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Evaluation of the RibEye™ Multipoint Deflection Measurement System installed in the WorldSID-50M Dummy

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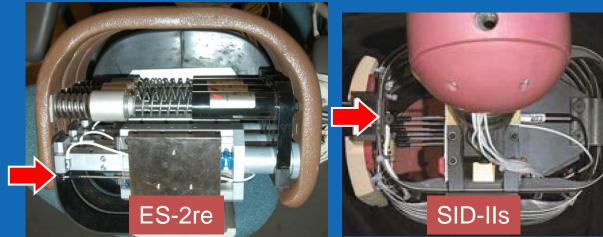




Motivation

- Measure deflection of a single point
- IRTRACCs
 - WorldSID-50M
 - WorldSID-5F
- Linear potentiometers
 - ES-2re
 - SID-IIs



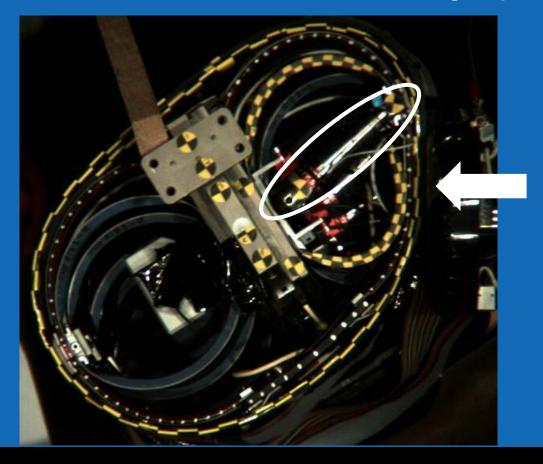




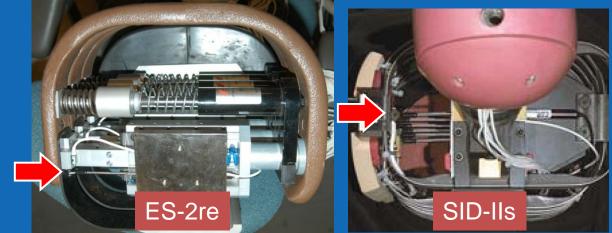


Motivation

• Measure deflection of a single point





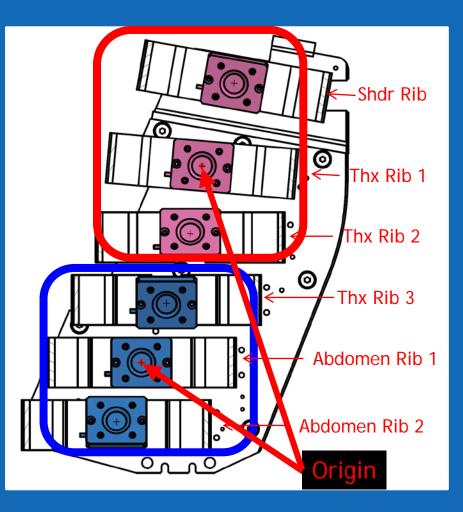






RibEye[™] Multipoint Optical Measurement System

- WorldSID-50M
 - x, y, z positions of 18 points
 - 2 sets of 3 sensors & 9 LEDs
 - Top set ~ red filters & LEDs
 - Bottom set ~ <u>blue</u> filters & LEDs
 - Origin is at center of lens of middle sensor
 - 9 LEDs can be anywhere
 - All 3 sensors must sense light from an LED to measure its position







Objectives

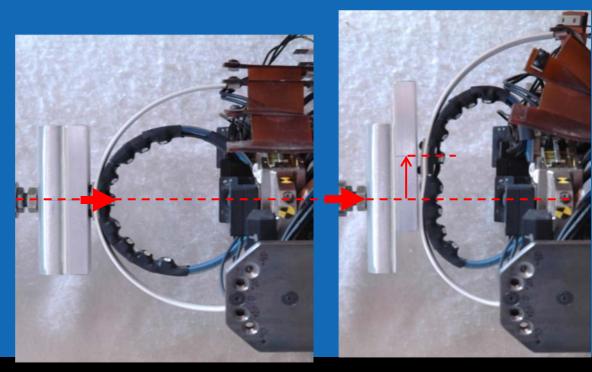
- 1. Assess the accuracy of RibEye[™] measurement
- 2. Assess ability of RibEye[™] to capture max deflection
- 3. Determine optimal anterior and posterior LED locations
- 4. Evaluate RibEye[™] in crash tests

