

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Edinburg, Texas	Accident Number:	CEN21LA233
Date & Time:	October 30, 2020, 14:15 Local	Registration:	N76933
Aircraft:	Cessna 140	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Landing gear collapse	Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot reported that he had performed three uneventful takeoffs and landings in the tailwheel airplane. During the fourth landing he used a wheel landing technique, and touched down about 45-50 mph. He stated that the touchdown was normal, but the airplane suddenly veered right and did not respond to corrective rudder or brake inputs. The airplane exited the runway and the left main landing gear detached; the left wing and fuselage sustained substantial damage. After the accident, a mechanic examined the airplane and found no preimpact mechanical deficiencies that would have precluded normal operations. The pilot reported that the landing gear was not fractured and that the retaining bolt was not found. Attempts to contact the mechanic to discuss whether the bolt was available for examination were unsuccessful and, therefore, the bolt could not be evaluated.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The collapse of the airplane's left main landing gear for a reason that could not be determined based upon the available evidence.

Aircraft Main landing gear attach sec - Failure	
Aircraft Main landing gear attach sec - Unknown/Not o	determined

Factual Information

History of Flight	
Landing	Loss of control on ground
Landing	Landing gear collapse (Defining event)

On October 30, 2020, about 1415 central daylight time, a Cessna 140 airplane, N76933, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident at South Texas International Airport, Edinburg, Texas. The pilot was not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight.

The pilot reported that during the flight he had performed three uneventful takeoffs and landings in the tailwheel airplane. On the fourth landing, he touched down about 45-50 mph and used a wheel landing technique. The airplane suddenly veered to the right and did not respond to rudder or brake input. The airplane left the paved surface of the runway and traveled into the soft grass covered dirt, at which time the left main landing gear separated from the airplane.

The airplane incurred substantial damage to the left wing. The separated landing gear leg was not broken, and the pilot reported that the attachment bolt was not found near the airplane wreckage or on the runway.

A mechanic examined the airplane after the accident and found no preimpact mechanical deficiencies but did not elaborate about the retaining bolt. Attempts to contact the mechanic to discuss the retaining bolt were unsuccessful and therefore it could not be evaluated.

T not information			
Certificate:	Private	Age:	60,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 15, 2020
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 27, 2020
Flight Time:	850 hours (Total, all aircraft), 27 hours (Total, this make and model), 750 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 2.5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Pilot Information

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N76933
Model/Series:	140	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1946	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	11375
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 12, 2020 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4757 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	CONT MOTOR
ELT:	C91 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-200
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	100 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	EBG	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	9 knots / 12 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	340°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.22 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	29.4°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Edinburg, TX	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Edinburg, TX	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	SOUTH TEXAS INTL AT EDINBURG EBG	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	75 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	14/32	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5000 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	26.441667,-98.122222

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Brannen, John
Additional Participating Persons:	Jeffrey Hamilton; FAA; San Antonio, TX
Original Publish Date:	July 7, 2022
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 3
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=103139

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 <u>here</u>.