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Road vehicles — Injury risk curves for evaluation of occupant protection in side impact

Véhicules routiers — Courbes de risques de blessures pour l'évaluation de la protection des occupants en choc latéral

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Foreword

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ISO/TS 12350 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Passive safety crash protection systems*.

Road vehicles — Injury risk curves for evaluation of occupant protection in side impact

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides injury risk curves for the evaluation of occupant protection in side impacts on road vehicles. The measurements are performed on two lateral impact dummies, EuroSID 1 and BioSID, which present acceptable levels of biofidelity response in accordance with ISO/TR 9790 and are used in tests carried out according to ISO 10997.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO TR 9790, *Road vehicles — Anthropomorphic side impact dummy — Lateral impact response requirements to assess the biofidelity of the dummy*

ISO 10997, *Passenger vehicles — Side impact with deformable moving barrier — Full scale test*

3 Symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols and abbreviated terms apply.

F_{adj}	Force, adjusted
F_{org}	Force, original
F_{abdo}	Force, abdomen
$F_{abdo\ in}$	Force, abdomen, interior
$F_{abdo\ ex}$	Force, abdomen, exterior
F_{pubis}	Force, pubis
F_{impact}	Force, impactor
v_{cad}	Impact velocity, cadaver
v_{dum}	Impact velocity, dummy
a_{adj}	Acceleration, adjusted
a_{org}	Acceleration, original
a_{spine}	Acceleration, spine
a_{lspine}	Acceleration, lower spine
a_{pelvis}	Acceleration, pelvis
δ_{adj}	Displacement, adjusted

δ_{org}	Displacement, original
V^*C_{adj}	Viscous criterion, adjusted
V^*C_{org}	Viscous criterion, original
V^*C_{abdo}	Viscous criterion, abdomen
V^*C_{max}	Viscous criterion, maximal
AIS	Abbreviate injury scale
AIS_{ht}	Abbreviate injury scale, hard thorax
$AIS_{ht\ adj}$	Abbreviate injury scale, hard thorax, adjusted
AIS_{max}	Abbreviate injury scale, maximal
$AIS_{max\ abdo}$	Abbreviate injury scale, maximal, abdomen
AIS_{intern}	Abbreviate injury scale, internal organs
AIS_{aorta}	Abbreviate injury scale, aorta
AIS_{abdo}	Abbreviate injury scale, abdomen
AIS_{pelvis}	Abbreviate injury scale, pelvis
AIS_{thor}	Abbreviate injury scale, thoracic
$AIS_{thor\ cad}$	Abbreviate injury scale, thoracic, cadaver
n_{FRadj}	Number of fractured ribs, adjusted
n_{RForg}	Number of rib fractures, original
AGE_{cad}	Age of cadaver

4 Methodology

The biomechanical bases are those selected and described in the ISO/TR 9790. Cadaver data (test conditions, subject characteristics and injuries) are provided in Tables 1 to 29 of the present Technical Report.

Corresponding tests are performed with EuroSID 1 and BioSID dummies under the same test conditions as those applicable to cadavers. Dummy test responses are also provided in the tables.

Cadaver injuries are then correlated to dummy responses to establish injury risk assessment, with the following adjustments.

4.1 Velocity

The dummy criteria are normalised by the velocity in order to match cadaver test velocities:

$$F_{adj} = F_{org} \times v_{cad} / v_{dum}$$

$$a_{adj} = a_{org} \times v_{cad} / v_{dum}$$

$$\delta_{adj} = \delta_{org} \times v_{cad} / v_{dum}$$

$$V^*C_{adj} = V^*C_{org} \times (v_{cad} / v_{dum})^2$$

4.2 Level of injury

4.2.1 For the hard thorax and abdomen, the following scale is used:

AIS_{ht} 2 = n_{FRadj} 1 to 3

AIS_{ht} 3 = n_{FRadj} 4 to 8

AIS_{ht} 4 = n_{FRadj} > 9 or 2 rib fractures on 4 consecutive ribs

4.2.2 For the thorax, rib fractures and internal organ injuries are considered separately.

Additional curves for "6+ fractured ribs" are provided in order to take into account the differences between living occupants and cadavers. This level should be considered as an AIS 3+ for living people.

4.2.3 For the abdomen, only AIS_{max} (rib fractures and internal organs) is considered.

4.2.4 For the pelvis, all levels of fractures are considered.

4.3 Age adjustment

4.3.1 Hard thorax and abdomen[1]

The number of fractured ribs (n_{FR}) is adjusted to 45 years with a scale factor of 0,2 n_{FR} per year:

$$n_{FRadj} = n_{FRorg} - 0{,}2\ (AGE_{cad} - 45)$$

4.3.2 Internal organ (thorax and abdomen)

No adjustment.

4.3.3 Pelvis

Evans[2] reports a decrease of about 20 % of ultimate bending stress between the ages of 24 and 79. Failure forces, accelerations and deflections being proportional to ultimate stress, they can be adjusted to 45 years, with a scale factor of 0,4 % a year:

$$F_{adj} = F_{org} / [1 - 0{,}004 \times (AGE - 45)]$$

$$a_{adj} = a_{org} / [1 - 0{,}004 \times (AGE - 45)]$$

$$\delta_{adj} = \delta_{org} / [1 - 0{,}004 \times (AGE - 45)]$$

4.4 Statistical analysis

Taking into account the small number of test data, the certainty method, described by Mertz[3], was used to compute injury risk curves.

For each cadaver, the corrected level of injury is associated with the corrected criteria measured on the dummy during a test in the same conditions. It is assumed that a relation exists between the criteria and the level of injury.

