1<sup>st</sup> TF-RUCC meeting 26 Jan. 2012 Japan

## **Background**

- At the TF-RUCC kickoff meeting in Nov. 2011, Japan was assigned a task to review Flex-GTR current corridors as well as test conditions.
- JAMA-JARI have conducted the review and obtained some observations.
- Japan would like to share our observations as well as Japan proposals as to how to update the corridors hereafter.
- Basic ideas behind the Japan proposals:
  - •Re-examine the current static assembly and dynamic certification corridors based on the current bone core corridors such that one single impactor with mid-corridor bone cores falls in the middle of all the rest of the corridors to avoid going back to the injury threshold discussions
  - •All the tests for the re-examination shall be performed by a single test lab to avoid unreasonable widening of the corridors by introducing lab-to-lab variability from the beginning
  - •JARI is the most appropriate test lab to conduct the tests for the re-examination because JARI has developed most of the corridors except those for the inverse test
  - •Round-robin tests shall be performed at different labs after re-examining the corridors where the causes of the lab-to-lab variability shall be carefully investigated and slight modifications to the re-examined corridors be considered as necessary
  - •Target schedule of IG GTR9-PH2 also needs to be taken into account and the most efficient way of achieving the goal needs to be sought for

## **Japan Observations and Proposals**

#### 1. Bone Core 3 Point Bending Test Results

- Test results differ between Humanetics and JARI.
  - ➤ The difference came from the difference of the test rig and maybe from the difference of test lab (sensors, settings, etc.).
  - ➤ Flex-GTR bone core characteristic shall be investigated/certified by JARI because JARI is the master test lab that developed the corridors using the master test rig.

#### 2. Femur Assy, Tibia Assy and Knee Assy 3 Point Bending Test Results

- The roller support system causes high variations in the test results.
- The plastic plate support system, used for Flex-GT, provides stable test results.
  - ➤ Recommend to use the plastic plate support system for Flex-GTR certification tests.
  - ➤ Need to update the Flex-GTR component corridors.
  - ➤ Draft proposal shall be developed by mid March 2012 using JARI test data.

