



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida Accident Number: MIA94LA171

Date & Time: July 4, 1994, 14:00 Local Registration: N61PS

Aircraft: PITTS S2B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE PILOT WAS PERFORMING ACROBATIC MANEUVERS WHEN HE HEARD A 'POP' AND NOTED THAT HIS RIGHT UPPER AILERON WAS LOOSE. HE SLOWED DOWN, AND WAS ABLE TO RETURN AND LAND WITHOUT FURTHER INCIDENT. POSTFLIGHT INSPECTION REVEALED A FAILURE OF THE UPPER RIGHT INBOARD AILERON WELDED BRACKET. FURTHER METALLURGICAL EXAMINATION AT THE SAFETY BOARD LABORATORY REVEALED 3 DISTINCT FATIGUE ORIGINS BETWEEN THE TOE OF THE WELD AND THE WELDED ZONES. THE WELD ITSELF EXHIBITED SHARP AND HIGH WELD CROWNS.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE POOR WELDING QUALITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, RESULTING IN THE FATIGUE FAILURE OF THE AILERON ATTACHMENT BRACKET.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (C) FLIGHT CONTROL, AILERON ATTACHMENT - FATIGUE

2. (C) AIRCRAFT/EQUIPMENT INADEQUATE - MANUFACTURER

Page 2 of 6 MIA94LA171

Factual Information

On July 4, 1994, about 1400 eastern daylight time, N61PS, a Pitts S2B, registered to the pilot David Swartz, experienced an in-flight control system failure while maneuvering on a 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed for the local flight. The airplane was substantially damaged and the pilot was not injured. The flight originated about 1330 the same day.

The pilot stated that while performing aerobatics he heard a "pop". He then noticed partial loss of control of aileron travel. He returned to the airport and landed without further incident. Postflight inspection of the airplane revealed a failure of the upper, right, inboard aileron welded bracket. This same airplane experienced longeron failures at the welds on May 26, 1994, reference, NTSB accident case number MIA94LA154.

The failed aileron bracket was submitted to the NTSB laboratory for examination. The examination revealed three distinct fatigue origins between the toe of the weld and the welded zones. The weld itself exhibited sharp and high weld crowns.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	46,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 18, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	879 hours (Total, all aircraft), 374 hours (Total, this make and model), 741 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 40 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 23 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 MIA94LA171

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	PITTS	Registration:	N61PS
Model/Series:	S2B S2B	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Aerobatic	Serial Number:	5230
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 15, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1700 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	160 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	740 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	AEIO-540
Registered Owner:	SWARTZ, DAVID J.	Rated Power:	260 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:	FXE ,24 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	15 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:45 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 3000 ft AGL	Visibility	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 20000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	15 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	100°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	1
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 MIA94LA171

Airport Information

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

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:	

Page 5 of 6 MIA94LA171

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Alston, Andrew	
Additional Participating Persons:	TOM LAIRD; FT. LAUDERDALE , FL	
Original Publish Date:	April 27, 1995	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=37570	

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 MIA94LA171