

## ***Testing and Analysis of Components for 3-Ring Systems***

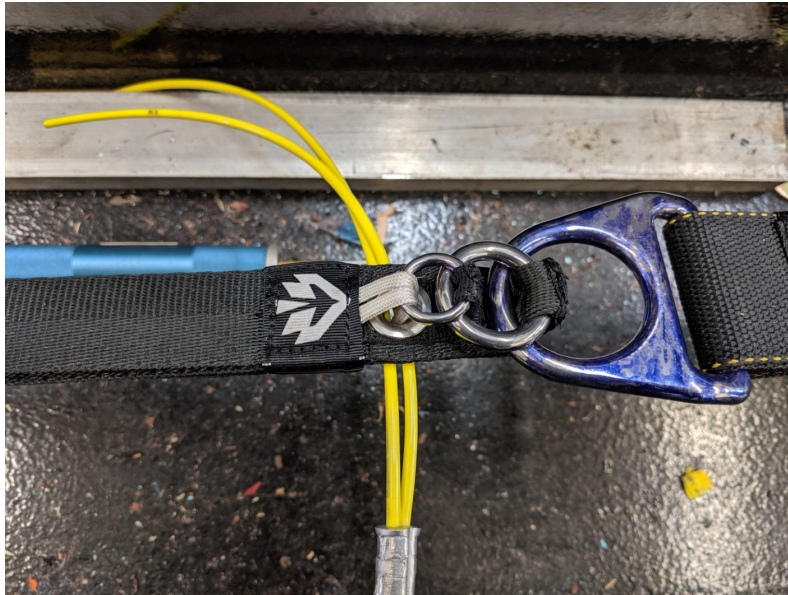


**VIDEO**

Presented by Patrick Pollin, Tim Tylaska, and Tom Dixon

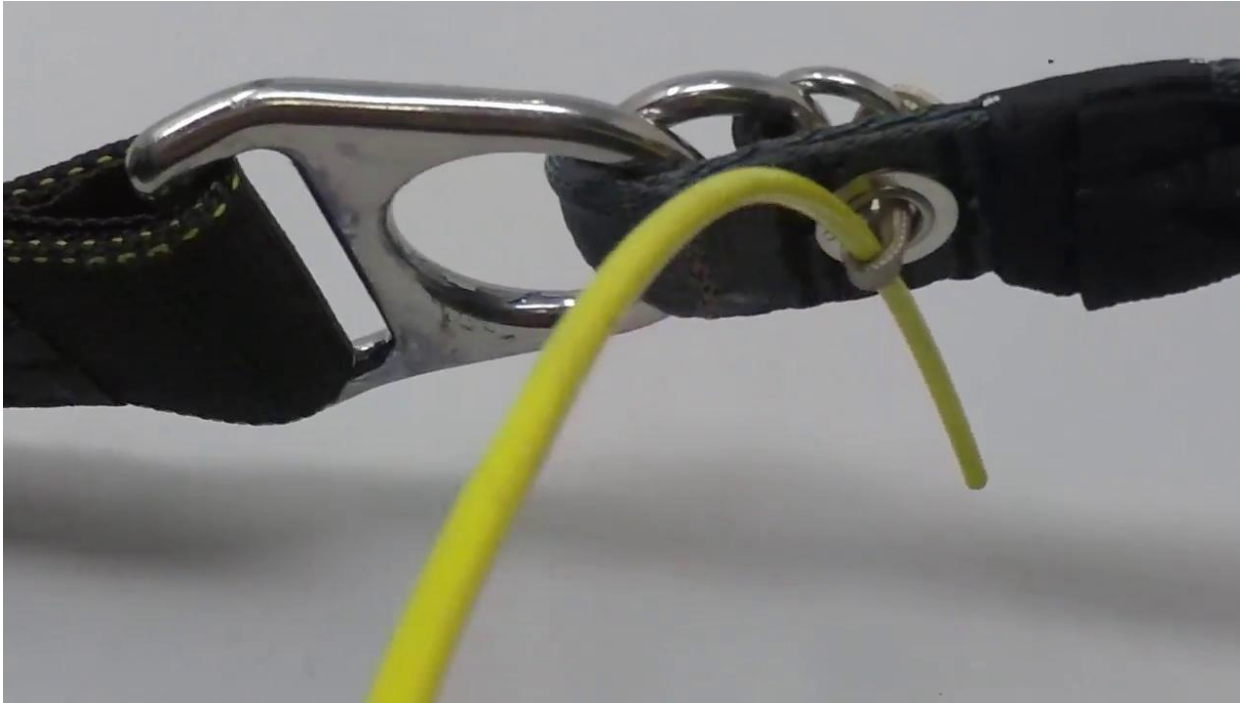
## ***Tylaska Components for 3-Ring Release***

- Tylaska has developed new stainless steel components to be used with standard Mini 3-Ring release systems
- We are presenting a view of our analysis and development to provide information on the safety of these new components



## ***Tylaska Components for 3-Ring Release***

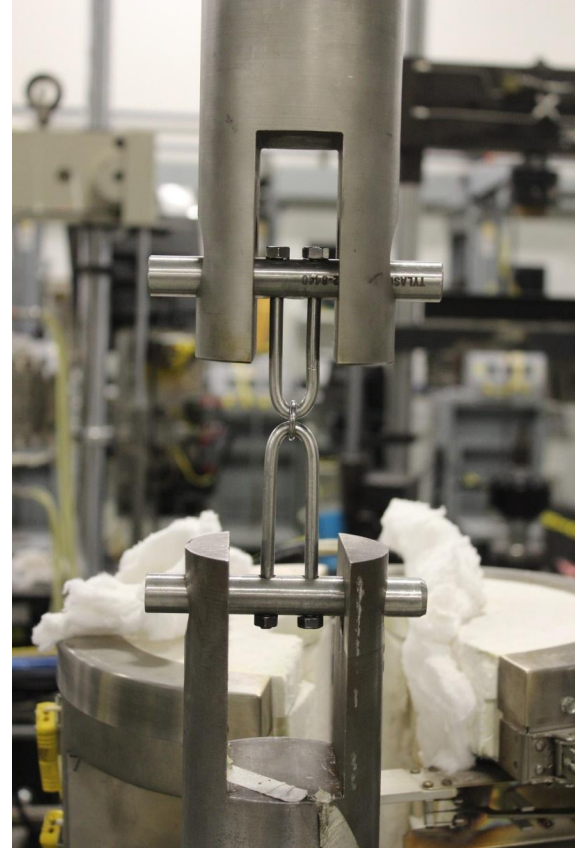
- ***Demonstration***



## *Stainless Steel 3-Ring Testing and Analysis*

This presentation will include:

