

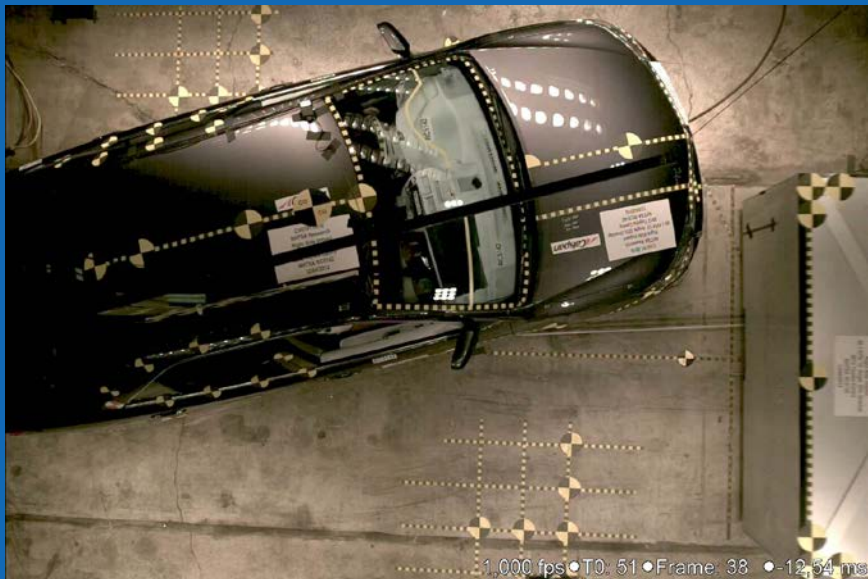


# **Dummy head motion tracking in crash tests with standard sensors**

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University of Virginia

SAE Government Industry Meeting  
January 24-26, 2018

# Motivation



NHTSA's oblique crash test



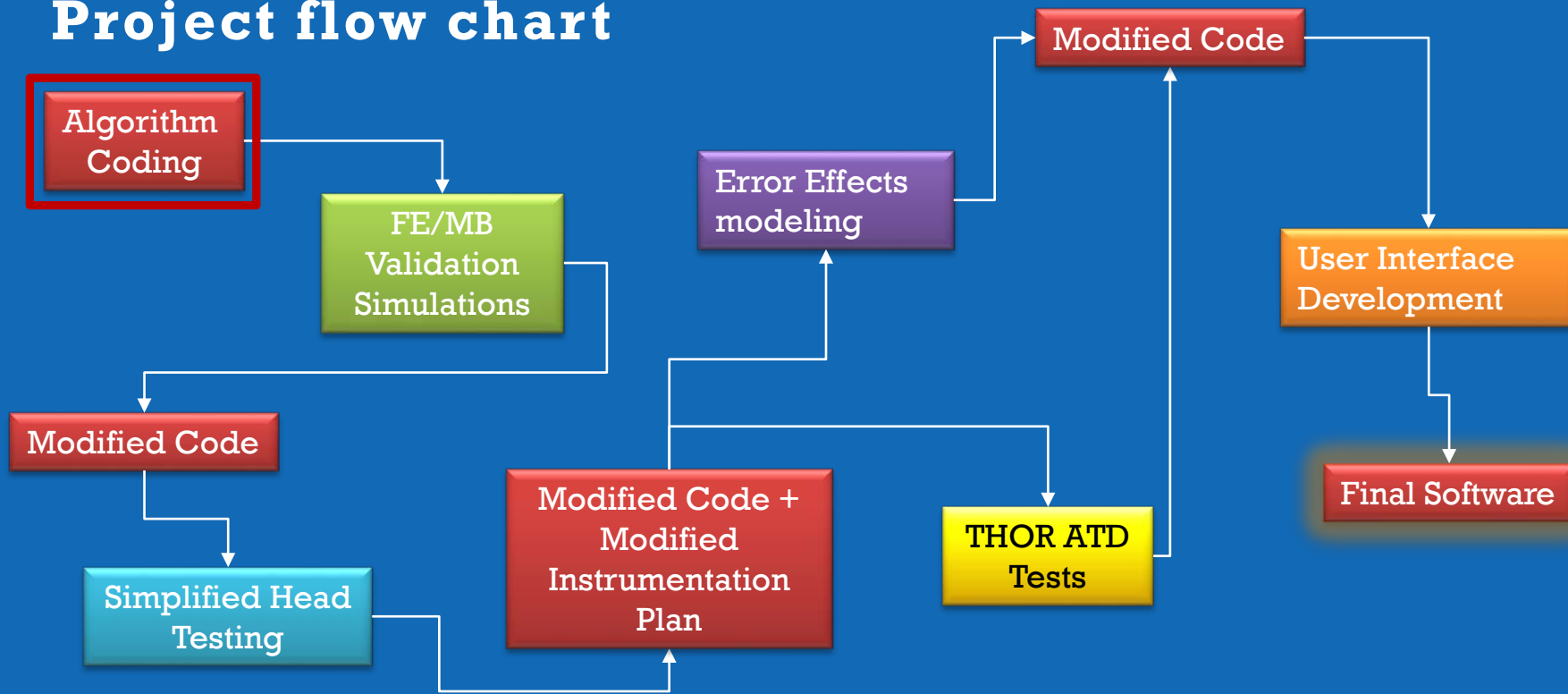
On-board view



## Overall Study Goals

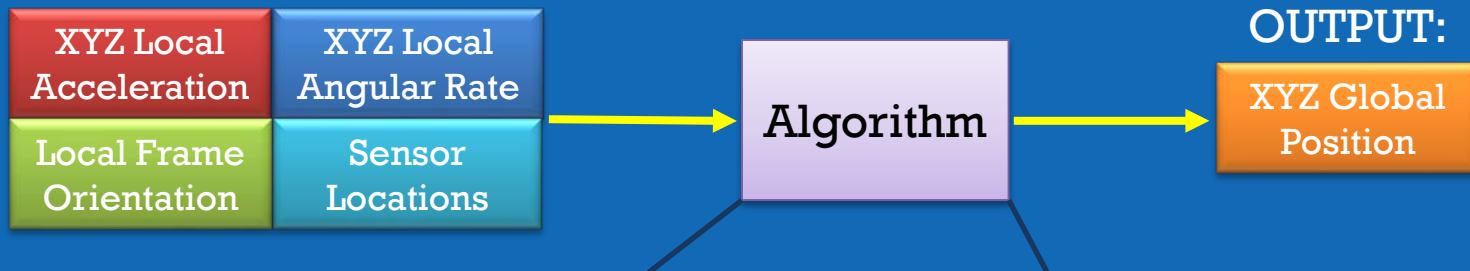
- Prepare a software package that calculates head trajectory in a global reference frame from onboard sensors
- Application: THOR ATD in Oblique
  - Other applications: other tests, other body regions
- Additionally:
  - Evaluate potential and magnitude of error in calculated 3D trajectory from test procedure and sensor related errors

