

# NHTSA's Child Side Impact Protection Research Program

Allison E. Loudon, NHTSA  
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# Research

- ❖ **Initial Validation of Sled Concept**
- ❖ **Evaluation of “Door” Padding Stiffness**
- ❖ **Initial Testing of Rear-facing Restraints and Seat Cushion Foams**
- ❖ **Evaluation of Q3s Dummy**

# Initial Validation of Sled Concept

## ❖ Conducted sled tests

- ◆ Based on Takata's sliding seat with "intruding door" procedure
  - ✦ NHTSA made some modifications to test set-up
- ◆ Phase I – Tests at 0° and 10° impact angle; 5 different CRS models
- ◆ Phase II – Tests at 15° and 20° impact angle; selected 3 of previous 5 CRS models tested



## ❖ Conducted four (4) side impact crash tests

- ◆ Based on FMVSS No. 214 procedure

# Summary of Initial Testing

- ❖ **Sled provides good replication of side impact crash**
  - ◆ Sled and crashed vehicle responses comparable
- ❖ **Dummy and CRS kinematics in sled tests similar to those in crash tests**
  - ◆ Armrest issue needs further investigation
  - ◆ Additional evaluation of results required to refine side impact sled test parameters
- ❖ **Previously presented at 2008 and 2009 SAE Government Industry meetings**





# Research

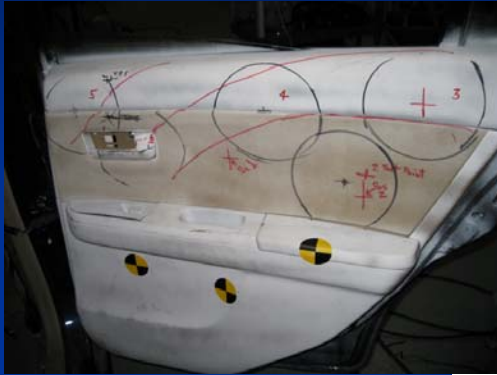
- ❖ Initial Validation of Sled Concept
- ❖ Evaluation of “Door” Padding Stiffness
  - ◆ Three different stiffnesses of padding
  - ◆ Potential armrest design
- ❖ Initial Testing of Rear-facing Restraints and Seat Cushion Foams
- ❖ Evaluation of Q3s Dummy



# Free Motion Headform (FMH) Tests

- ❖ **Used pedestrian GTR 3.5 kg child headform at 24 kph**
- ❖ **8 vehicles tested**
  - ◆ **Nissan Sentra, Nissan Versa, Volvo XC90, Chevy Trailblazer, Toyota Highlander, Infiniti FX35, Nissan Pathfinder, Dodge Caravan**
    - ✦ Door padding
    - ✦ Armrest
- ❖ **Side impact sled buck (i.e. rigid wall)**
  - ◆ **Foams with varying stiffness and thickness**

