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Dear Mr. Shelton:

Re: Settlement Agreement

Section B. Fire Safety Research

D.K. nowak-Vendukoy

Enclosed is a final report prepared by Jack L. Jensen and Jeffrey Santrock of General Motors Corporation, entitled, "Evaluation of Motor Vehicle Fire Initiation and Propagation Part 8: Crash Tests on a Sport-Utility-Vehicle."

This final report relates to Project B.3 (Fire Initiation and Propagation Tests).

Yours truly,

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<u>Evaluation of Motor Vehicle Fire Initiation and Propagation</u> Part 8: Crash Tests on a Sport-Utility-Vehicle

Jack L. Jensen, Jeffrey Santrock General Motors Corporation

Abstract

This report describes the test conditions and presents the results of three crash tests, each of a four-wheel-drive sport-utility-vehicle, to study post-collision fire potential. Specialized instrumentation was used to help identify potential ignition and fuel sources during the crash. These tests were part of a series of crash and fire propagation tests which General Motors Corporation conducted pursuant to an agreement between GM and the U.S. Department of Transportation (Project B.3).

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1. Introduction

Three crash tests were conducted on a four-wheel-drive sport-utility-vehicle (1997 Ford Explorer) to study post-collision fire potential. These tests were part of a series of crash and fire propagation tests that General Motors Corporation conducted pursuant to an agreement between GM and the U.S. Department of Transportation. An earlier report, "Vehicle Crash and Fire Propagation Test Program" [1] documented the overall strategies and test methodologies for this project. Part 2 of this report "Crash Tests on a Passenger Van" [2] presented the results of a series of tests similar to those presented here on a front-wheel-drive passenger van (1996 Dodge Caravan). Part 5 of this report "Crash Tests on a Rear Wheel Drive Passenger Car" [3] presented the results of tests on a 1997 Chevrolet Camaro.

One additional series of crash tests were conducted on a front-wheel-drive mid-sized passenger sedan (1998 Honda Accord). The results of these tests will be reported in a subsequent technical report.

The series of crash tests described in this report consisted of three tests each on a new 1997 Ford Explorer. The three crash conditions were an 85 km/h (53 mph) offset moving deformable barrier rear impact, a 55 km/h (34 mph) offset pole frontal impact, and a 105 km/h (65 mph) oblique moving deformable barrier frontal impact. The three test conditions used for the sport-utility-vehicle (SUV) were the same as for the test series on the rear-wheel-drive passenger vehicle (1997 Chevrolet Camaro) and the front-wheel-drive passenger vehicle (1998 Honda Accord). This combination of tests, however, was slightly different than the combination used for the initial series on the passenger van, which was the first series conducted. The reasons for the differences were described in Parts 1 and 2.

The three SUVs tested were newly purchased four-wheel-drive four door 1997 Ford Explorers. All three vehicles were equipped with a 4.0-liter V-6 engine, air conditioning, automatic overdrive transmission as well as other options. As in previous test series [1],[2],[3], the best selling engine, transmission and air conditioning options were selected. For 1997 Explorers, 76.9% were sold with the 4.0 liter engine, 100% with air conditioning, and 96.8% with automatic transmission [4]. Also, 67.2 % of 1997 Explorers were sold with the four-wheel-drive option [4]. Sales figures were not used to select any other options. All three Explorers were identically equipped with P235 all terrain tires, trailer towing package as well as other options. Standard equipment for 1997 Explorers included driver and passenger airbag systems, adjustable height front seat belts, and four-wheel anti-lock disc brakes.

2. Sport-Utility-Vehicle Oblique Moving Barrier Frontal Impact, Test C11687

A SUV oblique moving barrier frontal impact crash test was conducted at the General Motors Proving Ground on July 30, 1997. A total of 146 data channels were recorded for this test, including 140 on the test vehicle and Anthropomorphic Test Devices (ATDs) and 6 on the moving barrier. Similar to the other 105 km/h oblique moving deformable barrier frontal impacts, this test was conducted outdoors.

2.1. Test Conditions

2.1.1. Impact Conditions

This test was a frontal oblique moving deformable barrier frontal impact as depicted in Figure 1. The impact configuration was nearly identical to the two previous oblique moving barrier tests. However, the relative angle between the vehicle and moving barrier was set at 23 degrees, which is vehicle specific. This angle was set so the center of the moving barrier face impacted the front left corner of the test vehicle and its velocity vector passed through the CG of the test vehicle. The CG of the test vehicle was approximately 1371 mm rearward of the front wheel centerline and laterally in the center of the vehicle. Similar to the previous oblique moving barrier tests, the front left corner was defined as the intersection of two lines. The first line was tangent to the most forward part of the vehicle bumper and perpendicular to the vehicle longitudinal centerline. The other line was tangent to the widest part of the vehicle body (excluding mirrors) and parallel to the vehicle longitudinal centerline. This intersection represents a virtual corner of the vehicle, which was not on the vehicle body due to the contours of the body styling. This resulted in a theoretical overlap of 52% based on the barrier width of 1676 mm and a vehicle width of 1784 mm. (0.51 = [(1676 / 2) / cos (23 degrees)] / 1784.)

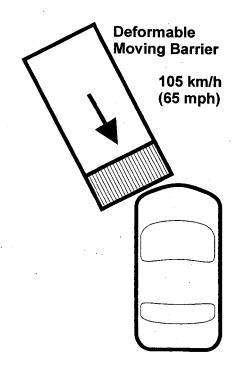


Figure 1
Crash Test Configuration for Test C11687



Figure 2
Pre-Test Photograph of Test C11687

The mass of the deformable barrier was 1638 kg (3611 lbs.). This mass was greater than what is used for FMVSS214 [5] tests (1367 kg or 3015 lb.) The height of the center of the simulated bumper form was 432 mm (17 in.) above grade (which is the same as specified in FMVSS214 [5].) The wheels of the moving barrier were oriented in the same direction of the barrier longitudinal axis. The wheelbase, trackwidth, and center of gravity of the moving barrier were all similar to what is specified for FMVSS214 [5] testing. The aluminum honeycomb barrier face was also the same as what is used for FMVSS214 [5] testing. The brakes of the moving barrier were activated at impact, resulting in an effective brake activation time of about 150 msec after impact. The test vehicle's brakes were on during the impact.

The impact velocity was measured with radar and was 104.4 km/h (64.9 mph).

2.1.2. Vehicle Description

The test vehicle was a 1997 Ford Explorer (VIN: 1FMDU34X4VUB02606) which had a test mass of 2232 kg (1152 kg front, 1080 kg rear) which included the two ATDs, crash test instrumentation, and Stoddard Solvent in the gasoline tank. First, the fuel tank's unusable capacity was established (filled) with Stoddard

Solvent, then 74.8 liters of Stoddard were added to the unusable capacity of the tank. (74.8 liters represents 95% of the usable capacity of 78.7 liters.) The engine was operating at impact with complete engine compartment fluids, including battery electrolyte. The radio, low beam headlights, fog lights, and air conditioning were all operating at impact. The transmission was in neutral for the test.

2.1.3. Pre-test Engine Warm-up Procedure

The engine was started approximately 77 minutes before impact as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1. Engine Warm-up Procedure for Test C11687

	Time after initial engine start,	Duration,
	(min)	(min)
Engine started (idle approximately 900 rpm)	0	18
Engine speed increased to 1100 rpm	18	13
Engine turned off for instrumentation set-up	31	30
Engine restarted, set to 1100 rpm	61	16
Impact	77	

The surface temperature of the left exhaust manifold was measured using a non-contact infrared meter twice during the engine warm-up period. At 18 minutes after the initial engine start the exhaust manifold temperature was 435 degrees F, and at 28 minutes it was 547 degrees F.

For comparison purposes, the manifold temperature was measured on another Explorer the previous day while the engine was operating and also following road loading. Following 20 minutes of **normal** idle (approx. 900 rpm) the manifold temperature was 450 degrees F. Following a subsequent 10-minute drive at 45 mph, it was 650 degrees F, and following a subsequent 3 minutes at 1800 rpm, it was 685 degrees F.

2.1.4. Modifications to Production Vehicle

Because the objective of this test was to conduct basic research on crash conditions that might result in post-collision fire and not to test a production vehicle for compliance with any performance standard, some modifications to the production vehicle were made to facilitate the test objectives. A description of some of the modifications follows.

Gasoline was supplied to the engine from an auxiliary tank mounted in the rear cargo area, as the production fuel tank contained Stoddard Solvent. The fuel supply and return lines were disconnected near the production fuel pump (on top of production fuel tank) and re-routed to near the left frame rail. Lines from the auxiliary tank were then connected to these re-routed lines to supply gasoline to the engine. The

remaining supply and return lines at the production fuel pump were connected to each other, to prevent the leakage of stoddard solvent.

The vehicle's rear brake lines were cut near the rear axle and an auxiliary brake machine was installed to charge the rear brake lines. The purpose of using the brake machine was to help control vehicle kinematics after the impact by isolating the rear brakes to ensure the rear wheels would be locked even if the brake lines were severed towards the front of the vehicle. The front brakes were pre-charged by mechanically locking down the brake pedal, so the front brake fluid pressure would be at a steady state but charged condition to enable easy identification of fluid leaks. Unlike the pole impacts, no modifications were made to the front wheel brake calipers or pads.

The plastic throttle cover was removed from the engine compartment for the test to allow for easier adjustment of the idle speed during the engine warm-up procedure.

Similar to previous tests, every reasonable attempt was made to make the added instrumentation in the engine compartment as non-intrusive as possible so as not to affect the outcome of the test.

For all of the tests conducted for this project, the test vehicles were loaded with all required instrumentation for the test objective, independent of a target test mass. Thus, the test masses for different tests on the same vehicle model are likely different, and also different than the test mass required by FMVSS 208 [5].

2.1.5. Vehicle Measurements

Measurements listed here are ones taken to measure the vehicle properties during the crash and not necessarily to identify fire ignition potential. (As compared to, Section 2.1.11, which lists electrical voltages and currents used to identify potential shorts, and Section 2.1.10 which lists fluid pressures used to identify fluid leaks.)

- Front left rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Front right rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Rear left rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Rear right rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Left floorpan acceleration (longitudinal)
- Right floorpan acceleration (longitudinal)
- Left toepan longitudinal displacement (relative to floorpan, using string potentiometer).
- Driver's and passenger's air bag current (using non-intrusive clamp on current transducers)
- Engine motion (rotation of crankshaft using an auxiliary magnetic pickup transducer)
 (labeled "engine speed MP1A" in Appendix B)
- Fuel pump current (at auxiliary fuel tank)

- Fuel pump voltage (measured near auxiliary fuel tank)
- Fuel pump inertia switch voltage (near switch mounted under IP, gray/orange wire voltage drop to ground)
- Vehicle yaw angular velocity (measured using rate gyroscope located on the floorpan near the CG)

2.1.6. Photographic Coverage

High-speed 16-mm movie cameras were used to film the crash test. Cameras were located above, in front of, and to both sides of the test vehicle.

2.1.7. Moving Barrier Measurements

The following accelerations were measured on the deformable moving barrier:

- Moving deformable barrier at CG acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Moving deformable barrier at rear crossmember acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)

2.1.8. Anthropomorphic Test Device (ATD) Measurements

Two 50th percentile male Hybrid III ATDs (FMVSS reference part 572, Subpart E) [6] were located in the front outboard seating positions. The seats were located in the fore-aft mid position, and the seat backs were at 25.0 degrees relative to vertical. The ATDs were restrained using the vehicle's lap / shoulder belts with the adjustable guide loop set in the third position from the top. In addition, the ATDs were restrained by the vehicle's frontal air bags. The ATDs were positioned per FMVSS 208 [7] guidelines and the pelvic angles were measured to be 25.0 degrees from horizontal for the left front ATD and 23.8 degrees for the right front ATD. The head target angle was at 0 degrees from horizontal for both ATDs. The following channels were measured for each ATD.

- · Head triaxial acceleration
- Head/ neck interface (upper neck) longitudinal shear force (Fx)
- Head/neck interface (upper neck) lateral shear force(Fy)
- Head/neck interface (upper neck) axial force (Fz)
- Head/neck interface (upper neck) moments about longitudinal, lateral and vertical axis (Mx, My, Mz)
- Chest triaxial acceleration
- Sternal deflection
- Pelvic triaxial acceleration
- Femur axial loads, left and right femurs
- Knee clevis loads, left and right, inner and outer
- Upper tibia bending moment, (Mx, right left), left and right legs

- Upper tibia bending moment, (My, anterior posterior), left and right legs
- Lower tibia bending moment, (My, anterior posterior), left and right legs
- Lower tibia shear load, (Fx, anterior posterior), left and right legs
- Lower tibia axial load, (Fz, vertical), left and right legs
- Tibia/femur displacement, left and right legs
- Lumbar moment (My, anterior posterior)
- Lumbar shear load (Fx, anterior posterior)
- Lumbar axial load (Fz, vertical)

The left front (driver) ATD only was instrumented to make the following additional measurements on the lower leg:

- Upper tibia shear load (Fx, anterior posterior), left and right legs
- Lower tibia shear load (Fy, right left), left and right legs
- Lower tibia bending moment (Mx, right left), left and right legs

2.1.9. Hydrocarbon Vapor Measurements

Hydrocarbon vapor was measured at the five following locations in the engine compartment:

- Right upper engine (location #1)
- Left exhaust manifold (location #2)
- Left upper engine (location #3)
- Left lower fuel line, near fuel filter (location #4)
- Near the catalytic converter (location #5)

The concentration of hydrocarbon vapors was measured using tin oxide sensors at each location [1]. In addition, the temperature from each tin oxide sensor was also measured to more accurately interpret the output of the gas sensors. Co-located with the tin oxide sensors were sample tubes that drew gas into collection tubes for subsequent analysis by gas chromatography/ mass spectrometry (GC/MS) [1].

2.1.10. Fluid Pressure Measurements

Pressures in several of the vehicle's fluid systems were measured to help identify fluid leaks and the time during the impact when they occurred. Pressure measurements included:

- Front brake system pressure (line tapped near ABS junction, left side of engine compartment)
- Power steering system pressure (measured near left side of power steering rack)
- Cooling system pressure (measured at thermostat housing)

- Auxiliary fuel supply line pressure (measured near the auxiliary fuel tank in the rear cargo area)
- Engine oil pressure (measured at the oil pressure sending unit on right side of engine)
- Transmission cooler fluid pressure (tapped into transmission fluid cooler line)

A fluorescent dye was added to the cooling system to help identify and distinguish coolant.

2.1.11. Additional Electrical Measurements

Electrical events such as shorts, arcs or overheated circuits are possible ignition sources for post-collision fires. Therefore, in addition to standard crash test electrical measurements (such as the air bag currents), electrical measurements were also made on some electrical circuits anticipated to be in the area of vehicle crush. Due to instrumentation limitations, only selected and not all electrical circuits in the area of anticipated crush were monitored.

Hall – effect clamp - on current monitoring transducers were used to measure the following currents:

- Alternator cable #1 (measured at fusible link near PDB)
- Alternator cable #2 (measured at fusible link near PDB)
- A/C clutch (measured near compressor)
- Starter cable and B+ (measured at battery)
- Power distribution box (PDB) (measured near box)
- HVAC blower (measured near relay box #2)
- Headlight / fog light (low beam and fog lights measured with one transducer, under the PDB)
- Ignition (measured in passenger compartment under instrument panel)

Voltages were measured on the following circuits:

- Ignition (measured under instrument panel inside of passenger compartment)
- Left front headlight low beam (measured at driver's side hinge pillar fuse panel)
- Left front headlight fog light (measured near rear of fog light)
- Starter (measured at terminal on starter)
- Battery (measured at terminal on battery)
- Alternator (measured at terminal on alternator)

2.1.12. Evaluation of the Crashworthiness of Potential Fire Detection or Suppression Technologies

Devices representing three different fire detection technologies were included on this test: optical sensors, thermal wires, and pneumatic wires.

The thermal wire device was supplied by Dual Spectrum Santa Barbara and was similar to those evaluated in previous tests in this series [2],[3]. It consists of two wires separated by an insulating material designed to melt when exposed to flames. The completion of the electrical circuit could be used to activate a fire suppression system. For test C11687, the thermal wire was located on the underside of the hood liner as shown in Figure 3.

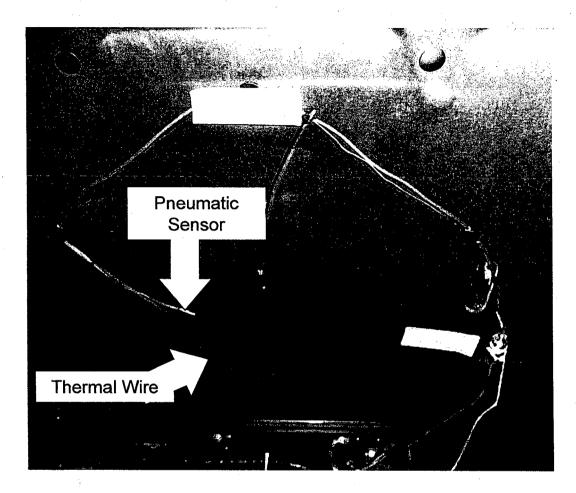


Figure 3
Thermal Wire and Pneumatic Detectors
Test C11687

Co-located with the thermal wire was a pneumatic fire detector tube which also was similar to tubes used in previous tests [2],[3]. This tube (supplied by Dual Spectrum Santa Barbara) is also shown in Figure 3. Due to its small diameter, the tube is not easily visible in the photograph but the pressure sensing part of the device is visible in the right portion of the photograph. This detector is designed to sense an increase in gas pressure inside of the tube when exposed to fire. Two channels were monitored for this device, one activation channel (which could be used to activate a suppression system) and a fault circuit.

Two Dual Spectrum PM-5V optical sensors were mounted in the rear portion of the engine compartment. The optical sensors used were similar to those used in previous tests [2],[3] and are designed to sense infrared energy to detect a fire. One was located in the left rear portion of the engine compartment and

was oriented (aimed) forward and slightly inboard. The other was symmetrically located on the right side of the engine compartment and was also oriented forward and slightly inboard. One activation channel was recorded for each sensor.

2.2. Summary of Test Results

Post-test photographs of the vehicle are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5.



Figure 4
Post-Test Photograph of Test C11687, Front Left View



Figure 5
Post-Test Photograph of Test C11687, Front Right View

2.2.1. Summary of Vehicle Crash Test Measurements

The complete set of recorded and computed vehicle measurements are included in Appendix B (Plots 61 through 77, 81, 82, 88, 105, 106, 109, 119).

Because this vehicle was impacted at a 23 degree angle, it experienced both longitudinal (relative to the vehicle) and lateral accelerations early during the crash event. Similar to the other oblique moving barrier tests conducted for this project [2],[3] the accelerations and velocity changes of the vehicle's rocker panels were translated to a new coordinate system that is aligned with the initial motion of the moving barrier. This measurement could be compared to the vehicle's longitudinal acceleration and change in velocity in pure longitudinal crashes, such as the pole impacts, in which vehicle yaw is minimal. The axis of the vehicle and barrier are shown in Figure 6. a_O is the acceleration in the vehicle's longitudinal direction, a_O is the acceleration in the barrier's initial longitudinal direction.

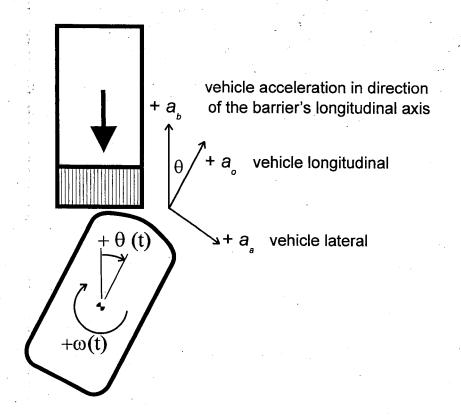


Figure 6 Vehicle and Barrier Axis Test C11687

The translated measurement was calculated using the following steps.

The yaw velocity rate, $\omega(t)$ (which was measured and is shown in Plot 119, Appendix B) was integrated using a constant of 23° to yield the vehicle's angle $\theta(t)$. This angle, $\theta(t)$, is relative to the barrier's initial longitudinal axis and is shown in Figure 7.

$$\theta(t) = \int \omega(t) \, \delta t + 23^{\circ}$$

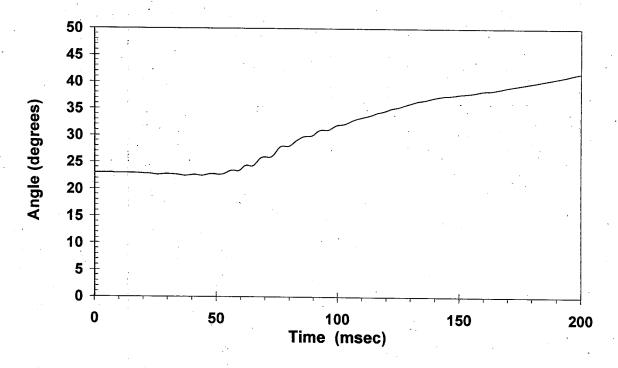


Figure 7 Vehicle's Yaw Angle, θ(t) Test C11687

Next, the following data channels were filtered at SAE class 60 [8]:

Right front rocker panel longitudinal acceleration, $a_{rb}(t)$, (Plot 64, Appendix B)

Right front rocker panel lateral acceleration, $a_{rfa}(t)$, (Plot 65, Appendix B)

Left rear rocker panel longitudinal acceleration, $a_{lro}(t)$, (Plot 69, Appendix B)

Left rear rocker panel lateral acceleration, $a_{lra}(t)$, (Plot 70, Appendix B)

Next, the right front rocker resultant acceleration in the direction of the barrier's initial longitudinal axis, $a_{nb}(t)$, was calculated using the following formula (Figure 8):

 $a_{rfb}(t) = a_{rfo}(t) \cos\theta(t) - a_{rfa}(t) \cos(90^{\circ} - \theta(t))$

$$a_{rfo}(t)\cos\theta(t) \uparrow \theta \uparrow + a_{rfo}(t)$$

$$a_{rfa}(t)\cos(90-\theta(t)) \downarrow + a_{rfo}(t)$$

Figure 8
Translation of Accelerations to the Barrier's Initial Axes

In a similar fashion, the left rear rocker resultant acceleration in the direction of the barrier's initial longitudinal axis, $a_{lrb}(t)$, was calculated using the following formula:

$$a_{lrb}(t) = a_{lro}(t) \cos\theta(t) - a_{lra}(t) \cos(90^{\circ} - \theta(t))$$

The two locations were averaged to yield $a_{avgb}(t)$, the averaged vehicle acceleration in the direction of the barrier's initial longitudinal axis, which is shown in Figure 9.

$$a_{avgb}(t) = [a_{rfb}(t) + a_{lrb}(t)] / 2$$

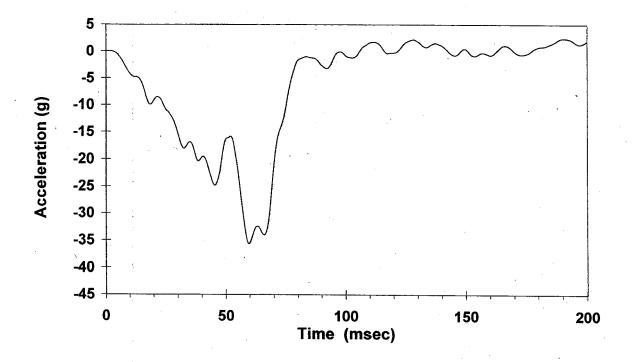


Figure 9
Vehicle's Averaged Acceleration In The Direction Of The Barrier's Longitudinal Axis, $A_{avgb}(T)$ Test C11687

This averaged acceleration was integrated to give $v_{avgb}(t)$, the vehicle's velocity in the direction of the barrier's initial longitudinal axis, which is shown in Figure 10. The vehicle experienced a change in velocity of 45 km/h in the direction of the barrier's initial longitudinal axis.

$$v_{avgb}(t) = \int a_{avgb}(t) dt + 0$$
 (the vehicle's initial velocity was 0)

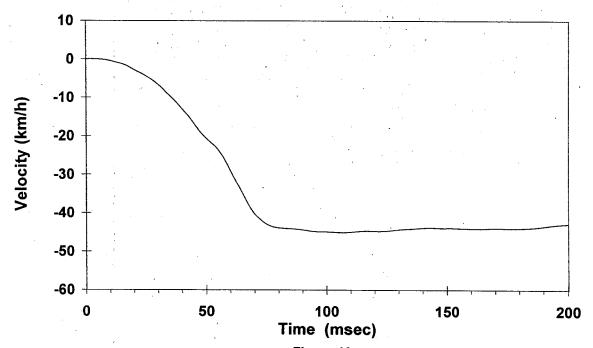


Figure 10 Vehicle's Averaged Velocity in the Direction of the Barrier's Longitudinal Axis, $V_{avgb}(\mathcal{T})$ Test C11687

The displacement of the driver's side toe pan was approximately 107 mm as shown in Figure 11 and Plot 77 Appendix B.

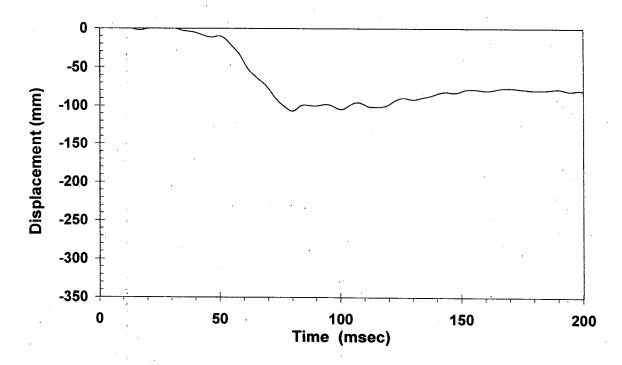


Figure 11
Left Toepan Displacement, Relative to Floorpan
Test C11687, filtered at SAE class 60 [8]

The current measurements of the driver and passenger air bag circuits indicated that both air bags deployed at 18 msec (Appendix B, Plots 105 and 106.)

The engine motion measurement is shown in Appendix B, Plot 88 and recreated here as Figure 12. This measurement indicated that the engine was turning at normal speed through about 40 msec after which it began to slow. The engine motion stopped by about 110 msec after impact.

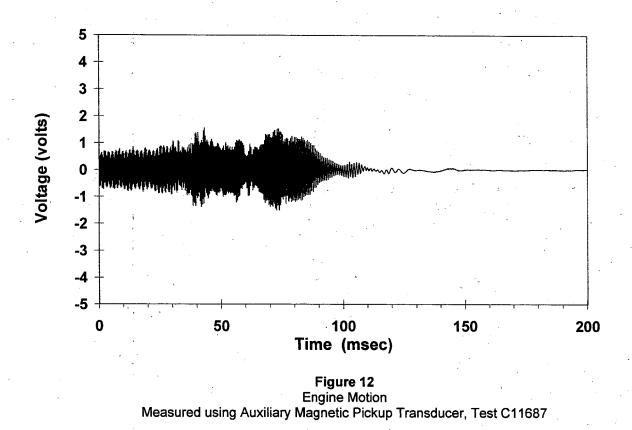


Figure 13 and plot 109 in Appendix B show the fuel pump current draw during the impact. The fuel pump was drawing about 4.5 amps while it was operating at impact. The current dropped to zero at about 40 msec after impact indicating the pump was off. This is consistent with the other frontal tests of this series in that, the fuel pumps have lost electrical power early (before 100 msec) in every test conducted. The fuel pump was likely stopped due to the drop in main vehicle voltage.

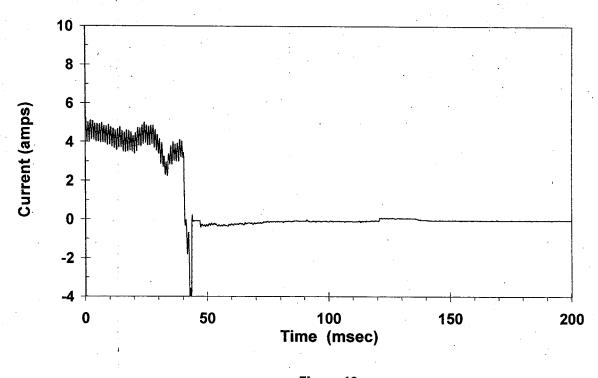


Figure 13
Fuel Pump Current
Test C11687

From 40 msec to 60 msec, the ignition voltage dropped from 13 volts to near zero in a stepwise manner (Figure 14 and Plot 85 in Appendix B). The fuel pump voltage decayed from 13 volts to near zero from about 40 msec to 180 msec as shown in Figure 15 and Plot 81 (Appendix B). Bench-tests on fuel pumps for other vehicles in the project [2], [3] indicated a gradual decay in voltage (lasting 40-150 msec) when current flow was stopped to the motor. This is likely due to the windings of the motor producing a voltage drop as the motor stops. The decay shown in Figure 15 is consistent with the observations from other tests.

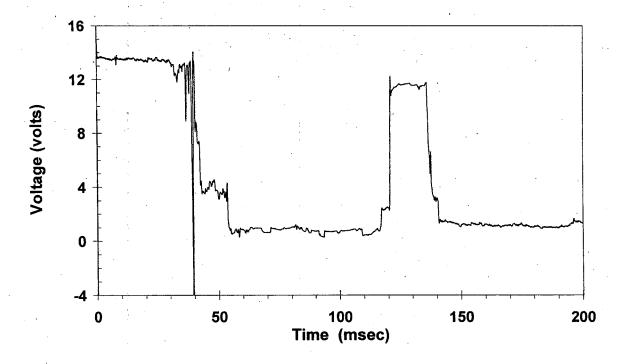


Figure 14 Ignition Voltage Test C11687

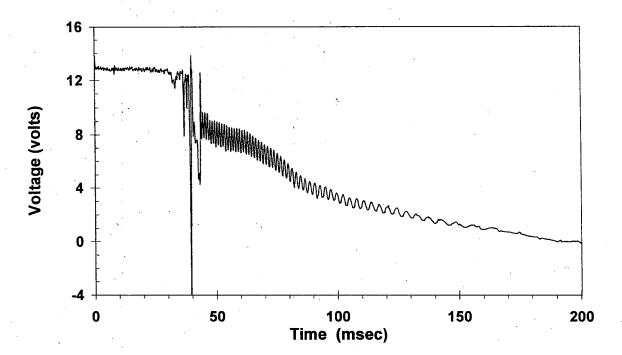


Figure 15
Fuel Pump Voltage
Test C11687

The fuel pump inertia switch did activate during the test at about 47 msec after impact. The switch was physically inspected following the test confirming its activation. The fuel pump inertia switch voltage measurement is shown in Figure 16 and Plot 82 in Appendix B. A schematic showing where this measurement was taken is shown in Figure 17. As indicated in the Figure 17, once the inertia switched is activated during the impact the fuel pump voltage (Figure 15) and the fuel pump switch voltage (Figure 16) should be the same. These two traces are nearly identical after about 47 msec, indicating that the switch likely activated at about 47 msec. The fuel pump was already shutting down at this point due to the loss of main vehicle power.

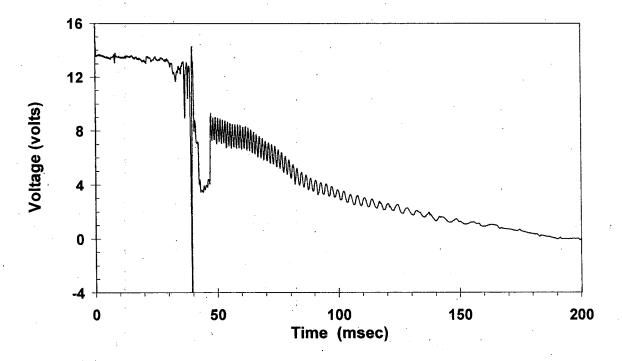


Figure 16
Fuel Pump Inertia Switch Voltage
Test C11687

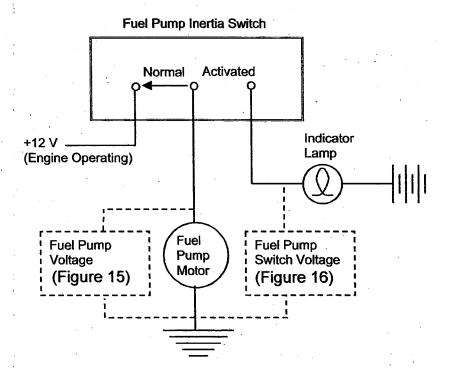


Figure 17
Fuel Pump Voltage Measurement Schematic
Test C11687

2.2.2. Summary of Recorded Barrier Measurements

The acceleration measurements and related computed values from the moving barrier are included in Appendix B (Plots 120 through 138).

The longitudinal velocity of the barrier's CG is re-created here as Figure 18. The barrier sustained a velocity change of about 66.9 km/h (42 mph) in 140 msec.

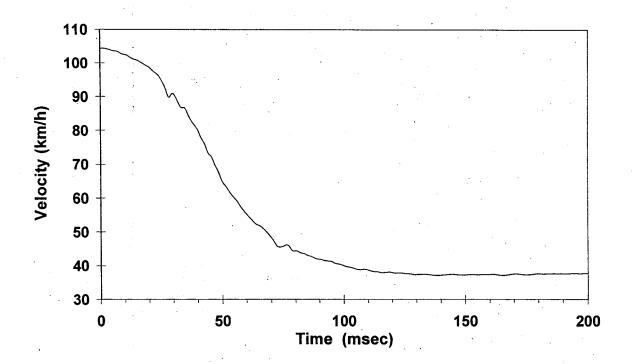


Figure 18
Moving Deformable Barrier Longitudinal Velocity at CG
Test C11687

2.2.3. Summary of Recorded ATD Measurements

The complete set of recorded and computed ATD measurements are included in Appendix B (pages i and ii, and Plots 1 through 60).

For the left front ATD, the upper right tibia moment (Mx, My resultant) exceeded its Injury Assessment Reference Value (IARV). Its peak value was 231 Nm (Plot 21) which was 103% of the IARV of 225 Nm [9]. The computed lower leg index for the right leg (Plot 23) which uses the upper tibia bending moment also exceeded its IARV. The leg index was 1.14 compared to its IARV of 1.00.

For the right front occupant position, the maximum chest compression was 51.4 mm (Plot 30, Appendix B). This is less that the IARV of 75 mm specified in FMVSS208 [7], but greater than the IARV of 50 mm as specified for a shoulder belted occupant in the AGARD Report AR-330 [9], (also in Appendix A).

All other recorded and computed ATD measurements were below their respective IARVs.

2.2.4. Summary of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measurement

A complete set of the recorded measurements is included in Appendix C, Figures C1 through CC5, and Appendix B, Plots 89 through 104. The signal cable from the vapor sensor located near left lower fuel line (location #4) was cut during the crash test and no data was recorded. The sensor near the left upper

engine (location #3) was destroyed during the test. Of the remaining three locations, the right upper engine (location #1), and the left exhaust manifold (location #2) indicated the highest concentrations of hydrocarbon vapors. These two sensor outputs are recreated here as Figure 19 and Figure 20.

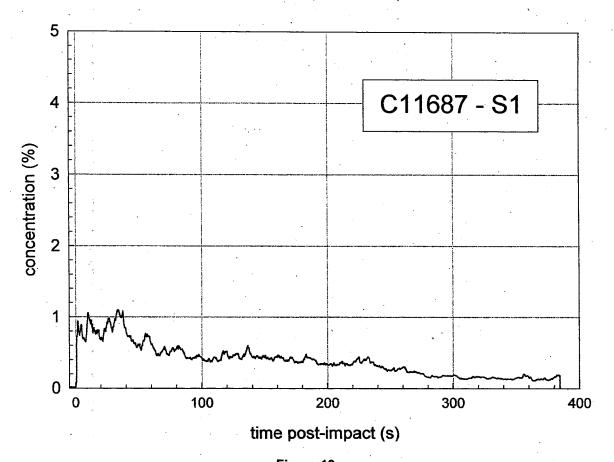


Figure 19
Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapors Measured Near Right Upper Engine (Location #1)
Test C11687

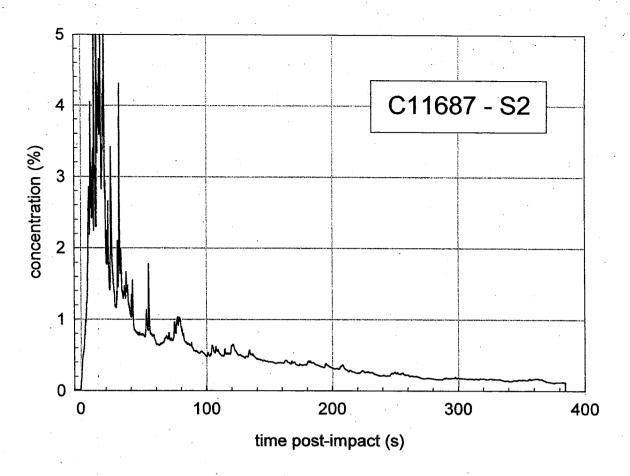


Figure 20
Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapors Measured Near Left Exhaust Manifold (Location #2)
Test C11687

The vapor concentration at location #1 increased to slightly greater than 1% in the first 60 seconds following the impact, while the concentration at location #2 exceeded 3% during the first 60 seconds. The GCMS analysis was completed on the vapors collected from these same locations [1]. The results of the GCMS analysis for locations #1 and #2 were similar. The results of the GCMS analysis for location #2 is recreated here as Figure 21 and Figure 22. The GCMS analysis indicated the source of the vapors were gasoline, stoddard solvent and oils.

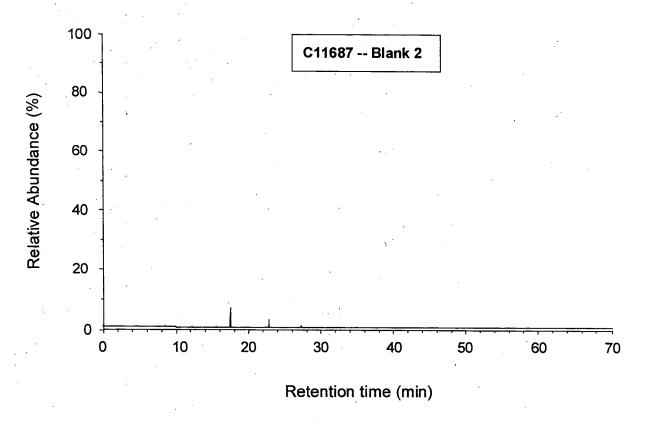


Figure 21
GCMS Analysis of Vapor Background Sample Collected near Left Exhaust Manifold (Location #2)
Before the Test, Test C11687

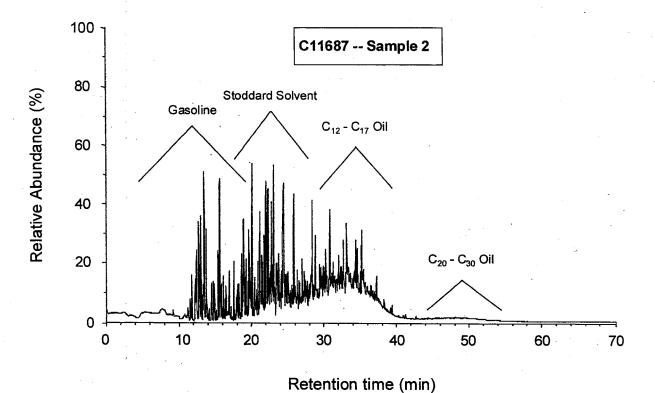


Figure 22
GCMS Analysis of Vapor Sample Collected near Left Exhaust Manifold (Location #2)
Post-test, Test C11687

The source of the oil vapor observed in this test could not be positively identified through the GCMS analysis. The analysis does not distinguish vapors with similar molecular makeup. In this case, any of the heavy oils such as power steering fluid, transmission fluid, or motor oil could be the source of the vapor. Of these fluids, only transmission fluid and power steering systems leaked during the impact, so one of those two may have been the likely source. At ambient temperatures, these fluids do not vaporize, thus contact with a hot surface likely occurred vaporizing the fluid.

The source of the Stoddard vapor was likely the Stoddard that leaked out of the fuel tank during the impact. (Section 2.2.6.) Unlike the oils, Stoddard and gasoline will vaporize at ambient conditions, thus the presence of vapor does not necessarily indicate contact with a hot surface.

Gasoline vapor was also indicated in the GCMS analysis. However, there were no leaks identified in the pressurized fuel system (Section 2.2.5.) (The fuel tank contained Stoddard for the test, but the pressurized fuel system contained gasoline.) The source of the gasoline vapor could have been from a damaged (during the impact) air intake or manifold in which the air/fuel mixture could escape to the atmosphere from the normal flow to the engine. Since the fuel pump stopped early, this would result in only a small amount of gasoline vapor (not liquid gasoline) released and does not necessarily present an increased fire risk. An alternate source of the gasoline vapor could have been from contaminated Stoddard Solvent. To reduce the volume of hazardous waste generated in conducting full-vehicle crash tests, Stoddard Solvent is re-used in most crash test laboratories; that is, it is removed from fuel tanks from crash-tested vehicles and re-used for other tests. Thus the Stoddard, over time, can be contaminated with residual gasoline from fuel tanks.

2.2.5. Summary of Fluid Pressure Measurements

The dynamic pressure measurements of the engine compartment fluids are shown in Appendix B, Plots 138 through 146.

The front brake system pressure (Plot 139) indicates a gradual decline in pressure but not to zero, and does not indicate the presence of a leak. This is similar to observations in previous tests conducted for this project and could be due to the release of the mechanism used to hold down the brake pedal. This mechanism was attached to the forward bulkhead that deformed during the impact.

The power steering fluid pressure data (Plot 142) is inconclusive due to an instrumentation malfunction (likely caused by damage to the transducer during the vehicle crush.) However, the post-test inspection revealed that the pump housing was cracked and fluid was lost during the impact.

Similarly, the transmission cooler pressure measurement also was inconclusive due to damage to the transducer during the impact (Plot 146). The post-test inspection revealed that the transmission housing was cracked and fluid was lost during the impact.

The engine coolant system pressure (Plot 144) indicates a rise in pressure followed by a drop to zero at 60 msec. This is consistent with the post-test inspection which revealed a crushed and leaking radiator. Similar to previous tests, the engine cooling system maintained a steady state pressure while the engine was off during the set up of the instrumentation just prior to the test. An artifact of the data acquisition system forced some channels to zero, thus this measurement was biased back to the true steady state beginning pressure. Plot 143 is the unbiased data and Plot 144 shows the corrected (biased) data.

The pressure of the engine oil is shown in Plot 145, and does not indicate any leaks. This was confirmed during the post-test vehicle inspection.

The fuel supply pressure (Plot 141) indicated some fluctuations in fuel pressure during the impact, but did not indicate a complete loss in pressure. These fluctuations in fuel pressure are consistent with other tests conducted in which there was not a leak in the pressurized fuel system. This was also supported by the post-test vehicle inspection which did not reveal any leaks in the fuel system. Similar to the engine coolant, the fuel system maintains a pressure when the engine is off, thus both an unbiased (Plot 140) and a biased (corrected, Plot 141) trace are included.

2.2.6. Summary of Fuel System Integrity

There were no leaks to the pressurized fuel line (see Section 2.2.5). The production fuel tank was punctured during the test resulting in the loss of Stoddard Solvent following the impact. The leak rate of the Stoddard was not measured at the crash facility. The lateral movement of the drive shaft just rear of the transfer case caused the puncture. The yoke on the universal joint of the drive shaft punctured the tank just above the seam between the upper and lower sections of the tank. Figure 23 shows the proximity of the universal joint to the tank following the test. The puncture to the tank is not visible in Figure 23 but is located just above and hidden by the tank seam.



Figure 23
Rear Drive Shaft Universal Joint And Fuel Tank
Test C11687

Following the crash test and the post-test inspection, the fuel tank was removed and a subsequent test was conducted to determine an approximate leak rate of the Stoddard Solvent. This experiment was conducted so that the leak rate could be duplicated during the fire propagation test conducted with this vehicle. The measured leak rate was approximately 280 cm³/min. The details of this leak rate experiment as well as the fire propagation test will be reported separately.

2.2.7. Summary of Additional Electrical Measurements

The results of the electrical measurements made in the engine compartment are shown in Appendix B (Plots 78 through 80, 83 through 85, and 107 through 108, and 110 through 115).

The battery voltage (Plot 79) measurement drops to near zero at about 50 msec and never recovers. However, other voltage measurements on the vehicle (Plots 78, 80, and 85) did indicate approximately 12 volts from 120 – 140 msec. Since the source of these voltages must be the battery, the battery voltage measurement (Plot 79) is likely invalid after about 50 msec. This measurement was taken directly at the positive battery terminal which was in the crush zone and was damaged during the impact. The electronic

noise indicated on Plot 79 also indicates instrumentation malfunctions due to the crush on this measurement.

The starter voltage (plot 78), alternator voltage (plot 80), and ignition voltage (plot 85) all show similar results. They all drop from 13 volts to less than 5 volts starting at about 40 msec. They all recover to 12 volts from 120 to 140 msec before returning to less than 2 volts. The main vehicle electrical voltage dropping intermittently and then recovering intermittently has been an observation of nearly every test conducted for this project [2], [3]. For tests on other vehicles, specific causes for the voltage drops have been identified such as the shorting of the starter cable to ground causing additional loading on the battery [2]. However, for this test, no specific cause was identified. Neither the post-test inspection nor the current measurements indicated a specific short to any of the large gage cables such as the alternator or starter cables. (Although all underhood electrical circuits were not measured and inspected.) The cause of the drops in the main vehicle voltage likely was caused by the opening and re-connection of the individual cells internal to the battery or by additional loading to the battery by un-identified shorts. The battery was in the crush zone and the post-test inspection did reveal significant damage to the battery housing and the cells inside the battery supporting the likelihood that internal damage to the battery resulted in the voltage drops. A photograph showing the bottom and side of the battery is shown in Figure 24.



Figure 24

Battery

(The test number tape is attached to the bottom of the battery)

Test C11687

The headlight low-beam voltage (Plot 83) and left front fog-light voltage (Plot 84) both drop from 13 volts to near zero at 30 msec but do not recover to 12 volts from 120 to 140 msec. It is possible that the vehicle crush (between 30 msec and 120 msec) caused damage to the instrumentation wiring that resulted in the signal staying low.

The Power Distribution Box (PDB) current (Plot 107), A/C clutch current (plot 110), HVAC blower current (Plot 113) and alternator cable #1 current (Plot 111) are all generally inconclusive due to damage to the transducers during the impact.

The ignition current (Plot 115) does not indicate any significant loads due to shorts. Neither does the head-light/fog-light current (Plot 114), however, this measurement is suspect because it does not indicate current flow at beginning of impact (0 msec.)

2.2.8. Summary of Numerical Film Analysis

No numeric film analysis was done for this test.

2.2.9. Results of Post-test Static Rollover

No static rollover was conducted on this vehicle following the crash test for reasons described in the results of the first offset frontal pole impact on the passenger van. [2]

2.2.10. Results of the Evaluation of the Crashworthiness of Potential Fire Detection or Suppression Technologies

The results of the electrical measurements of the experimental fire detectors are shown in Appendix B (Plots 86, 87, 116, 117, and 118).

The left optical fire detector voltage is shown in Plot 86 and does not indicate any activation during the impact. The right optical fire detector voltage (Plot 87) also does not indicate any activations (which would be indicated by a rise to 12 volts for at least 250 msec.) This plot does however drop from 4 volts to zero intermittently from 65 to 85 msec. This indicates possible electrical opens in the measurement wiring. These opens were not specifically identified. It is possible that they occurred in either the connectors or the wiring of the auxiliary signal-conditioning unit that was required to monitor the circuit. (This unit is not part of the actual detector and would not be necessary if the detector were used in a production application to activate a suppression system.)

The thermal wire contact did not indicate any activations or closures during the test (Plot 116.) This indicates that this device at its respective mounting location was crashworthy for this crash configuration.

The pneumatic wire contact did indicate a closure from 56 to 68 msec (Plot 117). This closure was likely due to either a false activation of the detector or a malfunction of the wiring used to monitor it (such as a pinched or cut wire.) However, no cut instrumentation wiring was identified during the post-test inspection.

2.2.11. Summary of Post-test Vehicle Inspection

The vehicle was disassembled and inspected for air passages from the exterior into the passenger compartment, the locations of any fluid leaks that occurred during the crash test, the locations of any electrical shorts that occurred during the crash test, and any contact between combustible materials and hot surfaces. As with any severe crash test, the vehicle residual crush makes the inspection of every component difficult if not impossible. Many components became buried and impossible to inspect without further damage. Some occurrences or events may not have been identified and noted. However, a reasonable effort was made to complete as thorough an inspection as possible.

Consistent with the crash tests on other vehicles types in this project, openings from the exterior to the interior of the passenger compartment caused by the crash were identified. These openings were not evaluated for their potential contribution to fire propagation, instead all openings identified were noted. The presence of interior components, such as interior trim or carpeting, in many cases, would prohibit the free flow of air through the structural openings. Later fire propagation tests were conducted on some of the crash-tested vehicles to better characterize propagation characteristics, and are reported separately. Those openings (excluding glass breakage) identified for this test, follow:

- Separations along the left and right edges of the transmission shift cover plate on the center tunnel.
 The left opening was approximately 200 mm long by 15 mm wide at the widest point. The right opening was approximately 100 mm long by 15 mm wide at the widest point.
- A dislodged grommet plug at a electrical pass through in the floorpan under the driver's seat.
 (approximately 50 mm in diameter)
- A separation of the weld between the transmission hump and the center toe pan (comprised of several small openings all less than 10 mm in diameter.)
- Dislocation of the steering column boot at the steering column pass-through.

The following fluid leaks were identified during the post-test inspection:

- Transmission fluid: case cracked, fluid lost
- Engine coolant: radiator crushed, coolant lost
- Power steering fluid: pump cracked, fluid lost
- Stoddard Solvent: drive shaft punctured fuel tank (see section 2.2.6)

Battery electrolyte: 3 cells cracked and leaking

There were no leaks found in the brake system, pressurized fuel lines, engine oil system, or washer solvent reservoir.

There were no electrical shorts identified during the post-test vehicle inspection.

There was no contact between normally hot surfaces and combustible solids during the post-test inspection.

2.3. Conclusions

- 1. There were no fires observed during or after this crash test.
- 2. The electric fuel pump began stopping at 40 msec after impact due to the temporary loss of main vehicle system voltage. The fuel pump did not recover when the main electrical voltage temporarily returned from 120 msec to 140 msec.
- 3. The fuel pump inertia switch activated during the test at about 47 msec after impact.
- 4. The vehicle's acceleration measurements were translated to a new coordinate system in line with the longitudinal axis of the moving barrier. The peak acceleration of the vehicle along this axis was 36 g (filtered at 60 Hz). The change of velocity of the passenger compartment along this same axis was approximately 45 km/h (28 mph).
- The moving deformable barrier sustained a longitudinal velocity change of 66.9 km/h (42 mph) in 140 msec.
- 6. Both air bags deployed at 18 msec past time zero.
- 7. Only the driver (left front) ATD's upper right tibia moment (resultant of Mx and My) was above its respective IARV. This resulted in a computed lower leg index above IARV as well. All other measurements on the left front were below their respective IARV.
- 8. The passenger (right front) ATD's chest compression measurement 51.4 mm. This is less than the IARV of 75 mm specified in FMVSS208 [7], but greater than the IARV of 50 mm as specified for a shoulder belted occupant in the AGARD Report AR-330 [9], (also in Appendix A). All other measurements on the right front ATD were below their respective IARV.
- 9. There was approximately 107 mm of toe pan intrusion on the driver's side.

- 10. The engine began slowing 40 msec after impact and was stopped by 110 msec.
- 11. Valid data was obtained from only 3 of the 5 vapor sensors. Of those three, the highest concentration of vapor was near the left exhaust manifold that exceeded 3% concentration for the first 60 seconds following the impact. The GCMS analysis indicated the source of the vapors was likely oils, stoddard and gasoline. The source of the oils was likely transmission fluid or power steering fluid contacting a hot surface in the engine. The source of the Stoddard vapor was the leak in the fuel tank, and the source of the gasoline vapor was either an opening in the air/fuel intake path (releasing gasoline vapors and not necessarily liquid) or contamination of the Stoddard Solvent with gasoline.
- 12. The universal joint on the rear drive shaft punctured the fuel tank during the impact. The leak rate of Stoddard Solvent was not measured at the crash test facility, but subsequently measured to be approximately 280 cm³/min.
- 13. Transmission fluid, engine coolant, power steering fluid, and battery electrolyte all leaked during the test. No other engine compartment fluids leaked.
- 14. The main vehicle electrical voltage dropped from 13 volts to less than 5 volts intermittently during the impact. The cause of this drop was not positively identified. Intermittent drops in vehicle voltage have been observed in most frontal tests conducted for this project, and usually were caused by temporary shorts drawing the battery voltage down. In this case, the cause of the voltage drops was likely either unidentified shorts or damage to the internal cells of the battery.
- 15. The electrical monitoring of the experimental thermal wire fire detector attached to the underside of the hood did not show evidence of any electrical closures throughout the test, demonstrating crashworthiness for its given mounting location and this crash configuration.
- 16. Monitoring of the experimental pneumatic fire detector was inconclusive. An electrical closure of the circuit was recorded, which is indicative of an activation, but there was no apparent fire or heat damage to the sensor.
- 17. Monitoring of the experimental optical fire detectors was inconclusive. It appears they did not activate during the crash. However, their output signal did drop to zero intermittently during the impact possibly due to loose electrical connections in the signal conditioning of the sensors (not in the sensors themselves.)
- 18. Five crash-induced openings into the passenger compartment were identified: the separation along the left and right edges of the transmission shift cover plate on the center tunnel, a dislodged grommet plug

at an electrical pass through in the floorpan under the driver's seat, a separation of the weld between the transmission hump and the center toe pan, and a dislodged steering column boot.

19. There was no contact between any normally hot surfaces and solid combustibles.

3. Sport-Utility-Vehicle Offset Pole Frontal Impact, Test C11793

The sport utility vehicle offset pole frontal impact crash test (Test #C11793) was conducted on November 12, 1997 at the GM Proving Ground in Milford, Michigan. A total of 136 channels of data were recorded during the test.

3.1. Test Conditions

3.1.1. Impact Conditions

This test was an offset pole frontal impact as depicted in Figure 21 and Figure 22. The test vehicle was towed into a 355 mm (14 inch) diameter steel pole. The lateral offset between the vehicle longitudinal centerline and the pole was 305 mm (12 inches), with the impact occurring on the right side of the vehicle centerline (passenger's side). The impact velocity was measured with radar, and was 55.8 km/h (34.7 mph).

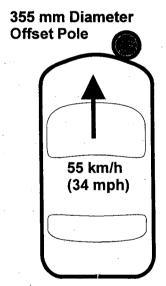


Figure 21
Crash Test Configuration for Test C11793



Figure 22
Pre-test Photograph of Test C11793

3.1.2. Vehicle Description

The test vehicle was a 1997 Ford Explorer (VIN: 1FMDU34X5VUA99103) which had a test mass of 2242 kg (1142 kg front, 1100 kg rear) which included the two ATDs, crash test instrumentation, and Stoddard Solvent in the gasoline tank. First, the fuel tank's unusable capacity was established (filled) with Stoddard Solvent, then 74.8 liters of Stoddard were added to the unusable capacity of the tank. (74.8 liters represents 95% of the usable capacity of 78.7 liters.) The engine was operating at impact with complete engine compartment fluids, including battery electrolyte. The radio, low beam headlights, fog lights, and air conditioning were all operating at impact. The transmission was in neutral for the test.

3.1.3. Pre-test Engine Warm-up Procedure

The engine was started approximately 77 minutes before impact as outlined in Table 2.

Table 2Engine Warm-Up Procedure for Test C11793

	Time after initial engine start,	Duration,
	(min)	(min)
Engine started (idle approximately 900 rpm)	0	14
Engine speed increased to 1200 rpm	14	21
Engine turned off for instrumentation set-up	35	22
Engine restarted, set to 1100 rpm	57	20
Impact	77	

The surface temperature of the left exhaust manifold was measured using a non-contact infrared meter twice during the engine warm-up period. At 10 minutes after the initial engine start the manifold temperature was 518 degrees F, and at 33 minutes it was 548 degrees F.

3.1.4. Modifications to Production Vehicle

The same modifications were made to the production vehicle as with test C11687 (Section 2) with the exception of the brakes. The vehicle's rear brake lines were cut and an auxiliary brake machine was installed to abort the test during the tow, if necessary. The pistons were removed from the front calipers and the brake fluid inlet port was welded shut. This allowed the front brake lines to be pre-charged and maintained at a steady state pressure, while still allowing the front wheels to rotate during tow. The front brakes were pre-charged by mechanically locking down the driver brake pedal. Unlike test C11687, the plastic throttle cover was replaced after the idle was adjusted and before the test.

3.1.5. Vehicle Measurements

The vehicle measurements were the same as for test C11687 (see Section 2.1.5) except the vehicle yaw was not measured and the toepan displacement measurement was on the right side rather than the left. In addition an electrical contact closure circuit was used to monitor the mechanical motion of the fuel inertia switch reset button. This measurement was independent of the vehicle circuitry.

3.1.6. Photographic Coverage

High-speed 16 mm movie cameras were used to film the crash test. Cameras were located at various locations around the impact including above, in front of, below and to both sides of the vehicle.

3.1.7. Anthropomorphic Test Device (ATD) Measurements

Two 50th percentile male Hybrid III ATDs [6] were located in the front outboard seating positions. The ATDs were positioned similar to test C11687. The pelvic angle was 21.7 degrees for the left front occupant and 25.0 degrees for the right front occupant. The head target angle was at 0 degrees from horizontal for both ATDs. The seat back angle was 25.0 degrees for both seats.

The ATDs were both instrumented to make the same measurements as test C11687 (Section 2.1.8) except the six additional tibia measurements were recorded on the right front occupant rather than the left front occupant. (The six additional measurements were upper tibia shear load: left and right legs, lower tibia shear load: left and right legs, and lower tibia bending moment: left and right legs).

3.1.8. <u>Hydrocarbon Vapor Measurements</u>

Hydrocarbon vapor was measured at the five following locations in the engine compartment:

- Left exhaust manifold (location #1)
- Right exhaust manifold (location #2)
- Lower rear intake manifold (location #3)
- Near the fuel pressure regulator (location #4)
- Near the catalytic converter (location #5)

The technique used to measure the vapors was similar to test C11687 (Section 2.1.9.) and was described in reference [1].

