



DOT#148

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES / 1536 EAST VALENCIA / FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA 92631 / TEL. (714) 879-6110
A NATIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICES COMPANY

REPORT NO. 301-AETL-80-001-971-3882-1

NEW VEHICLE ASSESSMENT
AND
STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT INDICANT TESTING

FMVSS 301-75

VOLKSWAGENWERK AG
1980 VOLKSWAGEN RABBIT - 2 DOOR CONVERTIBLE
NHTSA 800550

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES
1536 EAST VALENCIA DRIVE
FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA 92631



JULY 1980

FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
- ENFORCEMENT -
OFFICE OF VEHICLE SAFETY COMPLIANCE
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Prepared for the Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration under Contract No. DOT-HS-9-02273. This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof.

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Date 28 July 1980

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1. Report No. 301-AETL-80-001	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle New Vehicle Assessment and Standards Enforcement Inducant Testing - FMVSS 301-75. 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible - NHTSA 800550		5. Report Date July 29, 1980	
		6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s)		8. Performing Organization Report No. 971-3882-1	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Approved Engineering Test Laboratories 1536 East Valencia Drive Fullerton, California 92631 Phone No.: (714) 879-6110		10. Work Unit. No.	
		11. Contract or Grant No. DOT-HS-9-02273	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address U. S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Admin. Enforcement Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance 400 Seventh Street S. W. Washington, D. C. 20590		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Final Report June 12 - June 17, 1980	
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstract New Vehicle Assessment and Standards Enforcement Inducant Tests to the requirements of FMVSS 301-75 on a 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible, NHTSA 800550, VIN-15A0805061, was conducted at Approved Engineering Test Laboratories test facilities in Fullerton, California. The moving barrier impact speed was 35.27 mph in the rear (0°) mode. Test date was June 17, 1980 and the ambient temperature was 66°F. The subject test vehicle does not appear to comply with all the requirements of FMVSS 301-75.			
17. Key Words FMVSS 301-75 - Fuel System Integrity New Vehicle Assessment		18. Distribution Statement	
19. Security Class. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Class. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of Pages 98	22. Price

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	1.0	Introduction	8
	1.1	Administrative Data	9
2	2.0	General Test Information and Summary Data	12
3	3.0	Test Data	18
	3.1	Test Results and Photographs	24
4	4.0	Occupant Response and Vehicle Acceleration Summary Data	46
5	5.0	Test Facilities and Equipment	56
	5.1	Frontal Collision Barrier Facility	56
	5.2	Oblique Angle Collision Barrier	58
	5.3	Moving Collision Barrier	59
	5.4	Vehicle Static Rollover Machine	60
	5.5	Impact Velocity Measurement	60
	5.6	Photograph Coverage	62
	5.7	Data Acquisition and Reduction	65
Appendix A		Pre and Post Test Dummy Photographs	75
Appendix B		Computer Plots	87

TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
I	Summary of Test Conditions	13
III	Post-Impact Summary	16
VI	Post-Impact Summary - Fuel System Integrity	19
VII	Fuel System Integrity - Static Rollover	20
VIII	Fuel System Integrity - Static Rollover	21
IX	Fuel System Integrity - Static Rollover	22
X	Fuel System Integrity - Static Rollover	23
4-1	Part 572 Dummy Pre-Test Dummy Clearance Distances	47
4-2	Manufacturers Seat Belt Instructions	48
4-3	Vehicle Structural Data	49
4-4	Pre-Test - Vehicle Measurement Data	50
4-5	Post-Test - Vehicle Measurement Data	51
4-6	Pre-Test and Post-Test Vehicle Dimensions	52
4-7	FMVSS 301-75 - Camera Positions	53
4-8	FMVSS 301-75 - Camera Positions	54
5-1	Instrumentation For Crash Test	71
5-2	Data Acquisition And Reduction System	72
5-3	Data Designations For Vehicle Crash Impact Data Acquisition	73

ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
3-1	Pre-Test, Left Side View	25
3-2	Pre-Test, Right Side View	27
3-3	Post-Impact, Left Side View	29
3-4	Post-Impact, Full Rear View	31
3-5	Post-Impact, Right Side View	33
3-6	Post-Impact, Rollover Test, 90° Increment	35
3-7	Post-Impact, Fuel Spillage, 90° Increment	37
3-8	Post-Impact, Fuel Spillage, 90° Increment	39
3-9	Post-Impact, Rollover Test, 270° Increment	41
3-10	Post-Test, Fuel Spillage Collection	43
5-1	Vehicle and Occupant Crash Impact Data Acquisition System	70
5-2	Comparison Plot of SAE Filters	74
A-1	Pre-Test, Driver Dummy View	77
A-2	Pre-Test, Passenger Dummy View	79
A-3	Post-Impact, Driver Dummy View	81
A-4	Post-Impact, Passenger Dummy View	83
A-5	Post-Impact, Passenger Compartment View	85



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SECTION 1



SECTION 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report contains information regarding a joint program for the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC), Office of Automotive Ratings (OAR), and Research and Development (R&D) for a vehicle assessment and standards enforcement indicant tests of fuel system integrity relative to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 301-75. This test was performed under Contract Number DOT-HIS-9-02273 by Approved Engineering Test Laboratories, 1536 East Valencia Drive, Fullerton, California, in accordance with the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Procedures (TP212-02).

The specific purpose of this test was to obtain research and vehicle rating data in conjunction with fuel system integrity indicant data, when a vehicle is impacted in excess of the velocity (30 mph) requirements of FMVSS 301-75.

Section 2 contains general test and vehicle information, occupant/vehicle acceleration summary data, while Section 3 contains all compliance related data. Section 4 contains test dummy and vehicle measurements, along with camera positions. Section 5 discusses AETL's test facilities and data acquisition and reduction system.



SECTION 1

Appendix A contains additional photographs not related to vehicle compliance. Appendix B contains the computer generated plots, while Appendix C contains the dummy certification reports if applicable.

1.1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

A. References

1. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 301-75 "Fuel System Integrity" as published in the Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 22397, dated August 20, 1973.
2. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration - Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Laboratory Procedures for Vehicle Assessment and Standards Enforcement Indicant Testing for "Windshield Mounting", FMVSS 212 - "Windshield Zone Intrusion", FMVSS 219 - "Fuel System Integrity", FMVSS 301-75, TP212-02, dated April 1, 1980.



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

SECTION 1

B. Description of Test Vehicle

1. 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
2. Vehicle Identification No.: 15A0805061
3. NHTSA No.: 800550
4. Manufactured Date: December 1979
5. GVWR: 2,866 pounds

C. Dates

1. Vehicle Received: February 12, 1980
2. Start of Test: June 12, 1980
3. Completion of Test: June 17, 1980



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

SECTION 2



SECTION 2

2.0 GENERAL TEST INFORMATION AND SUMMARY DATA

The 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible was subjected to a rear moving barrier impact and a static roll-over test maneuver as required by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 301-75.

Two (2) Part 572 test dummies were positioned in each designated front outboard seating position and were restrained by the belt system in the test vehicle. Just prior to the impact event, the driver dummy head was painted with blue chalk and the passenger dummy head painted with red chalk to provide post-impact visual inspection of possible dummy head contact with interior components during the impact event.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF TEST CONDITIONS

TEST VEHICLE INFORMATION:

Manufacturer: Volkswagenwerk AG
Make/Model: Volkswagen Rabbit
Body Style: 2 Door Convertible Model Year: 1980
VIN: 15A0805061 Build Date: December 1979
NHTSA No.: 800550 Color: Red w/white top
Engine Data: Four (4) Cylinders; 97.0 Cu. In. Displ.
Transmission Data: Five (5) Speed (X) Manual () Automatic
Major Options: None

VEHICLE ATTITUDE:

Delivered Attitude: LF 24.8 in.; RF 25.3 in.; LR 23.9 in.; RR 24.4 in.
Test Attitude: LF 24.3 in.; RF 24.3 in.; LR 22.3 in.; RR 22.5 in.

VEHICLE TIRE DATA:

Recommended Cold Tire Pressure: Front = 27 psi
(Up to Vehicle Load Capacity) Rear = 31 psi
Recommended Tire Size: 175/70SR13 Load Range: Unknown
Tires on Vehicle: 175/70SR13 - w/s/w - Continental
Spare Tire: X Yes; No; Space Saver: Yes; X No

TABLE 1a

SUMMARY OF TEST CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

TEST CONDITIONS:

Date of Test: June 17, 1980 Time of Test: 1140
Ambient Temperature: 66 °F at Impact Area

VEHICLE CAPACITY:

Type of Seats: Bench; X Bucket; Split Bench

Designated Seating Capacity: Front 2
Center 0
Rear 2
Total 4

Cargo: 145 lbs.

Total 745 lbs. (Vehicle Capacity Weight)

GVWR: 2,866 lbs. (Taken From Certification Label)

GAWR: Front 1,609 lbs.; Rear 1,323 lbs.

VEHICLE DELIVERED WEIGHT: (Fuel - 93% of NFC)

Left Front 671 lbs. Left Rear 419 lbs.
Right Front 668 lbs. Right Rear 406 lbs.
Total Front Weight 1,339 lbs. (61.9 % of Total Vehicle Weight)
Total Rear Weight 825 lbs. (38.1 % of Total Vehicle Weight)
Total Delivered Weight 2,164 lbs.

CALCULATED VEHICLE TEST WEIGHT: 2,637 lbs.
(With Required Dummies and 145 lbs. Cargo)

ACTUAL VEHICLE TEST WEIGHT:

Left Front 763 lbs. Left Rear 570 lbs.
Right Front 760 lbs. Right Rear 548 lbs.
Total Front Weight 1,523 lbs. (57.7 % of Total Vehicle Weight)
Total Rear Weight 1,118 lbs. (42.3 % of Total Vehicle Weight)
Total Test Weight 2,641 lbs.

TABLE 1B

SUMMARY OF TEST CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

TEST FLUID DATA:

Test Fluid Type: Red Stoddard Solvent ; Specific Gravity: 0.764

Kinematic Viscosity: 1.31

Nominal Fuel Capacity: 10.50 gals. (NFC)

Test Volume: 9.77 gals. (92-94% of NFC)

Fuel System Capacity: Unknown gals.
(Data from Owner's Manual)

Electric Fuel Pump: X Yes; No; Fuel Injection: X Yes; No

Does Electric Fuel Pump Operate with Ignition Switch "On"

And the Engine Not Operating: X Yes; No; N/A

Details of Fuel System: Fuel filler located on the right rear fender above
rear wheel opening, fuel tank located horizontally between frame side rails
under rear seat cushion floor pan.

VEHICLE TEST CONDITIONS:

Temperature in Occupant Compartment: N/A °F

Temperature of Windshield Glazing/Moulding: N/A °F

VEHICLE CRUSH AND REBOUND:

Overall Length of Test Vehicle: Pre-Test - Left 152.3 in.; Right 152.5 in.

Post-Test - Left 135.0 in.; Right 136.9 in.

Crush: Left 17.3 in.; Right 15.6 in.

Rebound (From Rigid Barrier Only): N/A in.

TABLE III

POST IMPACT SUMMARY

Vehicle 1980 Volkswagen RabbitNHTSA No. 800550Test Date June 17, 1980

TYPE OF TEST: ☐ 0° Frontal Impact
☐ 30° Oblique Impact (Driver/Passenger) Side
☒ XX Rear Impact

REQUIRED IMPACT VELOCITY RANGE: 34.5 to 35.5 mph

IMPACT VELOCITY: (Traps within 5 feet of impact event)

Trap 1 = 35.27 mphTrap 2 = 35.27 mphAverage 35.27 mphActual distance from vehicle rear bumper to barrier
face when entering timing trap 39.5 in.Actual distance from vehicle rear bumper to barrier
face when exiting timing trap 15.5 in.

VEHICLE STATIC CRUSH: Driver's Side = 17.3 inches
Passenger's Side = 15.6 inches
Average = 16.45 inches

Crush Details: Rear window and both rear quarter windows shattered, both
rear tires flat, roof buckled over left "B" post, both dummies hit rear
seat back.

VEHICLE REBOUND: (From rigid barrier only)

Driver's Side = N/A inches
Passenger's Side = N/A inches
Average = N/A inches



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SECTION 3



SECTION 3

3.0 TEST DATA

The 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible was subjected to a rear moving barrier impact and a static rollover maneuver as required by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 301-75.

Color motion picture coverage of the impact, along with the static rollover test are considered part of the accumulated pertinent data. Where applicable, still photographs are presented in this report; while the motion picture coverage is submitted separately.

TABLE VI

POST IMPACT SUMMARY

FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY - FMVSS 301-75

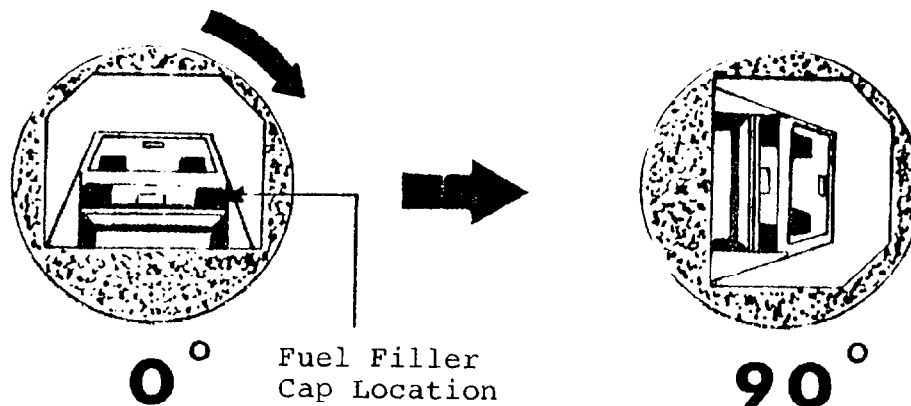
Vehicle 1980 Volkswagen RabbitNHTSA No. 800550Test Date June 17, 1980

	Actual	Max. Allow.
Fuel spillage from impact until vehicle motion ceases.	- 0 -	1 ounce
Fuel spillage for 5 minute period following cessation of vehicle motion after impact.	- 0 -	5 ounces
Fuel spillage for next 25 minute period.	- 0 -	1 ounce/ 1 minute
Time duration from impact until start of rollover test periods.	16 minutes	30 minutes

Fuel Spillage Location: Not Applicable

TABLE VII
FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY - FMVSS 301-75
STATIC ROLLOVER

Vehicle 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit NHTSA No. 800550



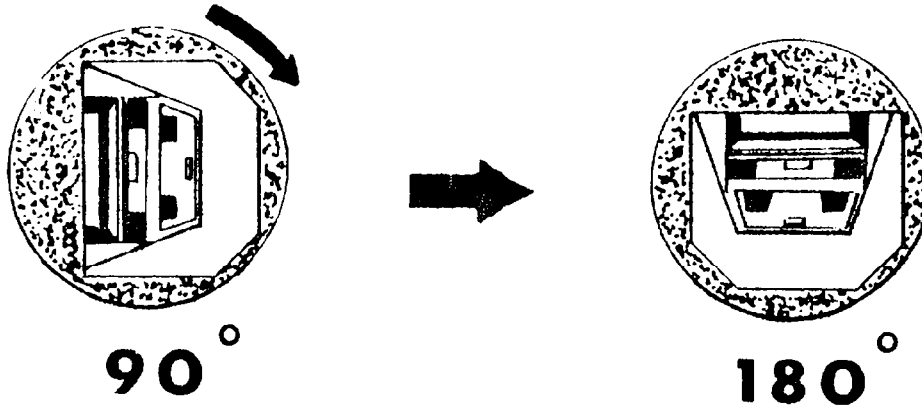
	Actual	Max. Allowed
Rollover fixture 90° rotation time	2 min. 12 sec.	1 to 3 Minutes
Fuel spillage during 5 minute period from onset of rotation	86.87 oz. (17.37 oz./min.)	5 ounces
Fuel spillage during 6th minute period from onset of rotation	22.48 oz.	1 ounce
Fuel spillage during 7th minute period from onset of rotation	21.71 oz.	1 ounce