For a prescribed level of criteria, a group is composed (the certainty group) to include only those specimens it is known for certain either would or would not have experienced a level of injury at this level of criteria. The probability of injury at the given level of criteria is then estimated by calculating the ratio of the number of specimens that would have experienced the level of injury to the total number of specimens in the certainty group.

To ascertain whether a specimen would or would not have experienced a level of injury at a given level of criteria, one assumes that if someone sustains a level of injury at a given level of criteria, he/she will also sustain at least the same level of injury at a higher level of the criteria. The values obtained are then analysed numerically using regression techniques. Results of regressions are provided in Clause 6.

5 Test data

Test data from the literature (see Bibliography) are provided in Tables 1 to 29, including test conditions, cadaver characteristics and injuries with the corresponding dummy tests (EuroSID and BioSID references), and dummy test responses.

5.1 Thorax

5.1.1 Pendulum impact — 23,4 kg

See Tables 1 to 4.

Table 1 — Test results from [4]

Test No.	AGE	v m/s	n_{RF}	n_{RFadj}	$AIS_{ht\ adj}$	AIS_{intern}	AIS_{max}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
76T062	69	4,3	7	2,2	2	(5)	2	113a	114a
77T071	60	4,3	0	0	0	1	1	113a	114a
77T074	60	4,3	2	0	0	0	2	113a	114a

Table 2 — Test results from [5]

Test No.	AGE	v (m/s)	n_{FR}	n_{FRadj}	$AIS_{ht\ adj}$	AIS_{intern}	AIS_{max}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
Viano17	29	5,5	0	0	0	0	0	113a	114a
Viano29	52	5,2	0	0	0	0	0	113a	114a
Viano36	37	4,0	0	0	0	0	0	113a	114a
Viano40	64	3,62	2	0	0	0	0	113a	114a
Viano41	64	3,8	0	0	0	0	0	113a	114a
Viano4	63	5,99	4	0,4	0	0	0	113b	114b
Viano5	38	6,48	3	4,4	3	0	3	113b	114b
Viano7	66	6,73	5	0,8	0	0	0	113b	114b
Viano9	64	6,71	5	1,2	2	0	2	113b	114b
Viano11	40	6,71	5	6	3	0	3	113b	114b

Table 3 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [6], [7]

Ref	Test reference	v (m/s)	δ (mm)	V^*C (m/s)
113a	Viano	4,4	39,1	0,5
113b	Viano	6,5	53,4	1,14
113c	Viano	9,3	61	2,03
113d	ACEA (UTAC)	4,3	33	0,36
113e	ACEA (UTAC)	6,7	50	0,9

Table 4 — Results from BioSID tests [6], [7]

Ref	Test reference	v (m/s)	δ (mm)	V^*C (m/s)
114a	Viano	4,4	33,4	0,31
114b	Viano	6,5	58	0,78
114c	Viano	9,3	76	2,17
114d	ACEA (UTAC)	4,3	32	0,32
114e	ACEA (UTAC)	6,7	60	1,03

5.1.2 Lateral drops

See Tables 5 to 7.

Table 5 — Test results from [8]

Test No.	AGE	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	Arm position	n_{RF}	n_{RFadj}	$AIS_{ht\ adj}$	AIS_{intern}	AIS_{max}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
APR104	70	1	rigid	up	14	9	4	0	4	—	—
APR105	47	1	rigid	up	13	12,6	4	0	2	—	—
APR111	52	1	rigid	20° fwd.	5	3,6	2	0	2	122b	123b
APR155	42	1	rigid	20° fwd.	0	0,6	0	0	0	122b	123b
APR120	51	2	APR pad	20° fwd.	13	11,8	4	0	3	122c	123c
APR121	57	2	APR pad	20° fwd.	4	1,6	2	0	2	122c	123c
APR122	42	2	APR pad	20° fwd.	0	0,6	0	0	0	122c	123c

Table 6 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [9]

Ref	Test reference	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	Arm position	δ (mm)	V^*C (m/s)
122a	Harigae	0,5	rigid	20° fwd	19,7	0,1
122b	Harigae	1	rigid	20° fwd	33,9	0,29
122c	Harigae	2	padded	20° fwd	42,6	0,37

Table 7 — Results from BioSID tests [9]

Ref	Test reference	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	Arm position	δ (mm)	V^*C (m/s)
123a	Harigae	0,5	rigid	20° fwd	15,1	0,06
123b	Harigae	1	rigid	20° fwd	27,7	0,21
123c	Harigae	2	padded	20° fwd	27,7	0,21

5.1.3 Sled tests

See Tables 8 to 11.

Table 8 — Test results from [1]

Test No.	AGE	v (m/s)	Impact surface	n_{FR}	n_{FRadj}	$AIS_{ht\,adj}$	AIS_{intern}	AIS_{max}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
H-82-015	18	6,5	rigid	2	7,4	3	1	3	133a	134a
H-82-018	28	6,5	rigid	9	12,4	4	3	4	133a	134a
H-82-019	47	6,5	rigid	7	6,6	3	3	3	133a	134a
H-82-014	22	9,1	rigid	12	16,6	4	4	4	133b	134b
H-82-016	21	8,75	rigid	8	12,8	4	2	4	133b	134b
H-82-021	48	8,8	padded	13	12,4	4	4	4	133c	134c
H-82-022	50	9,1	padded	15	14	4	4	4	133c	134c

Table 9 — Test results from [10]

Test No.	AGE	v (m/s)	Pad thickness (mm)	n_{RF}	n_{RFadj}	$AIS_{ht\,adj}$	AIS_{aorta}	AIS_{max}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
SIC 04	69	9,1	rigid	22	17,2	4	0	4	133b	134b
SIC 07	66	6,7	rigid	16	11,8	4	0	4	133a	134a
SIC 10	60	8,8	152	5	2	2	0	2	—	—
SIC 14	60	9,4	102	18	15	4	0	4	—	—
SIC 15	43	8,9	102	0	0,4	0	0	0	—	—
SIC 16	58	8,9	76	26	23,4	4	0	4	—	—
SIC 17	65	8,9	152	2	0	0	0	0	—	—

