Sled Impact Test

PR 1907 Product Design Group

Frontal Impact of an Fuze T50 Wheelchair Secured by a Surrogate Four-Point, Strap-Type Tiedown and Loaded with a Hybrid III Midsize-Male ATD Restrained by a Three-Point Belt with a Commercial Wheelchair-Anchored Lap Belt

Tested in accordance with Annex A of ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017: Section 19, Wheelchairs Used as Seats in Motor Vehicles and ISO 7176-19 (2008): Wheeled Mobility Devices for Use in Motor Vehicles

Test Date: October 28, 2019

Submitted to: Product Design Group Unit 103-318 East Kent Avenue South Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V5X 4N6

The University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute 2901 Baxter Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

Authorized Signatures _

Miriam Manary Senior Engineering Research Associate

Kyle Boyle Engineer in Research Intermediate

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DATA USE RESTRICTION

This test was sponsored by Product Design Group of Vancouver, Canada and was conducted in accordance with procedures set forth in Annex A of ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017, Section 19: *Wheelchairs Used as Seats in Motor Vehicles*, hereafter referred to as WC19, and ISO 7176-19 (2008): *Wheeled Mobility Devices for Use in Motor Vehicles*. The wheelchair's performance has been measured and evaluated according to the performance criteria of 5.3.2 of WC19 and 5.2 of ISO 7176-19. Advertisements and marketing literature should refer to the requirements and provisions of WC19 and ISO 7176-19, but should not refer to the University of Michigan or the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute (UMTRI). Requests for copies of this report, test film, and video should be directed to the test sponsor.

TEST METHODS

This frontal-impact test was conducted on the UMTRI impact sled in accordance with Annex A of WC19 and ISO 7176-19. The sled operates on the rebound principle, achieving the desired change in velocity by reversing direction during the impact event. The sled crash pulse is trapezoidal in shape and is reported as an average deceleration level in g. The sled velocity is monitored immediately before and after impact.

Data generated during the test were digitized live using a TDAS onboard data acquisition system. All signals were filtered to the requirements of SAE J-211. The photo documentation consisted of high-speed (1000-frames/sec) digital video from right and right-rear side views of the impact event. A strobe flash and simultaneous voltage pulse record and synchronize the onset of impact deceleration on video and transducer signals.

TEST SETUP

The Fuze T50 Wheelchair was placed on the sled platform facing forward and secured using the surrogate four-point, strap-type tiedown specified in Annex D of WC19. The front and rear tiedown straps were hooked to the securement points provided on the wheelchair frame.

The wheelchair was loaded with a Hybrid III midsize-male anthropomorphic test device (ATD) that was restrained by a three-point belt comprised of a commercial, wheelchairanchored lap belt and surrogate shoulder belt. The ends of the lap belt anchored to bolts on the rear securement brackets. The shoulder-belt upper anchorage was attached to a rigid structure on the sled platform at a position above and behind the ATD's shoulder that simulated a typical vehicle sidewall anchor point. The lower end of the shoulder belt was attached to the pin-bushing anchorage on a metal bracket sewn onto a length of webbing on the right half of the lap belt positioned near the right hip of the ATD. The pelvic belt was tightened to fit snugly over the ATD pelvic region. The shoulder belt was tightened snugly across the ATD chest with a 75-mm block between the belt and ATD, and the block was removed prior to the test.

The test was conducted using 48-kph (30-mph) and 20-g average impact conditions to determine the frontal-impact response of the wheelchair and compliance with performance criteria in sections 5.3.2 of WC19 and 5.2 of ISO 7176-19. The following table provides further details about the test equipment and setup.

