

APTS Pressure Sensor Integration

Report to GRSP IG Meeting #47 Paris



Abdominal Sensor integration

Humanetics planned efforts





- include cavities, cable exist and means for fixation of two sensors
- Assumed sensor diameter of 50 mm
- Included spacing for Kevlar sock to minimize friction between sensor and skin



2. Produce prototype abdomens

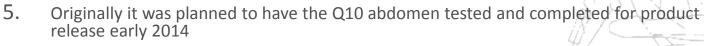
- Need for mass balance as sensors itself have higher density than foam
- Produced prototypes with different foam types
- This will also facilitate stiffness tuning to meet certification requirements



- 3. Evaluation testing
 - Thorax certification tests, static flexion tests, abdomen certification tests
 - The static flexion tests or any other new tests would need development of special fixtures
 - This task was originally planned for end 2013 / early 2014



- Investigations into contributions from shoulder belt, thorax, etc.
- Studying possible risks for interactions with other dummy parts
- Studying influence of foam density



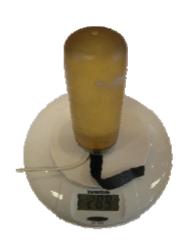
Other Q dummies to follow in 2014

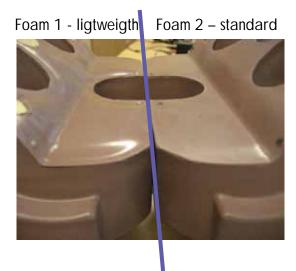


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Challenges encountered

- ➤ Mass of sensor set is ~560 grams while mass of equivalent foam volume is ~280 grams
 - Lighter foams have to be applied which appear to suffer from post-curing and degradation of mechanical properties
 - Post curing results in smaller diameter of hole
- External diameter of sensor increases due to initial filling pressure
 - Nominal diameter of 50, actual diameter around 51,5 mm
- The above result in tolerance issues
 - Redesign of molds was needed introducing cavity with larger diameter (55 mm hole diameter for 50 mm sensor)
 - Updated molds available and two Q10 abdomens produced for testing at ADAC











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Fit study

- Humanetics can integrate the APTS sensor in the Q dummy abdomens but
 - Mass specification to be redefined (adding ~500 grams)
 - Q3 and Q6 only allow for sensor of 40 mm instead of 50 mm
- Two Q10 abdomens using current foam will be delivered to ADAC for evaluation testing
 - Using original foam (hence resulting in heavier abdomen)

	Q1	Q1.5	Q3	Q6	Q10
	036-0000	048-0000	020-0000	033-0000	010-0000
Abdomen					
Drawing number	036-5000		020-5000	033-5000	010-4300
Width (total	152 mm		183 mm	173 mm	243 mm
Depth (total)	132 mm		153 mm	128 mm	153 mm
Depth (spine CL to front)	95.4 mm		132.7 mm	118.4 mm	137.3 mm
Height (total)	123 mm		178 mm	155 mm	202 mm
Mass	XXX ±XX gram		790 ±30 gram	XXX ±XX gram	1670 ±45 gram
Lumbar					
Diameter	44 mm		44 mm	44 mm	48 mm
Rubber column length	52.5 mm		52.5 mm	82.5 mm	82.5 mm
Pelvis					
ASIS Width	134 mm		157 mm	162 mm	192 mm
	ASIS defined as 45 degr				
	tangent point				
APTS					
Diameter	31 mm		51 mm 41 mm		51 mm
Length (total)	90 mm		140 mm 120 mm		140 mm
Length (cylindrical)	80 mm		113 mm 92 mm		113 mm
Dome (top)	5 mm		10.2 mm 8 mm		10.2 mm
Sensor Disk (btm)	14 mm		17 mm 15 mm		17 mm
Mass (single sensor)	81.5 gram		272 gram xxx gram		272 gram
Position in Abdomen Hole diameter	25.		45 mm	45 mm	55 mm
	35 mm				
Pitch (CL-CL) CL fwd of spine CL	52 mm 52 mm		62 mm 67 mm	62 mm 67 mm	94 mm 72 mm
ASIS position (X)	31.7 mm rear CL		15.4 mm rear CL	1.4 mm fwd CL	1.0 mm fwd CL
ASIS position (Z)		above btm	20.0 mm above btm	16 mm above btm	19.3 mm above btm
Ribcage overlap with	11.8 mm	(30x100)	19.8 mm (50x140)	25.5 mm (50x140)	0.0 mm free (50 x140)
sensors (should be small)	2.2 mm (30x90)		1.6 mm free (40x115)	3.4 mm (40x115)	
,,	- 5-		The second of th	3.4 min (40x13)	
Injury Risk Curve	Presentation GRSP Meeting - Jan 2013				



Recommendation



- > To be described in an Annex to draft regulation (IFSTTAR)
- Meanwhile LIER, IFSTTAR and Humanetics will continue integration efforts continue efforts (reporting during Phase III)
- Mass increase needs to be listed in the annex added





