



# NHTSA

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

## Initial Biofidelity Comparison Between THOR-05F and Hybrid-III 5th Percentile Female ATDs

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# Motivation

- NHTSA developed the THOR-05F ATD to better evaluate injury risk of small female adult occupants
  - Alternative to Hybrid-III 5<sup>th</sup> in frontal crash tests
  - Improved biofidelity and measurement capability
  - More thoroughly evaluate & improve advanced restraint systems



THOR-05F



HIII 5th

# Test Setup

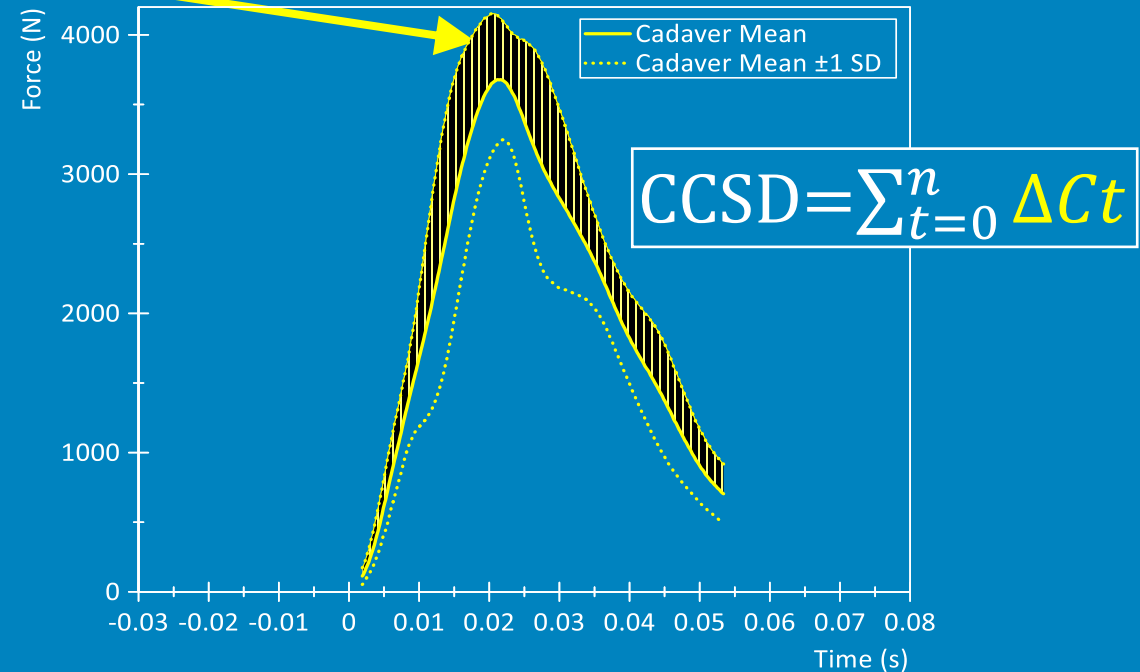
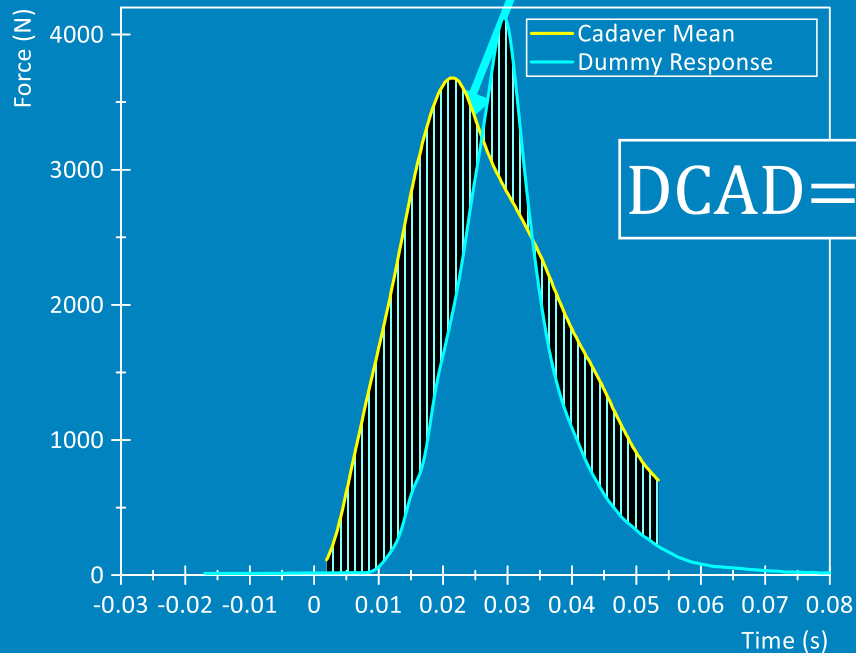
- Objective: Assess differences in biofidelic response between the THOR-05F and HIII 5<sup>th</sup> ATDs
- Tested in similar conditions for 9 test modes<sup>1</sup>
  - Head Impact
  - Face Rigid Bar Impact
  - Face Rigid Disk Impact
  - Neck Flexion Mini-Sled
  - Shoulder Range of Motion
  - Upper Thorax Impact
  - Upper Abdomen Impact
  - Lower Abdomen Impact
  - Knee Slider Impact
  - Dorsiflexion Dynamic
  - Dynamic Inversion
  - Dynamic Eversion
- Multiple trials (n = 3+) for each ATD in each mode
- BioRanked using the latest method<sup>2</sup>

1. Lee, E. L., et al. "Biomechanical Response Manual: THOR 5th Percentile Female NHTSA Advanced Frontal Dummy, Revision 2." No. DOT HS 812 811. United States. Department of Transportation. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (2020).

2. Hagedorn A., et al. "Biofidelity Evaluation of THOR-50M in Rear-Facing Seating Configurations using an Updated Biorank System." *SAE International Journal of Transportation Safety Special Issue on Occupant Protection & Crashworthiness for ADS-Equipped Vehicles* (2022).

- Phase differences were removed and then the Biofidelity Ranking System score (BRS score) was calculated for each response measurement:

$$\text{BRS Score} = \frac{\text{DCAD}}{\text{CCSD}} = \frac{\text{Dummy Cumulative Absolute Difference}}{\text{Cadaver Cumulative Standard Deviation}}$$



- For each test condition, the average BRS score from the response measurements was calculated. The average of each test condition in a specific body region was calculated. The average of each body region was averaged for a total ATD BRS score.
- The BRS score represents multiples of standard deviation away from the target response (BRS score < 2 is desirable)