Table 10 — Results from EuroSID-1 tests [9], [7]

Ref	Test reference	v (m/s)	Impact surface	δ (mm)	V^*C (m/s)
133a	Harigae	6,8	rigid	40,2	0,6
133b	Harigae	8,9	rigid	52,1	1,24
133c	Harigae	8,9	padded	54,7	0,98
133d	ACEA (Heidelberg)	6,7	rigid	32	—
133e	ACEA (Heidelberg)	8,9	APR pad	43	—

Table 11 — Results from BioSID tests [9], [7]

Ref	Test reference	v (m/s)	Impact surface	δ (mm)	V^*C (m/s)
134a	Harigae	6,8	rigid	51,1	0,68
134b	Harigae	8,9	rigid	65,8	1,5
134c	Harigae	8,9	padded	65,4	1,32
134d	ACEA (Heidelberg)	6,7	rigid	40	—
134e	ACEA (Heidelberg)	8,9	APR pad	22,5	—

5.2 Abdomen

5.2.1 Abdomen requirement 1 — Drop tests

See Tables 12 to 14.

Table 12 — Test results from [11]

Test No.	AGE	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	Arm position	Armrest height (mm)	n_{FR} on impact side (ribs 8 to 12)	AIS_{abdo} (internal organ)	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
APR205	62	1	hardwood	20° fwd.	31	0	0	212a	213a
APR219	68	1	hardwood	20° fwd.	41	—	0	212a	213a
APR206	66	1	hardwood	20° fwd.	51	2	4	212a	213a
APR215	52	2	hardwood	20° fwd.	31	3	5	212b	213b
APR216	56	2	hardwood	20° fwd.	51	3	5	212b	213b
APR210	—	1	polystyrene	20° fwd.	51	1	3	—	—
APR211	—	1	polystyrene	20° fwd.	53	0	0	—	—
APR212	—	1	polystyrene	20° fwd.	55	—	0	—	—
APR213	—	2	polystyrene	20° fwd.	55	2	3	—	—

Table 13 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [9], [7]

Ref	Test reference	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	Arm position	Armrest height (mm)	a_{lspine} (g)	F_{abdo} (kN)
212a	Harigae	1	rigid	without	41	45,6	5,93
212b	Harigae	2	rigid	without	41	92,5	11,44
212c	ACEA (TNO)	2	rigid	without	41	—	—

Table 14 — Results from BioSID tests [9], [7]

Ref	Test reference	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	Arm position	Armrest height (mm)	a_{lspine} (g)	F_{abdo} (kN)
213a	Harigae	1	rigid	without	41	33,2	—
213b	Harigae	2	rigid	without	41	75,8	—
213c	ACEA (TNO)	2	rigid	without	41	—	—

5.2.2 Abdomen requirement 2 — Sled tests

See Tables 15 and 16.

Table 15 — Test results from [10] and [12]

Test No.	AGE	v (m/s)	Pad thickness (mm)	AIS_{abdo}		EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
				on impact side (ribs 8 to 12)	internal organ		
SIC 04	69	9,1	rigid	3	2	—	223b
SIC 07	66	6,7	rigid	0	0	—	223a
SIC 10	60	8,8	152	0	0	—	223c
SIC 14		9,4	102	—	2	—	—
SIC 15	43	8,9	102	0	0	—	223d
SIC 16	58	8,9	76	3	4	—	223e
SIC 17	65	8,9	152	0	0	—	223c

NOTE No data are available at present for results from EuroSID 1 tests.

Table 16 — Results from BioSID tests [12]

Ref	Test reference	v (m/s)	Impact surface	δ (mm) 4-5 rib	V^*C_{max} (m/s) 4-5 rib	F_{abdo} (kN)
223a	1	6,8	unpadded	30,7	0,39	—
223b	2	8,9	unpadded	61,6	2,03	—
223c	4	8,9	8 PHC -1 - 8	22,1	0,23	—
223d	5	9,1	4 PHC - 1 - 8	35,9	0,57	—
223e	7	9,1	4 PHC - 3/4 - 15	70,8	2,12	—

5.2.3 Abdomen additional — Impactor test

See Tables 17 to 19.

Table 17 — Test results from [5]

Test No.	AGE	Subject No.	v (m/s)	n_{FR} (impact side)	AIS_{abdo} (n_{RF} on impact side)	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
Viano42	64	UOM2	3,8	1	1	232a	233a
Viano43	64	UOM2	3,82	0	0	232a	233a
Viano19	29	986	5,1	0	0	232a	233a
Viano30	52	OO8	5,1	0	0	232a	233a
Viano24	62	O47	5,4	0	0	232a	233a
Viano23	62	O47	5,5	0	0	232a	233a
Viano08	66	954	6,73	5	3	232b	233b
Viano10	64	RNY2	6,75	0	0	232b	233b
Viano06	38	947	6,79	3	2	232b	233b
Viano12	40	956	7,06	2	2	232b	233b
Viano15	49	993	8,1	0	0	232c	233c
Viano20	29	986	9,8	4	3	232c	233c
Viano34	64	O63	9,8	6	3	232c	233c
Viano28	62	O47	9,9	0	0	232c	233c

Table 18 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [6]

