

# “Active hood” systems test method

## CLEPA proposal

January, 2004

# Background

Pedestrian Impact Y06-40



0 ms

Pedestrian Impact Y06-40



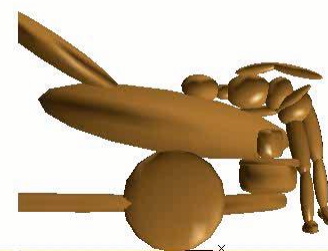
20 ms

Pedestrian Impact Y06-40



40 ms

Pedestrian Impact Y06-40



60 ms



## Typical crash at 40 km/h

# General remarks and limitations

- Supplement to both legal and consumer test methods
- Amendment to method for headform tests in the hood/bonnet area, to include also active systems (meaning systems like pop-up bonnets)

# Test method in short

Consists of two parts:

## ■ Sensor test

EEWC WG17 Legform test at "difficult points" for sensing

Bumper/sensor system only, protection devices disconnected

- Test triggering capability
- Determine max necessary time for sensing

## ■ Headform test

Hood/bonnet in active (or passive) mode

- Activated with a time delay depending on sensing time to triggering
- Head impact time delay varied between min and max time

# Sensor tests

- EEVC WG17 legform
- Three "new" points (select most difficult for sensing)
- 40 km/h
- Clear firing signal must be produced\*
- Determine maximum sensing time **T\_sensor\_max**

\*Note. Covers only systems with electrically deployed protection devices

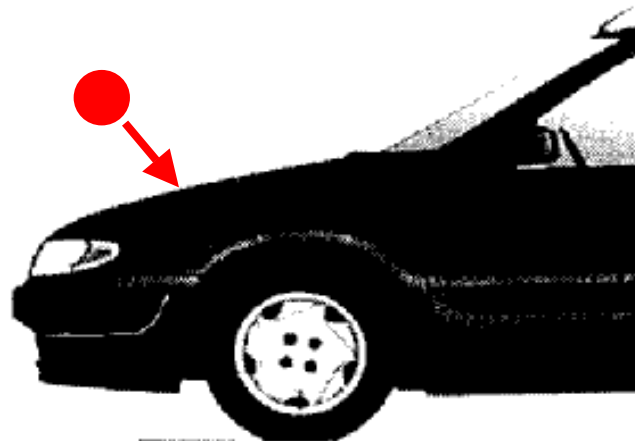


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# Headform tests

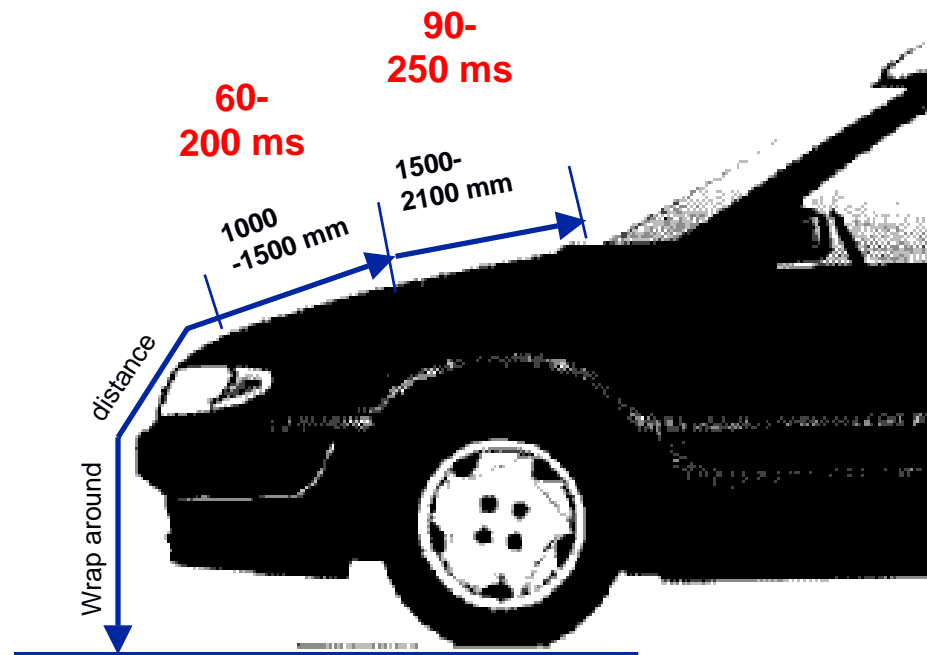
Same test procedure as passive systems, but with a timing

- Protection device fired at a 1st time delay  $T_{fire}$
- $T_{fire}$  determined by max sensor time  $T_{sensor\_max}$
- Head impact at a 2nd time delay  $T_{impact}$



## Headform tests cont.

- $T_{\text{impact}}$  is varied between  $T_{\text{impact\_min}}$  and  $T_{\text{impact\_max}}$
- These values also depend on impact area

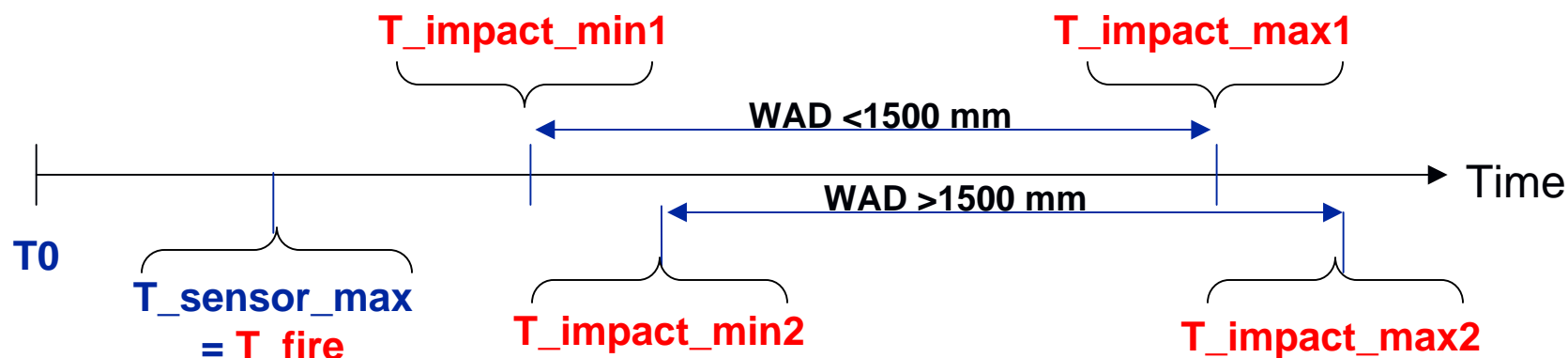


## Lower speed performance

- Vehicle must meet the head requirements also at lower speeds
- If the Protection system is not activated up to a certain speed, the vehicle must meet the requirements passively
- Tests can be performed at any (lower) speed to prove this
- Note! Time delays always determined from the 40 km/h sensor test



# Timing summary



Sensor test: Legform test to determine maximum sensing time ( $T_{\text{sensor\_max}}$ ).  $T_0$  is the first leg contact to bumper.

Headform test: Protection Device(s) fired at  $T_{\text{fire}}$  (value given from  $T_{\text{sensor\_max}}$ ) and head impact time delay can be varied between  $T_{\text{impact\_min}}$  and  $T_{\text{impact\_max}}$ . The values of  $T_{\text{impact\_min}}$  and  $T_{\text{impact\_max}}$  depend on the impact area on the hood, shorter time values on the forward part of the hood and longer time values on the rear part of the hood.