Federal Aviation Administration, DOT § 23.672

(i) For modifications to the type design that could affect the flutter characteristics, compliance with paragraph (a) of this section must be shown, except that analysis based on previously approved data may be used alone to show freedom from flutter, control reversal and divergence, for all speeds up to the speed specified for the selected method.


WINGS § 23.641 Proof of strength.
The strength of stressed-skin wings must be proven by load tests or by combined structural analysis and load tests.

CONTROL SURFACES § 23.651 Proof of strength.
(a) Limit load tests of control surfaces are required. These tests must include the horn or fitting to which the control system is attached.
(b) In structural analyses, rigging loads due to wire bracing must be accounted for in a rational or conservative manner.

§ 23.655 Installation.
(a) Movable surfaces must be installed so that there is no interference between any surfaces, their bracing, or adjacent fixed structure, when one surface is held in its most critical clearance positions and the others are operated through their full movement.
(b) If an adjustable stabilizer is used, it must have stops that will limit its range of travel to that allowing safe flight and landing.

[Doc. No. 4080, 29 FR 17955, Dec. 18, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 23–45, 58 FR 42164, Aug. 6, 1993]

§ 23.657 Hinges.
(a) Control surface hinges, except ball and roller bearing hinges, must have a factor of safety of not less than 6.67 with respect to the ultimate bearing strength of the softest material used as a bearing.
(b) For ball or roller bearing hinges, the approved rating of the bearing may not be exceeded.


§ 23.659 Mass balance.
The supporting structure and the attachment of concentrated mass balance weights used on control surfaces must be designed for—
(a) 24 g normal to the plane of the control surface;
(b) 12 g fore and aft; and
(c) 12 g parallel to the hinge line.

CONTROL SYSTEMS § 23.671 General.
(a) Each control must operate easily, smoothly, and positively enough to allow proper performance of its functions.
(b) Controls must be arranged and identified to provide for convenience in operation and to prevent the possibility of confusion and subsequent inadvertent operation.

§ 23.672 Stability augmentation and automatic and power-operated systems.

If the functioning of stability augmentation or other automatic or power-operated systems is necessary to show compliance with the flight characteristics requirements of this part, such systems must comply with § 23.671 and the following:

(a) A warning, which is clearly distinguishable to the pilot under expected flight conditions without requiring the pilot’s attention, must be provided for any failure in the stability augmentation system or in any other automatic or power-operated system that could result in an unsafe condition if the pilot was not aware of the failure. Warning systems must not activate the control system.
(b) The design of the stability augmentation system or of any other automatic or power-operated system must permit initial counteraction of failures without requiring exceptional pilot