

Chapter 6

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

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Introduction

1. The incorporation of an ejection seat in an aircraft may necessitate the introduction of items of emergency equipment peculiar to that particular type of seat. This chapter concerns the emergency equipment which is used with the Mk. 3B seat.

Equipment (fig. 1)

2. The equipment comprises:—

- (1) Mk. 9a back-type parachute assembly
- (2) Life jacket
- (3) Personal survival pack

Mk. 9a back-type parachute assembly (A.P.1182A, Vol. 1, Sect. 3)

3. This assembly is worn by the user in the normal way and the pack rests in a container at the back of the seat. A ground/air emergency code with instructions for use is contained in an envelope stitched to the pack centrally between the rigging line loops.

Life jacket (A.P.1182E, Vol. 1, Sect. 2)

4. This is provided with points of attachment for a survival pack.

Personal survival pack (A.P.1182E, Vol. 1, Sect. 3)

5. This assembly, which includes a dinghy and survival equipment, rests in the seat pan outside the parachute harness. When worn, it is connected to both the life jacket and the parachute harness by a 20 ft. nylon lanyard. It is also connected to the parachute harness by two quick-release fittings. During the parachute descent subsequent to ejection, the quick-release fittings may be operated, to allow the survival pack to drop and remain suspended approximately 20 ft. below the escapee.

6. The equipment should be adjusted to fit the wearer before he enters the aircraft and, as it is not possible to enter the aircraft wearing the equipment, it must then be removed and assembled in the seat.

PRE-FLIGHT ACTION

Assembling

7. The following procedure is to be strictly observed when assembling the equipment in the aircraft:—

- (1) Ensure that the safety pin is in position in the seat at the top of the ejection gun (*Chap. 1*).
- (2) Arrange the apron to follow the inner contour of the parachute container and connect the manual over-ride disconnect slide pin, as described in A.P.1182A, Vol. 1, Sect. 4.
- (3) Place the parachute pack in the container and arrange the harness so that the cushion containing the emergency oxygen supply bottle is against the front of the seat pan. Secure the parachute to the container with the straps and spring clips provided.
- (4) Place the survival pack in the seat pan on the parachute harness between the cushion and the back of the seat. Arrange the pack so that the press-studs for the lowering line satchel are at the rear.
- (5) Insert the two restraining straps of the parachute harness in the two spring clips on the sides of the seat pan.
- (6) Connect the knurled and screwed union on the emergency oxygen operating cable to the corresponding union on the cable at the starboard side of the seat; engage the end fitting of the outer casing with the seat and engage the snap hook to the manual release cable.

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Fig. 1. Mk. 3B ejection seat emergency equipment

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- (7) Ensure that the main oxygen supply at the starboard side of the seat is connected.
- (8) Ensure that the "tell-tale" wire on the emergency oxygen bottle operating head is intact.

Fitting

8. Before the occupant is seated he is to remove the face screen safety pin and place it in the stowage provided on the starboard side of the parachute container and, when seated, to fit the equipment as follows:—

- (1) Connect the webbing lanyard with the end of the survival pack lowering line and fit the other end of the lanyard to the D-ring on the left-hand edge of the life jacket. The lanyard should pass over the left thigh.

Note . . .

If, for any reason, it is desired to fly without using the lowering line, the webbing lanyard should be connected between the survival pack and the D-ring on the right-hand edge of the life jacket.

- (2) Secure the parachute harness; whilst doing so, pass the metal fitting at the extreme end of the nylon lanyard over one of the straps before inserting it into the quick-release fitting.
- (3) Secure the leg restraining straps just below the knees, with the D-rings to the rear. Ensure that the nylon cords are crossed between the snubbing units and the leg restraining straps. Reference to Chap. 1, fig. 3 will make this point clear.
- (4) Secure and adjust the safety harness as follows:—
 - (a) Secure and adjust the thigh straps.
 - (b) Insert the metal fittings at the ends of the shoulder straps through the loops at the ends of the leg restraining cords.
 - (c) Secure and adjust the shoulder straps.

Note . . .

To prevent possible entanglement, ensure that the emergency oxygen supply tube and the dinghy lanyard are not connected through the harness.

- (5) Connect the emergency oxygen supply tube to the union on the tube attached to the oxygen mask.
- (6) Fit the main oxygen supply tube into the clip on the right-hand thigh strap as required to allow comfortable head movement and attach the tube locating chain to the D-ring on the life jacket. Connect the main oxygen tube to the tube on the mask.

- (7) Connect the helmet intercom lead to the socket on the left-hand shoulder strap of the safety harness; ensure that the lead is not entangled in any way.
- (8) Adjust the height of the seat.
- (9) Check that the firing handle can be reached with both hands together; DO NOT PULL.

EMERGENCY DRILLS**Seat ejection in the air**

9. Details of the procedure to be followed are contained in Chapter 1.

Crash landing**Before landing****10.**

- (1) Open and lock back, or jettison the cockpit canopy.
- (2) Release the emergency oxygen supply tube.
- (3) Release the parachute harness.
- (4) Release the survival pack and lanyard attachments to the life jacket.

After landing

11. Release the safety harness and, because of the imminent danger of fire, leave the aircraft as quickly as possible.

Ditching**Before ditching****12.**

- (1) Open and lock back, or jettison the cockpit canopy.
- (2) Release the emergency oxygen supply tube.
- (3) Release the parachute harness.

After ditching**13.**

- (1) When the aircraft has come to rest, release the safety harness.
- (2) Inflate the life jacket.
- (3) Stand up and leave the aircraft as soon as possible; when in the water release the two survival pack attachments to the life jacket.

Note . . .

To inflate the dinghy, pull on the lanyard, withdraw the locking pins and open the flaps, grasp the cord and pull the CO₂ cylinder and dinghy from the pack. To ensure that the dinghy will inflate the right way up, keep the cylinder operating head to the left and unscrew the valve slowly. The dinghy lanyard must not be released from the life jacket.

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