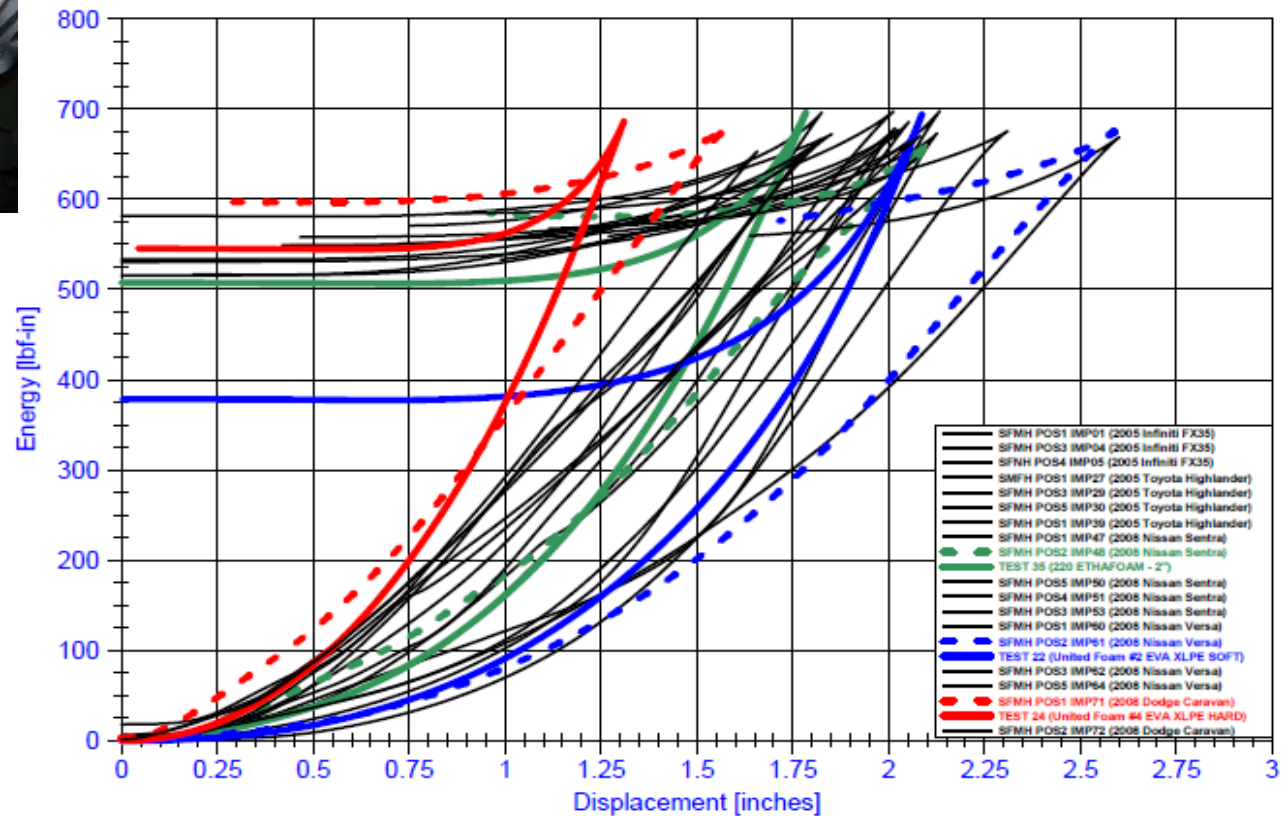
# FMH Door Testing



**Dashed colored curves** – vehicle interior door results

**Solid colored curves** – foam materials selected for use in sled tests

**Energy Displacement**  
FMH Door Stiffness Tests 15 Mph Overlays



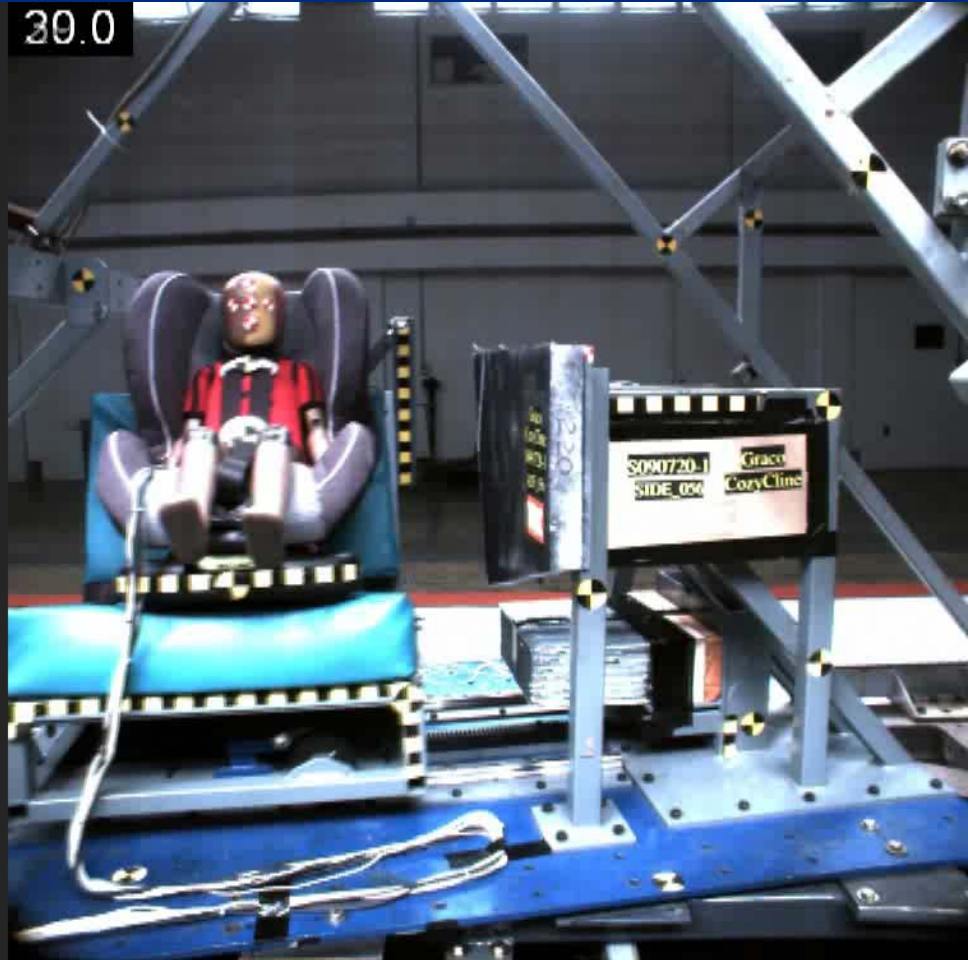
# Sled Tests to Evaluate “Door” Padding Effect