# Project flow chart



# Algorithm coding (backend code)

INPUT:

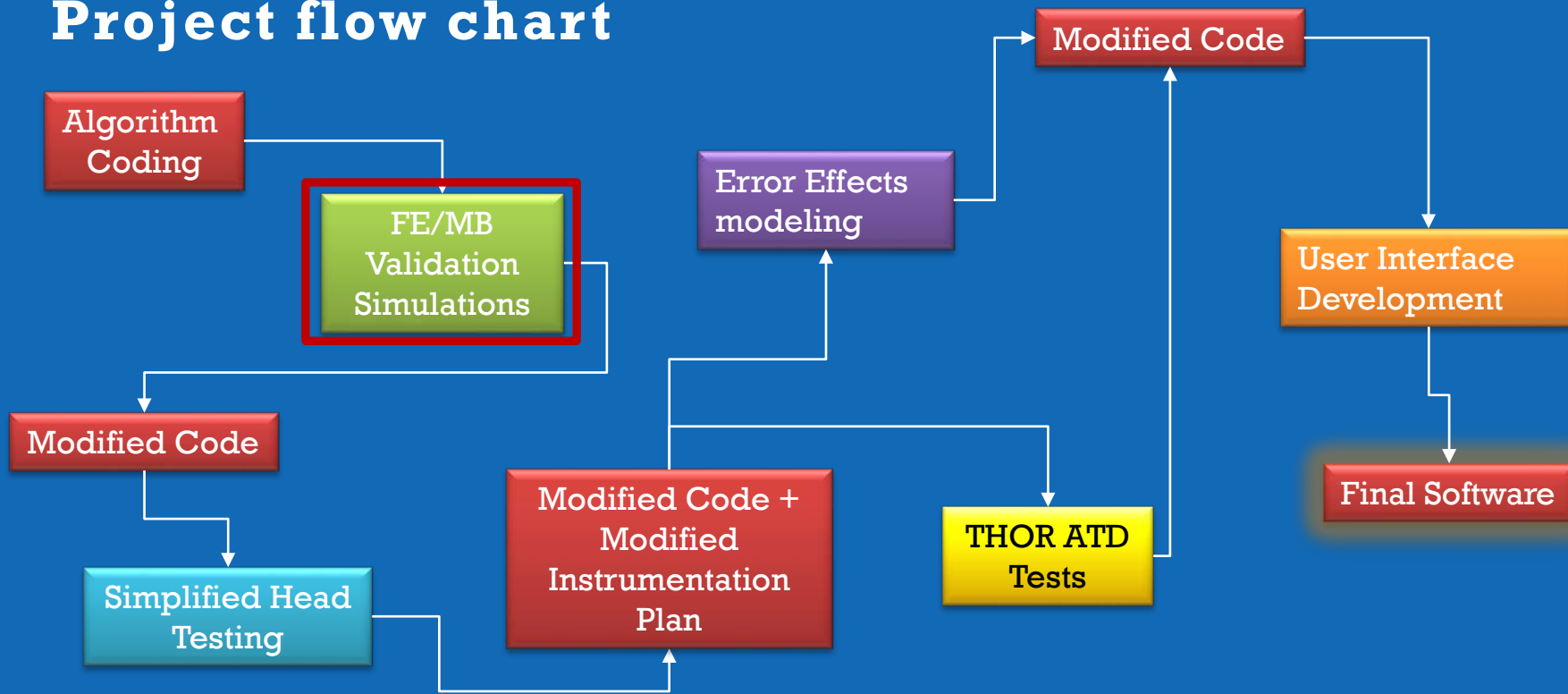


OUTPUT:

XYZ Global Position

- Step 1: Translating acceleration from sensors to point of interest
- Step 2: Time History of Local/Global Transformation (7 methods identified)
- Step 3: Transformation of local acceleration to global frame and double integration