- Background Information
- Manufacturing Process
- D-Ring Verification
- Middle Ring Verification
- Small Ring Verification
- Assembly Testing
- Summary





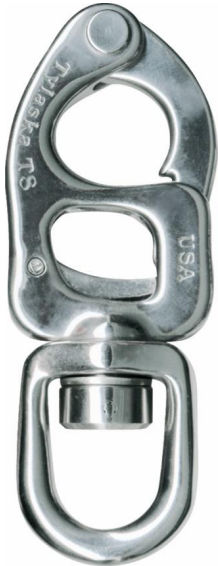
## ***Tylaska 3-Ring Configuration***

- Raw Material: UNS31600 Type 316L Stainless Steel
- Process: Cold Forging
  - No heat treat required
- Finishing: Highly polished gloss stainless
- Quality
  - Destructive test samples from every lot with third party verification.
  - Tylaska is registered to the Aerospace AS9100D quality management standard



## ***Tylaska Background***

- Tylaska is a USA manufacturer that has been producing high performance stainless steel quick release systems for over 25 years
- Tylaska has a Quality Management System registered to the aerospace standard AS9100D with annual third party audits



## ***Austenitic Stainless Steel***

- Unlike traditional hot forging, cold forging substantially increases yield and tensile strengths without the need for heat treating.
- Cold forging can also create a strong outer shell while maintaining a more ductile inner core
- Strengthening inherent to the cold forging process removes the danger of a part unintentionally missing heat treatment
- Parts maintain superior surface finish by avoiding hot forging scale



Highly ductile failure  
of an austenitic  
316L stainless steel  
piece

## ***Tylaska Cold Forging Process***

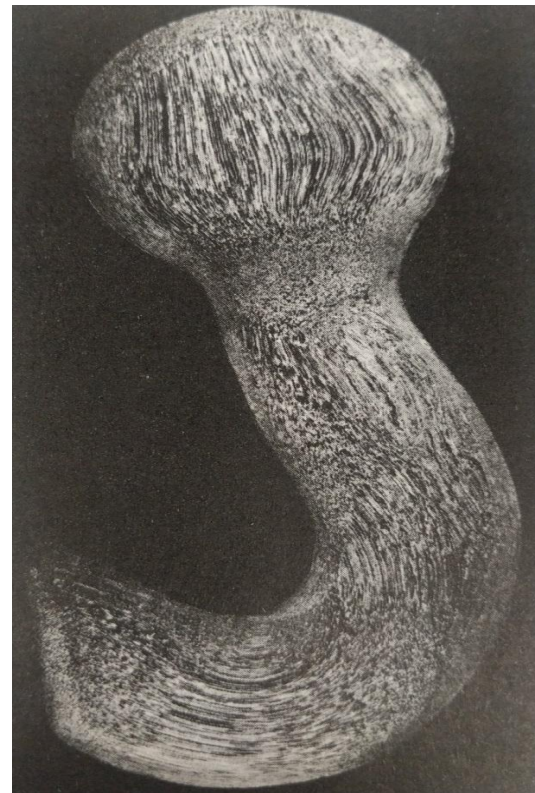
- Austenitic stainless steel can be formed at room temperature using tremendous pressure
- Strain hardening takes place as the raw material deforms and flows under pressure to fill the shape of the mold
- Over 2 million pounds of force are applied to transform the raw material into the desired shape.



## *Performance Evaluation*

A wide variety of tests are used to evaluate the structural integrity of the forgings

- Metallurgical inspection
- Static tests
  - Proof load
  - Destructive tensile test
  - Low temperature ductility test
- Dynamic Tests
  - Fatigue test
  - Impact loading
- Real world tests
  - Test cut-aways, skydive cut-away



## *Quality and Manufacturing Traceability*

- AS9100D Quality Management System
- Stringent In-House testing
- Third-Party testing on every lot

Tylaska maintains lot traceability on all parachute hardware components.

- Traceability and chemical certs of all materials used
- Manufacturing process traceability
- In-house destructive testing on every manufacturing lot
- Third party destructive testing on every manufacturing lot





## ***Structural evaluation of Tylaska rings vs. existing hardware***

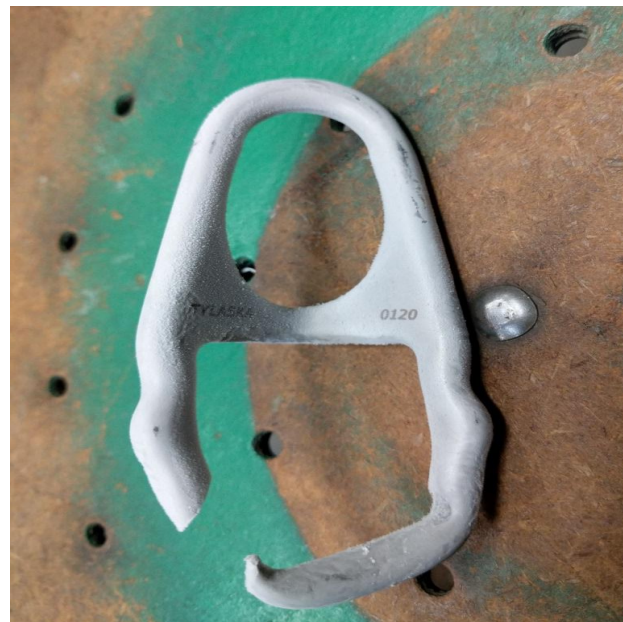


## *Analysis of Parachute D-Rings*

- Standard Plated Steel
  - Tylaska RD46
  - CWH SR-8
- 4140 D-Ring (Raw material MIL-S-5626 steel)