3.1.9. Fluid Pressure Measurements

Pressures in several of the vehicle's fluid systems were measured to help identify fluid leaks and the time during the impact when they occurred. Pressures measured were the same as for test C11687 (Section 2.1.10).

3.1.10. Additional Electrical Measurements

Additional electrical measurements were made to identify possible shorts, arcing or overheated circuits.

The currents measured for test C11793 were slightly different than for C11687 and included:

- Alternator cable #1 (measured at fusible link near PDB)
- Alternator cable #2 (measured at fusible link near PDB)
- A/C clutch (measured near compressor)
- Starter cable (measured at battery)

- B+ battery cable (measured at battery)
- Power distribution box (PDB) (measured near box)
- HVAC blower (measured near relay box #2)
- Headlight low beam (measured under the PDB)
- Fog light (measured under the PDB)
- Ignition (measured in passenger compartment under instrument panel)

The voltage measurements were the same as for test C11687, except the right headlight and fog lights were monitored rather than the left.

3.1.11. Evaluation of the Crashworthiness of Potential Fire Detection or Suppression Technologies

Devices representing three different fire detection technologies were included on this test: optical sensors, thermal wires, and pneumatic wires. These devices were similar to test C11687 (Section 2.1.12). except the routing of the thermal wire and pneumatic wire under the hood was slightly different. The location of the thermal wire and pneumatic wire is shown in Figure 23.

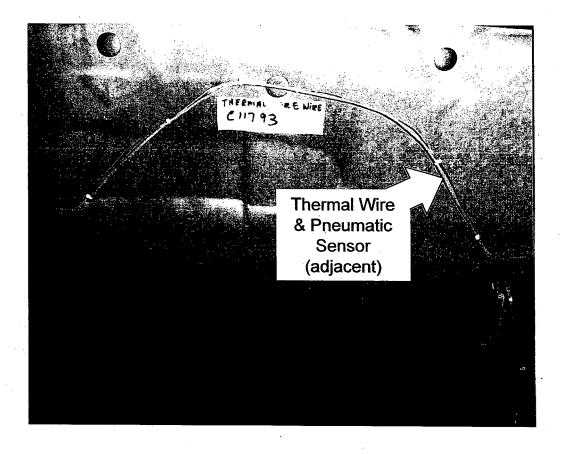


Figure 23
Thermal wire and pneumatic detectors
Test C11793

3.2. Summary of Test Results

Post-test photographs of the vehicle are shown in Figure 24 and Figure 25.



Figure 24
Post-Test Photograph of Test C11793, Front-Right View

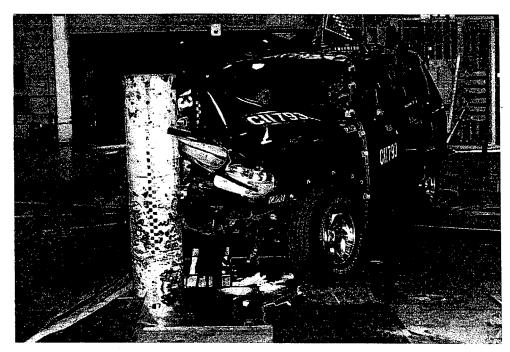


Figure 25Post-Test Photograph of Test C11793, Front-Left View

3.2.1. Summary of Standard Vehicle Crash Test Measurements

The complete set of recorded and computed vehicle measurements are included in Appendix D (Plots 61 through 77, 81, 85, 88, 94, 95, and 99).

The two rear rocker panel longitudinal acceleration measurements were averaged and integrated to compute the change in vehicle velocity, and integrated again to compute vehicle displacement. The peak vehicle longitudinal acceleration (after filtering at SAE class 60 [8]), was 28 g. The maximum longitudinal change in vehicle velocity was 61 km/h (37.9 mph), with the velocity crossing zero at 120 msec past time zero (impact.) The averaged rear rocker longitudinal acceleration and velocity are shown in Plot 75 and in Figure 26 and Figure 27.

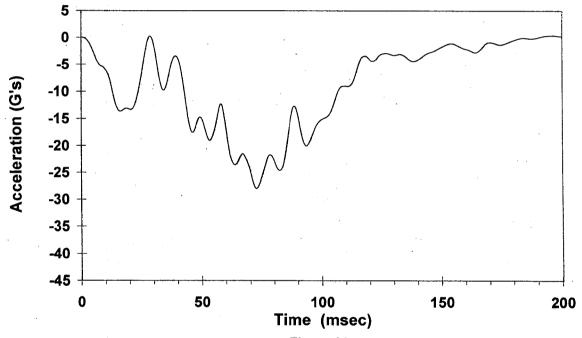


Figure 26
Averaged (Left & Right) Rear Rocker Panel Longitudinal Acceleration
Test C11793, filtered at SAE class 60 [8]

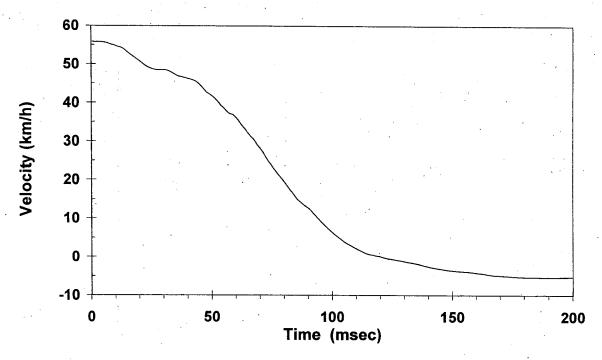


Figure 27
Averaged (Left & Right) Rear Rocker Panel Longitudinal Velocity
Test C11793

The displacement of the right toe pan, relative to the passenger compartment, was approximately 118 mm and is shown in Figure 28 and also Plot 77, Appendix D.

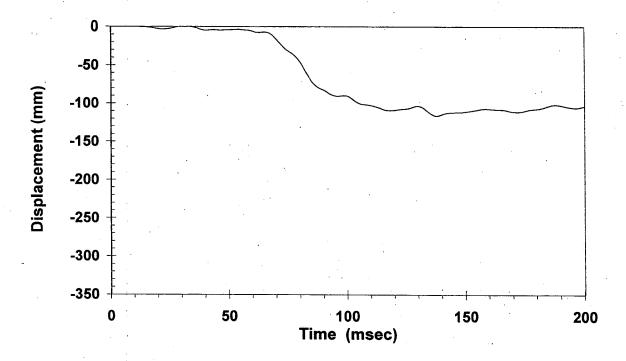


Figure 28
Right Toepan Displacement, Relative to Floorpan
Test C11793, filtered at SAE class 60 [8]

The engine motion began to slow at approximately 40 msec after time zero and stopped by 120 msec as shown in Figure 29 and Plot 88.

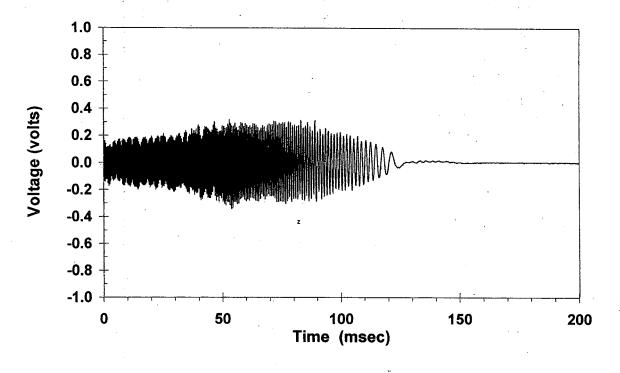


Figure 29
Engine Motion
Measured using Auxiliary Magnetic Pickup Transducer, Test C11793

The current measurements of the driver and passenger air bag circuits indicated that both air bags deployed at about 14 msec (Appendix D, Plots 94 and 95.)

Figure 30 and Plot 99 shows the current measurement at the auxiliary fuel pump and indicates that the current stopped flowing to the pump at about 48 msec. This correlates with the time at which the main battery voltage dropped from 13 to 9 volts as shown in Plot 79 and Figure 31. Temporary and partial drops in main vehicle voltage have caused fuel pumps to consistently shut down early during the crash tests conducted for this project [2],[3]. In addition, an inertia activated fuel pump cutoff switch protected this fuel pump circuit. This switch activated at about 60 msec after impact. This can be determined by comparing the fuel pump voltage (Figure 32 and Plot 81) and the fuel inertia switch voltage (Figure 33 and Plot 85). These two measurements should be nearly equal after the switch activates as schematically shown in Figure 17. The measurements are indeed nearly identical after 60 msec. In addition, an independent electrical contact circuit was used to monitor the mechanical movement of the switch reset button (Plot 110) also indicated closure at about 60 msec.

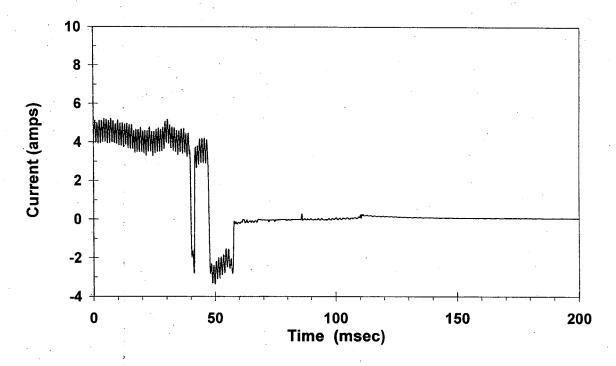


Figure 30 Fuel Pump Current Test C11793

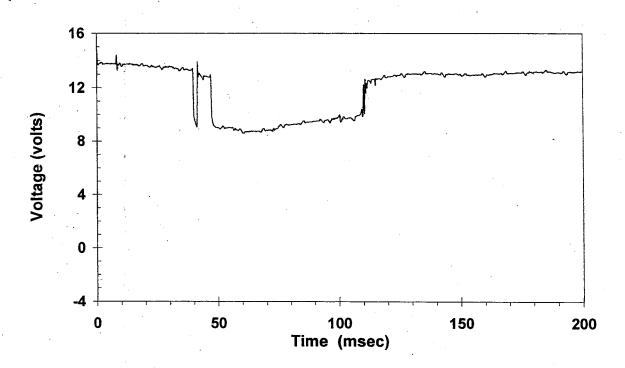


Figure 31
Battery Voltage
Test C11793

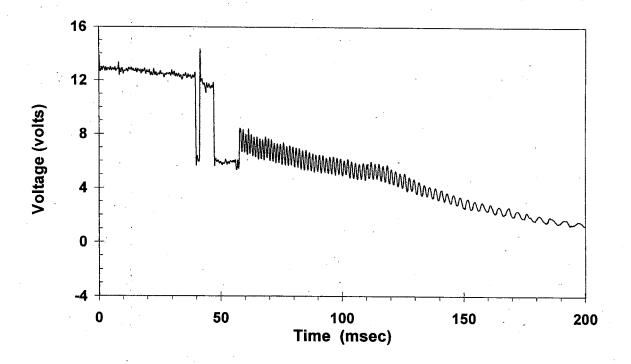


Figure 32
Fuel Pump Voltage
Test C11793

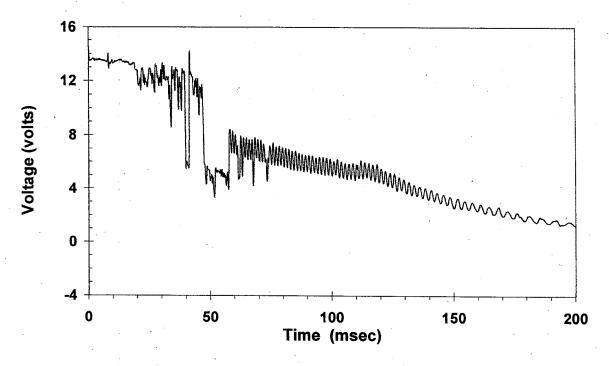


Figure 33Fuel Inertia Switch Voltage
Test C11793

3.2.2. Summary of Recorded ATD Measurements

The complete set of recorded and computed ATD measurements is included in Appendix D (pages i and ii, and Plots 1 through 60).

For the left front ATD, only the lower right tibia moment (My) which had a peak value of 377 Nm exceeded its IARV of 225 Nm (Plot 22) [9]. All other measurements were below their respective IARVs.

For right front ATD, all recorded measurements were below their respective IARVs.

3.2.3. Summary of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measurements

A complete set of the recorded measurements is included in Appendix D, Plots 89 through 93, and also Appendix E, Figures E1 through EE5.

The signal cable from the vapor sensor located near the catalytic converter (location #5) was cut during the crash test and no useful data was recorded. The sensor near the right exhaust manifold (location #2) was sprayed with fluid and resulted in no useful data. Of the remaining three locations, the sensor near the fuel pressure regulator (location #4) indicated the highest concentration of hydrocarbon vapor. This sensor's output is recreated here as Figure 34 and indicates a concentration of hydrocarbon vapor exceeding 2% for the first 20 seconds following the test. The results of the GCMS analysis for location #4 is recreated here as Figure 35 and Figure 36. The GCMS analysis indicated the source of the vapors was likely gasoline.

Similar to test C11687, gasoline vapor was identified in the engine compartment but no leaks in the pressurized fuel system were identified. Since there was no Stoddard leak in this case, the source of the gasoline vapor could not have been contamination of the Stoddard Solvent but was likely an opening in the air/fuel intake path resulting in gasoline vapors being released to atmosphere. Also similar to test C11687, the fuel pump stopped early during the impact, thus only a small amount of vapor was likely released.

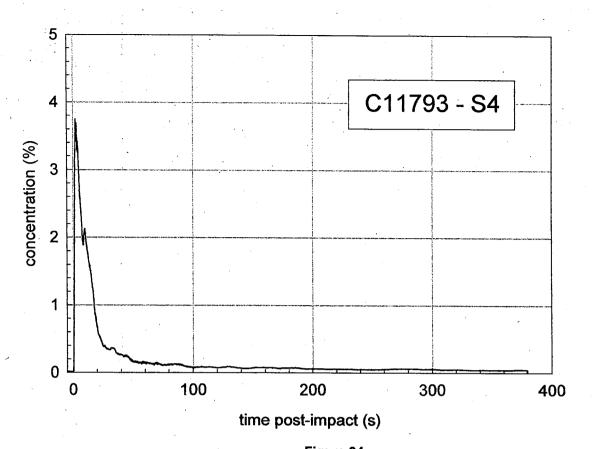


Figure 34
Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measured near the fuel pressure regulator (location #4)
Test C11793

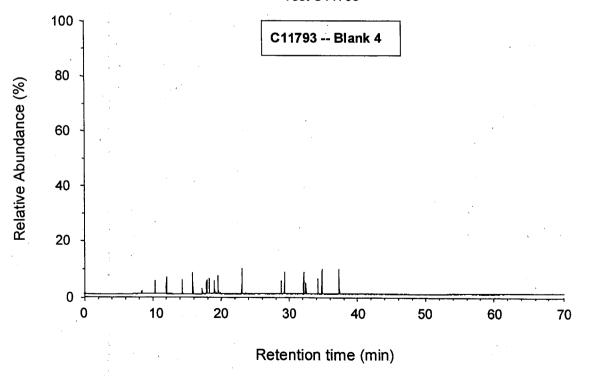


Figure 35
GCMS Analysis Of Vapor <u>Background</u> Sample Collected Near The Fuel Pressure Regulator (Location #4)
Before the Test, Test C11793

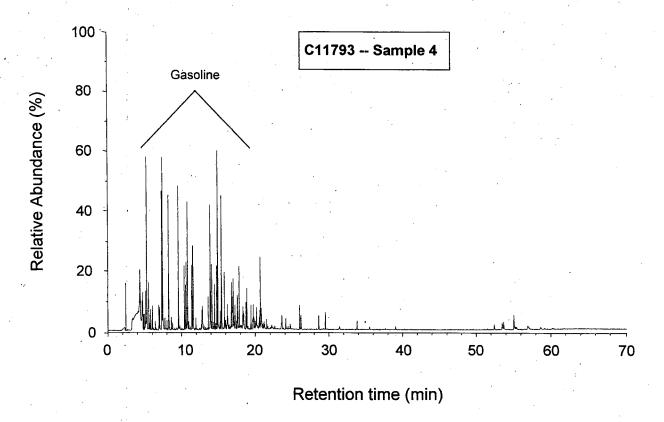


Figure 36
GCMS Analysis Of Vapor Sample Collected Near The Fuel Pressure Regulator (Location #4) Before the Post-Test, Test C11793

3.2.4. Summary of Fluid Pressure Measurements

The dynamic pressure measurements of the engine compartment fluids are shown in Appendix D, Plots 111 through 118.

The power steering fluid (Plot 114), pressurized fuel system (Plot 112 and 113), brake system (Plot 111), and engine oil (Plot 117) pressures did not indicate any leaks during the crash test. This was confirmed during the post test vehicle inspection in which no leaks were identified in these four systems. The steady state brake pressure before the impact was only about 500 kPa, significantly lower than what was achieved for previous frontal tests. This was due to problems with the test hardware used to pressurize the brake system. The engine oil pressure gradually dropped to zero due likely to the engine stoppage.

Both the engine coolant pressure and transmission fluid pressure measurements were inconclusive due to instrumentation malfunctions or full scale overloading. However, the post-test inspections revealed that fluid was lost from both of these systems (see section 3.2.9)

3.2.5. Summary of Additional Electrical Measurements

The results of the additional electrical measurements are shown in Appendix D (Plots 78 through 80, 82 through 84, 96 through 98, and 100 through 106).

The ignition voltage (Plot 84), battery voltage (Plot 84), and starter voltage (Plot 78) all indicated a drop of main system voltage of approximately 8 volts from 40 msec to 110 msec. Previous tests on other vehicles had indicated that temporary and partial drops in main battery voltage had been caused by electrical shorts during the crash [2], [3]. The post-test inspection indicated a cracked alternator housing and a possible internal short of the alternator. The two alternator current measurements (fusible link #1: Plot 101 and fusible link #2: Plot 102) indicated a negative current flow from 40 to 110 msec (current flowing in the opposite direction than for 0 to 40 msec.) This also is evidence of a possible alternator short. Both of these current measurements overloaded their full-scale capacity, even during normal alternator operation before the impact. This was not unexpected because relatively small current transducers (20 amp) were required due to physical space restrictions. Although these measurements overload, they are still helpful in determining when current stops or changes directions. The fuse #6, which protects the alternator field wiring and regulator, was open following the test. This probable internal short of the alternator was the likely cause of the drop in main system voltage from 40 to 110 msec. However, there was no evidence of any burning or charring of any solids in or around the alternator.

The battery current (Plot 96) also indicates a possible short from 40 msec through 110 msec. Since this main B+ cable feeds the alternator cables, this is not an indication of an additional short but of the previously referenced alternator short.

The alternator voltage measurement (Plot 80) is inconclusive due to an instrumentation malfunction. The instrumentation wire used to monitor this voltage shorted and opened during the crush. This was verified during the post-test vehicle inspection. This small gage wire was part of the crash test instrumentation and not part of the vehicle's production wiring. It is impossible to verify that the shorting of this instrumentation wire was not the cause of the main system voltage drop, however, it seems unlikely given the small current carrying capability of this wire.

Similar to test C11687, the headlight low beam voltage (Plot 82) and the foglight voltage (Plot 83) dropped when the system voltage dropped. However, unlike the system voltage they both dropped completely to zero at about 60 msec. The fog light relay was crushed during the impact; this is likely the reason the foglight signal drops to zero. The headlight voltage measurement wiring may have been damaged during the vehicle crush (between 40 msec and 60 msec).

Neither the starter current (Plot 98), A/C clutch current (Plot 100), nor the ignition current (Plot 106) plots indicate a short.

3.2.6. Summary of Numerical Film Analysis

The numerical film analysis plots are included in Appendix F (plots 1 through 8).

The numerical analysis of the overhead film indicated that the dynamic pole penetration into the engine compartment was approximately 1196 mm at 139 msec after time zero, as shown Plot 8.

3.2.7. Results of Post-test Static Rollover

No static rollover was conducted on this vehicle following the crash test for reasons described in the results of the first offset frontal pole impact on the passenger van. [2]

3.2.8. Results of the Evaluation of the Crashworthiness of Potential Fire Detection or Suppression Technologies

The results of the electrical measurements of the experimental fire detectors are shown in Appendix D, (Plots 86, 87 and 107 through 109).

The two optical fire detectors mounted under the hood both activated as indicated by the rise in voltage from 4 to 8 volts as shown in Plots 86 and 87. The left sensor had an apparent activation at 85 msec, while the right apparently activated at 125 msec. The interface box used between the sensors and the data acquisition system was designed to maintain the voltage increase caused by an activation for 250 msec to insure it would be readily identifiable. Both of the detector voltages remained high for 250 msec before returning to a nominal voltage of 4 volts. (Note this 250 msec duration is not apparent in Plots 86 and 87 which are truncated at 240 msec but was verified by inspecting the data recorded after 240 msec.) There was no fire or flame identified in the high-speed movies or videos. In addition, the post-test vehicle inspection did not reveal any burning or charring of underhood solids. The activation of these sensors was either a false activation or a malfunction of the interface box (which was used only for testing purposes to help record the sensor outputs.) It is possible, but unlikely that they were reacting to a fast flame flash which was not apparent in either the films or during the post-test inspections. This scenario is unlikely because there was no apparent fuel source or ignition source identified.

Neither the thermal wire nor the pneumatic wire indicated any activations (Plots 107 through 109), demonstrating crashworthiness at their respective mounting locations for this crash event.

3.2.9. Summary of Post-test Vehicle Inspection

As with the previous tests, the vehicle was disassembled and inspected to identify air passages from the engine compartment into the passenger compartment, the locations of any fluid leaks, the locations of any

electrical shorts identified during the crash test, and any contact between combustible materials and hot surfaces.

The following crash-induced openings into the passenger compartment were identified during the post-test inspection:

- Separation along the left and right edges of the transmission shift cover plate on the center tunnel. The
 left opening was approximately 150 mm long and less than 30 mm wide at the widest point. The right
 opening was similar in size.
- A puncture of the right front toe pan. The area of the opening was estimated to be 1250 mm² (1.9 in²).
- A weld separation at the bottom of the passenger hinge pillar. The weld separated over the entire
 longitudinal length of the door, but this separation did not result in an opening to the exterior over its
 entire length. There were only two smaller openings at the front and rear portions of the separation.
 Both of these smaller openings were estimated at less than 30 mm wide at their widest point and less
 than 50 mm long each.

The following fluid leaks were identified during the post-test inspection:

- Transmission fluid: case cracked, fluid lost
- Engine coolant: radiator crushed, coolant lost
- Battery electrolyte: housing cracked, electrolyte lost
- Washer solvent: reservoir crushed, solvent lost

The fuel filler tube pulled out of the fender and it was intact with the filler cap in place.

There were no leaks found in the brake system, fuel lines, engine oil system, or power steering system.

There was only one contact between a normally hot surface and a combustible solid identified. The right exhaust manifold contacted the aluminum-covered insulation of the HVAC housing. There was no evidence of charring or burning. The ignition temperature of the insulation was not determined.

3.3. Conclusions

There were no fires observed during or after this crash test.

- The electric fuel pump began stopping at 48 msec after impact due to a temporary drop in the main vehicle system voltage. The fuel pump did not recover when the main electrical voltage returned at 110 msec.
- 3. The fuel pump inertia switch activated during the test at about 60 msec after impact.
- 4. The peak longitudinal acceleration of the passenger compartment was approximately 28 g (filtered at 60 Hz). The maximum longitudinal change in vehicle velocity was 61 km/h (37.9 mph), with the velocity crossing zero at 120 after impact.
- 5. Both air bags deployed at 14 msec past time zero.
- 6. Only the lower right tibia moment (My) for the left front ATD exceeded its respective IARV. It had a value of 167% of its IARV. All other ATD measurements were below their respective IARVs.
- 7. There was approximately 118 mm of toe pan intrusion on the passenger's side.
- 8. The engine rotation began to slow at approximately 40 msec after time zero and stopped by 120 msec.
- 9. There was no spillage of gasoline or Stoddard Solvent off of the vehicle during or immediately after the crash test.
- 10. The numerical analysis of the overhead film indicated that the dynamic pole penetration into the engine compartment was approximately 1196 mm at 139 msec after time zero.
- 11. Valid data was collected from only 3 of the 5 Hydrocarbon vapor. Of those three, the highest concentration of vapor was near the fuel pressure regulator which exceeded 2% concentration for the first 20 seconds following the impact. The GCMS analysis indicated the source of the vapors was likely gasoline. There was no leak in the pressurized fuel system, however, so it is likely the vapor source was a opening in the air/fuel intake path to the engine.
- 12. Transmission fluid, engine coolant, washer solvent, and battery electrolyte all leaked during the test. No other engine compartment fluids were released.
- 13. The main system voltage dropped and remained low from 40 msec through 110 msec. Previous tests on other vehicles indicated that shorts of heavy gage cables and circuits frequently caused temporary and/or partial drops in vehicle voltage [2] [3]. For this test, evidence of an internal alternator short was identified. It is possible (but impossible to verify) that this was the cause of the system voltage drop. There was no evidence of burning or charring of any solids in or around the alternator.

- 14. The electrical monitoring of the experimental thermal wire fire detector attached to the underside of the hood did not show evidence of any electrical closures throughout the test, demonstrating crashworthiness for its given mounting location and this crash configuration.
- 15. The electrical monitoring of the experimental pneumatic wire fire detector attached to the underside of the hood did not show evidence of any electrical closures throughout the test, demonstrating crashworthiness for its given mounting location and this crash configuration.
- 16. Both of the experimental optical fire detectors mounted in the engine compartment indicated activation. These were likely either false activations of the sensors themselves or a malfunction of the interface circuitry used to monitor the sensors during the crash test.
- 17. Three crash-induced openings into the passenger compartment were identified: the separation along the left and right edges of the transmission shift cover plate on the center tunnel, a puncture in the right front floorpan, and a weld separation at the bottom of the passenger's side hinge pillar.
- 18. Contact between the right exhaust manifold and the aluminum-covered insulation of the HVAC housing was the only identified contact between a hot surface and a possible combustible material.

4. Sport Utility Vehicle Offset Moving Deformable Barrier Rear Impact, Test C11317

This offset moving deformable barrier impact was conducted indoors on December 17, 1997, also at GM's Milford Proving Ground

A total of 74 data channels were recorded for this test, fewer than were recorded for the frontal impact tests. Fewer injury measurements were recorded from the Hybrid III Anthropomorphic Test Devices (ATDs) (located in the two front seating positions) because many of the injury measurements available with the Hybrid III dummy are more meaningful for frontal impacts (such as leg injury measurements.) In addition, it should be noted that the their Injury Assessment Reference Values (IARVs) for the recorded injury measurements were developed primarily for frontal impacts, and may not be appropriate for rear loading. Also, the rear impact was conducted without the engine running; thus no instrumentation was required to monitor the engine. Similarly, the hydrocarbon vapor measurements, which were recorded in the engine compartment for frontal tests were not included in this test. The purpose of the hydrocarbon vapor measurements for the frontal tests was to identify the presence of vapors resulting from gasoline or leaks of other engine compartment fluids. However, for the rear impacts, the fuel system contained Stoddard solvent, not gasoline, and no other engine compartment fluids were used.

4.1. Test Conditions

4.1.1. Impact Conditions

This test was an offset moving deformable barrier rear impact as depicted in Figure 34, Figure 35, and Figure 36. The test vehicle was parked and impacted with a deformable moving barrier similar to what is specified in FMVSS214 [5]. The impact velocity, measured with radar, was 84.4 km/h (52.4 mph). The moving barrier impacted the test vehicle in the rear on the filler neck side (left side) with a 70 % overlap. The overlap was computed by measuring the widest part of the vehicle body vertically in line with the rear axle and multiplying this width by 0.70. For this particular test, the vehicle width vertically in line with the rear wheel centerline was measured to be 1785 mm, resulting in a desired overlap of 1249 mm, as shown in Figure 36. The actual impacted overlap for this test was within 15 mm of the desired.

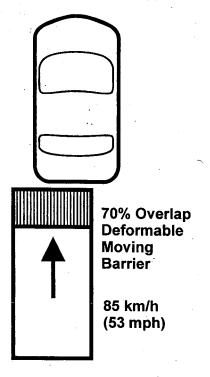


Figure 34
Crash Test Configuration for Test C11317

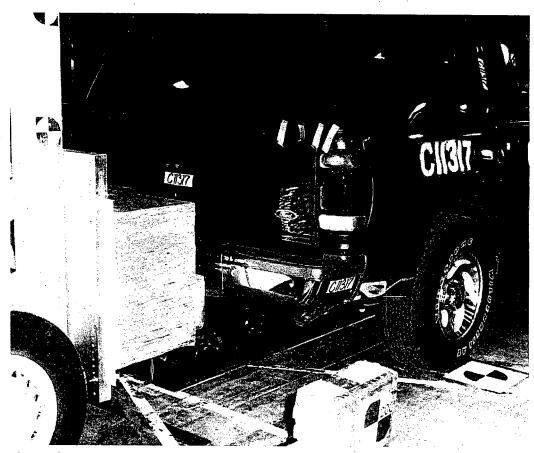


Figure 35
Pre-Test Photograph of Test C11317

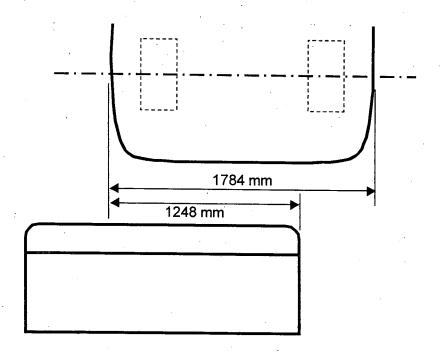


Figure 36
Schematic of Intended Vehicle Overlap
Test C11317

The moving barrier's total mass was 1371 kg (3022 lbs.); its frontal axle mass was 779 kg (1717 lbs.); and its rear axle mass was 592 kg (1305 lbs.) The center of gravity was measured to be 526 mm (20.7 inches) above grade, 1118 mm (44 inches) rearward of the front axle and laterally in the center of the barrier. Its wheels were aligned with the longitudinal axis of the moving barrier as shown in Figure 34. (unlike FMVSS 214 testing, in which the wheels are set at an angle.) The aluminum honeycomb barrier face was similar to that specified in FMVSS 214 and was located such that the center of the bumper form was 431 mm (17 inches) \pm 12 mm (0.5 inches) above grade. The brakes on the moving barriers were activated at time zero (impact). However a mechanical delay in the pressurization of the brake lines resulted in an effective brake activation time of approximately 80-150 msec after impact. The barrier was also stopped following the impact using a cable attached to the barrier. This cable ("snubber" cable) was restrained with a remote brake system which was also activated at time zero, but had an effective activation time of about 100 - 150 msec.

4.1.2. Vehicle Description

The test vehicle was a 1997 Ford Explorer (VIN: 1FMDU34X6VUA99109) which had a test mass of 2249 kg (1279 kg front, 970 kg rear) which included the two ATDs, crash test instrumentation, and Stoddard Solvent in the gasoline tank. First, the fuel tank's unusable capacity was established (filled) with Stoddard Solvent, then 74.8 liters of Stoddard were added to the unusable capacity of the tank. (74.8 liters

represents 95% of the usable capacity of 78.7 liters.) The headlights, ignition, hazard lights, and rear defroster were all on for the test. The transmission selector was placed in reverse for the test.

4.1.3. Modifications to Production Vehicle

The test vehicle's front brakes were isolated from the brake system and connected to an auxiliary brake machine which charged the lines at about 150 msec after impact. There was also a mechanical delay of 80 – 150 msec from the time the auxiliary brake machine was activated until the lines were pressurized, resulting in a effective delay of 230 – 300 msec. The test vehicle's rear brakes were not activated during or after the test.

The vehicle's hood was removed to facilitate the installation of the crash test instrumentation above the engine compartment. In addition, a pressure transducer was installed in the fuel return line.

Electrical measurements, such as currents and voltages, of the rear brake and turn lights were made. Every reasonable attempt was made to locate this instrumentation in locations that would not affect the outcome of the test.

4.1.4. Vehicle Measurements

Measurements that were recorded during this test included:

- Front left rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Front right rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Rear left rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Rear right rocker panel acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Rear left frame acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Rear right frame acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Driver's and passenger's air bag current (using non-intrusive clamp-on current transducers)
- Fuel pump voltage (measured near the fuel pump inertia switch)
- Fuel pump inertia switch voltage (near the fuel pump inertia switch, gray/orange wire voltage drop to ground)
- Mechanical motion of fuel pump inertia switch reset button

In addition, electrical contact measurements were used to identify the times at which structural components contacted each other. Two vehicle contacts were monitored in the rear structure of the vehicle.

Spare tire to differential

• Spare tire to spare tire deflector

4.1.5. Photographic Coverage

High-speed 16 mm movie cameras were used to film the crash test. All cameras were located off-board of the vehicle. Cameras were located at various locations around the impact including above, below, and to both sides of the vehicle. In addition, video cameras were located at two off-board locations. There was no numeric film analysis done for this test.

4.1.6. Moving Barrier Measurements

The following acceleration measurements were measured on the deformable moving barrier:

- Moving deformable barrier at Center of Gravity (CG) acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)
- Moving deformable barrier at rear crossmember acceleration (longitudinal, lateral, and vertical)

4.1.7. Anthropomorphic Test Device (ATD) Measurements

Two 50th percentile male Hybrid III ATDs [6] were located in the front outboard seating positions. The ATDs were positioned similar to test C11687. The pelvic angle was 24.1 degrees for the left front occupant and 20.8 degrees for the right front. The head target angle was at 0 degrees from horizontal for both ATDs. The seat back angle was 25.0 degrees for both seats. The following measurements were recorded for each ATD:

- Head triaxial acceleration
- Head/ neck interface (upper neck) longitudinal shear force (Fx)
- Head/neck interface (upper neck) lateral shear force(Fy)
- Head/neck interface (upper neck) axial force (Fz)
- Head/neck interface (upper neck) moments about longitudinal, lateral and vertical axis (Mx, My, Mz)
- Chest triaxial acceleration

4.1.8. Hydrocarbon Vapor Measurements

There were no hydrocarbon vapor measurements made for this test.

4.1.9. Fluid Pressure Measurements

The fuel return line pressure was recorded. No other fluid pressure measurements were made.

4.1.10. Additional Electrical Measurements

Clamp - on current monitoring transducers were used to measure the following currents:

- Rear window defroster (measured above headliner)
- CHMSL (Center High Mounted Stop Light)/ rear left brake light (measured above headliner)
- Rear left backup light (measured under left rear trim panel)
- Rear left tail light (measured under left rear trim panel)
- Rear left turn signal (measured under left rear trim panel)
- Battery (main B+ to PDB, transducer located near battery)

Direct voltage measurements (not requiring transducers) were also made of the following circuits:

- Ignition (measured under IP)
- CHMSL / rear left brake light (measured above rear headliner)
- Rear window defroster (measured above rear headliner)
- Rear left backup light (measured under left rear trim panel)
- Rear left tail light (measured under left rear trim panel)
- Rear left turn signal (measured under left rear trim panel)

4.1.11. Evaluation of the Crashworthiness of Potential Fire Detection or Suppression Technologies

Two separate experimental thermal wire fire detectors were mounted to the underside of the vehicle. One was wrapped on the upper surface of the rear differential. The other wire ran laterally inside of the lateral frame crossmember above the rear of the fuel tank. These two wires were measured independently. The wire type, however, was the same for the two locations and was similar to the wires used on previous tests in this series. A pneumatic fire detector was co-located with the thermal wire device inside of the frame lateral crossmember.

These two technologies were the same as used in test C11687 and C11793.

4.2. Summary of Test Results

Post-test photographs of the vehicle are shown in Figure 37 and Figure 38.

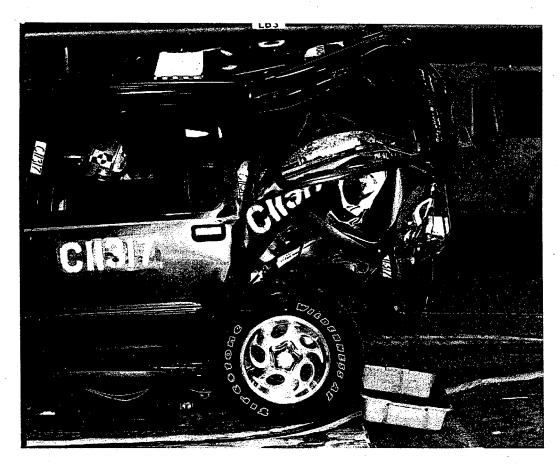


Figure 37Post-Test Photograph of Test C11317, Left-Rear View

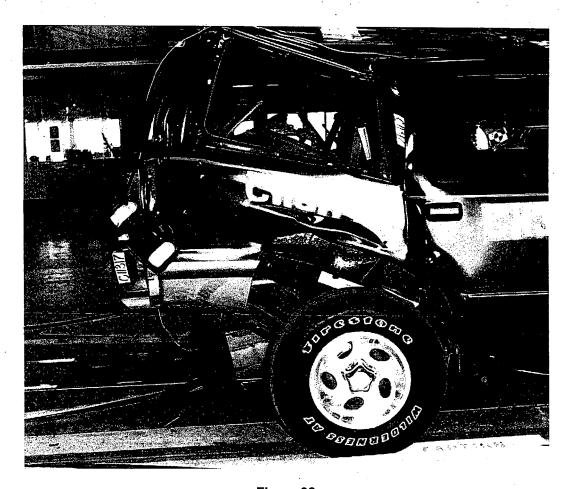


Figure 38
Post-Test Photograph of Test C11317, Right-Rear View

4.2.1. Summary of Standard Vehicle Crash Test Measurements

The complete set of recorded and computed vehicle measurements is included in Appendix G (Plots 19 through 36, 43 through 46, 57 through 59.)

The average of the two front rocker panel longitudinal acceleration measurements (Figure 39) was integrated to compute the change in vehicle longitudinal velocity (Figure 40). The peak vehicle longitudinal acceleration (after filtering at SAE class 60 [8]), was 16.8 g and the maximum longitudinal change in vehicle velocity was 37.0 km/h (23.0 mph).

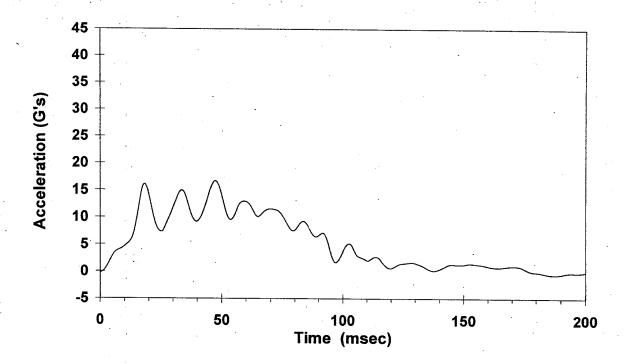


Figure 39
Averaged (Left & Right) Front Rocker Panel Longitudinal Acceleration,
Test C11317, filtered at SAE class 60 [8]

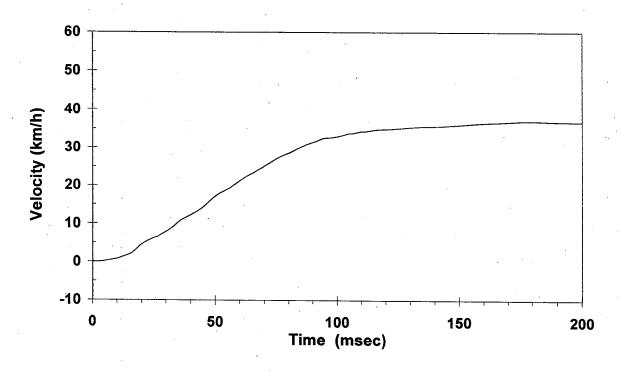


Figure 40
Averaged (Left & Right) Rear Rocker Panel Longitudinal Velocity
Test C11317

The results of the two vehicle contacts are shown in Appendix G, Plots 58-59. The spare tire first contacted the differential at 23 msec (Plot 58.) The spare tire first contacted the deflector at 19 msec (Plot 59.)

The frontal air bags did not deploy in this rear impact crash test (Plots 45 and 46).

The fuel pump voltage (Plot 43) began at near zero at the time of impact. This is normal, since the engine was not operating the fuel pump was off. The fuel pump inertia switch did not activate during this test as indicated in Plot 44. Upon activation of the switch, both the fuel pump voltage and the fuel inertia switch voltage would be the same, as was the case for tests C11687 and C11713, as shown in the schematic in Figure 17. Thus, the switch did not activate. This was confirmed with a physical inspection of the reset switch and indicator lamp following the test. The temporary partial drop in the fuel inertia switch voltage was due to a main drop in the vehicle's system voltage and is unrelated to the activation of the switch. This temporary drop in vehicle system voltage is also apparent in Plots 37, 39, 40, 41 and 42. The independent contact closure used to monitor the mechanical movement of the reset button malfunctioned, and is inconclusive. The instrumentation leads were pulled from this independent contact closure.

4.2.2. Summary of Recorded Barrier Measurements

The acceleration measurements and related computed values from the moving barrier are included in Appendix G (Plots 60 through 66).

The longitudinal velocity of the barrier's CG is shown in plot 60 and re-created here as Figure 41. The barrier sustained a velocity change of about 60.4 km/h (37.5 mph).

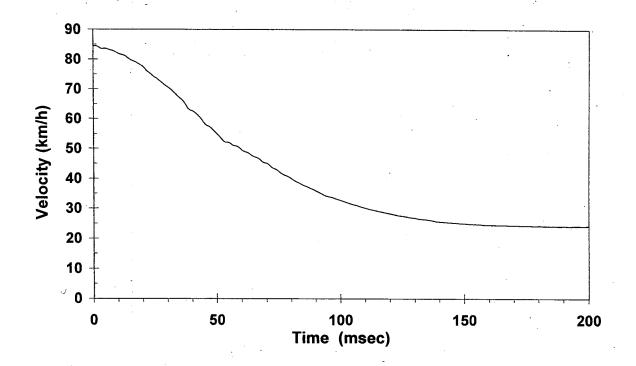


Figure 41

Moving Deformable Barrier Longitudinal Velocity at CG
Test C11317

4.2.3. Summary of Recorded ATD Measurements

The recorded and computed ATD measurements are included in Appendix G (pages i and ii, and Plots 1 through 18).

All recorded injury measurements were below their respective IARVs.

4.2.4. Summary of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measurements

There were no hydrocarbon vapor measurements taken for this test.

4.2.5. Summary of Fluid Pressure Measurements

The dynamic pressure of the fuel return line is shown in Plot 67. There is no significant overall increase in return line pressure during the impact. There is a return line check valve between the fuel tank and return line on this vehicle. This prevents a return line pressure measurement from accurately reflecting pressure changes in the tank. Thus, this measurement is not very useful.

4.2.6. Summary of Additional Electrical Measurements

The results of the additional electrical measurements made on some of the rear electrical circuits are shown in Appendix G, Plots 37 to 42 and 47 to 52.

The ignition voltage (Plot 37), the rear window defroster voltage (Plot 39), the backup light voltage (Plot 40), the tail light voltage (Plot 41) and the left rear turn signal voltage (Plot 42) all indicate a drop in system voltage of about 2 volts at 42 msec and remain low until 72 msec. The battery current (Plot 52) indicated a significant increase in current flow from 42 msec from 72 msec. Thus a short to ground putting excessive drain on the battery is the likely cause of the voltage drop. None of the few channels that were monitored, however, indicated shorting. Thus the source of the voltage drop was not identified.

In addition to the 2 volt drop at 42 msec, the left rear turn signal voltage (Plot 42) dropped to zero at 80 msec. This was due to the turn signal cycling off at this time and which was also apparent in the turn signal current (Plot 51).

The rear window defroster current (Plot 48) dropped from normal operating level of 13 amps to zero at 30 msec. This was due to the defroster circuit opening due to the crush of the rear window during the impact.

Both the CHMSL/brake light voltage (Plot 38) and the CHMSL/brake light current (Plot 47) dropped to zero at 32 msec. This was likely due to the release of the brake pedal (which was held by the ATDs foot) during the impact.

4.2.7. Results of Post-test Static Rollover

This vehicle was rolled on December 18, 1997 using a static roll procedure similar to the roll procedure specified in FMVSS 301 [10]. The vehicle was initially rolled in the negative direction (left side – filler neck side down.) Spillage of Stoddard Solvent in excess of 141.75 kg was noted during the first 2 minutes of the roll. The static roll was terminated following the first two minutes. The source of the leak is described in Section 4.2.9.

4.2.8. Results of the Evaluation of the Crashworthiness of Potential Fire Detection or Suppression Technologies

The electrical contact measurements used to monitor the pneumatic fire sensor and the two thermal wire fire detectors are shown in Appendix G, Plots 53 through 56. No contacts were recorded on any of the channels. This indicates that there were no activations due to fire (there was no fire) or inadvertent activations due to the vehicle crush. The detectors at the given locations were crashworthy for this crash configuration.

4.2.9. Summary of Post-test Vehicle Inspection

As with the previous tests, the vehicle was disassembled and inspected to identify openings into the passenger compartment, the locations of any fluid leaks, the locations of any electrical shorts identified during the crash test, and any contact between combustible materials and hot surfaces.

The following crash-induced openings into the passenger compartment were identified during the post-test inspection:

- A separation on the rear of the left rear wheel well in the cargo area. The opening was no wider than
 50 mm at its widest point and no more than 100 mm long.
- A separation on the floorpan near the left side c-pillar (near the kickup) in the cargo area. The opening
 was no wider than 30 mm at its widest point and no more than 200 mm long.
- A separation of the floorpan and the right rear quarter panel. The opening was no wider than 40 mm at its widest point and no more than 210 mm long.
- A separation on the floorpan near the right side c-pillar (near the kickup) in the cargo area. The
 opening was no wider than 7 mm at its widest point and no more than 165 mm long.

During the post-test inspection, an approximately 12 mm (0.5 inch) long tear in the rubber portion of the filler neck hose was found. This tear was just below the hose clamp attachment to the metal filler tube. This tear was the likely source of the Stoddard leak during the static rollover. In addition to the leak, the lower rear right corner of the fuel tank was deformed due to contact with the rear axle housing. A small amount of stoddard solvent dye was visible around the deformation indicating the Stoddard likely weeped out of a very small pinhole sized puncture in the tank, but no leakage off of the vehicle was noted at the crash site. The lower rear right hand corner of the tank is where a gasoline leak was simulated for the subsequent fire propagation test, which was reported separately.

The only other fluid leak identified during the post – test vehicle inspection was the rear washer solvent reservoir, which was crushed.

No electrical shorts were identified during the post-test vehicle inspection.

There was no identified contact between any combustible material and a normally hot surface.

4.3. Conclusions

1. There were no post-collision fires identified during this crash test.

- 2. The peak vehicle longitudinal acceleration (after filtering at SAE class 60 [8]), was 16.8 g and the maximum longitudinal change in vehicle velocity was 37.0 km/h (23.0 mph).
- 3. No liquid gasoline or Stoddard spilled off of the vehicle during or immediately after the impact. However, during a subsequent static rollover, spillage of Stoddard exceeding 141.75 grams occurred during the first 2 minutes of the roll. The source of the leak was later identified as a cut in the rubber filler neck hose.
- 4. The only non-gasoline fluid leak identified was windshield washer fluid resulting from the crush of the rear washer solvent reservoir bottle.
- 5. All of the ATD measurements recorded were below their respective IARV values.
- 6. Consistent with tests of other vehicle models in this series, the main system vehicle voltage fluctuated during the impact. This was apparent on all of the voltages recorded. However, for this test the source of this drop was not identified. It is possible that the drop was caused by electrical short(s) on circuits that were no monitored for this test.
- 7. The two different fire detection technologies evaluated in this test (thermal fire wire and pneumatic sensor) both were crashworthy at their mounting locations. That is, neither indicated a false activation nor were damaged during the impact.
- 8. Consistent with other vehicles tested in this series, crash-induced openings from outside to inside of the passenger compartment were identified. These openings were noted independent of their possible contribution to fire propagation. For this test, four separate openings were identified on the floor of the rear cargo area.
- 9. The fuel pump inertia switch did not activate during this test.
- 10. There was no evidence of any combustible materials contacting normally hot surfaces.

5. Conclusions Of The Four-Wheel-Drive Sport-Utility-Vehicle Crash Test Series

From the data collected on this series of crash tests, several conclusions and observations can be made concerning post-collision fire potential. It is important to note that the intent of the crash tests was not to determine if a production vehicle met a crash test performance standard. Instead, the intent was to study how post-collision fires might start under a range of crash conditions.

Of the three tests conducted (two frontal and one rear impact), none resulted in a post-collision fire. For the two frontal tests in which the engine was operating, the fuel pump began to stop by 48 msec after impact in both tests. In the oblique moving barrier frontal impact (#C11687), the fuel pump began to stop by 40 msec and the fuel pump inertia switch activated at 47 msec. In the Offset Pole Frontal Impact (#C11793), the fuel pump began to stop by 48 msec and the fuel pump inertia switch activated at 60 msec. For both of these frontal impacts, a drop in main vehicle voltage due to the crash likely caused the stoppage of the fuel pump. This is consistent with observations of other vehicles tested for this project (i.e., fuel pumps have stopped early during the crash sometimes due to intermittent voltage fluctuations caused by the crash [2],[3].)

For the rear impact test, the engine was not operating for the test. For this test, the fuel pump inertia switch did not activate. However, the vehicle peak acceleration (16.8 g as shown in Figure 39) and longitudinal velocity change (37 km/h or 23 mph) was significantly lower than for the two frontal tests. (The oblique moving barrier frontal impact acceleration was 36 g with a 45 km/h (28 mph) velocity change and the offset pole impact acceleration was 28 g with a 61 km/h (37.9 mph) velocity change.)

The cause of the main voltage drop identified in all three tests was not positively identified. However, for the offset pole frontal impact, there was indication of an internal short in the alternator. However, it was not verified that this was the cause of the drop in system voltage. There was no burning or charring of any solids in or around the alternator.

The motion of the engine was monitored for the two frontal crash tests. In both cases the engine began to slow at about 40 msec and was stopped by 120 msec.

Three different experimental fire-sensing or extinguishing technologies were evaluated for their crashworthiness. The thermal wire fire detectors proved crashworthy at their given mounting locations on all three crash tests. That is, the thermal wire fire detectors did not false activate or become damaged during the test. No attempt was made as part of these crash tests to determine whether these devices together with extinguishing technologies would have been effective in controlling the spread of or extinguishing a fire.

The pneumatic wire fire detectors did not indicate an activation on the rear impact or the offset pole frontal impact. For the oblique moving barrier frontal impact, however, the recorded signal was inconclusive. It did indicate an activation, but there was no apparent fire or heat damage to the detector.

Two optical fire sensors were included on the two frontal tests only. They did not activate in the oblique moving barrier frontal impact. The recorded signal for both sensors did indicate an activation on the offset pole frontal impact, however. These were likely either false activations of the sensors themselves or a malfunction of the interface circuitry used to monitor the sensors during the crash test. The post-test vehicle inspection indicated no apparent fire or heat damage (no source of heat or fire was ever observed or detected.)

Consistent with the tests on other vehicles, crash-induced openings into the passenger compartment (as defined in section 2.2.11) were identified [2].[3]. Their possible contribution to fire propagation was evaluated in fire propagation tests and reported separately.

There was no liquid Stoddard spillage off of the vehicle on the offset pole frontal impact. For the oblique moving barrier frontal impact, the universal joint on the rear drive shaft punctured the fuel tank during the impact. The leak rate of Stoddard Solvent was not measured at the crash test facility, but subsequently measured to be 280 cm³/min. For the rear impact, no Stoddard spillage was noted immediately after the impact, however spillage was noted during a subsequent static rollover. The leak was attributed to a cut in the rubber filler neck hose.

Of the non-gasoline fluids, transmission fluid, battery electrolyte, and engine coolant were released in both of the frontal impact tests. In addition, power steering fluid was released in the oblique moving barrier frontal impact and washer solvent was released during the offset frontal pole impact. For the rear impact test, washer solvent was released from the rear reservoir bottle.

Hydrocarbon vapor sensors were used and identified the presence of underhood vapors in the 2 frontal crash tests. The post-test GCMS analysis indicated the presence of oil vapors, Stoddard vapors and gasoline vapors for the oblique moving barrier frontal impact. Gasoline vapor was identified on the offset frontal pole impact. In neither test was a leak in the pressurized fuel system identified, however. The presence of gasoline vapor does not necessarily indicate the presence of a liquid gasoline leak. The vapor source could be the contamination of Stoddard Solvent with gasoline or the release of gasoline vapors from the intake path as the engine was crushed.

The vehicles were inspected for contact between potentially hot surfaces and combustible materials. The only occurrence noted was for the offset pole frontal impact; the exhaust manifold contacted aluminum-covered insulation of the HVAC housing. There was no indication of burning, however.

In general, most of the recorded injury measurements for the ATDs were below their respective IARVs. Only two exceptions were noted. For the offset pole impact, the lower right tibia moment on the left front ATD slightly exceeded its IARV. For the oblique moving barrier frontal impact, the right tibia resultant moment on the left front ATD exceeded its respective IARV.

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- 2. Jensen J.L.; and Santrock J., "Evaluation of Motor Vehicle Fire Initiation and Propagation, Part 2: Crash Tests on a Passenger Van", Technical report submitted to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington D.C., August 25, 1998
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- Federal Safety Standards. Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 301 Fuel System Integrity.
 63FR28922-57 (May 13, 1998).

Appendix A: Anthropomorphic Test Device (ATD) Injury Assessment Reference Values (IARV)

Appendix A:

Anthropomorphic Test Device (ATD) Injury Assessment Reference Values (IARV)

The Injury Assessment Reference Values (IARV) used for the mid-sized male Hybrid III ATD are recreated here from the Advisory Group for Aerospace Research & Development, Report 330, "Anthropomorphic Dummies for Crash and Escape System Testing" [7].

Body Region Injury Assessment Criteria	Injury Assessment Reference Value for the mid sized male Hybrid III
Head	Tryblid III
HIC; (t ₂ -t ₁) ≤15 msec*	1000
Head/Neck Interface Upper neck longitudinal shear force, +Fx and -Fx Upper neck axial force, compression, -Fz Upper neck axial force, tension, +Fz Upper neck longitudinal moment, flexion, +My Upper neck longitudinal moment, extension, -My	Figure A1 Figure A2 Figure A3 190 Nm 57 Nm
Chest	
Resultant spinal acceleration Sternal deflection due to: Shoulder belt Air bag (no belt) Viscous Criterion (V*C)	60 g 50 mm 65 mm 1 m/s
Femur	
Axial compression	Figure A4
Knee	7 Igui 0 7 (4
Tibia-to-femur displacement Knee clevis loads (med./lat. Compression)	15 mm 4000 N
Tibia	
Axial load, compression, Fz Tibia index, TI = M/Mc + Fz/Fc	8000 N 1.0
Where,	
M = resultant moment, (of Mx & My), for upper index M = anterior/posterior moment, My, for lower index Mc = critical bending moment Fc = critical compersive force	225 Nm 225 Nm 225 Nm 35,900 N

^{*:} The Head Injury Criteria (HIC) is defined as: HIC = $(Aavg)^{2.5}(t_2-t_1)$, where Aavg is the average resultant acceleration of the center of mass of the head (expressed in G) for the time interval t_2 - t_1 (expressed in seconds).

