SAE has provided this Draft document for the SAE Committee. This document is SAE-copyrighted, intellectual property. It may not be shared, downloaded, duplicated, or transmitted in any matter outside of the SAE Committee without SAE's approval. Please contact your staff representative for additional information.

SÆ	SURFACE VEHICLE	J2915™		PropDft DEC2017
INTERNATIONAL®	-DRAFT	Issued 2 Revised F	2011-08 Proposed Draft 2017- 12-5	
		Superseding J29	15 AUG2	2011
	H-III5F Spine Box Update to EI	iminate Noise		
Rationale is required	RATIONALE d.	J.		

# FOREWORD

In the late 1980s the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) awarded Ohio State University a grant to develop multi-sized test dummies based on the Hybrid III design. To aid in this endeavor, the Mechanical Human Simulation Subcommittee of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) formed a Task Group to define the specifications for an adult size small female dummy which would have, at least, the same level of biofidelity and measurement capacity as the 50th Hybrid III dummy. Throughout the 1990s this Small Female dummy was revised and improved until it was finally fully defined by a drawing package by NHTSA and adopted in U.S. Federal Regulations as a part of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 572. The 2002 version of this drawing package defines the currently regulated version of this dummy today.

At the December 11, 2007 meeting of the SAE Hybrid III Dummy Family Task Force, data was presented showing that there was a problem with the 2002 version of the design of the spine box for the Small Female dummy which could cause mechanical noise artifacts in sled and crash test data. Possible solutions to this problem were discussed, and it was agreed to develop a new spine box design to eliminate the possibility of this noise being generated. A new design was discussed, prototypes built and tested, and the design revised until, at the January 13, 2009 meeting, it was agreed to document the design in an Information Report so that it can recommended by the Task Force.

SAE Technical Standards Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is
entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."
SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be revised, reaffirmed, stabilized, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and
suggestions.

Copyright © 2017 SAE International

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SAE.

TO PLACE A DOCUMENT ORDER: Tel:

Tel:

Fax:

877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) +1 724-776-4970 (outside USA) 724-776-0790 Email: CustomerService@sae.org http://www.sae.org

SAE values your input. To provide feedback on this Technical Report, please visit http://standards.sae.org/PRODCODE

SAE WEB ADDRESS:

Α

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	SCOPE AND PURPOSE	3
2.	REFERENCES	3
2.1 2.1.1 2.2 2.2.1	APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS SAE Publications Related Publication Federal Publication	3 3 3
3.	ABbREVIATIONS	3
4. 4.1 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.2 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS. 2002 Regulation Spine Box	3 4 6 6 6 7 15
5. 5.1	NOTES Marginal Indicia	16 16
APPENDIX A APPENDIX B	RELEVANT 2002 REGULATION DRAWINGS STOP-GAP SCREW TIGHTENING PROCEDURE	21 24
Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 4 Figure 5 Figure 6 Figure 7 Figure 8 Figure 9 Figure 10 Figure 11 Figure 12 Figure 13 Figure 14 Figure 15 Figure 16	Spine rocking on screws	4 
$\bigcirc$		

#### 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This SAE Information Report documents the problems with the 2002 regulated version of the spine box, and defines a recommended solution to resolve the problem.

#### 2. REFERENCES

#### APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the latest issue of SAE publications shall apply.

#### 2.1.1 SAE Publications

Available from SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) or 724-776-4970 (outside USA), <u>www.sae.org</u>.

SAE EA-25 User's Manual for the Small Adult Female Hybrid III Test Dummy

#### RELATED PUBLICATION

The following publications are provided for information purposes only and are not a required part of this SAE Technical Report.

## FEDERAL PUBLICATION

Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-9320.

Code of Federal Regulations Part 572 Test Dummies Specifications - Anthropomorphic Test Dummy for Applicable Test Procedures

Available from Reprographic Technologies, 9107 Gaither Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, (301) 419–5070 as well as from the Department of Transportation Docket Management System.

Parts Lists and Drawings Part 572	Subpart O – Hybrid III 5 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Small Adult Female Crash Test Dummy (HIII5F Alpha Version) – June 2002
3. ABBREVIATIONS	
H-1115F	Hybrid III 5th Percentile Small Female Crash Test Dummy
Hybrid-III AF05 (in Figure 13)	Hybrid III 5th Percentile Small Female Crash Test Dummy
SHCS	Socket Head Cap Screw
FHCS	Flat Heat Cap Screw

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration - of the United States Department of Transportation

