

V3355  
634848

REPORT NO. 208-MGA-2000-08

SAFETY COMPLIANCE SLED TESTING FOR FMVSS 208  
OCCUPANT CRASH PROTECTION

Isuzu Motors Limited  
1999 Isuzu Rodeo SUV  
NHTSA NO. CX5704

MGA RESEARCH CORPORATION  
5000 WARREN ROAD  
BURLINGTON, WI 53105



Test Date: May 18, 2000

Report Date: June 16, 2000

FINAL REPORT

Prepared For:  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION  
SAFETY ASSURANCE  
OFFICE OF VEHICLE SAFETY COMPLIANCE  
MAIL CODE: NSA-30  
400 SEVENTH STREET, S.W., ROOM 6115  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

This publication is distributed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in the interest of information exchange. The opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Transportation or the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The United States Government assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof. If trade or manufacturers' names or products are mentioned, it is only because they are considered essential to the object of the publication and should not be construed as an endorsement. The United States Government does not endorse products or manufacturers.

PREPARED BY: Chad Gadberry  
Chad Gadberry, Project Engineer  
MGA Research Corporation

APPROVED BY: David Winkelbauer DATE: 6/15/00  
David Winkelbauer, Facility Director  
MGA Research Corporation

Technicians: Cyndie Clausen  
Tim Michnay  
Doug Miller  
Chris Novak  
Kurt Range  
John Wistert

Secretary: Donna M. Janovicz

FINAL REPORT ACCEPTED BY:

Charles R. Case  
Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR)  
NHTSA, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance

7/12/00  
Date of Report Acceptance

2000-06-15  
APPROVED  
DATE: 6/15/00

## TECHNICAL REPORT STANDARD TITLE PAGE

1. Report No. 208-MGA-2000-08	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle  Final Report for FMVSS 208 Compliance Sled Testing of a 1999 Isuzu Rodeo SUV NHTSA No. CX5704		5. Report Date June 16, 2000	
		6. Performing Organization Code MGA	
7. Author(s) Chad Gadberry		8. Performing Organization Report No. MGA-DOT-208-08	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address MGA Research Corporation 5000 Warren Road Burlington, WI 53105		10. Work Unit No.	
		11. Contract or Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address  U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (Mail Code: NSA-30) 400 Seventh St., S.W., Room 6115 Washington, D.C. 20590		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Final Report May 18 - June 16, 2000	
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code  NSA-30	
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstract  A compliance test (sled test) was conducted on the subject 1999 Isuzu Rodeo SUV in accordance with the specifications of the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Test Procedure No. TP208S-01 for the determination of FMVSS 208 compliance. Test failures identified were as follows:  The driver neck compression exceeded the maximum allowable.			
17. Key Words  Compliance Testing Safety Engineering FMVSS 208S		18. Distribution Statement  Copies of this report are available from: NHTSA Technical Reference Division, Room 5108, (NAD-40) 400 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20590 Telephone No. (202) 366-4946	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of Pages  143	22. Price

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Purpose	1
Test Procedure	2
Test Results Summary	3
Sled Test Summary	5
General Test and Vehicle Parameter Data	6
Post Test Data	9
Seat and Steering Column Positioning Data	10
Dummy Positioning Measurement Table	11
Vehicle Targeting Measurements	16
Vehicle Accelerometer Placement and Data Summary	17
Vehicle Accelerometer Location Measurements and Data Summary	18
Camera Positions	19
Camera Location Measurements	20
Occupant Injury Data	21
Seat Belt Warning System Data	23
Readiness Indicator	24
Airbag Labels Data	25
Rear Outboard Seating Position Seat Belt Data	32
Lap Belt Lockability Data	33
Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data	45
Appendix A - Photographs	
Appendix B - Data Plots	
Appendix C - Manufacturer Provided Test Information	

### Purpose

This FMVSS 208 compliance sled test is part of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 208 compliance test program conducted for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) by MGA Research Corporation (MGA). The purpose of this test was to determine if the subject vehicle, a 1999 Isuzu Rodeo SUV, NHTSA No. CX5704, meets the performance requirements of FMVSS 208, "Occupant Crash Protection," in the impact simulation sled test mode.

## Test Procedure

This test was conducted in accordance with NHTSA's Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Test Procedure No. TP-208S-01 dated January 15, 1998. Data was obtained relative to FMVSS 208, "Occupant Crash Protection," performance.

The test vehicle was instrumented with ten (10) accelerometers to measure longitudinal axis accelerations.

The test vehicle contained two (2) Part 572 E 50th percentile adult male anthropomorphic test devices (dummies). The dummies were positioned in the front outboard seating positions according to the dummy placement procedures specified in Appendix B of the Laboratory Test Procedure. The dummies were not restrained by seat belts.

Both dummies were instrumented with head and chest accelerometers to measure longitudinal, lateral, and vertical accelerations; chest deflection potentiometers; left and right femur load cells to measure axial forces; and upper neck load cells to measure longitudinal, lateral, and vertical forces and moments.

The forty-three (43) data channels were digitally sampled at 10,000 samples per second and processed per Sections 11.7 through 11.9 of the Laboratory Test Procedure.

The crash event was recorded by six (6) high-speed motion picture cameras. The pre-test and post-test conditions were recorded by one (1) real-time motion picture camera.

### Test Results Summary

This FMVSS 208 compliance sled test was conducted at MGA Research Corporation on May 18, 2000.

The test vehicle, a 1999 Isuzu Rodeo SUV, NHTSA No. CX5704, did not appear to comply with all of the performance requirements of FMVSS 208 in the impact simulation sled test mode as measured by Hybrid III 50th percentile male dummies.

	FMVSS 208 Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Driver (Serial #401)	Passenger (Serial #403)
HIC	1000	282	324
Chest g	60 g	29.9 g	32.7 g
Chest displacement	3 inches	1.5 in.	0.5 in.
Left Femur	2250 lb	874 lb	1019 lb
Right Femur	2250 lb	1043 lb	972 lb
Neck Extension	57 Nm	8.2 Nm	18.3 Nm
Neck Flexion	190 Nm	63.5 Nm	65.1 Nm
Neck Tension	3300 N	570 N	336 N
Neck Compression	4000 N	4143 N	2707 N
Neck Shear	3100 N	837 N	1150 N

The vehicle appears to meet the other FMVSS 208 requirements for which it was tested except for the absence of a removable airbag warning label on the dash or steering wheel hub. These results are shown in the data sheets that are included in this report.

The test vehicle was equipped with air bags at the driver and passenger seating positions. The dummies were not restrained by seat belts. The sled carriage was accelerated to 16.5 g with an integrated velocity change of 29.1 mph. After filtering the acceleration signal to Channel Class 60, the airbag system was triggered 19.6 milliseconds after 0.5 g acceleration.

INCLUDE DISCUSSION OF LOST CHANNELS OR OTHER TEST ISSUES.

No valid data was collected from the Top of Engine X acceleration channel.

Sled Test SummaryVehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704 Test Mode: FMVSS 208 SLED TESTVehicle Yr/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVTest Date: May 18, 2000 Time: 4:00 p.m. Temp: 70°FVehicle Test Weight: 4166 lbs.**DUMMY INFO.**

Dummy Type

Serial Number

Restraint System

No. Data Channels

**DRIVER**Part 572E401Frontal airbag15**PASSENGER**Part 572E403Frontal airbag15

Number of Cameras:

1 Real Time6 High Speed

Door Opening Data:

yes Left Frontyes Right Front**FRONT SEAT(S) DATA**

Seat Track Failure -

Seat Back Failure -

**DRIVER**0 inches shift;no**PASSENGER**0 inches shiftno**VISIBLE DUMMY  
CONTACT POINTS:**

Head

Chest

Left Knee

Right Knee

**DRIVER**airbag/ windshieldairbagknee bolsterknee bolster**PASSENGER**airbagairbagglove boxglove box

General Test And Vehicle Parameter Data (Cont.)

DATA FROM VEHICLE'S CERTIFICATION LABEL:

Vehicle Manufactured By: Isuzu Motors

Date of Manufacture: Nov. 1998 ; VIN: 4S2CK58D7X4326042

GVWR: 4550 lbs; GAWR Front: 2100 lbs.

GAWR Rear: 2700 lbs.

DATA FROM TIRE PLACARD:

Tire Pressure with Maximum Capacity Vehicle Load:

FRONT: 29 psi REAR: 29 psi

Recommended Tire Size: P235/75R15 ;

Recommended Cold Tire Pressure:

FRONT: 29 psi REAR: 29 psi

Size of Tires on Test Vehicle: P235/75R15

Type of Spare Tire: P235/75R15 ; Space Saver:     ; Standard: X

Vehicle Capacity Data:

Type of Front Seats: X Bucket;    Bench;    Split Bench

Number of Occupants: 2 Front; 3 Rear;    3rd Seat; 5 TOTAL

REMARKS: None

VEHICLE CAPACITY WEIGHT (VCW) = 1028 lbs.

No. Of Occupants x 150 lbs = 750 lbs.

Rated Cargo/Luggage Weight (RCLW) = 278 lbs. (Difference)\*

\* RCLW = GVW - UVW - (occupants x 150) or 300 lb, whichever is less.

General Test And Vehicle Parameter Data (Cont.)

WEIGHT OF TEST VEHICLE AS RECEIVED AT LABORATORY: (with maximum fluids)

Right Front =	<u>866</u> lbs.	Right Rear =	<u>865</u> lbs.
Left Front =	<u>928</u> lbs.	Left Rear =	<u>863</u> lbs.
TOTAL FRONT =	<u>1794</u> lbs.	TOTAL REAR =	<u>1728</u> lbs.
% Total Weight =	<u>50.9</u> %	% Total Weight =	<u>49.1</u> %
TOTAL DELIVERED WEIGHT = <u>3522</u> lbs.			

WEIGHT OF FULLY LOADED TEST VEHICLE WITH TWO DUMMIES AND 300 POUNDS OF CARGO WEIGHT:

Right Front =	<u>955</u> lbs.	Right Rear =	<u>1109</u> lbs.
Left Front =	<u>1004</u> lbs.	Left Rear =	<u>1098</u> lbs.
TOTAL FRONT =	<u>1959</u> lbs.	TOTAL REAR =	<u>2207</u> lbs.
% Total Weight =	<u>47.0</u> %	% Total Weight =	<u>53.0</u> %
TOTAL WEIGHT = <u>4166</u> lbs.			

TEST VEHICLE ATTITUDE: (all measurements in degrees)

AS DELIVERED DOOR SILL ANGLE:	<u>0.9° nose down</u>
AS TESTED DOOR SILL ANGLE:	<u>0.6° nose down</u>
FULLY LOADED DOOR SILL ANGLE:	<u>0.2° nose down</u>

FUEL SYSTEM DATA:

Fuel System Capacity From Owner's Manual = 21.1 gallons  
 Usable Capacity Figure Furnished by COTR = 21.1 gallons

REMARKS: None

Post-Impact Data

Test number:	HT00051801
NHTSA number:	CX5704
Test date:	May 18, 2000
Test time:	4:00 p.m.
Test type:	FMVSS 208 Compliance Sled Test
Impact angle:	0°
Ambient Temperature at Impact Area:	70°F
Temperature in Occupant Compartment:	70°F
Impact Velocity:	
Integrated velocity from the integration of the entire sled acceleration:	29.1 mph
Specified integrated velocity range:	28 to 30 mph
Sled Carriage Acceleration:	
Acceleration:	16.5 g
Specified Acceleration Range:	16.0 - 18.2 g
Sled Carriage Acceleration Duration:	
Time from T-0 (-0.5 g) to 0.0 g:	123.9 msec
Specified Acceleration Duration:	120.0 to 130.0 msec

The sled acceleration corridor was achieved.

## Seat and Steering Column Positioning Data

Vehicle Yr/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

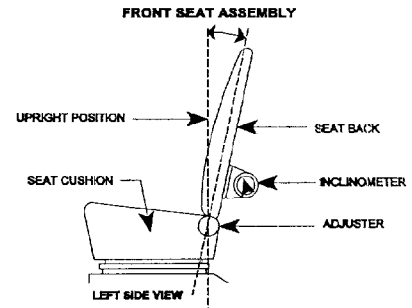
Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704 Test Date: May 18, 2000

### NOMINAL DESIGN RIDING POSITION:

Driver Seat: Seat Back Angle =  $8^{\circ}$ \*

Passenger Seat: Seat Back Angle =  $8^{\circ}$ \*

\* - from fully upright



### SEAT FORE AND AFT POSITIONS:

Driver Seat: The seat track had a total position movement of 21 notches and was positioned 10 notches rearward from the foremost position with the forward most locking position as zero.

Passenger Seat: The seat track had a total position movement of 21 notches and was positioned 10 notches rearward from the foremost position with the forward most locking position as zero.

### STEERING COLUMN ADJUSTMENTS:

The steering column was placed in the third position of six (lowest is first).

Dummy Positioning Measurement Table

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

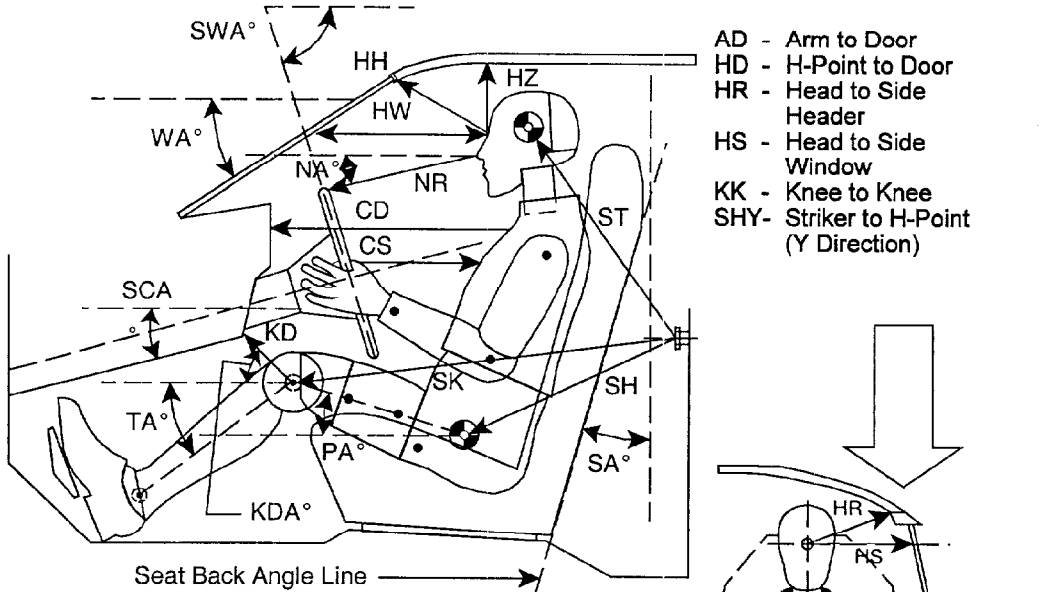
Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704 Test Date: May 18, 2000

	DRIVER (Serial #401)	PASSENGER (Serial #403)
WA°	36.7°	
SWA°	24.8°	N/A
SCA°	24.4°	N/A
SA**	8.0°	8.0°
HZ	7.4	6.8
HH	14.5	14.6
HW	21.7	21.0
HR	10.1	10.4
NR	15.7 Angle (NA°) 14.6°	N/A
CD	20.4	21.3
CS	12.6	N/A
RA	6.8	N/A
KDL	6.3 Angle (KDA°) 13.4°	6.4
KDR	6.3	6.4 Angle (KDA°) 18.8°
PA°	24.5°	24.5°
TA°	44.9°	42.1°
KK	13.6	10.6
ST	22.1 Angle 14.7°	22.8 Angle 13.0°
SK	25.3 Angle 85.7°	25.7 Angle 87.7°
SH	11.0 Angle 109.3°	10.7 Angle 107.9°
SHY	8.9	9.0
HS	12.2	12.9
HD	5.9	5.8
AD	4.1	4.4

\* - Measurement from fully upright

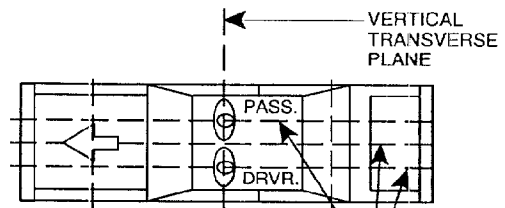
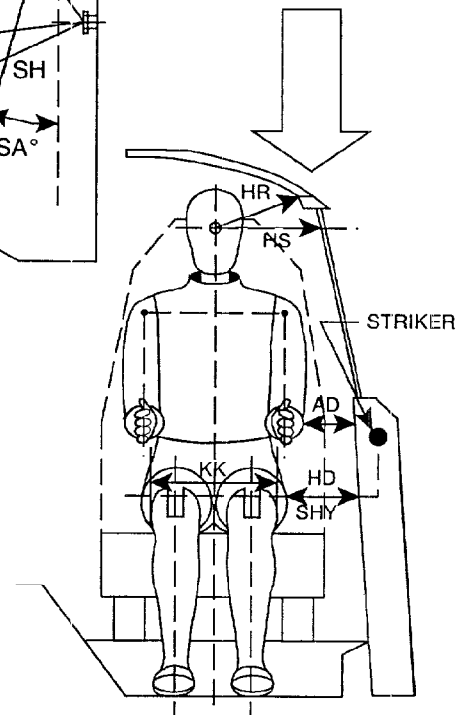
Dummy Positioning Measurement Locations

**DUMMY MEASUREMENT FOR FRONT SEAT PASSENGERS**



- AD - Arm to Door
- HD - H-Point to Door
- HR - Head to Side Header
- HS - Head to Side Window
- KK - Knee to Knee
- SHY- Striker to H-Point (Y Direction)

- CD - Chest to Dash
- CS - Steering Wheel to Chest
- HH - Head to Header
- HW - Head to Windshield
- HZ - Head to Roof
- KDA- Knee to Dash Angle
- KDL- Left Knee to Dash
- KDR- Right Knee to Dash
- NA - Nose to Rim Angle
- NR - Nose to Rim
- PA - Pelvic Angle
- RA - Rim to Abdomen
- SA - Seat Back Angle
- SCA- Steering Column Angle
- SH - Striker to H-Point
- SK - Striker to Knee
- ST - Striker to Head
- SWA- Steering Wheel Angle
- TA - Tibial Angle
- WA - Windshield Angle



VERTICAL LONGITUDINAL PLANES

### Description of Dummy Measurements

When a level is to be used, it is to ensure that the line containing the two points described is either parallel or perpendicular to the ground. If a measurement to be made is less than 10 inches ignore the directions to use a level and approximate a level measurement. Also, when a measurement is to be taken to or from the center of a bolt on the dummy, take the measurement from the center of the bolt hole if the bolt is recessed.

**The following measurements are to be made within a vertical longitudinal plane.**

- \*     HH     Head to Header, taken from the point where the dummy's nose meets his forehead (between his eyes) to the furthest point forward on the header.
- \*     HW     Head to Windshield, taken from the point where the dummy's nose meets his forehead (between his eyes) to a point on the windshield. Use a level.
- HZ     Head to Roof, taken from the point where the dummy's nose meets his forehead (between his eyes) to the point on the roof directly above it. Use a level.
- \*     CS     Steering Wheel to Chest, taken from the center of the steering wheel hub to the dummy's chest. Use a level.
- \*     CD     Chest to Dash, place a tape measure on the tip of the dummy's chin and rotate five inches of it downward toward the dummy to the point of contact on the transverse center of the dummy's chest. Then measure from this point to the closest point on the dashboard either between the upper part of the steering wheel between the hub and the rim, or measure to the dashboard placing the tape measure above the rim, whichever is a shorter measurement. See photograph.
- RA     Steering Wheel Rim to Abdomen, taken from the bottommost point of the steering wheel rim horizontally rearward to the dummy. Use a level.
- NR     Nose to Rim, taken from the tip of the dummy's nose to the closest point on the top of the steering wheel rim. Also indicate the angle this line makes with respect to the horizontal (NA).
- \*<sup>1</sup>    KDL, KDR   Left and Right Knees to Dashboard, taken from the center of the knee pivot bolt's outer surface to the closest point forward acquired by swinging the tape measure in continually larger arcs until it contacts the dashboard. Also reference the angle of this measurement with respect to the horizontal for the outboard knee (KDA). See photograph.

\* Measurement used in Data Tape Reference Guide

<sup>1</sup> Only outboard measurement is referenced in Data Tape Reference Guide

Description of Dummy Measurements (Cont.)

SH, SK, ST Striker to Hip, Knee, and Head, these measurements are to be taken in the X-Z plane measured from the forward most center point on the striker to the center of the H-point, outer knee bolt, and head target. When taking this measurement a firm device that can be rigidly connected to the striker should be used. Use a level. The angles of these measurements with respect to the horizontal should also be recorded. The measurement in the Y (transverse) direction from the striker to the H-point should also be taken (SHY). See photograph.

**The following measurements are to be made within a vertical transverse plane.**

HS Head to Side Window, taken from the point where the dummy's nose meets his forehead (between his eyes) to the outside of the side window. In order to make this measurement, roll the window down to the exact height which allows a level measurement. Use a level. See photograph.

\* AD Arm to Door, taken from the outer surface of the elbow pivot bolt on a Hybrid II dummy to the first point it hits on the door. In the case of a Hybrid III dummy, measure from the bolt on the outer biceps. When a SID is used make the measurement from the center of the bottom of the arm segment where it meets the dummy's torso.

\* HD H-point to Door, taken from the H-point on the dummy to the closest point on the door. Use a level.

\* HR Head to Side Header, measure the shortest distance from the point where the dummy's nose meets his forehead (between his eyes) to the side edge of the header just above the window frame, directly adjacent to the dummy.

SHY Striker to H-point, taken from a rod rigidly connected to the forward most center point on the striker to the H-point. Use a level. See photograph.

KK Knee to Knee, for Hybrid II dummies measure the distance between knee pivot bolt head outer surfaces. For Hybrid III dummies measure the distance between the outboard knee clevis flange surfaces. (This measurement may not be exactly transverse)

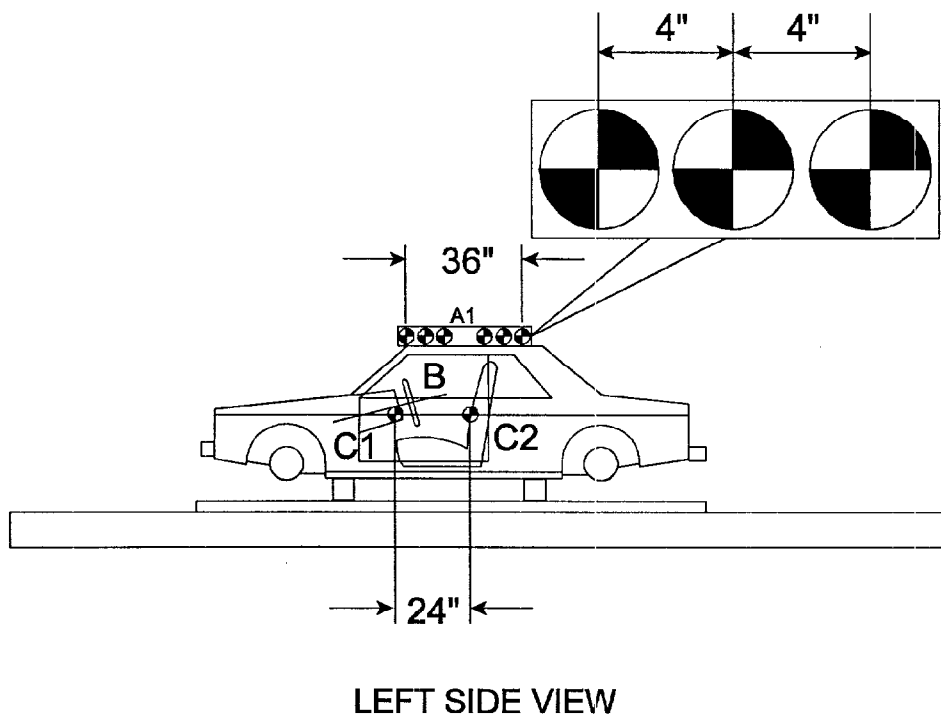
\* Measurement used in Data Tape Reference Guide

Description of Dummy Measurements (Cont.)**Angles**

SA	Seat Back Angle, find this angle using the instructions provided by the manufacturer. If the manufacturer doesn't provide clear instructions contact the COTR.
PA	Pelvic or Femur Angle, taken by inserting the pelvic angle gauge into the H-point gauging hole on the SID or the Hybrid III dummies and taking this angle with respect to the horizontal. Measure the angle of the line connecting the H-point hole and the outer knee pivot bolt hole on a Hybrid II dummy with respect to the horizontal, to find the femur angle.
SWA	Steering Wheel Angle, find this by placing a straight edge against the steering wheel rim along the longitudinal plane. Then measure the acute angle of the straight edge with respect to the horizontal.
SCA	Steering Column Angle, measured with respect to the horizontal by placing an inclinometer on the center of the underside of the steering column.
NA	Measure the angle made when taking the measurement NR with respect to the horizontal.
KDA	Knee to Dash Angle, the angle that the measurement KD is taken at with respect to the horizontal. Only get this angle for the outboard knee. See photograph.
WA	Windshield Angle, place an inclinometer along the transverse center of the windshield exterior (measurement is made with respect to horizontal).
TA	Tibial Angle, use a straight edge to connect the dummy's knee and ankle bolts. Then place an inclinometer on the straight edge and measure the angle with respect to the horizontal.

