

SAE 2015

Government/Industry Meeting

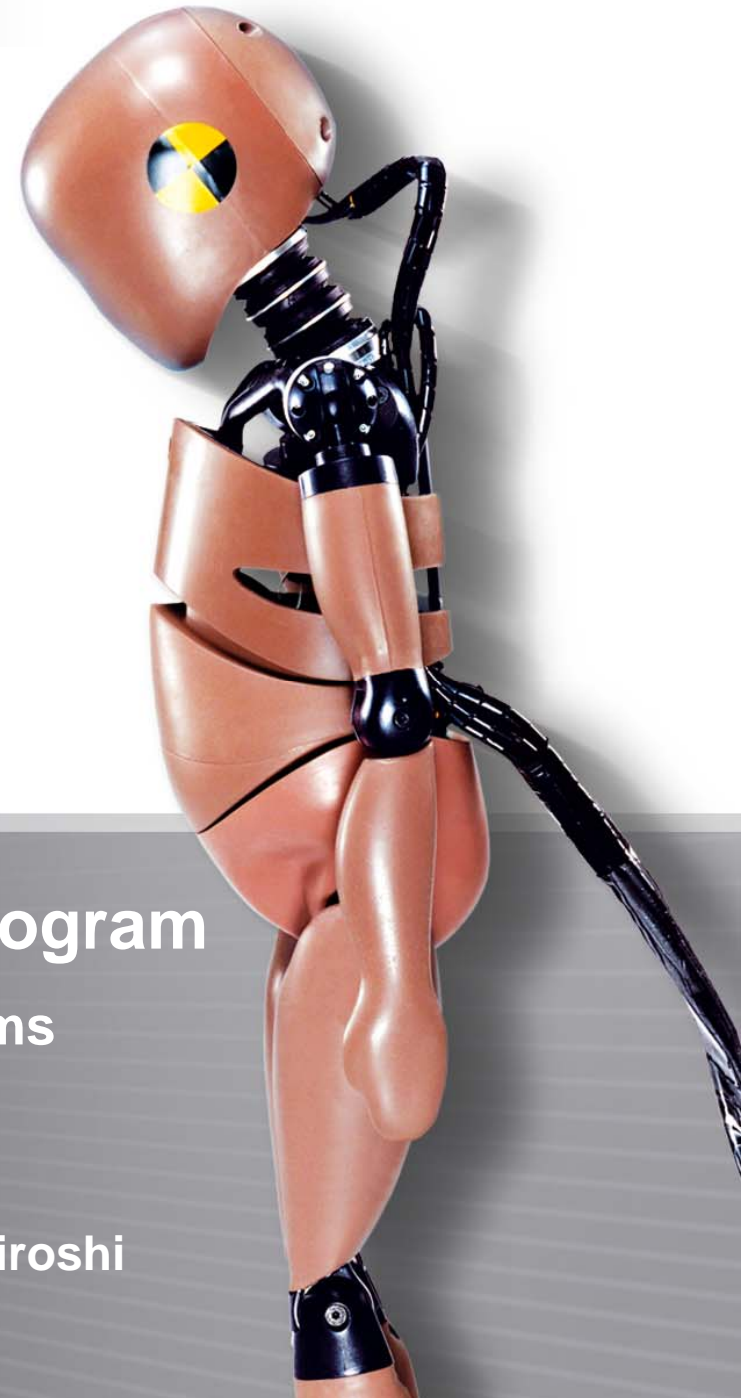


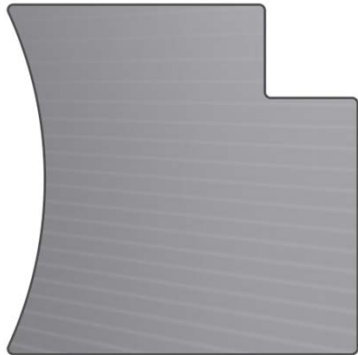
Washington, DC
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Advanced Adaptive Restraints Program Individualization of Occupant Safety Systems

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INTRODUCTION

SENSING – PROCESSING - ACTING

CHALLENGES

TEST MATRIX

BASELINE TEST RESULTS

CONTRIBUTION OF BRIC TO THE INJURY RISK ASSESSMENT

TRADE-OFF BETWEEN BRIC AND CHEST OPTIMIZATION

DISCUSSION

ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

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The **Advanced Adaptive Restraint Program (AARP)** was initiated and partially funded by the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)**.

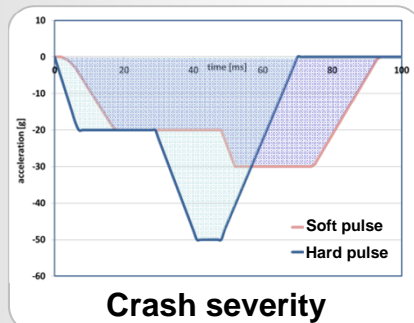
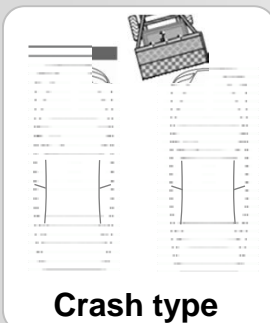
Starting in **November 2012**, this multi-year study will be completed in **June 2015**

Motivation

In real-world crashes, the exact location and posture of the occupant is unknown before and during the collision, which may influence the injury outcome.

Objective

Improve occupant safety for the driver and front right passenger by enabling individualization of restraint system performance, taking into account:



ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

SENSING – PROCESSING – ACTING

Crash sensing

Seat weight and position

Occupant posture detection

THOR-AM50%
HB III-AM95%
HB III-AFS%
Posture sensor

Gathering of required system input parameters

12 loops max (pig tail)
Some channels are recorded by DAQ

LED
LED

Seat (Driver side)
Steering column
Instrument Panel
Seat (Passenger side)

SAT. Sat. for Dr. for Pa.
RCM for Dr.
RCM for Pa.

STPS for Dr. SWS for Dr. SWS ECU for Dr. Posture Sensor for Dr.
STPS for Pa. SWS for Pa. SWS ECU for Pa. Posture Sensor for Pa.

