CW-501 A-018 RED

FRONT SPAR

This section of the front spar spans from RBL 66.65 to LBL 26.00. CW-512, CW-513 and CW-514 connect to this section on the right side, and CW-502 on the left side. The upper and lower connections separated along the radius of the upper/lower skin/spar chords. The sides separated by a tearing action.

The web right side is torn vertically, in steps, from RBL 66.65 to RBL 44.77. The torn web edges are curled forward at RBL 44.77. All the stiffeners remained attached to the front spar web and suffered severe impact damage on the back side. There is long hole in the web 6" to the right of BL0 (between BL0 and RBL 9.10). This hole is about 36" long and about 5" wide. The web around the hole is curled in forward direction. There are some 360 degree web curls in the lower portion of the hole. There is another long hole 44" long on the left side of BL0 (between BL0 and LBL 9.10). The upper end of the hole has a horizontal tear 6" wide and the lower end of the hole has a horizontal tear of 2.5" wide. The majority of the web torn around the hole has curled in a forward direction. There are numerous small holes on the web which exhibit evidence of forward and aft curling, and a detail documentation of the direction of the curls is documented in a diagram. The stiffener on this section of the front spar remained attached and suffered severe impact damage.

All the stiffeners suffered 3" wide impact damage about 11"-14" below the upper shear ties. This damage is consistent horizontally in all the stiffeners of this section. The aft flanges are crushed forward at this location. For some of the stiffeners, the web is also crushed at this location. The left corner of the aft flange of RBL 9.10 stiffener exhibited several impact damage marks consistent with metal gouging. These impact marks, typically, are 1.5" apart and have a slight black color signature. The web forward of the aft flange (which has a 36" long hole) had black color gouge marks. These black color gouge marks are from top to bottom at about a 45 degree angle approximately 1.5" apart (typical). The impact marks on the aft flange of the stiffener and the gouge mark on the web is aligned 45 degrees from a horizontal line going down and forward. The stiffeners separated from the upper chord with their shear tie attached. The "L" shaped lower chord fractured at the radius, and the lower shear ties separated from the stiffeners.

There is a piece of plastic embedded between the stiffener at LBL 9.10 and the front spar web.

The direction of failure of upper and lower shear ties are documented in the shear tie study which determined that the stiffeners of this section of the front spar moved in forward direction.

There is no evidence of any pre-existing cracking or corrosion to this section of the front spar.