Vehicle Targeting Measurements

REFERENCE PHOTO TARGETS

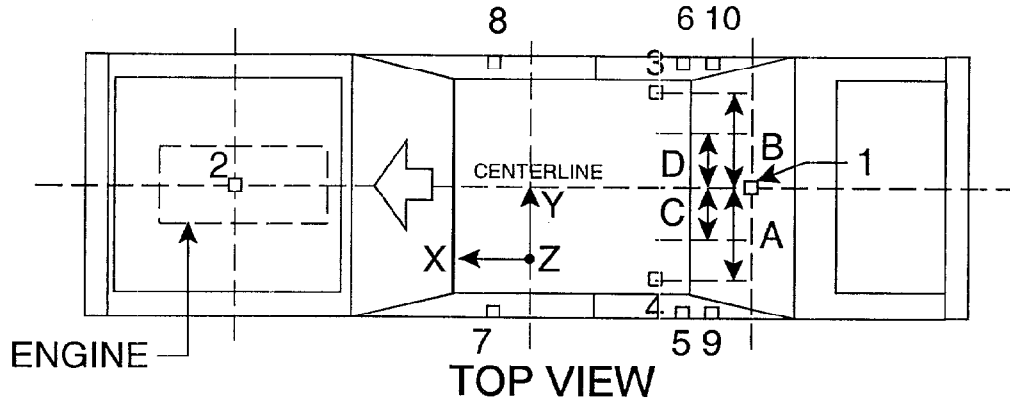


Vehicle Accelerometer Placement and Data Summary

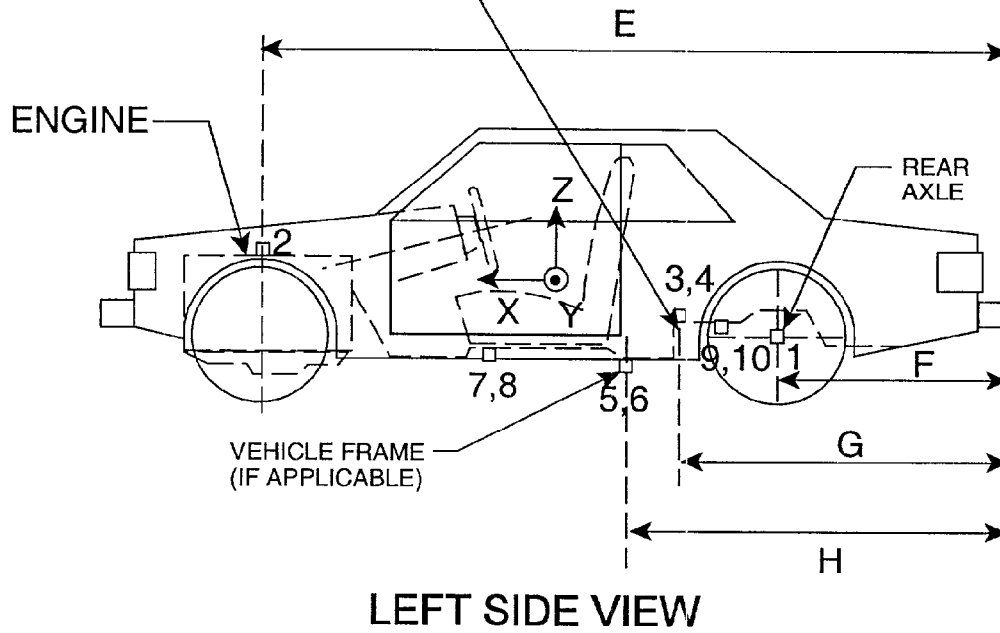
Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704 Test Date: May 18, 2000

**VEHICLE ACCELEROMETER LOCATION  
AND DATA SUMMARY**



REAR SEAT CUSHION  
ASSY. FRONT ATTACHMENT  
BRACKET SUPPORT



Vehicle Accelerometer Location Measurements and Data Summary

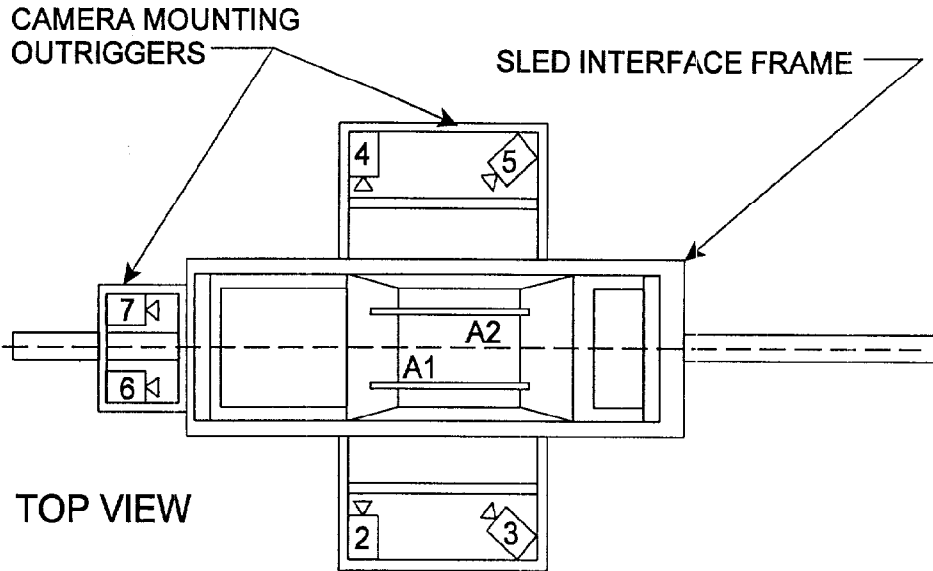
Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704 Test Date: May 18, 2000

No.	Location	X (in)	Y (in)	Positive Direction		Negative Direction	
				Value	Time (msec)	Value	Time (msec)
	Sled Primary Longitudinal	67.0	0	16.5 g	67	-1.2 g	179
	Sled Redundant Longitudinal	114.0	0	16.7 g	67	-1.4 g	127
	Sled Velocity Measured Integrated	67.0	0	29.1 mph	145	--	--
1	Rear Axle Longitudinal	35.8	0	17.4 g	39	-2.2 g	199
2	Top Engine Longitudinal	149.6	0	**	**	**	**
3	Right Rear Seat Member Longitudinal	68.1	18.4	17.7 g	52	-1.8 g	130
4	Left Rear Seat Member Longitudinal	68.1	18.4	17.7 g	62	-2.0 g	131
5	Left Frame Longitudinal	58.7	21.2	17.1 g	54	-1.4 g	129
6	Right Frame Longitudinal	58.7	21.2	16.4 g	70	-1.2 g	129
7	Left Front Seat Member Longitudinal	--	--	19.7 g	53	-2.0 g	133
8	Right Front Seat Member Longitudinal	--	--	18.0 g	50	-2.7 g	131
9	Left Rear Body Longitudinal	--	--	17.9 g	54	-2.6 g	130
10	Right Rear Body Longitudinal	--	--	15.9 g	52	-2.0 g	130

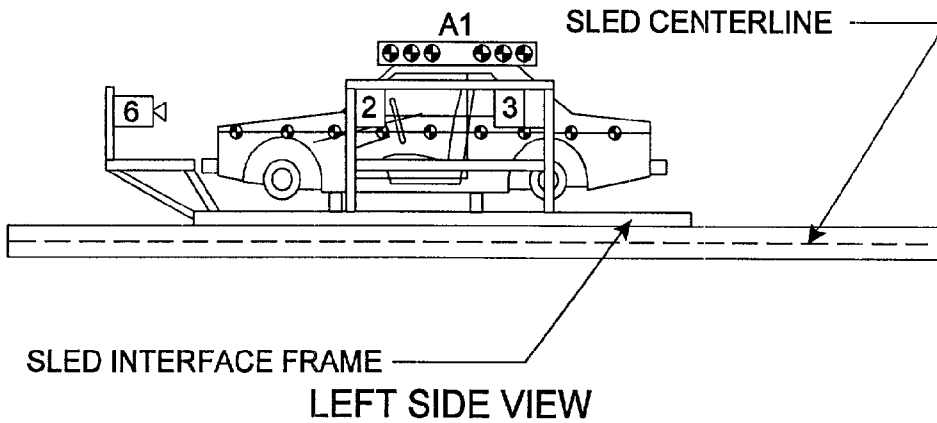
\*\* - No valid data collected

Camera Positions



CAMERA FRAME RATES:  
#1 = 24 fps

1 REAL TIME CAMERA



Camera Location Measurements

Camera No.	VIEW	Camera Positions (inches)*			Angle (deg)	Film Plane To Head Target	Lens (mm)	Speed (fps)
		X	Y	Z				
1	Real-Time (Pre and Post)						10	24
2	Onboard Driver	67.3	51.2	49.0	90	67.7	13	813
3	Onboard Driver Angle	146.1	54.3	59.3			13	797
4	Onboard Passenger	61.8	52.8	49.8	90	67.7	13	866
5	Onboard Passenger Angle	146.1	54.9	58.9			13	1000
6	Onboard Windshield Driver	23.6	14.6	53.1			13	847
7	Onboard Windshield Passenger	23.6	12.6	53.1			13	952

Reference\* X = Front of sled carriage  
 Y = Center of sled carriage  
 Z = Top of sled carriage

Occupant Injury Data

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704 Test Date: May 13, 2000

MAXIMUM ACCELERATION VALUES: (g's)	DRIVER DUMMY #401	PASSENGER DUMMY #403
Head Channel X	-47.8	-54.0
Head Channel Y	20.2	-17.9
Head Channel Z	-107.6	41.2
HEAD RESULTANT	107.6	62.4
Chest Channel X	-29.7	-26.8
Chest Channel Y	2.5	2.5
Chest Channel Z	23.8	21.8
CHEST RESULTANT	30.2	33.3

HEAD INJURY CRITERIA (HIC) VALUES:

HIC	282	324
$t_1 =$ (msec)	97.6	96.3
$t_2 =$ (msec)	133.2	123.0

[The maximum time interval from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  is 36 milliseconds.]

CHEST INJURY CRITERIA (CLIP) VALUES: (g's)

CLIP	29.9	32.7
$t_1 =$ (msec)	91.8	109.6
$t_2 =$ (msec)	94.9	112.7
CHEST DEFLECTION (in)	1.5	0.5

Occupant Injury Data (Cont.)

MAX. COMPRESSIVE FEMUR FORCES:	DRIVER DUMMY #401	PASSENGER DUMMY #403
Left Side (lbs)	874	1019
Right Side (lbs)	1043	972

## NECK INJURY CRITERIA:

Peak Flexion Bending Moment about the Occipital Condyle (N-m)	63.5	65.1
Peak Extension Bending Moment about the Occipital Condyle (N-m)	8.2	18.3
Peak Axial Tension (N)	570	336
Peak Axial Compression (N)	4143	2707
Peak Fore Shear (N)	837	1150
Peak Aft Shear (N)	134	169

Seat Belt Warning System Data

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

NHTSA No.: CX5704 ; Technician: Chad Gadberry ;

Date: April 26, 2000

Complete the following to determine which seat belt warning system option (S7.3(a)(1) or S7.3(a)(2)) is used. (Manufacturers may use either option.)

A. With occupant in driver's position and lap belt in stowed position and ignition switch placed in "Start/On" position:

A.1 S7.3(a)(1)  
Time duration of audible warning signal = 6 seconds  
(4 to 8 seconds)

Time duration of reminder light operation = >60 seconds  
(no less than 60 seconds)

A.2 S7.3(a)(2)  
Time duration of audible warning signal =      seconds  
(4 to 8 seconds)(see 49 USCS @ 30124)

Time duration of reminder light operation =      seconds  
(4 to 8 seconds)

B. With occupant in driver's position and lap belt in use and ignition switch placed in "Start/On" position:

B.1 S7.3(a)(1)  
Time duration of audible warning signal = 0 seconds  
(audible warning not required)

Time duration of reminder light operation = 0 seconds  
(reminder light not required)

B.2 S7.3(a)(2)  
Time duration of audible warning signal =      seconds  
(audible warning not required)

Time duration of reminder light operation =      seconds  
(4 to 8 seconds)

C. Note wording of visual warning:

Fasten seat belt \_\_\_\_\_  
Fasten Belt \_\_\_\_\_  
Symbol 101 \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

Readiness IndicatorVehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVNHTSA No.: CX5704; Technician: Chad Gadberry;Date: April 26, 2000

An occupant restraint system that deploys in the event of a crash shall have a monitoring system with a readiness indicator. A totally mechanical system is exempt from this requirement. (11/8/94 legal interpretation)

1. Is the system totally mechanical?      ( )Yes      (X)No  
**(If YES this Data Sheet is complete.)**
2. Describe the location of the readiness indicator: left side of instrument cluster  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Is the readiness indicator clearly visible to the driver?  
(X)Yes-Pass      ( )No-FAIL
4. Is a list of the elements in the occupant restraint system, being monitored by the readiness indicator, provided?  
(X)Yes-Pass      ( )No-FAIL

Air Bag Labels DataVehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVNHTSA No.: CX5704; Technician: Chad Gadberry;Date: April 26, 2000

1. Air bag maintenance label and owner's manual instructions (S4.5.1(a)):
  - 1.1. Does the manufacturer recommend periodic maintenance or replacement of the airbag?  Yes, go to 1.2  No, go to 2
  - 1.2. Does the vehicle have a maintenance or replacement label?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
  - 1.3. Does the label contain one of the following?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
    - Schedule on label specifies month and year (Date: \_\_\_\_\_)
    - Schedule on label specifies vehicle mileage (Mileage: \_\_\_\_\_)
    - Schedule on label specifies interval measured from date on certification label (Date: \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 1.4. Is the label permanently affixed within the passenger compartment?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
  - 1.5. Is the label lettered in English?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
  - 1.6. Is the label in block capitals and numerals?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
  - 1.7. Are the letters and numerals at least 3/32 inches high?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
  - 1.8. Does the owner's manual set forth the recommended schedule for maintenance or replacement?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
2. Does the owner's manual (S4.5.1(f)):
  - 2.1. Include a description of the vehicle's airbag system in an easily understandable format?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
  - 2.2. Include a statement that the vehicle is equipped with an airbag and a lap/shoulder belt at the front outboard seating positions?  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL

Air Bag Labels Data (Cont.)

- 2.3 Include a statement that the air bag is a supplemental restraint at the front outboard seating positions?  
(X)Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL
- 2.4 Emphasize that all occupants, including the driver, should always wear their seat belts whether or not an airbag is also provided at their seating positions to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash?  
(X)Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL
- 2.5 Provide any necessary precautions regarding the proper positioning of occupants, including children, at seating positions equipped with air bags to insure maximum safety protection for those occupants?  
(X)Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL
- 2.6 Explain that no objects should be placed over or near the air bag on the steering wheel or on the instrument panel, because any such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bag to inflate?  
(X)Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL

## 3. Does the vehicle:

- 3.1. Provide an automatic means to ensure that the airbag does not deploy when a child seat or child with a total mass of 30 kg or less is present on the front outboard passenger?  
( )Yes (X) No
- 3.2. Incorporate sensors, other than or in addition to weight sensors, which automatically prevent the passenger air bag from deploying in situations in which it might have an adverse effect on infants in rear-facing child seats, and unbelted or improperly belted children?  
( )Yes (X) No
- 3.3. Have a passenger air bag designed to deploy in a manner that does not create a risk of serious injury to infants in rear-facing child seats, and unbelted or improperly belted children?  
( )Yes (X) No

If yes to 3.1, or 3.2, or 3.3, the vehicle is not required to have a sunvisor warning label (S4.5.1(6)), an airbag alert label (S4.5.1(c)) or a label on the dash (S4.5.2(e)) and this check sheet is complete (S4.5.1). If no to 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, go to 4.

## 4. Sun Visor Warning Label

- 4.1. Is the label permanently affixed (may be permanent marking or molding) to either side of the sunvisor at each front outboard seating position with an airbag?  
(S4.5.1(b)(2))
- |                  |             |                         |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Driver Side -    | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL             |
| Passenger Side - | ( ) N/A     | (X)Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL |

Air Bag Labels Data (Cont.)

4.2. Does the label conform in content (vehicles without back seats may omit the statement: "The back seat is the safest place for children.") (S4.5.1(b)(2)(v)) to either label shown on the next page as appropriate at each front outboard seating position with an air bag? (S4.5.1(b)(2))

4.2.1 **Dual air bags:** ( ) Not Applicable  
Driver Side - (X)Yes ( ) **No-FAIL**  
Passenger Side - (X)Yes ( ) **No-FAIL**

4.2.2 **Vehicle with driver air bag ONLY - either 4.2.2.1 or 4.2.2.2 is applicable, not both.** (S4.5.1(b)(2)(iv))

4.2.2.1 Does the label conform in content to either label shown on the following page as appropriate?  
( ) Not Applicable  
Driver Side - ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) **No-FAIL**

4.2.2.2 Does the label conform in content to the first label shown on the following page where the label can be modified to omit the pictogram and the message text may read:

- DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY can occur.
- Sit as far back as possible from the air bag.
  - ALWAYS use SEAT BELTS and CHILD RESTRAINTS
  - The BACK SEAT is the SAFEST place for children.

( ) Not Applicable  
Driver Side - ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) **No-FAIL**

### Air Bag Labels Data (Cont.)

#### SUN VISOR LABEL VISIBLE WHEN VISOR IS IN DOWN POSITION

LABEL OUTLINE, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINE BLACK

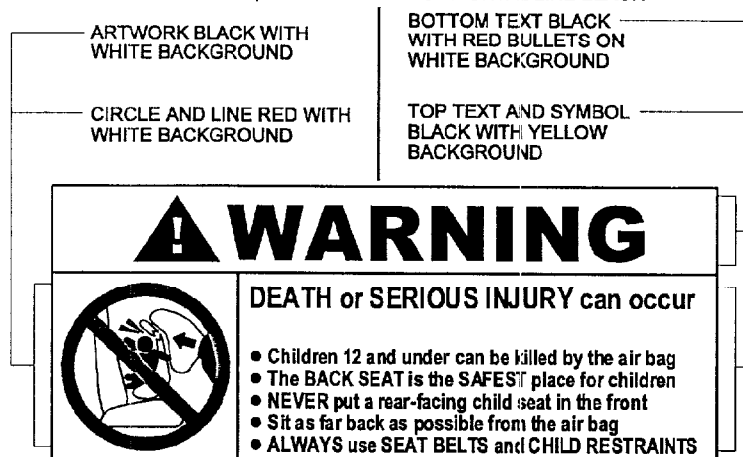


Figure 6a (S4.5.1(b)(2))

#### SUN VISOR LABEL VISIBLE WHEN VISOR IS IN DOWN POSITION

LABEL OUTLINE, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINE BLACK

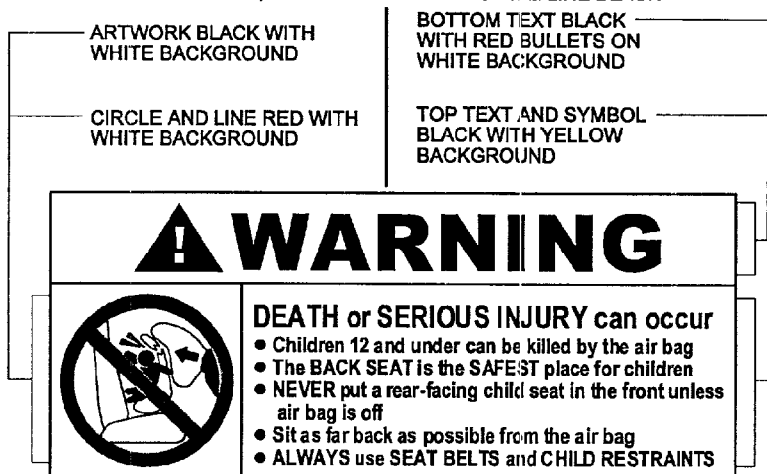


Figure 6b (S4.5.1(b)(2))

- 4.3 Is the label heading area yellow with the word “warning” and the alert symbol in black? (S4.5.1(b)(2)(i))
- |                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| Driver Side -    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes-Pass | <input type="checkbox"/> No-FAIL             |
| Passenger Side - | <input type="checkbox"/> No air bag          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes-Pass |
|                  |  | <input type="checkbox"/> No-FAIL             |
- 4.4 Is the message white with black text? (S4.5.1(b)(2)(ii))
- |                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| Driver Side -    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes-Pass | <input type="checkbox"/> No-FAIL             |
| Passenger Side - | <input type="checkbox"/> No air bag          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes-Pass |
|                  |  | <input type="checkbox"/> No-FAIL             |

Air Bag Labels Data (Cont.)

- 4.5 Is the message area at least 30 cm<sup>2</sup>? (S4.5.1(b)(2)(ii))  
Actual message area: 34 cm<sup>2</sup>
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
- 4.6 Is the pictogram black with a red circle and slash on a white background?  
(S4.5.1(b)(2)(iii) & (S4.5.1(b)(2)(iv))
- For vehicles with driver side air bag ONLY ( ) Not Applicable
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
- 4.7 Is the pictogram at least 30 mm in diameter? (S4.5.1(b)(2)(iii))  
Actual diameter: 35 mm
- For vehicles with driver side air bag ONLY ( ) Not Applicable
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
- 4.8 Is the same side of the sun visor to which the sun visor label is affixed free of other information with the exception of an air bag maintenance label?  
(S4.5.1(b)(3))
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
- 4.9 Is the sun visor free of other information about air bags or the need to wear seat belts with the exception of the air bag alert label or the utility vehicle label?  
(S4.5.1(b)(3))
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | (X)Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
5. Air Bag Alert Label
- 5.1 Is the Sun Visor Warning Label visible when the sunvisor is in the stowed position?
- |                                 |                 |        |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Driver Side -                   | (X)Yes, go to 6 | ( ) No |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | (X)Yes          | ( ) No |
- 5.2 Does the label conform in content to the label shown below? (S4.5.1(c)(2))
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | ( )Yes      | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | ( )Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
- 5.3 Is the message area black with yellow text? (S4.5.1(c)(2)(i))
- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Driver Side -                   | ( )Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |
| Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag | ( )Yes-Pass | ( ) No-FAIL |

Air Bag Labels Data (Cont.)

- 5.4 Is the message area at least 20 cm<sup>2</sup>? (S4.5.1(c)(2)(i))  
 Actual message area: \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>  
 Driver Side - ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL  
 Passenger Side - ( ) No air bag ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL
- 5.5 Is the pictogram black with a red circle and slash on a white background?  
 (S4.5.1(c)(2)(ii))  
 For vehicles with driver side air bag ONLY ( ) Not Applicable  
 ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL
- 5.6 Is the pictogram at least 20 mm in diameter? (S4.5.1(c)(2)(ii))  
 Actual diameter \_\_\_\_\_ mm  
 For vehicles with driver side air bag ONLY ( ) Not Applicable  
 ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL

**SUN VISOR LABEL VISIBLE WHEN VISOR IS IN UP POSITION**

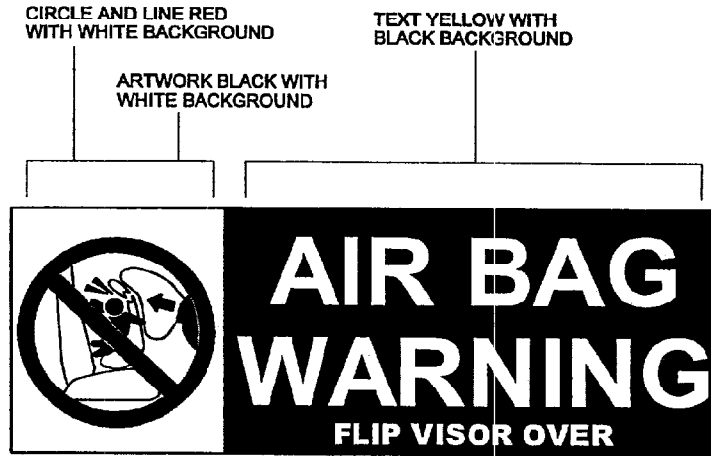


Figure 6c (S4.5.1(c)(2))

6. Label On the Dash The label was not with the vehicle, but because of the mileage (1,284 miles) on the vehicle and the 18 months since the vehicle was produced this has not been marked as a failure nor as a pass.
- 6.1 Does the vehicle have a passenger side air bag?  
 (X) Yes ( ) No, check sheet is complete.
- 6.2 Does the vehicle have a label on the dash or steering wheel hub? (S4.5.1(e))  
 ( ) Yes (X) No
- 6.3 Does the label conform in content (vehicles without back seats may omit the statement: "The back seat is the safest place for children 12 and under." (S4.5.1(e)(iii)) to the label shown below. (S4.5.1(e))  
 ( ) Yes-Pass ( ) No-FAIL

Air Bag Labels Data (Cont.)

- 6.4 Is the heading area yellow with the word “warning” and the alert symbol in black?  
(S4.5.1(e)(i))  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
- 6.5 Is the message white with black text? (S4.5.1(e)(ii))  
 Yes-Pass  No-FAIL
- 6.6 Is the message area at least 30 cm<sup>2</sup>? (S4.5.1(e)(ii))  
Actual message area: \_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>  Yes-Pass  No-FAIL

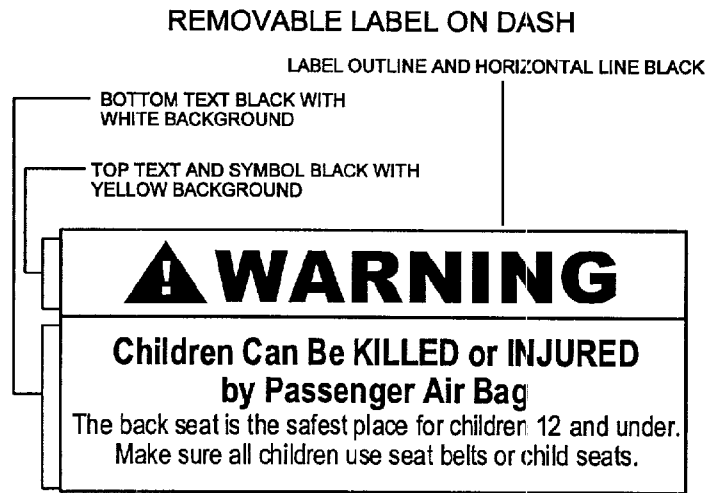


Figure 7 (S4.5.1(e))

Rear Outboard Seating Position Seat Belt Data

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

NHTSA No.: CX5704; Technician: Chad Gadberry;

Date: April 26, 2000

Do all rear outboard seating positions have type 2 seat belts?

Yes

No

If NO, describe the seat belt installed, the seat location, and any other information about the seat that would explain why a type 2 belt was not installed.

---

---

Lap Belt Lockability DataVehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVNHTSA No.: CX5704; Technician: Chad Gadberry;Date: April 26, 2000

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position with forward-facing seats, other than the driver's seat, or seats that can be adjusted to forward-facing **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

Designated Seating Position (DSP): Right front

1. Record the seating position. fully rearward  
(S7.1.1.5(c)(1))  
(Any position is acceptable.)
2. Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
3. Complete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
4. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
5. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
6. Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing?      (X)Yes, go to 6.1      ( ) No, go to 7.
  - 6.1 Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
7. Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
10. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Measured distance between A and B is 60 inches.

