



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: MESA, Arizona Accident Number: LAX98LA093

Date & Time: February 3, 1998, 09:35 Local Registration: N9204D

Aircraft: Boeing MD600N Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

While in the process of verifying a height/velocity performance data point, the pilot entered an autorotation at takeoff power and maximum gross weight. The onboard telemetry revealed that the pilot reduced the throttle to flight idle at the entry point but that the remaining momentum caused the aircraft to accelerate and climb. During the descent, the main rotor rpm decayed and an excessive vertical sink rate developed. The aircraft landed hard at the intended touchdown point. The aircraft was hover-taxied from the landing area and a normal shutdown was completed. The test pilot reported that the height/velocity data point was outside the aircraft's performance capabilities.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the attempt by flight test engineers to verify a height/velocity data point that was subsequently shown to be outside the aircraft's performance capabilities.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING AFTER TAKEOFF

Findings

1. AUTOROTATION - INTENTIONAL - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE, LANDING CAPABILITY - EXCEEDED

- 3. (C) HEIGHT/VELOCITY CURVE EXCEEDED PRODUCTION/DESIGN PERSONNEL 4. (C) AUTOROTATION NOT POSSIBLE

Page 2 of 6 LAX98LA093

Factual Information

On February 3, 1998, at 0935 hours mountain standard time, a Boeing MD600N, N9204D, experienced a hard landing while performing an autorotative landing at Falcon Field, Mesa, Arizona. The aircraft sustained substantial damage; however, the pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. The aircraft was being operated as a test flight by Boeing Mesa when the accident occurred. The flight originated in Mesa at 0736 on the morning of the accident. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed.

At the time of the accident, the pilot was in the process of verifying a theoretical height/velocity performance data point. He had entered an autorotation at 14 feet agl and 30 knots airspeed while at takeoff power, and a gross weight of 4,100 pounds. The planned entry point was 10 feet agl and 20 knots airspeed. The onboard telemetry verified that the pilot had reduced the throttle to flight idle at the entry point. After the throttle reduction, however, the remaining momentum allowed the aircraft to accelerate to 30 knots and climb an additional 23 feet agl. During the subsequent descent, the main rotor rpm decayed and an excessive vertical sink rate developed. The aircraft landed hard at the intended touchdown point, while in a near level attitude. The aircraft was hover-taxied from the landing area and a normal shutdown was completed.

A postaccident inspection of the aircraft revealed the airframe and landing gear exhibited bending, cracking, and tearing from fuselage station (FS) 78.5 to FS44.65. The bulkhead at FS124 and the engine door frame at FS137.5 were buckled and cracked on both the left and right sides. The cockpit seat pan support structures were buckled. The right and left landing gear struts were also bent and displaced.

The test pilot reported that the height/velocity data point attempted was shown to be outside the aircraft's performance capabilities.

Page 3 of 6 LAX98LA093

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial	Age:	50,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider; Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane; Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 14, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	10361 hours (Total, all aircraft), 308 hours (Total, this make and model), 6526 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 54 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 18 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Boeing	Registration:	N9204D
Model/Series:	MD600N MD600N	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	RN004
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 5, 1997 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4100 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	164 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
Airframe Total Time:	191 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Allison
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	250-C47M
Registered Owner:	BOEING AIRCRAFT	Rated Power:	650 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:	BOEING MESA	Operator Designator Code:	

Page 4 of 6 LAX98LA093

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:	Scattered / 20000 ft AGL	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	1 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	40°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(FFZ)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	07:36 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

Airport Information

Airport:	FALCON FIELD FFZ	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1392 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Drv
Runway Used:	4L	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3800 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Simulated forced landing;Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.509574,-111.579498(est)

Page 5 of 6 LAX98LA093

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Crispin, Robert

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: February 15, 2001

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=30037

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.

Page 6 of 6 LAX98LA093