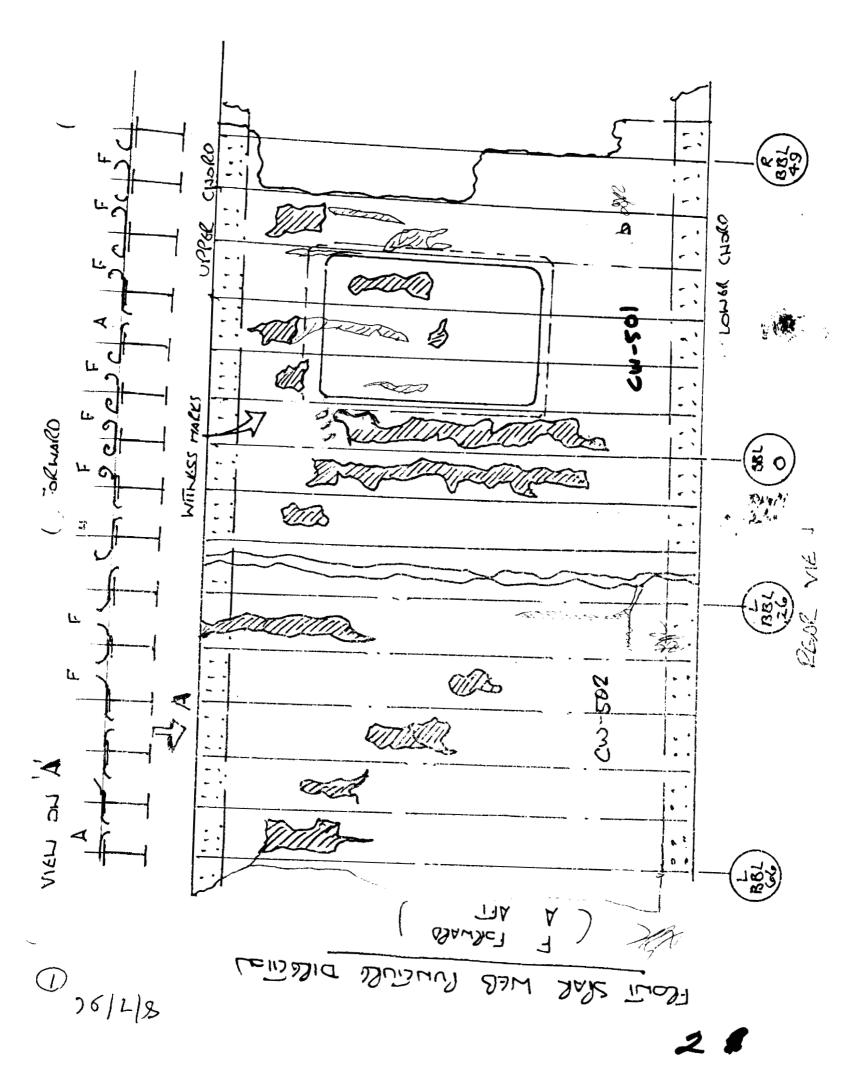
There are spike tooth fractures located in the web between the stiffeners at BBL 0 and RBL 11, at RBL 26 and 33, and at RBL 33 and 41.