# **Japan Observations and Proposals**

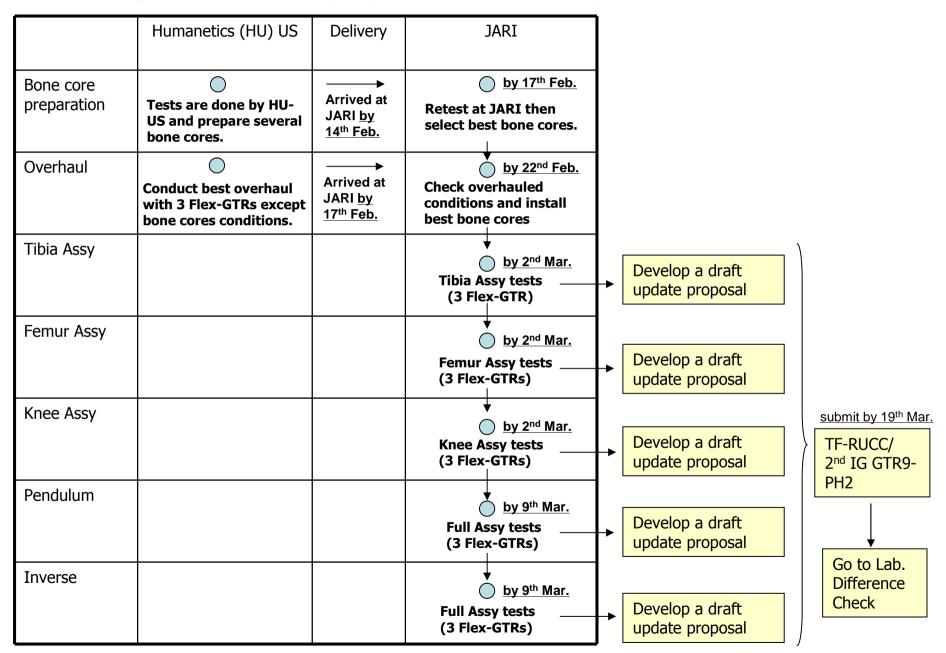
#### 3. Full Assy Pendulum Test

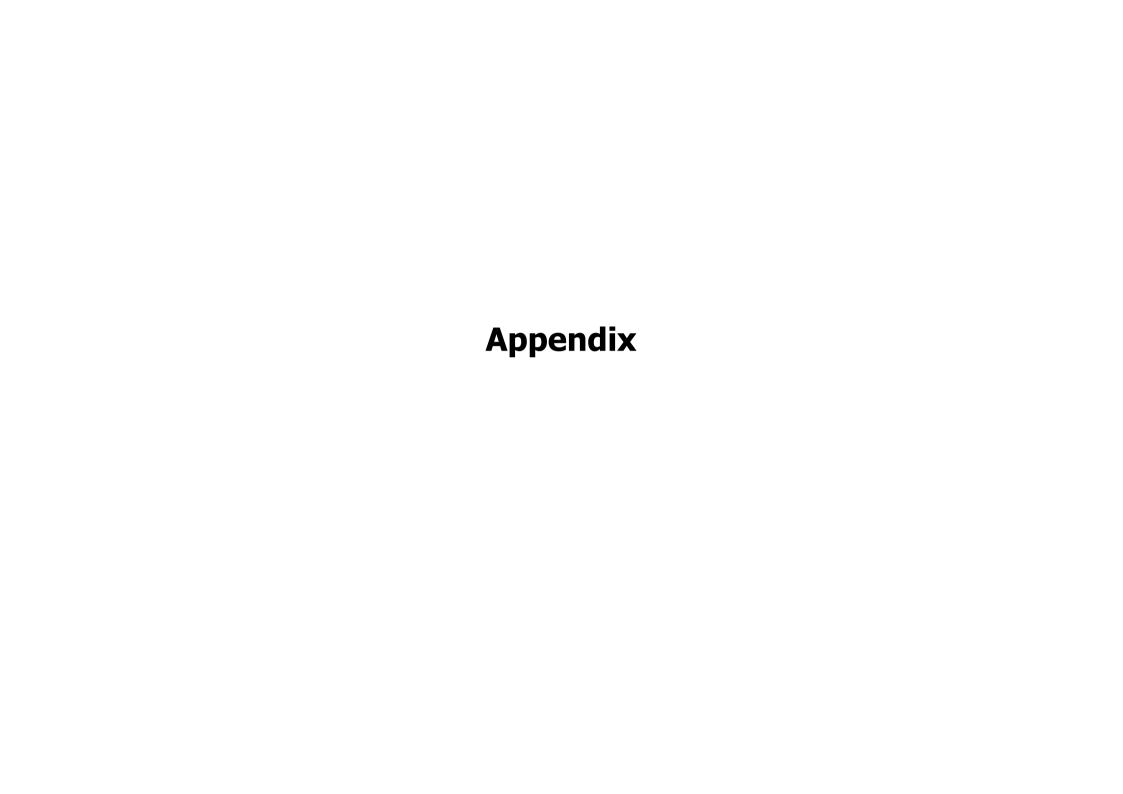
- Not brand-knew knees were used to develop the current pendulum test corridors.
- Bone core bending characteristics were unclear.
  - ➤ Need to update the current pendulum test corridors using brand-knew/overhauled impactors.
  - ➤ Draft proposal shall be developed by mid March 2012 using JARI test data.

#### 4. Full Assy Inverse Test

- Short flesh rubber as well as not brand-new bone cores were used to develop the current inverse test corridors.
  - Need to update the current inverse test corridors using brandknew/overhauled impactors.
  - > Draft proposal shall be developed by mid March 2012 using JARI test data.

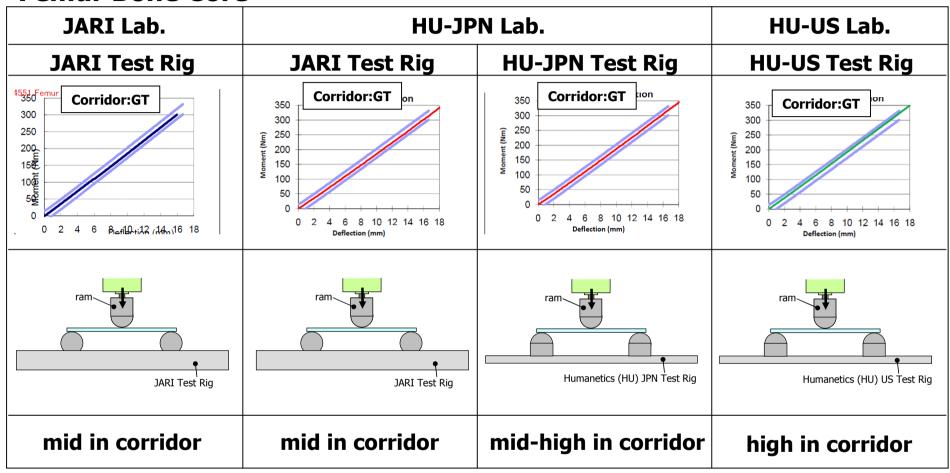
# **Working Schedule (Japan Proposals)**