11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(3))
12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

The measured force application angle = 10 (spec. 5-15 degrees)

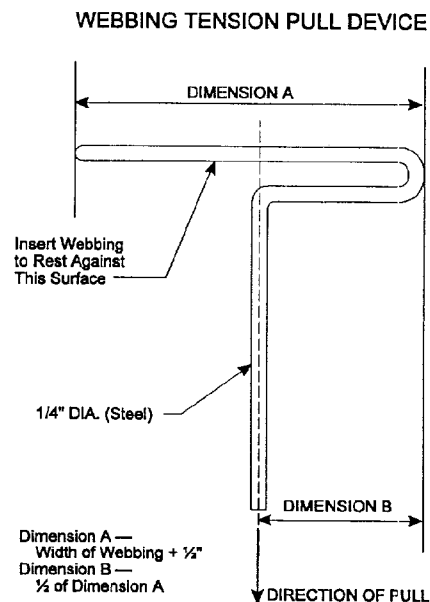


Figure 5 (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured distance between A and B is 29 inches.

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: 10 lb/sec (Spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec)

Measure distance between points A and B 31 inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

15. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14. Is the difference 2 inches or less? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))

14-13 = 2 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

16. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more?

10-14 = 29 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

REMARKS: None

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVNHTSA No.: CX5704 ; Technician: Chad Gadberry ;Date: April 26, 2000

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position with forward-facing seats, other than the driver's seat, or seats that can be adjusted to forward-facing **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

Designated Seating Position (DSP): Left rear

1. Record the seating position. non-adjustable  
(S7.1.1.5(c)(1))  
(Any position is acceptable.)
2. Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
3. Complete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
4. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
5. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
6. Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing?  

(X)Yes, go to 6.1      ( ) No, go to 7.
- 6.1 Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
7. Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
10. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Measured distance between A and B is 62 inches.

11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(3))
12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

The measured force application angle = 10 (spec. 5-15 degrees)

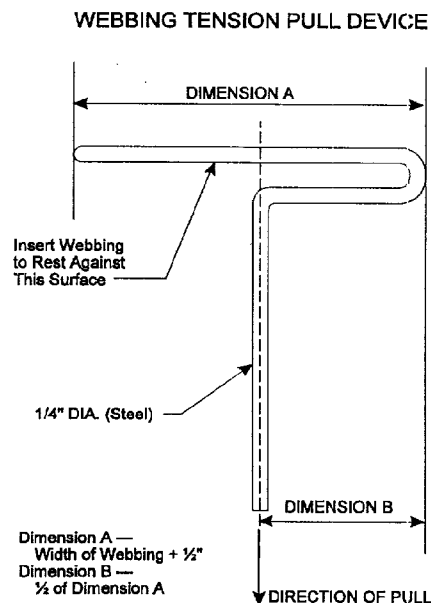


Figure 5 (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured distance between A and B is 16 inches.

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: 10 lb/sec (Spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec)

Measure distance between points A and B 16.5 inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

15. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14. Is the difference 2 inches or less? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))

14-13 = 0.5 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

16. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more?

10-14 = 45.5 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

REMARKS: None

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVNHTSA No.: CX5704 ; Technician: Chad Gadberry ;Date: April 26, 2000

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position with forward-facing seats, other than the driver's seat, or seats that can be adjusted to forward-facing **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

Designated Seating Position (DSP): Center rear

1. Record the seating position. non-adjustable  
(S7.1.1.5(c)(1))  
(Any position is acceptable.)
2. Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
3. Complete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
4. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
5. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a))  

(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
6. Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing?      ( ) Yes, go to 6.1      (X) No, go to 7.
  - 6.1 Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b))  

( ) Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
7. Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
10. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Measured distance between A and B is 44 inches.

11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(3))
12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

The measured force application angle = 10 (spec. 5-15 degrees)

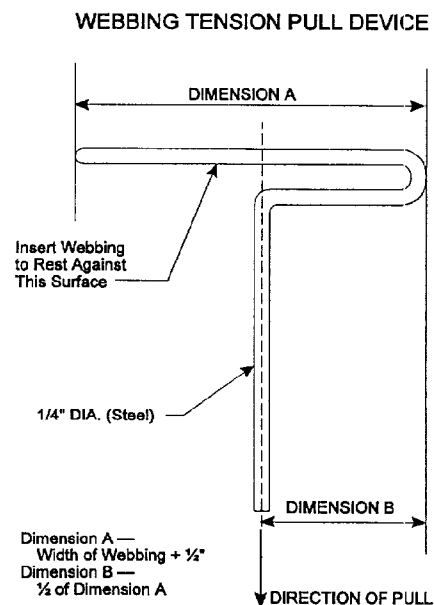


Figure 5 (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured distance between A and B is 31 inches.

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: 10 lb/sec (Spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec)

Measure distance between points A and B 31 inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

15. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14. Is the difference 2 inches or less? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))

14-13 = 0 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

16. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more?

10-14 = 13 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

REMARKS: None

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUVNHTSA No.: CX5704 ; Technician: Chad Gadberry ;Date: April 26, 2000

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position with forward-facing seats, other than the driver's seat, or seats that can be adjusted to forward-facing **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

Designated Seating Position (DSP): Right rear

1. Record the seating position. non-adjustable  
(S7.1.1.5(c)(1))  
(Any position is acceptable.)
2. Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
3. Complete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
4. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a))  
(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
5. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a))  
(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
6. Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? (X)Yes, go to 6.1      ( ) No, go to 7.
  - 6.1 Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b))  
(X)Yes-Pass      ( ) No-FAIL
7. Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))
10. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Measured distance between A and B is 62 inches.

11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(3))
12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

The measured force application angle = 10 (spec. 5-15 degrees)

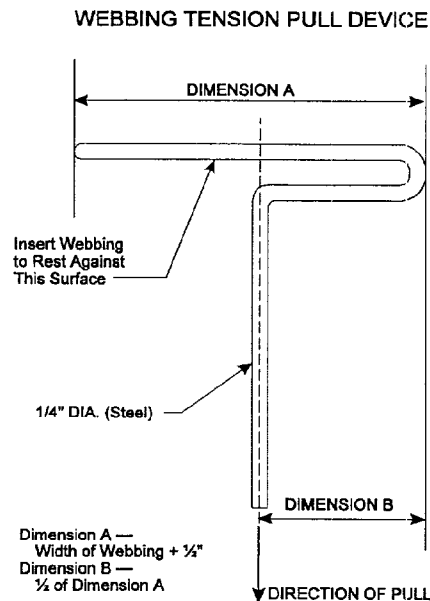


Figure 5 (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Lap Belt Lockability Data (Cont.)

13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured distance between A and B is 16 inches.

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: 10 lb/sec (Spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec)

Measure distance between points A and B 16.5 inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

15. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14. Is the difference 2 inches or less? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))

14-13 = 0.5 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

16. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more?

10-14 = 45.5 inches

Yes-Pass

No-FAIL

REMARKS: None

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data

**1. BELT CONTACT FORCE (S7.4.3)**

Test Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704

Vehicle Model Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Designated Seating Position Tested: Left rear

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: April 26, 2000

Technician Performing Check: Chad Gadberry

GVWR: 4550 lb

Test all Type 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

- 1.1 Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device?  
 Yes - go to latchplate access  
 No - continue with this check sheet
- 1.2 Adjustable seats are in adjustment position midway between the forward most and rearmost positions. If an adjustment position does not exist midway between the forward most and rearmost positions, the next closest adjustment position to the rear of the midpoint is used. (S8.1.2)  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.3 If separately adjustable in a vertical direction, the seats are at the lowest position.  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.4 Place adjustable seat backs in the manufacturer's nominal design riding position in the manner specified by the manufacturer.  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.5 Place any adjustable anchorages at the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50th percentile adult male (50M) occupant. This information will be furnished by the COTR.  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.6 Place each adjustable head restraint in its highest adjustment position.  
 Check  
 N/A

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

- 1.7 Adjustable lumbar supports are positioned so that the lumbar support is in its lowest adjustment position. (S8.1.3)  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.8 Position the test dummies according to dummy position placement instructions in Appendix B.  
 Check
- 1.9 Fasten the seat belt latch. Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum available amount of belt webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and then release it, allowing the belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper torso belt webbing crosses the midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that point, pull the belt webbing out 3 inches from the dummy's chest and release until it is within one inch from the dummy's chest. (S10.8) Measure the contact force exerted by the belt webbing on the dummy's chest. Contact the COTR if the contact force exceeds 0.7 pounds.  
 Contact Force 0.1 lb.  0.0 to 0.7 pounds - Pass  
 greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL\*

\* If the seat belts are voluntarily installed by the manufacturer they do not have to comply.

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

1. **BELT CONTACT FORCE (S7.4.3)**

Test Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704

Vehicle Model Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Designated Seating Position Tested: Right rear

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: April 26, 2000

Technician Performing Check: Chad Gadberry

GVWR: 4550 lb

Test all Type 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

- 1.1 Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device?  
 Yes - go to latchplate access  
 No - continue with this check sheet
- 1.2 Adjustable seats are in adjustment position midway between the forward most and rearmost positions. If an adjustment position does not exist midway between the forward most and rearmost positions, the next closest adjustment position to the rear of the midpoint is used. (S8.1.2)  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.3 If separately adjustable in a vertical direction, the seats are at the lowest position.  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.4 Place adjustable seat backs in the manufacturer's nominal design riding position in the manner specified by the manufacturer.  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.5 Place any adjustable anchorages at the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50th percentile adult male (50M) occupant. This information will be furnished by the COTR.  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.6 Place each adjustable head restraint in its highest adjustment position.  
 Check  
 N/A

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

- 1.7 Adjustable lumbar supports are positioned so that the lumbar support is in its lowest adjustment position. (S8.1.3)  
 Check  
 N/A
- 1.8 Position the test dummies according to dummy position placement instructions in Appendix B.  
 Check
- 1.9 Fasten the seat belt latch. Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum available amount of belt webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and then release it, allowing the belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper torso belt webbing crosses the midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that point, pull the belt webbing out 3 inches from the dummy's chest and release until it is within one inch from the dummy's chest. (S10.8) Measure the contact force exerted by the belt webbing on the dummy's chest. Contact the COTR if the contact force exceeds 0.7 pounds.  
 Contact Force 0.1 lb.  0.0 to 0.7 pounds - Pass  
 greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL\*

\* If the seat belts are voluntarily installed by the manufacturer they do not have to comply.

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

2. **LATCHPLATE ACCESS (S7.4.4)**

Test Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704

Vehicle Model Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Designated Seating Position Tested: None tested

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: \_\_\_\_\_

Technician Performing Check: \_\_\_\_\_

GVWR: \_\_\_\_\_

Test all front outboard seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

- 2.1 Position the seat in its forward most adjustment position.  
( ) Check
- 2.2 Position the test dummy using the procedures in Appendix B. (Some modifications to the positioning procedure may need to be made because the seat is in its forward most position.)  
( ) Check
- 2.3 Position the adjustable seat belt anchorage in the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50th percentile adult male occupant.  
( ) Check
- 2.4 Attach the inboard and outboard reach string following the instructions on Figure 1C.  
( ) Check
- 2.5 Place the latch plate in the stowed position.  
( ) Check
- 2.6 Extend each line backward and outboard to generate arcs of the reach envelope of the test dummy's arms. Is the latch plate within the reach envelope?  
( ) Yes-Pass ( ) **No-FAIL**
- 2.7 Using the clearance test block, specified in Figure 2C, is there sufficient clearance between the vehicle seat and the side of vehicle interior to allow the test block to move unhindered to the latch plate or buckle?  
( ) Yes-Pass ( ) **No-FAIL**

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

3. **RETRACTION (S7.4.5)**

Test Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704

Vehicle Model Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Designated Seating Position Tested: None tested

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: \_\_\_\_\_

Technician Performing Check: \_\_\_\_\_

GVWR: \_\_\_\_\_

Test all front outboard seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

- 3.1 Is the vehicle a passenger car or walk-in van-type vehicle?  
       ( ) Yes       If yes, go to seat belt guides and hardware.  
       ( ) No
- 3.2 Adjustable seats are in the adjustment position midway between the forward most and rearmost positions. If an adjustment position does not exist midway between the forward most and rearmost positions, the next closest adjustment position to the rear of the midpoint is used. (S8.1.2)  
       ( ) Check
- 3.3 If separately adjustable in a vertical direction, the seats are at the lowest position.  
       ( ) Check
- 3.4 Place adjustable seat backs in the manufacturer's nominal design riding position in the manner specified by the manufacturer.  
       ( ) Check
- 3.5 Place any adjustable anchorages at the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50th percentile adult male (50M) occupant. This information will be furnished by the COTR.  
       ( ) Check
- 3.6 Place each adjustable head restraint in its highest adjustment position.  
       ( ) Check
- 3.7 Adjustable lumbar supports are positioned so that the lumbar support is in its lowest adjustment position (S8.1.3)  
       ( ) Check

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

- 3.8 Use anthropomorphic test dummies whose arms have been removed and position the dummies in the front outboard designated seating positions according to instructions in Appendix B.  
 Check
- 3.9 Restrain the dummies using the belt systems for the position being tested.  
 Check
- 3.10 Stow outboard armrests which are capable of being stowed.  
 Check
- 3.11 Check the statement that applies to this test vehicle:
- (A) The torso and lap belt webbing of the seat belt system automatically retracts to a stowed position when the adjacent vehicle door is in an open position and the seat belt latch plate is released.  
 Pass
- (B) The torso and lap belt webbing of the seat belt system automatically retracts when the seat belt latch plate is released.  
 Pass
- (C) Neither A or B apply.  
 **FAIL**
- 3.12 With the webbing and hardware in the stowed position are the webbing and hardware prevented from being pinched when the door is closed?  
 Yes - Pass  
 No - **FAIL**
- 3.13 If this test vehicle has an open body (without doors) and has a seat belt system with a tension-relieving device, does the belt system fully retract when the tension-relieving device is deactivated?  
 N/A  
 Yes - Pass  
 No - **FAIL**

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

4. **SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (S7.4.6)**

Test Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704

Vehicle Model Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Designated Seating Position Tested: Left rear

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: April 26, 2000

Technician Performing Check: Chad Gadberry

GVWR: 4550 lb

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

The requirements for accessibility **DO NOT APPLY** to:

- A. Seats whose seat cushions are movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating (S7.4.6.1(b))
- B. Seats which are removable.
- C. Seats which are movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a secondary function.

If the seats in this vehicle are different than the criteria above determine the following:

- 4.1 Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back?
  - (X) Yes - Go to 4.2.
  - ( ) No - this form is complete
- 4.2 Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)?
  - (X) Yes - Pass
  - ( ) No - **FAIL**
- 4.3 Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions?
  - (X) Yes - Pass
  - ( ) No - **FAIL**

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

- 4.4 The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the following events occur in order:
- (A) The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched.  Check
  - (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted.  Check
  - (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position.  Check
- Yes - Pass  
 No - **FAIL**
- 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)?
- Yes - Pass  
 No - **FAIL**

Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

4. **SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (S7.4.6)**

Test Vehicle NHTSA No.: CX5704

Vehicle Model Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/Isuzu/Rodeo/SUV

Designated Seating Position Tested: Right rear

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: April 26, 2000

Technician Performing Check: Chad Gadberry

GVWR: 4550 lb

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

The requirements for accessibility **DO NOT APPLY** to:

- A. Seats whose seat cushions are movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating (S7.4.6.1(b))
- B. Seats which are removable.
- C. Seats which are movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a secondary function.

If the seats in this vehicle are different than the criteria above determine the following:

- 4.1 Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back?  
 Yes - Go to 4.2.  
 No - this form is complete
- 4.2 Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)?  
 Yes - Pass  
 No - FAIL
- 4.3 Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions?  
 Yes - Pass  
 No - FAIL

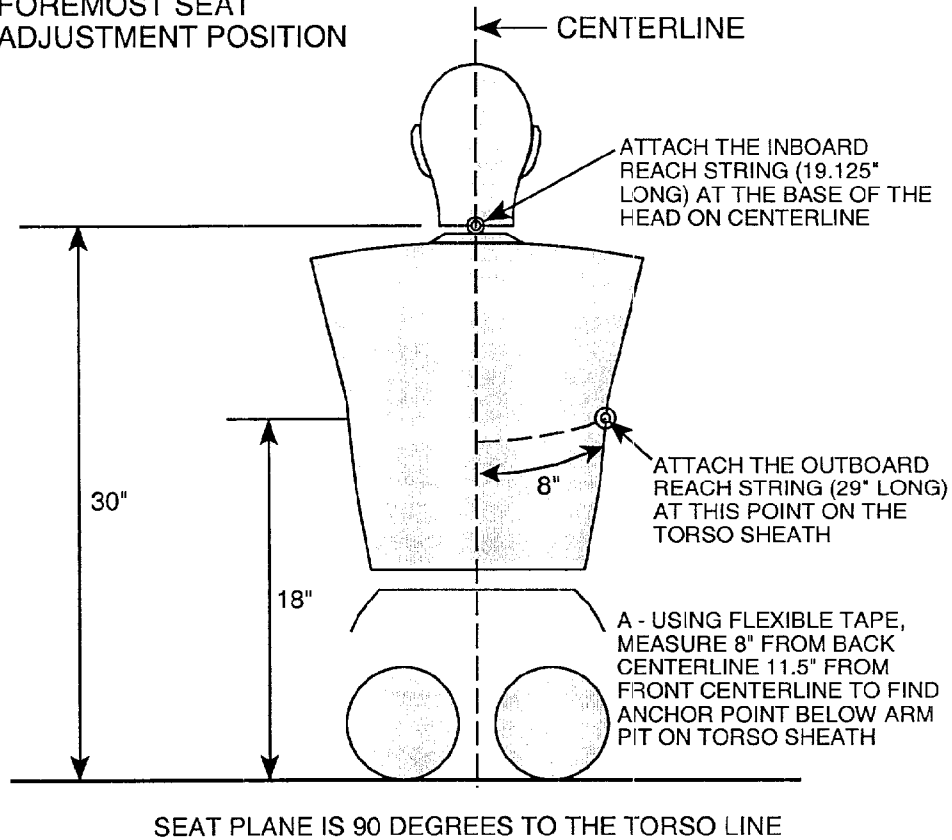
Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Data (Cont.)

- 4.4 The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the following events occur in order:
- (A) The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched.  Check
  - (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted.  Check
  - (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position.  Check
- Yes - Pass  
 No - **FAIL**
- 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)?
- Yes - Pass  
 No - **FAIL**

**LOCATION OF ANCHORING POINTS FOR  
LATCHPLATE REACH LIMITING CHAINS OR STRINGS  
TO TEST FOR LATCHPLATE ACCESSIBILITY**

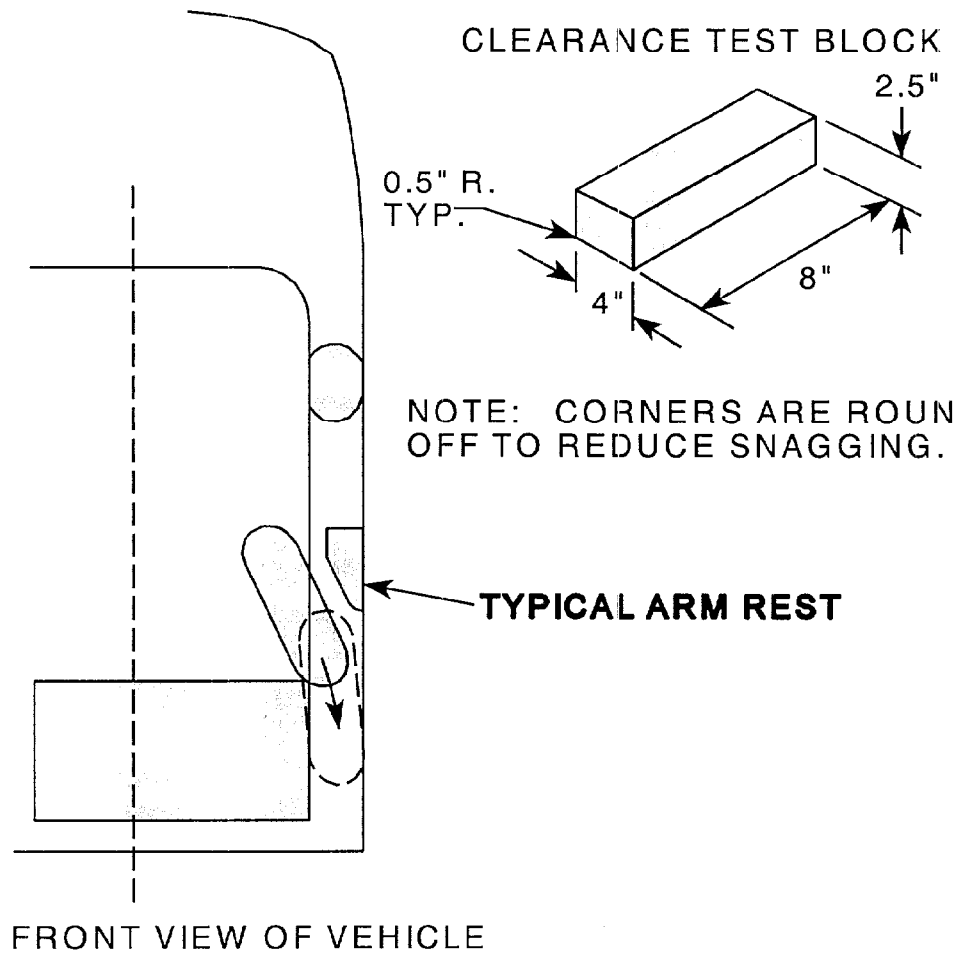
**PART 572E DUMMY**

50TH PERCENTILE  
DUMMY SEATED IN  
FOREMOST SEAT  
ADJUSTMENT POSITION



**REAR VIEW**

# USE OF CLEARANCE TEST BLOCK TO DETERMINE HAND/ARM ACCESS



APPENDIX A  
PHOTOGRAPHS

## TABLE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Photo No. A-1 - Pre-Test Frontal View	A-1
Photo No. A-2 - Pre-Test Left Side View	A-2
Photo No. A-3 - Pre-Test Right Side View	A-3
Photo No. A-4 - Pre-Test Windshield View	A-4
Photo No. A-5 - Post-Test Windshield View	A-5
Photo No. A-6 - Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-6
Photo No. A-7 - Post-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-7
Photo No. A-8 - Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View	A-8
Photo No. A-9 - Post-Test Driver Dummy Position View	A-9
Photo No. A-10 - Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-10
Photo No. A-11 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-11
Photo No. A-12 - Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View	A-12
Photo No. A-13 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position View	A-13
Photo No. A-14 - Post-Test Driver Airbag View	A-14
Photo No. A-15 - Post-Test Driver Head Contact View (windshield)	A-15
Photo No. A-16 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Airbag View	A-16
Photo No. A-17 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Head Contact View (headrest)	A-17
Photo No. A-18 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Head Contact View (windshield)	A-18
Photo No. A-19 - Pre-Test Driver Knee Bolster View	A-19
Photo No. A-20 - Post-Test Driver Knee Bolster View	A-20
Photo No. A-21 - Pre-Test Passenger Knee Bolster View	A-21
Photo No. A-22 - Post-Test Passenger Knee Bolster View	A-22
Photo No. A-23 - Pre-Test Driver Windshield View	A-23
Photo No. A-24 - Post-Test Driver Windshield View	A-24
Photo No. A-25 - Pre-Test Passenger Windshield View	A-25
Photo No. A-26 - Post-Test Passenger Windshield View	A-26
Photo No. A-27 - Vehicle Certification Label and Tire Placard	A-27