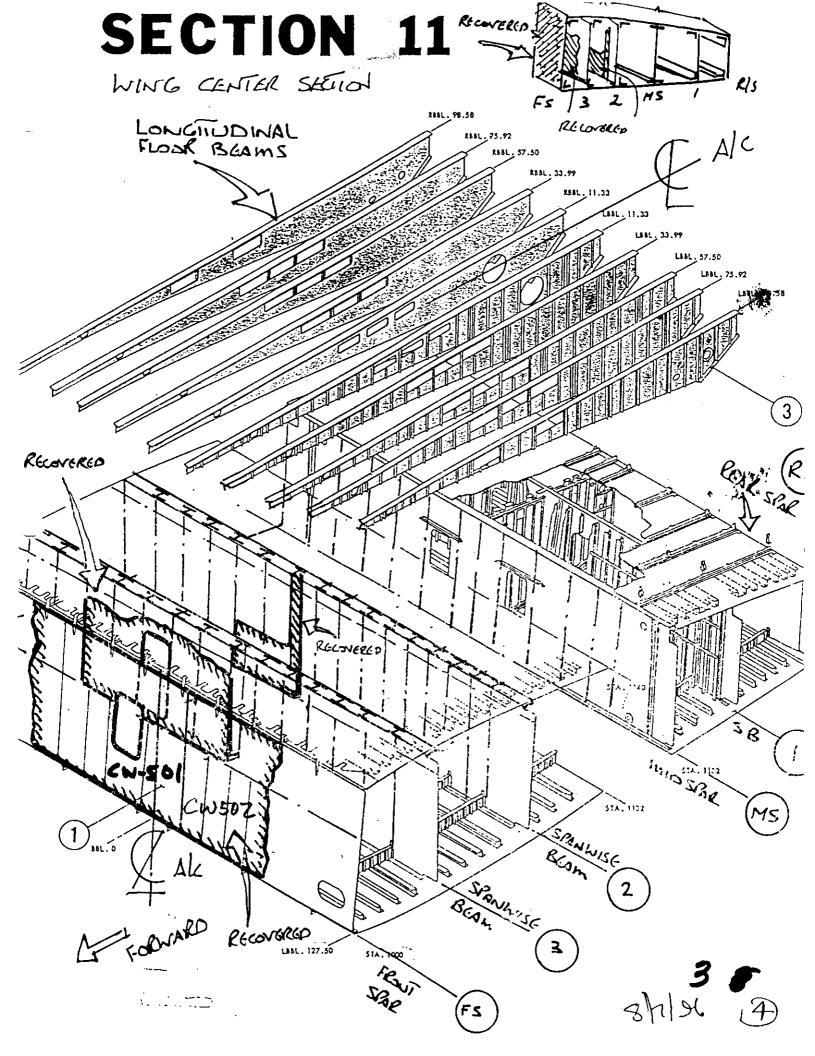
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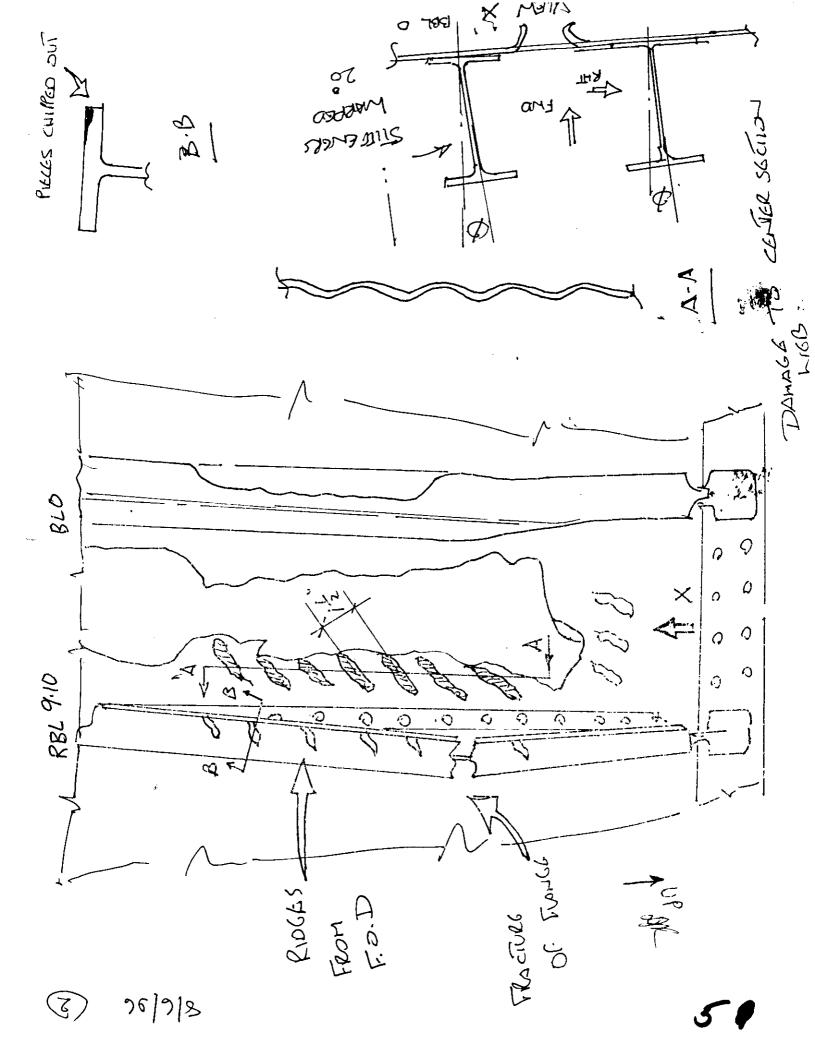
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