Log 2040



National Transportation Safety Board

Washington, D. C. 20594

Safety Recommendation

Date: September 21, 1988

In reply refer to: A-88-106 through -108

Honorable T. Allan McArtor Administrator Federal Aviation Administration Washington, D.C. 20591

At 2300 on February 11, 1987, the crew of a Boeing 747-122, N4718U, registered to and operated in scheduled revenue service by United Airlines as flight UA108, received a bomb threat while en route from Chicago, Illinois, to Newark, New Jersey. Three flightcrew members, 11 flight attendants, and 227 passengers, including 2 infants and 1 nonrevenue passenger, were on board the airplane. An emergency was declared to Cleveland Air Route Traffic Control Center, and the captain decided to divert and land at Detroit, Michigan. The captain notified the No. 1 flight attendant of the threat and directed her to prepare the passengers for an emergency landing and a possible evacuation. The airplane landed successfully on the runway at Detroit, where it was met by airport crash/fire/rescue equipment. Because of the deadline stated in the bomb threat, all airplane occupants were evacuated using the escape slides/rafts. Two passengers sustained injuries (one serious) when the slide/raft located at door 5R detached from the airplane and fell to the ground. During the evacuation, a total of 16 passengers sustained minor injuries, and 3 sustained serious injuries.

The flight attendant at door 5R said that the door opened slowly, that a passenger helped her push open the door, and that she did not think the "power assist was operating." She stated that, "The slide seemed to take a long time to inflate and when it finished, it didn't look completely filled to me." The flight attendant pulled a white handle, believing it to be the manual slide inflation handle, as a backup to the automatic inflation system and sent the first two passengers down the slide. The slide separated from the airplane and the two passengers dropped to the runway. One passenger sustained a sprained back, and the other sustained a compression fracture of the L-4 vertebra, a separated right shoulder, and neck contusions.

Examination of the 5R slide revealed that it had detached at the designed separation point between the girt and the slide/raft. The red manual inflation handle with its white and red "PULL" label was found in its proper place in the right

¹For more detailed information, read Field Accident Brief No. 1796 (attached).

side of the girt flap. The white handle with its red "PULL" label that released the slide/raft from the airplane was not present.

The physical evidence and the statement by the flight attendant clearly indicated that the wrong handle was pulled. The error was not recognized until the two passengers had been sent out the door and the slide had separated from the airplane.

The Safety Board found four factors that contributed to the flight attendant pulling the wrong handle: (1) the size of the instruction placard, (2) the location of the placard, (3) the lack of a standard location for the manual inflation handle, and (4) the shape of the manual inflation handle. The instruction placard was located in the center of the girt so that it could be used with a manual inflation handle on either the left or right side of the girt. A red arrow which was located away from the placard pointed to the manual inflation handle. The text on the placard was lengthy, and the placard was not located near the actual handle. Also, the text on the placard was in smaller letters than the instructions for operation of the slide/raft separation handle. Both handles were constructed of a cloth loop which eliminated the ability to make a tactile determination of whether the correct handle had been located. The Safety Board believes that these four problems can be resolved by: (1) increasing the size and simplifying the text of the placard to read "PULL TO INFLATE"; (2) locating the placard closer to the manual inflation handle; (3) locating all inflation handles on slides and slide/rafts in a standard location; and (4) requiring that the manual inflation handle be a standard design and constructed differently than the slide/raft release handle. One type of inflation handle used on evacuation slides has a rigid cross member with luminescent instructions. This type of handle can be differentiated visually or tactilely from the slide/raft separation handle.

Technical Standard Order (TSO) C69a, Emergency Evacuation Slides, Ramps, and Slide/Raft Combinations, permits more than one location for the manual inflation handle; consequently, manual inflation handles can be found on the right side, left side, and in the center of the girt depending on the slide manufacturer and airplane type. Obviously, a standard location for manual inflation handles can simplify flight attendant training and eliminate the present situation of multiple locations of inflation handles which makes training confusing and can cause the wrong handle to be pulled.

Therefore, the National Transportation Safety Board recommends that the Federal Aviation Administration:

Revise TSO-C69a, Emergency Evacuation Slides, Ramps, and Slide/Raft Combinations, to require that the manual inflation handle include a rigid cross member with a luminescent placard labeled "PULL" and to require that the slide/raft separation handle be constructed of a flexible cloth loop. (Class II, Priority Action) (A-88-106)

Revise TSO-C69a, Emergency Evacuation Slides, Ramps, and Slide/Raft Combinations, to require standard text for emergency handle placards, e.g., "PULL TO INFLATE," and to require that the text on the placard be located as close to the appropriate manual handle as possible. (Class II, Priority Action) (A-88-107)

Revise Section 4.16.3 of TSO-C69a, Emergency Evacuation Slides, Ramps, and Slide/Raft Combinations, to require that the manual inflation handle be located in a standard location in all aircraft. (Class Π , Priority Action) (A-88-108)

KOLSTAD, Acting Chairman, and BURNETT, LAUBER, NALL, and DICKINSON, Members, concurred in these recommendations.