Fuel Spillage Location: Fuel filler cap area

TABLE VIII

FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY - FMVSS 301-75

STATIC ROLLOVER

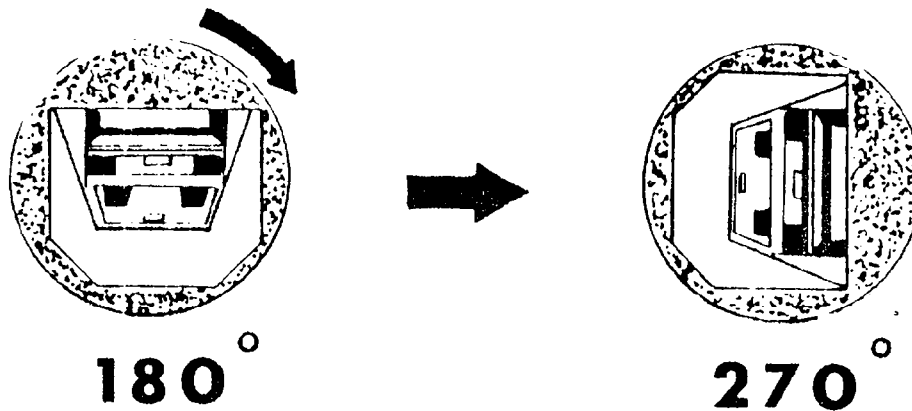
Vehicle 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit NHTSA No. 800550

	Actual	Max. Allowed
Rollover fixture 90° rotation time	2 min. 12 sec.	1 to 3 Minutes
Fuel spillage during 5 minute period from onset of rotation	31.81 oz. (6.36 oz./min.)	5 ounces
Fuel spillage during 6th minute period from onset of rotation	1.17 oz.	1 ounce
Fuel spillage during 7th minute period from onset of rotation	1.15 oz.	1 ounce

Fuel Spillage Location: Fuel filler cap area

TABLE IX
FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY - FMVSS 301-75
STATIC ROLLOVER

Vehicle 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit NHTSA No. 800550

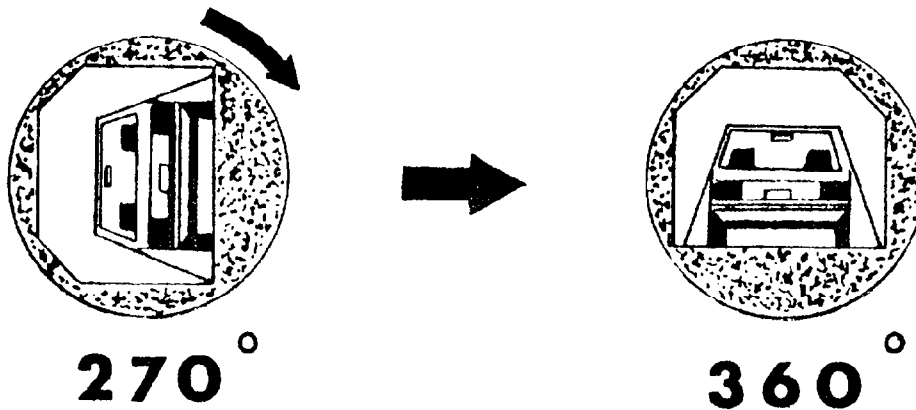


	Actual	Max. Allowed
Rollover fixture 90° rotation time	2 min. 18 sec.	1 to 3 Minutes
Fuel spillage during 5 minute period from onset of rotation	0.29 oz.	5 ounces
Fuel spillage during 6th minute period from onset of rotation	- 0 -	1 ounce
Fuel spillage during 7th minute period from onset of rotation	- 0 -	1 ounce

Fuel Spillage Location: Fuel filler cap area

TABLE X
FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY -- FMVSS 301-75
STATIC ROLLOVER

Vehicle 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit NHTSA No. 800550



	Actual	Max. Allowed
Rollover fixture 90° rotation time	2 min. 13 sec.	1 to 3 Minutes
Fuel spillage during 5 minute period from onset of rotation	- 0 -	5 ounces
Fuel spillage during 6th minute period from onset of rotation	- 0 -	1 ounce
Fuel spillage during 7th minute period from onset of rotation	- 0 -	1 ounce

Fuel Spillage Location: Not Applicable



SECTION 3

3.1 TEST RESULTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Post-impact inspection of the test vehicle revealed almost all crush occurred rearward of the front doors. The rear window and both rear quarter windows shattered. The left and right frame rails buckled over the rear axle and both rear tires were flat. The roof buckled over the left "B" post and both doors required moderate effort to open. Both front seat backs bent backward onto the rear seat cushion. Both driver and passenger dummy head made contact with the rear seat back. The spare tire remained inflated.

No fuel spillage was recorded following the moving barrier impact, nor during the time period before the start of the rollover test. However, fuel spillage was noted emitting from the fuel filler cap area as the vehicle was being rotated to the first 90° test increment (right side down). The fuel spillage continued after the initiation of the rollover test and thru the 180° test increment. The fuel spillage diminished to zero during the first five (5) minutes at the 270° test increment. The collectable fuel spillage from the test increment time periods were as stated herein.



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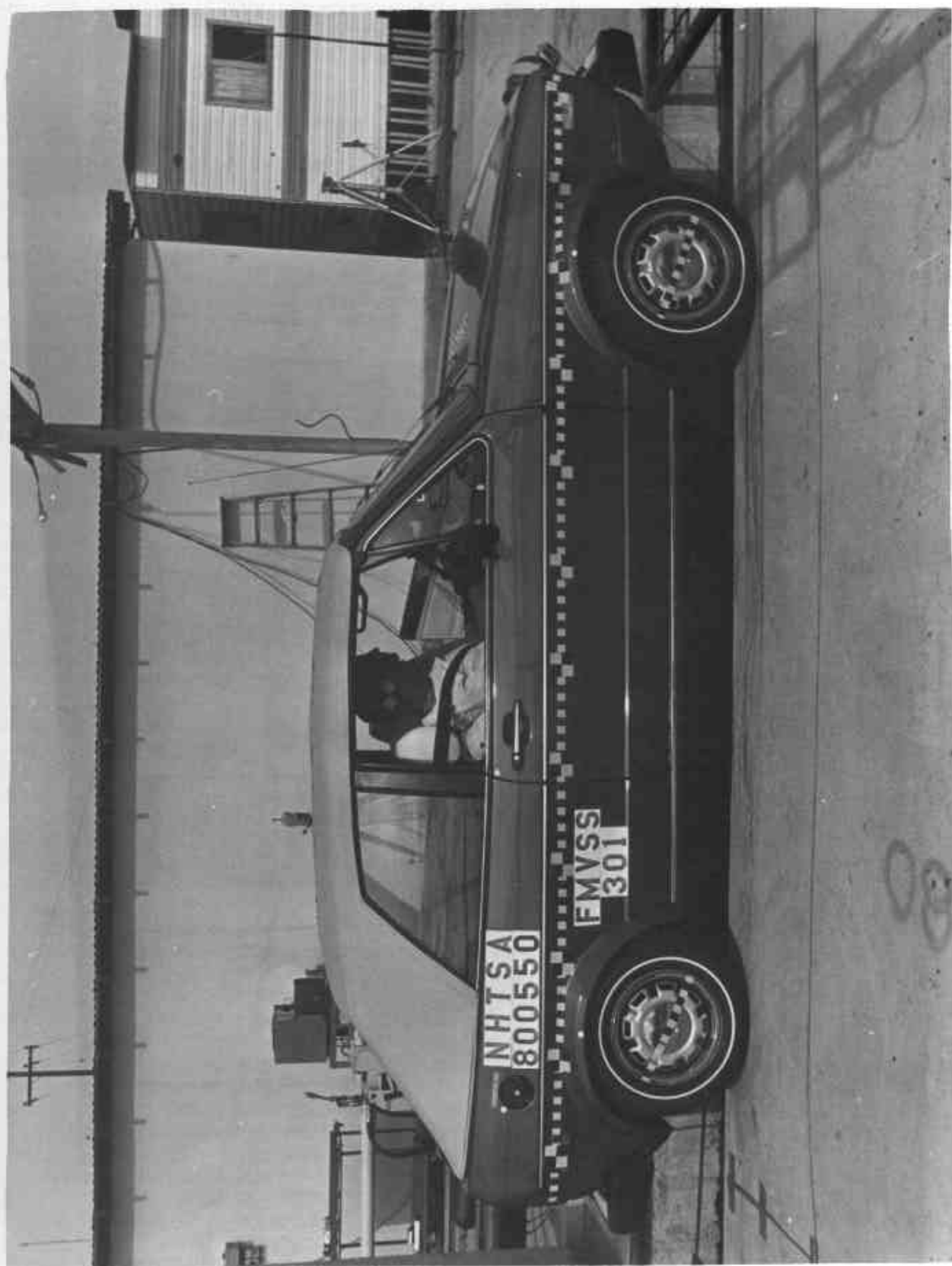
Figure 3-1
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Pre-Test, Left Side View





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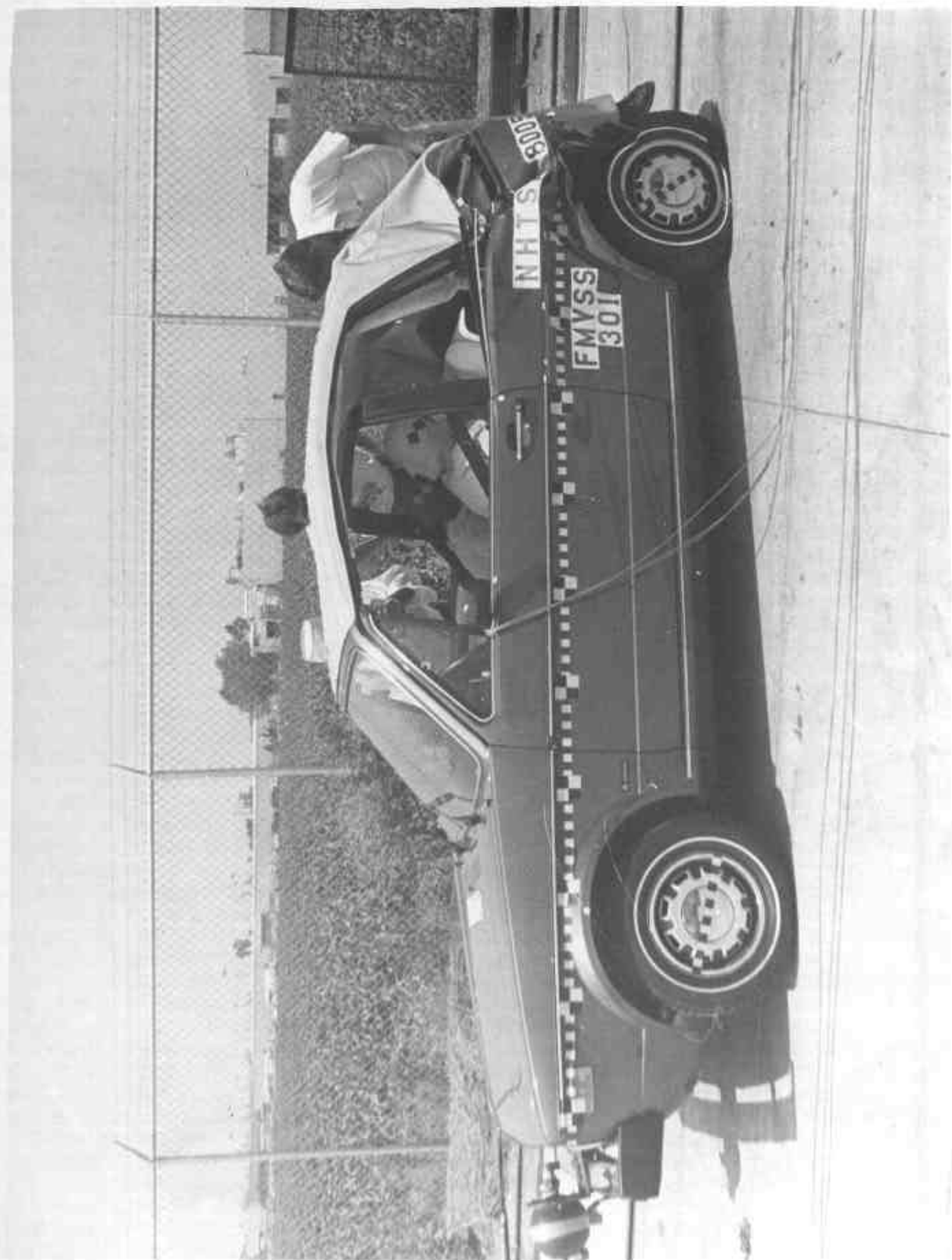
Figure 3-2
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Pre-Test, Right Side View





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Figure 3-3
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Left Side View





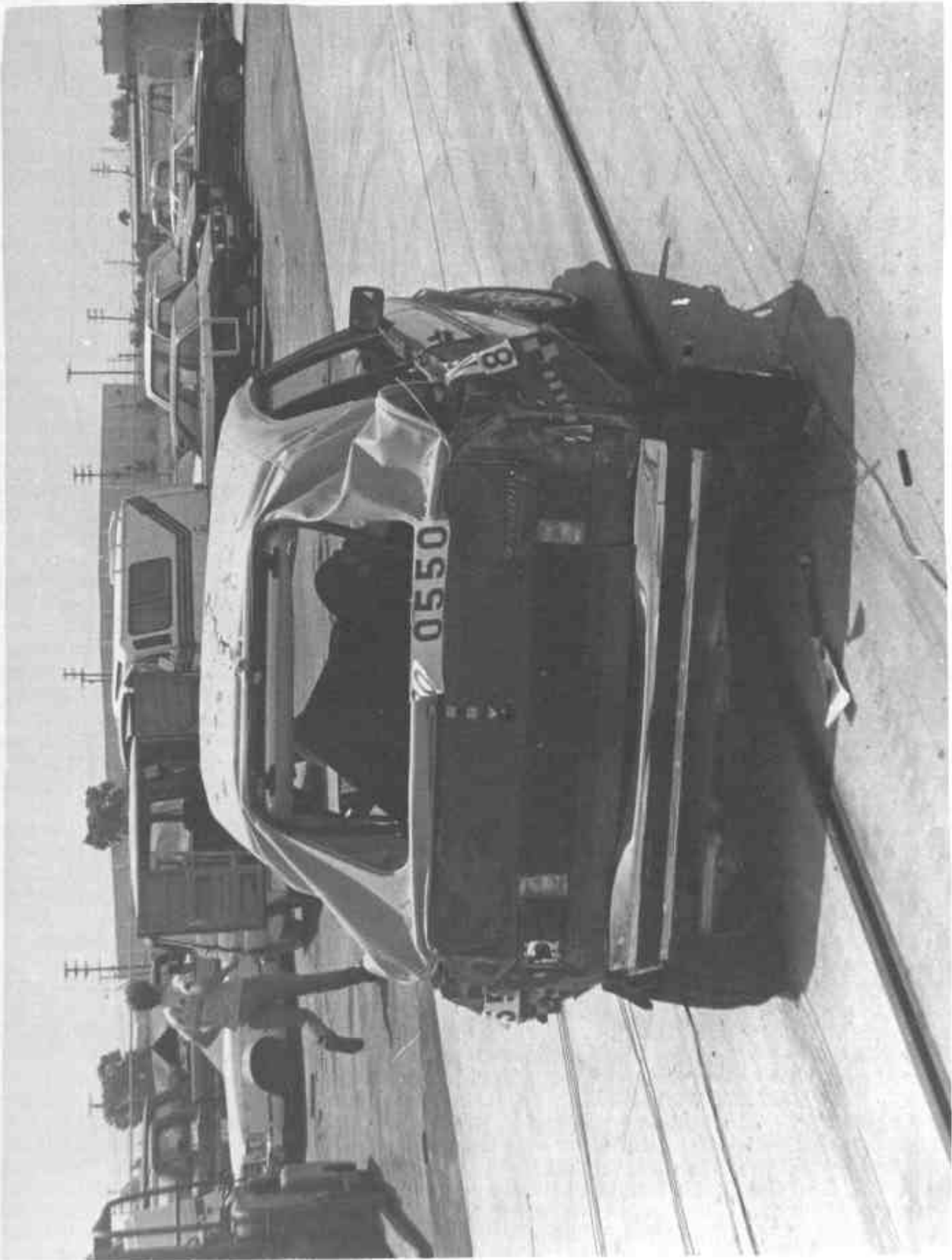
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Figure 3-4

