



Shock Mitigating Seat Single Impact Test Program

Dr. Liam Gannon
DRDC Atlantic

DRDC | RDDC



Introduction

Speeds in excess of 40 kts



Introduction

USN survey of self-reported injuries among special boat operators (2000):

- 154 special boat unit operators
- 121 reported injury events in mean service time of ~ 5 yrs.
- 34% lower back problems, 21% knee, 14% shoulder

In 722 person years of SBU exposure:

- 145 days hospitalization
- 2.5 yrs sick leave
- 11.5 yrs limited duty
- 5.6 times greater injury rate than navy average



Introduction

- Single impact tests
- Multiple jockey-style suspension seats
- Naval Engineering Test Establishment (NETE)
- Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC)
- Goal to reduce risk of acute and chronic injury to personnel serving on board high speed craft (HSC)



Excellent
Engineering
Solutions



Introduction

■ Loads

- Measurements on board HSC

■ Testing

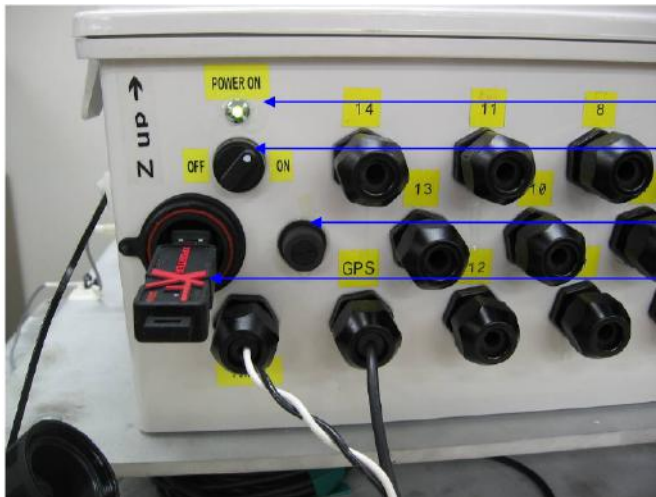
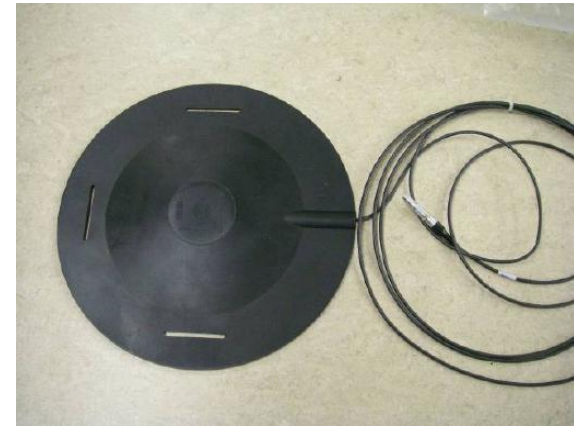
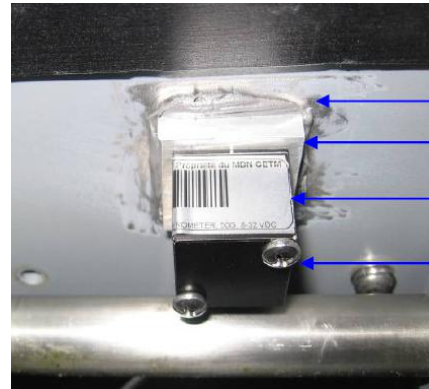
- Repeatable laboratory test procedure

