# Energy Absorption Test Linear & Pendulum Impactors Braced & Unbraced

Head Restraint Informal Working Group GTR Meeting
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Draft



## Objective

- Evaluate the linear impactor and the pendulum impactor in the energy absorption test.
- Evaluate the effect of bracing the seat back when conducting the energy absorption test.





#### Test Method

- Seats: Driver & Front Passenger from a 2005 Kia Rio
- 12 Energy Absorption Tests conducted
  - 4 tests, 3 seats per test
    - Pendulum impactor, seat braced
    - Pendulum impactor, seat unbraced
    - Linear Impactor, seat braced
    - Linear impactor, seat unbraced





#### Test Method

- Energy Absorption Test Procedure
  - Pendulum test per ECE 17
  - Linear Impactor test per FMVSS 202
- Seat setup per FMVSS 202 for all tests
  - 25 degree Seat Back angle
- Head acceleration measured
  - 3 ms clip





#### Results

Test Type	Pendulum		Linear	
<b>Brace Condition</b>	No Brace	Brace	No Brace	Brace
	20.4	$24.3^{\dagger}$	25.6	30
	21.9	$27.5^{\dagger}$	25.3	28.5
	19.8 <sup>†</sup>	$22.6^{\dagger}$	26.4	26.7
Average	20.7	24.8	25.8	28.4
Standard Dev	1.08	2.49	0.57	1.65

†Drivers Seat. All others are passenger seat.

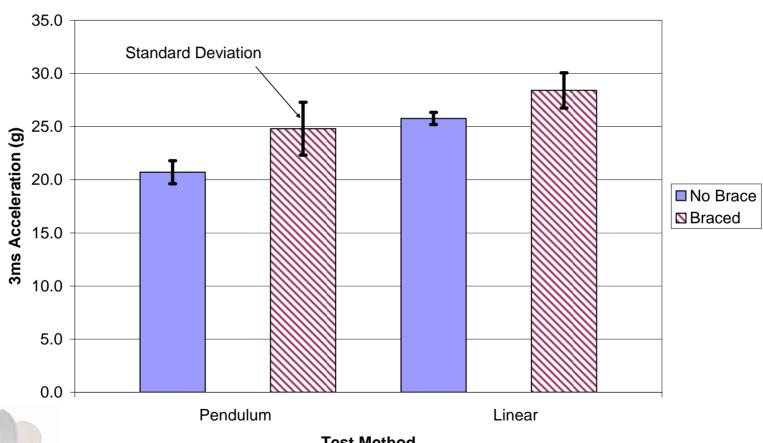
- All results are far below the performance limit of 80g.
- The worst result was 36% of the limit.





### Results

#### **Energry Absorption Test**







#### Conclusion

- If the seat back is braced there is no significant difference in the acceleration between the pendulum and linear impact tests.
- Linear Impact No significant differences between the bracing conditions.
- Difference between the no-braced pendulum test and the no-braced linear test is statistically significant (p=0.03)
- Caveats
  - Sample size is small
  - Only one make/model seat was tested