1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible

NHTSA 800550

Post-Impact, Full Rear View





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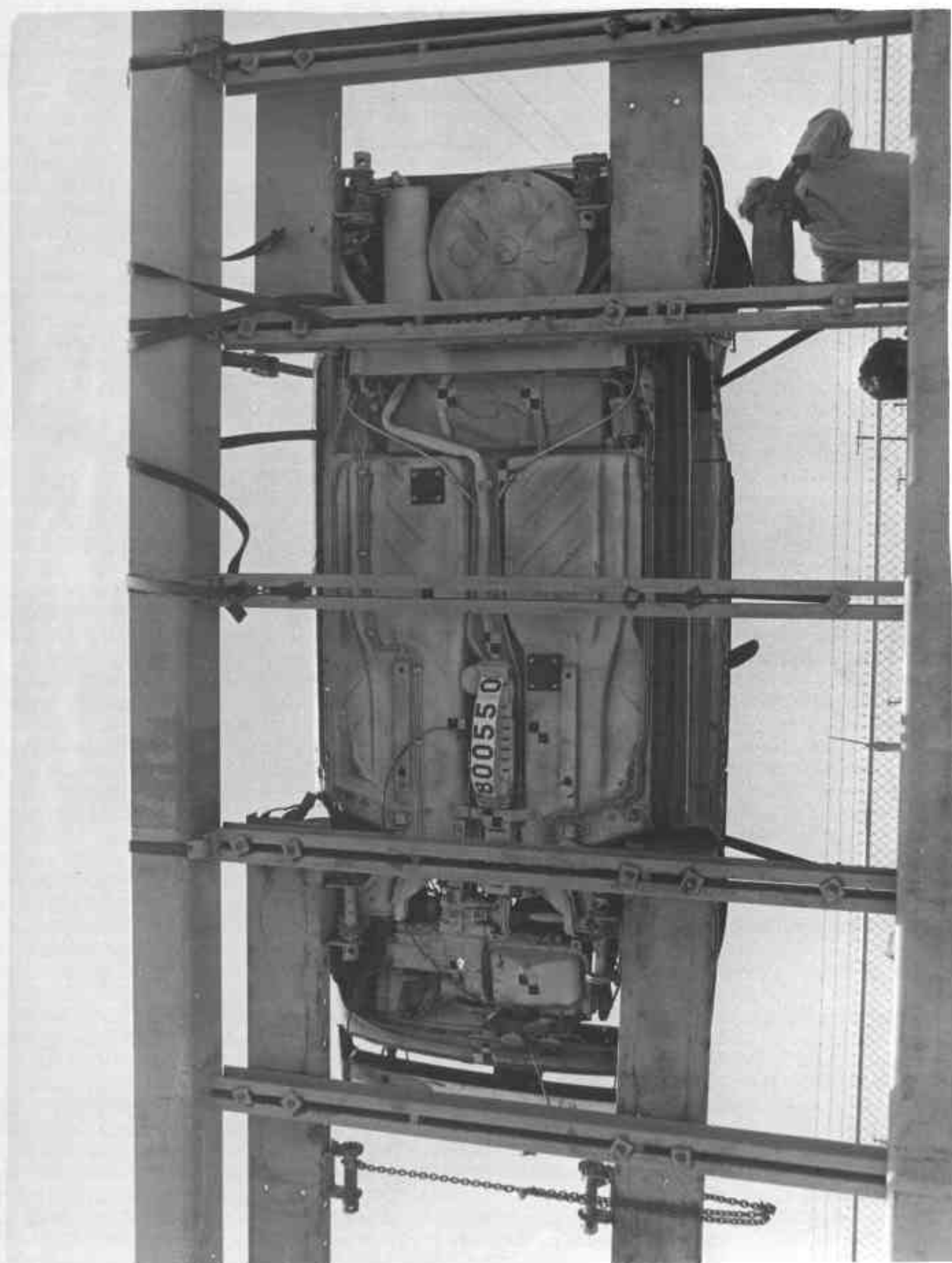
Figure 3-5
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Right Side View





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Figure 3-6
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Rollover Test, 90° Increment





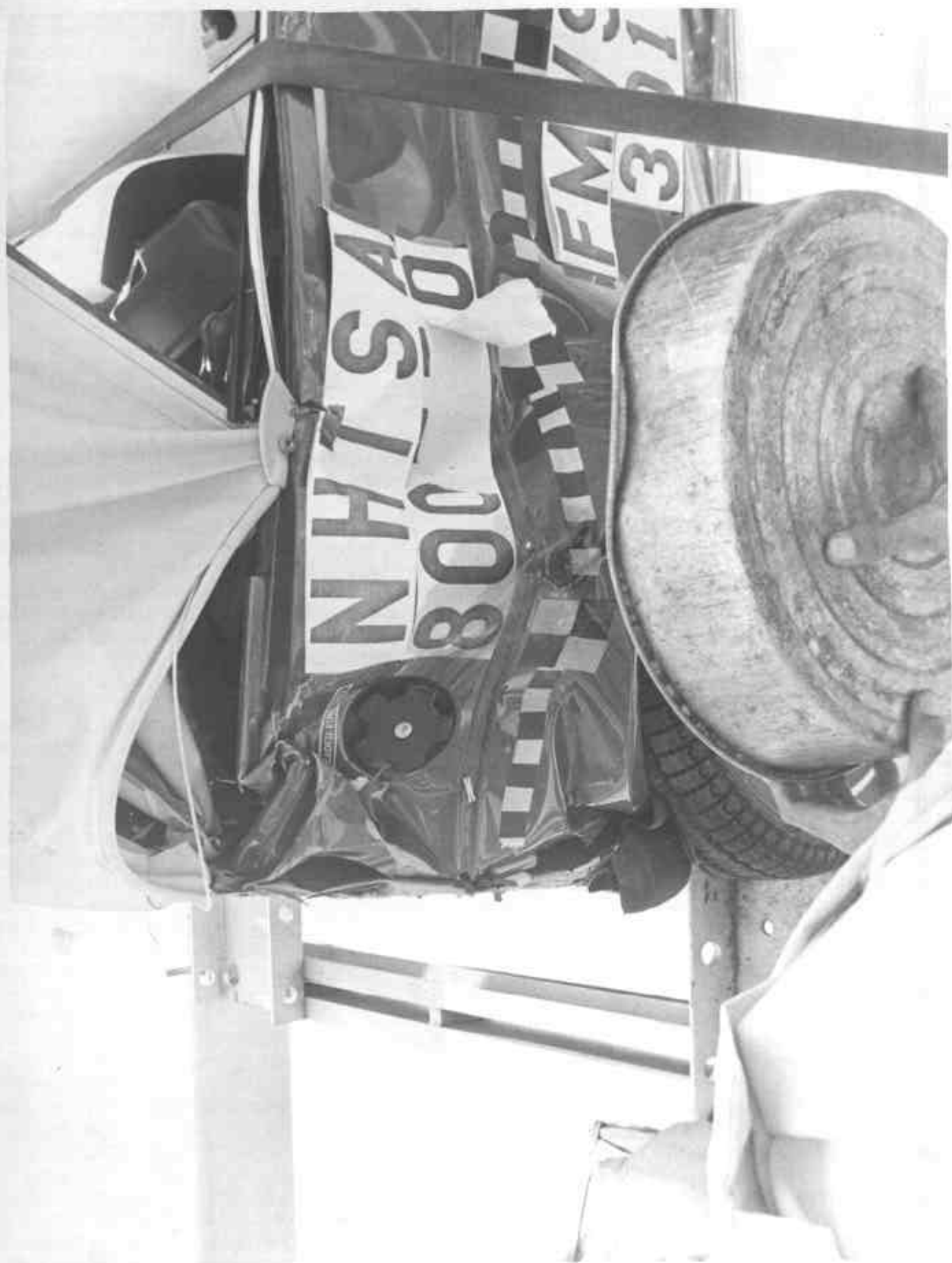
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Figure 3-7

1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible

NHTSA 800550

Post-Impact, Fuel Spillage, 90° Increment





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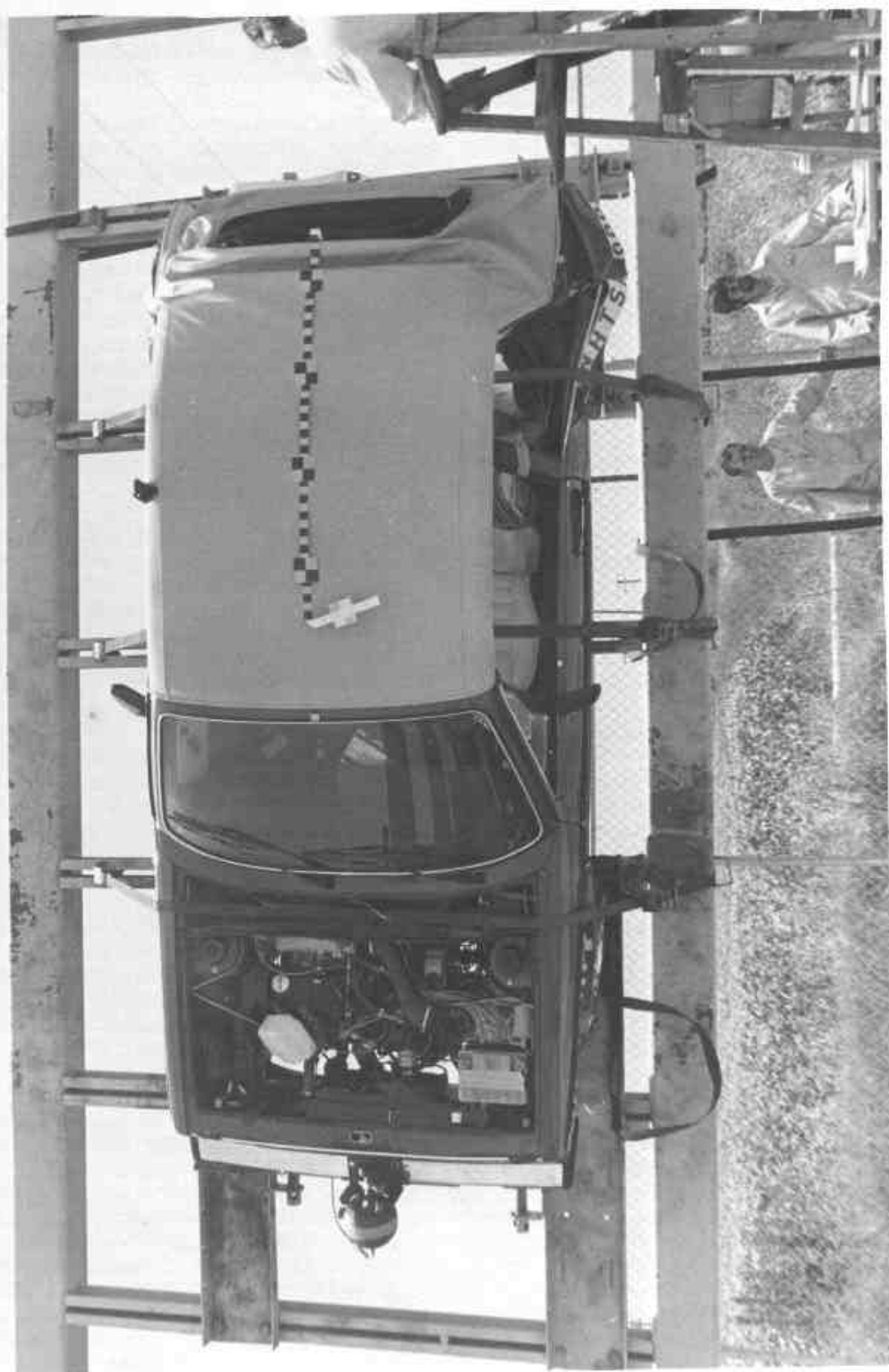
Figure 3-8
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Fuel Spillage, 90° Increment





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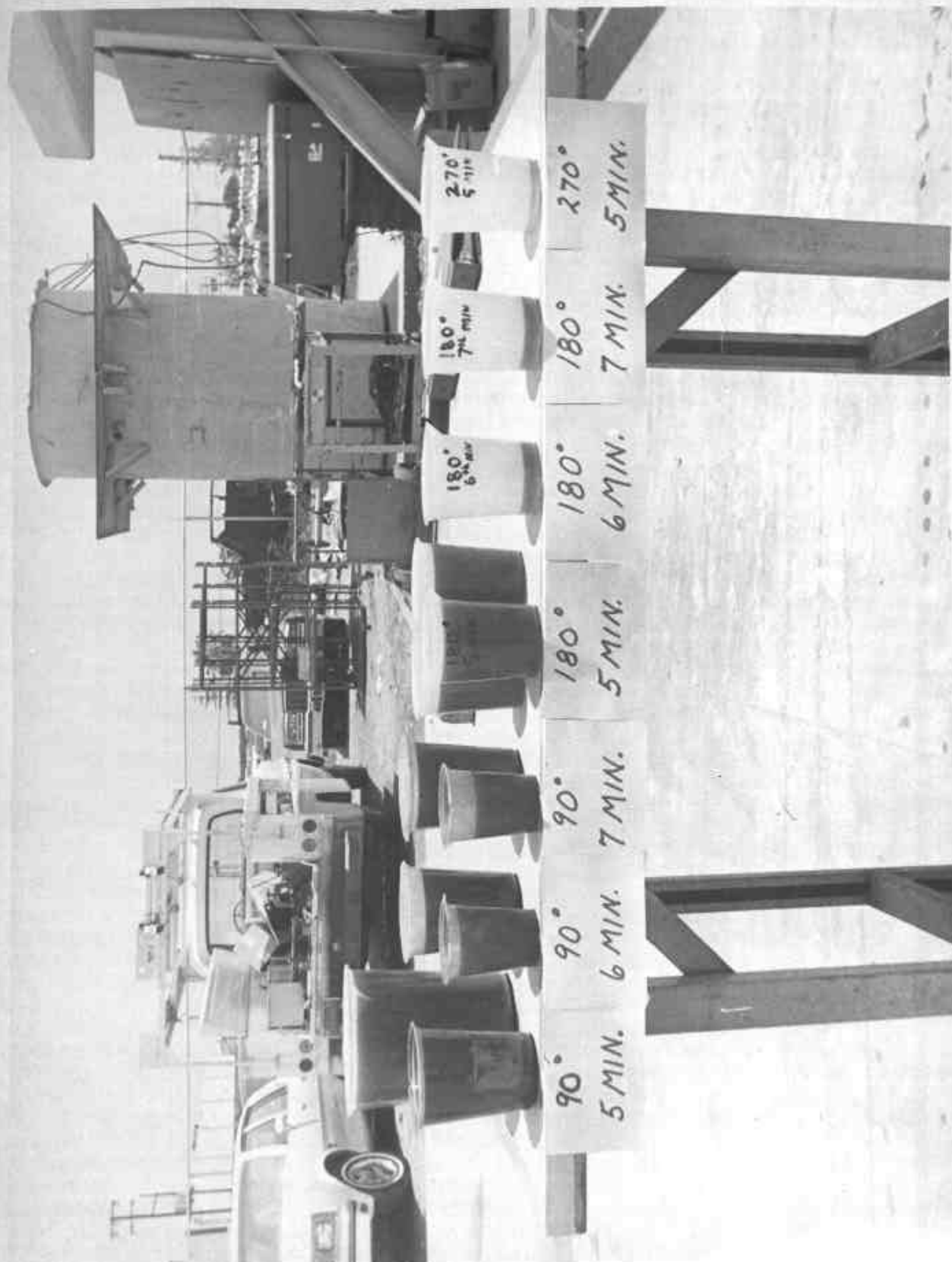
Figure 3-9
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Rollover Test, 270° Increment





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Figure 3-10
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Test, Fuel Spillage Collection





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SECTION 4



SECTION 4

4.0 OCCUPANT RESPONSE AND VEHICLE ACCELERATION SUMMARY DATA

The following data sheets summarize:

- A. The dummy position data (Part 572 Dummy Pre-Test Dummy Clearance Distances Sheet)
- B. The vehicle acceleration data (Vehicle Structural Data Sheet)
- C. The pre and post-test vehicle dimensions data (Vehicle Measurement Data Sheet)

More comprehensive data is presented in Appendix B in the form of computer plots.

