

WorldSID50 Update ISO/TC22/SC12/WG5報告

2014年JASTIユーザー会議

2014/2/12 沼津

JASTI Co., Ltd.

JASTI



ISO TC22 SC12 WG5 N1053

Anthropomorphic Test Devices

**Resolutions taken at the ISO TC22 SC12 WG5 meeting
in Troy, Michigan, USA
14 November 2013**

RESOLUTION # 1

The members of ISO TC22/SC12/WG5 agree to request a New Work Item proposal to develop a technical specification [part 5] for the WorldSID-50 documenting changes in recommendations from the WorldSID TG since the publication of the standard ISO 15830 part 1-4 [May2013].

Les membres de l'ISO TC22/SC12/GT5 se sont mis d'accord pour demander une enquête de question nouvelle afin de développer une spécification technique (part 5) pour le mannequin WorldSID 50 documentant les changements recommandés par le groupe de travail du worldSID faisant suite à la publication de la norme ISO 15830 parties 1 à 4 (mai 2013).

RESOLUTION # 2

The members of ISO TC22/SC12/WG5 agree to define WorldSID-50 as ISO 15830 parts 1-4 [May 2013] plus revisions as documented in WG5 N1041 Nov. 14, 2013 until the publication of part 5 which will replace WG5 N1041.

Les membres de l'ISO TC22/SC12/GT5 se sont mis d'accord pour définir le mannequin WorldSID comme étant spécifié par l'ISO15830 parties 1 à 4 (mai 2013) plus la révision documentée dans le document référencé GT5 N1041 14 Nov. 2013, jusqu'à la publication de la partie 5 qui remplacera le GT5 N1041.

RESOLUTION # 3

The members of ISO TC22/SC12/WG5 agree that the convener shall send a letter to the Global NCAP organizations informing them of the actions taken in resolutions 1 and 2.

Les membres de l'ISO TC22/SC12/GT5 se sont mis d'accord pour que l'animateur du groupe de travail envoie une lettre aux organisations Global NCAP afin de les informer des actions décidées dans les résolutions #1 et #2

RESOLUTION # 4

The members of ISO TC22/SC12/WG5 want to thank Michele Maitre for her years of dedicated service and support in the development of standards to improve automotive safety.

Les membres de l ISO TC22/SC12/GT5 remercient Michèle Maitre pour ses années de services et d assistance au développement de normes pour l amélioration de la sécurité automobile.



This document specifies the new validation specifications for the WorldSID 50th agreed and recommended by WorldSID Task Group in October 2013 and endorsed by ISO Working Group 5 in November 2013. The specification corridors below supersede those in ISO 15830 (2nd edition, May 2013) Road vehicles – Design and performance specifications for the WorldSID 50th percentile male side-impact dummy, Part 2: Mechanical subsystems.

Note :

All specification changes take effect immediately in all new production and re-validations and remain in effect until the publication of ISO TS 15830, Part 5. All other specifications in ISO 15830-2 (2nd edition, May 2013) that are not revised below are still valid.

4.1 Head

4.1.3 Validation

Table 1 — WorldSID head validation specifications

Frontal drop			
Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013	Recommended by WorldSID Task Group Oct. 2013	
Peak resultant acceleration (G)	225 to 275	205 to 255	
Peak lateral acceleration (a_y) (G)	< 15	< 15	
Maximum percentage, subsequent-to-main peak (%)	< 10	< 10	
Lateral drop			
Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013	Recommended by WorldSID Task Group Oct. 2013	
Peak resultant acceleration at CG (G)	99 to 121	104 to 123	
Peak longitudinal acceleration (a_x) (G)	< 15	< 15	
Maximum percentage, subsequent-to-main peak (%)	< 10	< 10	

4.2 Neck

4.2.3 Validation

Table 2 — WorldSID neck validation specifications

No new recommendations. The specifications in ISO 15830-2 (2nd edition, May 2013) are still valid.

4.3 Thorax/abdomen/shoulder

4.3.3 Validation

4.3.3.1 Shoulder

Table 3 — WorldSID shoulder validation specifications

Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013 is still valid
Pendulum velocity (m/s)	4.3 ± 0.1
Peak pendulum force (kN)	2.6 to 3.3
Peak shoulder rib deflection (mm)	35 to 45

4.3.3.2 Thorax with half arm

Table 4 — WorldSID thorax with half-arm validation specifications

No new recommendation. The specifications in ISO 15830-2 (2nd edition, May 2013) section 4.3.3.2 are still valid.

Note :

Replacing the thorax with half arm validation test by a “single-rib validation” and a single half arm validation is under discussion. Until a final decision is made, the specifications in ISO 15830-2 (2nd edition, May 2013) section 4.3.3.2 are still valid.

4.3.3.3 Thorax without half arm

Table 5 — WorldSID thorax without arm validation specifications

Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013 is still valid
Pendulum velocity (m/s)	4.3 ± 0.1
Peak pendulum force (kN)	3.2 to 3.8
Peak T4 acceleration along y axis (G)	14 to 20
Peak T12 acceleration along y axis (G)	14 to 22
Peak thorax rib 1 deflection (mm)	33 to 43
Peak thorax rib 2 deflection (mm)	35 to 43
Peak thorax rib 3 deflection (mm)	32 to 40

4.3.3.4 Abdomen

Table 6 — WorldSID abdomen validation specifications

Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013 is still valid
Pendulum velocity (m/s)	4.3 ± 0.1
Peak pendulum force (kN)	2.7 to 3.1
Peak T12 acceleration along y axis (G)	15 to 20
Peak abdomen rib 1 deflection (mm)	33 to 40
Peak abdomen rib 2 deflection (mm)	30 to 36

4.6 Lumbar spine and pelvis

4.6.3 Validation

Table 7 — WorldSID pelvis validation specifications

Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013	Recommended by WorldSID Task Group Oct. 2013
Pendulum velocity (m/s)	6.7 ± 0.1	6.7 ± 0.1
Peak pendulum force (kN)	6.3 to 7.8	6.8 to 8.2
Peak T12 acceleration along y axis (G)	10 to 14	10 to 14
Peak pelvis acceleration along y axis (G)	41 to 51	37 to 47

Section 5.2 Neck

Section 5.2.5 Preparation

5.2.6 Procedure

Table 10 — (Neck) Pendulum arm deceleration pulse

Variable	ISO 15830-2: May 2013	Recommended by WorldSID Task Group Oct. 2013
Pendulum velocity (m/s)	3.4 ± 0.1	3.4 ± 0.1
Velocity change at 4 ms* (m/s)	0.8 to 1.0	0.77 to 1.04
Velocity change at 8 ms* (m/s)	1.6 to 1.9	1.60 to 1.90
Velocity change at 12 ms* (m/s)	2.4 to 3.3	2.43 to 3.29
* T=0 s at initial pendulum contact with honeycomb or alternative products which can be shown to lead to the same results		

WorldSID
Head Certification
Front

Test I.D. 1103

Tested Parameter	Units	Specification	Results	Pass/Fail
Temperature	°C	20.6 ~ 22.2	21.5	Pass
Humidity	%	10 ~ 70	50	Pass
Peak Resultant Acceleration	G	225 ~ 275	233.85	Pass
Peak Lateral Acceleration	G	-15 ~ 15	-7.35 ~ 3.15	Pass

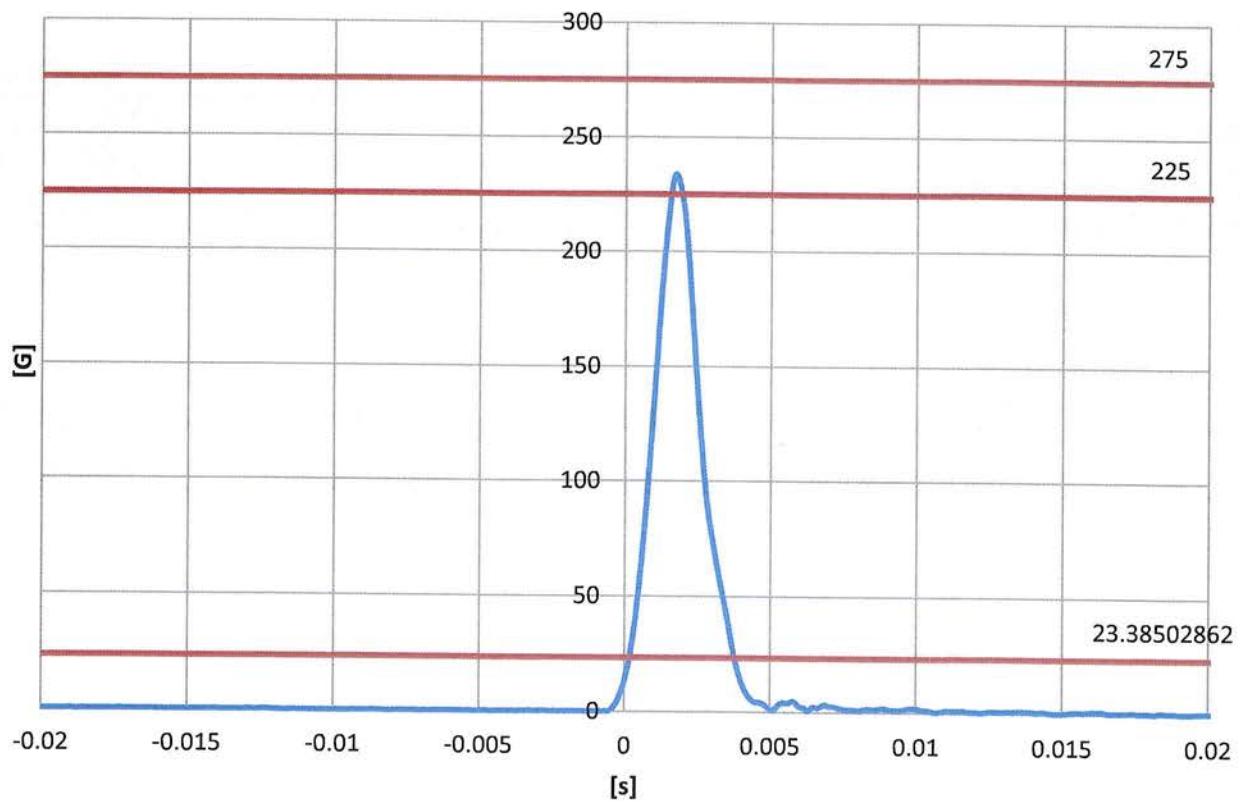
Technician M.sugiyama

Test Date 2013/12/24

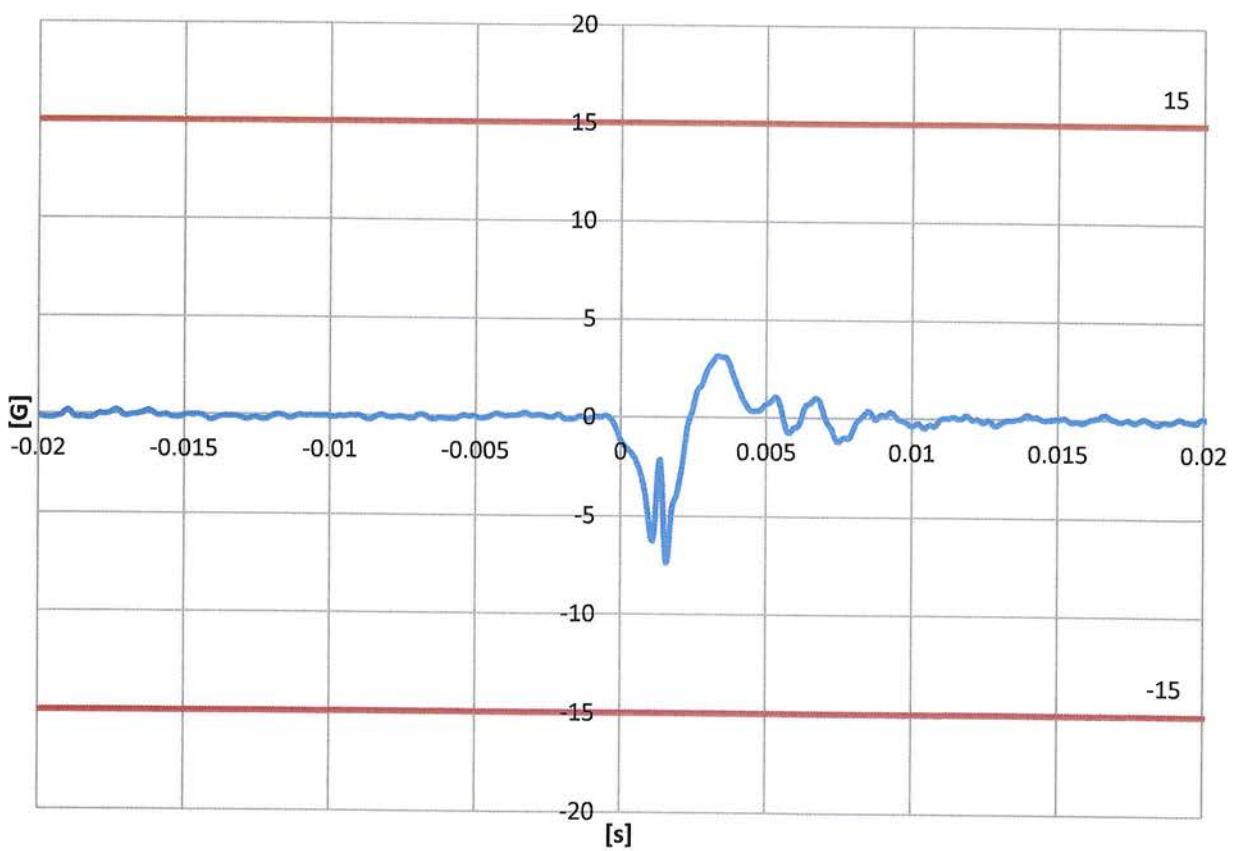
Approved By S.kobayashi

Approved Date 2013/12/24

Resultant Acceleration



Lateral Acceleration



WorldSID
Head Certification
Front

Test I.D. 1103

Tested Parameter	Units	Specification	Results	Pass/Fail
Temperature	°C	20.6 ~ 22.2	21.5	Pass
Humidity	%	10 ~ 70	50	Pass
Peak Resultant Acceleration	G	225 ~ 275	231.16	Pass
Peak Lateral Acceleration	G	-15 ~ 15	-2.06 ~ 3.81	Pass