SUMMARY OF TEST SETUP AND PRE-TEST MEASUREMENTS

GENERAL TEST INFORMATION Test number Test date Wheelchair type Wheelchair tiedown Occupant restraint Anthropomorphic Test Dummy (ATD) Wheelchair orientation Sled platform Desired impact velocity (delta V) Desired average sled deceleration	PR 1907 October 28, 2019 Fuze T50 Wheelchair Surrogate four-point, strap-type tiedown Three-point belt with WC-anchored lap belt Hybrid III midsize-male @ 76 kg (170 lb) Forward facing Rigid steel plate 48 kph (30 mph) 20 g		
 WHEELCHAIR TIEDOWN Front-to-rear anchor-point distance Rear tiedowns Lateral distance between anchor points Angle wrt horizontal Angle wrt to wheelchair center plane Anchor point to rear-wheel hub Length (anchor point to securement point) Front tiedowns Lateral distance between anchor points Angle wrt horizontal Angle wrt horizontal Angle wrt to wheelchair center plane Lateral distance between anchor points Angle wrt horizontal Angle wrt to wheelchair center plane Length (anchor point to securement point) 	1295 mm (51.0 in) 330 mm (13.0 in) 45 degrees 0 degrees 362 mm (14.3 in) 5330mm (21.0 in) 711 mm (28.0 in) 32 degrees 21 degrees 584 mm (23.0 in)		
OCCUPANT RESTRAINT Shoulder belt upper anchor point location Behind ATD shoulder Above ATD shoulder Above sled platform Left of wheelchair centerline Angle of pelvic belt wrt to horizontal Angle of shoulder-belt Projected frontal view wrt horizontal Projected lateral view wrt horizontal FOOTSTRAP POSITIONING	305 mm (12.0 in) 178 mm (7.0 in) 1194 mm (47.0 in) 305 mm (12.0 in) 70 degrees 60 degrees, measured on ATD torso 30 degrees, measured above ATD shoulder		
Below ATD knee center In front of ATD knee center ATD POSITIONING Shoulder height above sled platform	127 mm (5.0 in) 432 mm (17.0 in) 1016 mm (40.0 in)		
H-point height above sled platform WHEELCHAIR Weight Wheelbase Seatback angle wrt vertical Seatback height (with headrest) Seatpan angle wrt horizontal Seat surface height from floor @ SB junction Seatpan length	572 mm (22.5 in) 31.4 kg (69 lb) 457 mm (18.0 in) 18 degrees 838 mm (33.0 in) 10 degrees 495 mm (19.5 in) 457 mm (18.0 in)		
POSTURAL SUPPORT DEVICES USED	Foot, arm, and head supports		

PR 1907 - Frontal Impact of an Fuze T50 Wheelchair and Three-Point Belt with Commercial Wheelchair-Anchored Lap Belt

TEST RESULTS

During the test, the wheelchair sustained impact intact. The wheelchair was in an upright position at the completion of the test with the ATD torso upright. The ATD could be released from the wheelchair and three-point belt without the use of tools.

The maximum forward excursion of point P on the wheelchair seating system was 109 mm, which is below the ISO 7176-19 and WC19 excursion limit of 200 mm. No deformation, failure, or separation of the securement points was observed and the wheelchair could be released from the four tiedown hooks without the use of tools. No hardware weighing over 100 g detached from the wheelchair and no sharp edges were created with potential for occupant contact.

Peak forward excursion of the ATD's head was limited to approximately 461 mm and peak forward knee excursion was about 261 mm, which are below the ISO 7176-19 and WC19 limits of 650 mm and 375 mm, respectively. The post-test height of the ATD's H-point decreased 2% from the pre-test height, which is within the 20% limit. The ATD's head travelled 337 mm rearward from its initial position, which is within the ISO 7176-19 and WC19 limit of 450 mm.

The results of this test show that the Fuze T50 Wheelchair with four securement points and a wheelchair-anchored lap belt <u>meets</u> all of the performance criteria for wheelchair dynamic strength specified in 5.3.2 of ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017, Section 19 or in 5.2 of ISO 7176-19. The following tables summarize the test results and compliance with WC19 and ISO 7176-19.

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

GENERAL TEST INFORMATION Test number Actual impact velocity (delta V) Actual average sled deceleration level Actual peak sled deceleration level Total time of deceleration over 20 g Total time of deceleration over 15 g	PR 1907 48 kph (30.3 mph) 20.1 g 22.5 g 24.2 ms 66.0 ms
Deceleration pulse duration ATD MEASUREMENTS Peak resultant head acceleration Peak resultant chest acceleration Head Injury Criterion (15 ms) Maximum forward head excursion [†] Maximum forward knee excursion [†] [†] Maximum rearward head excursion [†] [†] Average post-test H-pt ht above sled platform	78.6 ms 49 g 45 g 208 461 mm (18.2 in) 261 mm (10.3 in) 337 mm (13.3 in) 559 mm (22.0 in) 2% change
TIEDOWN LOADS Peak left-rear lower tiedown strap force Peak right-rear lower tiedown strap force	16054 N (3609 lb) 20208 N (4543 lb)
BELT LOADS AND PELVIC BELT ANGLE Peak left pelvic-belt load Peak shoulder-belt load	9888 N (2223 lb) 9915 N (2229 lb)
WHEELCHAIR MEASUREMENTS ^{††} Maximum forward wheelchair excursion at Point P* Maximum forward excursion of front-wheel hub Maximum forward excursion of rear-wheel hub	109 mm (4.3 in) 14 mm (0.5 in) 59 mm (2.3 in)

