

Aviation Investigation Final Report

| Location: | INDIANAPOLIS, Indi | ana | Incident Number: | CHI96IA170 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| Date & Time: | May 23, 1996, 20:00 | Local | Registration: | N148SK |
| Aircraft: | Beech | 1900D | Aircraft Damage: | Minor |
| Defining Event: | | | Injuries: | 20 None |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 121: Air carrier | - Scheduled | | |

Analysis

Shortly after taking off, the crew of the airplane noted smoke in the cabin, and they returned and landed at the departure airport. Investigation revealed that a bearing in the forward cabin ventilation blower motor had failed. There was evidence that after the bearing had failed, the wires and resistors to the ventilation motor had overheated. The wires were charred and sooted on the blower motor housing. The resistors (for low speed fan operation) showed signs of heat damage. Current limiters were provided to protect the electrical circuit. However, research revealed that the wiring and resistors were not adequately protected in the low speed fan mode.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: failure of a forward cabin ventilation blower motor bearing, which resulted in binding of the blower motor; and inadequate design of the electrical system, which allowed overheating of the electrical circuit and smoke in the cabin of the aircraft.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION Phase of Operation: CLIMB

Findings
1. (C) AIR COND/HEATING/PRESSURIZATION - FAILURE

- 2. (C) AIR COND/HEATING/PRESSURIZATION BINDING(MECHANICAL)3. (C) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM INADEQUATE
- 4. (C) ACFT/EQUIP, INADEQUATE DESIGN MANUFACTURER
 5. (C) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OVERTEMPERATURE
 6. FUSELAGE, CABIN SMOKE

Factual Information

HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On May 23, 1996, at 2000 central daylight time (cdt), a Beech 1900D, N148SK, experienced smoke in the cabin of the airplane, shortly after departing the Indianapolis International Airport, Indianapolis, Indiana. The 14 CFR Part 121 passenger flight returned to the Indianapolis International Airport, and landed on runway 05L. After stopping on the runway, the 18 passengers and two flight crew members performed an emergency evacuation of the airplane. No injuries were reported by the passengers or the flight crew. VFR conditions existed at the time of the incident. N148SK was operating on an IFR flight plan, with an intended destination of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

FLIGHT RECORDER

The cockpit voice recorder was removed from the airplane. No useful information was retrieved from the cockpit voice recorder.

FIRE

The wires which control the forward cabin ventilation blower motor were charred and sooted on the blower motor housing. Both resistors which control the blower motor when it is in the low speed mode showed signs of heat damage. The floor immediately under the forward blower motor had a trace of soot on its bottom.

TESTS AND RESEARCH

The investigator in charge (IIC) obtained the forward blower motor, and the current limiter from the incident aircraft. The forward blower motor could not be rotated by hand, and the current limiter for the forward blower motor was tripped. One internal bearing of the forward cabin ventilation blower motor had failed, and was in numerous pieces when the motor was opened.

A review of the aircraft's electrical system, and the blower motor was completed with the manufacturers of the aircraft and the blower motor. It was determined that if either the forward ventilation blower motor or the aft ventilation blower motor for the airplane stalled while in the low speed fan mode, the wires and resistors on the vent blower assembly were insufficiently protected by the current limiter.

The failed blower motor had 2,321 hours total time in service, 2,838 total cycles, and 405 total days of service. There are two different ventilation blower manufacturers. One vent blower manufacturer lists the recommended overhaul time as 1,000 hours. The other vent blower

manufacturer lists the overhaul time as 2,000 hours. The Beechcraft 1900D maintenance manual dated December 22, 1995 recommends to repair or replace the blower motor if it becomes inoperative. The blower motor manufacturers, and the aircraft manufacturer require bearing replacement at the time of blower motor overhaul.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On July 26, 1996, at 1620 eastern standard time a Beech 1900D, N165YV, being operated as Liberty Express Flight 5991, reported smoke in the cockpit after departing from the Jamestown Airport, Jamestown, New York. The crew downed their oxygen masks and deployed the oxygen masks to the passengers. Flight 5991 returned to the Jamestown Airport, and landed. The 17 passengers, one lap child, and 2 flight crew members were uninjured.

The aft blower motor from N165YV was disassembled in Wichita, Kansas, on July 30, 1996. This blower motor showed fire and heat damage similar to the blower motor on N148SK. One internal bearing had failed, the other bearing was worn.

The blower motor from N165YV had been in service 1,597.2 hours, 3,306 cycles, and 318 days

Parties to the investigation were Raytheon Aircraft, and Electromech Technologies.

| Certificate: | Airline transport; Flight instructor | Age: | 27,Male |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 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): | Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim. | Last FAA Medical Exam: | February 1, 1996 |
| Occupational Pilot: | Yes | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | 4300 hours (Total, all aircraft) | | |

Pilot Information

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | Beech | Registration: | N148SK |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Model/Series: | 1900D 1900D | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Transport | Serial Number: | UE-148 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Retractable - Tricycle | Seats: | 21 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | May 21, 1996 Continuous airworthiness | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 16950 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | 22 Hrs | Engines: | 2 Turbo prop |
| Airframe Total Time: | 2321 Hrs | Engine Manufacturer: | P&W |
| ELT: | Not installed | Engine Model/Series: | PT6A-67D |
| Registered Owner: | ASTRAL AVIATION, INC | Rated Power: | 1279 Horsepower |
| Operator: | ASTRAL AVIATION | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | Commuter air carrier (135) |
| Operator Does Business As: | SKYWAY AIRLINES | Operator Designator Code: | |

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

| Conditions at Accident Site: | Visual (VMC) | | Condition of Light: | Day |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|---|---------|
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | | | Distance from Accident Site: | |
| Observation Time: | | | Direction from Accident Site: | |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Unknown | | Visibility | |
| Lowest Ceiling: | Unknown | | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | / | | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 0° | | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | | | Temperature/Dew Point: | |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipitation | | | |
| Departure Point: | (IND) | | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | IFR |
| Destination: | MILWAUKEE | (MKE) | Type of Clearance: | IFR |
| Departure Time: | 00:00 Local | | Type of Airspace: | Class B |

Airport Information

| Airport: | INDIANAPOLIS INTL IND | Runway Surface Type: | Asphalt |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Airport Elevation: | 797 ft msl | Runway Surface Condition: | Dry |
| Runway Used: | 5L | IFR Approach: | None |
| Runway Length/Width: | 10005 ft / 150 ft | VFR Approach/Landing: | Precautionary landing;Traffic pattern |

Wreckage and Impact Information

| Crew Injuries: | 2 None | Aircraft Damage: | Minor |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | 18 None | Aircraft Fire: | In-flight |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 20 None | Latitude, Longitude: | 39.73072,-86.289581(est) |

Administrative Information

| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Boldenow, David | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Additional Participating Persons: | MIKE ANDERSON; INDIANAPOLIS , IN JOHN WARD; WICHITA , KS GREGORY M JESSUP; WICHITA , KS | |
| Original Publish Date: | February 1, 1997 | |
| Last Revision Date: | | |
| Investigation Class: | <u>Class</u> | |
| Note: | | |
| Investigation Docket: | https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10120 | |

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.