



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Caldwell, Idaho	<b>Accident Number:</b>	SEA04LA103
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	June 5, 2004, 10:30 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N1852N
<b>Aircraft:</b>	D'Amico Kitfox Series 7	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

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## Analysis

The pilot reported that he accomplished his normal run-up and control checks prior to takeoff. The pilot stated that as the aircraft was accelerating during the takeoff ground roll, he suddenly could not feel the usual back-pressure on the elevator control. The pilot checked the manual trim and confirmed that it was in the takeoff position and as he was about to reduce power to abort the takeoff, the "...plane catapulted up in the air at a high angle of attack, without pitch control input from me." The pilot stated that he immediately put the manual pitch trim control in a nose-down range and the airplane responded "violently." The pilot continued to manipulate the elevator trim as the aircraft oscillated three to four times before gradually attaining a more level attitude. The aircraft landed hard and flat on the remaining runway, subsequently breaking the nose gear wheel, and damaging the propeller and main gear. Further damage included buckled floor boards and structural damage to the fuselage. Post-accident inspection of the airplane found that the connecting bolt between the pitch control assembly and the pitch rod (to the elevator) had come off. The bolt was located, however, the self-locking castle nut with a nylon insert which the pilot stated that he used to secure the bolt was not located.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The disconnection of the elevator pitch control assembly and the pitch rod during the takeoff as a result of an unsecured bolt.

## Findings

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

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

### Findings

1. (C) MISCELLANEOUS,BOLT/NUT/FASTENER/CLAMP/SPRING - MISSING
2. (C) FLT CONTROL SYST,ELEVATOR CONTROL CABLE/ROD - DISCONNECTED

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ABORTED

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Occurrence #3: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

### Findings

3. TERRAIN CONDITION - RUNWAY

## Factual Information

On June 5, 2004, about 1030 mountain daylight time, an experimental D'Amico Kitfox Series 7, N1852N, registered to and flown by the pilot as a 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight, experienced a hard landing at Caldwell Industrial, Caldwell, Idaho. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed for the local flight. The aircraft was substantially damaged and the private pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured.

During a telephone interview and subsequent written statement, the pilot reported that he accomplished his normal run-up and control checks prior to takeoff from runway 12. The pilot stated that as the aircraft was accelerating during the takeoff ground roll, he suddenly could not feel the usual back-pressure on the elevator control. The pilot checked the manual trim and confirmed that it was in the takeoff position and as he was about to reduce power to abort the takeoff, the "...plane catapulted up in the air at a high angle of attack, without pitch control input from me." The pilot stated that he immediately put the manual pitch trim control in a nose-down range and the airplane responded "violently." The pilot continued to manipulate the elevator trim as the aircraft oscillated three to four times before gradually attaining a more level attitude. The aircraft landed hard and flat on the remaining runway, subsequently breaking the nose gear wheel, and damaging the propeller and main gear. Further damage included buckled floor boards and structural damage to the fuselage.

After the aircraft was pushed off the runway and returned to the pilot's hangar, the seats were removed to view the pitch push rod assembly. The pilot reported that he found that the connecting bolt between the pitch control assembly and the pitch rod (to the elevator) had come off. The pilot discontinued the inspection and notified the Federal Aviation Administration of the accident and his findings. An Inspector from the Boise, Idaho, Flight Standards District Office inspected the aircraft and confirmed the findings. The Inspector reported that the bolt used to secure the elevator control push rod to the push rod end was found laying on the bottom of the elevator control surface. The nut which was used to secure the bolt was not found.

The pilot reported that the nut used to secure the bolt was a self-locking castle nut with a nylon insert. The pilot also reported that the controls had been previously inspected by a Designated Airworthiness Representative (DAR) and signed off. The DAR reported that he was sure that he confirmed the presence of the nut during his inspection and sign-off of the aircraft on April 24, 2004.

During a follow-up conversation with the pilot on July 16, 2004, he reported that after an extensive search of the aircraft, the missing nut was not located.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Private	<b>Age:</b>	51, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 3 Valid Medical--no waivers/lim.	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	May 8, 2003
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	UNK	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	May 23, 2003
<b>Flight Time:</b>	440 hours (Total, all aircraft), 10 hours (Total, this make and model), 11 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	D'Amico	<b>Registration:</b>	N1852N
<b>Model/Series:</b>	Kitfox Series 7	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	Yes
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Experimental (Special)	<b>Serial Number:</b>	S60111-074
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	2
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	April 24, 2004 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	1550 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	10 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	10 Hrs at time of accident	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Rotax
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	912ULS
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	Michael J. D'Amico	<b>Rated Power:</b>	100 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>		<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	EUL,2431 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	0 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	10:35 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	5 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	140°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29.88 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	26°C / 11°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Caldwell, ID (EUL )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	(EUL )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	10:30 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class E

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Caldwell Industrial EUL	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	2431 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	12	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	5500 ft / 100 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	47.589138,-116.909851(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Eckrote, Debra
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Lewis H Sanders; FAA/FSDO; Boise, ID
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	October 28, 2004
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=59417">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=59417</a>

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](#).