### Tests to be discussed

- Proof Load & Tensile test
- Fatigue Test
- Impact Test
- Low Temp. Tensile
- Surface Hardness



- Tensile test sample

## *Dimensions of Common D-Rings*



Part Type	Raw material	Part no.	Manufacturer	Thickness (mm)	Slot width (mm)	Inside diam. (mm)
Stainless steel D-Ring	316L Stainless Steel	RD46	Tylaska	6.3	44.7	33
Stainless steel D-Ring	316L Stainless Steel	SR-8	CWH	6.3	44.5	33
4140 Steel D-Ring	4140 Steel	Mini D-Ring	Various	6.5	44.7	33

## *Failure Analysis: Tensile Test*



- Cold forged stainless D-Ring at tensile failure; approximately 11,000 lbf

## Failure Analysis: Tensile Test

CWH SR-8



Tylaska RD46

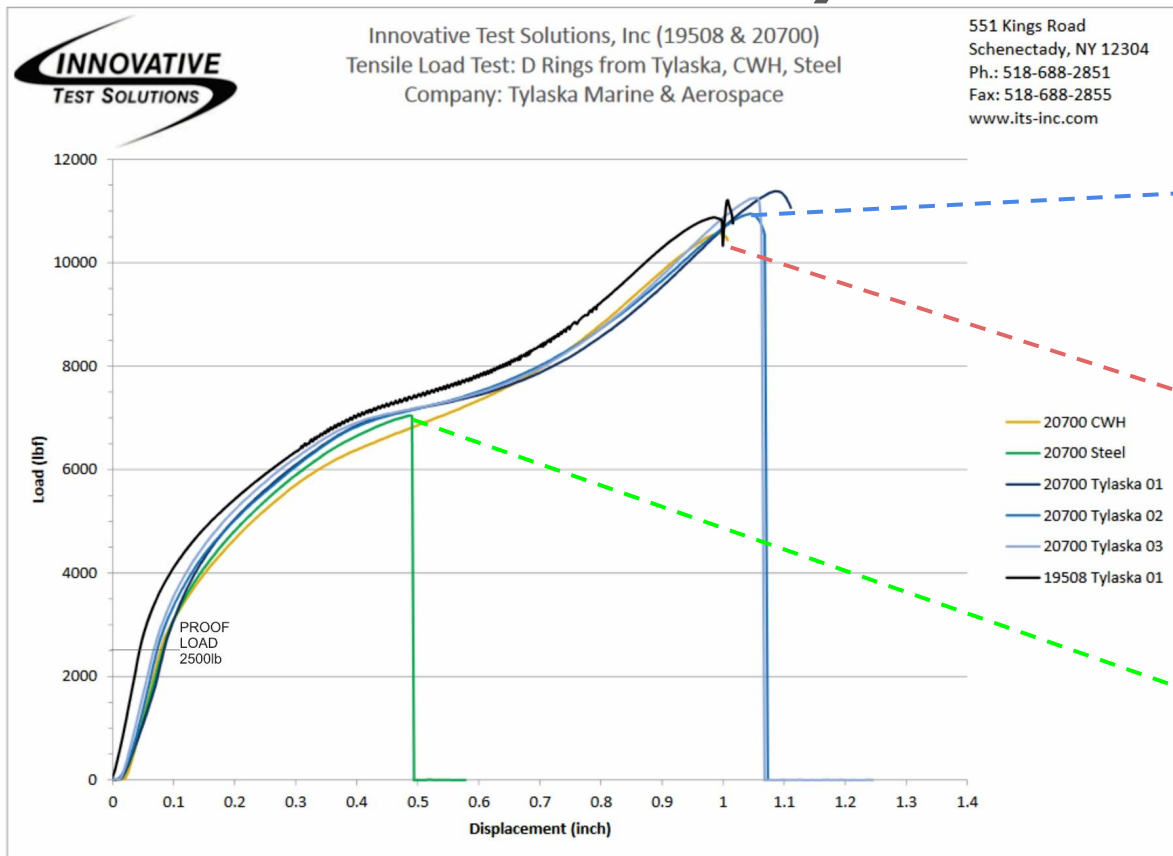


Standard 4140 Steel



Type	Sample	Breaking Load (lbf)
D-Ring	CWH SR-8	10575
D-Ring	TYLASKA RD46 test sample-01	11386
D-Ring	TYLASKA RD46 test sample-02	10949
D-Ring	TYLASKA RD46 test sample-03	11256
D-Ring	TYLASKA RD46 test sample-04	11213
D-Ring	Std. 4140 Plated Steel	7049

## Failure Analysis: Tensile Test



### Tylaska RD46 D-Ring

- 11,386 lbf peak load at tensile failure
- Extreme deformation with ductile failure

### CWH SR-8 D-Ring

- 10,575 lbf peak load at tensile failure
- Extreme deformation with ductile failure

### Standard 4140 Steel D-Ring

- Failure at low load with sudden brittle failure
- 7,049 lbf peak load at tensile failure



## *Failure Analysis: Results*

### CWH SR-8

- Ultimate failure at 10,575 lbf
- Ductile deformation provides warning before failure



### Tylaska RD46

- Ultimate failures 10,949-11,386 lbf
- Ductile deformation provides warning before failure



## *Failure Analysis: Results*

### Standard 4140 Steel D-Ring

- Ultimate failure at only 7,049 lbf
- Brittle failure with fracture at webbing slot. Little deformation and no warning prior to failure



