## Modern gladiators - New body armour promises to transform fighting sports

- Looking somewhat like a stormtrooper from "Star Wars", Martin "The Wolf" Söderström, a Swedish devotee of
- 2 kung fu, raps a heavy fighting stick down onto the arm of his opponent, who is clad in **similar** attire. At the
- 3 other side of the room a computer quickly **determines** if the blow would have **caused** a **bruise** or a fracture if
- 4 his adversary had not been so well **protected**. Welcome to a new world of violent martial arts brought to you by
- 5 <u>advances</u> in materials and microelectronics.
- 6 In an **ordinary** match, Mr Söderström would not be able to fight like this. His punches would have to be pulled
- 7 to **avoid** causing serious or even fatal **injuries**. Chunky body protectors and helmets offer fighters more defense
- 8 from harm, but such gear also slows and restricts their **movements**. Nor does it make scoring any easier. Would
- 9 whacking that stick over his opponent's head, **for instance**, have broken his skull, or delivered but a glancing
- 10 blow?
- 11 The armoured body suit which Mr Söderström and his opponent are wearing is called the Lorica. It has been
- developed by Chiron Global, an Australian firm. At just 19 kilos, it is neither too heavy nor cumbersome to
- prevent even aerial cartwheels, but it is **tough** enough to render painless a powerful sword strike to the head or
- the chest, says Mr Söderström. That protection comes from Kevlar, a tough synthetic material **invented** almost
- 50 years ago by DuPont and now extensively employed in **protective** clothing. In a Lorica, however, it is
- reinforced with carbon-fibre composites, a lightweight material that is stronger than steel and widely used in
- aerospace. On top of that are various polymers and other materials, which Chiron is keeping secret.
- Some of the areas around the body's **joints** are protected only by a **dense** foam without a rigid shell. This allows
- 19 <u>mobility</u> for moves like kicks, but it also means that strikes to certain areas of the body are <u>banned</u> and that the
- 20 edges of weapons must be blunted. The company says its helmet can **protect** against the concussive injuries that
- 21 now worry many in contact sports, but that remains to be seen. It can get hot inside the suits, so fighters use
- a Lorica for 90-second bouts and then rest while they are cooled by compressed air blasted into a network of
- 23 silicone tubes **contained** in the suit. The air passes out through thousands of tiny holes held against the skin by
- an undergarment.
- 25 Scoring is done by 52 sensors, which 10,000 times a second **measure various forces**, including blows,
- accelerations and vibrations, **generated** by the **impact** of hands, feet and weapons. The data are wirelessly
- 27 transmitted to a computer to calculate the fractures, **tissue damage** and other injuries which are **likely** to have
- 28 been sustained had the fighters been unprotected. Because there is little published information on wounds
- 29 inflicted by blows from certain edged weapons on different body parts, Chiron's researchers plan to carry out
- 30 their own experiments, attacking pig cadavers with weapons such as flails, arrows, and ninja stars.
- Less than 24 hours after the first video of the test fight **appeared** online, an official at America's Special
- 32 Operations Command phoned Chiron to ask about **obtaining** some suits. Four more armies have since made
- similar **requests**. The army, it **seems**, thinks the suits can be used to teach close-quarter combat. The bright
- 34 lights of television may beckon, but this somewhat brutal Aussie invention seems already to have found another
- 35 market.