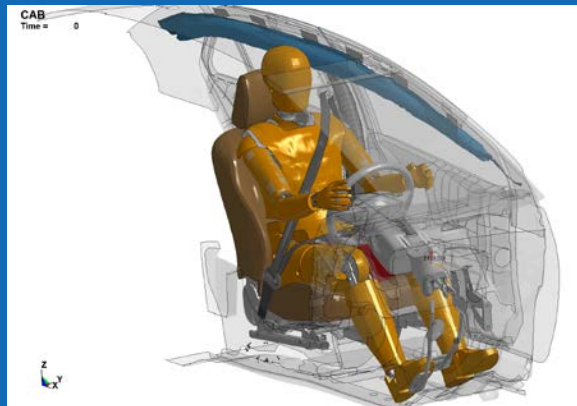
# Project flow chart



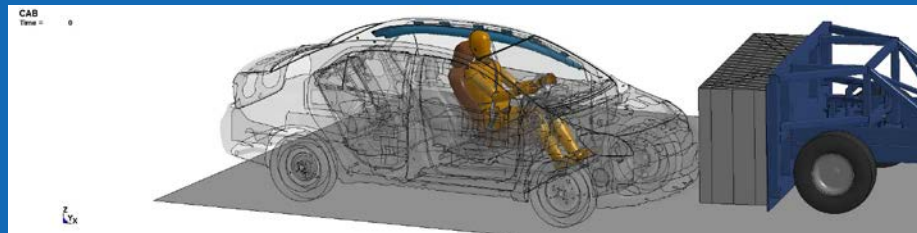
# Validation Simulations



MB simulation



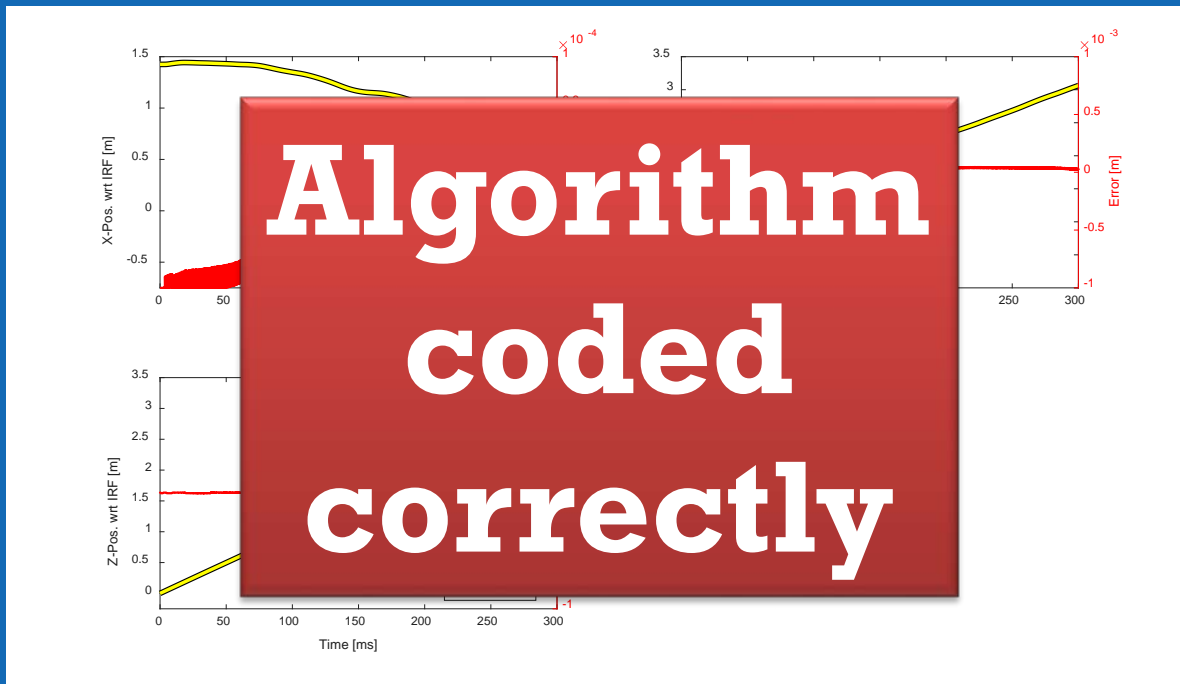
Sled test



OMDB-to-vehicle

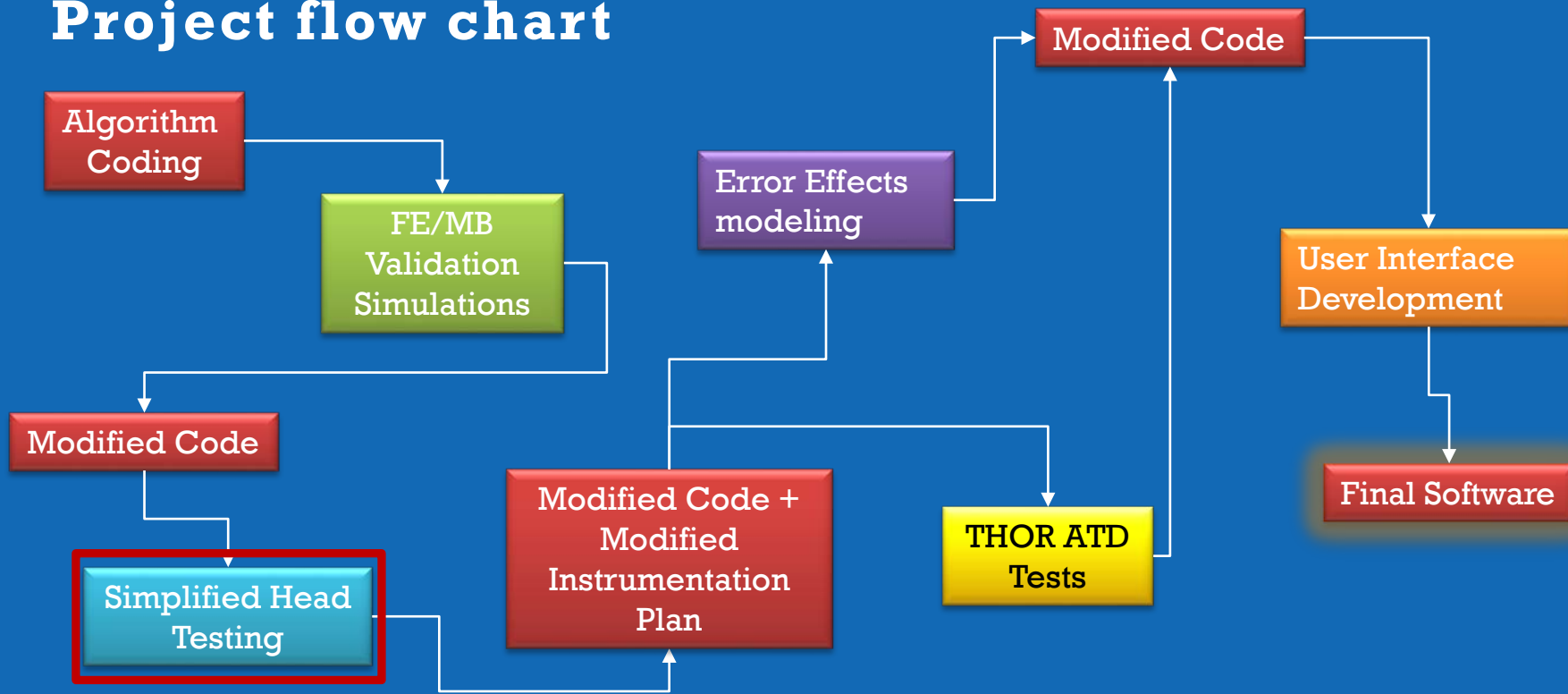


# Validation Simulations

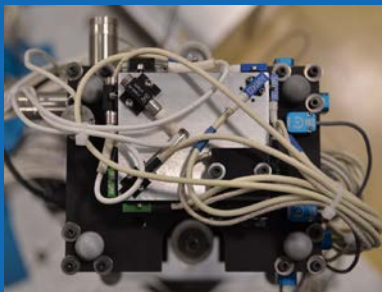
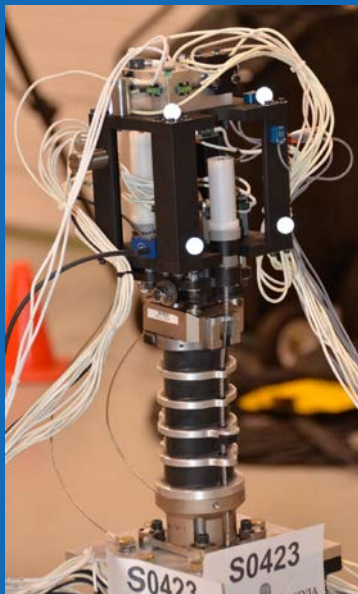