TABLE 4-1

PART 572 DUMMY PRE-TEST DUMMY CLEARANCE DISTANCES

DRIVER

HH = 14.5 in.

HW = 20.4 in.

HR = 6.0 in.

HS = 7.7 in.

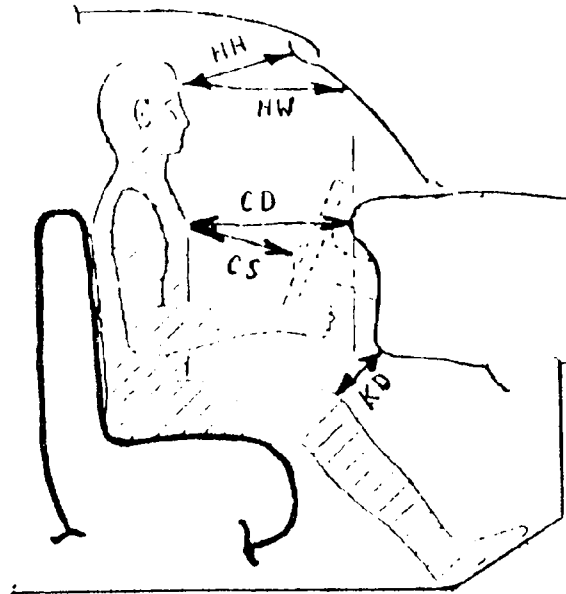
CD = 21.0 in.

CS = 12.5 in.

AD = 3.5 in.

HD = 6.5 in.

KD = 3.0 in.



PASSENGER

HH = 17.8 in.

HW = 21.5 in.

HR = 6.7 in.

HS = 7.7 in.

CD = 23.5 in.

AD = 3.6 in.

HD = 5.9 in.

KD = 3.2 in.

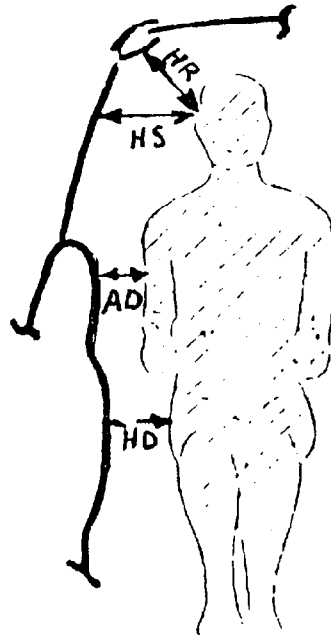


TABLE 4-2

MANUFACTURERS SEAT BELT INSTRUCTIONS



Safety belts

For you and your passenger's protection, use safety belts at all times while the car is in motion.

Belt warning system

An audio-visual warning system is interconnected with the driver's safety belt.

Every time the ignition is turned on, the FASTEN SEAT BELTS warning light will come on for about 6 seconds as a reminder to buckle up. If the driver does not fasten the safety belt, the buzzer will also come on for the duration of this six second period. With the driver's door closed, the buzzer will go off as soon as the driver has buckled up.

Lap/shoulder belts

The safety belts should not be used to hold a child's seat as the diagonal belt will not provide the needed protection.

A shoulder belt should not be worn by a person less than 4'7" or 1.4 m in height, because it would not be in its most protective position, and therefore may increase the possibility of injury in a collision.

- To **fasten**, grasp belt tongue and pull belt in continuous slow motion across your chest and lap.
- Insert belt tongue into buckle on inboard side of seat. Push down until it is securely locked with an audible click. Pull shoulder section to make sure belt fits snugly across the hips.
- To **unfasten** belt, push in release marked PRESS on buckle. Belt will spring out of buckle.
- To **store** lap/shoulder belt, allow belt to wind up on retractor as you guide belt tongue to its stowed position on doorpost.

Notes:

- Belts should fit snugly across lap and chest. Make sure any slack is wound on the retractor.
- Do not strap in more than one person with each belt.
- Belts should not be worn twisted.
For maximum effectiveness the lap belt portion should be worn low across the pelvic crests.
- Make sure the belt of the **unoccupied passenger seat** is fully wound up on its retractor so that the belt tongue is in its stowed position on the doorpost. This reduces the possibility of the tongue becoming a striking object in case of a sudden stop.

Inertia reel retractor

The one-piece lap/shoulder belt with inertia reel locking mechanism adjusts automatically to your size and movements as long as the pull on the belt is slow.

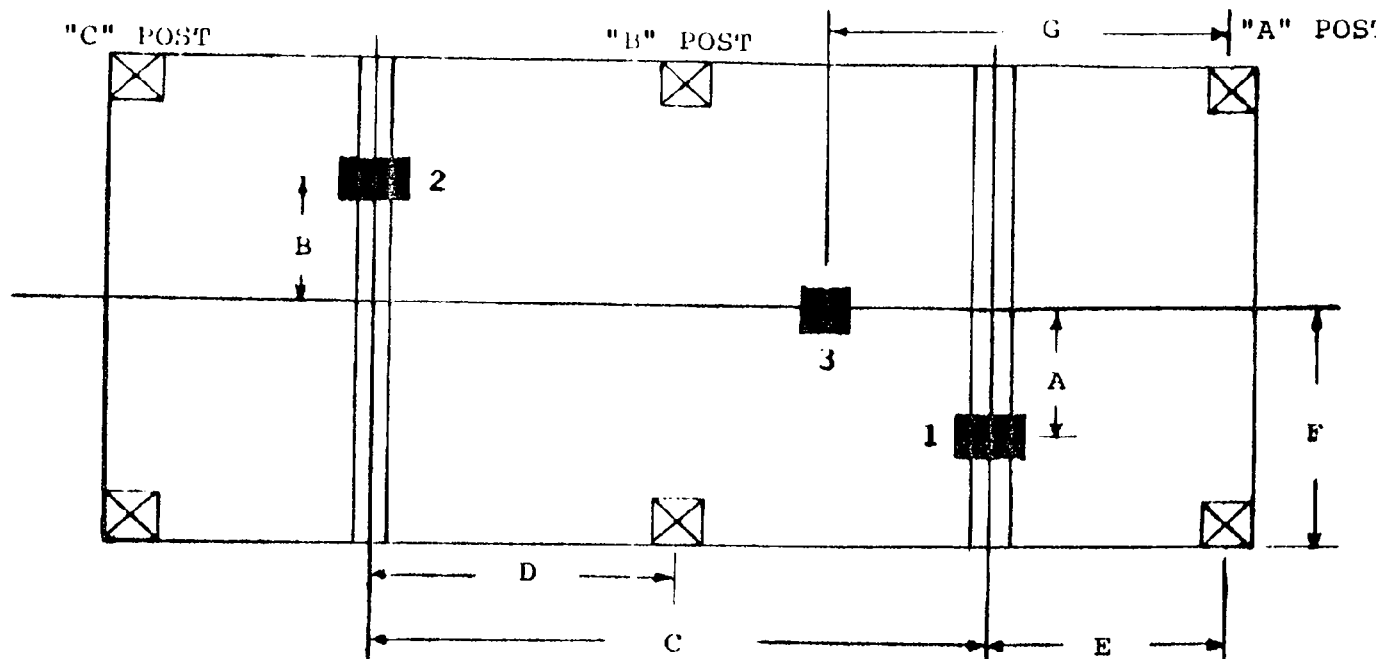
Rapid deceleration during hard braking or a collision locks the belt. The belt will also lock when you drive up or down a steep hill or in a sharp curve.

To release a locked belt, lean back to take the body pressure off the belt.

VEHICLE STRUCTURAL DATA

VEHICLE 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit

NHTSA NO. 800550



DIMENSIONS			
LOCATION	MEASUREMENT (IN.)	LOCATION	MEASUREMENT (IN.)
A	8.5	E	14.0
B	8.5	F	30.5
C	24.5	G	18.5
D	-4.0		

ACCELERATION PEAKS				
ACCELEROMETER LOCATION	POSITIVE* DIRECTION		NEGATIVE* DIRECTION	
	PEAK "G"	TIME (MSEC)	PEAK "G"	TIME (MSEC)
NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL	31.6	142.0	9.1	135.0
NO. 2 LONGITUDINAL	34.6	140.0	17.8	134.0
NO. 3 LONGITUDINAL	38.5	137.0	16.4	134.0
*POSITIVE - LONGITUDINAL: FORWARD DIRECTION *NEGATIVE - LONGITUDINAL: REARWARD DIRECTION				

TABLE 4-4
PRE-TEST
VEHICLE MEASUREMENT DATA

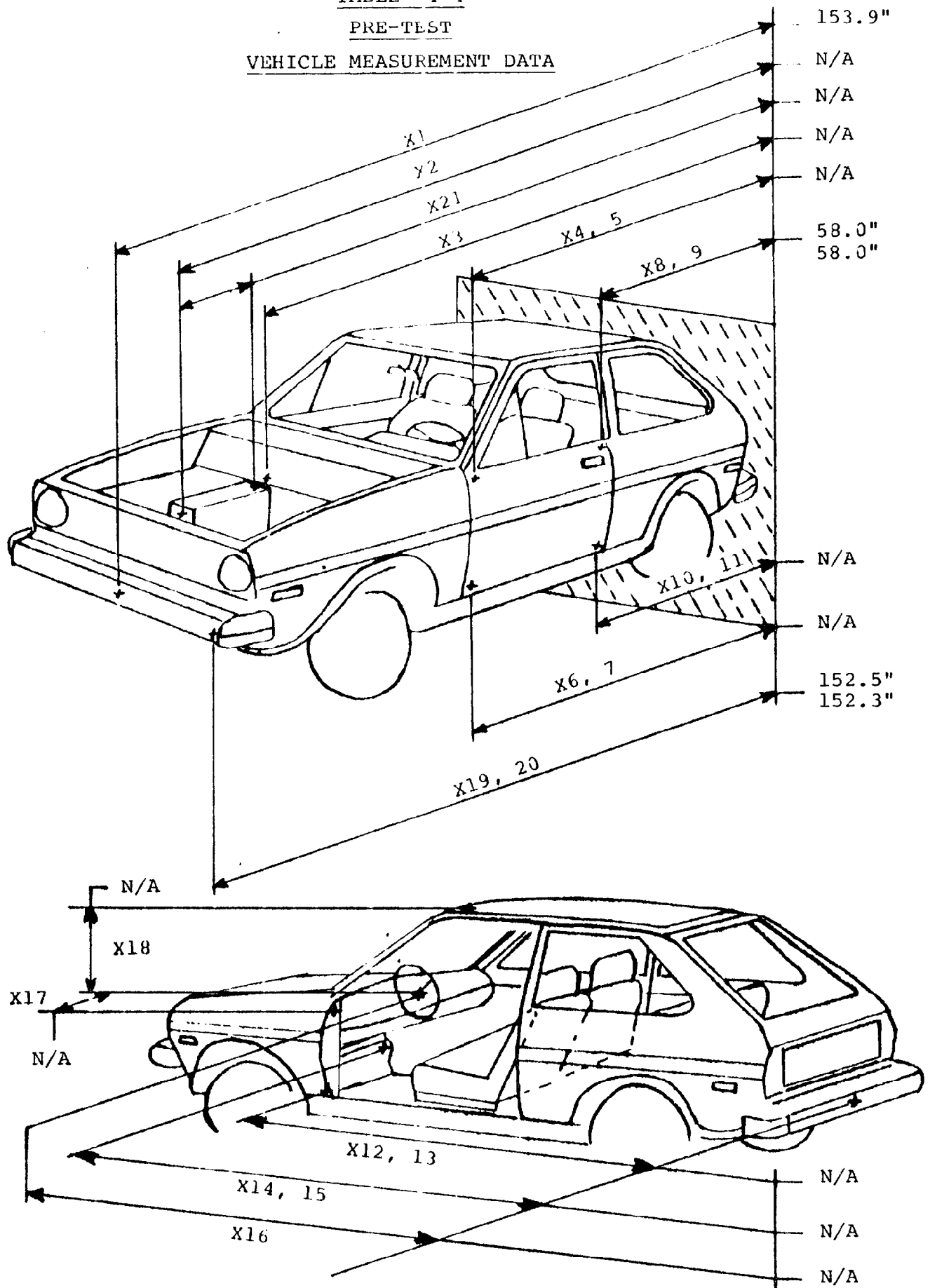
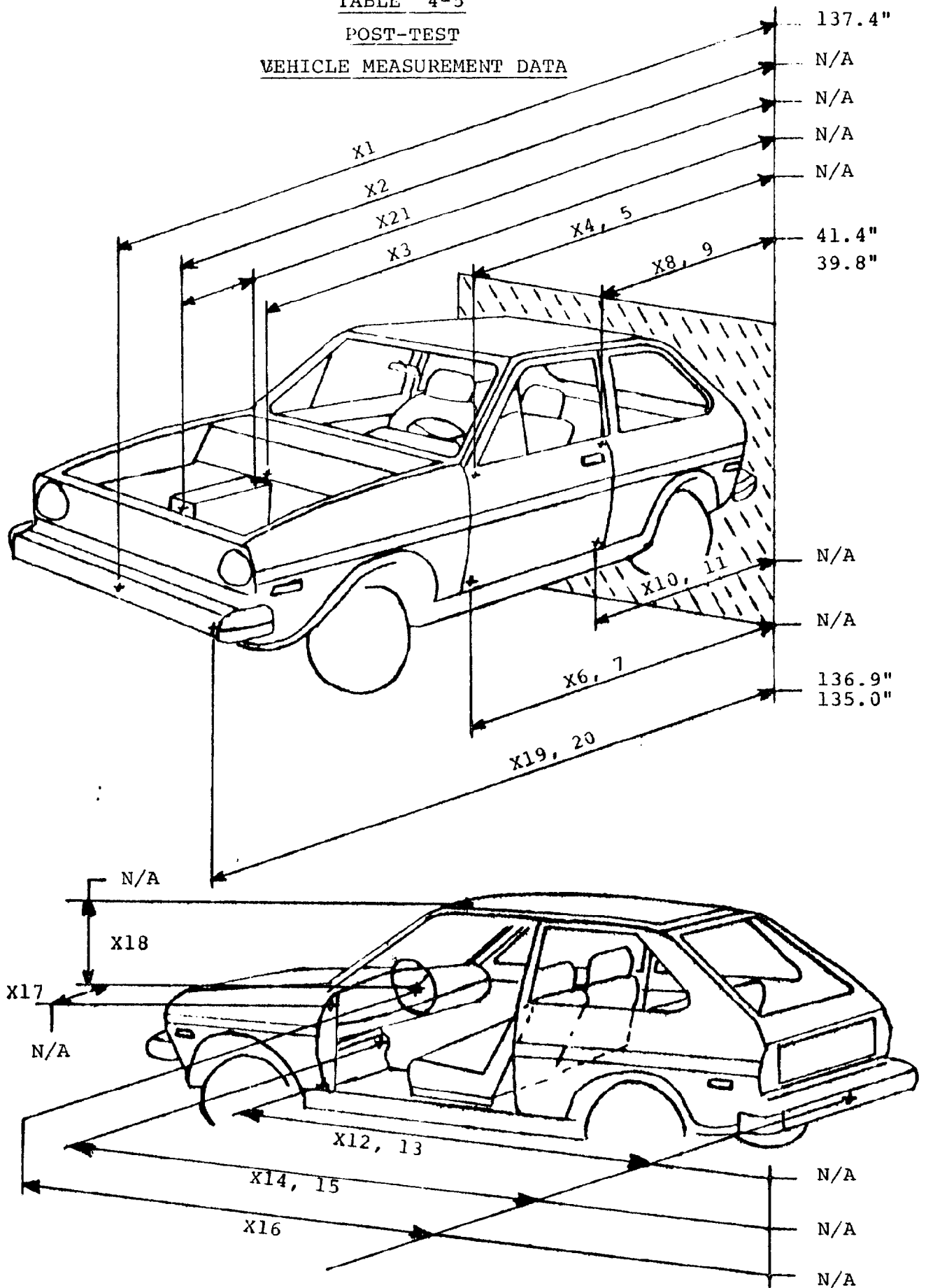


TABLE 4-5
 POST-TEST
 VEHICLE MEASUREMENT DATA





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

TABLE 4-6

SUMMARY

PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

<u>Measurement Point</u>	<u>Pre-Test</u>	<u>Post-Test</u>	<u>Difference</u>
X1	153.9"	137.4"	16.5"
X8	58.0"	41.4"	16.6"
X9	58.0"	39.8"	18.2"
X19	152.5"	136.9"	15.6"
X20	152.3"	135.0"	17.3"