Ref	Test reference	Impactor mass (kg)	v (m/s)	a_{lspine} (g)	F_{abdo} (kN)	F_{abdo} (kN) (internal)
232a	Viano	23,4	4,8	28,3	7,96	2,85
232b	Viano	23,4	6,8	45,3	11,13	4,4
232c	Viano	23,4	9,4	100,5	19,32	10,7

Table 19 — Results from BioSID tests [6]

Ref	Test reference	Impactor mass (kg)	v (m/s)	a_{lspine} (g)	δ (mm) 4-5 rib	V^*C_{max} (m/s) 4-5 rib	F_{abdo} (kN)
233a	Viano	23,4	4,8	13,2	36	0,36	4,02
233b	Viano	23,4	6,8	19,6	54,9	0,82	6,43
233c	Viano	23,4	9,4	45,0	74	2,13	10,75

5.3 Pelvis

5.3.1 Pelvis requirement 1 — Impactor tests

Tests were performed on each subject at increasing velocities, up to fracture. In order to balance fracture and no-fracture, the higher velocity without injury and the first velocity with injury were used. See Tables 20 to 22.

Table 20 — Results from [13]

	AGE	Impact mass (kg)	v (m/s)	Impact surface	AIS_{pelvis}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
A1	70	17,5	5,83	rigid	0	—	—
A2	70	17,5	7,22	rigid	0	—	—
A3	70	17,5	8,33	rigid	0	312d	313d
A4	70	17,5	11,39	rigid	3	312d	313d
B1	84	17,5	5,83	rigid	0	312a	313a
B2	84	17,5	8,33	rigid	2	312d	313d
B3	84	17,5	9,72	rigid	3	—	—
C1	69	17,5	7,11	rigid	0	—	—
C2	69	17,5	8,89	rigid	0	312d	313d
C3	69	17,5	10,94	rigid	2	312d	313d
C4	69	17,5	13,19	rigid	3	—	—
D1	63	17,5	6,94	rigid	0	—	—
D2	63	17,5	8,56	rigid	0	312d	313d
D3	63	17,5	9,92	rigid	3	312d	313d
E1	72	17,5	7,00	rigid	0	312b	313b
E2	72	17,5	8,64	rigid	3	312d	313d
F1	59	17,5	7,86	rigid	0	—	—
F2	59	17,5	8,64	rigid	0	—	—
F3	59	17,5	9,72	rigid	0	312d	313d
H1	69	17,5	7,08	rigid	0	—	—
H2	69	17,5	8,39	rigid	0	—	—
H3	69	17,5	9,61	rigid	0	—	—
H4	69	17,5	10,61	rigid	0	312d	313d
H5	69	17,5	11,67	rigid	2	312d	313d

Table 20 (*continued*)

	AGE	**Impact mass** (kg)	*v* (m/s)	**Impact surface**	AIS_{pelvis}	**EuroSID reference**	**BioSID reference**
I1	65	17,5	7,08	rigid	0	—	—
I2	65	17,5	8,41	rigid	0	—	—
I3	65	17,5	9,86	rigid	0	—	—
I4	65	17,5	11,05	rigid	0	—	—
I5	65	17,5	12,52	rigid	0	312d	313d
I6	65	17,5	13,72	rigid	2	312d	313d
J1	75	17,5	7,08	rigid	0	—	—
J2	75	17,5	8,50	rigid	0	312d	313d
J3	75	17,5	9,89	rigid	3	312d	313d
K1	75	17,5	6,94	rigid	0	—	—
K2	75	17,5	8,55	rigid	0	—	—
K3	75	17,5	9,81	rigid	0	312d	313d
L1	61	17,5	8,25	rigid	0	—	—
L2	61	17,5	9,72	rigid	0	—	—
L3	61	17,5	11,0	rigid	0	—	—
L4	61	17,5	12,39	rigid	0	312d	313d
R1	80	17,5	10,14	rigid	0	—	—
R2	80	17,5	11,0	rigid	0	—	—
R3	80	17,5	12,06	rigid	0	—	—
R4	80	17,5	13,08	rigid	0	312d	313d
R5	80	17,5	14,06	rigid	2	312d	313d
Z1	67	17,5	12,64	rigid	0	312d	313d
Z2	67	17,5	14,44	rigid	3	312d	313d[A]

NOTE Grey cells are not used in the analysis.

Table 21 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [9], [6], [7]

Ref	**Test reference**	**Impact mass** (kg)	*V* (m/s)	F_{pubis} (kN)	F_{impact} (kN)	a_{pelvis} (*g*)
312a	Harigae	17,3	6,0	2,27	7	37,6
312b	Harigae	—	6,7	2,74	9	47,1
312c	Harigae	—	7,5	3,46	11,5	55,5
312d	Harigae	—	9,0	4,79	15	79,7
312e	Viano	23,4	4,8	1,44	5,06	26,0
312f	Viano	23,4	6,8	3,33	10,83	53,9
312g	Viano	23,4	9,7	7,11	20,45	103,1
312h	ACEA	17,3	7	3,2	9,7	57
312i	Viano	17,3	8	4,2	12,8	75

Table 22 — Results from BioSID tests [9], [6], [7]

Ref	Test reference	Impact mass (kg)	v (m/s)	F_{pubis} (kN)	F_{impact} (kN)	a_{pelvis} (g)
313a	Harigae	17,3	6,0	0,98	6	46,9
313b	Harigae	—	6,7	1,03	6,5	49,8
313c	Harigae	—	7,5	1,03	8	48,3
313d	Harigae	—	9,0	2,00	14	75,2
313e	Viano	23,4	4,8	1,31	5,88	37,7
313f	Viano	23,4	6,8	1,95	7,29	39
313g	Viano	23,4	9,7	3,59	15,62	104,7
313h	ACEA	17,3	7	1,5	7,1	51
313i	Viano	17,3	8	1,85	11,2	52,5

5.3.2 Pelvis requirement 2 — Drop tests

See Tables 23 to 25.