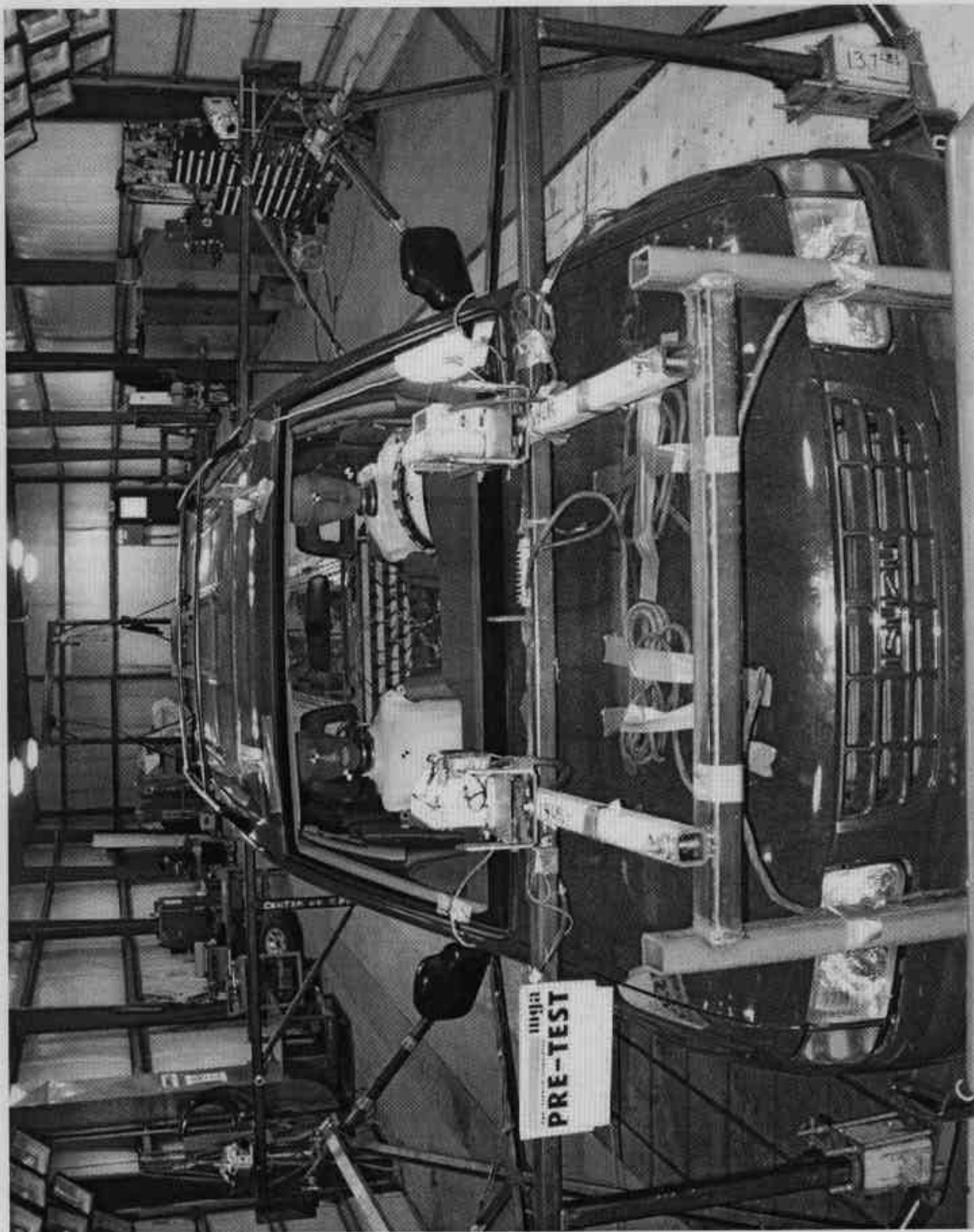


Photo No. A-1 - Pre-Test Frontal View

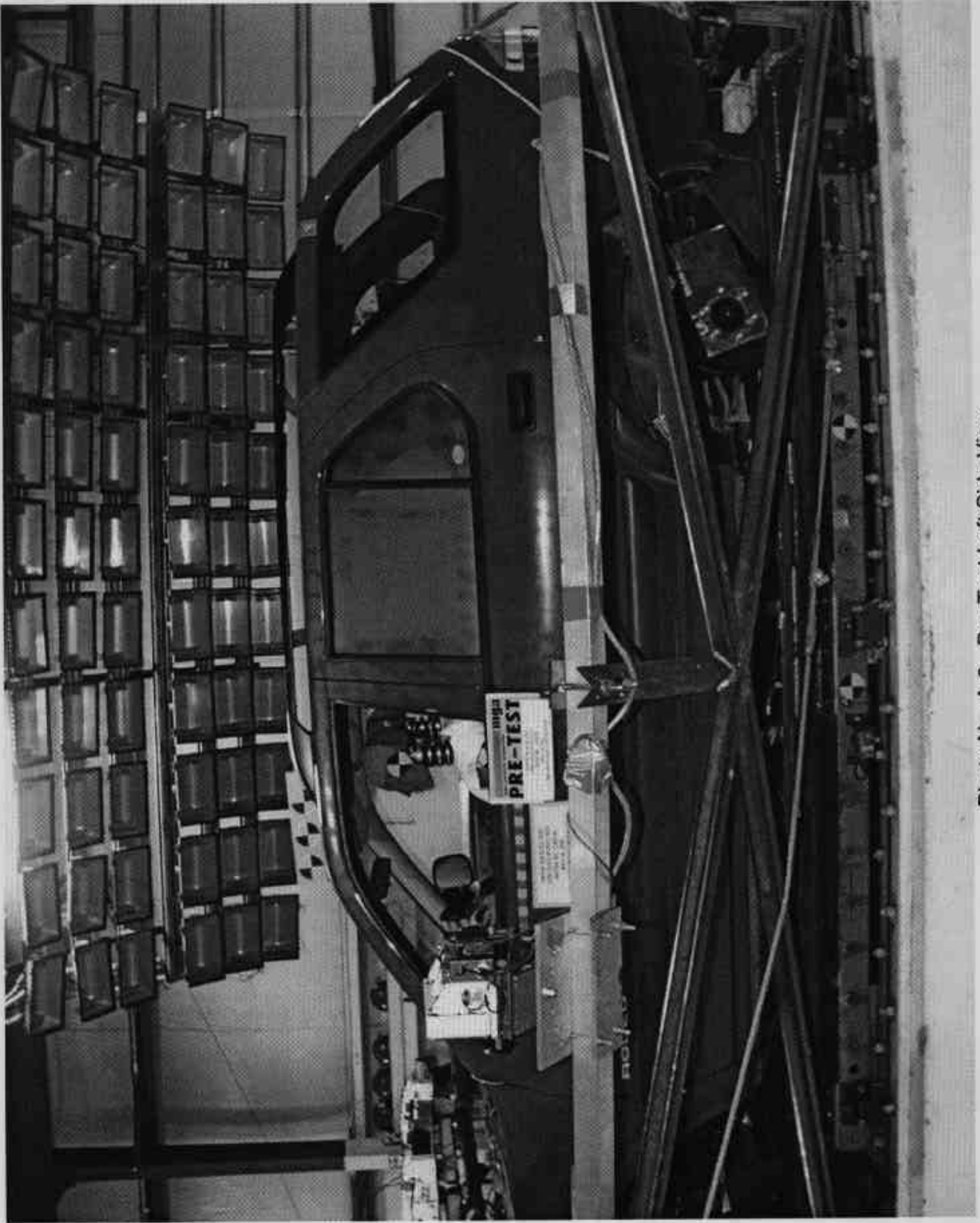


Photo No. A-2 - Pre-Test Left Side View

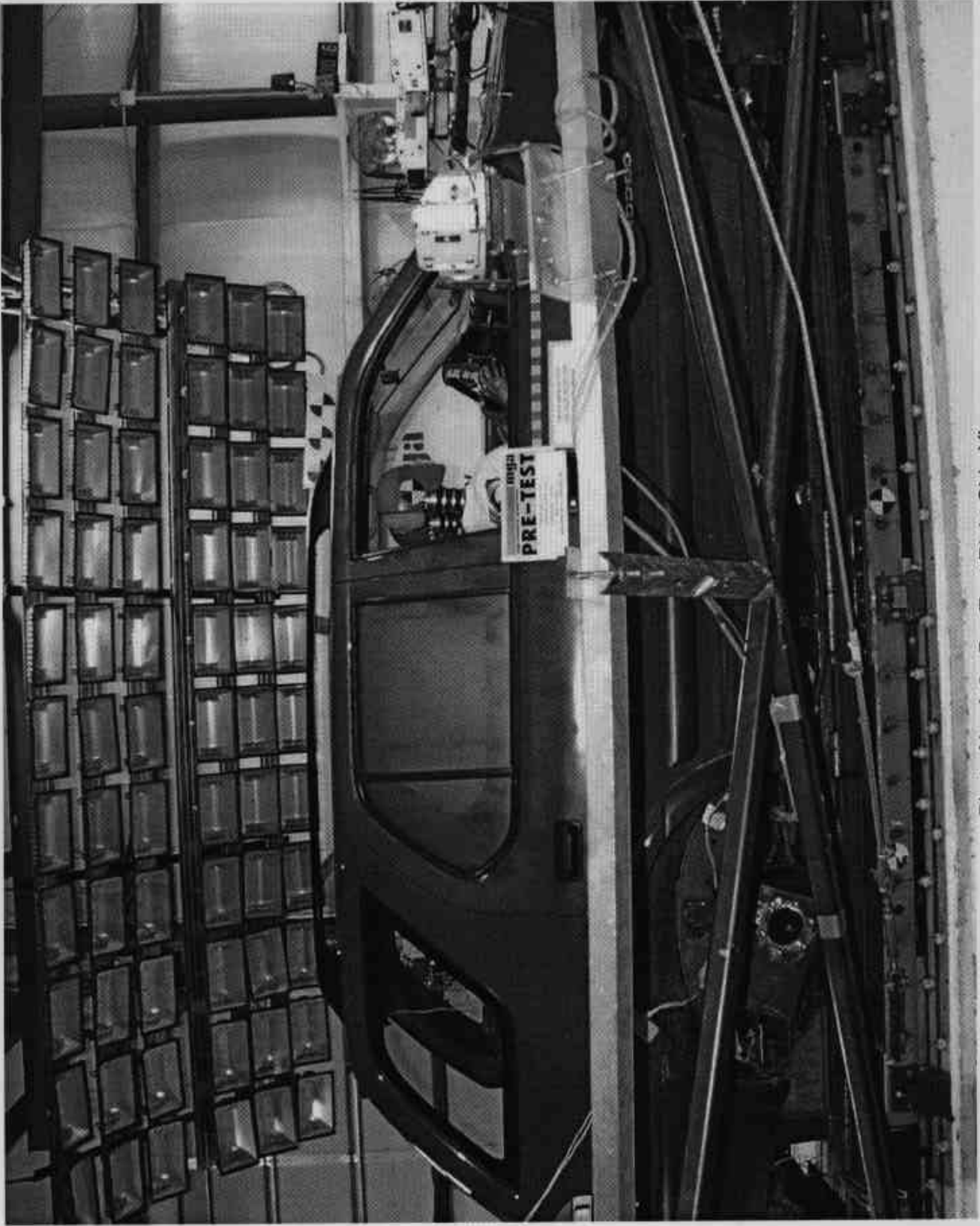


Photo No. A-3 - Pre-Test Right Side View

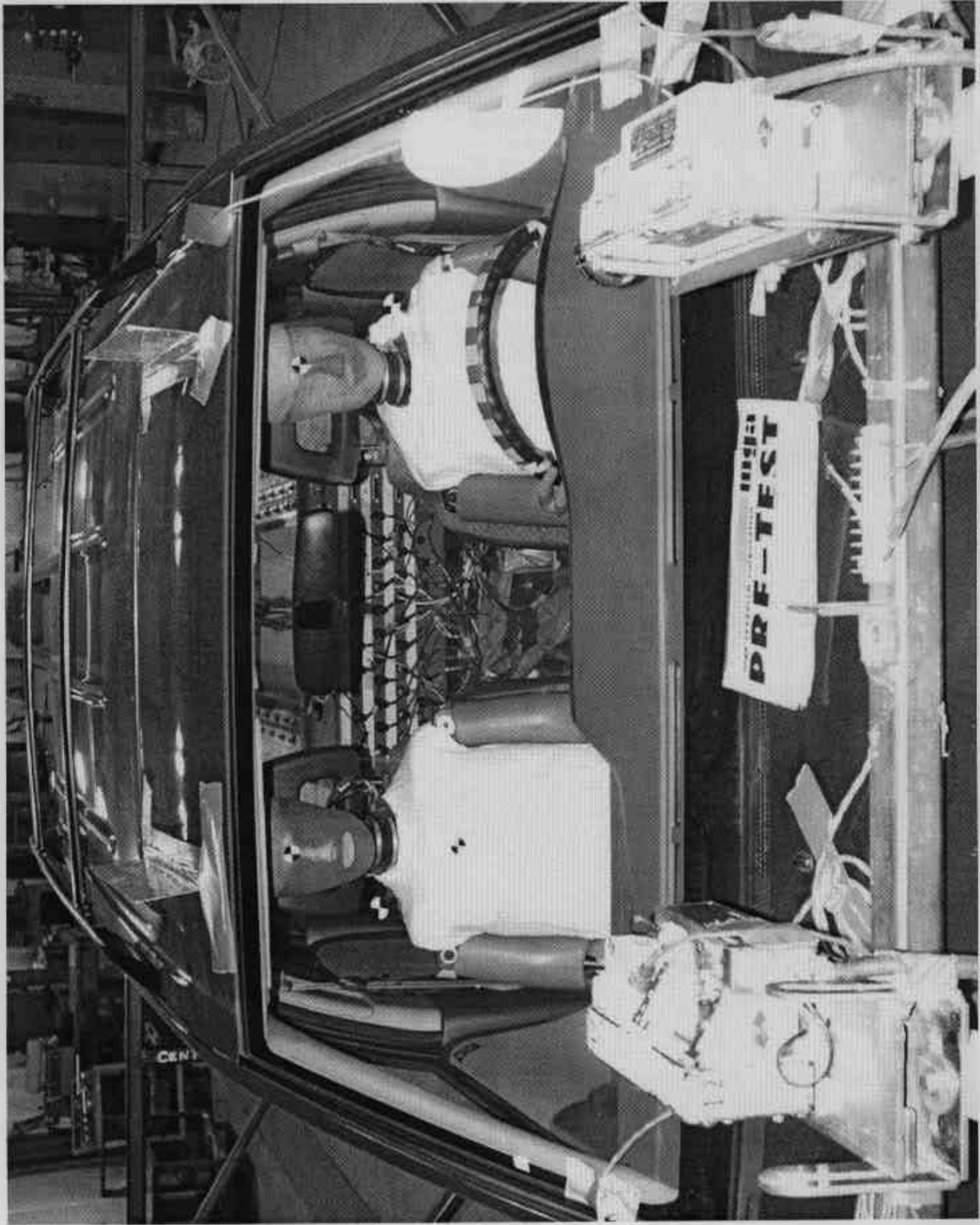


Photo No. A-4 - Pre-Test Windshield View



Photo No. A-5 - Post-Test Windshield View

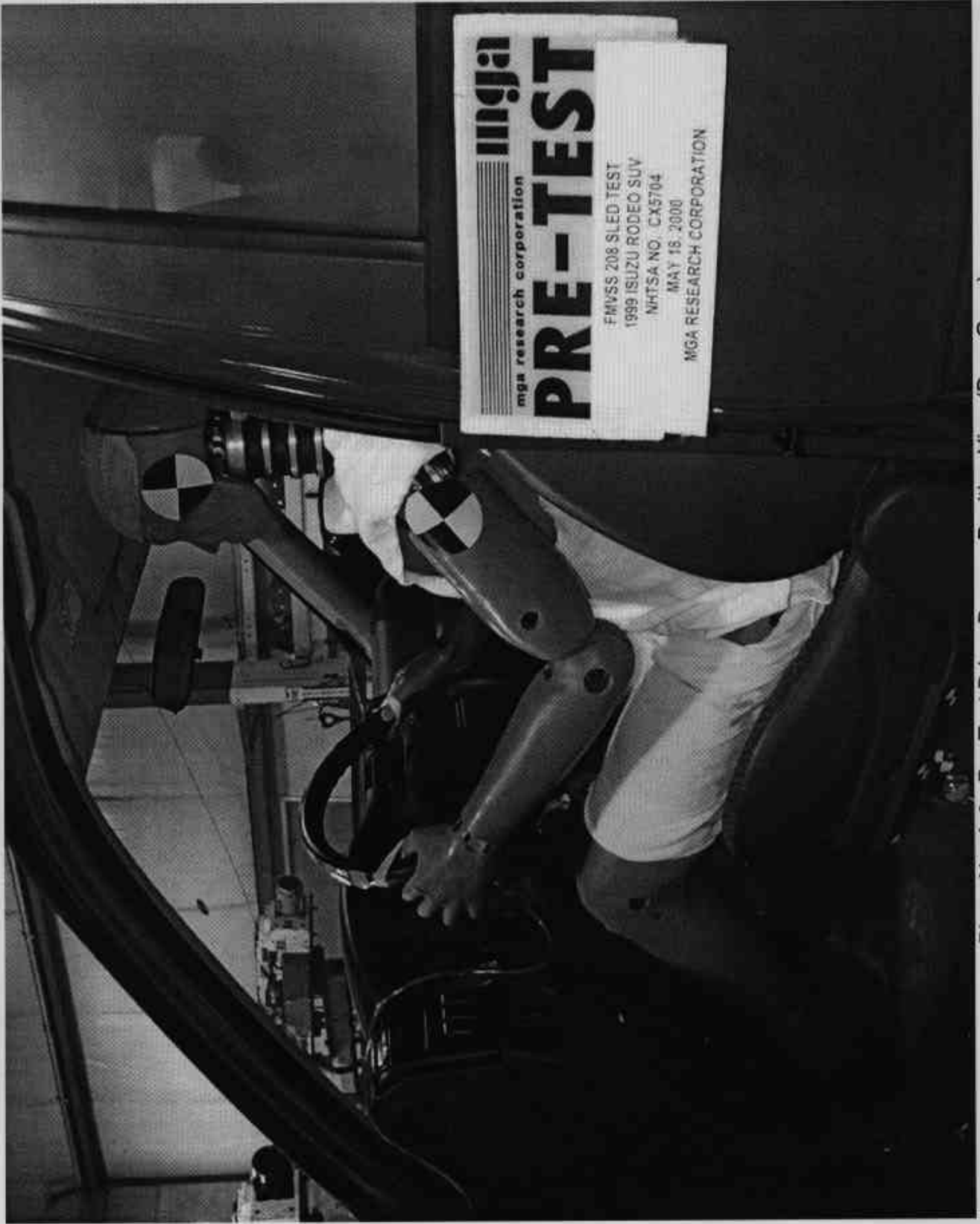


Photo No. A-6 - Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open)

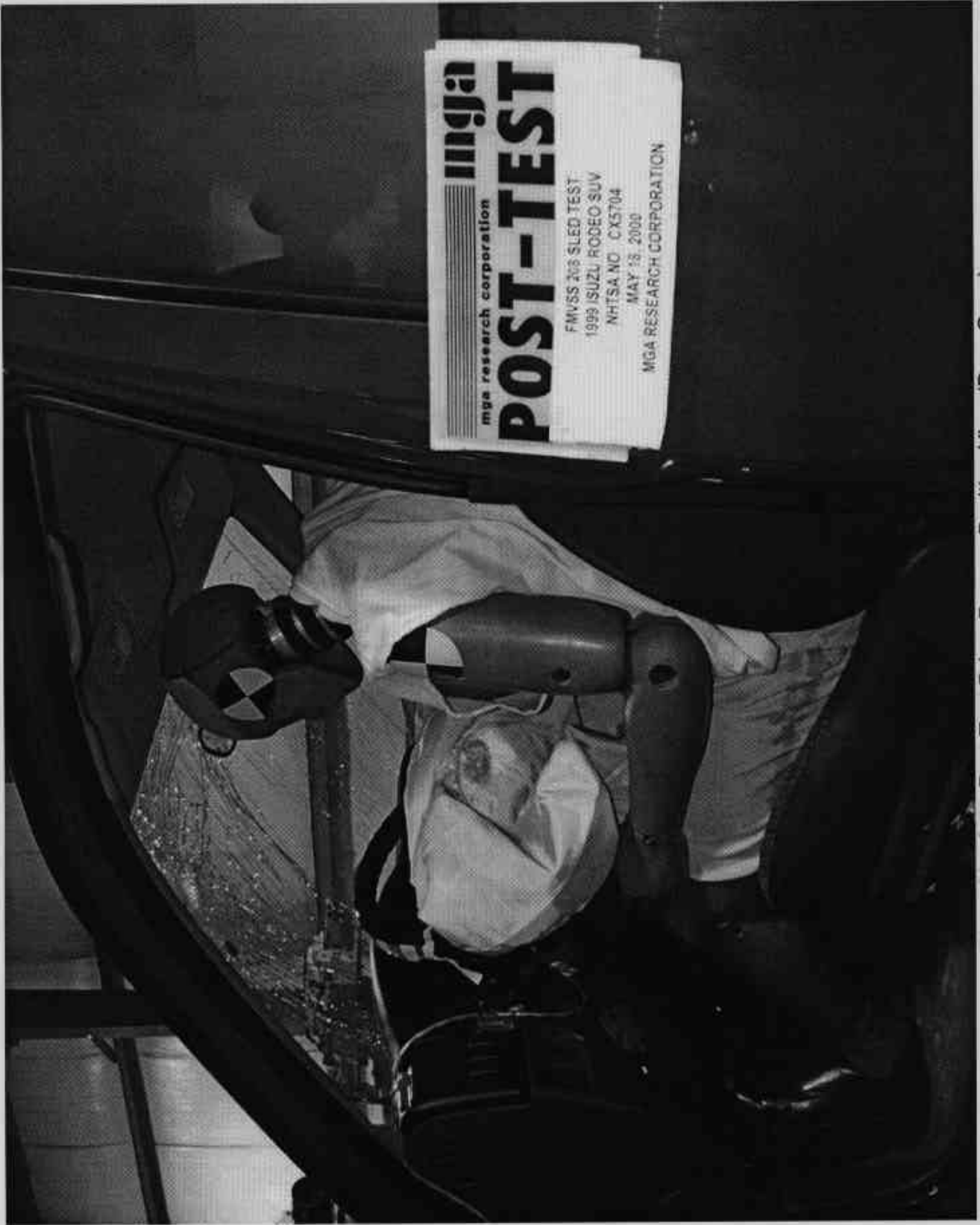
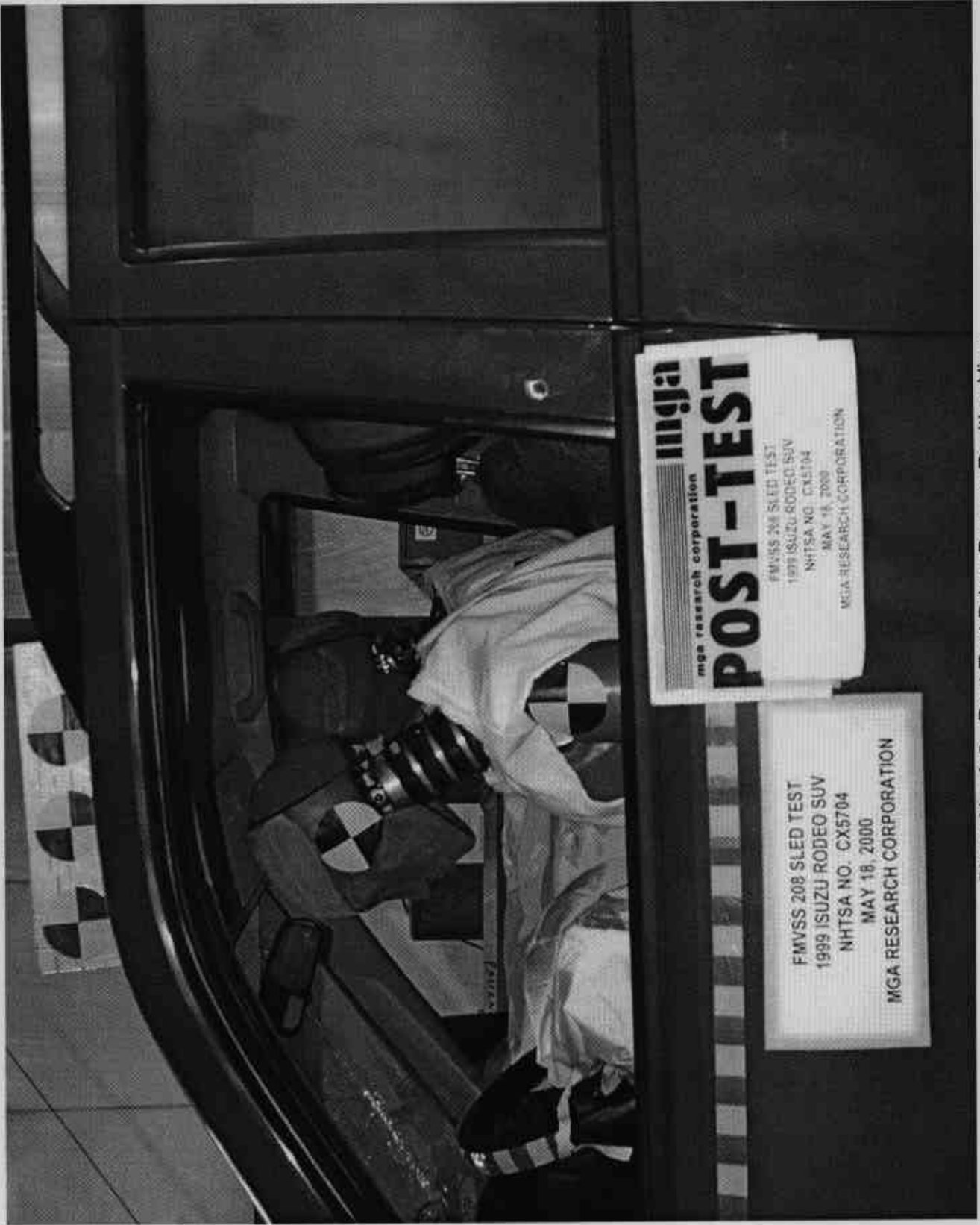


Photo No. A-7 - Post-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open)



Photo No. A-8 - Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View



**mga**  
mga research corporation  
**POST-TEST**  
FMVSS 208 SLED TEST  
1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV  
NHTSA NO. CX5704  
MAY 18, 2000  
MGA RESEARCH CORPORATION

FMVSS 208 SLED TEST  
1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV  
NHTSA NO. CX5704  
MAY 18, 2000  
MGA RESEARCH CORPORATION

Photo No. A-9 - Post-Test Driver Dummy Position View



Photo No. A-10 - Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)



Photo No. A-11 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)



Photo No. A-12 - Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View



Photo No. A-13 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position View

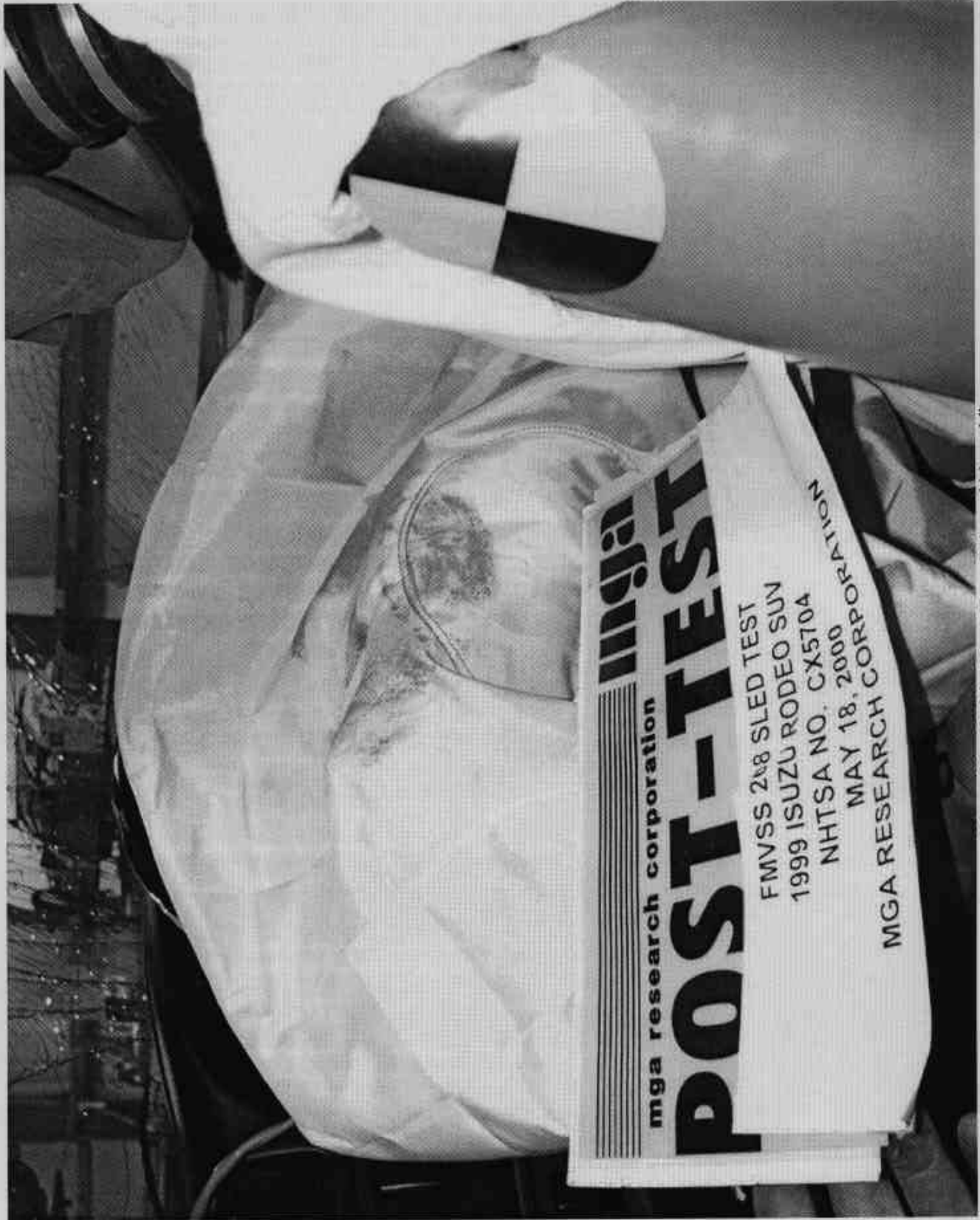


Photo No. A-14 - Post-Test Driver Airbag View



Photo No. A-15 - Post-Test Driver Head Contact View (windshield)