- ❖ **Angle of 10° selected for test buck**
  - ◆ Based on crash test results and accident data analyses
- ❖ **Evaluated “stiff”, “average” and “soft” foams at 5 cm (2”) thickness**
  - ◆ Tested with CRS models used during crash tests
    - ✦ Graco SafeSeat Step 2  
(renamed to Graco Cozy Cline in 2009)
    - ✦ Maxi-Cosi Priori

# Sled without Armrest

## SafeSeat Step 2 (Cozy Cline)

### Frontal Videos



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# Armrest Design



## Armrest

5 cm (2.5") thickness over lower portion of "door" – used "average" foam material

# Initial Sled Tests to Investigate “Armrest”

- ❖ **Conducted 2 tests of each dummy / CRS configuration**
  - ◆ **Forward facing with Q3s dummy**
    - ✦ tested 3 CRS models used in previous series
  - ◆ **Rear-facing with CRABI 12 month dummy**
    - ✦ 1 convertible (Maxi-Cosi Priori)
    - ✦ 2 infant only with detachable base  
(Graco SnugRide and Chicco KeyFit30)



# Sentra Crash vs Sled with Armrest Graco SafeSeat Step 2 (Cozy Cline) Frontal Videos



mS -17



# Research

- ❖ Initial Validation of Sled Concept
- ❖ Evaluation of “Door” Padding Stiffness
- ❖ **Initial Testing of Rear-facing Restraints and Seat Cushion Foams**
  - ◆ 1 convertible CRS
  - ◆ 2 infant only CRS
  - ◆ **FMVSS 213 and ECE R44 seat foams**
- ❖ Evaluation of Q3s Dummy



