



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: POTTER, Nebraska Accident Number: CHI96LA196

Date & Time: June 2, 1996, 08:30 Local Registration: N3609V

Aircraft: Cessna 140 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The airplane was on takeoff run when the right landing gear axle broke. It was not possible to maintain directional control and the gear leg dug into the terrain. The airplane ground looped and the tail impacted the terrain. Subsequent examination of the axle revealed that the failure was due to fatigue cracking, but the source of the fatigue was not determined.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: a fatigue fracture of the landing gear axle.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

1. (C) LANDING GEAR, AXLE - FATIGUE

Occurrence #2: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

2. DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT POSSIBLE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

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Factual Information

On June 2, 1996, at 0830 mountain daylight time, a Cessna 140, N3609V, sustained substantial damage on takeoff from runway 31 (dry turf private strip), near Potter, Nebraska. The right axle broke an the airplane ground looped. The commercial pilot and one passenger reported no injuries. The personal 14 CFR Part 91 flight was operating in visual meteorological conditions. No flight plan was on file. The flight was originating at the time of the accident with the intended destination of Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

The pilot stated that the airplane was just about to liftoff when the right axle broke and the landing gear leg dug into the terrain. The airplane ground looped and the tail wheel impacted the terrain.

The axle was removed and sent to the NTSB Office of Research and Engineering for examination. The fracture of the axle was found to be indicative of fatigue cracking. No specific determination of the source of the fatigue was determined.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	79,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medical–w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	January 10, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	9000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5000 hours (Total, this make and model), 8150 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N3609V
Model/Series:	140 140	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	14877
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 7, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	7 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3436 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-200-A
Registered Owner:	LEONARD E. NELSON	Rated Power:	100 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	100 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	2 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:	(NONE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	SCOTTSBLUFF , NE (BFF)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	08:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	BAR J LAZY V NONE	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	4570 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	31	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2700 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	41.210765,-103.309082(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wilson, Stephen

Additional Participating
Persons:

Original Publish Date: December 16, 1996

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10274

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, "accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person" (Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB's statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 United States Code section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 United States Code section 1154(b) is available here.

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