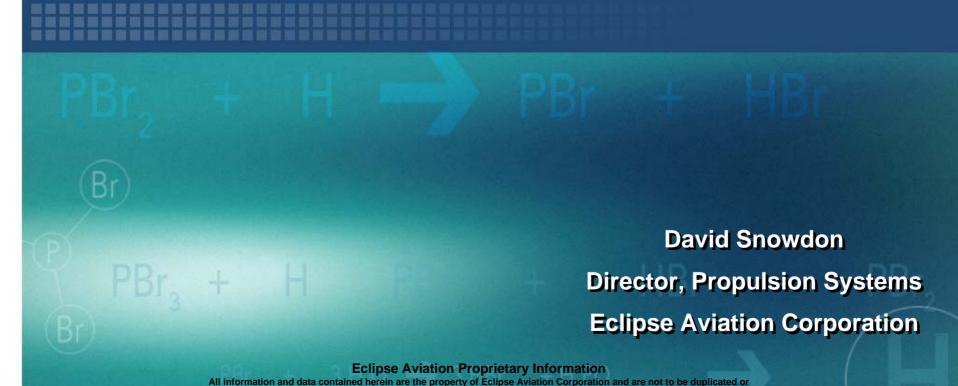


PhostrEx[™]

FAA Certified Halon Replacement for the Eclipse 500 VLJ



disclosed to others for any purpose without the consent of Eclipse Aviation Corporation, Albuquerque, NM.

Certification of PhostrEx for the Eclipse 500 Very Light Jet



- PhostrEx[™] agent has no Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) nor Global Warming Potential (GWP) and so is the first FAA certified, commercially-viable agent to meet the requirements of the Montreal Protocol and Clean Air Act
- Technology and applications discussed here are protected by pending and issued patents

Key Features of PhostrEx



- Safer than current Halon systems no high energy bottles; no filling required in the field
- Chemistry is much more effective than Halon
- Environmentally friendly non-ozone-depleting agent
- No global warming potential it will never require regulation under the Kyoto or other greenhouse gas limiting protocols
- Easy to ship, handle, and discard when necessary
- Drastically reduced maintenance requirements

Key Features of PhostrEx

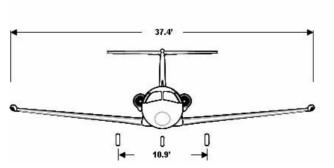


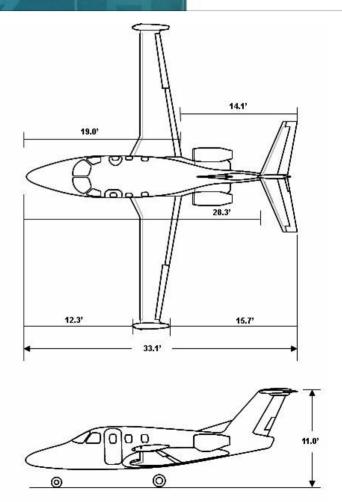
- Order of magnitude life cycle cost savings
 - Initial installation
 - Maintenance schedule, complexity, cost
 - Reduced dead-weight and fuel savings over alternatives
- Order of magnitude reduction in fire suppression system weight
 - Engineering constraints reduced on new platforms
 - Expanded retrofit options
- Low toxicological risk to humans by design
- Certified by the FAA for the Eclipse 500 aircraft
- Methods, devices, and materials are intrinsically scalable to new fire challenges

The Eclipse 500



- T-tail monoplane, twin turbofan
- Length 33 ft
- Wingspan 37 ft
- Standing height 11 ft
- Engines Pratt & Whitney
 Canada PW610F-A