## 1. Bone Core 3 Point Bending Test Results

#### **Femur Bone Core**



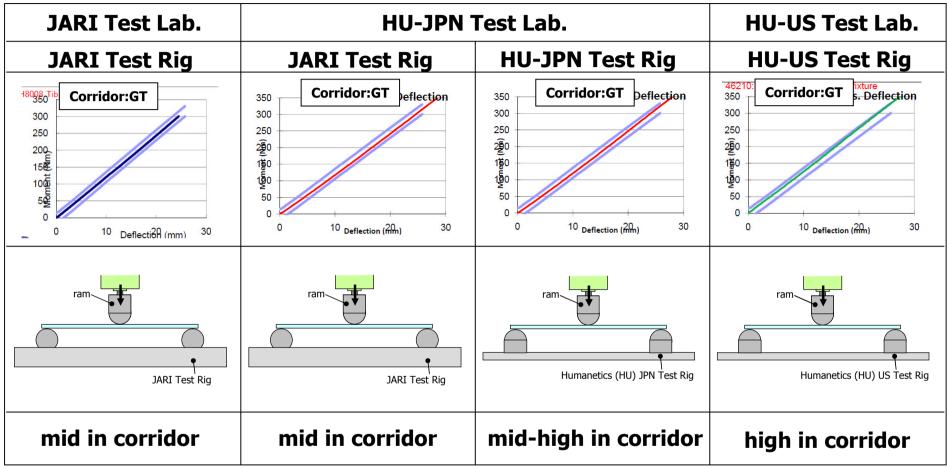


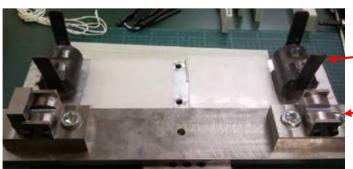
**JARI Test Rig** 

**Humentics (HU) JPN Test Rig** 

## 1. Bone Core 3 Point Bending Test Results

#### **Tibia Bone Core**



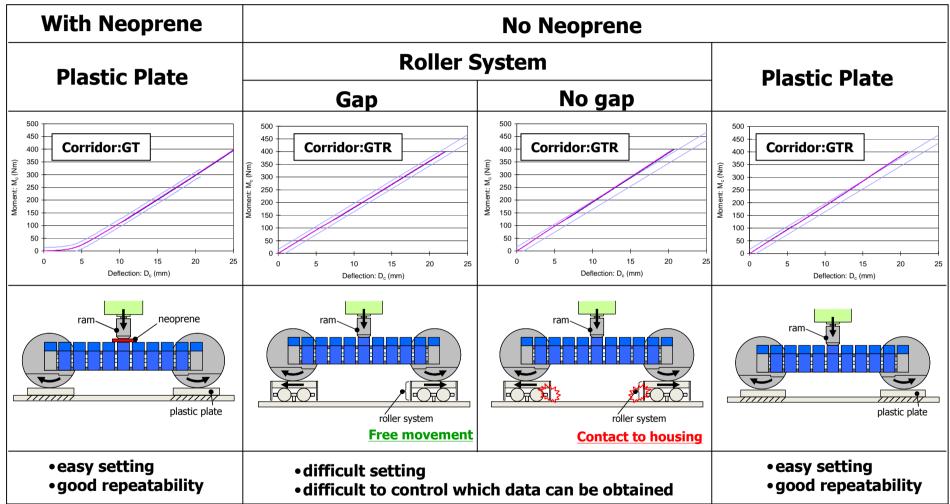


**JARI Test Rig** 

**Humentics (HU) JPN Test Rig** 

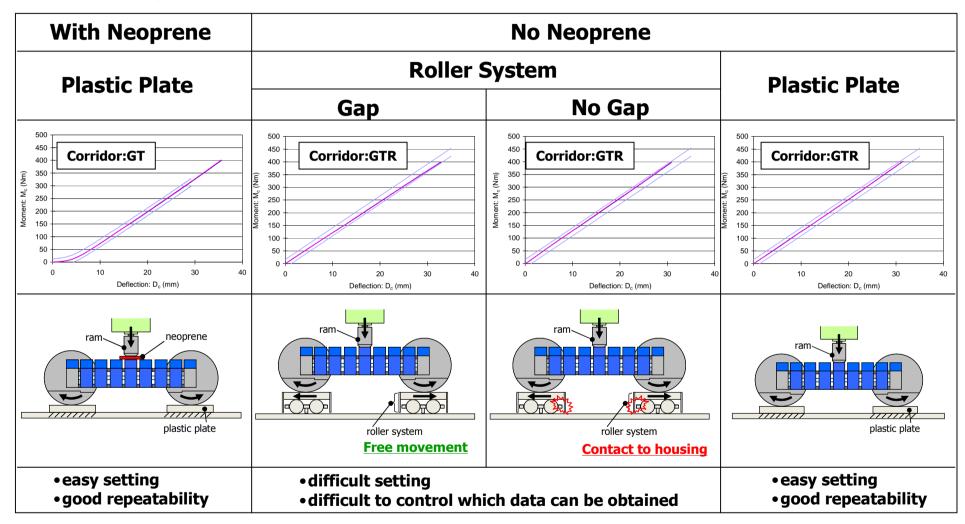
## 2. Femur Assy, Tibia Assy and Knee Assy 3 Point Bending Test Results

# **Femur Assy**



## 2. Femur Assy, Tibia Assy and Knee Assy 3 Point Bending Test Results

## **Tibia Assy**



**Knee Assy** 