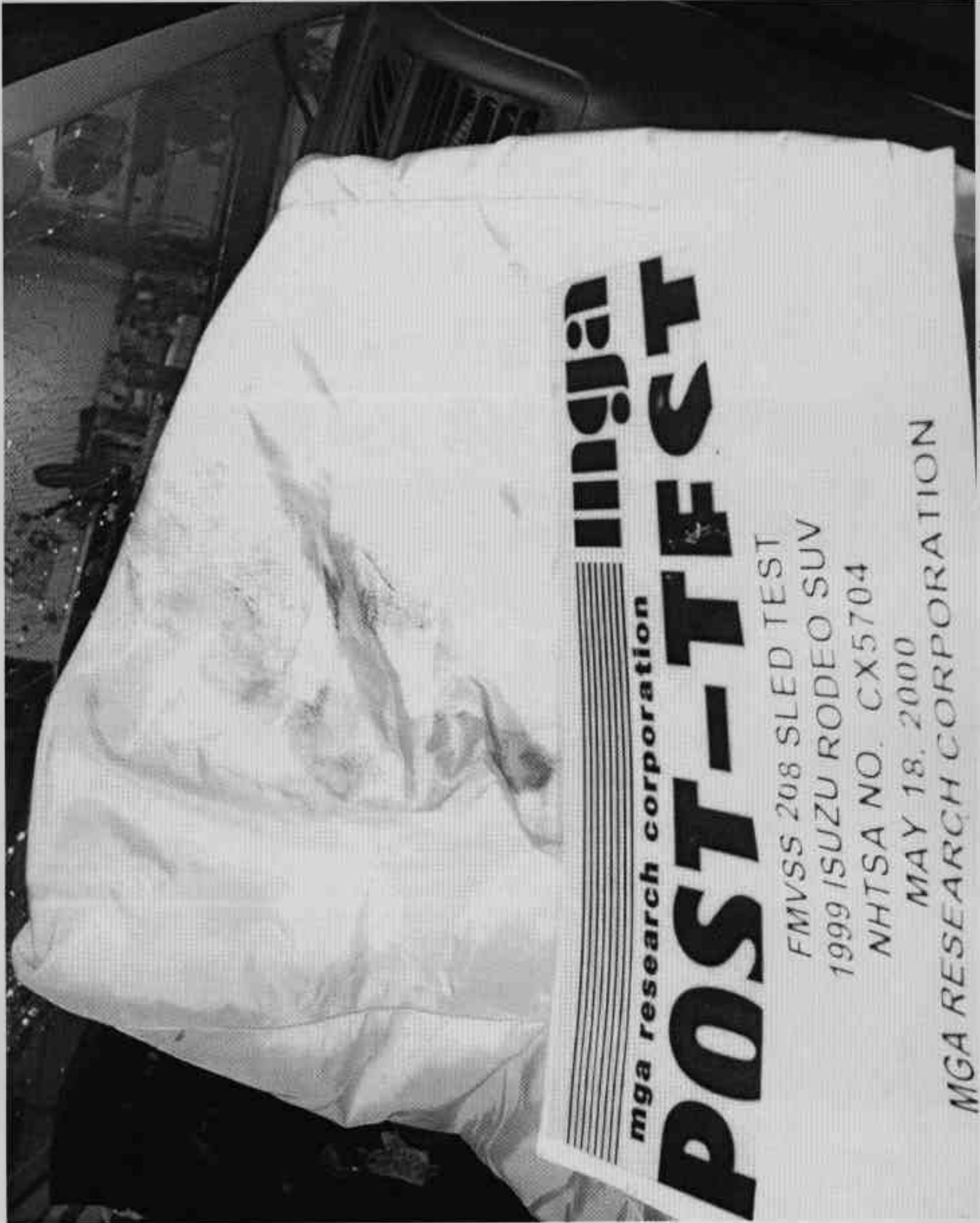


Photo No. A-16 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Airbag View

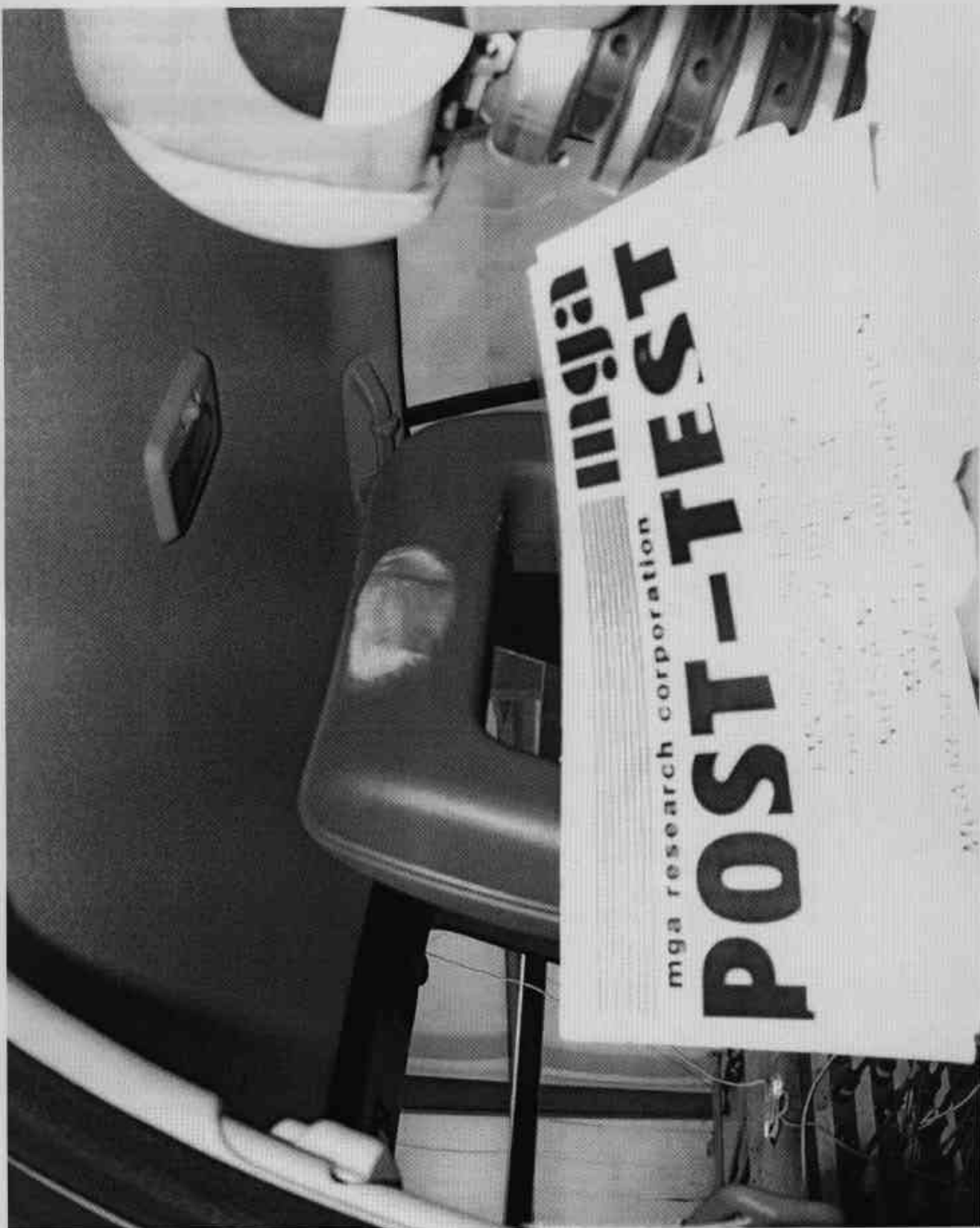


Photo No. A-17 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Head Contact View (headrest)



Photo No. A-18 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Head Contact View (windshield)