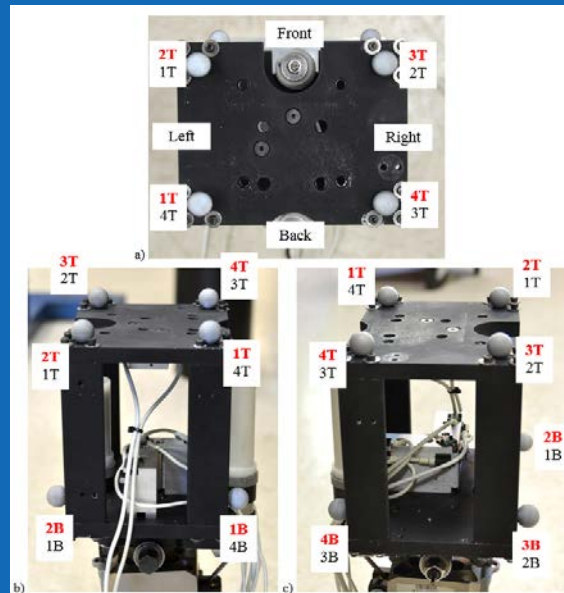
# Project flow chart



# Simplified Head Testing



Multiple sensors including ARS  
& linear and angular ACC

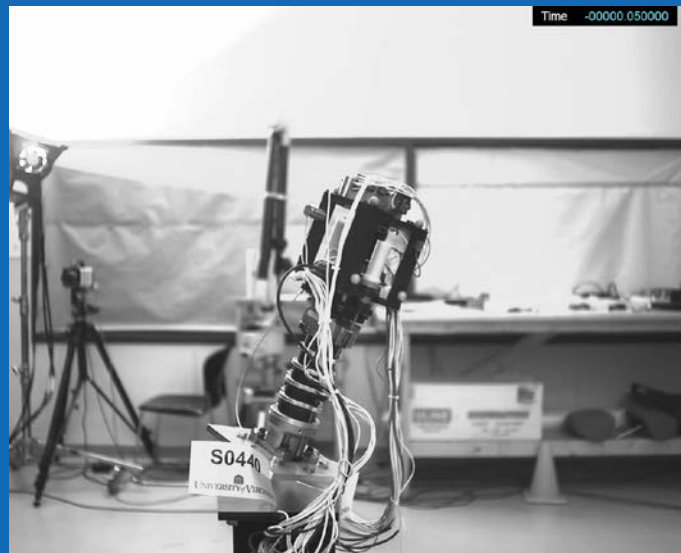


VICON data used as  
Reference

# Simplified Head Testing



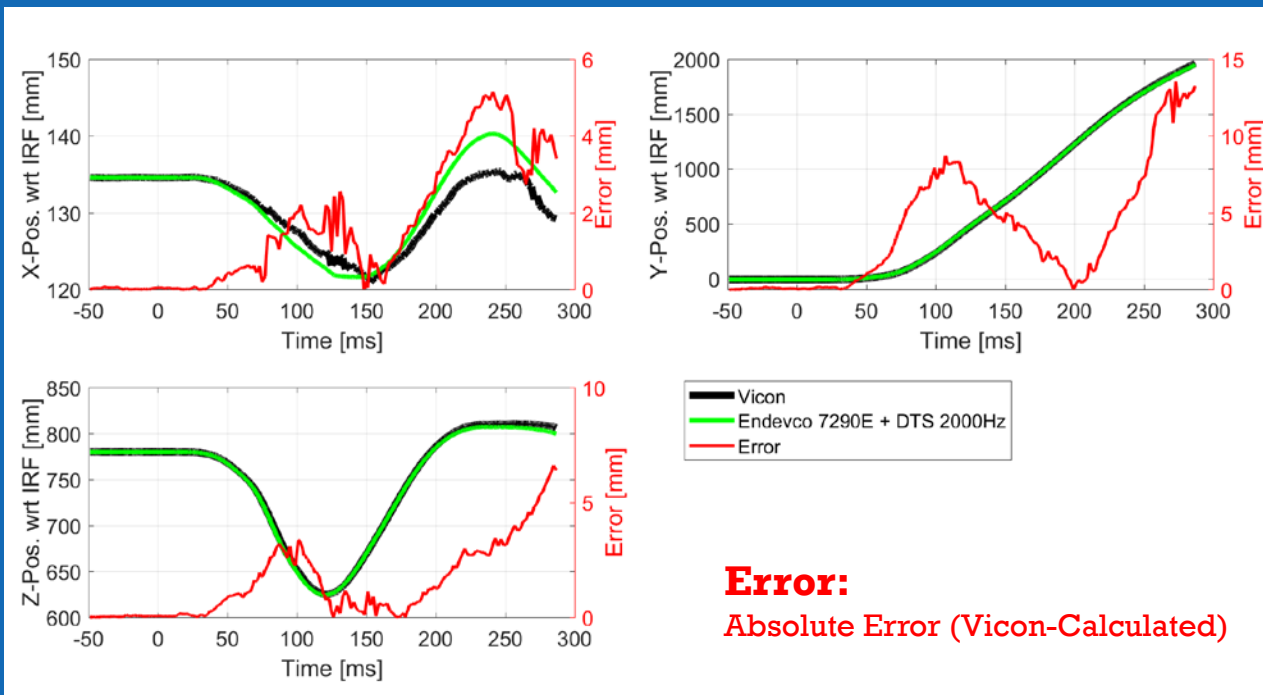
Flat, 0 deg



