



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Newport, Pennsylvania	Accident Number:	ERA20LA320
Date & Time:	September 17, 2020, 12:54 Local	Registration:	N336C
Aircraft:	Stinson 108	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Loss of engine power (total)	Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

Analysis

The flight instructor stated that he and the pilot fueled the airplane, departed, and flew for about 1.5 hours when, while cruising at 3,500 ft, the engine “started to sputter.” He checked the magnetos, adjusted the mixture, switched fuel tanks, and pumped the primer and throttle. When he pumped the primer, the engine would “run for about 5 seconds then quit,” and the propeller continued to windmill. Unable to restore power to the engine, he elected to execute a forced landing to a field. During the landing rollout, the airplane impacted a berm resulting in substantial damage to the fuselage. Postaccident examination of the engine revealed that although the cockpit mixture knob was set to full rich, the carburetor mixture control cable was disconnected at the carburetor and the carburetor mixture lever on the carburetor was in idle cutoff position. The hardware that would have attached these components was not located. Given this information, it is likely that hardware holding the mixture control cable to the mixture control arm loosened and departed during flight, allowing the disconnected mixture control arm to migrate to the cut-off position, resulting in a total loss of engine power. Since both the accelerator pump and the primer system bypass the carburetor and delivers some fuel directly to the engine even when the mixture control is in the “cutoff” position, this would explain why the instructor reported momentary bursts of power when he pumped the primer or throttle.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

A total loss of engine power during cruise flight due to a disconnected carburetor mixture

control cable which allowed the carburetor mixture lever to migrate to the cut-off position during flight.

Findings

Aircraft	Fuel control/carburetor - Malfunction
-----------------	---------------------------------------

Factual Information

History of Flight

Enroute-cruise	Loss of engine power (total) (Defining event)
Enroute-cruise	Off-field or emergency landing

On September 17, 2020, at 1254 eastern daylight time, a Stinson 108-2 airplane, N336C, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Newport, Pennsylvania. The flight instructor sustained minor injuries and the pilot was not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 instructional flight.

According to the flight instructor, he and the pilot fueled the airplane, departed, and flew for about 1.5 hours when, while cruising at 3,500 ft, the engine “started to sputter.” He checked the magnetos, adjusted the mixture, switched fuel tanks, and pumped the primer and throttle. When he pumped the primer, the engine would “run for about 5 seconds then quit,” and the propeller continued to windmill. Unable to restore power to the engine, he elected to execute a forced landing to a field. During the landing rollout, the airplane impacted a berm.

Examination of the airplane by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector revealed that it was intact and came to rest upright. The main landing gear collapsed, and the firewall and forward fuselage were impact damaged. One propeller was bent aft and exhibited chordwise scratching. The inspector noted fuel in both wing tanks and the fuel appeared absent of water and debris. The cockpit mixture control was selected to full rich (IN).

The engine and its accessories were examined under the supervision of an FAA inspector in the field at the accident site, and again after the airplane was recovered to a hangar. The spark plugs were removed and visually examined with no anomalies noted. Both magnetos were present and securely installed and connected. The magneto to engine timing was within specifications and both magnetos produced spark at all towers when rotating the engine by hand. Rotation of the engine’s crankshaft produced compression on all cylinders, and normal valvetrain movement was observed when the crankshaft was rotated. Fuel was present throughout the fuel system and was absent of water and debris. Fuel was also present in the gascolator and the carburetor float bowl. Air was blown through the fuel cap vent tubes to the carburetor fuel supply hose and the vents and fuel lines were found to be free of obstruction. The carburetor screen was free from obstruction. The carburetor mixture control cable was found disconnected at the carburetor. The carburetor mixture lever on the carburetor was found in idle cutoff position. The attaching hardware that would have connected the mixture control cable connector fitting to the carburetor mixture arm was not located.

Flight instructor Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	72, Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	Restraint Used:	Lap only
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 2, 2020
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 1, 2019
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 15000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 30 hours (Total, this make and model), 50 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 18 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	32, Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Lap only
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 6, 2018
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	66 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1 hours (Total, this make and model), 20 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Stinson	Registration:	N336C
Model/Series:	108 2	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1947	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal; Utility	Serial Number:	108-3336
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 1, 2019 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2230 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2691 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Franklin
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	6A4-165-B4
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	165 Horsepower
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:	RVL,818 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	23 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	293°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	9 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.03 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	22°C / 15°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Connellsville, PA (VVS)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Blairstown, NJ (1N7)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	40.519443,-77.166664(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Spencer, Lynn
Additional Participating Persons:	Gary Banas; FAA/FSDO; Harrisburg, PA
Original Publish Date:	September 21, 2022
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=101987

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](#).