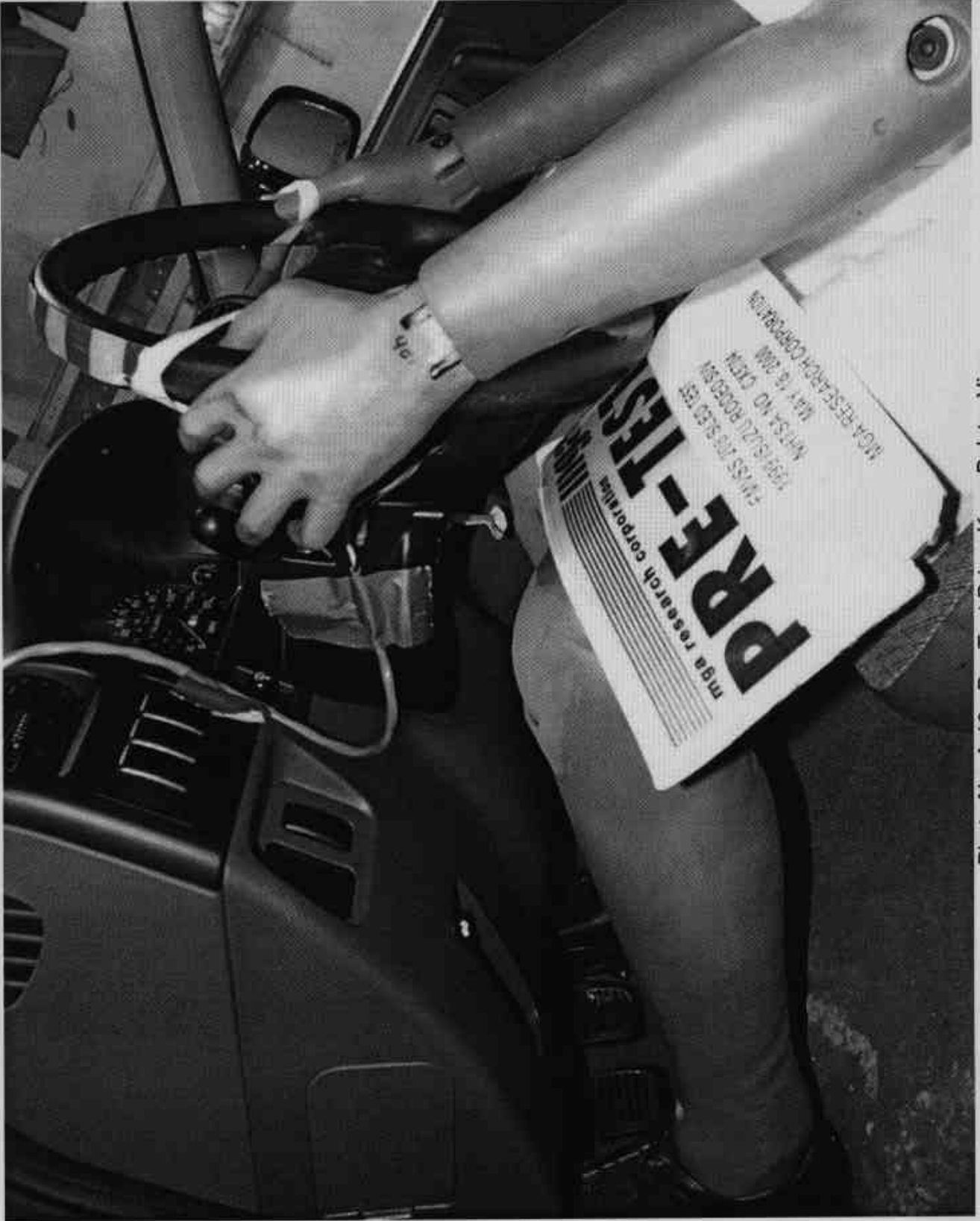


Photo No. A-19 - Pre-Test Driver Knee Bolster View

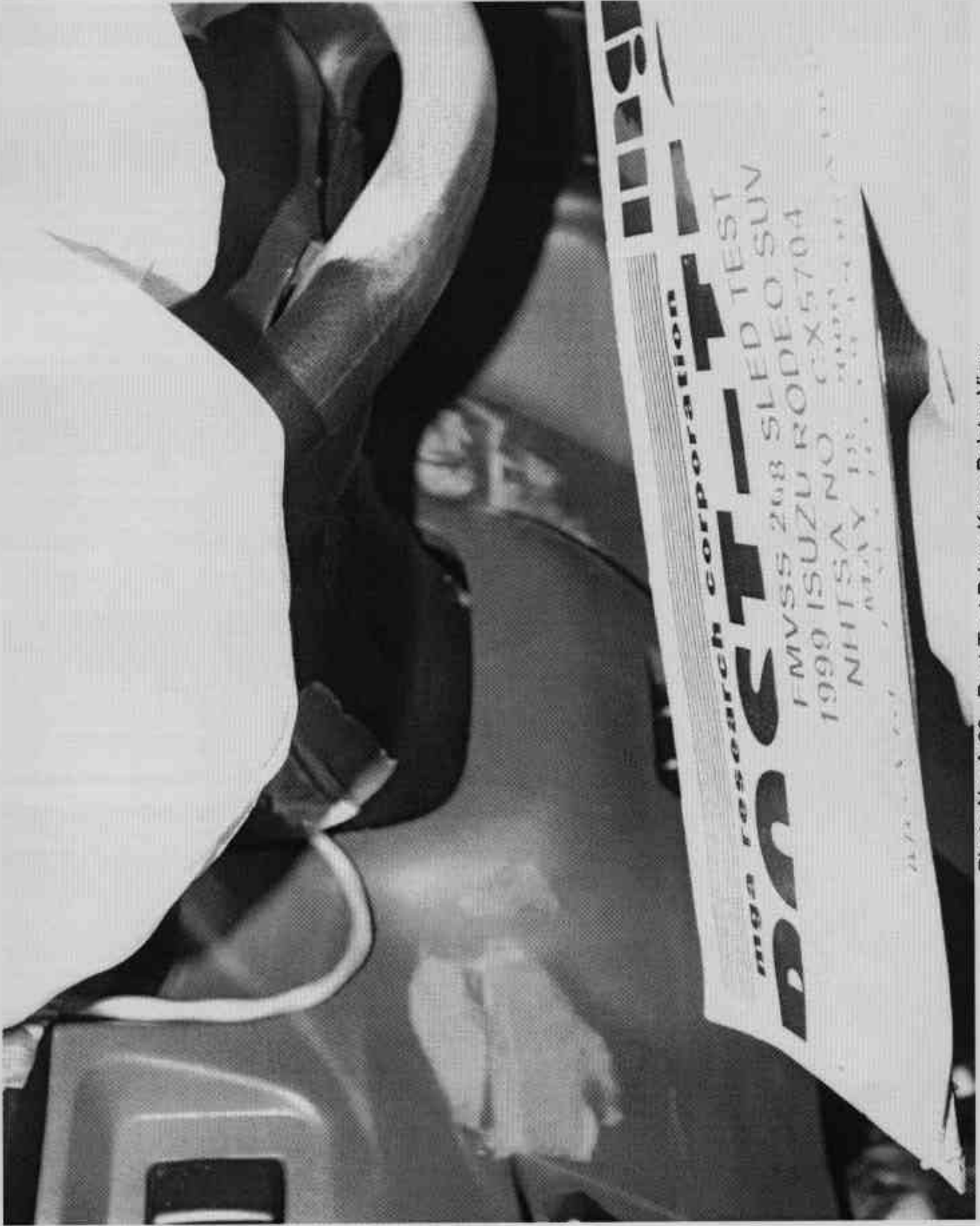


Photo No. A-20 - Post-Test Driver Knee Bolster View



Photo No. A-21 - Pre-Test Passenger Knee Bolster View

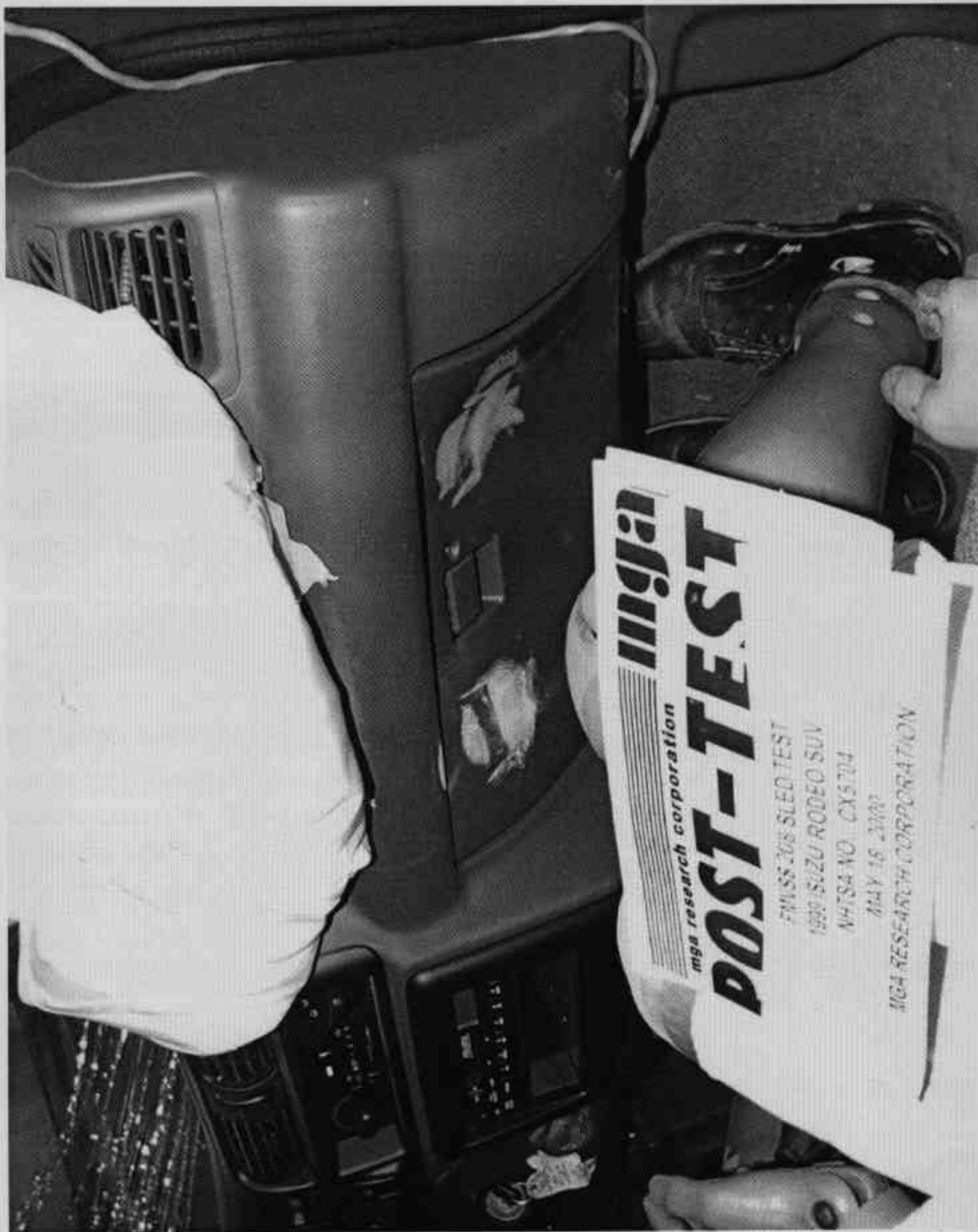


Photo No. A-22 - Post-Test Passenger Knee Bolster View

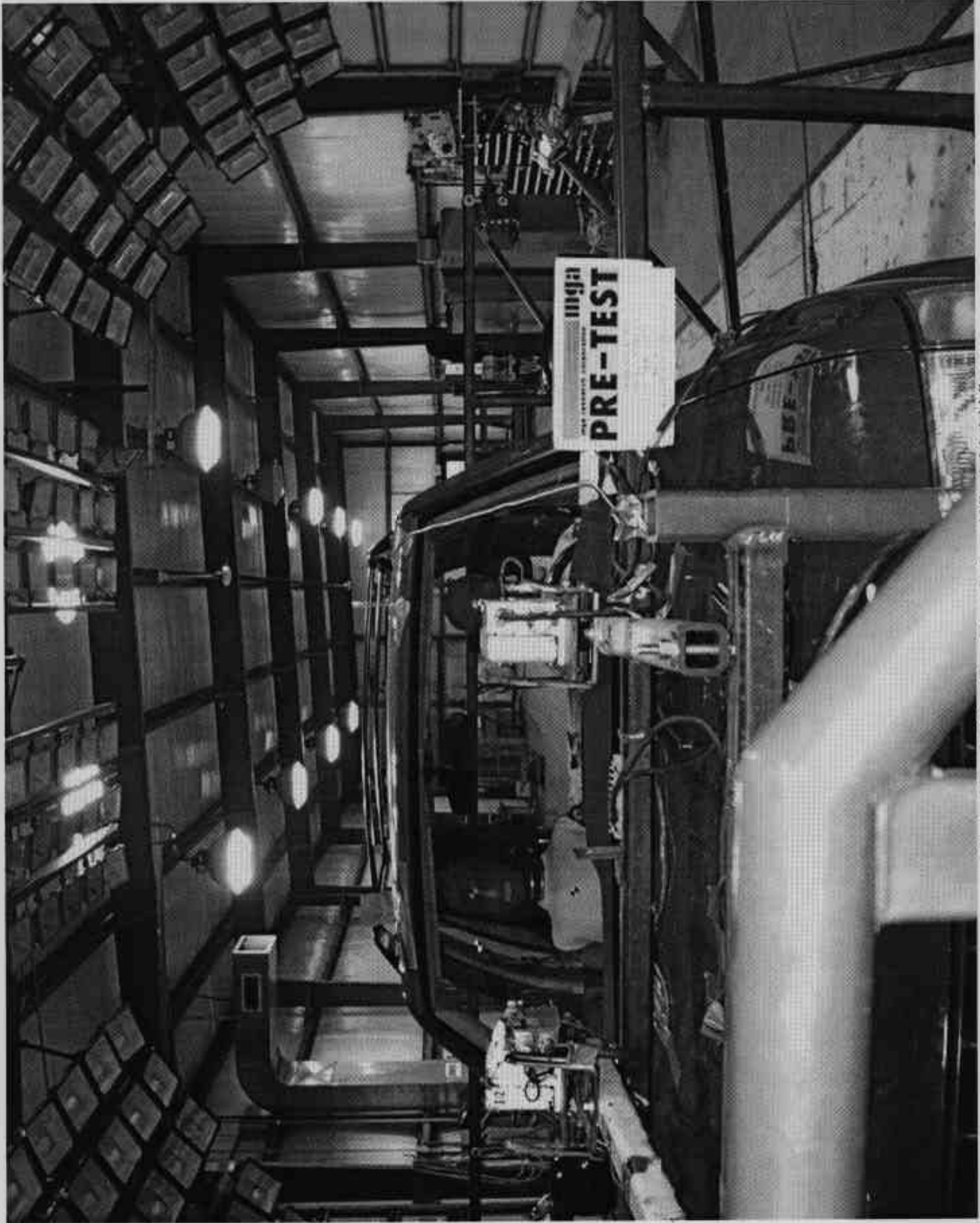


Photo No. A-23 - Pre-Test Driver Windshield View

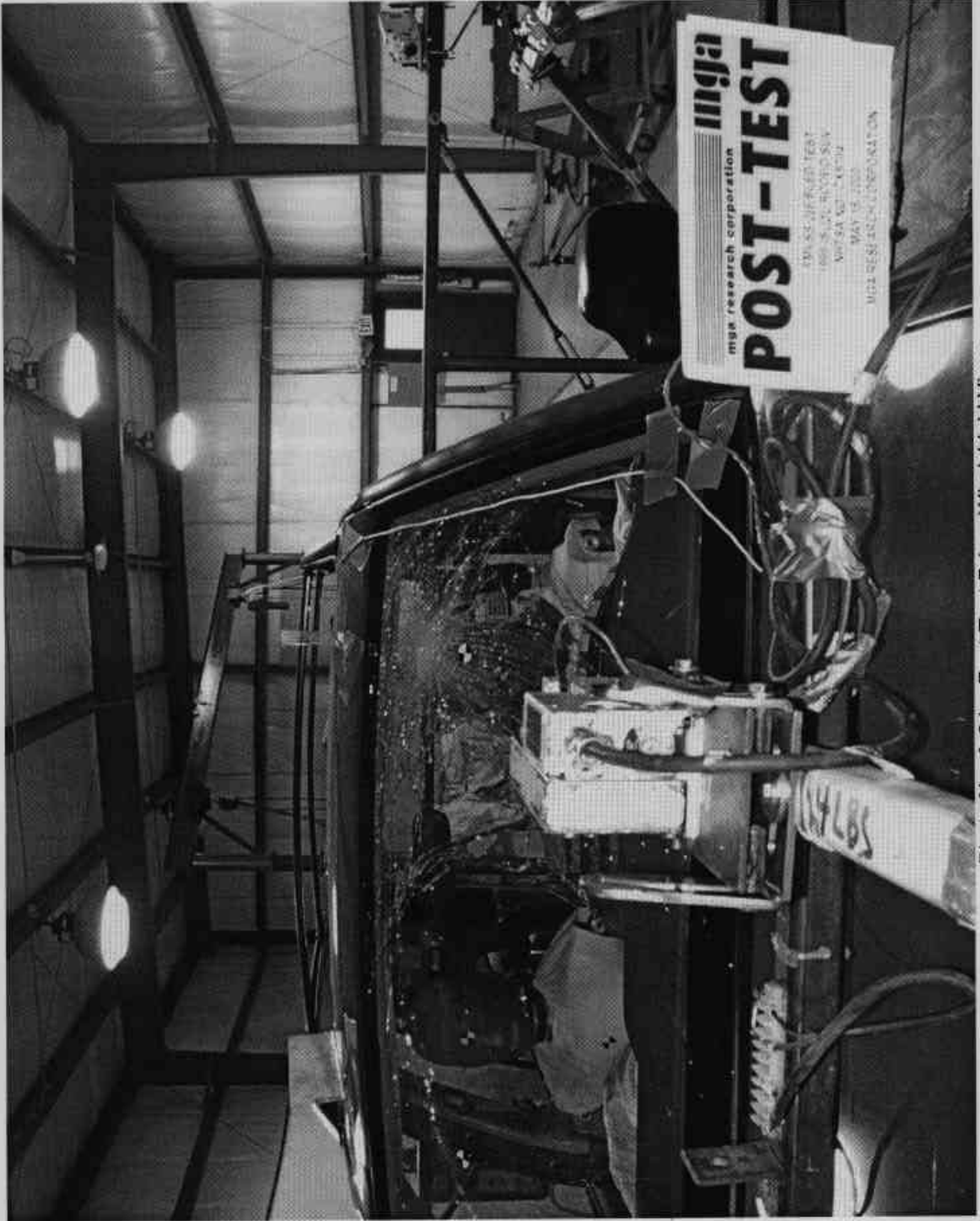


Photo No. A-24 - Post-Test Driver Windshield View

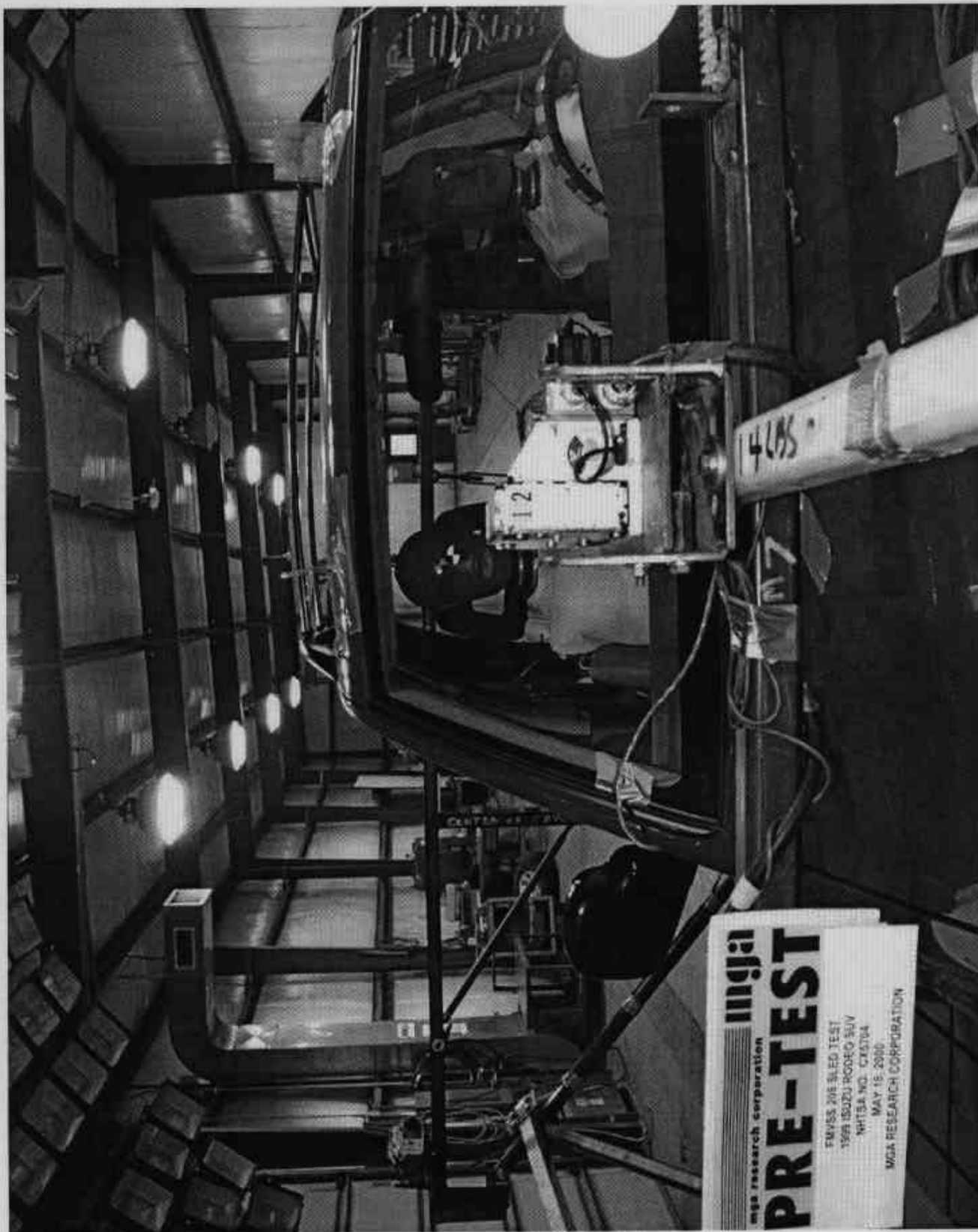


Photo No. A-25 - Pre-Test Passenger Windshield View



Photo No. A-26 - Post-Test Passenger Windshield View

**MANUFACTURED BY  
ISUZU MOTORS LIMITED**

**NOV.98**

**GVWR: 2065KG (4550LBS)  
GAWR: FRONT-955KG  
(2100LBS) WITH  
P235/75R15 TIRES &  
15X6.5 RIMS AT 200KPA  
(29PSI) COLD.  
GAWR: REAR-1225KG  
(2700LBS) WITH  
P235/75R15 TIRES &  
15X6.5 RIMS AT 200KPA  
(29PSI) COLD.**

**THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO  
ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL  
MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY AND  
THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS  
IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF  
MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.**

**4S2CK58D7X4326042**

**MPV**

**ASSEMBLED BY SUBARU-ISUZU  
AUTOMOTIVE INC.**

Photo No. A-27 - Vehicle Certification Label and Tire Placard

**APPENDIX B  
DATA PLOTS**

## TABLE OF DATA PLOTS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Figure B-1 - Sled X Acceleration vs. Time	B-1
Figure B-2 - Sled X Velocity vs. Time	B-2
Figure B-3 - Sled X Displacement vs. Time	B-3
Figure B-4 - 1 Meter Sled Displacement	B-4
Figure B-5 - Airbag Timing vs. Time	B-5
Figure B-6 - Left Front Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	B-6
Figure B-7 - Right Front Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	B-7
Figure B-8 - Left Rear Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	B-8
Figure B-9 - Right Rear Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	B-9
Figure B-10 - Left Frame X Acceleration vs. Time	B-10
Figure B-11 - Right Frame X Acceleration vs. Time	B-11
Figure B-12 - Left Rear Body X Acceleration vs. Time	B-12
Figure B-13 - Right Rear Body X Acceleration vs. Time	B-13
Figure B-14 - Top of Engine X Acceleration vs. Time*	B-14
Figure B-15 - Rear Axle X Acceleration vs. Time	B-15
Figure B-16 - Driver Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-16
Figure B-17 - Driver Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-17
Figure B-18 - Driver Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-18
Figure B-19 - Driver Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-19
Figure B-20 - Driver Neck Force X vs. Time	B-20
Figure B-21 - Driver Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-21
Figure B-22 - Driver Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-22
Figure B-23 - Driver Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-23
Figure B-24 - Driver Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-24
Figure B-25 - Driver Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-25
Figure B-26 - Driver Occipital Condyle Moment Y vs. Time	B-26
Figure B-27 - Driver Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-27
Figure B-28 - Driver Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-28
Figure B-29 - Driver Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-29

\* No valid data collected

## TABLE OF DATA PLOTS (Cont.)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Figure B-30 - Driver Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-30
Figure B-31 - Driver Chest Compression vs. Time	B-31
Figure B-32 - Driver Left Femur Force vs. Time	B-32
Figure B-33 - Driver Right Femur Force vs. Time	B-33
Figure B-34 - Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-34
Figure B-35 - Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-35
Figure B-36 - Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-36
Figure B-37 - Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-37
Figure B-38 - Passenger Neck Force X vs. Time	B-38
Figure B-39 - Passenger Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-39
Figure B-40 - Passenger Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-40
Figure B-41 - Passenger Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-41
Figure B-42 - Passenger Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-42
Figure B-43 - Passenger Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-43
Figure B-44 - Passenger Occipital Condyle Moment Y vs. Time	B-44
Figure B-45 - Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-45
Figure B-46 - Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-46
Figure B-47 - Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-47
Figure B-48 - Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-48
Figure B-49 - Passenger Chest Compression vs. Time	B-49
Figure B-50 - Passenger Left Femur Force vs. Time	B-50
Figure B-51 - Passenger Right Femur Force vs. Time	B-51

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

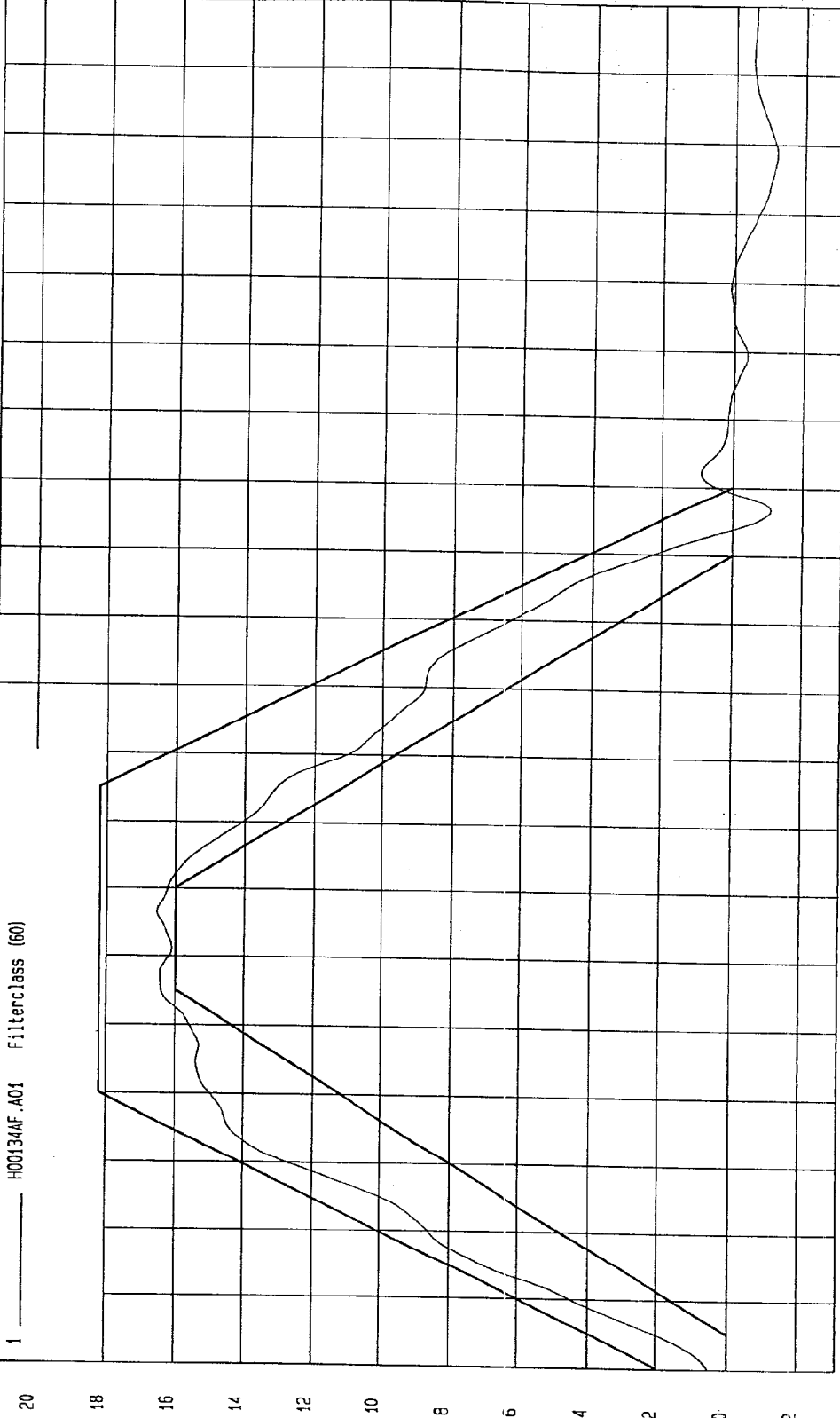
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.20 G at 178.7 msec

Maximum = 16.51 G at 66.6 msec

SLED X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A01 Filterclass (60)



MSA Research  
05-19-2000 11:10

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

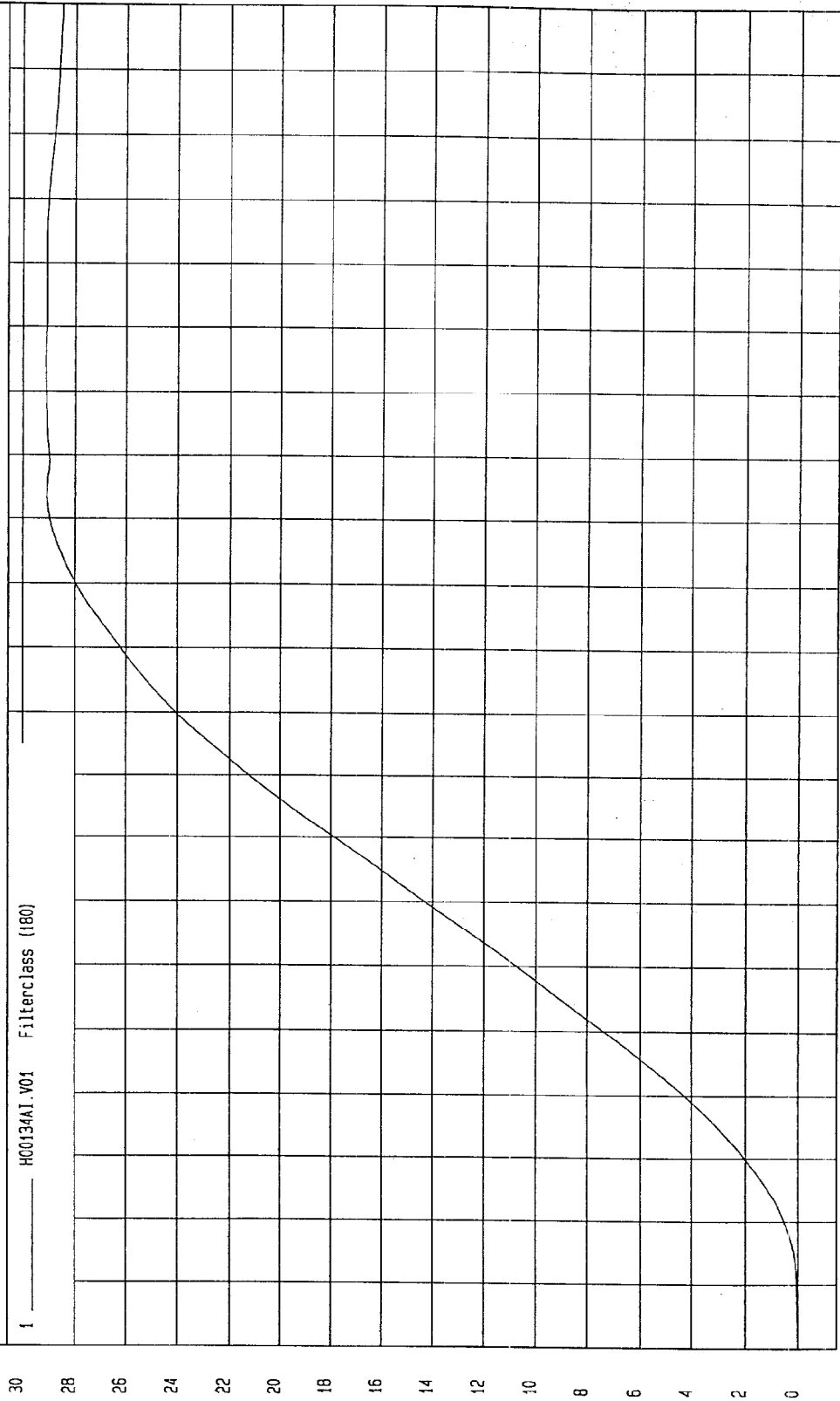
TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = 0 MPH at -10 msec

Maximum = 29.11 MPH at 145 msec

SLED X VELOCITY



MGA Research  
05-02-2000 18:12

TIME Seconds

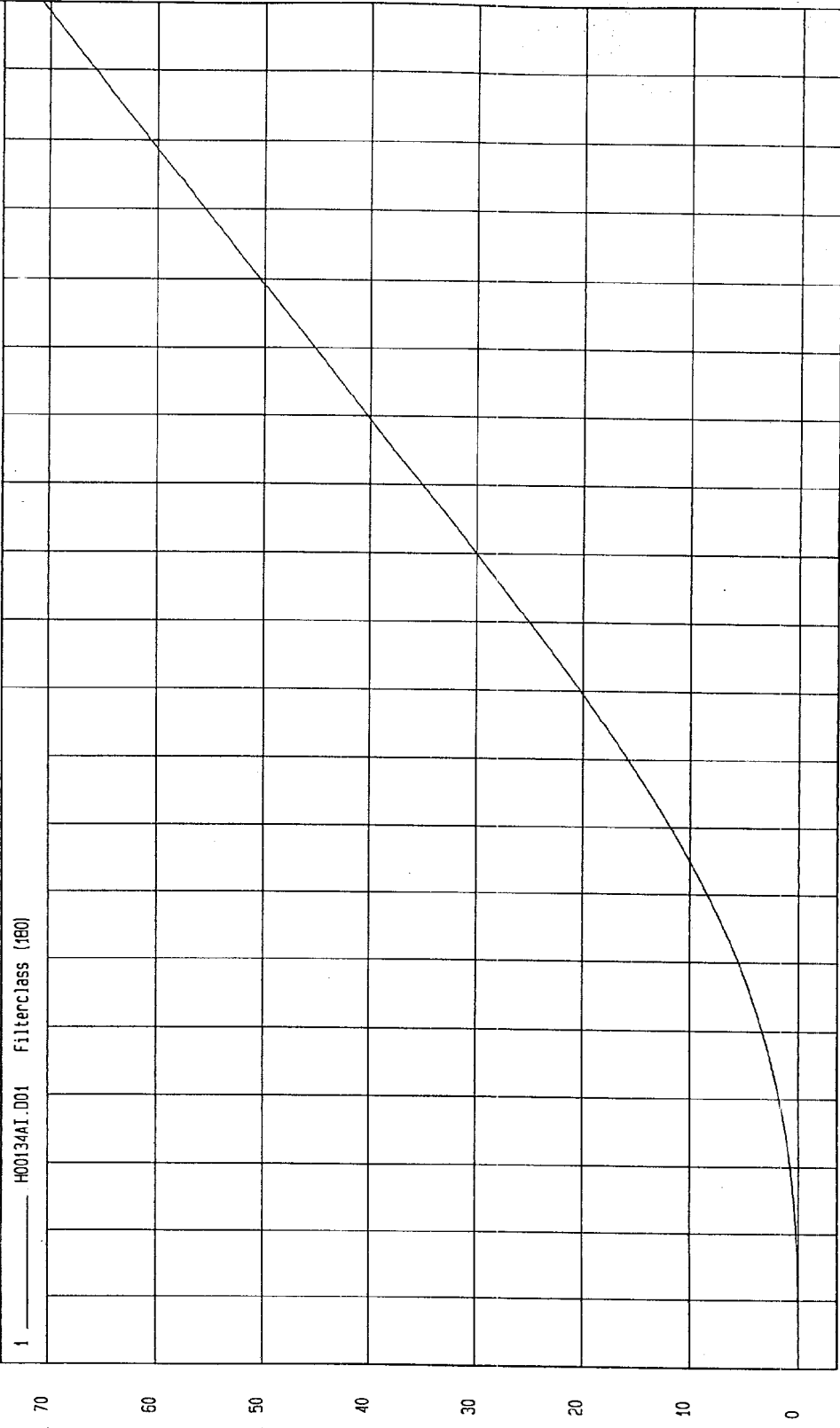
MPH

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134I) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = 0 IN at 0 msec Maximum = 70.66 IN at 200 msec

SLED X DISPLACEMENT



1 H00134AI.D01 Filterclass (H0)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

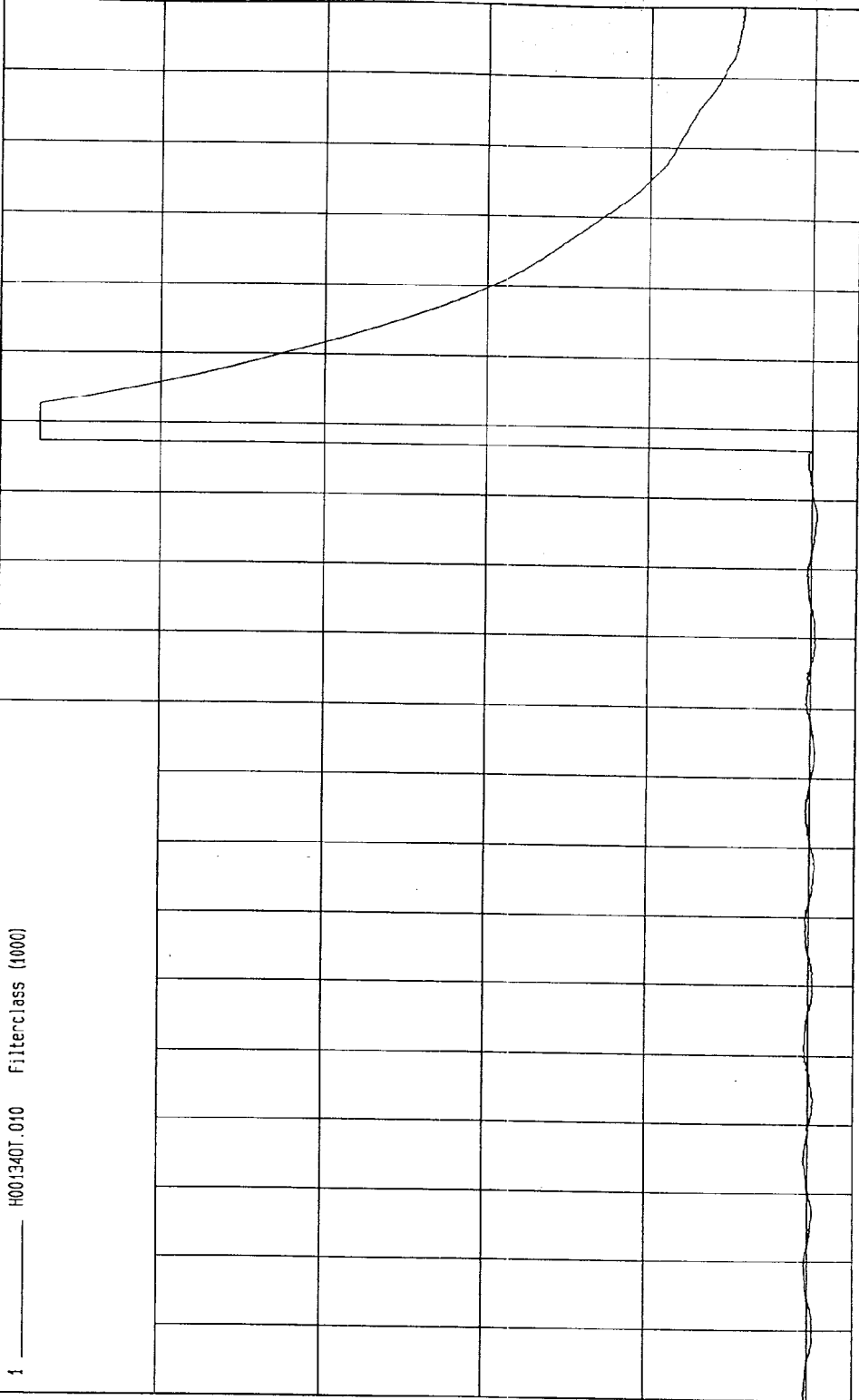
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -3.34E-02 VOLTS at 127 msec

Maximum = 4.74 VOLTS at 137 msec

1 METER TIMING

1 ——— H001340T.010 Filterclass (1000)



TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

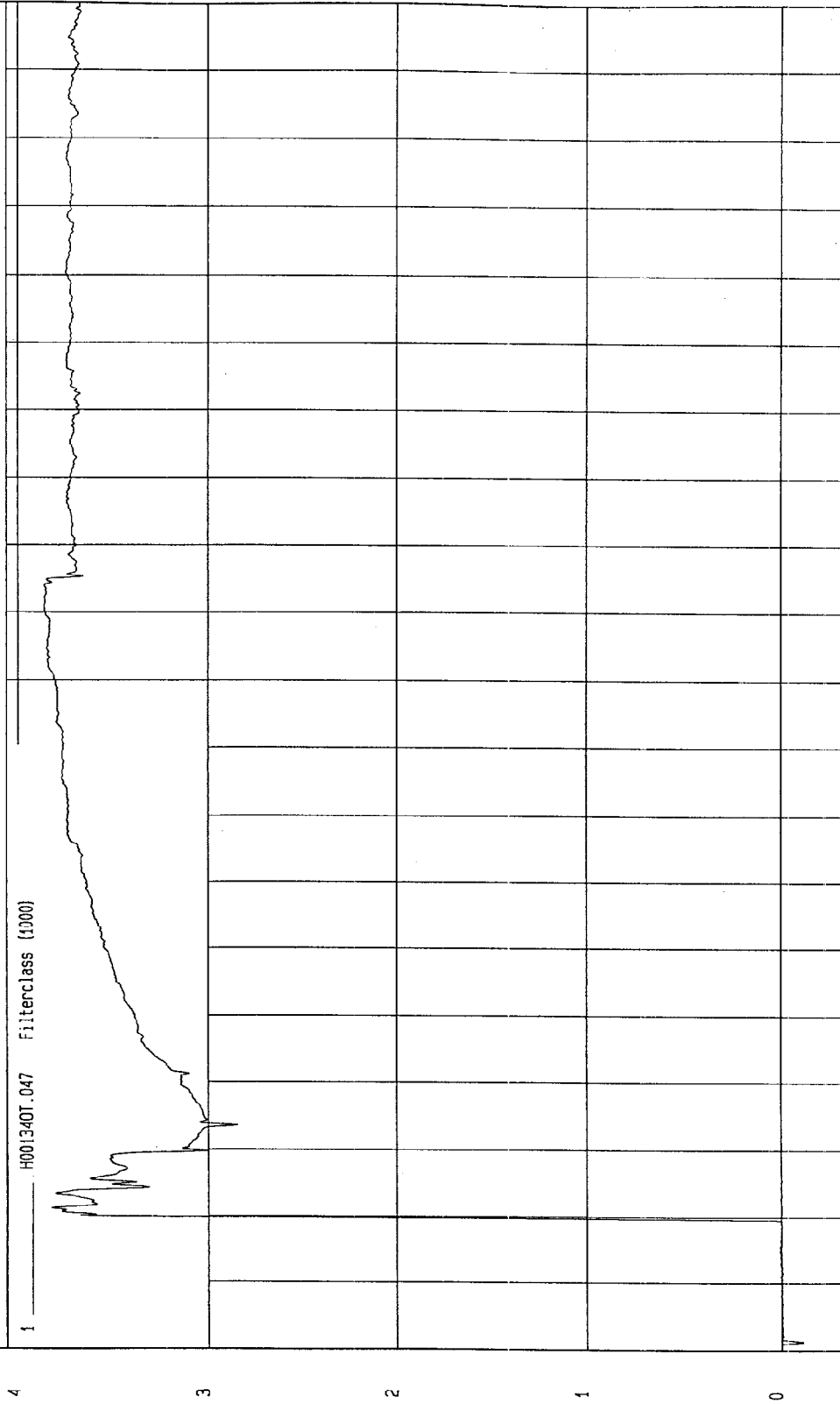
TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -.11 V at 1 msec