TABLE 4-7
FMVSS 301-75
CAMERA POSITIONS

VEHICLE 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit

NHTSA NO. 800550

TEST DATE June 17, 1980

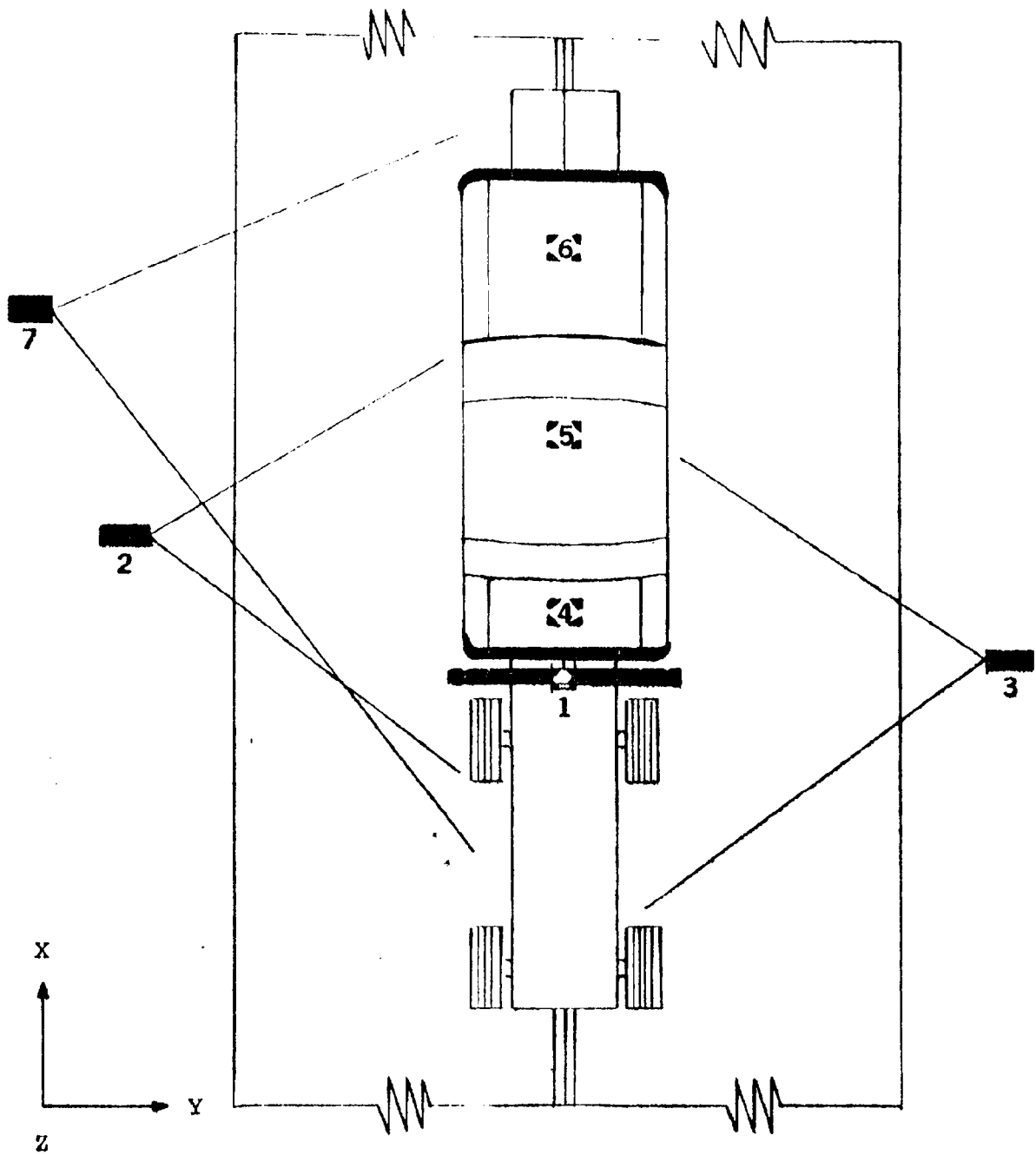


TABLE 4-8

FMVSS 301-75

CAMERA POSITIONS

VEHICLE 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit

NHTSA NO. 800550

TEST DATE June 17, 1980

1. Photo-Sonics X 7.5"
13mm 500FPS Y -0-
Z 99.0"

2. Locam X 29.0
12.5mm 500FPS Y 219.5"
Z 46.5"

3. Locam X 17.5"
12.5mm 500FPS Y 189.5"
Z 46.5"

4. Photo-Sonics X 5.0"
13mm 500FPS Y 1.0"
Z -29.0"

5. Photo-Sonics X 22.0"
13mm 500 FPS Y 1.0"
Z -26.0"

6. Photo-Sonics X 70.0"
13mm 500FPS Y 1.5"
Z -28.5"

7. Canon Scoopic
12.5 - 75mm 24FPS
- Documentary -



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

SECTION 5



SECTION 5

5.0 TEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Approved Engineering Test Laboratories (AETL) collision barriers, vehicle static rollover machine, and data processing/computer analysis test facilities are located at the Fullerton, California Division.

This section discusses these specialized facilities, along with associated equipment and instrumentation required for the performance of this test.

5.1 FRONTAL COLLISION BARRIER FACILITY

5.1.1 The frontal (fixed) collision barrier conforms to the requirements as set by the NHTSA Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) and as defined in the Laboratory Procedures for FMVSS 212/219/301-75, TP219-02, dated January 9, 1979, with the following special characteristics.

5.1.2 The fixed collision barrier is a steel clad, steel reinforced concrete block with a 6'4" X 12' face. The face is 1" steel plate faced with 3/4 inch plywood. The total mass of the structure is approximately 200,000 pounds, with a substantial portion below ground to provide resistance against sliding or tipping of the barrier during impact.



SECTION 5

5.1.3 The facility consists of a 500 foot concrete paved runway, with a steel monorail embedded in the approach surface. Two camera pits are provided to allow photographing the test vehicle at impact. One pit is located immediately in front of the fixed collision barrier and is 36 inches wide (expandable to 48 inches), 7 feet deep, and 23 feet long (3 feet of the pit length extends under the barrier face). The second (mid) pit with removable monorail section is located approximately 160 feet from the fixed collision barrier and is 43 inches wide, 7 feet deep, and 23 feet long.

5.1.4 Tow propulsion is provided by a fixed prime mover and continuous cable drive system located near the mid camera pit position. The power plant for the tow cable system is a 200 h.p. synchronous electric motor, coupled to an electronically controlled Eddy Current Clutch and a 4:1 gear reduction transfer assembly.

The endless 1/2 inch diameter steel tow cable is wrapped around the drive pulley and is tensioned by a pneumatic loaded idler wheel. The tow cable passes through the fixed collision barrier and around fixed idler pulleys to complete the loop. The test vehicle or moving collision barrier is towed by a dolly assembly attached to the vehicle



SECTION 5

or moving collision barrier by a shear pin release mechanism. For a fixed collision barrier test, the test vehicle is towed within 20 feet of the fixed barrier, at which point the towing dolly assembly is disconnected from the test vehicle and the test vehicle proceeds under its own momentum for the final 20 feet to impact. For a moving collision barrier test, the moving collision barrier is towed within 5 feet of the test vehicle, at which point the towing dolly is disconnected from the moving collision barrier and the moving collision barrier proceeds under its own momentum for the final 5 feet to impact. Heavy steel stops actuate the tow cable release mechanism and prevent the towing dolly from continuing past the point of impact. The towing dolly is designed to fit inside the monorail such that it is constrained in the vertical and lateral directions, and capable of sliding freely along the monorail.

5.2 OBLIQUE ANGLE COLLISION BARRIER

- 5.2.1 The oblique angle collision barrier conforms to the requirements as set by NHTSA Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Procedures TP219-02, with the following special characteristics.



SECTION 5

5.2.2 The oblique angle collision barrier is constructed of a flat 1 1/2 inch steel plate faced with 3/4 inch plywood. The barrier face is 6' X 12' and is adjustable for left or right angle impacts by means of seven tubular gussets that attach to the standard fixed frontal collision barrier to form a rigid buttress structure.

5.3 MOVING COLLISION BARRIER

5.3.1 The moving collision barrier conforms to the requirements as set by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208, Paragraph S8.2 with the following special characteristics.

5.3.2 The chassis is constructed of 12 inch steel channel with tubular frame gussets. The flat impacting face plate is 1/2 inch steel plate faced with 3/4 inch plywood. The face plate is reinforced with 6 inch steel channel horizontally welded to the chassis to form a rigid symmetrical structure. A camera boom extends above the barrier face plane to provide a view of barrier to vehicle impact. The barrier assembly weighs 3,977 pounds and has a four wheel electric brake system.



SECTION 5

5.4 VEHICLE STATIC ROLLOVER MACHINE

5.4.1 The vehicle static rollover machine conforms to the requirements as set by the NHTSA Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Procedures TP219-02 with the following special characteristics.

5.4.2 The vehicle static rollover machine is constructed of 10 inch square tube with adjustable wheelbase and tread width platforms to accommodate the various test vehicles. The total usable platform area is 8 feet wide and 25 feet long with special design feature to accomodate vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds or less with various body configuration heights to 12 feet. The test vehicle can be rotated left or right and can turn each 90° rotational increment in approximately two (2) minutes.

5.5 IMPACT VELOCITY MEASUREMENT

The test vehicle impact velocity is measured by two (2) separate certification timing trap systems located within five (5) feet of the vehicle to fixed collision barrier face and to one side on the approach apron. Each timing



SECTION 5

trap system contains two (2) optical beams, mounted twenty four (24) inches apart, in a mechanical housing assembly providing a start-stop signal to a digital display counter. As the test vehicle traverses the impact apron, a blade attached to the test vehicle rear fender interrupts each optical beam providing the precise measurement of time interval for the test vehicle to advance the known distance between the optical beams. Each interval of time measurement is stored in the digital display counter and photographically recorded.

The moving collision barrier impact velocity is measured by two (2) separate certification timing trap systems located within five (5) feet of the moving collision barrier to vehicle impact location and to one side on the approach apron. Each timing trap system contains two (2) optical beams, mounted twenty-four (24) inches apart, in a mechanical housing assembly providing a start-stop signal to a digital display counter. As the moving barrier traverses the impact apron, a blade attached to the moving barrier side interrupts each optical beam providing the precise measurement of time interval for the moving barrier to advance the known distance between the optical beams. Each interval of time measurement is stored in the digital display counter and photographically recorded.



SECTION 5

5.6 PHOTOGRAPH COVERAGE

5.6.1 Because FMVSS 212/219/301-75 may be a combined test, it is necessary that all photographic coverage of the test vehicle be done at one time with specific photographs to document the areas for Vehicle Safety Compliance consideration; windshield area and the fuel system. Each report will utilize only those photographs pertaining to the Vehicle Safety Compliance Test being reported.

5.6.2 FIXED BARRIER IMPACT TEST

Motion picture coverage of the event employs seven (7) 16mm 1B Photo-Sonics cameras and four (4) 16mm 51 Redlake Locam cameras using color film at 500 frames per second (fps).

Also a 16mm Canon Scoopic 24 frames per second (fps) camera with color film is used to record vehicle pre-test condition, vehicle in-run, impact, and post-impact vehicle conditions including the rollover increments for documentary purposes.

The eleven (11) high speed cameras are located at stationary positions near the point of impact. One is an overhead camera mounted on a tower above the fixed barrier face on centerline of the test vehicle at impact. Its field of view includes the barrier face and the front of the vehicle to a point about one foot aft of the windshield. A second and third camera are mounted on top of the fixed barrier with



SECTION 5

their field of view concentrating on the windshield area (FMVSS 212/219). The fourth and fifth cameras each have a side view of the test vehicle at impact. The sixth, seventh, eight, and ninth cameras are located adjacent to the test vehicle front passengers compartment and positioned to photograph motion of each test dummy at impact. The tenth and eleventh cameras are located in the pit and positioned to photograph the underside of the engine compartment and fuel tank area.

5.6.3 MOVING BARRIER IMPACT TEST

Motion picture coverage of the event employs four (4) 16mm 1B Photo Sonics cameras and two (2) 16mm 51 Redlake Locam cameras using color film at 500 frames per second (fps). Also a 16mm Canon Scoopic 24 frames per second (fps) camera with color film is used to record vehicle pre-test condition, barrier in-run, impact, and post-impact vehicle conditions including the rollover increments for documentary purposes. Five (5) of the high speed cameras are located at stationary positions near the point of impact. Three (3) cameras are located in the pit and positioned to photograph the underside of the engine compartment, with overlapping field of views, aft to the fuel tank area. The fourth and fifth cameras each have a side view of the test vehicle at impact.



SECTION 5

The sixth camera is attached to the moving collision barrier to photograph the contact between the barrier and the test vehicle.

5.6.4 TIME PULSE GENERATOR

Time data from two (2) sources are contained in the high speed film coverage. The first is a time reference of 100 pulse per second (pps) light emitting diode event mark along the film edge. This pulse is generated by the time pulse generator and fed to all high speed cameras. Thus, it is possible to relate film data to a real time base. The second time record is an indication of time zero (moment of impact). This is accomplished by a trip switch and event mark system. The trip switch is positioned at the impact point so that it triggers the light emitting diode event mark along the film edge at the moment of bumper-barrier contact. Thus, the particular film frame corresponding to the point of impact is clearly indicated on all the high speed film.



SECTION 5

5.7 DATA ACQUISITION AND REDUCTION

The data acquisition and analysis system used for acquiring occupant response and vehicle acceleration are shown schematically in Figure 5-1. A complete list of instrumentation is provided in Table 5-1. An itemized procedure for acquiring data is provided on Table 5-2.

Prior to the vehicle impact test the onboard instrumentation package is installed and a calibration and null reference check is performed to checkout all data analog devices including the FM magnetic tape recorders. The moment of impact trigger switch attached to the vehicle is also checked out. Immediately following vehicle impact a post-impact calibration and null reference check is performed.

The analog data is then played back into a Hewlett Packard Digital Fourier Analyzer (DFA) system using a HP 2100S mini computer with 32K word core storage. This system uses four program controlled analog filters which provides pre-digitizing filter capability of 60 db/octave above 1250 Hz.



SECTION 5

The DFA is a hard disc based system with standard HP design software for performing data acquisition and analysis functions. The HP software is programmed using direct keyboard functions to automate the data reduction process. The data is entered into temporary storage, four channels (one set) at a time with eight total sets. Table 5-3 defines each data channel and data set. The data sets are divided into driver and passenger tape recorder groups to facilitate simultaneous data acquisition for the head, chest and vehicle accelerometers to assure appropriate calibration of injury criteria and vehicle dynamics. At the time of entry, test personnel enter the appropriate calibration for each data channel and the computer then scales the data appropriately. When all data has been acquired it is moved as a vehicle set to permanent storage on a removable magnetic disc. (Eight vehicle sets are stored on each magnetic disc. All magnetic discs and FM recorder tapes are retained on file at AETL).

The only modifications to the data at the time of permanent storage is the filtering and digitizing process of the FM tape recorder (2500 Hz) and the DFA (2000 Hz sampling for a 500 ms window). After the data is moved to permanent storage it is recalled by test personnel and plotted with the appro-



SECTION 5

print labels and vehicle designation. As the data is recalled, the DFA is programmed to automatically apply the appropriate SAE filter where applicable.

A 1250 Hz predigitizing analog filter with a rolloff of 60 db/octave, shown in figure 5-2, was applied to all data. Also shown in figure 5-2 are SAE class 60 and class 180 filters. These filters are in accordance with SAE J211A, Instrumentation for Impact Tests. These SAE recommended filters are quadratic double pole with 65% damping and a 12 db/octave rolloff. They are applied using a fast fourier transform of the data, frequency domain multiplication, and an inverse fast fourier transform of the product. The class 60 filters is applied to vehicle acceleration and belt restraint forces. The class 180 filter is applied to chest acceleration. SAE filters were not applied to head accelerations and femur forces.

5.7.1 IMPACT DATA

All impact data is presented in computer plots of data digitized at 500 microseconds. Special SAE filters are applied to appropriate data sets. Each data plot includes labeling, defining the test vehicle, filter class, and the complete identification of the data plotted.



