



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: ELK FALLS, Kansas Accident Number: CHI97LA105

Date & Time: April 12, 1997, 12:20 Local Registration: N8739P

Aircraft: Piper PA-24 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 4 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

During cruise flight, the pilot switched tanks from the left main tank to the right auxiliary tank. After switching tanks the pilot said the gauges read full and he felt the detent. The pilot had taken off with 30 gallons of fuel in the left main tank. After approximately 2 hour and 7 minutes, the engine lost power. The pilot said he switched the fuel selector to the right main tank and turned on the electrical fuel pump to try and restart the engine. The pilot was unsuccessful and he landed on a gravel road. The aircraft was substantially damaged. Examination of the fuel selector assembly revealed that the cam was separated from the shaft along the line of the braze joint. The 0-ring was also separated and indicated a brittle break oriented on helical planes.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: fracture of the fuel selector assembly which resulted in fuel starvation.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

**Findings** 

1. (C) FUEL SYSTEM, SELECTOR/VALVE - FRACTURED

2. (C) FLUID, FUEL - STARVATION

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

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Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

3. OBJECT - FENCE

4. OBJECT - TREE(S)

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#### **Factual Information**

On April 12, 1997, at 1220 central daylight time, a Piper PA-24, N8739P, sustained substantial damage following a loss of engine power and a forced landing, near Elk Falls, Kansas. The private pilot and three passengers reported no injuries. The personal, 14 CFR Part 91 flight originated in Cherokee, Iowa, at 1008 with a planned destination of Mineola, Texas. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed.

The pilot said that he departed Cherokee, Iowa, with 30 gallons of fuel (full) in the left main tank. After flying for an unspecified time, the pilot said he switched "... fuel tanks from [the] left main to [the] right auxiliary tank." The pilot said that "... all readings and indications were normal (detent felt and quantity gauge read full)." The pilot said that at approximately 1215 cdt the engine lost power. The pilot said he selected alternate air heat, switched the electric fuel pump ON, selected the right main fuel tank with the fuel selector, and adjusted the throttle and mixture for an engine restart. The engine restart was unsuccessful. The pilot said he proceeded "... to the nearest airport at best rate of descent," and chose an off airport landing site on a gravel road.

During the landing roll the pilot said the airplane impacted a fence line and trees. The pilot said that the aircraft had damage to both wings, bent propeller blades, broken lower cowl, and scratched and dented fuselage. The pilot also reported that the nose and left main gear separated and the right main gear was bent.

Parts from the fuel selector were sent to the NTSB Office of Research and Engineering, Materials Laboratory for analysis. Details of the examination revealed that the fuel selector cam was separated from the shaft along the line of the braze joint. Brazing material was found on the surfaces of the shaft assembly and its respective hole. The O-ring separation contained features indicative of a brittle break, oriented on helical planes.

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#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	36,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 6, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	443 hours (Total, all aircraft), 140 hours (Total, this make and model), 13 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

### **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N8739P
Model/Series:	PA-24 PA-24	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	24-4190
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 4, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2900 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	36 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3503 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540-D4A5
Registered Owner:	CEDAR AIRCRAFT, INC.	Rated Power:	260 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PPF ,899 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	33 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	270°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 1900 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	300°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	1°C / 2°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	CHEROKEE , IA (CKP)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	MINEOLA , TX (3T1 )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:08 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

### **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	Gravel
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	4 None	Latitude, Longitude:	37.369647,-96.190696(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Robbins, Wesley

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: April 24, 1998

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10543

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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