

# Hybrid III 50<sup>th</sup> Specification and Certification

Crash Protection

## Technical Bulletin CP 104

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## **PREFACE**

During the test preparation, vehicle manufacturers are encouraged to liaise with the laboratory and to check that they are satisfied with the way cars are set up for testing. Where a manufacturer feels that a particular item should be altered, they should ask the laboratory staff to make any necessary changes. Manufacturers are forbidden from making changes to any parameter that will influence the test, such as dummy positioning, vehicle setting, laboratory environment etc.

It is the responsibility of the test laboratory to ensure that any requested changes satisfy the requirements of Euro NCAP. Where a disagreement exists between the laboratory and manufacturer, the Euro NCAP secretariat should be informed immediately to pass final judgment. Where the laboratory staff suspect that a manufacturer has interfered with any of the set up, the manufacturer's representative should be warned that they are not allowed to do so themselves. They should also be informed that if another incident occurs, they will be asked to leave the test site.

Where there is a recurrence of the problem, the manufacturer's representative will be told to leave the test site and the Secretary General should be immediately informed. Any such incident may be reported by the Secretary General to the manufacturer and the person concerned may not be allowed to attend further Euro NCAP tests.

DISCLAIMER: Euro NCAP has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information published in this protocol is accurate and reflects the technical decisions taken by the organisation. In the unlikely event that this protocol contains a typographical error or any other inaccuracy, Euro NCAP reserves the right to make corrections and determine the assessment and subsequent result of the affected requirement(s).

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# 1 HYBRID III 50<sup>TH</sup> SPECIFICATION

## 1.1 General

The Hybrid III 50<sup>th</sup> percentile ATD must conform to U.S. Department of transportation, Code of Federal Regulations Part 572 Subpart E, except for modifications and additions stated later.

## 1.2 Additions and modifications

The additions and modifications which will change the dynamic behaviour of the test dummies from Part 572E specification dummies are:

Roller ball-bearing knees shall be fitted.

A foam neck shield (Part 93051-1-DN or equivalent) must be fitted to the passenger if a frontal protection airbag is present.

## 1.3 Certification

Full details of the certification procedure for the Hybrid-III dummy are available in Part 572 Subpart E of US Department of Transportation Code of Federal Regulations, SAE J2856 and Annex 10 of UN Regulation No. 94.

No manufacturer shall have access to any pre-test information regarding any of the test equipment to be used by Euro NCAP or be permitted to influence its selection in any way.

The Hybrid-III dummies shall be re-certified after every FOUR impact tests.

The chest shall be certified according to the frequency above and must meet the following:

- The high speed test described in Part 572 Subpart E of US Department of Transportation Code of Federal Regulations (two-point calibration described by SAE J2517, 2000).
- The low speed thorax test as described by SAE J2779 (polynomial calibration described by SAE J2517, 2022).

The knee slider shall be certified to SAE J2876 after every FOUR impact tests and as specified in SAE J2856 after every TWELVE impact tests.

If an injury criterion reaches or exceeds its normally accepted limit (eg HIC of 700) then that part of the dummy shall be re-certified.

If any part of a dummy is broken in a test then the part shall be replaced with a fully certified component.

Copies of the dummy certification certificates will be provided as part of the full report for a test.

## 1.4 Dummy instrumentation

All instrumentation used in the dummy shall be:

Calibrated before the test programme.

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Re-calibrated after one year, regardless of the number of tests for which it has been used.

Chest potentiometer calibration shall be performed following the two-point calibration detailed in SAE J2517, 2000 and polynomial calibration as detailed in SAE J2517, 2022. The polynomial calibration is to be used for EuroNCAP vehicle and sled tests.

Re-calibrated if it reaches its channel amplitude class (CAC) during any test.

Listed in the test report along with calibration dates

Mounted according to procedures laid out in SAE J211.

Transducer sign convention is detailed in SAE J1733.

In accordance with the performance specifications detailed in SAE J2570.

The CAC for each transducer shall be chosen to cover the Minimum Amplitude listed in the table. In order to retain sensitivity, CACs which are orders of magnitude greater than the Minimum Amplitude may not be used.

The Hybrid III 50<sup>th</sup> shall be instrumented to record the channels listed below. Additional channels may be recorded.

