

The MC1 maneuverable main parachute assembly is used primarily for a premeditated jump when a precision landing in a small target area is necessary.

The basic canopy is the same as that for the T-10 assembly, except that there are orifices or cut-out areas in 11 of the 30 gores, creating a gliding type descent.

The MC1 canopy has two control lines, each extending from an outboard orifice to toggles which may be manipulated in such a way as to make turns.



The major change to the 35-foot nominal diameter MC1-1B basic canopy was made in 1976 with the addition of anti-inversion netting to the skirt. This so improved the reliability of an already very dependable parachute that many canopies already in service were retrofitted with the netting. An additional change was made to the canopy in 2003 incorporating Fluorocarbon treated suspension and vent lines. This treatment of the nylon cord, Type II, 400# tensile strength protects the cord from collecting dirt and grit from the drop zone and increases the service life of the canopy.

The Pack Assembly was revised in June 1995 by adding one each Static Line Stow Bar to each side of present webbing loops used for stowing the Static Line. These new Stow Bars are used for additional stows at the folded ends of 15'-5" yellow Static Line.

Model	P/N	NSN
MC1-1B	11-1-900-1	1670-01-598-0751
MC1-1C	11-1-900-2	1670-01-262-2359
MC1-1D	11-1-900-3	1670-01-487-0777
MC1-1E	11-1-900-4	1670-01-499-6573

All MC1-1B assemblies material color was changed to the new U.S. Army color Camouflage Green #483 in 1995. The deployment bag body is made from 9 ounce Camouflage Green #483 cotton sateen, nylon webbing, cotton webbing and cotton tape. A static line is attached through the break cord strap on inside of the bag under strap pocket and around deployment bag main strap or attached directly around the deployment bag main strap if the break strap is eliminated. The body of the pack tray is made from Camouflage Green #483 nylon pack cloth and the components that are sewn to the body are made from nylon pack cloth and nylon webbing.

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The harness assembly is made primarily from Camouflage Green #483, Type XIII nylon webbing. The chest, back, and leg straps permit size adjustments. Each riser is 30 inches in length with the male fitting of the canopy release permanently attached. The risers are designed so that the control lines may be threaded through the fluted portion and are readily accessible to the jumper. The Capewell lanyard pull release, or the newer Stainless Steel Slider (Cadmium Chromate Plated) for the canopy risers is incorporated as a safety feature, and allows quick and reliable release of the canopy when landing under high wind conditions or in the water.

The MC1-1C maneuverable parachute assembly designed by the United States Army in 1988 from the basic MC1-1B canopy except 1993, 1995, and 1996 drawing changes:

The cloth was changed to specification PIA-C-44378, Type I. The old eleven (11) orifice design was revised to seventeen (17) orifices in the same 11 of the 30 gores (three (3) openings on Gore Nos. 4 and 26). Orifices are tape reinforced horizontally on these gores between upper edge at large orifice and lower edge of new lower small opening. Shorter (22') suspension lines are arranged eight (8) lines each instead of seven (7) on the back risers. Shorter (25') control lines are used. The 11-3/4" length pocket bands are used instead of the old 8-3/4" length. All material colors are new U.S. Army color Camouflage Green #483. Reinforcement zigzag stitching was added for main seams Nos. 6 through 25 (orifice area only) – 30" length about suspension lines. Radial tape cut length is now cut 2-1/4" shorter (17') to insure cloth fullness in main seam length. A Reinforcement tape was added under each bridle line on inside of canopy – main seam #5 and #6; #25 and #26. Zigzagged stitched reinforcement on the noted main seams was to provide greater tear resistance of the canopy. Bridle line zigzag stitching is also now backstitched 1-1/2" at beginning of line stitching.

These changes create a fast opening canopy with a gliding type descent rate of approximately 4 to 5 meters per second, with more steerability (forward drive) possible. The one disadvantage to this canopy is the higher opening shock, especially of the soldier is heavily loaded with equipment. The drawing changes of 1995 and 1996 were developed by the United States Army to reduce canopy damages from the higher opening shock and other factors.

The MC1-1D maneuverable parachute assembly is the same MC1-1C canopy but the deployment bag incorporates a 15' Universal Static Line, 5' extension line, and the new improved static line snap hook.

The MC1-1E maneuverable parachute assembly includes all the mentioned changes to the 7.8 meters suspension lines length canopy.

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