The smaller the BRS score, the more biofidelic the response

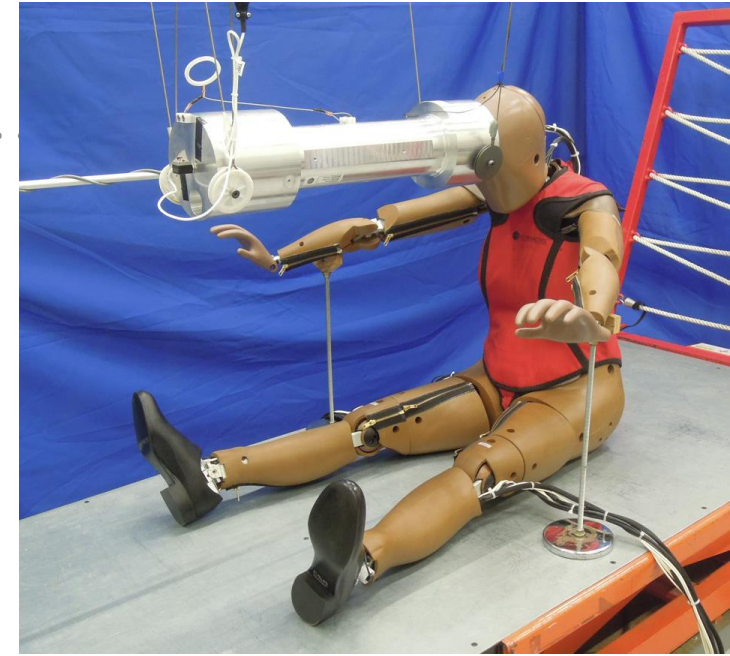
# Head/Face Biofidelity

- Whole-body Head Impact
- Face Rigid Bar Impact
- Face Rigid Disk Impact

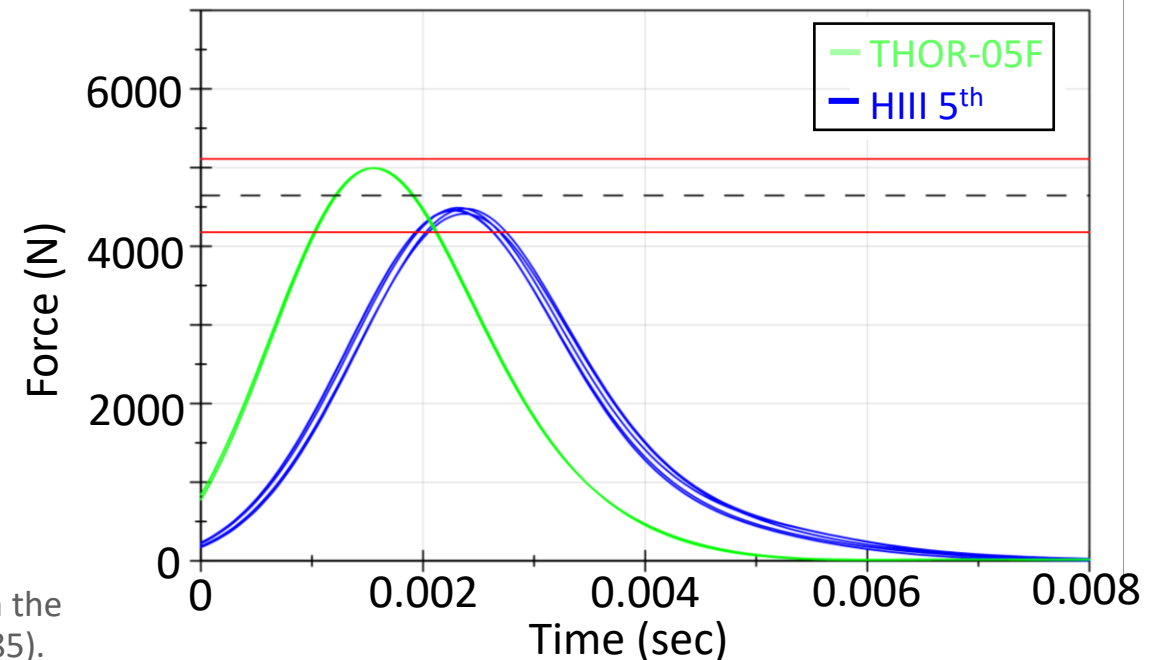


# Head Biofidelity

- Target Corridor: Melvin et al. 1988 (Scaled PMHS)<sup>3</sup>
- Impactor speed:  $2.0 \pm 0.05$  m/s
- Impactor mass: 19.20 kg
- Single-point BioRank at maximum force



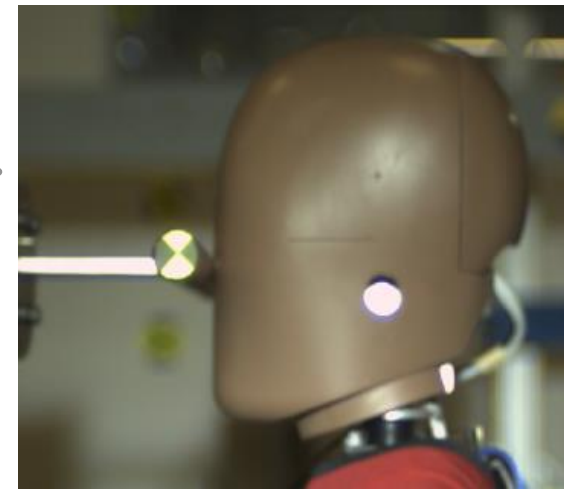
	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Whole-body Head Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	0.75	0.40



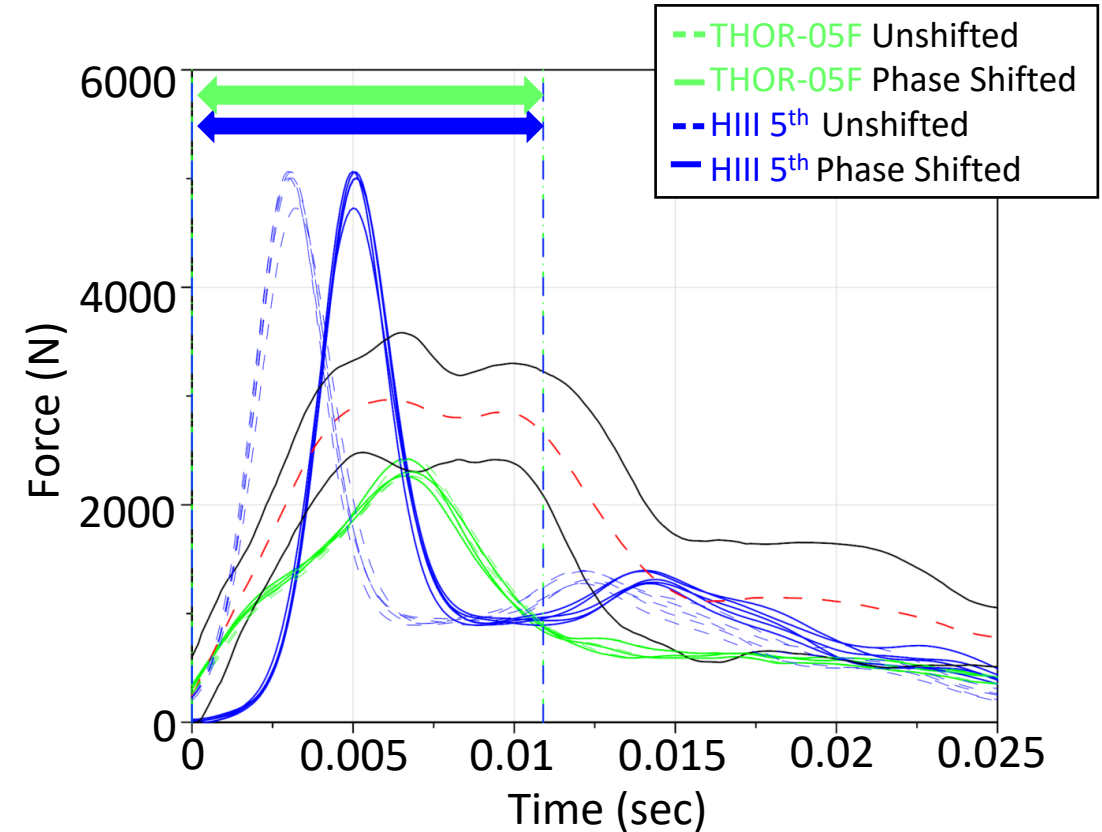
3. Melvin, J. W., and K. Weber. "Review of biomechanical impact response and injury in the automotive environment." *Task B Final Report, NHTSA Contract DTNH22-83-C-07005* (1985).

# Face Bar Biofidelity

- New face insert design (not Confor)
- Target Corridor: Nyquist, 1986 (Scaled PMHS)<sup>4</sup>
- Impactor speed:  $3.6 \pm 0.05$  m/s
- Impactor mass: 26.2 kg



	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Face Rigid Bar Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	1.87	2.82

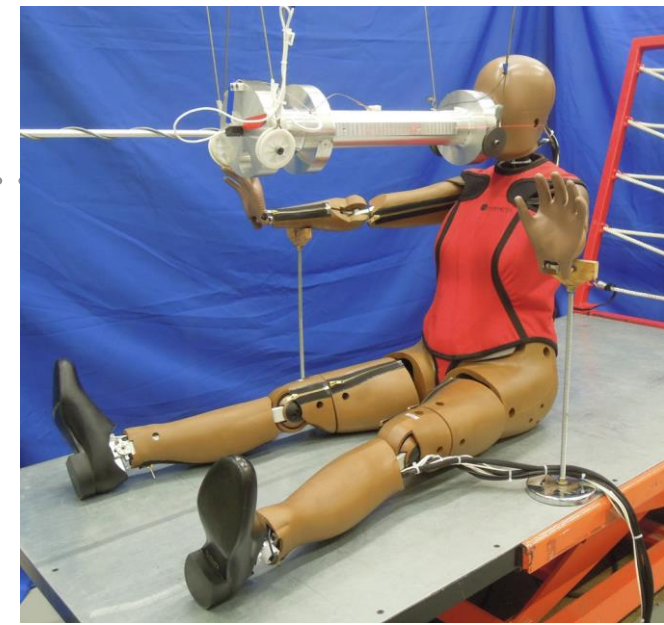


4. Nyquist, G. W., et al. "Impact tolerance and response of the face." Proceedings of the Advances in Bioengineering Conference. Anaheim, CA, 1986.

