The 'Red Devils' is the nickname of the toughest fighting regiment in the British Army. The Parachute Regiment. This regiment was formed at the special request of Winston Churchill as a result of the amazing successes of German paratroops in Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium. By 1942 Britain had its own paratroops and men of The Parachute Regiment first went into battle wearing the famous red beret in November. They were such a formidable fighting force that the Germans immediately christened them 'Red Devils'

FREE FALL PARACHUTIS

'Red Devils' the title of The Parachute Regiment's crack demonstration team.



They demonstrate their amazing skill at displays all over the country.



Jumping from 10,000 ft a Red Devil reaches 120 mph in free fall.

Aerobatic Manoeuvres of the RED DEVILS

Today 'Red Devils' is also the name of a crack team of parachutists who demonstrate their amazing skill at displays all over the country and at international competitions abroad. These picked men from The Parachute Regiment usually work in teams of six. During a typical display they might do a radio commentary jump, an equipment jump, a cutaway, a baton pass, a max track and a long delay jump. Jumping from an aircraft at 10,000 ft. a Red Devil will reach a speed of 120 mph in free fall and will wait 45 seconds before opening his chute at 2,000 ft! So that spectators can see him in free fall he carries a coloured smoke grenade attached to his boot. For safety all parachutists must wear a reserve chute for use in emergency. Mounted on the reserve chute each man carries an altimeter and stop watch to measure his delayed fall.

During free fall the Red Devil faces downwards with arms and legs outspread. He can then see his dropping target and steer himself towards it by moving his arms, legs and body. To turn right, for instance, he bends the upper part of his body to the right. By sweeping the arms back sharply into a swallow position, a sky diver can move forward (as well as downward) and this is known as 'tracking'. When the parachute opens the Red Devil can control his drift by regulating the amount of air emitted With chute open they still by the vents in his parachute canopy. fall at 10 mph and land Since the air trapped in an inflated with a bump! canopy is under pressure, air escaping through the vents pushes the parachute sideways much as a jet engine pushes an aircraft.

All this may sound very simple, but remember that the Red Devil parachutist may be performing these manoeuvres two miles up! That there may be a strong wind or even winds blowing in different directions at different heights to make everything more difficult! And there is always the actual landing to worry about. Surprisingly, this is the most dangerous part of the whole jump. This is why paratroops have to be the fittest men

They roll into a somersault on impact to ease the shock.

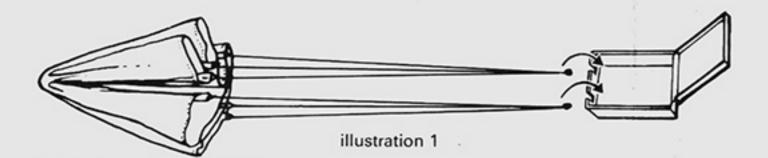
in any army! Because they descend at nearly 10 mph and may be drifting sideways at 10 mph, too. So they hit the ground pretty hard! To avoid injury parachutists are trained to hit the ground with legs together, knees slightly flexed, elbows and chin tucked in, shoulders hunched. As they hit the ground they go into a rolling somersault to ease the shock. Then they operate the quick release catch to prevent the chute from dragging them along the ground. And that's it, the Red Devils have made another successful jump.

Further information on The Parachute Regiment or the Free Fall Team may be obtained from R H Q The Parachute Regiment, Browning Barracks, Aldershot, Hants.

CUTAWAY	HARNESS JUMP	BATON PASS	MAX TRACK	TEAM JUMP
jumper causes parachute to collapse and cuts it away	Jump linked together 4000 ft breakaway	10,000 ft 3 secs Linked together pass baton	10,000 to 12,000 ft 60 secs 60 secs	TEAM JUMP 10,000 ft ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
back into free fall 2,000 ft opens second parachute	2,000 ft open, glide to target	2,000 ft	ONLY POSSIBLE FROM MAXIMUM HEIGHT	glide to target

PALITOY REGD

INSTRUCTIONS



Place parachute on a table. Make sure the shroud lines are straight and not tangled. Fit knotted end of shroud lines into slots in the parachute pack. See illustration 1.

