

## Editorial

Welcome to the second issue of Volume 6 of the *Journal of Aviation Technology and Engineering* (JATE). Great strides continue to be made as JATE expands both in readership and scholarship. Over the past year, full-text downloads exceeded 20,000 and all-time downloads surpassed 80,000. To view the global impact of JATE, please visit our JATE real-time readership map. Commitment to the free, open-access format of JATE is a hallmark of this journal. We hope you enjoy the five peer-reviewed articles contained herein.

Leading off JATE Volume 6, Issue 2 is “Modeling and Computation of the Maximum Braking Energy Speed for Transport Category Airplanes.” Author Nihad Daidzic developed a theoretical model of the maximum braking energy and the related  $V_{MBE}$  speed for T-category airplanes. Results for new and fully worn brakes were obtained, illustrating the effect of increased temperatures on brake fade, braking time, and distance.

Next are the results of an international research collaboration between professors Douglas Boyd of the University of Texas and Jochen Hinkelbein of the University Hospital of Cologne. “A Comparison of Malfunction-Related Accidents for General Aviation Aircraft Manufactured in 1970–1984 and 2000–2014” utilizes the NTSB aviation accident database to study piston-powered airplane accidents from 2005–2014. Study results indicate no excess risk for malfunction-related accidents in aircraft manufactured 35–39 years ago.

Safety in flight training is the focus of “A Safety Management Model for FAR 141 Approved Flight Schools” by Purdue University’s Flavio Mendonca and Thomas Carney. The intent of this research study is to utilize the ICAO Safety Management Systems outlined in Annex 19, along with FAA requirements and protocols, to develop an SMS for FAR 141 operators.

A team of seven researchers from a variety of institutions present their third and final report in a series pertaining to *Pilot Source Study 2015* research. This article compares pilots’ training outcomes pre- and post-Public Law 111-216 to determine what type of influence their backgrounds had on post-Law outcomes.

Finally, a group of researchers from the International Islamic University–Malaysia and the University of Tripoli discuss the potential and future for hybrid buoyant aircraft. The study, “Hybrid Buoyant Aircraft: Future STOL Aircraft for Interconnectivity of the Malaysian Islands,” also explores technological improvements and the economic feasibility of the use of hybrid buoyant aircraft for specific markets, such as tourism and agriculture.

JATE continuously seeks professionals willing to share their expertise by serving as reviewers. Please contact us if you wish to apply. Additionally, if you wish to receive custom e-mail notices, enable the *Journal of Aviation Technology and Engineering* RSS feed, or submit an article for publication consideration, please visit <http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/jate/>.

On behalf of the JATE associate editors and members of the editorial board, we thank you for your readership.

Best regards,

John H. Mott, Executive Editor

Mary M. Fink, Managing Editor

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