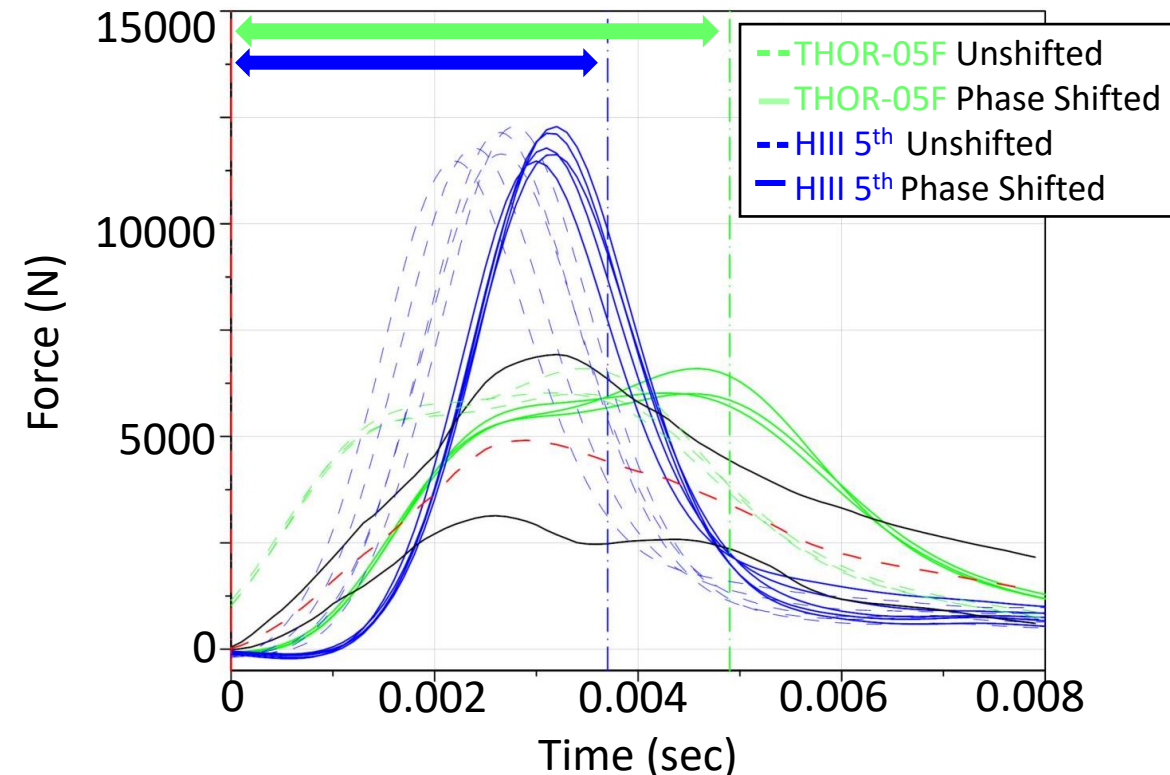


# Face Disk Biofidelity

- New face insert design (not Confor)
- Target Corridor: Melvin et al. 1989 (Scaled PMHS)<sup>5</sup>
- Impactor speed:  $6.7 \pm 0.05$  m/s
- Impactor mass: 10.7 kg



	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Face Disk Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	0.84	2.51



5. Melvin, J. and T. Shee. "Facial injury assessment techniques." (1989).

# Head/Face Summary

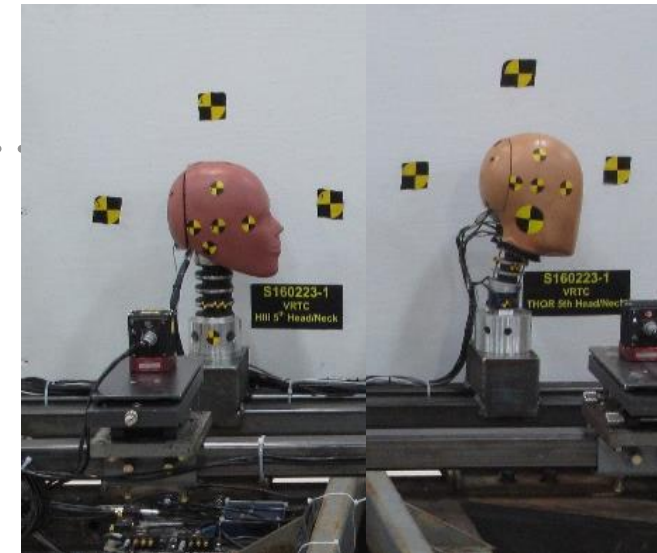
	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Whole-body Head Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	0.75	0.40
<b>Face Rigid Bar Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	1.87	2.82
<b>Face Disk Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	0.84	2.51
<b>HEAD/FACE AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.91</b>

# Neck Biofidelity

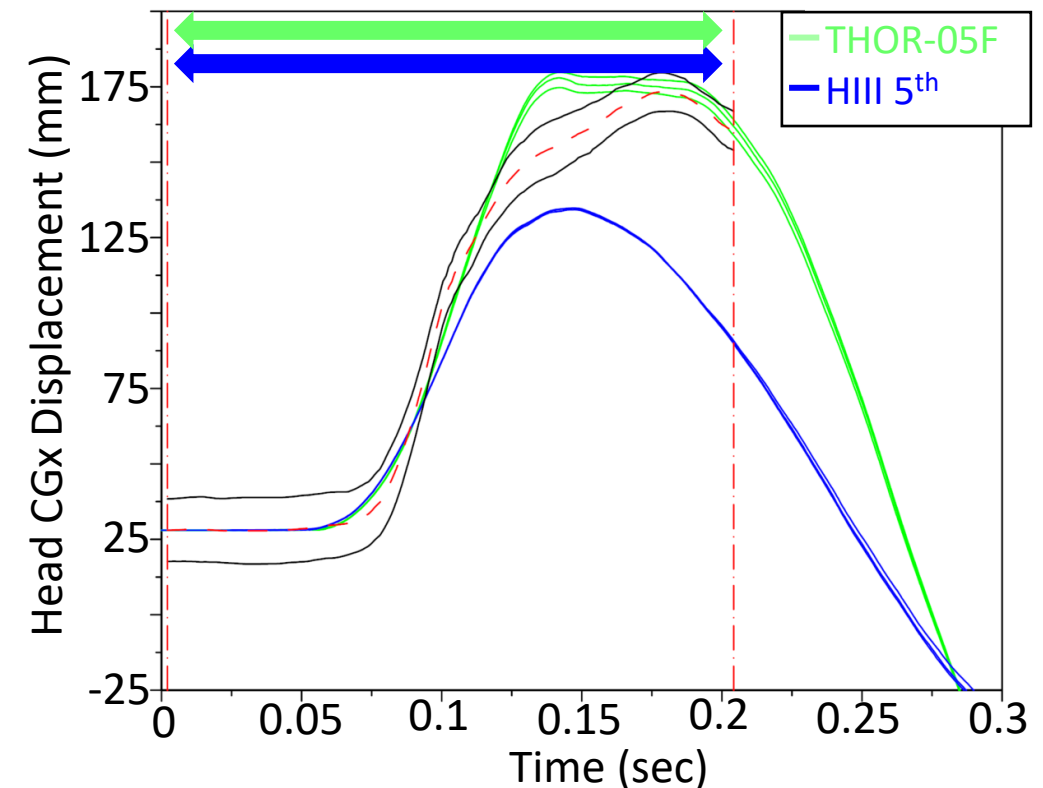
- Frontal Flexion Mini-Sled

# Summary

- Target Corridor: Thunnissen et al, 1995 (Scaled NBDL Volunteer)<sup>6</sup>
- Frontal flexion sled series - 15 G<sub>x</sub> pulse



	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Neck Frontal Flexion Mini-Sled</b>		
Head Resultant Acceleration	1.96	1.81
Head CGx Displacement	0.64	2.24
Head CGz Displacement	0.96	1.33
Head Angle	1.01	0.59
Neck Angle	0.97	4.43
<b>NECK AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.08</b>



