HR-3-8

# Biomechanical Responses of HY-III and BioRID II Presented by Japan

### Part 2

### **Informal GTR Meeting**

at NHTSA (Washington DC, USA)

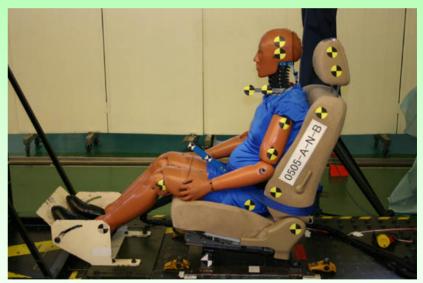
HR-3-8

## Part 2 Influences for Evaluation of Seat Performance with or without Active Headrest Based on Different Dummy Responses

## Objective

To verify the different biomechanical responses of HY-III and BioRID II due to different seat characteristics





HR-3-8

**HY-III** 



### **Test Conditions**

- Simulated rear-end impact tests using HYGE Sled
- ≻ Crash pulse : FMVSS 202a
- >Measurements : Sled acceleration ,
  - Head, T1, Chest, and Pelvis acceleration
  - **Neck forces**
- ≻ High speed video : Kinematics
- Seat : Normal HR 2 types

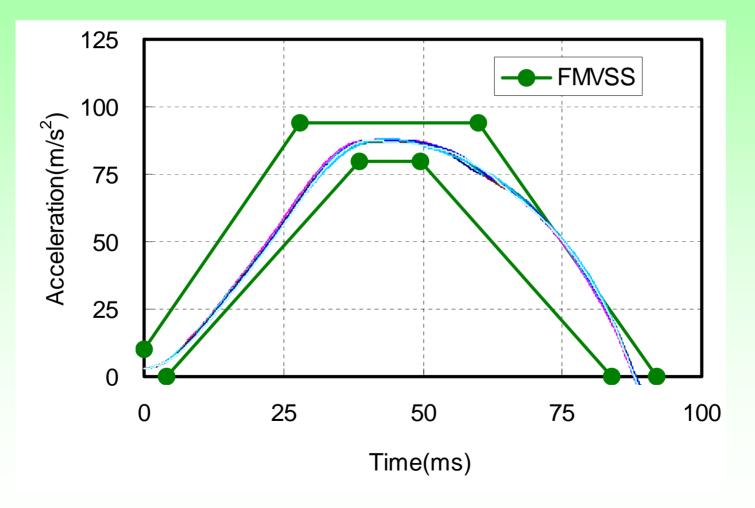
Active HR - 2 types



#### HR-3-8

### **Sled Acceleration**

#### FMVSS202a and TEST Sled Acceleration

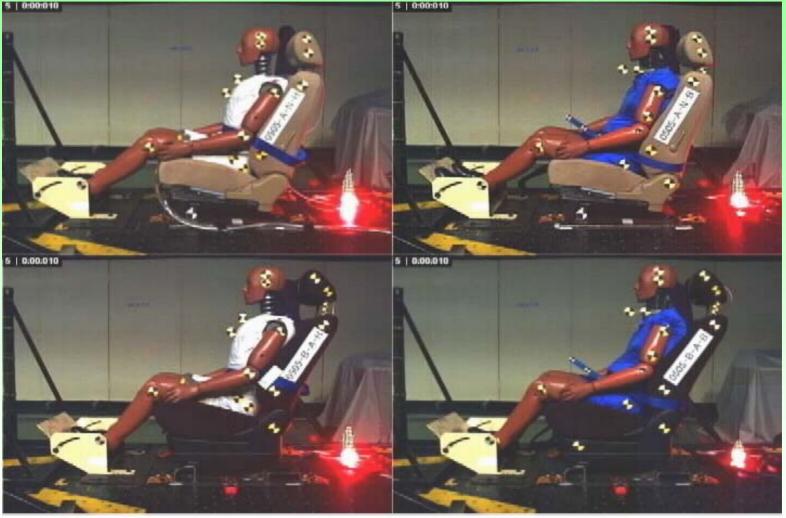


### Results

#### **HY-III: Normal Seat**

#### **BioRID II: Normal Seat**

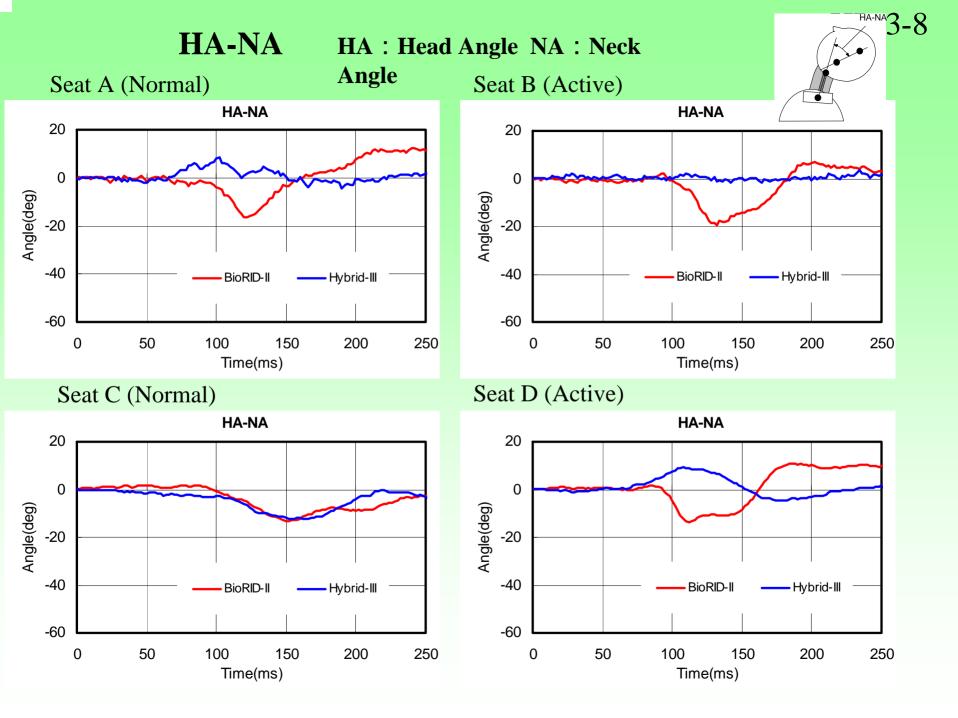
HR-3-8

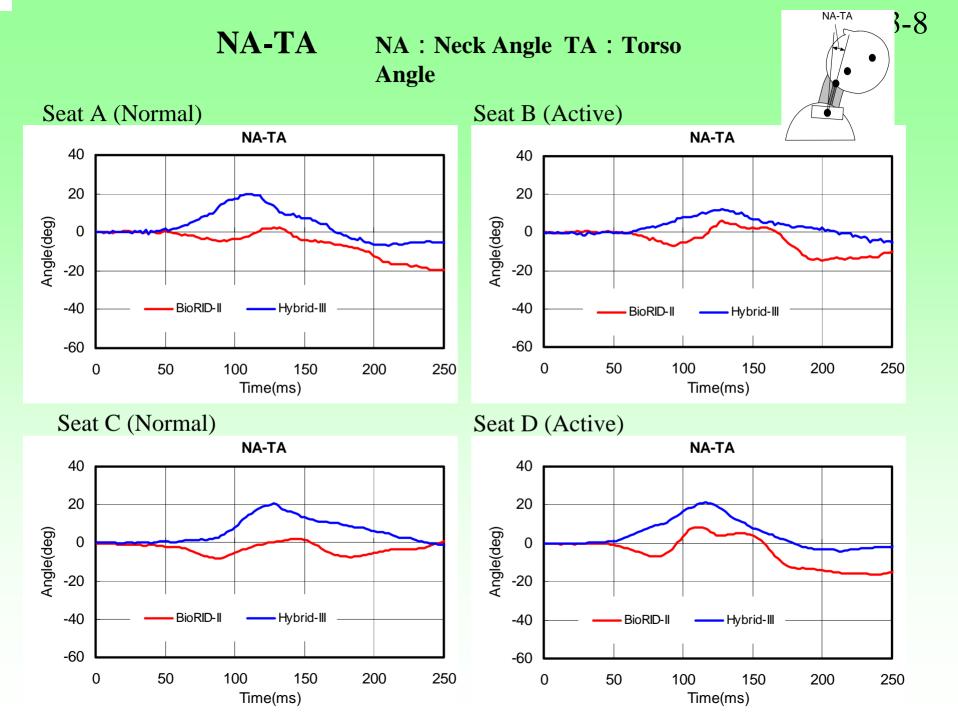


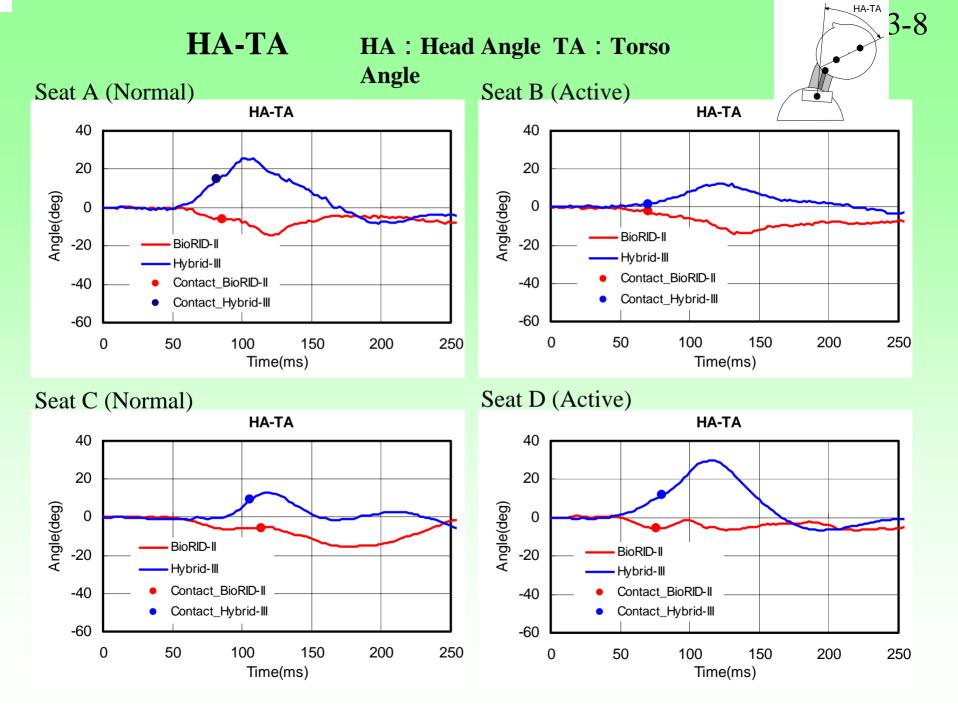
#### **HY-III:** Active Headrest Seat BioRID II: Active Headrest Seat

### **Types of Test**

- ANB: A seat, Normal HR, BioRID II
- ANH: A seat, Normal HR, HY-III
- BAB: B seat, Active HR, BioRID II
- BAH: B seat, Active HR, HY-III
- CNB: C seat, Normal HR, BioRID II
- CNH: C seat, Normal HR, HY-III
- CAB: C seat, Active HR, BioRID II
- CAH: C seat, Active HR, HY-III

