



Martin-Baker Aircraft Co Ltd

Evolution of MBA Crashworthy Seating

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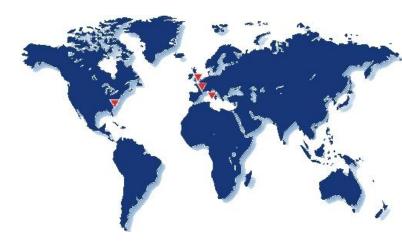
- MBA Company Overview
- ▼ Crashworthy Seats History
- ▼ Evolution of MBA Crashworthy Seats
- ▼ MBA Specialist Crashworthy Seat Technologies

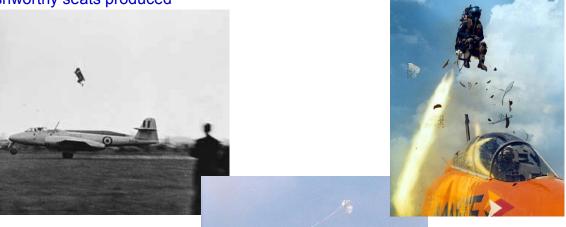


MBA – Company Overview



- Company founded in 1929
- ▼ HQ based in Higher Denham, UK
 - Manufacturing locations in France, Italy & USA
 - ▼ Worldwide support network
- Over 60 years of experience in aircrew protection
 - ▼ First life saved by ejection 1949
- To date:
 - ▼ 71,000+ ejection seats produced
 - ▼ 7,274 aircrew lives saved
 - ▼ 10,000+ crashworthy seats produced

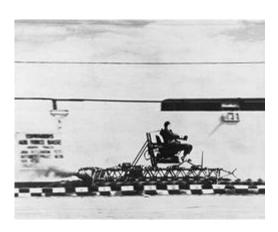






Crashworthy Seating - Research

- 7 1940-1960's
 - Research into human physiological limitations
 - ▼ Col J Stapp, US Army
 - Investigated human tolerance to deceleration
 - Prior to these experiments assumed human resistance to deceleration was 18g
 - ▼ First rocket sled run 1947
 - 70+ human trials by 1951
 - Demonstrated human body can withstand >32g
 - Stapp later demonstrated survival can be achieved up to 45g when properly restrained
- Derived documents include
 - MIL-STD-1290(AV)
 - ▼ USARTL-TR-79-22D (1977)
 - Car industry crash test requirements
 - ▼ FAA civilian aircraft seat requirements
- Ongoing release and investigation of civil and military seat requirements
 - i.e. FAA side facing seats





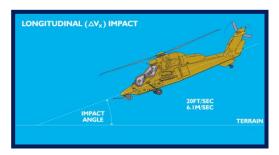


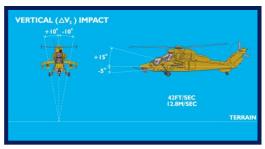




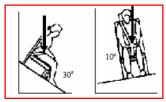
Crashworthy Seating – Test Types

- Examples Military Standards
 - ▼ MIL-S-85510(AS)
 - ▼ MIL-S-58095A(AV)
 - ▼ JSSG-2010-7 (Design Guide)
- Examples Civilian Standards
 - ▼ FAR23/25/29
 - ▼ ETSO/TSO C127a
 - ▼ ETSO C39b / TSO C39c
- Flight Critical Tests
 - Static loads
 - Dynamic impact
 - Flammability
- Other
 - Environmental tests

