

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Civil Air Regulations Amendment 3-3
Effective: October 11, 1950
Adopted: August 7, 1950

RESTRICTED PURPOSE CATEGORY AIRPLANES

Currently effective Part 3 establishes a restricted purpose category and authorizes the issuance of type and airworthiness certificates in such category for aircraft shown to comply with the airworthiness requirements of the normal, utility, or acrobatic categories of Part 3 which are not rendered inapplicable by the nature of the special purpose involved, and if the aircraft are operated in accordance with limitations which provide a level of safety equivalent to that contemplated for aircraft of the normal, utility, or acrobatic categories.

In view of the provisions of Part 8, adopted concurrently with this amendment, which establish the standards with which compliance shall be demonstrated for the issuance of type and airworthiness certificates for aircraft intended to be operated for agricultural, industrial, or other special purposes and delineate operating limitations applicable to such aircraft, the Board considers it necessary to delete from Part 3 all reference to restricted purpose airplane certification. Thus, the type and airworthiness certification of airplanes intended to be used for special purposes shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of Part 8.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 3 (14 CFR, Part 3, as amended) as follows, effective October 11, 1950:

1. By deleting § 3.6 (a)(4).
2. By amending § 3.11 to read as follows :

3.11 Airworthiness certificates.

- (a) In order to become eligible for an airworthiness certificate, an airplane must be shown to comply with the requirements contained in this part for at least one category.
- (b) An airplane manufactured in accordance with a type certificate (see § § 3.15 through 3.19) and conforming with the type design will become eligible for an airworthiness certificate when, upon inspection of the airplane, the Administrator determines that it so conforms and that the airplane is in a condition for safe operation. For each newly manufactured airplane this determination shall include a flight check by the applicant.

3. By adding a new § 3.12 to read as follows:

3.12 Experimental certificates. An airplane shall become eligible for an experimental certificate when the applicant presents satisfactory evidence that the airplane is to be flown for experimental purposes and the Administrator finds it may, with appropriate restrictions, be operated for that purpose in a manner which does not endanger the general public. Airplanes used in racing and exhibition flying may be issued experimental certificates under the terms of this section. The applicant shall submit sufficient data, such as photographs, to identify the airplane satisfactorily and, upon inspection of the airplane, any pertinent information found necessary by the Administrator to safeguard the general public.

4. By amending the title of § 3.16 to read as follows:

3.16 Data required for type certification.

5. By amending the title of § 3.17 to read as follows:

3.17 Inspection and tests for type certification.

[Sec. 205(a), 52 Stat. 984, U.S.C. 425(a). Interpret or apply secs. 601, 603, 52 Stat. 1007, 1009; 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U.S.C. 551, 553, Act of July 1, 1948.]

By the Civil Aeronautics Board:

/s/ M.C. Mulligan

M.C. Mulligan

Secretary

(SEAL)

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