

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

(Brief narrative of accident. Include statement of responsibility and recommendations for action to prevent repetition)

The responsibility for the accident was assigned to the following factors. Mechanical failure and personnel failure in the following ratio, mechanical 25% personnel failure 75%. This division of responsibility was made by the accident investigating board after carefully questioning personnel involved in the accident. It is the opinion of the board that the fact that the waste gate on number one engine was found closed, might have caused number one engine to produce more power, with the throttle retarded than the remaining three engines, thus explaining the tendency to turn to the right. This condition in itself was not the major cause of the accident but was a contributing factor. The major part of the responsibility for the accident has been assigned to pilot error since it is believed by the accident investigating board that the pilot and co-pilot displayed poor technique throughout the emergency and showed very poor judgement, on landing, by not feathering number one engine or cutting the mixture immediately on touching the runway as they knew that number one engine had been giving them trouble throughout the flight and did not make allowance for this fact on landing.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None

RESPONSIBILITY: 75% Pilot Error
25% Material Failure

James B. Knott
James B. Knott,
Colonel, Air Corps,
Commander.

Roy Stefonowicz
ROY L. STEFONOWICZ,
Lt. Col., Air Corps.

Walter L. Wagner
WALTER L. WAGNER,

Major, Medical Corps.

William H. Mann Jr.
WILLIAM H. McMANUS, JR.
Major, Air Corps.

Francis J. Horrman
FRANCIS J. HORRMANN,
Major, Air Corps,
Aircraft Accident Officer.

Signature _____
(Investigating Officer)

Date _____

724TH BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON (H)
Office of the Operations Officer
APO #520 U. S. Army

2 December 1944

SUBJECT: Accident Statement on Aircraft #42-52047, B-24J, on
December 2, 1944.

TO : Whom It May Concern.

1. While running down the runway on takeoff the manifold pressure on #1 engine built up to 65 inches. The co-pilot had to pull the throttle almost all the way back to keep the manifold normal. The excessive M.P. was causing the Rpm's to runaway and it was necessary to keep hitting the feather button. The amplifier was changed on #1 but to no avail.

2. The plane was then headed out to sea to salvo the bombs. About 3 or 4 miles out at sea the No.3 prop ran up to 4000 Rpm's. At the time the altitude was 3000 feet. By the time both #1 and #3 props were under control we had dropped to 300 ft.. The bombs were dropped when we started losing altitude.

3. The plane was headed back to the field and altitude was gained from 300 ft. to 1000 ft. Unable to contact the tower red flares were fired from the ship. A normal approach was made for a landing. The engineer was holding the #1 throttle all the way back to prevent excessive M.P. The plane was pulling very hard to the right and full left trim tab was cranked in and full left rudder applied. The plane straightened out and was landed. At once it started pulling very strong to the right and couldn't be kept on the runway. It went off to the right side of the runway and plowed across the field until it stopped.

4. The crew consisting of 11 men all got out safely.

William H. McKenney
WILLIAM H. MCKENNEY
1st Lt., Air Corps
Pilot

4 December 1944

S T A T E M E N T

SUBJECT: Crash landing of ship number 42-52647, which crashed when landing at 0800A 2 December 1944.

I was in the control tower and saw the ship on the final approach. Apparently the transmitter with which he tried to call the tower, was out, as we never heard him give us a call. From all appearances he was making a normal approach. The landing was very good. Right after the ship was well on the runway, it began to turn to the right. When the right gear got off into the soft dirt, the ship seemed to go completely out of control. I saw the right gear snap off, the right wing went down, causing the ship to slide on its side. The ship seemed to crumble just as it came to a stand still.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the above statement is true and correct.

John A. Winden
JOHN A. WINDEN,
1st Lt., Air Corps,
Flight Control Officer.

724TH BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON (H)
Office of the Operations Officer
APO #520 U. S. Army

2 December 1944

SUBJECT: Accident Statement on Aircraft #42-52047, B-24J, on
December 2, 1944.

TO : Whom It may Concern.

1. At about an air speed of 100 M.P.H. the manifold pressure on #1 engine suddenly built up to 65 inches. I reduced the manifold pressure by feathering to a partial degree. By returning Rpm's to 2000 the M.P. was in limits, but had to be constantly feathered. After gaining a little altitude I made a delicate adjustment of the M.P. by throttle at 35 inches and 2100 Rpm.

2. We then headed out to sea to salvo our bombs and when several miles out #3 prop ran up to 4000 Rpm's. It was brought back with feathering button, but I had to continually feather and unfeather it to keep it from running completely away. #1 was also very undependable.

3. Coming in to land full left trim was applied by pilot and full left trim was applied after initial, gentle contact with the ground. The plane then pulled to the right and seemed not to respond to the pilot's efforts to straighten it out.

