



## **EEVC WG20 and WG12 Rear Impact Test Procedure Development Programme**

**Presented by David Hynd  
Chairman, EEVC WG20**

## Introduction

- **EEVC WG20 formed in 2003 to develop test procedures for rear impacts**
  - Prime focus on neck injury reduction
- **EEVC WG12 to recommend dummies, injury criteria and injury risk functions for WG20 test procedures**
  - Based on biomechanical evidence

## EEVC WG20 - Test Procedures

### Three WG20 test procedures under development

- **Static test of head restraint geometry**
  - A robust test procedure with geometric requirement can ensure head restraint provision is adequate for those occupants taller than the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile male
- **Dynamic test of head restraint geometry**
  - As an alternative to the static test of geometry
- **Dynamic, injury risk assessment test procedure**
  - To encourage more advanced and effective solutions than just good geometry

## EEVC WG12 - Dummy Issues

WG12 will make recommendations on

- **Selection of a dummy**
  - With appropriate biofidelity in low-speed rear impact test conditions
- **Injury criteria**
  - With a biomechanical basis
- **Injury risk functions**
  - With a biomechanical basis

## WG20 Progress



## WG20 Progress

### State-of-the-art review

- **Update of earlier WG12 review, focusing on**
  - Accident data and insurance statistics
  - Biomechanics
  - Dummy development
  - Car and seat design
  - Test procedures
  - Finalised and on-going research programmes
- **EEVC WG20 (2005). *Updated State-of-the-Art Review on Whiplash Injury Prevention*. WD80. European Enhanced Vehicle-safety Committee. March 2005. Available from [www.eevc.org](http://www.eevc.org)**

## WG20 Progress

### State-of-the-art review

- **Key conclusions**

- **Whiplash Associated Disorder (WAD) symptoms are well documented, but the actual injury remains to be established**
  - Several injury locations and injury mechanisms have been suggested
  - Further work is needed before a WAD risk assessment parameter (LNL, Nkm, T1-rebound velocity, NIC, NDC, IV-NIC, etc.) can be finally established
  - The dynamic motion of the human head-neck system during a low-speed rear impact is known from volunteer test data
- **Both mean and peak acceleration appear to be important crash severity parameters together with delta-v**
- **Women have about twice the injury risk compared to men**
- **Energy absorbing seats, active head restraints and good head restraint geometry all seem to be beneficial, based on claims evidence**
- **The BioRID II and the RID2/RID3D are the best suited dummies for rear impact whiplash prevention testing**

## WG20 Progress

### Static test of head restraint geometry

- **Developed draft test procedure based on RCAR procedure with 3-D H machine and HRMD**
  - Test procedure evaluated
  - Repeatability
  - Reproducibility...
- Hynd D, Carroll J and Walter L (2006). *Geometric test procedure evaluation*. EEVC WG20 Report WD-123. European Enhanced Vehicle-safety Committee. June 2006. [www.eevc.org](http://www.eevc.org)