Maximum = 3.86 V at 111 msec

### AIRBAG TIMING



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

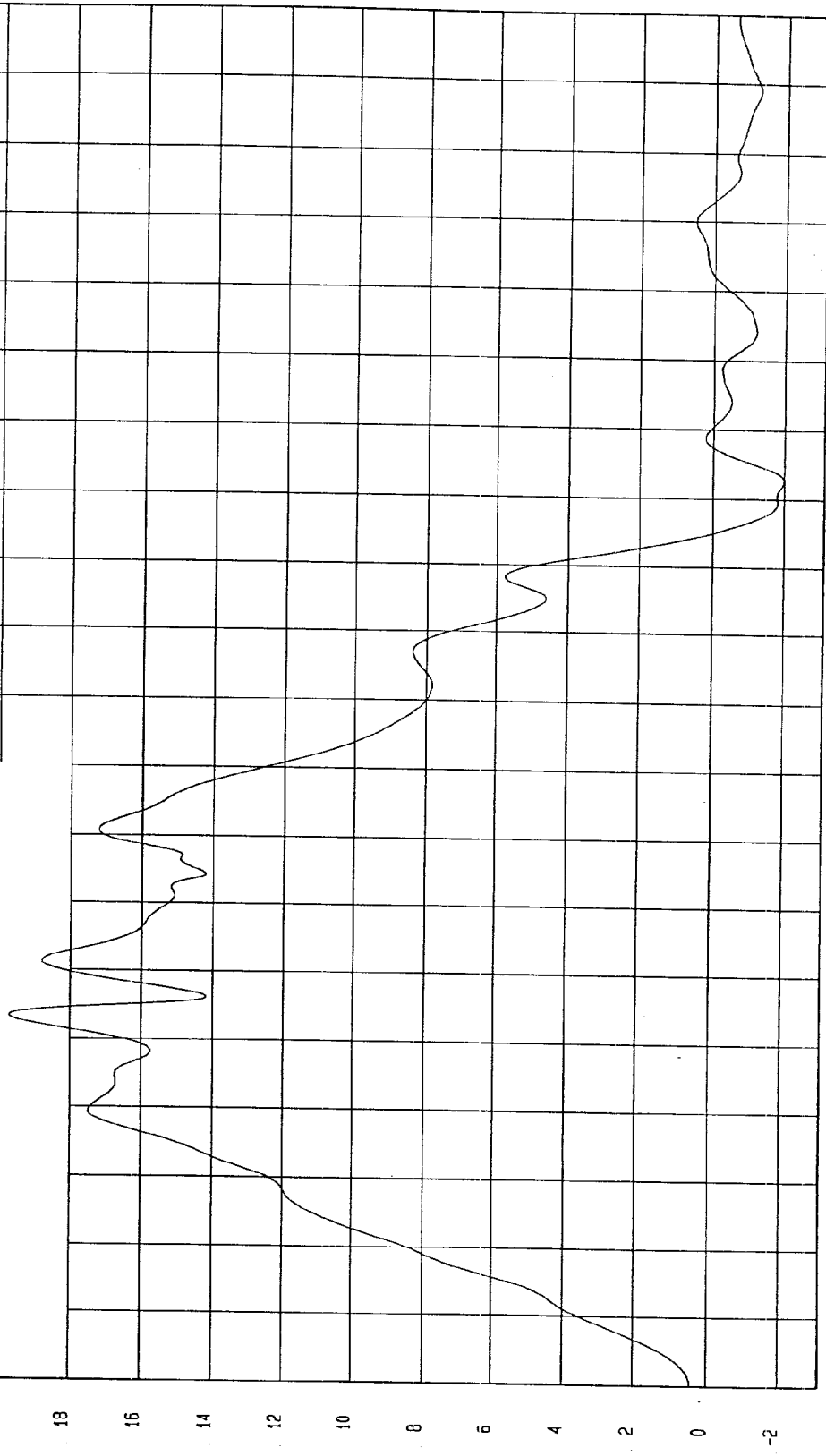
TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.99 G at 133 msec      Maximum = 19.71 G at 53 msec

LEFT FRONT SEAT CROSSMEMBER (#7) X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A45 Filterclass (60)



TIME (SECONDS)

MCA Research  
05-21-2000 09:56

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

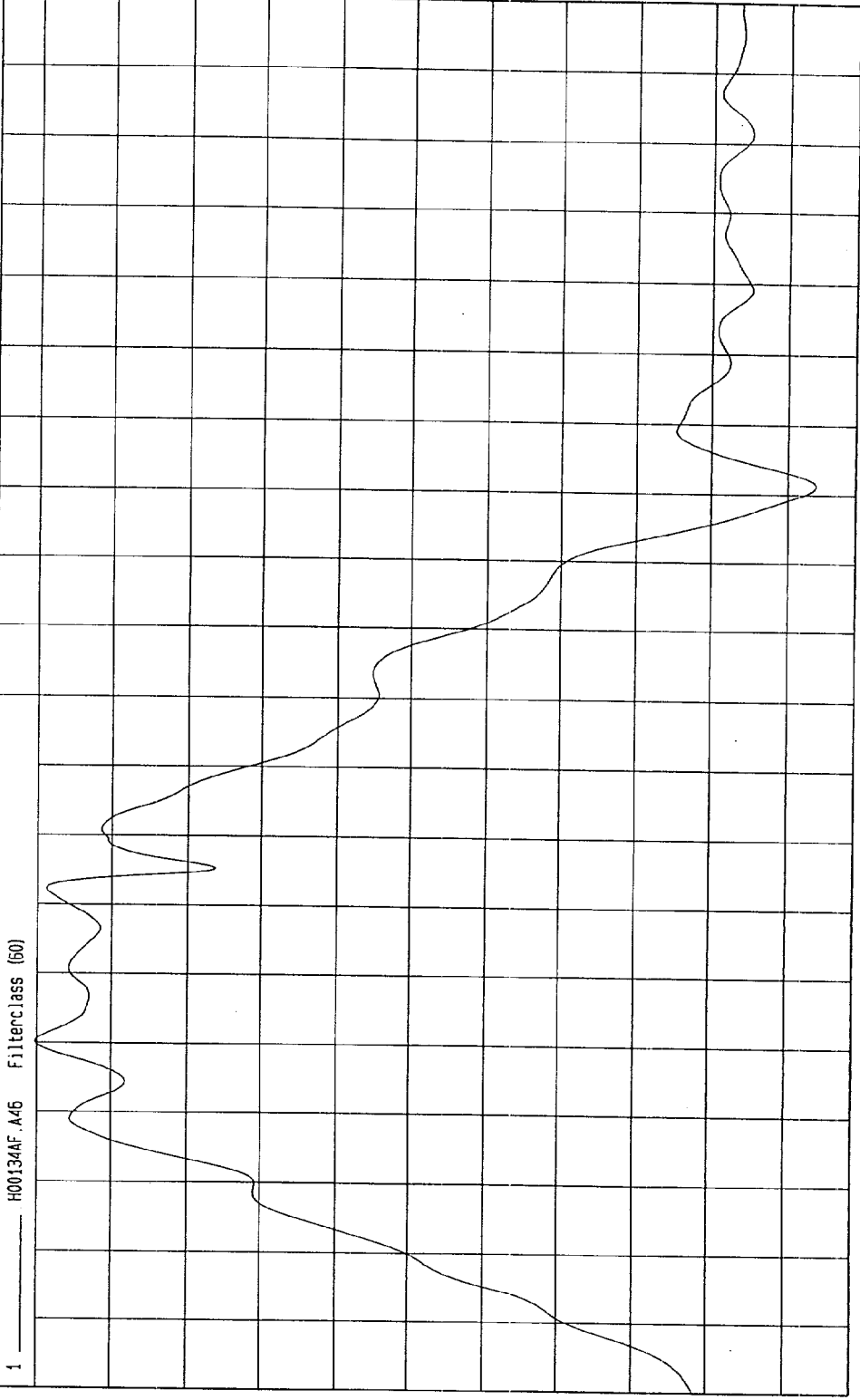
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2.73 G at 131 msec

Maximum = 18.04 G at 50 msec

RIGHT FRONT SEAT CROSSMEMBER (#8) X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A45 Filterclass (50)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

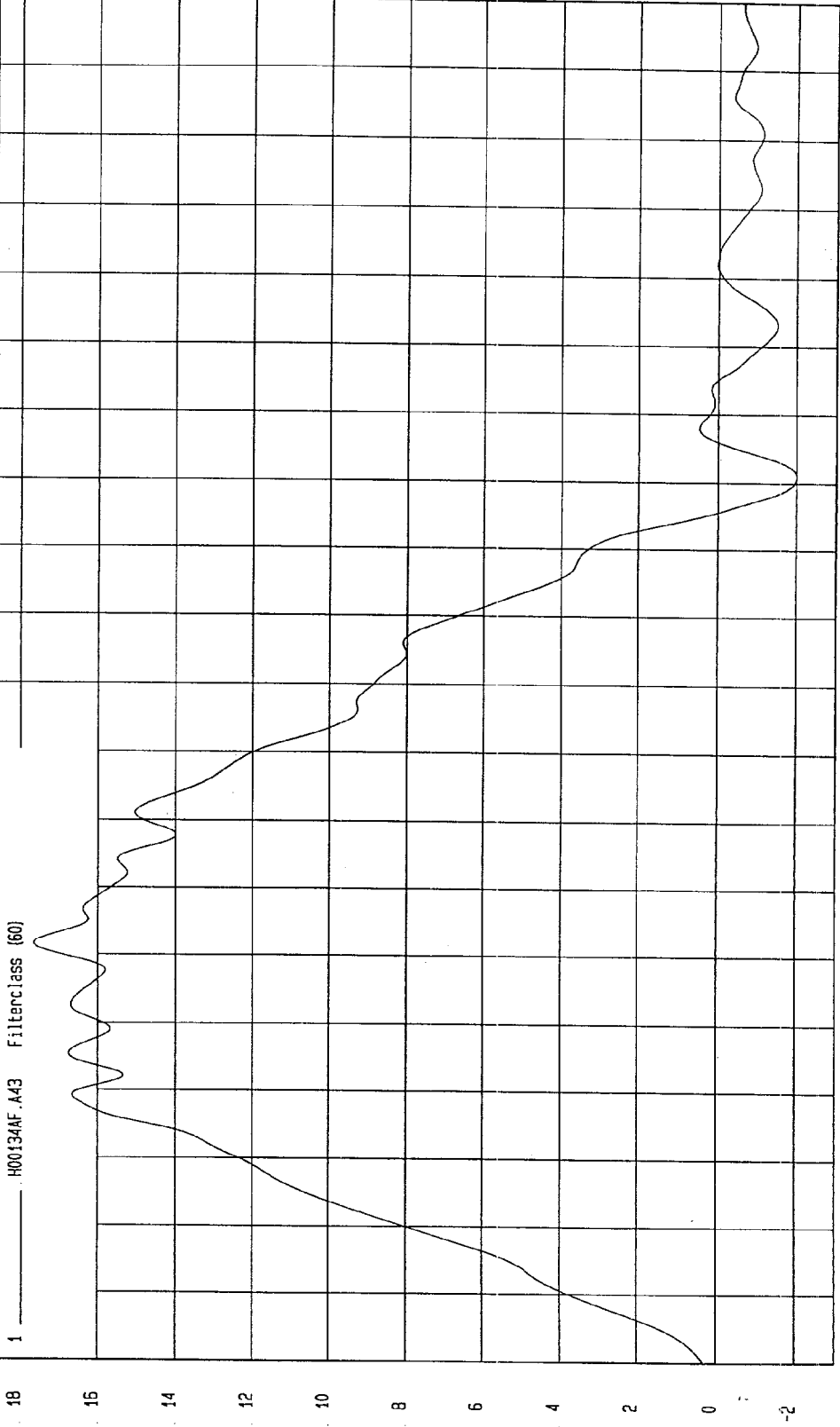
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2.6 at 131 msec

Maximum = 17.65 G at 52 msec

LEFT REAR SEAT CROSSMEMBER (#4) X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A43 Filterclass (60)



TIME (SECONDS)

MCA Research  
05-21-2000 09:56

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

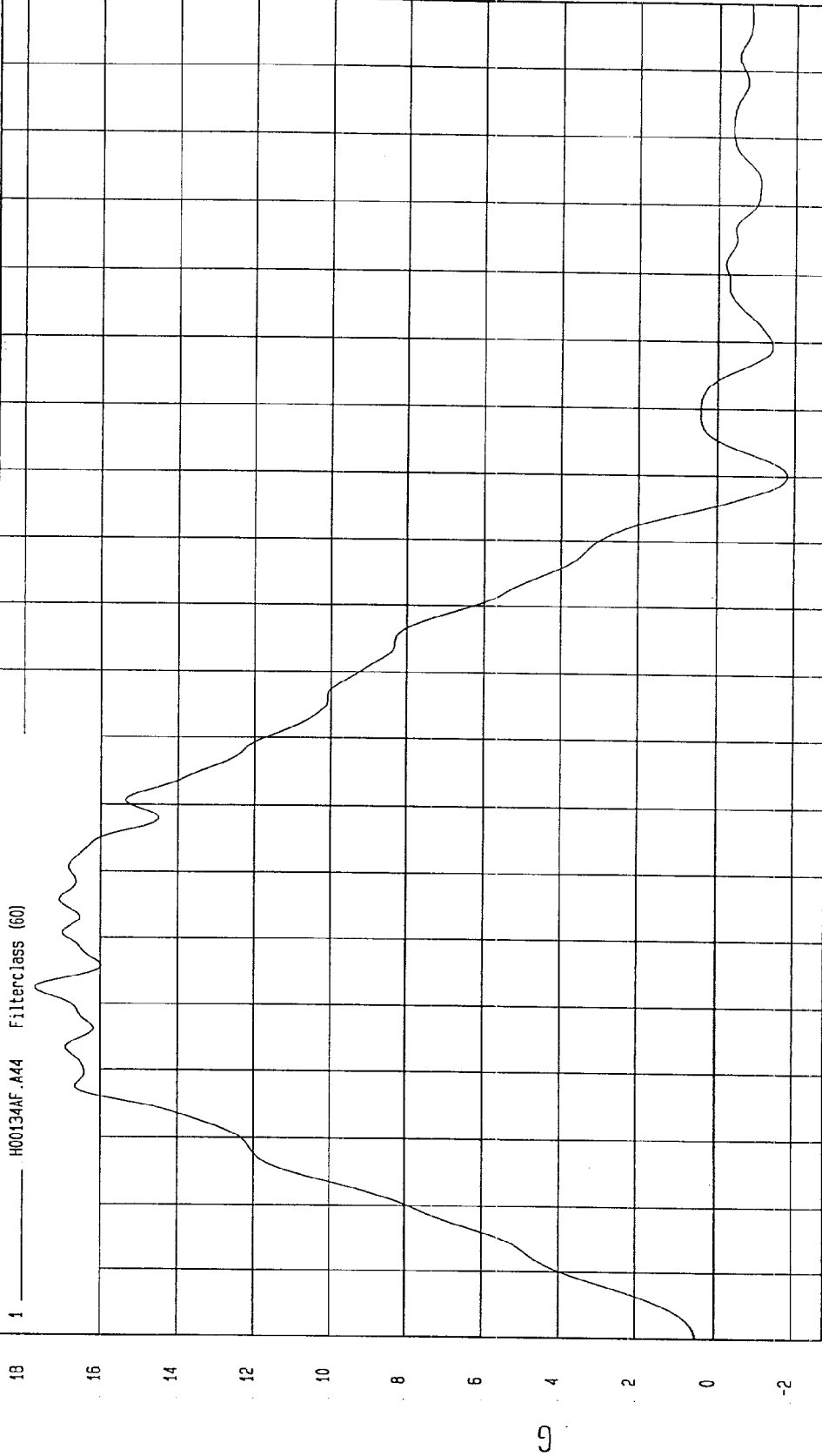
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.81 G at 130 msec

Maximum = 17.71 G at 52 msec

RIGHT REAR SEAT CROSSMEMBER (#3) X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A44 FilterClass (60)



MSA Research  
06-21-2000 09:56

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

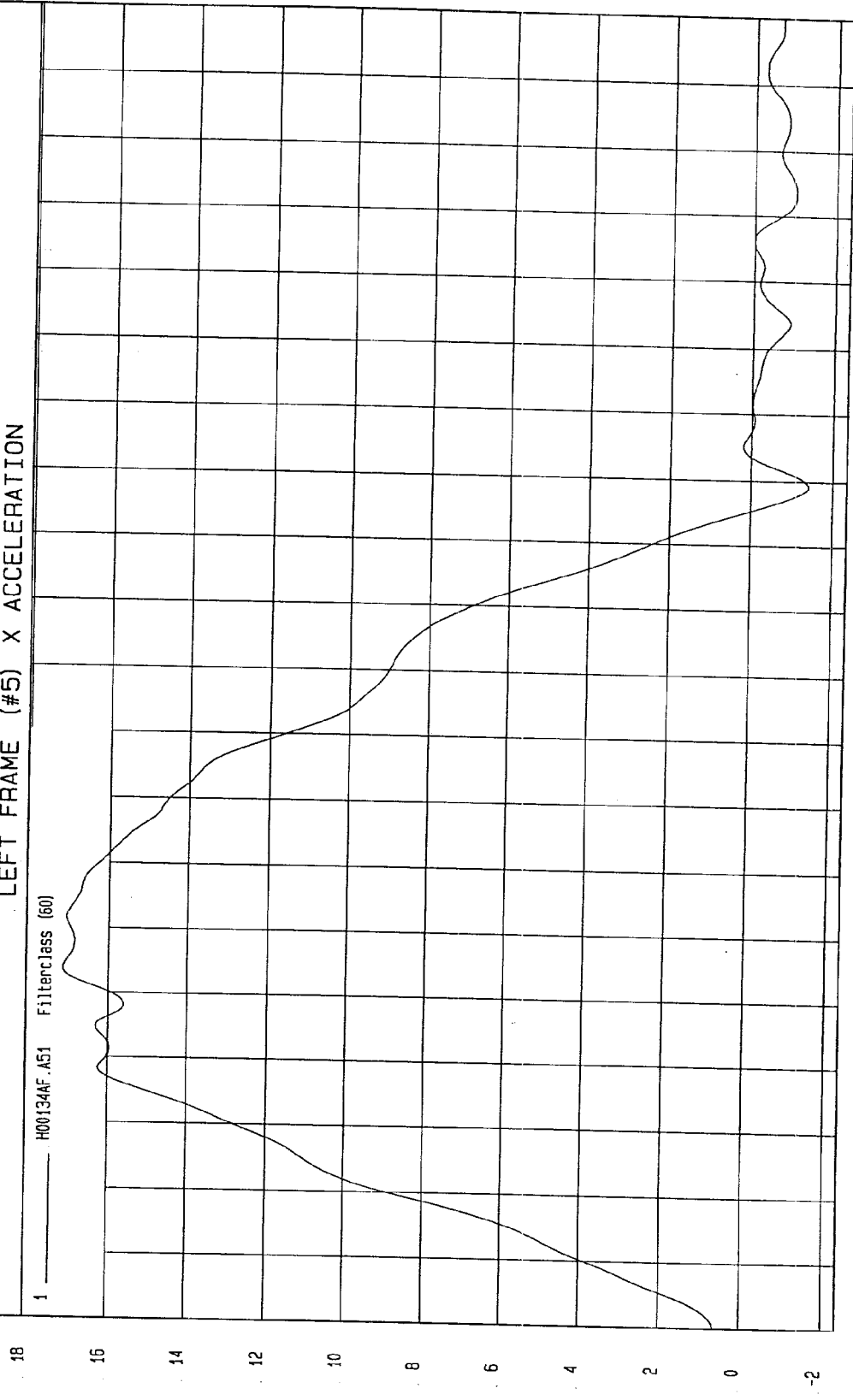
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.42 G at 129 msec

Maximum = 17.13 G at 54 msec

LEFT FRAME (#5) X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A51 Filterclass (60)



TIME (SECONDS)

MCA Research  
06-21-2000 09:56

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

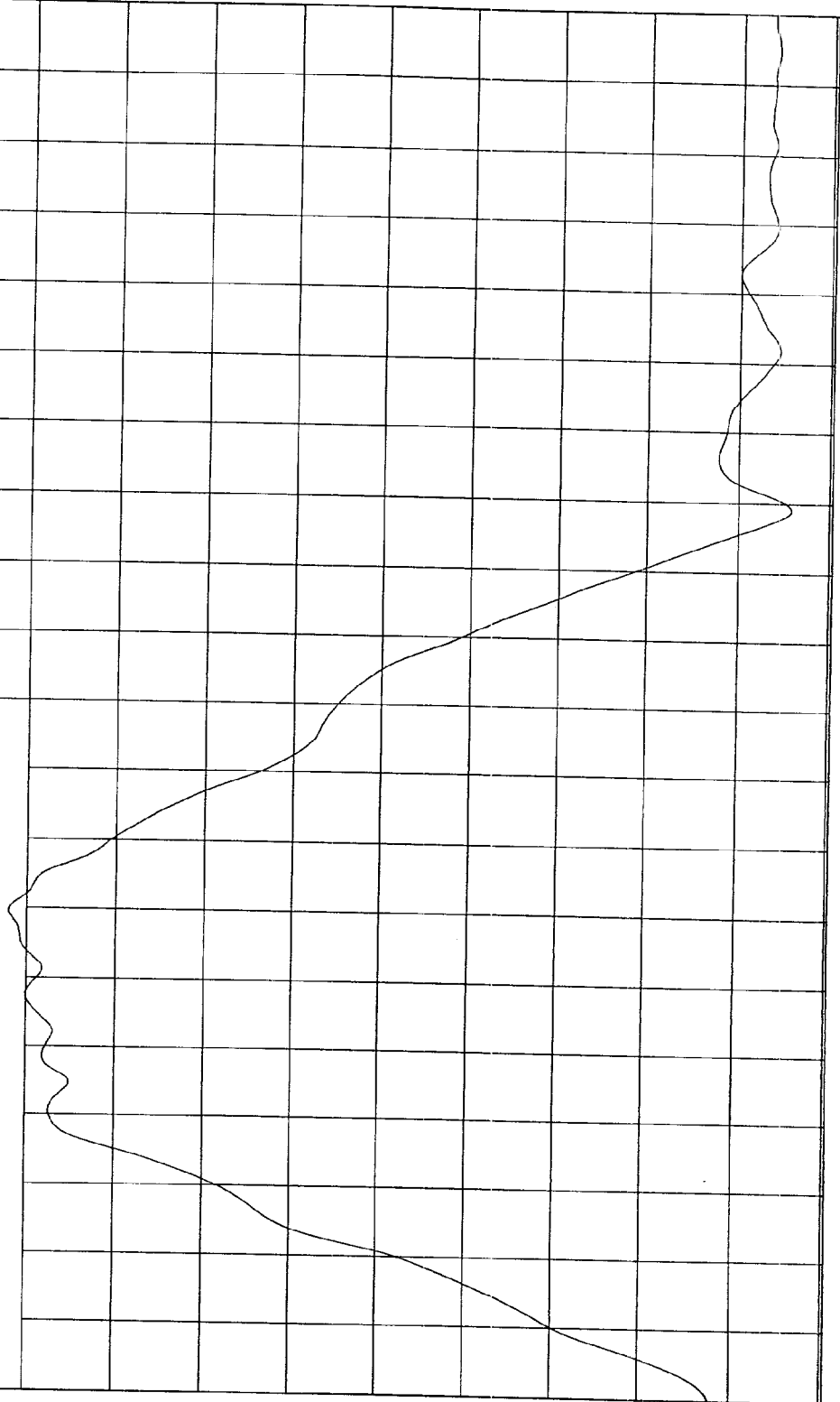
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.18 G at 129 msec

Maximum = 16.41 G at 70 msec

RIGHT FRAME (#6) X ACCELERATION

1 ——— H00134AF.A52 Filterclass (60)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