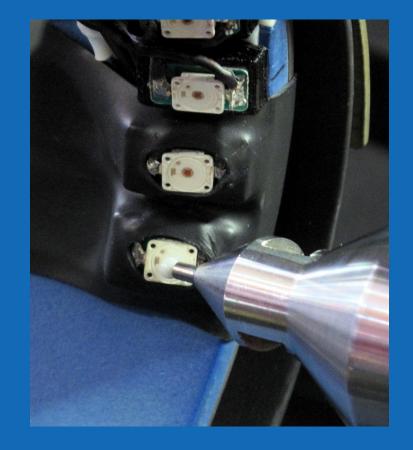




Is RibEye[™] Accurate?

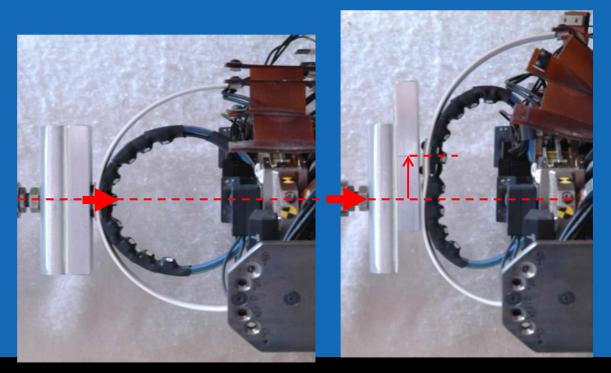
- Quasi-static tests w/9 LEDs on each rib
- Single ribs loaded at 0°, ±10°, ±20°, ±30°, +40°
- Loaded in 10 mm increments to 30, 40 or 50 mm
- LED positions measured with FARO and RibEye[™]

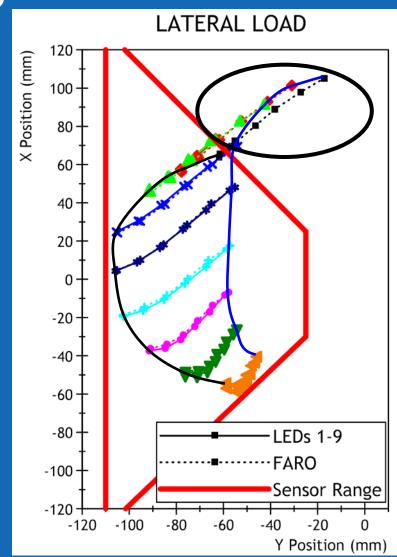




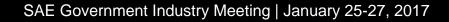
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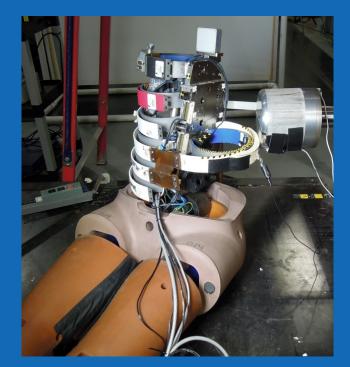


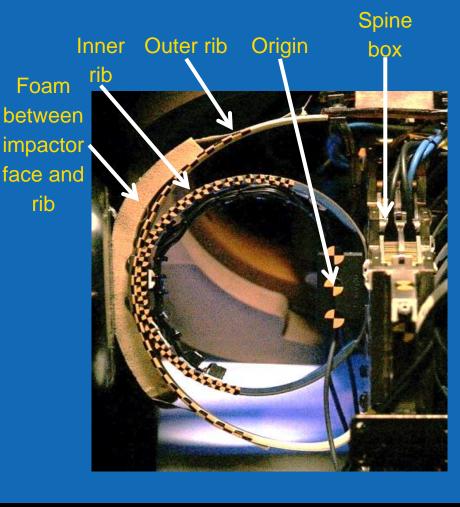




Can RibEye[™] Capture Max Deflection?