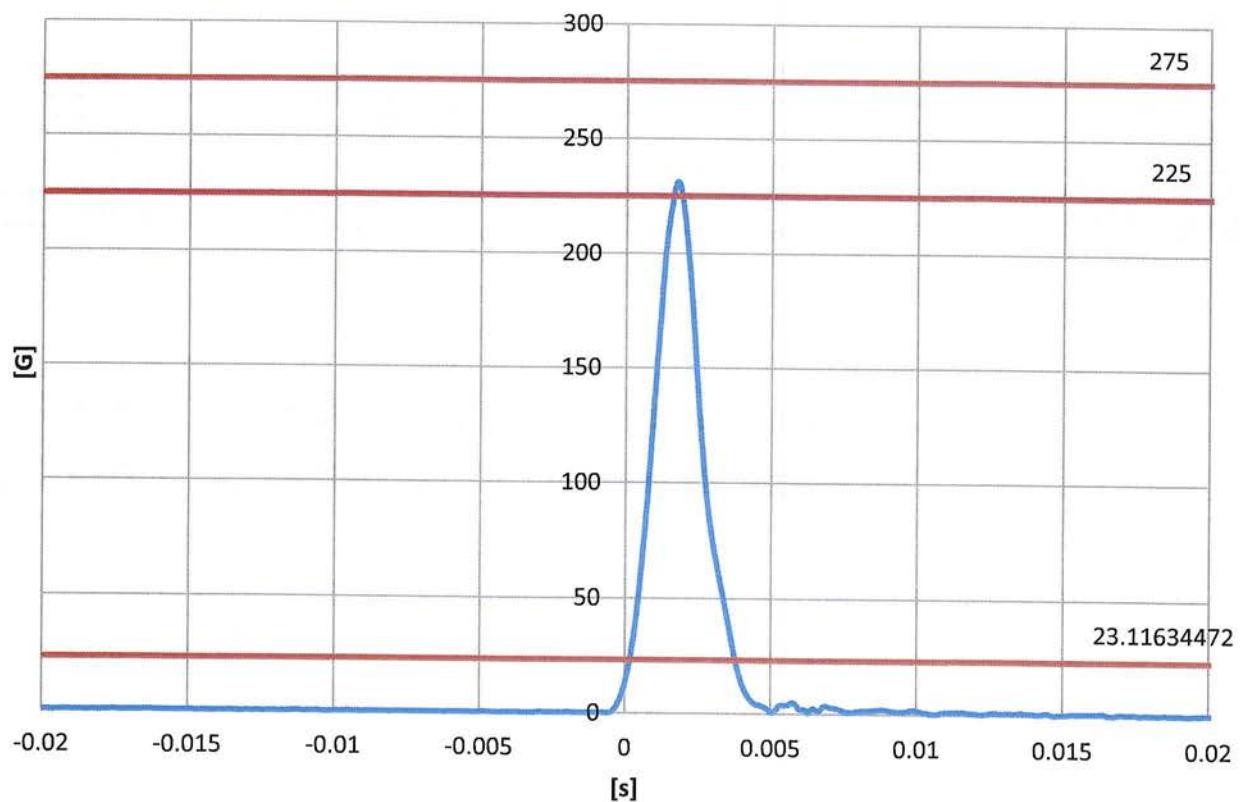
Technician M.sugiyama

Test Date 2013/12/24

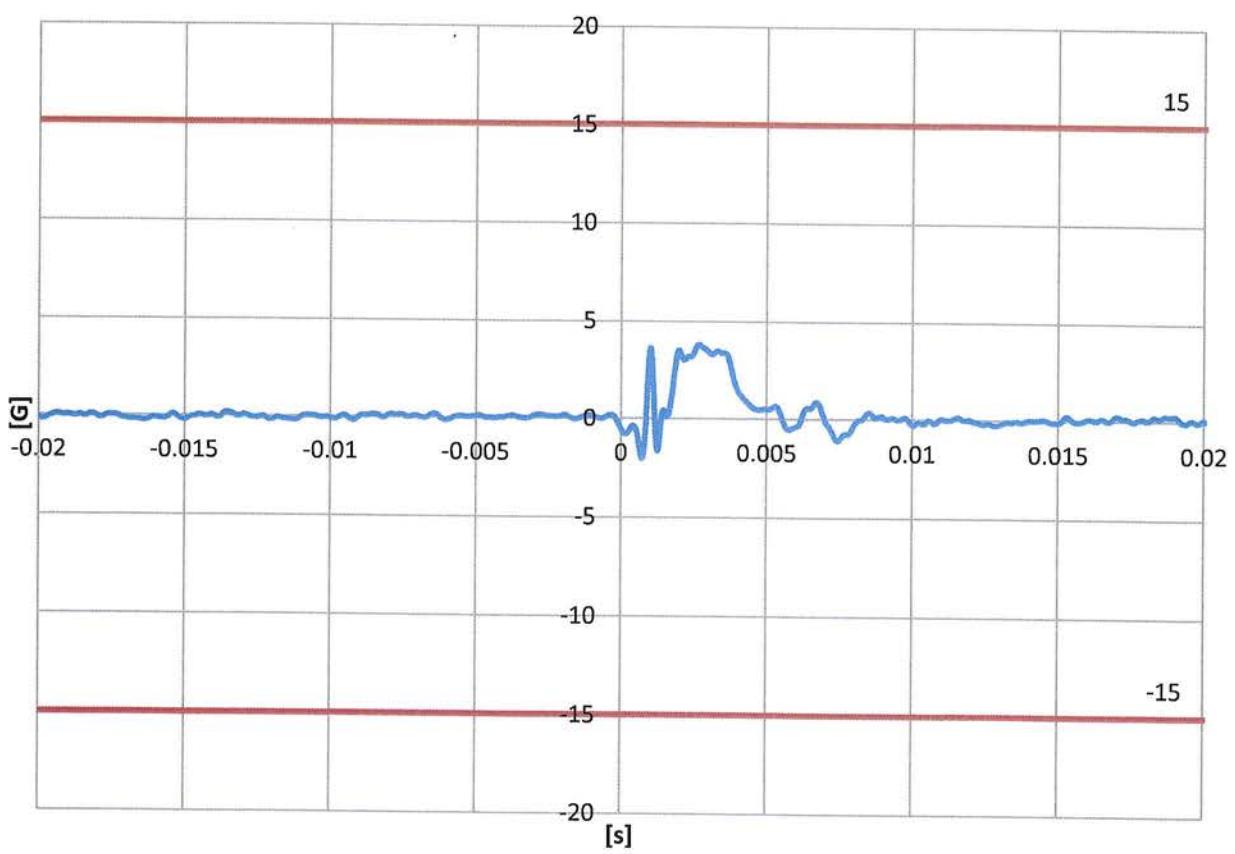
Approved By S.kobayashi

Approved Date 2013/12/24

Resultant Acceleration



Lateral Acceleration



WorldSID
Head Certification
Left

Test I.D. 1103

Tested Parameter	Units	Specification	Results	Pass/Fail
Temperature	°C	20.6 ~ 22.2	21.5	Pass
Humidity	%	10 ~ 70	50	Pass
Peak Resultant Acceleration	G	100 ~ 150	126.80	Pass

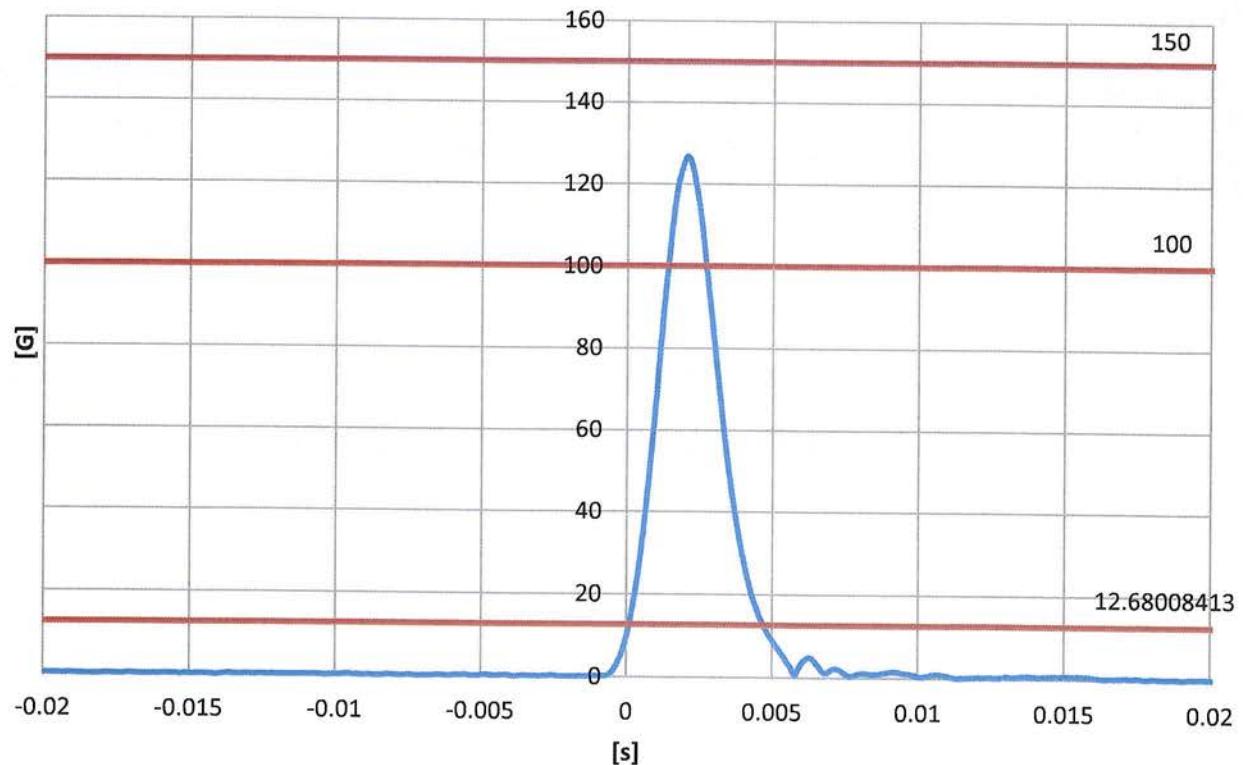
Technician M.sugiyama

Test Date 2013/12/24

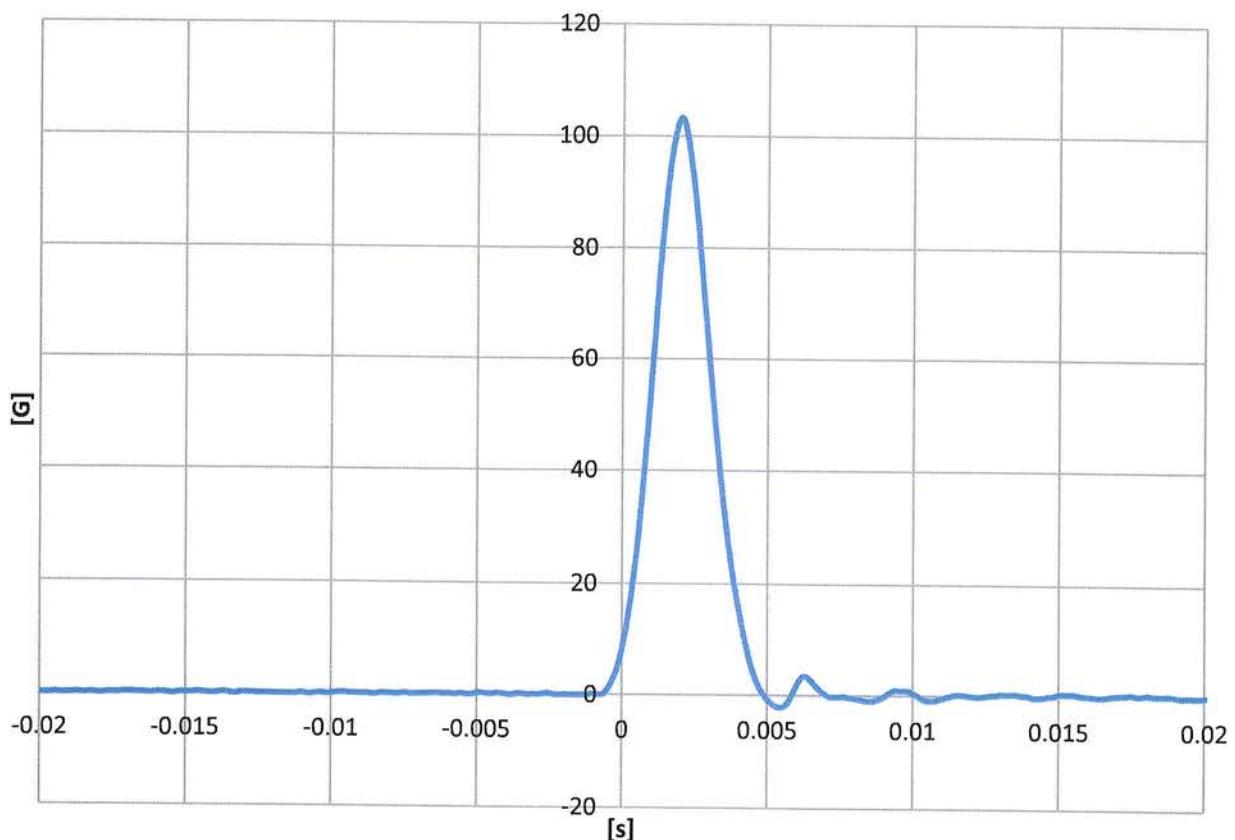
Approved By S.kobayashi

Approved Date 2013/12/24

Resultant Acceleration



Lateral Acceleration (Y axis)