Put Action Man into his main parachute harness by slipping his legs through the leg loops. Make sure the chest clip is in front on his chest. The shoulder straps are slipped over his shoulders and hooked on to the chest clip. See illustration 2 for proper method of putting on harness.

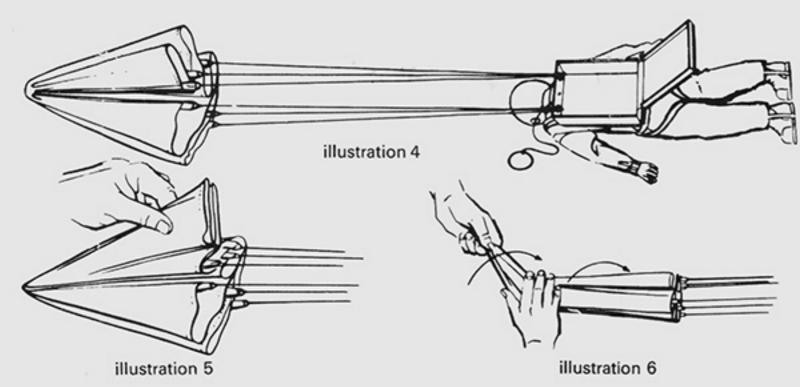


Now place the reserve parachute on Action Man's tummy. The short straps fasten to the chest clip and belt fastens behind Action Man under the main parachute. See illustration 3.

illustration 3



Place Action Man face down on a table or the ground. The parachute should be spread out as shown in illustration 4. Make sure the shroud lines are straight and not tangled. The cloth part of the parachute should be folded over once from each side as shown in illustration 5.



times as shown in illustration 6. Fold the parachute only as far as the shroud lines.

Starting at the top of the parachute, fold it over and over upon itself about 4 or 5

Close the cover of the parachute pack and bring the rip cord over the cover. Keep cover closed by pulling on the rip cord ring. See illustration 8.

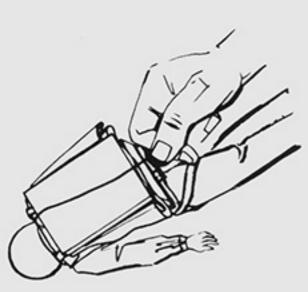


illustration 8

Hold Action Man face down in your hand while pulling down the rip cord ring to keep the cover closed. See illustration 9.



illustration 9

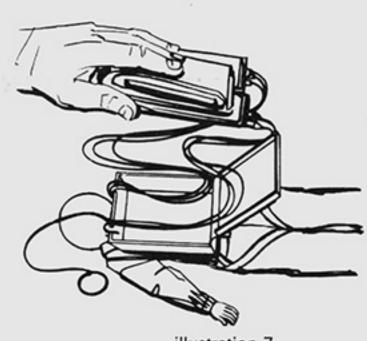
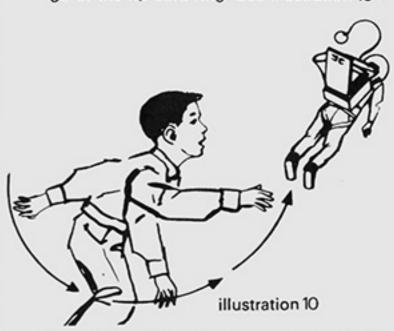


illustration 7

Hold the folded parachute so that the shroud lines are not tangled. Place the parachute inside the parachute pack on top of the shroud lines. See illustration 7.

If there is a wind or breeze blowing, stand facing into the wind or breeze, if there is no wind or breeze face in any direction. Using an underhand motion throw Action Man up as high as you can while letting go of the rip cord ring See illustration 10.



Your Action Man will float gently down to earth. With a little practice you will be able to get perfect parachute jumps every time.