DOCKET No.: SA-521 EXHIBIT No. 2S

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD WASHINGTON, D.C.

Boeing DC-8 Elevator Presentation

DC-8 Elevator Position Indicator (EPI) and Elevator Flight Control Checks

Capt. Nicholas A. Gentile

Chief Pilot Flight Crew Training Boeing Long Beach Division

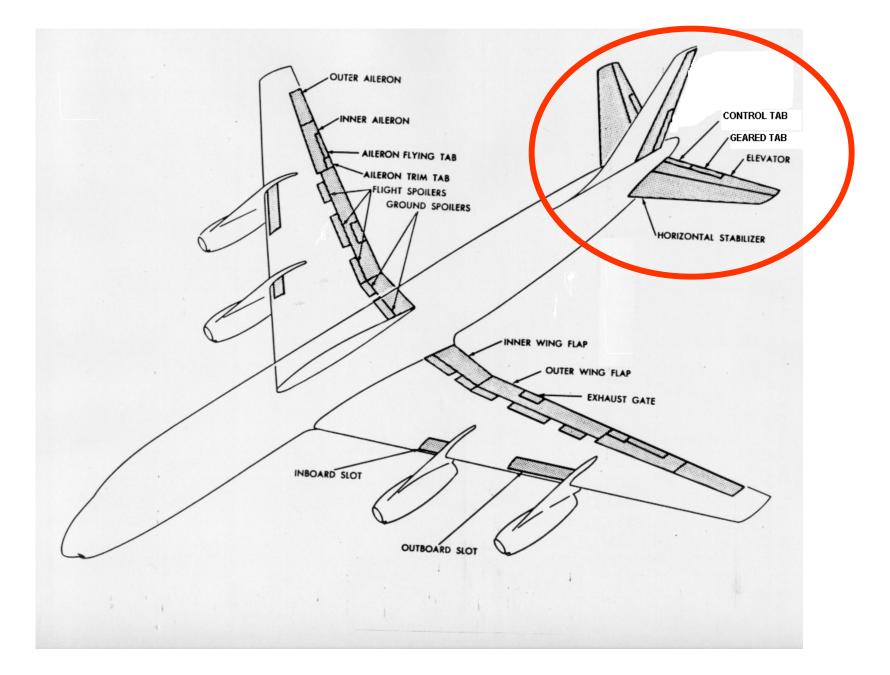
Agenda

- Elevator Control System Overview
- Elevator Position Indicator History
- Elevator Control Check Evolution
- Elevator Control Check Current Procedures
- "80 knot" Check During Takeoff
- Summary



Elevator Control System Overview







DC-8 Elevator and Elevator Tabs

Gust Lock On



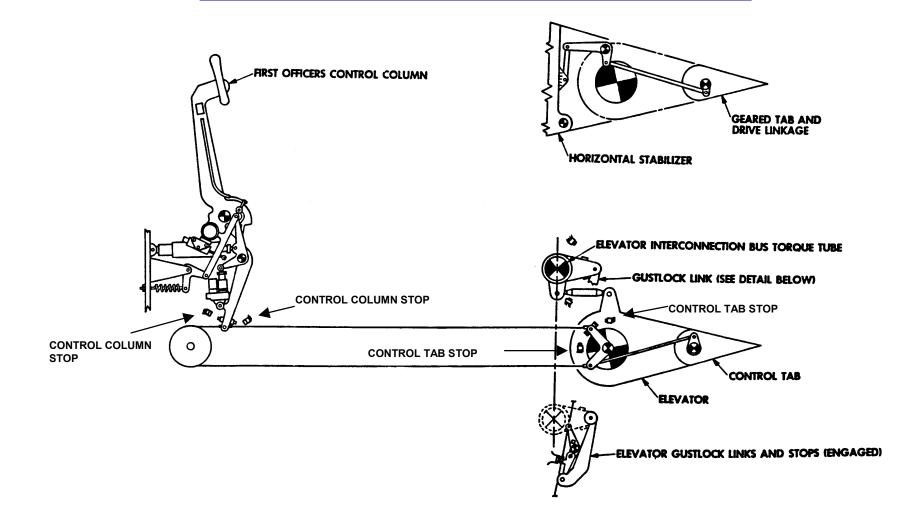
Gust Lock Off







Simplified DC-8 Elevator Control System



BAENE

Elevator Position Indicator History

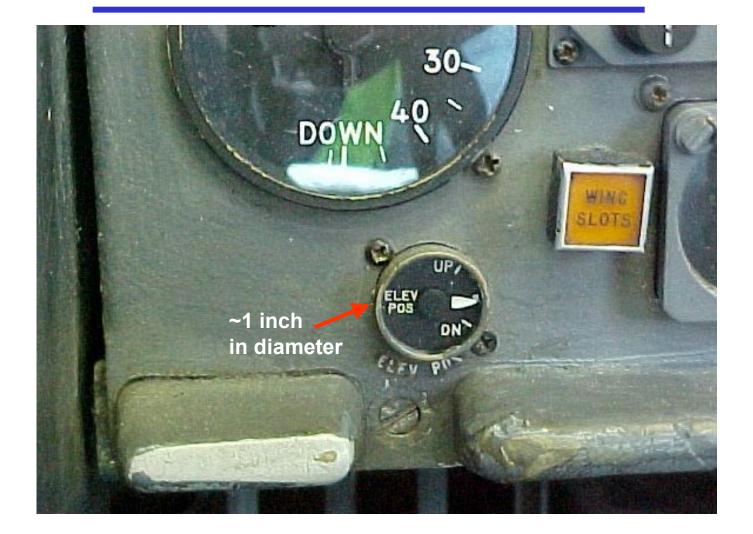


DC-8 Elevator Position Indicator (EPI)





