AIRCRAFT WHEEL & BRAKE DIVISION PARKER HANNIFIN CORPORATION AVON, OHIO

PARTS LIST

199-65 CONVERSION KIT

GRUMMAN GOOSE MODELS

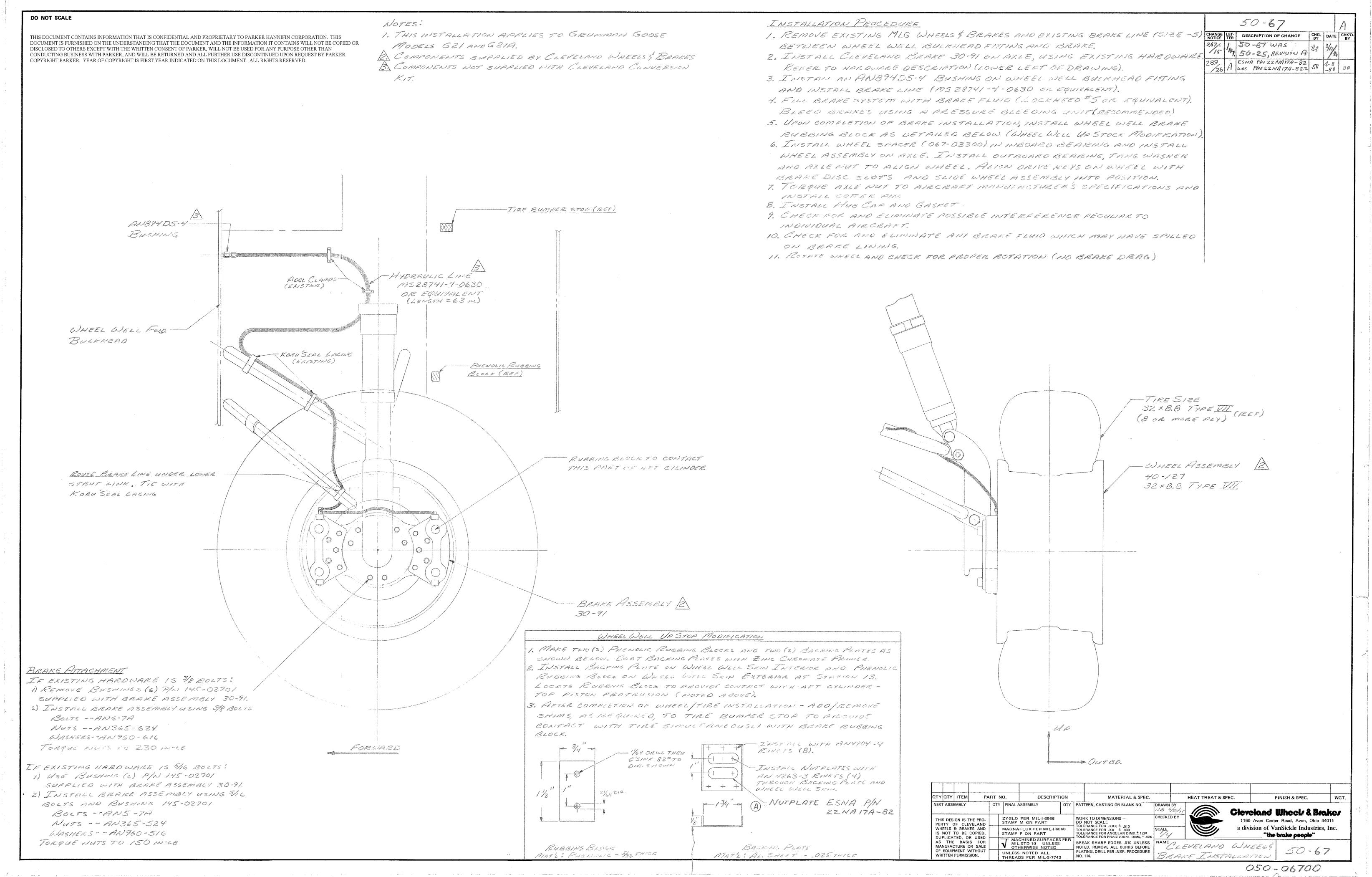
G-21 AND G-21A

PART NUMBER	DRAWING REVISION	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	QUANTITY
30-91	Rev. N dated 03-13-1990	Brake Assembly	2
40-127	Rev. F dated 10-04-2006	Wheel Assembly, 32 x 8.8 Type VII	2
	Publication Pa	ckage (P/N PP199-06500)	
199-65 P/L	Rev E dated 05-14-2007	Parts List for 199-65 Kit (This Docum	nent)
50-67	Rev. A dated 04-08-1988	Installation Drawing	
CM 40-127/30-91	Rev. B dated 03-06-1990	Maintenance Manual	
SA99GL	Last amend date 4-8-88	Supplemental Type Certificate	
PRM13A		Non Asbestos Organic Brake Lining Conditioning Procedure	
PRM69		General Maintenance Information	
		Product Registration Card	

NOTES:

- This kit will convert one aircraft to Cleveland Wheels and Brakes.
- 2. For use with Automotive Brake Fluid.

REV. E	REV. D	REV. C	REV. B	REV. A	NC	. 00
05-14-2007 (0374-76)	06-13-1990 (300-62)	04-08-1988 (289-26)	03-18-1981 (267-15)	12-17-1975	04-04-1975	



CLEVELAND WHEELS AND BRAKES DIVISION OF VAN SICKLE INDUSTRIES, INC.

Maintenance Manual for Main Wheel 40-127 Brake Assembly 30-91

Used On

THE GRUMMAN GOOSE

Revision A - 12/15/75

Revision B - 03/06/90

MAIN WHEEL ASSEMBLY

- I. Cleaning and Inspection of Main Wheel Assembly
 - Degrease all parts and dry thoroughly. A soft bristle brush may be used to remove hardened grease, dust or dirt.

WARNING

DRY-CLEANING SOLUTIONS ARE TOXIC AND VOLATILE. USE IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN OR CLOTHING. DO NOT INHALE VAPORS.

- Visually inspect bearing cones for nicks, scratches, water staining, spalling, heat discoloration, roller wear, cage damage, cracks or distortion. Replace if defective or worn.