## Failure Analysis: Fatigue Test

- High cycle repetitive loading from 0 lbf - 2000 lbf

Part type	Model	Loading	Cycles to failure
D-Ring	CWH SR-8	0 lbf-2000 lbf	17,784
D-Ring	Tylaska RD46	0 lbf-2000 lbf	36,643



### Conclusion:

- In parachute riser applications, fatigue test results show that D-Ring will be intact beyond point of riser failure
- Tylaska parts exceed industry standard

## Failure Analysis: Shock Load Test

Description: Identify failure mode produced by severe shock load on D-ring

- Concrete block drops and suddenly stops on rigid chain to produce severe shock loading
- 1,600 lb block drops 10 ft and comes to sudden stop while connected to D-Ring



Load-releasing  
snap shackle



D-Ring takes full impact  
of shock load



## Failure Analysis: Shock Load Test



- Tylaska D-Ring RD46
  - Highly ductile failure under shock. Displays severe deformation



- CWH D-Ring SR-8
  - Highly ductile failure under shock. Displays severe deformation



- Standard steel No.8 D-Ring
  - Brittle failure at webbing slot. Little deformation displayed at failure



**D-Ring takes full impact  
of shock load**



## *Failure Analysis: Tensile Test at extreme low temperature -70°F*

Part type	Model	Temperature	Breaking Load (lbf)
D-Ring	Tylaska RD46	-70°F	14,270



- Result: Ductile failure comparable to normal room temperature test.
- Breaking strength increases at low temperatures
- Conclusion: Suitable for use at extreme altitudes



## *Inspection: Surface Hardness*

- Surface hardness is an indicator of material strengthening
- Example of impressions left from hardness tests

Part type	Model	Surface Hardness
D-Ring	CWH SR-8	99-103 Rockwell B
D-Ring	Tylaska RD46	98-103 Rockwell B
D-Ring	4140 Steel	40 Rockwell C (hardened by Heat Treatment)



## *Inspection: Surface Finishing*

- Rings must be free of burrs and sharp edges in order to be safe for use with webbing products
- Inspection of critical areas in slot interior
- Smooth, polished surface prevents abrasion and corrosion



## *Analysis of common Middle Rings*

- Standard 4140 Steel
- CWH 5009
- Tylaska R30

### Tests

- Proof load & tensile test
- Fatigue test
- Low temp. Tensile test



## *Dimensions of Common Middle Rings*



Part Type	Raw material	Part no.	Manufacturer	Thickness (mm)	Outside diam. (mm)	Inside diam. (mm)
Stainless Steel Middle Ring	316L Stainless Steel	R30	Tylaska	5	30	20
Stainless Steel Middle Ring	316L Stainless Steel	SR-5009	CWH	5	30	20
4140 Steel Middle Ring	4140 Steel	No. 3	Various	5	31.6	21.9

## Failure Analysis: Tensile Test

CWH 5009



Tylaska R30

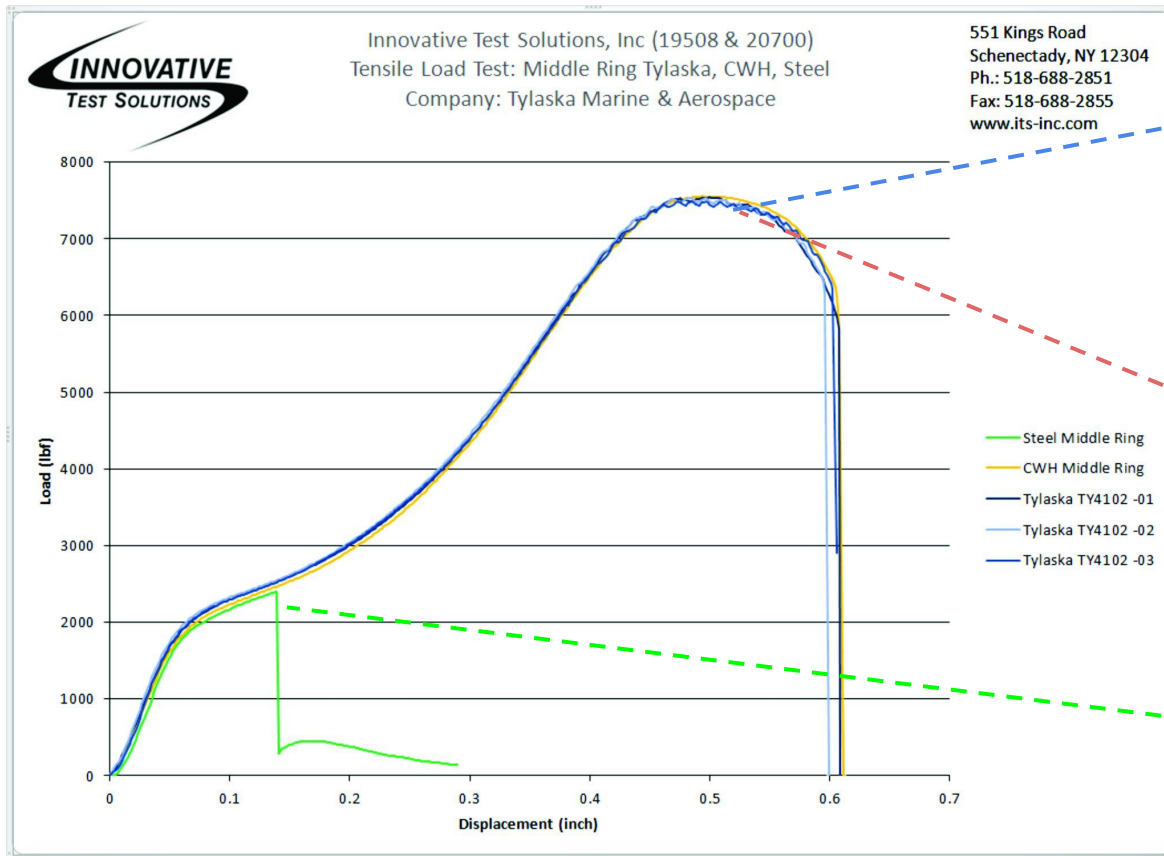


Std. Steel Middle Ring



Type	Sample	Breaking Load (lbf)	Observations
Middle Ring	CWH 5009	7555	Ductile failure
Middle Ring	Tylaska R30 -01	7540	Ductile failure
Middle Ring	Tylaska R30 -02	7533	Ductile failure
Middle Ring	Tylaska R30 -03	7488	Ductile failure
Middle Ring	Std. Steel ring	2397	Brittle failure

