

Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

§ 39.9

Section J36.303 [Reserved]

Section J36.305 Noise Limits

For compliance with this appendix, the calculated noise levels of the helicopter, at the measuring point described in section J36.101 of this appendix, must be shown to not exceed the following (with appropriate interpolation between weights):

(a) For primary, normal, transport, and restricted category helicopters having a maximum certificated takeoff weight of not more than 6,000 pounds and noise tested under this appendix, the Stage 2 noise limit is 82 decibels SEL for helicopters with maximum certificated takeoff weight at which the noise certification is requested, of up to 1,764 pounds and increasing at a rate of 3.01 decibels per doubling of weight thereafter. The limit may be calculated by the equation: $L_{AE(limit)} = 82 + 3.01[\log_{10}(MTOW/1764)/\log_{10}(2)]$ dB; where MTOW is the maximum takeoff weight, in pounds, for which certification under this appendix is requested.

(b) The procedures required in this amendment shall be done in accordance with the International Electrotechnical Commission IEC Publication No. 804, entitled "Integrating-averaging Sound Level Meters," First Edition, dated 1985. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the Bureau Central de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale, 1, rue de Varembe, Geneva, Switzerland or the American National Standard Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York City, New York 10018, and can be inspected at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

[Doc. No. 26910, 57 FR 42855, Sept. 16, 1992, as amended by Amdt. 36-20, 57 FR 46243, Oct. 7, 1992]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

SOURCE: Doc. No. FAA-2000-8460, 67 FR 48003, July 22, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 39.1 Purpose of this regulation.

The regulations in this part provide a legal framework for FAA's system of Airworthiness Directives.

§ 39.3 Definition of airworthiness directives.

FAA's airworthiness directives are legally enforceable rules that apply to the following products: aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances.

§ 39.5 When does FAA issue airworthiness directives?

FAA issues an airworthiness directive addressing a product when we find that:

- (a) An unsafe condition exists in the product; and
- (b) The condition is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

§ 39.7 What is the legal effect of failing to comply with an airworthiness directive?

Anyone who operates a product that does not meet the requirements of an applicable airworthiness directive is in violation of this section.

§ 39.9 What if I operate an aircraft or use a product that does not meet the requirements of an airworthiness directive?

If the requirements of an airworthiness directive have not been met, you violate § 39.7 each time you operate the aircraft or use the product.