■ Evaluation

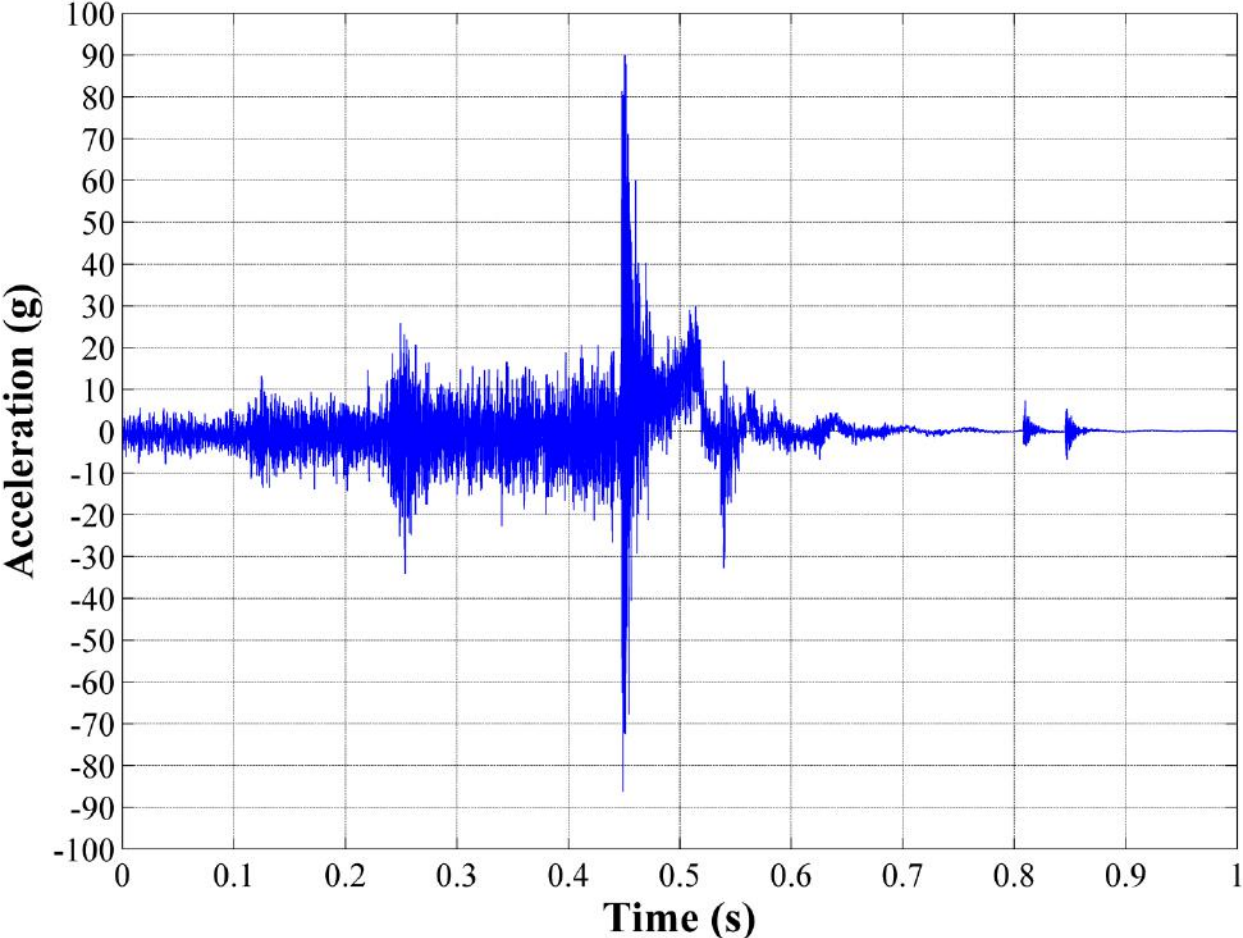
- Various injury criteria

Loads

- Measured on ~30 ft RHIB
- DRDC - 2007, 2008
 - Wave buoy nearby
- Naval Engineering Test Establishment – ongoing
 - Semi-permanent DAS
 - Comprehensive suite of instrumentation
 - Wave data more difficult to acquire