## Failure Analysis: Tensile Test



- Tylaska R30 Middle Ring**
- 7,540 lbf peak load at tensile failure
  - Extreme deformation with ductile failure

- CWH 5009 Middle Ring**
- 7,555 lbf peak load at tensile failure
  - Extreme deformation with ductile failure

- Standard 4140 Steel Middle Ring**
- 2,397 lbf peak load at tensile failure
  - Low tensile failure at  $\frac{1}{3}$  load of cold forged parts
  - Little deformation warning before brittle failure



## Failure Analysis: Fatigue Test

Tylaska R30



CWH 5009



### Conclusion:

- In parachute riser applications, fatigue test results show that middle ring will be intact well beyond point of riser failure
- Tylaska parts meet industry standard

Part type	Model	Loading	Cycles to failure
Middle Ring	CWH 5009	0 lbf-1100 lbf	24,070
Middle Ring	CWH 5009	0 lbf-1100 lbf	28,472
Middle Ring	Tylaska R30	0 lbf-1100 lbf	22,267
Middle Ring	Tylaska R30	0 lbf-1100 lbf	25,350

## *Failure Analysis: Tensile Test at extreme low temperature -70°F*

- Sample: Tylaska 316L R30 Middle Ring
- Result: Ductile failure comparable to normal room temperature test.
- Breaking strength increases from 7,500 lbf to 8,640 lbf.
- Conclusion: Suitable for use at extreme altitudes



Part type	Model	Temperature (°F)	Breaking Load (lbf)
Middle Ring	Tylaska R30	-70°F	8,640

## *Analysis of common Small Rings*

- Standard 4140 Steel
- CWH SR-4
- Tylaska R19

### Tests

- Proof load & tensile test
- Fatigue test



## *Dimensions of Common Small Rings*



Part Type	Raw material	Part no.	Mfg.	Thickness (mm)	Outside diam. (mm)	Inside diam. (mm)
Small Ring	316L stainless steel	R19	Tylaska	3	19	13
Small Ring	316L stainless steel	SR-4	CWH	3	19	13
Small Ring	4140 Steel	No. 4	Various	3	20.3*	14

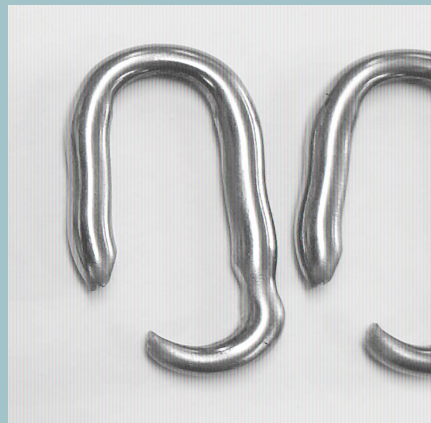
\*Note: Steel small ring 20.3mm OD is not compatible with Stainless Middle Rings' 20mm ID!  
These parts will not assemble and are not compatible.

