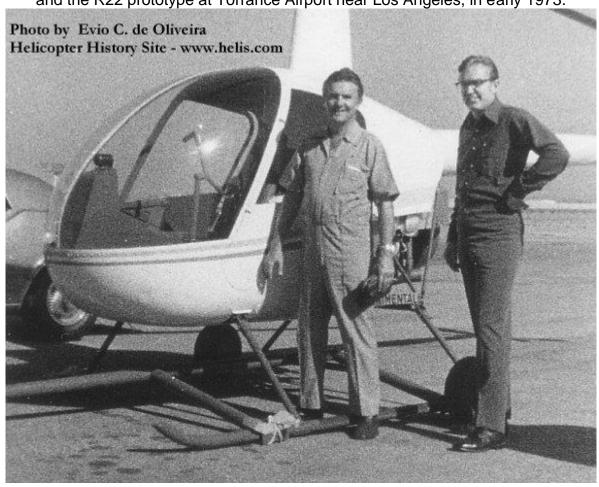


Founded in 1973 by Frank Robinson, as of 2006 the company has about 1,200 employees and produces more helicopters annually than all of the other North American manufactures combined.

<u>June 1973</u>: Company founded by Frank Robinson to design and manufacture a light, inexpensive helicopter for the general aviation market.

Frank Robinson with Evio C. de Oliveira and the R22 prototype at Torrance Airport near Los Angeles, in early 1973.



August 1975: First flight of two-seat model R22 prototype at Torrance Airport.

<u>March 1979</u>: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issues type certificate for R22; Robinson announces R22 base price of \$40,000.

<u>January 1981</u>: 100th R22 helicopter is delivered.



<u>March 1981</u>: Robinson receives **FAA Production Certificate** allowing the company to do its own testing and inspection.

<u>September 1981</u>: Model R22 HP is announced with more powerful engine, improved altitude performance, and a base price of \$59,850.

<u>October 1982</u>: Safety course for flight instructors is launched to standardize training at flight schools, where R22s are widely used.

<u>September 1983</u>: Model **R22 Alpha** is announced with increased gross weight and a base price of \$77,850.

<u>January 1985</u>: Auxiliary fuel system is approved for R22 Alpha model, increasing range and endurance by 65%.

July 1985 : 500th R22 helicopter is delivered.

<u>August 1985</u>: Model **R22 Beta** is introduced with higher take-off rating, larger instrument panel, and base price if \$85,850.



<u>October 1985</u>: Model R22 Mariner is approved with fixed utility floats, priced at \$94,850; R22 sets world record for Distance in a Close Circuit for Class E-1a helicopters.

<u>December 1988</u>: Robinson becomes leading producer of light helicopters, producing more new helicopters in 1988 than any other manufacturer.

January 1989: R22 sets world altitude record for Class E-1a helicopters.

April 1989: 1000th R22 helicopter is delivered.

May 1989: R22 breaks its own altitude record for Class E-1a helicopters.

<u>December 1989</u>: 310 R22s are delivered in 1989, making it the year's most popular light Aircraft – including helicopters and airplanes.

February 1990: New RPM governor is approved for R22.

<u>January 1991</u>: New **Model R44** four-seat helicopter is exhibited for the first time; FAA certification is expected in 1992.



<u>June 1991</u>: R22 breaks its own speed records reaching a top speed of 143.61 mph; Robinson receives Igor I. Sikorsky Trophy recognizing world records.

November 1991: 2000th R22 helicopter is delivered.

<u>December 1991</u>: Robinson production rate reaches all-time high with 402 R22s produced in 1991.

<u>March 1992</u>: R44 base price of \$235,000 is announced; deposits and orders are accepted.

<u>December 1992</u>: **FAA issues Type Certificate for R44 Astro**; R22 is world's top-selling helicopter for the fifth consecutive year.

<u>January 1993</u>: In Argentina, Buenos Aires Police purchase forty R22 helicopters.

<u>February 1993</u>: First production **R44 Astro** helicopter is delivered.

<u>July 1994</u>: Robinson moves to new 260,000 square-foot manufacturing facility.

<u>February 1996</u>: Model R22 Beta II is introduced with O-360 engine, giving it improved hover performance, and a base price of \$135,000.

<u>June 1997</u>: R44 Newscopter announced for high-quality live television broadcasting.

<u>August 1997</u>: R44 completes around-the-world flight with pilots Jennifer Murray and Quentin Smith.



<u>November 1997</u>: Robinson is awarded ISO 9001 certification for helicopter design, manufacture and service.

<u>February 1998</u>: First three **R44 Newscopters** are delivered.



June 1999: FAA approves pop-out floats for R44 Clipper.

<u>August 1999</u>: Hydraulic power controls are introduced for the R44 helicopters.

October 1999: 3000th R22 helicopter is delivered.

<u>January 2000:</u> Model R44 Raven is introduced with adjustable pedals and standard hydraulic controls; TBO for R22 and R44 is increased from 2000 to 2200 hours.

<u>September 2000</u>: 4000th Robinson helicopter delivered – 3,132 R22s and 868 R44s; Jennifer Murray pilots her R44 helicopter, becoming the first woman to fly solo around the world.

<u>February 2001</u>: 1000th R44 helicopter is delivered; Robinson launches new program for lightweight roof-top helipads for business and industrial parks.

<u>January 2002</u>: R44 becomes the first US manufactured helicopter approved by Russia and other states of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

<u>June 2002</u>: Robinson delivers the first digital ENG Newscopter to Metro Networks; **the first** R44 Police Helicopter is delivered to China.

July 2002: Robinson announces the new **R44 Raven II**; the new helicopter has more power, a higher gross weight, and increased altitude performance.

October 2002: R44 Raven II is the first piston helicopter to fly to the North Pole, piloted by Quentin Smith and Steve Brooks.

<u>November 2002</u>: Robinson is the first US helicopter manufacturer to receive Japanese type certification.



June 2003: First Robinson helipad opened at a private helistop at Honda of Santa Ana, CA.

September 2003: 5,000th helicopter delivered.

<u>January 2004</u>: Robinson announces company sales record with the production of 422 new helicopters in 2003.



<u>January 2005:</u> Robinson surpasses previous sales with 690 new helicopters produced in 2004; R44 Raven II is the first piston helicopter to fly to the South Pole, piloted by Quentin Smith and Steve Brooks.

<u>February 2005</u>: New manufacturing facility opened which added 220,000 square feet to Robinson, totaling 480,000 square feet.

April 2005 : 6,000th helicopter delivered.