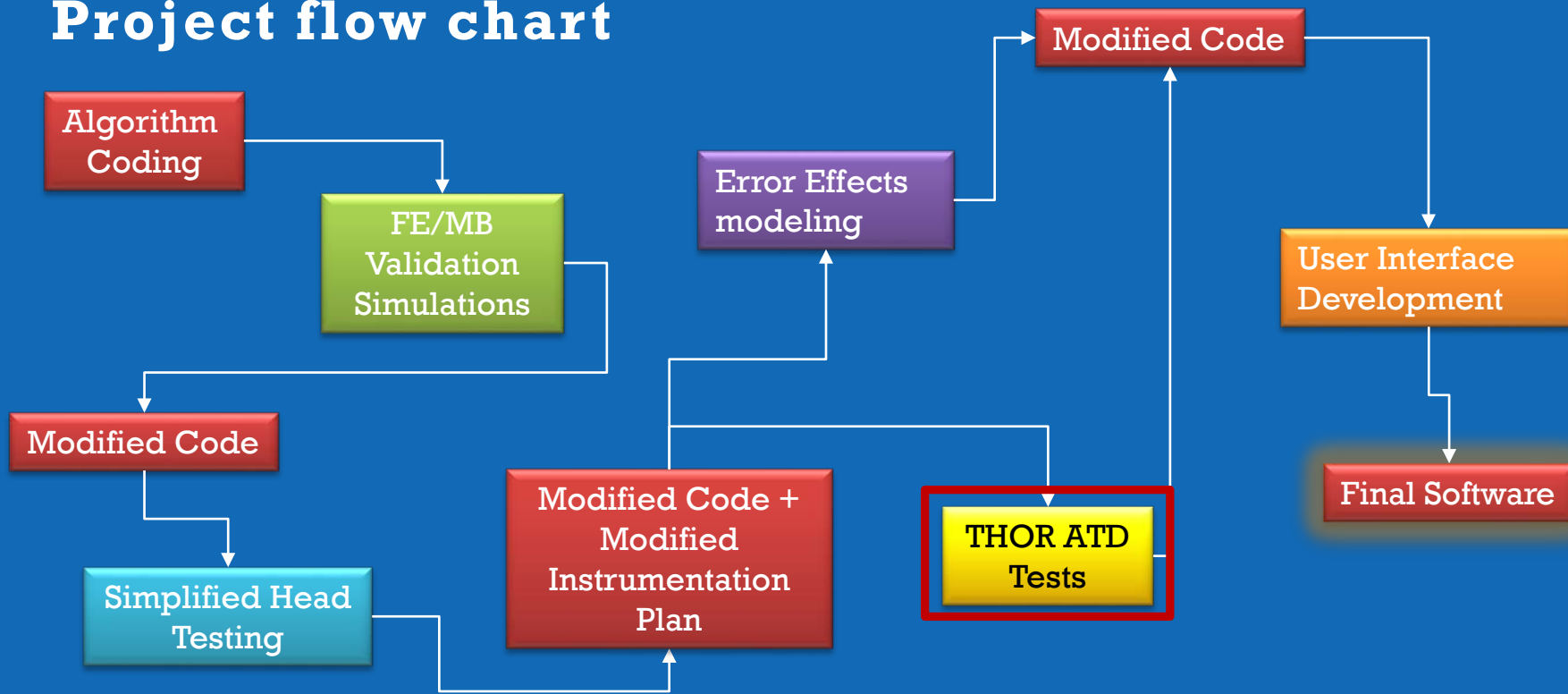
Wedge, at 45 deg



# Simplified Head Testing



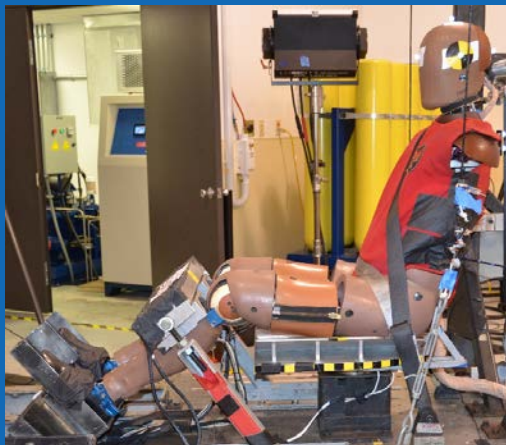
# Project flow chart



# THOR ATD tests



Simplified Head; 2kN FL



Regular Head; 4kN FL

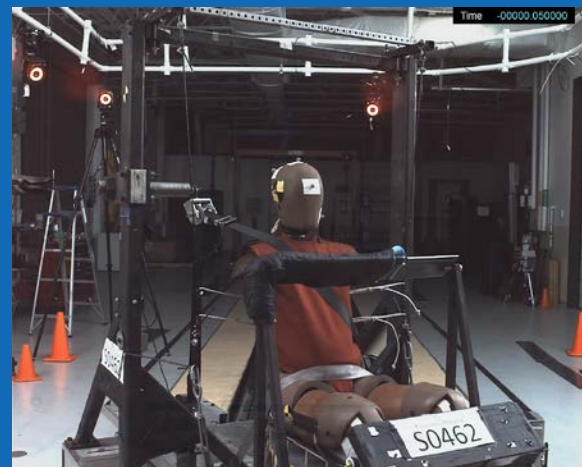


Regular Head; 4kN FL; impact

**8 tests in total**

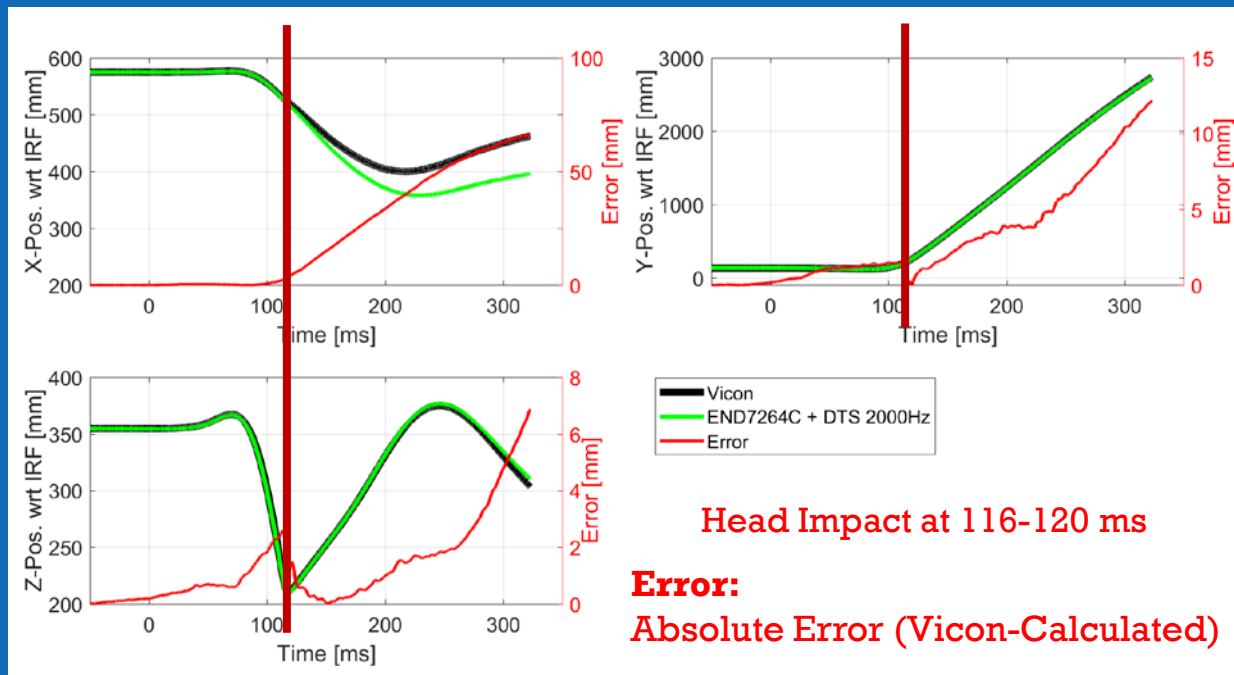


