SENSENICH PROPELLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

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14 CITATION LANE LITITZ, PA 17543

SERVICE BULLETIN #R-13 11 April, 1969

SUBJECT: Tip failures of Model M76EMM-0, M76EMMS-0, 76EM8-0, and 76EM855-0 propellers on all Lycoming 0-360 series engines except the O-360-A4A.

DISCUSSION: There are at present more than three thousand of the above listed propeller-engine combinations in service, first used in 1962. Recently several tip failures have occurred. These were fatigue-type failures and the cause is believed to be continuous operation in an rpm range of relatively high vibration stress with the propeller blades in a nicked or stone bruised condition. Following is a list of precautions for these propeller-engine combinations to prevent tip failures.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- 1. Avoid continuous operation between 2150 and 2350 rpm. Have your tachometer calibrated if facilities are available.
- 2. A close look at the propeller blades should be the first part of your pre-flight inspection. Cracks usually start at a nick on the leading edge, or a stone cut or bruise on the rear face of the blade.
- 3. Remove nicks and cuts promptly by rounding out and polishing according to approved methods before accumulating more flight time (fatigue cycles).

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1. FAA Regional Offices
- 2. Propeller Repair Stations
- 3. Sensenich Distributors
- 4. Aircraft Manufacturers
- 5. Lycoming Division, AVCO Corporation