- Single rib dynamic impacts
- Thorax ribs 1-3 tested, each with 9 LEDs
- Impact speeds 2.0-4.3 m/s
- Impact angles 0°, +/-10°, +/-20°, +/-30°
- Impactor mass 23 kg
- Impactor face 152 mm dia.
- HS video track targets





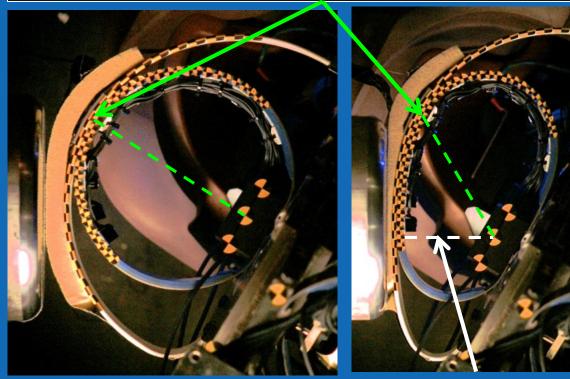




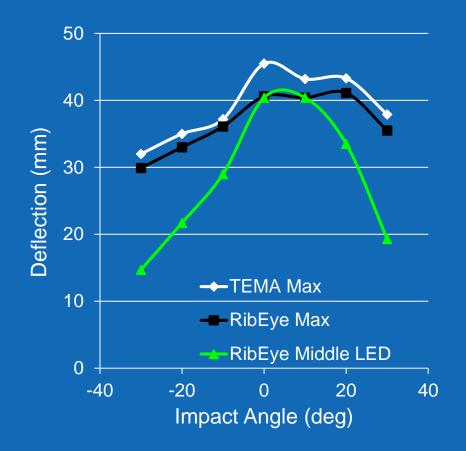
Can RibEye[™] Capture Max Deflection?

30° posterior impact

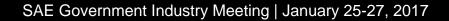
Lateral-most point of rib (location of single-point deflection measurement systems)



Max deflection



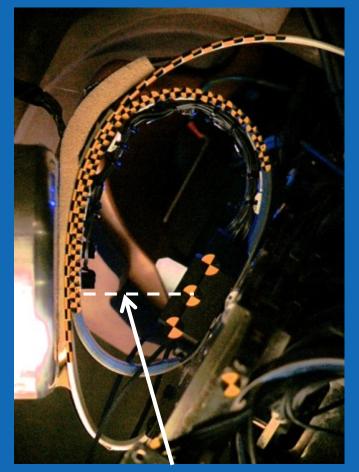






Where Are Optimal LED Locations?

- 3 LEDs per rib
- 1 LED at lateral-most rib location
- What locations are optimal for anterior & posterior LEDs?
 - Trio of LEDs that would give the estimate of deflection closest to the truth at every time point in every test
 - ➤Average error among all data
 - ➤Maximum error among all data



Max deflection





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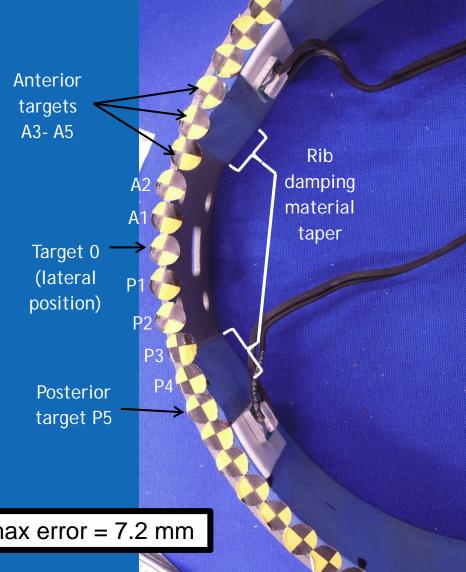
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Best Combinations of 3 LED Locations (Sorted by Maximum Error, from least to most)