WorldSID
Head Certification
Right

Test I.D. 1103

Tested Parameter	Units	Specification	Results	Pass/Fail
Temperature	°C	20.6 ~ 22.2	21.5	Pass
Humidity	%	10 ~ 70	50	Pass
Peak Resultant Acceleration	G	100 ~ 150	125.65	Pass

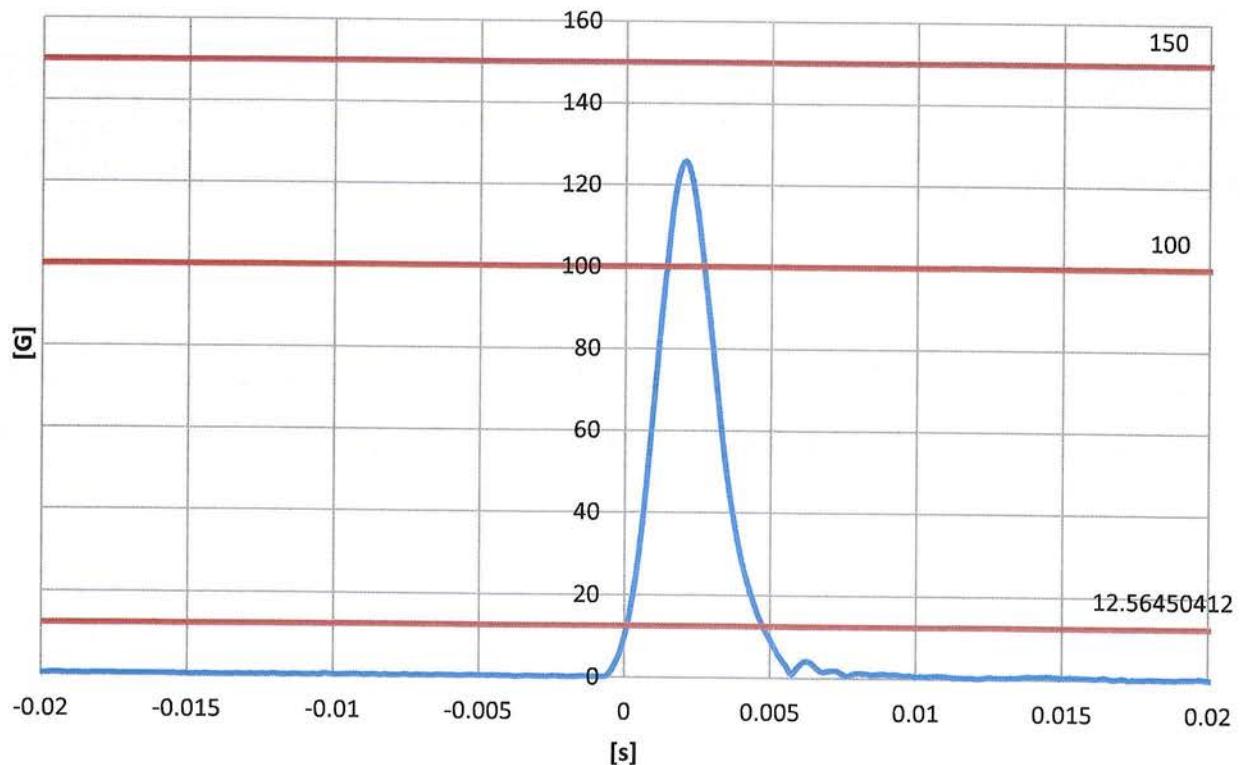
Technician M.sugiyama

Test Date 2013/12/24

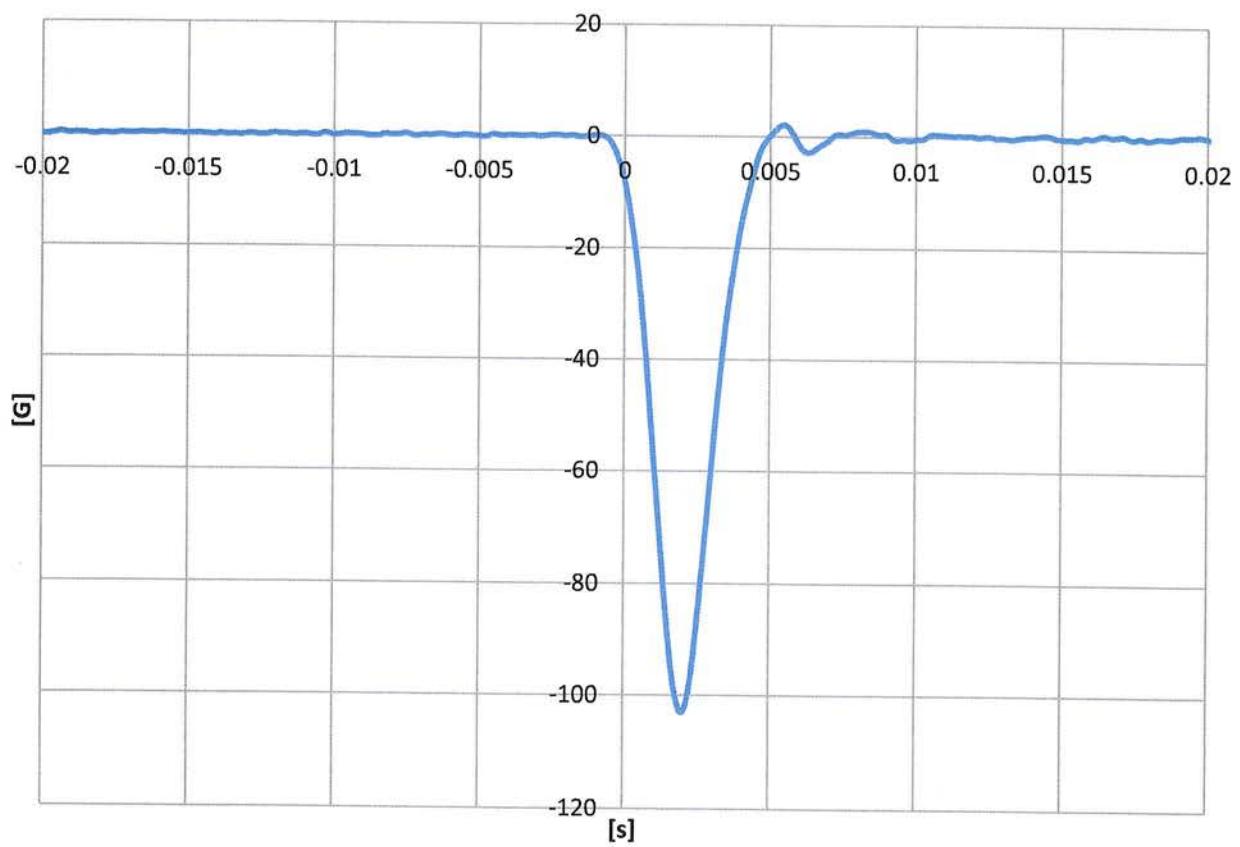
Approved By S.kobayashi

Approved Date 2013/12/24

Resultant Acceleration



Lateral Acceleration (Y axis)



WorldSID
Neck Certification
Left

Test I.D. 81851
Serial No. 1106

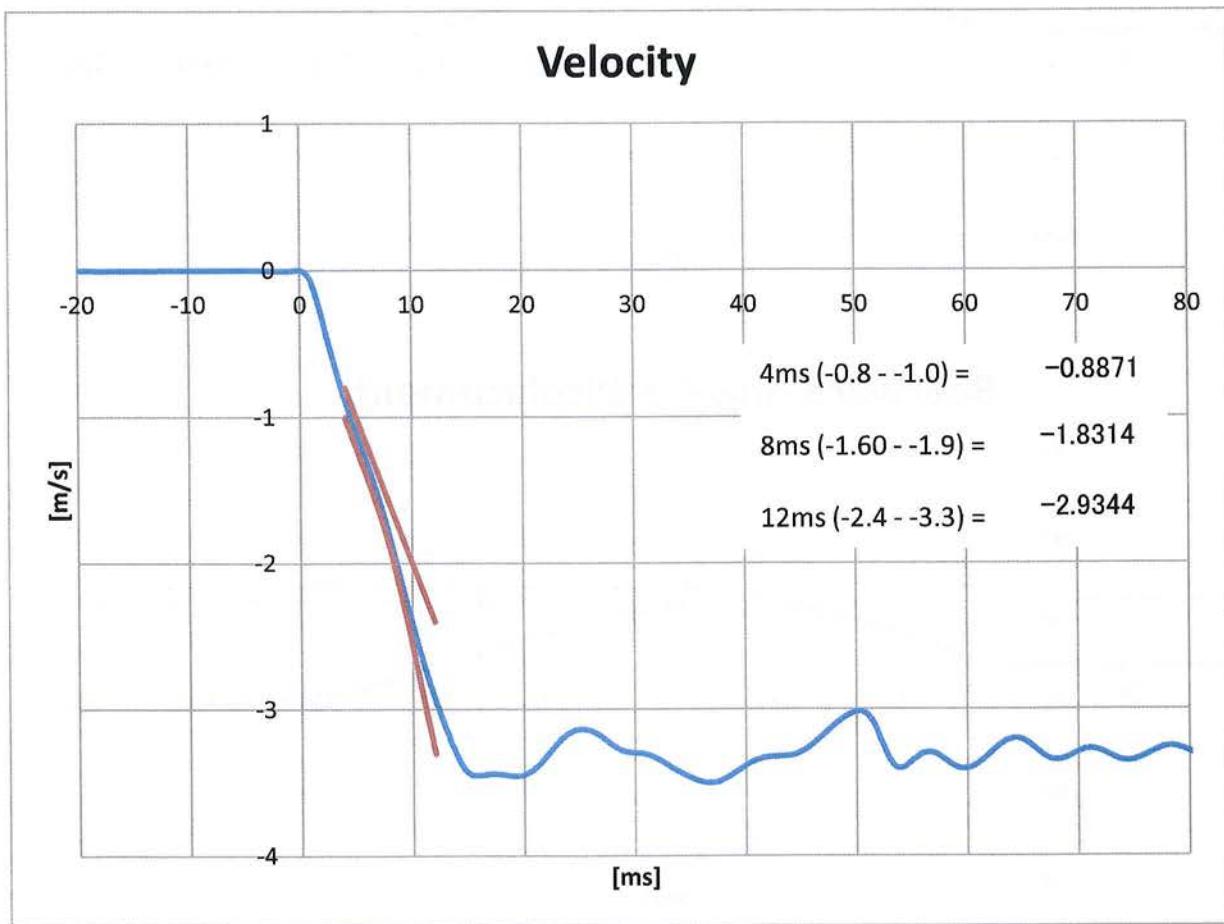
Tested Parameter	Units	Specification	Results	Pass/Fail
Temperature	°C	20.6 ~ 22.2	21	Pass
Humidity	%	10 ~ 70	50	Pass
Velocity	m/s	See Chart	-	Pass
Maximum Angular Displacement	degrees	50 ~ 61	53.86	Pass
Decay time	ms	58 ~ 72	60.50	Pass
Peak Forward Angular Displacement	degrees	32 ~ 39	35.56	Pass
Time of Peak Forward Angular Displacement	ms	56 ~ 68	61.90	Pass
Peak Rearward Angular Displacement	degrees	30 ~ 37	31.20	Pass
Time of Peak Rearward Angular Displacement	ms	56 ~ 68	60.50	Pass
Pendulum Velocity	m/s	3.3 ~ 3.5	3.46	Pass

