

TEG-071

First Technology Safety Systems

FLEX-PLI-GTR Development

Prototypes

Bernard Been
FTSS Europe

7th FLEX-TEG meeting December 8, 2008
BASt, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany

Content

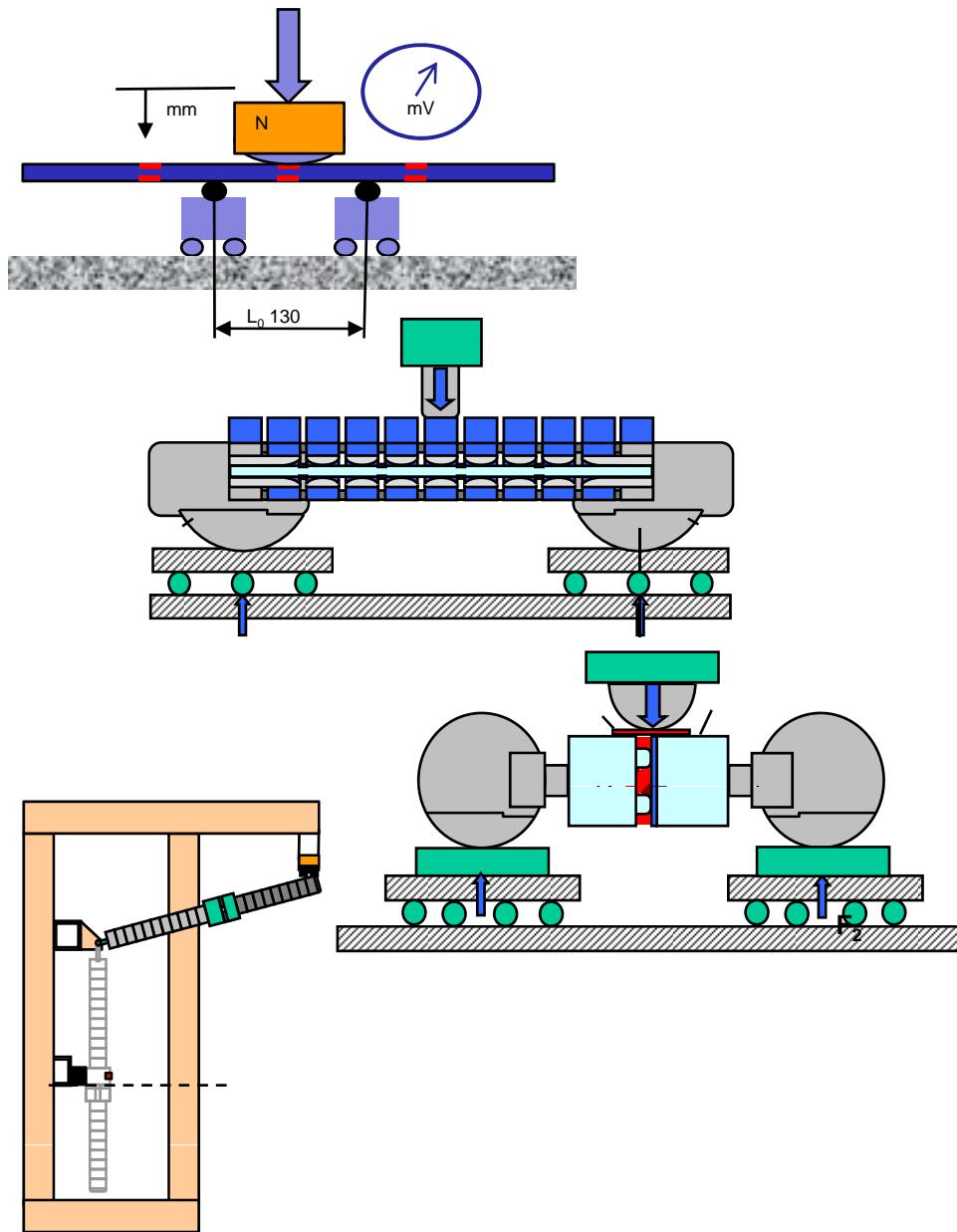
- Prototypes build according agreement design freeze
- Photos taken during assembly
- Calibration results
- Status CAE model development
- Further steps

Prototypes

- 3 FLEX-PLI-GTR prototypes were delivered to JARI November 2008
- 1 version equipped with cables to off-board DAS
- 1 version equipped with on-board DAS Messring M=BUS
- 1 version equipped with on-board DAS DTS-Slice
- All standard 12 channel configuration
- Training and initial testing conducted 1st week December at JARI

Photos taken during assembly

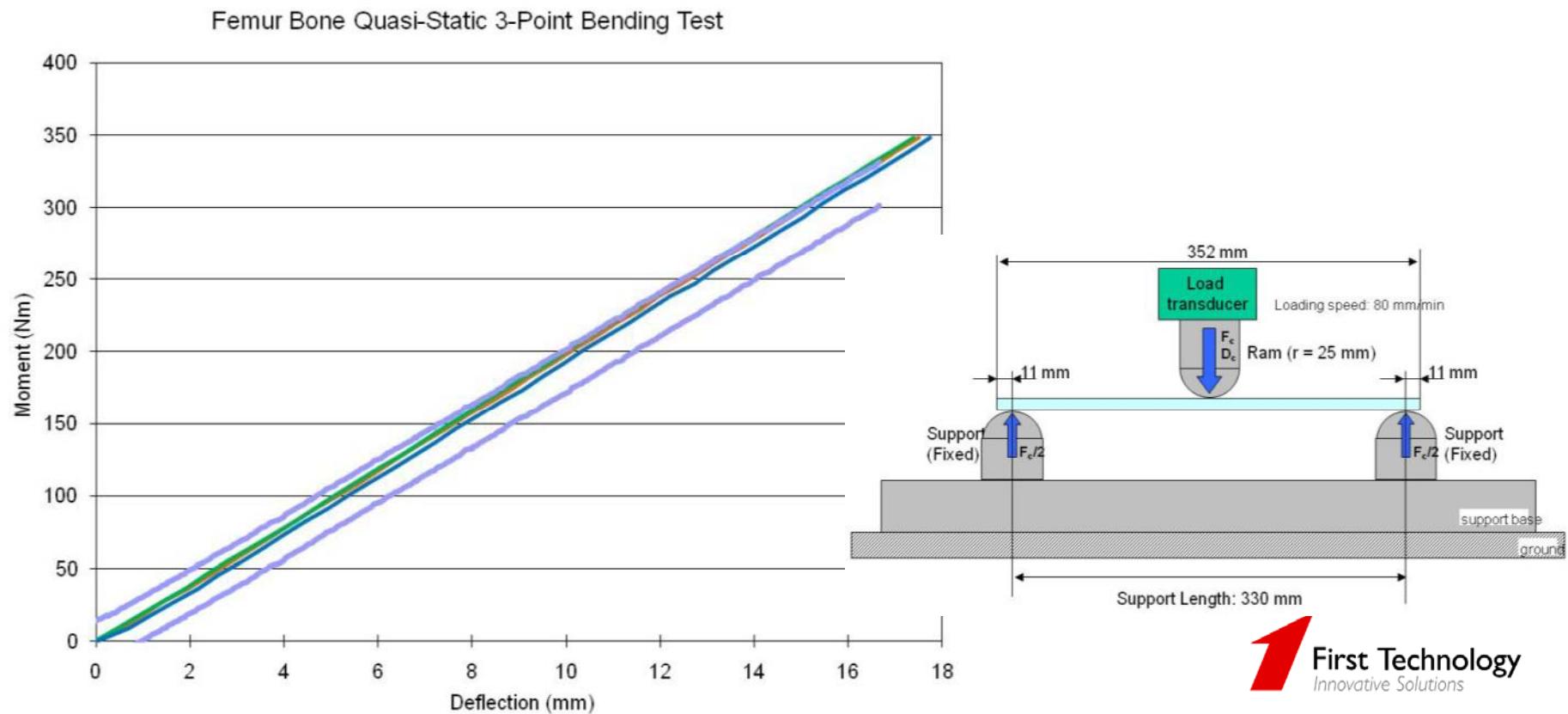
Flex-GTR full calibration test procedures (overview)



Step Ia

Bone Quasi Static 3-Point Bending

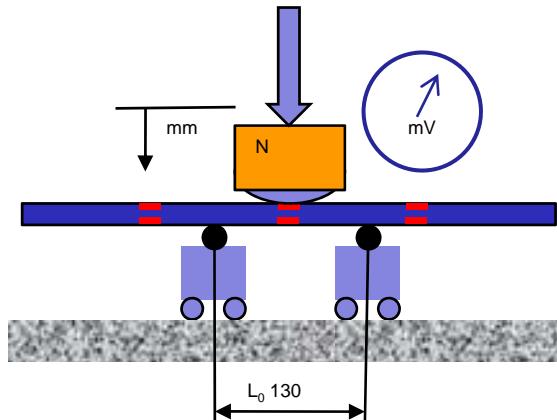
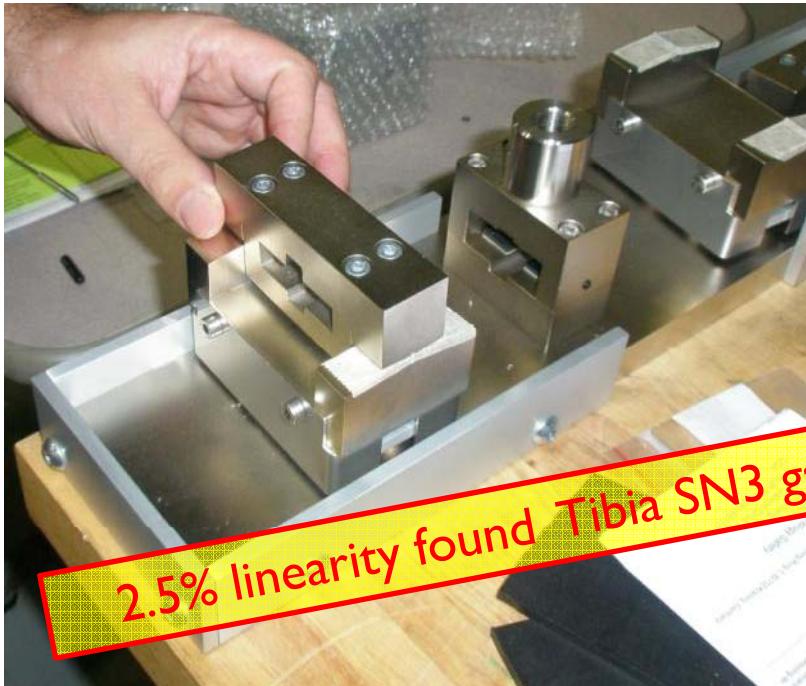
- This test was repeated 50 times on one femur and one tibia bone
- To check if any strain gage debonding occurred
- No strain gage debonding was observed (microscopic investigation)
- Strain gage resistance did not change after 50 tests



Step 1b - Bone calibration each gage

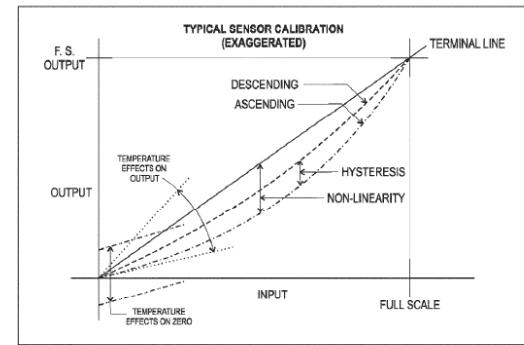
| Femur | Offset | NonLinearity | Hysteresis |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| | mV/V | %Full Scale | %Full Scale |
| Average | 0.00007 | 0.27 | 0.71 |
| St.Dev. | 0.00036 | 0.07 | 0.29 |

| Tibia | Offset | NonLinearity | Hysteresis |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| | mV/V | %Full Scale | %Full Scale |
| Average | -0.0029 | 0.45 | 0.64 |
| St.Dev. | 0.0061 | 0.24 | 0.29 |



SAE J2570 Performance Specification Transducers

- Relevant criteria
 - Hysteresis \leq 1% of full scale capacity
 - Non-linearity \leq 1% of full scale capacity
- These are design goals!
May be difficult to meet due to flexible nature of the bone
- Little experience with high deflection!