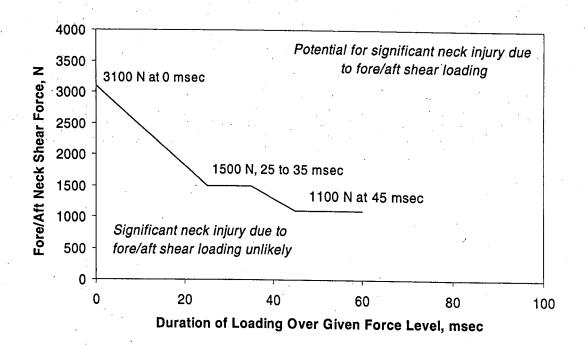


Figure A1
Injury Assessment Curves for Fore-and-Aft Sheer Forces Measured with Hybrid III Mid-sized Adult Male ATD [7]

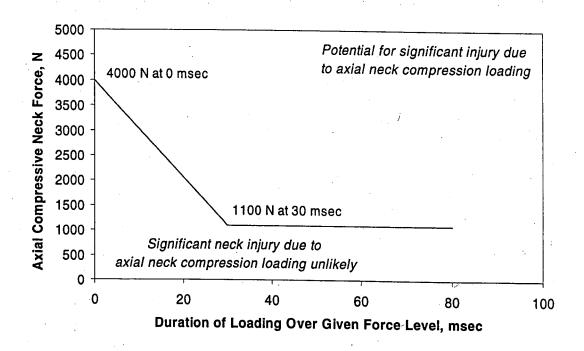


Figure A2
Injury Assessment Curves for Axial Neck Compression Measured with Hybrid III Mid-sized Adult
Male ATD [7]

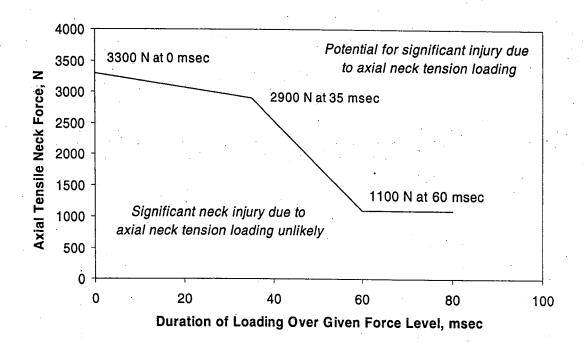


Figure A3
Injury Assessment Curves for Axial Neck Tension Measured with Hybrid III Mid-sized Adult Male ATD [7]

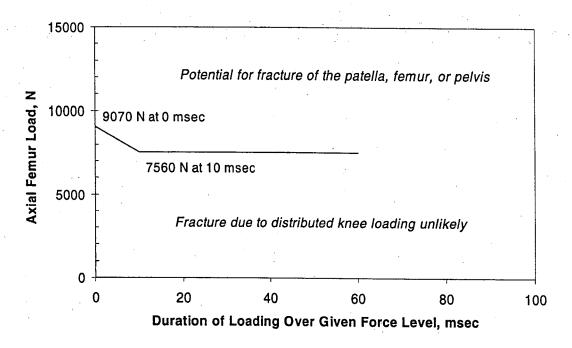


Figure A4
Injury Assessment Curves for Axial Compressive Femur Force Measured with Hybrid III Midsized Adult Male ATD [7]

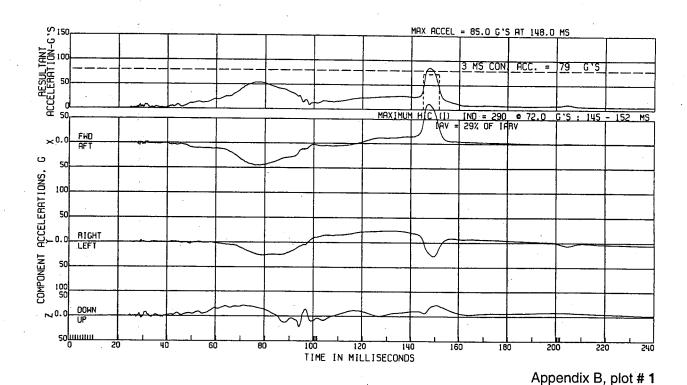
Appendix B: C11687 data plots

104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT HEAD ACCEL. (HIC I LIMITED TO 15MS)

ATD TYPE: GMSOH TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



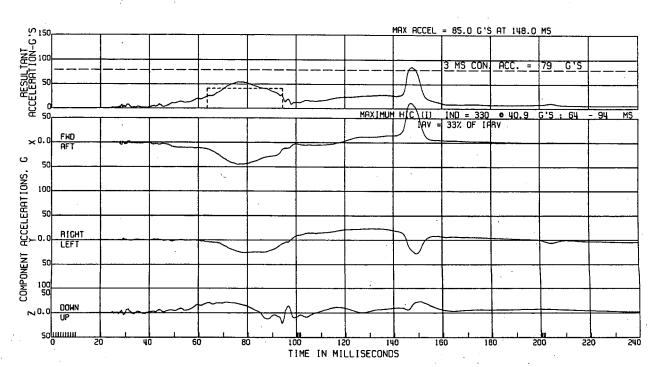
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SRE CLASS 1000

L. FRT HEAD ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

(HIC I LIMITED TO 36MS)

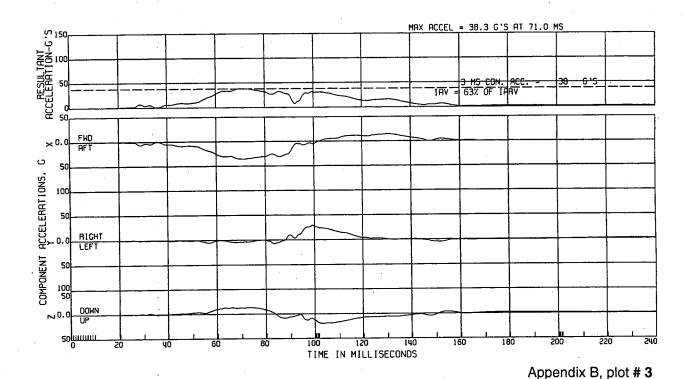


Appendix B, plot # 2

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

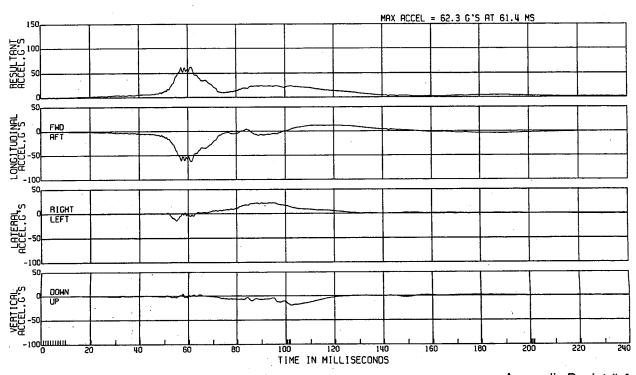
L. FRT CHEST ACCEL.



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT PELVIC ACCEL.



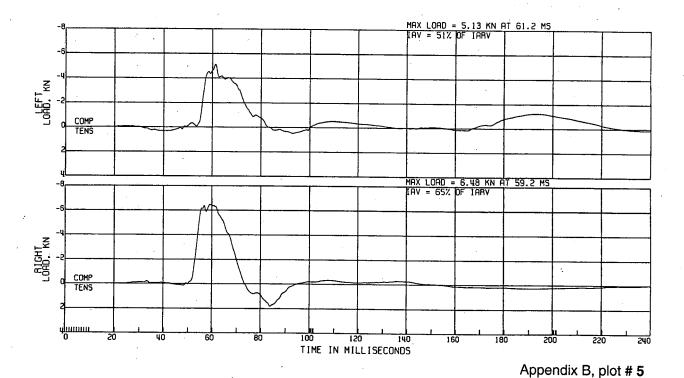
Appendix B, plot # 4

104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT FEMUR LOAD



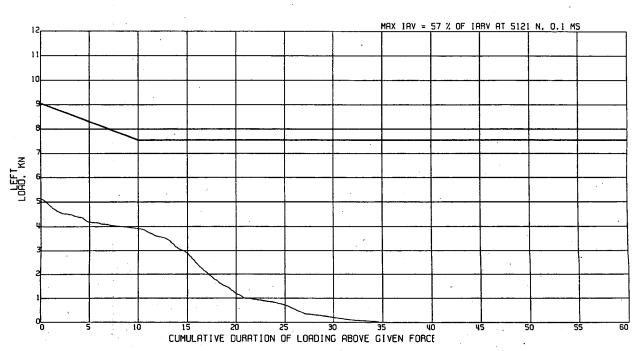
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT FEMUR LOAD

DURATION ASSESSMENT



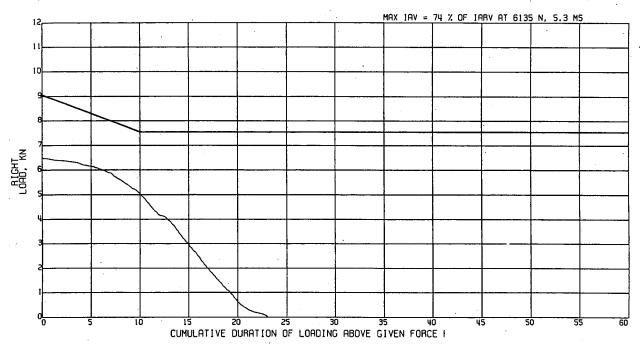
Appendix B, plot #6

104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST_DATE:07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V914OD 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT FEMUR LOAD DURATION ASSESSMENT



Appendix B, plot #7

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

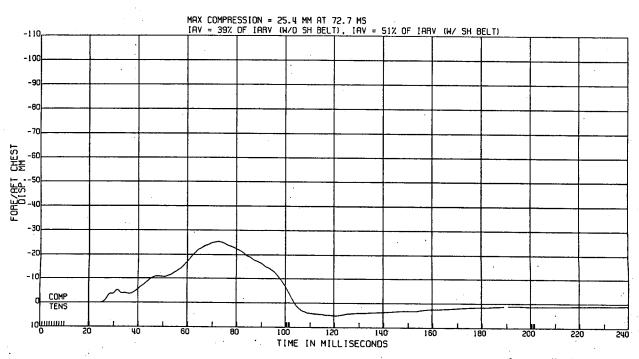
104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

L. FRT CHEST DISP, TEMP AT 69.0'F

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

NORMALIZED TO 70.7'F & PART 572 CORRIDOR



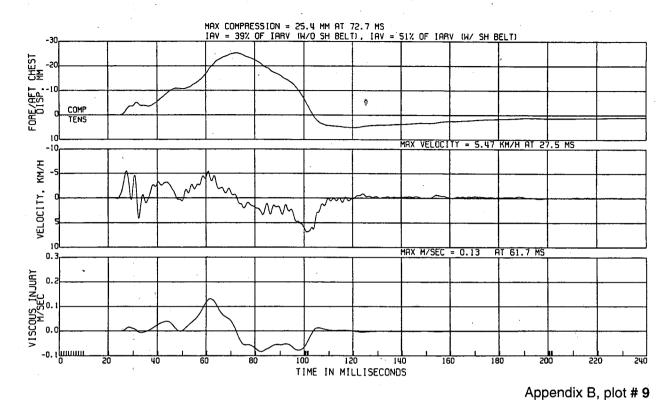
Appendix B, plot #8

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

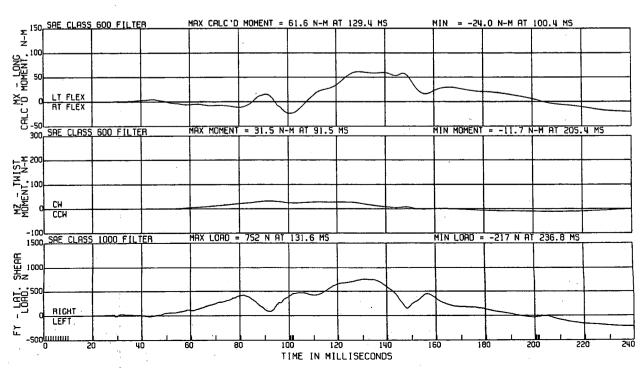
L. FRT CHEST COMPRESSIVE DISP.

ATO TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

NORMALIZED, W/CALC VEL & VISCOUS INJURY



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H ATD TYPE: GM50H L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD, UPPER LOAD TEST DATE:07/30/1997 8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



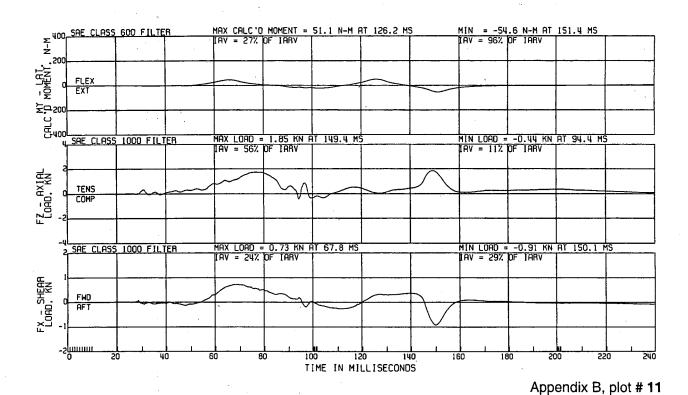
R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR

NECK LOADING ON HEAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



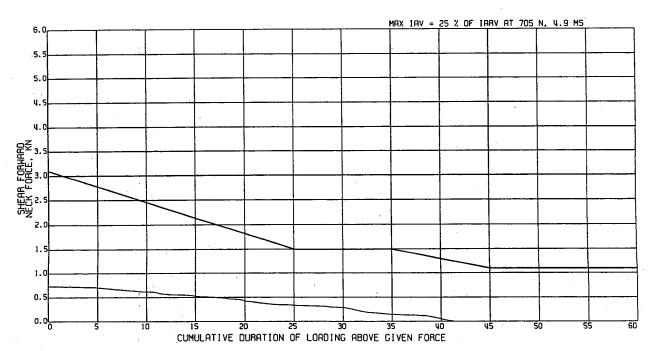
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FORWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD.

ATD TYPE: GMSOH TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



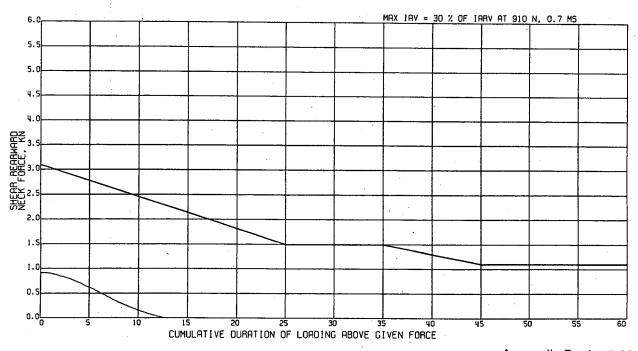
Appendix B, plot # 12

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REARWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

. L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



Appendix B, plot # 13

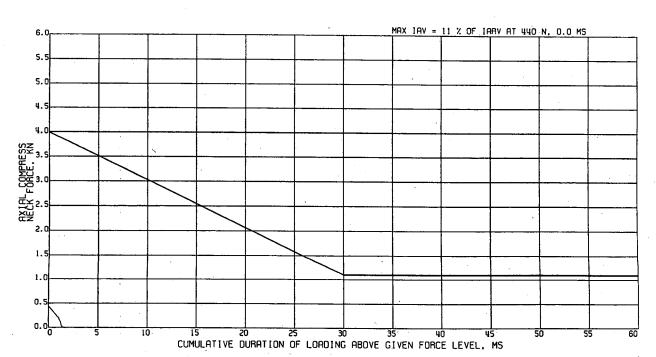
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR AXIAL COMPRESSION ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



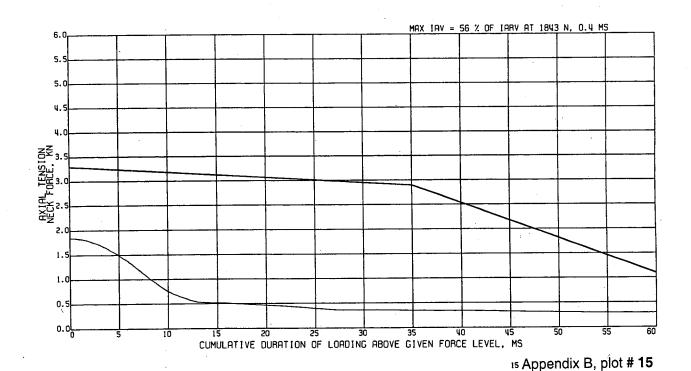
104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL TENSION ON HEAD,

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



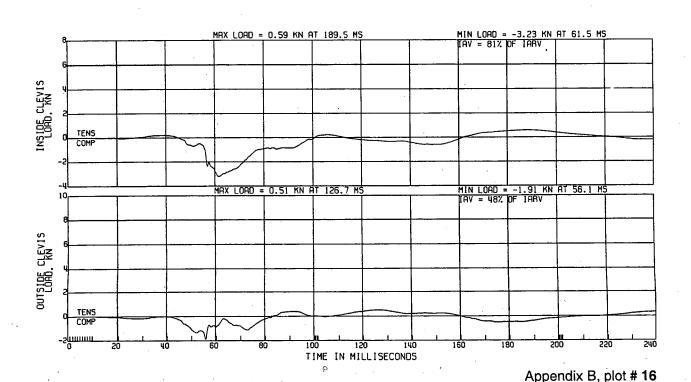
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 000R R & D CTR

L. FRT LEFT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

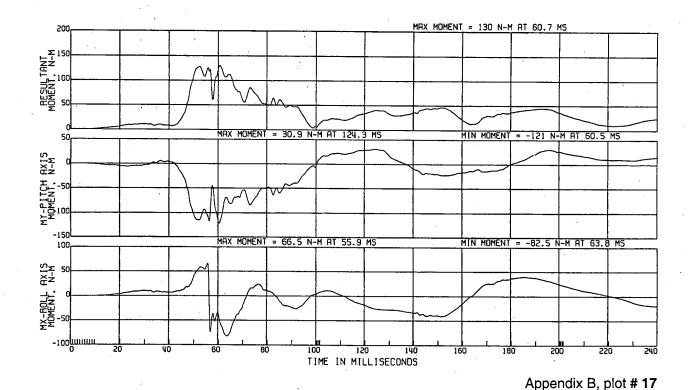
ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600



R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT LEFT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



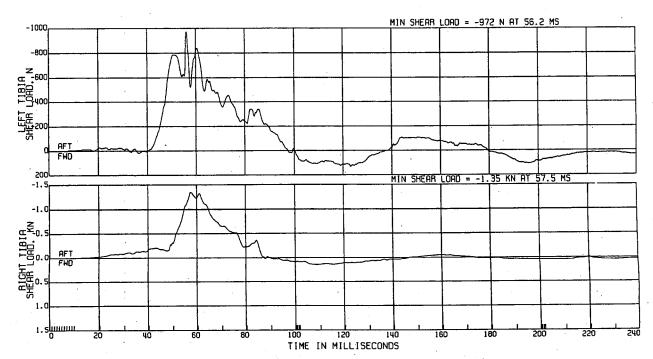
C11687 L: SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG

LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA LOWER SHEAR LOAD CELLS

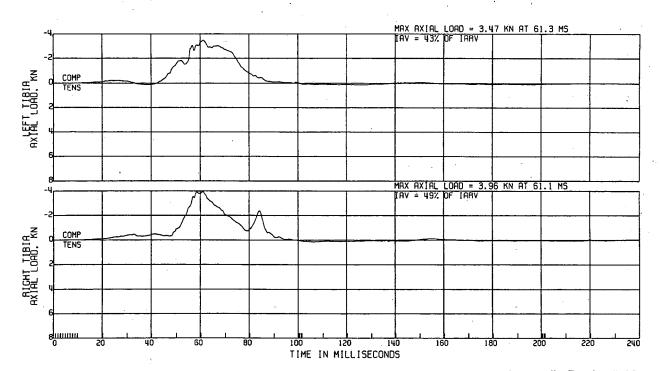


Appendix B, plot # 18

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA LOWER AXIAL LOAD



Appendix B, plot # 19

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

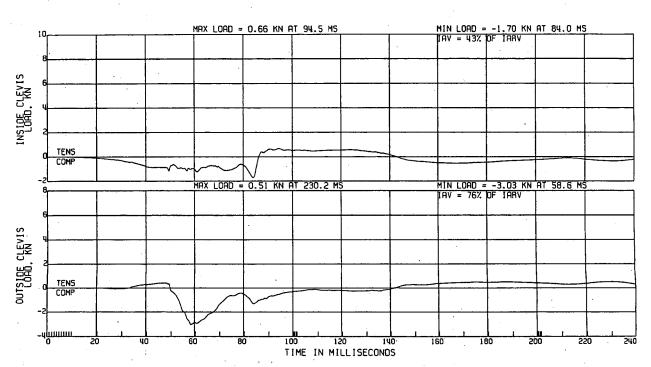
104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR

L. FRT RIGHT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600



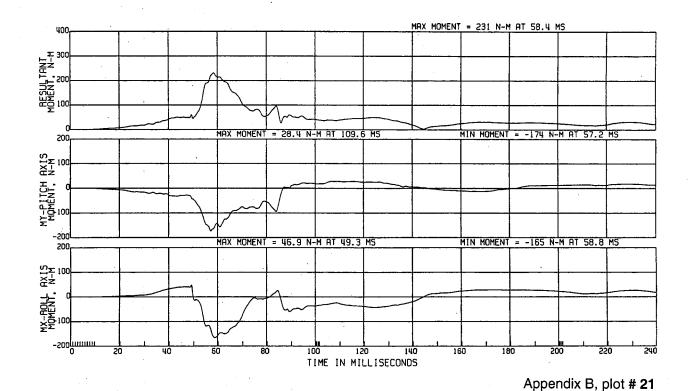
Appendix B, plot # 20

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

) .

L. FRT RIGHT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATO TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

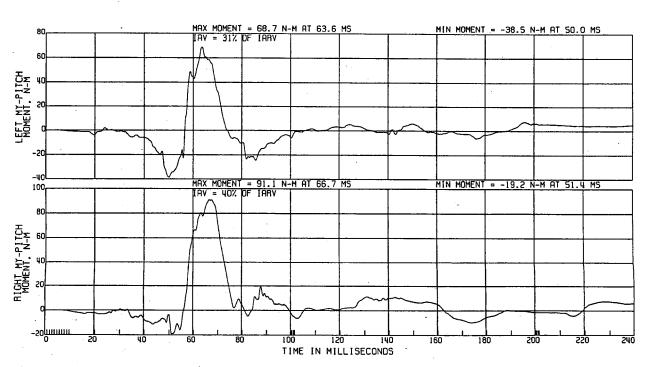


C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

L. FRT TIBIA LOWER BENDING MOMENTS



Appendix B, plot # 22

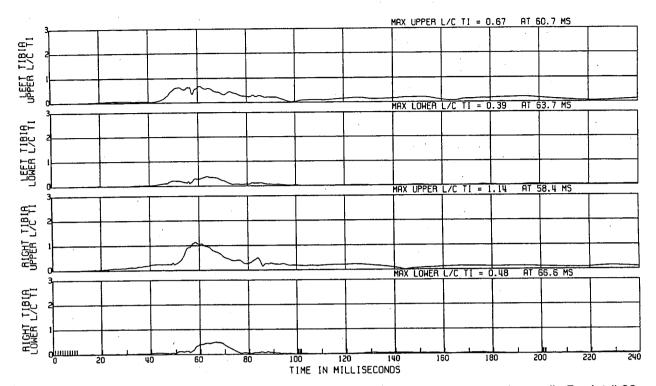
ATD TYPE: GM50H L. FRT TIBIA INDICES

HIU TIPE: UMBUR
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

TI = (RES MOM/225 NM) + (AXIAL/35900 N)



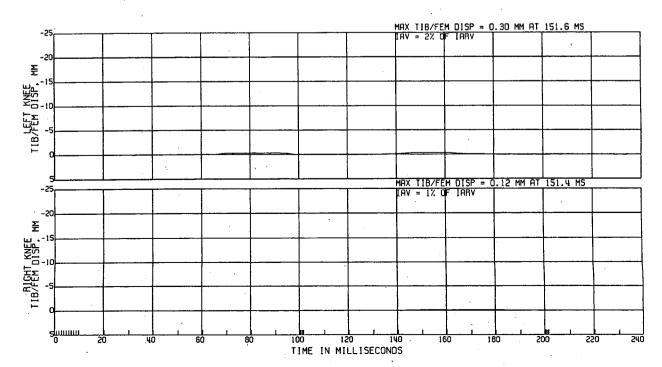
Appendix B, plot # 23

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

L. FRT TIBIA/FEMUR DISPLACEMENT

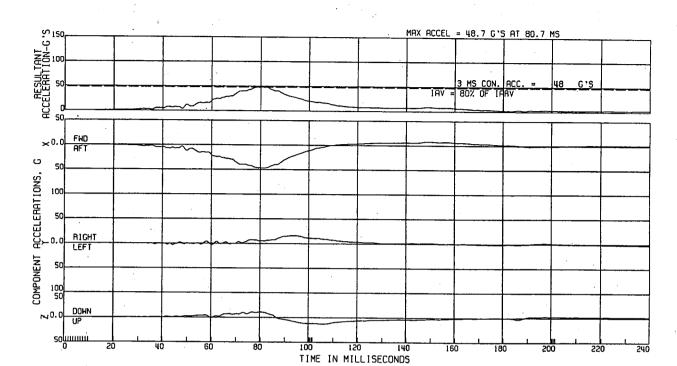


Appendix B, plot # 24

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

R. FRT CHEST ACCEL.

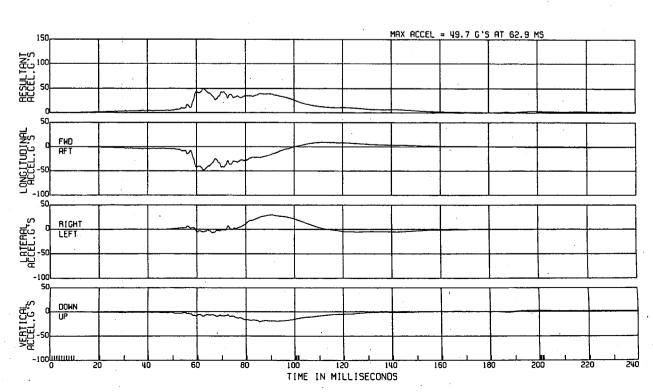


Appendix B, plot # 25

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT PELVIC ACCEL.

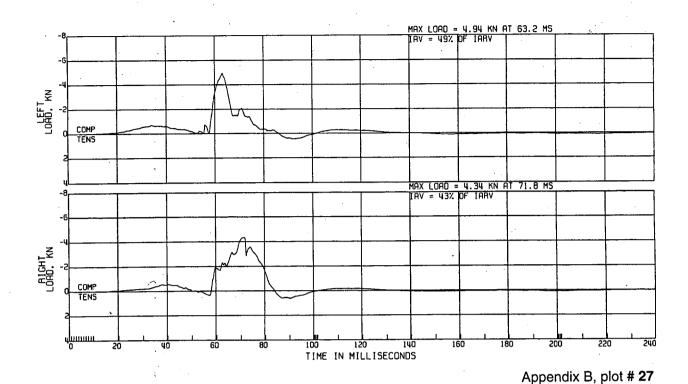


Appendix B, plot # 26

R. FRT FEMUR LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA. SAE CLASS 600



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT FEMUR LOAD DURATION ASSESSMENT ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

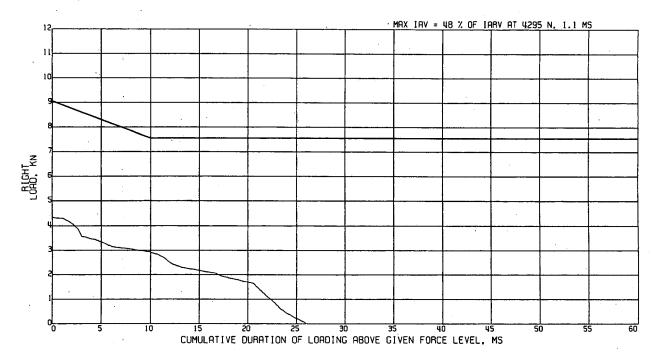
MAX IAV = 55 % OF IARV AT 4944 N, 0.0 MS CUMULATIVE DURATION OF LOADING ABOVE GIVEN FORCE LEVEL. MS

104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 -

R. FRT FEMUR LOAD DURATION ASSESSMENT



29 Appendix B, plot # 29

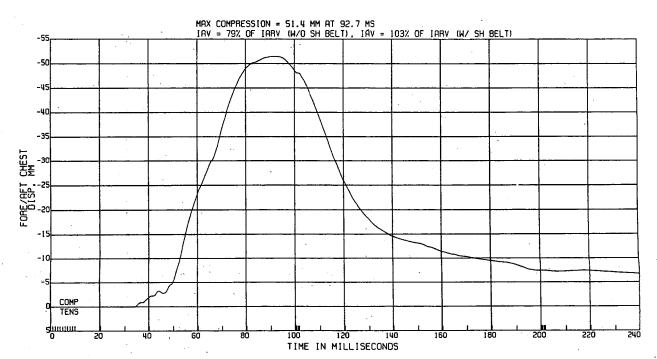
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V914OD 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

R. FRT CHEST DISP, TEMP AT 66.5'F

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

NORMALIZED TO 70.7'F & PART 572 CORRIDOR



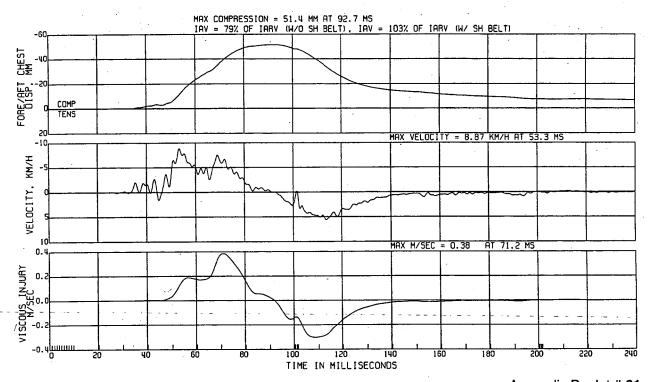
Appendix B, plot # 30

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D'CTR

R. FRT CHEST COMPRESSIVE DISP.

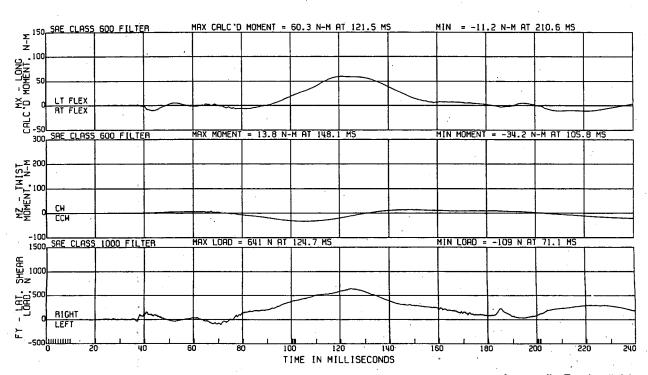
ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180 NORMALIZED, W/CALC VEL & VISCOUS INJURY



Appendix B, plot # 31

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H ATD TYPE: GM50H R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD, UPPER LOAD TEST DATE: 07/30/1997 8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



Appendix B, plot # 32

104.4KM/H

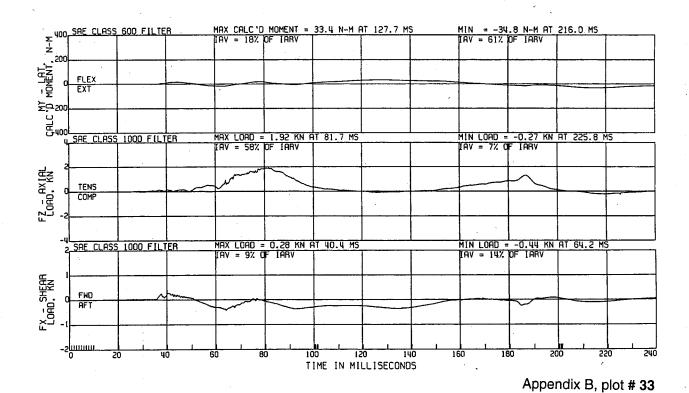
R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR

NECK LOADING ON HEAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

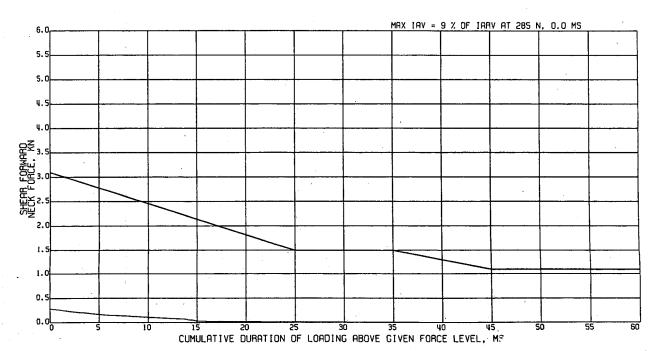
104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELÉC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FORWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



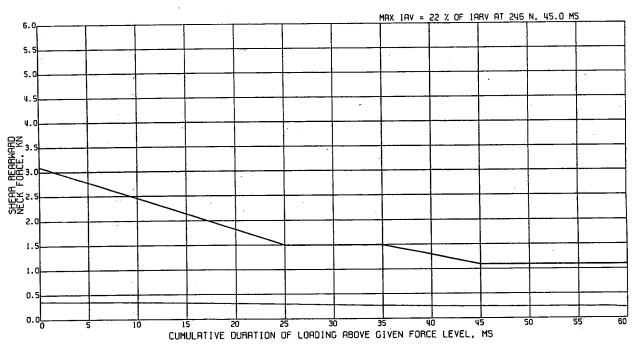
Appendix B, plot # 34

REARWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



35 P Appendix B, plot # 35

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

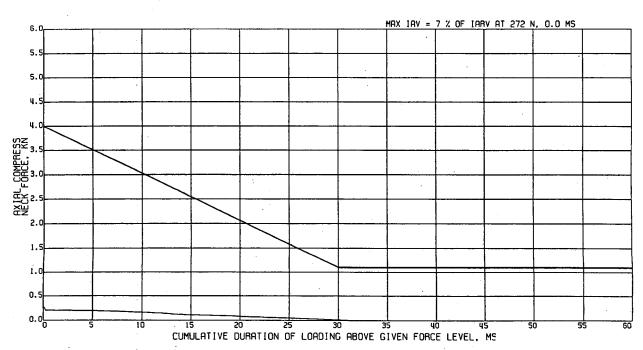
R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

AXIAL COMPRESSION ON HEAD, ATD TYPE: GM50H

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE

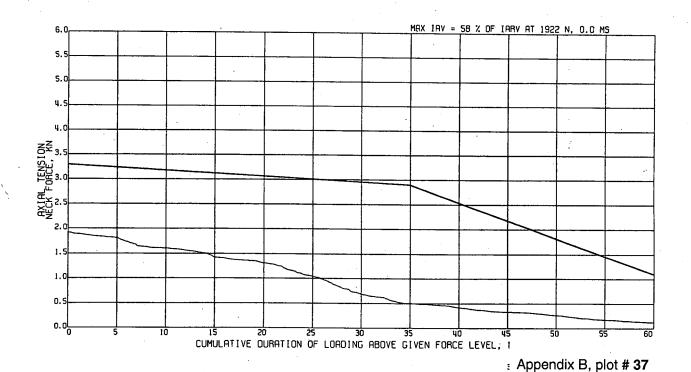


104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL TENSION ON HEAD. R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE

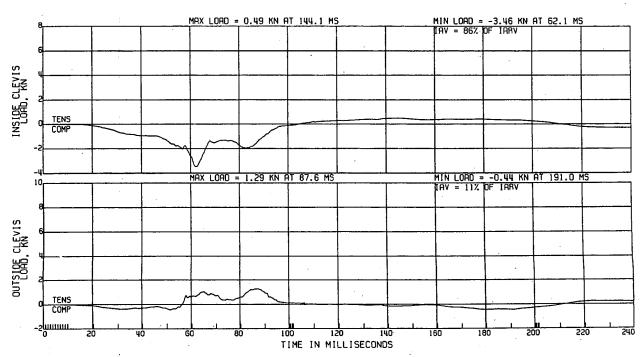
ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT LEFT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD

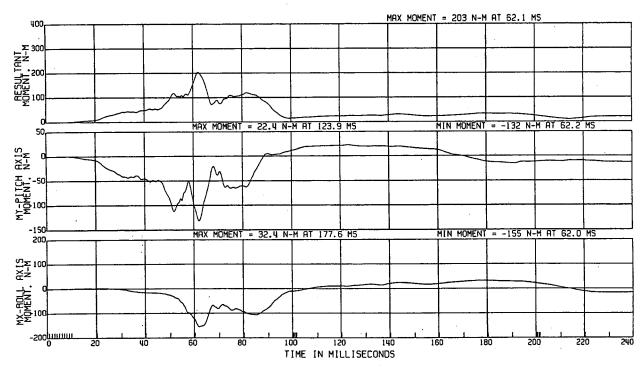


Appendix B, plot # 38

R. FRT LEFT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

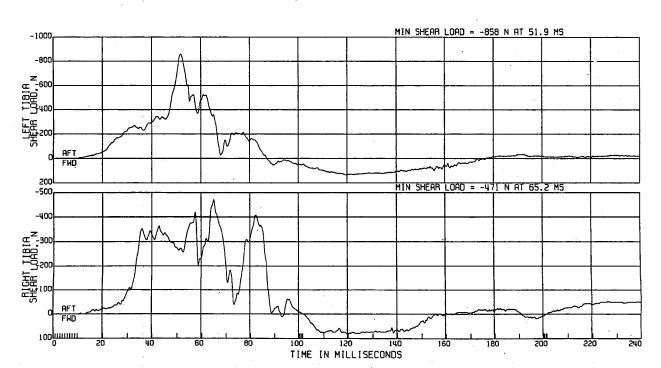


Appendix B, plot # 39

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LOWER SHEAR LOAD CELLS

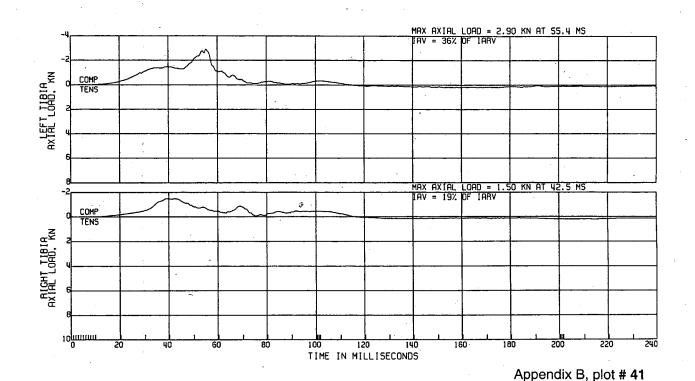


Appendix B, plot # 40

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LOWER AXIAL LOAD



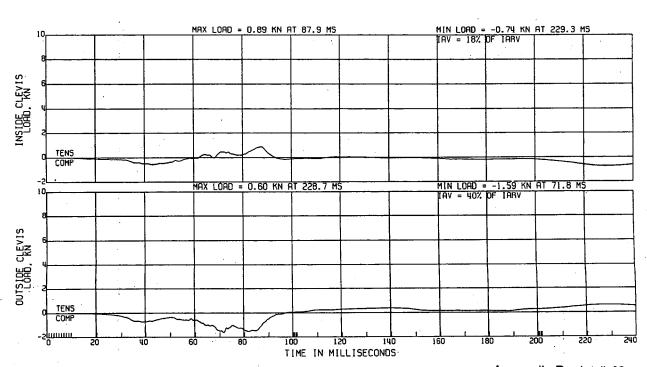
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG

LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT RIGHT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD



Appendix B, plot # 42

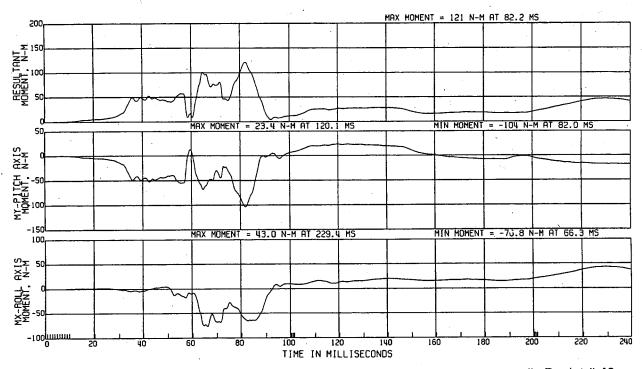
104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR

R. FRT RIGHT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H. TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600



Appendix B, plot # 43

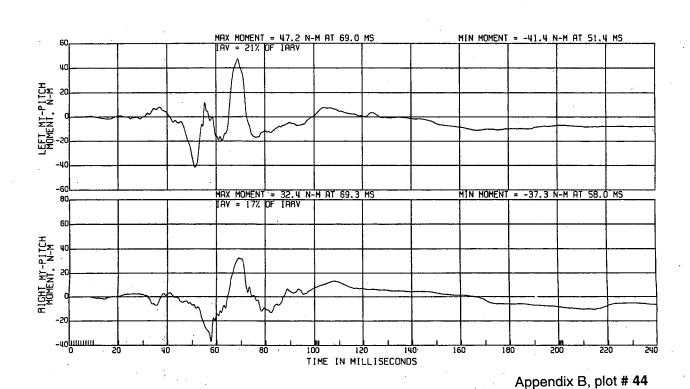
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LOWER BENDING MOMENTS

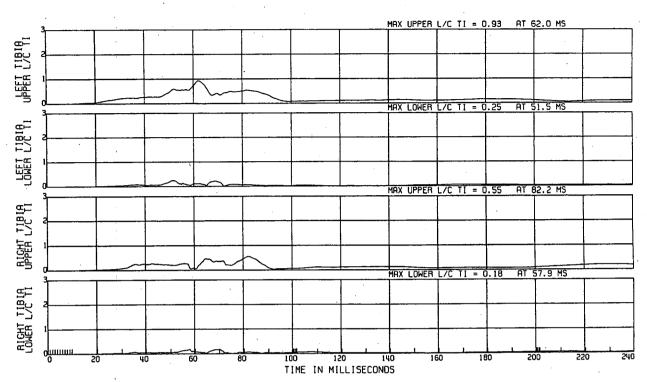


R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR R. FRT TIBIA INDICES

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

TI = (RES MOM/225 NM) + (AXIAL/35900 N)



Appendix B, plot # 45

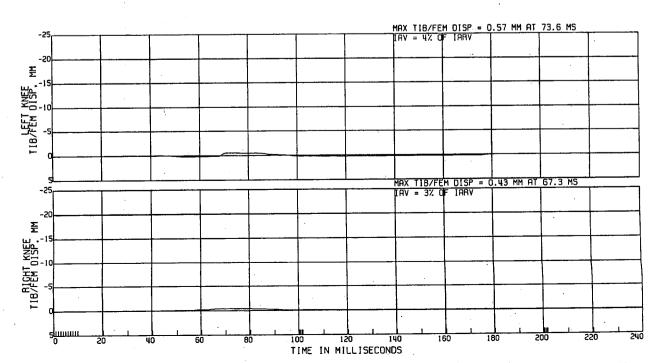
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG

LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4 KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

R. FRT TIBIA/FEMUR DISPLACEMENT



Appendix B, plot # 46

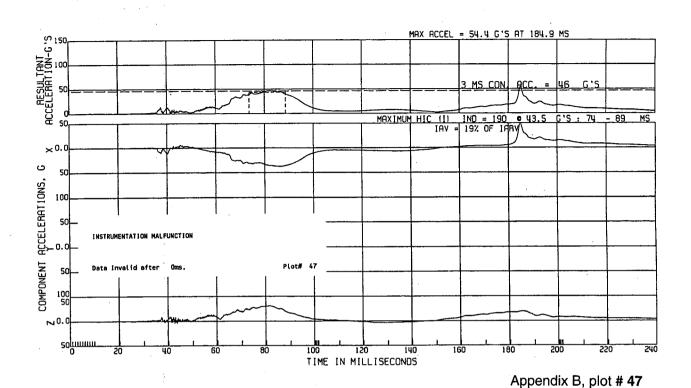
ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR

8V9140D 4 DOOR

R. FRT HEAD ACCEL (HIC I LIMITED TO 15MS) 104.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



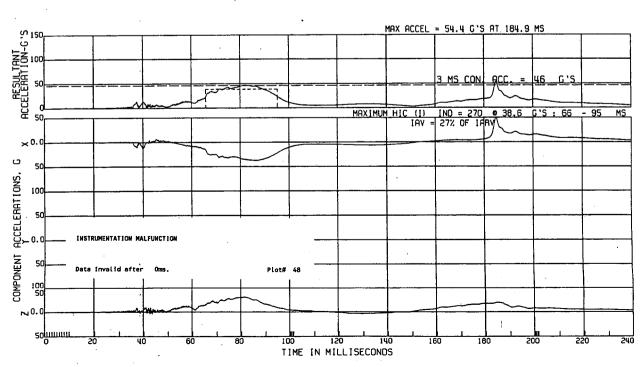
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT HEAD ACCEL

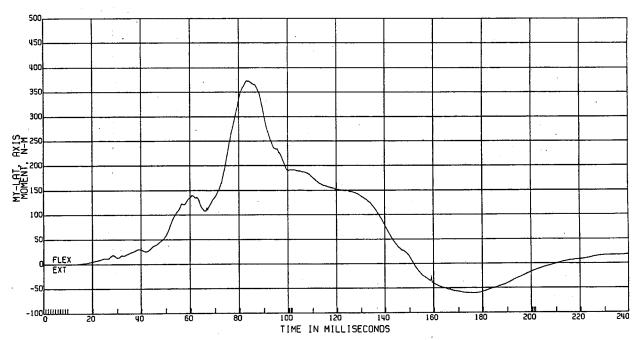
ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

(HIC I LIMITED TO 36MS)



R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ATD TYPE: GM50H L. FRT LOWER LUMBAR MOMENT TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

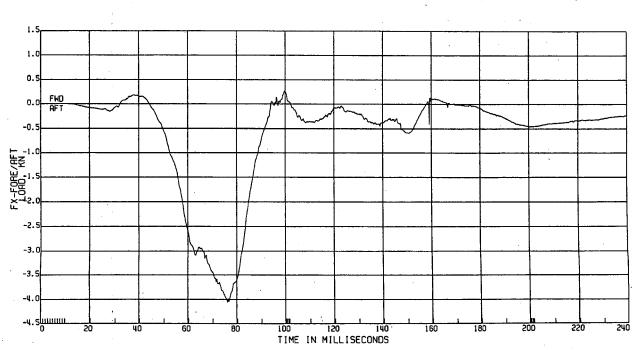


Appendix B, plot # 49

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD



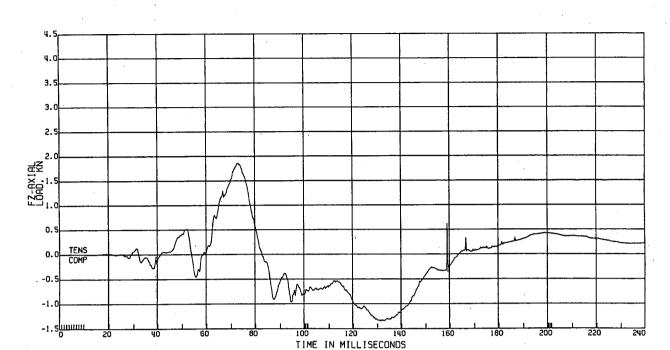
Appendix B, plot # 50

L. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST_DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



Appendix B, plot # 51

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT LOWER LUMBAR MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

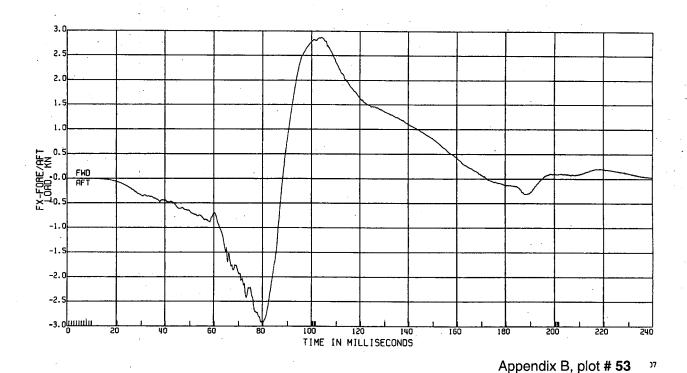
300 100 120 TIME IN MILLISECONDS

Appendix B, plot # 52

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD

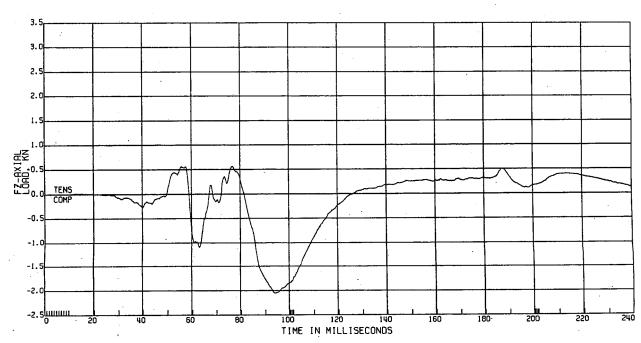
RTD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD



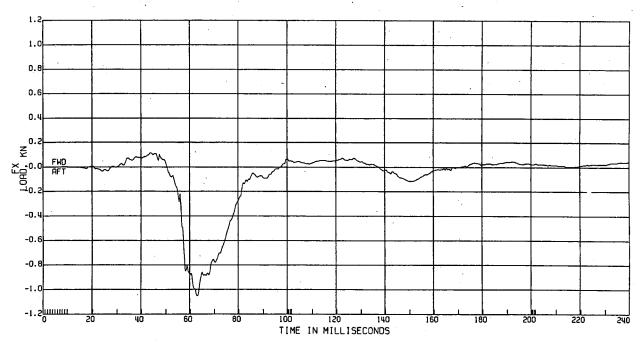
Appendix B, plot # 54

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA LEFT UPPER LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



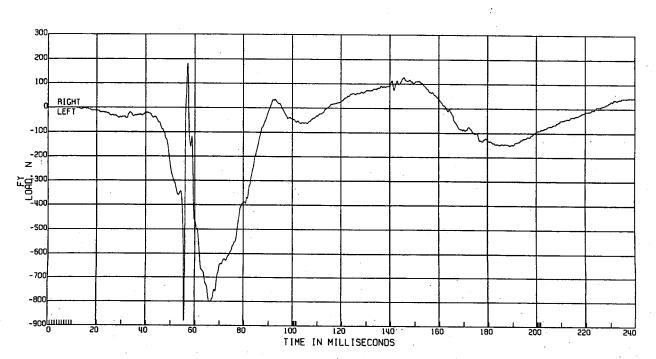
Appendix B, plot # 55

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 (ENHANCED LOWER LEG)

L. FRT TIBIA LEFT LOWER LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

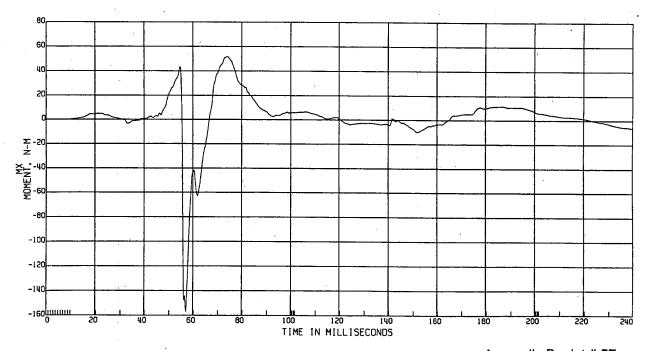


Appendix B, plot # 56

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR L. FRT TIBIA LEFT LOWER MOMENT (ENHANCED LOWER LEG)

TEST DATE:07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 57

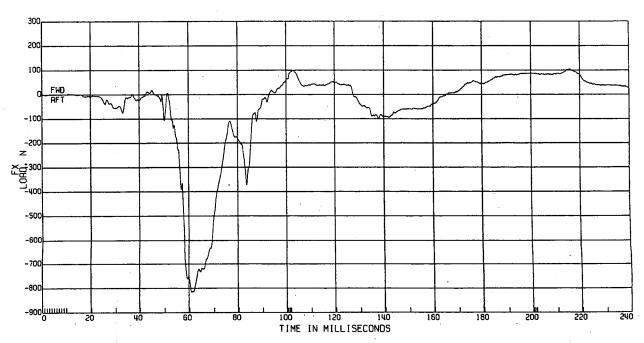
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V914OD 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA RIGHT UPPER LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

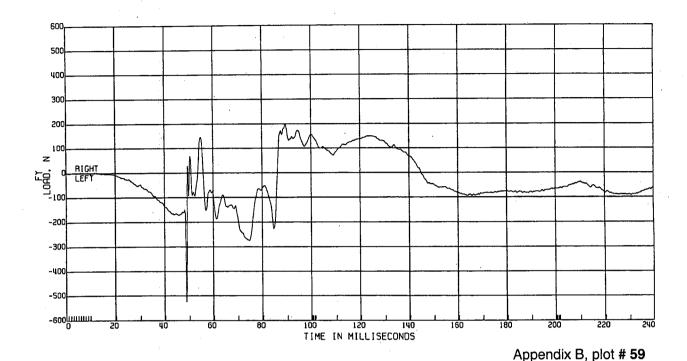
(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



Appendix B, plot # 58

ATD TYPE: GM50H L. FRT TIBIA RIGHT LOWER LOAD TEST DATE: 07/30/1997





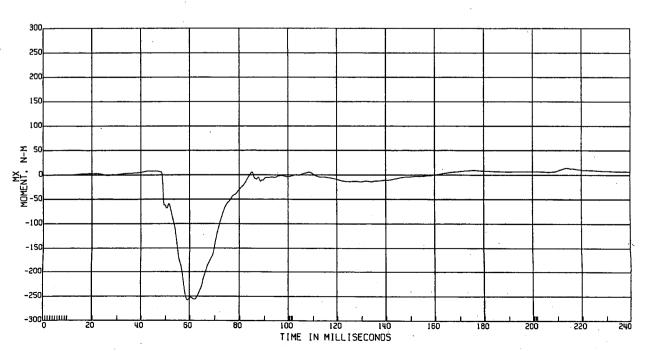
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA RIGHT LOWER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



Appendix B, plot # 60

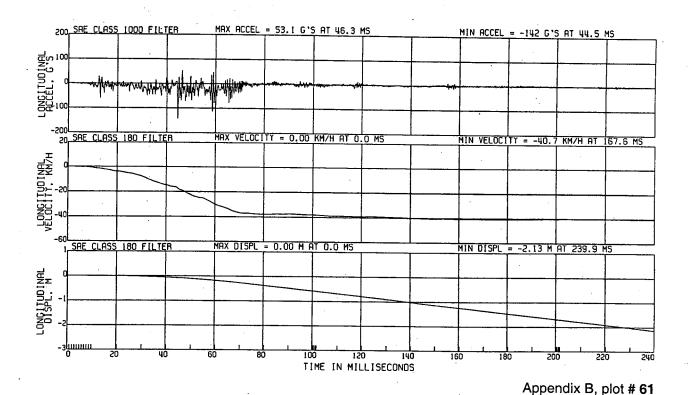
R & D CTR

ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR

L. FRT ROCKER

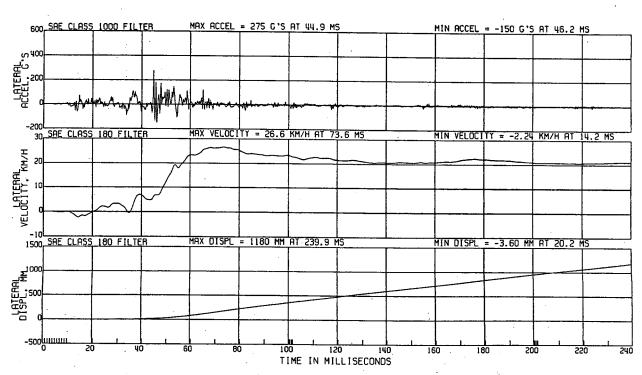
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4 KM/H

L. FRT ROCKER R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA

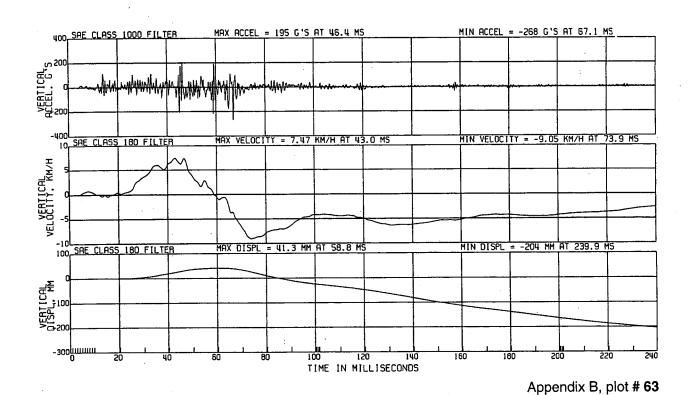


Appendix B, plot # 62

L. FRT ROCKER

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

TEST DATE:07/30/1997

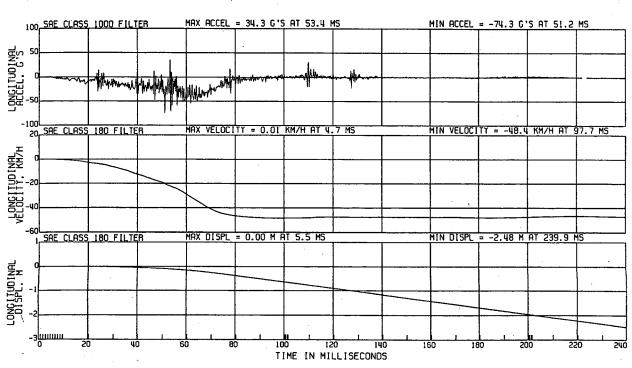


C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA

R. FRT ROCKER



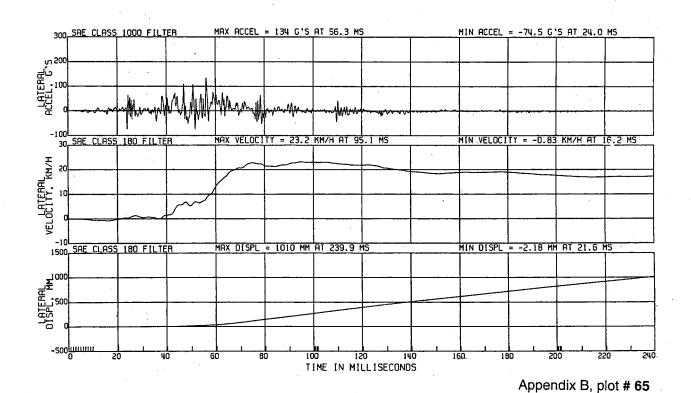
Appendix B, plot # 64

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR -

R. FRT ROCKER

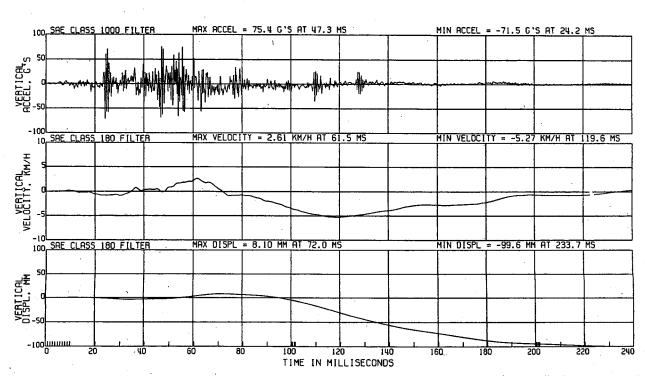
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR . ELEC DATA

R. FRT ROCKER



Appendix B, plot # 66

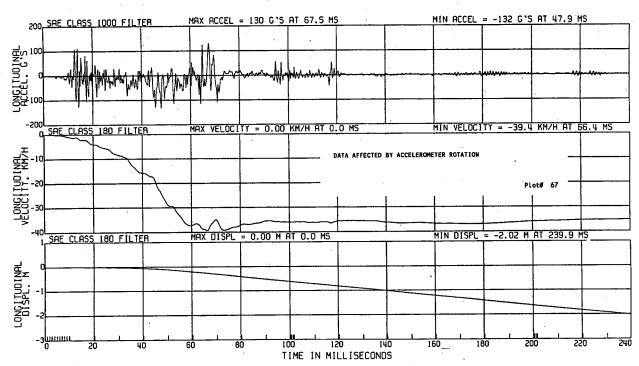
104.4KM/H

L. FLOORPAN

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



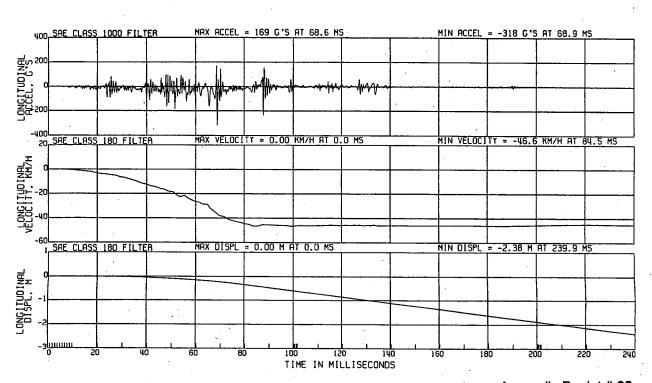
Appendix B, plot # 67

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4 KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9140D 4 DOOR

