



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	LAS VEGAS, Nevada	<b>Incident Number:</b>	LAX95IA246
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	July 4, 1995, 11:03 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N712RC
<b>Aircraft:</b>	BOEING 727-257	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Minor
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	53 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled		

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## Analysis

AFTER TOUCHDOWN THE CREW FELT THE AIRCRAFT LURCH TO THE RIGHT. AN INSPECTION REVEALED THAT THE RIGHT MAIN LANDING GEAR OUTER CYLINDER TRUNNION HAD SHEARED AT THE MAIN LANDING GEAR BEAM TRUNNION SUPPORT. THE OPERATOR REPORTED TWO SIMILAR PRIOR INCIDENTS. THE FAILED TRUNNION AND THE TWO FROM THE PRIOR OCCURRENCES WERE SENT TO BOEING FOR DETAILED METALLURGICAL ANALYSIS. ACCORDING TO THE LAB REPORT, ALL THREE TRUNNIONS FAILED AS A RESULT OF A FATIGUE FRACTURE AND STRESS CORROSION WHICH INITIATED IN THE BLENDOUT TRANSITION RADIUS BETWEEN THE MACHINED DOWN TRUNNION JOURNAL AND THE CYLINDER. THE RADIUS WAS FOUND TO BE BELOW THE SPECIFIED MINIMUM AND NICKEL PLATING EXTENDED INTO THE AREA IN EXCESS OF THE LENGTH PERMITTED BY THE OVERHAUL MANUAL. SEVERE THROUGH-THICKNESS CRACKING IN THE CHROME PLATING WAS ALSO FOUND IN ALL THREE TRUNNIONS. ACCORDING TO THE OPERATOR, BOEING 727 LANDING GEAR OVERHAUL REWORK IS PERFORMED IN-HOUSE.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: A shear failure of the right main landing gear outer cylinder trunnion due to fatigue and stress corrosion, and the operator's inadequate and improper overhaul procedures.

## Findings

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Occurrence #1: GEAR COLLAPSED

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

### Findings

1. (C) LANDING GEAR,MAIN GEAR ATTACHMENT - FATIGUE
2. (C) LANDING GEAR,MAIN GEAR ATTACHMENT - STRESS CORROSION
3. (C) MAINTENANCE,OVERHAUL - INADEQUATE - COMPANY MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

## Factual Information

On July 4, 1995, at 1103 Pacific daylight time, a Boeing 727-257, N712RC, right main landing gear collapsed while landing at Las Vegas, Nevada. The aircraft was operated by Northwest Airlines as flight 1191 under 14 CFR Part 121 of Federal Aviation Regulations. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and an IFR flight plan had been filed. None of the three crew members, four cabin attendants or 46 passengers were injured; however, the aircraft sustained minor damage. The flight originated from Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport at 0930 central daylight time on the day of the incident.

After touching down on runway 25L at McCarran International Airport, the aircraft slowed to about 70 knots. At that time, the flight crew felt the aircraft lurch to the right. The captain thought the right main tires had blown and as a precaution brought the aircraft to a halt on the runway 15 feet to the right of the runway centerline. He declared an emergency and emergency equipment was dispatched to the aircraft. After the aircraft was inspected by crash-rescue and Northwest maintenance personnel, all the passengers were disembarked through the main cabin door. The aircraft was later towed off the runway.

A subsequent inspection of the aircraft revealed that the right main landing gear outer cylinder trunnion had sheared at the main landing gear beam trunnion support. The outer cylinder translated upward, damaging the main landing gear beam upper chord. The flight data recorder was recovered and forwarded to Northwest Airlines maintenance facilities.

The average time in service for the effected component is 10 years. The time since the overhaul for this trunnion assembly was approximately 3 years. A review of the aircraft logbook pages onboard the aircraft failed to identify any discrepancies related to the landing gear.

The failed main landing gear outer cylinder trunnion was sent to Boeing for detailed metallurgical analysis. In addition, two other failed trunnions were submitted for examination. According to the laboratory report (attached), all three trunnions failed as a result of a fatigue fracture and stress corrosion which initiated in the blendout transition radius between the machined down trunnion journal and the cylinder. The blendout transition radius was found to be below the specified 1.00-inch minimum and nickel plating extended into the blendout transition radius in excess of the length permitted by the overhaul manual. Severe through-thickness chicken wire cracking in the chrome plating was also found in all three trunnions.

Northwest Airlines reported a similar incident on May 24, 1995, during takeoff roll at San Francisco International airport. The Las Vegas Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) airworthiness inspector reported that the service history of the 727 includes about 20 occurrences of a trunnion shearing.

According to Northwest Airlines, Boeing 727 landing gear overhaul rework is performed in-house.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport; Commercial	<b>Age:</b>	33, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	Yes
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 Valid Medical--no waivers/lim.	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	February 9, 1995
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	6856 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2626 hours (Total, this make and model), 234 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	BOEING	<b>Registration:</b>	N712RC
<b>Model/Series:</b>	727-257 727-257	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Transport	<b>Serial Number:</b>	22020
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	155
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	Continuous airworthiness	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	197000 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	3 Turbo fan
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>		<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	P&W
<b>ELT:</b>		<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	JT-8-17R
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	FIRST SECURITY BANK OF UTAH	<b>Rated Power:</b>	17000 Lbs thrust
<b>Operator:</b>	NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	Flag carrier (121)
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>	NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.	<b>Operator Designator Code:</b>	NWAA

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	LAS ,2175 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Observation Time:</b>	11:50 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	50 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	10 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	80°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	35°C / 4°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	DETROIT , MI (DTW )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	IFR
<b>Destination:</b>	(LAS )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	IFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	09:30 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class B

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	MCCARRAN INTERNATIONAL LAS	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	2175 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	25L	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	ILS
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	8900 ft / 150 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	7 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Minor
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	46 None	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	53 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	36.250873,-115.040954(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Crispin, Robert
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	RANDY JONES; LAS VEGAS , NV
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	February 14, 1996
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=28955">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=28955</a>

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](#).