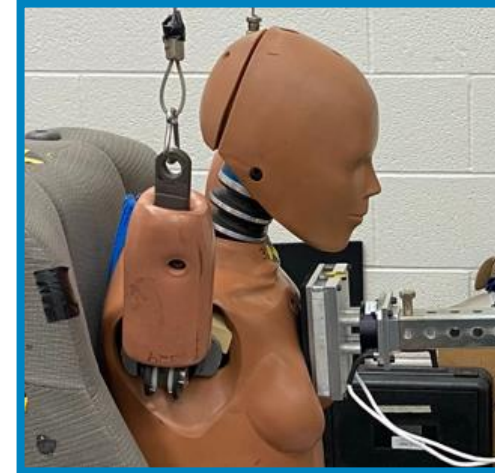
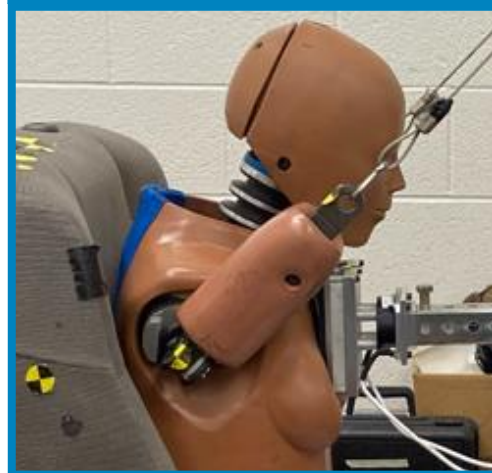
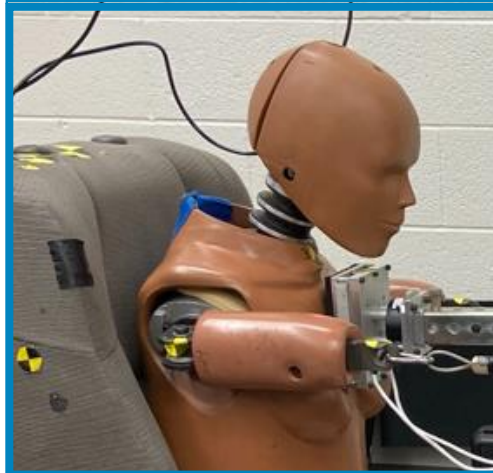
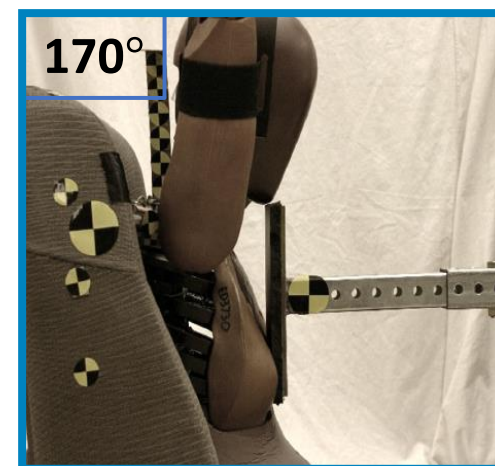
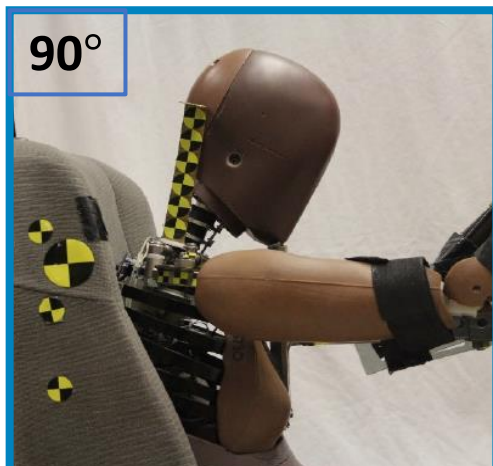
6. Thunnissen, J. G. M., et al. "Human volunteer head-neck response in frontal flexion: a new analysis." *SAE transactions* (1995): 3065-3086.

# Shoulder Biofidelity

- 90° Arm Position
- 135° Arm Position
- 170° Arm Position

# Shoulder Biofidelity

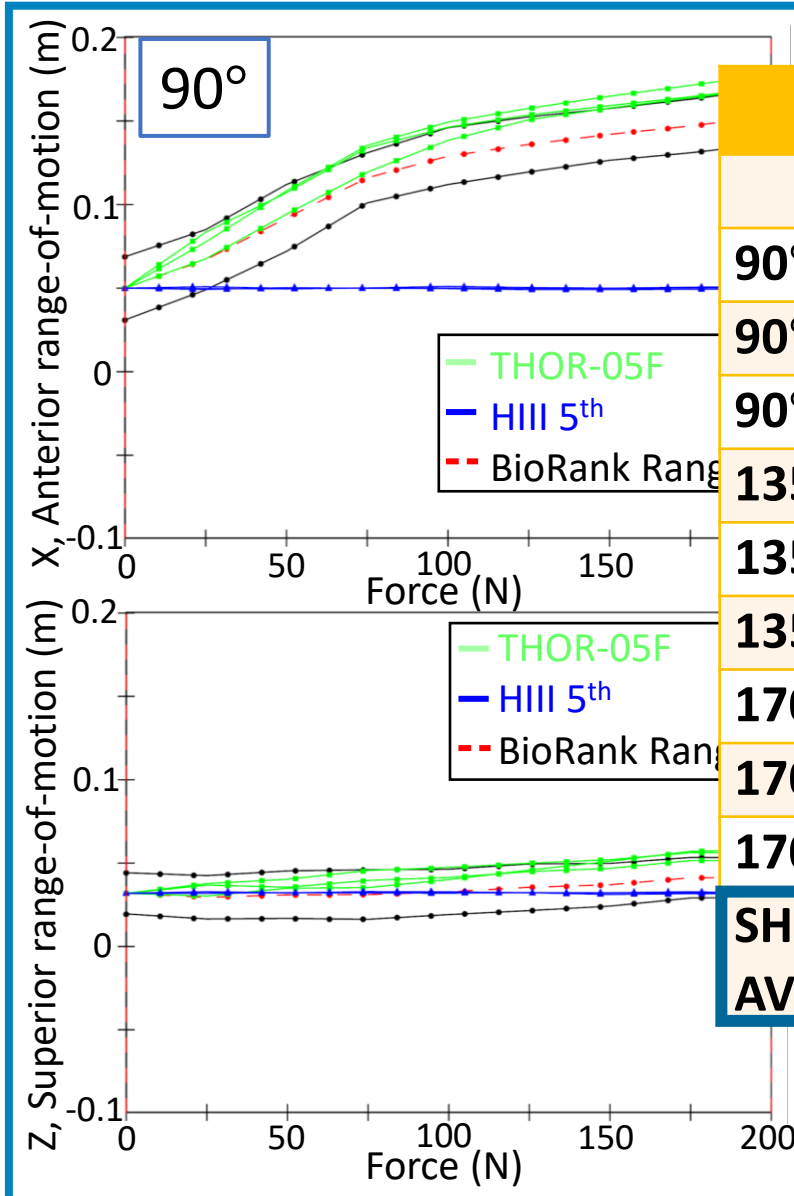
- Target Corridor: Tornvall et al. 2005 (Volunteer)<sup>7</sup>
- Range of motion: 200N load at 90°, 135°, 170°



