

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Fort Payne, Alabama	Accident Number:	ATL05LA118
Date & Time:	June 30, 2005, 08:16 Local	Registration:	N4200N
Aircraft:	Piper PA-31P	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 Minor
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Executive/Corporate		

### Analysis

Shortly after liftoff, about 20 feet above the ground, the pilot noticed a drop in the right engine manifold pressure. As the airplane began a right roll, efforts by the pilot to arrest the roll failed. When the pilot decided to put the airplane back on the ground, the right wing collided with the ground, the airplane cart wheeled and came to rest on its belly and burst into flames. Examination of the wreckage site revealed the aircraft located approximately 200 feet on the northwest side of the runway 22 centerline. The left fuel tank was ruptured and the left side of the airplane was fire damaged. Further examination revealed that the right engine's aft clamp connecting the turbocharger compressor outlet to the intercooler piping was broken, and the coupling was not secured to the turbocharger assembly. The examination also revealed that the aft clamp but, a standard automotive adjustable clamp. According to the engine manufacturer, the intercooler assembly and associated systems were produced by American Aviation, Inc., as a Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SE3800NM product. When the STC installation was accomplished on the accident airplane was not determined.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The loss of engine power due to the failure of the aft clamp connecting the turbocharger compressor outlet to the intercooler ducting which resulted in reduced aircraft performance during takeoff.

#### **Findings**

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

Findings

- 1. (C) EXHAUST SYSTEM, TURBOCHARGER INOPERATIVE
- 2. (C) INDUCTION AIR DUCTING DISCONNECTED
- 3. (C) AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE REDUCED
- 4. (C) MISCELLANEOUS, BOLT/NUT/FASTENER/CLAMP/SPRING FAILURE
- 5.1 ENGINE
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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings 6. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

Occurrence #4: FIRE Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

### **Factual Information**

On June 30, 2005 at 0816 central daylight time a Piper PA-31P, N4200N, registered to a private owner and operated by Max Pack, collided with the ground and burst into flames while maneuvering for a forced landing after an attempted take off from runway 22 at Isbell Field in Fort Payne, Alabama. The corporate flight operated under the provisions of Title 14 CFR Part 91. Instrument meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident and an instrument flight plan was filed. The airplane was substantially damaged. The pilot and passenger received minor injuries. The flight originated from Isbell Field, Fort Payne, Alabama on June 30, 2005 at the time of the accident.

The pilot preformed the preflight checklist and no problems were noted. The airplane departed from runway 22 and at approximately 20 feet above the ground, the pilot noticed the reading from the right manifold pressure gauge dropped. The pilot stated that the airplane began to roll to the right. To avoid rolling over, the pilot put counter flight controls. The pilot was unable to regain control of the airplane and pushed the yoke forward to put the airplane on the ground. The right wing collided with the ground; the airplane cart wheeled and came to rest on its belly. A post-crash fire ensued.

Examination of the wreckage site revealed the aircraft located approximately 200 feet on the northwest side of the runway 22 centerline. The left fuel tank was ruptured and the left side of the airplane was fire damaged.

Further examination revealed that the right engine's aft clamp connecting the turbocharger compressor outlet to the intercooler piping was broken and the coupling was lose at the turbocharger assembly. The examination also revealed that the aft clamp used to secure the above mentioned coupling to the turbocharger assembly was not a T-bolt style clamp but, a standard automotive adjustable clamp.

The right engine was removed from the site and shipped to Textron Lycoming in Williamsport, Pennsylvania for further examination. During the functional test, required test equipment was fitted on the engine as it was installed in the test cell. The engine was operated at various power settings and was run up to full throttle at 3140 rpm, and 45-inches of manifold pressure. The first functional engine run was approximately 25 minutes.

A second test run was performed. The aft clamp connecting the turbocharger compressor outlet to the intercooler piping was removed. The engine was started and achieved a maximum power setting of 2200 rpm, and only 28 inches of manifold pressure. The second functional engine was approximately 5 minutes.

According to the engine manufacturer, the intercooler assembly and associated systems were produced by American Aviation, Inc., as a Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SE3800NM product.. When the STC installation was accomplished on the accident airplane was not

#### determined.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	24,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-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 1	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 1, 2004
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	March 1, 2005
Flight Time:	1486 hours (Total, all aircraft), 79 hours (Total, this make and model), 1215 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 29 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N4200N
Model/Series:	PA-31P	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	31P-7530006
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	7
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 1, 2005 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	7800 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4022.5 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TIGO-541-E1A
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	425 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>	Max Pak	Operator Designator Code:	

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	K4A9,877 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:20 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	0°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	3 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.03 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	23°C / 22°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Fort Payne, AL (4A9 )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	Gulfport, MS (GPT )	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	08:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	Isbell Field 4A9	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	877 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	22	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5001 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	34.473609,-85.721389

#### Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gagne, Catherine
Additional Participating Persons:	Dave Hargett; FSDO 09 Birmingham; Birmingham, AL
Original Publish Date:	February 28, 2006
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=61836
The Nat indeper Indeper acciden recomn safety e NTSB m safety s statistic	tional Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an ident federal agency mandated by Congress through the ident Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation ts, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety mendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the iffectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, tudies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and eal reviews.

The Independent Safety Board Act, as codified at 49 U.S.C. Section 1154(b), precludes the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an incident or accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report. A factual report that may be admissible under 49 U.S.C. § 1154(b) is available <u>here</u>.