



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Rialto, California Accident Number: WPR11LA063

Date & Time: November 27, 2010, 10:30 Local Registration: N5101X

Aircraft: Champion 7KCAB Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Landing gear collapse **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

#### **Analysis**

The certified flight instructor stated that he and the pilot receiving instruction were practicing landings in the tailwheel-equipped airplane. He said that during a wheel landing, with the pilot receiving instruction manipulating the flight controls, the airplane's left main landing gear collapsed, and the airplane skidded to the left and contacted a taxiway sign. The instructor reported that the wind was calm at the time of the accident. Postaccident metallurgical examination revealed that the left landing gear fractured at its inboard end due to fatigue cracking and corrosion damage.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: Fatigue cracking of the left main landing gear leg, which resulted in a gear collapse during landing.

#### **Findings**

Aircraft Main landing gear - Failure

Aircraft Main landing gear - Fatigue/wear/corrosion

#### **Factual Information**

#### **History of Flight**

Landing-landing roll	Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power)
Landing	Landing gear collapse (Defining event)

On November 27, 2010, at 1030 Pacific standard time, an American Champion 7KCAB tailwheel equipped airplane, N5101X, sustained substantial damage to the fuselage and left wing assembly following a main gear collapse during landing at the Rialto Municipal Airport, Rialto, California. The certified flight instructor (CFI) and private pilot receiving tail wheel instruction were not injured. The airplane was operated by Foothill Flying Club as a visual flight rules (VFR) instructional flight under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. No flight plan was filed for the instructional flight that originated from Upland, California, at 0930.

In a written report to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge, the CFI stated that during the wheel landing, with the private pilot manipulating the flight controls, the airplane's left main landing gear collapsed. He stated that the airplane skidded to the left, and contacted a taxiway sign before it came to rest. The instructor reported that the wind was calm during the timeframe of the accident.

The fractured landing gear leg was shipped to the NTSB Materials Laboratory in Washington, D.C. for further examination.

An NTSB senior metallurgist reported that examination of the left landing gear leg revealed that it fractured at the inboard end, approximately where the spring passes through the fillet plate and seal. The inboard fracture face had a dark crescent-shaped fracture on the aft edge. The smooth dark appearance, the presence of a crack arrest mark, and the presence of ratchet marks of this crescent-shaped region is consistent with the features of fatigue cracking from multiple origins. The remainder of the fracture face exhibited a coarse, grainy appearance, clear chevron markings originating adjacent to the fatigue crack, and a shear lip. All features were found consistent with overstress fracture. The paint on the underside of the spring had been worn away in the same region as the fracture, where the support wedges contact the surface of the spring. Corrosion damage is also present on the worn surfaces.

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## Flight instructor Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	69,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 12, 2010
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	August 9, 2010
Flight Time:	3516 hours (Total, all aircraft), 30 hours (Total, this make and model), 3049 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 83 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	27,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 29, 2009
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	August 16, 2010
Flight Time:	94 hours (Total, all aircraft), 3 hours (Total, this make and model), 32 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Champion	Registration:	N5101X
Model/Series:	7KCAB	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Aerobatic; Normal	Serial Number:	164
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 23, 2010 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1650 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1722 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-320 SERIES
Registered Owner:	FINDLEY, JOHN	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:	Foothill Flying Club	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / -10°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Cable Airport, CA (KCCB)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Rialto, CA (L67)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	Rialto Municipal L67	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1455 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	24	IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:	4500 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Unknown

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	34.129165,-117.40139(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hogenson, Dennis
Additional Participating Persons:	Richard R Baudoux; FAA FSDO; Riverside, CA
Original Publish Date:	March 8, 2012
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=77883

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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