a manner that they are not likely to be separated during crash impact.

(e) Any novel or unique design or operational characteristics of the aircraft shall be evaluated to determine if any dedicated parameters must be recorded on flight recorders in addition to or in place of existing requirements.

[Amdt. 23–35, 53 FR 26143, July 11, 1988]

§ 23.1461 Equipment containing high energy rotors.

(a) Equipment, such as Auxiliary Power Units (APU) and constant speed drive units, containing high energy rotors must meet paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

(b) High energy rotors contained in equipment must be able to withstand damage caused by malfunctions, vibration, abnormal speeds, and abnormal temperatures. In addition—

(1) Auxiliary rotor cases must be able to contain damage caused by the failure of high energy rotor blades; and

(2) Equipment control devices, systems, and instrumentation must reasonably ensure that no operating limitations affecting the integrity of high energy rotors will be exceeded in service.

(c) It must be shown by test that equipment containing high energy rotors can contain any failure of a high energy rotor that occurs at the highest speed obtainable with the normal speed control devices inoperative.

(d) Equipment containing high energy rotors must be located where rotor failure will neither endanger the occupants nor adversely affect continued safe flight.

[Amdt. 23–20, 42 FR 36969, July 18, 1977, as amended by Amdt. 23–49, 61 FR 5170, Feb. 9, 1996]

Subpart G—Operating Limitations and Information

§ 23.1501 General.

(a) Each operating limitation specified in §§ 23.1505 through 23.1527 and other limitations and information necessary for safe operation must be established.

(b) The operating limitations and other information necessary for safe operation must be made available to the crewmembers as prescribed in §§ 23.1541 through 23.1589.

[Amdt. 23–21, 43 FR 2319, Jan. 16, 1978]

§ 23.1505 Airspeed limitations.

(a) The never-exceed speed V_{NE} must be established so that it is—

(1) Not less than 0.9 times the minimum value of V_D allowed under § 23.335; and

(2) Not more than the lesser of—

(i) 0.9 V_D established under § 23.335; or

(ii) 0.9 times the maximum speed shown under § 23.251.

(b) The maximum structural cruising speed V_{NO} must be established so that it is—

(1) Not less than the minimum value of V_C allowed under § 23.335; and

(2) Not more than the lesser of—

(i) V_C established under § 23.335; or

(ii) 0.89 V_{NE} established under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to turbine airplanes or to airplanes for which a design diving speed V_D/M_D is established under § 23.335(b)(4). For those airplanes, a maximum operating limit speed (V_{MO}/M_{MO}-airspeed or Mach number, whichever is critical at a particular altitude) must be established as a speed that may not be deliberately exceeded in any regime of flight (climb, cruise, or descent) unless a higher speed is authorized for flight test or pilot training operations. V_{MO}/M_{MO} must be established so that it is not greater than the design cruising speed V_C/M_C and so that it is sufficiently below V_D/M_D and the maximum speed shown under § 23.251 to make it highly improbable that the latter speeds will be inadvertently exceeded in operations. The speed margin between V_{MO}/M_{MO} and V_D/M_D or the maximum speed shown under § 23.251 may not be less than the speed margin established between V_C/M_C and V_D/M_D under § 23.335(b), or the speed margin found necessary in the flight test conducted under § 23.253.

[Doc. No. 4080, 29 FR 17955, Dec. 18, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 23–7, 34 FR 13096, Aug. 13, 1969]

§ 23.1507 Operating maneuvering speed.

The maximum operating maneuvering speed, V_O, must be established