SECTION 5

5.7.1.2 DUMMY HEAD DATA

The dummy head accelerations are processed and the Head Injury Criteria (HIC) calculation is performed. The HIC calculations are maximized for start time (T1) and end time (T2), using a manual iteration routine, usually requiring about ten iterations and between 5,000 and 10,000 combinations of start and end times. Data output is in the form of computer plots with the final HIC calculations. Listing of data value and HIC calculations are available, but not provided in the final report.

5.7.1.3 DUMMY CHEST DATA

The dummy chest accelerations are processed as class 180 data, and direct Chest Severity Index (CSI) calculations are performed. Data output is in the form of computer plots with the CSI calculations.

5.7.1.4 FEMUR LOAD DATA

The dummy femur loads are processed and presented as computer plots.



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

SECTION 5

5.7.1.5 RESTRAINT LOAD DATA

The dummy restraint loads are processed as class 60 data, and presented as computer plots.

5.7.1.6 VEHICLE ACCELERATION DATA

The vehicle accelerations are processed as class 60 data, and presented as computer plots.

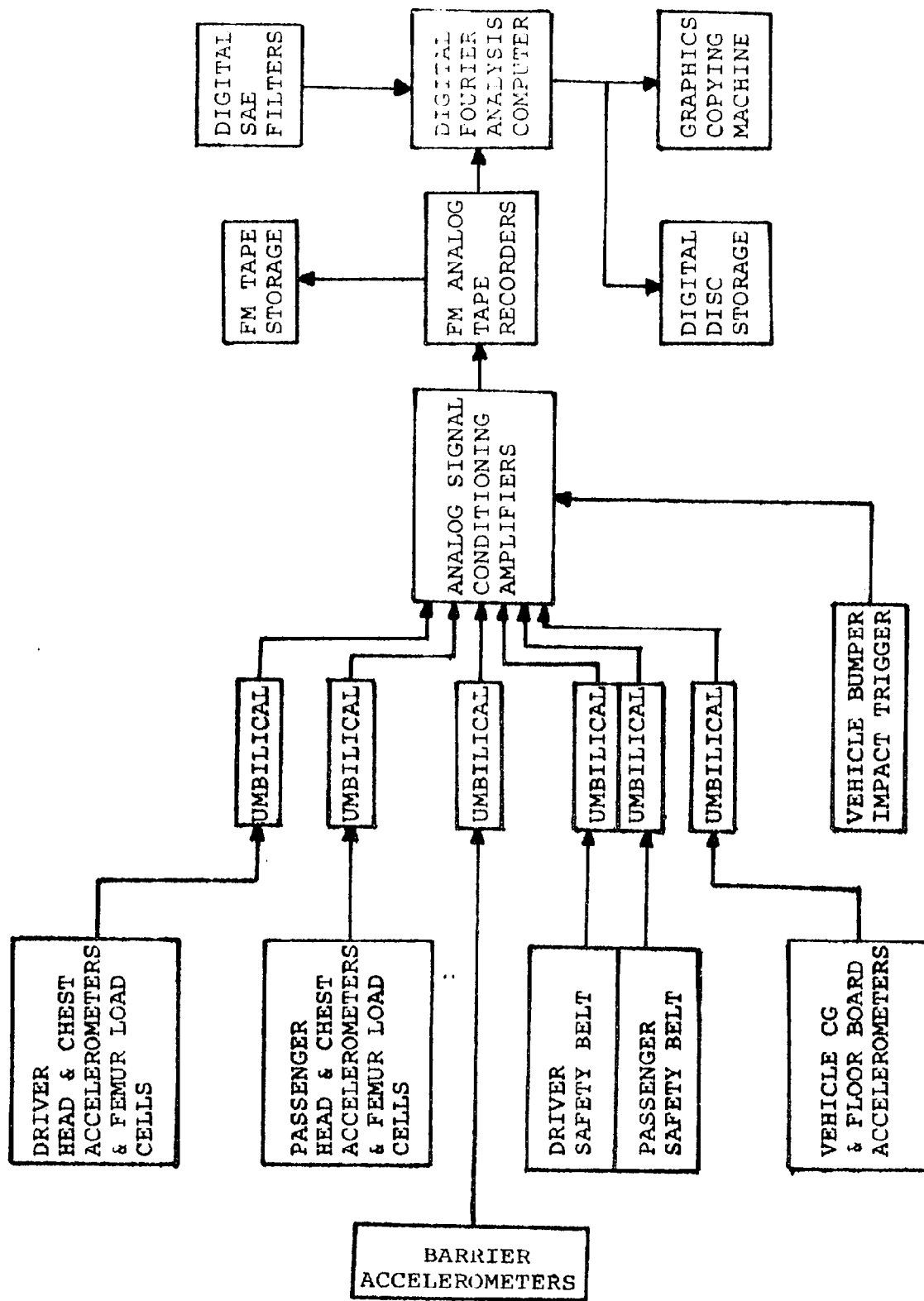


TABLE 5.1 INSTRUMENTATION FOR CRASH TEST

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model No.</u>	<u>Full Scale</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Frequency Max.</u>
Accelerometers, Head, Chest, Vehicle	Endevco	2262C-200	200g	±1%	3600 Hz
Load Cells, Femurs	GSE	2430	3000 lb	±1%	>3600 Hz
Load Cells, Safety Belts	GSE	2500	3000 lb	±1%	>3600 Hz
Contact Switch, Impact	AETL	-	2 V	-	<200 us rise time
FM Tape Recorder	Bell & Howell	4020	±2.8 V	47 db SNR	2500 Hz WB
Programmable Filter, All Data	Hewlett Packard	54440A	-	0.5%	1250 Hz, 60 db/oct
Analog-Digital Converter, All Data	Hewlett Packard	5466B	-	0.5%	200 us sampling
Analysis Computer, All Analysis	Hewlett Packard	2100S	32 K Words	16 Bit Word	-
Disc Drive	Hewlett Packard	7900A	5 Meg Words	-	-



TABLE 5-2

DATA ACQUISITION AND REDUCTION PROCESS

<u>STEP</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	DA System Installation
2	DA System Pre-Impact Calibration
3	Impact Trigger Checkout
4	Vehicle Impact Performed
5	DA System Post-Impact Calibration
6	Data Reproduced From FM Tape Into Computer a) Data analog filtered at 1250 Hz b) Data digitized at 500 ms sample rate c) Data sychronized by impact trigger signal
7	Digitized Data Examined
8	Data Transferred Permanent Disc Storage
9	Appropriate SAE Filters Are Applied
10	Each Data Signal Plotted With Lables
11	Chest Severity Index Values Determined
12	Head Injury Criteria Values Determined

TABLE 5-3

DATA DESIGNATIONS FOR VEHICLE CRASH IMPACT DATA ACQUISITION

DATA SET	TAPE NO.	CHANNEL NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	1	1	Driver Longitudinal Head Acceleration Ax
1	1	2	Driver Lateral Head Acceleration Ay
1	1	3	Driver Vertical Head Acceleration Az
1	1	4	Driver Right Femur Force
2	1	5	Driver Longitudinal Chest Acceleration Ax
2	1	6	Driver Lateral Chest Acceleration Ay
2	1	7	Driver Vertical Chest Acceleration Az
2	1	8	Driver Left Femur Force
3	1	9	Driver Restraint Belt Force
3	1	10	Vehicle Vertical CG Acceleration Az
3	1	11	Vehicle Lateral CG Acceleration Ay
3	1	12	Vehicle Longitudinal CG Acceleration Ax
4	1	13	Left Rear Floor Pan Longitudinal Acceleration Ax
4	1	14	Left Rear Floor Pan Vertical Acceleration Az
5	2	1	Passenger Longitudinal Head Acceleration Ax
5	2	2	Passenger Lateral Head Acceleration Ay
5	2	3	Passenger Vertical Head Acceleration Az
5	2	4	Passenger Right Femur Force
6	2	5	Passenger Longitudinal Chest Acceleration Ax
6	2	6	Passenger Lateral Chest Acceleration Ay
6	2	7	Passenger Vertical Chest Acceleration Az
6	2	8	Passenger Femur Force
7	2	9	Passenger Restraint Belt Force
7	2	10	Barrier Lateral Acceleration Ay
7	2	11	Barrier Longitudinal Acceleration Ax
7	2	12	Barrier Vertical Acceleration Az
8	2	13	Right Front Floor Pan Longitudinal Acceleration Ax
8	2	14	Right Front Floor Pan Vertical Acceleration Az

COMPARISON PLOT OF SAE CLASS 60, 180, 600, 1000 FILTERS AND
THE DATA ANALYSIS 1250 HZ PREDICTIZING ANALOG FILTER.

SAE FILTERS ROLL OFF IS 12DB/OCT, ANALOG FILTER ROLL OFF IS 60DB/OCT

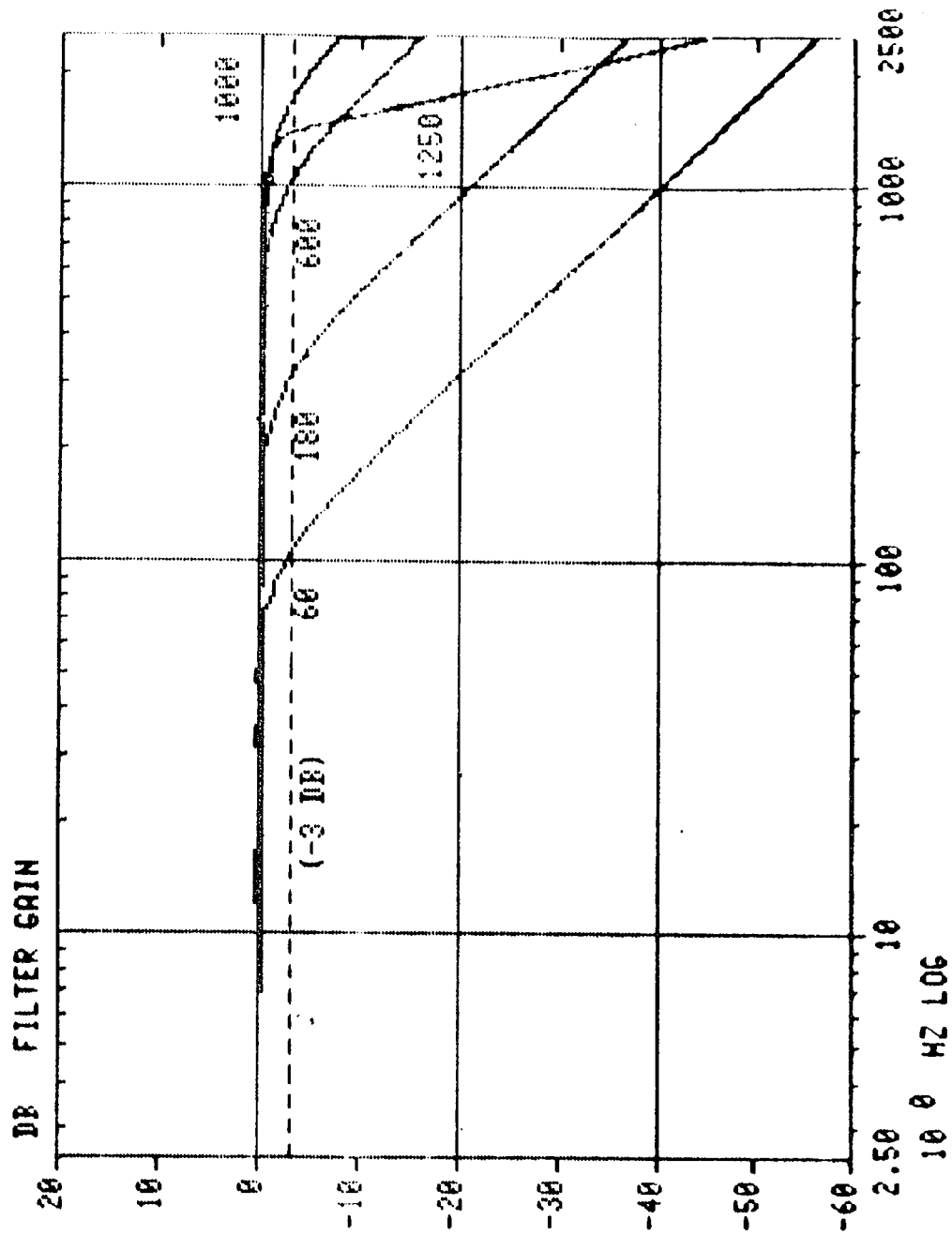


FIGURE 5-2



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

APPENDIX A



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

APPENDIX A

The following photographs are pre and post test dummy positions and interior compartment locations of dummy contact during the impact event.



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

Figure A-1

1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible

NHTSA 800550

Pre-Test, Driver Dummy View





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

Figure A-2
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Pre-Test, Passenger Dummy View





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

Figure A-3

1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible

NHTSA 800550

Post-Impact, Driver Dummy View





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

Figure A-4
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Passenger Dummy View





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

Figure A-5
1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible
NHTSA 800550
Post-Impact, Passenger Compartment View





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

APPENDIX B



APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

APPENDIX B

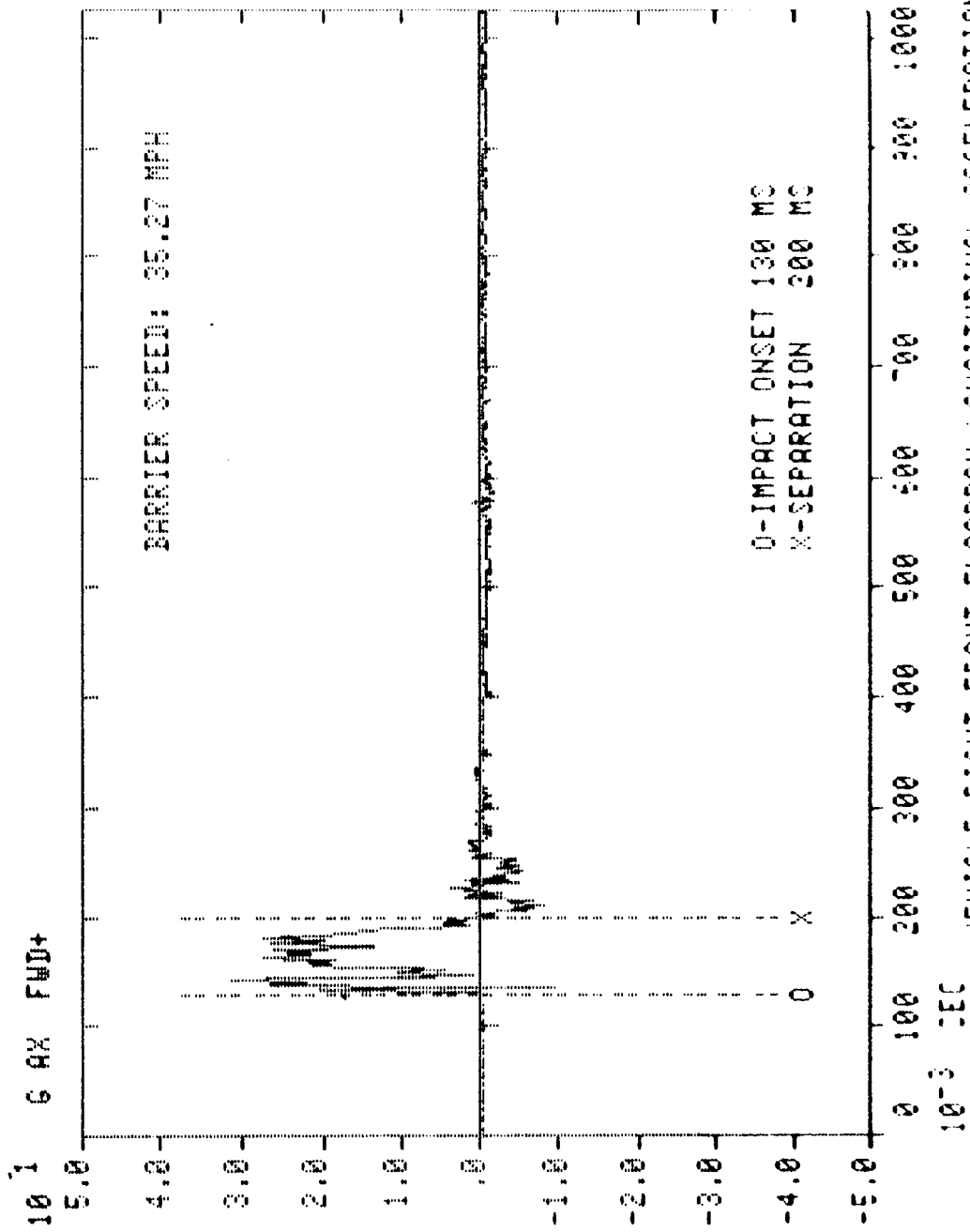
The following computer plots provide complete and comprehensive vehicle acceleration during the rear impact test of the 1980 Volkswagen Rabbit - 2 Door Convertible, NHTSA 800550.

DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST CASE

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLACC 100



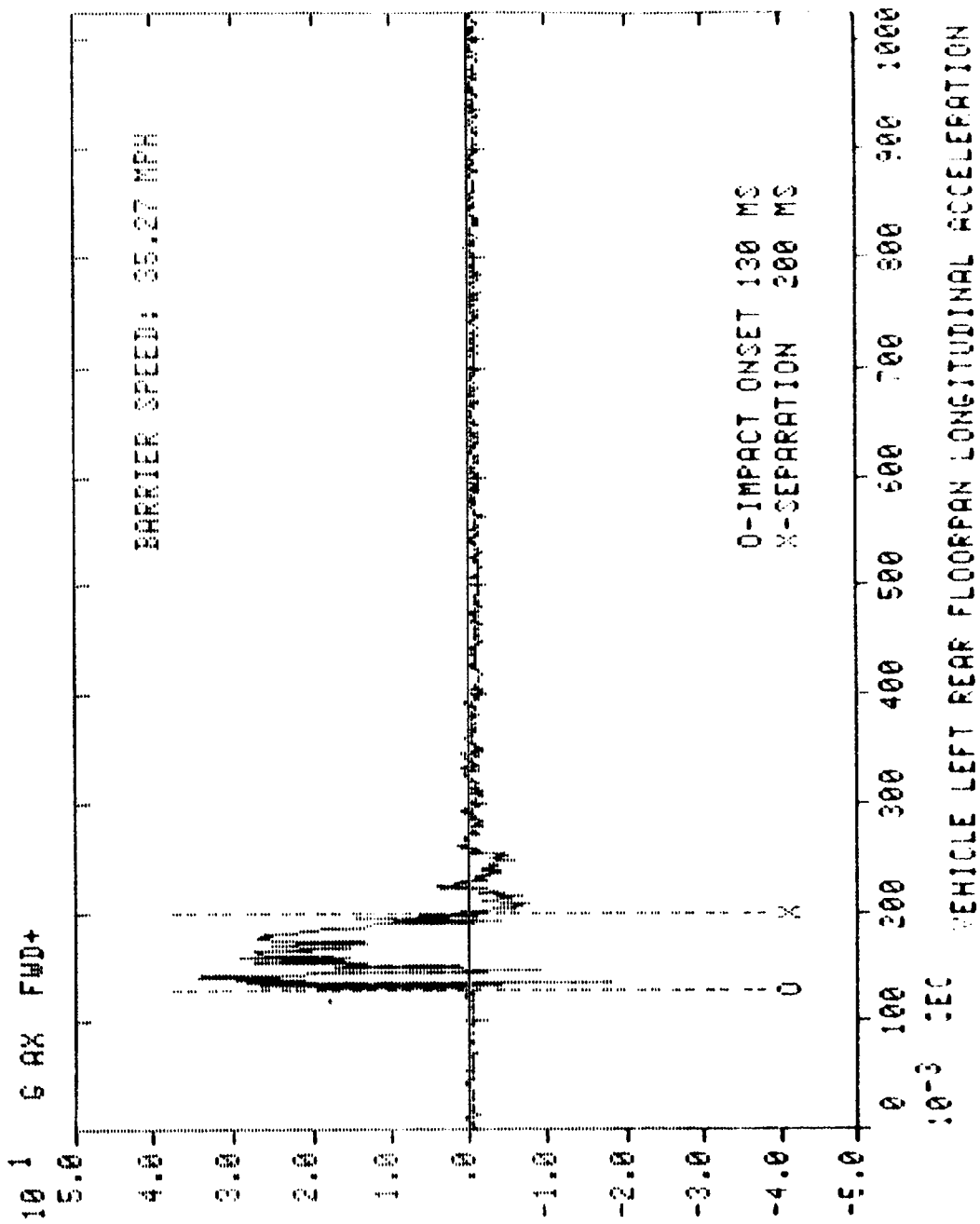
VEHICLE RIGHT FRONT FLOORPAN LONGITUDINAL ACCELERATION

DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLASS 180

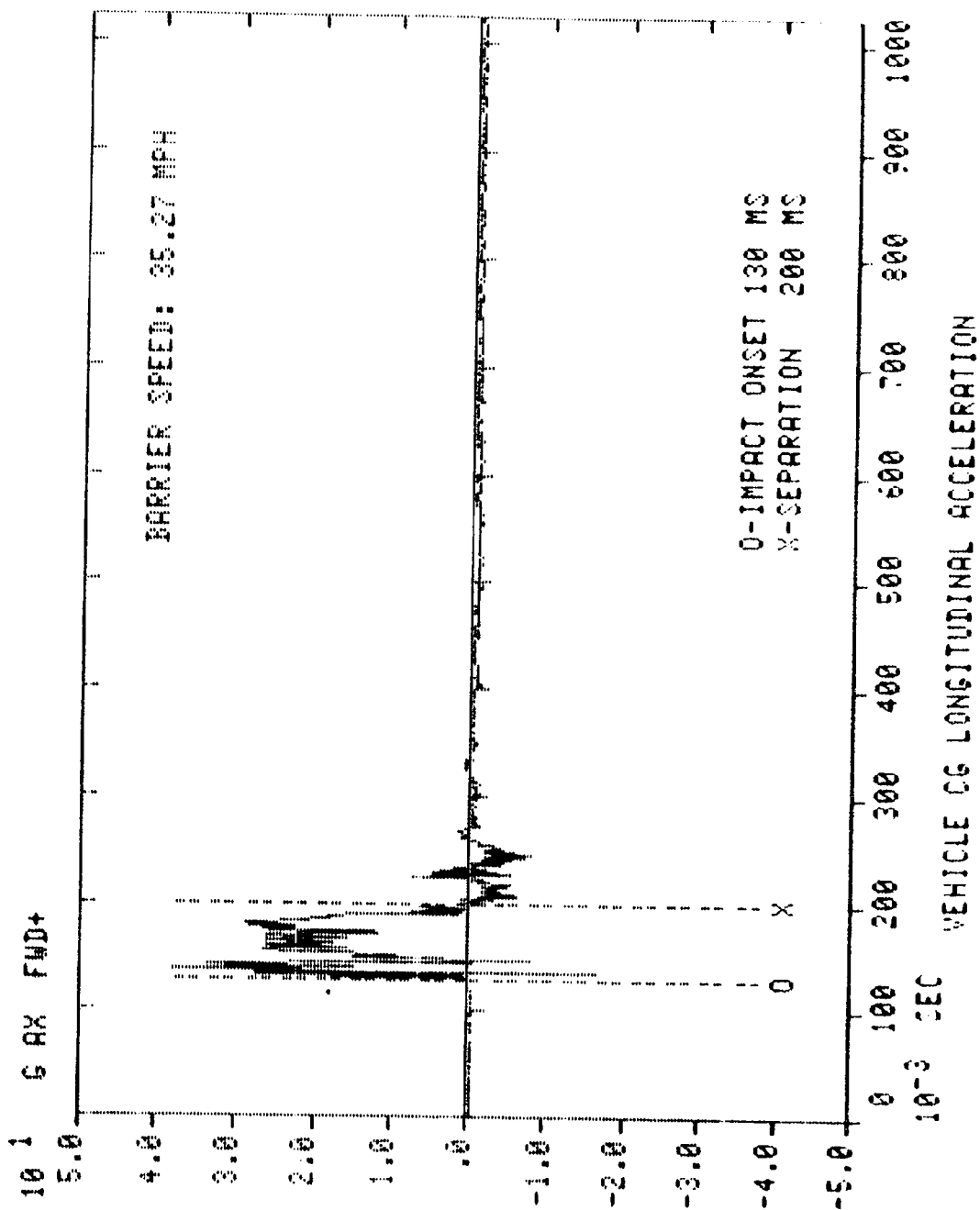


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLASS 180

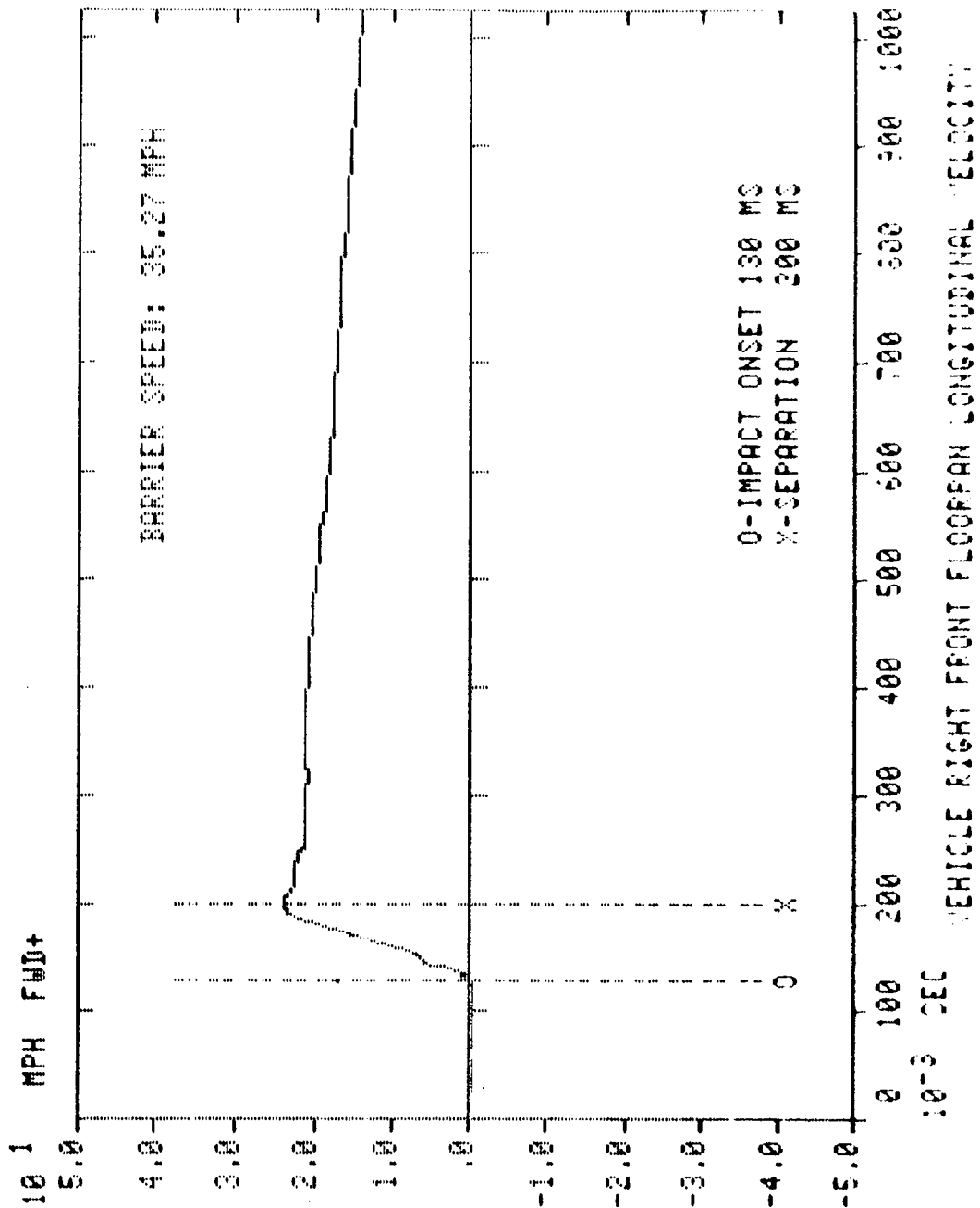


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLASS 100

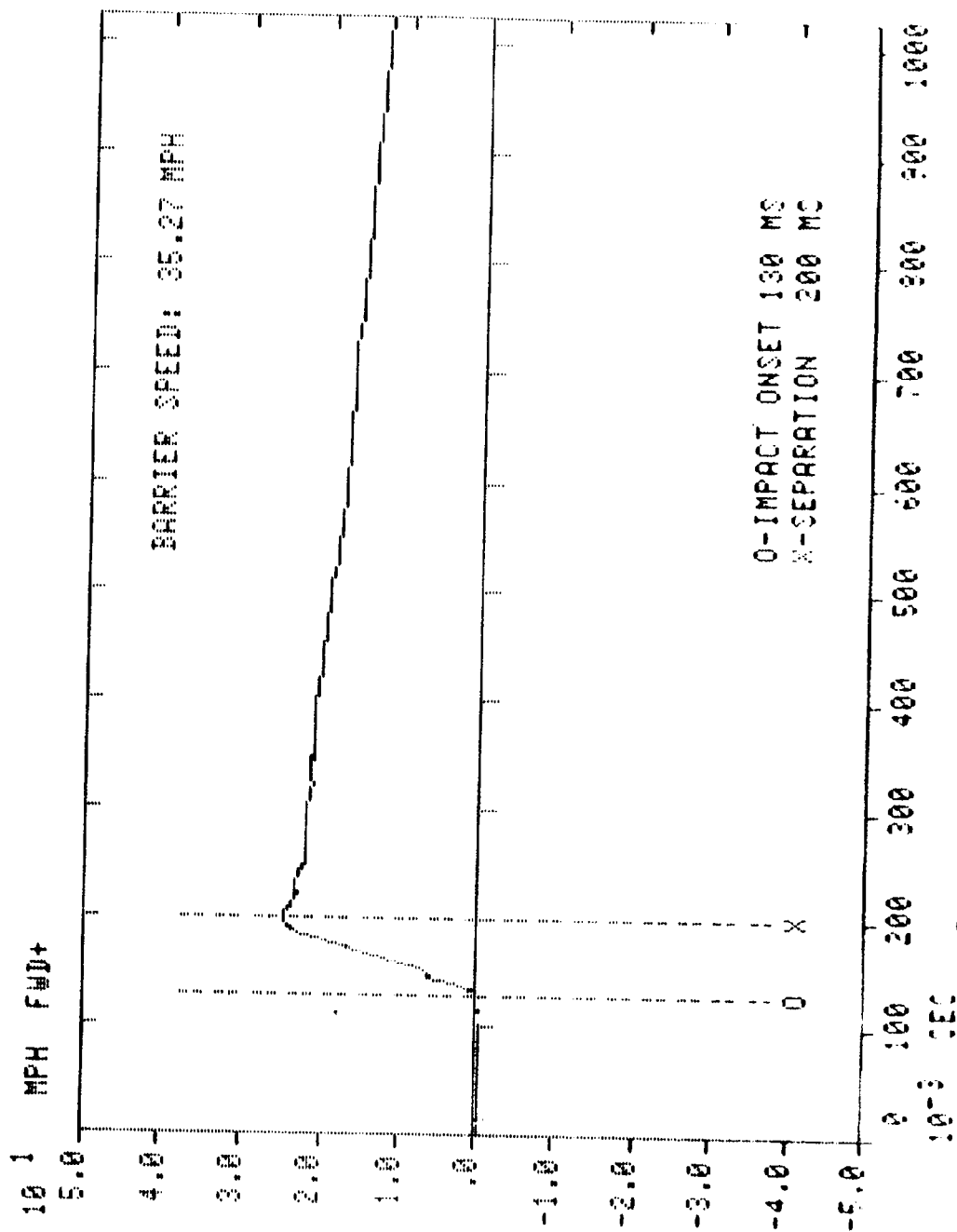


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST REC

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 N DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLASS 100