R. FLOORPAN

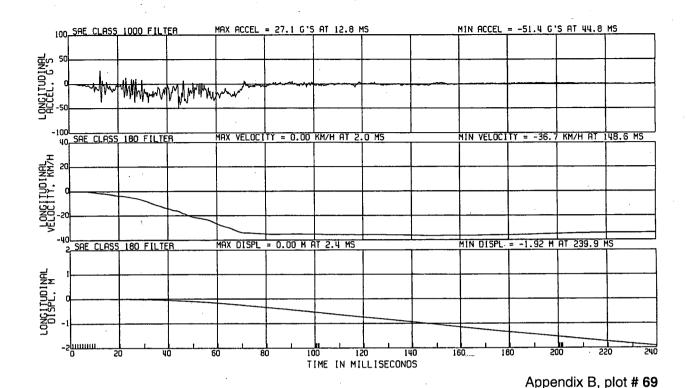


Appendix B, plot # 68

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA

L.REAR ROCKER

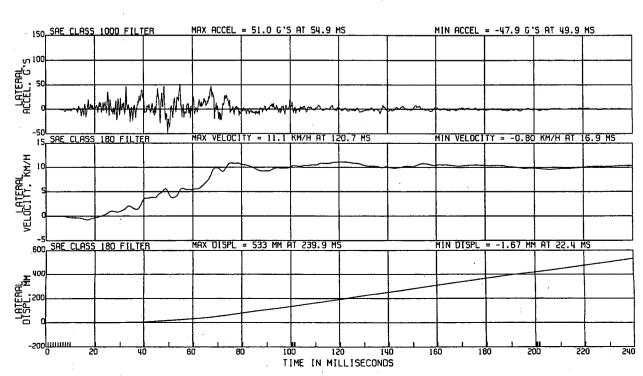
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

L.REAR ROCKER



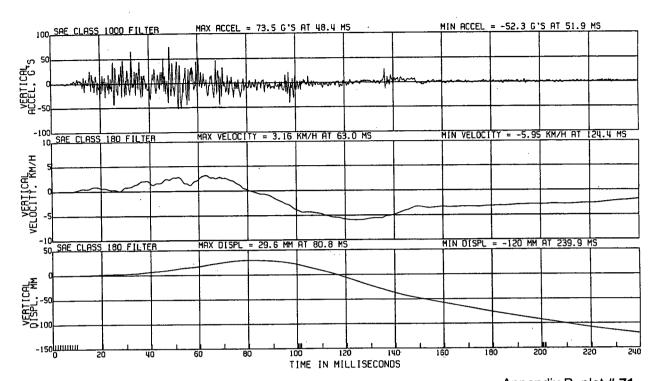
Appendix B, plot # 70

L.REAR ROCKER

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR

TEST_DATE: 07/30/1997



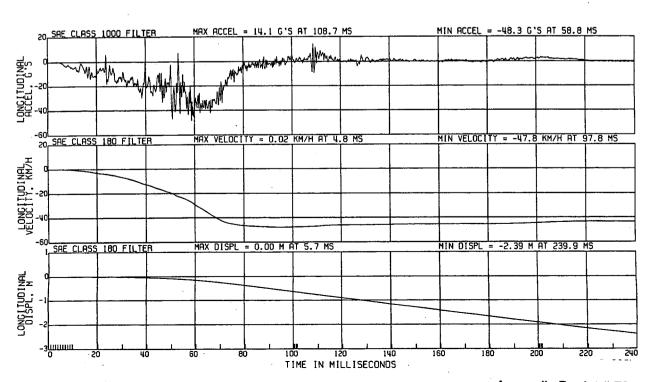
Appendix B, plot # 71

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9140D 4 DOOR

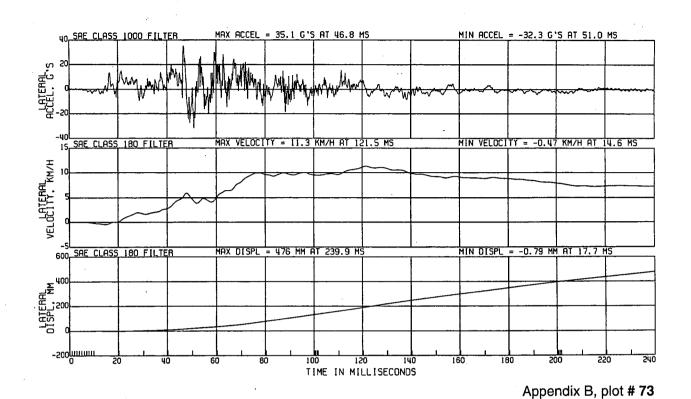
R.REAR ROCKER



R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

R.REAR ROCKER

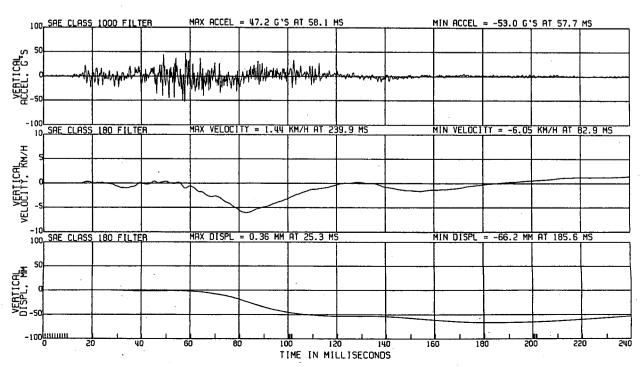
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

R.REAR ROCKER

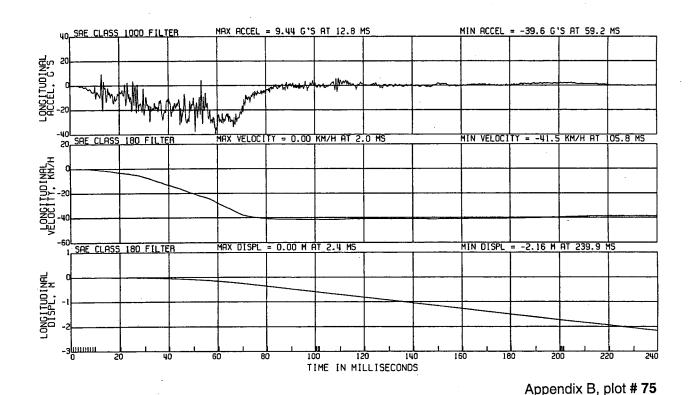


Appendix B, plot # 74

AVERAGED REAR ROCKER

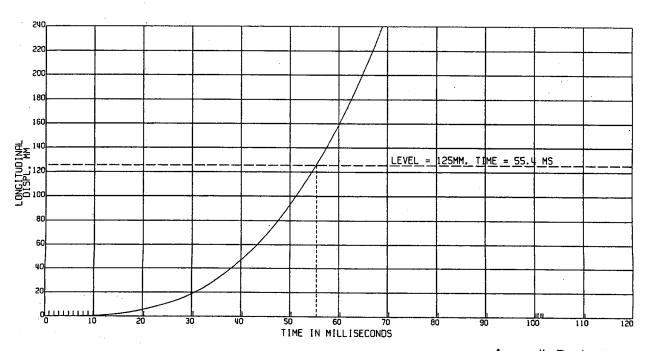
R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

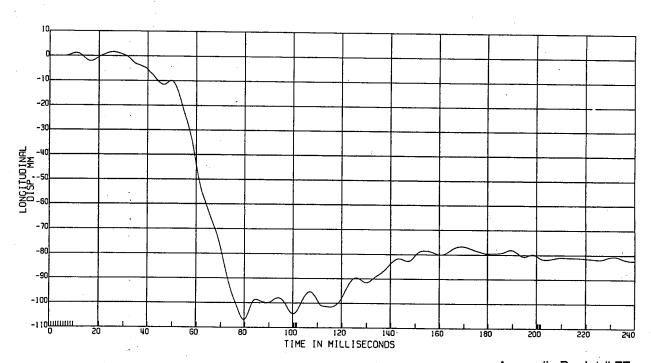
COMP. FREE MASS DISP. REL. TO VEHICLE TEST DATE:07/30/1997 R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180



Appendix B, plot # 76

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

L. TOE PAN DISPL TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

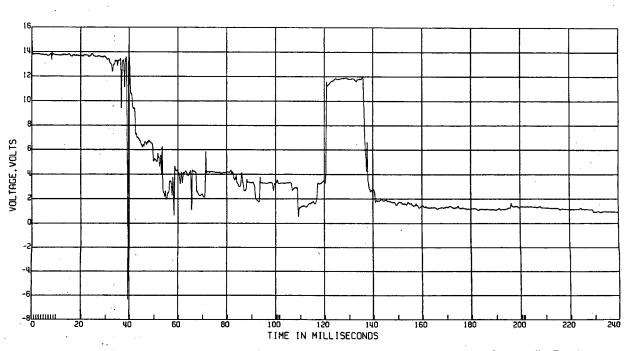


Appendix B, plot # 77

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

STARTER VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

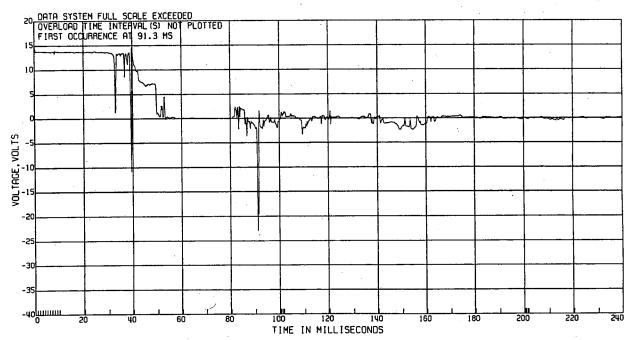


Appendix B, plot # 78

BATTERY VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

8 4 D CTR 8 8 9 1 4 0 D O R ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



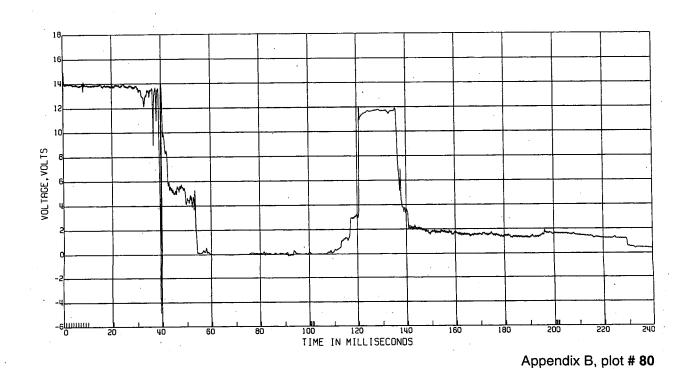
Appendix B, plot # 79

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4KM/H

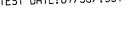
R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

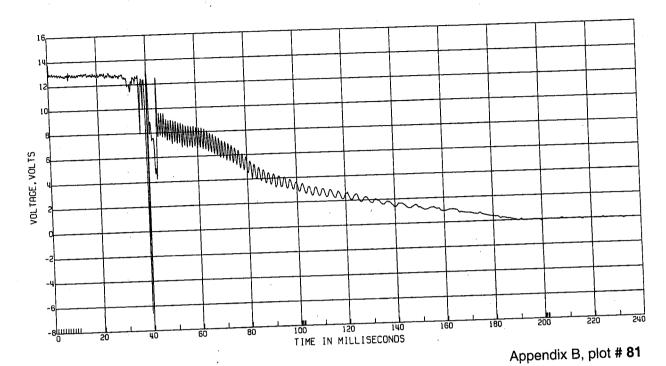
ALTERNATOR VOLTAGE



FUEL PUMP VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

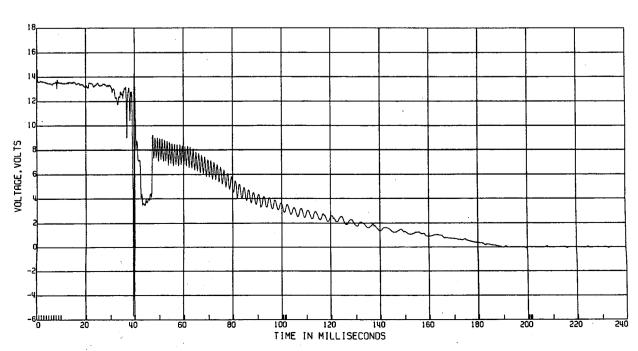




C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR FUEL PUMP SWITCH VOLTAGE TEST DATE:07/30/1997

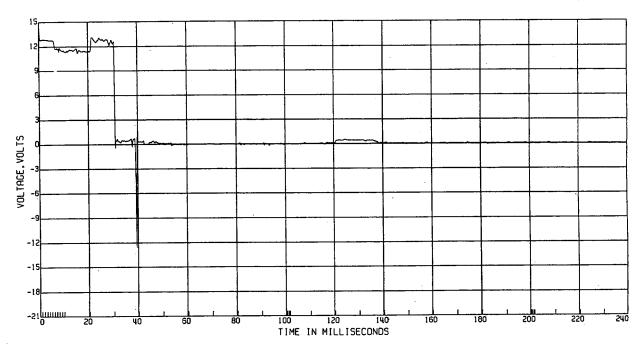


Appendix B, plot #82

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT HEADLIGHT-LO BEAM VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

(

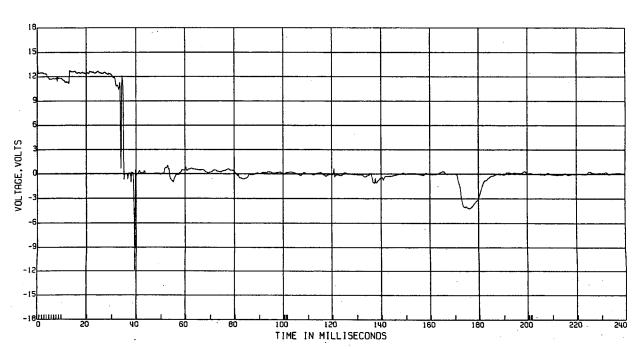


Appendix B, plot #83

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT FOG LIGHT VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



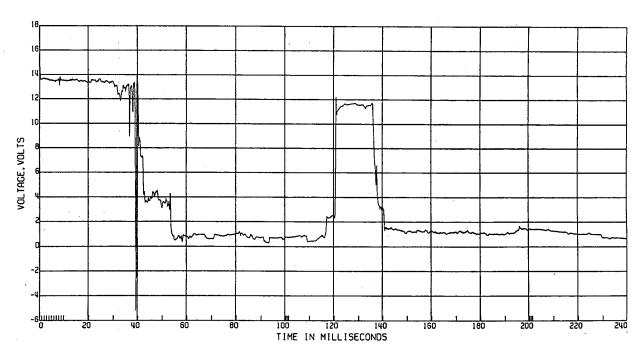
Appendix B, plot #84

R & D CTR 8V91400 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

IGNITION VOLTAGE

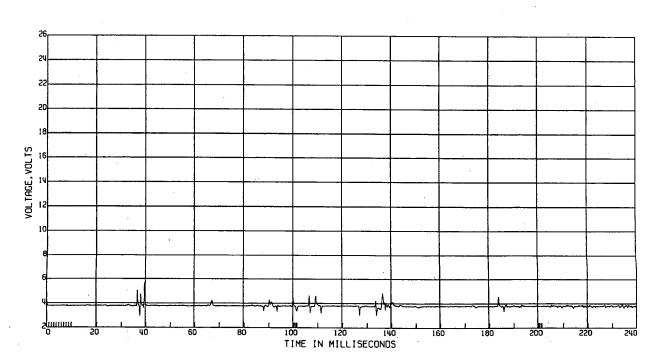
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 85

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

L. OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR VOLTAGE

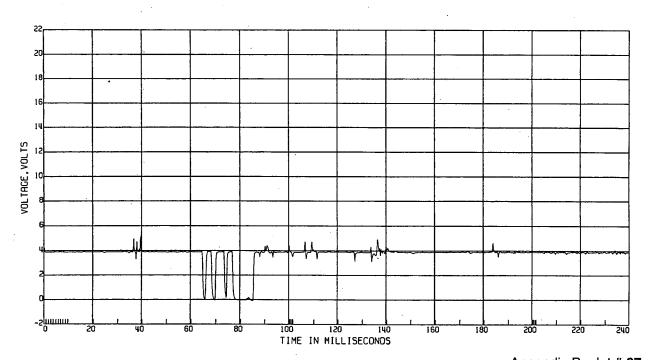


Appendix B, plot # 86

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



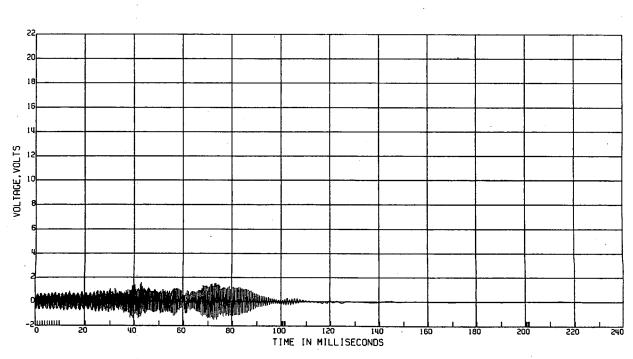
Appendix B, plot #87

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENGINE SPEED- (MP1A) VOLTAGE

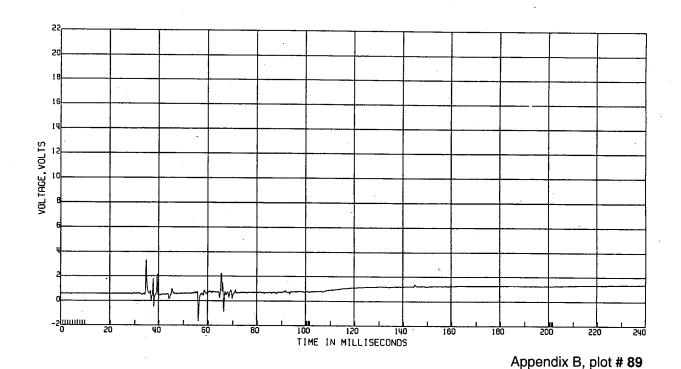


Appendix B, plot #88

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR L. EXHAUST VAPOR (S2) VOLTAGE

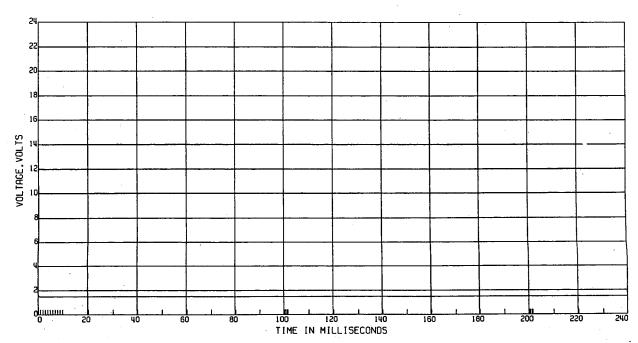
TEST DATE:07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V91400 4 DOOR L. EXHAUST TEMP (T2) VOLTAGE TEST DATE:07/30/1997

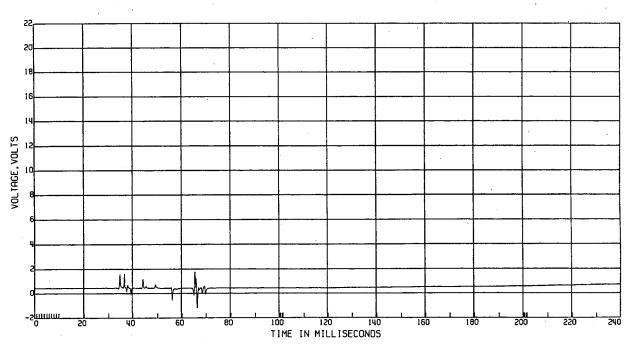


Appendix B, plot # 90

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. UPR ENGINE VAPOR(S1) VOLTAGE

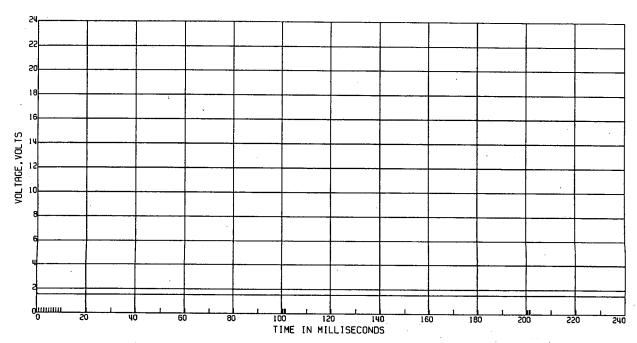
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot #91

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R. UPR ENGINE TEMPERATURE (T1) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997 8V914OD 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



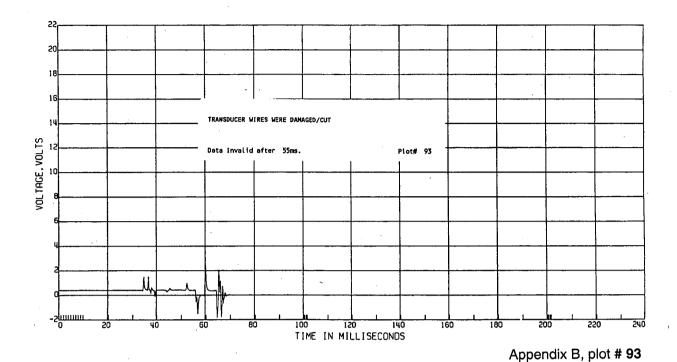
Appendix B, plot #92

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

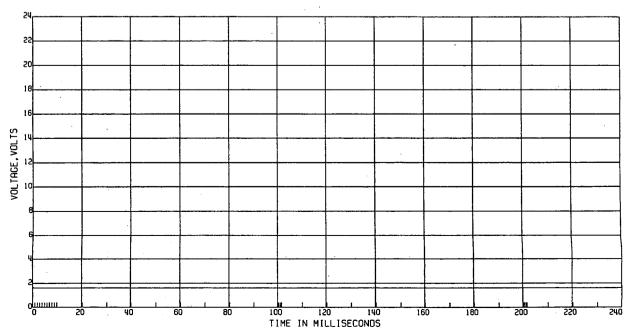
L. UPR ENGINE VAPOR (S3) VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H L. UPR ENGINE TEMPERATURE (T3) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997 8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

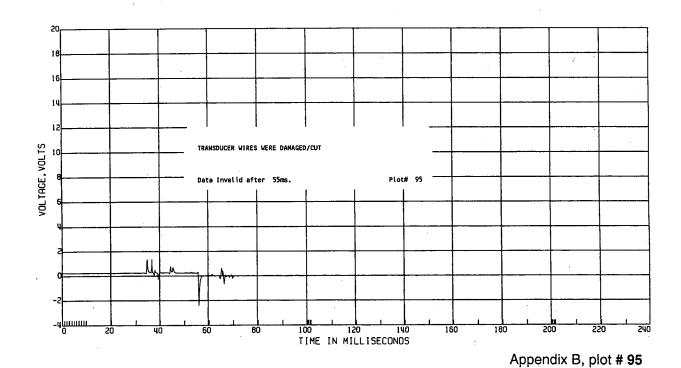


Appendix B, plot # 94

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. LWR FUEL LINE VAPOR (S4) VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

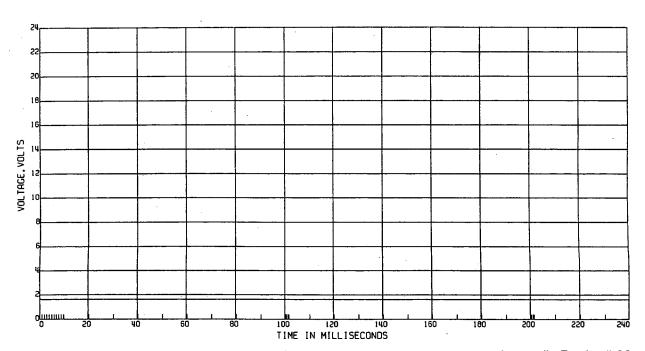


C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

L. LWR FUEL LINE TEMP (T4) VOLTAGE

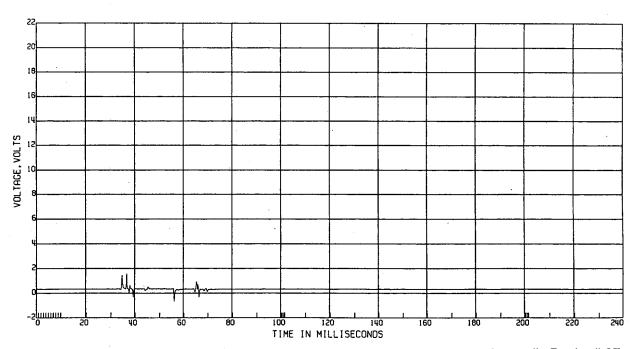
ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



Appendix B, plot # 96

CONVERTER VAPOR (S5) VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



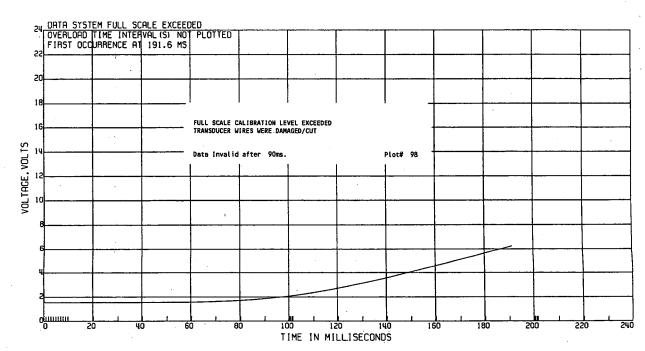
Appendix B, plot # 97

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG

LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

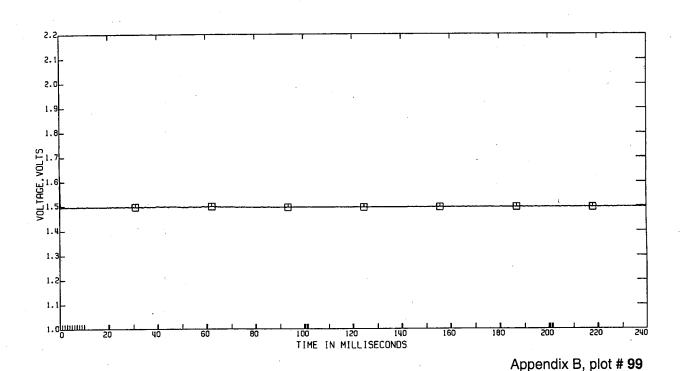
104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000 CONVERTER TEMPERATURE (T5) VOLTAGE



Appendix B, plot # 98

L. EXHAUST TEMP (T2) VOLTAGE

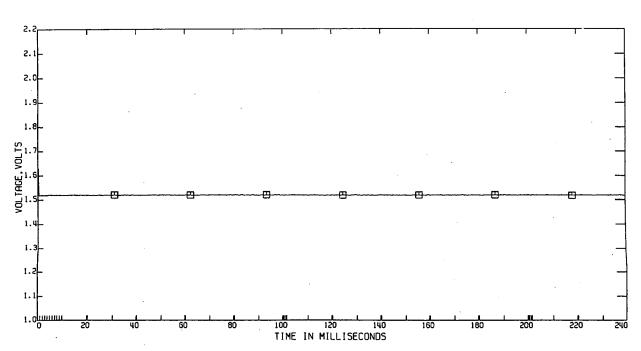


C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE R & D CTR 899140D 4 DOOR . ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

104.4 KM/H

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

TR. UPR ENGINE TEMPERATURE (T1) VOLTAGE

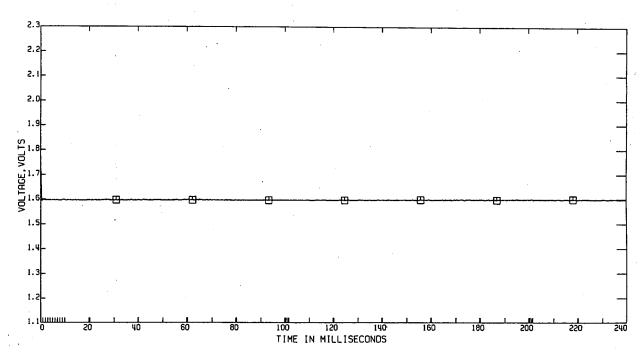


Appendix B, plot # 100

C11687 L. R & D CTR L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4 KM/H FR 8V9140D 4 DOOR , ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

□ L. UPR ENGINE TEMPERATURE (T3) VOLTAGE



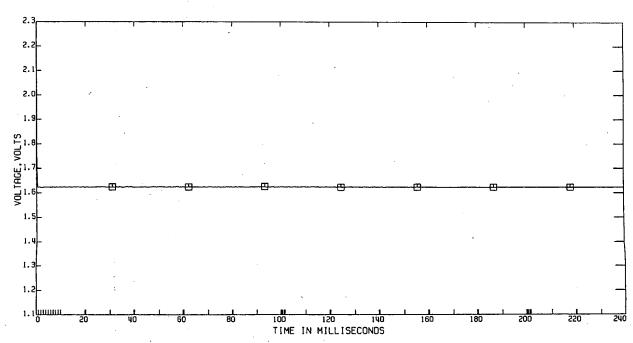
Appendix B, plot # 101

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR , ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

104.4 KM/H

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

L. LWR'FUEL LINE TEMP (T4) VOLTAGE

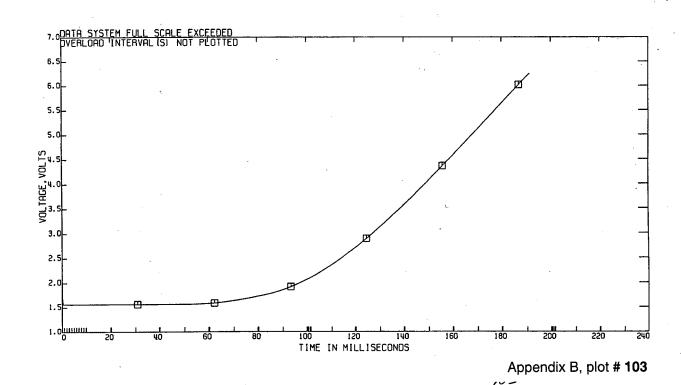


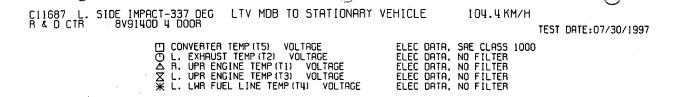
Appendix B, plot # 102

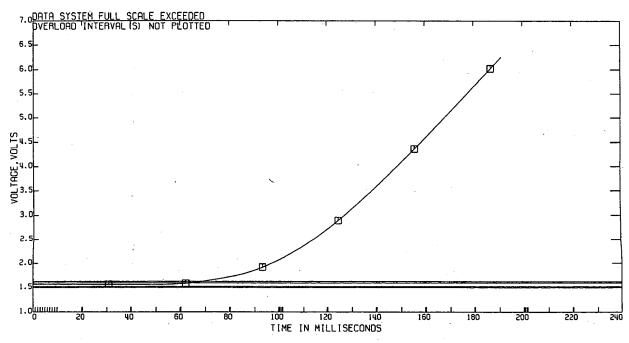
104.4 KM/H

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

CONVERTER TEMPERATURE (TS) VOLTAGE



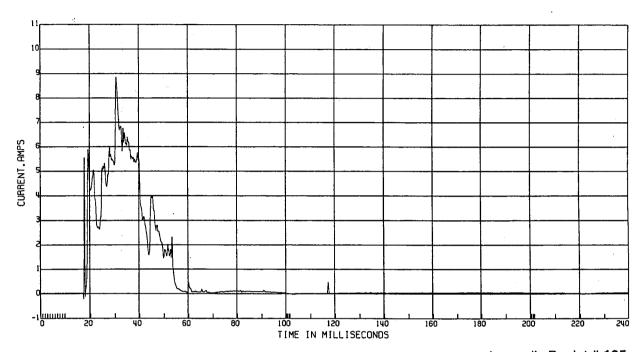




Appendix B, plot # 104

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR L. WHEEL BAG CURRENT ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

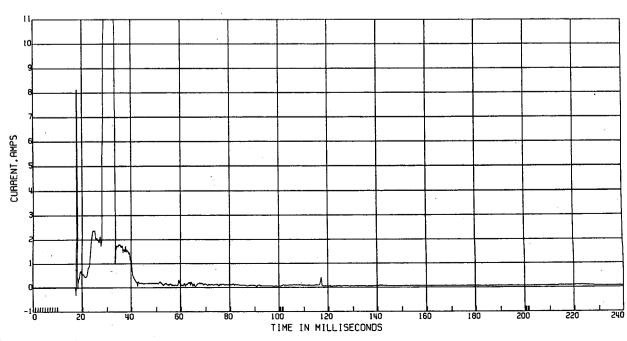


Appendix B, plot # 105

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. I/P BAG CURRENT



Appendix B, plot # 106

PDB CURRENT

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

OPER SYSTEM FULL SCALE EXCEEDED

OVERLOAD TIME INTERVAL (S) NOT PLOTTED

FIRST OCCURRENCE AT 0.0 MS CURRENT, AMPS

Appendix B, plot # 107

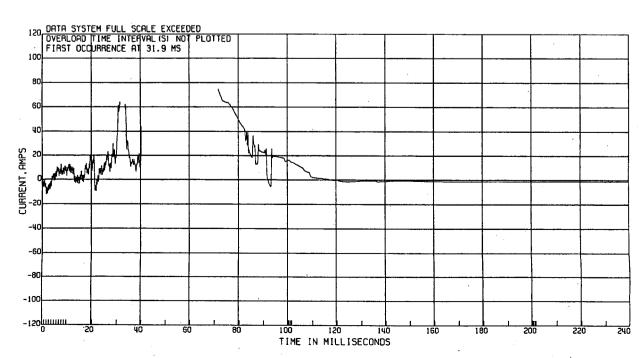
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

TIME IN MILLISECONDS

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

-10mmm

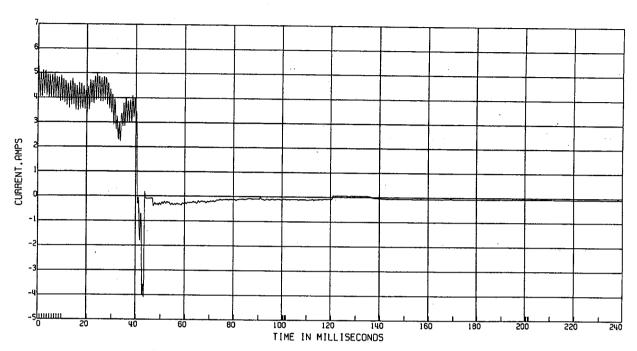
STARTER AND B+ CURRENT



Appendix B, plot # 108

FUEL PUMP CURRENT

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

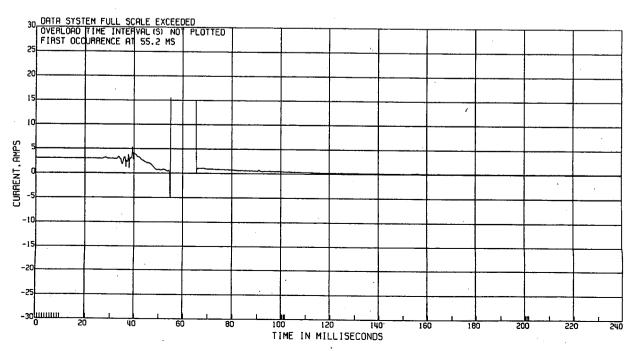


Appendix B, plot # 109

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/il

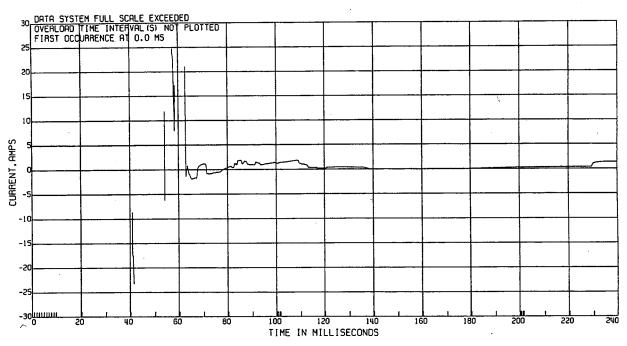
R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

A/C CLUTCH CURRENT



Appendix B, plot # 110

ALTERNATOR CABLE #1 CURRENT TEST DATE:07/30/1997

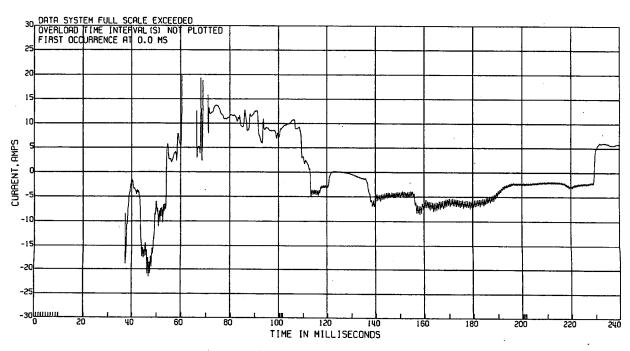


Appendix B, plot # 111

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

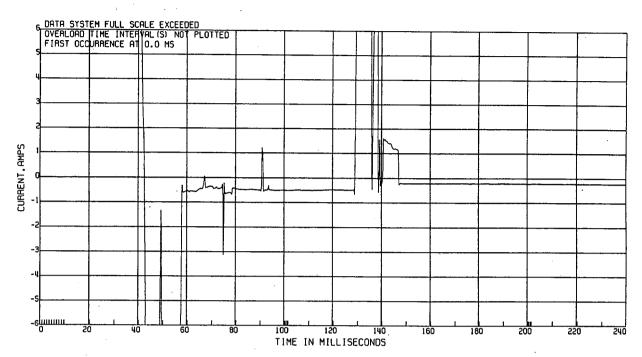
ALTERNATOR CABLE #2 CURRENT



Appendix B, plot # 112

HVAC BLOWER CURRENT

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

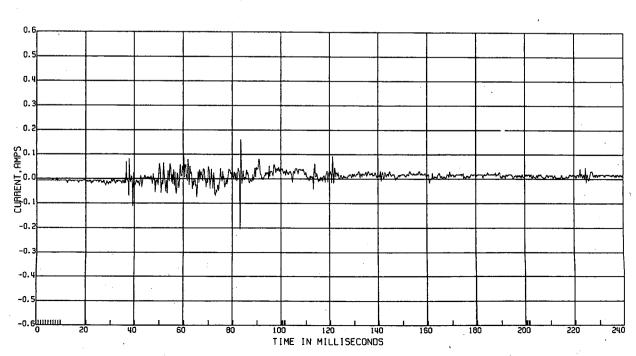


Appendix B, plot # 113

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

HEADL/FOG LIGHT CURRENT



Appendix B, plot # 114

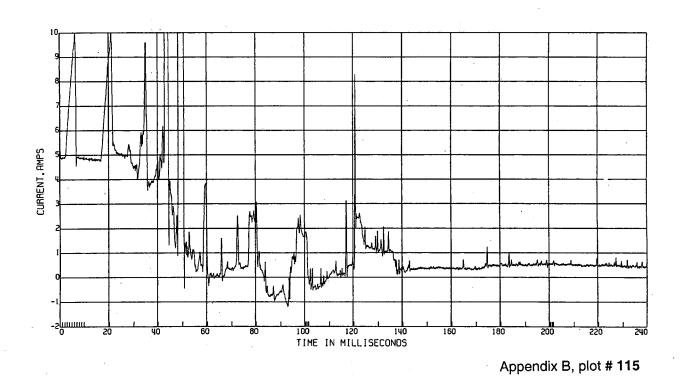
104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

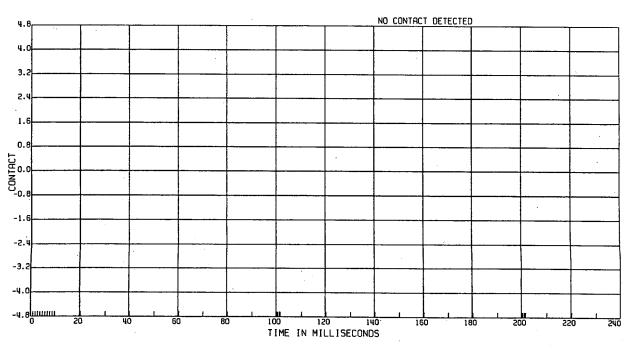
IGNITION CURRENT



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

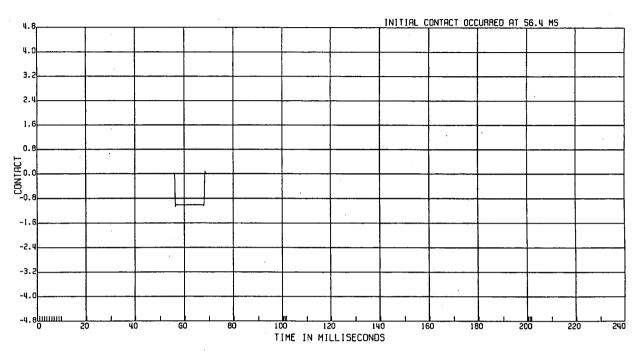
THERMAL WIRE CONTACT TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 116

PNEUMATIC WIRE CONTACT

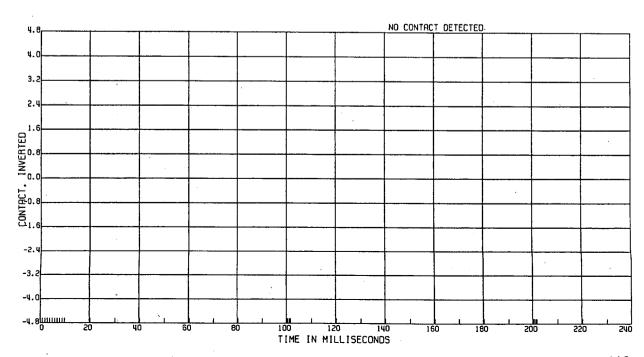
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 117

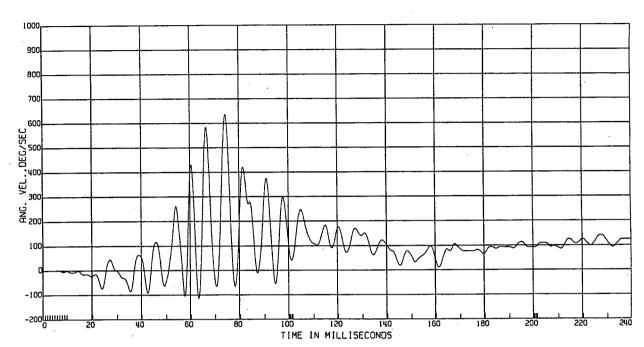
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR PNEUMATIC WIRE FAULT CONTACT TEST DATE: 07/30/1997 ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



Appendix B, plot # 118

CTR RATE GYROSCOPE ANG. VEL. TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

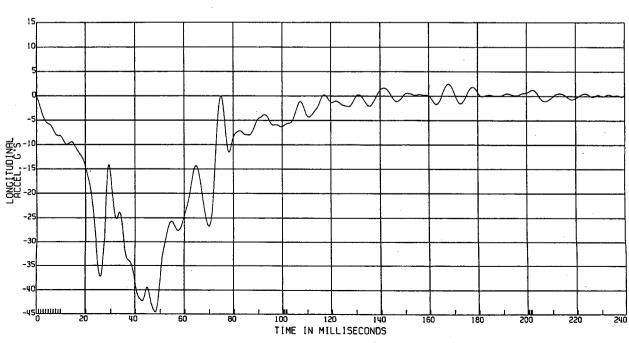


Appendix B, plot # 119

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR . ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

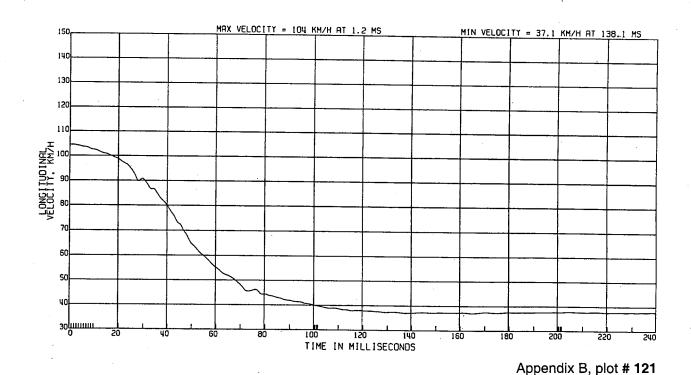
LTV MDB AT C.G. ACCEL



Appendix B, plot # 120

LTV MDB AT C.G. VELOCITY (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

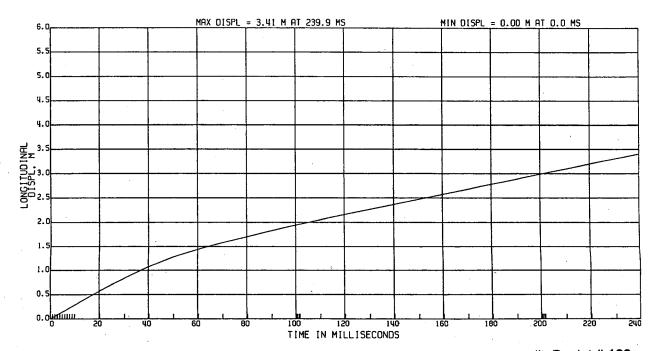
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

LTV MDB AT C.G. DISPL (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

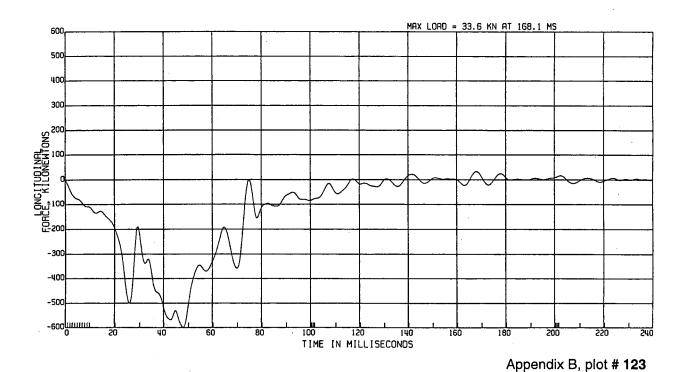


Appendix B, plot # 122

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

LTV MDB LONG. FORCE AT C.G. (1371.0 KG) (9.807) (LONG.ACCEL)

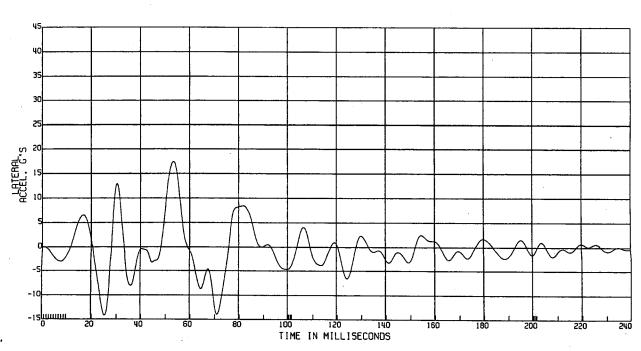
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

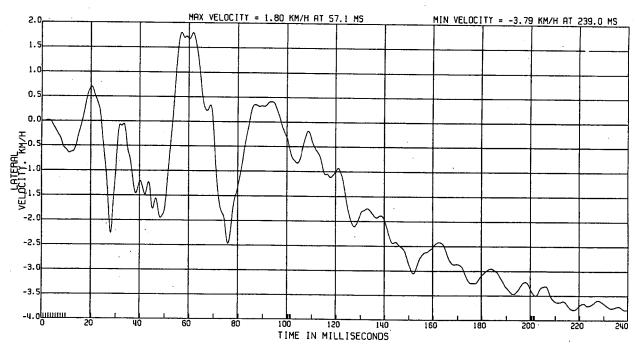
LTV MDB AT C.G. ACCEL



Appendix B, plot # 124

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR LTV MDB AT C.G. VELOCITY ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180 (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 125

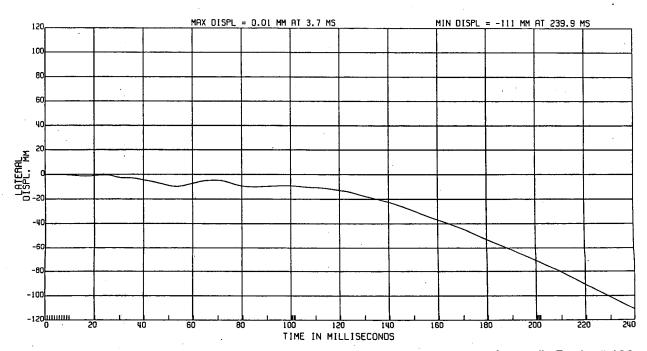
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

LTV MDB AT C.G. DISPL

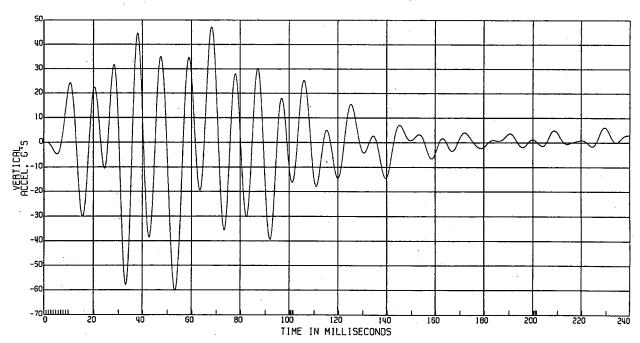
TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

(COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)



Appendix B, plot # 126

LTV MDB AT C.G. ACCEL TEST DATE:07/30/1997



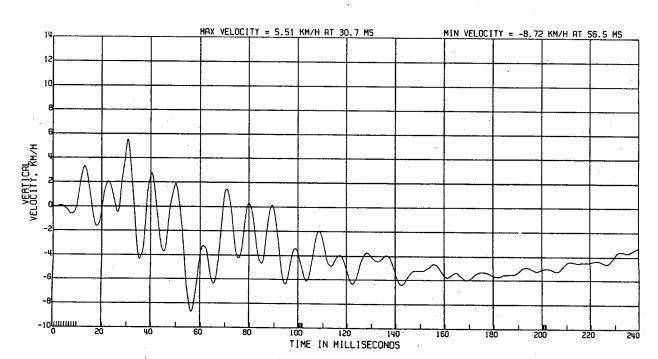
Appendix B, plot # 127

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

LTV MDB AT C.G. VELOCITY (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE:07/30/1997

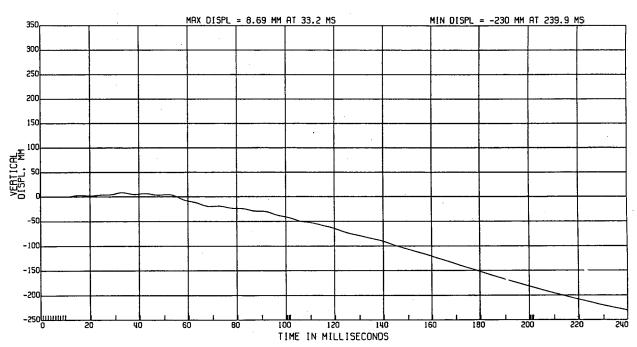


Appendix B, plot # 128

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

LTV MDB AT C.G. DISPL (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

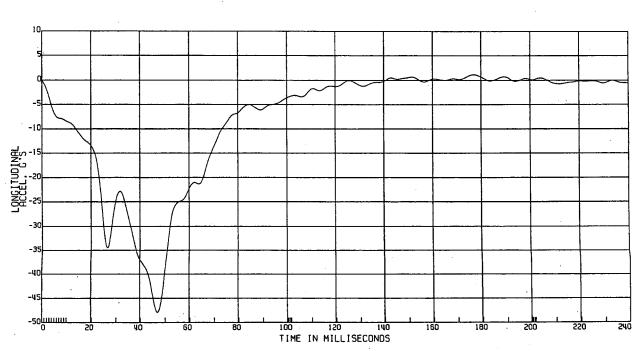


Appendix B, plot # 129

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

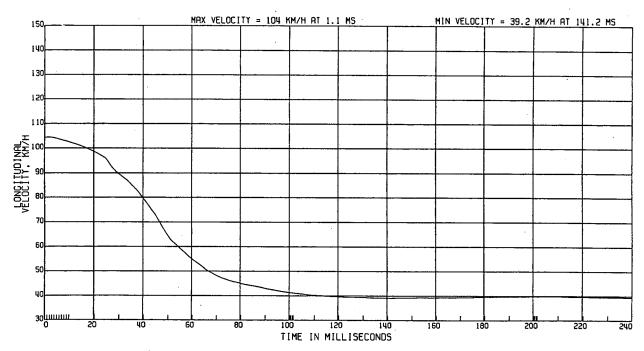
LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR ACCEL TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 130

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR VELOCITY (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



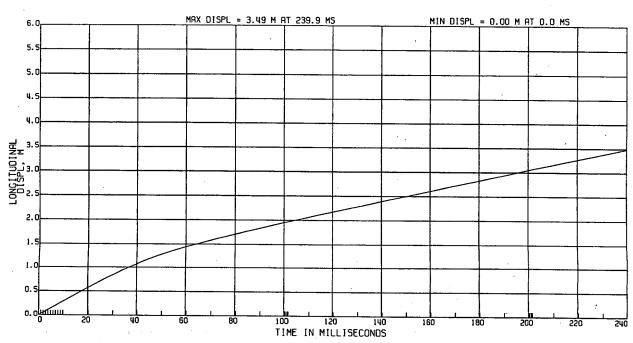
Appendix B, plot # 131

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V914OD 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR DISPL (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



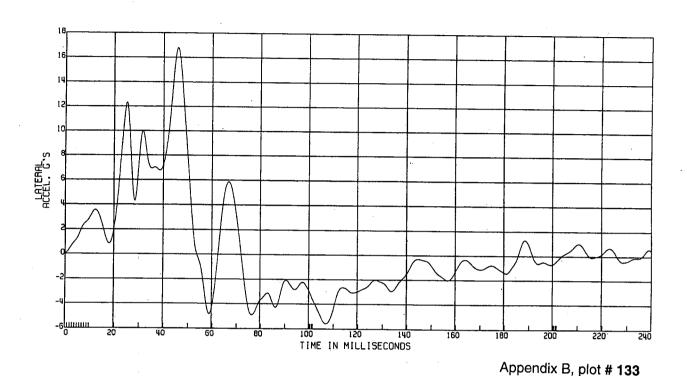
Appendix B, plot # 132

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR ACCEL

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

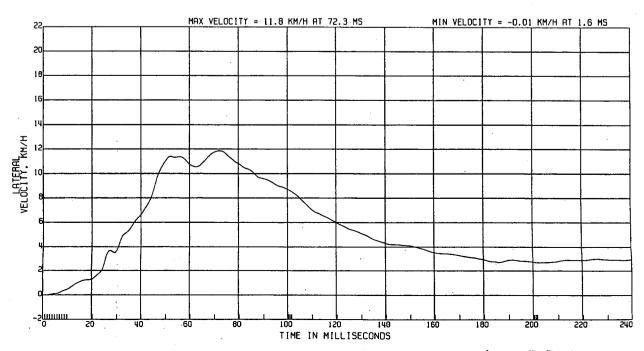


C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

8V9140D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR VELOCITY TEST DATE:07/30/1997

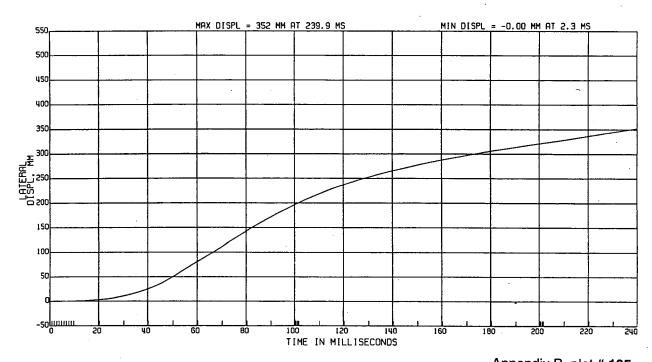
(COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)



Appendix B, plot # 134

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR DISPL (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

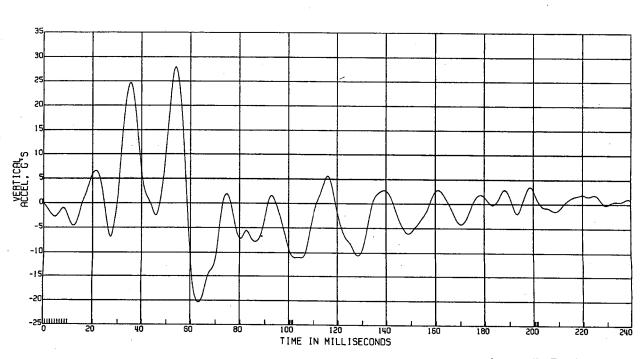


Appendix B, plot # 135

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

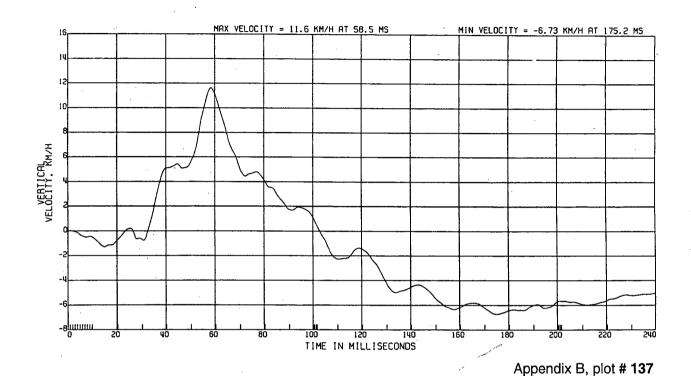
LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR ACCEL TEST DATE:07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 136