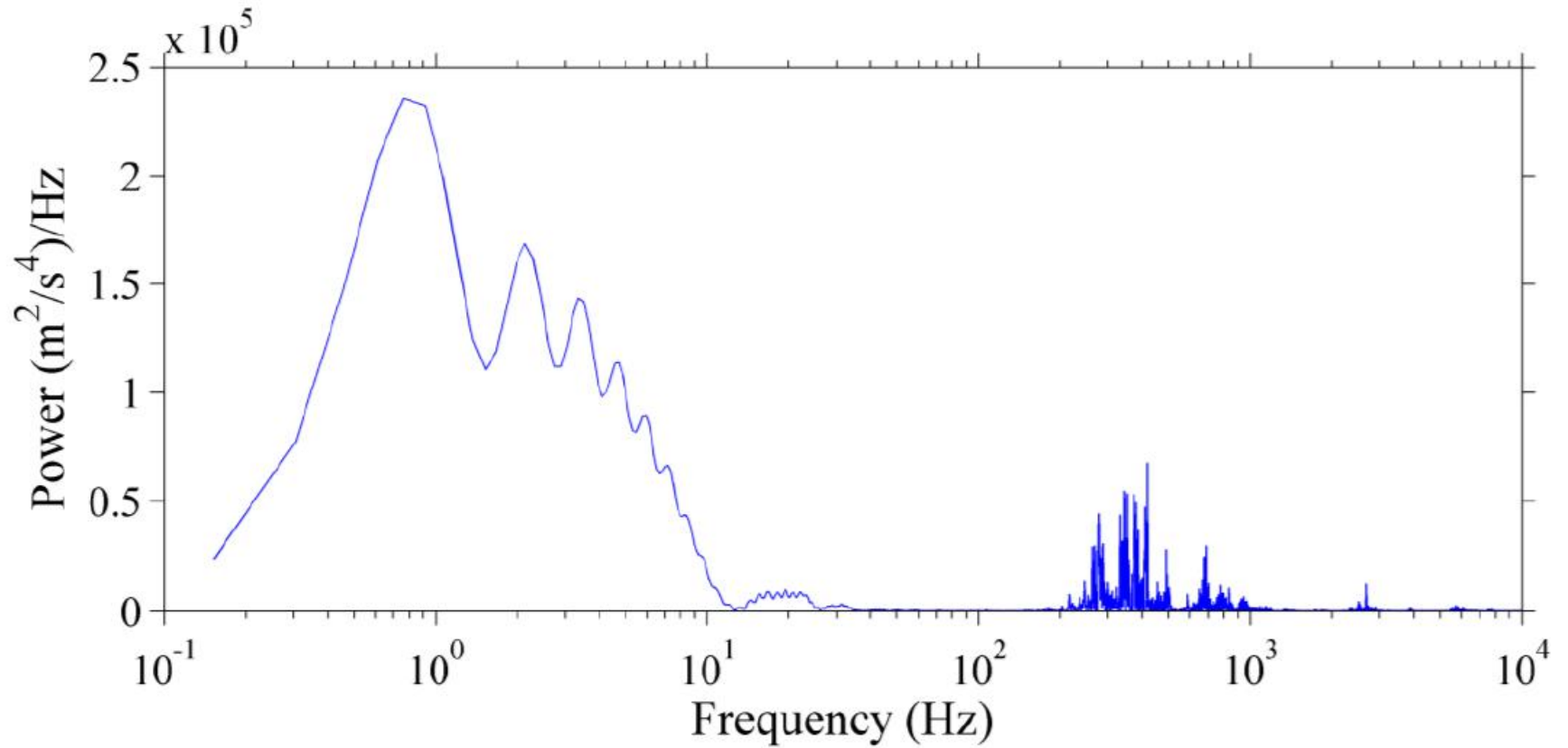


Loads



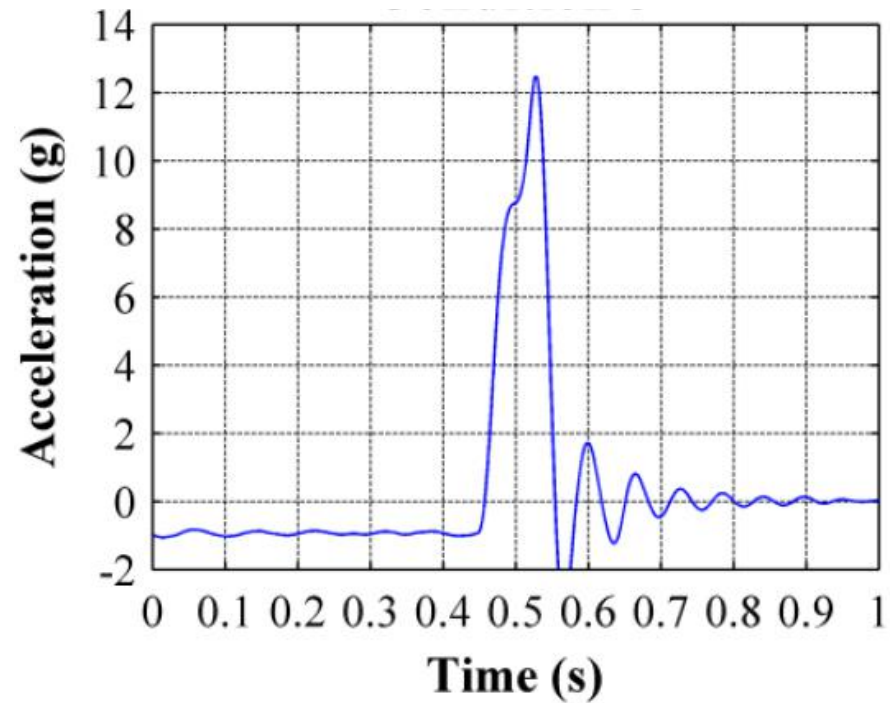
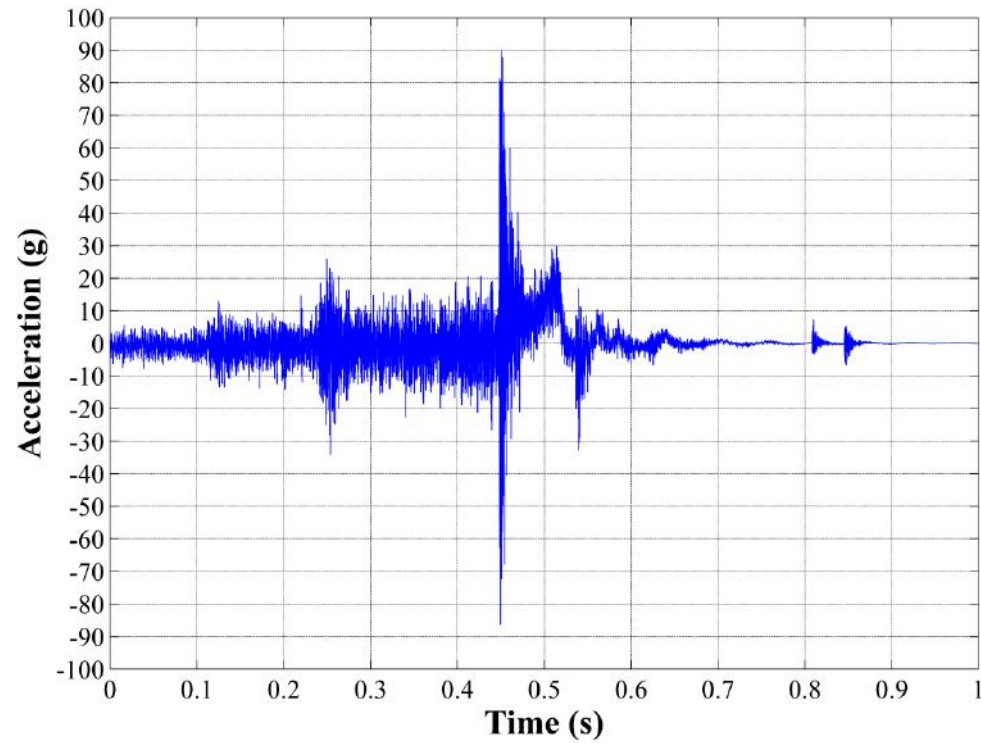
Loads