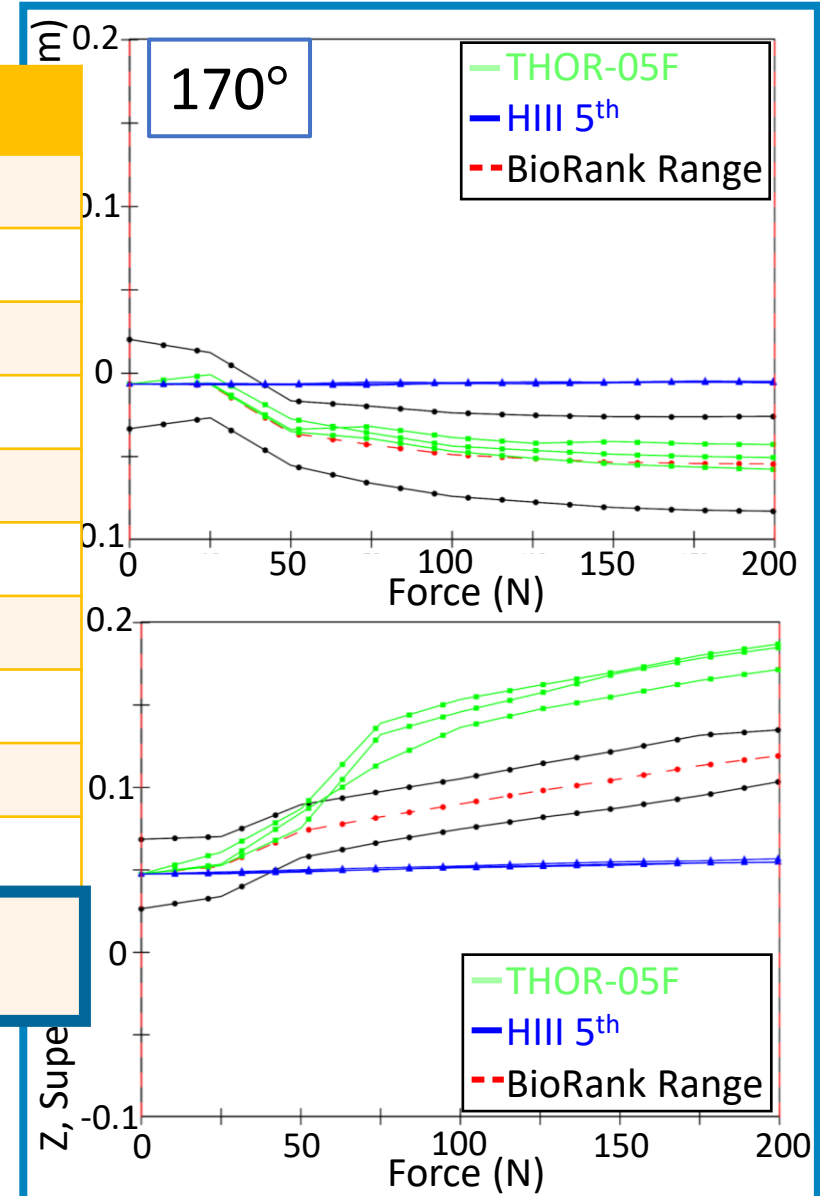
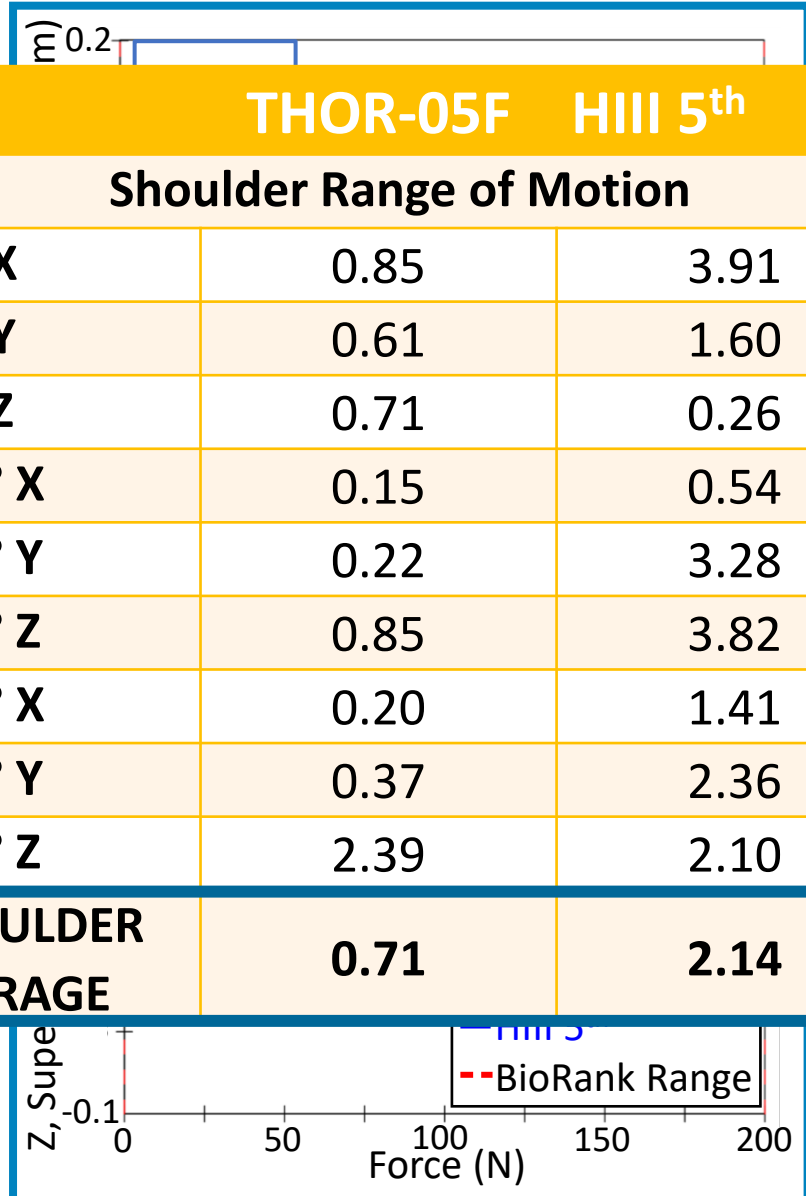
7. Törnvall, F. V., et al. "Comparison of shoulder range-of-motion and stiffness between volunteers, Hybrid III and THOR Alpha in static frontal impact loading." *International Journal of Crashworthiness* 10.2 (2005): 151-160.



# Shoulder Biofidelity



	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Shoulder Range of Motion</b>		
90° X	0.85	3.91
90° Y	0.61	1.60
90° Z	0.71	0.26
135° X	0.15	0.54
135° Y	0.22	3.28
135° Z	0.85	3.82
170° X	0.20	1.41
170° Y	0.37	2.36
170° Z	2.39	2.10
<b>SHOULDER AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>2.14</b>

