& ASSIGNED ORGANIZATION Subcommand or AF | Air Division 12AF | Squadron or Unit | Base 4530 CCTW 4530 CCTGp 4533 CCTS Williams ATTACHED ORGANIZATION FOR FLYING oper Command | Subcommand or AF | Air Division N/A -F. OBSTAND AREONAUTICAL BATING . PRESENT ARRONAUTICAL BATING . AND DATE RECEIVED . AND DATE RECEIVED A INSTRUMENT CARD I AFSC Pilot, 16 Feb 53 Senior Pilot, 18 Rib 60 this of separation 6 May 60 list, 1115P 11152 10/18 . If we're than the of the of a before vertexer free and be print and but the attended by Section C. the adminishal sheet for the PE 10 14 Fre amost militarity and thus from your substid-SPECIAL TEXT PLING REQUIRED IAW

PARAGRAPHS 19A AND 52 AFR 62-14

Section D-FLYING EXPERIENCE OF PILOTOS INVOLVED

		11 supplete dams 11	the might 19 the are h		
ASSIGNED DUTY ON FLIGHT ORDER	PHOT	(1) 11(1)	IN: 18 PILOT	AIRCBAPT CMLP	STUDENT PILOT
	liast Numel	Hust Mumal	Ituit Numel	flust Hamel	1,011,110,000
NOTE List all time to the nearest hour	Johnson		Vickery		
2. Potal Rying hours (including AF time, stude if time & other accredited time)	378150		2260115		
4 Total jet time	248:40		2041 115		
3. Potal 1st pifot IP hours, all aircraft	383:15		1974:55		
6; Petal weather instrument hours	2:20		34115		
7. Total fil pilot and IP Manadel (F-100)	112:35		719120		
8. Total 1st pilot and IP this series (F-100C)	66.33	. 1	106:00		
9. Total pilot hours last 90 days	17+30		84130		
O. Total 1st pilot and IP hours last 90 days	58:45		82:05		
Total pilot hours weather and hood last 90 days	5120		9:45		
2. Fatal pilot hours night last 90 days	5150		6135		
3. Total 1st pilot and 1P last 90 days this model	\$8:35		20135		
34. Total 1st pilot and IP last 30 days this model	23:00		28155		
35. Total 1st pilot and IP last 90 days this series	40.45		42:15		
State 141 pilot and IP last 30 days	8;20 19115		13130		
37. Pate and duration, last previous flight	1 Apr 60		1 Apr 60		
38. Date and duration, last previous flight this series	16 Mar 60		29 Mar 60	-	
 Date of last proficiency flight check INSTRUCTIONS: Attach a copy of Af form 5 			28 Mar 60		

Section E-PERSONNEL INVOLVED

(including operator and all other persons; whether in plane or not)

Duty of	Name (Last name Afst, Grade, Serial Number	Type	ORGANIZATIONAL ASSIGNMENT Command, Subcommand, Group Number	Injury Class, for	Paradigle Used		Ejection Seat Used	
time of Name (Last name Rist, Grade, Serial accident and Component or Service) 42.	and Component or Service) -	Rating 43.	TAC 44 XU66	missing) 45	Yes 46.	No 47.	Yes 48.	No 49.
10	Johnson, Terrel F. 2/Lt, USAF - AO 3102515	P	TAC. 12AF. 4530 CCTOp, 4533 CCTS, Williams AFB	None	K		*	7
14	Vickery, Robert C. Ceptein, USAF 44561A	SP	TAC, 12AF, 4530 CCTOp, 4533 CCTS, Williams AFB	Marior	4	+	X	P
,	· FI							-
	•						8	
		2				:		-

NOTE: If additional space is required to list all personnel involved, attach additional sheet.

Section F-WEATHER

(At time and place of uccident)

Wind Direction and Velucity SE 5

58

Dew Pont 33

Att Setting 30.14

None

and conditions, was a factor in the accident, attach statement of weather afficer