			Mean	Max	
	Trio		Error	Error	
			(mm)	(mm)	
A4	0	P5	0.85	7.16	
A5	0	P5	0.92	7.16	
A3	0	P5	0.92	7.16	
A6	0	P5	1.08	7.16	
A7	0	P5	1.32	7.16	
A4	0	P6	0.88	9.04	
A5	0	P6	0.95	9.04	
A3	0	P6	0.95	9.04	
A4	0	P7	0.96	9.04	
A5	0	P7	1.03	9.04	
A3	0	P7	1.03	9.04	
A4	0	P8	1.09	9.04	
A6	0	P6	1.11	9.04	
A5	0	P8	1.16	9.04	
A3	0	P8	1.16	9.04	
A6	0	P7	1.18	9.04	
A6	0	P8	1.32	9.04	
A7	0	P6	1.34	9.04	
A7	0	P7	1.42	9.04	
A7	0	P8	1.56	9.04	

Best Trio: avg error = 0.85-0.92 mm; max error = 7.2 mm

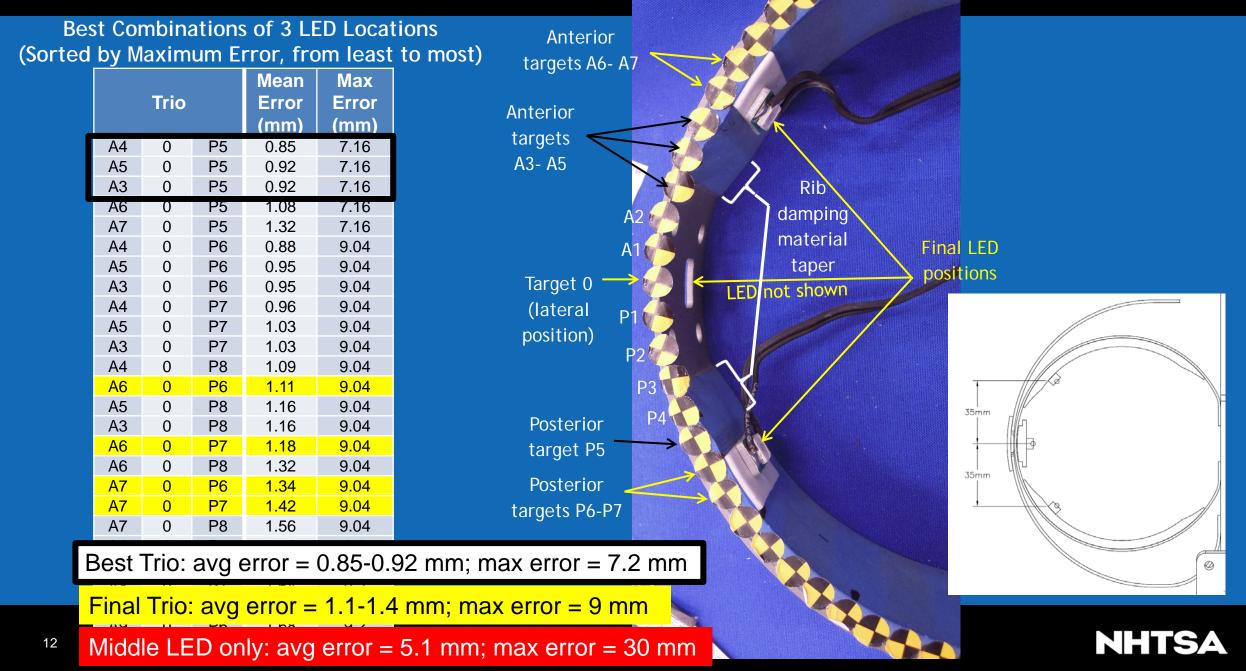
Ao	0	Ρ7	1.04	9.2
A9	0	P5	1.65	9.2
A9	0	P6	1.68	9.2
A9	0	P7	1.75	9.2



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Evaluation of RibEye[™]

- Side NCAP crash tests
 - 6 Pole tests
 - 6 MDB tests
 - WorldSID-50M w/RibEye driver
 - Chest band on Thorax rib 1