Location	Parameter		Minimum amplitude
Head	Acceleration, $A_x$ $A_y$ $A_z$		250g
Neck	Force	$F_x$ $F_y$	9kN
		$F_z$	14kN
	Moment, $M_x$ $M_y$ $M_z$		290Nm
Chest	Acceleration, $A_x$ $A_y$ $A_z$		150g
	Deflection, $D_{\text{chest}}$		100mm
Thoracic temperature	Temperature		30°C
Lumbar spine	Force, $F_x$ $F_z$		5kN
	Moment, $M_y$		300Nm
Pelvis	Acceleration, $A_x$ $A_y$ $A_z$		150g
Femurs (L & R)	Force, $F_z$		20kN
Knees (L & R)	Displacement, $D_{\text{knee}}$		19mm
Upper Tibia (L & R)	Force, $F_x$ $F_z$		12kN
	Moment, $M_x$ $M_y$		400Nm
Lower Tibia (L & R)	Force, $F_x$ $F_z$		12kN
	Moment, $M_x$ $M_y$		400Nm

See Section 1.9 regarding dummy temperature measurement.

## **1.5 Dummy clothing and footwear**

Each dummy shall be clothed with form-fitting cotton stretch garments with short sleeves and bottoms which must not cover the dummy's knees.

Each dummy shall be fitted with rubber soled shoes equivalent to those specified in UN Regulation No. 94.

## **1.6 Dummy joints**

All constant friction joints shall have their 'stiffness' set by the following method.

Stabilise the dummy temperature by soaking in the required temperature range for at least 5 hours.

The tensioning screw or bolt which acts on the constant friction surfaces shall be adjusted until the joint can just hold the adjoining limb in the horizontal.

For the shoulder, elbow, acetabulum, and knee joints, a 1-2G adjustment is required. With the limb horizontal, a small downward force shall cause it to move down a short distance and then hold a new position. For all details regarding dummy joint setting refer to SAE-J2856 Appendix C.

The dummy joints stiffness shall be set as close as possible to the time of the test and not more than 24 hours before the test.

Maintain the dummy temperature within the range 19° to 22°C between the time of setting the limbs and up to a maximum of 10 minutes before the time of the test.

## 1.7 Dummy positioning measurements

The following measurements are to be recorded prior to the test after the positioning procedures have been carried out, see Figure 1.

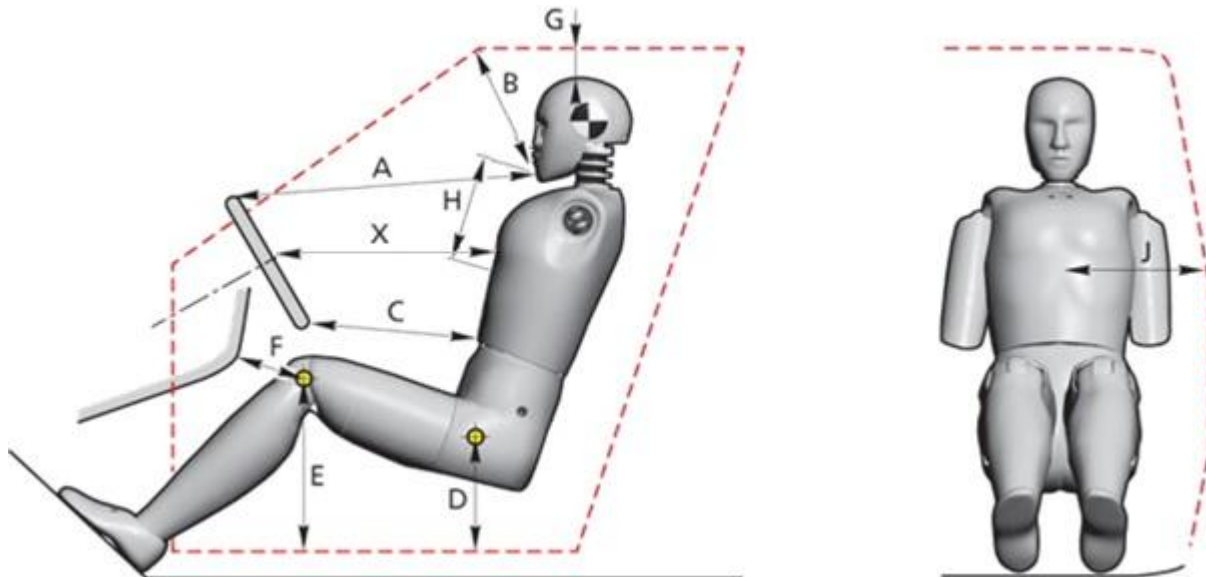


Figure 1 Dummy measurements

Driver measurements	Description
<b>A</b>	Chin to top of rim
<b>B</b>	Chin to top edge of glass
<b>C</b>	Stomach to rim
<b>D</b>	H-point to top of sill
<b>E</b>	Knee bolt to top edge of sill
<b>F</b>	Knee bolt to top edge of bolster
<b>G</b>	Head to roof surface
<b>H</b>	Chin to webbing (vertically)
<b>J</b>	Belt webbing to door (horizontally)
<b>X</b>	Wheel centre to chest (horizontally)
<b><math>\theta</math></b>	Neck Angle
	H-Point Co-ordinates (to vehicle reference)
<b><math>\alpha</math></b>	Seat back angle as defined by torso angle of SAE manikin