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	Sortion G-ENGINEERING DATA							
Personal and an arrange as	30, Damages (Check ding) Decret and X Substantial. Miner . Hone . 31, Was aircraft damaged bayand acanamical repair? You Ma							
- the same of the same of the same of	32. Butmate's suppor at direct purhous for repair, if phyticable . II/A Cost of demage to already. \$804,6444							
,	83. Pire before pecidem Pire after occident X Fire did not occur 34. Did explosion occur? Yes X. No							
	35, New many T.O.s not compiled with at time of and ident _82 (List T.O. numbers and titles on reparate sheet)							
The state of the s	\$6. Non your Base proviously sybmitted a UR on any factor involved in this accident? You No.X							
	\$7. to a UB being submitted as a result of this accident? Yes							
SQ. IS TOR re	SR. Is TDR requested? Yes No. X. Attach copy of request							
,	Section H-DAMAGE D- 821, 422 DESCRIBE EXTENT OF DAMAGE TO AIRCRAFT AND ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE INCURRED.							
Airor	Aircraft struck rock ledge and fell 35 feet to mountain slope where it emploded and burned. Area of crash is remote mountainous terrain. No damage to private property. Aircraft removal was not fessible and a ground party destroyed and scattered wrequage by use of high emplosives.							
	,							
	Section I—PHASE OF OPERATION							
	(Check on		RATION					
	ENGINES RUNNING—NOT TAXING	71.	IN FLIGHT					
60.	Pro-flight 6	72.	Normal flight					
/41.	Post Might	73.	Acrobatics					
62.	Other	74.	Formation tactics					
63.	TAXING	75.	Other maneuvers					
64.	To lebooff	76.	LANDING					
44. 46. 40. 40.	From landing	77.	Approach					
64 ,	Within other areas	78.	Place-out					
67.	TAKEOFF	79	Roll					
40	5 Bún ◀	# 0	GO AROUND					
40	Chondy	A1	(2) THE Conducted					

AF PH 10 LA

PARAGRAPHS SA AND SE AFR 62-14

I. HISTORY OF FLICHT:

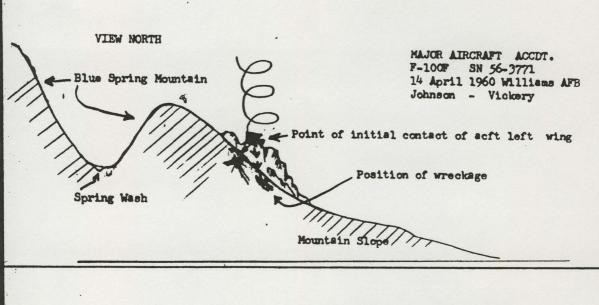
A flight of three F-100 aircraft departed Williams Air Force Base on 4 April/1960 for an Air Combat Maneuvers training mission. The flight was composed of two F-100F's and one F-100C: The flight had normal start, taxi, takeoff, and climb to the prescribed ACM area. The F-100F leading the flight separated from the second F-100F and the C to commence practice engagements at an altitude of approximately 35,000 feet.

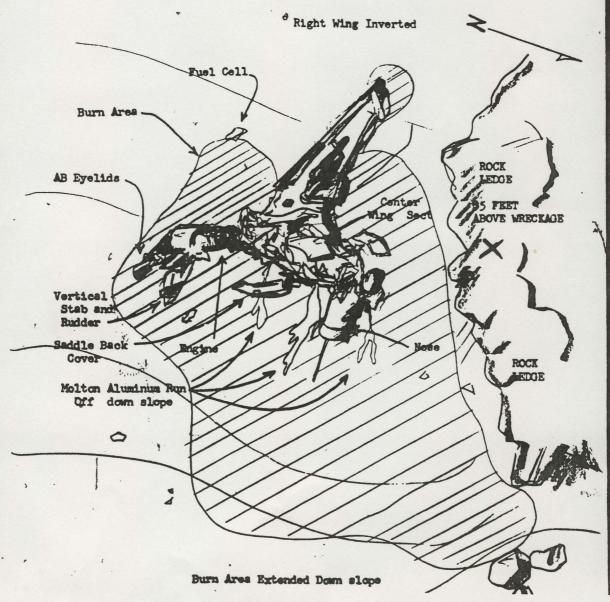
Two practice engagements were made and broken off at 25,000 feet, minimum altitude. The aircraft then returned to the briefed IP at 35,000 feet to commence the third engagement. During the third engagement the lead aircraft spotted the con trails of the opposing F and C aircraft and began to increase air speed to catch the flight. The student flying the F aircraft leading the second element saw the approach of the lead F and began a turn to the right toward the lead. The lead was closing from the element's 5 o'clock position. The instructor pilot told the student in the element F-100F to decrease his rate of turn until the lead F-100F came within range. The student apparently released some back pressure but used more alleron. Air speed of the aircraft at this time was approximately 275 knots at 35,000 feet, in a two G turn at approximately a 45 degree angle of bank.