## Failure Analysis: Tensile Test

CWH SR-4



Tylaska R19

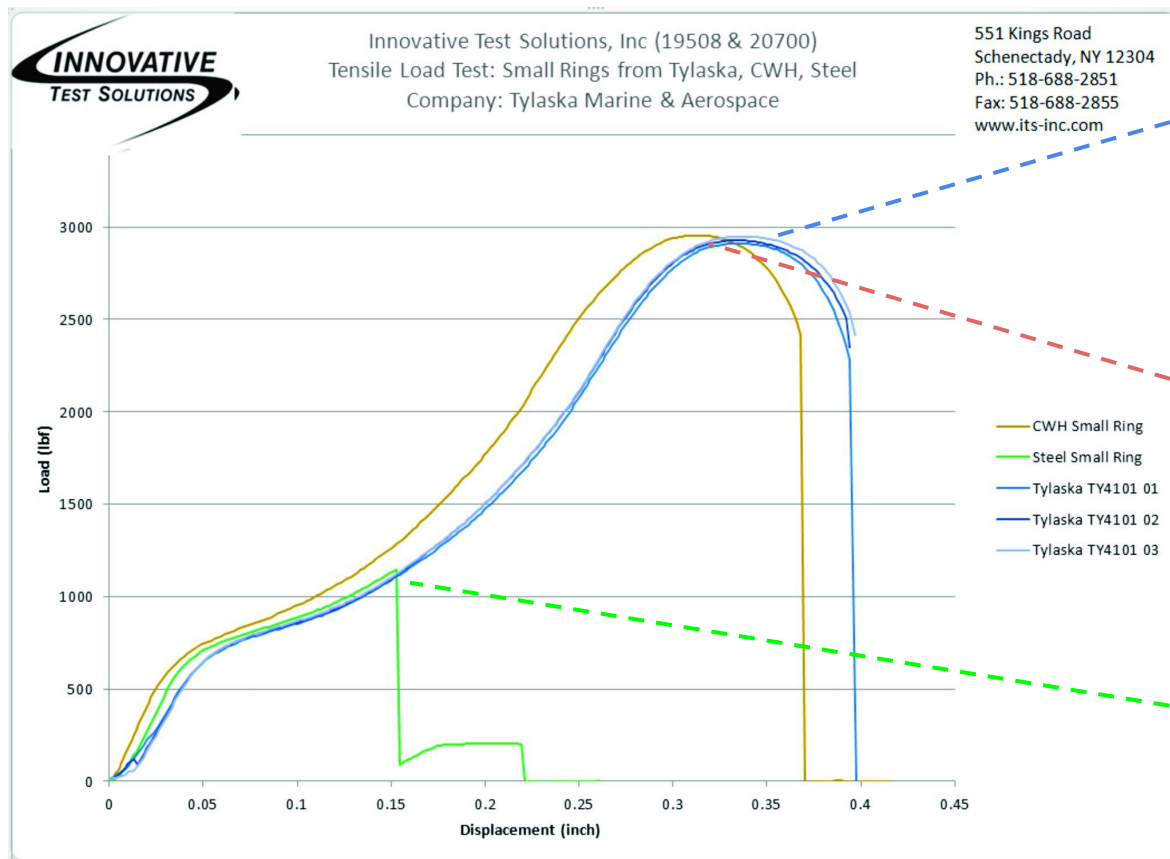


4140 Steel



Type	Sample	Breaking Load (lbf)
Small Ring	CWH SR-4	2956
Small Ring	Tylaska R19 -01	2911
Small Ring	Tylaska R19 -02	2928
Small Ring	Tylaska R19 -03	2950
Small Ring	Standard 4140 Steel No.4	1154

## Failure Analysis: Tensile Test



- Tylaska R19 Small Ring**
- 2,950 lbf peak load at tensile failure
  - Extreme deformation with ductile failure

- CWH No.4 Small Ring**
- 2,956 lbf peak load at tensile failure
  - Extreme deformation with ductile failure

- Standard 4140 Steel Small Ring**
- 1,154 lbf peak load at tensile failure
  - Low tensile failure at less than 1/2 the load of cold forged parts
  - Little deformation warning before brittle failure



## Failure Analysis: Fatigue Tests

Tylaska R19



CWH SR-4



### Conclusion:

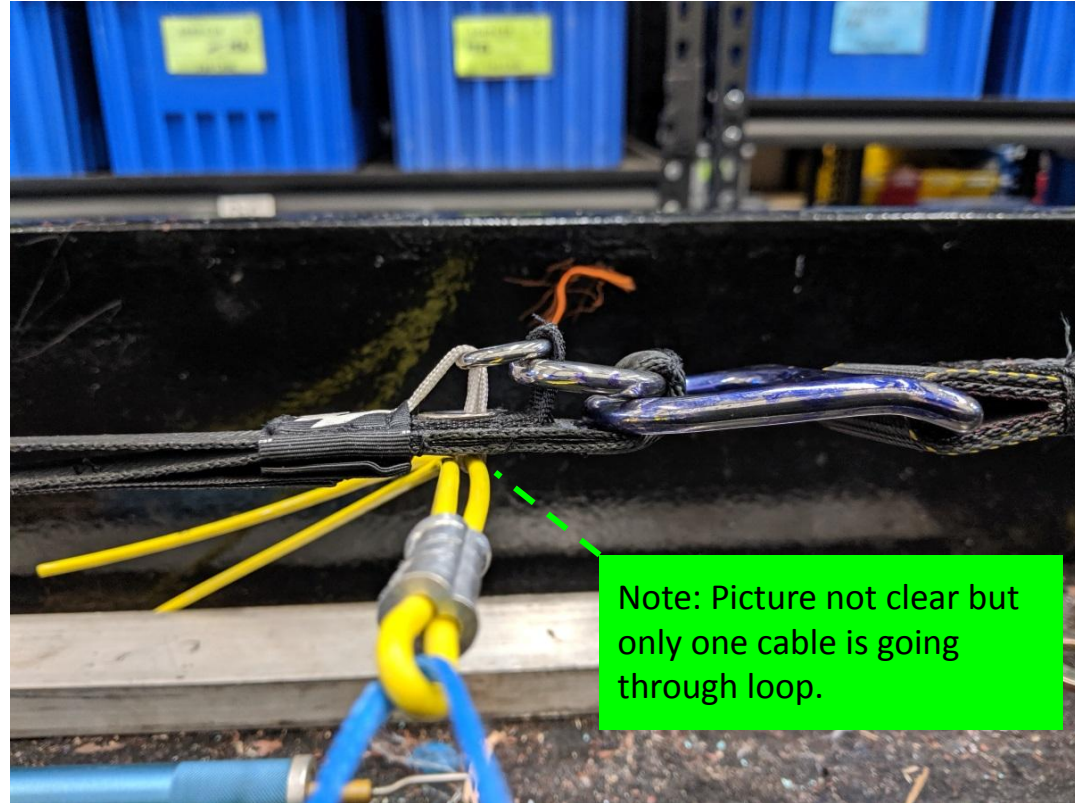
- In parachute riser applications, fatigue tests show that small ring will remain intact beyond the point of riser failure
- Tylaska parts exceed industry standard

Part type	Model	Loading	Cycles to failure
Small Ring	CWH SR-4	20 lbf-500 lbf	18,053
Small Ring	CWH SR-4	20 lbf-500 lbf	18,147
Small Ring	CWH SR-4	20 lbf-500 lbf	13,547
Small Ring	Tylaska R19	20 lbf-500 lbf	50,392
Small Ring	Tylaska R19	20 lbf-500 lbf	28,571
Small Ring	Tylaska R19	20 lbf-500 lbf	31,449
Small Ring	Tylaska R19	20 lbf-500 lbf	44,373
Small Ring	Tylaska R19	20 lbf-500 lbf	40,807

## *3-Ring Assembly with Riser Testing*

Riser tests to be discussed

- Tensile test
- Fatigue test
- Shock load test
- Mechanical advantage
- Ground-level cut-aways
- Live skydive cut-away



## Failure Analysis: Riser tensile test



### Conclusion

- Riser fails above 4000 lbf without deformation of the rings
- Note: Impressions visible on D-Ring can be used to identify extreme overloading of riser