Front left view of chest band on Thorax rib 1



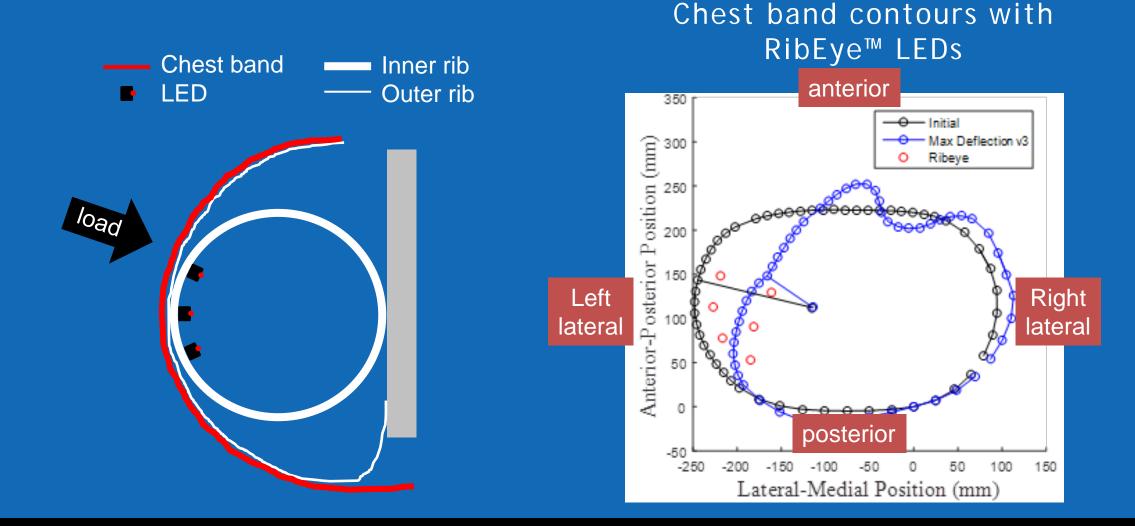




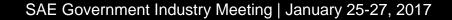




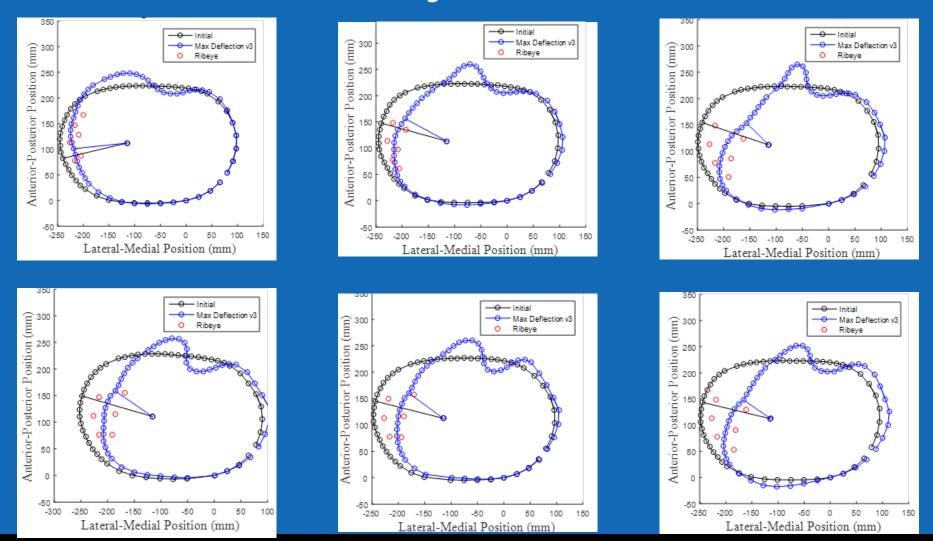
Evaluation of RibEye[™]





