**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199200196** 

de Havilland Aircraft Tiger Moth

**01 November 1992** 

## Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199200196

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with Part 2A of the Air Navigation Act 1920.

Investigations commenced after 1 July 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with the Transport Safety Investigation Act 2003 (TSI Act). Reports released under the TSI Act are not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings.

NOTE: All air safety occurrences reported to the ATSB are categorised and recorded. For a detailed explanation on Category definitions please refer to the ATSB website at www.atsb.gov.au.

The Bureau did not conduct an on scene investigation of this occurrence. The information presented below was obtained from information supplied to the Bureau.

Occurrence Number: 199200196 Occurrence Type: Incident

**Location:** TYABB VIC

State: VIC Inv Category: 4

**Date:** Sunday 01 November 1992

**Time:** 1500 hours **Time Zone** EST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: de Havilland Aircraft

Aircraft Model: DH-82A

Aircraft Registration: VH-DFJ Serial Number: 861

Type of Operation:

**Damage to Aircraft:** Minor

**Departure Point:** TYABB, VIC

**Departure Time:** 

**Destination:** POINT COOK, VIC

**Crew Details:** 

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Hou	rs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Private	250.0	800

**Approved for Release:** Friday, June 18, 1993

While conducting a pleasure flight the aircraft right rear landing wire failed. The pilot returned to TYABB and landed normally.

The landing wire examination found that the wire failed in fatigue initiating from two subsurface defects in approximately the middle of the wire length.

A sample taken some 40 mm from the fracture surface contained intermetallic stringers reducing the integrity of the material. Size of the stringers was consistent with the size of the subsurface defects. The analysis indentified the stringers to be an aluminium based intermetallic, possibly from the refractory material used in production of the material.

The material composition and microstructure was typical of a drawn and rolled 316 stainless steel. The manufacturer advised the wire was made of 316S16 steel.