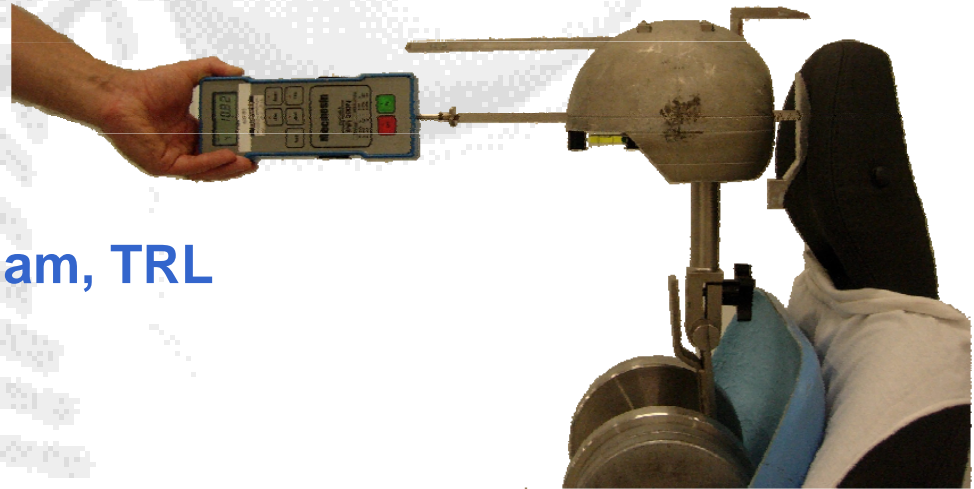




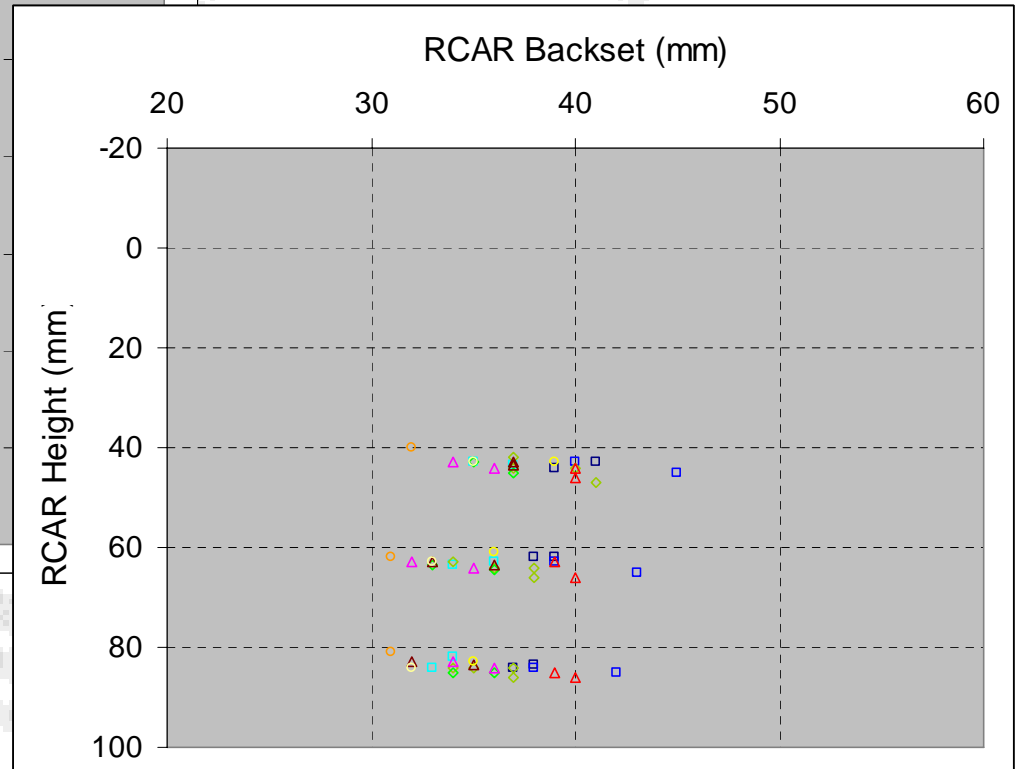
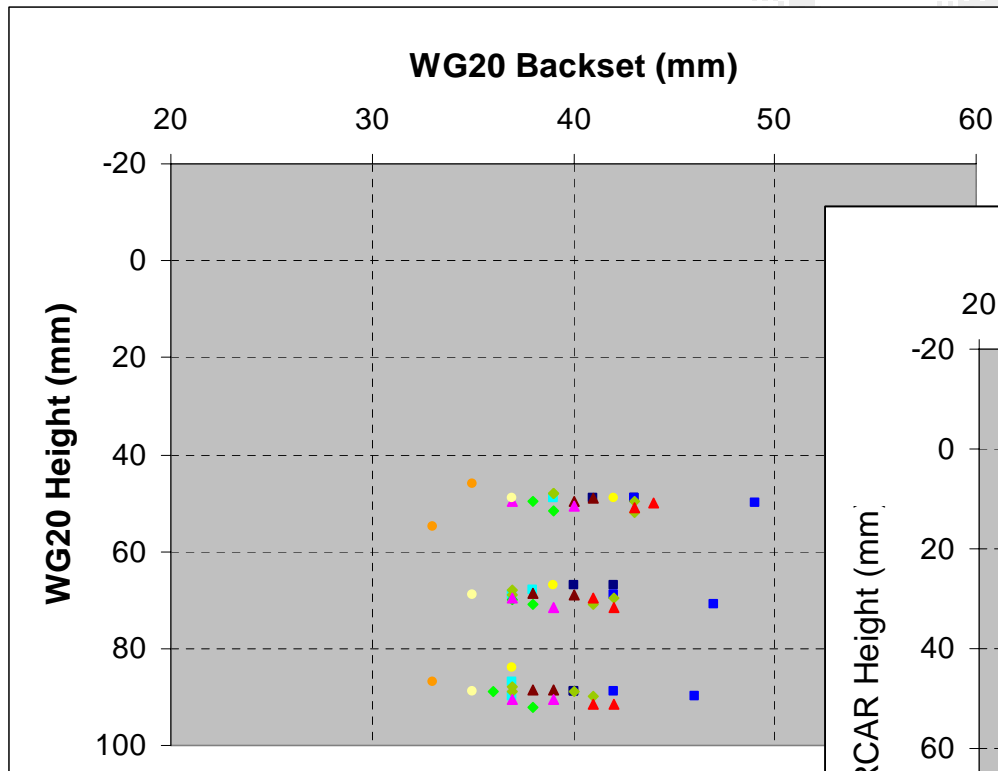
## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation programme

