



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Cambridge, Ohio Accident Number: IAD04LA019

Date & Time: May 1, 2004, 11:30 Local Registration: N626EA

Aircraft: Krotje VM-1 Esqual Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot attempted a takeoff in the homebuilt airplane. During the takeoff roll, the airplane veered off the left side of the runway, struck runway lights, and went into a creek. A post-accident examination of the airplane revealed that it was equipped with a free-castoring nose wheel and motorcycle brakes. It was found that the left brake dragged due to a lack of clearance between the brake pad and brake rotor. The lack of clearance was attributable to the design of the brakes and their adaptation from a motorcycle to an airplane.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain directional control. A factor was the inadequate brake system installed on the airplane.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

1. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (F) LANDING GEAR, NORMAL BRAKE SYSTEM - INADEQUATE

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings
3. OBJECT - RUNWAY LIGHT
4. TERRAIN CONDITION - WATER

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Factual Information

On May 1, 2004, about 1130 eastern daylight time, a homebuilt VM-1 Esqual, N626EA, was substantially damaged during an attempted takeoff from Cambridge Municipal Airport (CDI), Cambridge, Ohio. The certificated private pilot received minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed for the local personal flight, conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to the pilot, he attempted to take off from runway 22. After he set the throttle to takeoff power, the airplane "started pulling abruptly to the left." The pilot applied "strong right rudder," in an effort to counteract the turning, but to no avail. The airplane then veered off the left side of the runway, struck runway lights, and went into a creek.

A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector examined the airplane after the accident and submitted a Service Difficulty Report (SDR). According to the report, the airplane was equipped with a free-castoring nose landing gear and was configured to use motorcycle brakes on the main landing gear. A post-accident examination of the brakes revealed that the right brake operated normally; however, the left brake dragged due to a lack of clearance between the brake pad and the brake rotor. The lack of clearance was attributable to the design of the brakes and their adaptation from a motorcycle to an airplane.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	68,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:	January 15, 2004
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 27, 2003
Flight Time:	519 hours (Total, all aircraft), 9 hours (Total, this make and model), 519 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Krotje	Registration:	N626EA
Model/Series:	VM-1 Esqual	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	E180032
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 13, 2004 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	14.6 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	138.4 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Jabiru
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	3300
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	120 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ZZV,900 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	15 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:42 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	270°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 2300 ft AGL	Visibility	9 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 3100 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C / 16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:	Cambridge, OH (CDI)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	New Philadelphi, OH (PHD)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	Cambridge Municipal Airport CDI	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	799 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	22	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4298 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	39.974998,-81.577774

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Cox, Paul

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: December 3, 2004

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=59166

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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