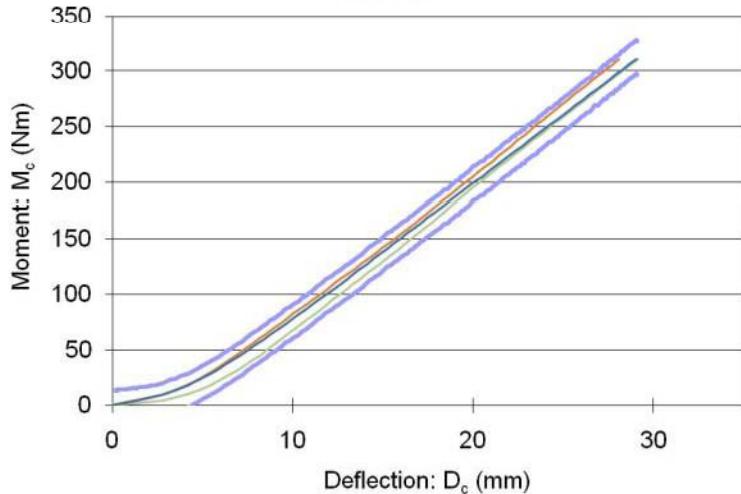


| | | |
|---|---|--|
| SAE The Engineering Society for Advancing Mobility INTERNATIONAL 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001 | SURFACE VEHICLE INFORMATION REPORT | SAE J2570 Proposed Draft Issued 2001-06 |
| Performance Specifications for Anthropomorphic Test Device Transducers | | |

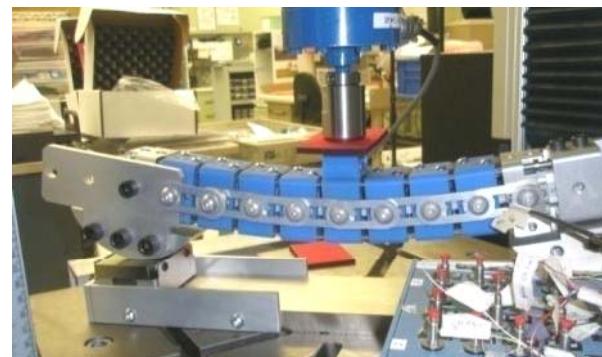
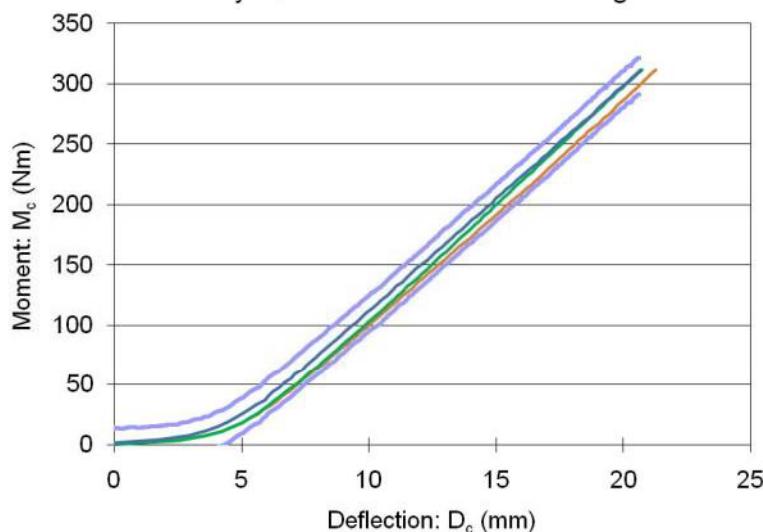
Step 2 – Tibia and Femur Assembly

Quasi-static 3 point bending

Tibia Assembly Quasi-static 3-point bending result in JARI corridors

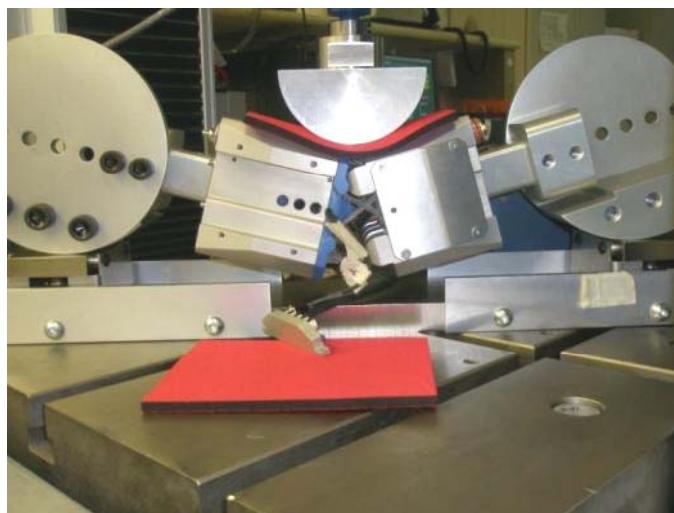
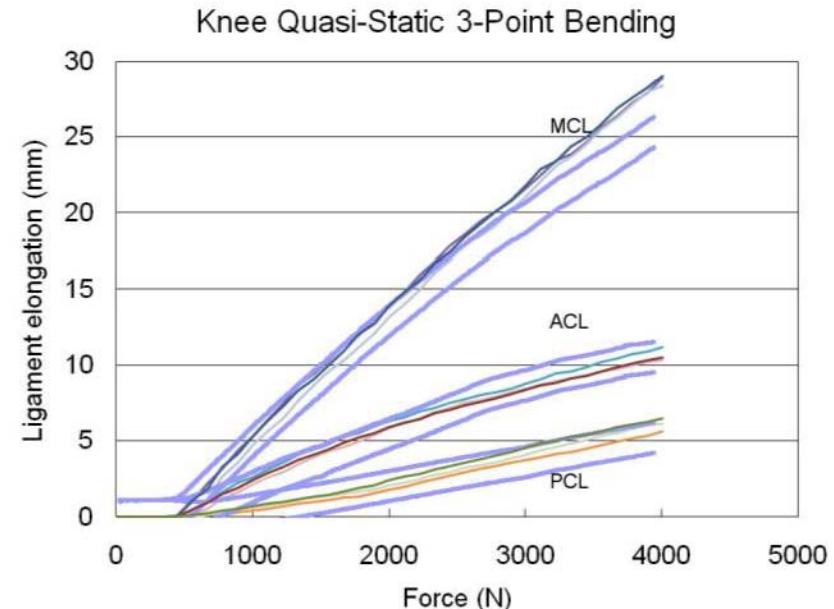
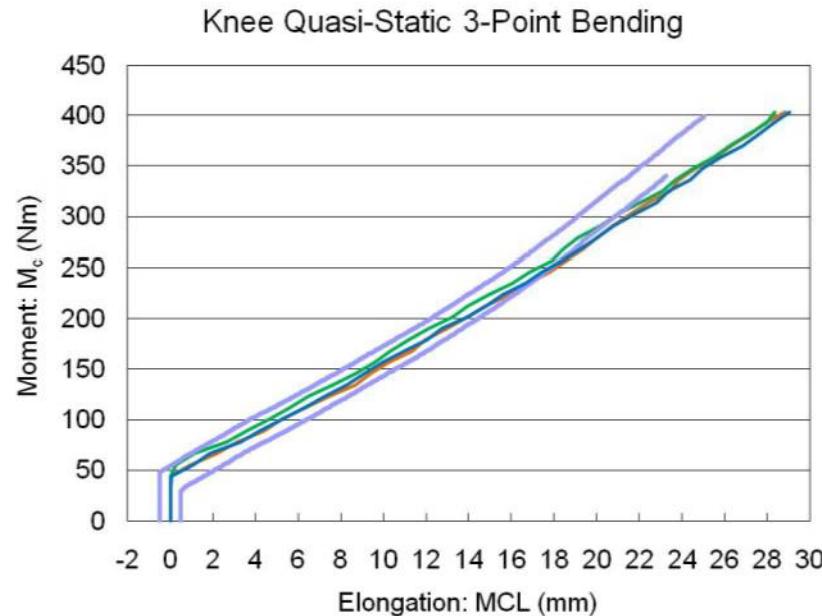