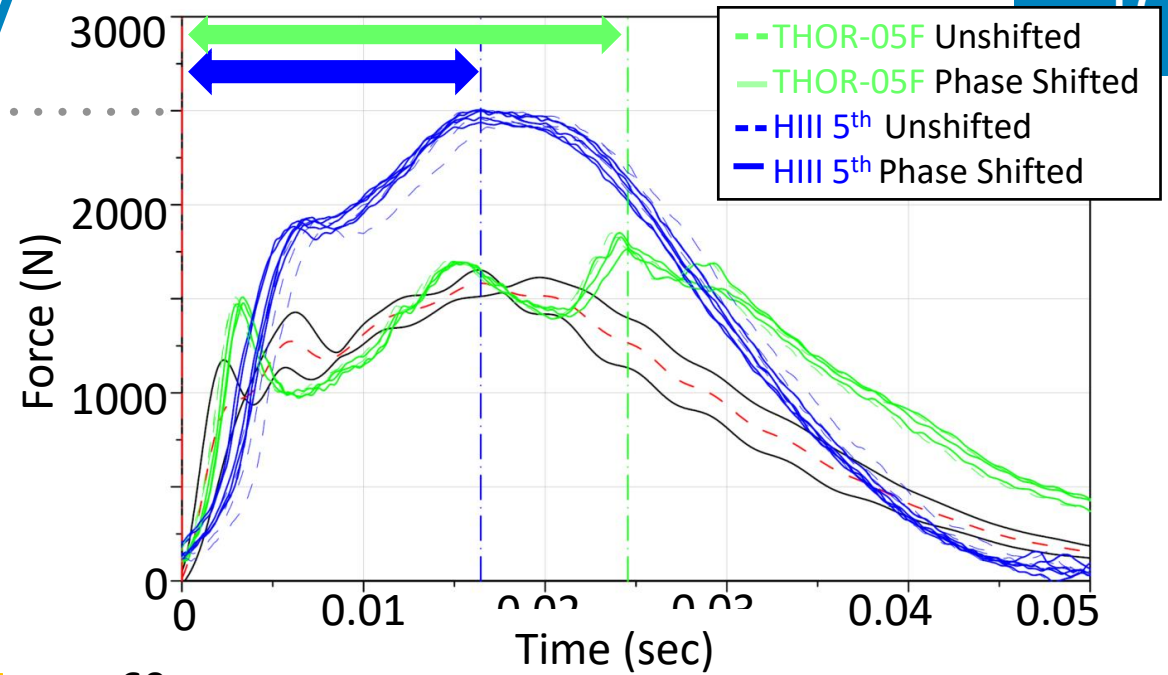


# Thorax Biofidelity

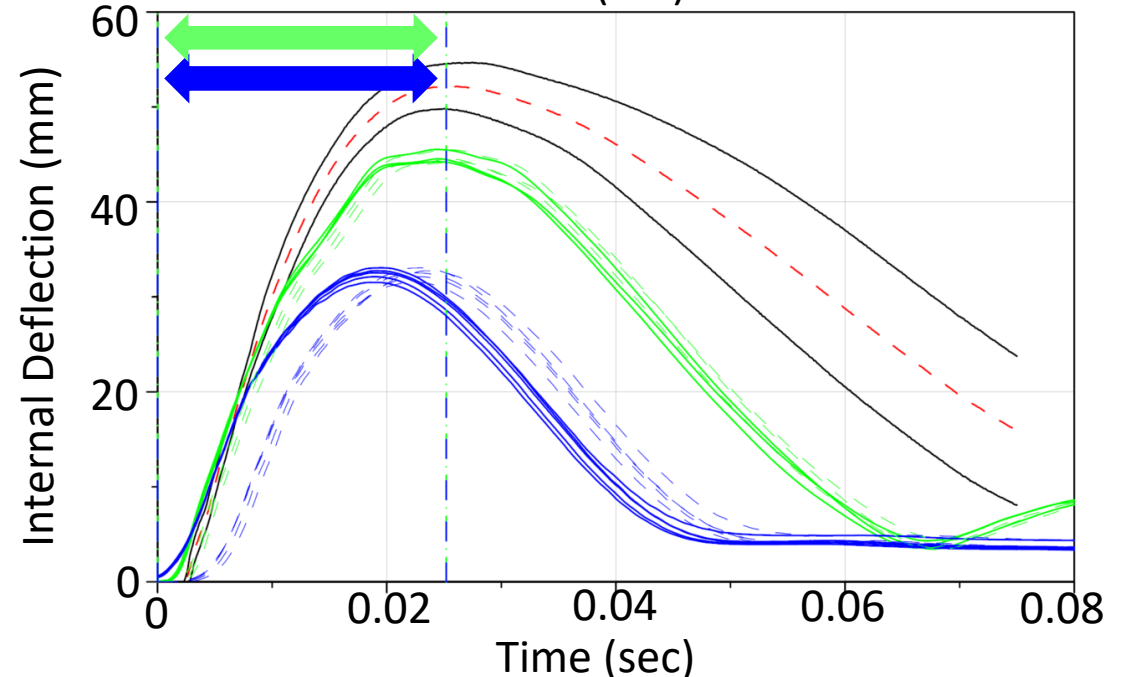
- Upper Thorax Impact

# Upper Thorax Biofidelity

- Target Corridor: Agnew, Kang et al. (Female PMHS)<sup>8</sup>
- Impactor speed:  $4.3 \pm 0.05$  m/s
- Impactor mass: 14 kg



	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Upper Thorax Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	1.48	6.07
<b>Internal Deflection</b>	2.29	5.61
<b>THORAX AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>5.84</b>



8. Data collected by Agnew, Kang, et al. under NHTSA contract in Fall 2021. Publication expected in 2022

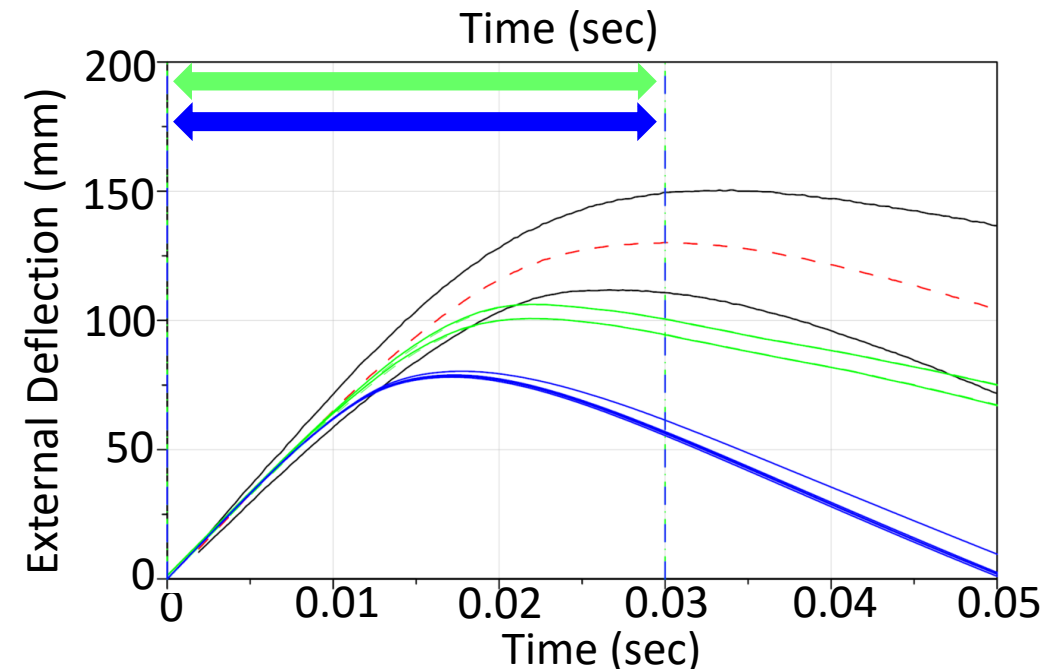
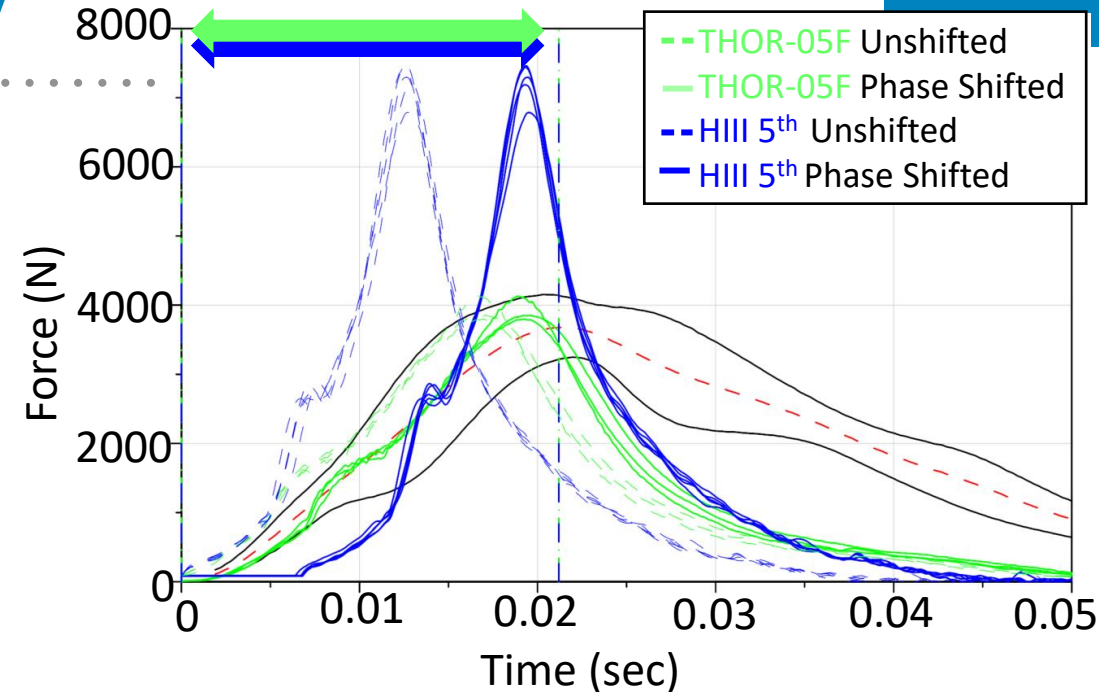
# Abdomen Biofidelity

- Upper Abdomen Steering Wheel Impact
- Lower Abdomen Rigid Bar Impact

# Upper Abdomen Biofidelity

- Target Corridor: Nusholtz et al. 1994 (Scaled PMHS)<sup>9</sup>
- Impactor speed: 6.7 m/s  $\pm$  0.05 m/s
- Impactor mass: 9.0 kg

	THOR-05F	HIIL 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Upper Abdomen Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	0.3	2.07
<b>External Deflection</b>	1.06	2.65