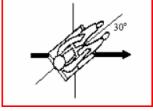




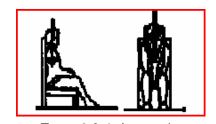




Test 1. Combined



Test 2. Structural

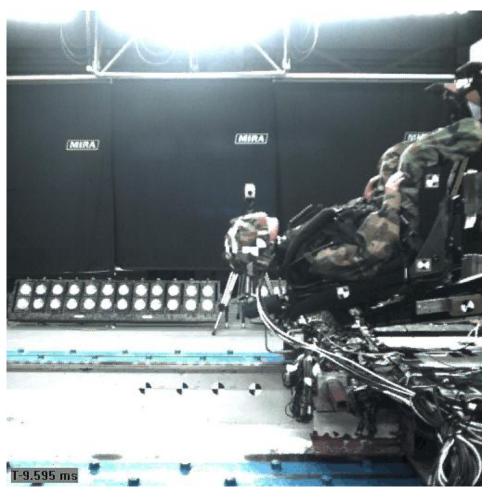


Tests 3 & 4. Attenuation



Crashworthy Seating – Test Types

28g Dynamic Attenuation Test - Military

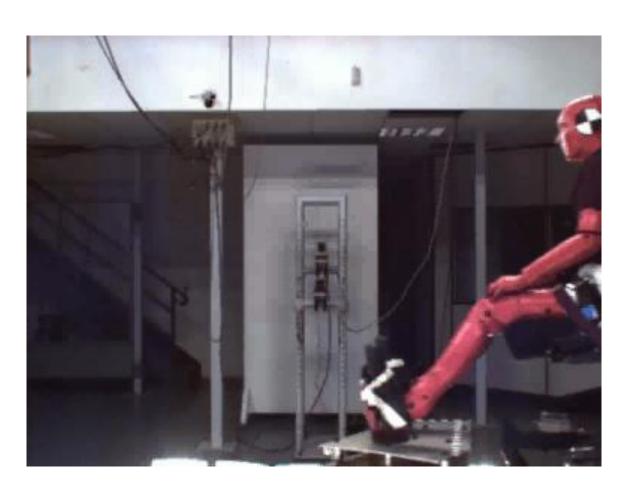


Test 2. Structural



Crashworthy Seating – Test Types

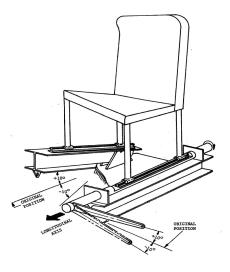
▼ TSO C127a Structural Test (18.4g)





Crashworthy Seating – Survival Solutions

- Survival Solutions
 - **Ejection Seat**
 - Escape from aircraft during mission / flight
 - Relies on having time to eject
 - Crashworthy Seat
 - Remain with aircraft, relying on aircraft structural strength
 - ▼ Now a more realistic solution with increased aircraft cabin strength
 - Seats supplement the crashworthiness of the aircraft fuselage and landing gear
 - ▼ For high impact levels an attenuation system is integrated into the seat
 - Reduces spinal compression load
 - Reduces acceleration endured by occupant
 - Safely restrains the occupant during survivable impact
 - ▼ Designed to perform even with severe floor or bulkhead deformation
 - MBA select the worst case combination when testing







MBA – First Rotorcraft Project

- Late 1960's
 - ▼ Design patent filed for sideward firing ejection seat for Westland Wessex
 - ▼ Separate system required to remove blades
 - ▼ Risk to other aircraft / personnel in vicinity
 - High cost and weight penalty







Rotorcraft Ejection Seats

- Small number of rotorcraft are fitted with ejection seats
 - ▼ V22 Osprey demonstrator (MBA SJU-5 Mk10 seats)
 - Ka-50 / 52 Black Shark / Alligator
 - NASA RSRA X Wing technology demonstrator
- Benefits
 - Escape during flight
 - Normally used where risk is greater than would normally be expected
 - ▼ i.e. flight demonstrators, extreme attack helicopters
- Disadvantages
 - High mass
 - Purchase and maintenance cost
 - Not practical for transport craft
 - Require complex integrated sub-systems
 - Canopy fracturing / removal
 - Disposal of rotor blades
 - Systems require time to operate
 - Not principally designed to offer crash protection



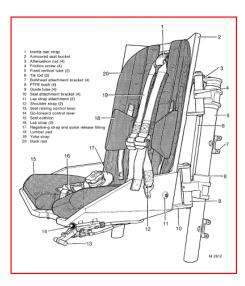








- ▼ MBA Crashworthy seats the beginning...
 - ▼ Mid 1980's
 - ▼ Agusta request quotation for A129 Mangusta armoured ejection seat
 - ▼ Ejection seat solution not practical
 - ▼ MBA engineered armoured crashworthy crew seat to meet Agusta requirements
 - ▼ Based on ejection seat design principles
 - ▼ Ballistic armour protection
 - ▼ First generation attenuation system
 - Rod and die system
 - Energy absorbed by passing tube through machined die





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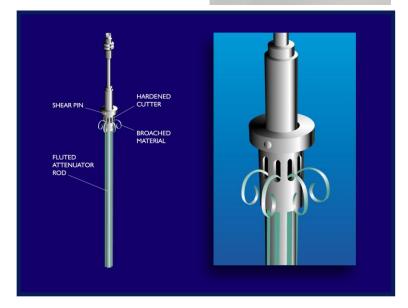


- ▼ Second Generation Attenuation System
 - ▼ Fluted rod and die system
 - ▼ Increased level of control
 - ▼ Material cut rather than deformed
- ▼ Used in
 - ▼ Tiger (PAH2) Armoured Crew Seat
 - ▼ Rooivalk Armoured Crew Seat









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- ▼ Third Generation Attenuation System
 - Cutter and strip system
 - ▼ Evolution of third generation system
 - ▼ Developed to suit mass production
- ▼ Uses include:
 - ▼ S92 Armoured Crew Seat
 - ▼ S92 Crew Seat
 - Rotating and Traversing Seat