[†]The forward head excursion is the total forward change in position of the leading edge of the head, measured at the initial position prior to impact and at the time of maximum forward head travel.

^{††}Excursions reported are the total horizontal change in the position of the affixed targets relative to the sled platform from just prior to impact to the time of maximum forward or rearward excursion.

*Point P is a seating reference point located 50 mm above and 50 mm in front of the junction of the seatback and seat cushion planes.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE TO ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017, SECTION 19 SLED TEST PR 1907

	Requirement	Observed Performance		
WC19 Clause	Description	Description	Pass/Fail	
5.3.2a	Structural components of the WC securement points shall not completely fail	There were no securement-point failures.	Pass	
5.3.2b	Deformation of WC securement points must not prevent disengagement of hook	Hooks could be easily removed from securement points.	Pass	
5.3.2c	WC upright and on test platform	The WC was upright on the test platform.	Pass	
5.3.2d	ATD must be in WC seat with torso leaning not more than 45°	The ATD was seated in the WC after the test with torso upright.	Pass	
5.3.2e	Detached hardware cannot exceed 150 g	No hardware > 150 g detached from the WC.	Pass	
5.3.2f	WC must not have sharp edges with potential for occupant contact	There were no sharp edges with potential for occupant contact.	Pass	
5.3.2g	Primary load-carrying components cannot completely fail, unless there is a backup mechanism that does not fail	No primary load-carrying parts completely failed.	Pass	
	Forward excursion of Point P<200 mm	109 mm	Pass	
5 2 21	Forward knee excursion <375 mm	261 mm	Pass	
5.3.2h	Forward head excursion <650 mm	461 mm	Pass	
	Rearward head excursion <450 mm	337 mm	Pass	
5.3.2i	Ratio of ATD knee excursion to Point P excursion must exceed 1.1.	N/A – a WC-anchored lap-belt restraint was used.	Pass	
5.3.2j	Locking mechanisms of tilt seating cannot release or completely fail.	No locking mechanisms released or failed.	Pass	
5.3.2k	Post-test height of ATD H-point shall be >= 20% of pretest height	Average H-point height decreased 2%.	Pass	
5.3.21	Seating system cannot break free from WC at any attachment point.	The seating system remained attached at all attachment points.		
5.3.2mi	Batteries must be within WC footprint	N/A.	N/A	
5.3.2mii	Batteries must remain attached to battery compartment	N/A.		
5.3.2miii	Batteries cannot move into the WC user's space.	N/A.	N/A	
5.3.2n	WC cannot cause complete failure of the surrogate WTORS.	No failure of the WTORS occurred.		
5.3.20	Tiedown hooks of WTORS shall remain engaged with WC securement points.	All tiedown hooks were engaged with the WC securement points at the end of the test.		
5.3.2p	WC-anchored belt restraints shall not detach or completely fail.	The WC-anchored belt restraints did not fail. Pass		

