

These rare Martin-Baker ejector seats came out of a British Royal Air Force, two seater, low level attack aircraft with nuclear weapon capability. The Aircraft, the Blackburn Buccaneer, registration S2B XV863 served with the Royal Navy (RN) and the Royal Air Force (RAF) between 1962 and 1994, including service in the 1991 Gulf War. It took its first flight on the 29th of May 1968 and transferred from the RN to the RAF on the 28th November 1978. Only 209 of these aircraft were ever produced, 36 have survived and 30 of these are on display in museums in the UK, Ireland and South Africa. Buccaneer S2B XV863 is owned by the National Flight Centre.

Documentary on the Buccaneer

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=46a-7N_13Sk

Buccaneer Brochure

<https://www.baesystems.com/en/heritage/blackburn-buccaneer>

Photos

<https://abpic.co.uk/pictures/registration/XV863>

List of surviving Buccaneers

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_surviving_Blackburn_Buccaneers

These **Martin-Baker Mk.6** seats are British rocket-assisted ejection seats. Introduced in the 1960s, the Mk.6 has been installed in combat and training aircraft worldwide. Pilots from the Royal Navy 809 Squadron and the Royal Air Force 208 Squadron flew the Buccaneer S2B XV863 from these ejector seats.

Once activated, the seat is propelled out of the aircraft by an explosive charge carrying the pilot with it. Once clear of the aircraft, the ejection seat deploys a parachute. There is no explosive charge with these seats.

The Mk6 ejector seat has saved 256 aircrew lives around the world.

Specifications (Mk.6)

- Maximum operating height: 50,000 ft (15,240 m)
- Minimum operating height: Ground level
- Minimum operating speed: Zero
- Maximum operating speed: 690 MPH.

<https://martin-baker.com/products/mk6-ejection-seat/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin-Baker_Mk.6