

DUTY ON WHICH ENGAGED: COURT OF INQUIRY, INVESTIGATING OFFICER OR COMMANDING OFFICER'S REPORT: 1400/A0 Routine camera gun exercise. NATURE OF ACCIDENT AND STAGE OF FLIGHT: DATE: 5-12-42. COMPOSITION: Aircraft caught fire in the air. S/L Dobson, J.M. ) Pilot commenced forced landing Layton, D.M. (C2967)" but aircraft burst completely into r/O Cook. G.F. (GBI387851) #8 B.&G. S. Williams, W.J. (C1306) #7 S.F.T.S. flames just prior to landing causing pilot to lose control. That a Command Instruction be issued to impress pilots of the necessity of switching off the gas at the firs? sign of a glycol leak and not waiting until a back-PRIMARY CAUSE: Piston seizure due to internal fire causes actual fire - when it is too late. glycol leak, followed by smoke A.O.C. disagrees - and states pilot should switch off) and heat. his engine as soon as it is obvious that a glycol ACTION TAKEN: leak has developed. OUT. OF CONTROL (A) DISCIPLINARY (B) TECHNICAL (C) OTHER NIT. CONCLUSIONS OF A.I.B. A/C crashed when staff pilot attempted a forced landing after the engine caught fire in the air due to an internal glycol leak which caused piston seizure and a connecting rod failure. SECONDARY CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTING FACTORS: of aeroplene hitting the ACTION TAKEN C.T.O. has been changed and the maintenance wing reorganized. CHECKED BY