Femur Assembly Quasi-Static 3-Point Bending Results



Step 3

Knee Quasi-Static 3-Point Bending

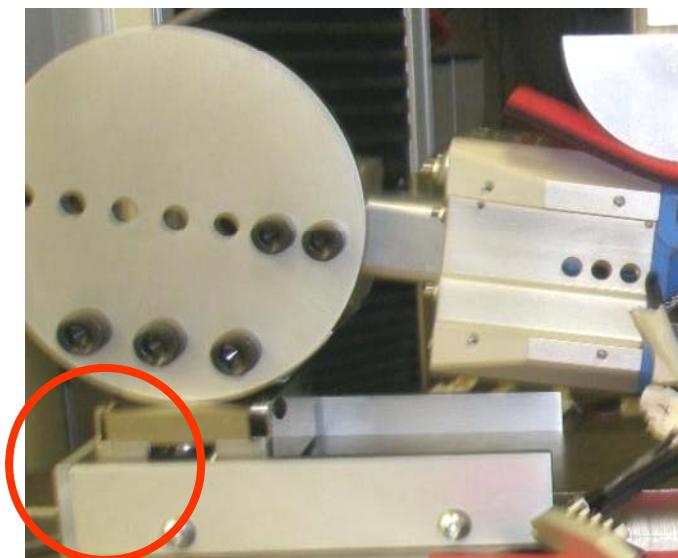
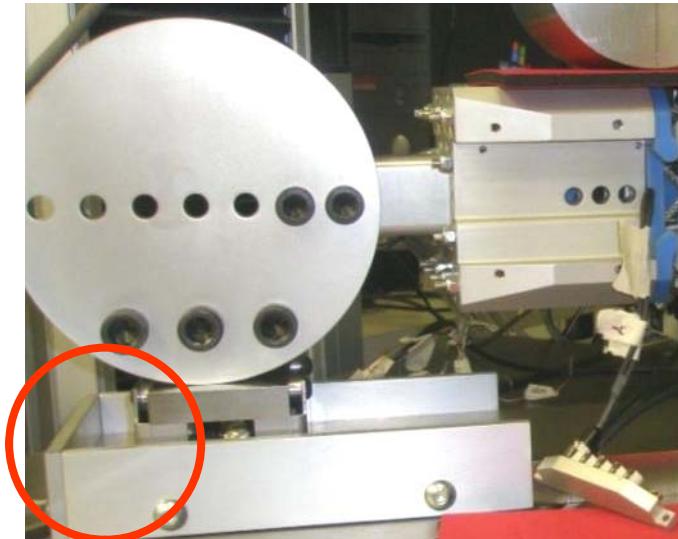
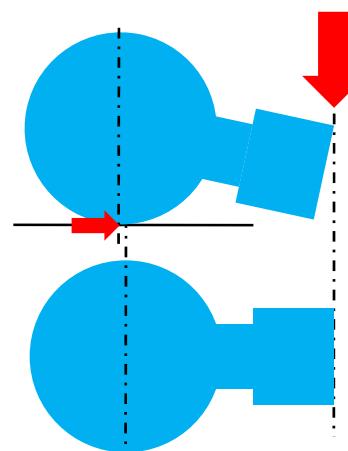
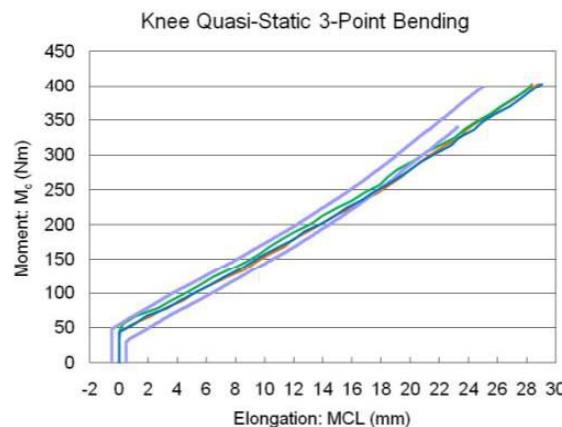


Step 5

Cross Check GTR knee in GT procedure!

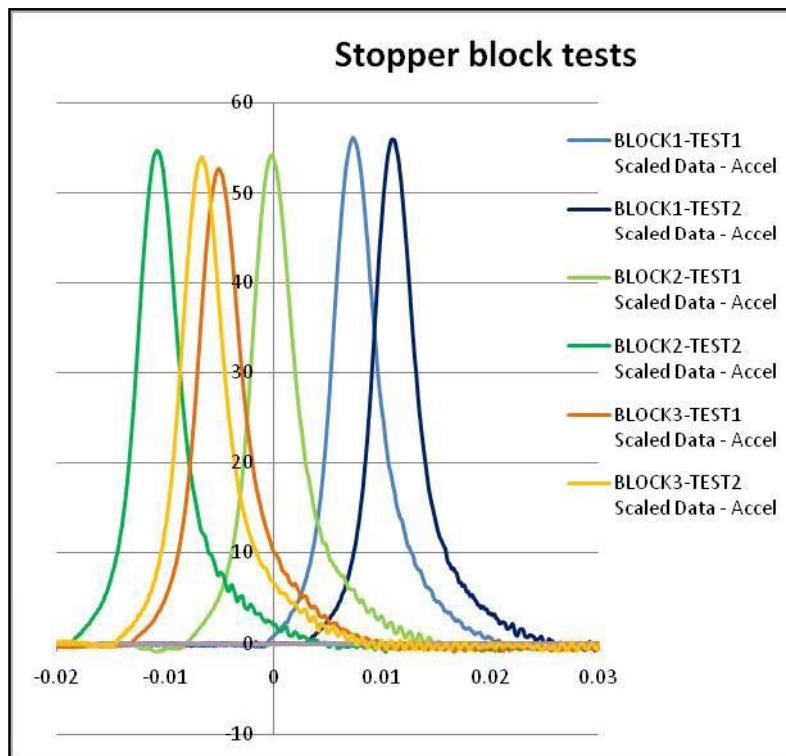
Knee Quasi-Static 3-Point Bending

- knee bending response appears slightly different from GT
- Cruciate ligament spring changed, estimated -1.2%
- Two springs per ligament allow to bend up to 28mm MCL before ACL-PCL bottom out
- Cruciate ligament friction reduced
- Test set-up changed with roller supports
 - The supports are significantly moving laterally
 - 4kN peak centre load induces support friction GT
 - GT Support friction induces additional moment
 - Estimate $4000 \times 0.1 \times 0.075 = 30 \text{ Nm}$ at peak load
- Absence of friction reduces GTR knee moment



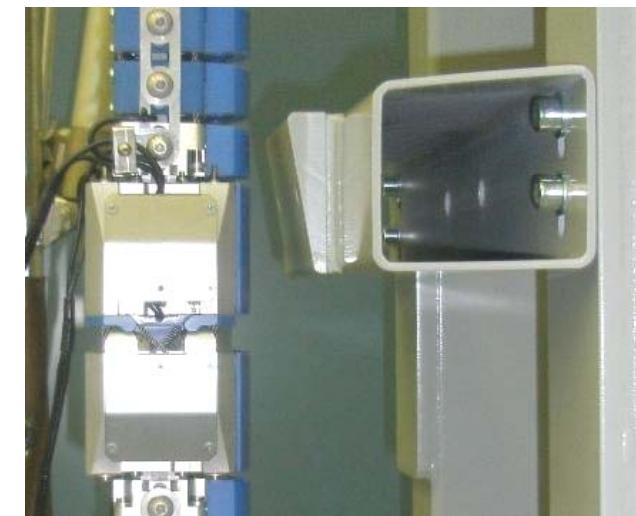
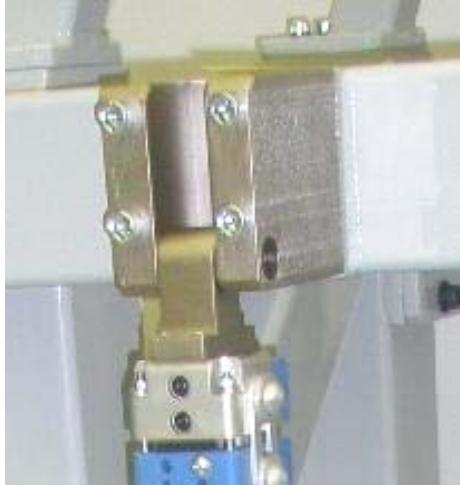
Dynamic stopper block test

- Drop test 200mm, 2m/s
- Drop mass 7.00kg steel bar, Ø50mm, rounded edge
- Record drop mass acceleration
- Stopper block as used in dynamic calibration test
 - 3 layers of Chloroprene rubber, 2 layers of Neoprene



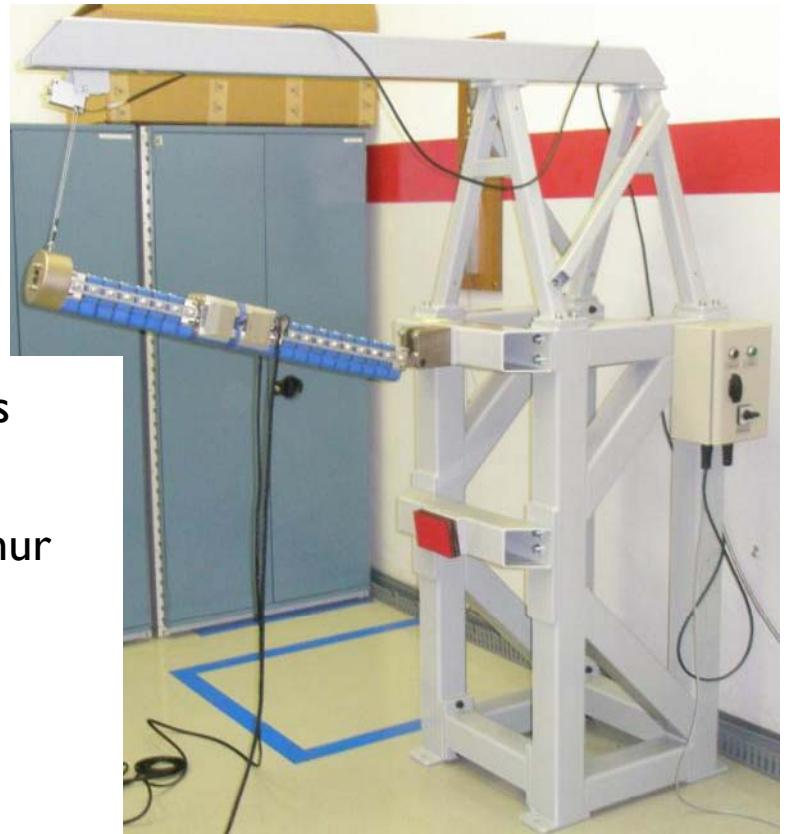
| | |
|----------|------|
| block #1 | 56.2 |
| | 55.8 |
| block #2 | 54.5 |
| | 54.2 |
| block #3 | 52.7 |
| | 54.0 |
| Average | 54.6 |
| St.Dev. | 1.2 |
| CV [%] | 2.1 |





FLEX-PLI-GTR dynamic calibration set-up

Disassembly for transport
Top bar and release mechanism
Top pivot minimum play
Accurate shoulder bolt
Tibia top pivot
Hinged brackets off board cables
10 deg inclined stopper bar
5kg calibration mass bottom femur