Juncto n Box
Rear Seat OSM
Juncto n Box

D-sub 9pin
CAN
Power Line +12V

Calculation of optimum firing strategy based on underlying algorithm

Motorized seatbelt

Curtain with enhanced protrusion

Adaptive force limiter

Supplemental pelvic restraint

Adaptive frontal airbags

Individual setting of Advanced Adaptive Restraint Components

Sensing

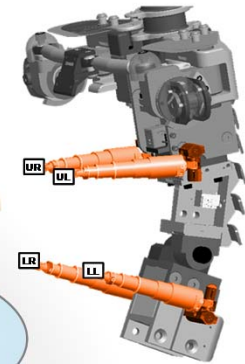
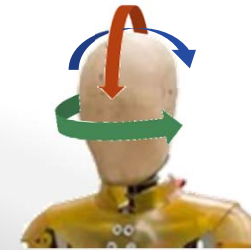
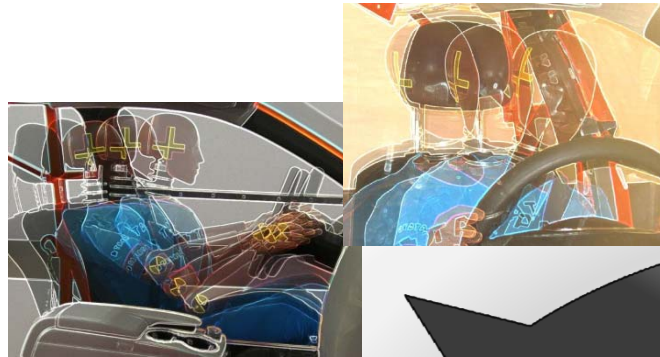
Processing

Acting

ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM CHALLENGES

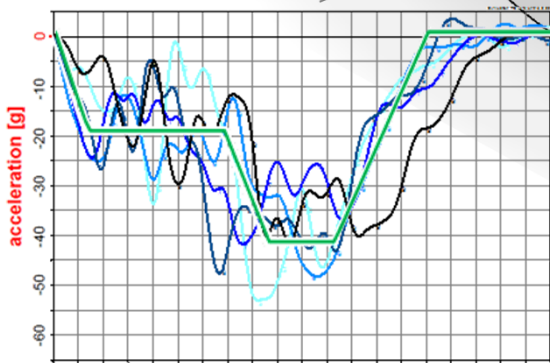
AARP Challenges

Extended occupant posture
Dynamic Out-of-position

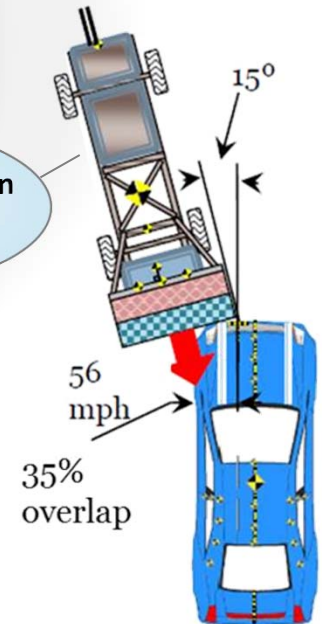


New assessment criteria
Multi-point-chest-deflection
BRIC

Increased pulse severity
Future light weight vehicles



New crash configuration
NHTSA oblique



New dummy technology
THOR



ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

TEST MATRIX

		Test configuration			Driver				Front right passenger			
		Test	Angle	Pulse	Dummy	Seat position	Posture (Fore/Back)	Posture (Lateral)	Dummy	Seat position	Posture (Fore/Back)	Posture (Lateral)
In-position	1	0deg	Soft	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	
	2	0deg	Soft	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	
	3	0deg	Soft	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	
	4	0deg	Hard	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	
	5	0deg	Hard	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	
	6	0deg	Hard	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	
	7	LT-15 deg	Soft	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	
	8	LT-15 deg	Soft	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	
	9	LT-15 deg	Soft	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	
	10	LT-15 deg	Hard	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	
	11	LT-15 deg	Hard	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	
	12	LT-15 deg	Hard	95th	Rear	Nom	Nom	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	
	13	RT-15 deg	Hard	50th	Mid track	Nom	Nom	5th	Full fwd	Nom	Nom	
Extended occupant position	14	0deg	Soft	5th	Full fwd	Fwd	Nom	50th	Mid track	Fwd	Nom	
	15	0deg	Soft	50th	Mid track	Fwd	Nom	95th	Mid track	Fwd	Nom	
	16	0deg	Soft	95th	Rear	Fwd	Nom	5th	Full fwd	Fwd	Nom	
	17	0deg	Hard	5th	Full fwd	Fwd	Nom	50th	Full rear	Nom	Nom	
	18	0deg	Hard	5th	Full fwd	Nom	I/B	95th	Full rear	Nom	I/B	
	19	0deg	Hard	50th	Mid track	Nom	I/B	5th	Full rear	Nom	Nom	
	20	0deg	Hard	95th	Rear	Nom	I/B	5th	Full rear	Nom	O/B	
	21	LT-15 deg	Hard	5th	Full fwd	Nom	I/B	50th	Full rear	Nom	O/B	
	22	LT-15 deg	Hard	5th	Full fwd	Nom	O/B	50th	Mid track	Nom	I/B	
	23	LT-15 deg	Hard	50th	Mid track	Nom	O/B	5th	Mid track	Nom	I/B	
	24	RT-15 deg	Hard	50th	Mid track	Nom	I/B	5th	Full fwd	Nom	O/B	

