FMVSS No. 202 Final Rule Backset and Height Retention Testing

Justification for Load Values

2nd Head Restraint Informal Working Group Meeting April 11-13, 2005



Initial Seat Back Position for Retention Tests







Backset Retention Force Application



HR-2-8

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Backset Retention Procedure in Final Rule

- Displaced torso reference achieved by 373 Nm moment through back pan.
- Seat back rigidly fixed.
- 37 Nm moment applied with head form, 65 mm below top of head restraint, to achieve reference position.
- 373 Nm moment applied.
 - For 800 mm head restraint, F x 0.735 m = 373 Nm
 - F = 507 N
 - 102 mm limit on displacement beyond torso reference line.
- Return to 37 Nm moment.
 - 13 mm limit on change from reference position to assure locks held.



Height Retention Force Application HR-2-8





Height Retention Procedure in Final Rule

- 50 N force applied to top of head restraint to achieve reference position.
 - 25 mm limit on displacement for 50 N force.
 - Required because some designs with frictional positioning will displace under this small force.
- 500 N force applied.
 - Load consistent with that applied during backset retention.
- Return to 50 N force.

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13 mm limit on change from reference position to assure locks held.



Final Rule vs. Original Proposal

- NPRM (Notice of Proposed Rulemaking) Commenters concerned about stringency of test.
 - NPRM tested unfixed seat back.
- Performed limited testing on 5 seats. 1 seat had no locks. No paired data.
 - Fixed and unfixed seat backs
 - 50 N and 100 N initial reference load.
- Results.
 - 2 of 4 seats passed height retention @ 13 mm.
 - 3 of 4 passed backset retention @13 mm.
 - Only unfixed seats exceeded limit.
- Procedure altered to provide relief.
 - Displacement limit increased from 10 to 13 mm.
 - Seat back rigidly fixed.



Appropriateness of Force Level

- For both backset and height retention test the maximum applied load is ≈ 500 N.
- The rearward force applied in Backset retention test has been the same since 1968.
- Justification for height retention force in Final Rule.
 - It was reasonable to apply a similar level of force to height retention as was applied to backset retention.
 - Average upper neck shear forces in 50%ile male dummy in FMVSS No. 301 rear impacts was ≈ 350 N.

More Through Examination of Head Restraint Loading

- Looked at all previous rear impact testing where seat back rotation was known.
- Crash tests
 - FMVSS No. 301 Rear Impacts, Avg. $\Delta V = 26$ km/h
- Sled tests
 - Simulating FMVSS No. 301, $\Delta V \approx 30$ km/h.
 - FMVSS No. 202 Sled Tests, $\triangle V \approx 17.3$ km/h.
- Hybrid III Dummies
 - 5th %ile Female, 50th %ile Male, 95th %ile Male
- 1998 2004 Seats



Detailed Analysis of Head Restraint Loading







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Load Cell

System

Coordinate

Detailed Analysis of Head Restraint Loading

- Equations in head coordinate system
- FHRx + Fx = mAx
- FHRz + Fz = mAz
 - $m \rightarrow head mass$
 - $A \rightarrow CG$ acceleration
 - FHR → Force on the head applied by the head restraint.
 - $\mathbf{Fx} \rightarrow \mathbf{Shear}$ force at the top of the neck
 - $Fz \rightarrow$ Tensile force at the top of the neck.
- FHRx = mAx Fx
- FHRz = mAz Fz



Detailed Analysis of Head Restraint Loading

- $\phi \rightarrow$ the angle of the head and seat back in the global coordinate system.
- θ = φs φh
- The transformation in the head coordinate system to the seat back coordinate systems.
- FHRxs = FHRx cosθ FHRz sinθ
- FHRzs = FHRx sinθ + FHRz cosθ







Maximum Rearward Force on Head Restraint







Maximum Downward Force on Head Restraint









Average Maximum Rearward Force on Head Restraint

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Average Maximum Downward Force on Head Restraint







Test Video

- 1999 Cadillac Deville
- 50th %ile Male Dummy
- 800 mm height
- 50 mm backset
- FMVSS No. 301 sled test (≈ 30 Km/h ΔV)
- Peak FHRxs = 672 N
- Peak FHRzs = -842 N
- Resultant load = 1054 N @ -51°



1999 Cadillac Deville – 50th Male, 301 Speed





Test Video

- 1999 Sebring
- 95th %ile Male Dummy
- 800 mm height
- 50 mm backset
- FMVSS No. 301 sled test (≈ 30 Km/h ΔV)
- Peak FHRxs = 2676 N
- Peak FHRzs = -1816 N
- Resultant load = 2986 N @ -34°



1999 Sebring – 95th Male, 301 Speed





Test Video

- 1999 Toyota Camry
- 50th %ile Male Dummy
- 800 mm height
- 50 mm backset
- FMVSS No. 202 sled test (≈ 17 Km/h ΔV)
- Peak FHRxs = 575 N
- Peak FHRzs = -1006 N
- Resultant load = 1153 N @ -60°



1999 Camry – 50th Male, 202 Speed





Test Video

- 2000 Saab 9-3
- 95th %ile Male Dummy
- 800 mm height
- 50 mm backset
- FMVSS No. 202 sled test (≈ 17 Km/h ΔV)
- Peak FHRxs = 976 N
- Peak FHRzs = -704 N
- Resultant load = 1184 N @ -35°



2000 Saab 9-3, 95th Male, 202 speed



