TYphoon Test Pilot Suit

1. Helmet
   The helmet protects the pilot’s head during violent manoeuvres, on ejecting or in case of a bird-strike. Also houses headphones

2. Knobly bits on the helmet
   The knobly bits on the helmet are sensors – they monitor the position of the pilot’s head, so that the system knows what information to display inside the visor – it varies depending on head position

3. Visors
   The clear visor protects the pilot’s eyes in the event of ejecting or a bird-strike. The tinted visor is because it’s always sunny above the clouds. Also, with the helmet display system – flight data is projected onto the inside of the visor

4. Survival equipment pouches
   These contain things like flares, a compass, a space blanket… and boiled sweets!

5. Cape leather gloves
   The Cape leather gloves protect the pilot’s hands from flames in the event of a cockpit fire.

6. Connection to the aircraft
   This is a single connection to “feed” the pilot with air, oxygen and radio connection.

7. Knee boards
   The knee boards give the pilot somewhere easy to write down notes – such as air traffic instructions etc.

8. G-Trousers (speed jeans)
   As the aeroplane manoeuvres, the pilot’s body is subject to high G-loads (up to 9G). Under G’s the blood drains away from the head, towards the feet, and the pilot could become unconscious (from about 4G upwards). These trousers inflate under G to squeeze the lower body and force the blood to stay in the upper half of the body.

9. Arm restraints
   The arm restraints connect to the ejection seat and pull the elbows in to stop arms flailing on ejection

10. Pocket
    This is used for a pen/pencil

11. Life preserver
    The pilot would inflate this if he/she parachutes into water – just like you would have on an airliner

12. Mask
    The mask provides oxygen to the pilot and contains a microphone to allow speech on the radio.

13. Parachute
    The parachute is attached to the ejection seat