Parameter

Sled buck angle

- 0deg - Full frontal
- LT-15 deg - Oblique left
- RT-15 deg - Oblique right

Pulse characteristic

- Soft - Soft pulse
- Hard - Severe pulse

Dummy size

- 5th - AF05 dummy
- 50th - AM50 dummy
- 95th - AM95 dummy

Seat position

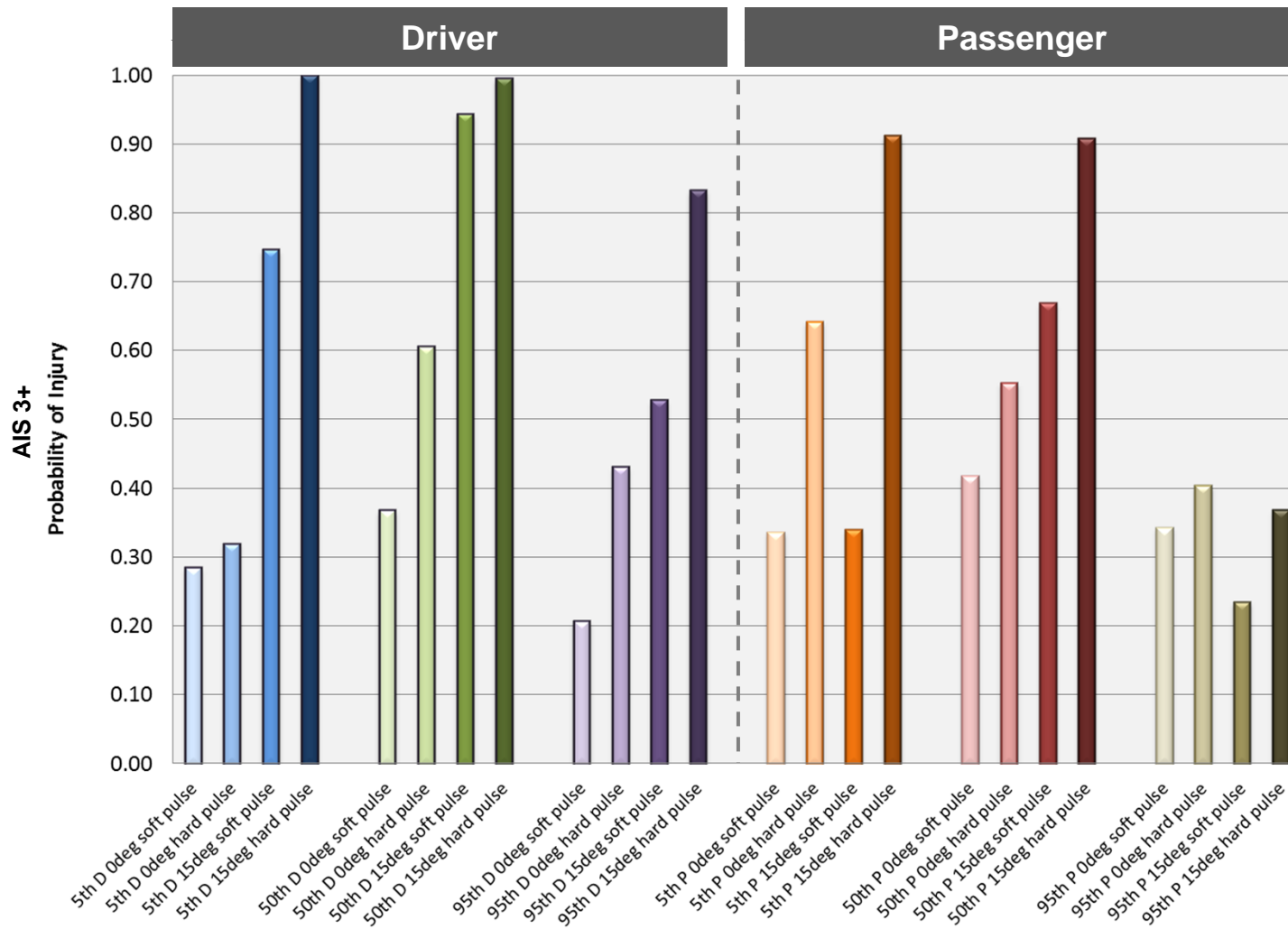
- Full fwd - Full forward
- Mid track - Mid track
- Full rear - Full rear

Occupant posture

- Nom - Nominal
- Fwd - Forward
- O/B - Outboard
- I/B - Inboard

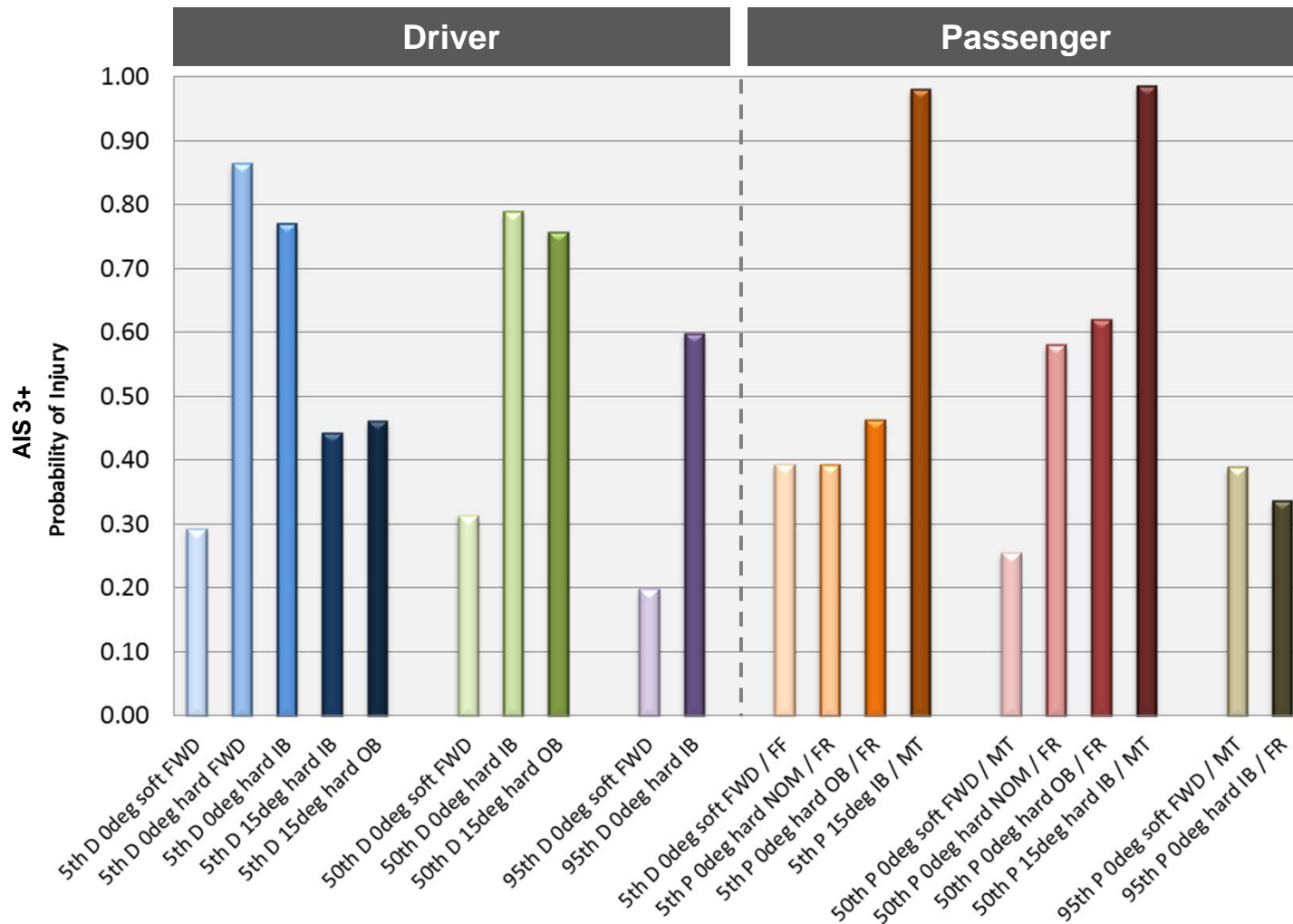
ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