- Power spectrum



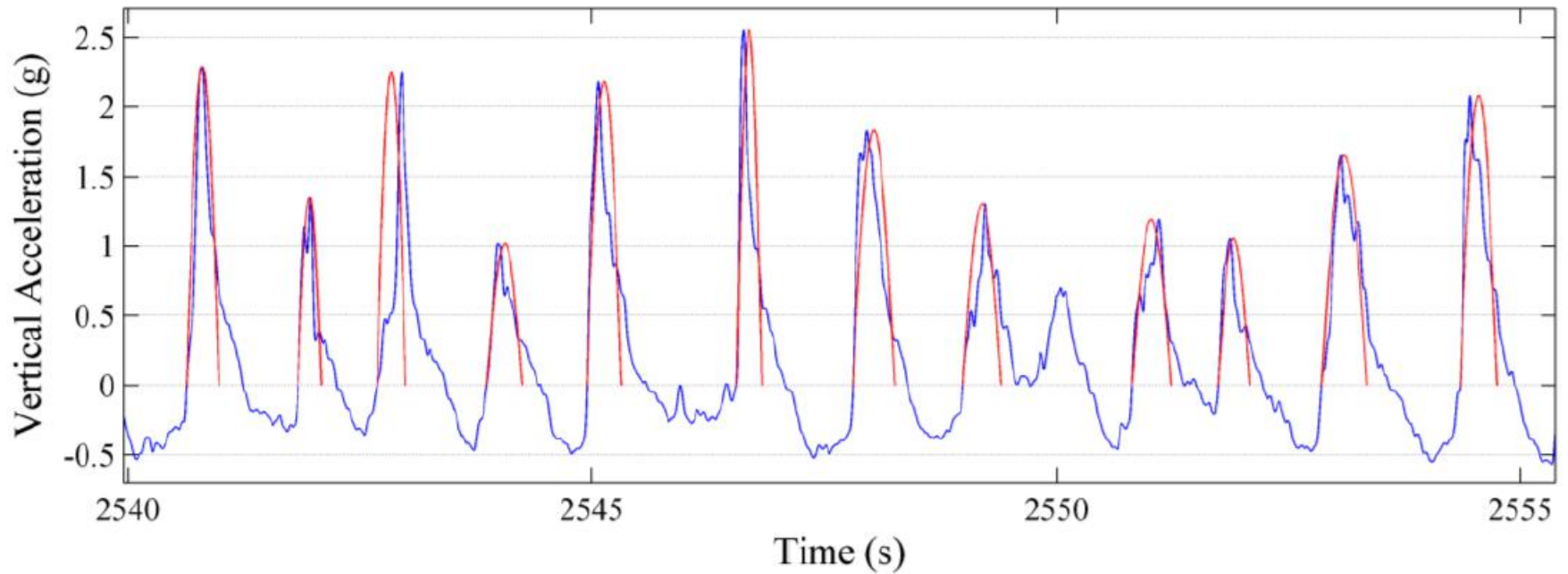
Loads

- 30 Hz low-pass filter



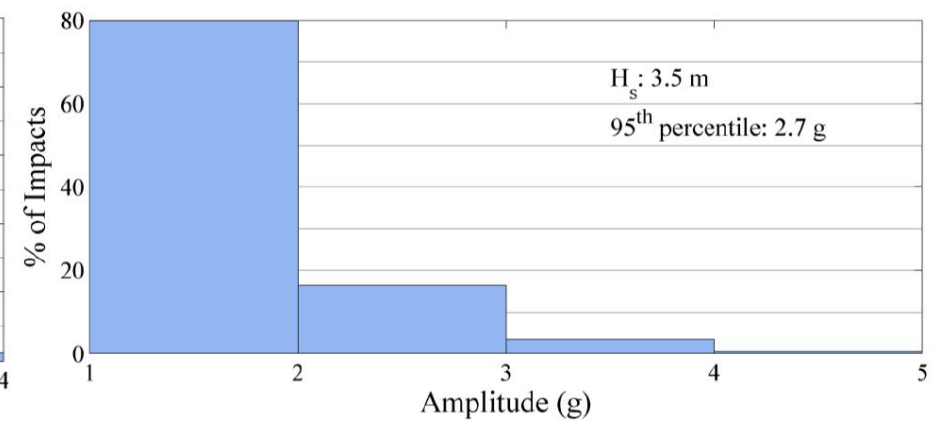