# Rear-facing CRS Tests



**Maxi-Cosi  
Priori**



**Graco SnugRide**

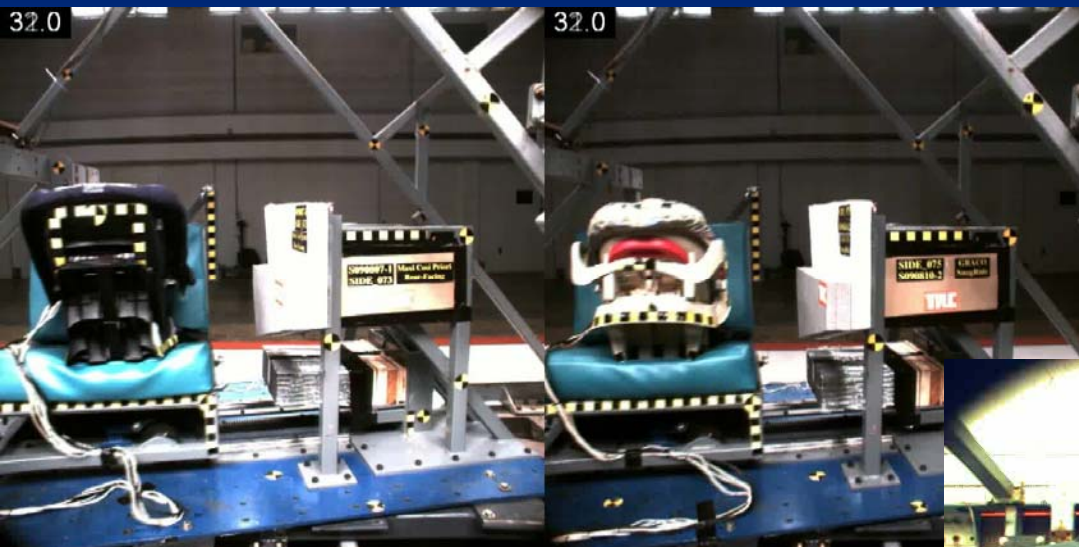


**Chicco  
KeyFit30**



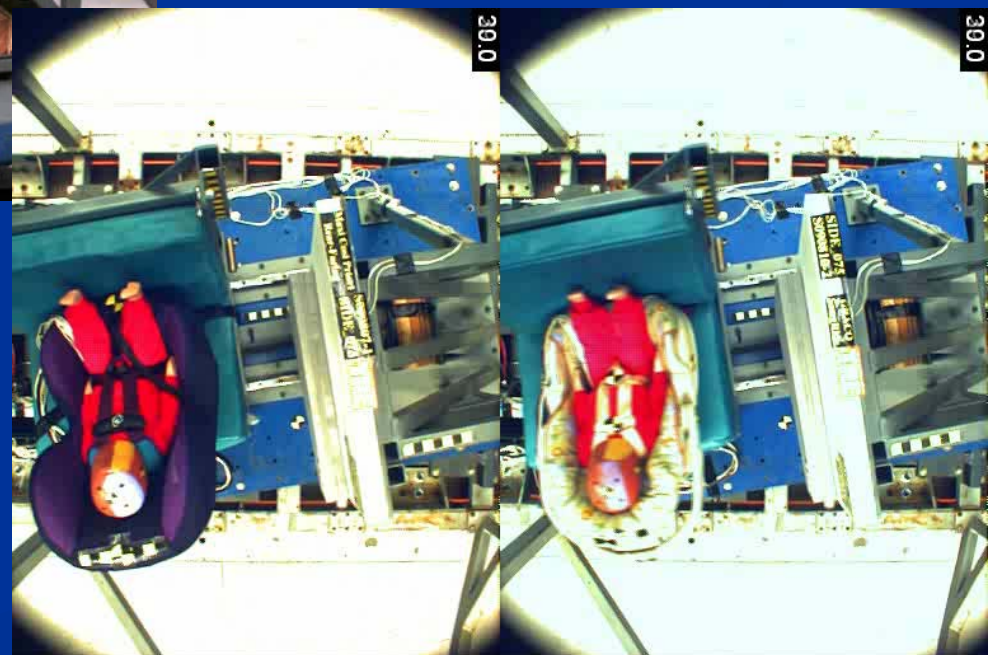
# RF Convertible vs RF Infant Only

Frontal and Overhead Videos



Graco SnugRide Infant  
with Base on Right

Maxi-Cosi Priori  
Convertible on Left



# FMVSS 213 and ECE R44 Seat Cushion Comparison

- ❖ **FMVSS 213 seat cushion is soft compared to ECE R44 seat cushion**
- ❖ **Forward facing with Q3s dummy**
  - ◆ 3 CRS models used in previous series
- ❖ **Rear-facing with CRABI 12 month dummy**
  - ◆ 1 infant only with detachable base (Graco SnugRide)

# Comparison of FMVSS 213 & ECE R44 Cushions with Q3s in FF CRS Frontal Videos



**Sentra Crash  
Test**



**FMVSS 213 Seat  
Cushion**



**ECE R44 Seat  
Cushion**



# Summary of Results

- ❖ **Buck angle of 10° provides good replication of dummy / CRS kinematics observed in crash tests**
- ❖ **Based on dummy head and neck injury responses**
  - ◆ Stiffness of “door” padding does not appear to have pronounced effect (based on limited # of tests)
- ❖ **More research required to assess**
  - ◆ need for armrest
  - ◆ effect of sliding seat cushion stiffness on results (including NPACS proposed seat foam)
- ❖ **Conduct fleet tests using majority of CRS models sold in U.S.**