Technician M.sugiyama

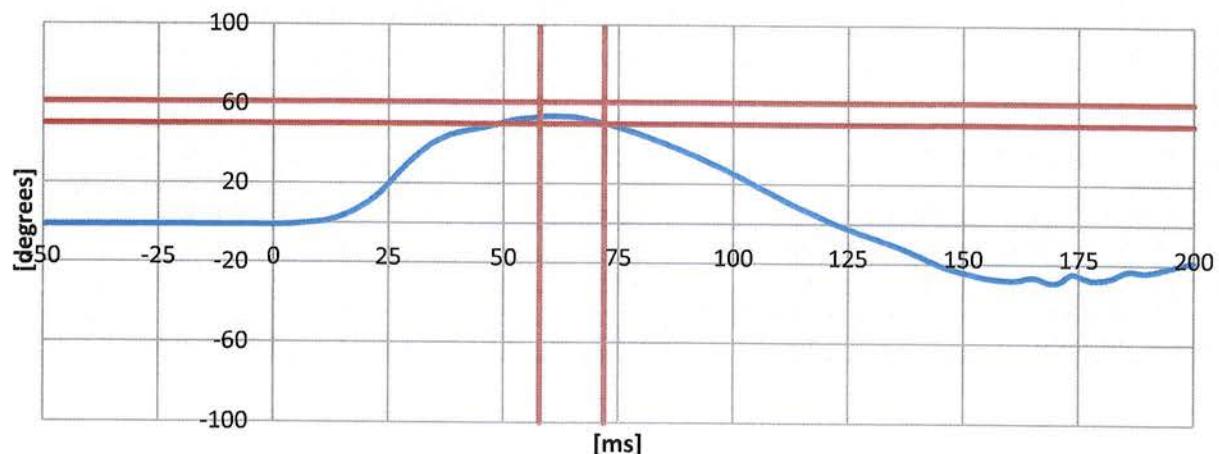
Test Date 2013/12/25

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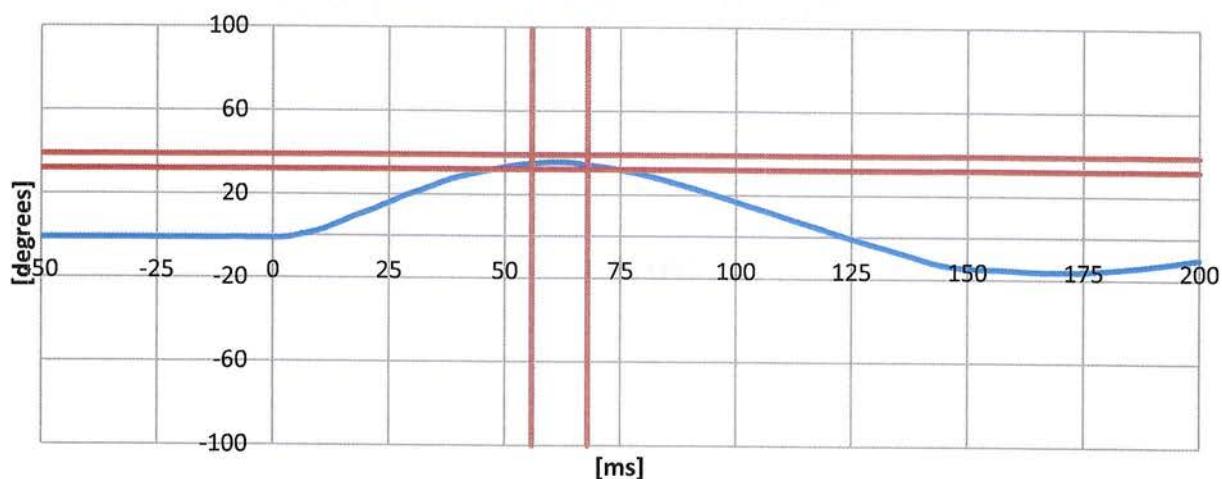
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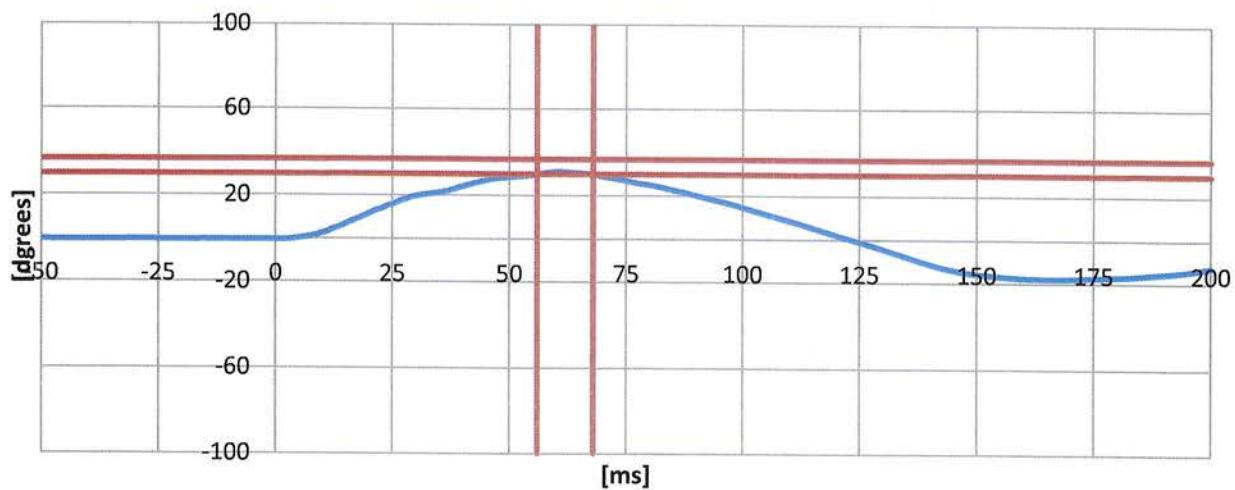
Angular Displacement of the Head Form Relative to Pendulum, β



Forward Angular Displacement



Rearward Angular Displacement



WorldSID
Neck Certification
Right

Test I.D. 81825
 Serial No. 1106

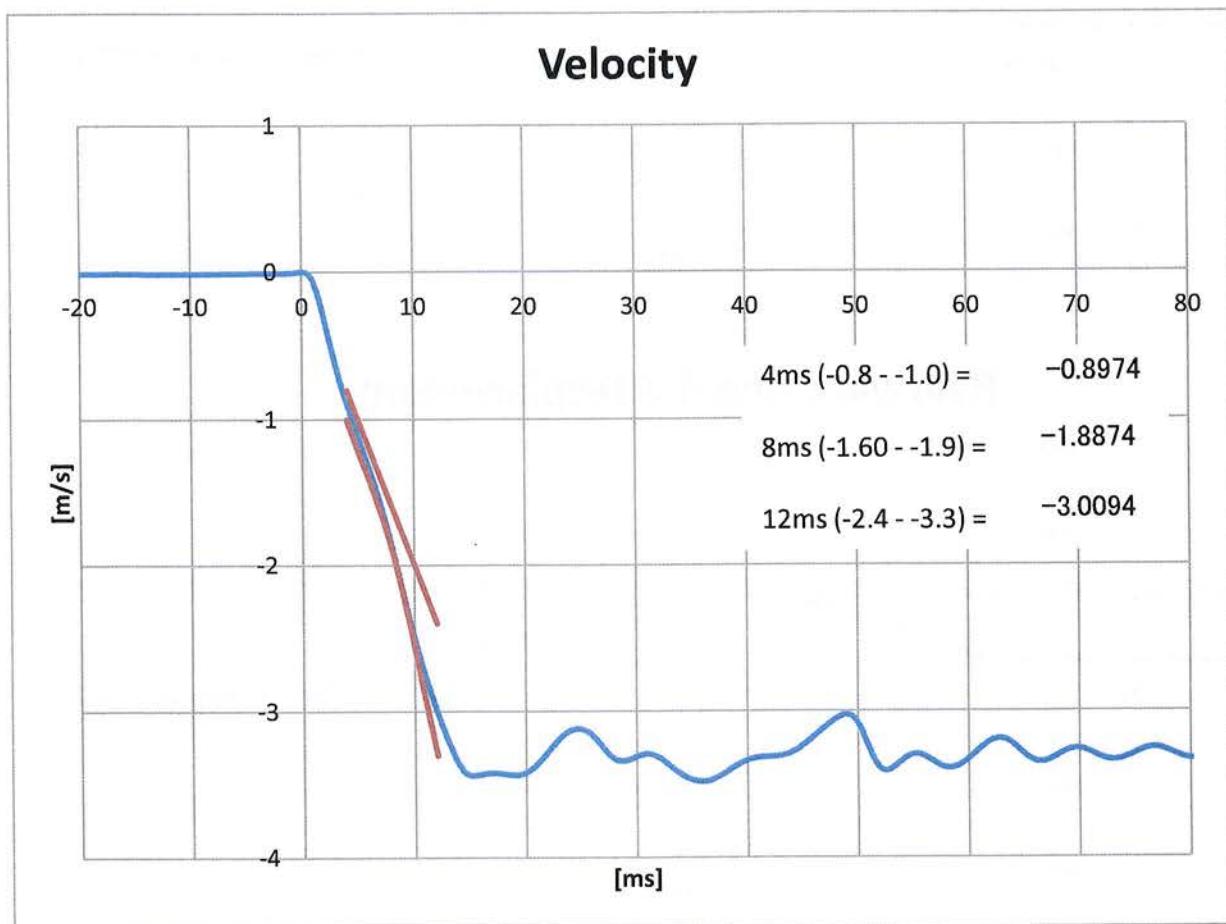
Tested Parameter	Units	Specification	Results	Pass/Fail
Temperature	°C	20.6 ~ 22.2	21	Pass
Humidity	%	10 ~ 70	50	Pass
Velocity	m/s	See Chart	-	Pass
Maximum Angular Displacement	degrees	50 ~ 61	53.57	Pass
Decay time	ms	58 ~ 72	59.80	Pass
Peak Forward Angular Displacement	degrees	32 ~ 39	35.07	Pass
Time of Peak Forward Angular Displacement	ms	56 ~ 68	59.80	Pass
Peak Rearward Angular Displacement	degrees	30 ~ 37	31.30	Pass
Time of Peak Rearward Angular Displacement	ms	56 ~ 68	57.30	Pass
Pendulum Velocity	m/s	3.3 ~ 3.5	3.46	Pass