Eclipse Aviation Proprietary Information

Powerplant Installation

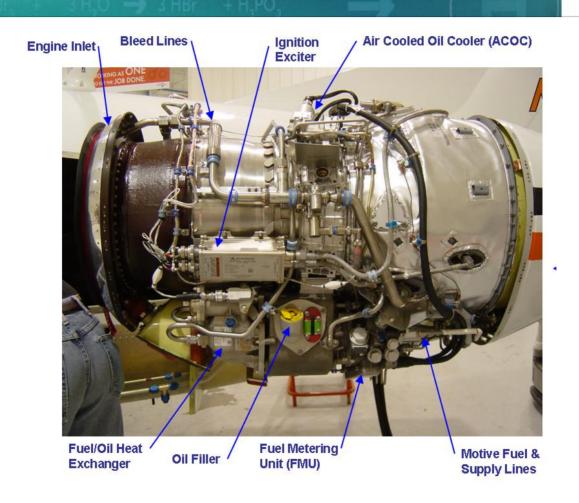




Eclipse Aviation Proprietary Information

Powerplant Installation





Eclipse Aviation Proprietary Information

Certification Basis

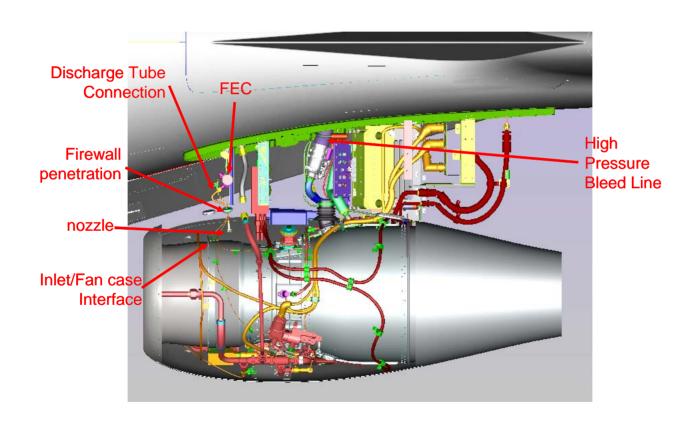


- 14 CFR Part 23 Amendment 55
- Special Condition 23-128-SC
 - 23.1195 Fire Extinguishing Systems
 - 23.1197 Fire Extinguishing Agents
 - 23.1199 Extinguishing Agent Containers
 - 23.1201 Fire Extinguishing Systems Materials

The Eclipse 500 must have a powerplant fire extinguishing system

Fire Extinguisher Installation





Compliance Summary



- Fire Extinguishing Performance
 - No established concentration factors for PhostrEx[™]
 - Halon 6% for 0.5 second
 - No known requirement for PhostrEx[™]. Certified "by test"
 - Development of a concentration measurement device (CMD) is underway for future use by any aircraft installation.

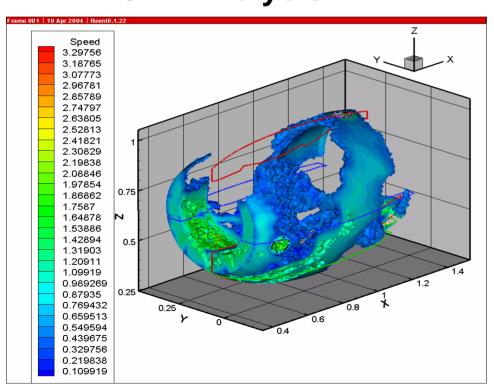
Eclipse elected to carry out a full scale rig test to demonstrate fire extinguishing capabilities

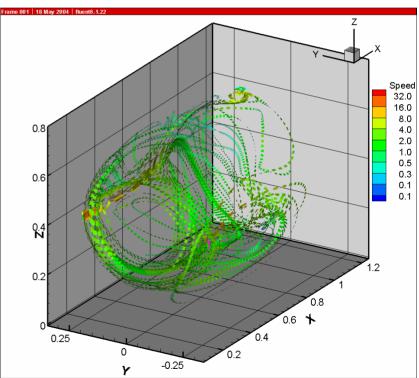


- Methodology and Logistics
 - Analysis to establish airflow in the nacelle
 - Build a fire test rig
 - Replicate the powerplant installation
 - Provide airflow (measured inlet airflow)
 - Cover all flight regimes (speed, altitude, attitude)
 - Cover all likely fire initiation points
 - Cover high and low temperature for fire extinguisher bottle
 - Cover minimum pressure bottle
 - Verify nacelle airflow values with flight test