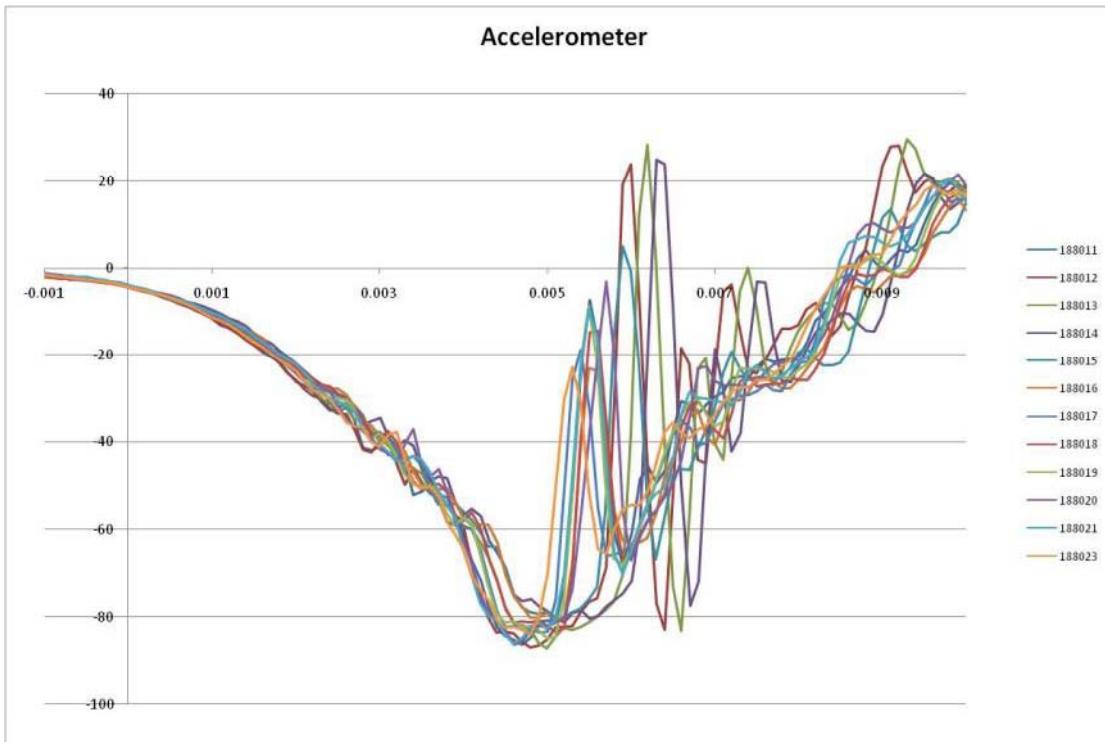
FLEX-PLI-GTR dynamic calibration

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 188011.02 | TEST #1 on Leg assemble #1 |
| 188012.02 | TEST #2 on Leg assemble #1 |
| 188013.02 | TEST #3 on Leg assemble #1, stopper block #1 |
| 188014.02 | TEST #4 on Leg assemble #1, stopper block #2 |
| 188015.02 | TEST #1 on Leg assemble #2, stopper block #2 |
| 188016.02 | TEST #2 on Leg assemble #2, stopper block #1 |
| 188017.02 | TEST #3 on Leg assemble #2, stopper block #2 |
| 188018.02 | TEST #4 on Leg assemble #2, stopper block #1 |
| 188019.02 | TEST #5 on Leg assemble #2, stopper block #1 |
| 188020.02 | TEST #1 on Leg assemble #3, stopper block #1 |
| 188021.02 | TEST #2 on Leg assemble #3, stopper block #2, (sol 2, 15.1 deg) |
| 188023.02 | TEST #4 on Leg assemble #3, stopper block #1, (sol 2, 15.1 deg) |

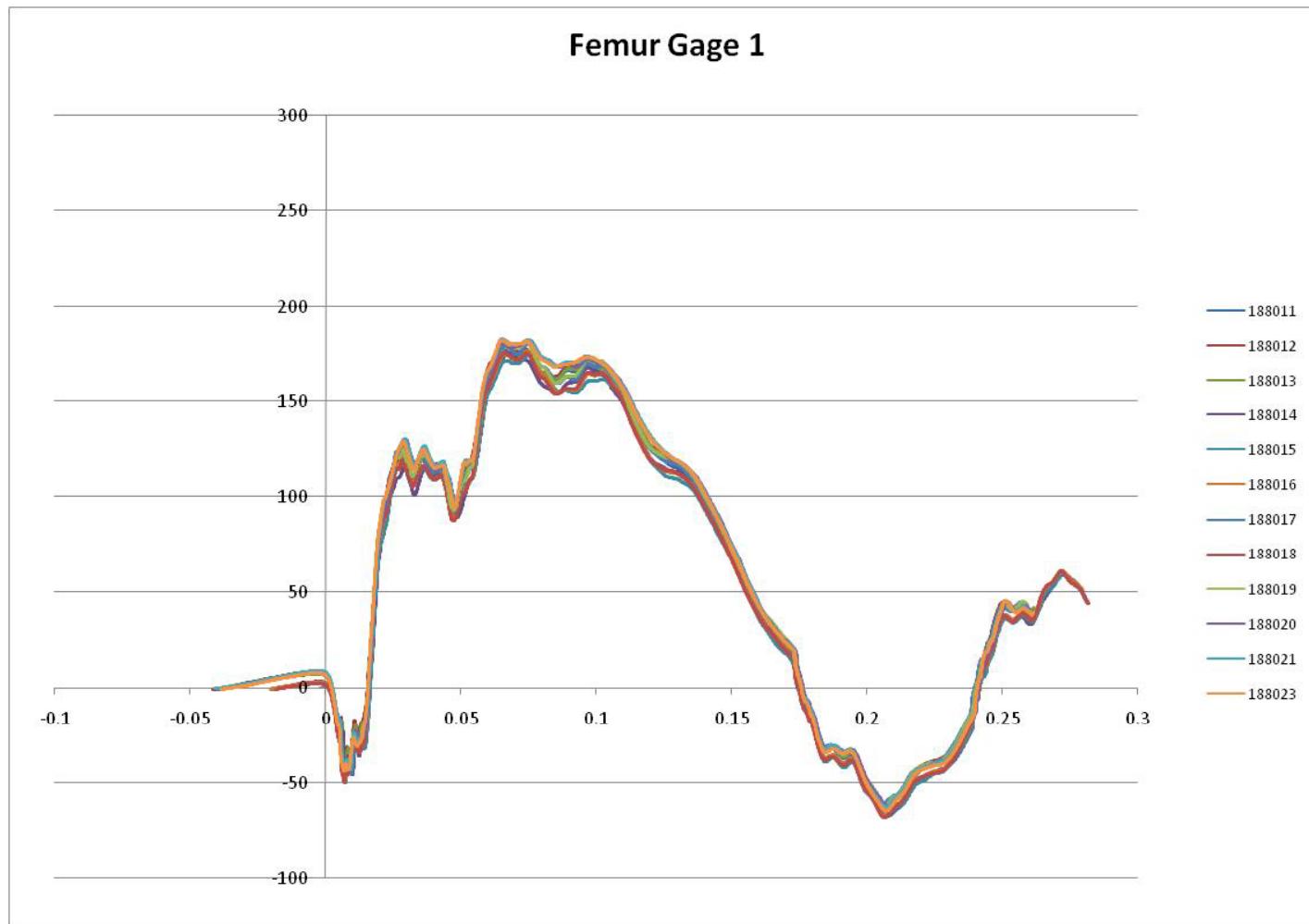
Summary dynamic calibration

| TEST #1 Leg #1 | 75.1 | 177 | 135 | 90 | 246 | 201 | 160 | 108 | 8.03 | 22.4 | 4.29 | 4.99 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| TEST #2 Leg #1 | 82.9 | 181 | 138 | 92 | 247 | 201 | 160 | 109 | 8.59 | 22.5 | 4.33 | 4.41 |
| TEST #3 Leg #1, block #1 | 82.2 | 179 | 136 | 91 | 245 | 200 | 159 | 108 | 8.61 | 22.4 | 4.30 | 4.37 |
| TEST #4 Leg #1, block #1 | 78.7 | 175 | 135 | 90 | 241 | 195 | 156 | 106 | 8.64 | 22.5 | 4.24 | 4.38 |
| TEST #1 Leg #2, block #2 | 74.0 | 175 | 134 | 90 | 235 | 197 | 152 | 106 | 8.16 | 22.2 | 4.30 | 4.85 |
| TEST #2 Leg #2, block #1 | 69.2 | 177 | 135 | 92 | 241 | 199 | 153 | 107 | 7.79 | 22.4 | 4.42 | 5.26 |
| TEST #3 Leg #2, block #2 | 71.6 | 181 | 137 | 94 | 245 | 204 | 158 | 111 | 7.89 | 22.4 | 4.46 | 5.25 |
| TEST #4 Leg #2, block #1 | 72.1 | 176 | 135 | 92 | 241 | 199 | 153 | 107 | 7.84 | 22.4 | 4.44 | 5.22 |
| TEST #5 Leg #2, block #1 | 73.3 | 183 | 140 | 96 | 248 | 205 | 158 | 110 | 7.87 | 22.5 | 4.48 | 5.18 |
| TEST #1 Leg #3, block #1 | 77.2 | 183 | 138 | 91 | 239 | 204 | 170 | 107 | 8.34 | 22.3 | 4.34 | 4.90 |
| TEST #2 Leg #3, block #2 | 75.3 | 183 | 138 | 91 | 241 | 205 | 171 | 108 | 8.30 | 22.4 | 4.40 | 4.95 |
| TEST #4 Leg #3, block #1 | 71.8 | 183 | 138 | 91 | 242 | 204 | 171 | 109 | 8.17 | 22.4 | 4.43 | 5.12 |
| GTR Dynamic calibra- tion n results | Acceln. knee | Femur Gauge 1 | Femur Gauge 2 | Femur Gauge 3 | Tibia Gauge 1 | Tibia Gauge 2 | Tibia Gauge 3 | Tibia Gauge 4 | Peak ACL | Peak MCL | Peak LCL | Peak PCL |
| Average | 75.3 | 179.4 | 136.7 | 91.6 | 242.5 | 201.1 | 160.0 | 108.0 | 8.19 | 22.4 | 4.37 | 4.91 |
| St.Dev | 4.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| CV[%] | 5.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 7.0 |
| Criteria | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 11 |
| St.Dev/ Criteria [%] | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.1 |