# 4. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

NHTSA

## 2002 REGULATION SPINE BOX

The H-III5F dummy in Federal Regulation was first adopted into CFR Part 572 via 65 FR 10968 on March 1, 2000, and subsequently amended via 67 FR 46413 on July 15, 2002. These regulations define drawings for the construction of the dummy as well as dynamic performance criteria through certification tests in Part 572 Subpart O. The 2002 version of

the H-III5F drawing package defines the current version of the dummy. Drawings 880105-000 (page 3 of 8), 880105-300, 880105-328, 880105-1000 (sheet 3 of 3) from this drawing package are most relevant to this issue, and are included in Appendix A.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

In the thorax region of the H-III5F, the spine box (880105-1000) is attached to the thorax load cell simulator (880105-328) by six 5/16-18 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch SHCS (item 29 on 880105-300). Since the holes in the spine box are 0.323 inch diameter and the screws have a maximum diameter of 0.313 inch, there is always clearance between the screws and the spine box wall. As the H-III5F is exposed to the accelerations involved in sled or crash testing, the screws can loosen and the spine box will slip under the screw heads until it hits the sides of the screws. This motion produces high amplitude, high frequency mechanical noise on accelerometers within the dummy - which is an artifact of the dummy. A secondary effect of this rocking motion is that the spine box can move approximately  $\pm 1$  degree relative to the thorax load cell structural replacement (see Figure 1). This moves the head position relative to the pelvis fore and aft based on how the spine box is in contact with the screws.



Figure 1 - Spine rocking on screws

# TESTS DEMONSTRATING PROBLEM

The data in Figure 2 was presented at the December 11, 2007 meeting showing the noise spikes that were thought to be produced by the spine rocking during the impact event. This data was produced from a 35 mph belted sled test. Figure 3 shows data that was presented at the same meeting showing noise spikes in 35 mph frontal rigid barrier tests that are hypothesized to be from the spine rocking as well.

The test data in green was obtained initially (with an unknown bolt torque) and we could not understand the cause of the abnormal peak-G. We tried to reproduce the phenomenon as shown with the resulting plots in red.



# Figure 2 – Sled data demonstrating problem

**NHTSA Research Test Results:** We could find 3 similar wave patterns in the NHTSA test results (from the web) from 8 vehicles; H-III AF05 was positioned on the driver and passenger sides (16 cases in total).



# Figure 3 - Barrier crash data demonstrating the problem

## INTERIM MEASURE

An interim stop-gap measure to minimize the problem until the spine box can be permanently fixed, is to re-tighten the six SHCS before every test. The six screws must be loosened and then re-tightened to the proper torque between *every* sled or crash test. It has been found that keeping the screws tight in this manner will usually prevent the slippage and mechanical noise from occurring. A sample tightening procedure that can be followed is included in Appendix B.

# RECOMMENDED SPINE BOX UPDATE

# DESCRIPTION OF SOLUTION

To eliminate the possibility of motion, the screws that attach the spine box to the load cell structural replacement are changed from standard SHCS to 5/16-18 SHCS that have a 90 degree chamfer like a FHCS as seen in Figure 4. These screws are already used in the DOT-SID dummy in Part 572 Subpart F. To have sufficient wall thickness to add the countersink to the spine box, a steel plate is welded on each side. The screw holes have 90 degree countersinks added. This allows the screws to lock the spine box into a unique position, and lets the chamfer of the screw grip to the countersink in the spine box. The screws are torqued to 28 Nm.



## Figure 4 - Design of upgraded spine box

#### DRAWINGS

Drawings are provided to construct the spine box either from scratch when building a new dummy or to upgrade an existing dummy by updating the spine box and screws.

4.1.1.1 To Make a New Spine Box

To make a new spine box from scratch, drawings 880105-1045, 880105-1047, and SID-076-6 are used as shown in Figures 5 through 9 as well as the drawings listed on 880105-1045 that are used directly from the 2002 drawing package.

# 4.1.1.2 To Upgrade a 2002 Regulation Spine Box

An existing spine box can be modified by using drawings 880105-1045-MOD (Figure 10), 880105-1048 (Figure 11), and 880105-1049 (Figure 12) shown in the corresponding figures.

# J2915<sup>™</sup> Proposed Draft DEC2017

## Page 8 of 25



Figure 5 - 880105-1045 Sheet 1 of 3

# Page 9 of 25



Figure 6 - 880105-1045 Sheet 2 of 3

# J2915<sup>™</sup> Proposed Draft DEC2017

# Page 10 of 25



Figure 7 - 880105-1045 Sheet 3 of 3



Figure 8 - 880105-1047

.



Figure 9 - SID-070-6



Figure 10 - 880105-1045-MOD



Figure 11 - 880105-1048



Figure 12 - 880105-1049

## TESTS DEMONSTRATING ACCEPTABILITY

## 4.1.1.3 Sled Testing

A sled test series was undertaken for the Hybrid III Family Task Group to evaluate whether the new spine box design performed differently from the old spine box and to see if it loosened up over four consecutive tests. Figure through Figure document the test plan and results. This series showed that the new spine box has equivalent performance and did not loosen over four tests.

