



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Algona, Iowa Accident Number: CHI04LA187

Date & Time: July 2, 2004, 17:15 Local Registration: N3248T

Aircraft: Beech A36 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 4 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

### **Analysis**

The airplane was substantially damaged during a forced landing on a road. The pilot reported that while in level flight the engine "blew up." He executed a forced landing on a road and elected to delay lowering of the landing gear until the airplane had cleared a car that was traveling in the opposite direction. Once clear of the car, the pilot lowered the landing gear, but it did not fully extend due to the low altitude. Examination of the engine revealed a hole in the crankcase adjacent to the number 6 connecting rod journal. Additionally, the number 6 connecting rod and piston were found fractured. No determination could be made regarding the failure of the connecting rod.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of the connecting rod which resulted in the loss of engine power during cruise flight and subsequent forced landing. A contributing factor was the delayed lowering of the landing gear in order to clear the other vehicle encountered during the forced landing.

#### **Findings**

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

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

1. (C) ENGINE ASSEMBLY, CONNECTING ROD - FAILURE, TOTAL

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

#### Findings

2. (F) OBJECT - VEHICLE
3. (F) GEAR EXTENSION - DELAYED - PILOT IN COMMAND

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - ROADWAY/HIGHWAY

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#### **Factual Information**

On July 2, 2004, about 1715 central daylight time, a Beech model A36, N3248T, piloted by a commercial pilot, was substantially damaged as a result of a forced landing following a loss of engine power and subsequent in-flight fire. The 14 CFR Part 91 business flight was operating in visual meteorological conditions without a flight plan. No injuries were reported. The flight originated from the Mason City Municipal Airport, Mason City, Iowa, at 1630, and was bound for the Joe Foss Field Airport, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

The pilot reported that about 15 minutes into the flight, while level at 4,500 feet mean sea level, the airplane engine "blew up." The pilot stated that he executed a forced landing on a road. He stated that he kept the landing gear retracted to insure that he could clear a car that was traveling in the opposite direction. The pilot stated that once clear of the car he lowered the landing gear, but due to the low altitude, the landing gear did not fully extend before contact with the road occurred.

Examination of the engine revealed a hole in the top of the crankcase near the number 5 and 6 cylinders. The hole in the crankcase was aligned with the number 6 connecting rod journal. All of the engine accessories remained intact and attached to the engine.

Fractured pieces of the number 6 connecting rod, piston and piston pin were found within the crankcase. The fractured piston exhibited signatures consistent with overload failure. The fracture surfaces of the connecting rod were smeared and no determination could be made concerning the fracture surfaces.

The number 5 piston was lodged within its cylinder. The connecting rod remained attached to the piston. The connecting rod cap was separated from the connecting rod. The fracture surfaces were smeared and no determination could be made concerning the fracture surfaces.

Examination of the main bearings and the connecting rod bearings of the undamaged connecting rods revealed no evidence of oil starvation.

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### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	60,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2004
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 1, 2004
Flight Time:	6933 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5868 hours (Total, this make and model), 6834 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 194 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 67 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Beech	Registration:	N3248T
Model/Series:	A36	Aircraft Category:	
wodel/Series.	A30	All Craft Category.	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	E-2948
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 1, 2004 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	274 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2334 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-550B6F
Registered Owner:	Broin Enterprise, Inc.	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KAXA,1219 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	17:15 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 2800 ft AGL	Visibility	3 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 6500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.92 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	22°C / 19°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	MASON CITY, IA (MCW)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	SIOUX FALLS, SD (FSD )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	22:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Fire:	In-flight
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	4 None	Latitude, Longitude:	43.070915,-94.229621(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating
Persons:

Don Land; FAA; Des Moines, IA
Eddie Weber; Raytheon; Wichita, KS
Terry Horton; Teledyne Continental Motors; Mobile, AL

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Class

Note:

Investigation Docket:

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=59653

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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