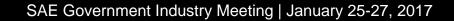


Evaluation of RibEye[™] - Pole test results



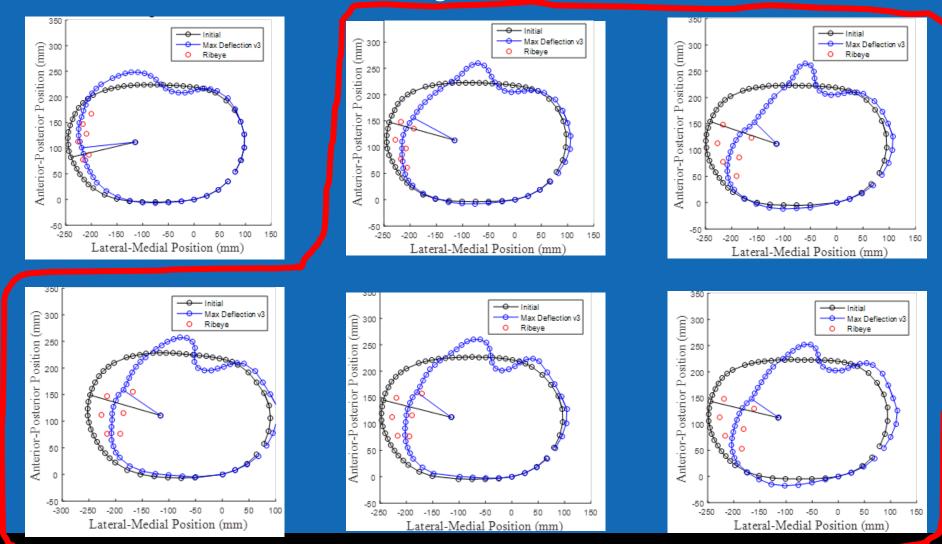


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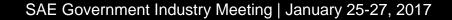


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Evaluation of RibEye[™] - Pole test results







150

100 150

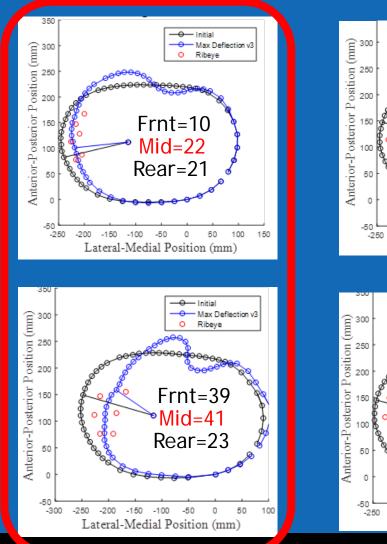
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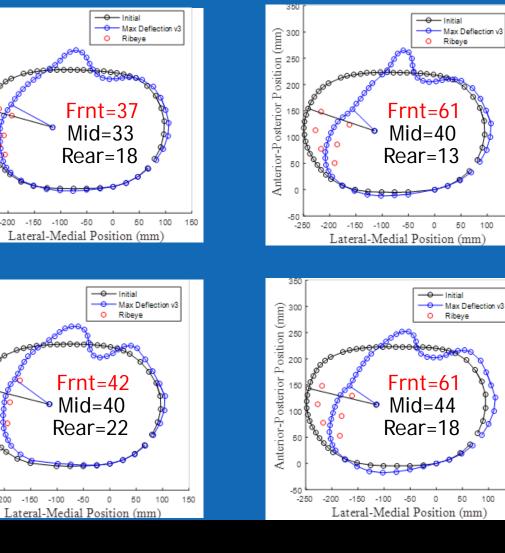
Evaluation of RibEye[™] - Pole test results