# THOR ATD tests



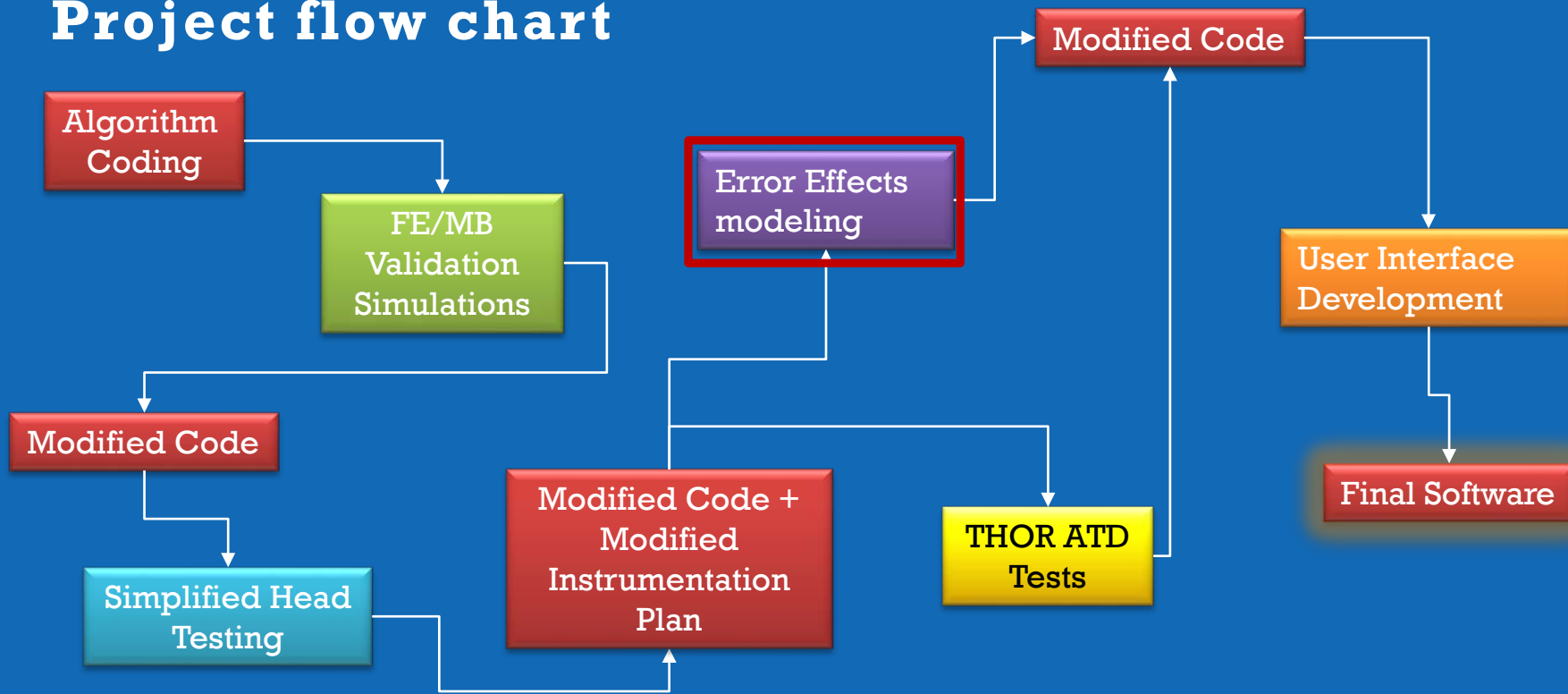
**8 tests in total**

# THOR ATD tests





# Project flow chart





## Error Effects Modeling

### Errors considered:

- Initial orientation
- Initial position
- Noise level
- Sensitivity error (multiplicative error)
- Debias error (offset error)