BASELINE TEST RESULTS – IN-POSITION



ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

BASELINE TEST RESULTS – EXTENDED OCCUPANT POSITION



ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

LOAD CASE SAMPLE

Test results

Test configuration

Load case

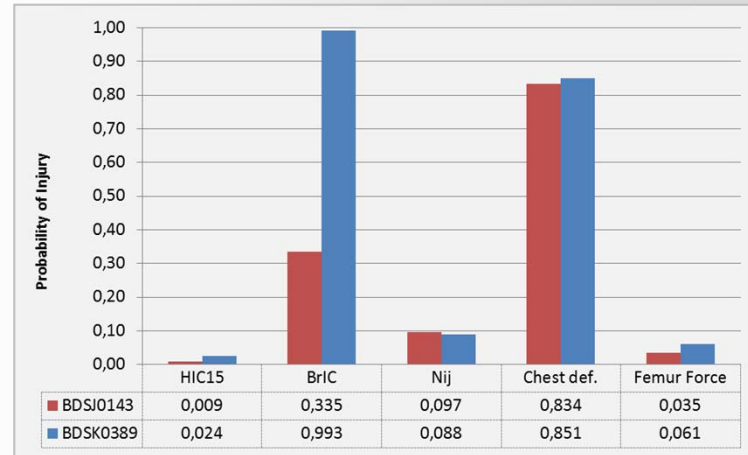
- 0 degree full frontal hard pulse
- 15 degree oblique hard pulse

Dummy

- THOR NT mod kit

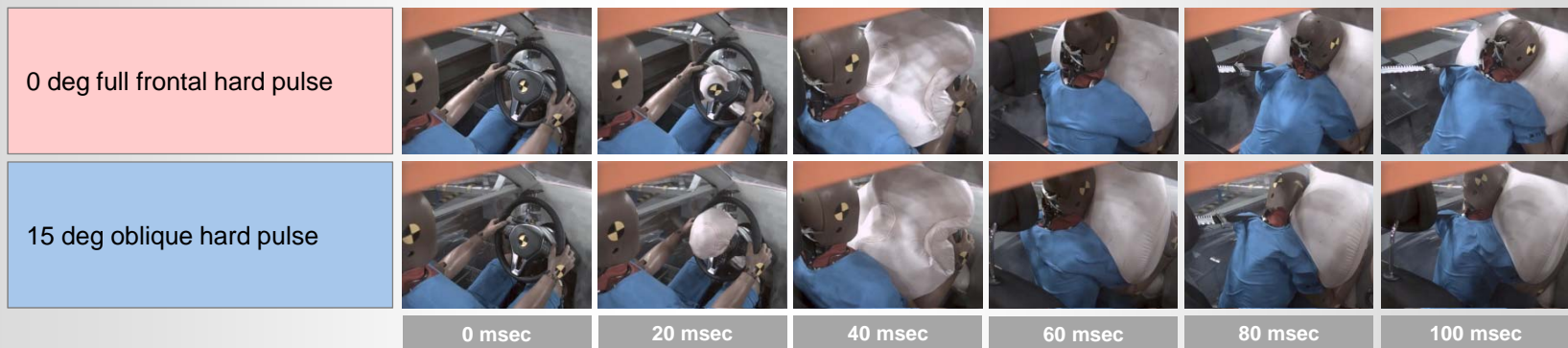
Posture

- In-position (according to FMVSS 208)



	HIC15	BrIC	Nij	Chest def.	Femur Force	Chest acc. a3ms
0 deg full frontal hard pulse	301,00	0,72	0,50	59,93	5,14	60,95
15 deg oblique hard pulse	400,00	1,73	0,45	60,61	6,87	61,67

Kinematic



ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

CONTRIBUTION OF BRIC TO THE INJURY RISK ASSESSMENT

Formula

$$BrIC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\max(|\omega_x|)}{\omega_{xC}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\max(|\omega_y|)}{\omega_{yC}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\max(|\omega_z|)}{\omega_{zC}}\right)^2}$$

$\max(|\omega_{[x,y,z]}|)$ = Maximum of the absolute value of the angular velocity time-history of the head about the local [x, y, or z] axis. Note that the peak angular velocities about the local x, y, and z axes may occur at different times.

$\omega_{[x,y,z]C}$ = Critical values for the angular velocity of the head about the local [x, y, or z] axis (from Takhounts et al, 2013; Table 3, last column).