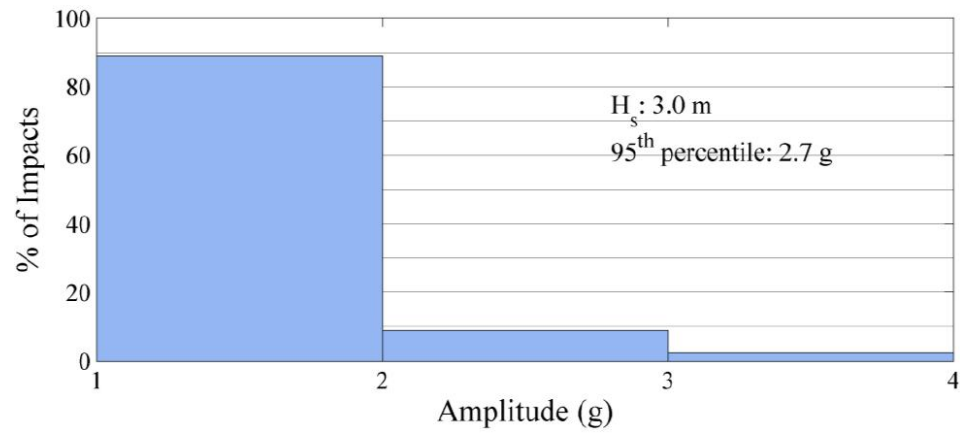
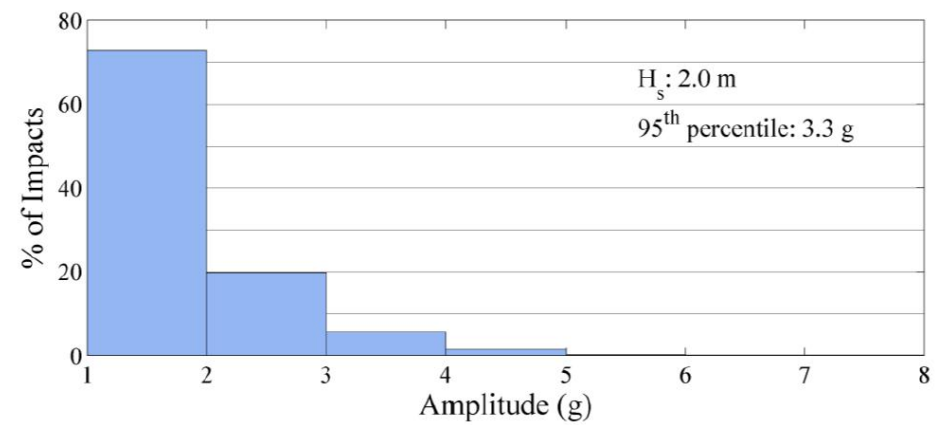
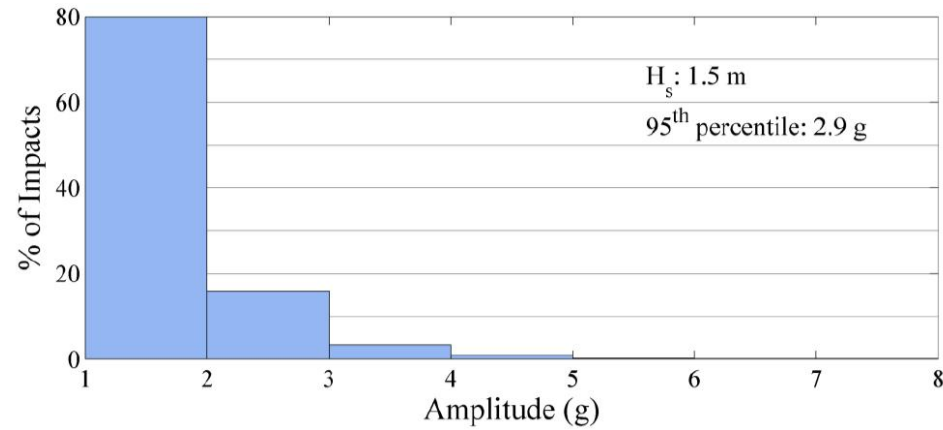
Loads

