



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: OMAK, Washington Accident Number: SEA95LA058

Date & Time: March 3, 1995, 15:10 Local Registration: N7836V

Aircraft: MOONEY M20C Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE PILOT, WHILE ON FINAL APPROACH AT 500 FEET AGL, LOST ELEVATOR CONTROL WHEN THE ELEVATOR PUSH ROD SEPARATED DUE TO BENDING FATIGUE. THE MONOBALL BEARING WAS FOUND TO BE FROZEN AND CORRODED. THE AIRCRAFT HAD UNDERGONE AN ANNUAL INSPECTION WHEN PURCHASED 108 HOURS PRIOR TO THE ACCIDENT, AND THE FLIGHT CONTROLS HAD BEEN SIGNED OFF AS LUBRICATED. NO AD LISTING WAS FOUND, HOWEVER, TO VERIFY WHETHER AD 73-21-01 HAD BEEN COMPLIED WITH AT THE ANNUAL INSPECTION. THE AD, WHICH REQUIRED LUBRICATION OF THE FLIGHT CONTROLS EVERY 100 HOURS, WAS 8 HOURS OVERDUE AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE ELEVATOR PUSH ROD SEPARATION DUE TO FATIGUE. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE ACCIDENT WERE THE PILOT IN COMMAND'S FAILURE TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE AND THE FROZEN PUSH ROD BEARING.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

Findings

1. (C) FLT CONTROL SYST, ELEVATOR CONTROL CABLE/ROD - FATIGUE

2. (F) MAINTENANCE, COMPLIANCE WITH AD - NOT PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (F) FLT CONTROL SYST, ELEVATOR CONTROL BEARING - FROZEN

Occurrence #2: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

Findings

4. FLIGHT CONTROL, ELEVATOR - DISCONNECTED

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: ${\tt DESCENT}$ - ${\tt UNCONTROLLED}$

Page 2 of 6 SEA95LA058

Factual Information

On March 3, 1995, approximately 1510 hours Pacific standard time (pst), a Mooney M20C, N7836V, being flown by a certificated private pilot, was substantially damaged during collision with terrain following a loss of control while on approach to runway 35 at the Omak Airport, Omak, Washington. The pilot was uninjured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan had been filed. The flight, which was personal, was to have been operated under 14CFR91, and originated from Electric City, Washington, approximately 1450. reported that while on approach and at an altitude of approximately 500 feet above ground he lost elevator control and the aircraft began a series of pitch up and nose down maneuvers. The aircraft impacted the ground in a flat, wings level attitude and slid to rest (refer to NTSB Form 6120.1/2 and Okanogan County Sheriff's Report). Post crash examination by FAA Inspector Ken Ziemer revealed a fracture and separation of the threaded end of the elevator push rod eye Metallurgical examination of the push rod separation surfaces by the NTSB's Material Laboratory revealed topography typical of high stress reverse bending fatigue. Additionally, the monoball bearing at the end of the rod was found to be frozen and corroded (refer to attached The aircraft's airframe log was examined and an annual inspection metallurgical report). was signed off on July 27, 1994, (tach time 1141.4 hours) at which time the pilot purchased and took possession of the aircraft. The annual entry reported among other entries "Lubed all flight controls" (refer to ATTACHMENT I). Two additional airframe log entries followed the annual, the first documenting a transponder test, and the second documenting the replacement of a belly strobe. No list of current Airworthiness Directives could be located and the pilot reported that he never received such a listing. The tach time on the aircraft at the time of the accident was 1249.32 hours as reported by the FAA inspector on site. This yielded a total of 108 hours time transpired since the last annual inspection. **FAA Airworthiness** Directive 73-21-01, which applies to Mooney M20C, serial number 2871, references the prevention of "corrosion and/or misrigging in the flight control and landing gear systems." Specifically, the AD requires that all flight controls should be lubricated every 12 months or 100 hours time in service, whichever comes first (refer to ATTACHMENT II). It was not known whether this AD was complied with at the July 27th annual.

Page 3 of 6 SEA95LA058

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	31,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-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 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 12, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	500 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model), 400 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	MOONEY	Registration:	N7836V
Model/Series:	M20C M20C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	2871
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 27, 1994 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2575 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	108 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3402 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	O-360-A1G6
Registered Owner:	HARTMAN, CALVIN, G.	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Page 4 of 6 SEA95LA058

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	EPH ,1301 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	69 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	160°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 15000 ft AGL	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	80°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	8°C / -7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	ELECTRIC CITY , WA (WA21)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(OMK)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:50 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	OMAK OMK	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	1301 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	35	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4654 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Straight-in

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:	48.359916,-119.270027(est)

Page 5 of 6 SEA95LA058

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Mccreary, Steven

Additional Participating Persons: KENNETH ZIEMER; RENTON , WA

Persons: October 13, 1995

Last Revision Date: Investigation Class: Class

Note: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=42116

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 SEA95LA058