PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Pilatus Aircraft Ltd.: Docket No. 97–CE–46–AD.

Applicability: Model PC-12 and PC-12/45 airplanes (serial numbers MSN 001 through MSN 168), certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required within the next 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent electrical arcing in the fuel tanks and detonation of the fuel-air mixture, which can be created by poor electrical bonding of fuel tank underwing access panels, and if not corrected, could result in a fire on the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Install aluminum bonding bushings onto the screws for certain fuel tank underwing access panels in accordance with Part A and Part B of the Accomplishment Instructions in Pilatus Aircraft LTD PC12 Service Bulletin No. 57–001, dated February 28, 1997.

(b) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(d) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the document referred

to herein upon request to Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., CH–6370 Stans, Switzerland; or may examine this document at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on December 11, 1997.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97-33143 Filed 12-18-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-CE-101-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Alexander Schleicher Segelflugzeugbau Model ASW-19 Sailplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Alexander Schleicher Segelflugzeugbau (Alexander Schleicher) Model ASW-19 sailplanes. The proposed AD would require modifying the inspection hole cover in the fuselage area. The proposed AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Germany. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent loss of aileron and flap control caused by an inspection hole cover entering the fuselage, which could result in loss of control of the sailplane.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 19, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–101–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from Alexander Schleicher Segelflugzeugbau, 6416 Poppenhausen, Wasserkuppe, Federal Republic of Germany. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. Mike Kiesov, Project Officer, Sailplanes/Gliders, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 426–6932; facsimile (816) 426–2169.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 97–CE–101–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–101–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Alexander Schleicher Model ASW–19 sailplanes. The LBA reports that an inspection hole cover entered the fuselage area on a Model ASW–20 sailplane and jammed the aileron and flap controls.

The Model ASW-19 sailplanes are of a similar design to that of the ASW-20 sailplanes, so the condition is likely to exist or develop on certain Model ASW-19 sailplanes. The Model ASW-20 sailplanes are not type certificated for operation in the United States.

This condition, if not corrected, could result in loss of aileron and flap control with consequent loss of control of the sailplane.

Relevant Service Information

Alexander Schleicher has issued Technical Note No. 7, September 11, 1978, which specifies procedures for modifying the inspection hole cover in the fuselage area. This service bulletin also specifies taping the inspection hole cover before the modification to assure that it doesn't enter the fuselage, and taping the inspection hole after the modification to reduce noise and rattle and improve the aerodynamics.

The LBA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued German AD No. 78–303, dated November 13, 1978, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these sailplanes in Germany.

The FAA's Determination

This sailplane model is manufactured in Germany and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the LBA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above.

The FAA has examined the findings of the LBA; reviewed all available information, including the service information referenced above; and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of the Provisions of the Proposed AD

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop in certain Alexander Schleicher Models ASW–19 sailplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the FAA is proposing AD action. The proposed AD would require modifying the inspection hole cover in the fuselage area. Accomplishment of the proposed installation would be in accordance with the technical note previously referenced.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 30 sailplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by

the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 3 workhours per sailplane to accomplish the proposed modification, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts cost approximately \$40 per sailplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$6,600, or \$220 per sailplane.

Differences Between German AD, the Technical Note, and This Proposed AD

Alexander Schleicher Technical Note No. 7 specifies taping the inspection hole cover prior to each flight before the modification to assure that it doesn't enter the fuselage, and taping the inspection hole after the modification to reduce noise and rattle and improve the aerodynamics.

German AD No. 78–303, dated November 13, 1978, requires taping the inspection hole cover prior to each flight until the modification is accomplished at the next annual inspection.

The FAA does not have service history to require taping the inspection hole cover prior to each flight before accomplishment of the modification. Instead the FAA has determined that 6 calendar months is a reasonable time period for the affected sailplane owners/ operators to have the inspection hole cover modified. In addition, although the FAA believes that taping the inspection hole cover after the modification to reduce noise and rattle and improve the aerodynamics is a good idea, there is nothing unsafe about the sailplanes if not accomplished. The FAA is including a note in the proposed AD to recommend this action.

Compliance Time of the Proposed AD

Although the inspection hole cover would only enter the fuselage and jam the aileron and flap controls during flight, this unsafe condition is not a result of the number of times the sailplane is operated. The chance of this situation occurring is the same for a sailplane with 10 hours time-in-service (TIS) as it would be for a sailplane with 500 hours TIS. For this reason, the FAA has determined that a compliance based on calendar time should be utilized in the proposed AD in order to assure that the unsafe condition is addressed on all sailplanes in a reasonable time period.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the

various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action has been placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Alexander Schleicher Segelflugzeugbau: Docket No. 97-CE-101-AD.

Applicability: Model ASW-19 sailplanes, serial numbers 19001 through 19232, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each sailplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For sailplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required within the next 6 calendar months after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent loss of alleron and flap control caused by an inspection hole cover entering the fuselage, which could result in loss of control of the sailplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Modify the inspection hole cover in the fuselage area in accordance with the *Instructions:* section of Alexander Schleicher Technical Note No. 7, dated September 11, 1978.

Note 2: Alexander Schleicher Technical Note No. 7 specifies taping the inspection hole cover after the modification to reduce noise and rattle and improve the aerodynamics. Although this action does not address the unsafe condition specified in this AD, the FAA recommends taping the inspection hole cover after accomplishing the modification required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

(b) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the sailplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(d) Questions or technical information related to Alexander Schleicher Technical Note No. 7, dated September 11, 1978, should be directed to Alexander Schleicher Segelflugzeugbau, 6416 Poppenhausen, Wasserkuppe, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone: 49.6658.890 or 49.6658.8920; facsimile: 49.6658.8923 or 49.6658.8940. This service information may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in German AD No. 78–303, dated November 13, 1978.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on December 11, 1997.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97–33141 Filed 12–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-CE-74-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; AlliedSignal Aerospace Bendix/King Model KSA 470 Autopilot Servo Actuators, Part Numbers 065–0076–10 Through 065– 0076–15

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain AlliedSignal Aerospace Bendix/King Model KSA 470 autopilot servo actuators, part numbers 065-0076-10 through 065-0076-15, that are installed on aircraft. The proposed AD would require replacing the autopilot servo actuator with a modified actuator. The proposed AD is the result of two reports of the affected autopilot servo actuators containing loose roll pins within the servo housing. Loose roll pins could fall out, become lodged in the output shaft clutch mechanism, and prevent this mechanism from disengaging. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such an occurrence, which could result in increased effort by the pilot to control the aircraft and possible loss of control of the affected flight control axis.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 19, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–74–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from AlliedSignal Aerospace, Commercial Avionics Systems, 400 N. Rogers Road, Olathe, Kansas 66062–1212. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Joel Ligon, Aerospace Engineer, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 1801 Airport Road, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4138; facsimile (316) 946–4407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 97–CE–74–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–74–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

AlliedSignal Aerospace recently advised the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Bendix/King Model KSA 470 autopilot servo actuators, part numbers 065–0076–10 through 065–0076–15, that are installed on aircraft. AlliedSignal reports two incidents where the roll pins within the servo housing became loose on the affected autopilot servo actuators. An analysis of the design of the affected servo actuators reveals that the roll pin holes are larger than that recommended by the roll pin specification.

Loose roll pins could fall out and become lodged in the output shaft clutch mechanism, which would prevent this mechanism from disengaging. This condition, if not