- Shock load statistics



Loads

■ Midships



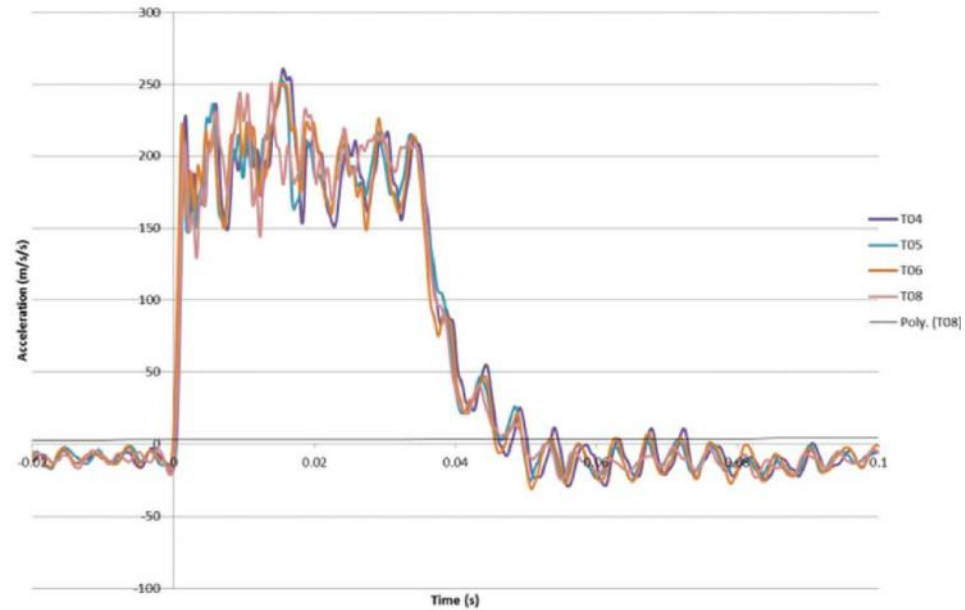
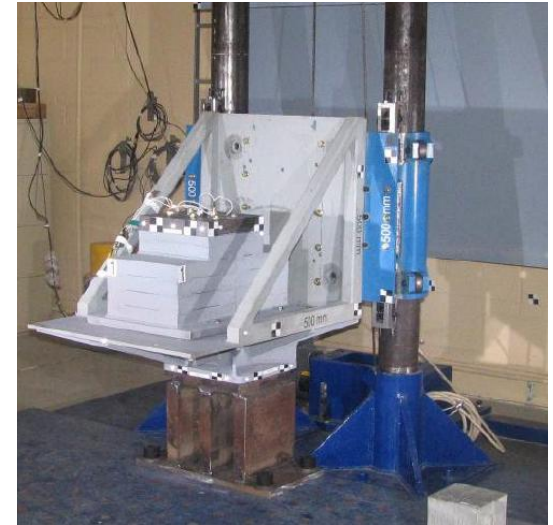
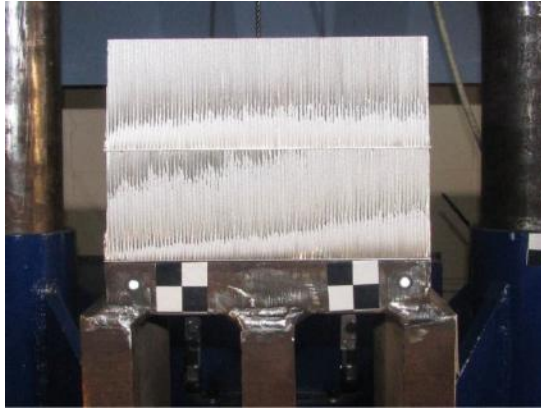
Testing

- 4 m high
- Cantilevered table
- Low friction bearings
- Winch to raise/lower
- IED protection
- Exploratory testing