SUMMARY OF WHEELCHAIR PERFORMANCE TO ISO 7176-19 (2008) SLED TEST PR 1907

Requirement		Observed Performance		
ISO 7176-19 Clause	Description	Description	Pass/Fai	
	Forward excursion of Point P<200 mm	109 mm	Pass	
5.2.1a	Forward knee excursion <375 mm	261 mm	Pass	
	Forward head excursion <650 mm	461 mm	Pass	
	Rearward head excursion <450 mm	337 mm	Pass	
5.2.1b	Ratio of ATD knee excursion to Point P excursion must exceed 1.1.	N/A – a WC-anchored lap-belt restraint was used.	N/A	
	Batteries must be within WC footprint	N/A.	N/A	
5.2.1c	Batteries cannot move into the WC user's space.	N/A.	N/A	
5.2.2a	WC must be upright and on test platform and the ATD must be in WC seat with torso leaning not more than 45° in any direction	The WC was upright on test platform and the ATD was seated with torso upright.	Pass	
5.2.2b	WC securement points cannot show signs of material failure	There were no securement-point failures.	Pass	
5.2.2c	Rigid components with a mass of >100 g cannot detach from the WC.	No hardware > 100 g detached from the WC.	Pass	
5.2.2d	WC must not have sharp edges with potential for occupant contact	There were no sharp edges with potential for occupant contact.	Pass	
5.2.2e	Primary load-carrying components shall not show visible signs of structural failure unless there is a backup system to provide support	No primary load-carrying parts showed signs of failure.	Pass	
5.2.2f	Locking mechanisms of tilt-in-space seat adjusters shall not show signs of failure	Locking mechanisms of the seating system did not show signs of failure.	Pass	
5.2.2g	Removal of ATD from WC shall not require use of tools	No tools were required.	Pass	
5.2.2h	Release of WC from tiedown system shall not require use of tools	No tools were required.		
5.2.2i	Post-test height of ATD H-point shall not be more than 20% lower than pretest height	The average post-test H-point height Pas decreased 2%.		
5.2.2j	WC cannot cause partial or complete failure of the webbing of the surrogate WTORS	The SWTORS did not fail.	Pass	

