
(b) Exterior dimensions of ES-2re test dummy are shown in drawing 175–0000 sheet 3 of 6, dated February 2008, incorporated by reference, see §572.180.

(c) Weights of body segments (head, neck, upper and lower torso, arms and upper and lower segments) and the center of gravity location of the head are shown in drawing 175–0000 sheet 2 of 6, dated February 2008, incorporated by reference, see §572.180.

(d) Adjacent segments are joined in a manner such that, except for contacts existing under static conditions, there is no additional contact between metallic elements of adjacent body segments throughout the range of motion.

(e) The structural properties of the dummy are such that the dummy conforms to this Subpart in every respect before use in any test similar to those in Standard No. 214, Side Impact Protection and Standard No. 201, Occupant Protection in Interior Impact.


§ 572.182  Head assembly.

(a) The head assembly consists of the head (drawing 175–1000), including the neck upper transducer structural displacement, and a set of three (3) accelerometers in conformance with specifications in §572.189(b) and mounted as shown in drawing (175–0000 sheet 1 of 6). When tested to the test procedure specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the head assembly shall meet performance requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Test procedure. The head shall be tested per procedure specified in 49 CFR §572.112(a).

(c) Performance criteria. (1) When the head assembly is dropped in accordance with §572.112 (a), the measured peak resultant acceleration shall be between 125 g’s and 155 g’s;

(2) The resultant acceleration-time curve shall be unimodal to the extent that oscillations occurring after the main acceleration pulse shall not exceed 15% (zero to peak) of the main pulse;

(3) The fore-and-aft component of the head acceleration shall not exceed 15 g’s.

§ 572.183  Neck assembly.

(a) The neck assembly consists of parts shown in drawing 175–1000, incorporated by reference, see §572.180.

(b) Test procedure. (1) Soak the neck-headform assembly in a test environment as specified in §572.189(n);

(2) Attach the neck-headform assembly to the part 572 subpart E pendulum test fixture as shown in Figure U2–A in appendix A to this subpart, so that the midsagittal plane of the neck-headform assembly is vertical and perpendicular to the plane of motion of the pendulum longitudinal centerline shown in Figure U2–A. Torque the half-spherical screws (175–2004) located at either end of the neck assembly to 88 ± 5 in-lbs using the neck compression tool (175–9500) or equivalent;

(3) Release the pendulum from a height sufficient to allow it to fall freely to achieve an impact velocity of 3.4±0.1 m/s measured at the center of the pendulum accelerometer (Figure 22 as set forth in 49 CFR 572.33) at the time the pendulum makes contact with the decelerating mechanism. The velocity-time history of the pendulum falls inside the corridor determined by the upper and lower boundaries specified in Table 1 to paragraph (a) of this section.

(4) Allow the neck to flex without the neck-headform assembly making contact with any object;

(5) Time zero is defined in §572.189(j).

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—ES–2RE NECK CERTIFICATION PENDULUM VELOCITY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upper boundary</th>
<th>Lower boundary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Velocity (m/s)</td>
<td>Time (ms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

140