NHTSA Research on Improved Restraints in Rollovers

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SAE Government/Industry Meeting 9 May 2006 Session G3





Overview





Introduction





Introduction

- Reducing Roof Crush alone will not eliminate occupant contact with roof.
- Previous NHTSA (mid-1990's) research found reduced occupant excursion with improved restraint systems in rollover conditions.
- Few studies looking at improved restraint system effectiveness for rollover accident conditions exist.



Objective

- Evaluate the current state-of-the-art of restraint systems in a rollover condition.
- Examine Occupant Head Excursion of various restraint configurations.
- Build research data for aiding in the potential test procedure development for assessing restraint effectiveness.



Introduction

RRT Test Fixture





Introduction

RRT Overview Video









Test Protocol

- Evaluate Restraint Performance in a Rollover Scenario
- Phase I uses 50th male Hybrid III (instrumented head, neck and chest)
- Each Configuration repeated 3 times
- Use video analysis to evaluate occupant head excursion



Testing

Phase I Test Matrix

Integrated 3-Point:

No Pretensioner A

SWAP No Pretensioner **B**

Other:

4-Point with two lower anchor Pretensioners **J**

Non-Integrated 3-point:

Lower D-Ring (No Pretension) **C**

Upper D- Ring (No Pretension) D

Retractor Pretensioner E

Buckle Pretensioner F

Retractor & Buckle Pretensioner G

Motorized Pretensioner **H**

Motorized & Buckle Pretensioner



Configuration A Integrated 3 pt. Seat

 RRT_50th_A1

 Integrated (3pt)

 1/9/08



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Testing

Testing

Configuration C Non Integrated 3 pt. Seat



 PRE

 Image: Constraint of the second second

POST





Testing

Configuration J 4 Point Belt



<image>

POST

PRE









Fixture Dynamics

- Roll Rate (Goal: 315 deg/s at impact)
- Impact Force(~100000 N)
- Shock Deflection (up to 25 cm)
- Acceleration Under Seat (~50 g)
- Lap Belt Force
- Shoulder Belt Force





Static Test Pre and Post Test

Dynamic Test

Pre and Post Test

Video Analysis

Measure Dynamic Excursion 2 On Board Cameras (Low speed, 33 fps) 2 Off Board Cameras (High speed, 500 fps)



Excursion

Pre Test





Excursion



Post Test



Preliminary Results





Roll Angle





Roll Rate

Roll Rate Vs. Time







Impact Roll Rate

Average Impact Roll Rate (Deg/S) w/Std Deviation (RRT)





Phase I Test Matrix

Integrated 3-Point:

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SWAP No Pretensioner **B**

Other:

4-Point with two lower anchor Pretensioners **J**

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Lower D-Ring (No Pretension) **C**

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Retractor Pretensioner E

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Excursion Y-Direction







Excursion

Y-Direction

PRE IMPACT Y(IN) AND Y(OUT)





Excursion

Y-Direction

PRE IMPACT Y(IN) AND Y(OUT)





Video Comparison Pre Impact





Video Comparison Pre Impact





Excursion Z-Direction









PRE AND POST IMPACT Z







PRE AND POST IMPACT Z



Video Comparison Post Impact



Test G





Summary

- The RRT tester can provide repeatable dynamics.
- Pretensioning appears to reduce head excursion during the tests of the 50th male.
- Future studies will include different occupant sizes, restraint technologies and dynamic parameters.
- Explore a way to include a partial cab to utilize other restraint devices (Rollover Bags)



Thank You

NHTSA Research on Improved Restraints in Rollovers

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