



### Simulator-Based Aircrew Physiological Training Reduced Oxygen Breathing Device (ROBD)

Capt Colin Quinn OVERALL BRIEFING CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED











- Aircrew Physiological Training Requirements
- ROBD History and Implementation
- Challenges





# **Aircrew Physiological Training**

- AFI 11-202 Vol I requirement for all aircrew to undergo physiological training
  - Initial SUPT, SUNT, Enlisted Aircrew Tech School
  - Recurrent Every 5 years
- Historically altitude chamber-based
  - Aircrew grouped based on common weapon system
  - TTB Tanker, Transport, Bomber
  - TARF Trainer, Attack, Reconnaissance, Fighter
  - HELO Helicopter Aircrew
  - HAP High Altitude Parachutists Special Ops, PJs
- Human Performance academics with hypoxia in chamber

# **Hypobaric Chamber Locations**



![](_page_4_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Aircrew Physiological Training**

- Course groupings not a best fit for everyone
  - C-130 loadmaster in same class as a B-52 pilot
  - RC-135 Linguist in same class as KC-135 boom
  - F-16 pilot in same class as T-6 IP
- Oxygen panel used in chamber not used in some platforms B-1, B-2, F-22A, F-35
- Risk of Decompression Sickness and Ear/Sinus Blocks
- Costs associated with TDY and man-days for travel to nearest chamber
- Overall loss of realism with chamber-based symptoms vs operational effects of hypoxia

![](_page_5_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Real-world Application?**

![](_page_5_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Hypoxia created by mixing less air with nitrogen
  - Decreased percentage of oxygen in mixture vs less pressure
- Recovery via 100% oxygen at Emergency pressure
- Components
  - Mixer, mass flow controllers, O<sub>2</sub> sensor
  - High pressure cylinders (3)
  - Pressure reduction regulators with hoses
  - Fitting for aircrew mask
- Cost approx \$30K/unit
- Annual sustainment: Gas supply, unit calibration, HFT operation
- Based on environmental monitoring technology
  - Mass flow controllers sensitive to .0001 for gas content mixture

### **ROBD** Internals

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

- 1999 through 2001 proof of concept
  - Met stringent requirements for human use
  - Unanimous approval during tests with F-16 pilots
- USN development via CRADA with contractor
- 2003 brief to ACC/A3 for use in fighter sims
  - Approved for 15 month requirement; bombers added
  - AF/A3O approved
- Since, added to >30 bases
- Deussing, E. C., Artino, A. R., & Folga, R. V. (2011). In-flight hypoxia events in tactical jet aviation: characteristics compared to normobaric training. *Aviation, space, and environmental medicine*, 82(8), 775-781.

## **ROBD Operations**

- Training system-based hypoxia recognition and recovery
- Improves realism of hypoxia experience
  - Conducted while performing mission tasks
  - Operational symptoms effect on flight tasks, SA and CRM
  - Corrective procedures with appropriate oxygen system panel
- Reduces cost to wings for TDY/Man-days
  - Same 5-yr frequency as chamberbased training
  - Maintain 5 year requirement for physiological training

![](_page_10_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

- No threat of DCS/AGE
  - Less response from Flight Medicine
- No more decompression sickness or ear/sinus blocks
- No restriction to flight ops post hypoxia
- No 30-minute 100% O<sub>2</sub> prebreathe time
- Less manning required
  - Inside observers
- Cost of maintenance

- Less space than chamber
- HFT (flight simulator) complement offers more realistic scenario
  - Can change airframe platform based on software
- Gradual change in O<sub>2</sub> delivery mimics slow decompression
- Constant monitoring with pulse oximetry
  - 65% SpO<sub>2</sub> level

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

- No objective sign recognition (temperature, condensation, pressure demonstrators, cyanosis)
- Extended hours for large classes (15-20 minute/student)

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Which training system is best for training objective
- Helmet/Mask required
- Physiology teams access to simulator/facility
  - Add to secure locations/WTT
  - Non-read in students cannot access
- High pressure bottle storage HAZMAT approval

### **Questions?**

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)