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## GRSP Side Impact Proposal

## Target

- Cheap simple method able to be duplicated in different labs (Hyge, PU Tubes, Metal sheet, Hydraulic braking system ...)
- Able to replicate the basics and fundamental parameters of lateral impact



### Reference

- ISO CD/PAS 13396
  - Essential Parameters
    - Intrusion Loading
    - Intrusion Velocity
  - Intrusion Surface Height
  - Isofix anchorages :
    - Reasonable to allow dedicated movement



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## Automotive Suppliers Learnings from ISO TF1

- Intrusion velocity is the main loading parameter
- It is fundamental to manage the intrusion velocity precisely during the impact between the CRS and the door
  - A narrow intrusion velocity corridor is requested.







## Assumptions

- In the method proposed to GRSP IG in 10th meeting (April 2009), it has been chosen to duplicate only the decreasing part of the intrusion velocity.
- The proposal includes a narrow corridor to keep the same loading severity for different tests.



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## Autometrie Sible solution presented to GRSPIG

One possible solution to reproduce this part of the intrusion velocity was proposed during the 10th GRSP IG meeting.

- Since R44 rear impact parameters were close to ISO CD/PAS 13396 recommendation
  - Intrusion velocity (7 10 m/s)
  - Intrusion (200 300 mm)
  - Sled acceleration 10 14 g

It has been chosen to start from this basis with some light modification

- Decrease of initial velocity.
- Decrease of stopping distance.



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Test setup

- Impactor on the reaction mass
- Bench on the sled

Precise management of the intrusion speed by the braking system of the sled











#### *Europed Discipling* ible solution presented to *Automative Constraints* ible solution presented to GRSP IG

#### **Door Intrusion**





# European Association of Automotive Suppliers Test with metal bar



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## Test with Hyge