## Error Effects Modeling

- Bounds identified
- Each error:
  - 15 values within the bounds
  - Spaced equally (assuming 15 values)
- Implemented one at a time (univariable analysis)
- Compared to baseline (assumed "ideal") response

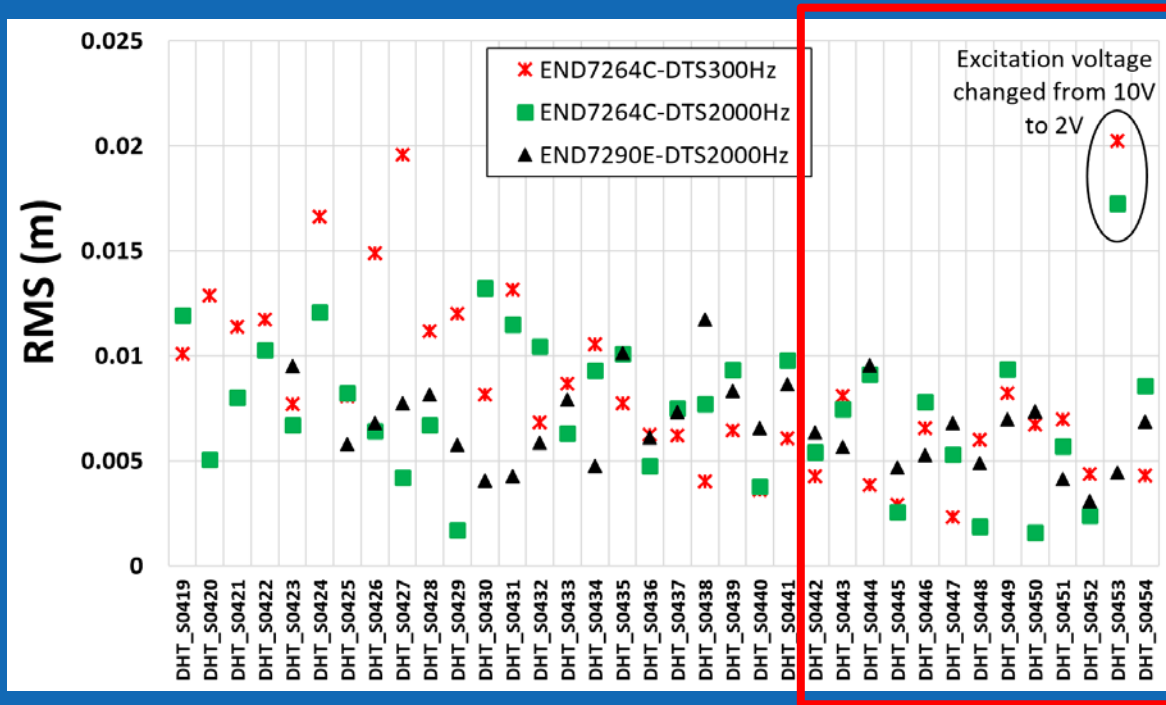


# Error Effects Modeling

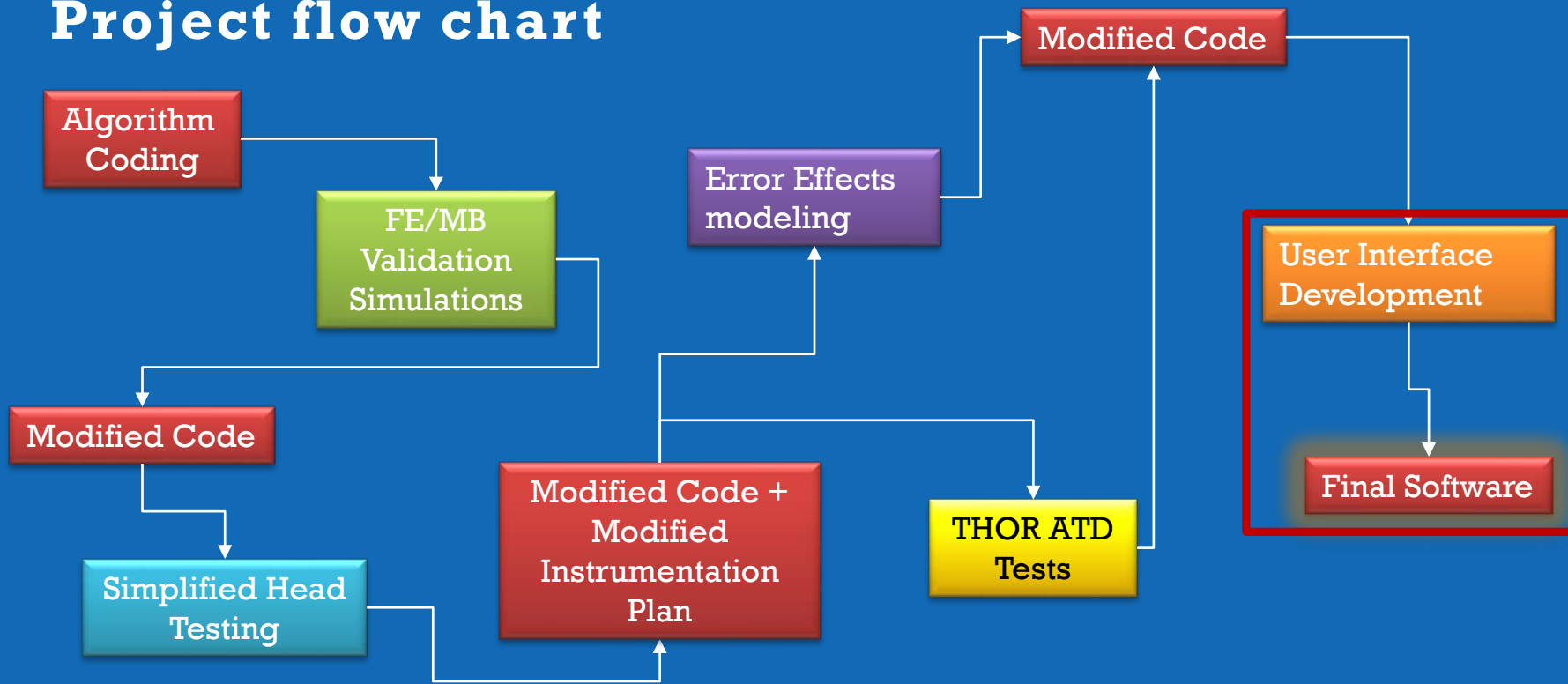
Error hierarchy	Error type	Max difference after 250ms (mm)
1.	ACC Debias	<b>750</b> (for debias error of 2g)
2.	ARS Debias	<b>210</b> (for debias error of 50deg/s)
3.	ACC sensitivity	<b>50</b> (for sensitivity error of 4%)
4.	Orient	<b>30</b> (for Yaw error of 1deg)
5.	ACC Noise	<b>17</b> (for noise scaled up)
6.	ARS Noise	<b>6.6</b> (for noise scaled up)
7.	ARS sensitivity	<b>6.4</b> (for sensitivity error of 1%)
8.	ACC CG location	<b>4.5</b> (for ACC CG location error of 1mm)
9.	Head CG initial location	<b>2.5</b> (for ACC CG location error of 2.5mm)



