



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: KAUFMAN, Texas Accident Number: FTW00LA160

Date & Time: May 28, 2000, 09:30 Local Registration: N9876A

Aircraft: Cessna 195 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

According to the pilot, 20 minutes after departure, while in cruise flight, the airplane's engine began to 'run rough' and vibrate. He reduced power in attempts to dampen the vibration and initiated a precautionary landing to a nearby airport. As the airplane touched down the pilot noticed a dirt embankment, which was approximately 2 feet high, running along the runway centerline. Subsequently, the airplane contacted the embankment, exited the runway surface, struck a fence and trees, and came to a stop upright. A test run of the engine revealed that the engine would not run with the ignition switch in the LEFT position, and would run rough in the BOTH position. Examination of the left magneto revealed that the resistance was less than 16,000 ohms, failing to meet the manufacturer's specifications. Additionally, the number 3, 4, and 5 rear spark plugs exhibited oil and lead deposits.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of the left magneto, which resulted in a partial loss of engine power. Factors were the fouled number 3, 4, and 5 rear spark plugs and the lack of suitable terrain for the precautionary landing.

### Findings

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

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

#### Findings

- 1. (C) IGNITION SYSTEM, MAGNETO FAILURE
- 2. (F) IGNITION SYSTEM, SPARK PLUG FOULED
- 3. PRECAUTIONARY LANDING INITIATED PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING

#### Findings

4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - NONE SUITABLE

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#### **Factual Information**

On May 28, 2000, at 0930 central daylight time, a Cessna 195 tailwheel equipped airplane, N9876A, was substantially damaged during a precautionary landing following a partial loss of engine power near Kaufman, Texas. The airline transport rated pilot, who was the registered owner and sole occupant of the airplane, sustained minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 personal flight and no flight plan was filed. The cross-country flight originated from the Aero Country Airport, McKinney, Texas, at 0900 and was destined for Galveston, Texas.

The pilot reported that 20 minutes after departure, while in cruise flight, the engine began to "run rough" and vibrate. He reduced power in attempts to dampen the vibration. He initiated a precautionary landing to the Hall Airport, Kaufman, Texas. The pilot stated that as he landed on runway 17 he noticed a dirt embankment that was approximately 2 feet high running along the runway centerline. Subsequently, the airplane contacted the embankment and departed the left side of the runway. The airplane impacted trees and a fence, and came to a stop upright. The pilot stated that there was an "X" made out of PVC pipe at the end of the runway; however, he did not see the "X" prior to landing as it was obscured by tall grass.

An FAA inspector, who examined the airplane, stated that the main landing gear were collapsed, and the fuselage sustained structural damage.

The 300-horsepower Jacobs radial engine was test run in the presence of an FAA inspector. It took three attempts to start the engine. The engine ran rough with the ignition switch in the BOTH position, and when the ignition was switched to the LEFT position, the engine began to lose power. The ignition was switched back to BOTH, and the engine continued to run rough. The ignition switch was switched a second time to the LEFT position, and the engine started to lose power again. A continuity check was performed on the left magneto and it did not meet the manufacturer's specifications (resistance was less than the required 16,000 ohms). Additionally, the number 3, 4, and 5 rear spark plugs exhibited oil and lead deposits.

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### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight instructor	Age:	62,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land; Multi- engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider; Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane; Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Helicopter; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 12, 1999
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	34000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 340 hours (Total, this make and model), 34000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 60 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 35 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N9876A
Model/Series:	195 195	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	7578
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 26, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	1 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4000 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Jacobs
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	R-755
Registered Owner:	JOHN G. JACKSON	Rated Power:	300 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:	RBD ,660 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	30 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	09:47 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	315°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 2400 ft AGL	Visibility	5 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots / 17 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	190°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C / 23°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	MCKINNEY , TX (TX05)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(GLS)	Type of Clearance:	
Departure Time:	09:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	HALL AIRPORT K00	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	440 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	17	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:	2585 ft / 40 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Precautionary landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	32.579269,-96.300064(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Ragogna, Jason

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: March 2, 2001

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=51135

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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