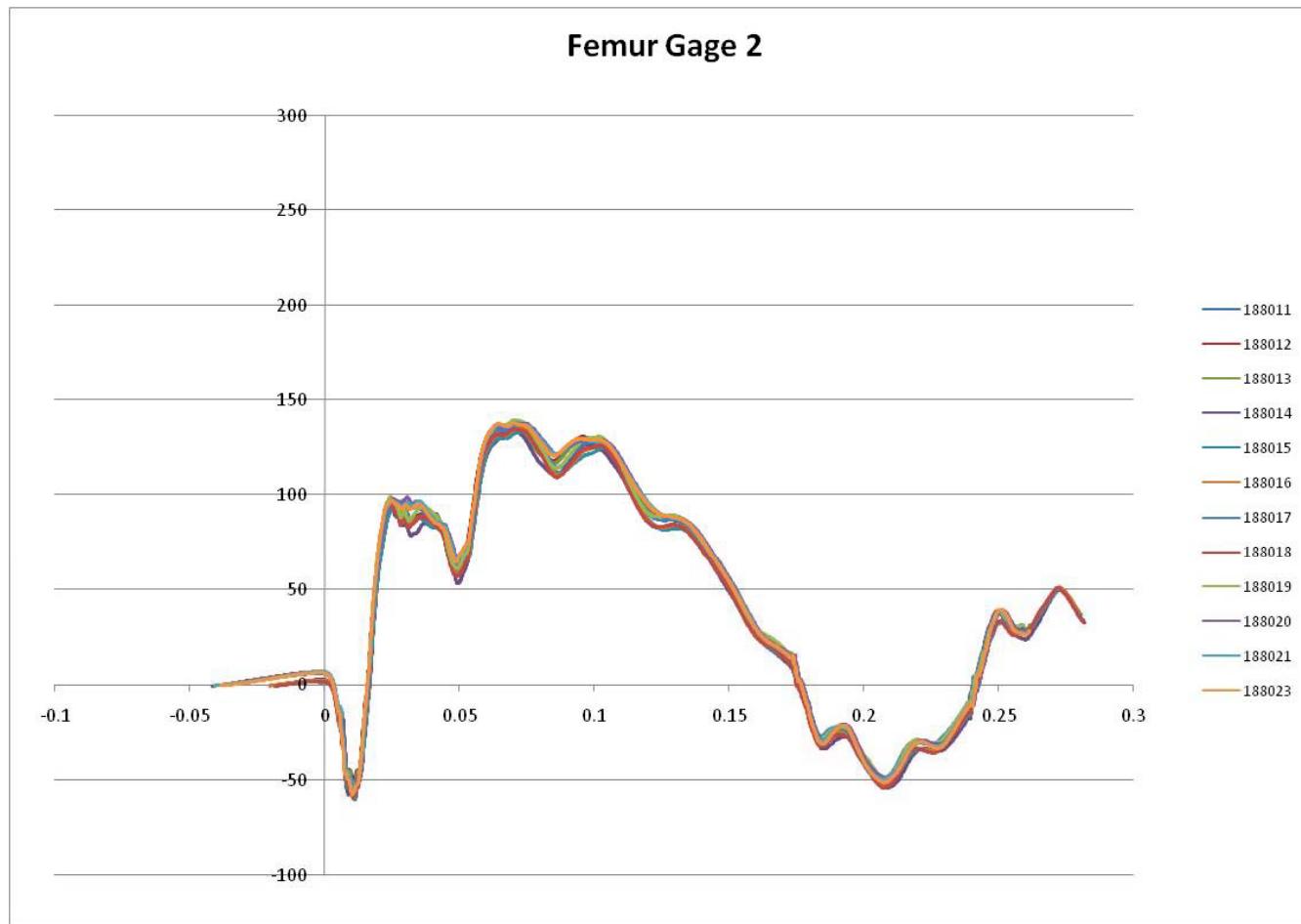
Knee accelerations



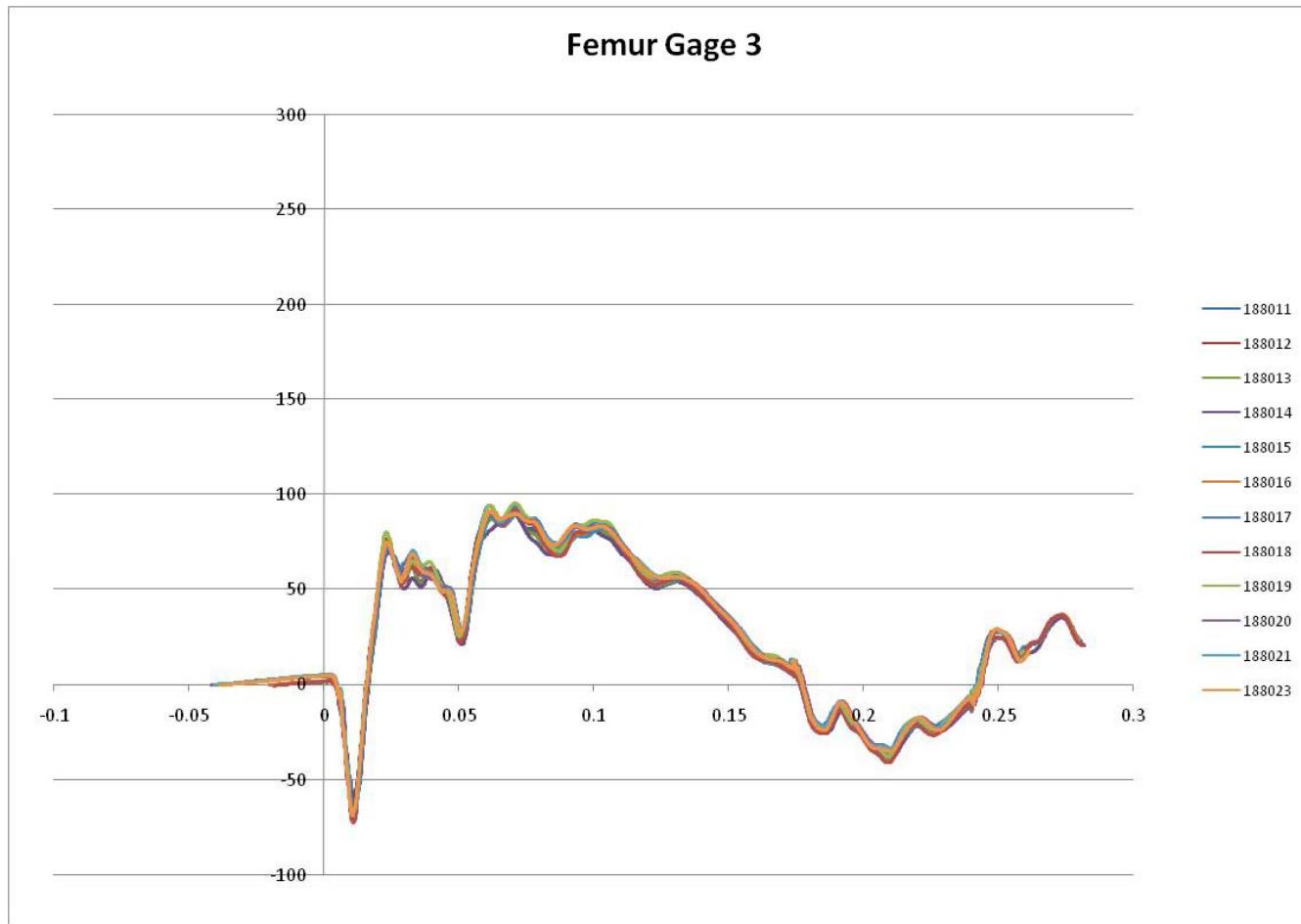
Femur moment I



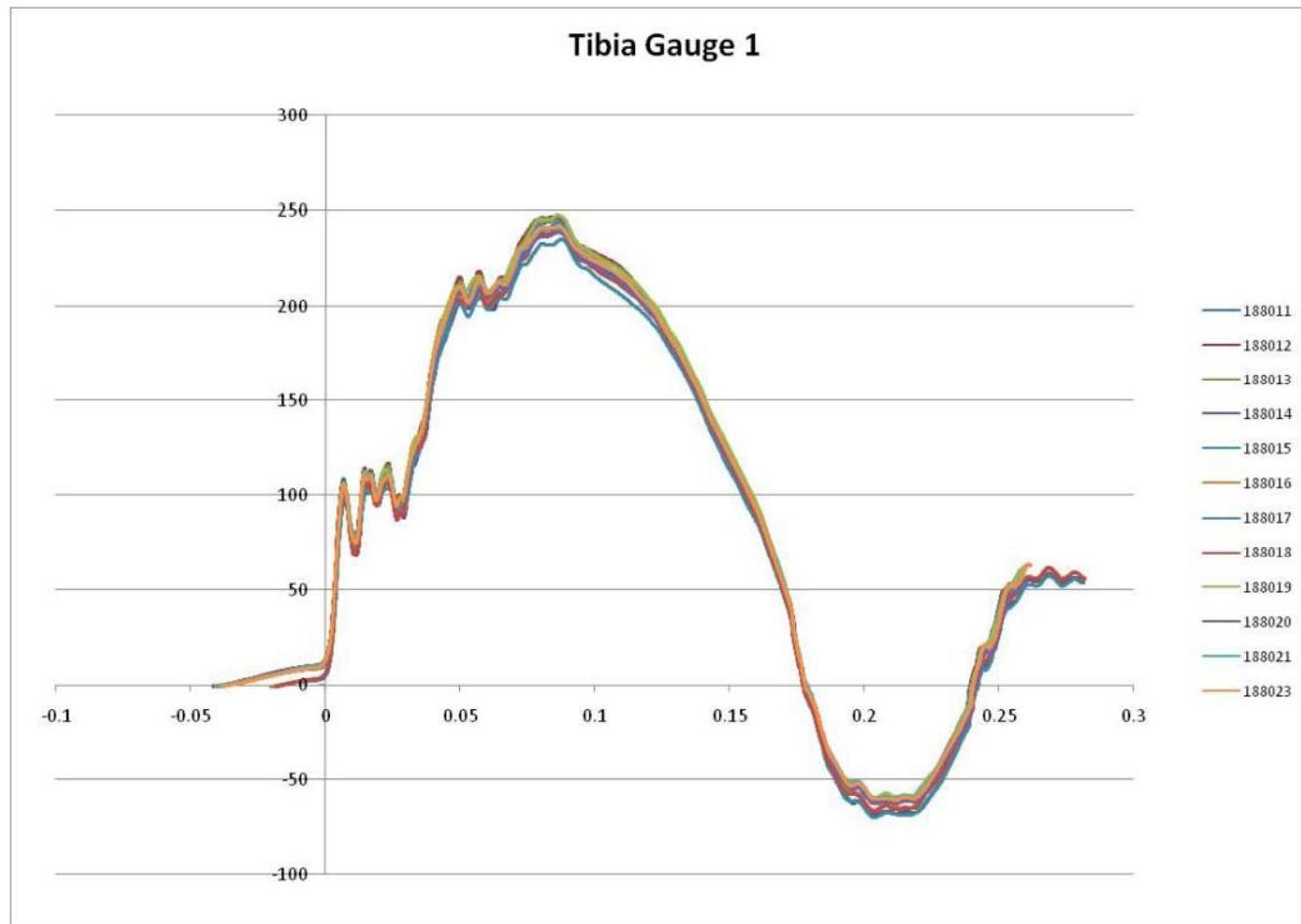
Femur moment 2



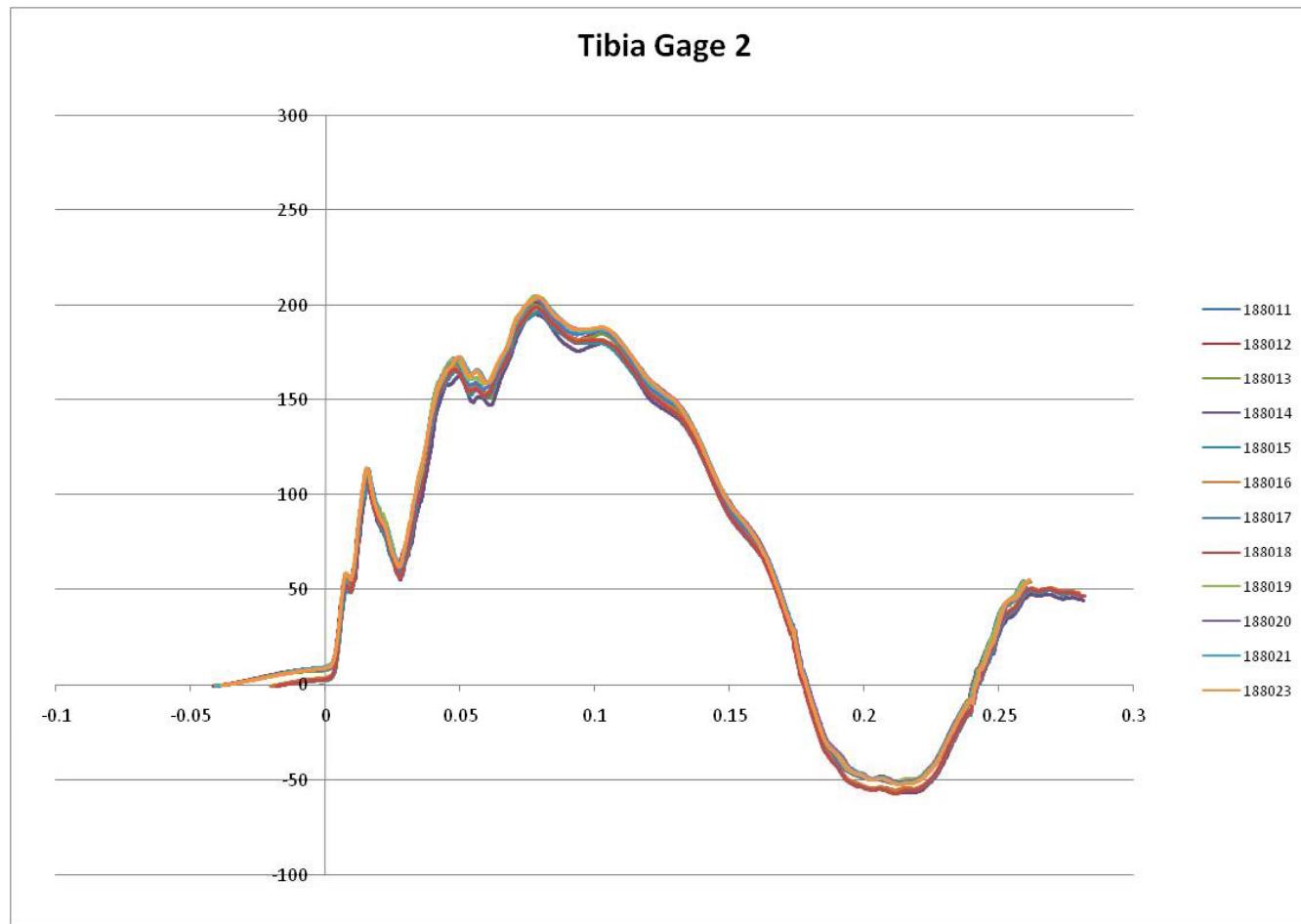
Femur moment 3



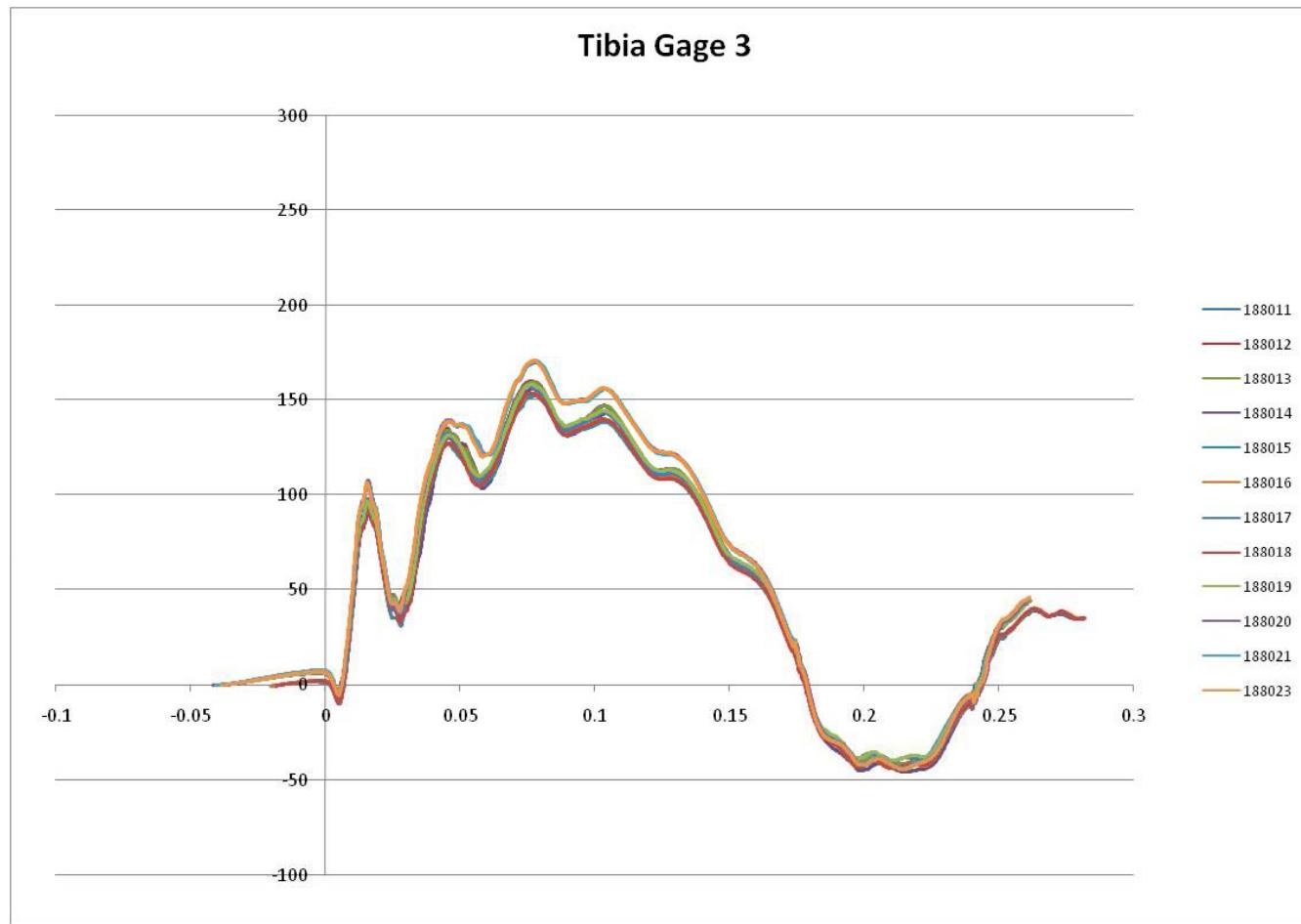
Tibia moment I



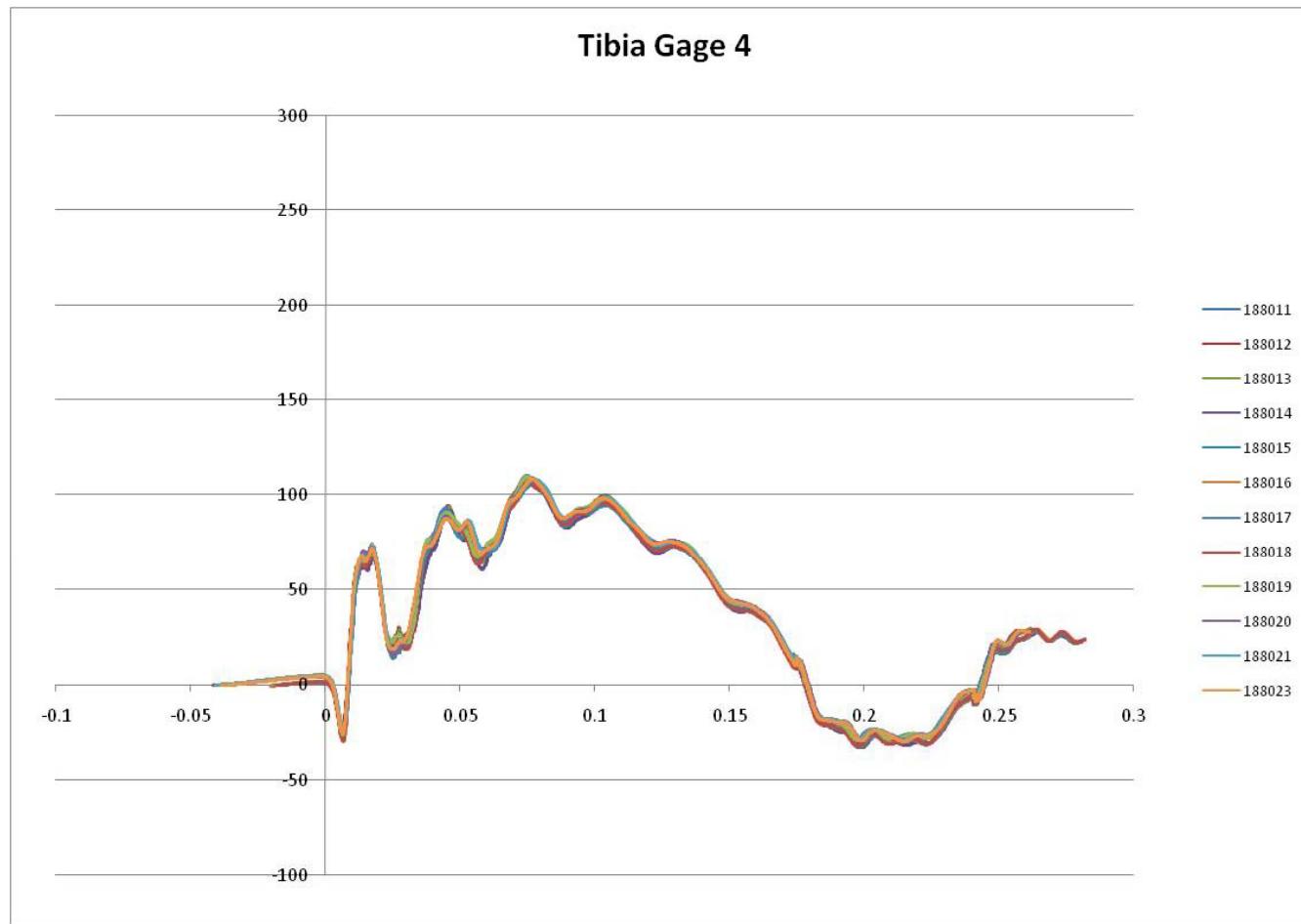
Tibia moment 2



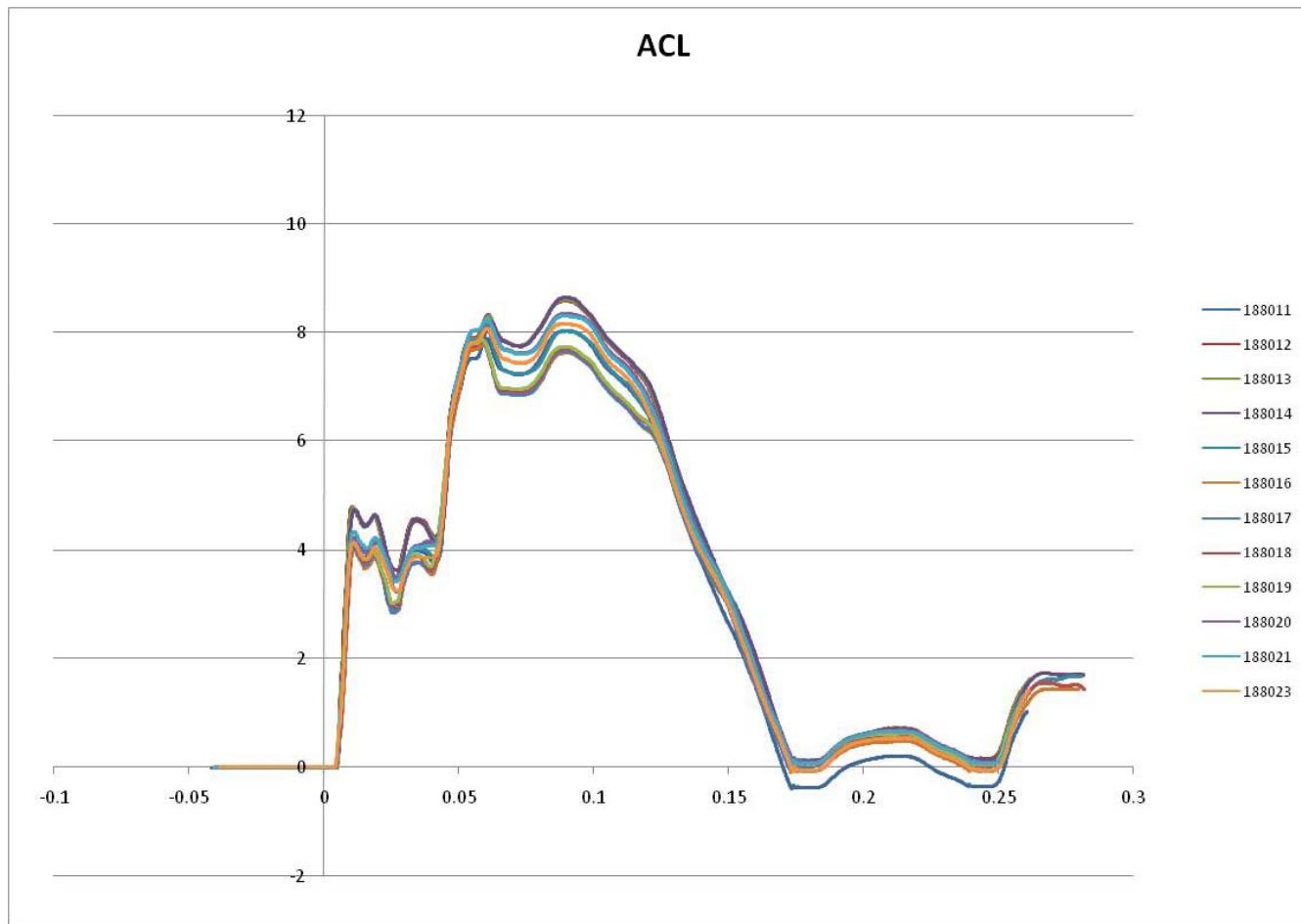
Tibia moment 3



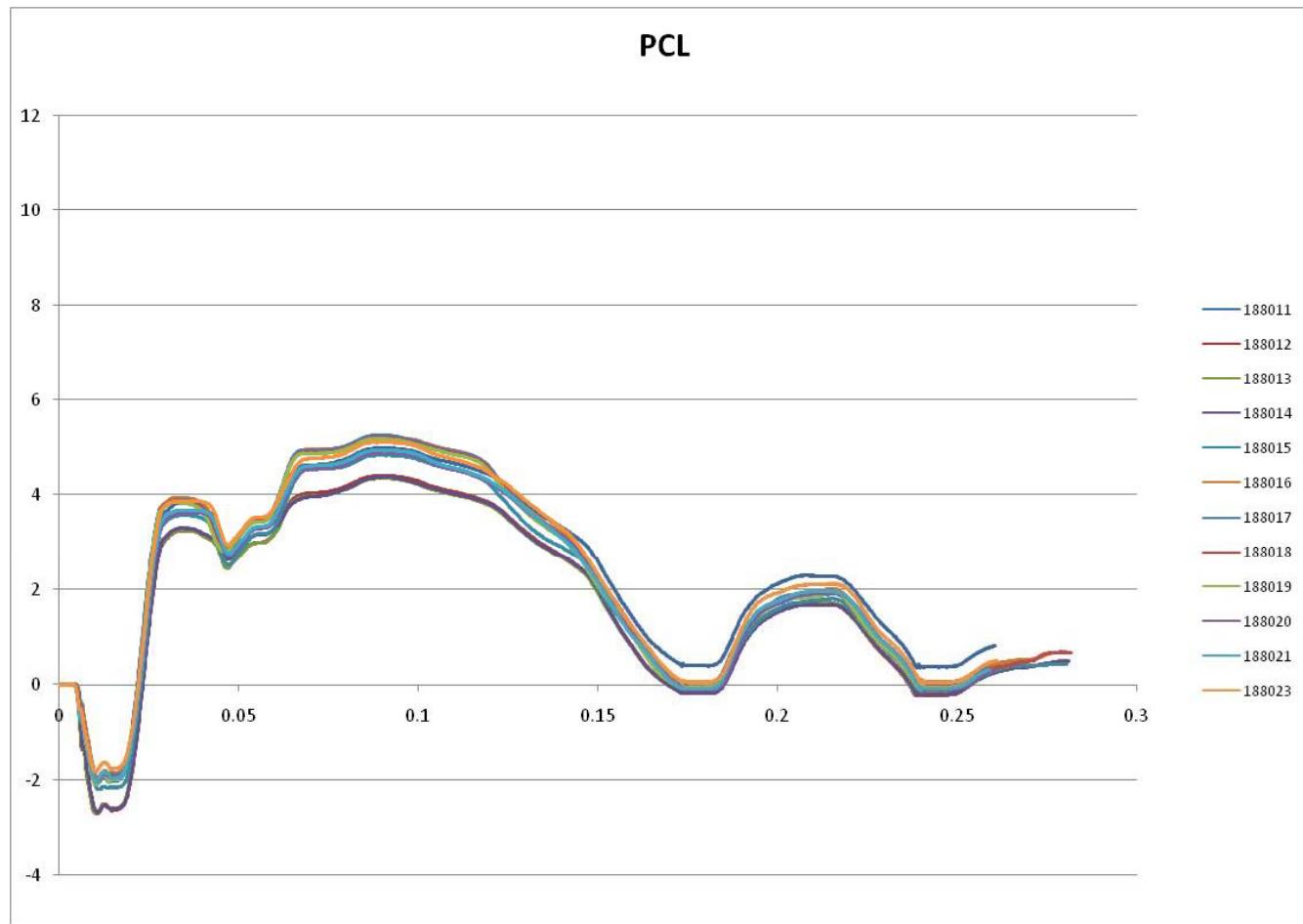
Tibia moment 4



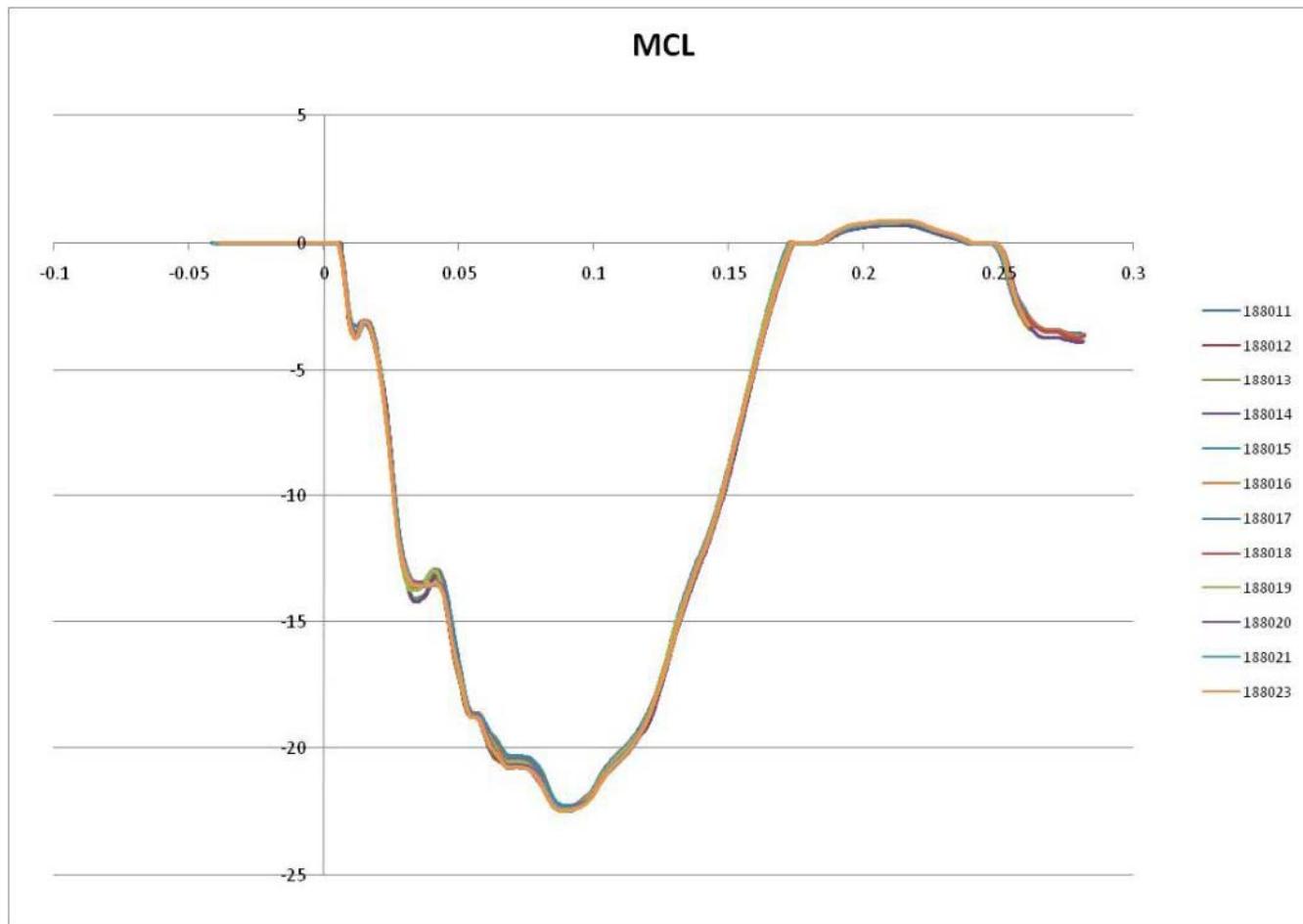
ACL elongation



PCL elongation

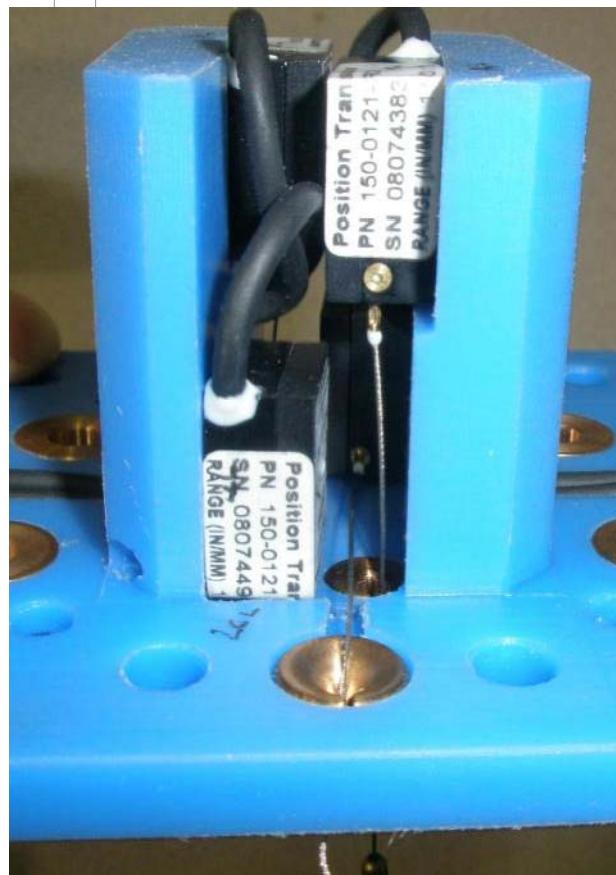
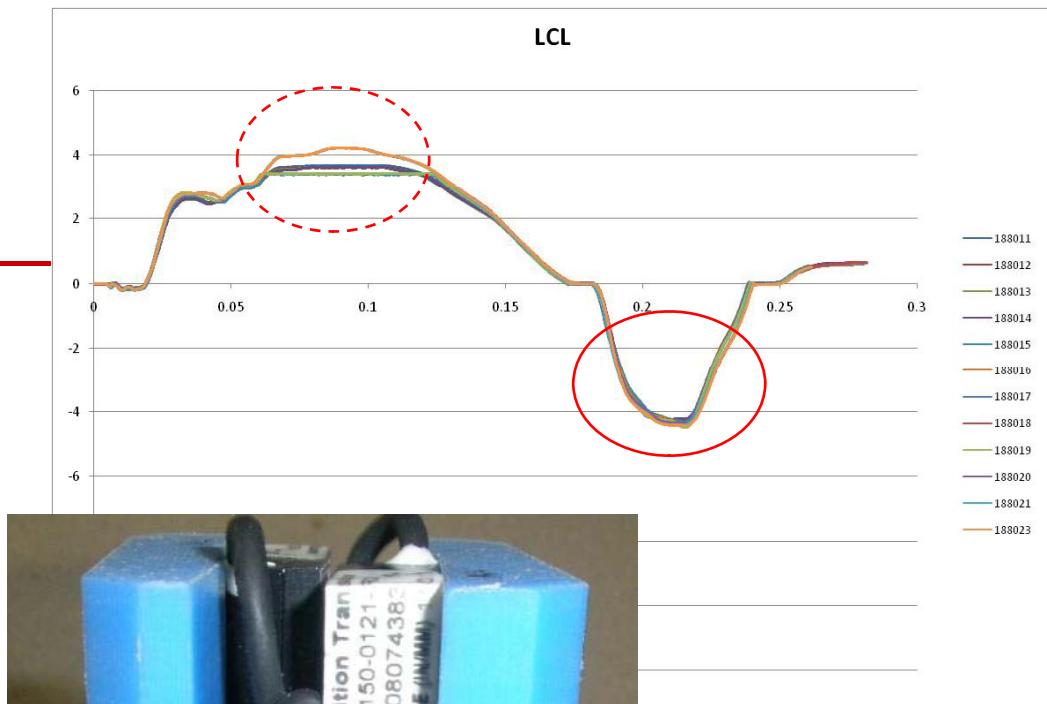


MCL elongation



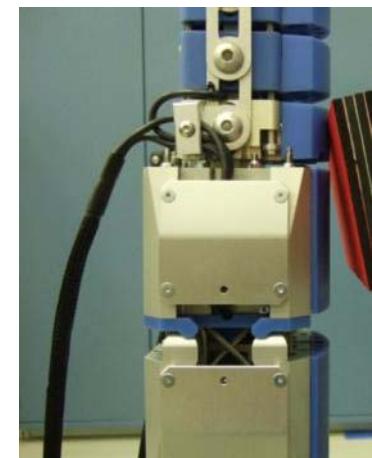
LCL elongation

- LCL ‘compresses’ (=shortening) during 1st peak of dynamic calibration
- LCL shortening is limited to about 3-4mm by the string potentiometer cable stop
- Used first rebound peak LCL
- Rebound LCL is more appropriate as we need to control for elongation



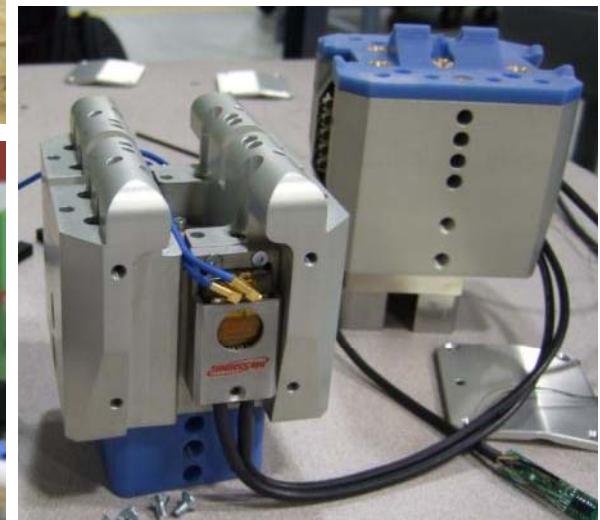
On-board Data Acquisition System

