

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	BREMERTON, Wash	nington	Accident Number:	SEA99LA073
Date & Time:	May 23, 1999, 15:38	5 Local	Registration:	N2567K
Aircraft:	Cessna	180K	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal			

Analysis

The pilot reported that he performed a normal wheel landing. During the landing roll, the left main gear leg failed. Post-accident inspection revealed that the attachment bolt from the gear leg broke in two pieces. During the metallurgical examination, the specialist found that three major fracture zones were present. Two of the zones were fairly flat and propagated on a plane that was perpendicular to the bolt axis, typical of fatigue progression. One of the zones was covered with heavy accumulation of oxides and corrosion deposits. The other zone was free of oxidation and deposits. The third zone displayed a fracture propagation on a 45 degree slant. This zone was typical of a final overstress separation. The fatigue zones occupied about 75 percent of the bolt cross section at the fracture location. The specialist reported that the presence of oxide and corrosion deposits suggested an 'old crack.' There was no evidence found of thread stripping. Maintenance records indicate that since the time of manufacture in 1978, the aircraft had accumulated a total time of 77 hours. During this time, there were several years in which the aircraft had not been operated.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: Failure of the landing gear attach bolt due to fatigue failure resulting in the left main landing gear collapsing.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

1. (C) LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR ATTACHMENT - FATIGUE

Factual Information

On May 23, 1999, approximately 1535 Pacific daylight time, a Cessna 180K, N2567K, impacted the runway at Bremerton National Airport, Bremerton, Washington, after the failure of a main gear leg during the landing roll. The private pilot, who was the operator of the aircraft, was not injured, but the aircraft sustained substantial damage. The 14 CFR Part 91 flight, which departed Crest Airpark, Covington, Washington, about 30 minutes earlier, was being operated in visual meteorological conditions. No flight plan had been filed, and there was no report of an ELT activation.

According to the pilot, who was performing a wheel landing, the touchdown was normal. But as the landing roll continued, he lost control of the aircraft when the left main gear leg failed. Immediately after the gear failed, the aircraft settled onto the runway and slid to a stop.

Post-accident inspection revealed that the attachment bolt from the gear leg broke in two pieces. The bolt was sent to the National Transportation Safety Board Materials Laboratory, Washington D.C. for examination. The specialist reported that "the bolt separated at the edge of the self-locking nut, through the first thread on the shank." Further examination with the aid of a low-power binocular microscope revealed three major fracture zones. The specialist reported that two of the zones were "fairly flat and propagated on a plane that was roughly perpendicular to the bolt axis, typical of fatigue progression." One of the zones was covered with heavy accumulation of oxides and corrosion deposits. The other zone was free of oxidation and deposits. The third zone displayed a fracture propagation on a slant (45 degree) plane. The specialist reported this zone as "typical of a final overstress separation." The specialist reported that "the fatigue occupied approximately 75 percent of the bolt cross section at the fracture location." The specialist also reported that the presence of oxide and corrosion deposits suggest an "old crack." There was no evidence found of thread stripping.

The aircraft was purchased new in 1978. The aircraft maintenance logbooks indicate that that the aircraft had accumulated about 38 hours of total time at the annual inspection performed in March of 1981. The next annual inspection was signed off in June 1995, with a total time still indicating 38 hours. In February 1999, the logbook indicated an annual inspection with a total time of 69.5 hours accumulated. The pilot reported a total aircraft time of 77 hours at the time of the accident.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	42,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 10, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	345 hours (Total, all aircraft), 40 hours (Total, this make and model), 11 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N2567K
Model/Series:	180K 180K	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18052990
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 2, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2650 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	8 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	77 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-470-U
Registered Owner:	CESSNA AIRCRAFT FACTORY	Rated Power:	230 Horsepower
Operator:	KENNETH D. BRYANT	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:	PWT ,439 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	15:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	9 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	50°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 9°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	CREST AIRPARK (S36)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(PWT)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	BREMERTON NATIONAL PWT	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	439 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	1	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6200 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/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:	47.570384,-122.630149(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Anderson, Orrin		
Additional Participating Persons:	CHUCK REYNOLDS; RENTON , WA		
Original Publish Date:	January 18, 2001		
Last Revision Date:			
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>		
Note:			
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46604		

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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 <u>here</u>.