



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Mesquite, Texas Accident Number: CEN23LA249

Date & Time: June 21, 2023, 14:47 UTC Registration: N9354B

Aircraft: Cessna 175 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power) **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

According to the pilot, after touchdown on the runway the airplane veered to the left, exited the runway, and impacted a precision approach path indicator light. The right wing and fuselage sustained substantial damage. After the accident, a runway inspection revealed a continuous black tire mark from near the runway centerline, consistent with the position of the left main gear when landing. The tire mark terminated at the runway edge, where a tire impression began and continued to the wreckage location.

A postaccident examination of the left wheel brake revealed corroded caliper pins, which prevented the brake caliper from free floating as designed. This corrosion likely prevented the tire from rotating and resulted in the uncorrectable veer off the runway.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's inability to maintain directional control during the landing roll due to corroded brake caliper pins.

Findings

Aircraft

Landing gear brakes system - Fatigue/wear/corrosion

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing	Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power) (Defining event)	
Landing-landing roll	Loss of control on ground	

On June 21, 2023, about 1447 central daylight time, a Cessna 175, N9354B, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Mesquite, Texas. The pilot and passenger were uninjured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight.

According to the pilot, after touchdown on the runway the airplane veered to the left, exited the runway, and impacted a precision approach path indicator light. The right wing and fuselage sustained substantial damage. After the accident, a runway inspection revealed a continuous black tire mark from near the runway centerline, consistent with the position of the left main gear when landing. The tire mark terminated at the runway edge, where a tire impression began and continued to the wreckage location.

During a postaccident examination, the left wheel brake caliper was wedged and unable to free float with corrosion present on the caliper pins. The pilot stated that following the last annual inspection, he took the airplane to Alaska to conduct back-country flying. This was the only time the airplane was stored outside. Normally, the airplane remained in a hangar in Texas and out of the elements.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	61
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 1 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 24, 2023
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	(Estimated)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N9354B
Model/Series:	175	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1958	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	55154
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 5, 2022 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	0-360-A1D
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	
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:	KHQZ,447 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	336°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	5 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 2300 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	90°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.8 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	34°C / 26°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	Moderate - None - Haze		
Departure Point:	Mesquite, TX	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	
Destination:	Mesquite, TX	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	MESQUITE METRO HQZ	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	446 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	18	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6000 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

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:	32.745221,-96.53004

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Williams, David	
Additional Participating Persons:	Robert Bennett; FAA FSDO	
Original Publish Date:	May 14, 2024	
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=192415	

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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