Driver measurements	Description
$\beta$	Head angle
$\gamma$	T1 neck
$\varepsilon$	Pelvic angle (x and y)

Passenger measurements	Description
<b>A</b>	Chin to top of rim or front passenger's seatback
<b>B</b>	Chin to top edge of glass
<b>C</b>	Stomach to facia or front passenger's seatback
<b>D</b>	H-point to top of sill
<b>E</b>	Knee bolt to top edge of sill
<b>F</b>	Knee bolt to top edge of bolster or front passenger's seatback
<b>G</b>	Head to roof surface
<b>H</b>	Chin to webbing (vertically)
<b>J</b>	Belt webbing to door (horizontally)
<b>X</b>	200mm below chin to closet part of facia or front passenger's seatback (horizontally)
$\theta$	Neck Angle
	H-Point Co-ordinates (to vehicle)
$\alpha$	Seat back angle as defined by torso angle of SAE manikin
$\varepsilon$	Pelvic angle

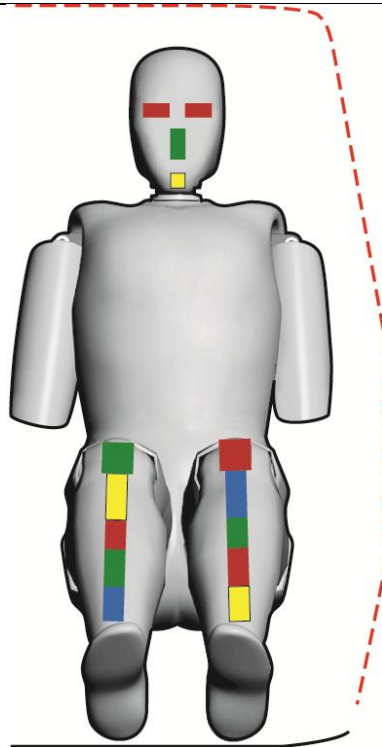
## 1.8 Dummy painting and marking

The dummies shall have non-metallic, crepe paper based masking tape placed on the areas to be painted using the sizes detailed below. The tape shall be completely covered with the following coloured paints. The paint shall be applied close to the time of the test to ensure that the paint will still be wet on impact.

Driver	
Eyebrows – left and right	Red (25/2) x 50mm
Nose	Green 25 x 40mm strip, down nose centre line.



Chin	Yellow 25 x 25mm square, centre line of chin.
Left knee	Red 45 x 45mm square, knee centre line with bottom edge level with top of tibia flesh.
Right knee	Green 45 x 45mm square, knee centre line with bottom edge level with top of tibia flesh.
Left tibia – top to bottom	Blue, Green, Red, Yellow 25mm x 50mm, 4 adjacent areas down leg centre line with top edge level with top of tibia flesh.
Right tibia – top to bottom	Yellow, Red, Green, Blue 25mm x 50mm, 4 adjacent areas down leg centre line with top edge level with top of tibia flesh.



## 1.9 Dummy temperature

The dummy shall have a stabilised temperature in the range of 19°C to 22°C.

The onboard temperature sensor shall be attached in accordance with ISO TR 27957, and the temperature sensor shall meet the requirements of ISO 6784.

A stabilised temperature shall be obtained by soaking the dummy in temperatures that are within the range specified above for at least 1 hour prior to the test. The temperature shall be recorded at intervals not exceeding 10 minutes and not exceeding 5 minutes before test. All readings shall be supplied as part of the standard output of the test.

After switching on the in-dummy data acquisition, the air inside the dummy and the sensors may warm up whereas the dummy itself is still at a lower temperature. Such sudden temperature rises do not reflect the actual dummy temperature and may be ignored as long as they do not exceed a duration of 20 minutes.

## **1.10 Post test inspection**

All dummies shall be visually inspected immediately after the test.

Check that the chest potentiometer slider ball has remained inside the slide assembly.

Any lacerations of the skin or breakages must be noted in the test details, a dummy may have to be re-certified in this case.

Any screws that have become loose or detached shall be re-tightened to the required torque or replaced as necessary.