- Onboard DAS in FLEX-PLI was initiated in GTR Development
- Cable damage frequently experienced with GT version
 - FLEX-PLI Tool is launched at 40km/h and in free flight for a short time
 - Due to elasticity in the system (FLEX-PLI bone, rubber skin, ligament springs and test object) the rebound after impact is very violent
 - Rebound trajectory and landing on floor is highly unpredictable
 - Damage of electrical cable to off-board DAS is very likely and frequently occurred
- Thicker – heavier cable affects free flight trajectory
 - The FLEX-PLI has a higher instrumentation count than TRL-PLI
 - 12 channels FLEX vs. 3 channel TRL
 - FLEX electrical cable consequently thicker and heavier
- Advantages On-Board DAS
 - Cable is disconnected at launch
 - No cable damage, all components and cables well protected inside
 - Stable free flight trajectory, not influenced by cable
 - Allows to hit target impact location most accurately
 - Least variability test results
 - Advantages operational costs



Integration of On-Board DAS systems

- FTSS recommends to offer FLEX-PLI with an on-board DAS system
- FTSS willing to work with any DAS manufacturer to integrate system requested by customer
 - DTS
 - Messring
 - KT
 - others
- FTSS will ensure fit and function and conformity to Regulation



Mass comparison

| Assembly mass [kg] | GT | GTR Off-board | GTR On-board M=BUS | GTR On-board Slice | GTR On-board |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| femur | 2.432 | 2.426 | 2.426 | 2.450 | 2.426 |
| knee | 4.176 | 4.169 | 4.286 | 4.271 | 4.286 |
| tibia | 2.608 | 2.631 | 2.631 | 2.631 | 2.631 |
| flesh | 3.723 | 3.589 | 3.589 | 3.589 | 3.589 |
| 12 optional accels | - | - | - | - | 0.33** |
| total | 12.94* | 12.82* | 12.93 | 12.94 | 13.26 |
| limits ±2% | 13.20 | | 13.19 | 13.20 | |
| | 12.68 | | 12.67 | 12.68 | |

*Without off-board cable

**Estimate

CAE Model Development

- FLEX-PLI-GTR Model Consortium Kick-off meeting has taken place on November 20th in Munich
- Project objective:
 - Release of high quality LS-DYNA, PAMCRASH, ABAQUS and RADIOSS models
- Consortium members:
 1. AUDI AG – Germany
 2. BMW AG - Germany
 3. DAIMLER AG – Germany
 4. Dr. Ing. h.c. F. PORSCHE – Germany
 5. FORD Werke GmbH – Germany
 6. GENERAL MOTORS Europe – Germany
 7. HONDA R&D Americas, Inc. - USA
 8. HYUNDAI Motor Europe TC GmbH – Germany
 9. JAGUAR LANDROVER - UK
 10. VOLKSWAGEN AG – Germany
 11. First Technology Safety Systems - USA

CAE Model Development

- Chairman : Bastian Keding (Porsche) and Robert Kant (FTSS)
- Project tasks have been discussed and defined
 - The first model requirements are specified
 - The definition of the validation program is being kicked-off
- The models will be made available outside the consortium during the project through the standard FTSS distribution channels

Further steps

- Update drawing package things learned from prototype build
- Explore ideas PCB with shunt resistors
- 3 sets of bones with new bone material
- Build 1 or 2 for demonstration and internal training purpose
- Build more GTR's at customer order
- Production planning

Thanks!