Note: WC = wheelchair, N/A = not applicable

PRE-TEST PHOTOS



pr190701.JPG



pr190702.JPG



pr190703.JPG



pr190704.JPG



pr190705.JPG



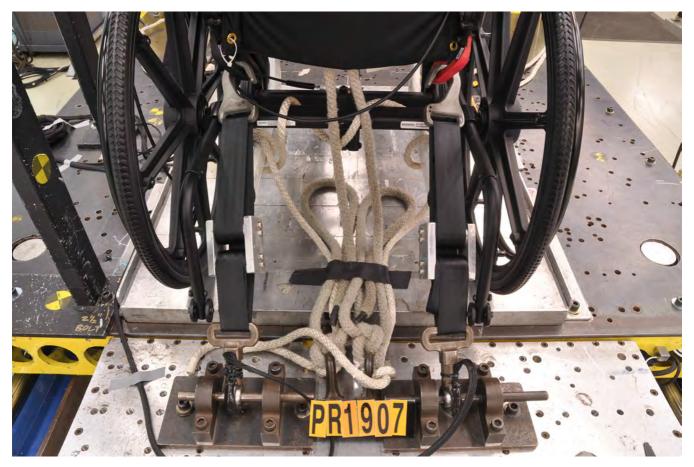
pr190706.JPG



pr190707.JPG



pr190708.JPG



pr190709.JPG



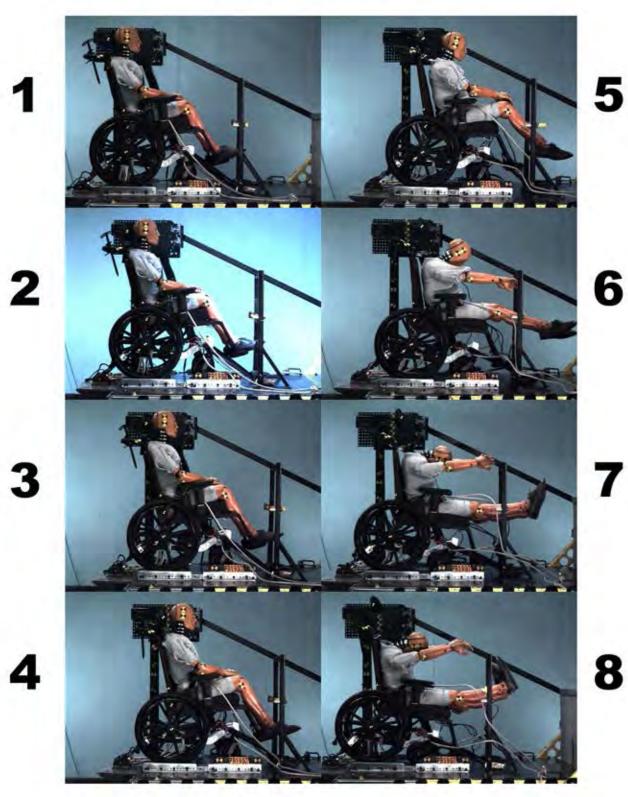
pr190710.JPG



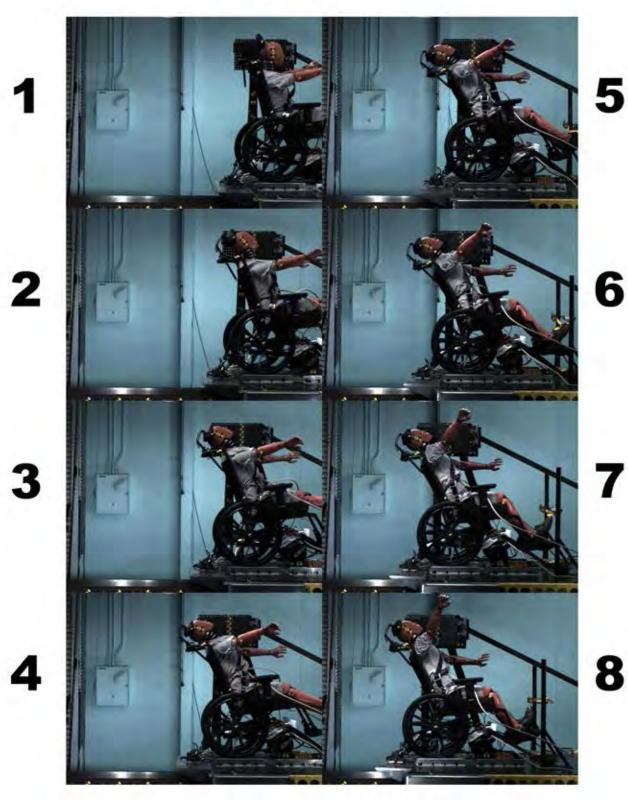
pr190711.JPG

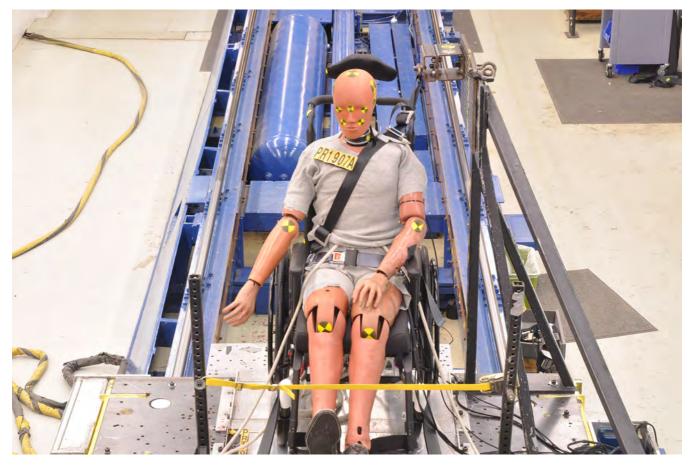
TEST AND POST-TEST PHOTOS

PR1907



PR1907

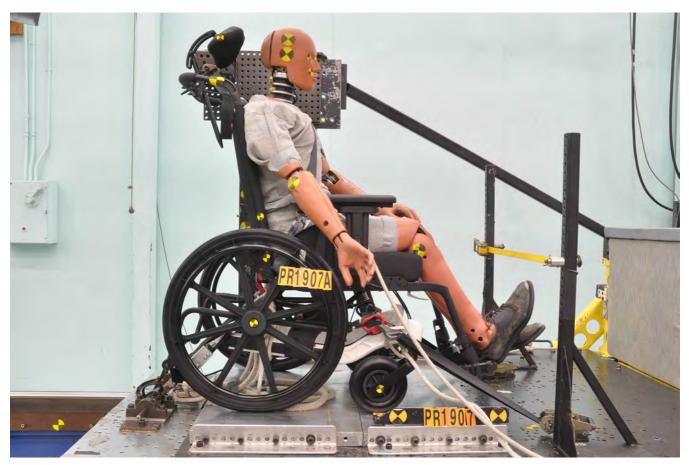




pr1907A01.JPG



pr1907A02.JPG



pr1907A03.JPG



pr1907A04.JPG



pr1907A05.JPG



pr1907A06.JPG



pr1907A07.JPG



pr1907A08.JPG



pr1907A09.JPG



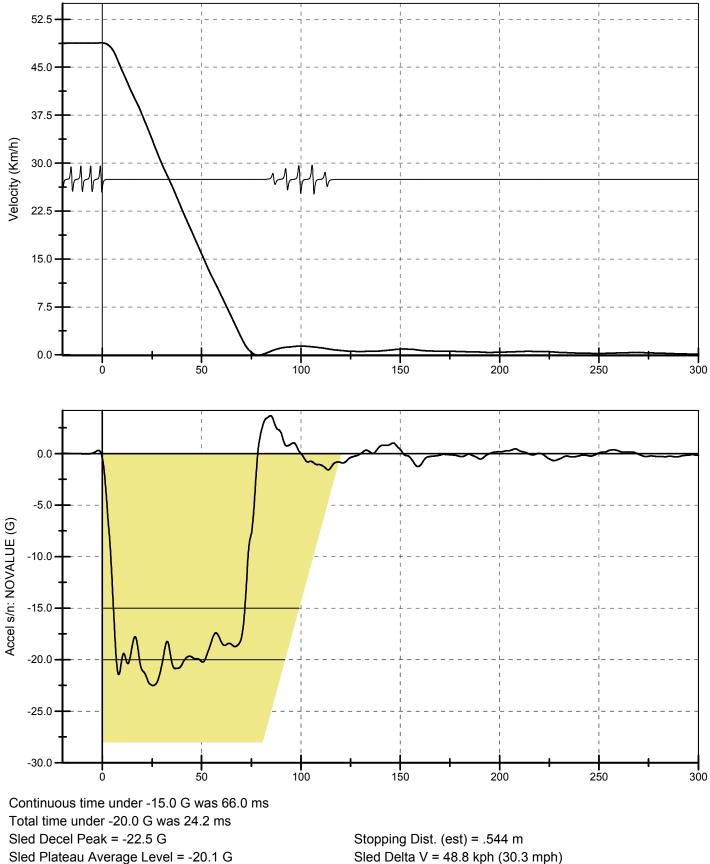
pr1907A10.JPG

TEST SIGNALS

	RI	Res	sults		PR1907
Nominal = 30 mph Actual[P] = 48.8 k	-	3 mph) (74.3%) Plateau	Avg.=	Pressures: 136.5/1175 20.1 G; Peak = -22.5 G
Dummy: Hybrid III Buck: steel plate,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oulder brace		Buck Weight: 2206
PDG Fuze T50 commercial WC-A	lap and	surrogate sho	ulder		