Thomas N. Mozley Jr.
THOMAS N. MOZLEY, JR.
2nd Lt., Air Corps
Co-pilot

724TH BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON (H)
Office of the Operations Officer
APO #520 U.S. Army

2 December 1944

SUBJECT: Accident Statement on Aircraft #42-52047, B-24J, on
December 2, 1944.

TO : Whom It May Concern.

1. At start of take-off everything was checked and found to be alright. About the time the ship left the ground we developed 60 inches in an instant on #1 engine. I changed the amplifier and it made no change in the manifold pressure.

2. We started to the sea to drop our bombs, and #3 prop started running away at very close intervals. We salvoed the bombs, and shortly thereafter I noticed my electrical system would cut off and come back in just as though the switches were being flipped on and off. Then it settled down and worked smoothly again, until we were about to land.

3. I held the #1 throttle clear back in order that we did not develop excessive manifold pressure. Our approach for landing was normal, but I heard the pilot say he couldn't get it to set on rudder or pull to the left. That is all I remember about it from then on, because I was thrown from my position.

Raymond F. Morkes

RAYMOND F. MORKES
T/Sgt, Air Corps
Engineer

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT

Station Investigating Accident - Castelluccio AAF, Italy

Place of Accident - Castelluccio AAF, Italy - Plane Type - B-24J

Mission - Combat - Date Accident - 2/Dec/44 - Time Accident - 0800

Manner of Occurrence and Probable Cause of Accident - The plane was headed back to the field and altitude was gained from 300 ft. to 1000 ft. Unable to contact the tower red flares were fired from the ship. A normal approach was made for a landing. The engineer was holding the #1 throttle all the way back to prevent excessive M.P. The plane was pulling very hard to the right and full left trim tab was cranked in and full left rudder applied. The plane straightened out and was landed. At once it started pulling very strong to the right and couldn't be kept on the runway. It went off to the right side of the runway and plowed across the field until it stopped.

Pilot Name - McKinney, William H. - ASN 0-821324 - Age - 22 - Rating - Pilot

Total Pilot Hours - 690:15 - No. Previous Accidents - None - Date Last Physical Exam. - 2 July 1944 - History of Physical or Neuropsychic Defects - None

Copilot Name - Mooley, Thomas M., Jr. - ASN 0-825234 - Age - 22 - Rating - Copilot

Total Pilot Hours - 555:05 - No. Previous Accidents - None - Date Last Physical Exam. - 2 July 1944 - History of Physical or Neuropsychic Defects - None

No. Persons in Plane - 11 - No. Persons Killed - 0 - No. Persons Injured - 0

No. Persons Not Injured - 11

EQUIPMENT CHECK:

Seats in good order? - Yes - Seat belts provided? - Yes - How many? - 2

In good order? - Yes - Shoulder harness provided? - Yes - How many? - 2

In good order? - Yes - Parachutes provided? - Yes - How many? - 11 - In good order? - Yes - Oxygen equipment provided? & Yes - Type - Demand - In good

order? - Yes - Special safety devices? - None - Natural factors which contributed to or even ed injury? - Ship landed on runway and swerved off to the right through the field.

General statement regarding accident with recommendations - None

Date - 4 December 1944

W. L. Wagner
WILFRED L. WAGNER
Major, Medical Corps
Group Flight Surgeon

WAR DEPARTMENT

ARMY AIR FORCES

UNSATISFACTORY REPORT

(See AFM Reg. 15-54 for Information on Proper Use of this Form)

LEAVE BLANK

A.S.C. Serial No. Refer to Class

TO BE FILLED IN BY STATION

Station Serial No. Date Submitted
12-7-44STATION
A.P.O. 520 U.S. ArmyORGANIZATION
724th Bomb Sq. (H)SUBJECT OF REPORT Property Class-Name
01-A Airplane completeManufacturer
Consolidated

AAF Order or Shipping No.

AIRCRAFT - Model & AAF Serial No. ENGINE - Model & AAF Serial No. UNIT OR ACCESSORY - Type, Model and Serial No.

B-24J 42-52047

AIRCRAFT REPORTS ONLY LAST D.I.R. - Depot Date Flying Time Since Total Flying Time
New 191:05

ENGINE REPORTS ONLY LAST OVERHAUL - Depot Hours Since Depots and Hours At Each Previous Overhaul

P A R T Name Part Drawing, Serial and Specification No.