Technician M.kobayashi

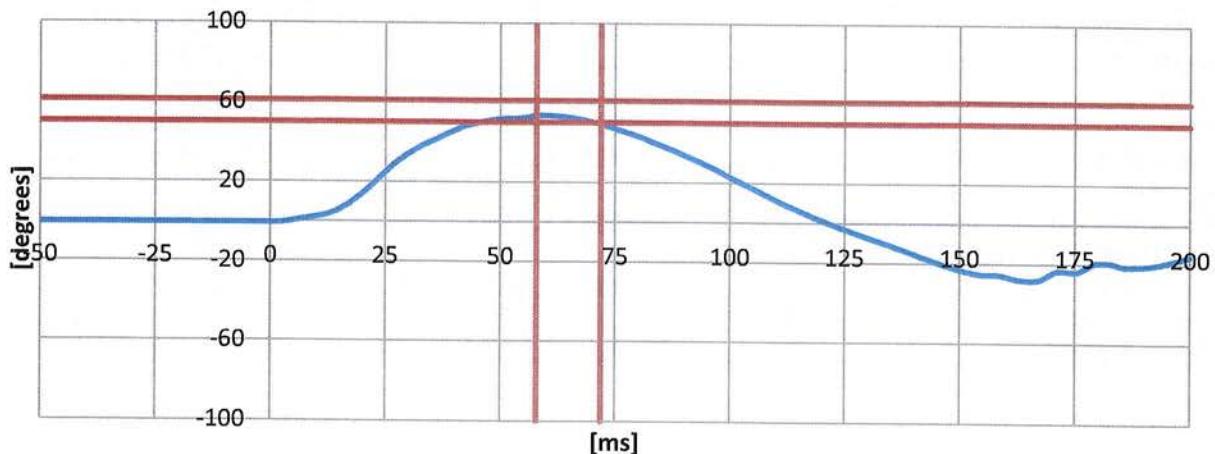
Test Date 2013/12/25

Approved By S.kobayashi

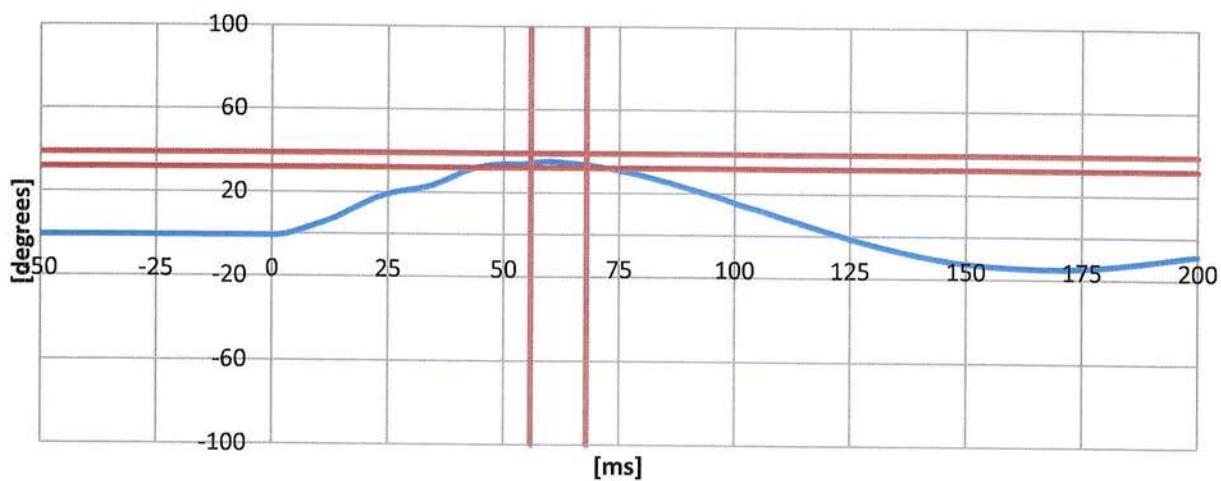
Approved Date 2013/12/25



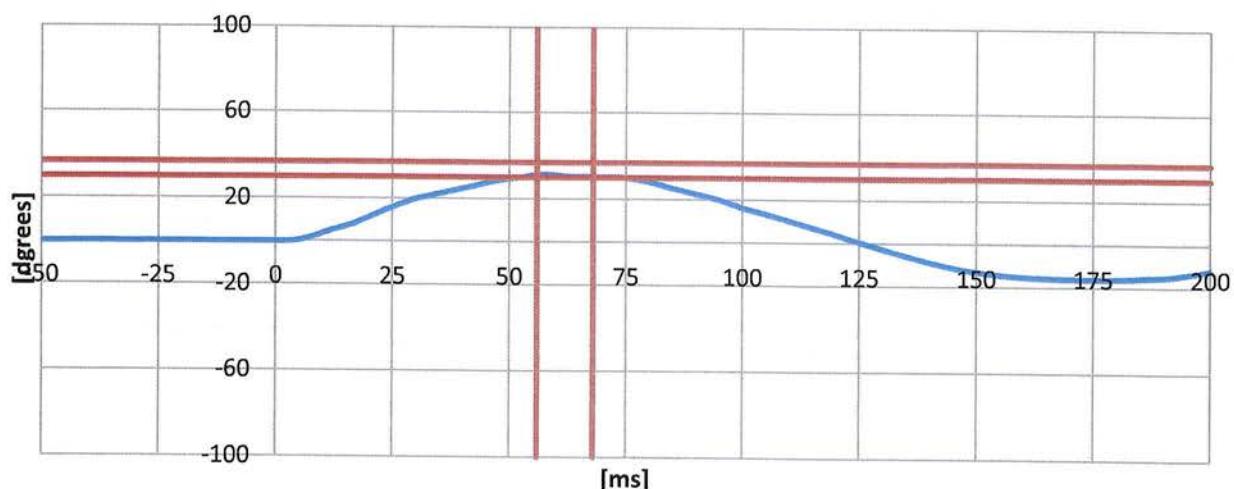
Angular Displacement of the Head Form Relative to Pendulum, β



Forward Angular Displacement



Rearward Angular Displacement



ご静聴ありがとうございました



2014/2/12

2014年JASTIユーザー会議

2



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Safer cars for ASEAN region

New Car Assessment Program for Southeast Asian Countries (ASEAN NCAP): Progress & Way Forward

Mohd Hafzi Md Isa

JASTI User Meeting

12 February 2014 @ Numazu Riverside Hotel

Contents



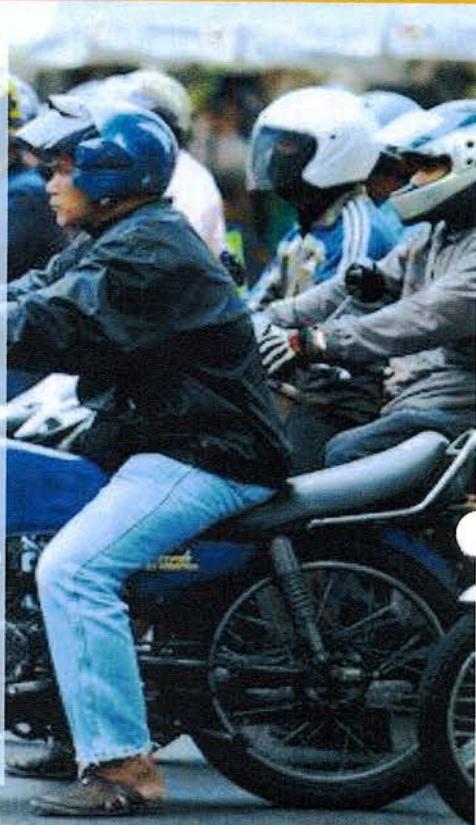
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Safer cars for ASEAN region

- ASEAN Layout & Challenges
- UN Decade of Action for Road Safety
- Establishment of ASEAN NCAP
- Crash Test Explained
- Data Comparison – JASTI Dummy
- Results of ASEAN NCAP Phase I & II
- Manufacturer Responses
- ASEAN NCAP Phase III
- ASEAN NCAP Roadmaps (2014-2020)
- Challenges & Future Directions

- Socioeconomic disparity.
- High no. of Motorcycles > up to 95% in Vietnam.
- No. of cars also growing:
 - 2.4 mil. 2011 >> 4.7 mil. 2018
 - 6th biggest global market 2018
- Now, 44 cars per 1000 people.



ASEAN Challenges

- Vulnerable Road Users (VRUs) is the current issue – 90% in MIC, 60% in LIC (WHO, 2009).
- Consider increase in no. of cars >> a new, more complex environment?
- Modal change >> increase in exposure, speed, road sharing conflict, crash compatibility.



The Decade was approved by the Moscow Ministerial in 2009 and UN General Assembly in 2010. It was launched by a global relay of events on 11th May. A Plan for the Decade has been prepared based on five pillars:

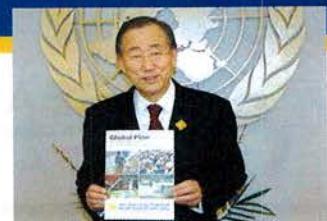
1. Building Management Capacity
2. Encouraging Safer User Behaviour
3. Building Safer Roads
4. **Building Safer Vehicles**
5. Improving Post Crash Care



Each pillar includes indicative and interim targets to progress towards the Decade's overall goal which is to 'stabilize and then reduce the level of road fatalities'. This requires a 50% reduction in the forecast level of fatalities by 2020 which could avoid 5 million deaths, 50 million injuries and save \$3 trillion in social costs.

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

Decade Plan - Influencing Vehicle Design



Activity 1: Encourage Member States to apply and promulgate motor vehicle safety standards as developed by the UN's World Forum for the Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP 29).

Activity 2: Encourage implementation of new car assessment programs in all world regions to increase the availability of consumer information about the safety performance of motor vehicles.

Activity 3: Encourage agreement to ensure that all new motor vehicles are equipped with seat belts and anchorages that meet regulatory requirements and pass applicable crash test standards (as minimum safety features)..

Activity 4: Encourage global deployment of crash avoidance technologies with proven effectiveness such as Electronic Stability Control and Anti Lock Braking systems in motorcycles.

Activity 5: Encourage use of fiscal and other incentives for motor vehicles that provide high levels of road user protection and discourage export of new and used cars that have reduced safety standards.

Activity 6: Sustain investment in research and development of safety technologies that will improve vehicle safety and reduce risks to vulnerable road users.

Activity 7: Encourage managers of governments and private sector fleets to purchase and maintain vehicles that offer advanced safety technologies and high levels of occupant protection.

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Making cars safer in ASEAN region

Establishment of ASEAN NCAP

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Safer cars for ASEAN region

NCAPs Around the World



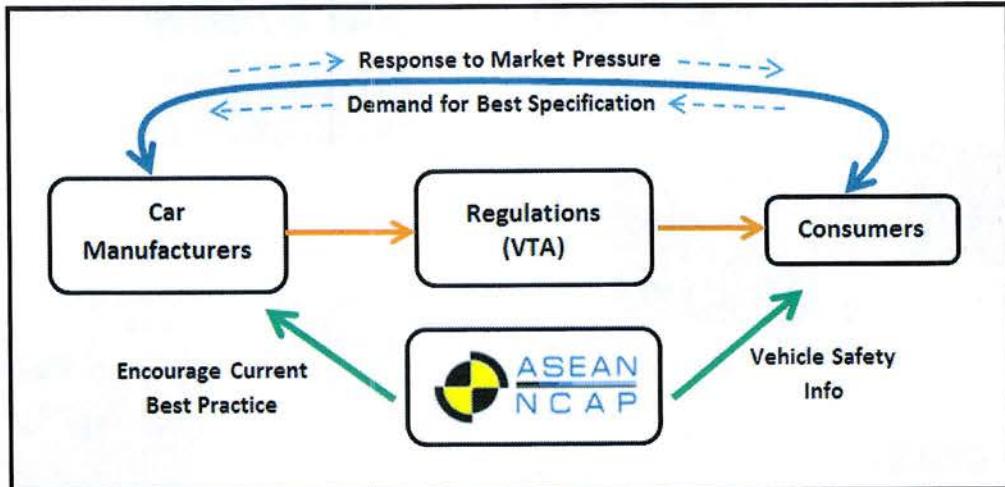
**ASEAN
NCAP**

No. 9th in the world, a collaborative effort
between Global NCAP and MIROS



General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

Benefits of ASEAN NCAP



General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

Why do we need NCAP for ASEAN?



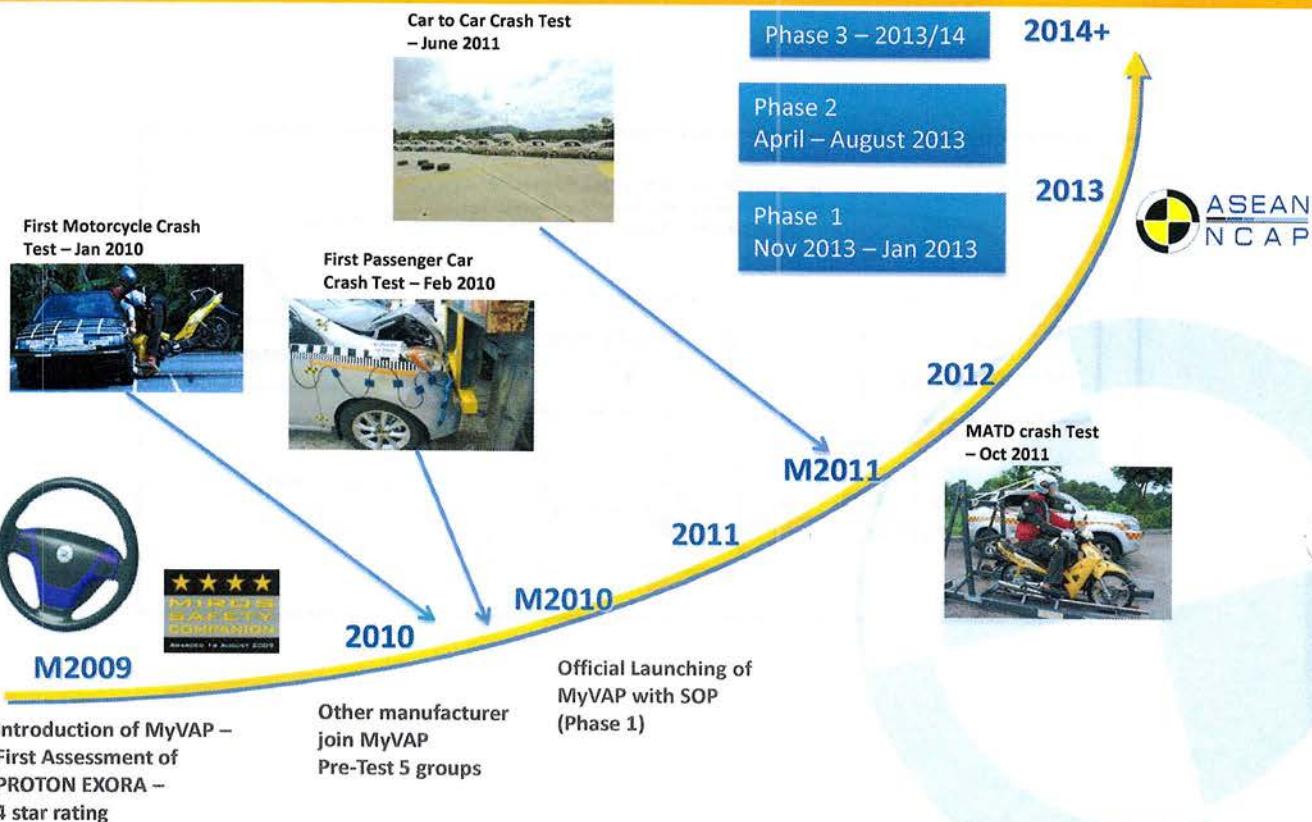
General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Safer cars for ASEAN region