DC-8 Elevator Position Indicator (EPI)





Elevator Position Indicator History

Occurrences of FOD jammed in elevator hingeline

- 1970: TIA takeoff accident
- 1972: F/E walkaround discovered hingeline FOD
- 1972-1974: Reports of cracked/fractured control columns
- 1974: Operator/ALPA reports of snow/ice FOD

EPI development

- 1970: NTSB recommended consideration of EPI
- 1971: DAC/FAA conclusion EPI not necessary
- 1973: DAC engineering renews EPI study
- 1974: ALPA requests EPI system
- 1974: In-service evaluation of EPI begins
- 1975: DAC EPI Service Bulletin released



Elevator Position Indicator History

1977: PAL RTO Accident

- Geared tab crank arm failed
- Elevator jammed trailing edge up

1978: EPI mandated by AD 78-01-15

- Installation of EPI
- Elevator check procedures (when EPI is not available)





Baseline "rollout" check:

Full aft column followed by full forward column, checking for full and free movement, no binding



- 1970: DAC baseline check reiterated after the TIA accident (Know Your DC-8 Letter No. 43)
- 1973: Recommendation to accomplish rollout check into the wind (Know Your DC-8 Letter No. 43A)
- 1973: Inspect the area between the stabilizer and elevator for FOD after engine ground runs (AOL 8-645)
- 1974: To prevent control column fatigue, both pilots must simultaneously apply full aft then full forward pressure during the rollout checks (AOL 8-686)



1975: DAC-recommended rollout check procedures with EPI installation:

- Check that EPI needle moves down into or transitions through the white band with full AND elevator
- Accomplish elevator rollout check into the wind if tailwind prevents a valid rollout check
- Accomplish a positive visual check to verify proper elevator operation if a valid rollout check is not achieved

(Know Your DC-8 Letter No. 53)

- 1975: Installation of the EPI as an aid for the flight crews during elevator checks (Service Bulletin 27-254)
- 1975: Flight crew apply forward column pressure slowly during the rollout checks (AOL 8-715)



1977: For airplanes not equipped with an EPI:

- Recommend prompt incorporation of SB 27-254
- Accomplish elevator rollout check into the wind
- Introduce optional "80-knot" check during initial takeoff roll

(Service Bulletin A27-264)

1977: Reiterated information in:

- Know Your DC-8 Letter No. 53
- SB A27-264

(Know Your DC-8 Letter No. 53A)



1978: EPI mandated (AD 78-01-15)

- Install EPI per SB 27-254
- For airplanes not yet equipped with an EPI:
 - Utilize elevator control check procedure of SB A27-264
- For airplanes with an inoperative EPI:
 - Utilize elevator control check procedure of SB A27-264
 - Verify proper elevator operation by a ground observer



2001: Amplification of elevator control check procedures (Flight Operations Bulletin DC-8-01-02)

- Reiteration of previous recommendations plus recommends:
 - Check for position of elevator and tabs during walkaround
 - Check that EPI needle moves to a point <u>below</u> the white band with full AND elevator during the rollout check
 - If the rollout check is unsatisfactory a positive check <u>must</u> be made with a trained observer prior to takeoff
- Advises operators that the "80-knot" control check is not an adequate substitute for the control rollout check



Elevator Control Check Current Procedures



Elevator Control Check Current Procedures

- The elevator system is checked during:
 - Flight engineer's "walkaround" inspection (prior to starting engines; once or twice depending on the operator)
 - Cockpit check (after engine start)
 - Rollout check



DC-8 Flight Engineer's "Walkaround"

- Visually checks elevator and tab position and condition:
 - With the gust lock on
 - Elevator and tabs are "faired" with stabilizer
 - With the gust lock off (and no control column input)
 - Elevator goes trailing edge up (mass balanced)
 - Control tabs go symmetrically trailing edge up
 - Geared tabs go symmetrically trailing edge down



"Walkaround" Video



DC-8 Cockpit Check After Engine Start

- Rollout check (elevator, ailerons, rudder)
 - Performed after engines start because the ailerons and rudder are hydraulically actuated
 - Elevator check calls for both pilots to simultaneously apply full aft control column followed by full forward control column
 - Checking for freedom of control column movement and appropriate elevator motion on the elevator position indicator (EPI)



Rollout Check Video



"80 knot" Check During Takeoff

- Optional "80-knot" control check during initial takeoff roll
- Small up and down elevator motions to check weight distribution
 - Crew observes airplane pitch response
 - Use of EPI not recommended by DAC/Boeing
- Not a substitute for elevator control rollout check





- The DC-8 elevator control checks have evolved with service experience
- The EPI was designed to aid the flight crew during pre-takeoff control checks
- The "80-knot" control check is not a substitute for the elevator control rollout check