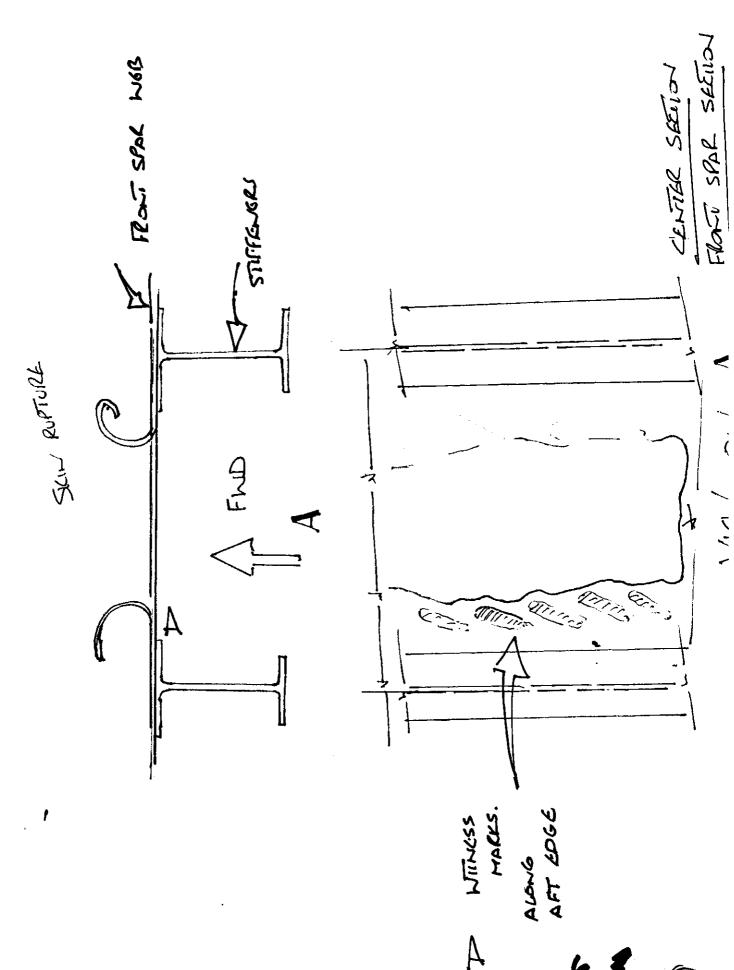
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Affliphto 12-6-96 The A Stephen F. Klapach S.-Frin 12-06 &C R. Sicclitti TAM 12-6-96 WARENNES BOEING 12/7/96