Table 23 — Results from [8]

Test No.	AGE	Drop height (m)	v (m/s)	Impact surface	AIS_{pelvis}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
118	46	0,5	3,1	rigid	0	322a	323a
119	52	0,5	3,1	rigid	0	322a	323a
104	70	1,0	4,4	rigid	0	322b	323b
105	47	1,0	4,4	rigid	0	322b	323b
109	68	1,0	4,4	rigid	3	322b	323b
111	52	1,0	4,4	rigid	0	322b	323b
155	42	1,0	4,4	rigid	0	322b	323b
156	25	1,0	4,4	rigid	0	322b	323b
92	69	2,0	6,3	APR pad	2	322c	323c
100	34	2,0	6,3	APR pad	0	322c	323c
101	41	2,0	6,3	APR pad	0	322c	323c
102	69	3,0	7,67	APR pad	3	322c	323c
107	55	3,0	7,67	APR pad	2	322c	323c
108	64	3,0	7,67	APR pad	0	322c	323c
88	74	3,0	7,67	APR pad	0	322c	323c
95	55	3,0	7,67	APR pad	3	322c	323c
120	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
121	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
122	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
128	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
129	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
131	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
132	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—
133	—	2,0	6,3	improved pad	0	—	—

Table 24 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [9]

Ref	Test reference	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	F_{pubis} (kN)	a_{pelvis} (g)
322a	Harigae	0,5	rigid	2,88	34,8
322b	Harigae	1,0	rigid	5,63	65,4
322c	Harigae	2,0	padded	2,29	30,7

Table 25 — Results from BIOSID tests [9]

Ref	Test reference	Drop height (m)	Impact surface	F_{pubis} (kN)	a_{pelvis} (g)
323a	Harigae	0,5	rigid	2,32	29,2
323b	Harigae	1,0	rigid	4,60	40,5
323c	Harigae	2,0	padded	4,55	30,8

5.3.3 Pelvis requirement 3 — Sled tests

See Tables 26 to 28.

Table 26 — Results from [1]

Test No.	AGE	V (m/s)	Impact surface	AIS_{pelvis}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
H-80-011	27	6,8	rigid	0	332a	333a
H-80-014	60	6,8	rigid	0	332a	333a
H-80-017	38	6,8	rigid	0	332a	333a
H-80-024	24	8,9	rigid	0	332c	333c
H-80-002	—	8,9	rigid	0	332c	333c
H-80-004	—	8,9	rigid	0	332c	333c
H-80-018	21	8,9	APR pad	0	332b	333b
H-80-020	26	8,9	APR pad	0	332b	333b
H-80-021	—	8,9	fibreglass	0	—	—
H-80-023	—	8,9	fibreglass	0	—	—

Table 27 — Results from EuroSID 1 tests [9], [7]

Ref	Test reference	V (m/s)	Impact surface	F_{pubis} (kN)	F_{impact} (kN)	a_{pelvis} (g)
332a	Harigae	6,8	rigid	4,5	28,8	98,2
332b	Harigae	8,9	padded	5,96	17,8	51,5
332c	Harigae	8,9	rigid	3,04	39,8	177,5
332d	ACEA (Heidelberg)	6,8	rigid	3,44	—	99
332e	ACEA (Heidelberg)	8,9	padded	3,01	—	63,7

Table 28 — Results from BIOSID tests [9], [7]

Ref	Test reference	V (m/s)	Impact surface	F_{pubis} (kN)	F_{impact} (kN)	a_{pelvis} (g)
333a	Harigae	6,8	rigid	2,96	24,3	78
333b	Harigae	8,9	padded	5,23	22,4	57,6
333c	Harigae	8,9	rigid	4,31	43,4	174,6
333d	ACEA (Heidelberg)	6,8	rigid	2,23	—	51
333e	ACEA (Heidelberg)	8,9	padded	2,54	—	58,5

5.3.4 Pelvis requirement 4 — Sled tests

See Table 29.

Table 29 — Results from [14]

Test No.	V (m/s)	Impact surface	AIS_{pelvis}	EuroSID reference	BioSID reference
SIC 04	9,1	rigid	2	—	—
SIC 07	6,7	rigid	0	—	—
SIC 10	8,8	15/15/15/15/15	0	—	—
SIC 14	9,4	15/15/15/23/23	0	—	—
SIC 15	8,9	23/15/15/23/23	0	—	—
SIC 16	8,9	23/16/16/23/23	2	—	—
SIC 17	8,9	23/15/15/23/23	0	—	—
NOTE 1 No data are available at present for results from EuroSID 1 tests.					
NOTE 2 No data are available at present for results from BIOSID tests.					

6 Injury risk curves

All injury risk curves are computed using the certainty method. Mean value and standard deviation for each of these curves are given in Tables 30 and 31. Injury risk curves are provided in Annex A for EuroSID 1 and Annex B for BIOSID.