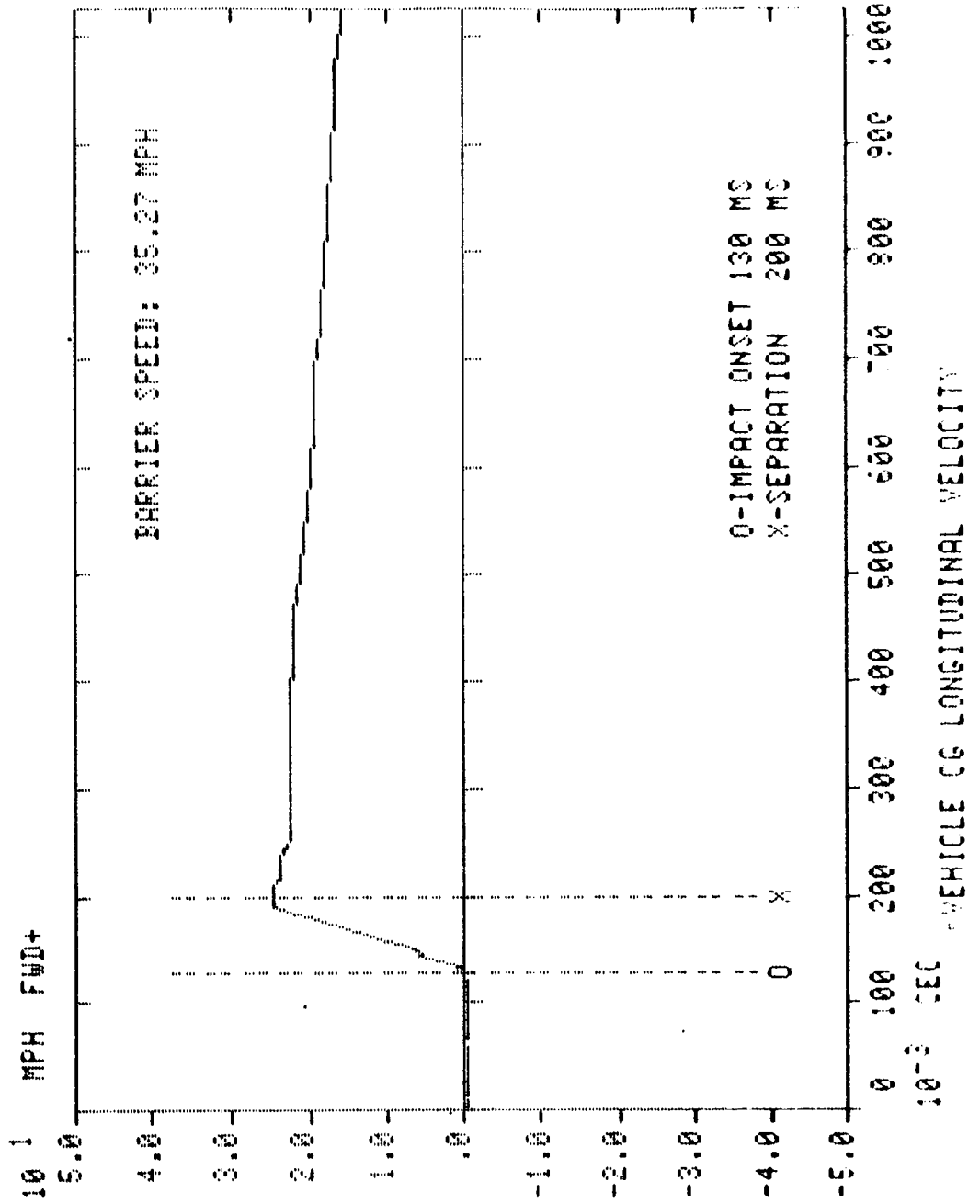


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLACC 100

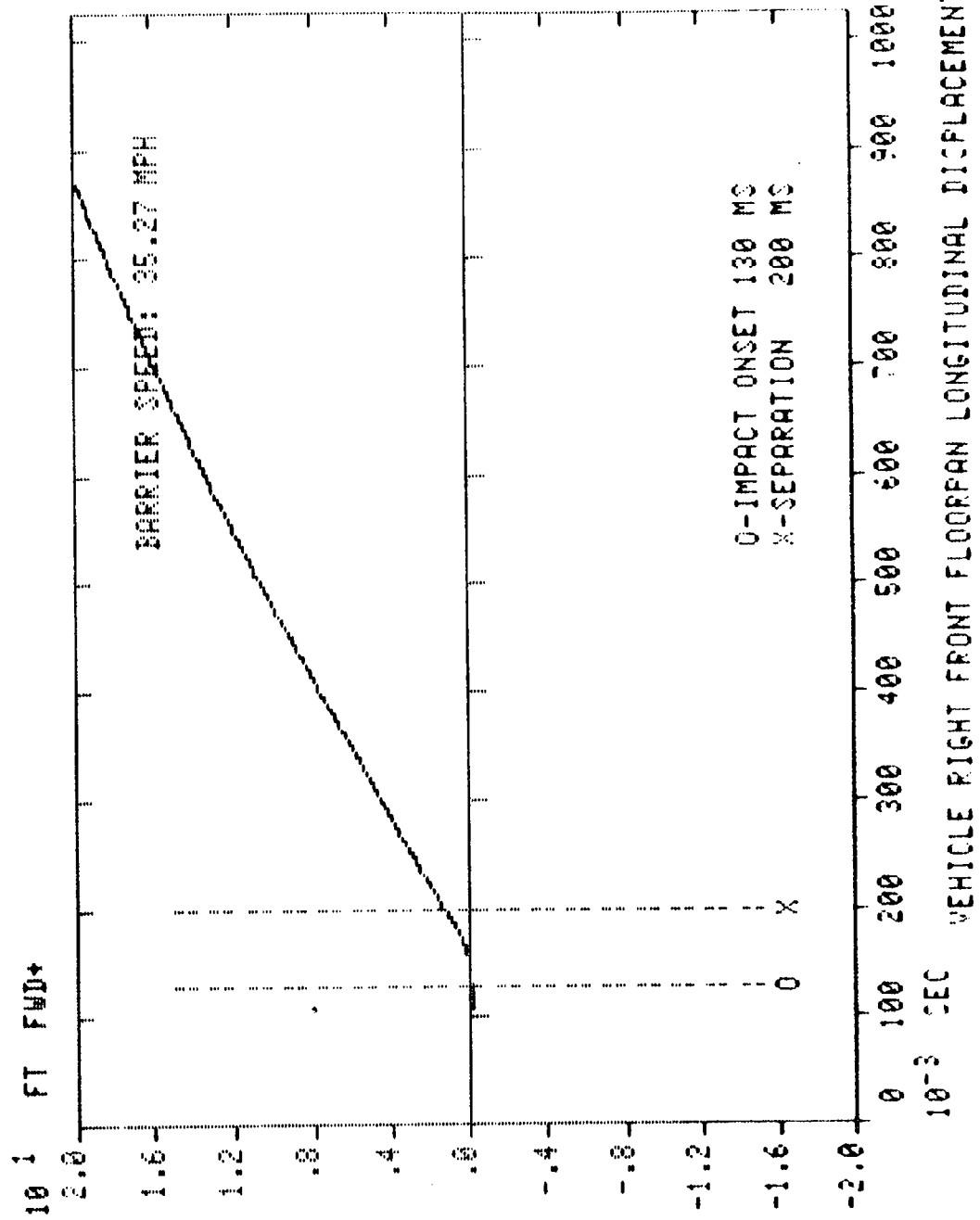


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3992-001
 FILTER: CLASS 180

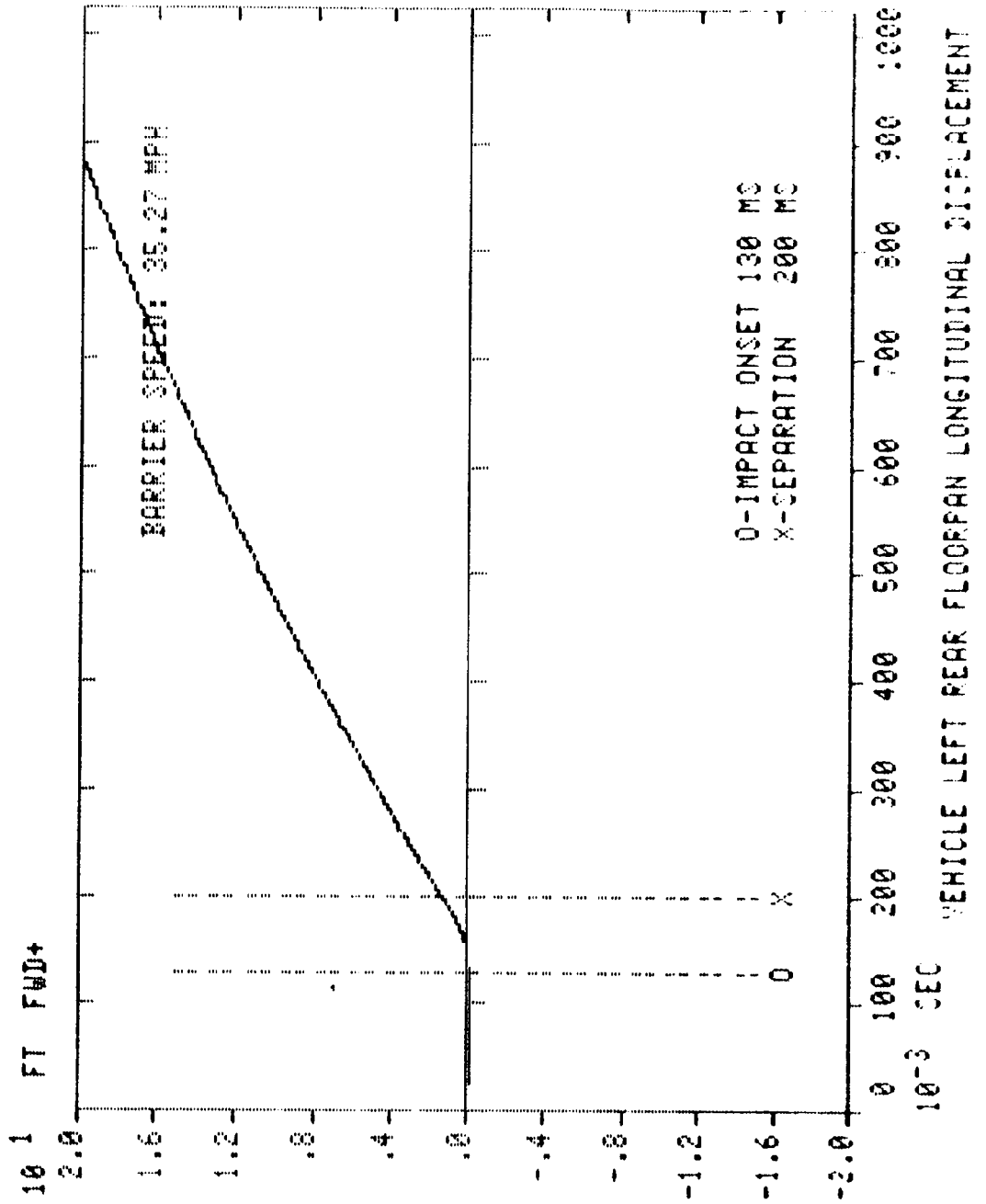


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

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 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 880550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLACC 180

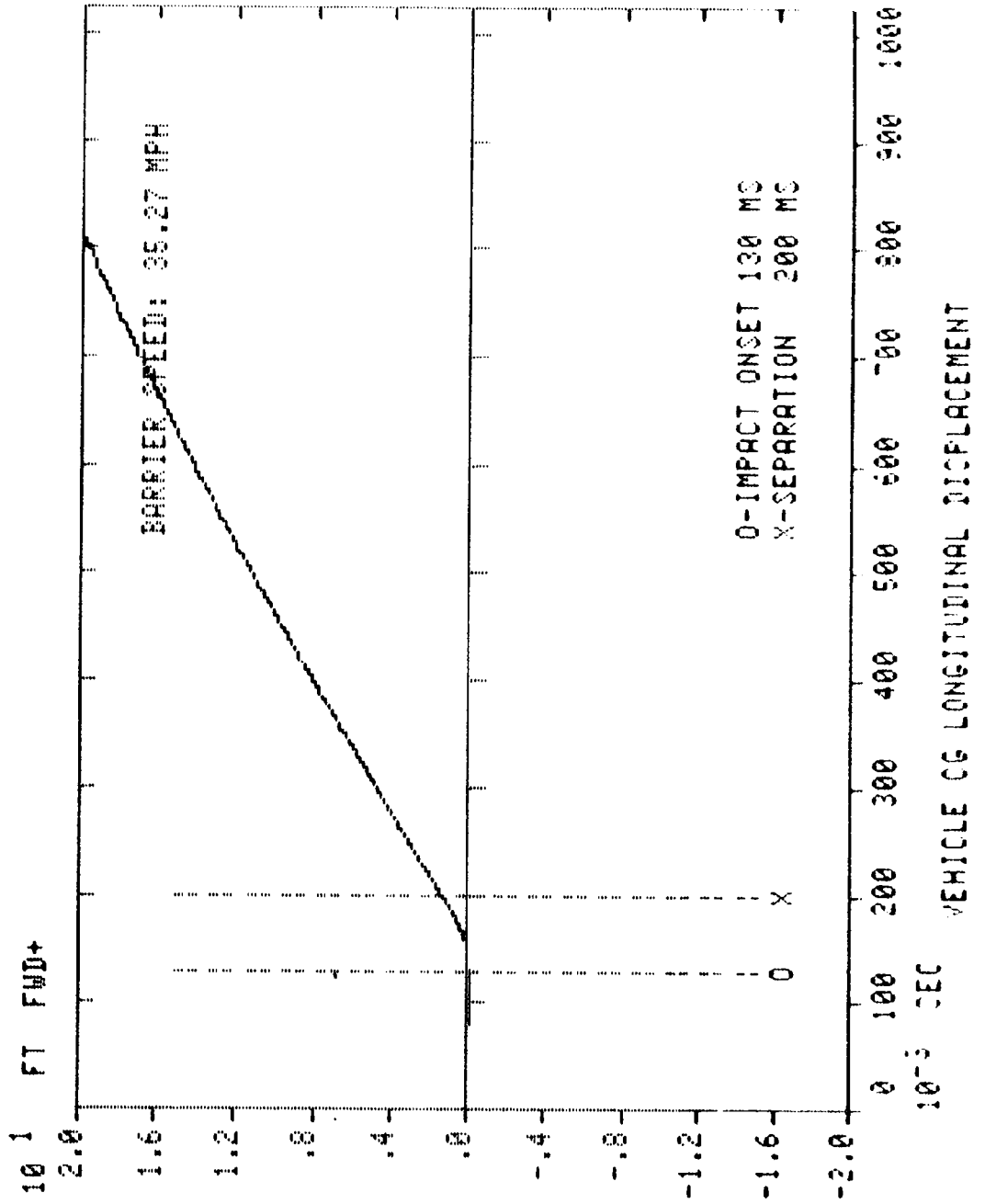


DOT CRASH PROGRAM

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LAB

VEHICLE: VW RABBIT CONVERTIBLE
 VEHICLE ID: NHTSA 800550
 TEST FILE NO: 21 REAR
 DATE: JUNE 16, 1980

MJO NO: 971-3882-001
 FILTER: CLASS 180





APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES

SERVICE FOR:

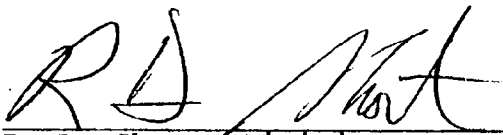
U. S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Enforcement
Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance
400 Seventh Street S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

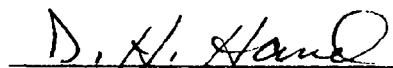
CONTRACT NUMBER:

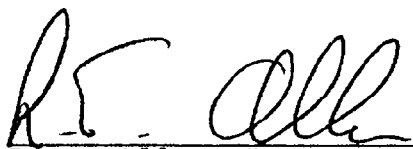
DOT-HS-9-02273

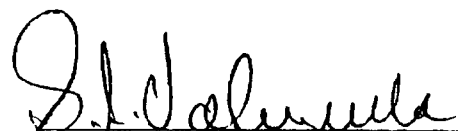
I hereby certify that the preceding report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

APPROVED ENGINEERING TEST LABORATORIES


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R & D Department Manager


G. J. Valenzuela, Mechanical
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R. J. McKelligott, P.E.,
Quality Assurance Manager

rmh