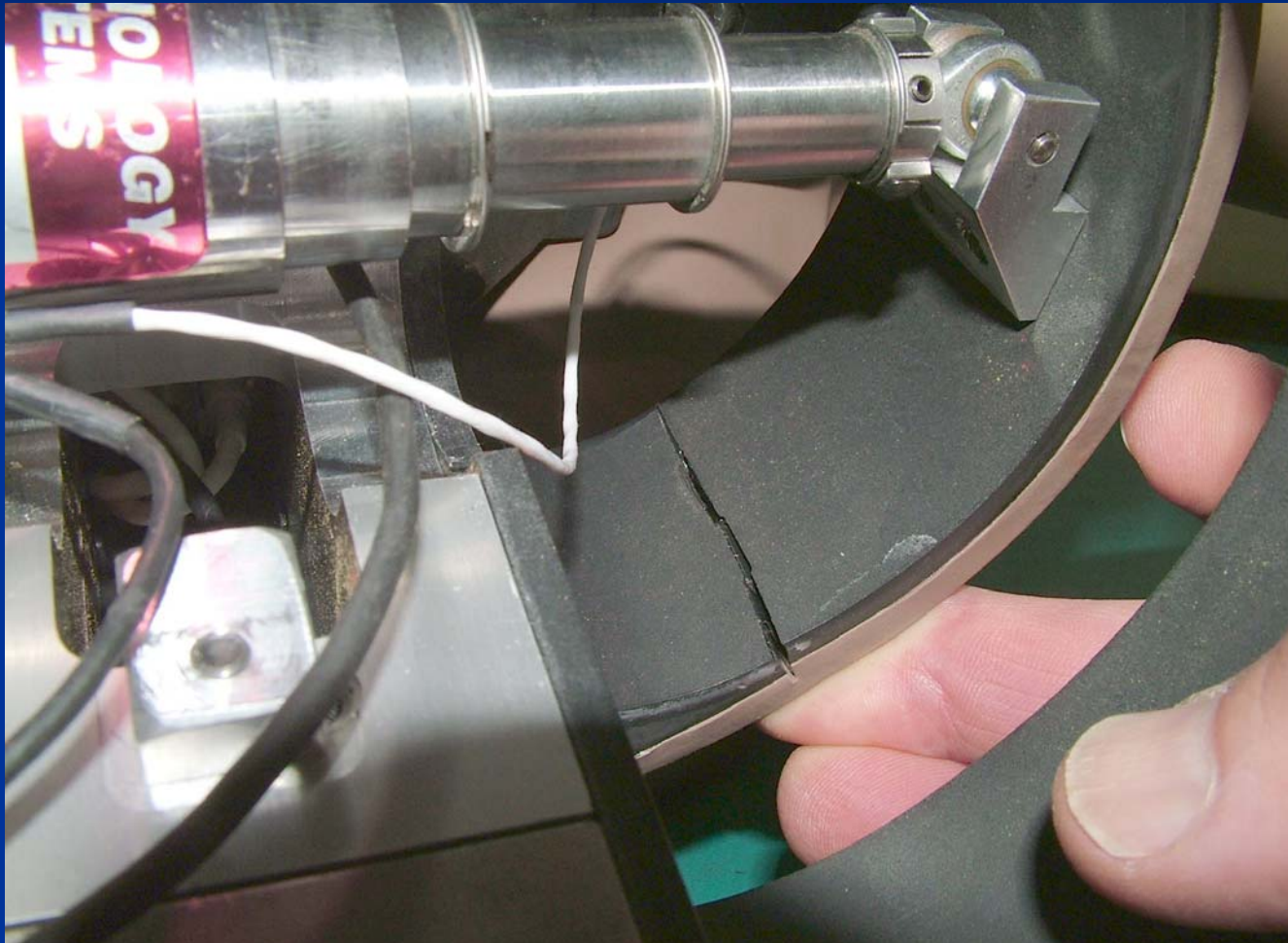
# Research

- ❖ Initial Validation of Sled Concept
- ❖ Evaluation of “Door” Padding Stiffness
- ❖ Initial Testing of Rear-facing Restraints and Seat Cushion Foams
- ❖ **Evaluation of Q3s Dummy**