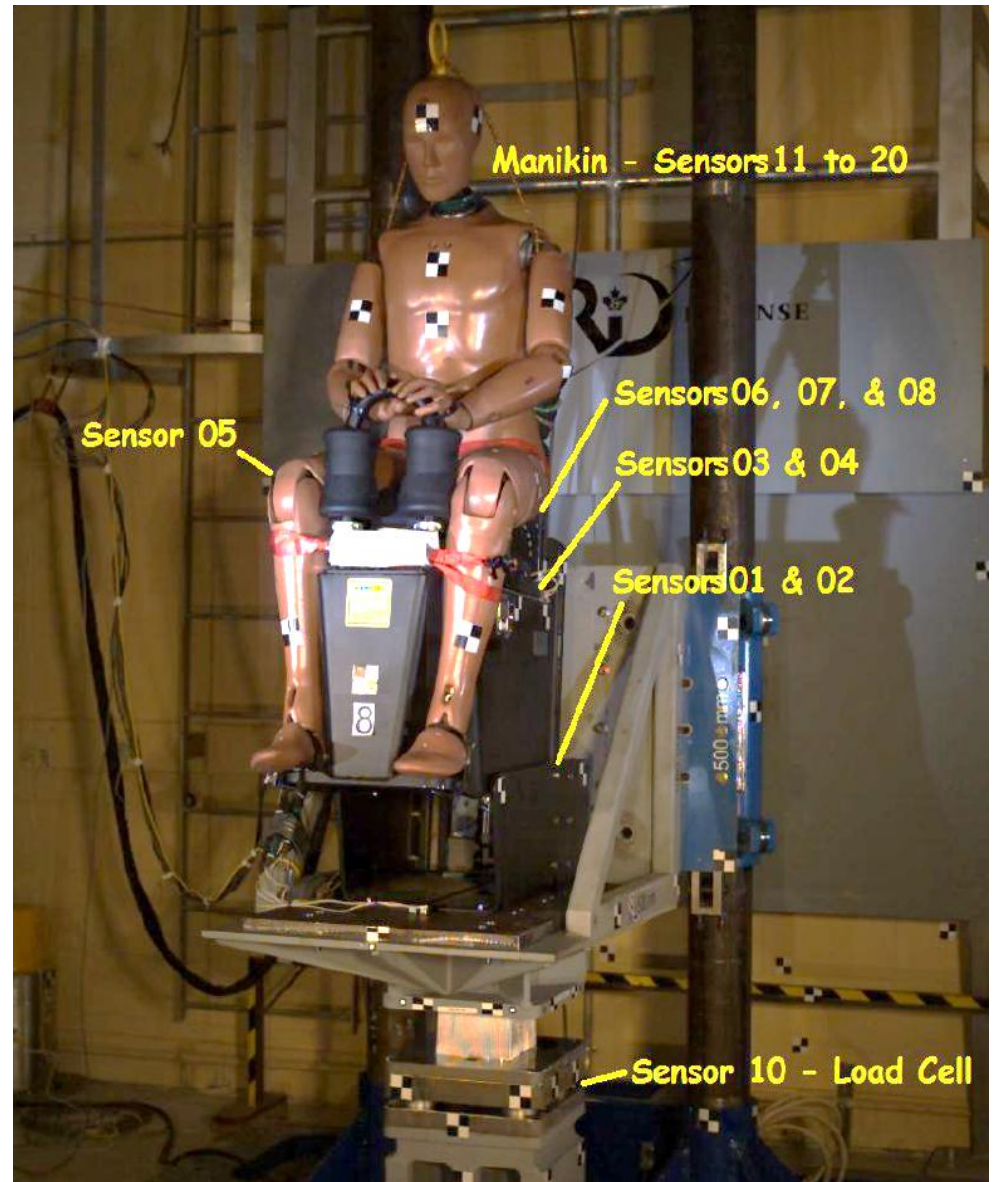
Testing

■ Aluminum honeycomb

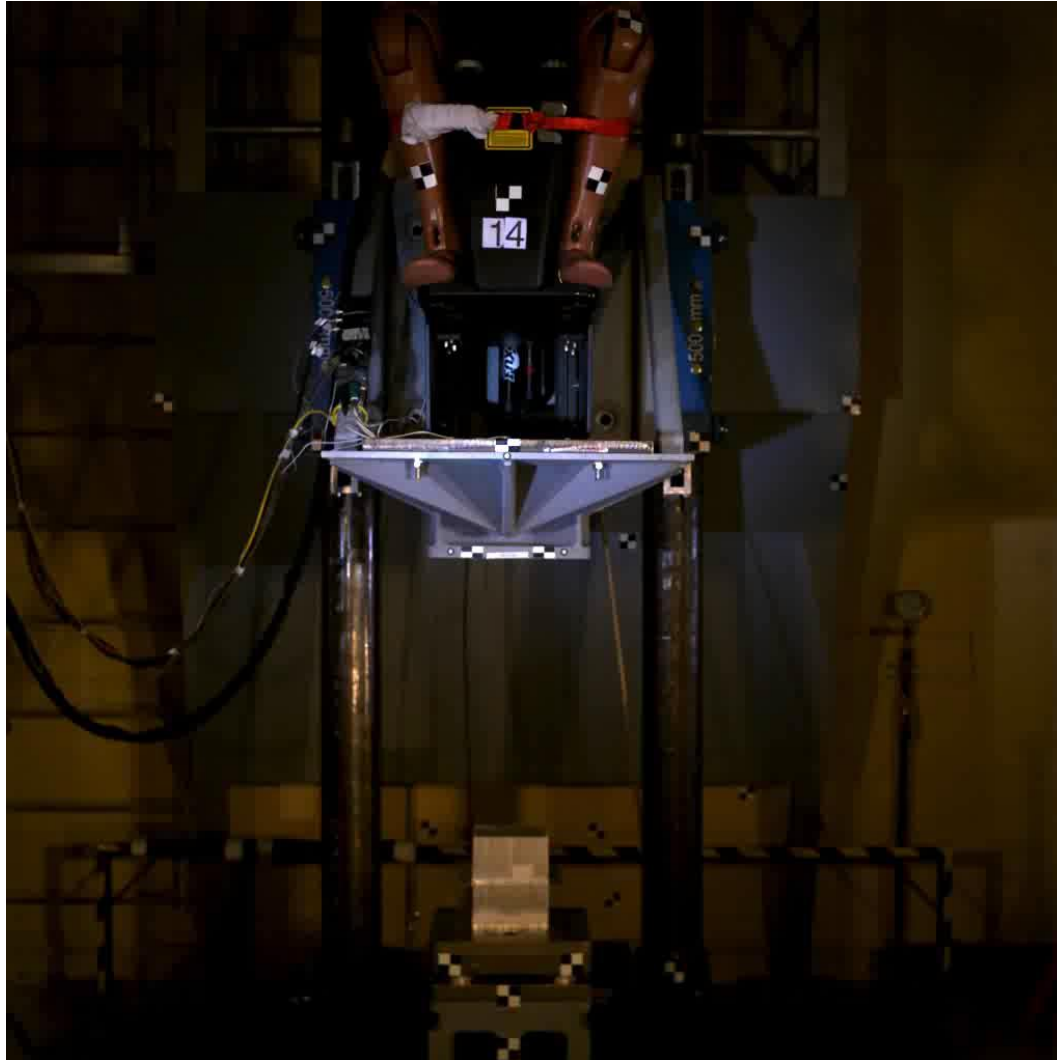


Testing

- Hybrid III ATD
 - 50th percentile male
 - 172 lbs
- Instrumentation
 - Accelerometers
 - Load cells
 - High-speed video
 - Still images
- Jockey-style seats

