



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Independence, Kansas	Accident Number:	CHI03LA165
Date & Time:	June 14, 2003, 11:27 Local	Registration:	N87198
Aircraft:	Engineering & Research 415-C	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The airplane sustained substantial damage during a forced landing in a farm field following a total loss of engine power six miles from the destination airport. Inspection of the airplane revealed that at least one fuel cap was placed on backwards. No other anomalies to fuel system were noted. According to the pilot's operating handbook, if the fuel caps are placed on the airplane backwards, the fuel system may malfunction because the fuel system will be unable to vent and provide equal fuel flow to the tanks. Unequal flow may result in the fuel pump being unable to pump fuel to the fuselage tank.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: A loss of engine power due to fuel starvation. A factor to the accident was the pilot's improper installation of the fuel cap.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings 1. (F) FUEL SYSTEM,CAP - IMPROPER 2. (F) INSTALLATION - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND 3. (C) FUEL SYSTEM - STARVATION Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings 4. TERRAIN CONDITION - NONE SUITABLE

Factual Information

On June 14, 2003, at 1127 central daylight time, an Engineering & Research Corporation 415-C (Ercoupe), N87198, owned and piloted by a private pilot, sustained substantial damage during a forced landing following a total loss of engine power near Independence, Kansas. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight was not operating on a flight plan. The pilot and the passenger were uninjured. The flight originated from Colonel James Jabara Airport (AAO), Wichita, Kansas, at 1030, and was en route to Independence Municipal Airport (IDP), Independence, Kansas.

The airplane was about six nautical miles northwest from (IDP) when it experienced a total loss of engine power. The pilot stated he made a forced landing on a farm field.

A post accident investigation by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector revealed the following: No obstructions were found in the main gascolator, fuel pump, and carburetor fuel screens. The carburetor, fuel pump, and return lines from the fire wall did not contain obstructions. The fuselage gravity feed fuel tank was empty, while the remaining fuel in the wing tanks measured to be five gallons. The engine driven pump was primed by hand and pumped fuel.

A certified mechanic reported that at least one of the fuel caps on the wing tanks was found to be on backwards. According to the Ercoupe operating manual, "It has been the experience of some Ercoupe owners and operators that line mechanics put the wing tank caps on backwards. To prevent malfunctioning of the fuel system, it is imperative that the caps be put on the tanks with the vent hole to the front. This provides venting of each wing tank and will prevent syphoning or unequal flow of the fuel. Unequal flow may result in the fuel pump being unable to transfer all of the fuel from the wing tanks to the fuselage tank."

The manual further states, "The sealing of the cap gasket also effects proper venting. If difficulty is experienced in attaining a good seal of the gas cap, which is an un-machined casting, the sealing surface may be filed smooth and the gasket cemented to this surface. Should there be an excessive amount of solder on the filler neck sealing surface, it may also be removed by filing."

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	63,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:	August 27, 2002
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	196 hours (Total, all aircraft), 16 hours (Total, this make and model), 16 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 16 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Engineering & Research	Registration:	N87198
Model/Series:	415-C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	371
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 10, 2003 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1260 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	15 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1134.9 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	C-85
Registered Owner:	Jimmy O. Farmer	Rated Power:	85 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	CFV,737 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	17 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:52 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	100°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 4100 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots / 0 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	120°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.98 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 19°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Wichita , KS (AAO)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Independence , KS (IDP)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Unknown

Airport Information

Airport:	Independence Municipal Airport IDP	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	825 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Unknown
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	37.22929,-95.709785(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gallo, Mitchell
Additional Participating Persons:	Verle Engel; FAA Wichita FSDO; Wichita, KS
Original Publish Date:	June 2, 2004
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=57251

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.