The Journey of ASEAN NCAP

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



ASEAN NCAP Supporters



Stake Holders



FOR SAFER CARS
GLOBAL NCAP
www.globalncap.org

FIA Foundation
for the Automobile and Society

Financial Support



Technical Support



Program Advisory

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



MIROS
MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF ROAD SAFETY RESEARCH

Financial Support

JARI
一般財団法人日本自動車研究所
Japan Automobile Research Institute

Technical Support

JASTI **KYOWA**

Product Support

ASEAN NCAP Organization Chart

Steering Committee

(MIROS, AAM, AAS, AAP & AAC) + (Global NCAP, Latin NCAP & Australasian NCAP – Advisory Panel)

Technical Committee

(MIROS, TGGS, UOP, Latin NCAP & ANCAP)

WG

Frontal Impact

WG

Side Impact

WG

Child Restraint

WG

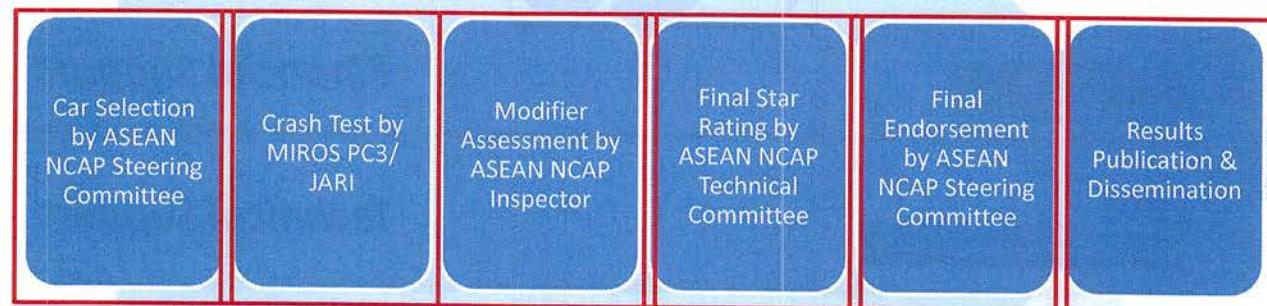
Safety Assist



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Safer cars for ASEAN region

ASEAN NCAP Implementation Flow



General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



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Safer cars for ASEAN region

Vehicles Involved in Phase I



*Start Date: 15th November 2012

*Last test: 29th January 2013

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

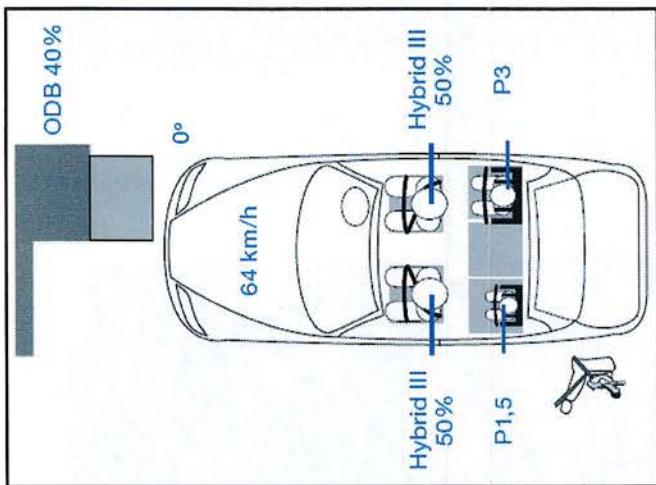
Vehicles Involved in Phase II



*Start Date: 18th April 2013

*Last test: 2nd August 2013

Crash Test Configuration



**Single Crash Test Configuration >>
Produces 2 Separate Ratings
Adult Occupant Protection (AOP)
Child Occupant Protection (COP)**

Test Laboratory: MIROS PC3

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Test Laboratory: JARI

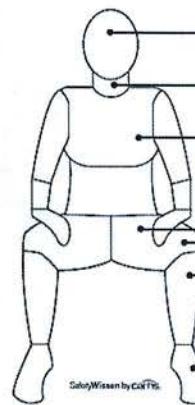
General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Adult Occupant Protection

For each body region (grey boxes) the score is calculated based on the worst injury criterion and applicable modifiers. Where a value falls between the upper and lower limit the score is calculated by linear interpolation. The scores are presented visually, using coloured segments within body outlines. The colour used is based on the points awarded for that body region as follows:

- 4,00 points
- 2,67 – 3,99 points
- 1,33 – 2,66 points
- 0,01 – 1,32 points
- 0,00 points



SafetyWisen by CANTAB.
Airbag
Modifier Airbag Deployment Modifier for Incomplete unfolding of any Airbag (-1 Point)

Head	
4 points	HIC 98 < 650; $\Delta_{\text{W}} < 72 \text{ g}$
0 points	HIC 98 > 1000; $\Delta_{\text{W}} > 88 \text{ g}$
Modifier	Unusable airbag contact (-1 point); Steering column displacement (-1 point)
Neck	
4 points	$M_{\text{max}} < 42 \text{ Nm}$ Tension: < 2,7 kN @ 0 ms < 2,3 kN @ 35 ms < 1,9 kN @ 60 ms Shearing: < 1,2 kN @ 25 – 30 ms < 1,1 kN @ 45 ms
0 points	$M_{\text{max}} > 57 \text{ Nm}$ Tension: > 2,9 kN @ 35 ms > 2,1 kN @ 60 ms Shearing: > 1,5 kN @ 25 – 35 ms > 1,1 kN @ 45 ms
Chest	
4 points	Deflection < 22 mm; $VC < 0,6 \text{ m/s}$
0 points	Deflection > 50 mm; $VC > 1,0 \text{ m/s}$
Modifier	Deformation A-Pillar (-2 points); Compartment deformed (-1 point); Contact with steering wheel (-1 point)
Femur	
4 points	Compression force < 3,8 kN
0 points	Compression force > 9,07 kN > 7,56 kN @ 10 ms
Knee	
4 points	Displacement < 6 mm
0 points	Displacement > 15 mm
Modifier	Variable contact (-1 point); Concentrated Loading (-1 point)
Tibia	
4 points	$Tl < 0,4$; Compression force < 2 kN
0 points	$Tl > 1,2$; Compression force > 8 kN
Modifier	z -displacement of worst pedal (-1 point)
Foot	
4 points	x -displacement braking pedal < 100 mm
0 points	x -displacement braking pedal > 200 mm
Modifier	Footwell intrusion (-1 point); Blocked pedal (-1 point)

- The overall point is determined after taking the lower of driver and front passenger scores.
- 5 star – more than 14 points and vehicle equipped with SBR & ESC.

Score	Star Rating
14.00 – 16.00	5 Stars
11.00 – 13.99	4 Stars
8.00 – 10.99	3 Stars
5.00 – 7.99	2 Stars
2.00 – 4.99	1 Star
0.00 – 1.99	Zero-Star

Data Comparison – JASTI Dummy

- Repeatability – Comparison between Pre-Test and Official ASEAN NCAP Test of the same variant using JASTI dummies.

JASTI vs. JASTI

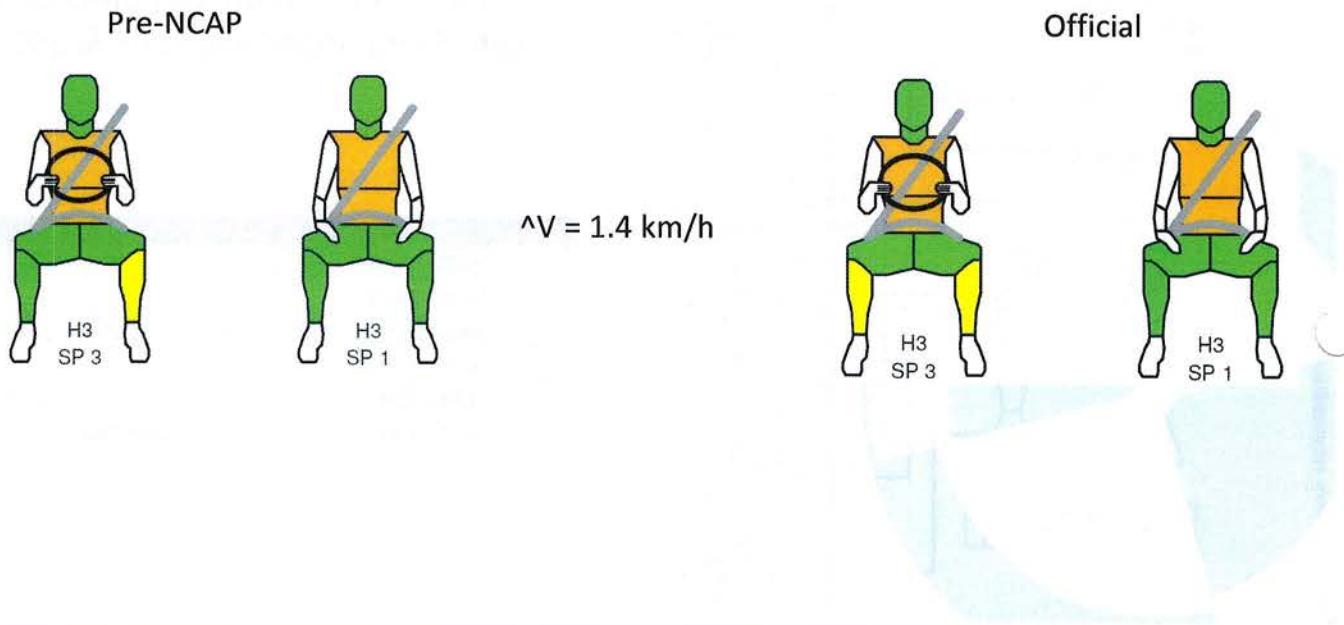
- Comparison 1 – Performance comparison between JASTI and HUMANETICS dummies of the same variant.

JASTI vs. HUMANETICS

- Comparison 2 - Performance comparison between JASTI (tested in PC3) and HUMANETICS (tested in Crashlab, Australia) dummies of the same variant.

JASTI [PC3] vs. HUMANETICS [CRASHLAB]

- **Repeatability** – Comparison between Pre-Test and Official ASEAN NCAP Test of same variant using JASTI dummies.


 General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

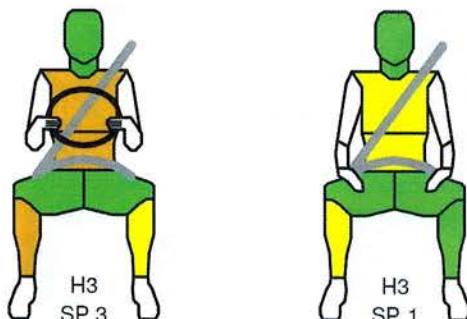
- **Repeatability** – Comparison between Pre-Test and Official ASEAN NCAP Test of same variant using JASTI dummies.

Comparison Items	Driver	Passenger
HIC36	(86.76)	(27.72)
Resultant	(2.82)	(0.24)
Extension	(0.9)	(16.07)
Chest Compression	5.37	0.39
VC	0.05	0
Right Knee displacement	(0.71)	(0.87)
Left Knee displacement	(0.82)	(1.28)
Right Upper/Lower tibia	0.14/(0.07)	0.1/0.01
Left Upper/Lower tibia	(0.02)/(0.11)	0.16/(0.01)
Right Upper/Lower tibia Fz	0.44/0.47	0.06/0.21
Left Upper/Lower tibia Fz	0.52/0.51	0.06/0.08

 General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

- **Comparison 1** – Comparison between Pre-Test using JASTI dummies and Official ASEAN NCAP Test using HUMANETICS dummies.

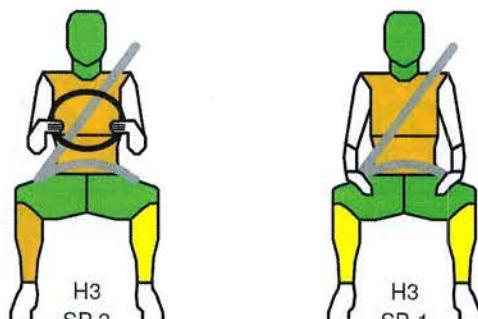
Pre-NCAP



JASTI

$\Delta V = 0.23 \text{ km/h}$

Official



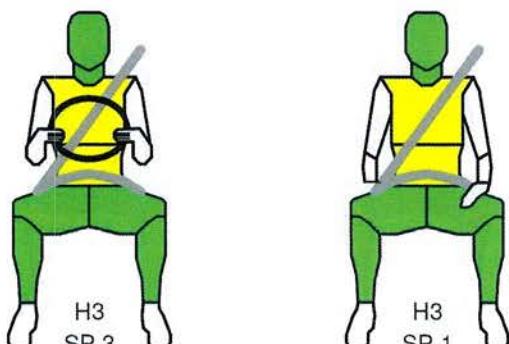
HUMANETICS

- **Comparison 1** – Comparison between Pre-Test using JASTI dummies and Official ASEAN NCAP Test using HUMANETICS dummies.