James L. Kolstad Acting Chairman

Brief of Accident

1 2/11/87	DETROIT, MI	A/C Res. No. N4718U	Time	(Lel) - 2317	EST
Rasic Information Type Operatins Certificate Name of Carrier Type of Operation . Flisht Conducted Under Accident Occurred Burins	-AIR CARRIER - FLAG/DOMESTIC -UNITED AIRLINES -SCHEDULED, DOMESTIC, FAX/CARGO -14 CFR 121 -STANDING	Aircraft Damade NONE Fire Cr NONE	Fatel Crew O Fass	Injuries Serious Minor 0 0 0 3 16	7 None 14 208
ft Information /Model		1761 - PSW JT98 Lines - 4 - TURBOFAN - 46250 LBS THRUST	ELT In	ELT Installed/Activated Stall Warning System	ed - NO -N/A
Environment/Operations Information Weather Data Wathod Wethod Completeness FULL Basic Weather VMC Wind Dir/Speed- 080/009 KTS Visibility 10.0 SM Lowest Sky/Clouds 4500 FT Lowest Ceiling Obstructions to Vision- NONE Precipitation Condition of Lisht NIGHT(DARK)	Itinera Last CHI Restin NEW ATC/Air Type Type Type	Point Flan - IFR ice - IFR FULL STOP FRECAUTIONARY	A1 P	rport Froximity ON AIRFORT Fort Data DETROIT HETRO WAYNE CO Runway Ident - 03R Runway Lth/Wid - 10000/ Runway Surface - CONCRETE Runway Status - DRY	/ 150 ETE
Personnel Information Pilot-In-Command Certificate(s)/Rating(s) ATP HE LAND	Ase - 58 Riennial Flisht Ro Current Months Since Aircraft Type	Review Hedical Certificate Flight Flight Flight - 14"	00//	- VALID MEDICAL-NO WAIVERS/LIMIT Time (Hours) 97 Last 24 Hrs - 6 43 Last 30 Days- UNK/NR NR Last 90 Days- UNK/NR NR Rotorcræft - UNK/NR	RS/LIMIT 6 UNK/NR UNK/NR UNK/NR
Instrument Rating(s) - AIRPLANE	3-				
Xerrative					

DRG FLT, UNITED FLT 108 RECD INFO OF A BOUR THREAT, DUE TO A SHORT TIME LIMIT, SPECIFIED IN THE THREAT, THE FLT DIVERTED DRG FLT, UNITED FLT 108 RECD INFO OF A BOUNE THE ACFT; 8 OF 10 SLIDES DEPLOYED NMLY 8 WERE USED, THE SLIDE AT DOOR AR TO DETROIT \$ THE SLIDE (SLIDE/RAFI) AT THAT LCTN WAS DID NOT INFLATE \$ WASN'T USED, THE FLT ATTENDANT (F/A) AT BOOR SR PERCEIVED THAT THE SLIDE (SLIDE/RAFI) AT THAT LCTN WAS INFLATING SLOWLY, SHE PULLED WHAT SHE THOUGHT WAS THE MANUAL INFLATION HANDLE (MIH) \$ HEARD A HISSING SOUND, SHE THEN SENT Z HELPERS (PAX) DWN THE SLIDE, AS THEY EGRESSED, THE SLIDE SEPD FN THE ACFT & FELL TO THE GND; 1 OF THE Z NECD AN INV SERIOUS BACK INJURY, AS OTR SLIDES WERE USED, 2 OTR PAX RECD SERIOUS LEG INJURIES & 16 PAX RECD MINOR INJURIES. AM INV REVEALED THE F/A AT DOOR 5R INADVERTENTLY PULLED THE RELEASE HANDLE (RH) WHEN SHE ATMID TO USE THE MTH. BOTH HANDLES WERE MADE OF CANVAS MTRL & WERE ABOUT THE SAME SIZE, THE MIH WAS RED WITH A PIECE OF WHITE MTRL MARKED "FULL" IN RED LTRS! THE RH WAS WHITE & WAS ALSO MARKED "FULL" IN RED LTRS, HO REASON WAS FND FOR THE SLIDE AT DOOR AR NOT TO ENFLATE.

Brief of Accident (Continued)

File No. - 1796 2/11/87 DETROIT, MI A/C Res. No. NA718U Time (Lc1) - 2317 EST

Fhase of Operation Occurrence #1 **MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER**

STANDING - ENGINE(S) NOT OPERATING

Finding(s)

- 1. UNSAFE/HAZARDOUS CONDITION WARNING INTENTIONAL OTHER FERSON
 2. PRECAUTIONARY LANDING PERFORMED 3. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE INITIATED 4. LIGHT CONDITION DARK NIGHT
 5. MISC EQPT/FURNISHINGS, SLIDES DISCONNECTED
 6. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT IMPROPER USE OF FLIGHT ATTENDANT
 7. AIRCRAFT/EQUIPMENT, INADEQUATE DESIGN(STANDARD/REQUIREMENT), CONTROL SHAPE/SIZE MANUFACTURER

--Probable Cause----

The National Transportation Safety Board determines that the Probable Cause(s) of this accident is/are finding(s) 1,5,6

Factor(s) relating to this accident is/are finding(s) 7