- ω_{xC} = 66.25 rad/s
- ω_{yC} = 56.45 rad/s
- ω_{zC} = 42.87 rad/s

Risk curves

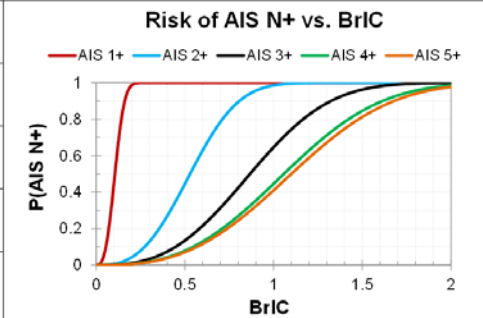
$$P(AIS\ 1+) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{BrIC}{0.120}\right)^{2.84}}$$

$$P(AIS\ 2+) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{BrIC}{0.602}\right)^{2.84}}$$

$$P(AIS\ 3+) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{BrIC}{0.987}\right)^{2.84}}$$

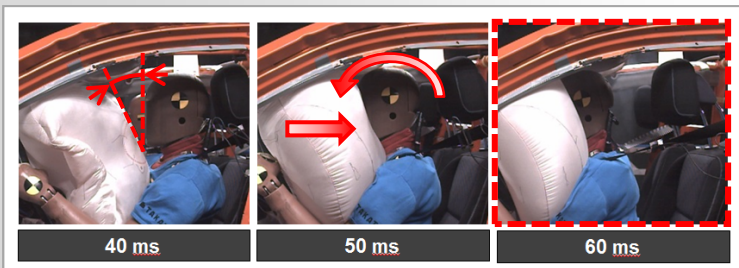
$$P(AIS\ 4+) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{BrIC}{1.204}\right)^{2.84}}$$

$$P(AIS\ 5+) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{BrIC}{1.252}\right)^{2.84}}$$



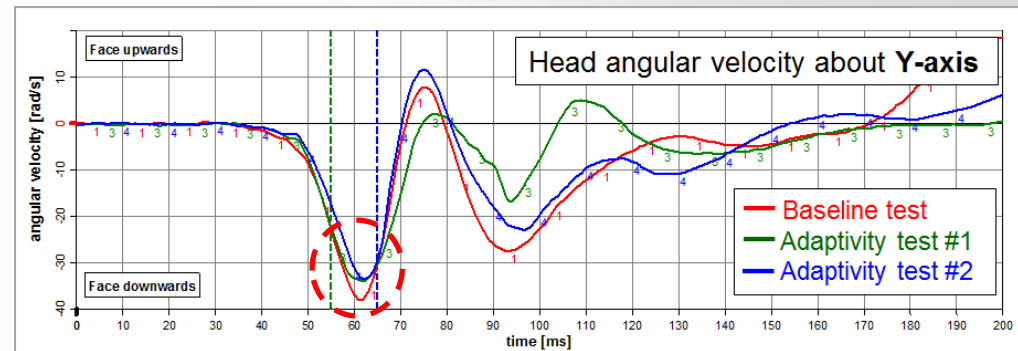
A **BrIC** value of **0.87** corresponds to a **50% risk** of **AIS 3+** brain injury

BrIC Level



max.angular velocity about Y-axis

BrIC level in AARP **Full frontal load cases** between **0.6-0.8** during the coupling phase to the Airbag

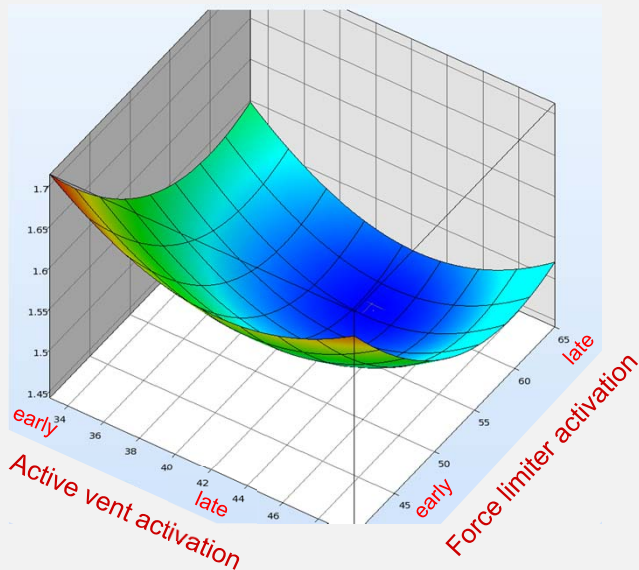


ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

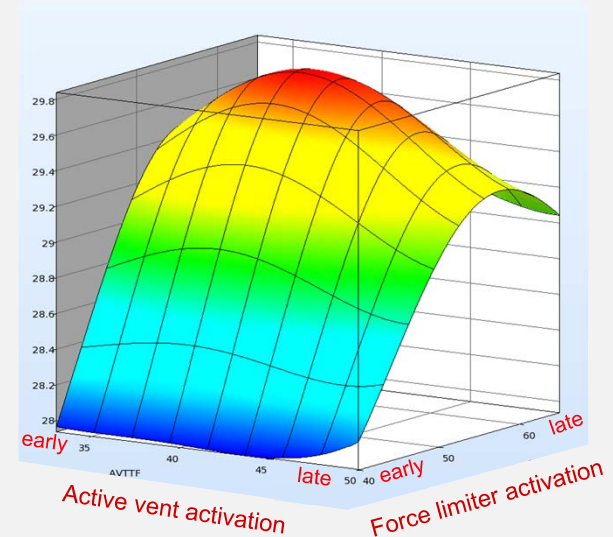
BALANCING RESTRAINT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Optimization of Seatbelt and Airbag performance required to define a Balance between both body regions (Head / Chest)