Sled Summary					
Sled Pulse Duration =		0.1.C	Efficiency = Vo Sled Delta V =		1 = 20.8 / 28.0 = 74.3%
Sled Plateau Average Sled Decel Peak = -22		J. T G	Stopping Dist.		,
Total time under -20.0 Continuous time under	G was 24.	-	2.5Fb3 5.00	()	
Head Acceleratio					
X	-8.3 g @				101 ms
Y Z	-31.7 g (0 g @ ·	@ 86 ms -20 ms		2.7 g @ g @ -2	148 ms
Z Resultant		9.4 g @ 86 ms	.0	y @ -2	.0 113
H.I.C. (UN) = 383.4			From 56.2 to 1	19.0 m	IS
H.I.C. (36) = 364.4			From 77.7 to 1		
H.I.C. (15) = 207.8			From 93.6 to 1	08.6 m	IS
Chest Acceleratio	o <u>n</u> -5.6 g @	156 mg	44	17 a @	55 mg
A Y	-5.6 y @ -6.4 g @			9 55 ms 161 ms	
Z		@ 60 ms		3 g @ 1	
Resultant		5.0 g @ 55 ms			
3.0 ms Clipped Peak = Total time over 60 G w			From: 54.2 to 5	57.2 ms	5
Belt Loads					
Lap Belt Load		(-6.8 lb) @ 298 ms			(2222.8 lb) @ 64 ms
Shoulder Belt Load		(-3.1 lb) @ 231 ms			(2229.2 lb) @ 71 ms
Left Rear Tiedown Loa Right Rear Tiedown					N (3608.7 lb) @ 66 ms N (4543.2 lb) @ 66 ms
. agint red fredowit		(10 1.0 10) @ 204	20		
			8/2019		