Comparison Items	Driver	Passenger
HIC36	(305.47)	250.93
Resultant	(20.78)	(18.61)
Extension	(10.72)	(18.14)
Chest Compression	0.26	3.01
VC	(0.03)	(0.02)
Right Knee displacement	3.63	4.3
Left Knee displacement	(0.3)	(0.35)
Right Upper/Lower tibia	0.44/(0.18)	(0.05)/(0.03)
Left Upper/Lower tibia	(0.16)/0.26	0.09/0
Right Upper/Lower tibia Fz	2.06/2.56	1.31/1.95
Left Upper/Lower tibia Fz	1.65/2.22	1.43/1.85

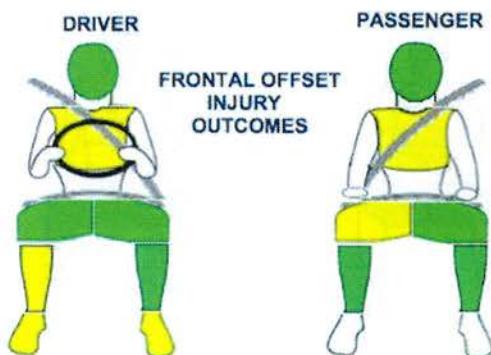
- **Comparison 2** Performance comparison between JASTI (tested in PC3) and HUMANETICS (tested in Crashlab, Australia) dummies of the same variant.

ASEAN NCAP



JASTI
[MIROS PC3]

ANCAP



HUMANETICS
[CRASHLAB]

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

- **Comparison 2** Performance comparison between JASTI (tested in PC3) and HUMANETICS (tested in Crashlab, Australia) dummies of the same variant.

Comparison Items	Driver	Passenger
HIC36	63.87	(13.62)
Resultant	4.93	7.94
Extension	7.59	17.27
Chest Compression	(10.18)	(7.51)
VC	0.03	0.01
Right Knee displacement	(0.45)	2.37
Left Knee displacement	1.49	(0.41)
Right Upper/Lower tibia	(0.09)/(0.07)	0.06/0.05
Left Upper/Lower tibia	0.04/0.07	(0.04)/0.01
Right Upper/Lower tibia Fz	(1.07)/(0.72)	(0.38)/(0.17)
Left Upper/Lower tibia Fz	1.14/0.58	0.95/(0.26)

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

Child Occupant Protection

Child Occupant Rating Scheme

Dynamic Test	24/24
CRS Based Assessment	12/12
Vehicle Based Assessment	13/13
TOTAL	49/49
Compliance Percentage	100%



General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

ASEAN NCAP Plate

Manufacturer & Vehicle Model

LAMBORGHINI
DIABLO
WITH 2 AIRBAGS

 **ASEAN
NCAP**

No. of airbag for tested vehicle

ADULT OCCUPANT



CHILD OCCUPANT



100 %

CRASH TEST JUNE 2012

Star rating for adult occupant from 0 ~ 5 star; 5 stars is the best.

Percentage of safety for child occupant from 0 ~ 100%; 100% is the best.

Month of crash test conducted

Phase I & II Results [Adult Occupant Protection]

PHASE I

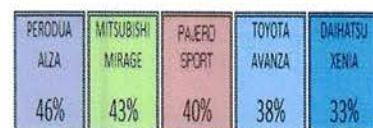
FORD FIESTA [5]	15.73/16
HONDA CITY [5]	15.44/16
TOYOTA VIOS [4]	13.61/16
NISSAN MARCH [4]	11.66/16
PROTON SAGA SV [3]	10.23/16
PERODUA MYVI [3]	8.71/16
HYUNDAI i10 [2]	7.31/16
PROTON SAGA FLX [1]	4.30/16

PHASE II

TOYOTA PRIUS [5]	15.30/16
HONDA CIVIC [5]	14.63/16
SUBARU XV [5]	14.31/16
SUZUKI SWIFT [4]	13.32/16
MAZDA 2 [4]	13.10/16
MITSUBISHI MIRAGE [4]	13.07/16
TOYOTA AVANZA [4]	12.98/16
PERODUA ALZA [4]	12.86/16
NISSAN ALMERA [4]	12.74/16
DAIHATSU XENIA [4]	12.34/16
MITSUBISHI PAJERO SPORT [4]	13.32/16

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

Phase I & II Results [Child Occupant Protection]



General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Manufacturer Responses

- Toyota Vios – upgraded all version to double airbags starting September 2012.
 - Honda City – New column pad cover, SBR for both front passenger; create ASEAN specification for low and high grade.
 - Nissan March – New column pad cover for whole ASEAN region.
 - Ford Fiesta – Implementation of top tether for all ISOFIX application starting 20th May 2013.
 - Proton Saga - No single airbag variant starting February 2013. Lowest variant will be equipped with double airbags and top tether (SV version).
 - Toyota Avanza/ Daihatsu Xenia – Lowest variant without radio but equipped with double frontal airbags.

General inquiries: aseancap@gma...



Cont..

- Utilization of ASEAN NCAP ratings for marketing purposes.



general inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

- Another test requirement (UN R95) has been added starting Phase III - prerequisite to obtain 4 or 5 stars.
- 11 models – pickups, LHD, OEMs from India, China & France
- Expected to finish by end of March 2014
- Phase III Launching @ Bangkok – will be confirmed soon.
- Plan B – may be delayed in a month or two (which will be held in Malaysia)

General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com

ASEAN NCAP Roadmap (2014-2020) - Tentative

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Frontal Impact		<i>Study of the Real World Crash statistics for ASEAN</i> To maintain current ODB Test Protocols		Development of Test Protocols including type, dummy usage & modifiers*			Additional Frontal Test
Side Impact		<i>Study of the Real World Crash statistics for ASEAN</i> <i>Development of Curtain Airbag Evaluation (combined rating)</i> UN R95 required for Min 4 Star Vehicle		Soft Landing of decided test criteria* Combined Rating			
Child Restraint		Using BRITAX or equivalent or Manufacturer proposed CRS <i>Development of CRS list for selection</i>		Manufacturer to select the list of CRS from ASEAN NCAP Using Q1.5 & Q3 Combined Rating			
Safety Assist	ESC SBR	ESC for 5 star vehicle SBR for 5 star vehicle	ESC for Min 4 star vehicle SBR for Min 4 star vehicle	Combined Rating Combined Rating			
Future SAT		<i>Development of AEB Protocols</i>		AEB for 5 star vehicle			
Overall		<i>Development of comprehensive rating system (combined rating)</i> Future SAT ratings awarding system Rating Rationalization for each variants & model New Plate for ASEAN NCAP (Phase 3)					

The potential test specification are

1. Full Frontal
2. Small Overlap
3. Small Offset

1st January 2017 - The ASEAN NCAP will decide which one of the test for additional test from current ODB Test Protocols and it will be considered as starting point of soft landing.

General inq



- **Test Requirement > Expansion of Test Spectrum & Adoption of Domestic Values**
- **Variation in Industry & Vehicle Regulations >> 10 ASEAN Countries**
 - 2-5-3 Formation
 - Brunei:Singapore <>
Malaysia:Thailand:Philippines:Vietnam:Indonesia <>
Laos:Myanmar:Cambodia



- **Budgetary Constraint – ASEAN Wide Coverage**
 - Currently supported by MIROS & Global NCAP (monetary)
- **Language Barrier in Disseminating Info**
 - Currently, English is the main medium



Making cars safer in ASEAN region

Support ASEAN NCAP

www.aseancap.org



Support ASEAN NCAP



@aseancap



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/aseancap/>



General inquiries: aseancap@gmail.com



Making cars safer in ASEAN region

Thank you for your attention

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Systems for Vehicle Safety

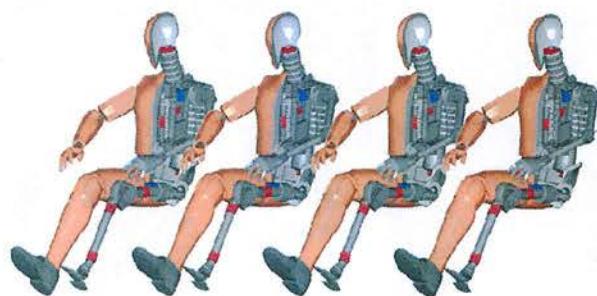


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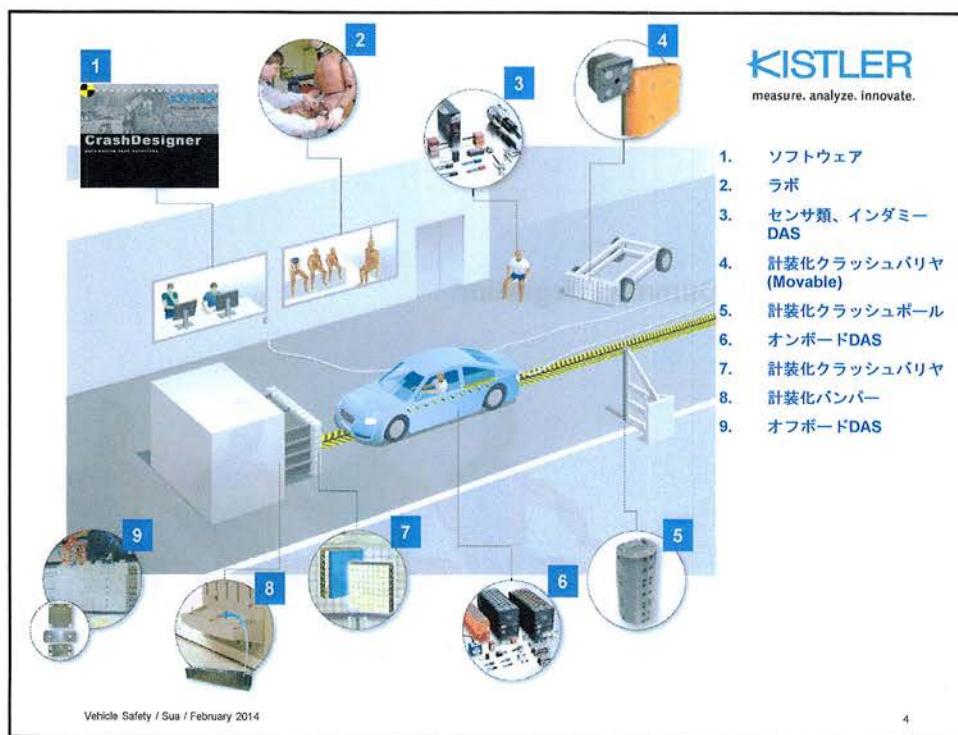
1