Part type	Components	Configuration	Breaking load (lbf)
Type 17 Mini 3-Ring Riser	CWH SR-4, SR-5009, CWH SR-8	Tensile break test	4192
Type 17 Mini 3-Ring Riser	Tylaska R19, R30, RD46	Tensile break test	4080
Type 8 3-Ring Riser	Tylaska R19, R30, RD46	Tensile break test	4410

## *Failure Analysis: Riser with 3-Ring Fatigue Test*

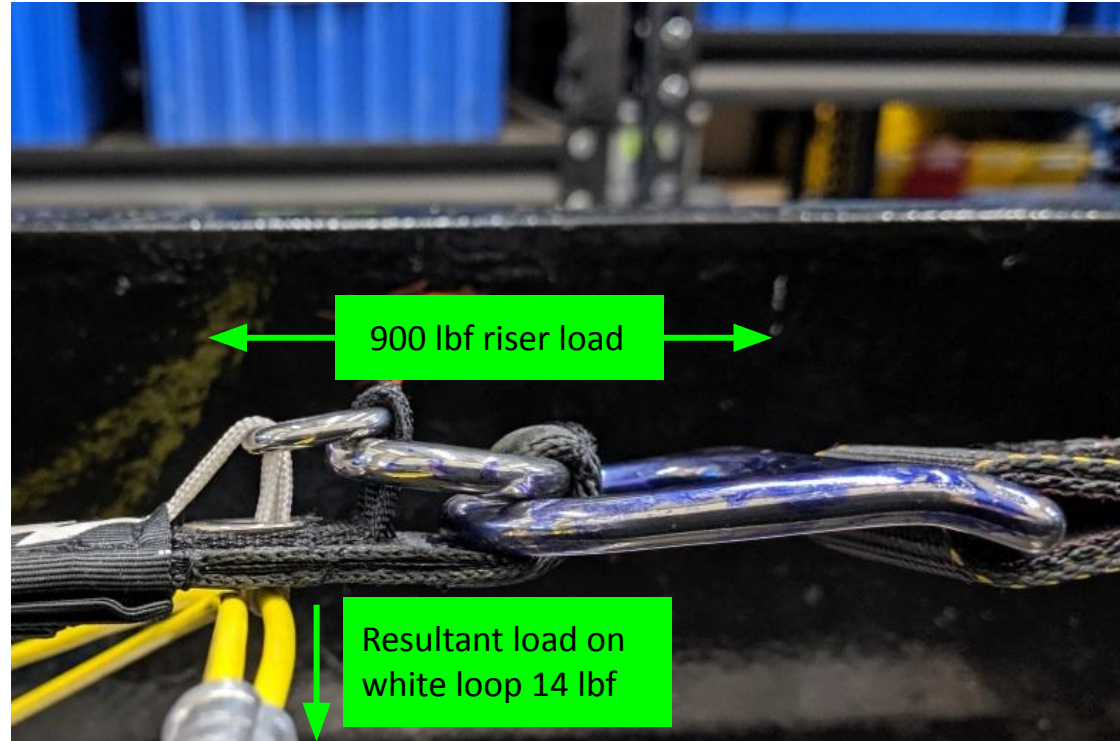
- High cycle loading at 725 lbf with D-Ring connection
- Failure mode: riser failure at stitching on front side loop.
- Conclusion: Fatigue test shows that forgings are intact after point of riser failure



Part type	Components	Fatigue Loading	Fatigue life
Type 17 Mini 3-Ring Riser	Tylaska R19, R30, RD46 rings	0 lbf to 725 lbf	11,697 cycles

## ***Analysis: Mechanical Advantage of a typical 3-Ring Assembly***

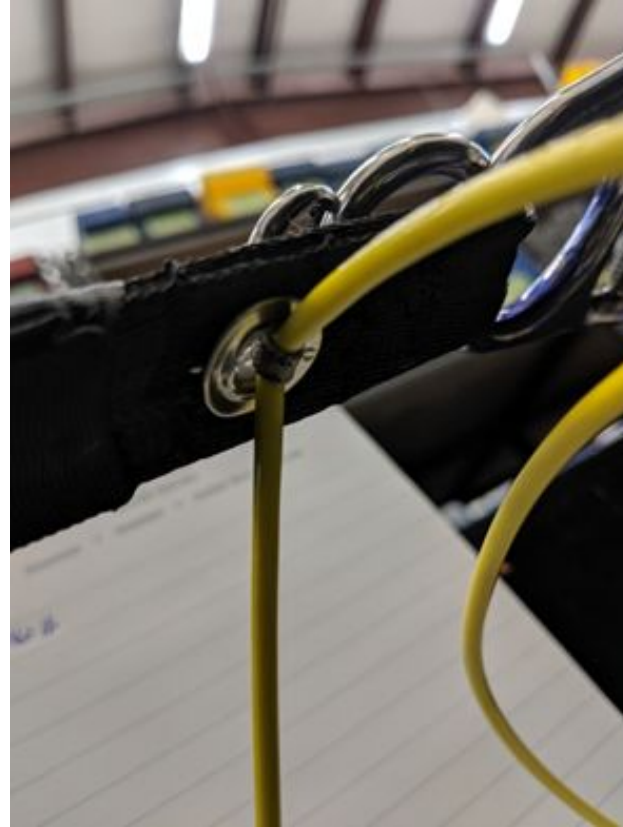
- Type 17 riser assembled with 3-Rings
- 3-ring mechanical advantage measures approximately 64:1 at high loads
- 900 lbf riser loading places 14 lb tension on white loop