- **Three seats**
  - Volvo S40, Ford Focus Mk1, Citroen C3
- **Three test tools**
  - AA1, AA2, SAE
- **Four test teams**
  - BAST, IDIADA, Thatcham, TRL



## WG20 Progress



**Ford Focus Mk1  
Results**

## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation - conclusions

- Experienced testers slightly better repeatability than inexperienced
- Reduce torso angle requirement
  - From  $25^\circ \pm 1^\circ$  to  $25^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$
- Improve certification of 3-D H machine
  - To improve reproducibility of machine itself
- Seat most important source of test variability
  - Possible to have good repeatability and wide range of comfort adjustments
- With reduction of torso angle requirement and improved certification of 3-D H machine
  - Repeatability and reproducibility improved
  - Need to demonstrate sufficient for regulatory use

## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation - issues outstanding

- **WG20 working on some outstanding issues, e.g.**
  - Temperature and humidity requirements
  - Pre-conditioning of seat
  - Selection of torso angle
  - Accommodation of tilting front seats
  - Testing of height and tilt locking devices

## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation

- **Selection of height and backset limits**
  - Not available yet
  - Will come from cost-benefit study
- Due June 2007

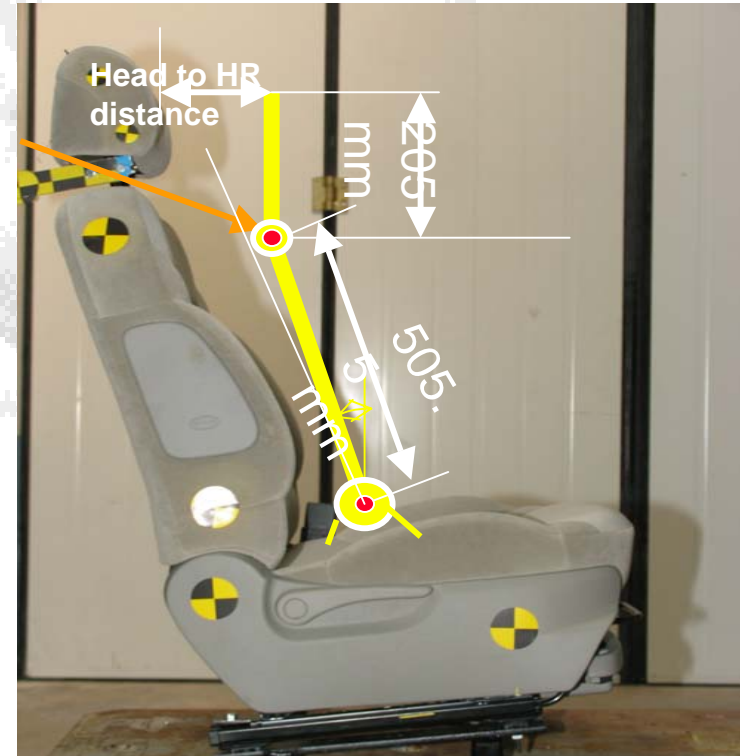
## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation - other options

- **WG is evaluating proposals at GRSP Informal Group on Head Restraints**
  - **UTAC simplified tool for backset measurement**

## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation - other options



## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation - other options

- **WG20 is evaluating proposals at GRSP Informal Group on Head Restraints**
  - UTAC simplified tool for backset measurement
  - OICA and JASIC methods using modified Reg17 equipment



## WG20 Progress

### Geometric test procedure evaluation - other options



## WG20 Progress

### Dynamic test of head restraint geometry

- **Adopted as a new work item October 2006**
  - Develop a test procedure that can be used to measure head restraint backset dynamically
  - Particularly beneficial for reactive head restraints
  - Less design restrictive
- **Scope**
  - Biofidelic dummy to ensure correct head-neck movement and seat back interaction
  - Dynamic equivalent of static test procedure
    - No additional cost-benefit
    - No assessment of injury risk
  - Use info from dynamic injury assessment test procedure programme
    - Pulse, adjustment of head restraint, selection of dummy