# 4.1.1.4 Mass and Center of Gravity Verification

The new spine box causes a small (~0.077 kg) increase in upper torso mass from the added side plates. This is a small increase compared to the 0.28 kg mass tolerance for the upper torso mass. Since these plates are located very near the center of gravity of the upper torso, the effect on the center of gravity of the assembly should be minimal.

## 5. NOTES

## MARGINAL INDICIA

A change bar (I) located in the left margin is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions, not editorial changes, have been made to the previous issue of this document. An (R) symbol to the left of the document title indicates a complete revision of the document, including technical revisions. Change bars and (R) are not used in original publications, nor in documents that contain editorial changes only.

Sled Tests Results

**Test Condition** 

- To Simulate 35mph Frontal Crash Test
- Small SUV
- Passenger Seat
- 3-pt seat belt with pretensioner and load limiter
- No airbag deployment to observe the kinematics of thorax

Test Matrix:

- Hybrid-III AF05 (original vs. new spine box) Original Spine Box
  - 1 case with 22Nm (tightened)
  - 1 case with 0.5Nm (loosened)

New Spine Box

• 4 cases with 22Nm (tightened)

Figure 13 - Evaluation series test plan

10

0

က

CHEST msG

#### **Peak values** Original 22Nm Original 0.5Nm New 22Nm #1 New 22Nm #2 New 22Nm #3 New 22Nm #4 CHEST 3msG 42.1 50.1 44.2 44.4 43.6 G 43.3 CHEST DEFLECTION mm 26.2 27.1 26.2 26 26.8 28.4 CHEST Upper Fx 416.7 514.9 451.8 462.1 431.4 463.8 Ν CHEST Upper Fy Ν 85.4 187.2 133.1 95.7 82.3 109.8 CHEST Upper Fz 215.9 144 145.9 Ν 253.6 177 151 CHEST Lower Fx 1147.3 907.4 Ν 1199.9 1806.2 1089.1 787.4 CHEST Lower Fy 109.1 88.9 98.6 74.5 23.7 39.5 Ν CHEST Lower Fz 585.3 Ν 529.9 784 763.5 566.1 861.3 SHOULDER BELT(MAX) Ν 4446.0 4505.0 4832 4493 No Data 4664 Original 22Nm Original 0.5Nm 70 New 22Nm 01 New 22Nm 02 60 New 22Nm 03 New 22Nm 04 50 40 With the new spine box (N=4), $C^*V = 1.0\%$ 30 for the Chest 3msG peaks. 20

Repeatability is good.

Figure 14 - Evaluation series results summary

# Page 19 of 25







Figure 16 - Evaluation series kinematics

PREPARED BY THE HYBRID III DUMMY FAMILY TASK FORCE OF THE DUMMY DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION ADVISORY GROUP OF THE HUMAN BIOMECHANICS AND SIMULATION STEERING COMMITTEE IN COOPERATION WITH THE DUMMY TESTING AND EQUIPMENT COMMITTEE



# APPENDIX A - RELEVANT 2002 REGULATION DRAWINGS





## APPENDIX B - STOP-GAP SCREW TIGHTENING PROCEDURE

#### TIGHTENING PROCEDURE FOR H-III5F SMALL FEMALE SPINE TO THORAX LOAD CELL CONNECTION AS INTERIM MEASURE UNTIL SPINE BOXES CAN BE UPGRADED

The clearance between the six screws connecting the spine box to the thorax load cell (or structural replacement) with the 2002 Final Rule dummy can allow a range of positions and loosening during tests. This procedure can be used between tests to make sure the screws are centered and tight. This procedure can be carried out with any level of build, including a full dummy between tests. *This procedure is not needed once the upgrade recommended in section 0 is completed.* 

- 1. Remove jacket.
- 2. Loosen attachment screws for #3 and #5 ribs.
- 3. Remove #4 rib.
- 4. Loosen all six screws connecting spine box to thorax load cell (or structural replacement).
- 5. Remove front and back screws on one side.
- 6. Install modified screw (see Figure B1) in the front and back locations on one side (see Figure B2).
- 7. Tighten the other four screws to 22 Nm (195 lbf-in).
- 8. Remove two modified screws.
- 9. Install front and back standard screws and tighten to 22 Nm (195 lbf-in).
- 10. Install #4 rib.
- 11 Tighten attachment screws for #3 and #5 ribs.
- 12 Install jacket.



Figure B1 - Modified SHCS 5/16-18 x 1/2"



Figure B2 - Locations for modified screw