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR VELOCITY (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

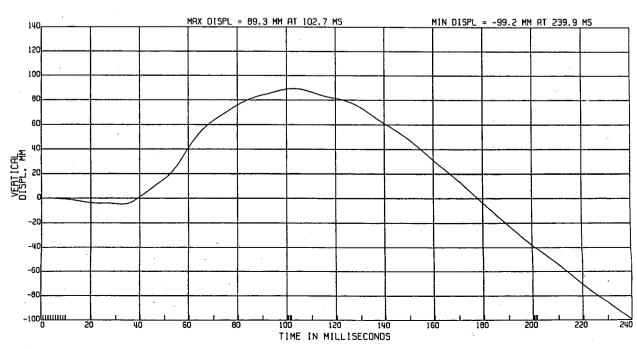


C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

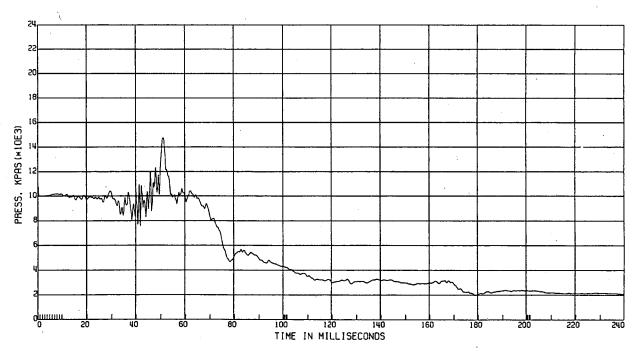
LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR DISPL (COMPUTED FROM ACCELERATION)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 138

FRT BRAKE SYSTEM PRESSURE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

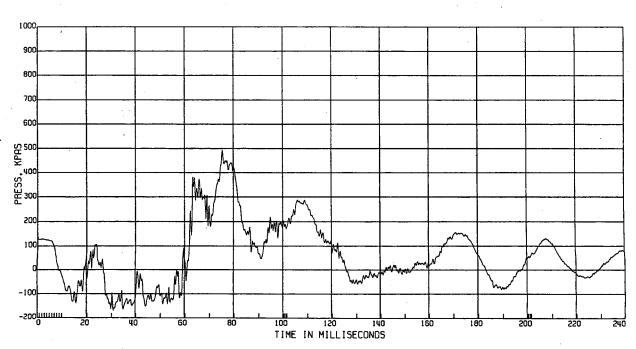


Appendix B, plot # 139

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

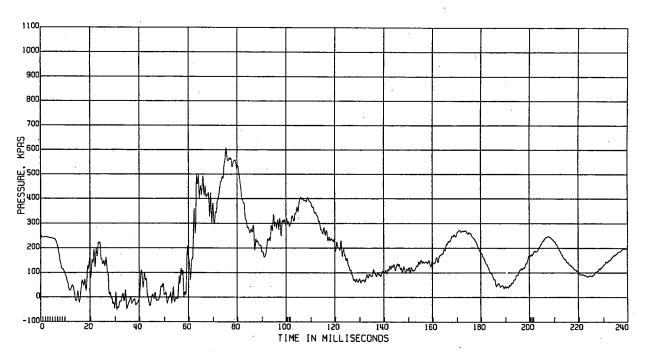
FUEL SUPPLY LINE PRESSURE TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 140

FUEL SUPPLY LINE PRESSURE (BIASED DATA BY 117.0KPAS)

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 141

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

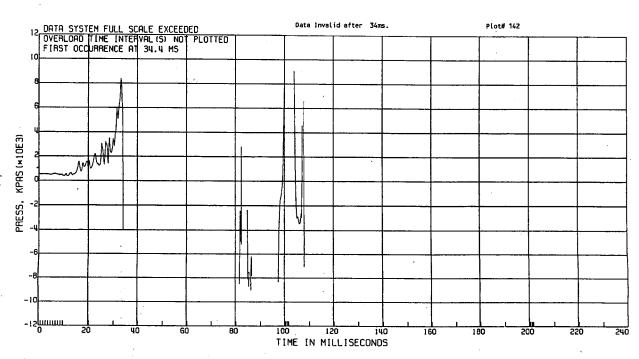
104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V914OD 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

POWER STEERING SYSTEM PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997

TRANSDUCER WIRES WERE DAMAGED/CUT

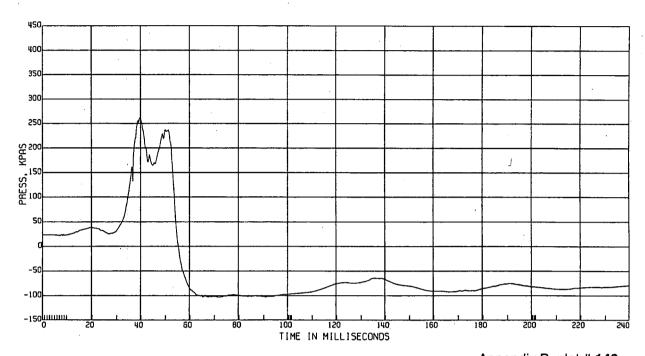


Appendix B, plot # 142

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENG COOLANT SYSTEM PRESSURE TEST DATE:07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 143

C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENG COOLANT SYSTEM PRESSURE TEST DATE:07/30/1997 (BIASED DATA BY 085.0KPAS)

550 500 450 400 350 150 100

> 120 TIME IN MILLISECONDS

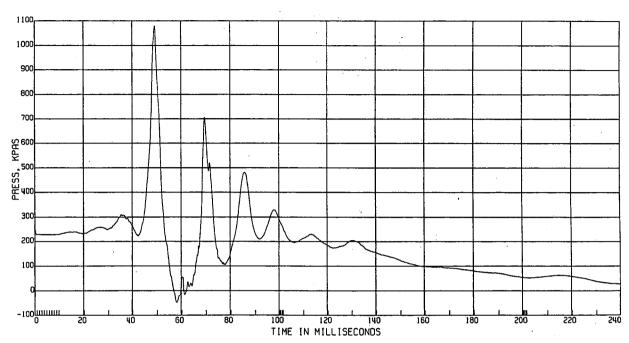
Appendix B, plot # 144

104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR . ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENGINE OIL PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 145

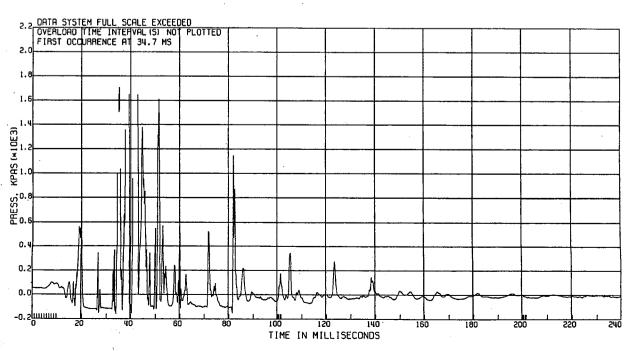
C11687 L. SIDE IMPACT-337 DEG LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

104.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9140D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

TRANSMISSION COOLER PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 07/30/1997



Appendix B, plot # 146

Appendix C: C11687 hydrocarbon vapor measurement plots

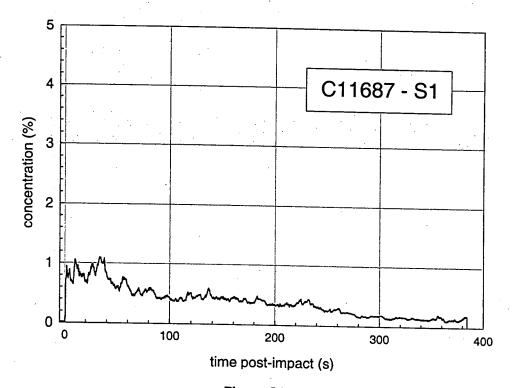


Figure C1
Concentration of Hydrocarbon Vapor Above the Right Upper Engine (Location #1)
Test C11687

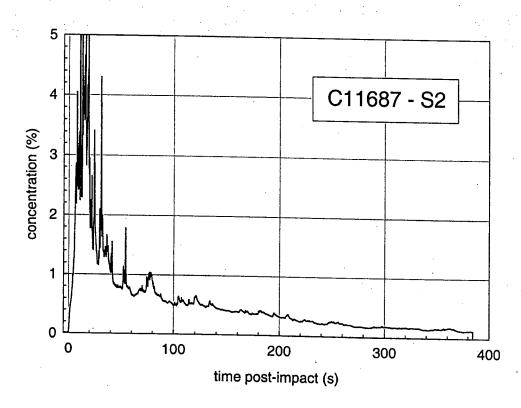


Figure C2
Concentration of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measured Near the Left Exhaust Manifold (Location #2)
Test C11687

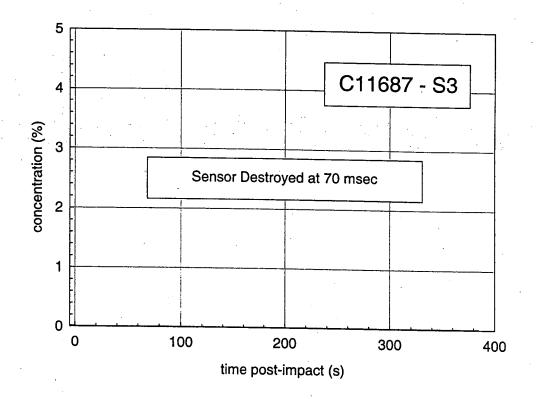


Figure C3
Concentration of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measured Near the Left Upper Engine (Location #3)
Test C11687

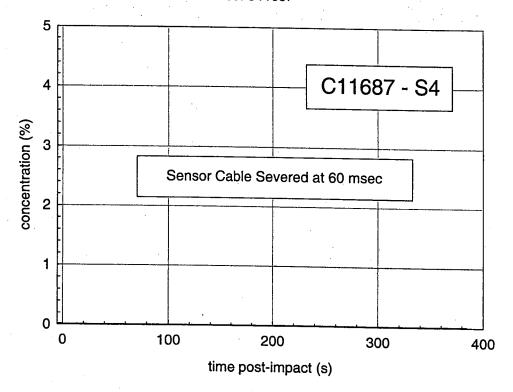


Figure C4
Concentration of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measured Near the Left Lower Fuel Line (Location #4)
Test C11687

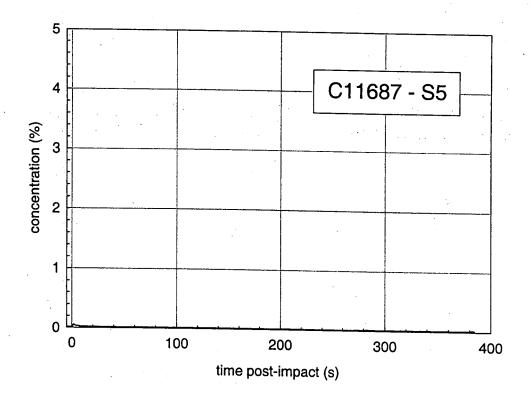
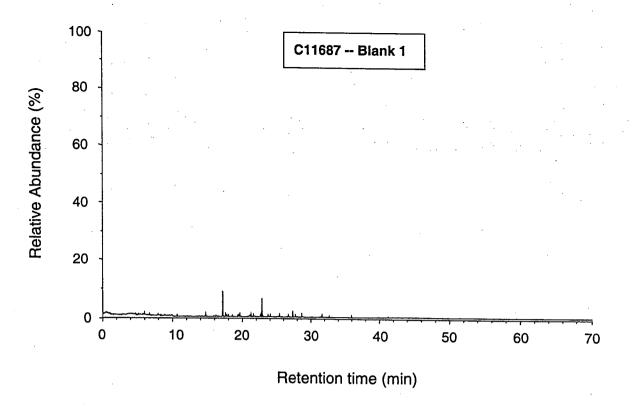


Figure C5

Concentration of Hydrocarbon Vapor Measured Near the Catalytic Converter (Location #5)

Test C11687



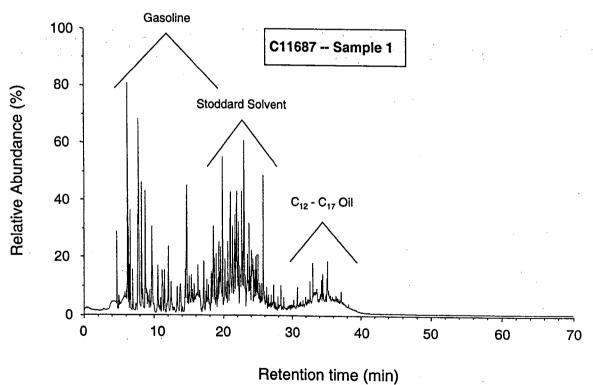
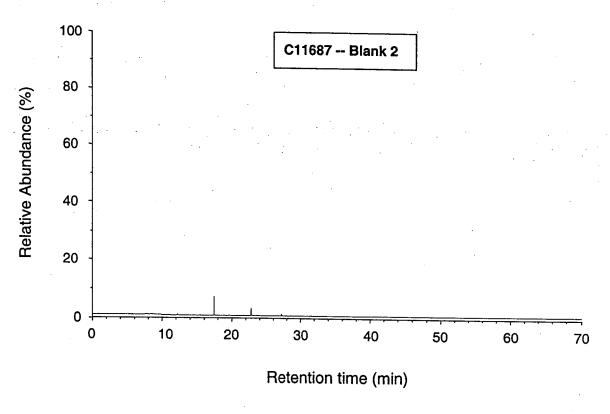


Figure CC1
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from Above the Right Upper Engine (Location #1) during Crash Test C11687. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.



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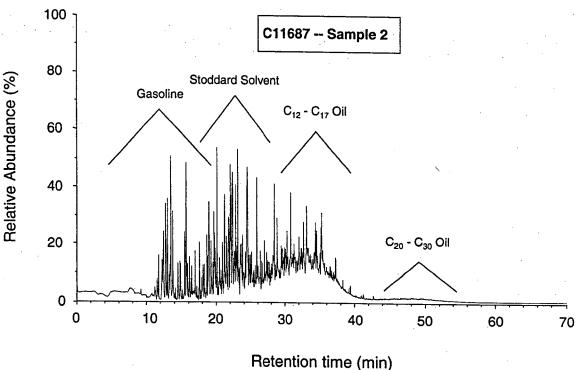
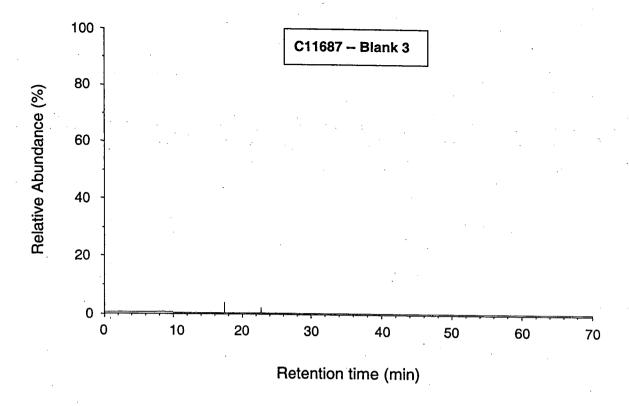


Figure CC2
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from near the left exhaust manifold (Location #2) during Crash Test C11687. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.



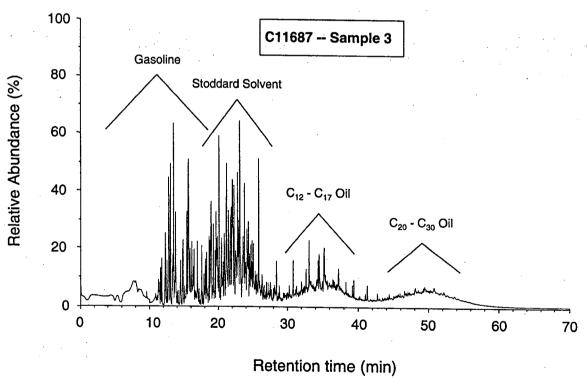


Figure CC3
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from near the left the Left Upper Engine (Location #3) during Crash Test C11687. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.

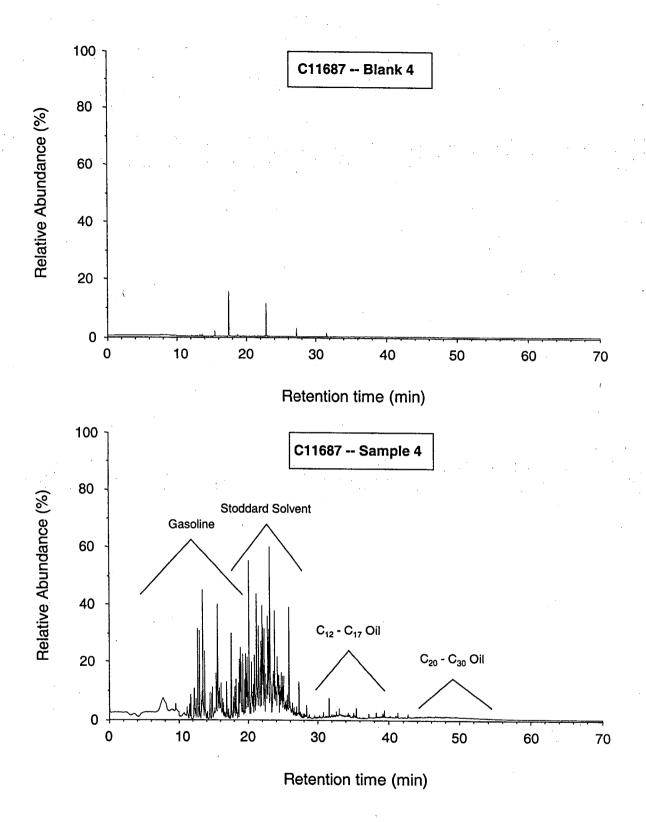


Figure CC4
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from near the Left Lower Fuel Line (Location #4) during Crash Test C11687. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.

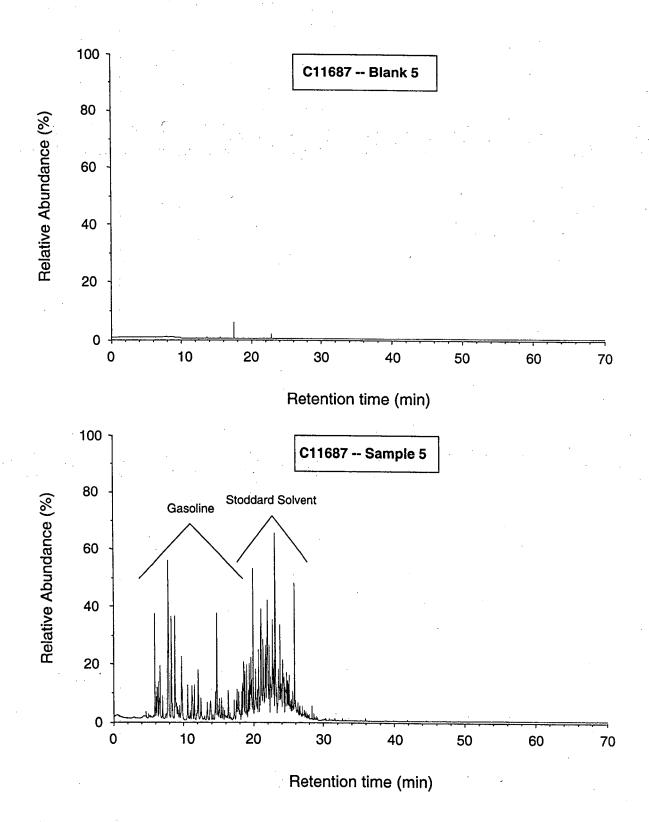


Figure CC5
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from near the Catalytic Converter (Location #5).
During Crash Test C11687. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.

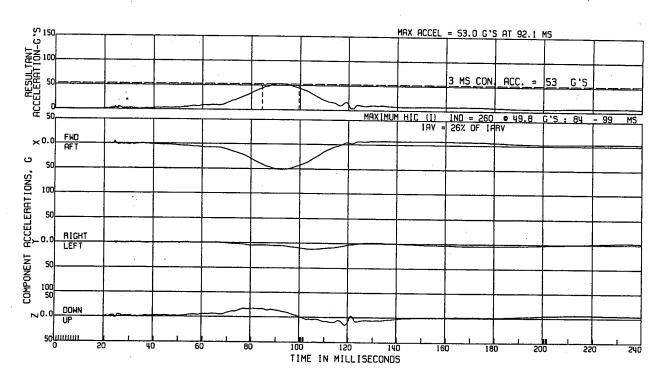
Appendix D: C11793 data plots

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000 L. FRT HEAD ACCEL.
(HIC I LIMITED TO 15MS)



Appendix D, plot # 1

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

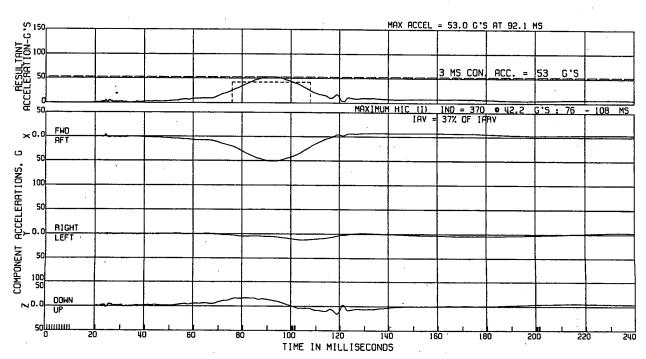
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000 L. FRT HEAD ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

(HIC I LIMITED TO 36MS)



Appendix D. plot # 2

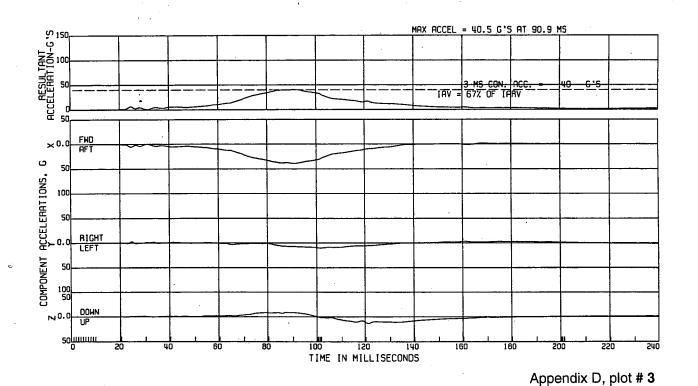
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H L. FRT CHEST ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H
TEST DATE:11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

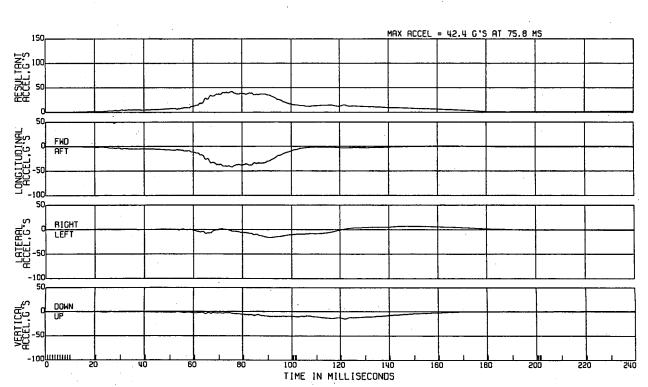


C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT PELVIC ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



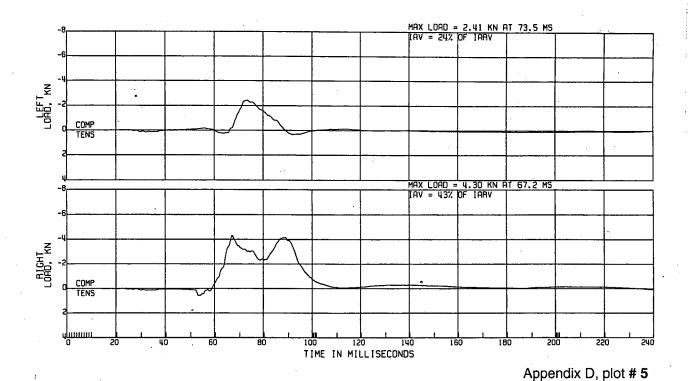
Appendix D, plot #4

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SRE CLASS 600 L. FRT FEMUR LOAD



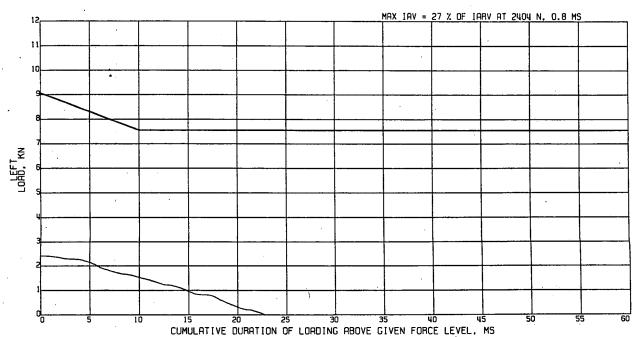
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 L. FRT FEMUR LOAD
DURATION ASSESSMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

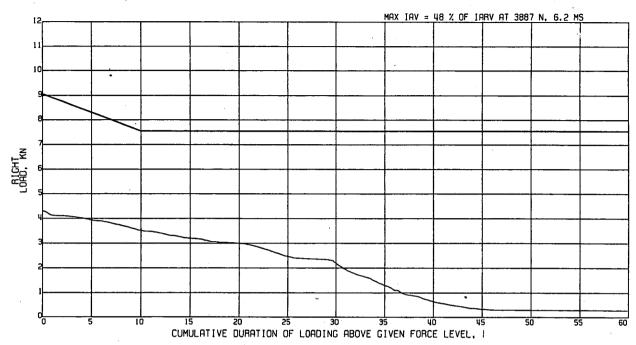


MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT FEMUR LOAD **DURATION ASSESSMENT**



Appendix D, plot # 7

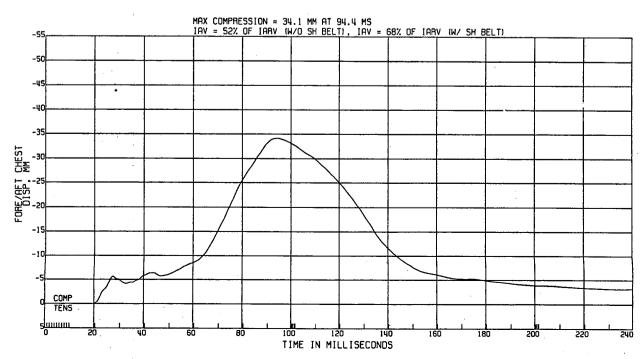
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

L. FRT CHEST DISP, TEMP AT 68.0'F

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

NORMALIZED TO 70.7'F & PART 572 CORRIDOR



Appendix D, plot #8

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

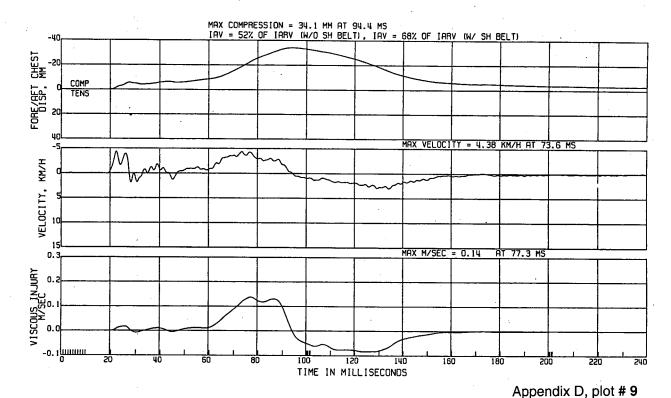
55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

L. FRT CHEST COMPRESSIVE DISP.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

NORMALIZED, W/CALC VEL & VISCOUS INJURY



C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

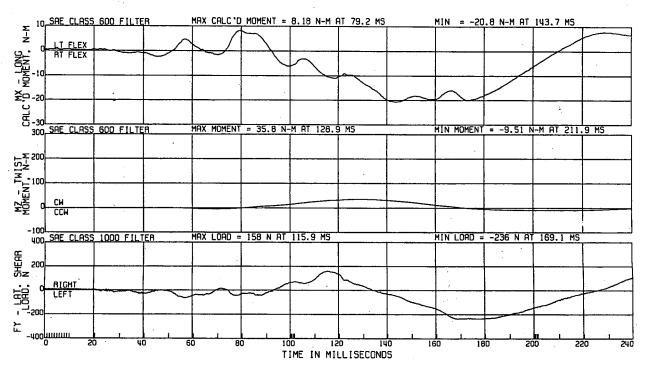
55.8 KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD, UPPER LOAD TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

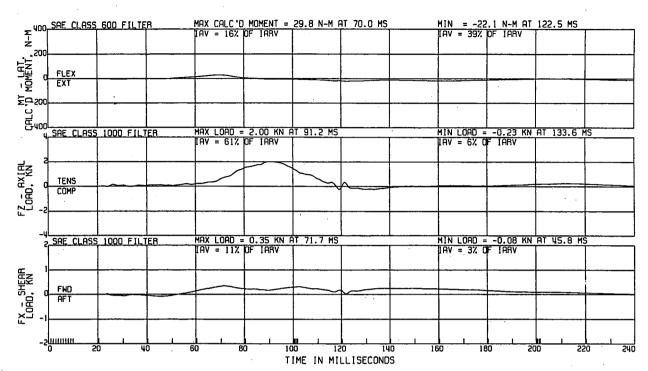
8V9142D 4 DOOR

NECK LOADING ON HEAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



Appendix D, plot # 11

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

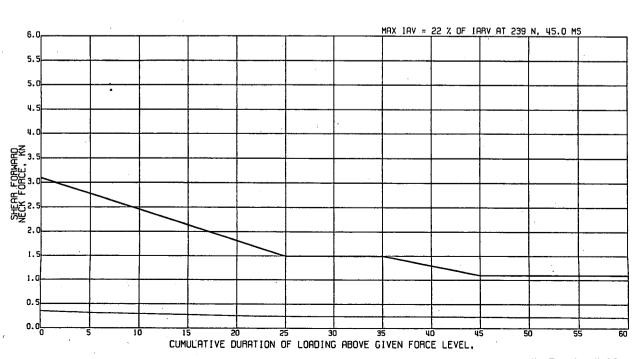
55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA. SAE CLASS 1000

FORWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



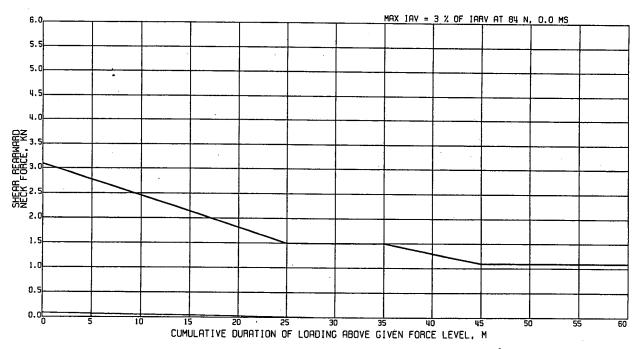
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REARWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



15 Appendix D, plot # 13

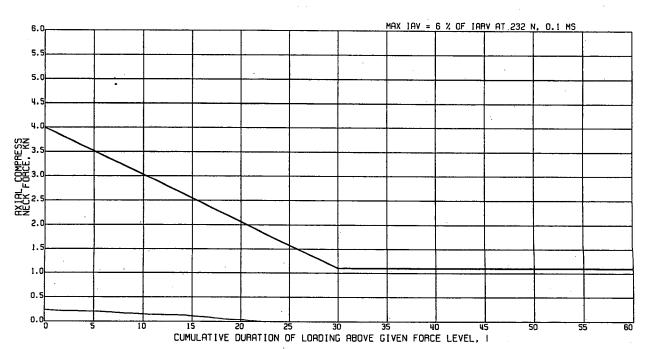
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL COMPRESSION ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



1 Appendix D, plot # 14

R & D CTR

8V9142D 4 DOOR

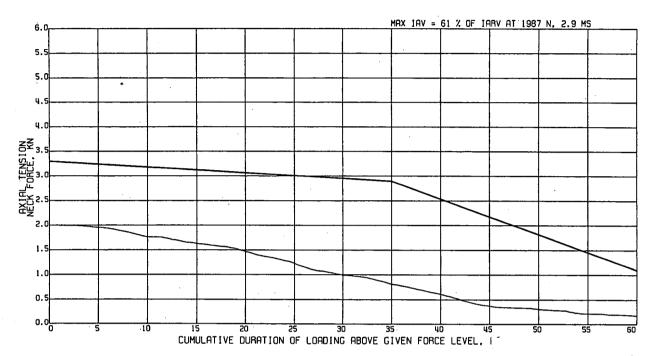
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

AXIAL TENSION ON HEAD.

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000 L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



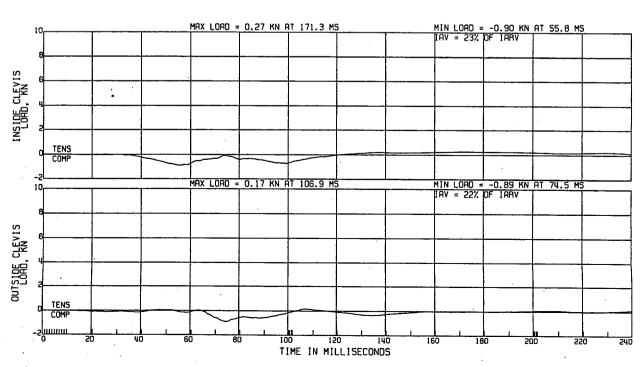
1 Appendix D, plot # 15

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA. SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT LEFT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD TEST DATE: 11/12/1997 ATD TYPE: GM50H



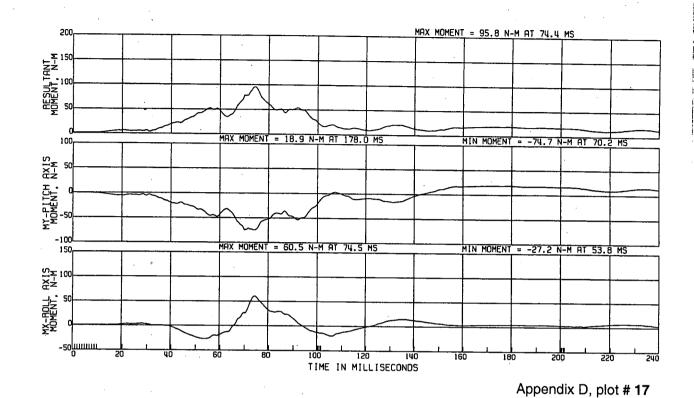
Appendix D, plot # 16

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT LEFT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

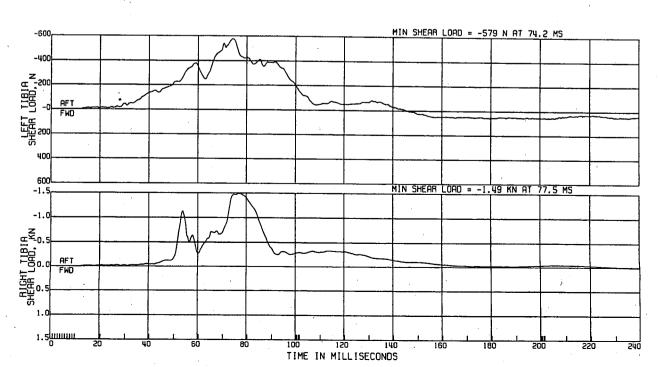
55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA LOWER SHEAR LOAD CELLS

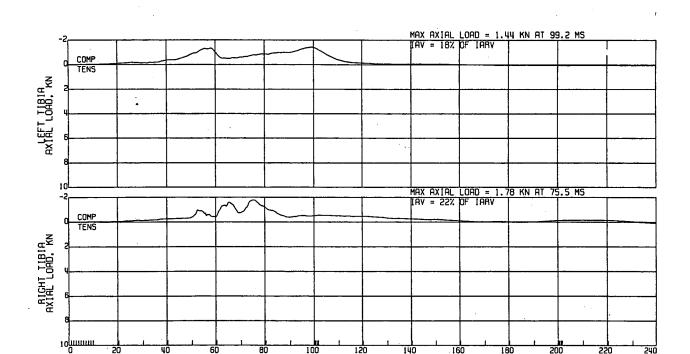


55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA LOWER AXIAL LOAD



Appendix D, plot # 19

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

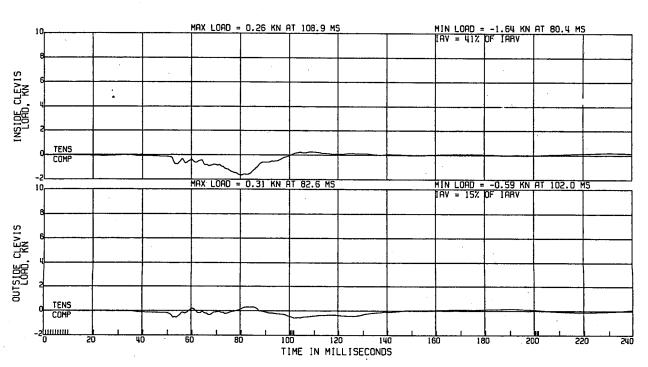
TIME IN MILLISECONDS

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

42D 4 DOOR L. FRT RIGHT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997



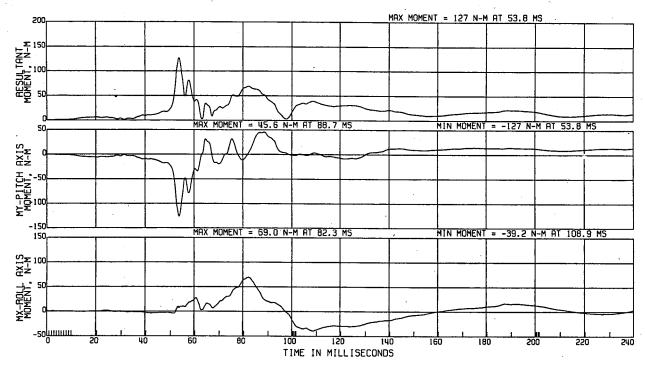
: Appendix D, plot # 20

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 L. FRT RIGHT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot # 21

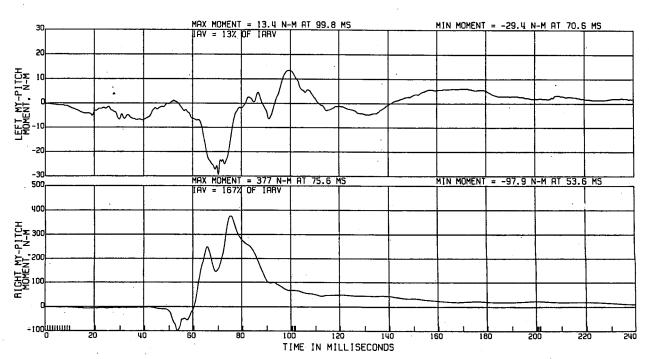
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

L. FRT TIBIA LOWER BENDING MOMENTS



22 Appendix D. plot # 22

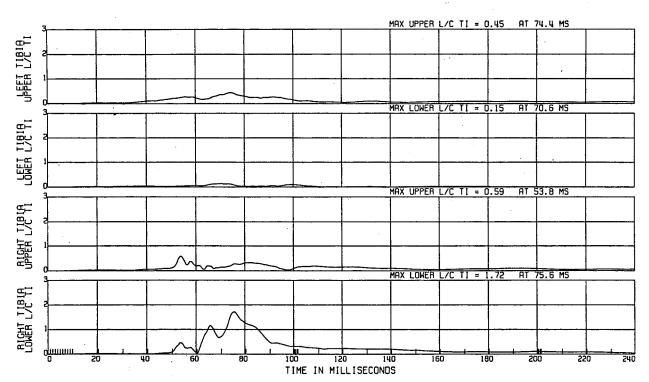
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

L. FRT TIBIA INDICES

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

TI = (RES MOM/225 NM) + (AXIAL/35900 N)



Appendix D, plot # 23

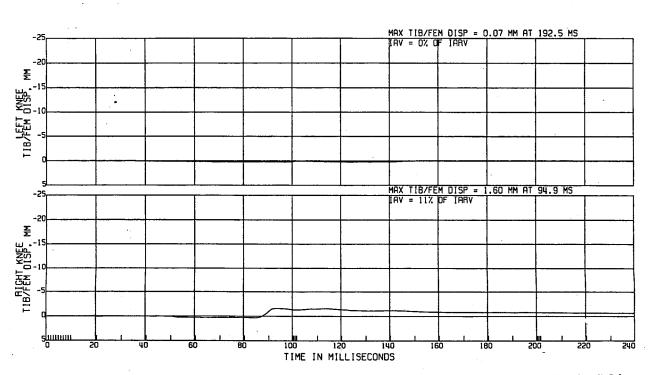
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

L. FRT TIBIA/FEMUR DISPLACEMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



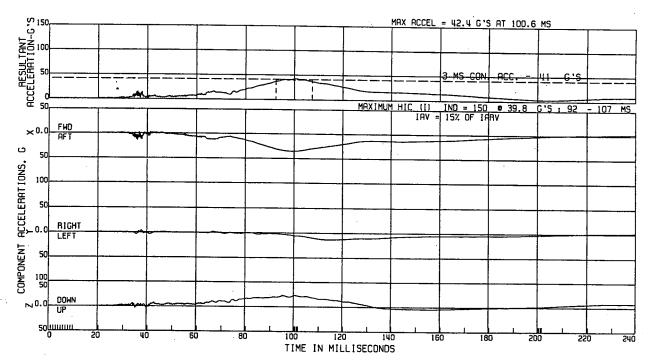
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT HEAD ACCEL. (HIC I LIMITED TO 15MS)



Appendix D, plot # 25

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

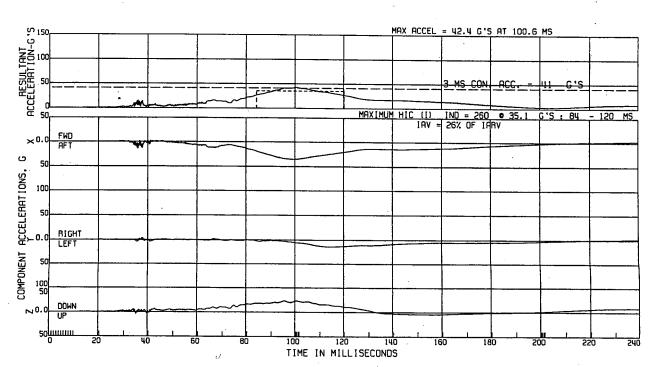
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT HEAD ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

(HIC I LIMITED TO 36MS)



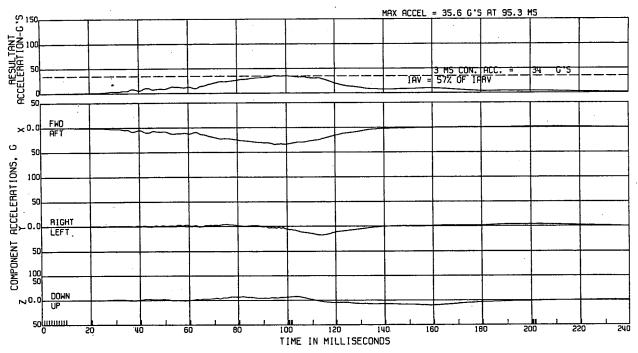
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

R. FRT CHEST ACCEL.

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180



27 Appendix D, plot # 27

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

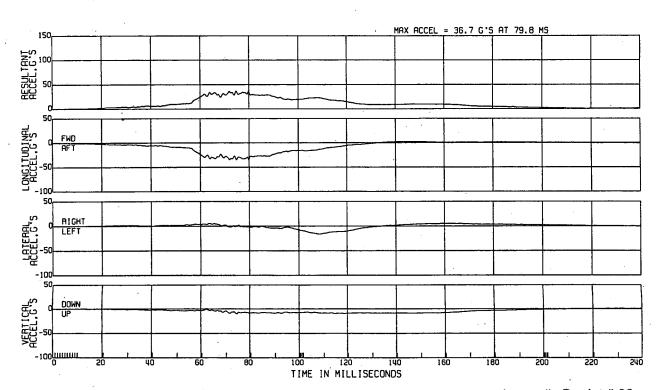
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT PELVIC ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



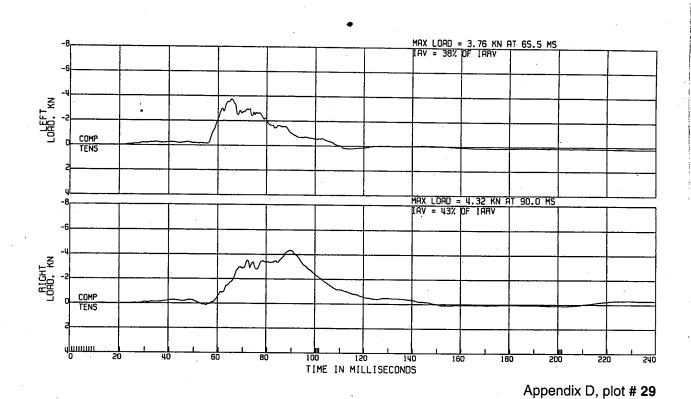
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT FEMUR LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



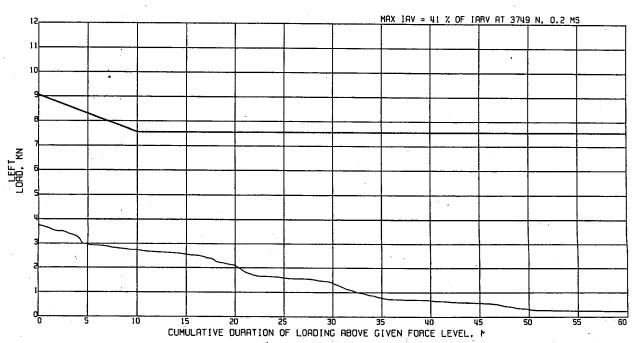
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT FEMUR LOAD DURATION ASSESSMENT



Appendix D. plot # 30

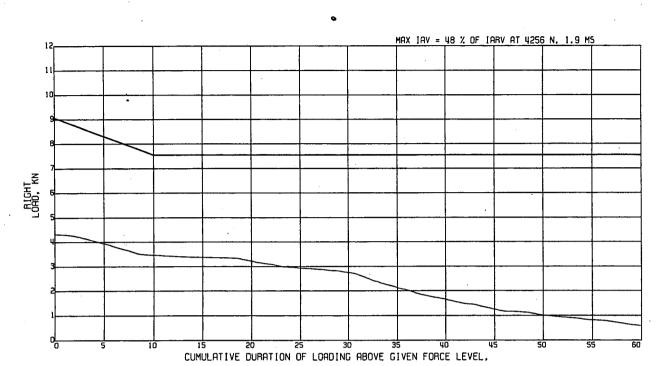
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 R. FRT FEMUR LOAD
DURATION ASSESSMENT



Appendix D, plot #31

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

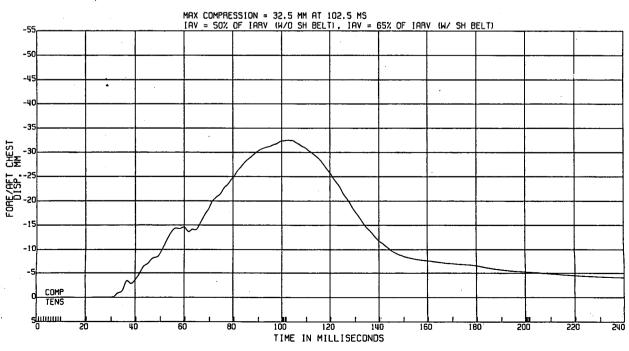
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180 R. FRT CHEST DISP, TEMP AT 68.0'F

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

NORMALIZED TO 70.7'F & PART 572 CORRIDOR



Appendix D, plot # 32

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

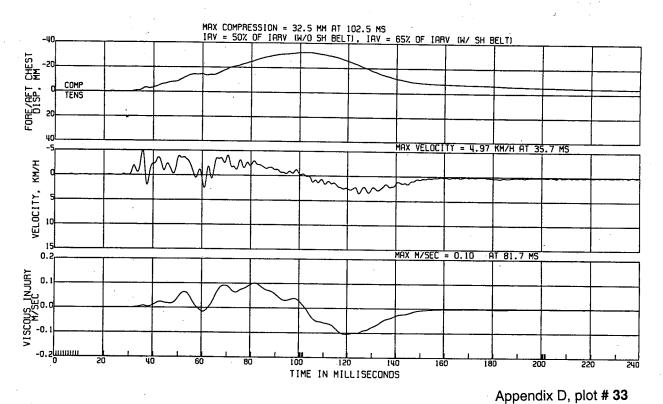
55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

R. FRT CHEST COMPRESSIVE DISP.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

NORMALIZED, W/CALC VEL & VISCOUS INJURY



C11793 FRONT IMPACT

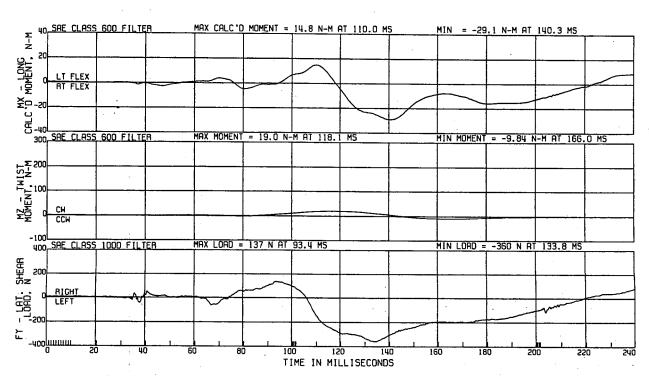
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

ATD TYPE: GM50H 8V9142D 4 DOOR R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD, UPPER LOAD TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



Appendix D, plot # 34

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

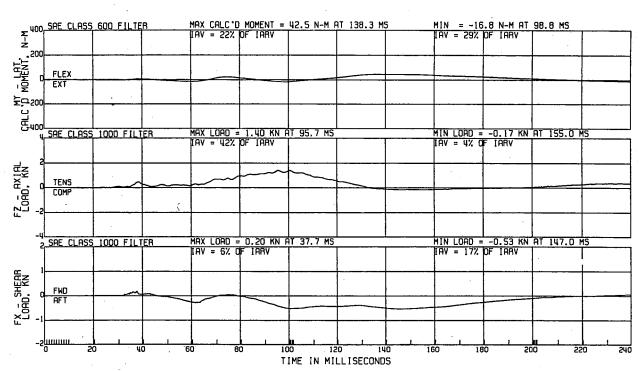
NECK LOADING ON HEAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



Appendix D, plot # 35

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

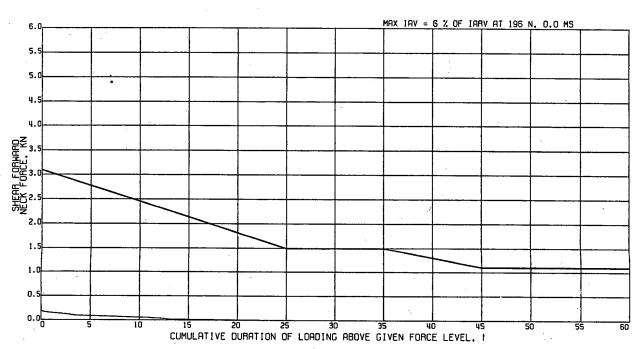
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8 KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FORWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



3 Appendix D, plot # 36

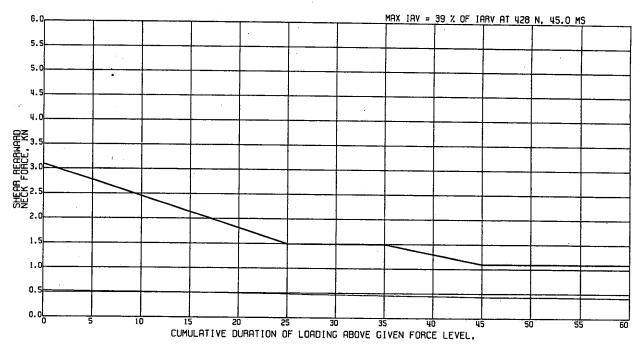
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REARWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



: Appendix D, plot # 37

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

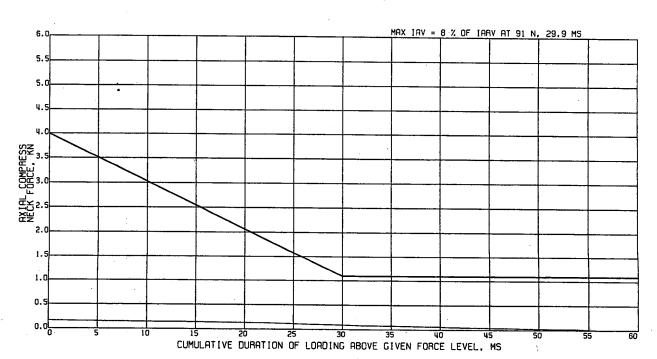
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL COMPRESSION ON HEAD.