-200 -150 -100 -50

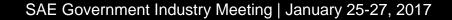
-200 -150 -100

-50

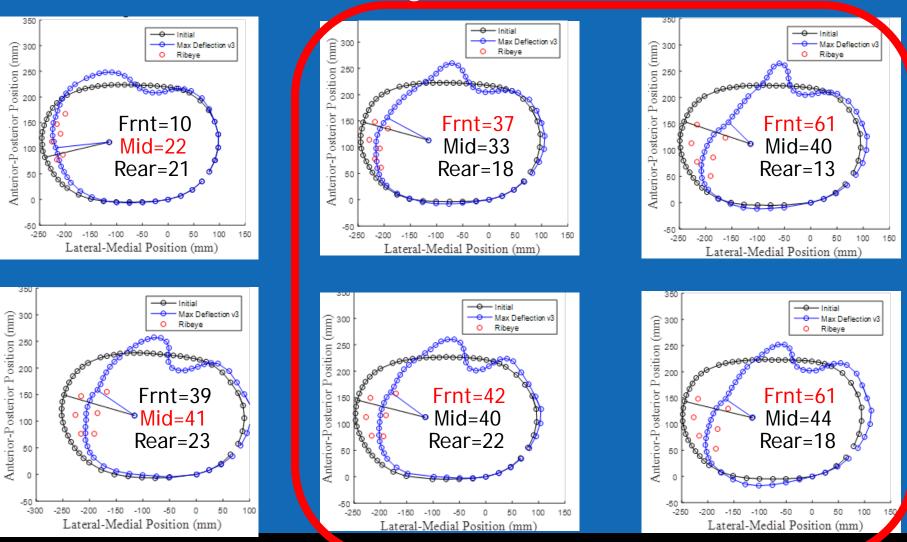




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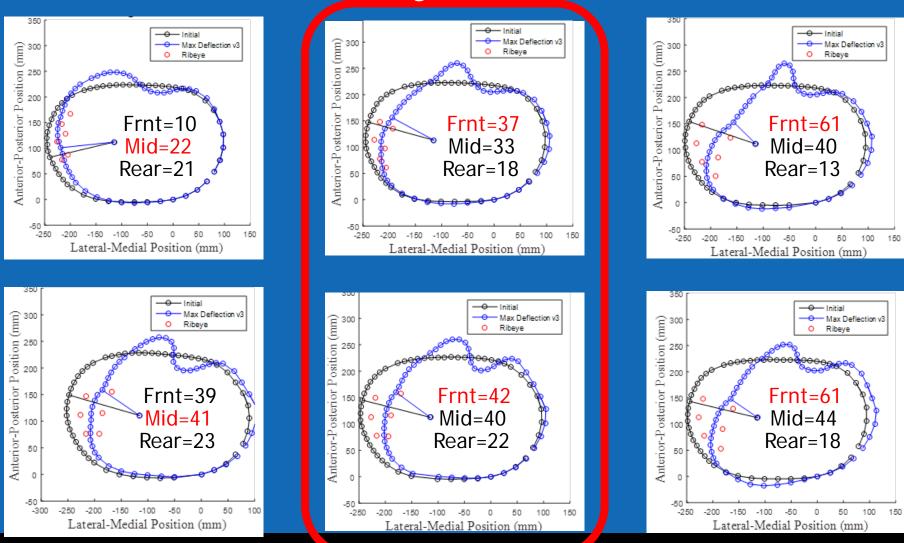
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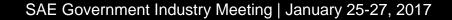




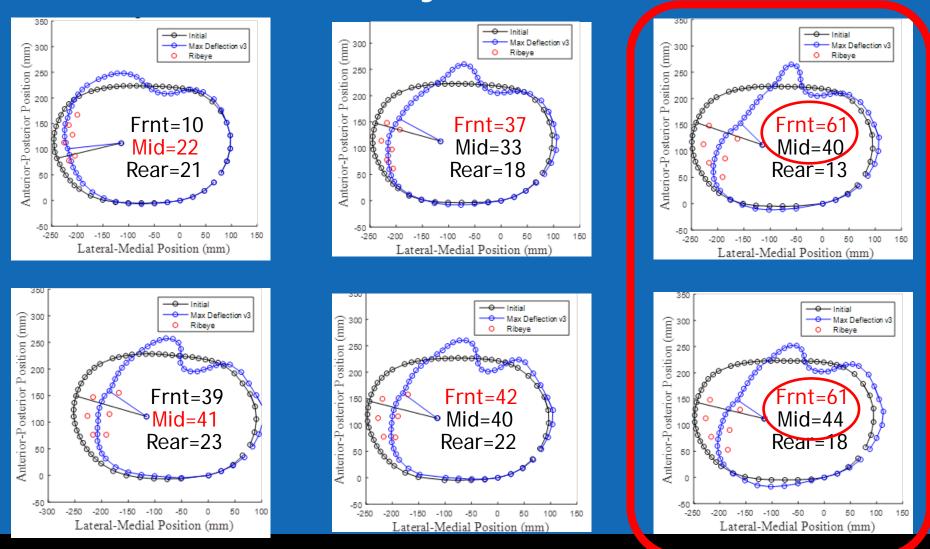
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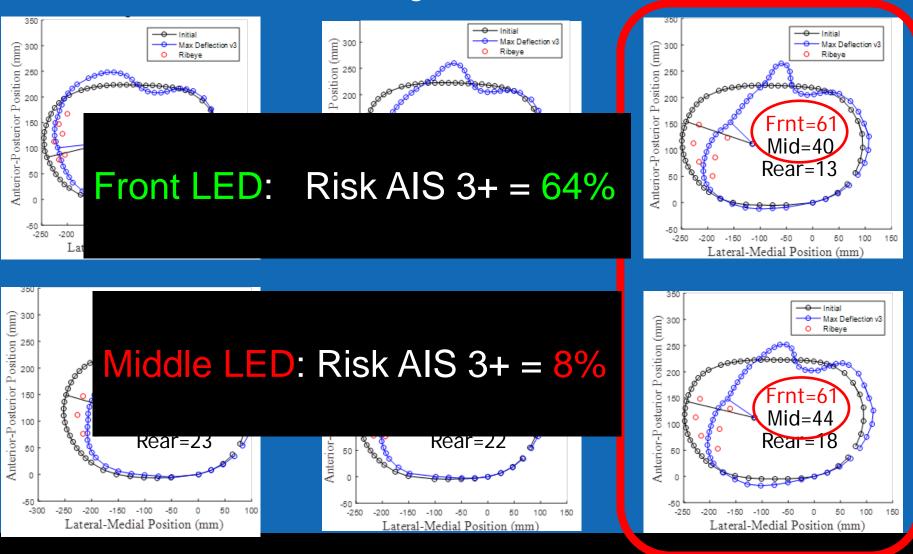
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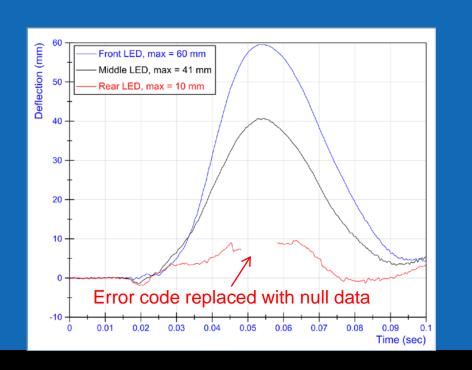