Table 30 — Injury risk curve parameters for EUROSID 1

	Parameter	Unit	Mean value	Standard deviation
Thorax	$\delta\,(n_{FR}\ 4+)$	mm	45,55	8,38
	$\delta\,(n_{FR}\ 6+)$	mm	46,47	8,52
	V^*C (internal)	m/s	1,047	0,406
Abdomen	a_{spine}	g	69,74	35,35
	$F_{abdo\ ex}$	kN	14,00	5,45
	$F_{abdo\ in}$	kN	8,62	5,56
Pelvis	F_{pubis}	kN	5,75	1,96
	a_{pelvis}	g	89,40	35,86

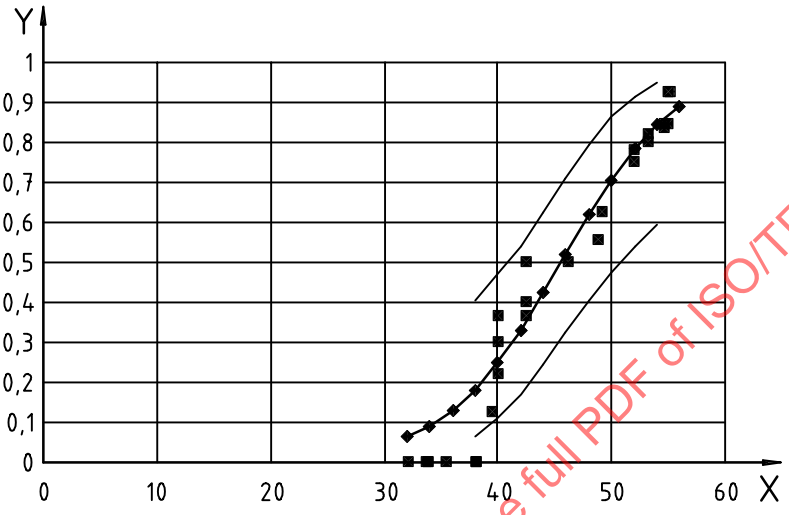
Table 31 — Injury risk curve parameters for BIOSID

		Unit	Mean value	Standard deviation
Thorax	$\delta(n_{FR}\ 4+)$	(mm)	48,82	13,43
	$\delta(n_{FR}\ 6+)$	(mm)	50,80	14,06
	V^*C (internal)	(m/s)	1,063	0,482
Abdomen	a_{spine}	(g)	37,36	15,34
	d_{abdo}	(mm)	67,47	12,78
	V^*C_{abdo}	(m/s)	1,8	0,96
Pelvis	F_{pubis}	(kN)	3,90	1,51
	a_{pelvis}	(g)	82,24	36,81

Annex A
(normative)

Injury risk curves for EuroSID 1

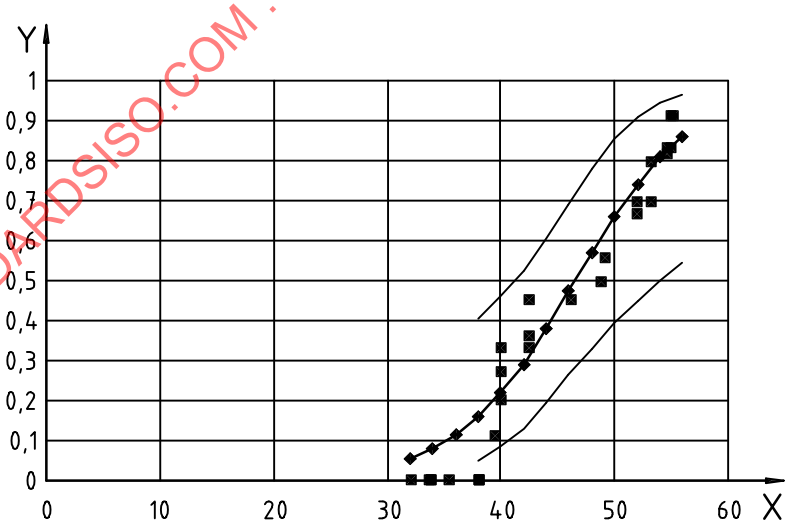
See Figures A.1 to A.8



Key

X δ EuroSID 1 (mm)
Y Risk of AIS_{thor} 3+ (n_{FR} 4+) (%)
Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

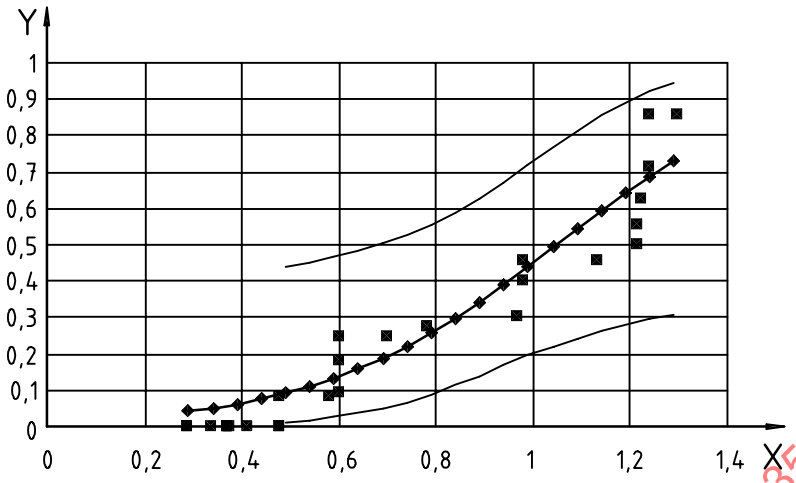
Figure A.1 — Risk of AIS_{thor} 3 + (n_{FR} 4+): Age = 45 years



Key

X δ EuroSID 1 (mm)
Y Risk of $AIS_{thor\ cad}$ 3+ (n_{FR} 6+) (%)
Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