ATO TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



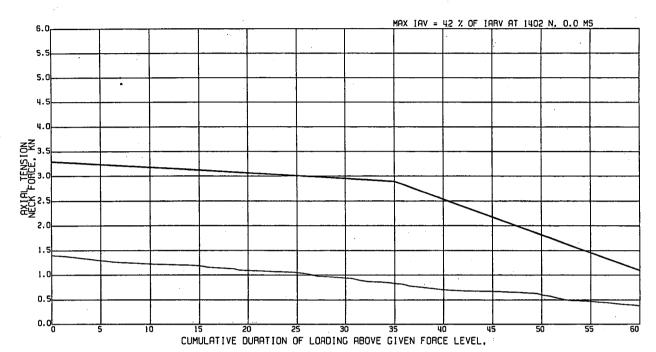
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL TENSION ON HEAD. R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE

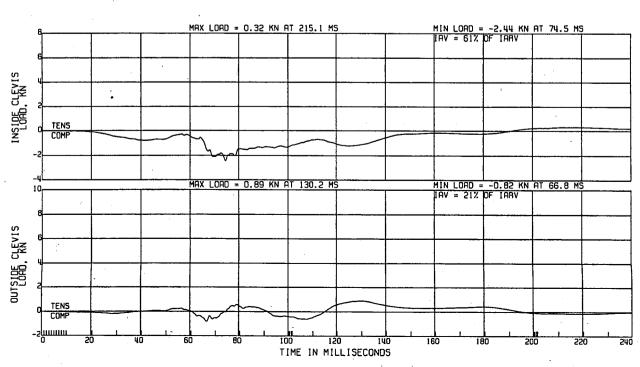


: Appendix D, plot # 39

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT LEFT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD TEST DATE:11/12/1997 ATD TYPE: GM50H



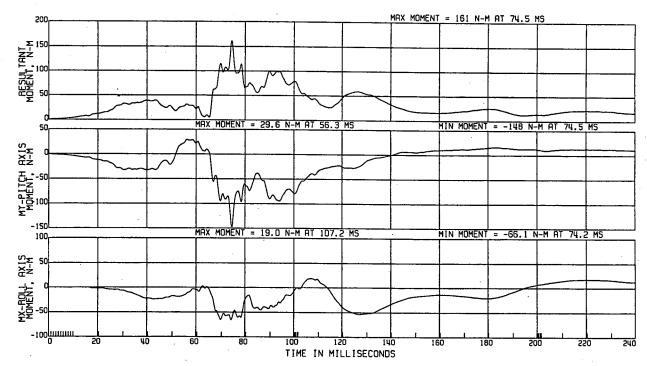
4 Appendix D, plot # 40

C11793 FRONT IMPRCT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

8V9142D 4 DOOR R. FRT LEFT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot # 41

ATD TYPE: GM50H

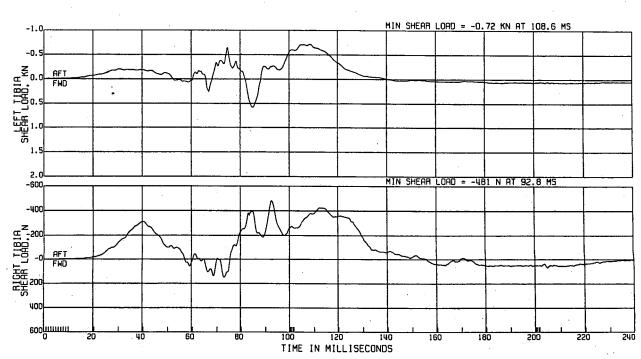
TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LOWER SHEAR LOAD CELLS



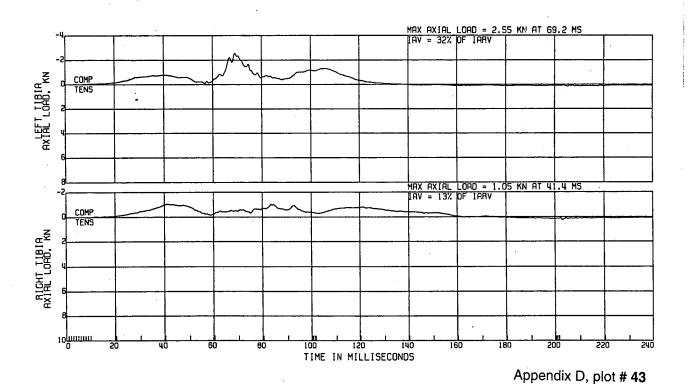
Appendix D. plot # 42

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LOWER AXIAL LOAD



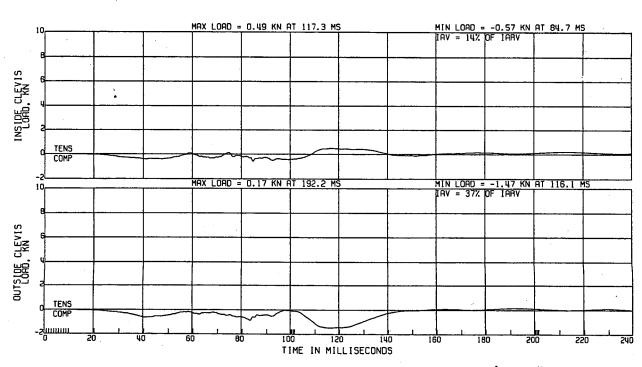
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT RIGHT KNEE CLEVIS LOAD



Appendix D, plot # 44

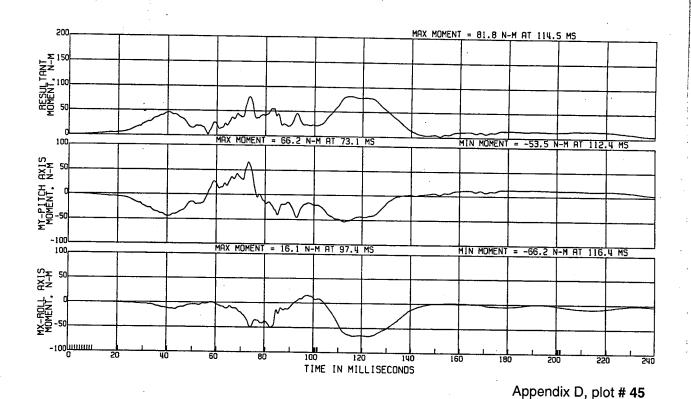
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600 R. FRT RIGHT TIBIA UPPER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

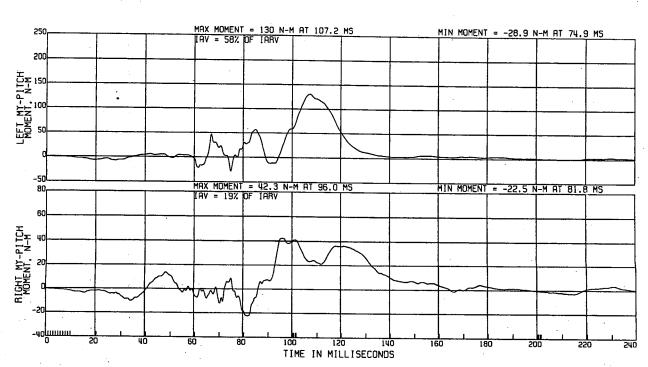
55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

ATD TYPE: GM50H

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R. FRT TIBIA LOWER BENDING MOMENTS



Appendix D. plot # 46

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

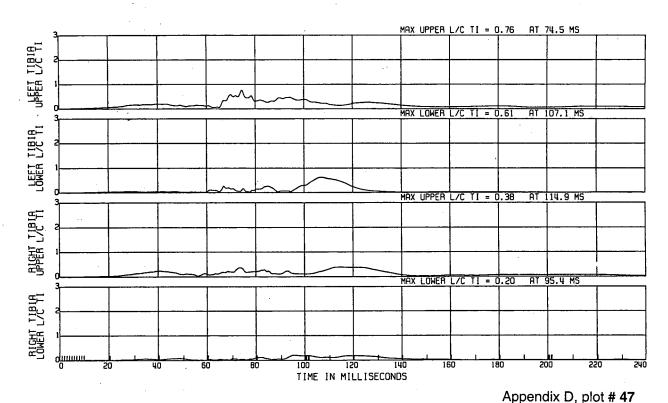
55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA INDICES

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

TI = (RES MOM/225 NM) + (AXIAL/35900 N)



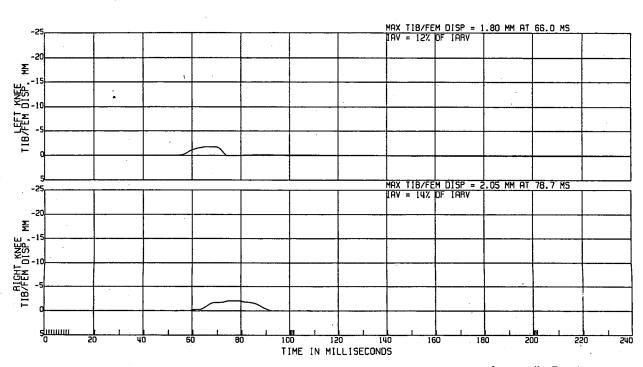
C11793 FRONT IMPRCT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

R. FRT TIBIA/FEMUR DISPLACEMENT



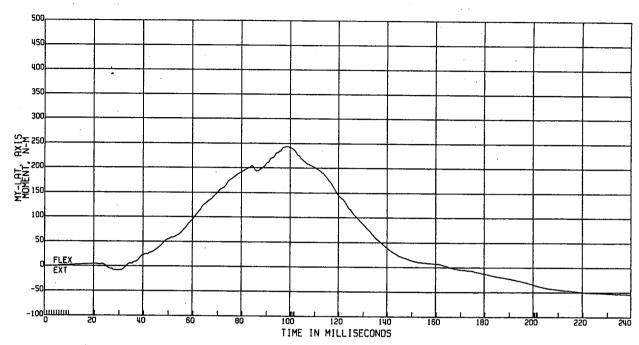
Appendix D, plot # 48

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE .55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT LOWER LUMBAR MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

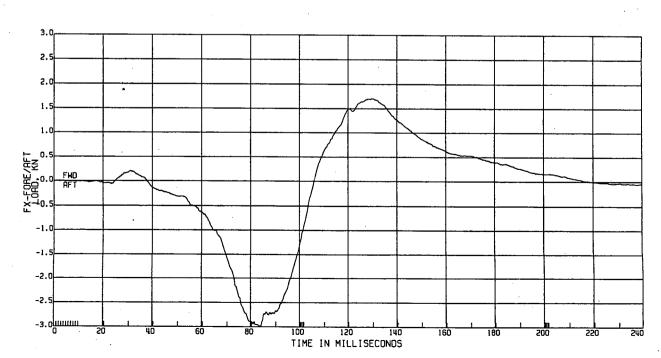


¹ Appendix D, plot # 49

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD



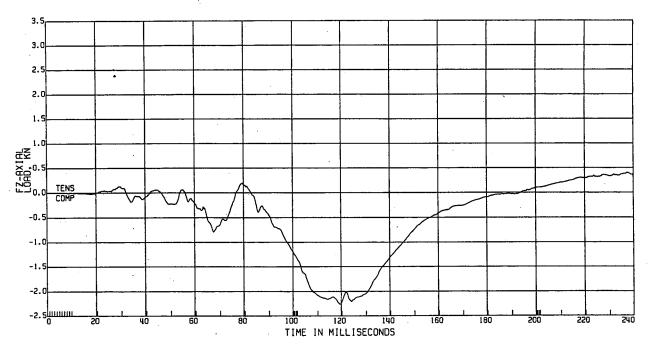
Appendix D, plot # 50

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8 KM/H

L. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

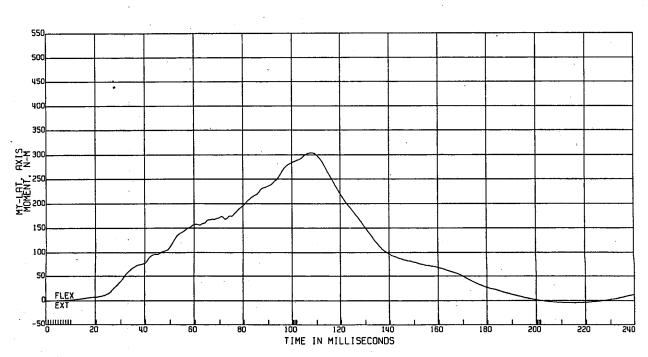


Appendix D, plot # 51

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT LOWER LUMBAR MOMENT

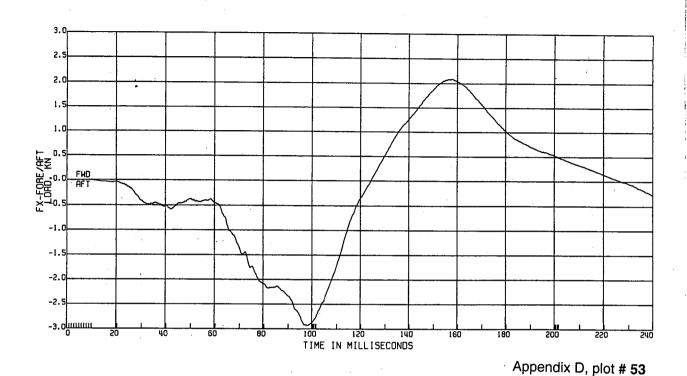


4 Appendix D, plot # 52

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

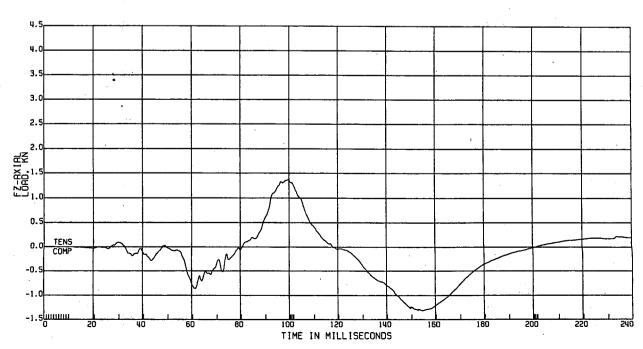
R. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT LOWER LUMBAR LOAD



54 Appendix D, plot # 54

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

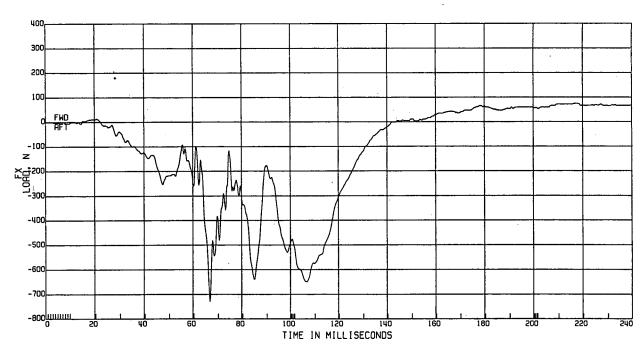
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H.

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LEFT UPPER LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



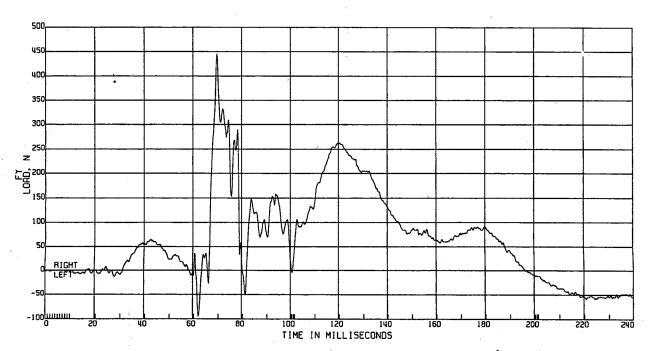
Appendix D, plot # 55

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR R. FRT TIBIA LEFT LOWER LOAD ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



E Appendix D, plot # 56

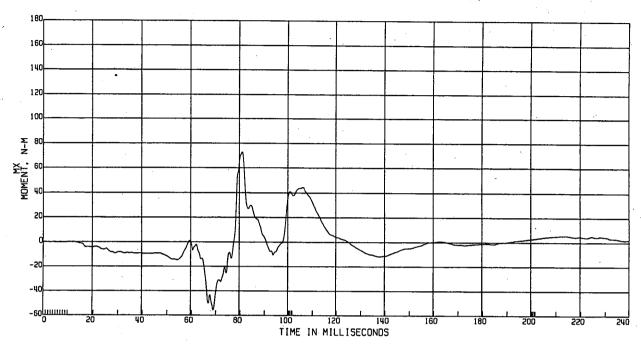
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA LEFT LOWER MOMENT

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



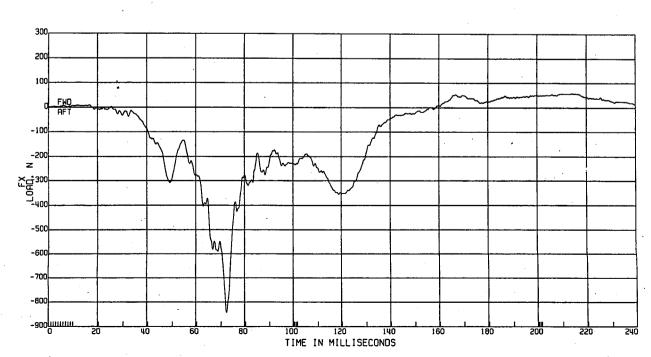
Appendix D, plot # 57

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR R. FRT TIBIA RIGHT UPPER LOAD ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE:11/12/1997 (ENHANCED LOWER LEG)

ATD TYPE: GM50H



5 Appendix D, plot # 58

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

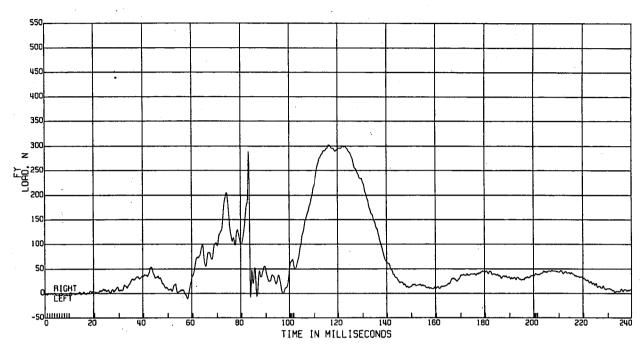
R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA RIGHT LOWER LOAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H
TEST DATE:11/12/1997

ATD TYPE: GM50H

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



Appendix D, plot # 59

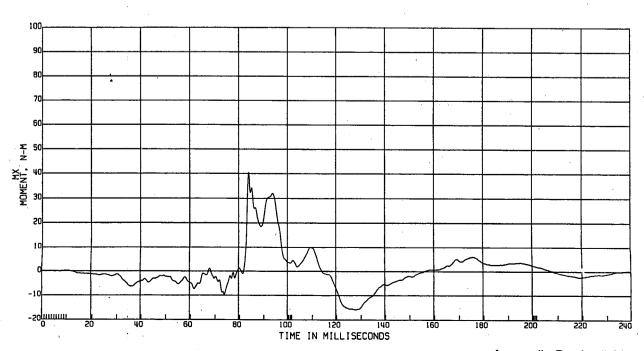
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 600

R. FRT TIBIA RIGHT LOWER MOMENT TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

ATD TYPE: GM50H

(ENHANCED LOWER LEG)



Appendix D, plot # 60

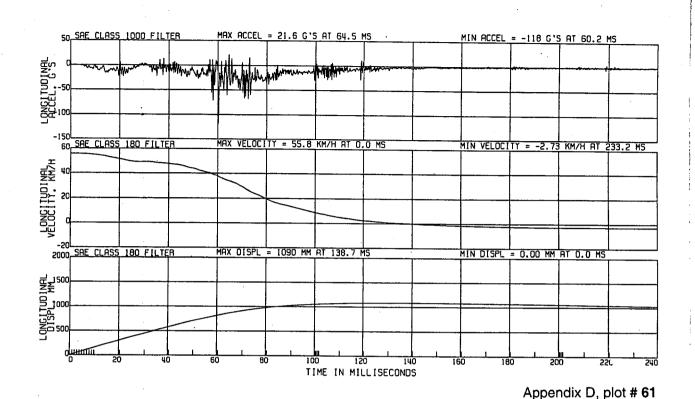
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9142D 4 DOOR

L. FRT ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



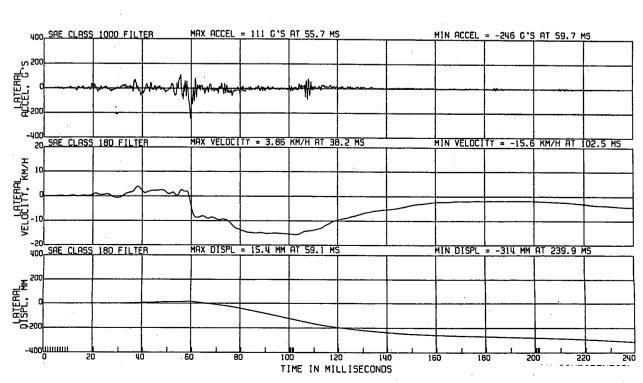
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9142D 4 DOOR

L. FRT ROCKER

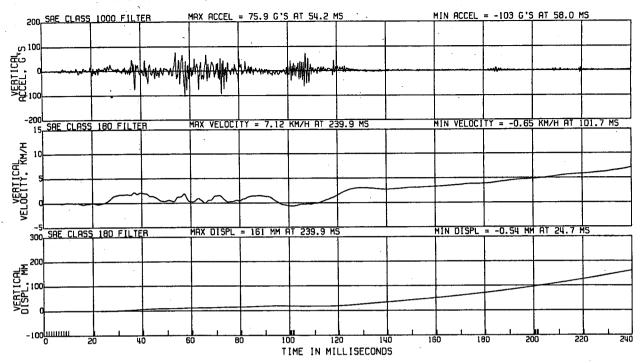


Appendix D, plot # 62

L. FRT ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA



Appendix D, plot # 63

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

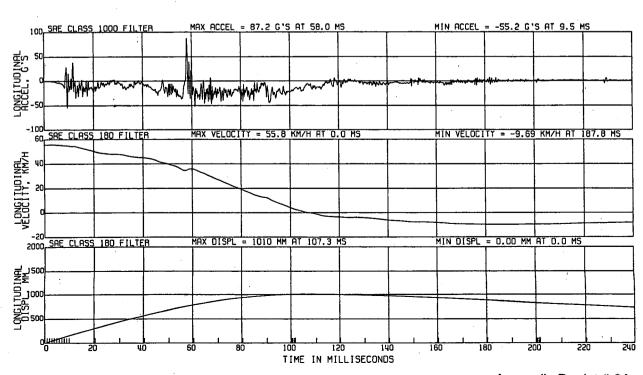
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

R. FRT ROCKER

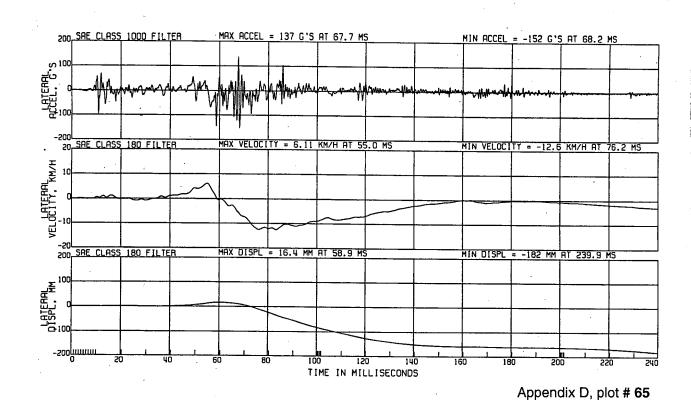


Appendix D, plot #64

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

R. FRT ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



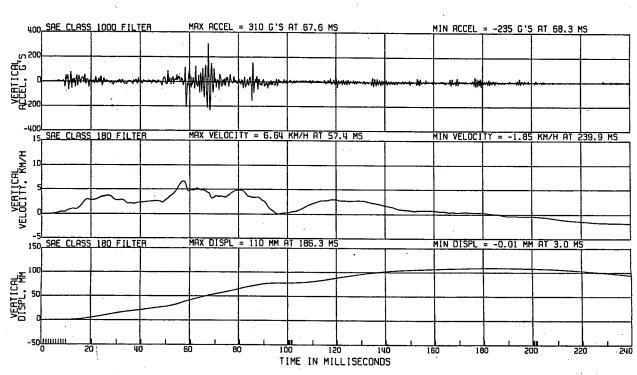
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9142D 4 DOOR

R. FRT ROCKER

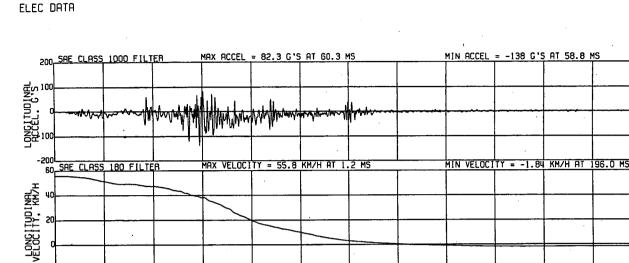


Appendix D, plot # 66

L. FLOORPAN

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



MAX DISPL = 1100 MM AT 143.6 MS

MIN DISPL = 0.00 MM AT 0.0 MS

Appendix D, plot # 67

2000 SAE CLASS 180 FILTER

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

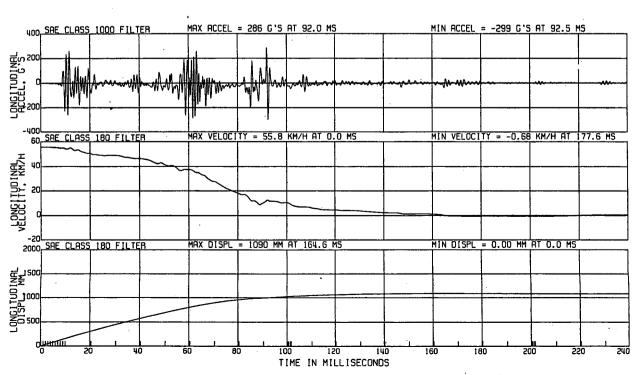
R & D CTR ELEC DATA

LONGITUDINAL DISPL MM.

8V9142D 4 DOOR

R. FLOORPAN

TIME IN MILLISECONDS



Appendix D, plot #68

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

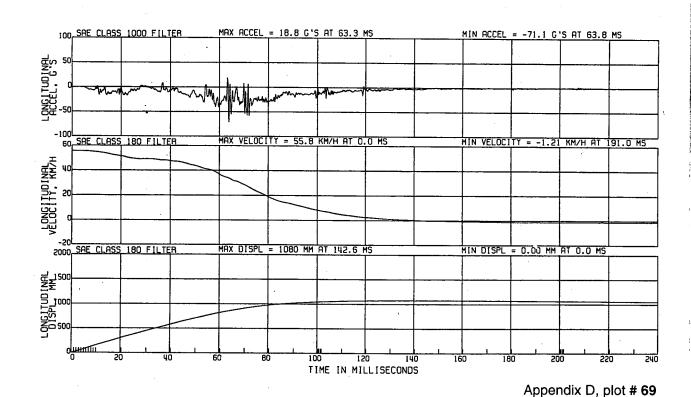
55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

L.REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



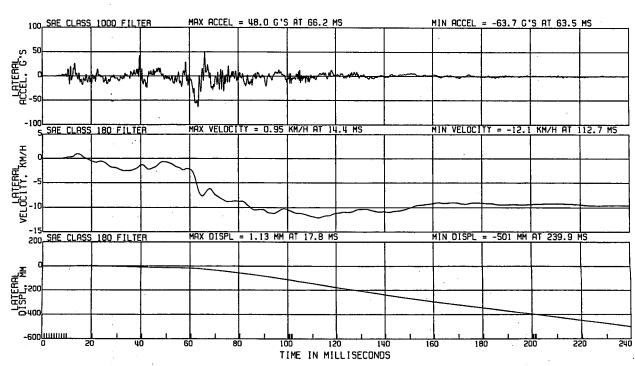
C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

L.REAR ROCKER



Appendix D, plot #70

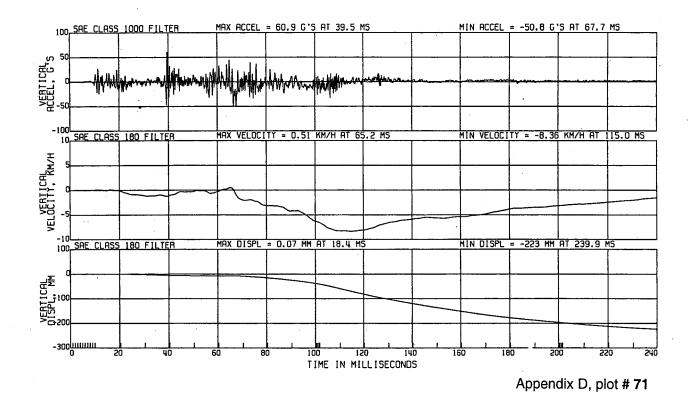
L.REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR

8V9142D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA



C11793 FRONT IMPRCT ~

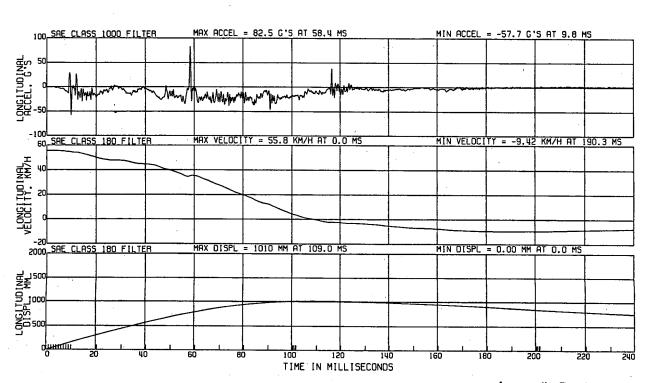
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

R.REAR ROCKER



Appendix D, plot # 72

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

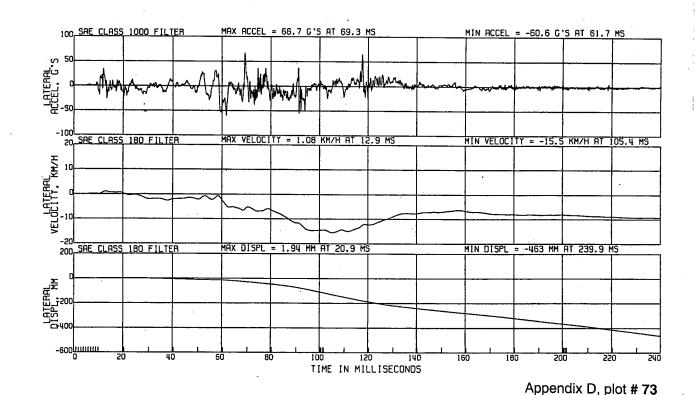
55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

R.REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT

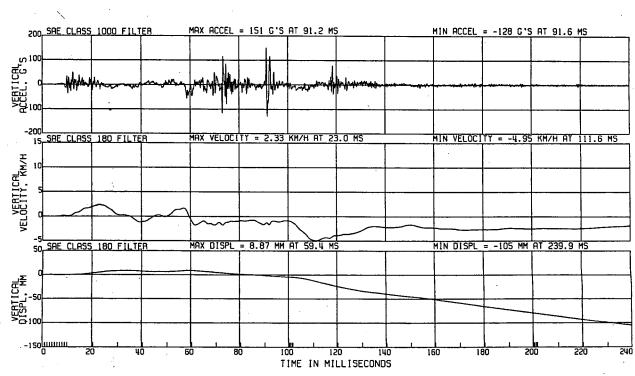
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9142D 4 DOOR

R.REAR ROCKER



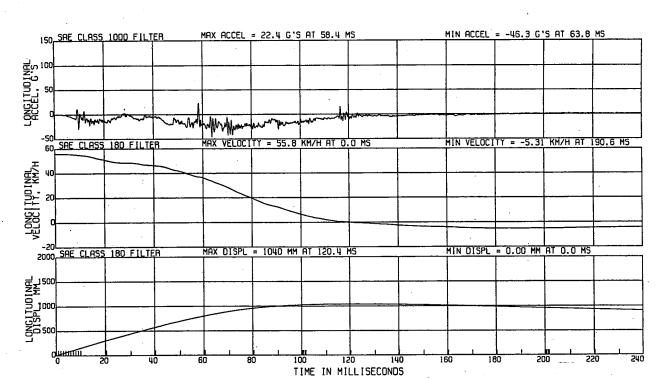
Appendix D, plot #74

AVERAGED REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA



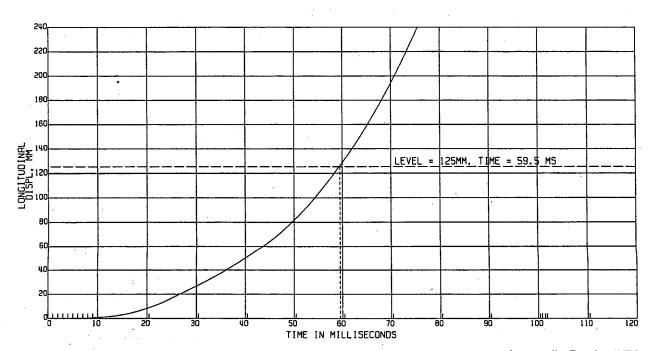
Appendix D, plot # 75

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ELEC DATA. SAE CLASS 180

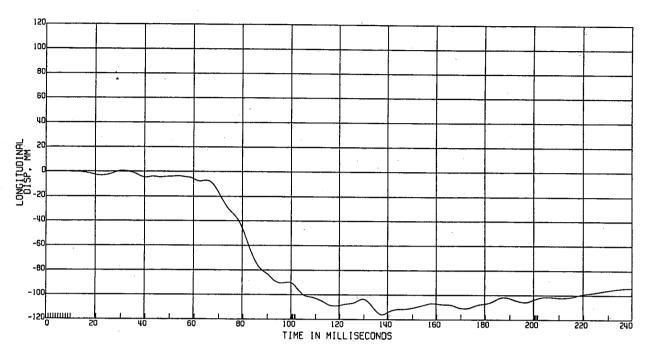
R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR COMP. FREE MASS DISP. REL. TO VEHICLE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot # 76

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

R. TOE PAN DISPL TEST DATE:11/12/1997



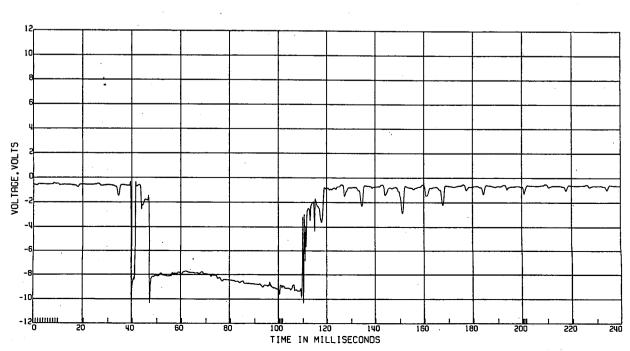
Appendix D, plot # 77

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SRE CLASS 1000

STARTER VOLTAGE

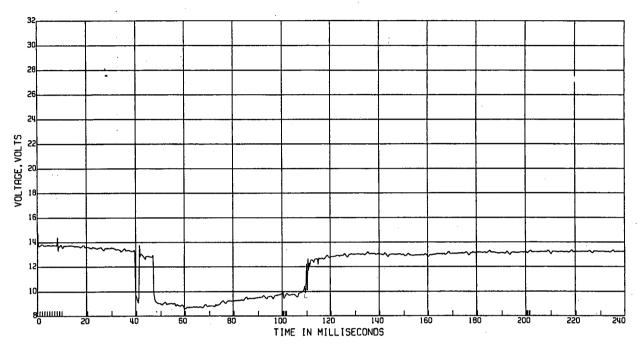


Appendix D. plot #78

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

BATTERY VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

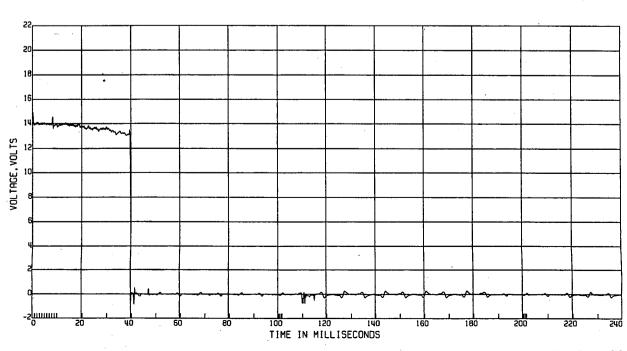


Appendix D, plot # 79

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8 KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ALTERNATOR VOLTAGE TEST DATE:11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot #80

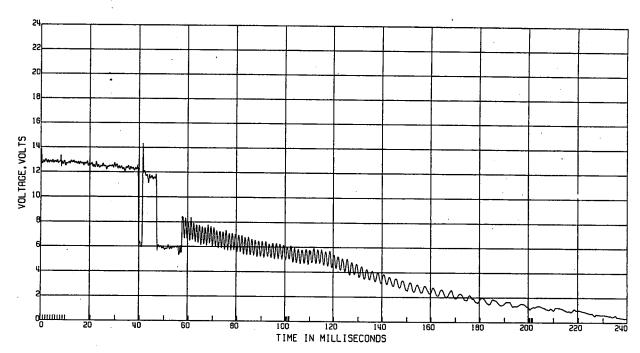
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FUEL PUMP VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

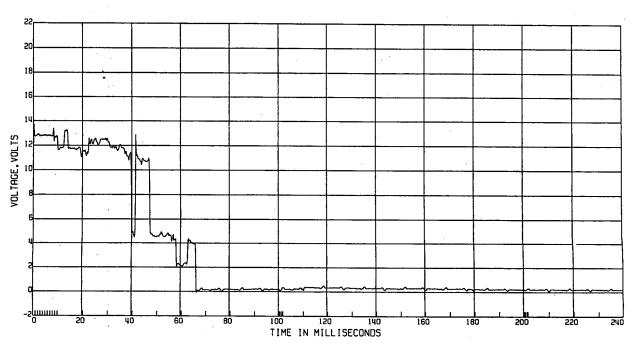


Appendix D, plot #81

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT HEADLIGHT-LO BEAM VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

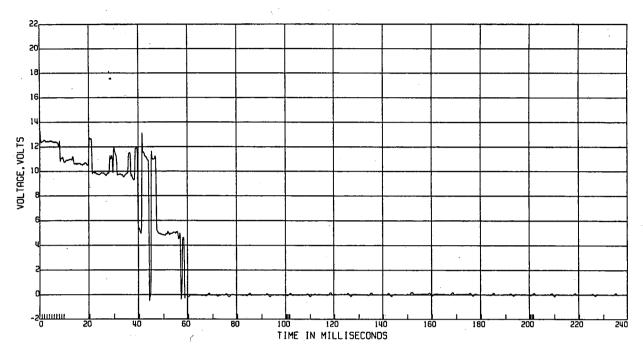


Appendix D. plot #82

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT FOG LIGHT VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

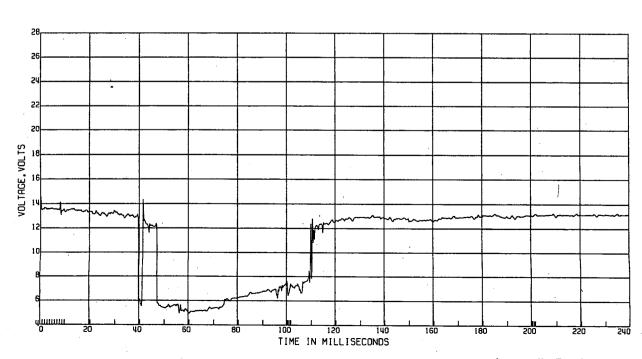


Appendix D, plot #83

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

IGNITION VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

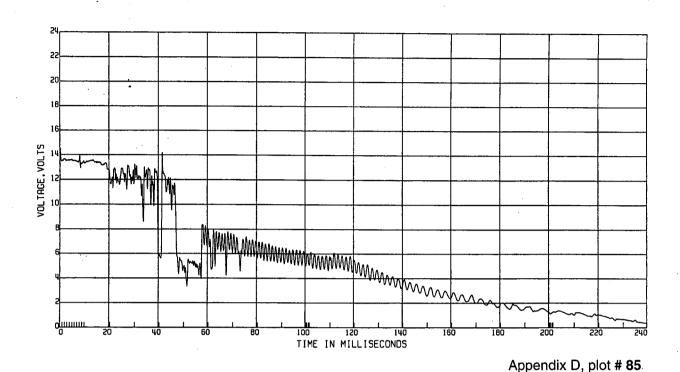


Appendix D, plot #84

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FUEL INERTIA SWITCH VOLTAGE TEST DATE:11/12/1997

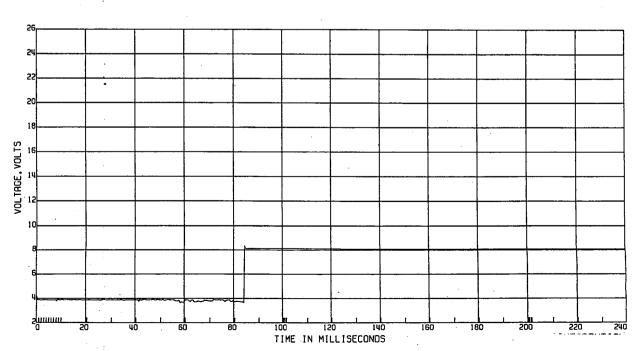


C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

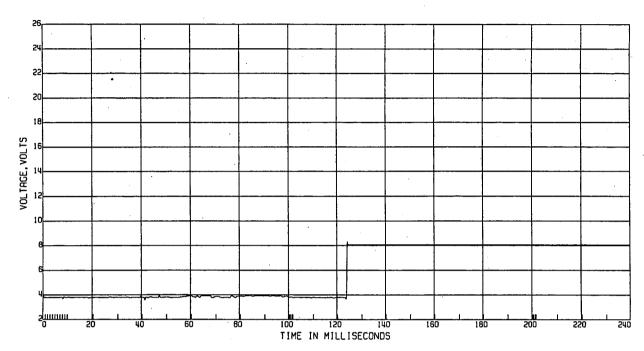
L. OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D. plot # 86

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

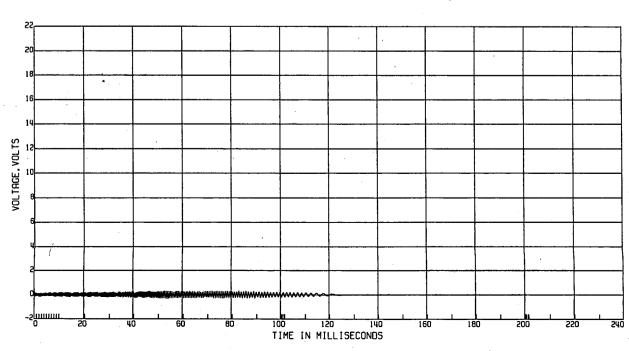


Appendix D, plot #87

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENGINE SPEED- (MP1A) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

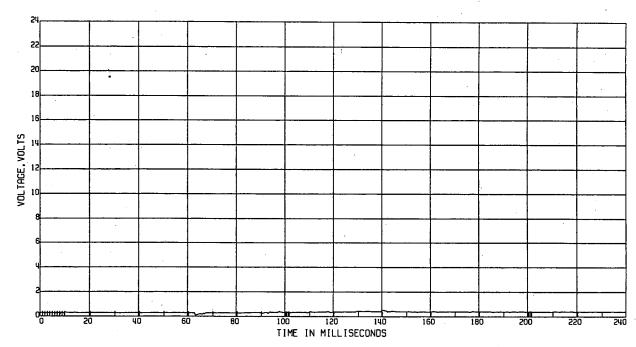


Appendix D, plot #88

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR L. EXHAUST MANIFOLD (S1) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot #89

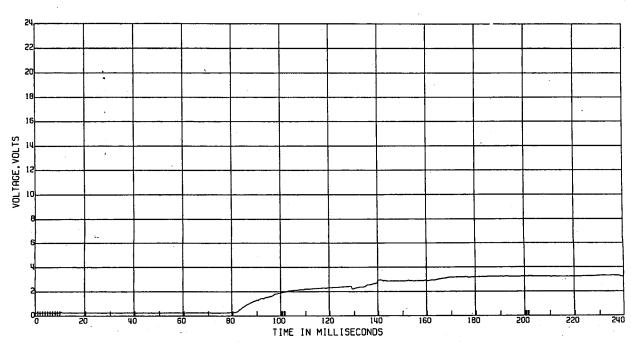
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. EXHAUST MANIFOLD (S2) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

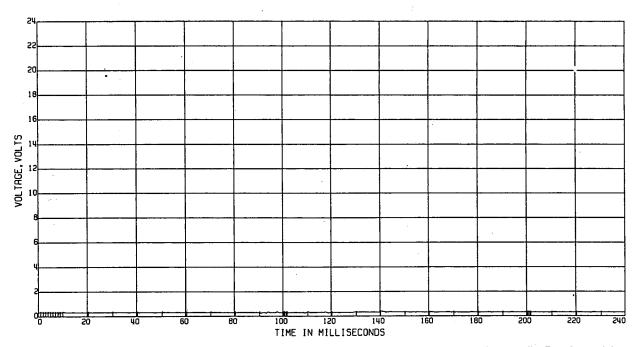


Appendix D, plot # 90

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR LWR REAR INTAKE MANIFOLD (S3) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



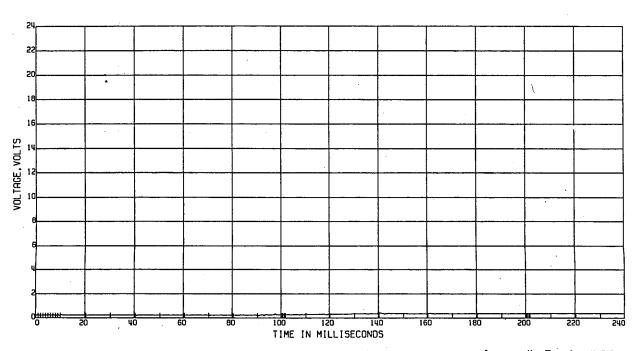
Appendix D, plot #91

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FUEL PRESSURE REG (S4) VOLTAGE TEST DATE:11/12/1997

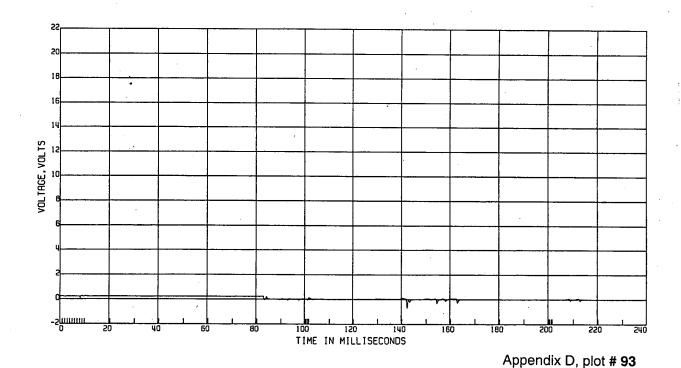


Appendix D, plot # 92

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

CATALYTIC CONVERTER (S5) VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

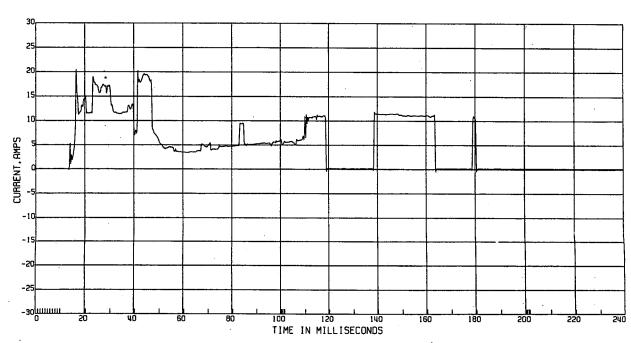


C11793. FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SRE CLASS 1000

L. WHEEL BAG CURRENT



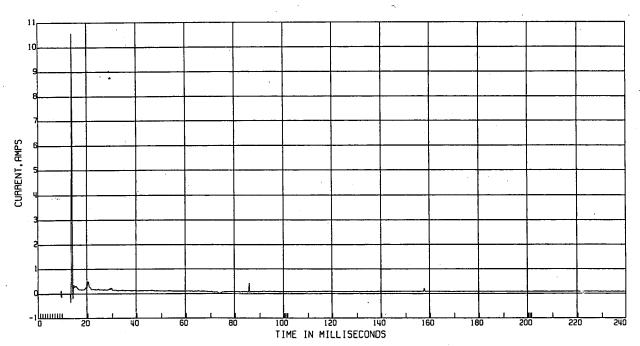
Appendix D, plot #94

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R. I/P BAG CURRENT

TEST_DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



Appendix D, plot # 95

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

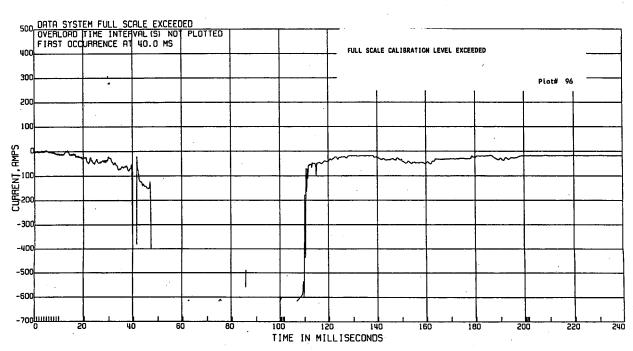
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

BATTERY CURRENT

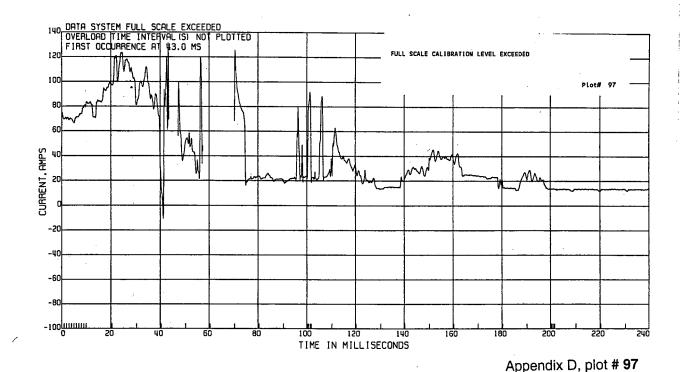


Appendix D, plot #96

8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

PDB CURRENT

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT

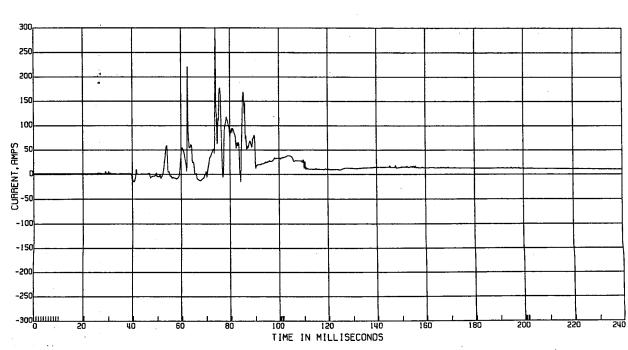
MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

STARTER CURRENT

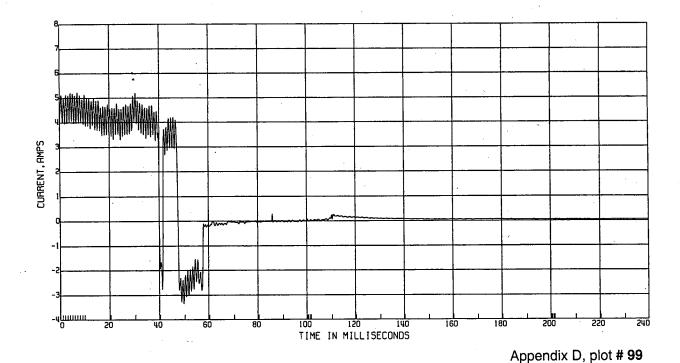


Appendix D, plot # 98

FUEL PUMP CURRENT

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

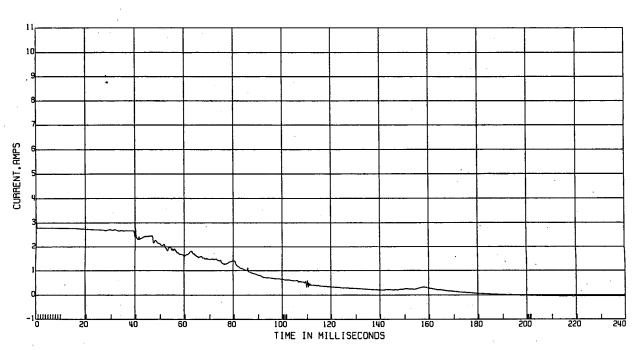
R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR A/C CLUTCH CURRENT TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

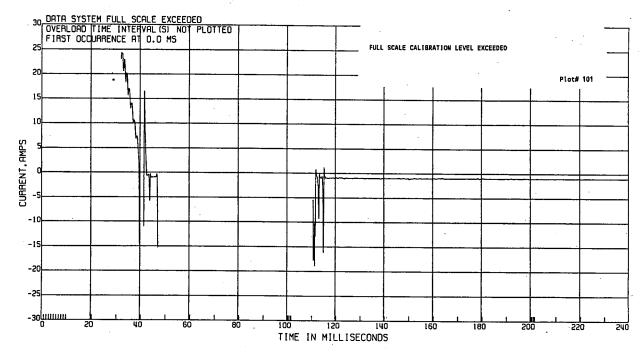


Appendix D, plot # 100

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ALTERNATOR CABLE #1 CURRENT

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



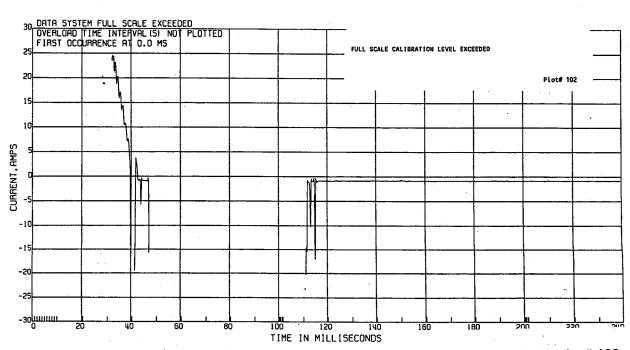
Appendix D, plot # 101

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ALTERNATOR CABLE #2 CURRENT



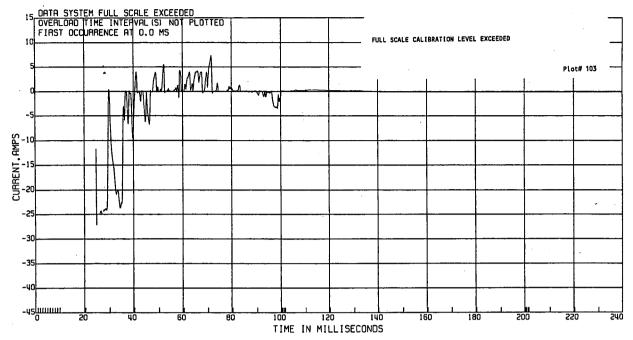
Appendix D, plot # 102

55.8KM/H

HVAC BLOWER CURRENT

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

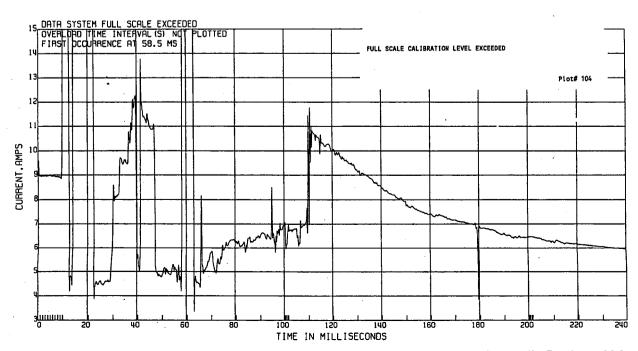


Appendix D, plot # 103

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA. SAE CLASS 1000

HEADLIGHT LOW BEAM CURRENT

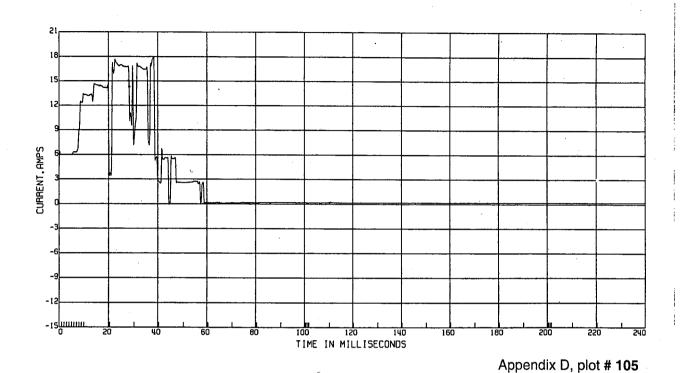


Appendix D, plot # 104

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FOG LIGHT CURRENT

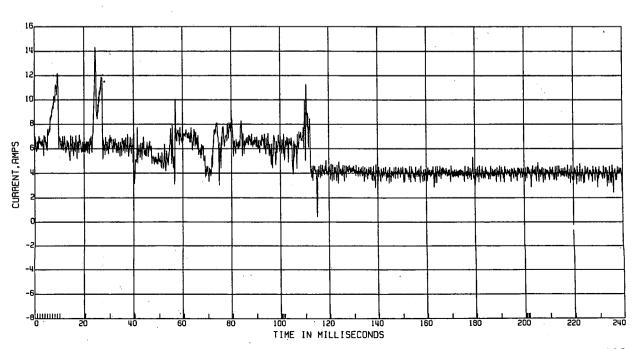
TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

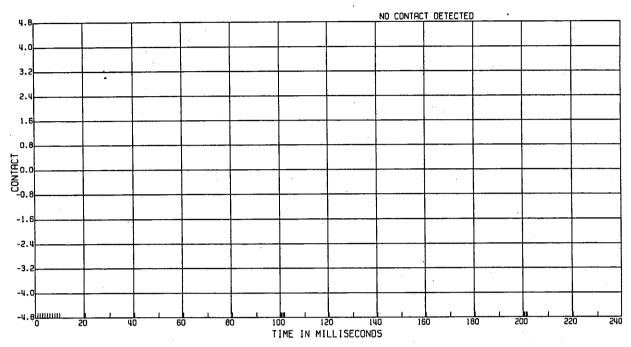
IGNITION CURRENT



Appendix D, plot # 106

THERMAL WIRE CONTACT TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



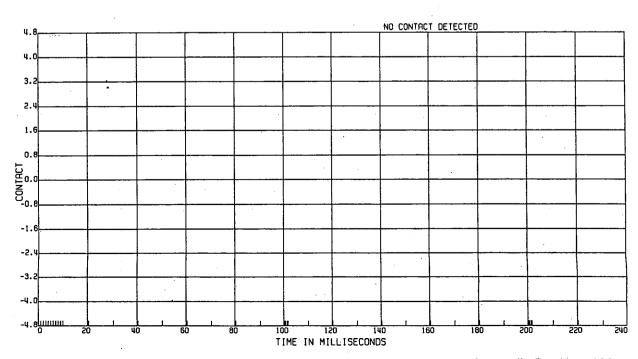
Appendix D, plot # 107

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

PNEUMATIC WIRE CONTACT TEST DATE:11/12/1997

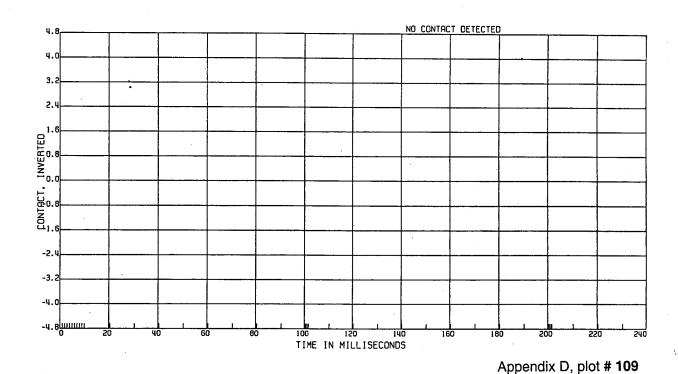


Appendix D, plot # 108

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

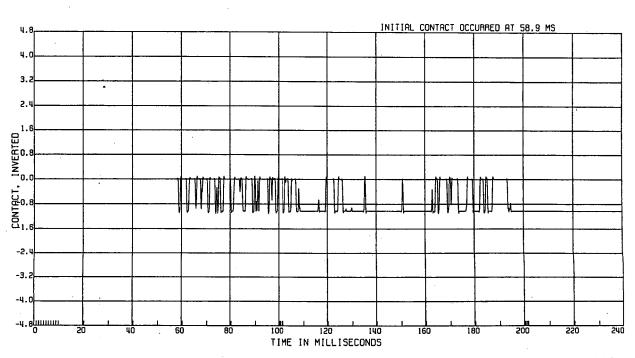
PNEUMATIC WIRE FAULT CONTACT TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

MECHANICAL FUEL SWITCH CONTACT TEST DATE:11/12/1997

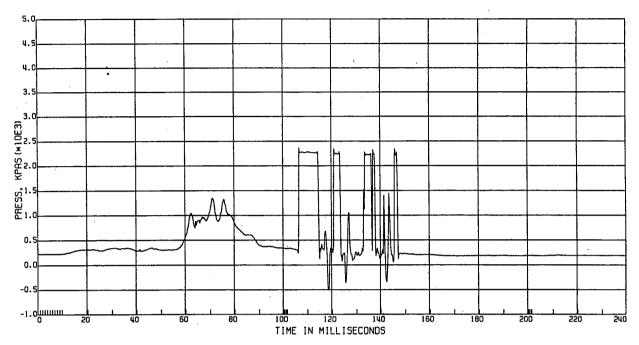


Appendix D, plot # 110

FRT BRAKE SYSTEM PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

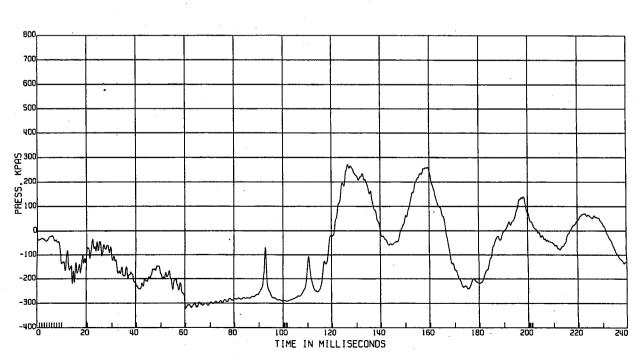


Appendix D, plot # 111

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

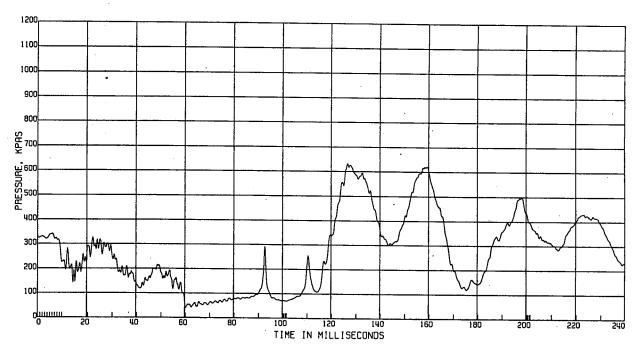
FUEL SUPPLY LINE PRESSURE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot # 112