- 3. Inspect wheel bearing grease for contamination and solidification at each periodic maintenance inspection. Do not exceed 500 wheel miles between repacking intervals.
- 4. Inspect wheel halves for cracks, corrosion, and other damage.

 Cracked or badly corroded castings should be replaced. Small

 nicks, scratches, or pits can be blended out using fine (400 grit)

 sandpaper.
- Inspect snap rings and grease seals for distortion or wear.
 Replace if damaged or deformed.
- 6. Inspect bearing cups for looseness, scratches, pitting, corrosion, or evidence of overheating. If evidence of any defect exists, replace cup as explained in Replacement of Bearing Cup Procedures. Coat cups with clean bearing grease.

- 7. Inspect wheel bolts for cracks, corrosion or other damage. Replace cracked bolts. Torque bolts to 300 in-1b.
- 8. Inspect self-locking nuts for self-locking feature. Replace if self-locking feature is damaged or destroyed.
- II Replacement of Bearing Cup.
 - 1. Heat wheel half in boiling water for one hour, or in an oven not exceeding 250° F for 30 minutes.
 - 2. Remove wheel half from source of heat. Bearing cup should be loose enough to fall out of bearing bore when inverted. If cup does not drop out, tap evenly from bore with a fiber drift pin.
 - After cup has been removed, repeat Step #1. Chill bearing cup in dry ice.
 - 4. Remove wheel half from source of heat and bearing cup from dry ice.
 - 5. Dry chilled bearing cup and coat contacting surfaces with zinc chromate primer.
 - 6. Install chilled bearing cup in heated wheel half. Tap gently and evenly into place, using a fiber drift pin or suitable arbor press.
- III Recoating of Main Wheel Repaired Surfaces
 - Thoroughly clean repaired surfaces and areas of the wheel from which anodize has been removed.
 - 2. Brush alodine exposed areas as follows:
 - 1. Warm parts and alodine solution to 1000 1250 F.
 - 2. Brush alodine solution on exposed areas and allow to dry.