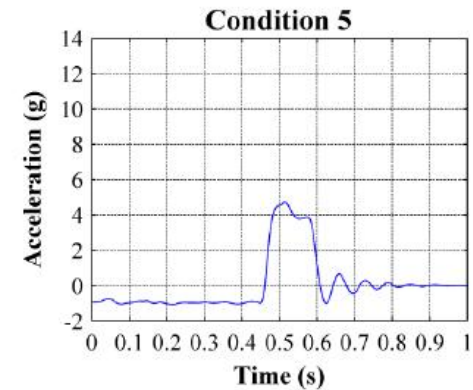
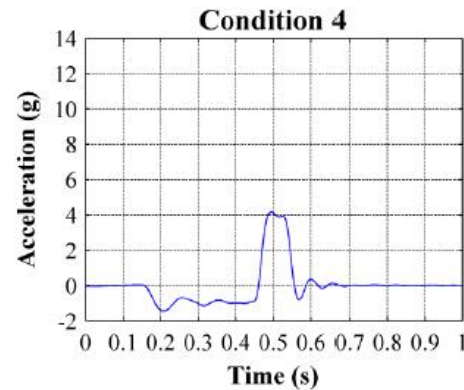
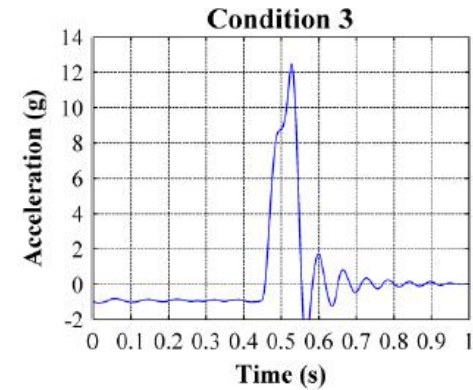
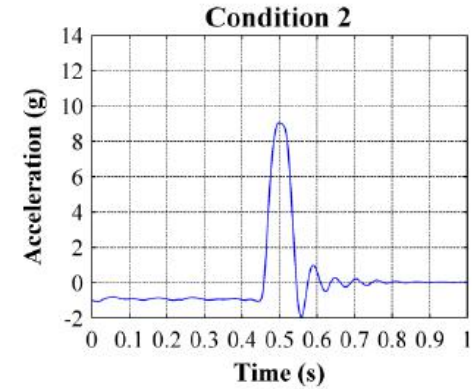
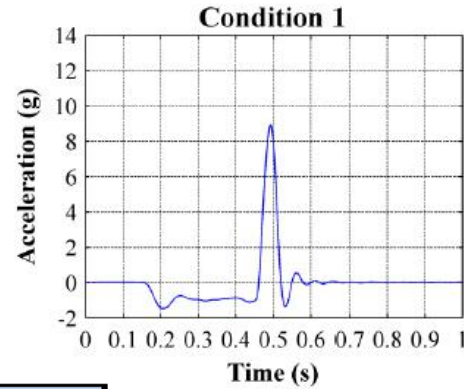


Testing



Testing

■ Load conditions



Load Condition	Phase	Drop Height (m)	No. Layers	Area (m ²)	Layer Thickness (mm)	Density (lb/ft ³)	Peak Accel. (g)	Duration (ms)
1	2,3,4	0.836	1	0.0292	101.6	4.5	8.91	60
2	2,3,4	1.735	2	0.0292	101.6	4.5	9.05	87
3	2,3,4	2.931	3	0.0292	101.6	4.5	12.47	97
4	4	0.836	2	0.0691	101.6	1.6	4.15	96
5	4	1.735	4	0.0691	101.6	1.6	4.70	147

Evaluation

- Dynamic Response Index (DRI)

- Maximum spinal compression

- Vibration Dose Value (VDV)

- ISO 2631 – whole body vibration

- R-value

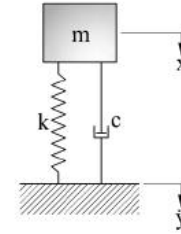
- ISO 2631 – Vibration containing shocks

- Modified R-value

- Greater range of acceleration
- Age and sex
- % risk of injury

- SEAT

- % of shock load transmitted



$$VDV = (\int_0^T a^4(t) dt)^{1/4}$$

$$D_z = [\sum_i A_{iz}^6]^{1/6}$$

$$SEAT(\%) = 100 * VDV_{seat} / VDV_{deck}$$

Results

Rank Aggregation

Seat	Load Condition					Sum
	1	2	3	4	5	
A	9	11	15	12	13	60
B	15	11	8	7	8	49
C	6	8	7	11	9	41

Seat	Injury Criterion					Sum
	DRI	VDV	R-value	Modified R-value	SEAT	
A	11	14	11	10	14	60
B	14	7	10	10	8	49
C	5	9	9	10	8	41

Conclusions and Discussion

- Repeatable test procedure
- Reasonable representation of measured loads
- Seat A performed best for the drop conditions tested
- Multiple criteria for evaluation of shock mitigation effectiveness
- Test and evaluation of semi-active and active seats

Limitations

- Only seats with linear suspensions tested
- Only pure vertical impacts tested – No lateral forces
- No living subjects in the seats - Not possible for ethical reasons
- This test method cannot be used for testing performance of seats made for occupants feet to be in contact with the deck and legs used as part of the suspension
- Multiple criteria for evaluation of shock mitigation effectiveness are not proven to be related to risk of injury

Conclusions and Discussion

■ Future work

- Load characterization
- Mathematical modelling/simulation
- Repeated impact SISTR