8V9142D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FUEL SUPPLY LINE PRESSURE TEST DATE:11/12/1997 (BIASED DATA BY 361.0KPAS)

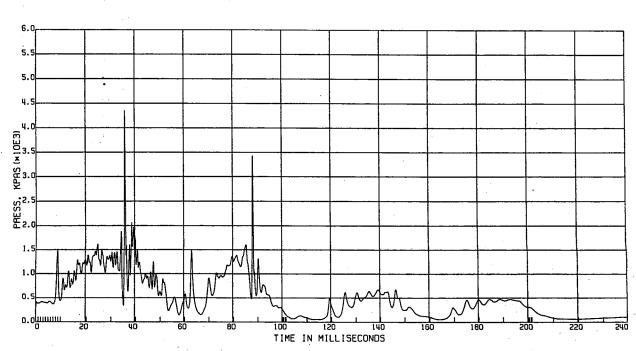


Appendix D, plot # 113

C11793 FRONT IMPACT MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

POWER STEERING SYSTEM PRESSURE TEST DATE:11/12/1997



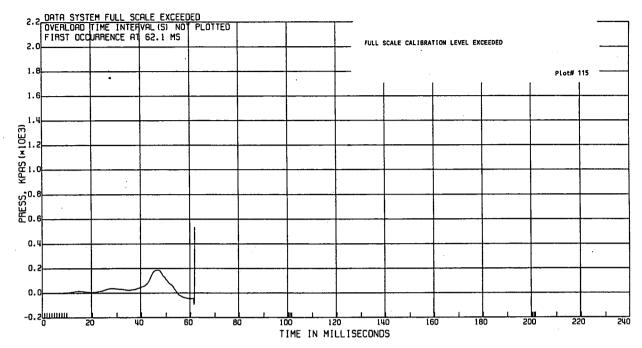
Appendix D. plot # 114

R & D CTR

8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENG COOLANT SYSTEM PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D, plot # 115

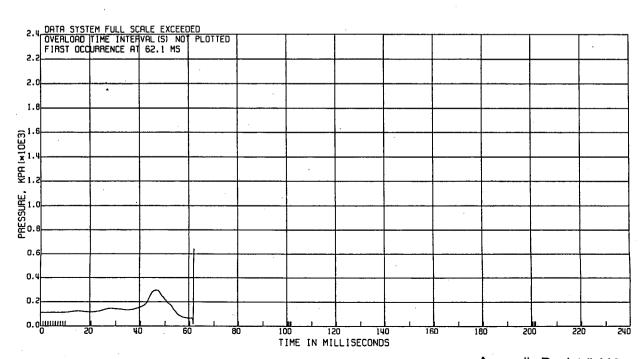
C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE

55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENG COOLANT SYSTEM PRESSURE (BIASED DATA BY 110.0KPAS)



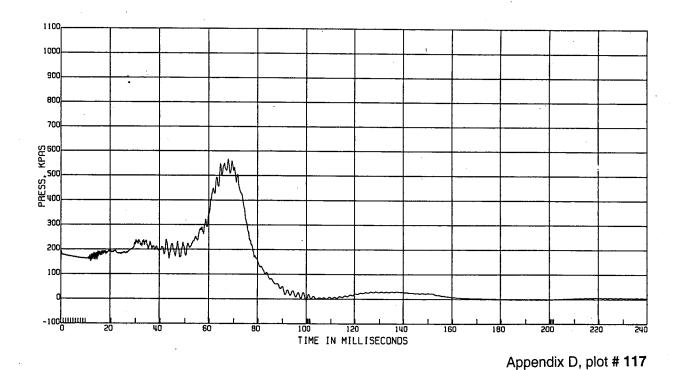
Appendix D, plot # 116

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

ENGINE OIL PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 11/12/1997

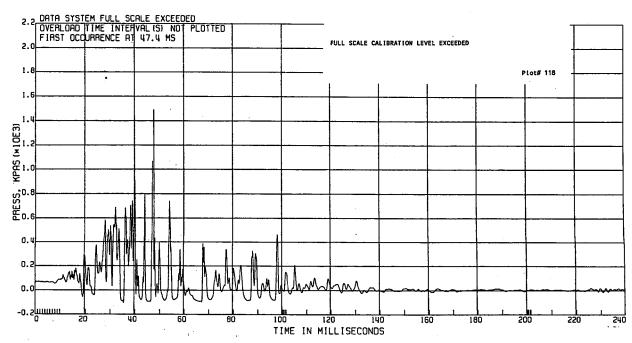


C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

TRANSMISSION COOLER PRESSURE TEST DATE: 11/12/1997



Appendix D nlot # 118

Appendix E: C11793 hydrocarbon vapor measurement plots

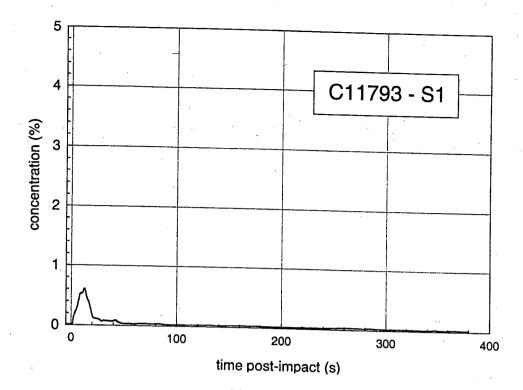


Figure E1
Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapor Above Left Exhaust Manifold (Location #1)
Test C11793

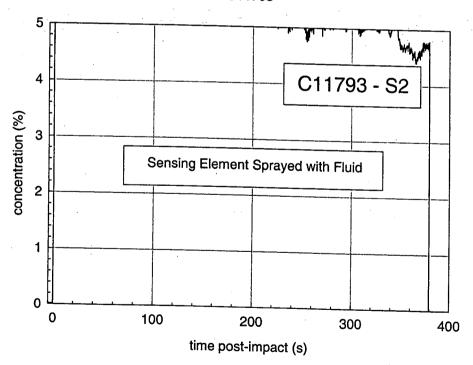


Figure E2
Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapor Above Right Exhaust Manifold (Location #2)
Test C11793

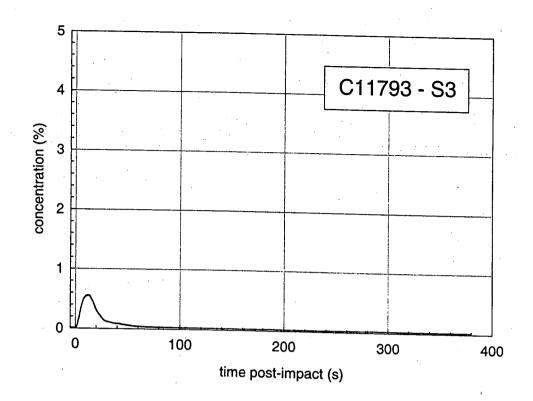


Figure E3

Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapor Above Lower Rear Intake Manifold (Location #3)

Test C11793

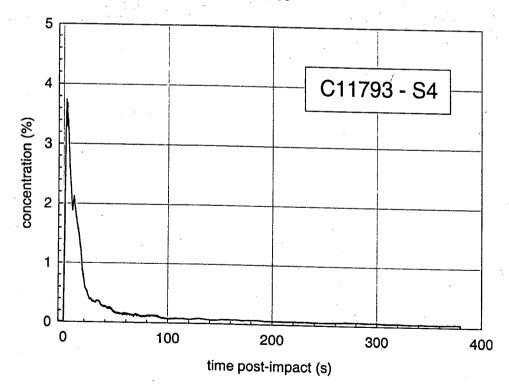


Figure E4

Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapor Near the Fuel Pressure Regulator (Location #4)

Test C11793

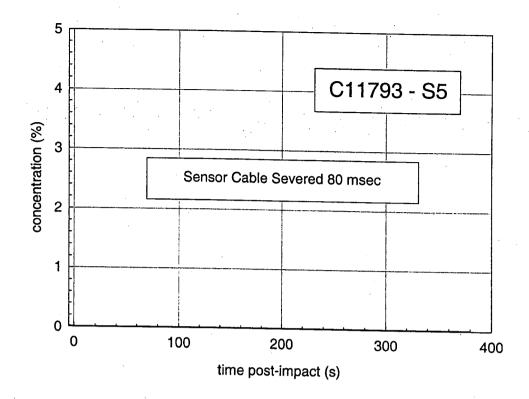
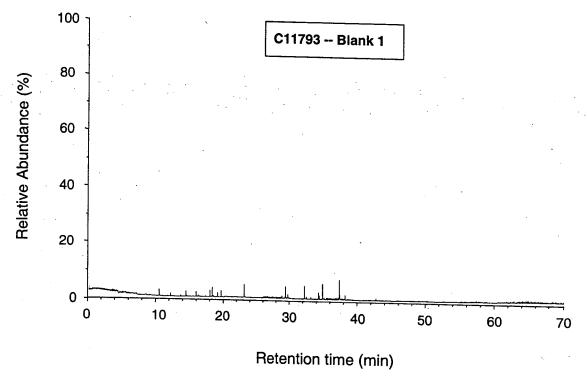


Figure E5
Concentration Of Hydrocarbon Vapor Near the Catalytic Converter (Location #5)
Test C11793



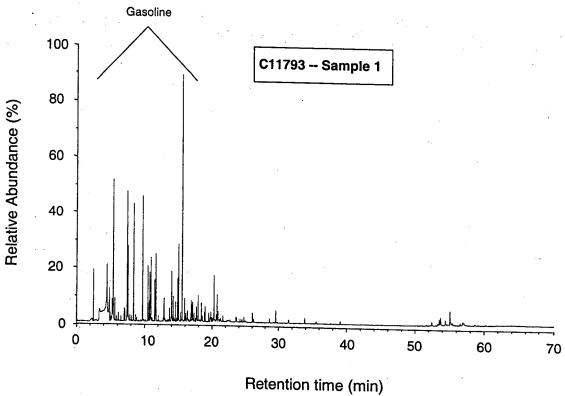


Figure EE1

GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from above the left exhaust manifold (Location #1) during Crash Test C11793. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.

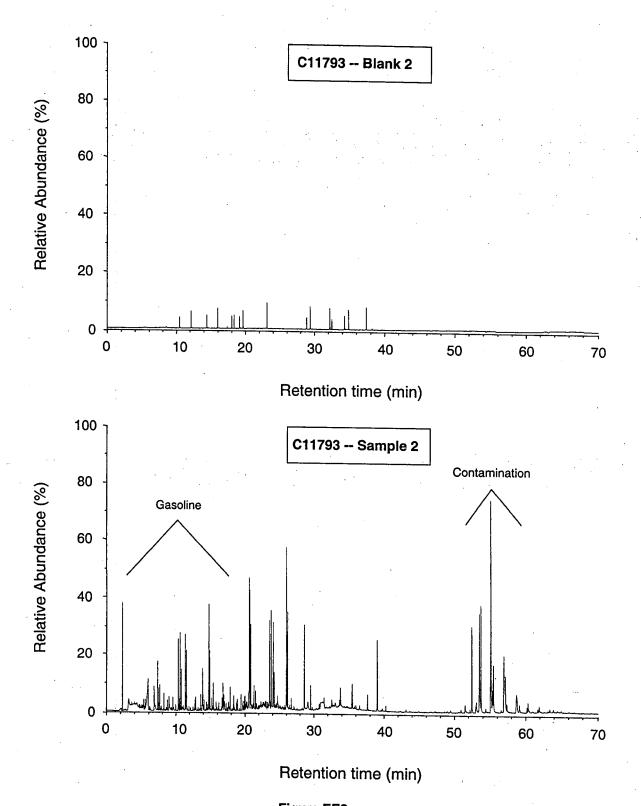
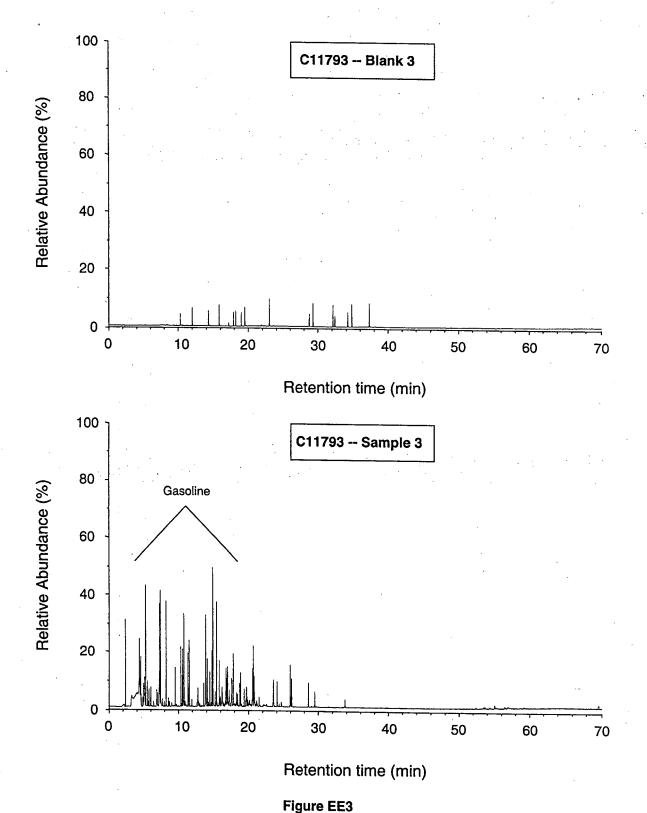
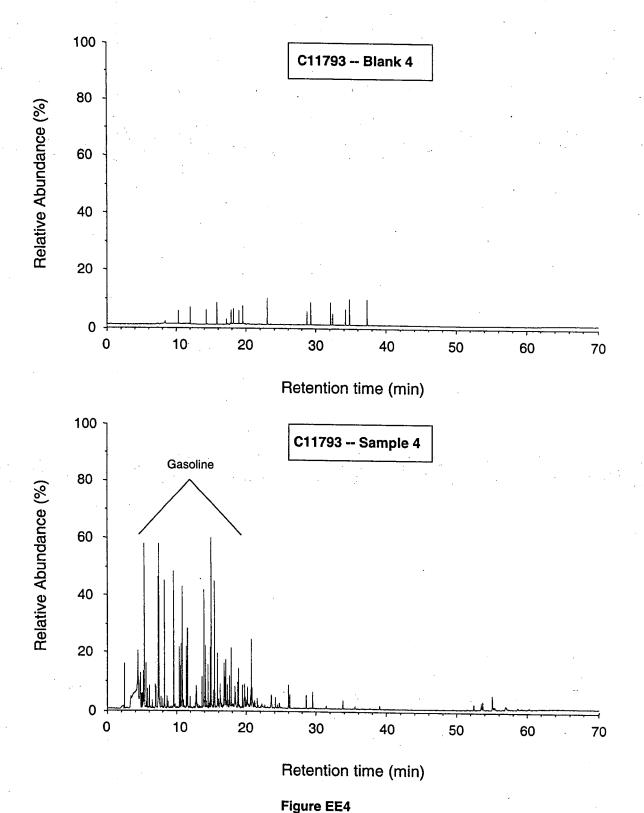


Figure EE2
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from above the right exhaust manifold (Location#2) during Crash Test C11793. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.



GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from above the lower rear intake manifold (Location #3) during Crash Test C11793. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.



GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from above the fuel pressure regulator (Location #4) during Crash Test C11793. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.

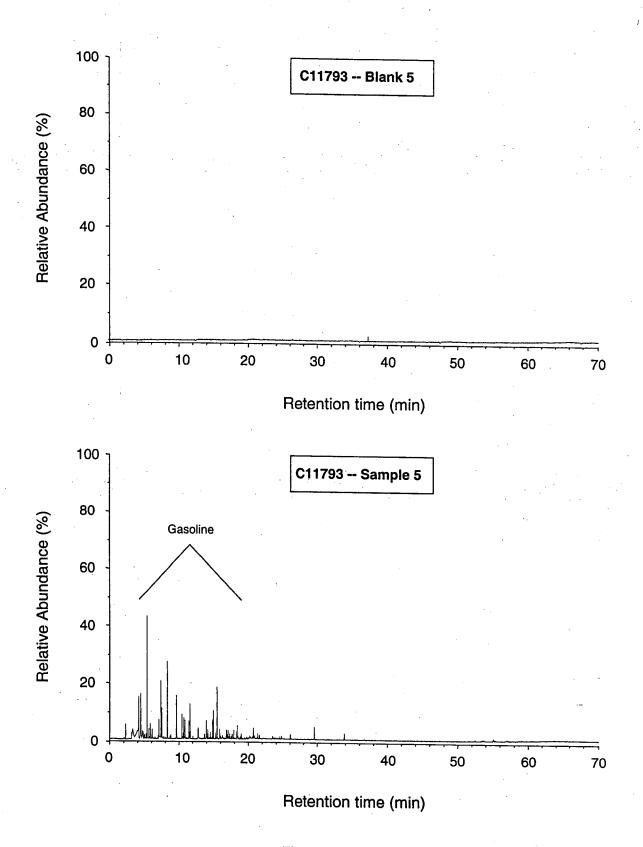


Figure EE5
GC/MS analysis of hydrocarbon vapor sample from above the catalytic converter (Location #5) during Crash Test C11793. The top panel is the chromatogram of background sample and the bottom panel is the chromatogram of the post-crash sample.

Appendix F: C11793 numeric film plots

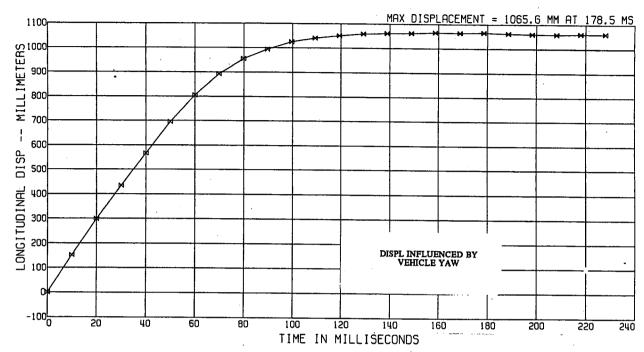
FIGURE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

LEFT SIDE

TEST DATE: 11/12/97

VEHICLE DISPL RELATIVE TO GROUND REFERENCE



Appendix F, plot # 1

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

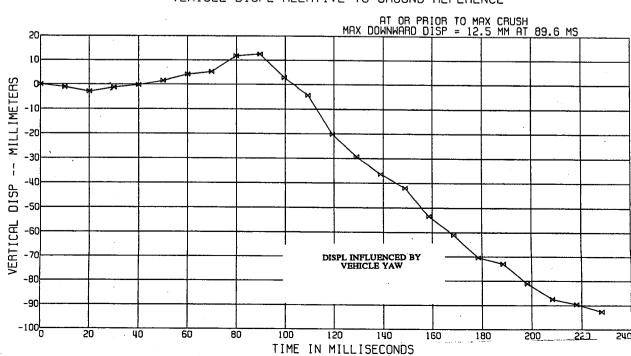
FIGURE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

LEFT SIDE

TEST DATE: 11/12/97

VEHICLE DISPL RELATIVE TO GROUND REFERENCE



Annendix F. plot # 2

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

FIGURE

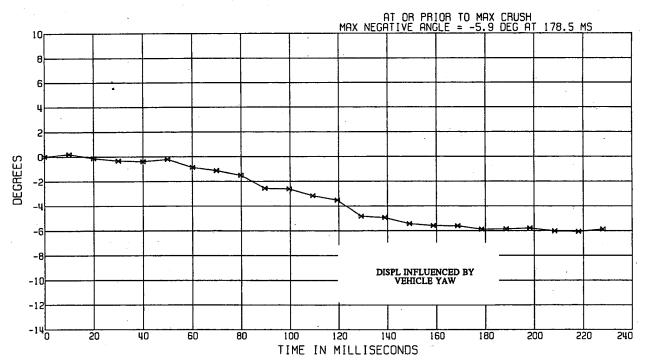
R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

LEFT SIDE

TEST DATE: 11/12/97





Appendix F, plot #3

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

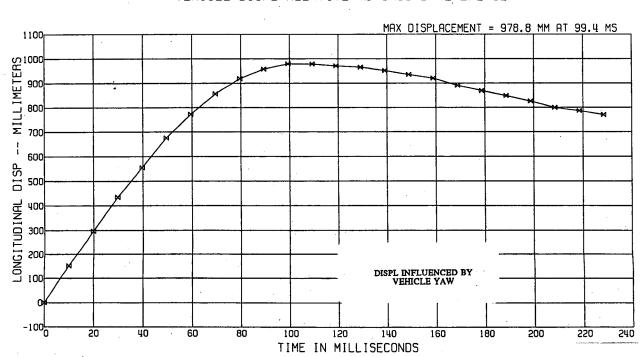
FIGURE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

RIGHT SIDE

TEST DATE: 11/12/97

VÉHICLE DISPL RELATIVE TO GROUND REFERENCE



Annendiy F nlot # 4

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

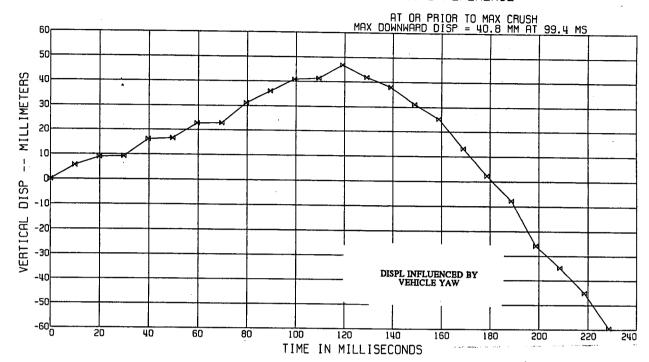
FIGURE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

RIGHT SIDE

TEST DATE: 11/12/97

VEHICLE DISPL RELATIVE TO GROUND REFERENCE



Appendix F, plot # 5

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

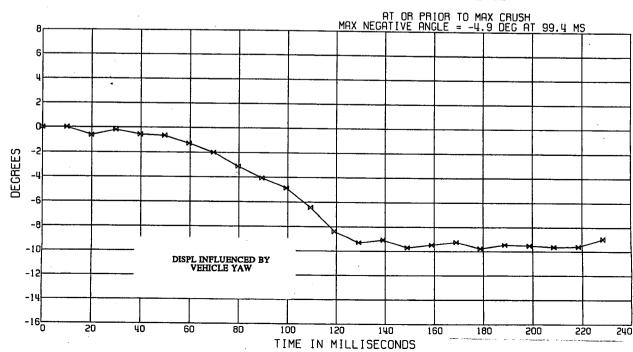
FIGURE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

RIGHT SIDE

TEST DATE: 11/12/97

VEHICLE PITCH RELATIVE TO GROUND REFERENCE



MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

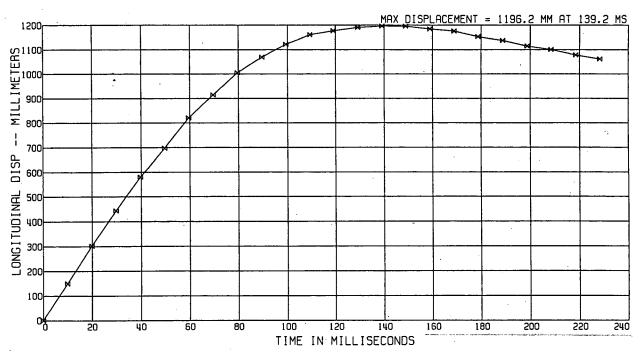
FIGURE

R & D ČTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR FILM DATA

OVERHEAD VIEW

TEST DATE: 11/12/97

VEHICLE DISPL RELATIVE TO POLE REFERENCE



Appendix F, plot #7

C11793 FRONT IMPACT

MOVING VEHICLE TO FIXED POLE 55.8KM/H

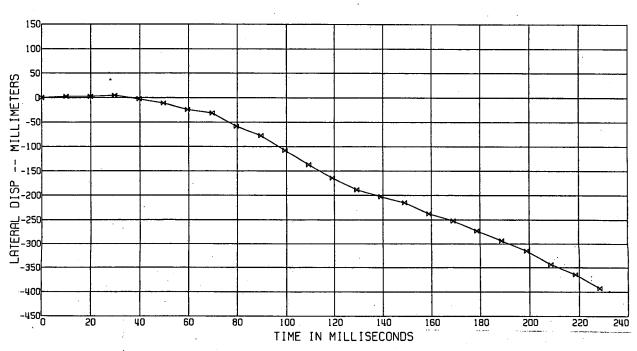
FIGURE

R & D CTR 8V9142D 4 DOOR . FILM DATA

OVERHEAD VIEW

TEST DATE:11/12/97

VEHICLE DISPL RELATIVE TO POLE REFERENCE



Appendix F, plot #8

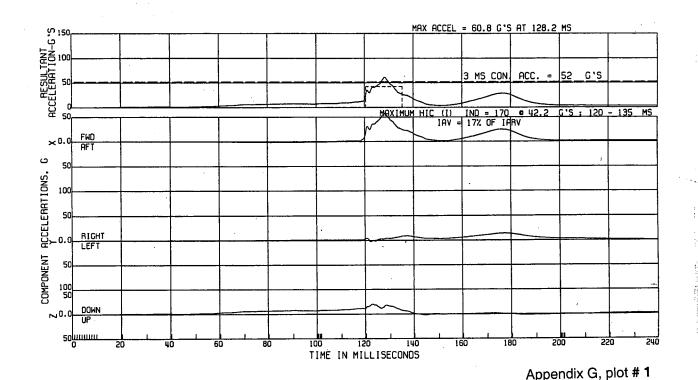
Appendix G: C11317 data plots

84.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT HEAD ACCEL. (HIC I LIMITED TO 15MS)



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

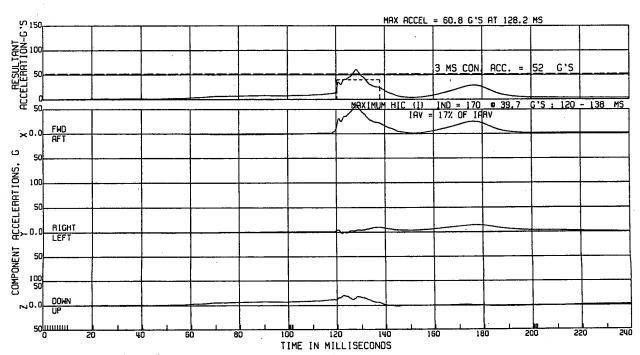
84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L. FRT HEAD ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

(HIC I LIMITED TO 36MS)

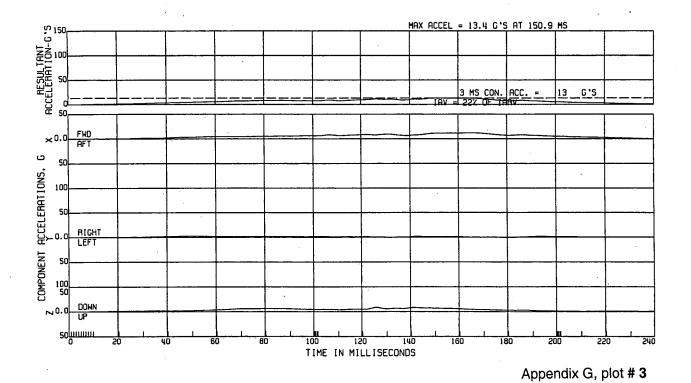


Appendix G, plot # 2

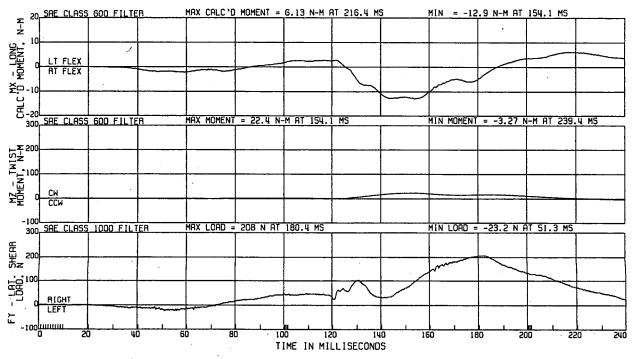
L. FRT CHEST ACCEL.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H ATD TYPE: GM50H 8V9141D 4 DOOR L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD, UPPER LOAD TEST DATE: 12/17/1997 R & D CTR **ELEC DATA** L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



Appendix G, plot # 4

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

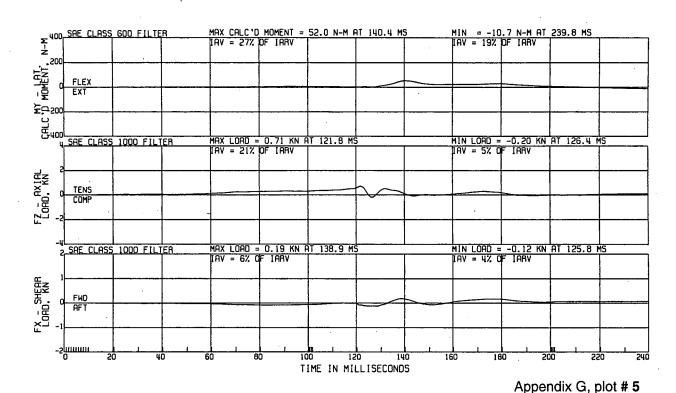
R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

NECK LOADING ON HEAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

L. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

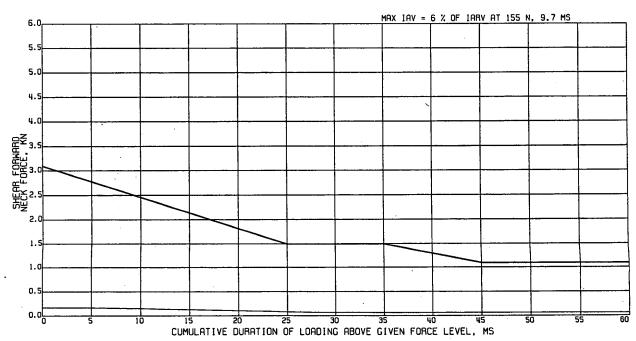
84.4KM/H

8V9141D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FORWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



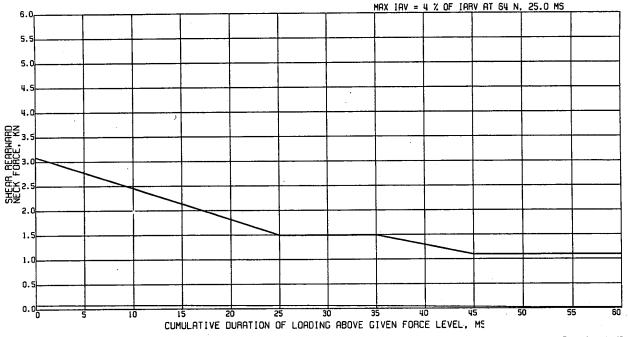
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

REARWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



7 Appendix G, plot # 7

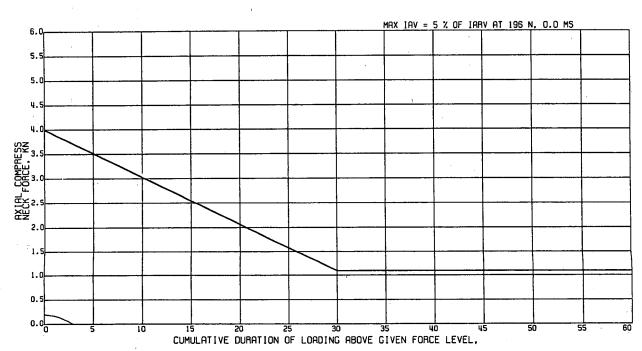
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL COMPRESSION ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

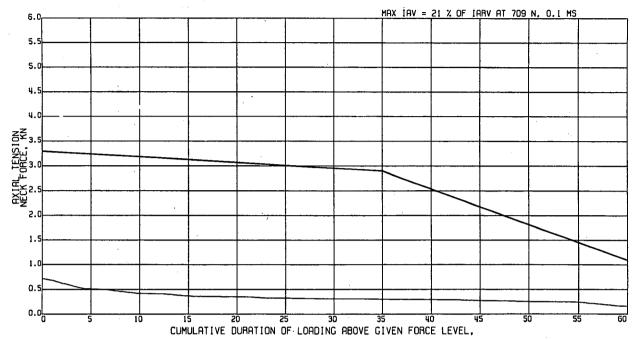
L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL TENSION ON HEAD, L. FRT INJURY REFERENCE

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



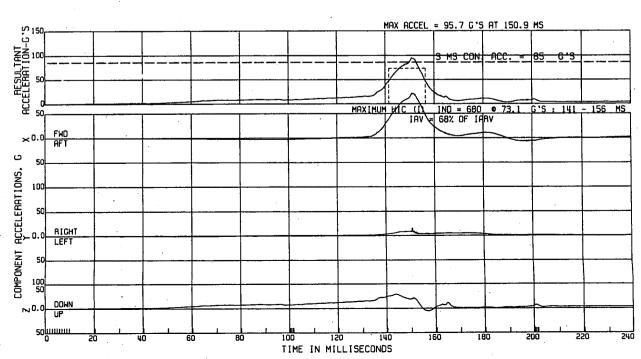
Appendix G, plot #9

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. FRT HEAD ACCEL. (HIC I LIMITED TO 15MS)

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 10

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

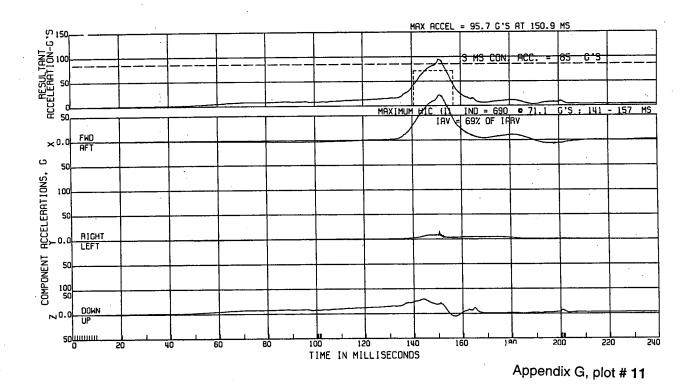
R. FRT HEAD ACCEL.

84.4KM/H

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

(HIC I LIMITED TO 36MS)



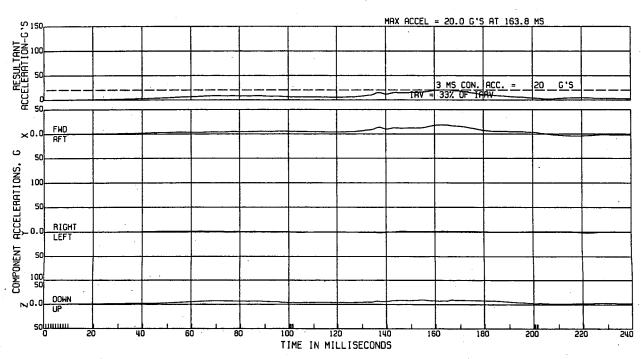
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 180

R. FRT CHEST ACCEL.

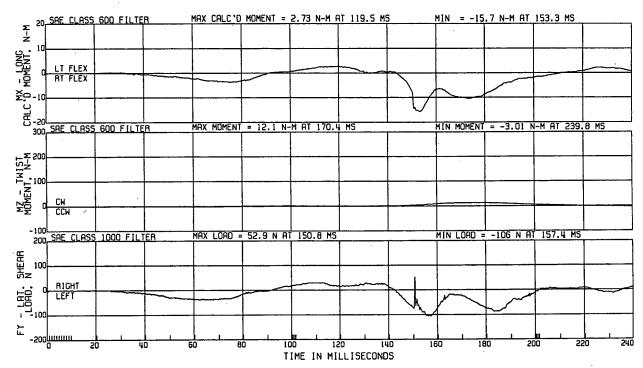
ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 12

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD, UPPER LOAD TEST DATE:12/17/1997 ELEC DATA R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD



Appendix G, plot # 13

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP L

LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR

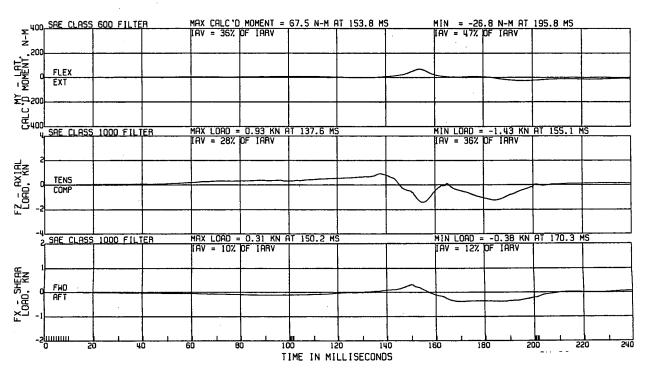
8V9141D 4 DOOR

NECK LOADING ON HEAD

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

ELEC DATA

R. FRT NECK LOADING ON HEAD

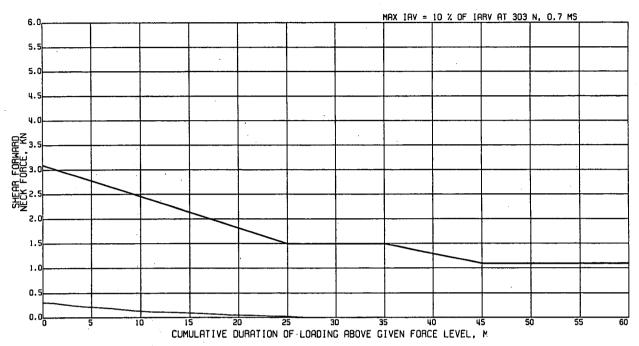


R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

FORWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD.

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



11 Appendix G, plot # 15

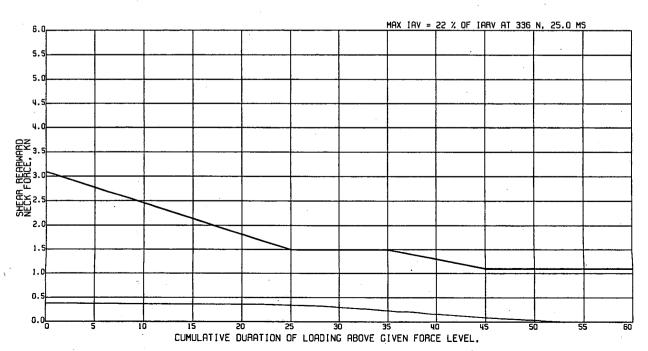
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REARWARD NECK SHEAR ON HEAD,

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



Appendix G, plot # 16

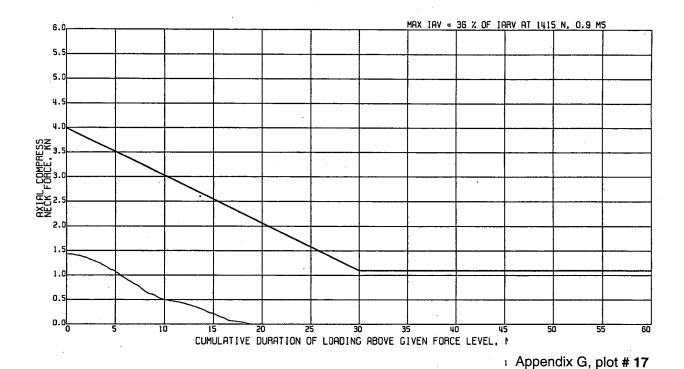
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

AXIAL COMPRESSION ON HEAD.

R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE

ATD TYPE: GM50H TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

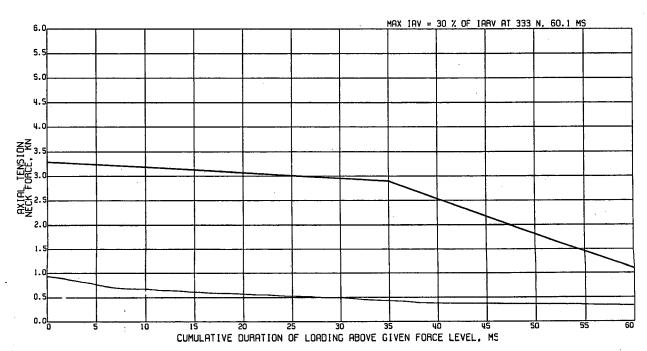
ATD TYPE: GM50H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR

AXIAL TENSION ON HEAD,

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

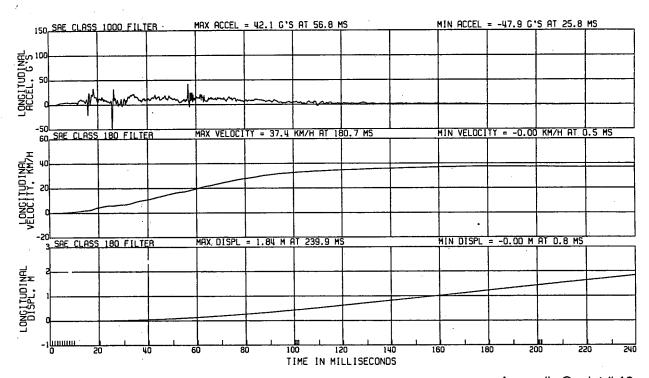
ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000 R. FRT INJURY REFERENCE



L. FRT ROCKER

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



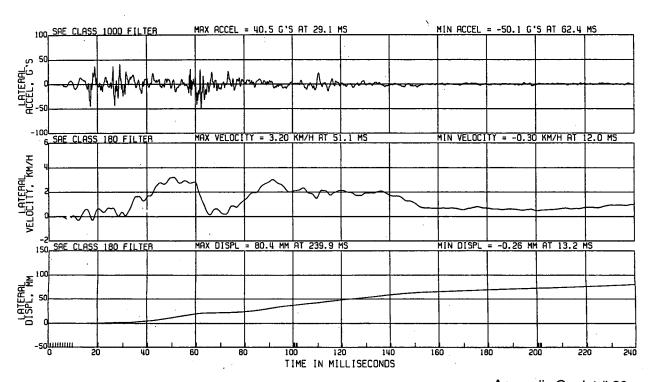
1 Appendix G, plot # 19

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

L. FRT ROCKER

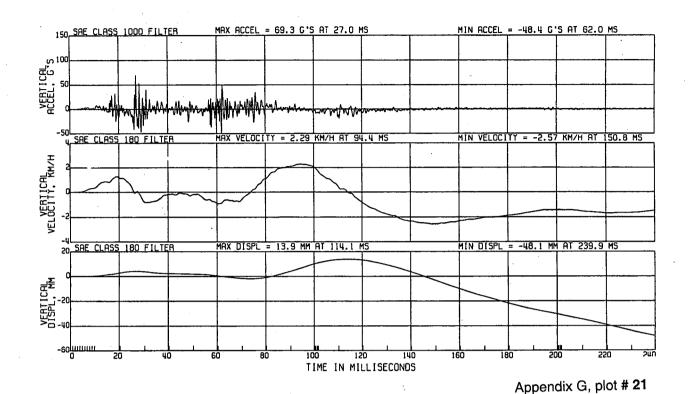


L. FRT ROCKER

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



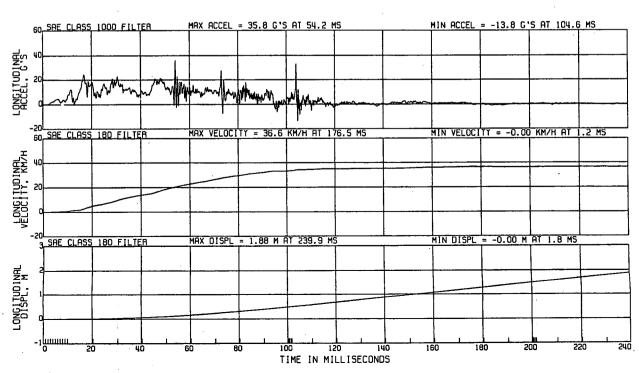
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

R. FRT ROCKER



Appendix G, plot # 22

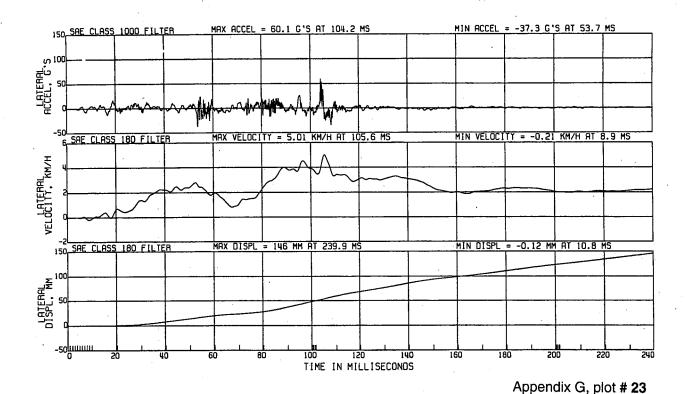
R & D CTR

8V9141D 4 DOOR

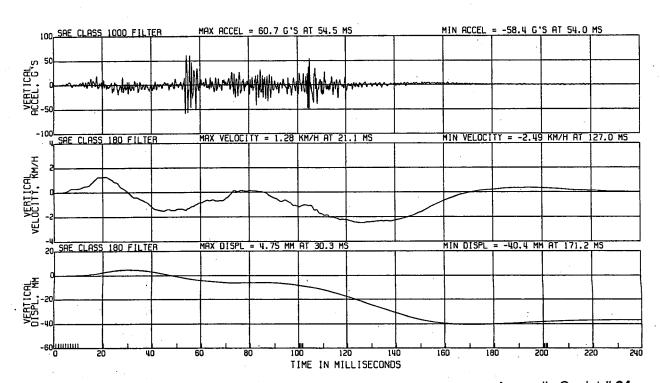
ELEC DATA

R. FRT ROCKER

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H R. FRT ROCKER TEST DATE: 12/17/1997 8V9141D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA



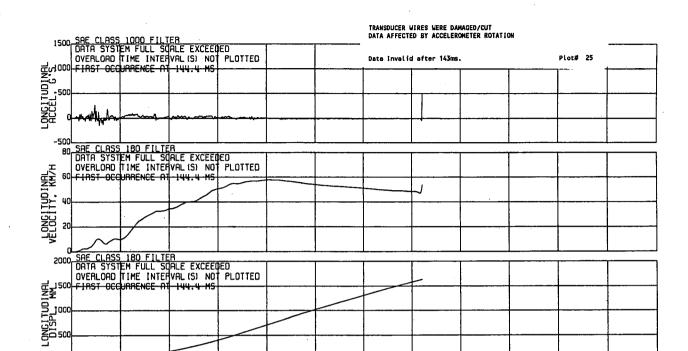
Appendix G, plot # 24

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA

L REAR FRAME

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 25

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D: CTR

opinimini Opinimini

8V9141D 4 DOOR

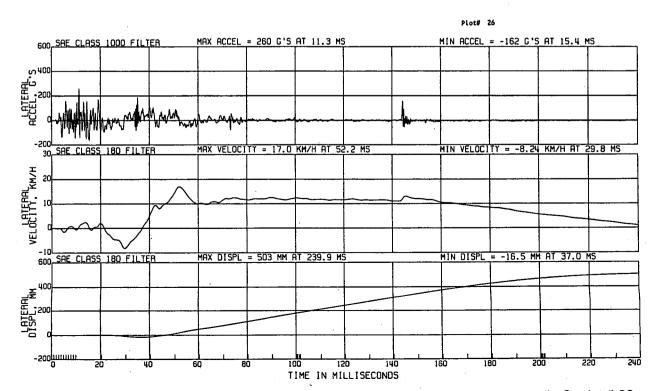
L.REAR FRAME

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

ELEC DATA

DATA AFFECTED BY ACCELEROMETER ROTATION

TIME IN MILLISECONDS



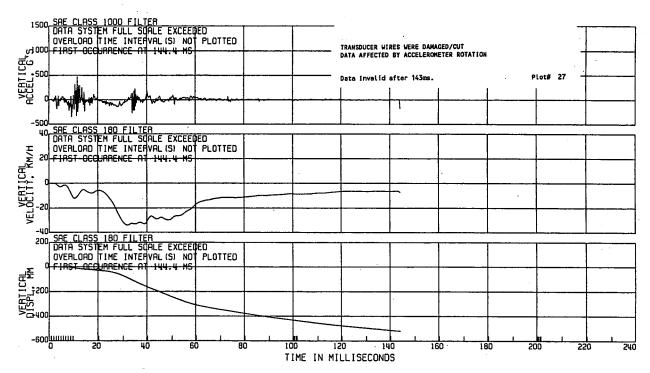
Appendix G, plot # 26

L.REAR FRAME

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 27

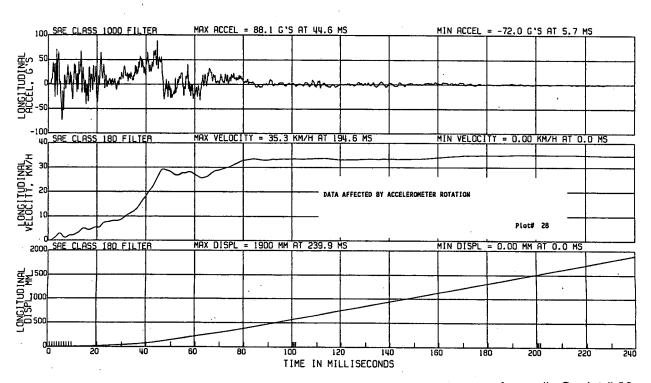
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

R.REAR FRAME



Appendix G, plot # 28

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

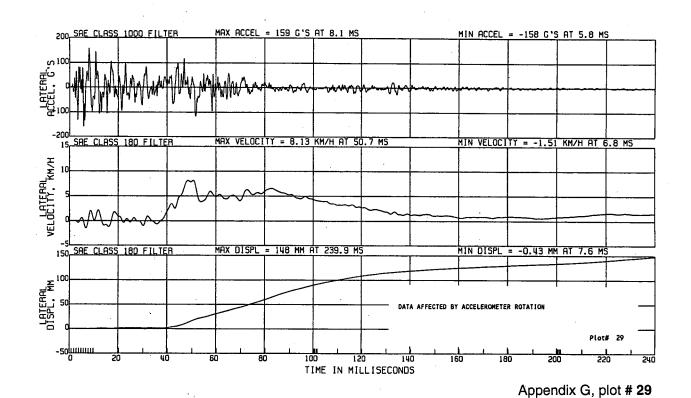
84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR-

R.REAR FRAME

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

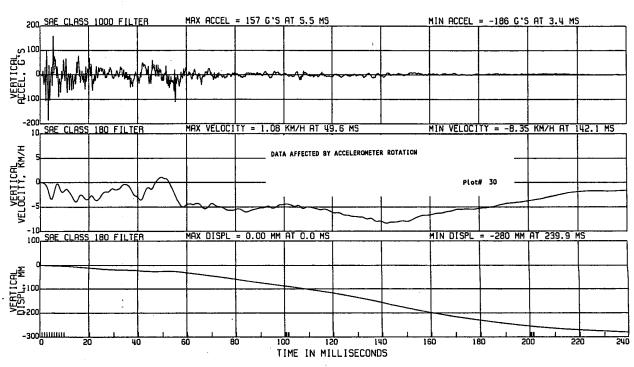


C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

R.REAR FRAME



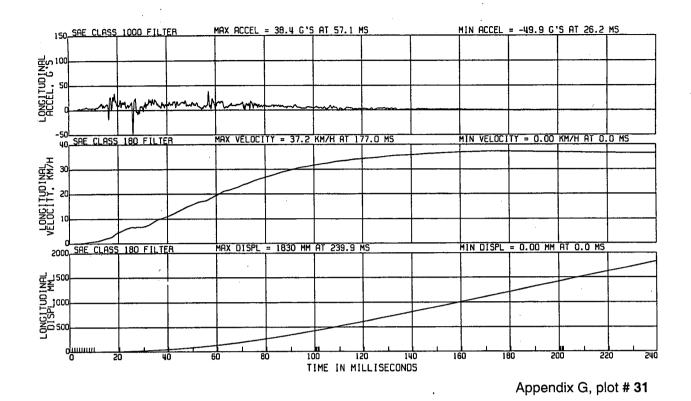
Appendix G, plot # 30

L.REAR ROCKER

8V9141D 4 DOOR R & D CTR

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

ELEC DATA



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR

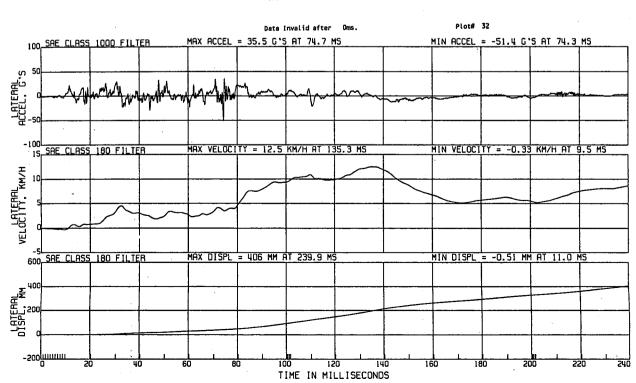
8V9141D 4 DOOR

L.REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

ELEC DATA

ACCELEROMETER EXHIBITED A DC SHIFT



Appendix G, plot # 32

LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

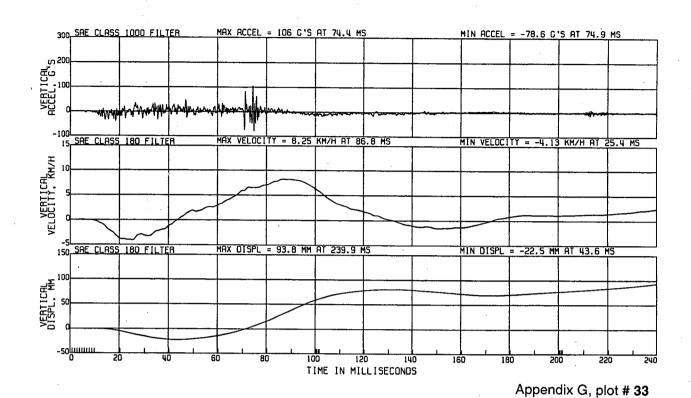
84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

L.REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

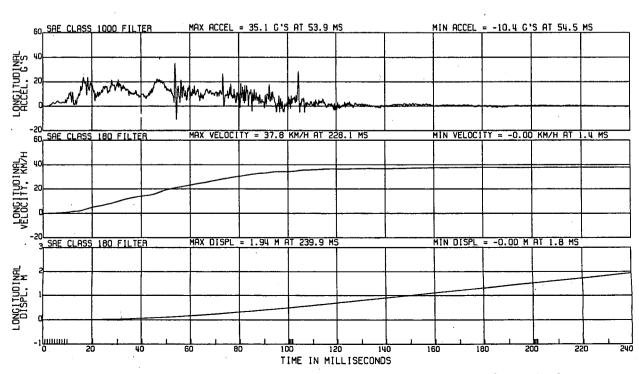


C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9141D 4 DOOR

R.REAR ROCKER

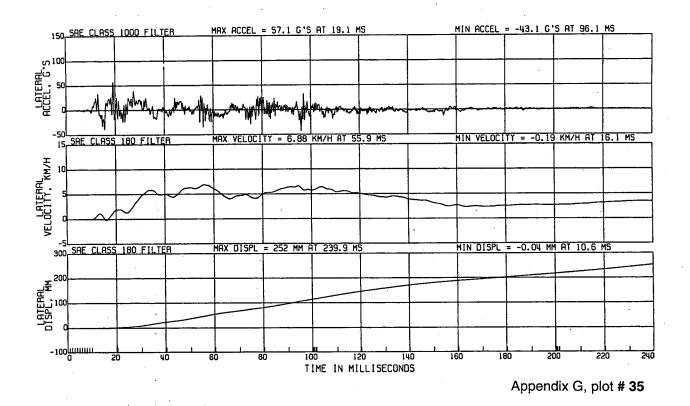


Appendix G, plot # 34

R. REAR ROCKER

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9141D 4 DOOR

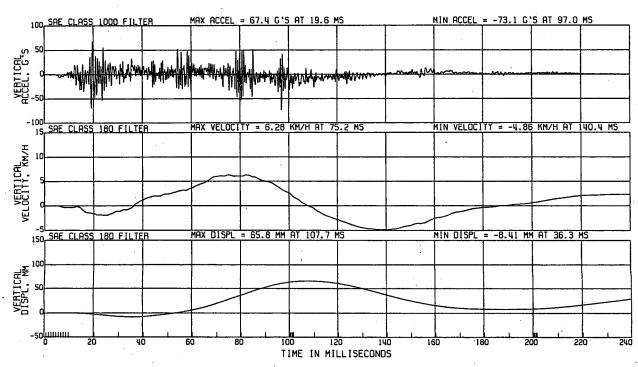


C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9141D 4 DOOR

R. REAR ROCKER

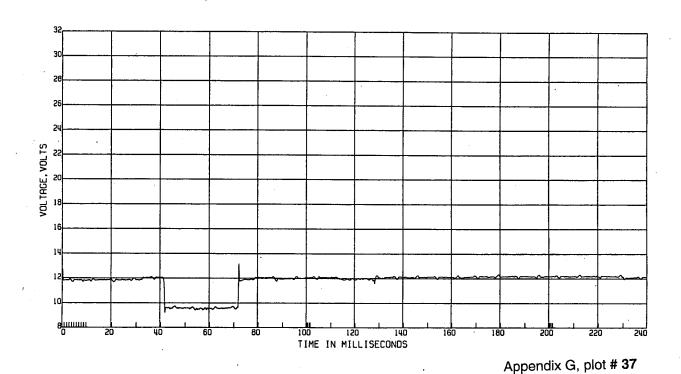


Appendix G, plot # 36

R & D CTri 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

IGNITION VOLTAGE

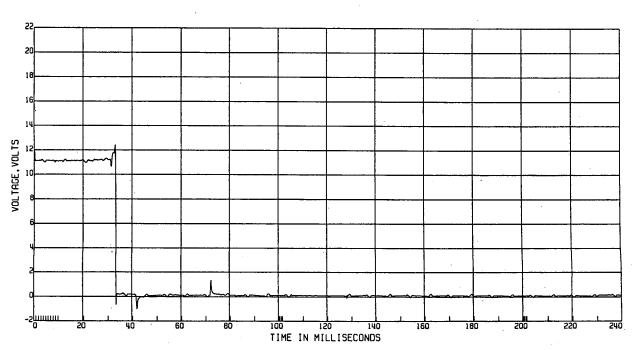
TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