Figure A.2 — Risk of cadaver $AIS_{thor\ cad}$ 3+ (n_{FR} 6+): Age = 45 years

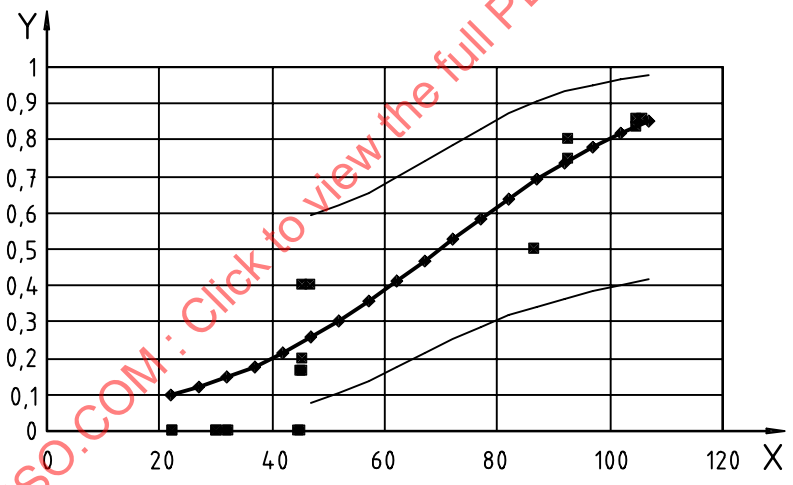


Key

X V^*C EuroSID 1 (m/s)
Y Risk of AIS_{thor} 3+ (internal) (%)

Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

Figure A.3 — Risk of AIS_{thor} 3+ : Internal

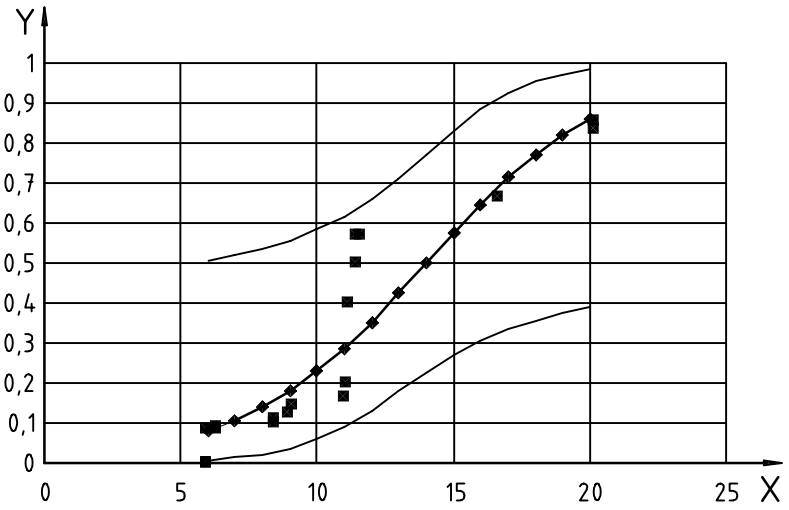


Key

X a_{lspine} EuroSID 1 (g)
Y Risk of $AIS_{max\ abdo}$ 3+ (%)

Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

Figure A.4 — Risk of $AIS_{max\ abdo}$ 3+ : Age = 45 years

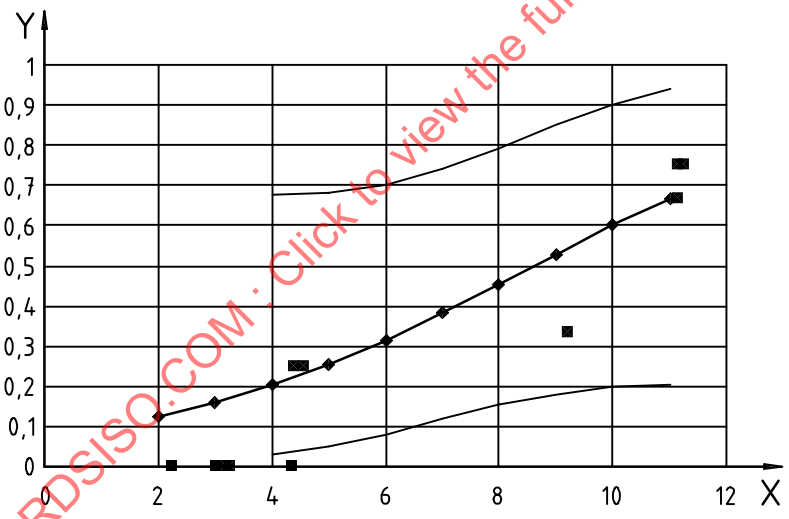


Key

X F_{impact} EuroSID 1 (kN)
Y Risk of AIS_{abdo} 3+ (%)

Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

Figure A.5 — Risk of $AIS_{max\ abdo}$ 3+ : Age = 45 years

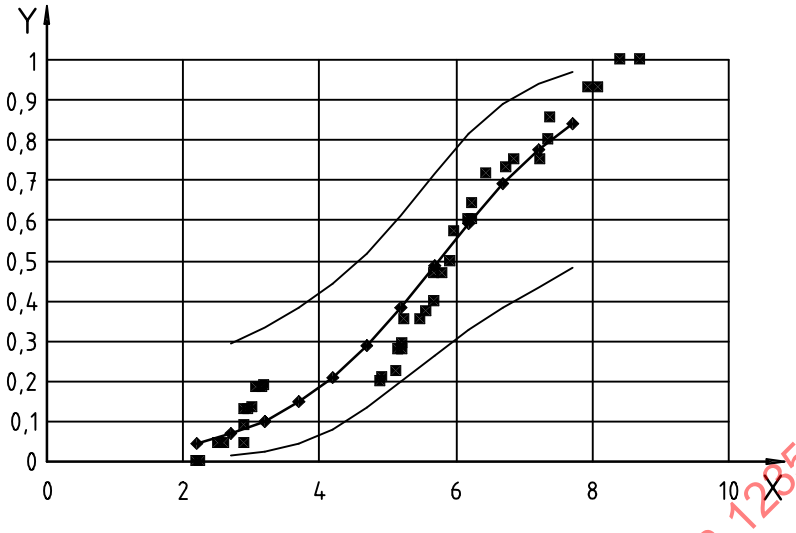


Key

X F_{abdo} (internal) EuroSID 1 (kN)
Y Risk of $AIS_{max\ abdo}$ 3+ (%)

Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

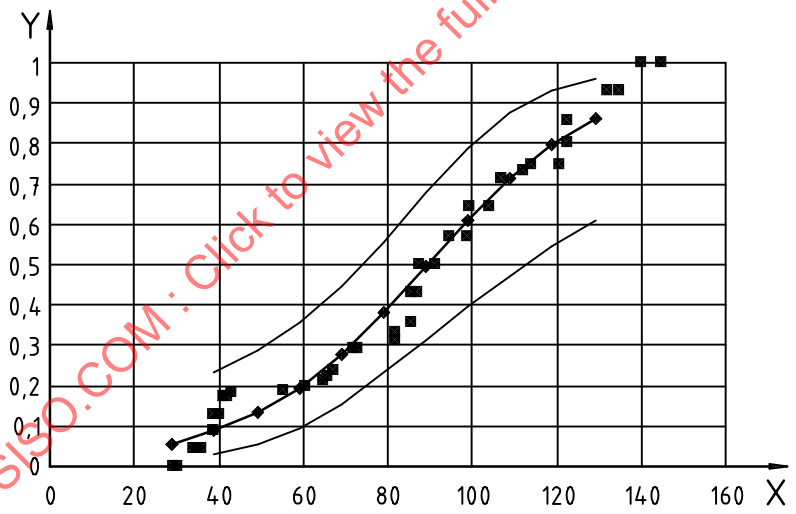
Figure A.6 — Risk of $AIS_{max\ abdo}$ 3+ : Age = 45 years



Key

X	F_{publis} EuroSID 1 (kN)	■	Proba (certainty)	——	P(5 %)
Y	Risk of pelvic fractures (%)	—◆—	Regression	——	P(95 %)

Figure A.7 — Risk of Pelvic fractures: Age = 45 years



Key

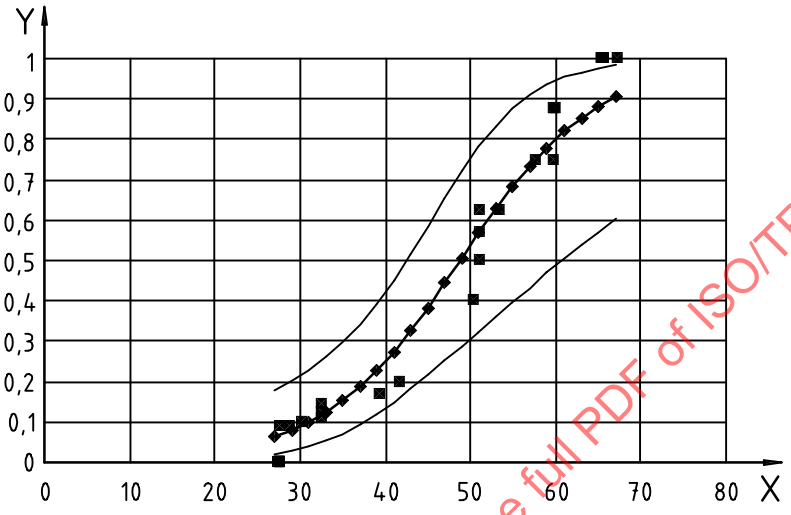
X	a_{pelvis} EuroSID 1 (g)	■	Proba (certainty)	——	P(5 %)
Y	Risk of pelvic fractures (%)	—◆—	Regression	——	P(95 %)

Figure A.8 — Risk of Pelvic fractures: Age = 45 years

Annex B
(normative)

Injury risk curves for BioSID

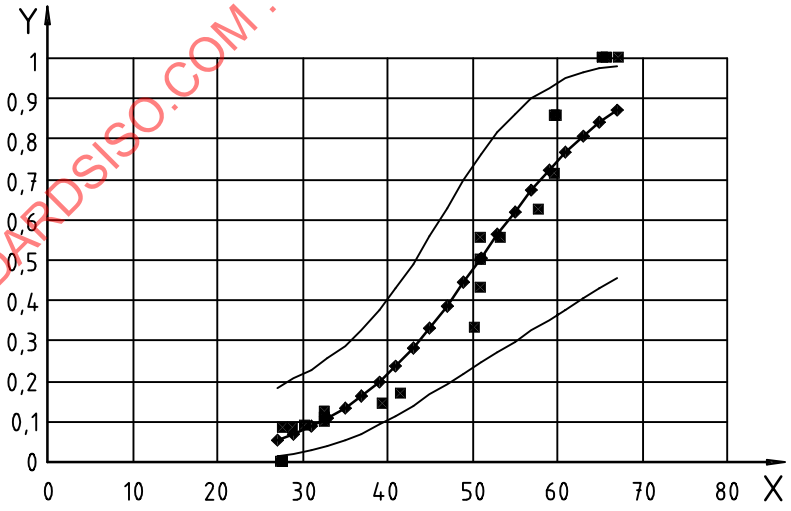
See Figures B.1 to B.8.



Key

X δ BioSID (mm)
Y Risk of AIS_{thor} 3+ (n_{FR} 4+) (%)
Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

Figure B.1 — Risk of AIS_{thor} 3+ (n_{FR} 4+): Age = 45 years



Key

X δ BioSID (mm)
Y Risk of $AIS_{thor\ cad}$ 3+ (n_{FR} 6+) (%)
Proba (certainty)
Regression
P(5 %)
P(95 %)

Figure B.2 — Risk of cadaver $AIS_{thor\ cad}$ 3+ (n_{FR} 6+): Age = 45 years