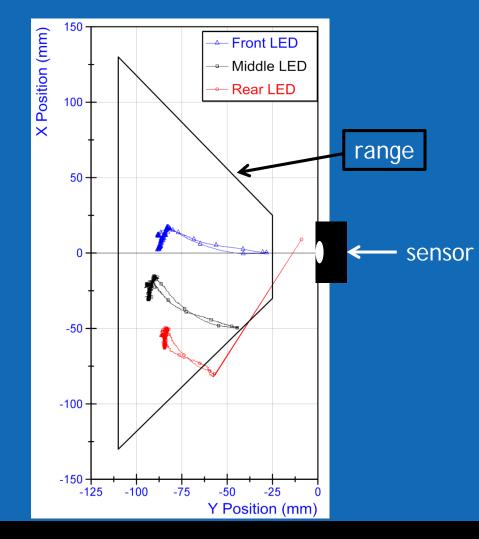
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RibEye™ Idiosyncrasies

- Finite sensor measurement range
- Error codes
 - Exceed sensor range







RibEye™ Idiosyncrasies

Finite sensor measurement range ightarrowError codes \bullet Shoulder rib Exceed sensor range not shown One or more sensors are blocked or see too much ambient light Deflection (mm) Thx rib 1 Rear LED 1 Mid LED 70 ₀⊥ max Thx rib 1 Fro Thx rib 2 Rear LED Thx rib 2 Mid LED 50 - Thx rib 2 Front LED Out 40 + O 30 -₂₀ ‡range blocked 0.11 0.12 0.16 0.13 0.14 0.15 0.17 0.08 0.09 0.1 0.1 Time (sec) 23 Error codes replaced with null data



Conclusions

- RibEye[™] is sufficiently accurate
- In oblique single-rib dynamic loading conditions, RibEye[™] successfully captured the maximum deflection of the rib (with 9 LEDs)
- Several crash tests demonstrated oblique loading to the thorax
- In all crash tests, RibEye[™] LEDs followed the shape of the chest similar to the chest band
- In several crash tests, the front RibEye[™] LED measured the maximum deflection of the rib, illustrating its advantage of measuring multiple points on a rib
- In a few crash tests, the front RibEye[™] LED measured ~20 mm more than the middle LED, resulting in an injury risk <u>difference</u> of <u>56%</u>, demonstrating the value of measuring multiple deflection points



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EVALUATION OF THE RIBEYE™ MULTIPOINT DEFLECTION MEASUREMENT SYSTEM INSTALLED IN THE WORLDSID-50M DUMMY