CHMSL/BRAKE LIGHT VOLTAGE



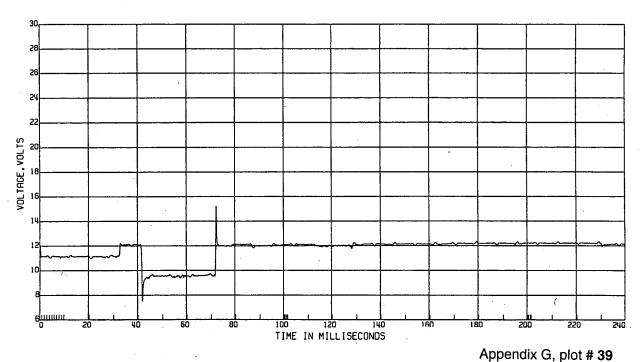
Appendix G, plot # 38

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER VOLTAGE

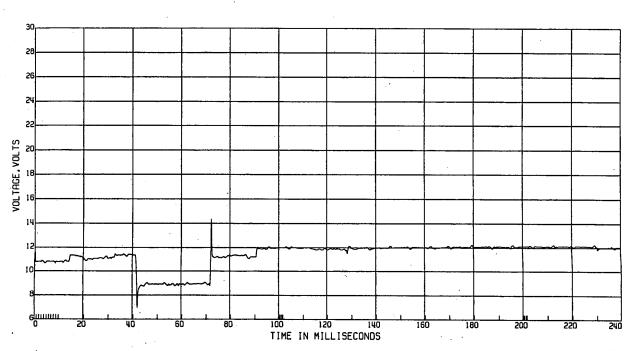
TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

8V9141D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

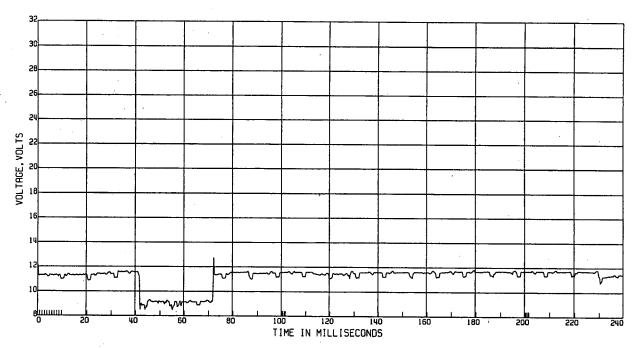
L.REAR BACKUP LIGHT VOLTAGE



Appendix G, plot # 40

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR. ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L.REAR TAIL LIGHT VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

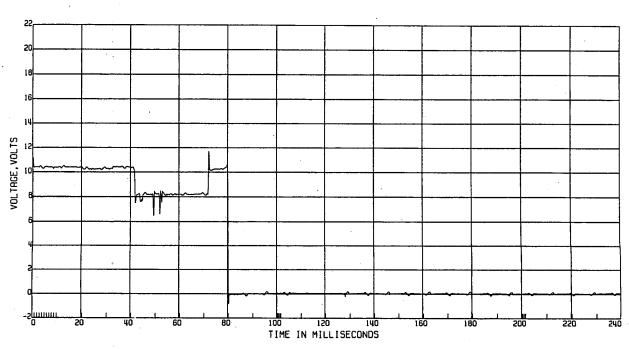


Appendix G, plot # 41

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L.REAR TURN SIGNAL VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

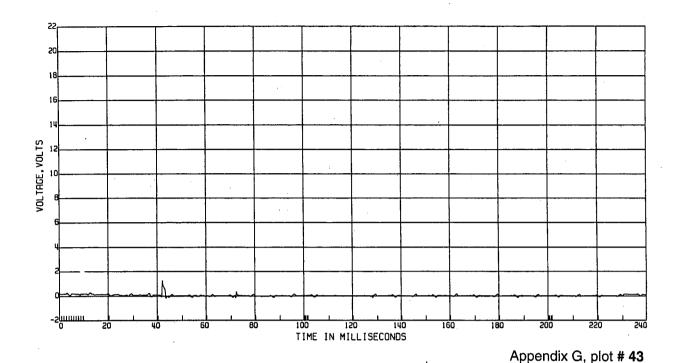


Appendix G, plot # 42

FUEL PUMP VOLTAGE

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

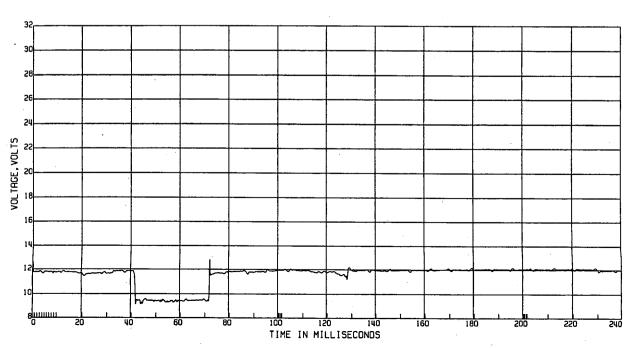
R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

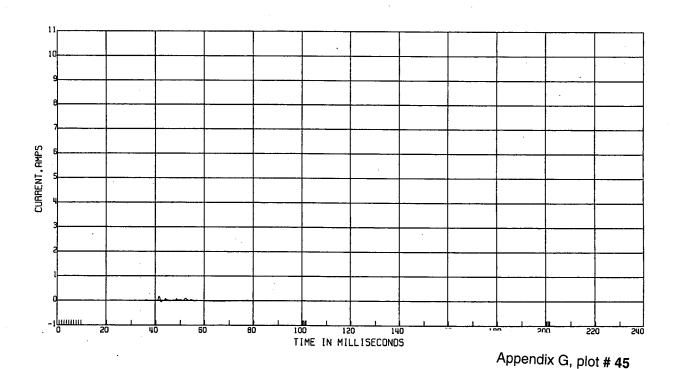
FUEL INERTIA SWITCH VOLTAGE TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 44

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR L. WHEEL BAG CURRENT ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

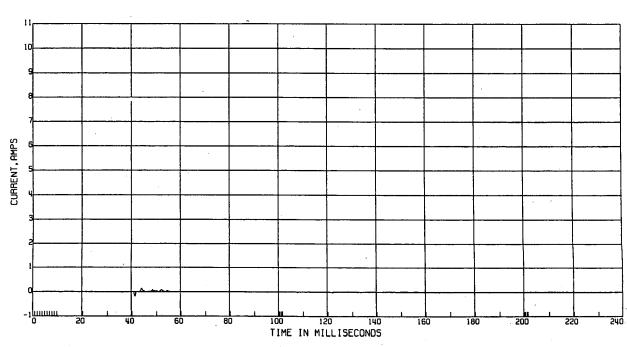
TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R. I/P BAG CURRENT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

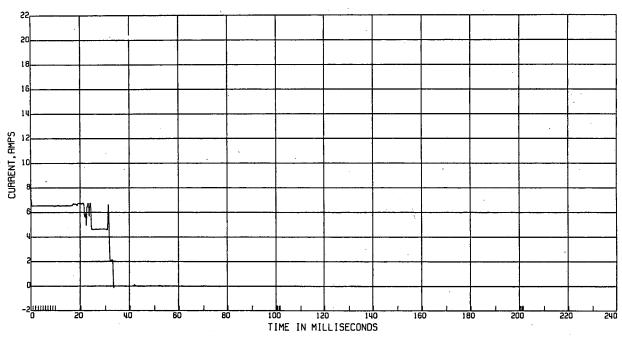


Appendix G, plot # 46

CHMSL/BRAKE LIGHT CURRENT

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

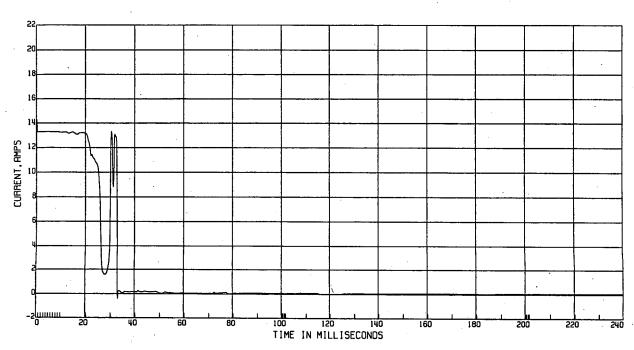


Appendix G, plot # 47

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER CURRENT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

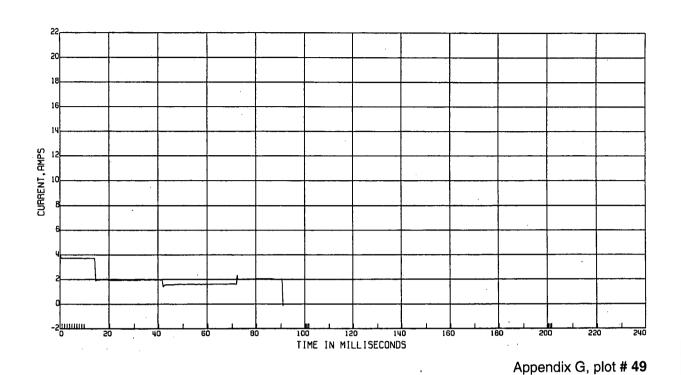


Appendix G, plot # 48

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

REAR BACKUP LIGHTS CURRENT

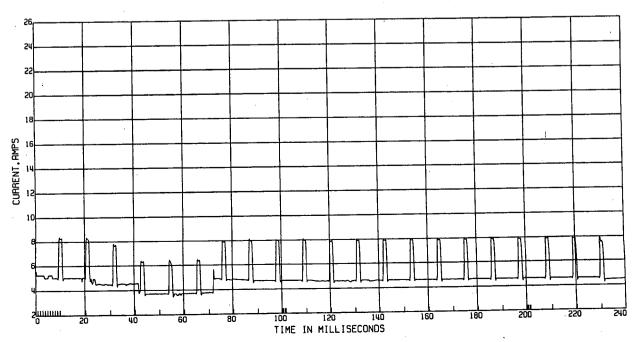
TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

L.REAR TAIL LIGHT CURRENT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



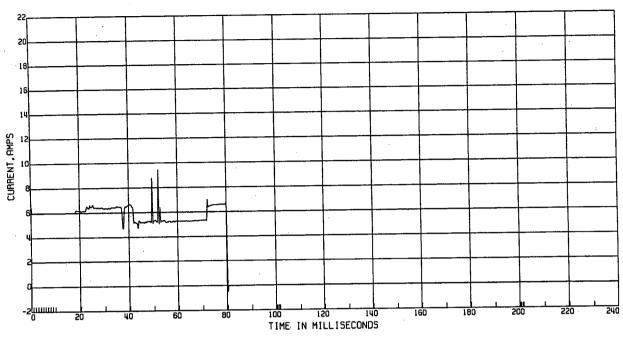
Appendix G, plot # 50

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

L.REAR TURN SIGNAL CURRENT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

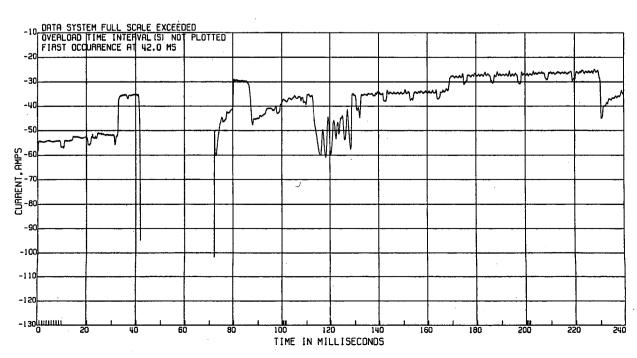


Appendix G, plot # 51

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

BATTERY (B+ TO PDB) CURRENT.



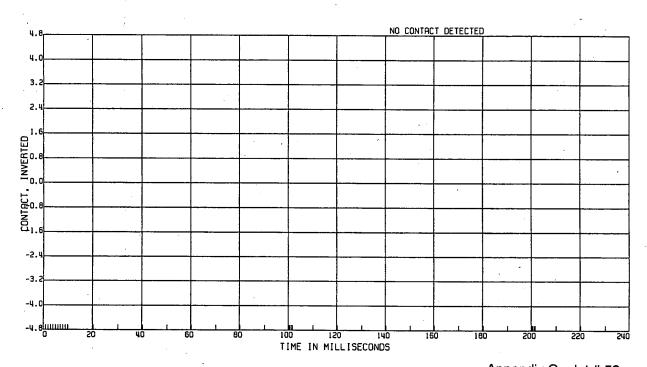
Appendix G, plot # 52

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

PNEUMATIC WIRE FAULT-XMBR CONTACT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

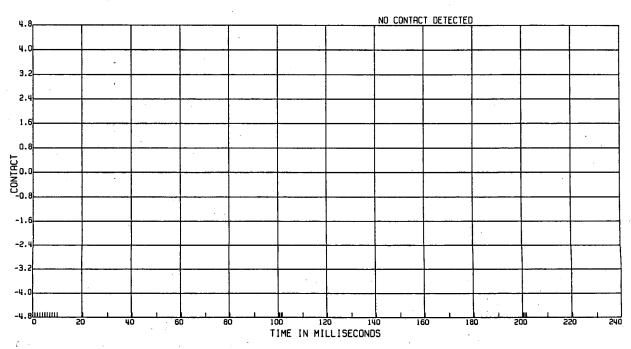


Appendix G, plot # 53

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

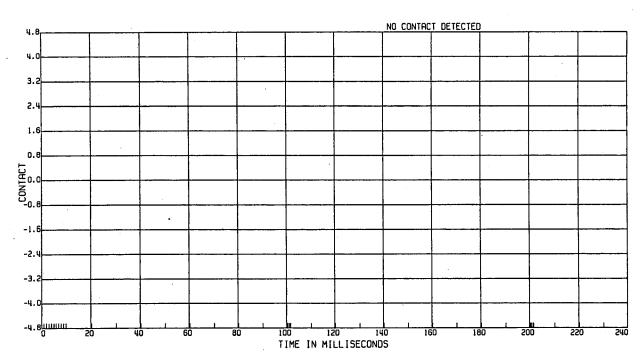
PNEUMATIC WIRE-XMBR CONTACT



Appendix G, plot # 54

THERMAL WIRE-XMBR CONTACT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

'R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

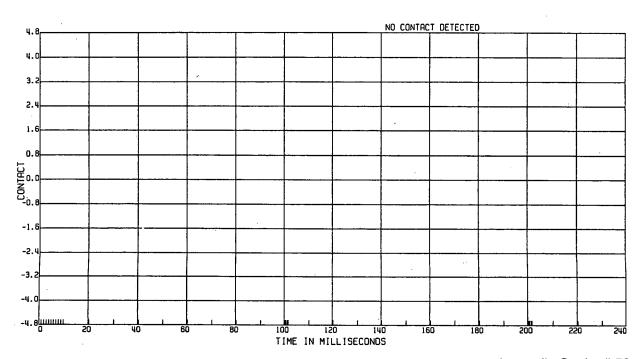


Appendix G, plot # 55

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

THERMAL WIRE-DIFFERENTIAL CONTACT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 56

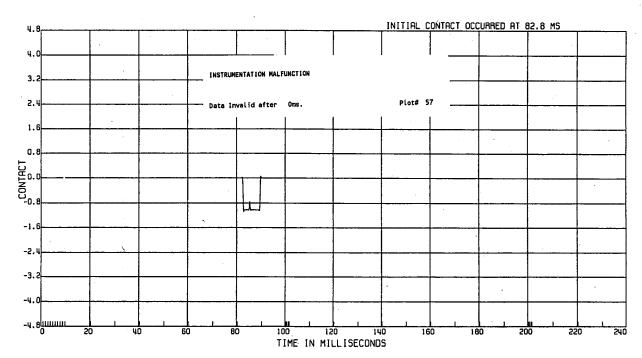
R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

MECHANICAL FUEL SWITCH CONTACT

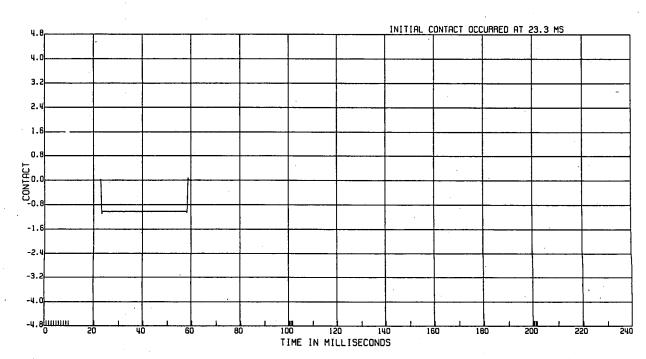
TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 57

C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

8V9141D 4 DOOR CTR SPARE TIRE TO DIFFERENTIAL CONTACT TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



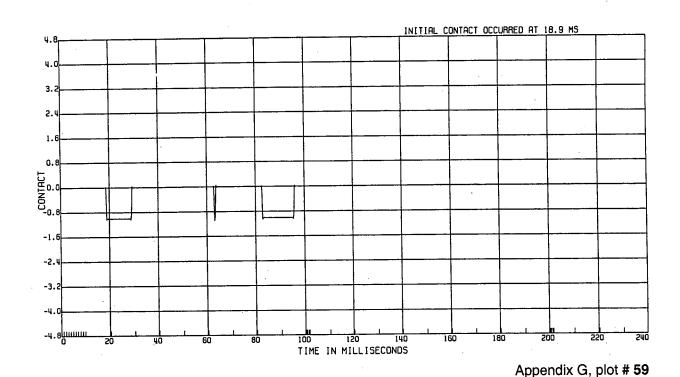
Appendix G, plot # 58

LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE 84.4KM/H

8V9141D 4 DOOR R & D CTR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

CTR SPARE TIRE TO DEFLECTOR CONTACT

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

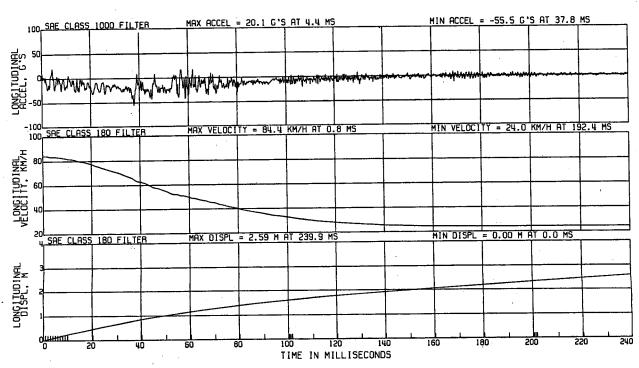


C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MOB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA 8V9141D 4 DOOR

LTV MDB AT C.G.

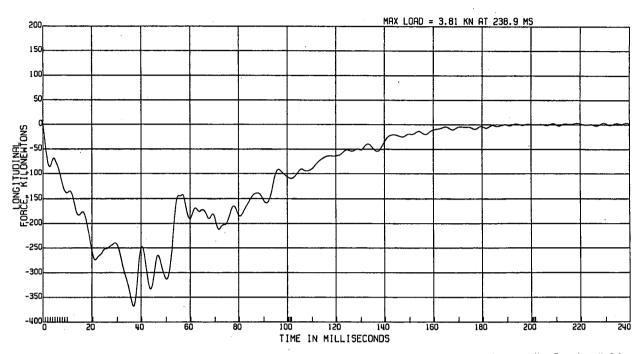


Appendix G, plot # 60

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 60

LTV MDB LONG, FORCE AT C.G. (1370.0 KG) (9.807) (LONG.ACCEL)

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



Appendix G, plot # 61

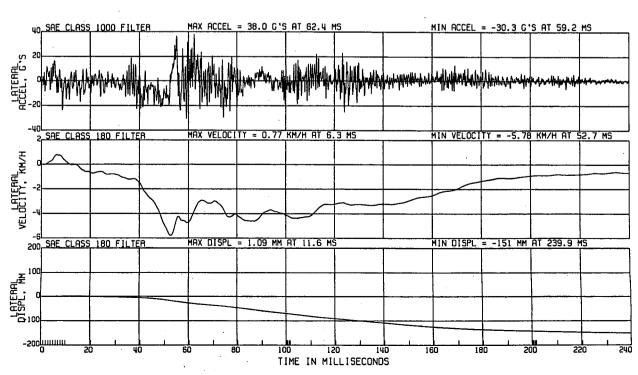
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

LTV MDB AT C.G.

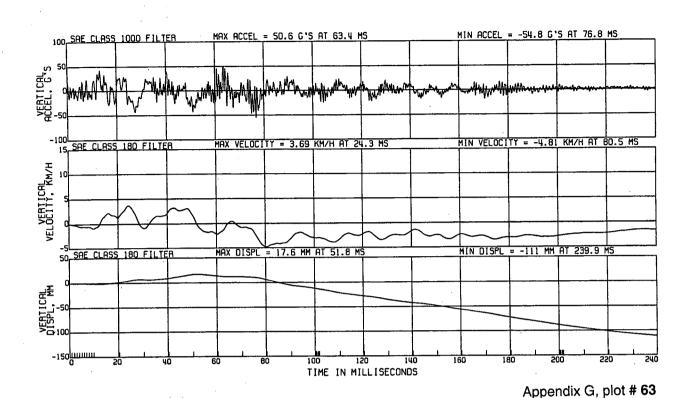


ELEC DATA

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR

LTV MDB AT C.G.

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



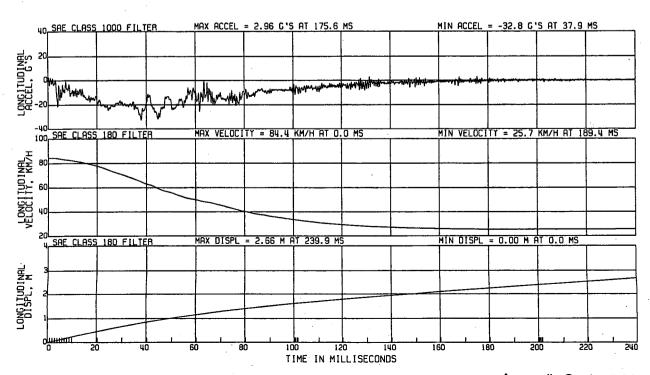
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR



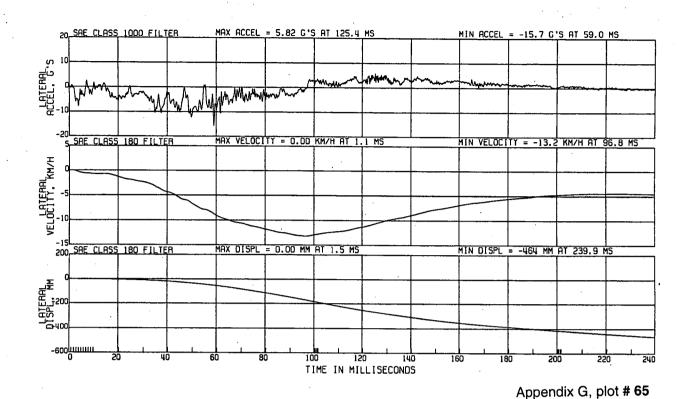
Appendix G, plot # 64

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR.

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MRR

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997



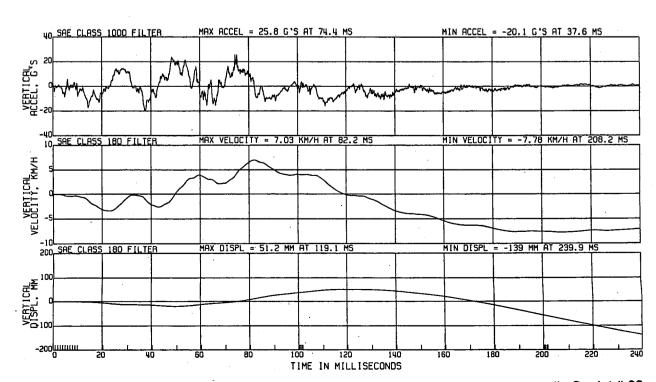
C11317 L.REAR IMP 70% OVERLAP LTV MDB TO STATIONARY VEHICLE

84.4KM/H

R & D CTR ELEC DATA

8V9141D 4 DOOR

LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR



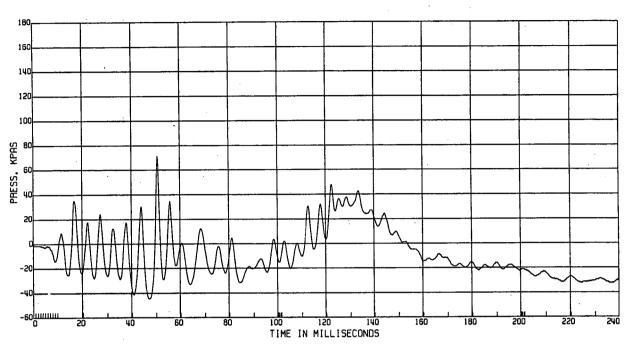
Appendix G, plot # 66

RETURN FUEL LINE PRESSURE

TEST DATE: 12/17/1997

ELEC DATA, SAE CLASS 1000

R & D CTR 8V9141D 4 DOOR



Appendix G, plot # 67

Appendix H: Instrumentation Summaries

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ID Number

Position

ATD Usage:

: LTV MDB TO STAT. VEH-2 Divisional Engineer

ISF as tested

: C11687

Test Number

Test Type Division

Instrument Technician: Test Engineer

Test Technician

PrCd	0011	0021	0031	0041	0051	0062	0071	0082	0091	0101	0111	0121	0131	0141	0151	0161	0171	0181	0191	0201	0211	0221	0231	0241	0251	0261	0271	0281	0291	0301	0311	0321
Units	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	DISPL, MM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S					
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Component			LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LEFT	RIGHT	LONGITUDINAL	UAP SHEAR	URL SHEAR	UPPER AXIAL	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	ROT MOMENT	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	LAP MOMENT	LAP SHEAR	LOWER AXIAL	L. CLEVIS	R. CLEVIS	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	LAP MOMENT	LAP SHEAR	LOWER AXIAL
						÷	٠.																									
Location																																
			HEAD	НЕАБ	HEAD	CHEST	CHEST	CHEST	PELVIC	PELVIC	PELVIC	FEMUR	FEMUR	CHEST	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT KNEE	LEFT KNEE	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA
Position	TIME ZERO	PHOTO TIMING	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT
Units																											•					
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Red FS	5	Ŋ	200	200	200	200	200	200	400	400	400	14000	14000	80	0009	0009	0009	4 00	400	400	400	4 0 0	4 00	10000	8000	7000	7000	400	400	400	10000	8000
Tran 10#	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	CY54.1	DA54.1	DB32.1	AA74.1	. AA75.1	AA76.1	CC62.1	CD27.1	CB41.1	P24L.1	P24R.1	P24D.1	P24N.1	P24N.2	P24N.3	P24N.4	P24N.5	P24N.6	P24TUL.1	P24TUL.2	P24TLL.1	P24TLL.2	P24TUL.3	P24KNL.1	P24KNL.2	P24TUR.1	P24TUR.2	P24TLR.1	P24TLR.2	P24TUR.3
DAG	G15	G16	E01	E02	E03	E04	E05	E06	E07	E08	E03	E20	E21	E22	E10	E11	E12	E13	E14	E15	E23	E24	E25	E26	E27	E16	E17	E28	E29	E30	E31	E32
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ISF as tested

105 KMH

Instrument Technician:

Test Technician

Divisional Engineer

Test Engineer

: LTV MDB TO STAT. VEH-2

: C11687

Test Number

Test Type Division

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Ref	DAS	Tran ID#	Req FS	O.	Units	Position	Location	Component	Units	,
33	E18	P24 KNR. 1	7000	×	z	L. FRT	RIGHT KNEE	L. CLEVIS	LOAD, N'S	
34	E19	P24KNR.2	7000	z	z	L. FRT	RIGHT KNEE	R. CLEVIS	LOAD, N'S	
35	B01	P24TFL.1	24	z	MM	L. FRT	TIBIA/FEMUR LEFT		DISPL, MM'S	
36	B02	P24TFR.1	24	z	MM	L. FRT	TIBIA/FEMUR RIGHT		DISP, MM'S	
37	F01	CM07.1	200	z	g	R. FRT	неар	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	
38	F02	NODATA.1	1	z	>	R. FRT	INSTRUMENTATION MALFUNCTION 07-30-97	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	
39	F03	CR45.1	200	z	ပ	R. FRT	НЕАD	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	
40	F04	AA23.1	200	œ	ဗ	R. FRT	CHEST	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	
41	F05	AA34.1	200	z	v	R. FRT	CHEST	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	
42	F06	AA63.1	200	æ	v	R. FRT	CHEST	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	
4.3	F07	CF70.1	400	z	v	R. FRT	PELVIC	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	
4.	F08	CE63.1	400	z	Ü	R. FRT	PELVIC	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	
45	F09	CE38.1	400	z	ŋ	R. FRT	PELVIC	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	
46	F20	P09L.1	14000	z	z	R. FRT	FEMUR	LEFT	LOAD, N'S	
47	F21	P09R.1	14000	z	z	R. FRT	FEMUR	RIGHT	LOAD, N'S	
48	F22	P09D.1	80	z	ММ	R. FRT	CHEST	LONGITUDINAL	DISPL, MM'S	
6 4	F10	P09N.1	0009	z	z	R. FRT	NECK	UAP SHEAR	LOAD, N'S	
20	F11	P09N.2	0009	z	z	R. FRT	NECK	URL SHEAR	LOAD, N'S	
51	F12	P09N. 3	0009	z	z	R. FRT	NECK	UPPER AXIAL	LOAD, N'S	
52	F13	P09N.4	400	z	W-N	R. FRT	NECK	URL MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
, "	F 14	5.N604	400	z	W-N	R. FRT	NECK	UAP MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
, 4.	F15	P09N.6	400	z	Æ-N	R. FRT	NECK	ROT MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
, r.	F23	PO9TUL.1	395	z	Σ·X	R. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	URL MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
, 15	F24	P09TUL.2	395	z	M-N	R. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	UAP MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
5.7	F25	PO9TLL.1	395	z	M-N	R. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	LAP MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
. 60	F26	PO9TLL.2	10000	z	z	R. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	LAP SHEAR	LOAD, N'S	
6 6	. F27	PO9TLL.3	8000	z	z	R. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	LOWER AXIAL	LOAD, N'S	
09	F16	P09KNL.1	7000	z	Z	R. FRT	LEFT KNEE	L. CLEVIS	LOAD, N'S	
1 6	F1.7	PO9KNL.2	7000	z	z	R. FRT	LEFT KNEE	R. CLEVIS	LOAD, N'S	
3	F28	P09TUR.1	395	Z	W-N	R. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	URL MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
3 %	F29	PO9TUR.2	395	z	M-N	R. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	UAP MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	
9 . 4	F30	PO9TLR.1	395	z	Σ : Z	R. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	LAP MOMENT	MOMENT, NM'S	

 Prcd

ISF as tested

05 KMH

Instrument Technician:

Test Technician

Divisional Engineer

Test Engineer

: LTV MDB TO STAT. VEH-2

: C11687

Test Number Test Type Division

Ref DAS	Tran ID#	Red FS	١,	OUTES	Position	Location	Compositerio		
F31	 	10000	z		R. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	LAP SHEAR	LOAD, N'S	0651
F32	2 P09TLR.3	8000	z	z	R. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	LOWER AXIAL	LOAD, N'S	0661
F18	8 P09KNR.1	7000	z	z	R. FRT	RIGHT KNEE	L. CLEVIS	LOAD, N'S	1290
F19	9 P09KNR.2	7000	z	z	R. FRT	RIGHT KNEE	R. CLEVIS	LOAD, N'S	0681
B03	3 P09TFL.1	5.4	z	WW.	R. FRT	TIBIA/FEMUR LEFT		DISP, MM'S	0691
B04	4 P09TFR.1	24	z	MM	R. FRT	TIBIA/FEMUR RIGHT		DISP, MM'S	0701
B05	5 LS141.1	700	z	M-N	L. FRT	LOWER LUMBAR	MY-LAT. AXIS	MOMENT, NM'S	0711
B06	6 LS141.2	10000	×	z	L. FRT	LOWER LUMBAR	FX-FORE/AFT	LOAD, N'S	0721
B07	7 LS141.3	6000	z	z	L. FRT	LOWER LUMBAR	FZ-AXIAL	LOAD, N'S	0731
B08	B LS163.1	100	z	Σ-N	R. FRT	LOWER LUMBAR	MY-LAT. AXIS	MOMENT, NM'S	0741
B09	9 LS163.2	10000	z	z	R. FRT	LOWER LUMBAR	FX-FORE/AFT	LOAD, N'S	0751
.B10	0 LS163.3	0009	z	z	R. FRT	LOWER LUMBAR	FZ-AXIAL	LOAD, N'S	0761
B11	1 P24TUL.4	10000	z	z	L. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	TUL FX	LOAD, N'S	1770
B12	2 P24TLL.3	10000	z	z	L. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	TLL FY	LOAD, N'S	0781
B13	3 P24TLL.4	395	z	Σ - N	L. FRT	LEFT TIBIA	TLL MX	MOMENT, NM'S	0791
B14	4 P24TUR.4	10000	z	z	L. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA "	TUR FX	LOAD, N'S	0801
B15	5 P24TLR.3	10000	z	z	L. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	TLR FY	LOAD, N'S	0811
B16	5 P24TLR.4	395	z	W-N	L. FRT	RIGHT TIBIA	TLR MX	MOMENT, NM'S	0821
B17	7 J11526.1	750	æ	_o	L. FRT	ROCKER	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0832
B18	3 J18333.1	750	~	g	L. FRT	ROCKER	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0842
B19	ALDA3.1	750	z	·	L. FRT	ROCKER	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0851
B20	1.917715	750	ø,	g	R. FRT	ROCKER	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0862
B21	1 J17796.1	750	z	9	R. FRT	ROCKER	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0871
B22	117718.1	750	~	9	R. FRT	ROCKER	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0882
B23	3 J11794.1	750	æ	9	.i	FLOORPAN	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0892
B24	J11080.1	750	z	g		FLOORPAN	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0901
B25	5 J17923.1	750	æ	g	L. REAR	ROCKER	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0912
B26	J17959.1	750	œ	g	L. REAR	ROCKER	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0922
B27	7 J17943.1	750	z	9	L. REAR	ROCKER	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0931
B28	3 J18099.1	750	æ	O	R. REAR	ROCKER	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0942
B29	1.7397.1	750	z	g	R. REAR	ROCKER	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0951
B30	J18097.1	750	œ	c	R. REAR	ROCKER	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0962

: LTV MDB TO STAT. VEH-2

Instrument Technician:

Test Technician

Divisional Engineer

Test Engineer

: C11687

Test Number Test Type Division

PrCd	1760	0981	0991	1001	1011	1021	1031	1041	1051	1001	1011	1081	1091	1101	1111	1121	1131	1141	1151	1161	1171	1181	1191	1201	1211	1221	1231	1241	1251	1261	1271	1281 .
			-																													
Units	DISPL, MM'S	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS				
Component	LONGITUDINAL								٠																							-
Location	TOE PAN	STARTER	BATTERY	ALTERNATOR	FUEL PUMP	FUEL PUMP SWITCH	HEADLIGHT - LOW BEAM	FOG LIGHT	IGNITION	OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR	OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR	ENG SPEED- (MP1A)	EXHAUST VAPOR (S2)	EXHAUST TEMP (T2)	ENGINE VAPOR (S1)	ENGINE TEMP (T1)	ENGINE VAPOR (S3)	ENGINE TEMP (T3)	FUEL LINE VAPOR (S4)	FUEL LINE TEMP (T4)	CONVERTER VAPOR (S5)	CONVERTER TEMP (T5)	WHEEL BAG	I/P BAG	PDB	STARTER AND B+	FUEL PUMP	A/C CLUTCH	ALTERNATOR CABLE #1	ALTERNATOR CABLE #2	HVAC BLOWER	HEADL/FOG LIGHT
Position	ŗ.						L. FRT	L. FRT		ī.	č		Ľ.	1.	R. UPR	R. UPR	L. UPR	L. UPR	L. LWR	L. LWR	٠	•	•								y	•
Units	ММ	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	^	>	A	A	A	ď	Α.	A	4	A	d	ď
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Tran 1D#	SR87.1	VOLTCOND. 1	VOLTCOND. 1	VOLTCOND. 1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE. 1	VOLTAGE.1	VOLTAGE.1	VOLTAGE. 1	CP183.1	CP238.1	CG101.1	CG112.1	CP200.1	CP236.1	CP199.1	CP198.1	CP106.1	CP195.1				
DAS	· B31	C01	C02	C24	C04	C05	900	C07	C08	600	C2 5	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18	C19	C20	C21	D01	D02	D03	D04	500	900	D07	000	600	010
a T	97	86	66	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128

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ISF as tested

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Instrument Technician:

Test Technician

Divisional Engineer

Test Engineer

: LTV MDB TO STAT. VEH-2

: C11687

Test Number Test Type Division

Pred		1291	1301	1311	1321	1331	1341	1351	1361	1371	1381	1391	1401	1412	1421	1431	1442	1451
Inita		CURRENT, AMPS	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/C	DEG/SEC	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S
Tuescomo	211211001100												LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL
10001	DOCALION	IGNITION	BRAKE SYSTEM	FUEL SUPPLY LINE	POWER STEERING	ENG COOLANT SYSTEM	ENGINE OIL	TRANSMISSION COOLER	THERMAL WIRE	PNEUMATIC WIRE	PNEUMATIC WIRE FAULT	RATE GYROSCOPE	LTV MDB AT C.G.	LTV MDB AT C.G.	LTV MDB AT C.G.	LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR	LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR	LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR
	FOSILION		FRT									CTR						
1	onics	A	KPA	KPA	КРА	KPA	KPA	KPA	>	>	>	DEG/SEC	9	g	g	U	g	Ŋ
,	2-	z	z	z	Z.	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	×	z	z	æ	z
C C	Ked FS	09	14000	1200	8000	250	1000	1500	89	89	89	1000	250	250	250	250	250	250
1	Tran 1D#	CG105.1	APKC9.1	10009.1	10168-2.1	AM1C4.1	AM6F0.1	10069-2.1	CONTACT. 1	CONTACT. 1	CONTACT. 1	RG101.1	A98C.1	AN3P2.1	A58A.1	J12804.1	J12812.1	J12759.1
	DAS	D11	D12	D26	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D27	D20	D21	A01	A02	A03	A04	A05	A06
	Ret	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145

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ATD Usage:

Test Number : C11793
Test Type : CENTER HIGH POLE

Division : Divisional Engineer :

Test Engineer: .

Instrument Technician: Test Technician :

ISF as Tested

Position 1D Number

Prcd	0011	0021	0031	0041	0051	2900	0071	0082	161	01	=	51	31	41	21		71	81	91	10	=	21	31	41	21	19	7	31	7	5	Ξ	21
7	9	90	8	8	8	8	8	8	0091	0101	0111	0121	0131	0141	0151	0161	0171	0181	0191	020	0211	0221	0231	0241	0251	0261	0271	0281	0291	0301	0311	0321
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Units	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	DISPL,MM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD,N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD,N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S
Component			LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LEFT	RIGHT	LONGI TUD I NAL	UAP SHEAR	URL SHEAR	UPPER AXIAL	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	ROT MOMENT	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	LAP MOMENT	LAP SHEAR	LOWER AXIAL	L. CLEVIS	R. CLEVIS	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	LAP MOMENT	LAP SHEAR	LOWER AXIAL
Location			•														:											-				
			HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	CHEST	CHEST	CHEST	PELVIC	PELVIC	PELVIC	FEMUR	FEMUR	CHEST	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT KNEE	LEFT KNEE	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	DIGHT TIRIA
Position	TIME ZERO	PHOTO TIMING	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRI	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	101
Units	^	>	9	g		IJ	9	9	g	g	U	2	2	¥	2	2	2	¥-2	E-2	X-X	E-2	¥-X	Σ-7	7		~	-	¥-7	Σ-2	W-7		
۵	z	z	z	z	z	œ	z	~	z	2	z	z	z	z	2	z	z	z	z	2	-	2	_	_	_	- z	z	z	_	2	~ z	2
Red FS	2	2	200	200	200	200	200	200	400	700	700	14000	14000	80	0009	0009	0009	400	400	400	400	400	700	10000	8000	2000	2000	400	400	400	10000	8000
Tran 10#	VOL TAGE . 1	VOLTAGE.1	cJ50.1	DA19.1	CM80.1	CB16.1	CB17.1	CB18.1	CF92.1	CE31.1	CE10.1	P04L.1	P04R.1	P04D.1	P04N.1	P04N.2	P04N.3	P04N.4	P04N.5	P04N.6	P04TUL.1	P04TUL.2	P04TLL.1	P04TLL.2	P04TLL.3	PO4KNL.1	P04KNL.2	P04TUR.1	P04TUR.2	P04TLR.1	P041LR.2	7 0 17 70 2
. SAG	615	616	001	D02	003	D 04	500	900	D07	800	600	020	120	022	010	D11	D12	D13	D14	015	D23	D24	025	026	D27	016	117	D28	029	D30	031	
Pof	; - -	2	٣	4	Z,	9	7	œ	٥	10	11	12	13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	50	21	22	23	54	. 52			58	53	20	2.7	: :

: C11793 : CENTER HIGH POLE

Test Number Test Type Division Instrument Technician: Test Technician

Divisional Engineer Test Engineer

Prcd	0331	0341	0351	0361	0371	0381	0391	0405	0411	0422	0431	0441	0451	0461	0471	0481	0491	0501	0511	0521	0531	0541	0551	0561	0571	0581	0591	1090	0611	0621	0631	0641
Units	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	DISPL, MM'S	DISP, MM'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	DISPL,MM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S					
Component	L. CLEVIS	R. CLEVIS			LONGI TUD I NAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGI TUD INAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONG! TUD INAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LEFT	RIGHT	LONG! TUD!NAL	UAP SHEAR	URL SHEAR	UPPER AXIAL	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	ROT MOMENT	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	LAP MOMENT	LAP SHEAR	LOWER AXIAL	L. CLEVIS	R. CLEVIS	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	LAP MOMENT
•			,																													
Location	RIGHT KNEE	RIGHT KNEE	TIBIA/FEMUR LEFT	TIBIA/FEMUR RIGHT	HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	CHEST	CHEST	CHEST	PELVIC	PELVIC	PELVIC	FEMUR	FEMUR	CHEST	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT KNEE	LEFT KNEE	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA
Position	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRI	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRI	R. FRT
Ilnits	z	z	Æ	××	9 .	g	ŋ	ט	g	9	g	ט	9	z	z	WW.	Z	z	z	X-X	E-N	₩-N	¥-z	₩-W	¥-N	z	z	z	z	W-N	E-Z	¥-2
ά	2	z	z	z	z	z	z	œ	z	œ	2	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
Pag FS	2000	7000	54	54	200	200	200	200	200	200	700	400	400	14000	14000	80	0009	9009	9009	400	400	400	700	700	007	10000	8000	2000	2000	400	400	400
Tran 10#	PO4KNR.1	PO4KNR.2	PO4STL.1	PO4STR.1	CY54.1	DA54.1	0832.1	AA74.1	AA75.1	AA76.1	cc62.1	CD27.1	CB41.1	P24L.1	P24R.1	P240.1	P24N.1	P24N.2	P24N.3	P24N.4	P24N.5	P24N.6	P24TUL.1	P24TUL.2	P24TLL.1	P241LL.2	P24TUL.3	P24KNL.1	P24KNL.2	P24TUR.1	P24TUR.2	P24TLR.1
290	018	019	A01	A02	E01	E02	E03	£04	£05	£06	E07	E08	E09	E20	E21	E22	E10	E11	E12	E13	E14	E15	E23	E24	E25	E26	E27	E16	E17	E28	E29	E30
90	12	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	75	43	77	45	97	25	87	67	20	51	52	53	24	55	26	25	28	26	. 09	. 19	. 29	5 59	79

: C11793 : CENTER HIGH POLE Test Number Test Type

Divisional Engineer Division

Test Engineer

Instrument Technician: Test Technician :

Prcd	0651	0661	0671	0681	0691	0701	0711	0721	0731	0741	0751	0761	0771	0781	0791	0801	0811	0821	0832	0842	0851	0862	0871	0881	0891	0901	0912	0922	0931	0942	0951	0962
Units	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	DISP, MM'S	DISP, MM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD,N'S	LOAD,N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	LOAD,N'S	LOAD,N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL,G'S
Component	LAP SHEAR	LOWER AXIAL	L. CLEVIS	R. CLEVIS			MY-LAT. AXIS	FX-FORE/AFT	F2-AXIAL	MY-LAT. AXIS	FX-FORE/AFT	FZ-AXIAL	TUL FX	TLL FY	TLL MX	TUR FX	TLR FY	TLR MX	LONGI TUD I NAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGI TUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGI TUD I NAL	LONGI TUD I NAL	LONGI TUD INAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONG! TUD! NAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL
Location	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT KNEE	RIGHT KNEE	TIBIA/FEMUR LEFT	TIBIA/FEMUR RIGHT	LOWER LUMBAR	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	LEFT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	RIGHT TIBIA	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	FLOORPAN	FLOORPAN	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER					
Position	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRI	R. FRT	R. FRI	R. FRI	R. FRI	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRI		<u>«</u>	L. REAR	L. REAR	L. REAR	R. REAR	R. REAR	R. REAR
Units	z	z	z	2	MM	W.W.	¥-N	2	z	¥- 2	z	z	z	2	¥- X	2	z	M-N	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	g	ن د	ی	g	. 5	9	9
۵.	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	2	z	2	z	z	œ	œ	z	œ	z	z	z	z	~	· œ	z	· œ	z	∞
Red FS	10000	8000	2000	7000	57	54	700	10000	9009	200	10000	9009	10000	10000	700	10000	10000	700	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Tran 10#	P24TLR.2	P241UR.3	P24KNR.1	P24KNR.2	P24TFL.1	P241FR.1	P04LS.1	P041S.2	P04LS.3	LS141.1	LS141.2	LS141.3	P24TUL.4	P24TLL.3	P24TLL.4	P24TUR.4	P24TLR.3	P24TLR.4	112748.1	112841.1	J12749.1	J14203.1	J14202.1	J14201.1	J12320.1	AM9C8.1	111013.1	111036.1	111016.1	119735.1	119731.1	119701.1
DAS	E31	E32	E18	E19	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A 09	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A17	A18	A19	A20	A21	A22	A23	A24	A25	426	A27	, SC 4	A29	A30
Pof		. 99	29	89	69	2	71	72	ĸ	7,2	12	2	22	. 82	2	80	3 2	: &	83	*	: %	88	87	; &	8	6	₹ 5	; ;	7 %	2 8	: ሂ	98

: CENTER HIGH POLE : 011793 Test Number lest Type

Divisional Engineer Division

Test Engineer

Instrument Technician:

Test Technician

Pice	0971	0981	1660	1001	1011	1021	1031	1041	1051	1061	1071	1081	1091	1101	1111	1121	131	1141	1151	1161	1171	1181	1191	1201	1211	1221	1231	1241	1251	1261	1271	1281
<u>د</u> ا	8	8	Š	₩.	=	₽	2	₽.	2	=	2	2	2	=	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Units	DISPL, MM'S	VOL TAGE, VOL TS	VOL TAGE, VOL TS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOL TAGE, VOL TS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOL TAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOL TAGE, VOL TS	VOL TAGE, VOL TS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	CURRENT, AMPS	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S							
Component	LONGITUDINAL			•																												
Location	TOE PAN	STARTER	BATTERY	ALTERNATOR	FUEL PUMP	HEADLIGHT - LOW BEAM	FOG LIGHT	IGNITION	FUEL INERTIA SWITCH	OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR	OPTICAL FIRE DETECTOR	ENG SPEED-(MP1A)	EXHAUST MANIFOLD (S1)	EXHAUST MANIFOLD (S2)	REAR INTAKE MANIFOLD (S3)	FUEL PRESSURE REG (S4)	CATALYTIC CONVERTER (S5)	WHEEL BAG	1/P BAG	BATTERY	P08	STARTER	FUEL PUMP	A/C CLUTCH	ALTERNATOR CABLE #1	ALTERNATOR CABLE #2	HVAC BLOWER	HEADLIGHT LOW BEAM	FOGLIGHT	IGNITION	BRAKE SYSTEM	FUEL SUPPLY LINE
Position	۳.					R. FRI	R. FRT				۳.		۲.	<u>د</u>	LWR																FRT	
Units	£		>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	· >	>	>	¥	¥	¥	¥	V	¥	¥	A	V	¥	ď	A	¥	KPA	KPA
Bed FS	00,7	20 N	20 N	20 N	20 N	20 N	20 N	N 02	20 N	8	80	80	Z	2	ν Σ	2	2	20 N	S0 N	200 N	100 N	S00 N	Z0 N	Z0 N	20 N	20 N	20 N	Z0 N	20 N	100 N	14000 N	1200 N
Tran 10# Br	-	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOLTCOND.1	VOL TAGE . 1	VOLTAGE.1	VOLTAGE.1	VOL TAGE. 1	VOLTAGE.1	VOL TAGE. 1	VOL TAGE.1	VOLTAGE.1	CP206.1	CP234.1	CG201.1	CG104.1	CG202.1	CP195.1	CP115.1	CP141.1	CP208.1	CP237.1	CP214.1	CP137.1	CG102.1	_	10143.1
DAG	43 E	801	B02	803	B04	B05	B06	B07	808	B09	B10	811	B12	B13	814	B15	B16	C01	C02	c30	c04	505	900	200	800	C31	C10	113	C12	C13	C14	c15
Pof		86	6	. 001	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	=	112	113	114	115	116	117	8 1 2	119	120	121	122	123	124	521	126	127	158

ISF as Tested

: C11793 : CENTER HIGH POLE Test Number

Test Type

Divisional Engineer Division

Instrument Technician: Test Engineer

Test Technician

Prod	1291	1301	1311	1321	1331	1341	1351	1361
Units	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	PRESSURE, KPA'S	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/C	CONTACT, N/O
Component								
Location	POWER STEERING	ENG COOLANT SYSTEM	ENGINE OIL	TRANSMISSION COOLER	THERMAL WIRE	PNEUMATIC WIRE	PNEUMATIC WIRE FAULT	MECHANICAL FUEL SWITCH
Position								
Units	N KPA	KPA	KPA	KPA	>	> x 8	>	>
م	 z	z	2	2	z	z	z	2
Red FS	8000	1000	1000	1400	∞	∞	œ	.∞
	1	10095.1						,
DAS	219	C17	C18	C19	C20	123	C22	523
	2						135	

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ATD Usage:

Test Number : C11317

Test Type : REAR IMPACT

Division :
Divisional Engineer :
Test Engineer :
Instrument Technician :
Test Technician :

ISF as Tested

Position ID Number

Prcd	0011	0021	0031	0041	0051	0062	0071	0082	0091	0101	0111	0121	0131	0141	0151	0161	0171	0182	0191	0202	0211	0221	0231	0241	0251	0261	0271	0282	0292	0302	0311	0321
Units	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	VOLTAGE, VOLTS	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	LOAD, N'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	MOMENT, NM'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S
Component			LONGI TUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGI TUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	UAP SHEAR	URL SHEAR	UPPER AXIAL	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	ROT MOMENT	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	UAP SHEAR	URL SHEAR	UPPER AXIAL	URL MOMENT	UAP MOMENT	ROT MOMENT	LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONGI TUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL
Location																																
			HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	CHEST	CHEST	CHEST	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	CHEST	CHEST	CHEST	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	NECK	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER	ROCKER
Position	TIME ZERO	PHOTO TIMING	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRI	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	R. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	L. FRT	R. FRI	R. FRT	R. FRI
Units	>	>	9	9	9	9	9	9	z	z	z	W-N	W-N	W-N	g	9	9	9	9	· .	z	z	Z	₩-N	M-M	W-N	9	ט	g	ŋ	g	g
۵	2	z	z	z	z	œ	z	œ	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	œ	z	œ	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	œ	œ	∝	2	z
Reg FS	5	2	200	200	200	200	200	200	0009	0009	0009	400	400	700	200	200	500	200	200	200	0009	9009	0009	700	400	700	450	450	450	450	450	450
Tran ID#	VOLTAGE.1	VOLTAGE.1	CQ97.1	CK32.1	CM45.1	CB89.1	CB86.1	CB95.1	P35N.1	P35N.2	P35N.3	P35N.4	P35N.5	P35N.6	CY22.1	CJ39.1	CS49.1	CR02.1	CR98.1	CM46.1	P40N.1	P40N.2	P40N.3	P40N.4	P40N.5	9.NO49	J17314.1	111067.1	115297.1	J17824.1	J17821.1	117791.1
DAS	615	616	E01	E02	E03	E04	E05	E06	E10	E11	E12	E13	E14	£15	100	200	003	D04	500	900	010	111	D12	510	D14	D15	A01	A02	A03	A04	A05	A06
Ref		2	M	4	Ŋ	9	7	80	6	10	1	15	13	14	5	16		18		. 02			23								31	32

Test Number : C11317
Test Type : REAR IMPACT

Test Type : REA Division :

Divisional Engineer :

Test Engineer : Instrument Technician:

Test Technician

Ref	DAS	Tran 10#	Rea FS	۵	Units	Position	Location	Component	Units	Prcd
¥ 2	407	112254 1	750	z	9	L. REAR	FRAME	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0331
3 2	A08	112250-1	750	2	יט יו	L. REAR	FRAME	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0341
3	A09	J10872.1	750	· 🗠	· G	L. REAR	FRAME	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0352
, ×	A10	118588.1	750	2		R. REAR	FRAME	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0361
37	A11	118644.1	750	~		R. REAR	FRAME	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0372
38	A12	118654.1	750	~	g		FRAME	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0382
36	A13	117746.1	450	z	g	L. REAR	ROCKER	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0391
70	A14	117756.1	450	~	ق	L. REAR	ROCKER	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0405
. 17	A15	117750.1	750	œ	•	L. REAR	ROCKER	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0412
75	A16	118416.1	450	z	9	R. REAR	ROCKER	LONGITUDINAL	ACCEL, G'S	0421
. 57	A17	118497.1	450	z	g	R. REAR	ROCKER	LATERAL	ACCEL, G'S	0431
. 77	A18	118430.1	450	z	9	R. REAR	ROCKER	VERTICAL	ACCEL, G'S	0441
57	010	VOI TCOND. 1	20	Z	>		IGNITION		VOLTAGE, VOLTS	0451
}	V V	VOI TCOND 1	5 2	2	· >		CHMSL/BRAKE LIGHT		VOL TAGE, VOL TS	0461
2 7	A21	VOLTCOND. 1	20	. 2	· >	REAR	WINDOW DEFROSTER		VOLTAGE, VOLTS	0471
- a	222	VOLTCOND 1	2 02	: 2	· >	L. REAR	BACKUP LIGHT		VOLTAGE, VOLTS	0481
2 0	A54	VOLTCOND 1	2 2	: =	· >	L. REAR	TAIL LIGHT		VOLTAGE, VOLTS	0491
, c	2 %	VOLTCOND 1	2 2	: 2	· >	L. REAR	TURN SIGNAL		VOL TAGE, VOL TS	0501
2 5	425	VOI TCOND 1	20 20	z	· >		FUEL PUMP		VOL TAGE, VOLTS	0511
; ;	3 6	VOLTCOND 1	2 5	: z	· >		FUEL INTERITA SWITCH		VOLTAGE, VOLTS	0521
7 2	2 6	CP137 1	2 6	: 2	۰ ۵	نـ	WHEEL BAG		CURRENT, AMPS	0531
3 . 2	200	CP121.1	10	: z	: ∢	· ~	I/P BAG		CURRENT, AMPS	0541
	B04	CP141 1	2 2	2	. ∢		CHMSL/BRAKE LIGHT		CURRENT, AMPS	0551
3 2	70	CP230.1	202	· 2	: ∢	REAR .	WINDOW DEFROSTER		CURRENT, AMPS	0561
2 2	805	CP114.1	20	z	∢	L. REAR	BACKUP LIGHT		CURRENT, AMPS	0571
. «	808	CP162.1	20	z	⋖	L. REAR	TAIL LIGHT		CURRENT, AMPS	0581
2 0	202 807	CP208.1	20	Ż	⋖	I. REAR	TURN SIGNAL		CURRENT, AMPS	0591
`	200	re104 1	100	· z	. ∢		BATTERY (8+ TO PDB)		CURRENT, AMPS	0601
8 5		10165 1	14.00	: 2	KPA		RETURN FUEL LINE		PRESSURE, KPA'S	0611
- :	600	TONTO.		: 3	: >		PNEUMATIC WIRE-XMEMBER		CONTACT, N/C	0621
70	2 9	CONTROL		: :	• ;		DUE!MATIC LIDE-XMEMBER		CONTACT, N/O	0631
63	B11	CONTACT.1	×	z	>		PRECENT OF THE THEFT		CONTACT MAD	0,44.1
97	812	CONTACT.1	æ	z	>		THERMAL WIRE-XMEMBER		מסיו ארו ' ש' מ	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

: REAR IMPACT : ¢11317 Test Number

Divisional Engineer Test Type Division

Instrument Technician:

Test Engineer

Test Technician

Prcd	0651	0661	0671	0681	0691	0701	0711	0721	0731	0741
							ţ			
Units	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/O	CONTACT, N/O	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL, G'S	ACCEL,G'S
Component					LONGITUDINAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL	LONG! TUD I NAL	LATERAL	VERTICAL
Location	THERMAL WIRE-DIFFERENTIAL	MECHANICAL FUEL SWITCH	SPARE TIRE TO DIFFERENTIAL	SPARE TIRE TO DEFLECTOR	LTV MDB AT C.G.	LTV MDB AT C.G.	LTV MDB AT C.G.	LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR	LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR	LTV MDB AT REAR C/MBR
Position			CTR	CTR						
Únits			•	,		. (1			(3	, 7
	. 2	: 2	z	z	· z	· z	: 2	: 2	2	z
Sed FS		, α	- ∞	00	750	057	057	450	450	450
Tran 10#	CONTACT 1	CONTACT: 1	CONTACT. 1	CONTACT. 1	A98C. 1	AN3P2.1	A584 1	112804.1	112812.1	J12759.1
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