## ***Analysis: Cut-away operation under high riser tension***

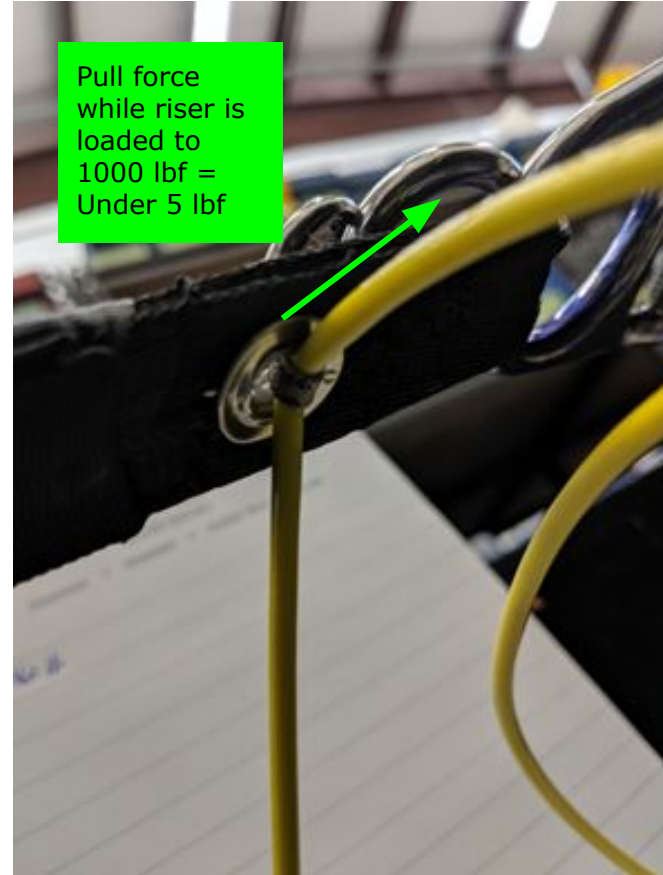
- Cut-away function successfully tested at 1,000 lbf riser loading
  - Immediate release





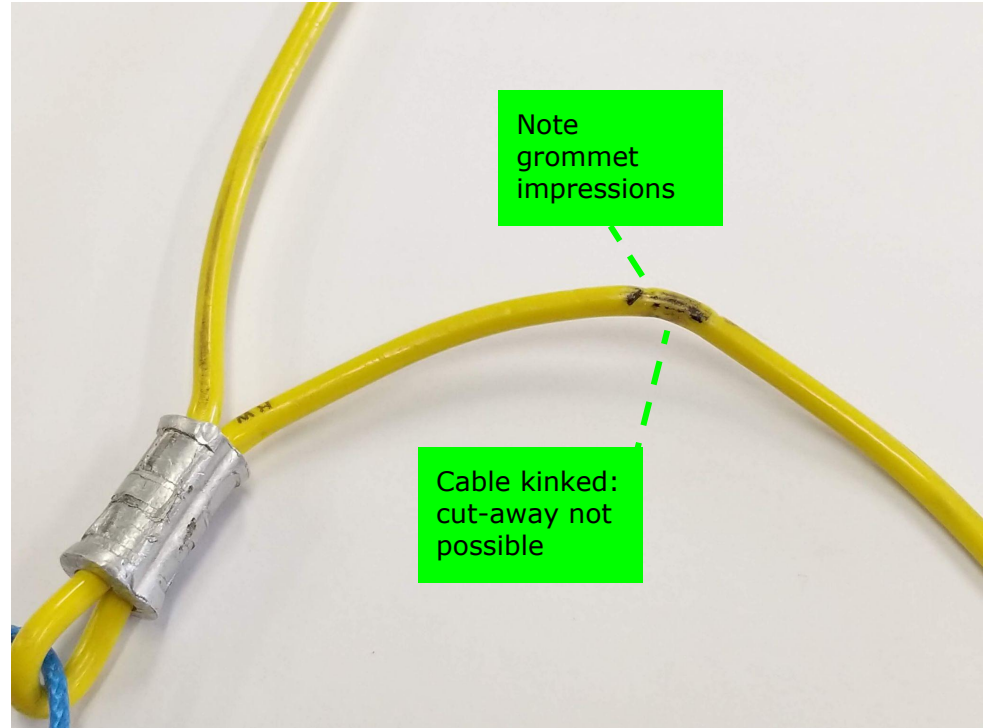
## *Analysis: Cutaway function under high riser tension*

- Note: At 1000 lbf riser loading, pull force required to slide single yellow cord under white loop is under 5 lbf



## *Cutaway function of typical mini 3-Ring system fails above 1500 lb riser loading*

- Note: At high riser loads of approximately 1,500 lbf, yellow cable becomes indented by grommet: Cutaway cable will be extremely difficult to pull.
- At extreme riser loading of approximately 3,000 lbf, the cable becomes kinked and entirely seized from movement. Cut-away would not be possible in this condition



## *Live Testing: Hanging harness cut-aways*

- Cutaway tests in hanging harness



Normal 3-Ring  
Assembly



3-Ring Assembly  
at time of cutaway  
release



Riser released  
from main  
container D-Ring

## ***Live Testing: Hanging harness cut-aways***

- Cut-away tests at low level



## ***Live Testing: Skydive cut-away***

- Live cutaway test using Tylaska 3-Ring on a custom cut-away test jump rig
- Skydive cut-away
  - 6,000' AGL main release with RSL and MARD (Main Assist Reserve Deployment)
  - Immediate reserve opening by MARD
- Result: Successful cut-away done by Tim Tylaska of Tylaska Marine and Aerospace





***LIVE TESTING OF TYLASKA 3-RING***

**Tylaska**  
MARINE & AEROSPACE

***Live Testing: Skydive cut-away***



***Skydive Cutaway Video***



## ***3-Ring Testing and Analysis: Conclusion***

- Tylaska has thoroughly analyzed the performance of the individual 3 ring components and performance as an assembly.
- These test results give Tylaska the confidence to certify its manufactured rings:
  - Safe for use in parachute container risers
  - Meet or exceed industry standard for stainless steel hardware



***THE END***

# ***THANK YOU!***

- Thank you for taking part in our presentation!
- We are interested in your questions, comments, and feedback.
- Let's go skydiving



## ***CONTACT***

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