CAUTION

NEVER ALODINE WORKING SURFACES OF BEARING CUPS

BRAKE ASSEMBLY

- I. Cleaning and Inspection of Brake Assembly
 - Clean all metal parts and O-rings with denatured alcohol
 (gasoline and dry cleaning fluids will damage O-rings). If O-rings
 are damaged or worn excessively, they should be replaced.
 - 2. Inspect brake cylinder for cracks, nicks, corrosion, damaged threads, etc. Inspect inlet and outlet hydraulic ports for foreign contaminates. Examine cylinder walls for scoring or excessive wear. Blend and polish light scratches in piston cavities with fine emery cloth (600 grit). Castings that are cracked or have damaged threads should be replaced.
 - 3. Inspect anchor pins for cracks, corrosion, permanent set, and excessive wear. Replace pins that are bent, cracked or severely corroded.
 - 4. Inspect pistons for cracks, nicks, burrs, or excessive wear. Remove burrs and blend out nicks, using fine emery cloth (600 grit), and clean thoroughly.
 - 5. Inspect pressure plate assembly for cracks, damaged rivets and excessive warpage. Replace if cracked or severely deformed. Replace cracked or deformed rivets.
 - 6. Inspect brake cylinder bolts for cracks, thread damaged, and self-locking feature. Replace bolts that are cracked, bent or have damaged threads. Torque cylinder bolts to 150 in-1b.
 - 7. Inspect brake linings for radial cracks around rivets and surface deterioration. Linings should be replaced when worn to a thickness of .100 inch. Worn linings may be easily removed by drilling out rivets, using a 5/32 drill. Install new linings in place, using 105-00200 rivets.

- 8. Inspect brake disc for cracks, excessive wear or scoring, rust and corrosion. Remove rust and blend out small nicks using fine (400 grit) sandpaper. Brake disc should be replaced when worn to a thickness of .320 inch.
- 9. Inspect torque plate for cracks, nicks, burrs, rust, excessive wear and brinelling in bolt holes. Replace if cracked or severely deformed.

NOTE

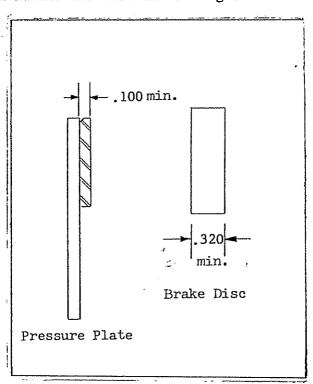
SOME AIRCRAFT MAY HAVE 5/16 INCH DIAMETER BOLTS TO ATTACH BRAKE TO STRUT. WITH 5/16 BOLTS, USE BUSHING (145-02701) SUPPLIED WITH 30-91 BRAKE ASSEMBLY WHEN INSTALLING ON AIRCRAFT.

- II Recoating of Brake Assembly
 - 1. Thoroughly clean repaired surfaces and areas of the brake assembly from which anodize has been removed.
 - 2. Brush alodine exposed areas as follows:
 - 1. Warm parts and alodine solution to 100° 125° F.
 - 2. Brush alodine solution on exposed areas and allow to dry.

CAUTION

DO NOT PAINT PISTONS OR THE PISTON BORES IN THE BRAKE CYLINDER.

III Recommended Wear Limits for Disc and Linings.



IV Brake Lining (Pressure Plate) Removal

The brake linings may be removed without wheel removal, or disconnection of brake line.

- 1. Jack up aircraft to permit wheel rotation.
- 2. Remove snap rings (4) (against brake cylinder) from anchor pins (4).
- 3. Tap anchor pins toward wheel, but do not remove completely from brake.
- 4. Slide inboard (cylinder side) pressure plate assemblies (2) out.
- 5. Position wheel to allow access to anchor pins through lightening holes, and remove anchor pins.
- 6. Position wheel to allow outboard (wheel side) pressure plate assemblies (2) to be slid out between wheel drive keys.
- 7. Slide pressure plate assemblies (2) out and rotate wheel to remove pressure plate assemblies.

V Brake Lining (Pressure Plate) Installation

Reverse procedure for removal to install pressure plate assemblies in brake.

NOTE:

- 1. Refer to I.7. (pg. 3) for lining replacement.
- 2. When installing anchor pins insure that the pins go through holes in pressure plate.