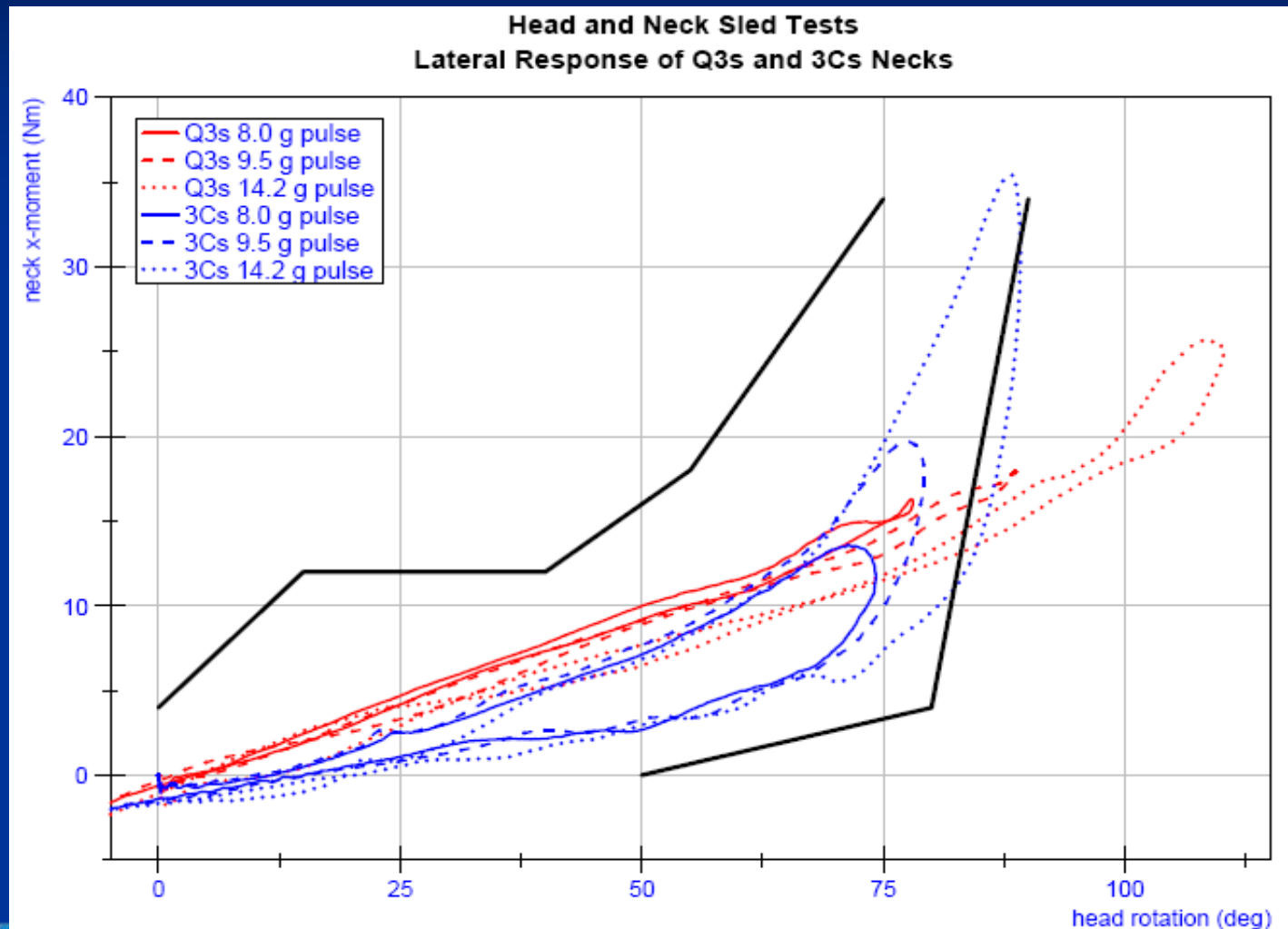
# Evaluation of Q3s Dummy

- ❖ **During the preliminary evaluation of the Q3s dummy, VRTC identified three primary issues:**
  - ◆ **Thorax Durability**
  - ◆ **Neck Biofidelity**
  - ◆ **Pelvis/Femur Design**

