ECCAIRS Aviation
1.3.0.12
Data Definition Standard
English

Attribute Values
The landing gear type was a tricycle. (Tricycle)

The landing gear type was tricycle, retractable. (Tricycle, retractable)

Tricycle landing gear consists of a forward (nose) wheel and wheel assemblies located aft of the aircraft's centre of gravity. The nose gear is steerable by means of the rudder pedals. The landing gear can be retracted into the body (or wing). This includes landing gears in which the aircraft is, in addition to the tricycle gear, supported by a central body gear as in the MD-11.

The landing gear type was a tricycle, fixed. (Tricycle, fixed)

Tricycle landing gear consists of a forward (nose) wheel and two or more wheel assemblies located aft of the aircraft's centre of gravity. The nose gear is steerable by means of the rudder pedals. It is fixed, i.e. it cannot be retracted into the body or wing.

The landing gear type was a tail wheel. (Tailwheel)

The landing gear type was a tailwheel/tailskid fixed. (Tailwheel/tailskid, fixed)

Tailwheel/tailskid fixed is a landing gear consisting of two wheel assemblies forward of the aircraft's centre of gravity and a smaller wheel assembly or skid aft of the centre of gravity. The landing gear cannot be retracted.

The landing gear type was a tailwheel/tailskid retractable. (Tailwheel/tailskid, retractable)

Tailwheel/tailskid retractable is a landing gear consisting of retractable two wheel assemblies forward of the aircraft's centre of gravity and a smaller wheel assembly or skid aft of the centre of gravity, which may be retracted.

The landing gear type was a mono-wheel. (Mono-wheel)

The landing gear type was a mono-wheel/skid fixed. (Mono-wheel/skid, fixed)

This term is used for a landing gear consisting of one centered wheel or skid. Additional supports may include smaller wheels or skids. The landing gear cannot be retracted.

The landing gear type was a mono-wheel retractable. (Mono-wheel, retractable)

This term is used for a landing gear consisting of one retractable centered wheel. Additional supports may include smaller wheels or skids, which may be retractable.

The landing gear type was a skid. (Skid)

Skid is a landing gear that consists of a set of beams supporting the aircraft on the ground. Skids are usually found on helicopters.

The landing gear type was amphibious. (Amphibious)

Amphibious is a landing gear that is designed to operate on water via the aircraft's airframe or floats attached to the airframe and to operate on land via wheeled landing gear.

The aircraft used its hull/float for landings. (Hull/float equipped)

This term is used for a landing gear that is designed to operate on water via the aircraft's airframe or via floats attached to the airframe and does not include wheeled landing gear.

The landing gear type was ski. (Ski)

Ski is a landing gear designed to accommodate operations on snow and ice.

The landing gear type was a quadricycle. (Quadricycle)

This term is used for a landing gear that consists of four retractable wheel assemblies: two forward and two aft of the aircraft's centre of gravity.

The landing gear type was a tandem. (Tandem)

This term is used for a landing gear that consists of retractable two wheel assemblies mounted on the aircraft centerline one behind the other. Additional supports may include smaller wheels or skids. Tandem landing gear is also known as bicycle landing gear.

The landing gear type was a other than one of those listed above. (Other)

The landing gear type was unknown. (Unknown)

The landing gear type was a tail wheel. (Tail wheel)

This term is used for a landing gear consisting of two wheels forward of the aircraft's center of gravity and a third, smaller wheel at the tail. This small wheel can turn in any direction.