I. MAIN WHEEL ASSEMBLY - TROUBLE SHOOTING

TROUBLE		PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Cracked or disoriented wheel or wheel half.	1.	Hitting rocks or other hard objects during landing or take-off.	Replace wheel or wheel half. Cracked wheels cannot be
	2.	Landing with flat tire.	repaired satisfacto- ily.
	3.	Landing in crabbing position in cross wind causing exessive side force.	• •
Damaged bearing cone	1.	Misalignment of bearings.	1. Check bearing cup Replace if damaged. Replace bearing cone being sure it is properly seated.
	2.	Axle nut improperly torqued.	 Torque axle nut t aircraft manufacture specifications.
	3.	Foreign matter in bearing grease.	Be sure bearing grease is free from foreign matter.
	4.	Lack of bearing grease.	4. Re-pack bearing grease.
Worn or damaged grease		N	1 Panlage emerge
seal rings.	1,	Normal wear or improper installation.	 Replace grease seal rings.

(Cont'd)

II. BRAKE ASSEMBLY - TROUBLE SHOOTING

TROUBLE		PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Unable to obtain sufficient pressure.	1.	Air in hydraulic system.	1. Bleed brake system.
	2.	Leak in system.	2. Bleed brake system
Brakes drag.	1.	Piston cocked in cylinder.	1. Remove and correct or replace piston.
	2.	Foreign matter wedged in brakes.	2. Remove
Brakes do not hold.	1.	Lining worn out.	1. Replace Lining.
	2.	Lack of pressure due to air in system.	Bleed brake system.
	3,	Oil or grease on lining.	 Wipe linings dry. (All saturated lining must be replaced.
	4.	New brake linings.	 Wear in or condi- tion linings with a few light stops.
	``		

Cleveland

Wheels & Brakes

Parker Hannifin Corporation Aircraft Wheel & Brake 1160 Center Road, P.O. Box 158 Avon, Ohio 44011 USA 1-800-BRAKING (272-5464) 216-937-1272 ● FAX 216-937-5409

PRODUCT REFERENCE MEMO

CONDITIONING PROCEDURE FOR NON ASBESTOS ORGANIC BRAKE LINING

The brake lining material used in this brake assembly is a non asbestos organic composition. This material must be properly conditioned in order to provide maximum performance and service life.

Conditioning may be accomplished as follows:

- 1. Taxi aircraft for 1500 feet with engine at 1700 rpm applying brake pedal force as needed to develop a 5 10 mph taxi speed.
- 2. Allow brakes to cool for 10 15 minutes.
- 3. Apply brakes and check to see if a high throttle static run up may be held with normal pedal force. If so, conditioning is completed.
- 4. If static run up cannot be held, repeat steps 1 through 3 as needed to successfully hold.

This conditioning procedure will generate sufficient heat to create a thin layer of glazed material at the lining friction surface. Normal brake usage should generate enough heat to maintain the glaze throughout the life of the lining.

Light brake usage can cause the glaze to wear off, resulting in reduced brake performance. In such cases, the lining may be conditioned again following the instructions set forth in this PRM.



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PRODUCT REFERENCE MEMO

AVAILABILITY OF GENERAL MAINTENANCE INFORMATION AND TORQUING PROCEDURES

EFFECTIVITY: All Parker Hannifin (Cleveland Wheels & Brakes) External Disc Design wheel & brake

assemblies.

APPLICABILITY: Aircraft converted per STC approved kits to use Cleveland External Disc Design

wheel & brake assemblies.

REASON: This PRM is issued to inform Wheel & Brake Conversion Kit users and installers

that information regarding general maintenance and proper bolt / nut torquing procedures is available. This information is contained in the Cleveland Wheels & Brakes Component Maintenance Manual (CMM) and in the Cleveland Technicians Service Guide, PRM64. Most Cleveland Conversion Kits were designed prior to creation of the CMM. Parker Hannifin is in process of upgrading kit paperwork to include a requirement to use the CMM and PRM64 as wheel & brake service information. This PRM serves the same purpose for kits whose paperwork has not

yet been upgraded.

DESCRIPTION: The Cleveland Wheels & Brakes Component Maintenance Manual and PRM64,

Technician's Service Guide shall be used as service information when performing general maintenance on Cleveland External Disc Design wheels & brakes. Particular attention should be paid to instructions regarding wheel bolt torquing procedures.

