



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Independence, Oregon	Accident Number:	WPR19LA169
Date & Time:	June 12, 2019, 14:15 Local	<b>Registration</b> :	N73053
Aircraft:	Cessna 140	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Landing gear collapse	Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

#### Analysis

According to the instructor, the accident landing was the second landing of the flight. As the tailwheelequipped airplane was slowing down and they were exiting the runway, there was a loud "clunk." The airplane slid sideways, bounced, and then ground looped, resulting in substantial damage to the fuselage. The instructor reported that the right wheel assembly separated at the axle.

Examination of the fractured axle assembly revealed that the axle fractured at the transition radius between the longitudinal barrel (tube) portion and the plate portion. A fatigue crack emanated from multiple origins at the outer surface of the transition radius and extended circumferentially around the outer surface of the transition radius. The fracture features outside of the fatigue region showed features consistent with overstress separation. The maintenance history of the landing gear and axle could not be determined. The fatigue crack started at the transition radius most likely as the result of a hard landing or several hard landings. Once the fatigue crack started, the crack propagated during taxiing and additional takeoffs and landings.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

Fatigue failure of the right landing gear axle, which resulted in a loss of control during the landing roll.

Findings	
Aircraft	Main gear strut/axle/truck - Fatigue/wear/corrosion
Aircraft	Directional control - Attain/maintain not possible

## **Factual Information**

History of Flight	
Landing-landing roll	Part(s) separation from AC
Landing-landing roll	Landing gear collapse (Defining event)

On June 12, 2019, about 1435 Pacific daylight time, a Cessna 140 airplane, N73053, sustained substantial damage when it was involved in an accident near Independence, Oregon. The flight instructor and student pilot were not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 instructional flight.

According to the instructor, the accident landing was the second landing of the flight. As the airplane was slowing down and they were exiting the runway, there was a loud "clunk." The airplane slid sideways, bounced, and then ground looped, resulting in substantial damage to the fuselage. The instructor reported that the right wheel assembly separated at the axle.

The student pilot, who was the owner of the airplane, reported that he had purchased the airplane in April 2019 and was flying 1 to 3 times a week while working toward his private pilot certificate. During the previous flights, there had been no issues.

Examination of the fractured axle assembly revealed that the axle fractured at the transition radius between the longitudinal barrel (tube) portion and the plate portion. A fatigue crack emanated from multiple origins at the outer surface of the transition radius and extended circumferentially around the outer surface of the transition radius. The fracture features outside of the fatigue region showed features consistent with overstress separation. The maintenance history of the landing gear and axle could not be determined.

#### **Flight instructor Information**

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 10, 2017
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	September 22, 2017
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 1879 hours (Total, all aircraft), 25 hours (Total, this make and model), 1860 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 302 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 68 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Student pilot Information

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Certificate:	Student	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
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:	February 18, 2019
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 24 hours (Total, all aircraft), 24 hours (Total, this make and model), 24 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

#### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N73053
Model/Series:	140 Undesignat	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1946	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	10265
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 7, 2018 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1451 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	33.6 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5494.9 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	C91A installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-235-C1
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	115 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:	KSLE,208 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	9 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	75°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	29.86 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	33°C / 14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Newport, OR (ONP)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Independence, OR	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

#### **Airport Information**

Airport:	Independence State 7S5	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	179 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	34	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3142 ft / 60 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	44.867221,-123.19833(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Cornejo, Tealeye
Additional Participating Persons:	Kevin Marpet; Federal Aviation Administration; Hillsboro, OR
Original Publish Date:	June 21, 2022
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 3
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=99607

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 <u>here</u>.