目次

- 会社紹介
- 製品紹介
- WorldSID Dummy Integration

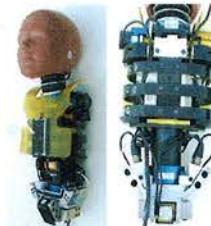


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製品紹介 – 主力製品

- ダミー用ロードセル
- DAS (オンボード、オフボード、インダミー)
- クラッシュバリヤ
- サービス (校正, インダミー化)
- 加速度計



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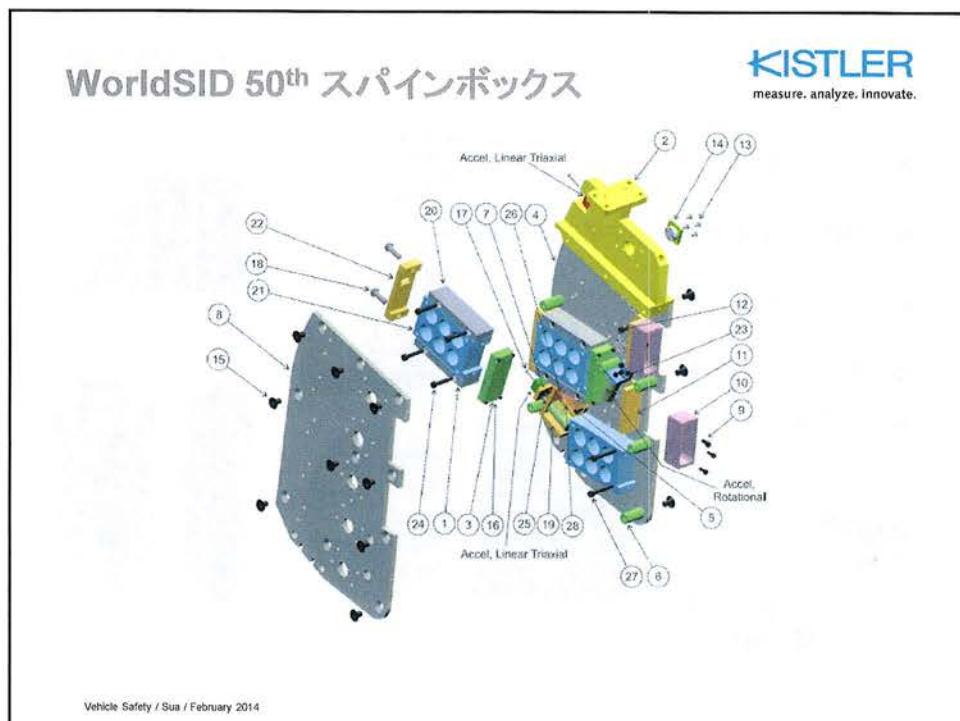
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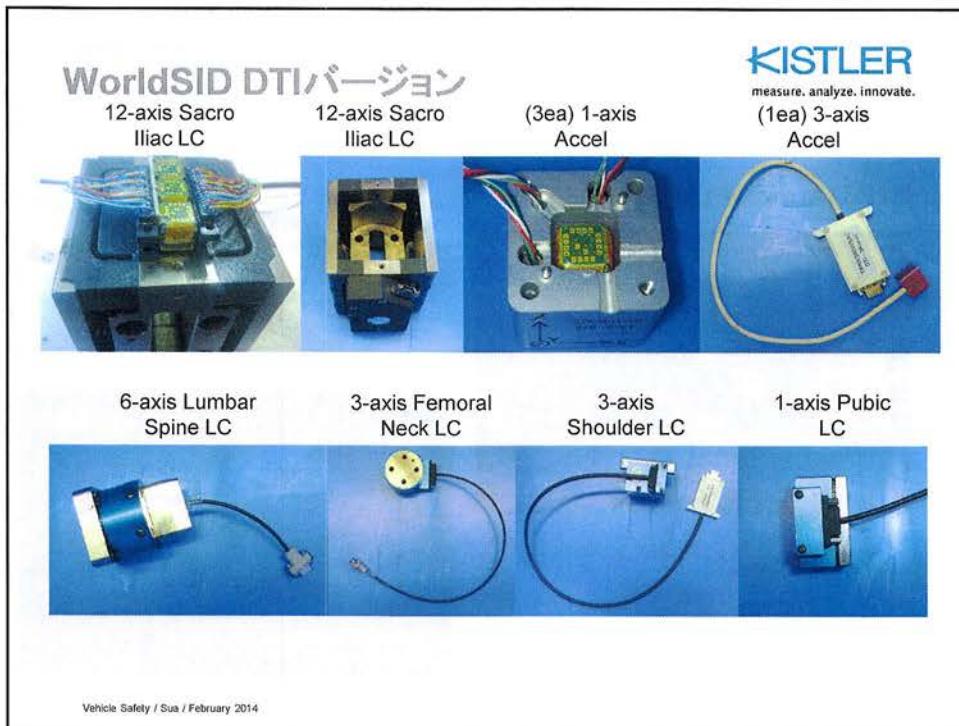
WorldSID Dummy Integration



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DTI構成例 – H3-3YO

KISTLER
measure. analyze. innovate.

■ DTI – H3-3YO



47ch アナログケーブル



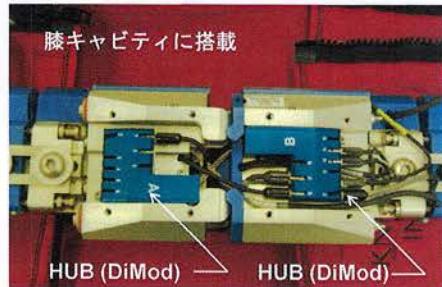
1ch デジタルケーブル

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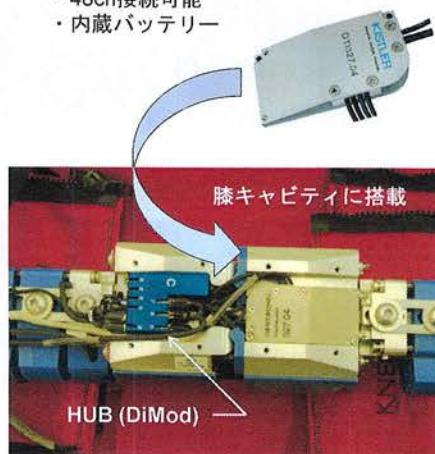
DTI構成例 – Flex-PLI

KISTLER
measure. analyze. innovate.

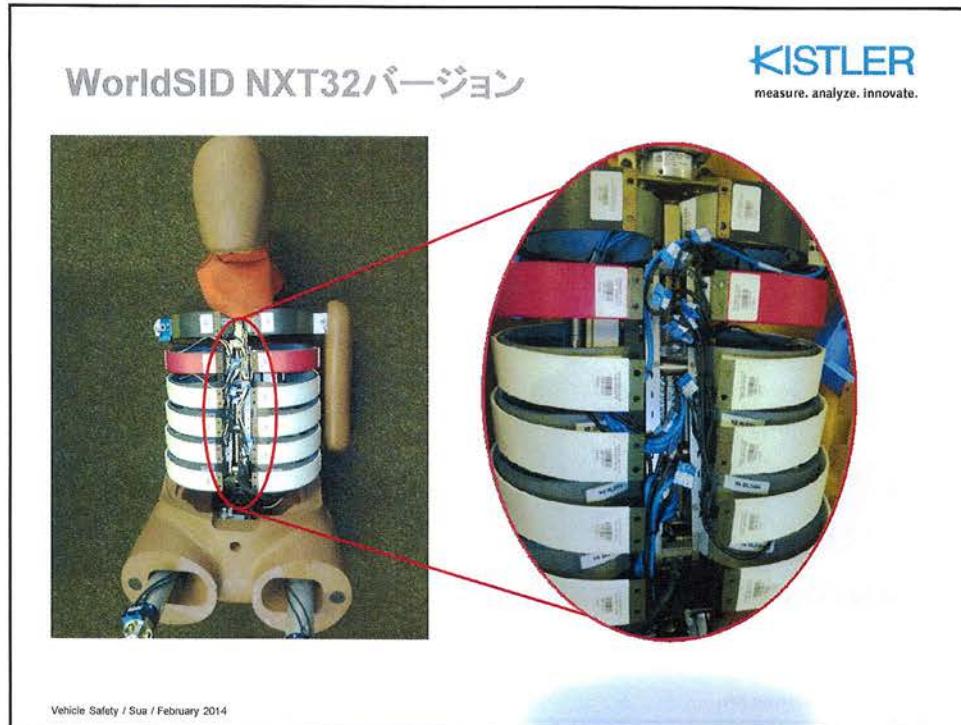
■ DTI – Flex-PLI



Flex-PLI用データレコーダ
・48ch接続可能
・内蔵バッテリー



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WorldSID NXT32バージョン(センサリスト)

KISTLER
measure. analyze. innovate.

NXT32	Connector	Description	Connection	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3	Channels count	
150	11	N.C.	31..32				0	
	10	Shoulder acceleration	20..30	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	9	Thorax Rib 1 Acceleration	25..27	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	8	Thorax Rib 2 Acceleration	22..24	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	7	Thorax Rib 3 Acceleration	19..21	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	6	Abdomen Rib 1 Acceleration	16..18	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	5	Abdomen Rib 2 Acceleration	13..15	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	4	Shoulder 2D ITRACC	10..12	DY	AN		2	
	3	Thorax Rib 1 2D ITRACC	7..9	DY	AN		2	
	2	Thorax Rib 2 2D ITRACC	4..6	DY	AN		2	
	1	Thorax Rib 3 2D ITRACC	1..3	DY	AN		2	
	152	11	Abdomen Rib 1 2D ITRACC	31..32	DY	AN		2
		10	Abdomen Rib 2 2D ITRACC	28..30	DY	AN		2
		9	Head Acceleration	25..27	AX	AY	AZ	3
		8	Upper Neck Force	22..24	FX	FY	FZ	3
7		Upper Neck Moment	19..21	MX	MY	MZ	3	
6		Lower Neck Force	16..18	FX	FY	FZ	3	
5		Lower Neck Moment	13..15	MX	MY	MZ	3	
4		T4 Acceleration	10..12	AX	AY	AZ	3	
3		Shoulder Force	7..9	FX	FY	FZ	3	
2		T4 Acceleration	4..6	AX	AY	AZ	3	
1		T12 Acceleration	1..3	AX	AY	AZ	3	
151		11	Pubic Force	31..32	FY			1
	10	N.C.	20..30				0	
	9	Sacro Iliac Left Force	25..27	FX	FY	FZ	3	
	8	Sacro Iliac Left Moment	22..24	MX	MY	MZ	3	
	7	Sacro Iliac Right Force	19..21	FX	FY	FZ	3	
	6	Sacro Iliac Right Moment	16..18	MX	MY	MZ	3	
	5	Lumbar Spine Force	13..15	FX	FY	FZ	3	
	4	Lumbar Spine Moment	10..12	MX	MY	MZ	3	
	3	Pelvis Acceleration	7..9	AX	AY	AZ	3	
	2	Femoral Neck Left Force	4..6	FX	FY	FZ	3	
1	Femoral Neck Right Force	1..3	FX	FY	FZ	3		

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Worldsid DTIバージョン

KISTLER
measure. analyze. innovate.WorldSID 50th %tile SBL-E:

- European OEM
- Humanetics Instrumentation
- 105 Channels

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DTIとは? = デジタルトランスデューサインターフェース

KISTLER
measure. analyze. innovate.**■ Digital Transducer Interface**

- DTI = DiModによるA/D変換
- センサ内部もしくはセンサコネクタ内に搭載
- 計測データ保存(RS485 BUS)
- Ethernetデータ転送

DTIはDiMOD ModuleによるA/D変換と、Data Recorderでのデータ保存→転送を行います。

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Kistler Customers



- Peugeot (2*WS50, µDau)
- Audi (2*WS50)
- Daimler (4*WS50 + 1*WS05
+1*WS50 (DTI)+6 on order)
- BMW (5*WS50 + 2*WS05)
- Ford US (2*WS50 + 1*WS05)
- TRW (1*WS50)
- VW (1*WS50 (DTI))
- Porsche (3*WS50 (DTI))
- Skoda (1*WS50 (DTI))
- Volvo (1*WS50 (DTI))
- GM-PATAC (1*WS50)
- Renault (1*WS50)
- UTAC (1*WS50)
- PDB (1*WS05 (DTI))
- Continental (1*WS50 (DTI))

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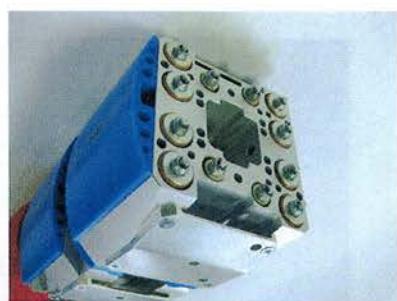
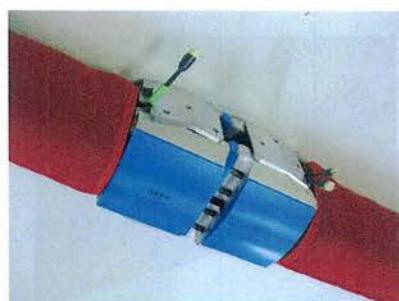
Thank you for your attention!

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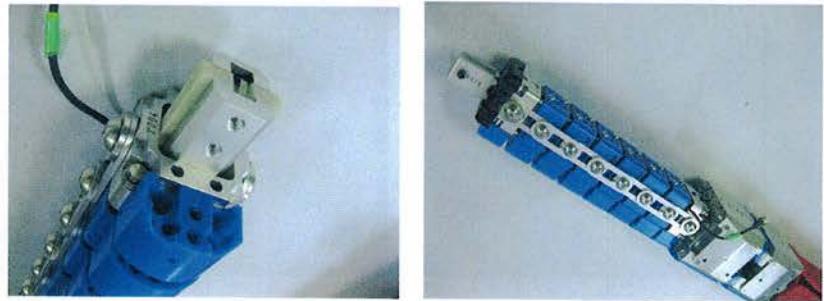
- BUFEER & COVER
 - COVERD가 하나의 주체로 통합되었습니다.
 - BUFEER는 보호 및 흡수 기능을兼有합니다.
 - 이제 품질 검증 단계를 완료했습니다.

JASTI



JASTI

- KNEE ASSEMBLY
 - 제작 및 조립 단계가 완료되었습니다.
 - 제작 및 조립 단계가 완료되었습니다.

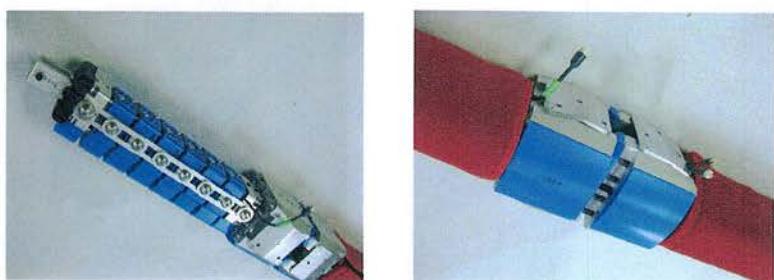


BONE素材之PCB及U型牙—之特性檢證之圖
次行DCL之專才。

- PCB BONE ASSEMBLY, TIBIA

- PCB BONE ASSEMBLY, FEMUR

JASTI



Flex GTO晶片之固定設計圖

JASTI