



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

**Location:** FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida **Incident Number:** MIA95IA214

Date & Time: August 25, 1995, 12:30 Local Registration: N373US

Aircraft: BOEING 737-3B7 Aircraft Damage: None

**Defining Event:** Injuries: 50 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled

### **Analysis**

THE FLIGHT EXPERIENCED AN UNCOMMANDED ROLL TO THE RIGHT DURING DESCENT FOR LANDING. THE 'B' AUTOPILOT SYSTEM WAS ENGAGED AT THE TIME. POST INCIDENT EXAMINATION SHOWED THE 'B' AUTOPILOT AILERON ACTUATOR HAD LOW ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE. TESTS BY BOEING COMMERCIAL AIRPLANE COMPANY HAVE SHOWN THAT LOW ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE WITHIN THE AUTOPILOT AILERON ACTUATOR WILL CAUSE UNCOMMANDED ROLL OCCURRENCES.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: LOW ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE OF THE AUTOPILOT AILERON ACTUATOR FOR UNSPECIFIED REASONS WHICH RESULTED IN AN UNCOMMANDED ROLL TO THE RIGHT.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION

Phase of Operation: DESCENT

#### **Findings**

1. (C) AUTOPILOT/FLIGHT DIRECTOR, SERVO - OTHER

2. AUTOPILOT/FLIGHT DIRECTOR, SERVO - UNDETERMINED

3. AUTOPILOT/FLIGHT DIRECTOR, SERVO - UNCOMMANDED

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#### **Factual Information**

On August 25, 1995, about 1230 eastern daylight time, a Boeing 737-3B7, N373US, registered to Society National Bank and operated by USAir, Inc., as flight No. 93, a 14 CFR Part 121 scheduled, domestic, passenger service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, experienced an uncommanded roll to the right during descent for landing. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and an instrument flight rules flight plan was filed. The aircraft was not damaged and the airline transport-rated pilot, first officer, 4 flight attendants, and 44 passengers were not injured. The flight originated from Philadelphia on August 25, 1995, about 1027.

The captain stated to USAir personnel that about 25 nautical miles northeast of Fort Lauderdale, the flight was descending to 6,000 feet, on a 222-degree heading, at 250 knots. The "B" autopilot system was on longitudinal and vertical navigation. The first officer was flying the aircraft. They felt a small "bump" and the aircraft suddenly rolled uncommanded to the right to about 30 degrees of bank angle. The captain disconnected the autopilot system and returned the aircraft to wings level with aileron control. There was no yaw associated with the roll event. The flight continued to Fort Lauderdale without further incident.

Postincident readout of the digital flight data recorder was performed by USAir personnel. The data shows the aircraft was descending through 6,250 feet on a 225-degree heading when the aircraft rolled to the left about 4 degrees and then rolled to the right to about 20 degrees of bank. It took about 4 seconds for the aircraft roll from 4 degrees left bank to 20 degrees right bank. See the Aircraft 373 Flight Recorder Data.

Postincident examination of the aircraft showed the "B" system aileron actuator had low electrical resistance when tested on the aircraft. Additionally a shear rivet was found failed in the aileron autopilot lever arm which connects the aileron autopilot actuators to the aileron bellcrank and aileron position sensor. Examination of the failed rivet showed it had been failed for a long period of time and the second shear rivet had moved in its hole causing elongation of the hole.

Testing of the "B" system autopliot actuator was performed by the manufacturer. The actuator manifold and electrical hydraulic valve failed the insulation resistance test and the deenergize friction test. See E Systems Failure Analysis Report.

Testing performed by Boeing Commercial Airplane Company after previous uncommanded roll incidents showed that low electrical resistance within the aileron autopilot actuator would cause uncommanded rolls. See Boeing 737 Autopilot Review.

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## **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight instructor	Age:	45,Female
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 multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 5, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	10820 hours (Total, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

BOEING	Registration:	N373US
737-3B7 737-3B7	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
	Amateur Built:	
Transport	Serial Number:	22952
Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	149
August 25, 1995 AAIP	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	135500 lbs
4 Hrs	Engines:	2 Turbo fan
31239 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	CFM
Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	CFM 56-3
SOCIETY NATIONAL BANK	Rated Power:	22000 Lbs thrust
USAIR, INC.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Flag carrier (121)
	Operator Designator Code:	USAA
	737-3B7 737-3B7  Transport  Retractable - Tricycle  August 25, 1995 AAIP  4 Hrs  31239 Hrs  Installed, not activated  SOCIETY NATIONAL BANK	737-3B7 737-3B7  Aircraft Category:  Amateur Built:  Transport  Serial Number:  Seats:  August 25, 1995 AAIP  Certified Max Gross Wt.:  4 Hrs  Engines:  31239 Hrs  Installed, not activated  Engine Model/Series:  SOCIETY NATIONAL BANK  USAIR, INC.  Operating Certificate(s) Held:

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# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	FLL ,11 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	25 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:47 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	222°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 2000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 10000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	160°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 26°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ntion	
Departure Point:	PHILADELPHIA (PHL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	(FLL)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	10:27 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class C

# **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	6 None	Aircraft Damage:	None
Passenger Injuries:	44 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	50 None	Latitude, Longitude:	26.090032,-80.150047(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Kennedy, Jeffrey Additional Participating RICHARD SHAFFER; FT. LAUDERDALE, FL ALOYSIUS J HAUCK; PITTSBURGH , PA Persons: NORM WHITE; PITTSBURGH , PA Original Publish Date: January 16, 1996 **Last Revision Date: Investigation Class:** Class Note: Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=37679

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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