Sled Summary



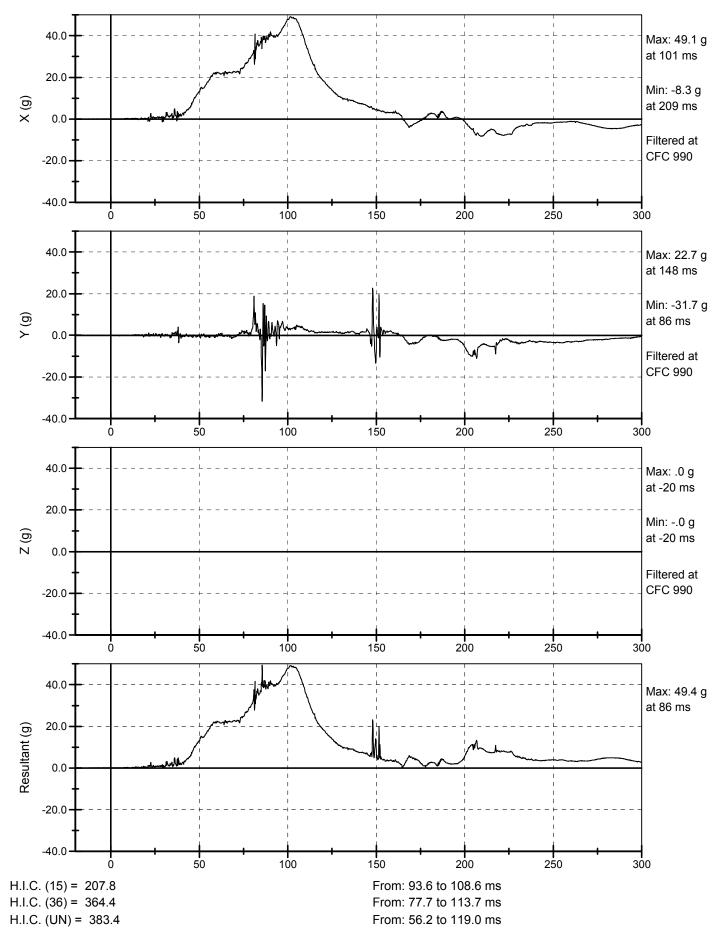
Sled Pulse Duration = 78.6 ms

Sled Delta V = 48.8 kph (30.3 mph) Efficiency = Vout / Vin = 20.8 / 28.0 = 74.3%



Head Acceleration

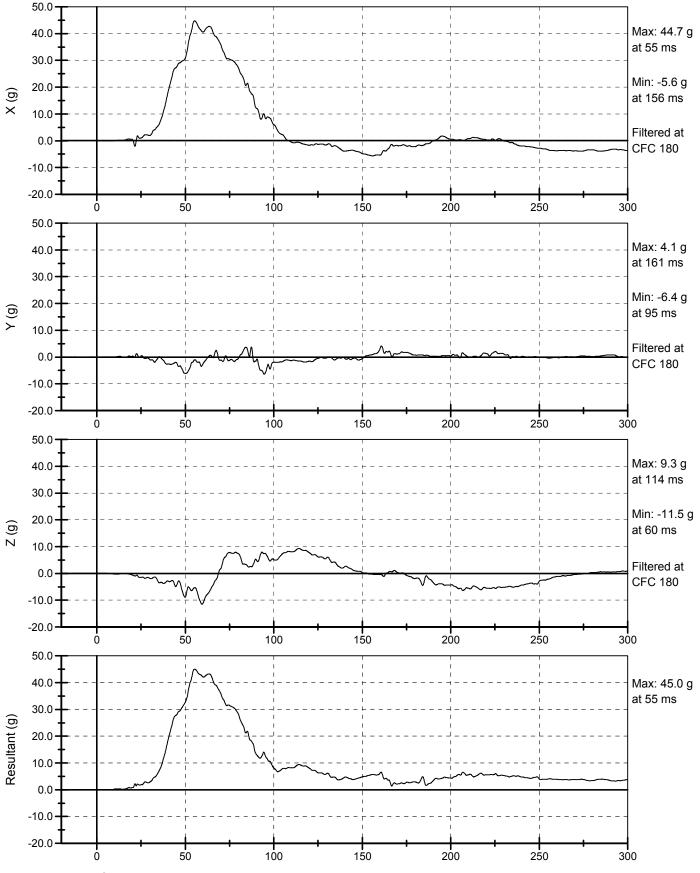






Chest Acceleration





Total time over 60 G was 0.0 ms 3.0 ms Clipped Peak = 43.7G

From: 54.2 to 57.2 ms



Belt Loads