NOTE: Refer to the CMM or PRM64 to determine the required torque procedure

(Dry or Lubtork). While using the required torque procedure, observe the torque required to turn the nut (free running torque). This value must be added to the value stated on the casting or nameplate (or in the CMM or PRM64) to obtain a true torque value. Proper torque is imperative to

prevent premature bolt or mating component failure.

COMPLIANCE: Highly Recommended.

APPROVAL: The engineering contents of this Product Reference Memo are FAA DER approved.

WEIGHT & BALANCE: Not applicable.

PUBLICATIONS: Cleveland Wheels & Brakes Component Maintenance Manual and PRM64 are

available from:

Customer Support

Parker Hannifin Corporation Aircraft Wheel & Brake

1160 Center Road Phone: 1-800- BRAKING (272-5464)

Avon, Ohio FAX: 216-937-5409





Parker Hannifin Corporation Aerospace/Aircraft Wheel & Brake 1160 Center Road Avon, OH 44011

Technical Hotline (800) 272-5464

Web-site: www.clevelandwheelandbrake.com Manufacturer of Cleveland Wheels & Brakes

Clevelandwbhelp@parker.com

Date://20
Date://20
Subject: Letter of Authorization for Installation of STC'd Conversion Kits
To whom it may concern:
Parker Hannifin Corporation, Aircraft Wheel & Brake Division, hereby states that the following $item(s)$:
KIT NUMBER: 199
FAA APPROVAL: 1) STC #
NO OTHER APPROVALS NECESSARY
AUTHORIZATION TO INSTALL: With the sale of this STC KIT, OWNER of the Supplemental Type Certificate agrees to permit the buyer or buyer's agent or agency to use the certificate to alter the product under the terms and conditions of this STC.
A/C MAKE:
A/C MODEL
TAIL #
Regards,
Technical Support Team

United States of America

Department of Transportation—Jederal Aviation Administration

Supplemental Type Certificate

Number SA99GI

This certificate, issued to

Aircraft Wheel and Brake Division Parker Hannifin Corporation 1160 Center Road Avon, Ohio 44011

cortifies that the change in the type design for the following product with the limitations and conditions Aeronautics Bulletin IA.

therefor as specified hereon meets the airworthiness requirements of PHXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Original Product - Type Certificate Number

654

Make Grumman American Aviation Corp.

Model G-21 and G-21A

Description of Type Design Change

Installation of Cleveland Main Wheels and Brakes in accordance with Parker Hannifin Conversion Kit P/N 199-65, Revision C, dated April 8, 1988, and Cleveland Installation Drawing 50-67, Revision A, dated April 8, 1988, or later FAA Approved revisions.

Limitations and Conditions Maximum static load rating per wheel = 4500 lbs. Maximum kinetic energy rating per brake = 1,100,000 ft. lbs. This approval should not be extended to other aircraft of this model on which other previously approved modifications are incorporated unless it is determined by the installer that the interrelationship between this change and any of those other previously approved modifications will introduce no adverse effect upon the airworthiness of that aircraft.

This certificate and the supporting data which is the basis for approval shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or a termination date is otherwise established by the Administrator of the Gederal Aviation Administration.

Date of application September 30, 1975 Date reissued October 28, 1980

Date of issuance

December 3, 1975

Date amended April 1, 1981; April 8, 1988

W. F. Horn (Signature)

By direction of the Administrator

Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office ACE-115C, Central Region

Any alteration of this certificate is punishable by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding 3 years, or both.



WEIGHT AND BALANCE

FOR

199-06500 KIT

Major components of this kit may differ in weight from existing equipment. Removed components as listed should be weighed. Subtract old installation weight from new installation weight to determine weight change created by installation of this kit. Multiply weight change by moment (applicable to aircraft) and revise weight and balance information in aircraft log book.

DATA

OLD INSTALLATION

<u>Unit</u>	Weight	/ Unit	# of Units		<u>Weight</u>	
Brake	***************************************	X	2	=		LBS.
Wheel		X	2	=		LBS.
			TOTAL	**	******	LBS.

NEW INSTALLATION

<u>Unit</u>	Weight	/ Unit	# of Units		<u>Weight</u>	
Brake	24.00	X	2	=	48.00	LBS.
Wheel	38.00	X	2	=	76.00	LBS.
			TOTAL	=	124.00	LBS.

