



Independent Transport Research, Consultancy & Testing

Creating the future of transport





EC child safety project – proposal for testing

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CRS 49-05e – Items to be reviewed for Phase 2

- Q dummies issues – Leader: TRL (Jolyon)
 - Q10 Size
 - Abdominal criteria
 - Chest behaviour and deflection
 - Dummies behaviour
 - Submarining
 - Drawing
- Test procedure – Leader: TRL (Jolyon)
 - Severity
 - Test bench

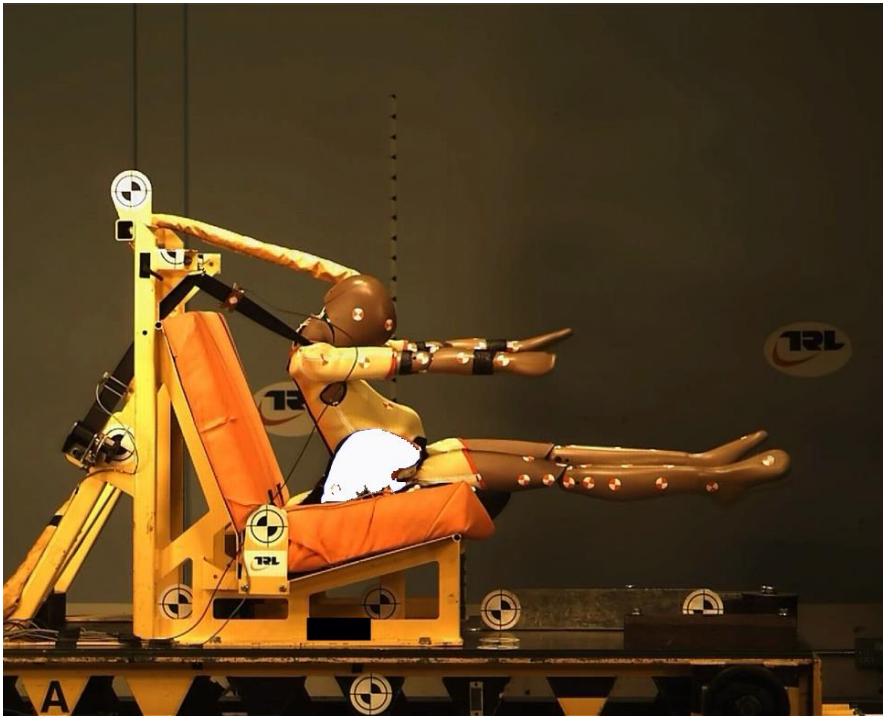
Q dummies issues

Basis for proposed tests for European Commission project

Issue	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Q10 Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Experience with the dummy will allow the group to set reasonable values for limits on head excursion
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Abdominal criteria / Chest behaviour and deflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Supporting the work of the chest and abdomen injury criteria task force, experience with new sensors may support adoption of sensible limits for regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dummy behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Still need to look at belt slippage across chest – are we removing the need for belt guides?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Submarining	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Building on the succes of the Q6 pelvis inserts, test using these and Q3 and Q10 equivalents

Dummy behaviour

Submarining



Lack thereof

- We understand that it has been difficult to generate submarining with Q-Series dummies in R129 conditions
- Initial tests with Q6 pelvis inserts (Dorel) show promise in addressing this
- Would equivalent products also work with Q3 and Q10?
 - Confirm results with Q3, Q6 and Q10

Abdomen loading and submarining

- Need to gain experience using the Q10
 - This will help with evaluation of thresholds
 - It will also provide information to aid discussions on Q10 size
- Need to find a seat where submarining is a realistic expectation
 - Based on experience with R44 testing and P10 dummy
 - TRL can modify a seat to show characteristics we want to avoid