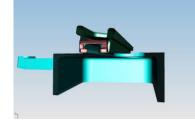


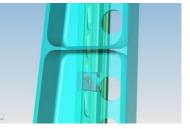












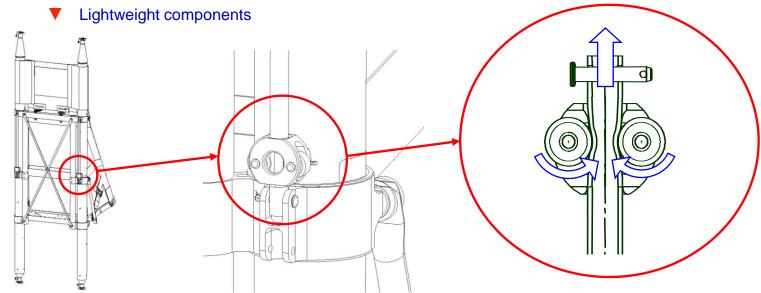
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1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009



MBA Crashworthy Seats

- Latest Generation Attenuation System
 - Tube and roller system
 - Increased adaptability
 - Designed with assistance of bespoke test fixture
 - ▼ Allowed for component level dynamic tests with excellent repeatability
 - Data fed back into design model for optimisation
 - ▼ Hard / soft start technology developed
 - ▼ System can be tuned to suit 5-95th occupant size for each seat model
 - ▼ No occupant adjustment required reduced risk and training requirement
 - Suitable for civilian and military seats
 - ▼ No shear pin = simplified maintenance
 - Mechanism controls rebound



1997



Latest Generation Attenuation System

- Uses include
 - ▼ CH53E CATSS seat / Utility Seat
 - ▼ S92 / EC145 Passenger Seats





▼ MFOS





















1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009



Non-Attenuating / Fixed Wing Seats

- Crashworthy
- Generally non-attenuating
 - ▼ Lower specification requirements than rotorcraft
- ▼ Single or double seat variants
 - ▼ Crew, mission and rest applications
- V Uses include
 - Nimrod
 - Jetstream 41
 - P-8A Poseidon
 - ▼ KingAir 350















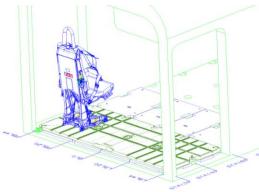


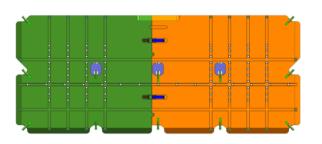


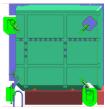


Specialist Solutions

- ▼ Interface Kits for Retrofit....
 - ▼ MBA have developed and qualified installation kits for applications for which no crashworthy solution was previously available
 - ▼ CH47 crewmember
 - ▼ CH47 loadmaster
 - ▼ KingAir 350
 - ▼ Simple attachment, integrates directly with existing equipment
 - ▼ Allows for multi-mission capability
 - Design tailored to suit end-user requirements













1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009



Specialist Solutions

- Armour Technology....
 - ▼ Fifth generation MBA armoured seat MPACS Safety of Flight qualified
 - ▼ Significant experience of armour types
 - Aluminium Oxide
 - Silicon Carbide
 - Boron Carbide
 - Type driven by cost / mass / performance buy-off
 - Current MPACS bucket defeats highest small-arms threat requirement
 - Bucket shape designed to suit customer requirement
 - ▼ MPACS bucket structurally qualified to MIL-S-58095A(AV) reg'ts
 - ▼ 250lb occupant
 - Static tests incl. combined Static Test, 25g fwd, 9g lat + down
 - 28g structural dynamic test
 - 46g combined and attenuation dynamic tests
 - Wing armour options





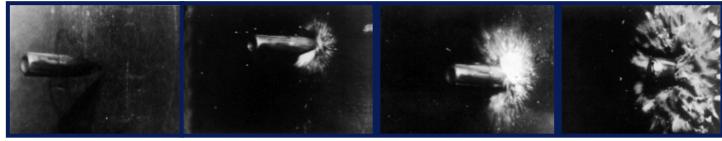












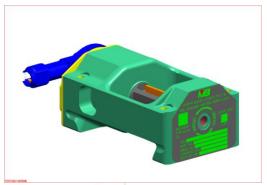


Specialist Solutions

- Restraint Technology....
 - ▼ MBA strives to use modern restraint system solutions to maximise crashworthy safety
 - Adequate restraint is key to survival
 - ▼ Occupant motion must be minimised to reduce:
 - ▼ Body and head acceleration
 - Contact with aircraft interior components
 - Flailing injuries
 - ▼ MBA work closely in partnership with restraint system suppliers
 - Developing new solutions to satisfy end-user requirements
 - Recent developments
 - ▼ Low mass / high strength harness for H92 MPACS in partnership with Schroth Safety Products / BAE Systems
 - MA16 type inertia reel
 - Crew and gunner versions
 - MBA developed unique ATP fixture
 - New lead-in webbing strap developed
 - ▼ US Army AWR approved for Blackhawk
 - Full QPL programme in progress









The Future