# Thorax Failures



# Neck Biofidelity



# Pelvis/Femur Issues



Femur fill material was incompatible with vinyl skin and would not fully cure



Femur ball could dislodge from hip socket resulting in leg separation from torso

# Q3s Design Revisions

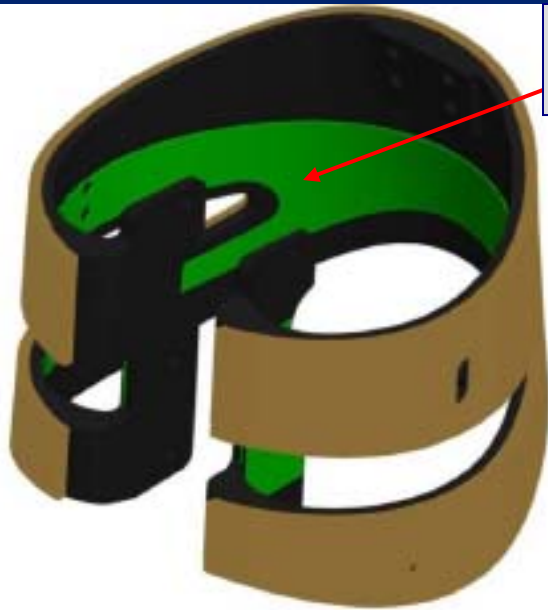


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# Thorax Modifications

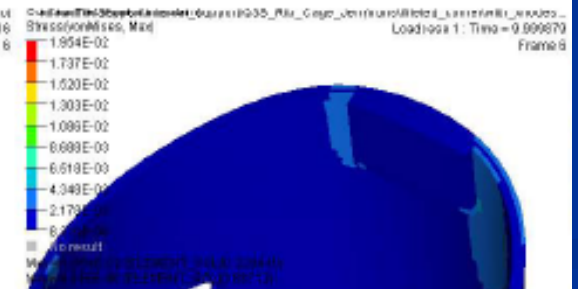
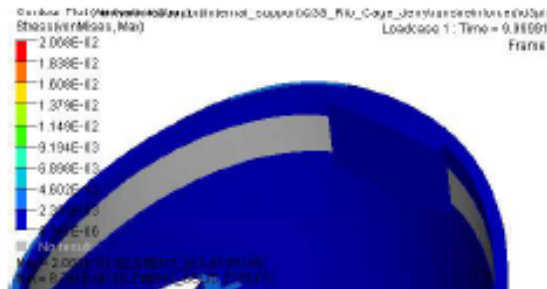


Nitinol insert

FE Stress Analysis

Reinforced Nitinol design

Filletted corner design



25% max stress reduction

baseline

Images courtesy of FTSS



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# Evaluation of Nitinol Rib Vers.3

## ❖ 100 “Standard” Thorax Impacts

- ◆ 3.8 kg probe
- ◆ 3.3 m/s impact speed
- ◆ Bench seat
- ◆ Impact to lateral thorax at IR-Tracc mounting location
- ◆ Impact-side arm removed