Test Matrix – Abdomen loading and submarining

Test	CRS	Dummy	Dummy Extras	Pulse	Test Environ.	Result
1	Submarining CRS (w/o ISOFIX)	P10	-	R129	R44	No Submarining
2	Submarining CRS (w ISOFIX)	P10	-	R129	R44	Submarined
3	Submarining CRS (w ISOFIX)	P10	-	R129	R129	Submarined
4	No CRS	P10	-	R129	R44	No Submarining
5	Submarining CRS (w ISOFIX)	Q10	Abdomen sensors and Pelvis insert	R129	R129	Planned in June
6	Good Belt Guidance Booster Seat	Q10	Abdomen sensors and Pelvis insert	R129	R129	Planned in June

Dummy behaviour

Chest behaviour and deflection



Belt slippage

- Understand tendency for shoulder belt to move towards the neck
- This means less risk of twisting out of the belt
 - Any need for effective belt guides anymore?
- Also moves loading away from chest deflection sensor
 - Peak measured deflection coincides with chin to chest contact
 - Second sensor being used in chest and abdomen injury group

Belt slippage and chest deflection measurements

- Hoped that injury risk functions for chest deflection come from chest and abdomen injury criteria group
 - Unlikely to offer definitive injury risk function this year
 - May offer concept that could be used to identify inappropriate loading of the chest
- Still need to investigate the general kinematics of the dummy
 - P-Series tended to 'roll out' of belt
 - Q-Series less inclined to roll out
 - Shown that basic belt guide keeps shoulder belt sliding to the neck
 - What about booster cushion or no CRS?

Chest behaviour and deflection

Test	CRS	Dummy	Dummy Extras	Pulse	Test Environ.	Result
7	Booster cushion	P10	-	R44	R44 – no offset of CRS on bench	Planned in June
8	Booster cushion	P10	-	R129	R129	Planned in June
9	Booster cushion	Q10	Abdomen sensors & Pelvis insert	R129	R129	Planned in June
10	Booster cushion	Q10	Abdomen sensors & Pelvis insert	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in June
11	No CRS	Q10	Abdomen sensors & Pelvis insert	R129	R129	Planned in June
12	No CRS	Q10	Abdomen sensors & Pelvis insert	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in June
13	Booster seat	Q10	Abdomen sensors & Pelvis insert	R129	R129	Planned in June
14	Booster seat	Q10	Abdomen sensors & Pelvis insert	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in June

Chest behaviour and deflection

Test	CRS	Dummy	Dummy Extras	Pulse	Test Environment	Result
15	Booster cushion	P6	-	R44	R44	Belt remained on shoulder
16	Booster cushion	Q6	2 nd deflection sensor + abdomen sensors and pelvis inserts	R129	R129	Planned in August
17	Booster cushion	Q6	"	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in August
-	No CRS	Q6	"	R129	R129	DOREL test demonstrated submarining
18	No CRS	Q6	"	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in August
19	Booster seat	Q6	"	R129	R129	Planned in August
20	Booster seat	Q6	"	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in August

Chest behaviour and deflection

Test	CRS	Dummy	Dummy Extras	Pulse	Test Environment	Result
21	Inflatable	P3	-	R44	R44	Abdomen belt remained in place Shoulder belt stayed on shoulder
22	Inflatable (guides not used)	P3	-	R44	R44	Abdomen belt lifted into lower abdomen Shoulder belt stayed on shoulder
23	Inflatable	Q3	2 nd deflection sensor + abdomen sensors and pelvis inserts	R129	R129	Planned in August
24	Inflatable	Q3	"	R129	R129 with extreme D-ring position	Planned in August
25	Inflatable	Q3	"	R129	Additional test for pragmatic belt slippage assessment	Planned in August

Belt slippage and chest deflection measurements

- Request stakeholder data for testing experience with Q3, Q6, Q10:
 - Non-integral restraints (Phase II)
 - Without a CRS
 - Poorly performing CRS (development work?)
- In R129 test environment
- In body shell/vehicle test environment
- Belt interaction solutions (thank you, Dorel)
- Chest and abdomen loading measurements

Thank you

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