



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	CHICAGO, Illinois	<b>Incident Number:</b>	CHI95IA313
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	September 6, 1995, 09:18 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N414WF
<b>Aircraft:</b>	AEROSPATIALE                      ATR-72	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Minor
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	18 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled		

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## Analysis

The airplane was on its first flight of the day after engine fuel system maintenance. While climbing through 7500 feet, the fire warning system activated. The flight crew extinguished the fire, secured the engine, and returned to the departure airport. Examination of the engine revealed that a fuel leak had occurred at the #7 and #8 fuel manifold nozzle transfer tubes. The fuel manifold transfer tube locking plates for the #7 and #8 nozzle assemblies were found improperly installed, and the respective 'O' rings were found to be cut and scratched. Also, the engine's overboard (fuel/oil) drain line was found to be about 99% blocked with a carbon-like material. Additionally, the engine's fuel manifold and turbine support case drain lines were noted to be positioned directly opposite each other within the drain manifold. The drain line's turbine support case fitting had an oversized and offset, crush gasket. The nacelle's interior had a flame discolored area directly below this fitting.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: improper installation of the #7 and #8 fuel nozzle manifold transfer tubes by company maintenance personnel, and an inadequate exhaust drain fitting gasket, which resulted in fuel leaks at the respective 'O' ring/gasket fittings; blockage of the fuel/oil drain manifold; and subsequent fire in the engine compartment.

## Findings

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

Phase of Operation: CLIMB - TO CRUISE

### Findings

1. (C) MAINTENANCE, INSTALLATION - IMPROPER - COMPANY MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL
2. (C) FUEL SYSTEM, NOZZLE - IMPROPER
3. (C) FUEL SYSTEM, LINE FITTING - LEAK
4. (C) FUEL SYSTEM, DRAIN - BLOCKED (TOTAL)

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Occurrence #2: FIRE

Phase of Operation: CLIMB - TO CRUISE

### Findings

5. (C) ENGINE COMPARTMENT - FIRE

## Factual Information

On September 6, 1995, at 0918 central daylight time (cdt), an Aerospatiale ATR 72, N414WF, operated by Simmon's Airlines, Incorporated of Dallas, Texas, as American Eagle Flight number 4118, and piloted by an airline transport rated pilot, received minor damage when its number one engine exhaust section and aft nacelle was involved in a fire. The flight crew shut the engine down and extinguished the fire, and returned the airplane to its departure airport. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the incident. The 14 CFR Part 121 flight was operating on an IFR flight plan. No injuries were reported by the 4 flight crew members and 14 passengers. The flight departed Chicago, Illinois, at 0854 cdt.

The on-scene investigation revealed the number one engine's lower cowl interior had heat discoloration under the turbine support case (TSC) drain fitting. Heat discoloration was also noted on the TSC's lower half. Additional heat discoloration was observed on the bell mouth area of the nacelle exhaust trough and associated fire loop hardware. Sooting was observed on the nacelle heat shrouds and tailpipe areas. The TSC drain line fitting had tongue shaped soot patterns originating from its edges.

The engine's drain system manifold (manifold) is located forward of the TSC assembly on the bottom of the engine. Inspection of the manifold found that it would not drain excess fuel overboard as it was designed to do. The exit drain line from the manifold to nacelle drain mast was 99 percent blocked. Removal of the blockage revealed it to be a carbon-like material. The blockage was at the end of the drain line attached to the mast fixture. See drawing appended to this report.

The TSC drain line fitting was removed for inspection. A copper crush gasket (gasket) was found on the fitting's nipple end. The gasket interior size was about 40 percent larger than the nipple size. The gasket was not centered on the exhaust section nipple opening. An offset pattern shaped like the gasket surrounded this opening. The gasket interior and exterior edges were burned and deformed.

Examination of the fuel nozzle manifold found number 7 and 8 fuel nozzle transfer tubes had leaking "O" rings. According to the Federal Aviation Administration Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI) associated with the investigation, the manufacturer's recommended procedure had not been followed by company maintenance personnel.

The procedure specifies that the "O" rings be installed onto the transfer tube. The transfer tube is installed into the manifold. It is then removed and the "O" rings examined for damage. If no damage is found, the transfer tube can be installed with the "O" rings. Two of the "O" rings for number 7 and 8 nozzles were cut and had scratches in them. Six other "O" rings were not seated properly. This type of condition creates an internal leak that is bypassed to the

manifold's drain line.

Airplane maintenance records showed both engines on N414WF had their fuel nozzles changed on September 5 and 6, 1995. Flight 4118 was the first flight of the day after the maintenance had been performed. There is no requirement to check the nacelle drain mast line after a fuel nozzle change. The drain line inspection had been accomplished about 100 hours before the nozzle change. This inspection was done within the manufacturer's recommended 300 hour interval.

The drain manifold's fuel nozzle drain line and TSC drain line are positioned directly opposite each other. Leaking fuel is normally ported out the nacelle mast drain attached to the system drain manifold.

The fuel manifold transfer tube locking plates for the number 7 and 8 nozzle assemblies were found improperly installed. According to the PMI, this increases the fuel leak flow rate. Fuel pressure within the manifold lines is approximately 930 pounds per square inch at takeoff. Refer to the maintenance manual excerpt appended to this report for correct installation procedures.

On August 24, 1994, Pratt and Whitney issued a Service Information Letter (SIL) that addressed an improved "O" ring. The SIL states, in part, that some operators had found "O" rings that did not conform to Pratt and Whitney specifications. Pratt and Whitney offered the operators an even exchange of the old stock numbered "O" rings for the newer type (AS3209 and ST3367 respectively). Pratt and Whitney issued Service Bulletin number 21364 on September 16, 1994. The bulletin strongly recommended the use of the new "O" ring. The current Pratt and Whitney illustrated parts' catalog shows the part numbers for both "O" rings. Copies of these documents are appended to this report.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport	<b>Age:</b>	36, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	Yes
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 Valid Medical--no waivers/lim.	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	May 15, 1995
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	12000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 6500 hours (Total, this make and model), 10000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 180 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 70 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	AEROSPATIALE	<b>Registration:</b>	N414WF
<b>Model/Series:</b>	ATR-72 ATR 72	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Transport	<b>Serial Number:</b>	0414
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	68
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	August 20, 1995 Continuous airworthiness	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	48500 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	100 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	2 Turbo prop
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>		<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	P&W
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	PW127
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	AMR LEASING CORP.	<b>Rated Power:</b>	2750 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	SIMMONS AIRLINES	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	Commuter air carrier (135)
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>		<b>Operator Designator Code:</b>	SIMA

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	ORD ,730 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Observation Time:</b>	09:50 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 15000 ft AGL	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	Overcast / 25000 ft AGL	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	12 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	200°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	27°C / 17°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	, IL (ORD )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	IFR
<b>Destination:</b>		<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	IFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	08:54 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class A

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>		<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
<b>Runway Used:</b>	0	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>		<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Precautionary landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	4 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Minor
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	14 None	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	In-flight
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	18 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Gattolin, Frank
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	ROBERT DORN; SCHILLER PARK , IL RONALD J TAYLOR; DFW AIRPORT , TX
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	October 4, 1996
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=9768">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=9768</a>

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](#).