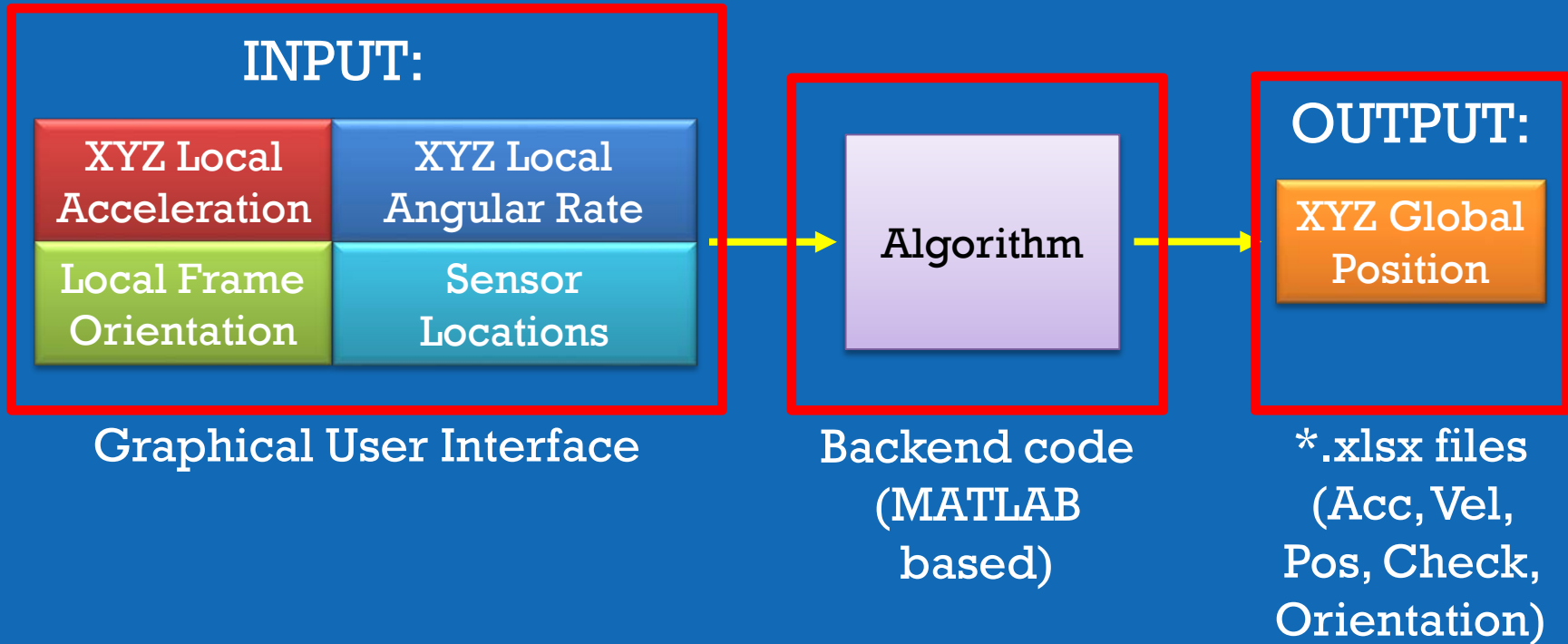
# Error Effects Modeling



# Project flow chart



# Final software





# Graphical User Interface

Dummy Head Tracking

Screen 1: Select # of bodies for analysis

Select number of bodies for which the trajectory will be calculated:

Body 1: THOR Head

Acceleration data (in "g")

Angular rate data (in "deg/s")

Body 2: (Optional)

Acceleration data (in "g")

Angular rate data (in "deg/s")

Output Directory

First screen

Dummy Head Tracking

Screen 5: Calculation & results

Label for Body 1:

Label for Body 2:

# of data points used for debiasing:

# of points prior to t=0 based on the input data:

Not Calculating

Last screen



**NHTSA**

**Thank you for  
your attention**

**DUMMY HEAD  
MOTION  
TRACKING IN  
CRASH TESTS WITH  
STANDARD  
SENSORS**



