
INTRODUCTION. The in-flight dynamic environment of the F-15 and F-16 requires extensive G protection equipment for the crew. Positive pressure breathing (PBG) technology was developed to supplement the conventional seat-back fixations (CE) with positive pressure breathing for G (PBG).

METHOD. Conditions were selected to assess the effectiveness of PBG. Four subjects flew the standard traffic pattern with PBG and PBG plus CE. RESULTS. Over an 87 km flight, the subjects showed no pre- or post-flight changes, their subjective muscle aches were reduced, and the subjective comfort conditions were superior with PBG and PBG plus CE

CONCLUSION. PBG technology continues to improve human performance in the G environment.