BrIC



Chest deflection



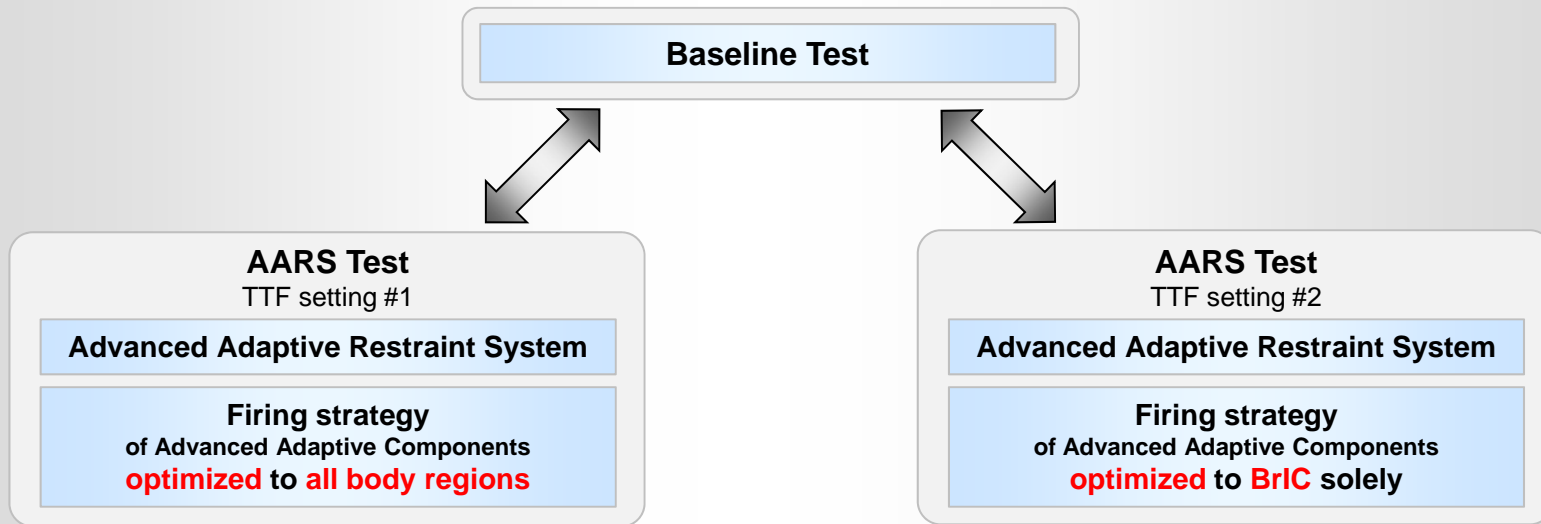
Correlation between Bric and chest deflection in hard pulse load cases

ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

BALANCING RESTRAINT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Load case:

- Passenger 5th percentile H-III dummy
- In-board leaning position
- Hard pulse 15 deg



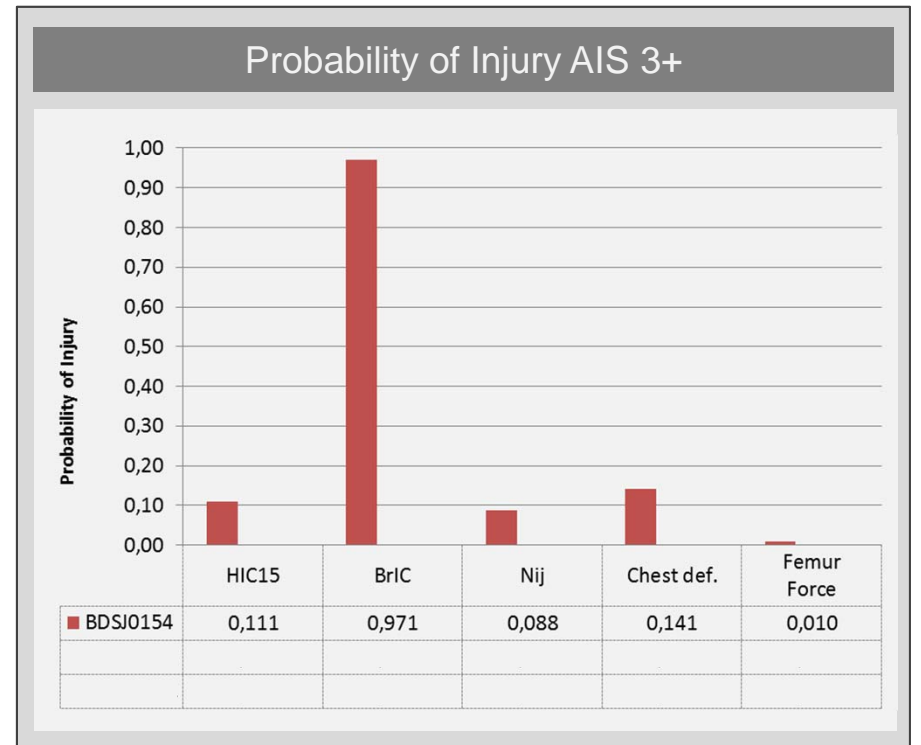
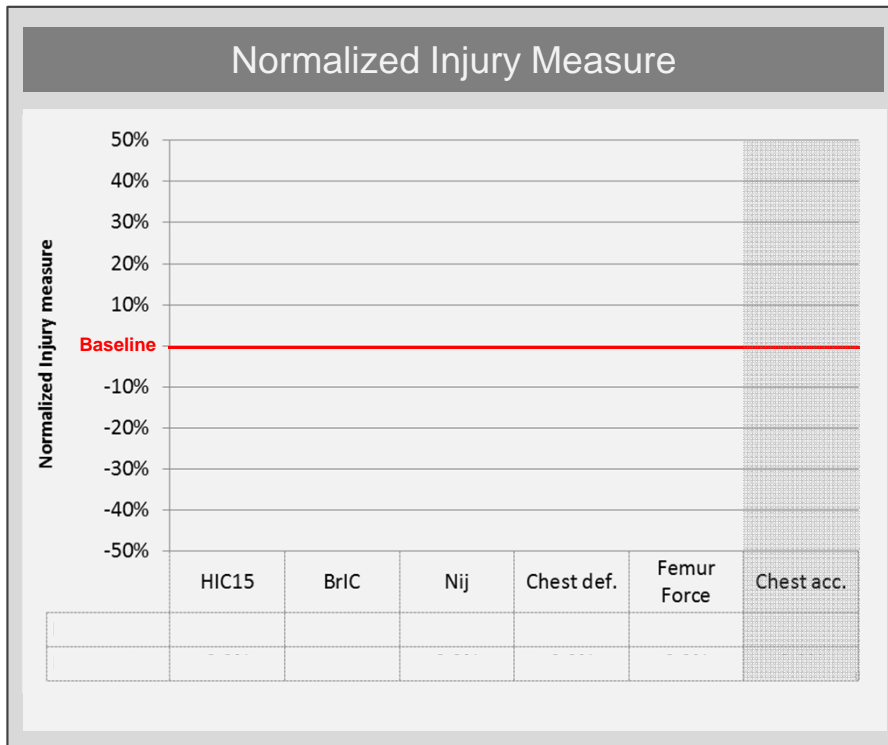
	Test #	Passenger airbag	Cushion adaptivity	Seatbelt	TTF AV	TTF FL
Baseline	BDSJ0154	conventional symmetric 3D shape	---	Single stage load limiter	---	---
AARS	optimized to all body regions	modified asymmetric 3D shape with extended volume to the left hand side and the upper portion of the airbag	Active vent	Dual stage load limiter	50 ms	50 ms
	optimized to BrIC solely		Active vent	Dual stage load limiter	45 ms	no fire

ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

BALANCING RESTRAINT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

	Test #	HIC15	BrIC	Nij	Chest def.	Femur Force	Chest acc. a3m s	TTF AV	TTF FL
Baseline	BDSJ0154	698,00	1,54	0,45	32,75	0,78	60,68	---	---

Chest acceleration will only be considered as a constraint (< 60 g)

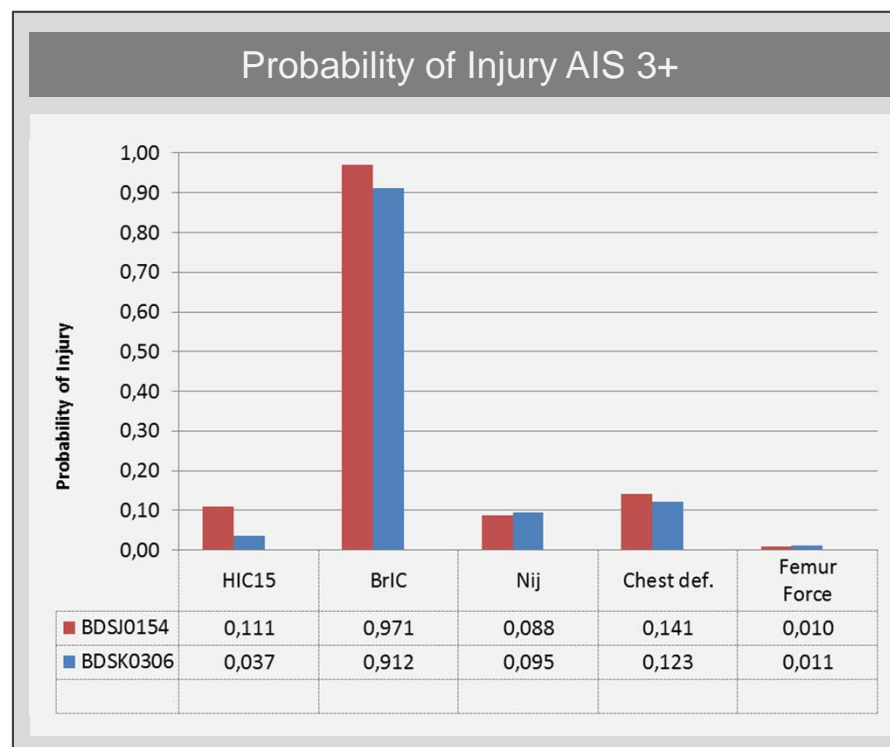
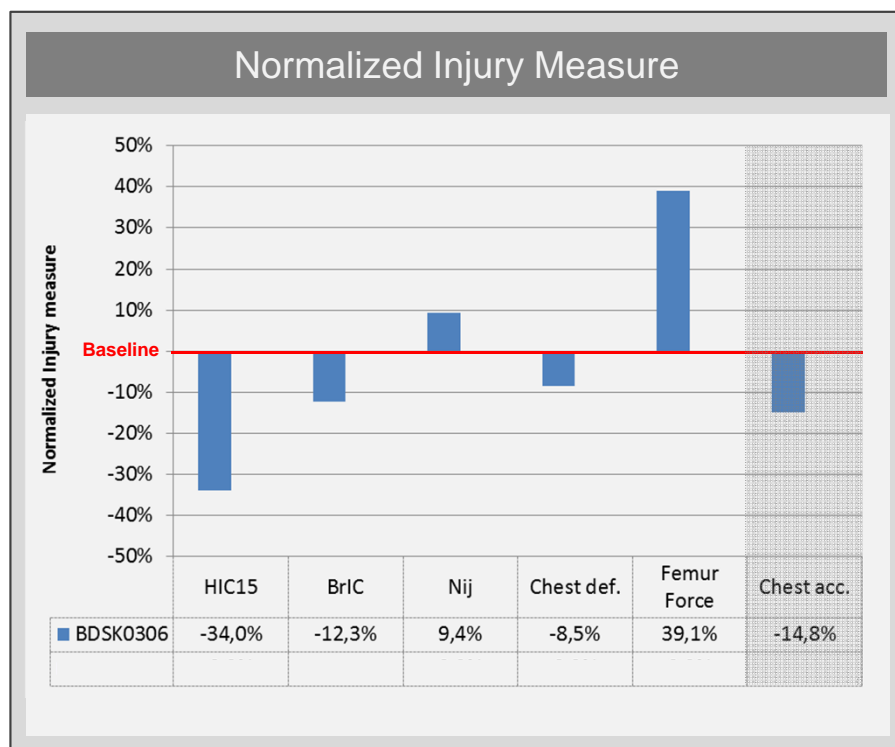


ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

BALANCING RESTRAINT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

	Test #	HIC15	BrIC	Nij	Chest def.	Femur Force	Chest acc. a3ms	TTF AV	TTF FL
Baseline	BDSJ0154	698,00	1,54	0,45	32,75	0,78	60,68	---	---
AARS optimized to all body regions	BDSK0306	461,00 ↓	1,35 ↓	0,49 ↑	29,98 ↓	1,09 ↑	51,68 ↓	50 ms	50 ms

Chest acceleration will only be considered as a constraint (< 60 g)

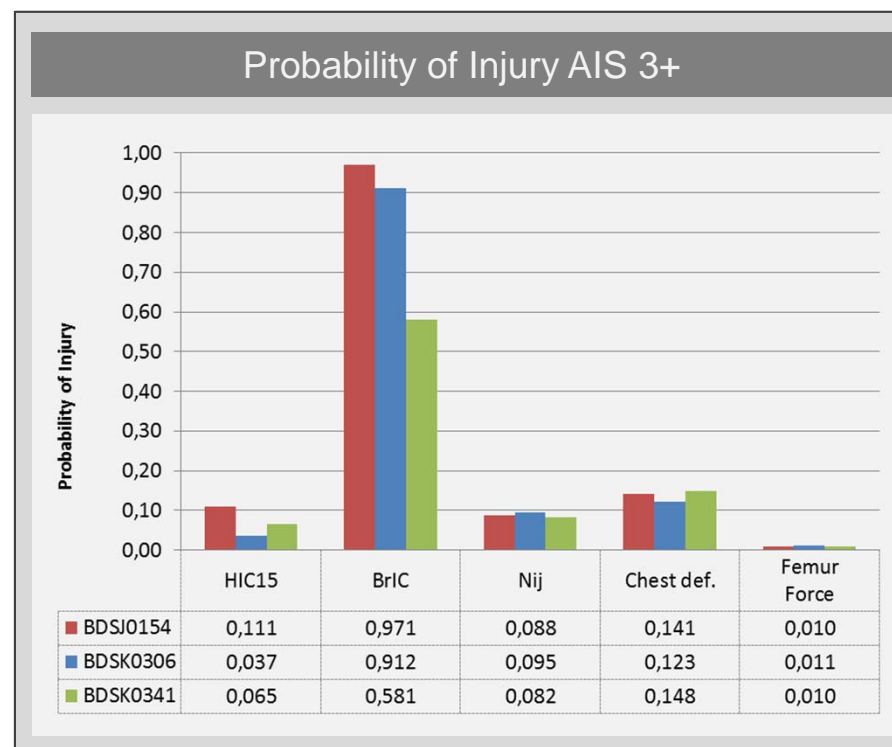
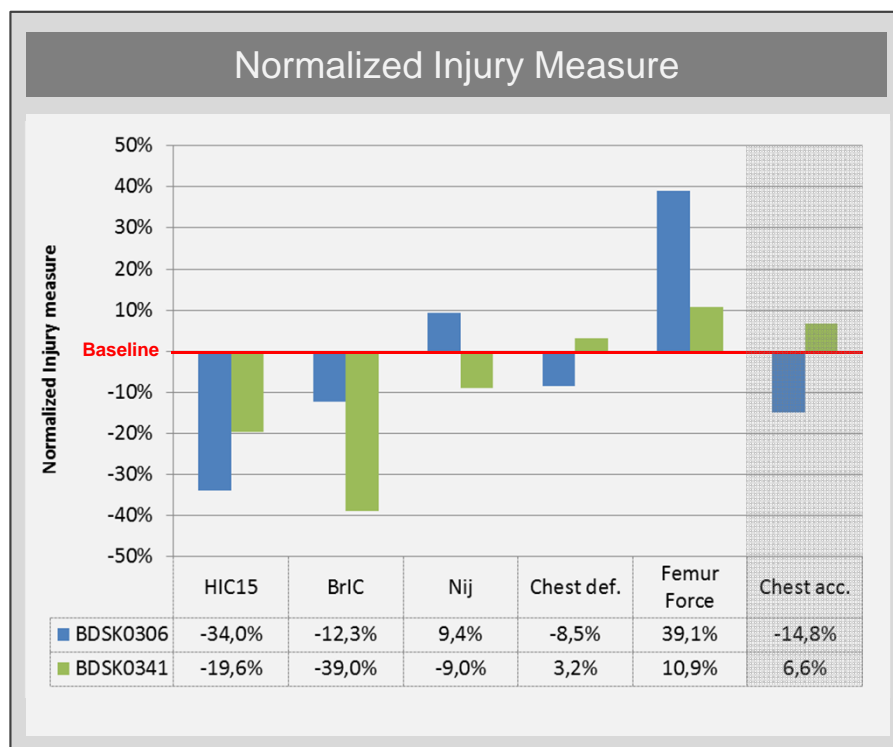


ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

BALANCING RESTRAINT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

	Test #	HIC15	BrIC	Nij	Chest def.	Femur Force	Chest acc. a3ms	TTF AV	TTF FL
Baseline	BDSJ0154	698,00	1,54	0,45	32,75	0,78	60,68	---	---
AARS optimized to all body regions	BDSK0306	461,00 ↓	1,35 ↓	0,49 ↑	29,98 ↓	1,09 ↑	51,68 ↓	50 ms	50 ms
AARS optimized to BrIC solely	BDSK0341	561,00 ↓	0,94 ↓	0,41 ↓	33,79 ↑	0,87 ↑	64,71 ↑	45 ms	no fire

Chest acceleration will only be considered as a constraint (< 60 g)



ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM

INDIVIDUALIZATION OF RESTRAINT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

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- **HIGH COMPLEXITY IN THE ADVANCED ADAPTIVE RESTRAINT PROGRAM**
- **ADDITIONAL SENSORS ARE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE THE OCCUPANT POSTURE**
- **REDUCTION OF BRAIN INJURYS WILL BE ONE OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES OF THE NEAR FUTURE**

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Questions ?

Thank you very much
for your attention!