T Time in Use Quantity in Use Quantity Known Defective No. Previous Failures Manufacturer Inspector's No. or Identification

Indicate by Disposition of Exhibit Photographed and Prints Enclosed Held for Instructions Sent Under Separate Cover Sent in Attached Package Repaired and Returned to Service Disposed of (Explain Below.) To Overhaul Facility (INITIALS.)GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS, PROBABLE CAUSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW:
(Use Only Applicable Spaces Above - Avoid Unnecessary Repetition)

EXPEDITE

1. Description of trouble:

Subject airplane was completely washed out on landing. The following is extracted from the Pilot's report.

"On take off #1 Man Press ran up to 65" Hg. was brought down to normal with the throttle, excessive R.P.M.'s were kept under control by using Prop Feathering Switch. #1 Engine turbo control amplifier was changed without effect.

Shortly after bomb load was jettisoned #3 Engine R.P.M.'s became excessive (4000 R.P.M.). Lost 2,700 ft. of altitude before both #1 & #3 R.P.M.'s were again under control by intermittent use of Prop Feathering Switches.

Returned to base, made normal approach for landing. Engineer held #1 throttle all the way closed to prevent excessive Man. Press. Airplane was pulling hard to right, straightened out with full left trim and rudder. Made landing and at once airplane began pulling strongly to the right and could not be kept on the runway."

2. When subject airplane left runway right wheel struck soft ground causing failure of Right Main Landing Gear. Plane was complete wreck when it came to rest. No personnel were injured.

Inspection of wreckage revealed that #1 turbo waste gate was closed. Disassembly of waste gate linkage did not reveal any binding either in waste gate or linkage. All #1 turbo control components and nacelle harnesses were removed and bench checked satisfactorily. #3 Prop Governor was removed and disassembled revealing no apparent cause for malfunctioning. Removal and inspection of accessories was performed by, 60th Service Sqdn.

Prop Governor was then installed on a non-operational B-24 and was subjected to a flight test for one (1) hour. Flight revealed no malfunctioning.

ROUTING
SEND ORIGINAL AND TWO COPIES DIRECT TO COMMANDING GENERAL
NO. AIR SERVICE COMMAND, PATTERSON FIELD, FAIRFIELD, OHIO.

WAR DEPARTMENT

ARMY AIR FORCES

UNSATISFACTORY REPORT

(See AAF Reg. 15-54 for Information on Proper Use of this Form)

LEAVE BLANK

A.S.C. Serial No.	Refer to	Class
-------------------	----------	-------

TO BE FILLED IN BY STATION

Station Serial No.	Date Submitted
--------------------	----------------

STATION

ORGANIZATION

SUBJECT
OF
REPORT

Property Class-Name

Manufacturer

AAF Order or Shipping No.

AIRCRAFT - Model & AAF Serial No. ENGINE - Model & AAF Serial No. UNIT OR ACCESSORY - Type, Model and Serial No.

AIRCRAFT
REPORTS
ONLY

LAST D.I.R. - Depot

Date

Flying Time Since

Total Flying Time

ENGINE
REPORTS
ONLY

LAST OVERHAUL - Depot

Hours Since

Depots and Hours At Each Previous Overhaul

P

Name Part Drawing, Serial and Specification No.

R

Time in Use Quantity on Hand Quantity Known Defective No. Previous Failures Manufacturer Inspector's No. or Identification

T

Photographed and Prints Enclosed

Hold for Instructions

Sent Under Separate Cover

Sent in Attached Package

Repaired and Returned to Service

Disposed of (Explain Below)

To Overhaul Facility (INITIALS)

GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS, PROBABLE CAUSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW:
(Use Only Applicable Spaces Above - Avoid Unnecessary Repetition)

EXPEDITE

revealed no malfunctioning.

Inspection of Prop Governor drive, #3 Engine revealed that drive was intact.

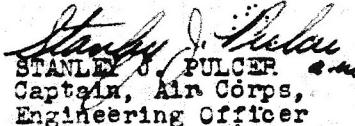
3. Disposition: Subject A/C was immediately taken over by the 60th Service Squadron, APO 520 U.S. Army.

4. Previous Unsatisfactory Reports on similar conditions: None.

5. Recommendations: None

6. Remarks: It has been impossible to further check operation of #1 Engine turbo controls in their original installation because of the extent of damage inflicted to Aircraft. #1 Engine turbo waste gate was fully closed and did cause excessive Man. Press. but no explanation is volunteered in view of the fact that neither of two amplifiers had affected its position.

Excessive R.P.M.'s #3 Engine could have been caused by governor pilot valve sticking on a particle of carbon, that would have been removed in the process of disassembly.


STANLEY J. PULCER
Captain, Air Corps,
Engineering Officer

RESTRICTED

U

ROUTING

SEND ORIGINAL AND TWO COPIES DIRECT TO COMMANDING GENERAL
HQ. AIR SERVICE COMMAND, PATTERSON FIELD, FAIRFIELD, OHIO.

U