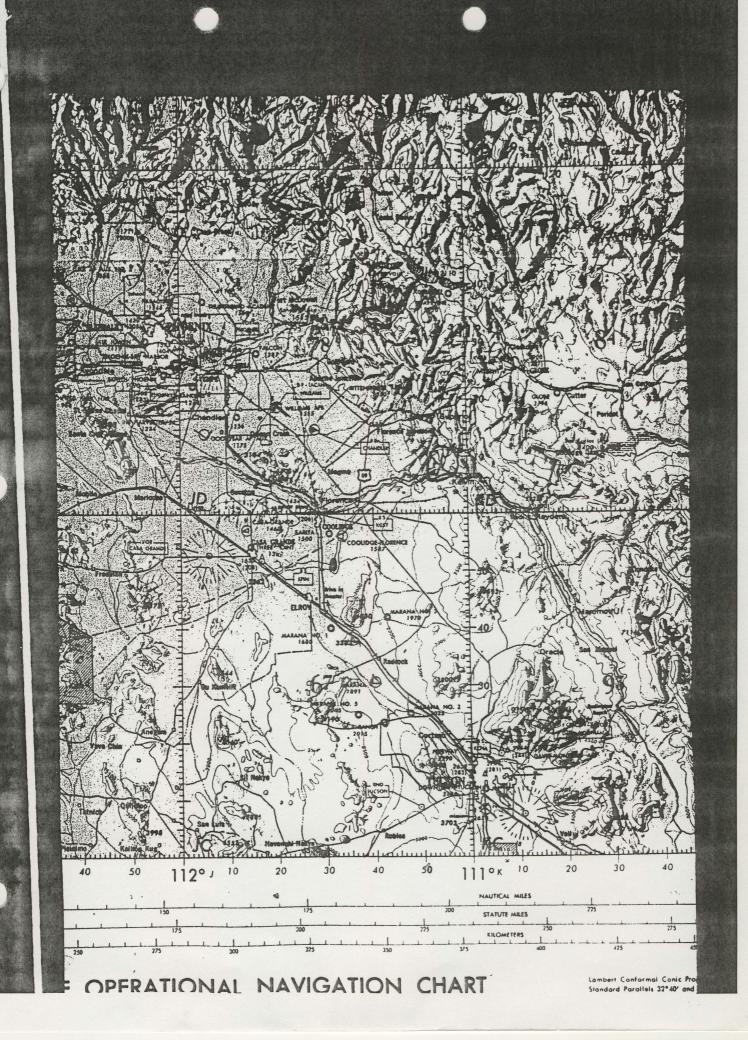
The instructor was looking aft to observe the approach of the attacking F-100F. He noted an increase in acceleration and felt the onset of the adverse yaw. He immediately turned his attention to control of the aircraft and neutralized the stick and used rudder to correct for the left adverse yaw. The nose of the aircraft leveled and the left yaw ceased. The aircraft began a right wing-down turn, which was interpreted by the instructor as the desired recovery and reentry into a right turn. The time factor was very brief, probably four seconds or less, between the time the instructor noted the onset of adverse yaw and the time he regained what he thought was the desired right turn. Actually the aircraft was already entering a right spin. The aircraft pitched up to the right and entered the first oscillation of a right-hand spin as the nose pitched low and auto-rotation began.

The instructor pilot attempted a normal spin recovery; i.e., full aft stick, full right aileron, full left rudder, but did not jettison the type IIIa pylons on each outboard station. The aircraft continued to spin and the instructor pilot told his student it would be necessary to abandon the aircraft. The student was having difficulty grasping the seat handles since he was thrown to the upper left of the cockpit and was held in this position by centrifugal force. The student pushed himself back into his seat by pressure on the canopy and was able to grasp the handles. The instructor pilot jettisoned the canopy and tried to get the student to eject since he was apprehensive as to whether the student could make it. The student assured him that he could now eject and the instructor pilot fired his seat at approximately 14,000 to 15,000 feet. The student ejected subsequently at an altitude of approximately 13,000 feet. The highest terrain in the area was nearly 4000 feet.

The aircraft continued a flat spin until ground contact approximately at the 3600 foots level of Blue Spring Mountain, 13 miles south southeast of Superior, Arizona. The pilots landed approximately 3 miles south of the crash. The student landed in a shallow ravine and was uninjured. The instructor pilot landed on flat rocky ground and sprained his ankle during the fall after contact. Both pilots were recovered by helicopter within 45 minutes. The aircraft exploded and burned on contact.







INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

#1......View west.

#2......View west.

#3......Area of center wing panel. Speed brake actuator visible at center.

#4......Right wing outboard pylon.

#5......View of elevator actuator assembly. Note: all linkages and lines connected.

#6......Close-up of engine inlet area.

#7......General view of crash site after demolition and wreckage scatter.

#8.......Close-up of panel #27 and #28 of instructor pilot's parachute damaged by seat contact at deployment.