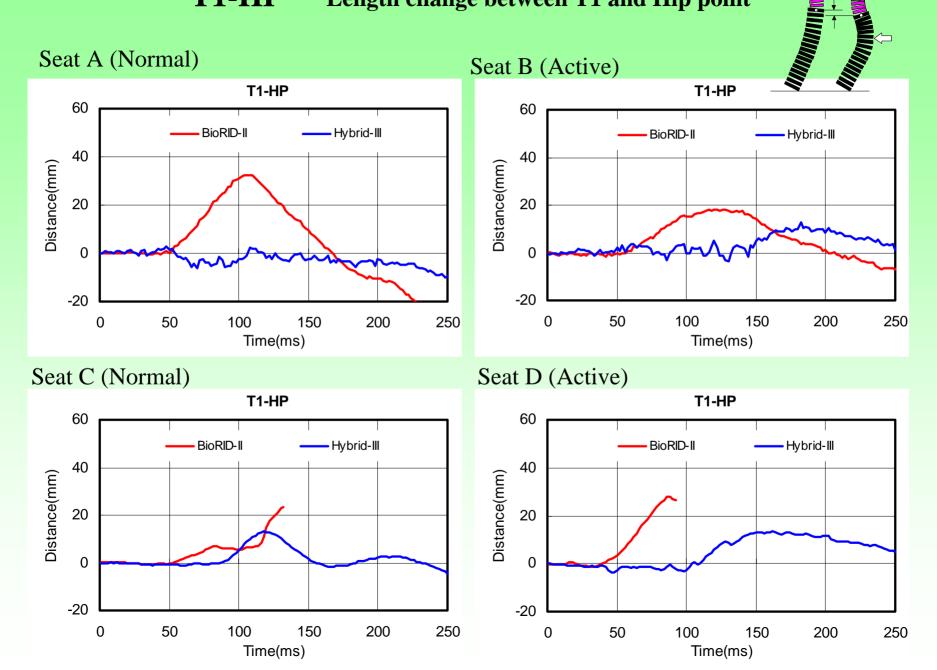






#### **T1-HP** Length change between T1 and Hip point

3-8



### Conclusion

- 1. The performance evaluation of four different seats with or without Active Headrest was performed by using HY-III and BioRID II.
- 2. The tendency of biomechanical responses of HY-III and BioRID II may vary due to the difference of the seat characteristics. For example, the head rotational angle relative to the neck and the torso may be reversed with HY-III and BioRID II.
- 3. This phenomenon is reflected by the head and T1 acceleration on these dummies, too.
- 4. According to the above, it can be said that the different results of the performance evaluation of seat are likely to be caused by the difference in the dummy performance.