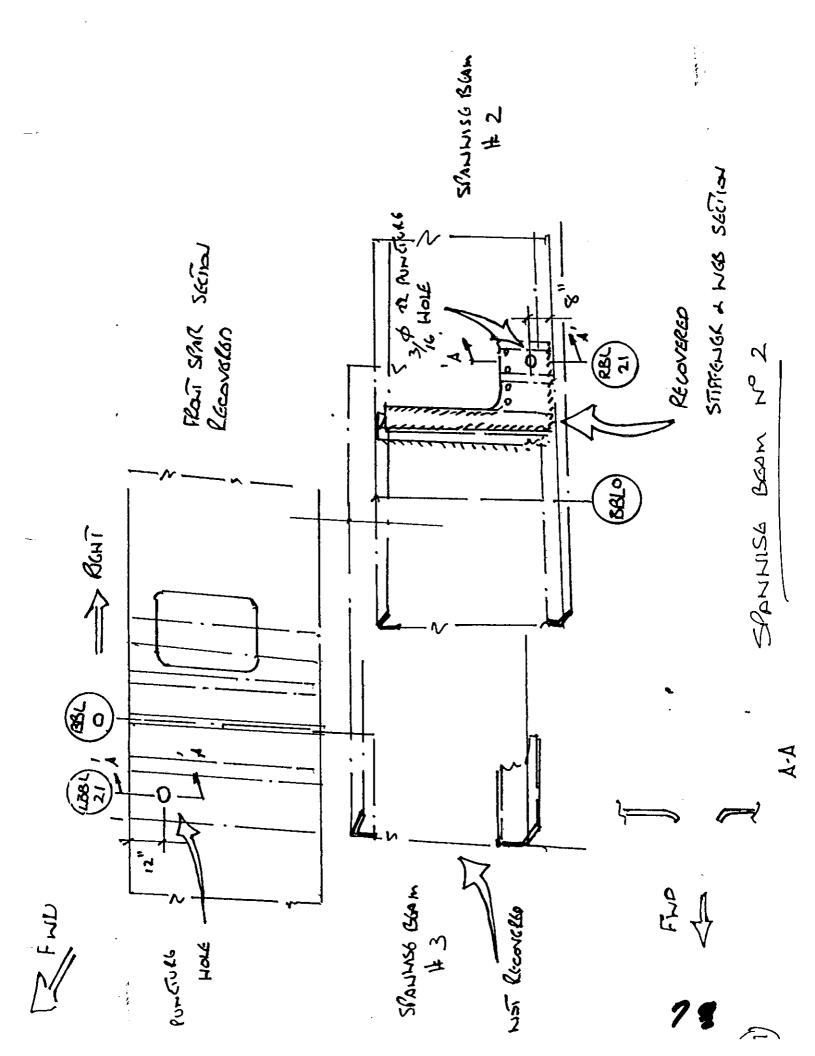


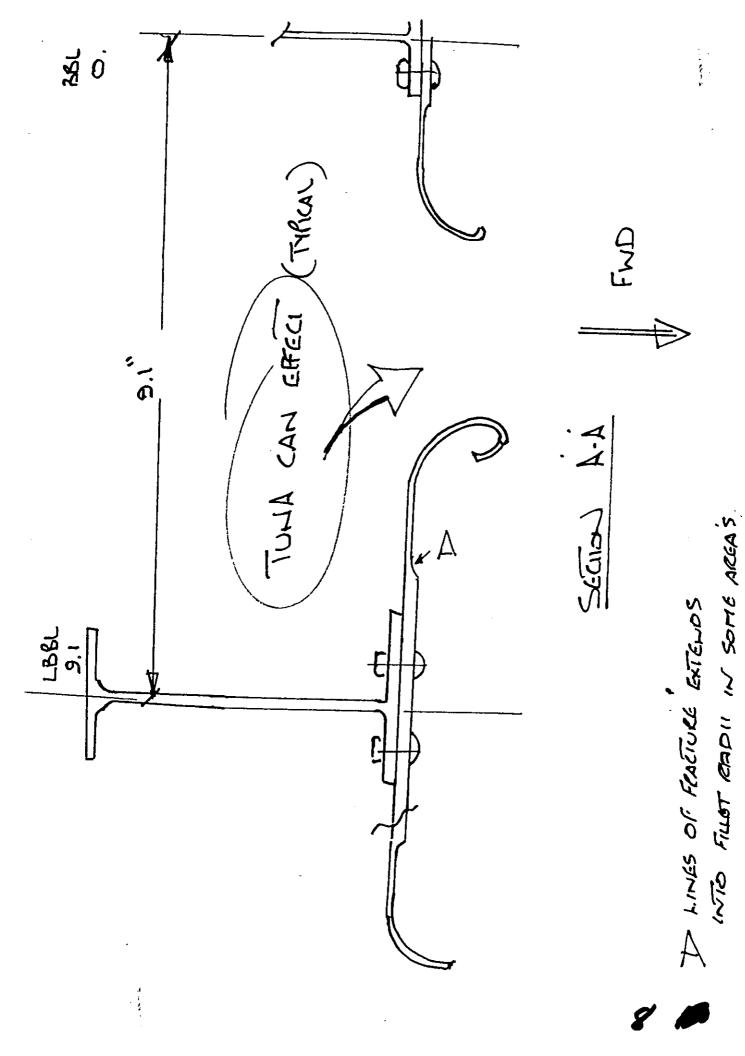






(6)





FRONT SAR SERTION OF WEB

(2)

