



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: UNION CITY, Tennessee Accident Number: ATL95LA171

Date & Time: September 21, 1995, 14:15 Local Registration: N616X

Aircraft: BELL 47G Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

During flight, the pilot noted a severe vibration and elected to make an emergency autorotation. He landed with forward speed in a flat, open, bean field. The pilot reported that during the landing, the skids got caught in the beans, and the helicopter rolled over. A cabin fire followed shortly thereafter. A postcrash engine teardown revealed that a #4 connecting rod bolt had failed, resulting in engine stoppage.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: Failure of a #4 connecting rod bolt, which resulted in engine stoppage and a forced landing.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

Findings

1. (C) ENGINE ASSEMBLY, CONNECTING ROD - FAILURE

.

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Findings

2. AUTOROTATION - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #3: ROLL OVER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

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Factual Information

On September 21, 1995, about 1415 central daylight time, a Bell 47G, N616X, force landed following an in-flight engine vibration, near Union City, Tennessee. The helicopter was operated by the pilot under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91, and visual flight rules. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. A flight plan was not filed for the solo, instructional flight. There were no injuries to the private pilot, and the helicopter was substantially damaged. Origination of the flight was Union City, Tennessee, about ten minutes prior to the accident.

The pilot reported that while enroute to his farm, he noticed a vibration in the flight controls and initiated an autorotation. The pilot stated that he touched down in a flat bean field with forward speed. The skids caught on the beans, the helicopter rolled over, caught fire and burned. The pilot held a private pilot certificate with airplane single engine, multi engine, and instrument ratings. He also had a helicopter solo endorsement.

During the ensuing engine teardown, it was noted that the connecting rod from the #4 cylinder was found separated from the crankshaft with the rod cap wedged between the rod and the case. Only 1 connecting rod bolt was located for the #4 cylinder, and it was located in the cap, with the threads stripped from the bolt. The separation of the rod resulted in the fracture of the camshaft, case cracking, and lifter separation.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	40,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Multi-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 Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 26, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1475 hours (Total, all aircraft), 25 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	BELL	Registration:	N616X
Model/Series:	47G 47G	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	5015
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	15 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1700 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	FRANKLIN
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	6VS-335-A
Registered Owner:	STEVEN TERRY FARMS	Rated Power:	210 Horsepower
Operator:	GORDON WADE	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:	DYR ,337 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	20 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:48 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	200°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 2000 ft AGL	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	70°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	, TN (UCY)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	36.419681,-89.050346(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hicks, Preston	
Additional Participating Persons:	MIKE ELLIOTT; MEMPHIS , TN	
Original Publish Date:	April 29, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=3627	

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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