Refer to drawing 7-L-1 to check for the orientation of the nose gear strut assembly.

Center the Nose Gear Strut Assembly on the Wheel Fork Doubler and Wheel Fork.
Clamp the nose wheel fork to the bottom of the gear leg assembly.

Orientation: the flat side is the rear.
Make sure that the Nose Gear Strut is facing forward (7L1 Drawing). Once the Gear is squared and centered on the Fork, drill and cleco.

The holes can be opened up to the correct size and bolted together.
Attach the Shock Ring Bungee to the Nose Gear and position on the Firewall (refer to Fuselage Assembly Section 7 Page 9 of 9).

Check to make sure that the Nose Gear steering arms are both sitting the same on the Nose Gear Stop 7F8-6.
Follow the Matco instructions for the Tubeless Kit O-Ring installation on the MH wheels

Mount the tires to the rim for the Nose and Main Wheel (refer to the Matco Installation Drawing for Tubeless Kit Installation).
Slide the Axle through the wheel and apply grease to the Axle. Position the Axle Spacers 7L1-4J on the correct side for proper centering of the Nose Wheel. Bolt the Axle to the Nose Fork with AN5H-5A bolts.

The Axle bolt will have to be secured to the Fork with Safety Wire. Drill a #40 hole on the rear corner of the Nose Fork. Safety Wire with .025” Wire (see AC43.13 for Safety Wiring).
Locate the center of the Main Gear Spring. Measure and mark the location where the Gear/Strut Fitting 7F17-1SP bolt will be positioned on the Main Gear.

Once the correct position is determined, filing a notch is needed to secure the Gear in place from moving side-to-side and front to back. Using a Dremil tool will also work. Make sure not to make the notch too large.
Make sure that all the file marks are removed.

**CHECK:** The notch is not too tight: taper the sides of the notch to allow the gear to flex around the welded gear bolts.

Refer to the Matco installation instructions supplied with the wheels. The info is also available on line:


Follow the Matco instruction to assemble the wheels.

The bolt holes for the Axles are matched drilled on the Gear Spring. Trial fit the wheel assembly to mark where to cut the landing gear.
Cutout in the landing gear to make room for the calipers.

The calipers does not touch the landing gear. The caliper assembly should still be able to slide in and out without touching the gear.
Install the Wheels to the Gear.

**7L2-1J Main Gear Spring**

**7L2-2J Gear Plates**

Drill the two holes in the Gear Plates. On the 20mm flange, the Gear Plate corners will need to be cut off.

**7L2-2A RUBBER SPACER**

3/8” top and bottom rubber spacer.

Length: approximately 86 to 89mm to fit inside the channel pick up welded on the gear strut fitting assembly 7F17-1SP

Bottom rubber: cutout for the gear bolts (to help keep the rubber spacer from slipping off).
Rubber spacers fit between the channel pick up on the gear strut fitting 7F17-1SP. Gear between upper and lower rudder spacers.

Gear plate 7L2-2J and self locking nuts (install a washer underneath the nut). CHECK: No rubber is trapped between the gear plate and the bottom of the gear strut fitting (channel pick up 7F17-1SP).

Check that the Gear Plate does not make contact with the Channel Pick (bottom of gear strut fitting). Do not over torque.
Check the gear is not loose: hold the aircraft by the wing strut, place a foot on the wheel: hold the aircraft from moving as you try to turn the wheel. Check both wheels.

Brake line routing along the aft edge of the landing gear.

Detail gear strut fitting: The gear is firmly held in place between the top and bottom rubber spacers.

Location of grommet in cabin floor, see bottom left diagram on drawing 7-F-9
OPTION: Brake line retainer C75-L2-BLR

The BLR is attached to the Gear using 3M Scotch-Weld Epoxy Adhesive. This can be purchased from Aircraft Spruce.

The Epoxy can also be used to seal the fitting on the brakes and fuel connection. To remove the fitting use a heat gun to loosen.