## WG20 Progress

### Dynamic test of head restraint geometry

- **Progress**
  - Gathering data from upcoming dynamic rear impact tests for re-analysis
    - To allow initial investigation of the issue
    - To evaluate proposed methods for calculating backset (including from image analysis)
    - Analysis Q1, 2007

## WG20 Progress

### Dynamic, injury risk assessment test procedure

- **Key tasks**
  - Selection of pulse or pulses
  - Selection of scope, e.g.
    - Seat test
    - Seat and restraint system
    - Full vehicle buck
  - Define adjustment of head restraint
- **Draft test procedure due end June 2007**
  - Evaluate with WG12-recommended dummy and injury criteria

## WG12 Progress



## WG12 Progress

### Dummy selection

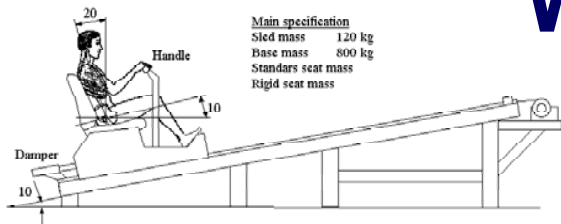
- **Several dummies used in or proposed for low-speed rear impact test procedures**
  - BioRID-2, RID<sup>3D</sup>, Hybrid III
  - Most have been evaluated in certain test conditions, but...
  - ... No consistent evaluation of the latest versions across a range of test conditions
- **WG12 have selected a range of biofidelity, repeatability and reproducibility test conditions**
  - Evaluate the BioRID-2, RID<sup>3D</sup> and Hybrid III dummies
    - BioRID-2 and RID<sup>3D</sup> included as purpose-designed rear impact dummies
    - Hybrid III included as proposed in rear impact GTR

## WG12 Progress

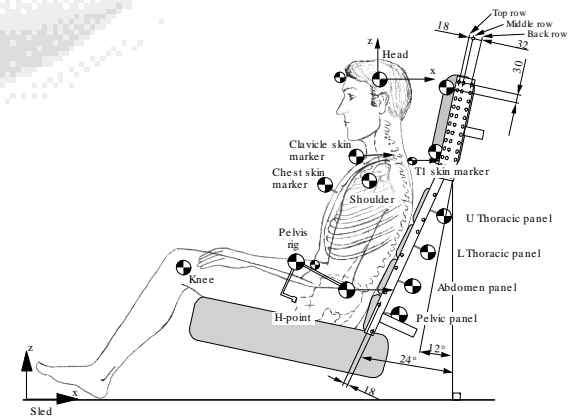
### Dummy selection

- **Rear impact biofidelity requirements chosen, based on**
  - The availability of the full data set
  - Quality of the test set-up and instrumentation
  - Reproducibility
  - Relevance of the test conditions, loading condition and velocity change
  - Distribution of subject anthropometry, gender and age
  - The number of tests and test subjects
- **Biofidelity requirements**
  - 4 based on volunteer data
  - 1 based on PMHS data
  - See 19<sup>th</sup> ESV 2005 paper for details

## WG12 Progress



Main specification  
Sled mass 120 kg  
Base mass 800 kg  
Standards seat mass  
Rigid seat mass





## WG12 Progress

### Dummy selection

- **New target corridors developed using a standardised method**
  - EEVC WG9 method
- **Dummy evaluation programme underway**
  - BioRID-2, RID<sup>3D</sup> and Hybrid III
  - Biofidelity, repeatability and reproducibility
  - Most tests completed, analysis due February 2007

## WG12 Progress

### Injury criteria

- **Published criteria are being evaluated**
  - Including proposed injury mechanism
  - Certain biomechanical basis not established for any criteria
  - Injury criteria being calculated from dummy evaluation tests to assess capability of dummies and as first check on criteria
  - No new criteria being developed by WG12

### Injury risk functions

- **Available injury risk functions have been documented**
  - No further evaluation until biomechanical basis for criteria established

## WG12 Progress

### Dummy biofidelity

- Analysis due February 2007

### Injury criteria

- Published criteria are being evaluated

### Injury risk functions

- To be developed once biomechanical basis for criteria is established



## Contacts

**EEVC Web Site**

[www.eevc.org](http://www.eevc.org)

**ESV Web Site**

[www-esv.nhtsa.dot.gov](http://www-esv.nhtsa.dot.gov)



## End of Presentation

Presented by David Hynd

Chairman, EEVC WG20

Tel: +44 1344 770310      Email: [wg20chair@eevc.org](mailto:wg20chair@eevc.org)