CFD Analysis







The Test Rig

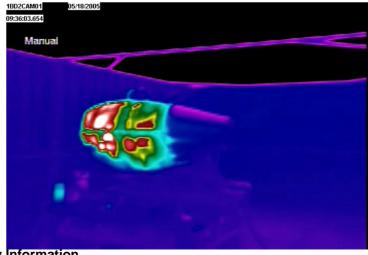






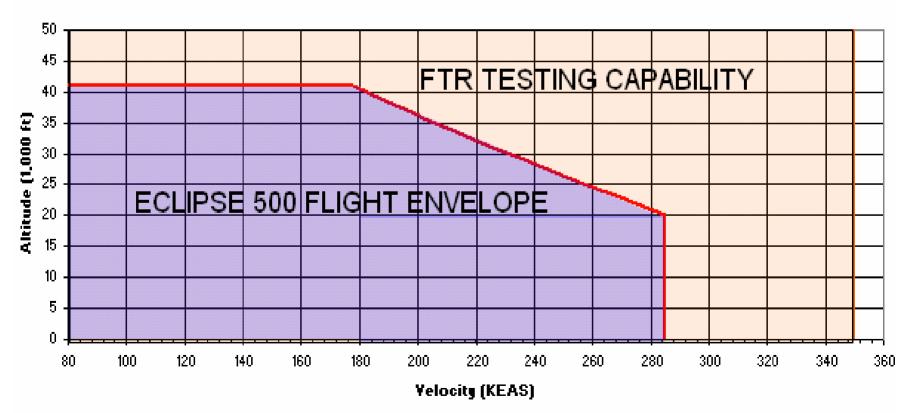
- We used Forward Looking Infra-Red (FLIR) technology to overcome the lack of windows in the conformed installation
- Allows for both qualitative and quantitative analysis of a fire's behavior and the associated extinguishment via PhostrEx™







Test Rig Capability





- Test Methodology
 - Select condition to be tested
 - Fire initiation point
 - Flight condition
 - FEC status (temperature/pressure)
 - Energize glow plugs at ignition location and other areas
 - Establish airflow in nacelle
 - Introduce fuel at ignition location
 - Establish fire allow temperatures to stabilize
 - Monitor temperatures
 - Initiate PhostrEx[™] release
 - Leave glow plugs on to simulate hot surfaces
 - Leave fuel on for worst case conditions
 - Observe temperature fall

Fire Extinguishing Rig Test Results



- Development Tests
 - 200 + fires successfully tested
 - Complete flight envelope covered take off/climb/cruise/approach/landing
 - All fire initiation points covered
 - Extreme high and low temperature for bottle covered
 - · Minimum pressure bottle tested
 - All fires successfully extinguished
 - Most significant problem during testing getting fire started
 - Lack of oxygen is critical factor
 - Nacelle changed several times due to repeat exposure to fire

Based on results of development testing, four conditions chosen for certification test

Fire Extinguishing Rig Test Results



- Certification Tests
 - Four conditions successfully demonstrated in July 2005 –
 FAA in attendance
 - Ultimate critical condition M_{mo} (max airflow in nacelle) with low pressure, cold FEC
 - First certification test failed to extinguish
 - Partial rupture of containment disk observed
 - Initial pressure increased to ensure complete disk rupture
 - Repeat test successful
 - As a result of testing, nominal FEC pressures increased to ensure correct function under minimum pressure, cold ambient conditions

Conclusion



- Complete program of design, analysis and test carried out
- Material compatibility demonstrated
- Toxicity requirements demonstrated
- Full scale fire tests carried out
- Flight tests carried out to verify nacelle airflow

The certification program has resulted in The PhostrEx[™] fire suppression system as a fully qualified fire extinguishing system on the Eclipse 500 aircraft

Fire Extinguishing Canister (FEC)





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Questions?



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Phone toll free: (866) 898-1097

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