Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199402606

Beech Aircraft Corp Baron

10 September 1994

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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.

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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.

Aviation Safety Investigation Report

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: 199402606 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: 50km E Darwin

State: NT Inv Category: 4

Date: Saturday 10 September 1994

Time: 1534 hours **Time Zone** EST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Beech Aircraft Corp

Aircraft Model: 58

Aircraft Registration: VH-FDE Serial Number: TH-425

Type of Operation: Charter Cargo

Damage to Aircraft:SubstantialDeparture Point:Darwin NTDeparture Time:1528 ESTDestination:Darwin NT

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Hours Total	
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	150.0	1800

Approved for Release: Thursday, June 13, 1996

The aircraft was established in normal cruise at 7,000 ft when the pilot heard a loud bang from the right engine. The pilot believed that the right engine had failed, but as he commenced the propeller feathering procedure he realised that the propeller was missing. On closer inspection it was clear that the entire right propeller, including the hub and spinner, had detached. The aircraft returned to Darwin where a safe landing was accomplished.

A metallurgical examination of the crankshaft revealed its failure was consistent with the development of an abnormally high force during flight. The engine bearers had been broken and the engine was supported only by control linkages, cables and the engine cowling. This damage was consistent with the separation of one propeller blade, or portion of a blade. The resulting imbalance causing an overload failure of the engine bearers and crankshaft.

The propeller was not recovered.