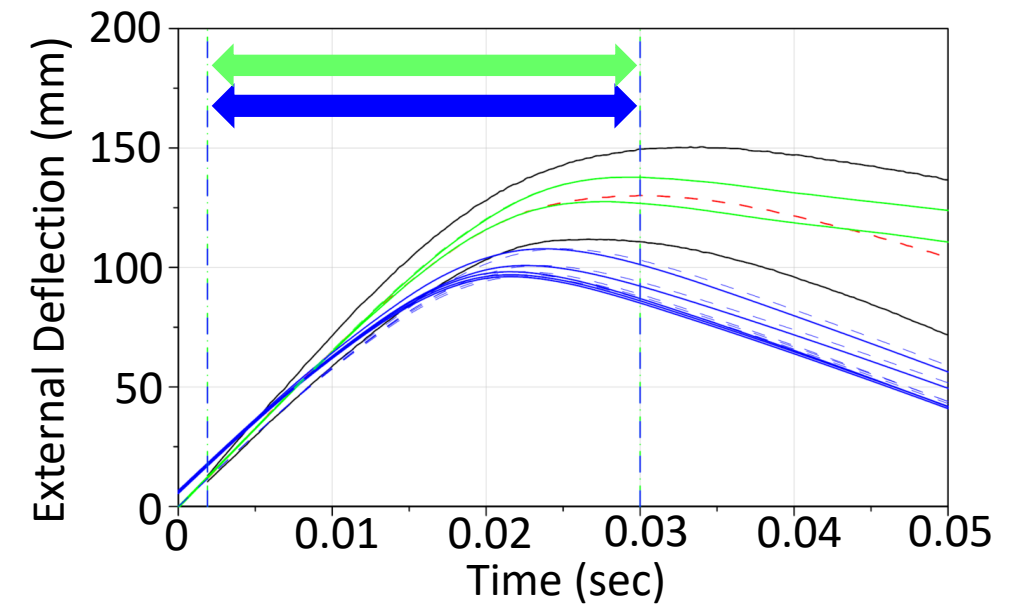
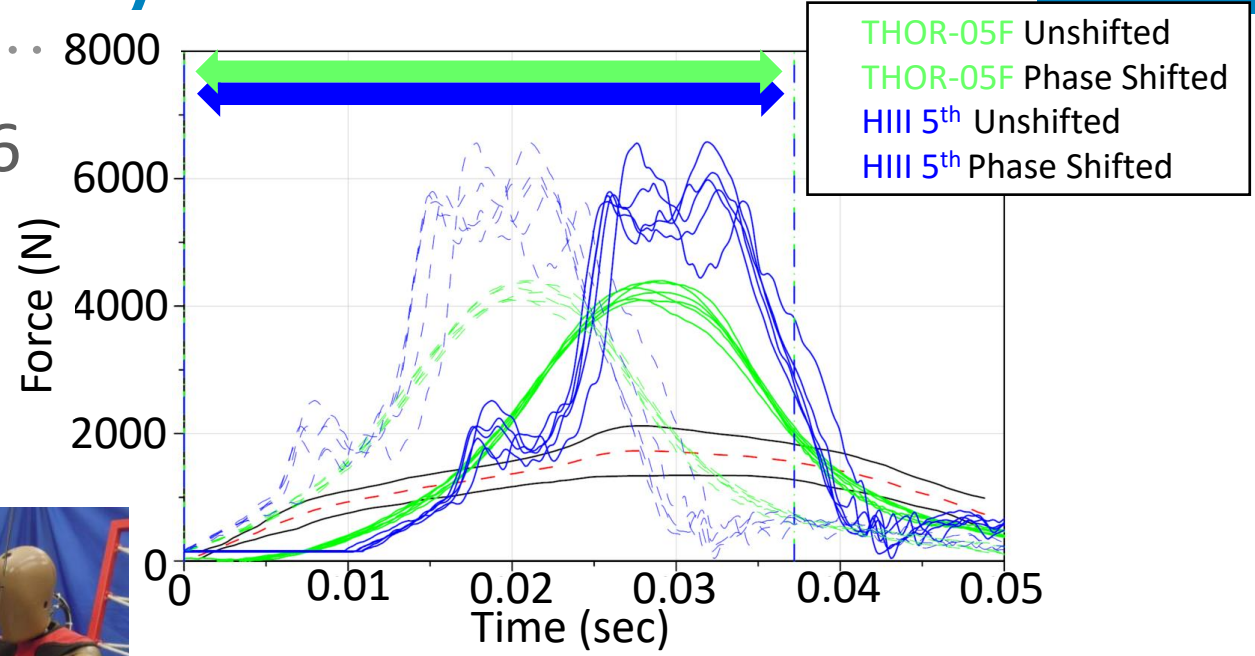
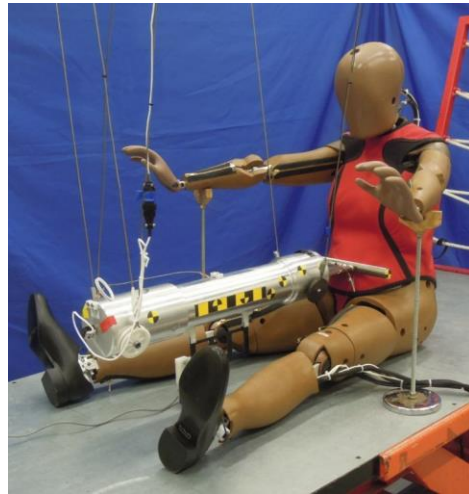


<sup>9</sup> Nusholtz, G. S., and P. Kaiker. "Abdominal response to steering wheel loading." *Proceedings: International Technical Conference on the Enhanced Safety of Vehicles*. Vol. 1995. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (1994).

# Lower Abdomen Biofidelity

- Target Corridor: Cavanaugh et al. 1986 (Scaled PMHS)<sup>10</sup>
- Impactor speed: 6.1 m/s  $\pm$ 0.05 m/s
- Impactor mass: 16 kg

	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Lower Abdomen Impact</b>		
<b>Impact Force</b>	4.67	6.53
<b>External Deflection</b>	0.18	1.40



10. Cavanaugh, John M., et al. "Lower abdominal tolerance and response." *SAE transactions* (1986): 611-633.



# Abdomen Biofidelity Summary

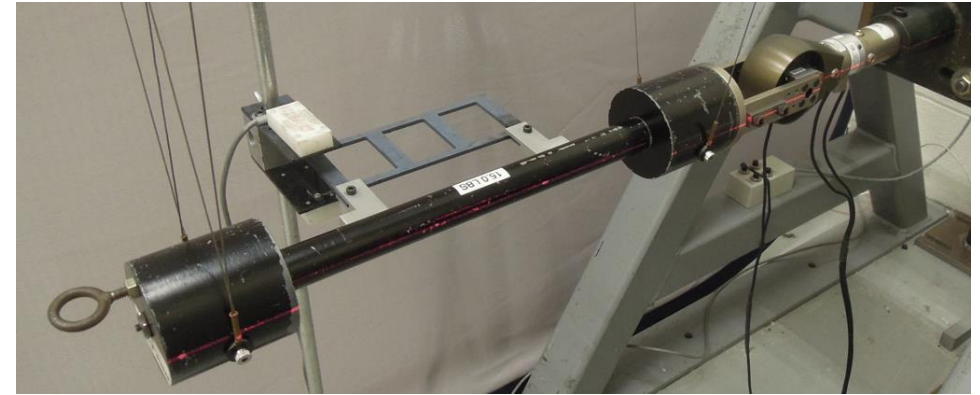
	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Upper Abdomen Impact</b>		
<b>Average</b>	0.68	2.36
<b>Lower Abdomen Impact</b>		
<b>Average</b>	2.42	3.97
<b>ABDOMEN AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.16</b>

# Lower Extremity Biofidelity

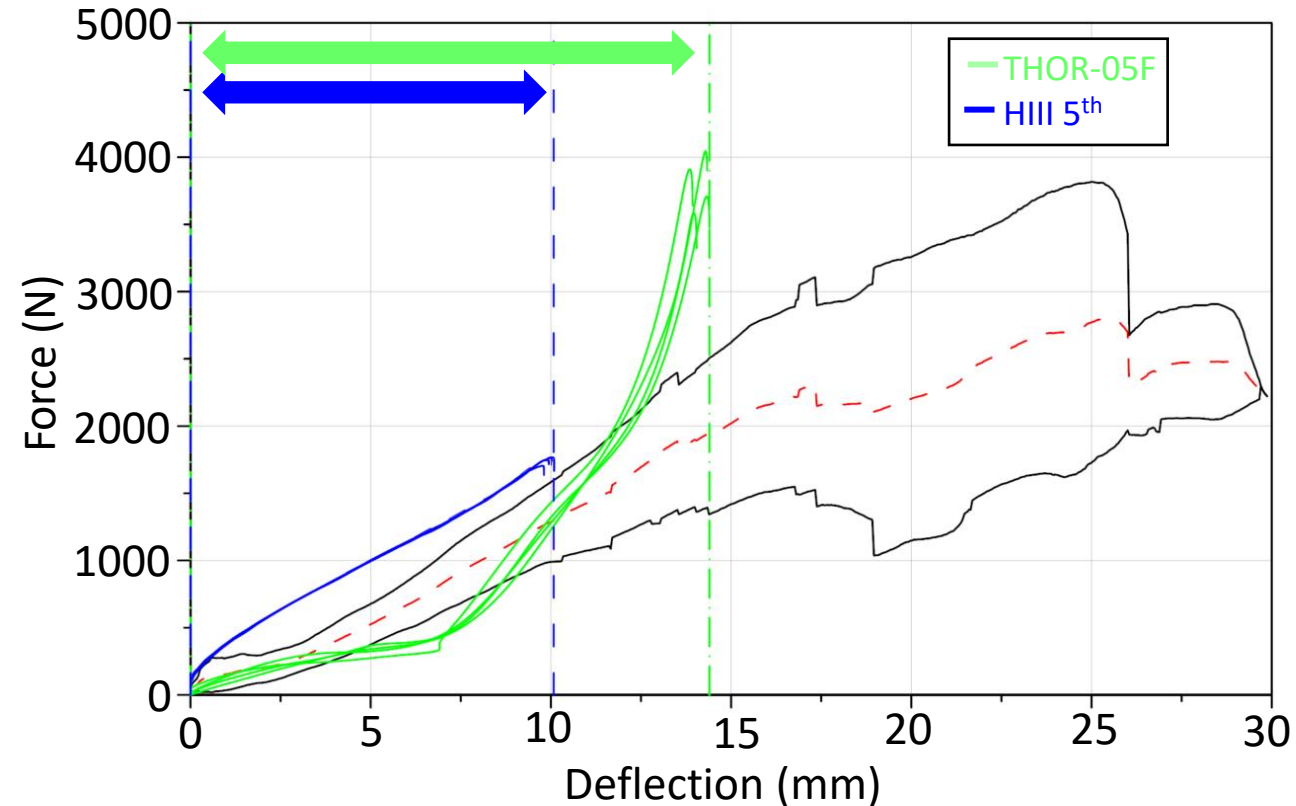
- Knee Slider Impact
- Dorsiflexion Dynamic
- Dynamic Inversion
- Dynamic Eversion

