

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Spearfish, South Dakota Accident Number: CEN12LA580

Date & Time: August 25, 2012, 11:00 Local Registration: N140XX

Aircraft: Cessna 140 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Loss of engine power (partial) **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

After an uneventful cross-country flight, the solo student pilot was setting up to enter the downwind leg of the traffic pattern at his destination airport. When he applied carburetor heat, the engine rpm dropped below 1000. Unable to continue to the planned runway, the student pilot elected to land the airplane in an adjacent field. During the landing roll, the airplane struck a barbed wire fence and nosed over, coming to rest inverted. Postaccident examination of the engine revealed debris lodged in the throttle body beneath the carburetor venturi. The debris appeared to be remnants of aluminum tape or foil. Additionally, what appeared to be a small piece of exhaust insulation or asbestos wrap was found within the carburetor heat box. No other anomalies with the engine or airframe were discovered that could have contributed to the partial loss of engine power. It is unknown how long the foreign object debris was present below the carburetor venturi; however, the airplane had operated for about 3 flight hours since its most recent annual inspection, which was conducted 3 months before the accident flight. The presence of debris lodged beneath the carburetor venturi is consistent with the student pilot's statement that he experienced a loss of power and engine rpm when carburetor heat was applied.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The partial loss of engine power due to debris lodged beneath the throttle body of the carburetor venturi.

## **Findings**

Aircraft

Fuel control/carburetor - Not specified

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#### **Factual Information**

#### **History of Flight**

**Approach** Loss of engine power (partial) (Defining event)

**Emergency descent** Off-field or emergency landing

Landing-landing roll Nose over/nose down

On August 25, 2012, approximately 1100 mountain daylight time, a Cessna 140, N140XX, registered to the student pilot, sustained substantial damage during a forced landing after a partial loss of engine power in the vicinity of the Black Hills Airport - Clyde Ice Field (SPF), Spearfish, South Dakota. The student pilot, who was on a cross country solo flight, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed in the vicinity and a flight plan was not filed. The flight was conducted under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. The final portion of the multi-airport flight originated at 1000 from the Philip Airport (PHP), Philip, South Dakota.

The pilot reported that he was nearing the end of his uneventful cross country student solo flight and set up for a downwind at SPF. As he applied carburetor heat, the engine RPM dropped below 1000. Unable to continue to the planned runway, the pilot elected to land the airplane in an adjacent field. During the landing roll, the airplane struck a barb wired fence and nosed over inverted, resulting in substantial damage to the vertical stabilizer and rudder. The pilot exited the airplane uninjured.

Post accident examination of the engine revealed foreign object debris (FOD) lodged in the throttle body beneath the carburetor venturi. The debris appeared to be remnants of aluminum tape/foil. Also found was what appeared to be a small piece of exhaust insulation/asbestos wrap within the carburetor heat box. No other anomalies with the engine or airframe were discovered. It is unknown how long the foreign object debris was present below the carburetor venturi. The airplane and engine had operated normally for about 3 flight hours after its last annual inspection, dated May 3, 2012. The tachometer time at the time of the annual inspection was 1,473 hours. The tachometer time at the time of the accident was 1,476 hours.

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#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Student	Age:	67,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	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 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 29, 2012
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	70 hours (Total, all aircraft), 70 hours (Total, this make and model), 20 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N140XX
Model/Series:	140	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	8847
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 3, 2012 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	1473 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1476 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	CONT MOTOR
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	C85 SERIES
Registered Owner:	BOWEN BRUCE C	Rated Power:	85 Horsepower
Operator:	BOWEN BRUCE C	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
SPF,3933 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
10:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Clear	Visibility	10 miles
None	Visibility (RVR):	
3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
350°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
30.09 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / 3°C
Philip, SD (PHP)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Spearfish, SD (SPF)	Type of Clearance:	None
10:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Unknown
	SPF,3933 ft msl 10:35 Local Clear None 3 knots / 350° 30.09 inches Hg Philip, SD (PHP) Spearfish, SD (SPF)	SPF,3933 ft msl Distance from Accident Site:  10:35 Local Direction from Accident Site:  Clear Visibility  None Visibility (RVR):  3 knots / Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:  350° Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:  30.09 inches Hg Temperature/Dew Point:  Philip, SD (PHP) Type of Flight Plan Filed:  Spearfish, SD (SPF) Type of Clearance:

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	Black Hills Airport-Clyde Ice SPF	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	3933 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	44.818889,-103.988609(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date:

September 12, 2013

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class:

Class

Note:

Investigation Docket:

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=84833

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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