

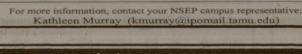
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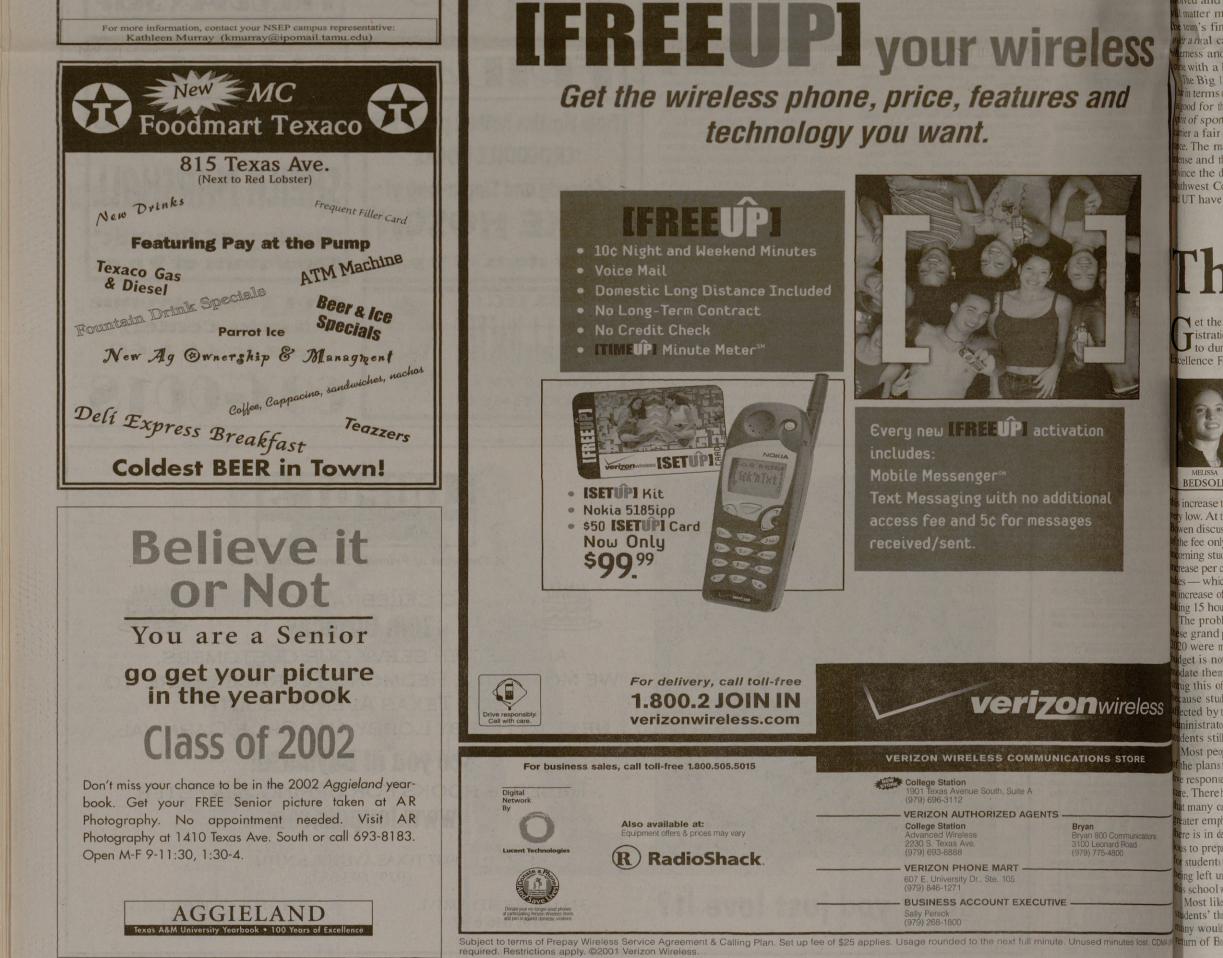
National Security Education Program David L. Boren Scholarships

NSEP provides opportunities for undergraduate U.S. citizens to study in regions critical to U.S. national interests including Africa, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East.

Informational Meeting by NSEP Representative Friday 16 November (11am-12noon) Room 358 - Bizzell Hall West

Scholarships are for study in summer '02, fall '02 and/or spring '03





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THE BATTALION

587 airborn less than 2 minute

NEW YORK (AP) - Investigators raised the possibility Wednesday that turbulence from the wake of a 747 led to the crash of American Flight 587, saying the doomed plane took off less than the standard two minutes after the jumbo jet.

We do not know whether this contributed in any way to the actual accident, but we are looking at this very closely," said Marion Blakey, chairwoman of the National Transportation Safety Board.

Wake turbulence, the swirl of air behind a plane, can endanger planes flying too close behind or below. The phenomenon has been blamed for at least one deadly crash in the past.

Investigators want to know whether it caused Flight 587 to break apart three minutes after takeoff from Kennedy Airport on Monday, killing all 260 people aboard and as many as five on the ground. The plane's tail assembly sheared away and its twin engines fell off as the jet went down.

Standard protocol says there should be at least two minutes between takeoffs. However, Blakey said it appeared there was less than that between Flight 587, an Airbus A300, and a Japan Air Lines Boeing 747 that left ahead of it from the same runway

"We believe that in fact it was one minute and 45 seconds," Blakey said.

She said it appears air traffic controllers followed proper procedure, and that tower clearances for the two takeoffs came two minutes and 20 seconds apart.

But investigators believe there was a delay from the time Japan Air Lines got clearance to take off and the time it actually did so, NTSB spokesman Ted Lopatkiewicz said.

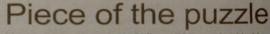
Pointing to a map of the two planes' flight paths, Blakey noted that although the jumbo jet's path was 800 feet above Flight 587's, the winds probably pushed the turbulence lower.

The cockpit voice recorder from Flight 587's final minutes revealed two rattling noises and indicated the pilots complained about the wake of another plane before their aircraft went down.

Walter Sheriff, a retired American Airlines captain who studies the phenomenon, said the wake turbulence from the four-engine 747 could have struck the Airbus with "tornado-like lateral force

The Federal Aviation Administration has set minimum distances for planes flying near each other, based on aircraft size. After a 1992 crash in Billings, Mont., that killed eight people, federal investigators found that the pilot failed to follow the established "vortex avoidance procedure" and flew too close to a jet.

Blakey, at a news conference, also said that Flight 587's other black box - its flight data recorder - was repaired by the manu-



Not long after American Airlines 587 crashed in New York Mo the Airbus A300's 27-foot tail fin was fished out of Jamaic Investigators are working to discover what role the tail and not breakage played in the catastrophe.

A carbon fiber skeleton strengthens the tail and anchors it to the fuselage. The tail is designed to flex from side to side, but whether lateral force could snap it off is unclear

> Horizontal stabilizers control the plan lift, working in concert with the rudders banking mechanisms in the wings.

Thursday, November

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A critical loss

If the tail snapped off in a turn - when the force exerted on greatest - the aircraft would be critically imbalanced. At low all the pilot would have almost no time to compensate.

SOURCES: "Modern Commercial Aircraft": Embry-Riddle A

facturer, allowing investigators to extract data on the last min the doomed flight. The recorder had been scorched and bang in the crash.

Both of the plane's engines have been recovered and take hangar at Kennedy.

Authorities have not ruled out sabotage or other causes but said all signs point to a mechanical failure.