# Knee Slider Biofidelity

- Target Corridor: Balasubramanian et al. 2004 (Scaled PMHS)<sup>11</sup>
- Impactor speed:  $2.15 \pm 0.05$  m/s
- Impactor mass: 7.26 kg
- BioRanking performed up to the maximum ATD deflection



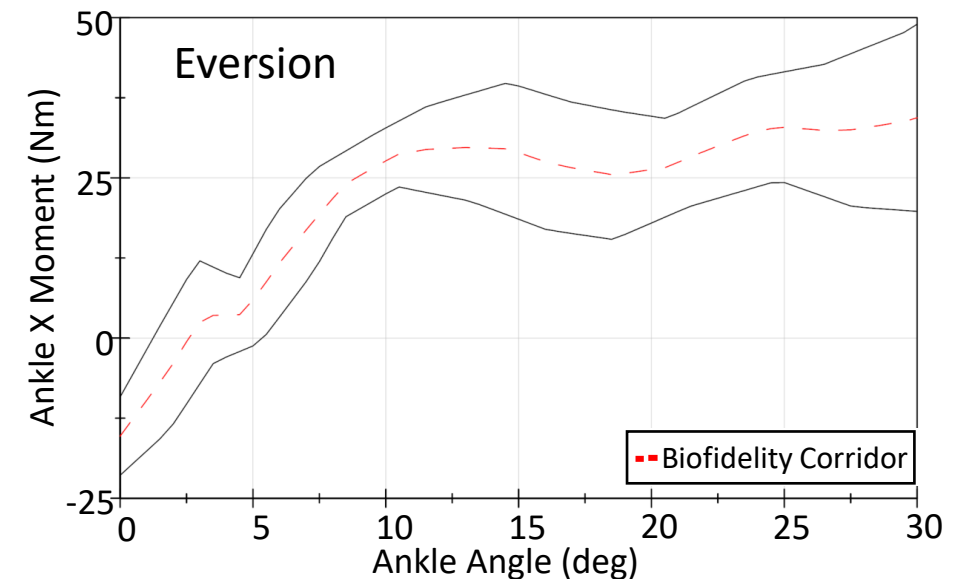
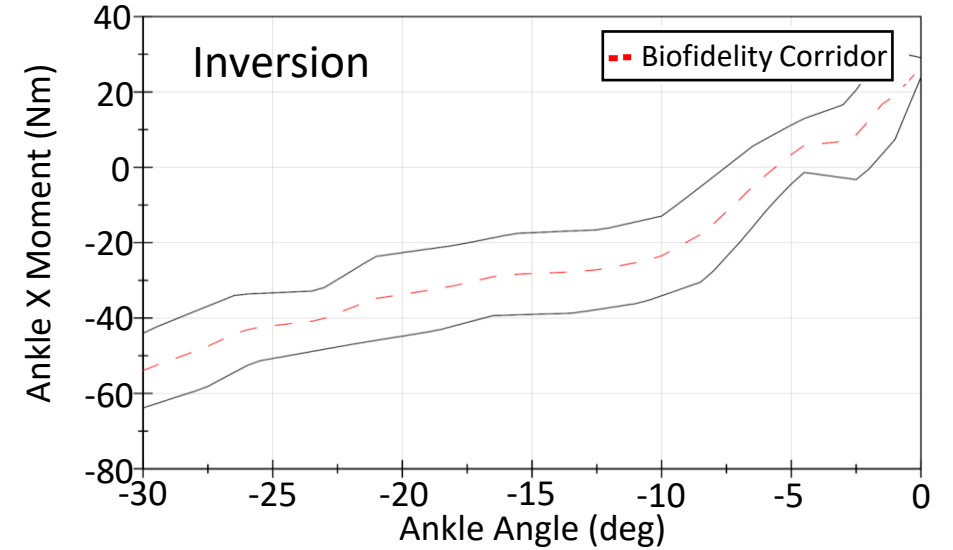
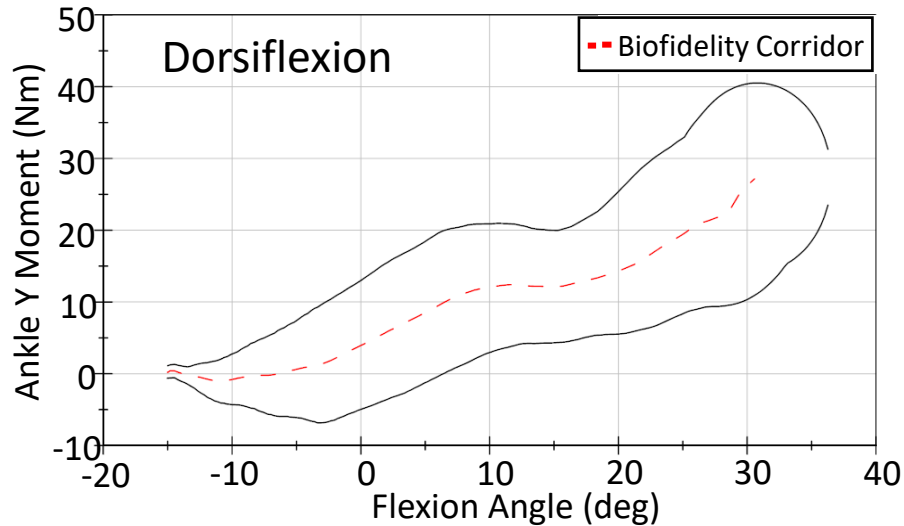
	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Knee Slider Impact</b>		
<b>Femur Force</b>	1.22	2.35



11. Balasubramanian, S., et al. "Below knee impact responses using cadaveric specimens." *Stapp Car Crash Journal* 48 (2004): 71.

# Dorsiflexion/Inversion/Eversion Biofidelity

- Target Corridors: UVA/NHTSA Contracts<sup>12,13</sup>
- Normalized by leg length, shod corridors



12. Forman, J. L., J. Crandall, and C. Roberts. *Lower Leg Biofidelity Corridors for Heel Impact*. No. DOT HS 812 641. United States. Department of Transportation. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, (2019).

13. Roberts, C., J. Forman, and J. Kerrigan. "Injury risk functions for 5th percentile females: ankle inversion and eversion." *Proceedings of the 2018 International IRCOBI Conference*. (2018).

# THOR-05F & HIII 5<sup>th</sup> Summary



# THOR-05F & HIII 5<sup>th</sup> BioRanking Summary

- THOR-05F is showing a biofidelity improvement over the HIII 5<sup>th</sup>

	THOR-05F	HIII 5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Head</b>		
Average	1.16	1.91
<b>Neck</b>		
Average	1.11	2.08
<b>Shoulder</b>		
Average	0.71	2.14
<b>Thorax</b>		
Average	1.89	5.84
<b>Abdomen</b>		
Average	1.55	3.16
<b>Lower Extremity</b>		
Average	1.22	2.35
<b>Average BRS Score</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.91</b>





# NHTSA

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

## Initial Biofidelity Comparison Between THOR-05F and Hybrid-III 5th Percentile Female ATDs

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# Questions?