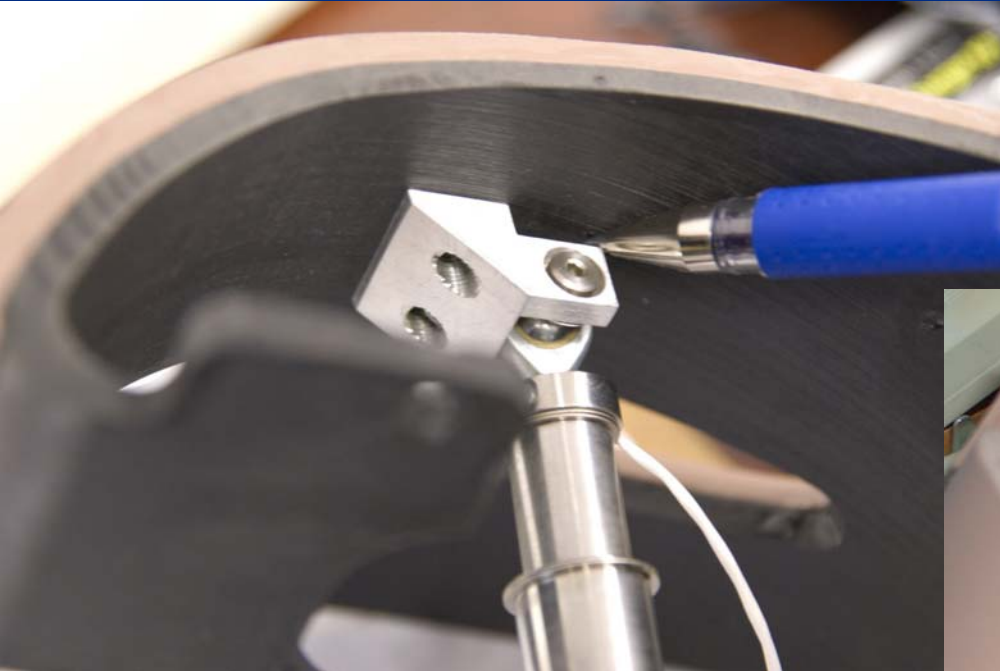
## ❖ 10 High Severity Impacts

- ◆ Same as above except 3.8 m/s impact speed



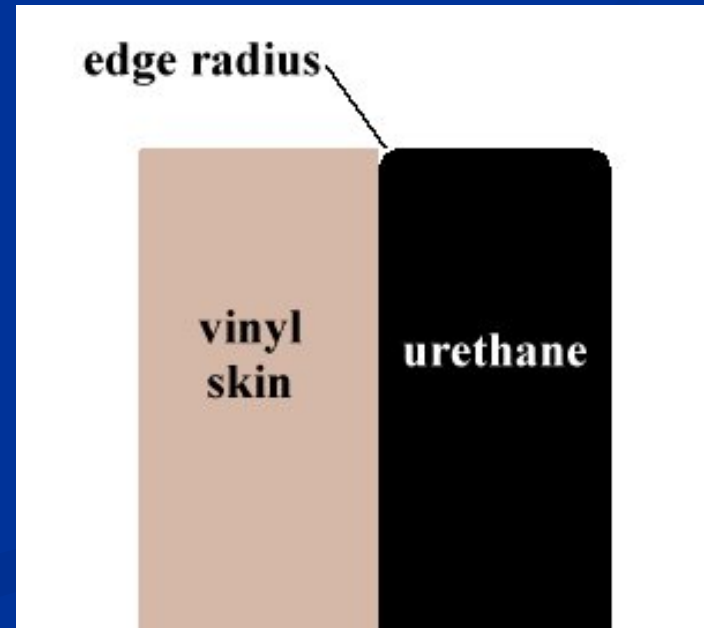
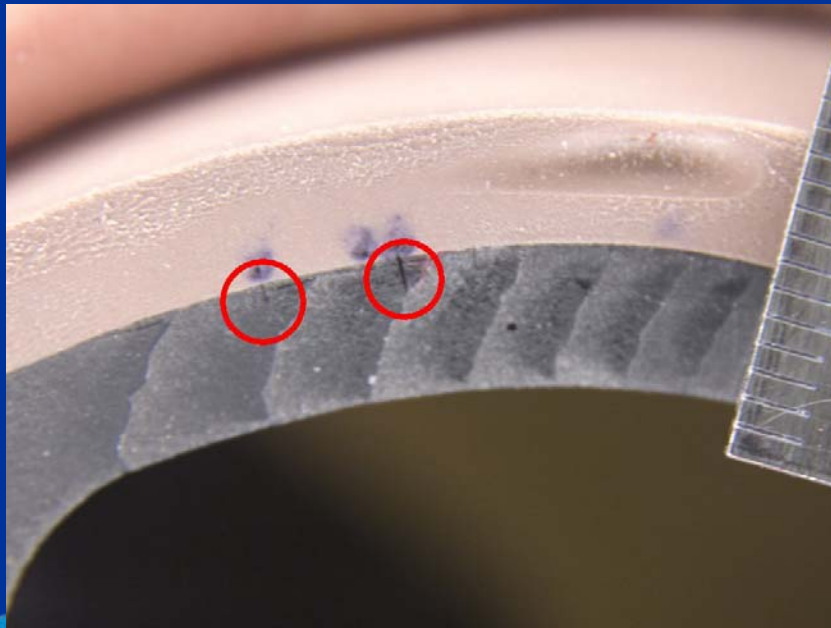
# IR-Tracc Bracket Contact

**FTSS plans to  
modify bracket**



# Micro-cracking in Urethane

- ◆ First observed after test # 67
- ◆ Minor propagation after initial observation
- ◆ Final crack length ~ 1.2 mm
- ◆ FTSS proposes to introduce an edge radius to eliminate stress riser in the urethane



# Summary of Rib Modifications

- ❖ Durability improved significantly
- ❖ Repeatability of responses was excellent
- ❖ Minor design issues to be addressed
  - ◆ Modify IR-Tracc bracket
  - ◆ Add edge radius to urethane
- ❖ Minimal permanent deformation observed
- ❖ Additional pendulum and sled testing planned to assess durability and biofidelity

# Neck Revision

- ❖ New Q3s neck based on 3Cs design, which VRTC developed with Denton ATD
- ❖ Preliminary results are encouraging
- ❖ Continuing to refine the design



# Pelvis/Femur Revisions

- ❖ New upper leg filler material is compatible with vinyl flesh
- ❖ Aluminum hip cup and hardened femoral ball improve femur retention





For additional inquiries, please contact

**Allison E. Louden**  
**[allison.louden@dot.gov](mailto:allison.louden@dot.gov)**

**Lisa K. Sullivan**  
**[lisa.sullivan@dot.gov](mailto:lisa.sullivan@dot.gov)**

**Dan Rhule**  
**[dan.rhule@dot.gov](mailto:dan.rhule@dot.gov)**