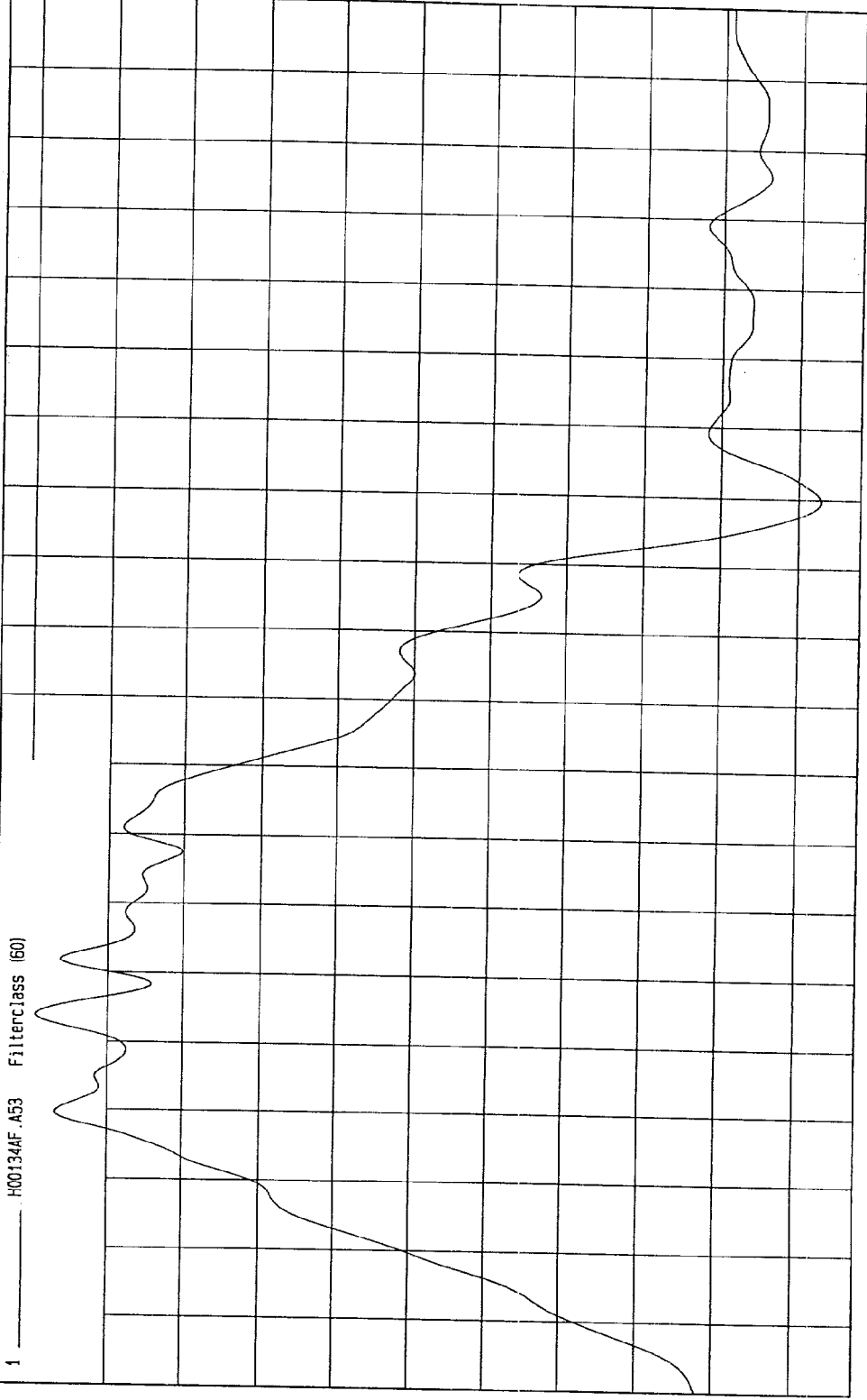
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2.56 G at 130 msec

Maximum = 17.86 G at 54 msec

LEFT REAR BODY (#9) X ACCELERATION

1 ——— H00134F.A53 Filterclass (60)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

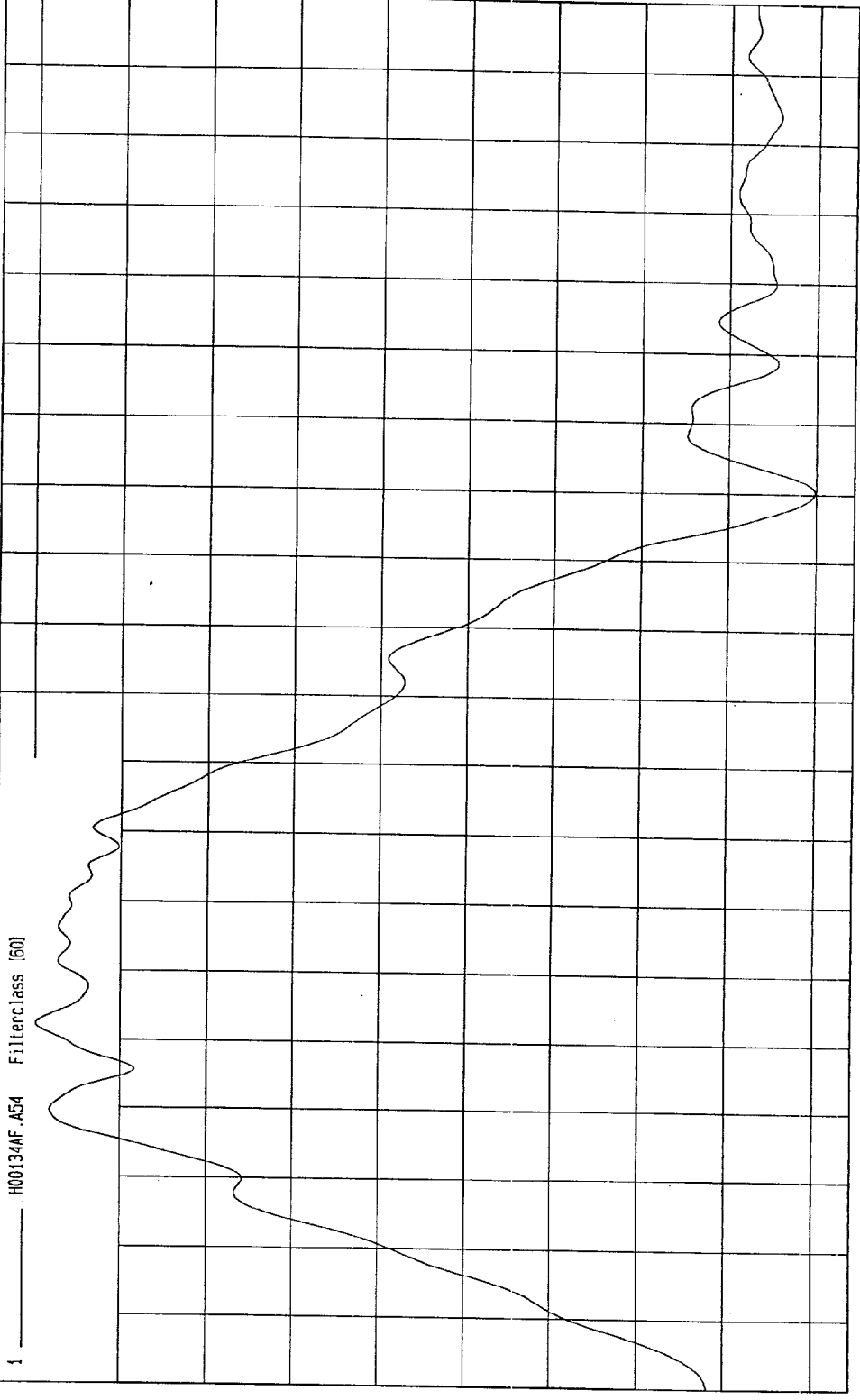
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.96 G at 130 msec

Maximum = 15.94 G at 52 msec

RIGHT REAR BODY (#10) X ACCELERATION

1 — H00134F.A54 Filterclass (60)



MCA Research  
06-27-2000 09:56

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TOP OF ENGINE X ACCELERATION VS. TIME

NO VALID DATA COLLECTED

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2.15 G at 199 msec

Maximum = 17.4 G at 39 msec

REAR AXLE (#1) X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A41 Filterclass (60)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

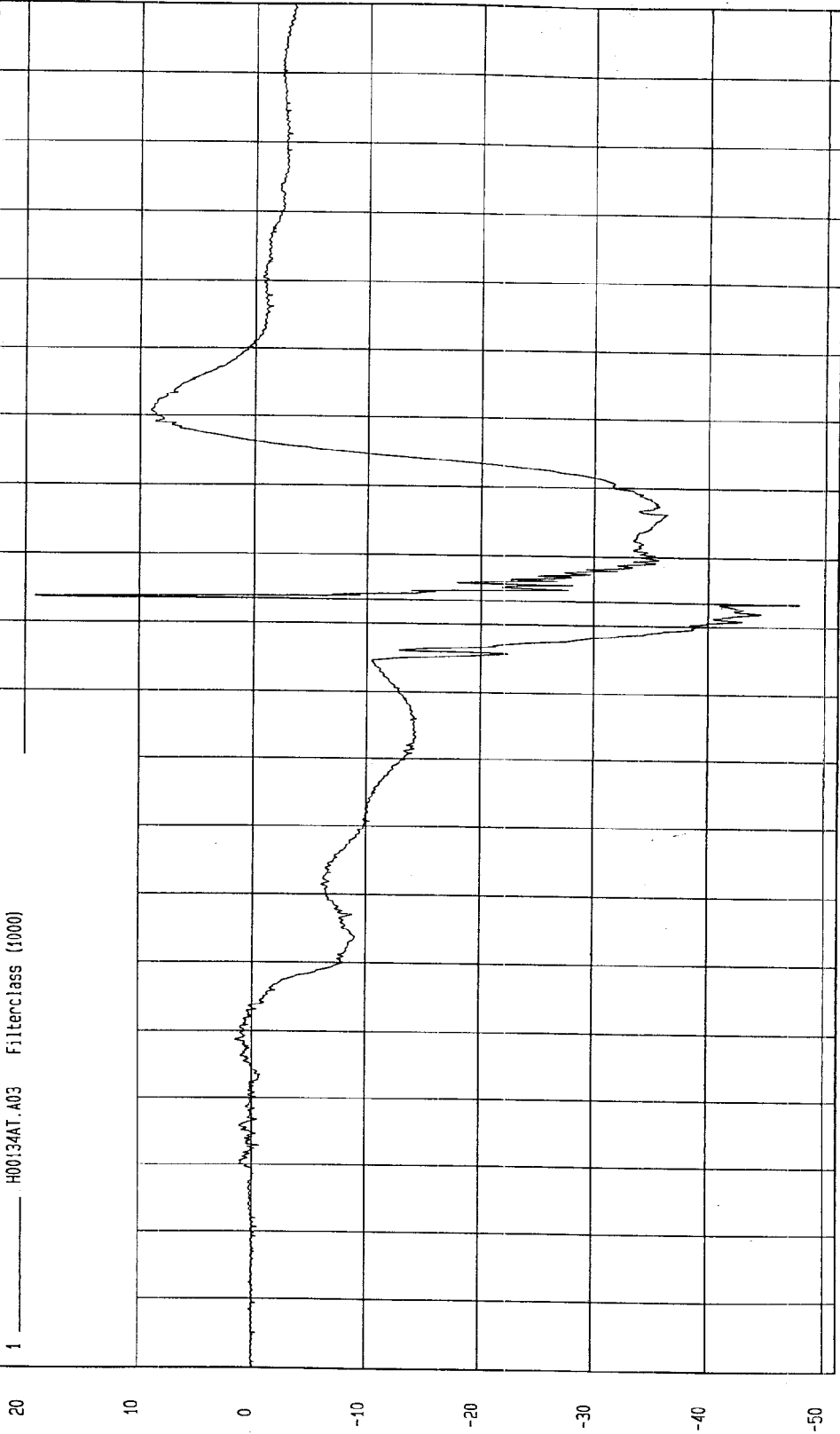
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -47.78 G at 113 msec

Maximum = 19.2 G at 114 msec

DRIVER HEAD X ACCELERATION

1 H00134T.A03 Filterclass (1000)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

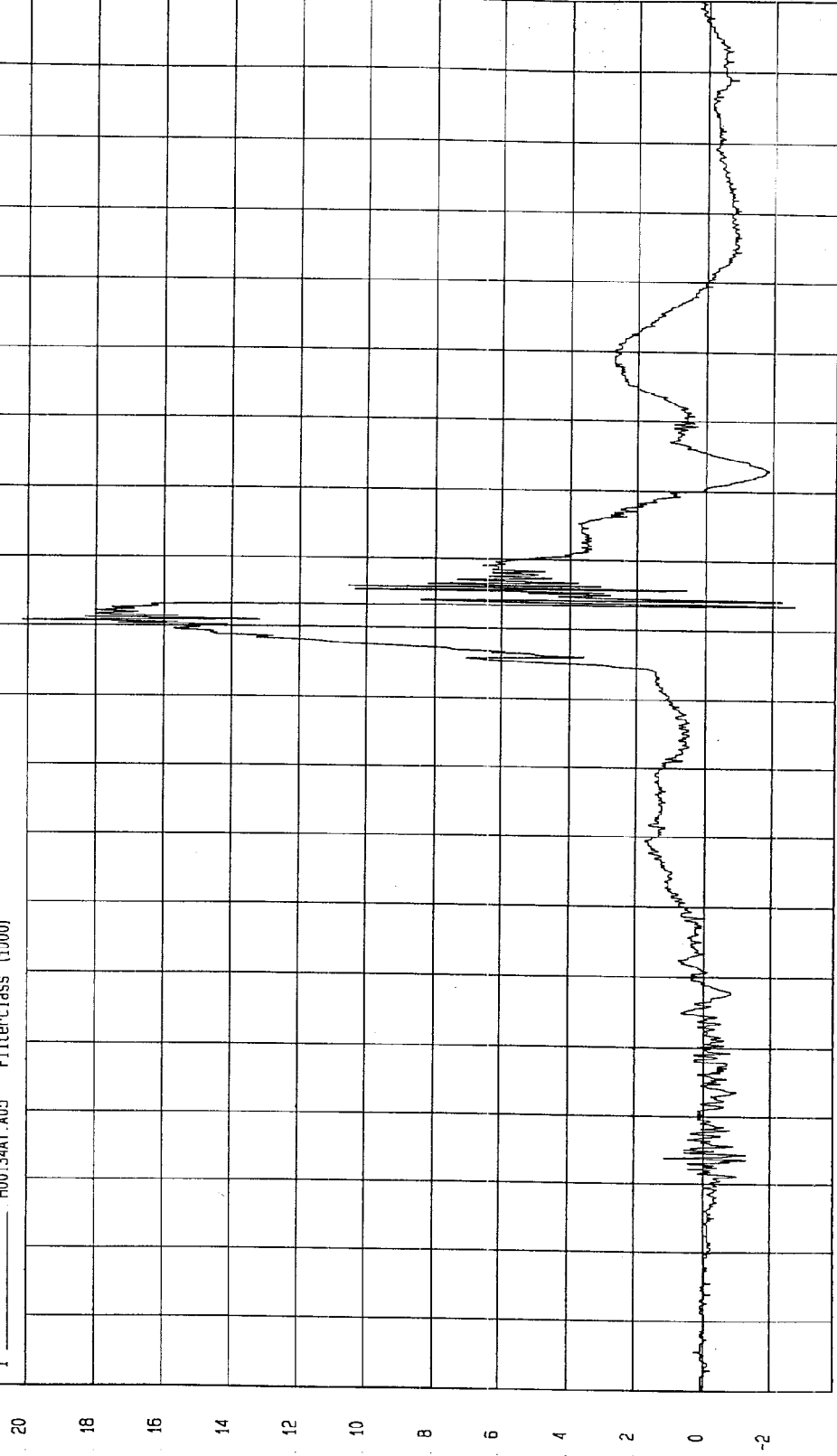
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2.65 G at 114 msec

Maximum = 20.16 G at 111 msec

### DRIVER HEAD Y ACCELERATION

1 H00134T.A05 FilterClass (1000)



MEA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -107.59 G at 114 msec

Maximum = 45.35 G at 109 msec

DRIVER HEAD Z ACCELERATION

1 H00134AT.A05 FilterClass (4000)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

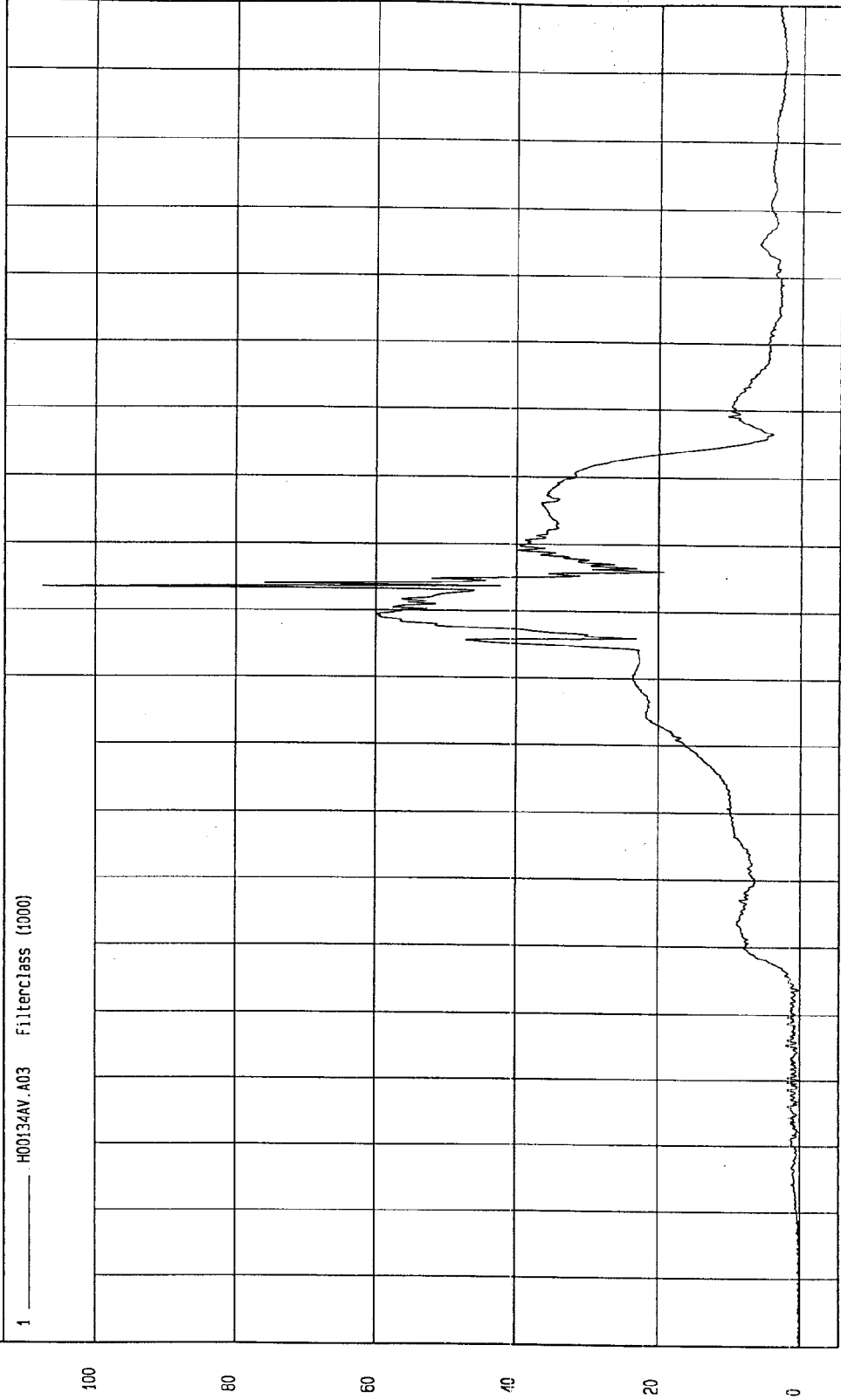
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = 4.33E-02 G at 1 msec

Maximum = 107.64 G at 114 msec

DRIVER HEAD RESULTANT ACCELERATION

1 H00134V.A03 Filterclass (1000)



TIME (SECONDS)

MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

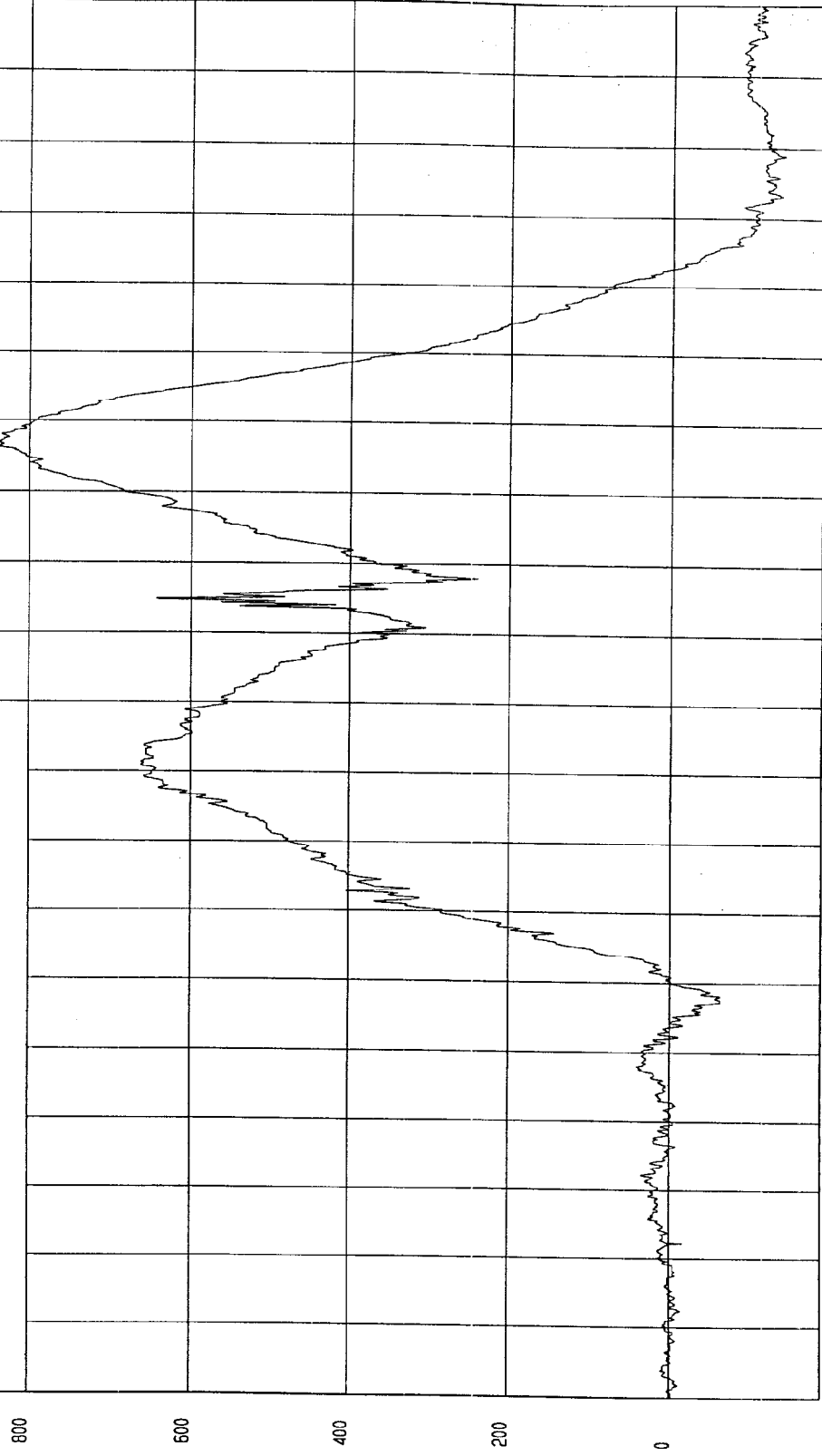
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -134.08 N at .179 msec

Maximum = 837.1 N at .136 msec

DRIVER NECK FORCE X

1 H00134FT.F12 Filterclass (1000)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

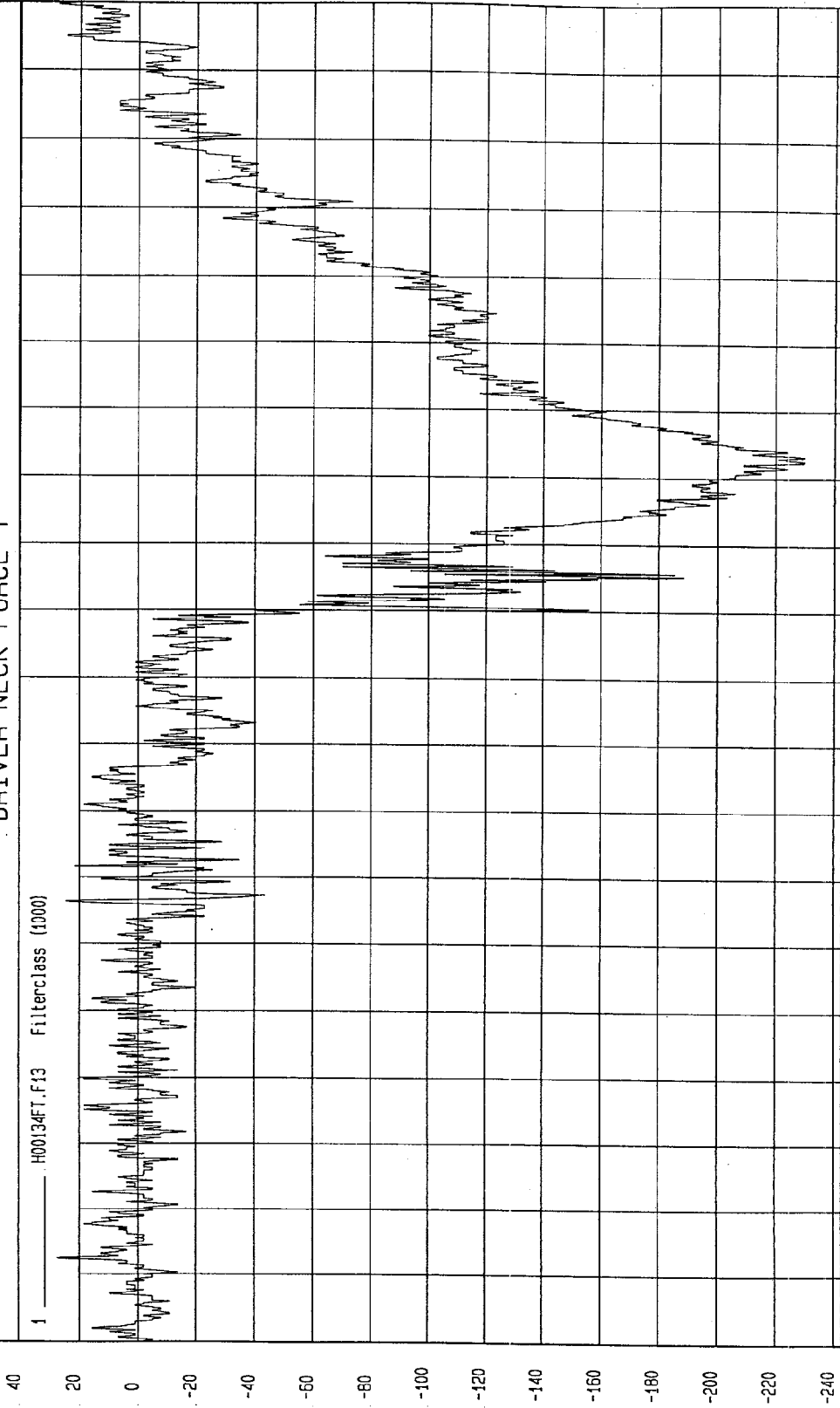
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Maximum = 27.44 N at 12 msec

Minimum = -229.64 N at 132 msec

DRIVER NECK FORCE Y

1 H00134T.F13 Filterclass (1000)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

N

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

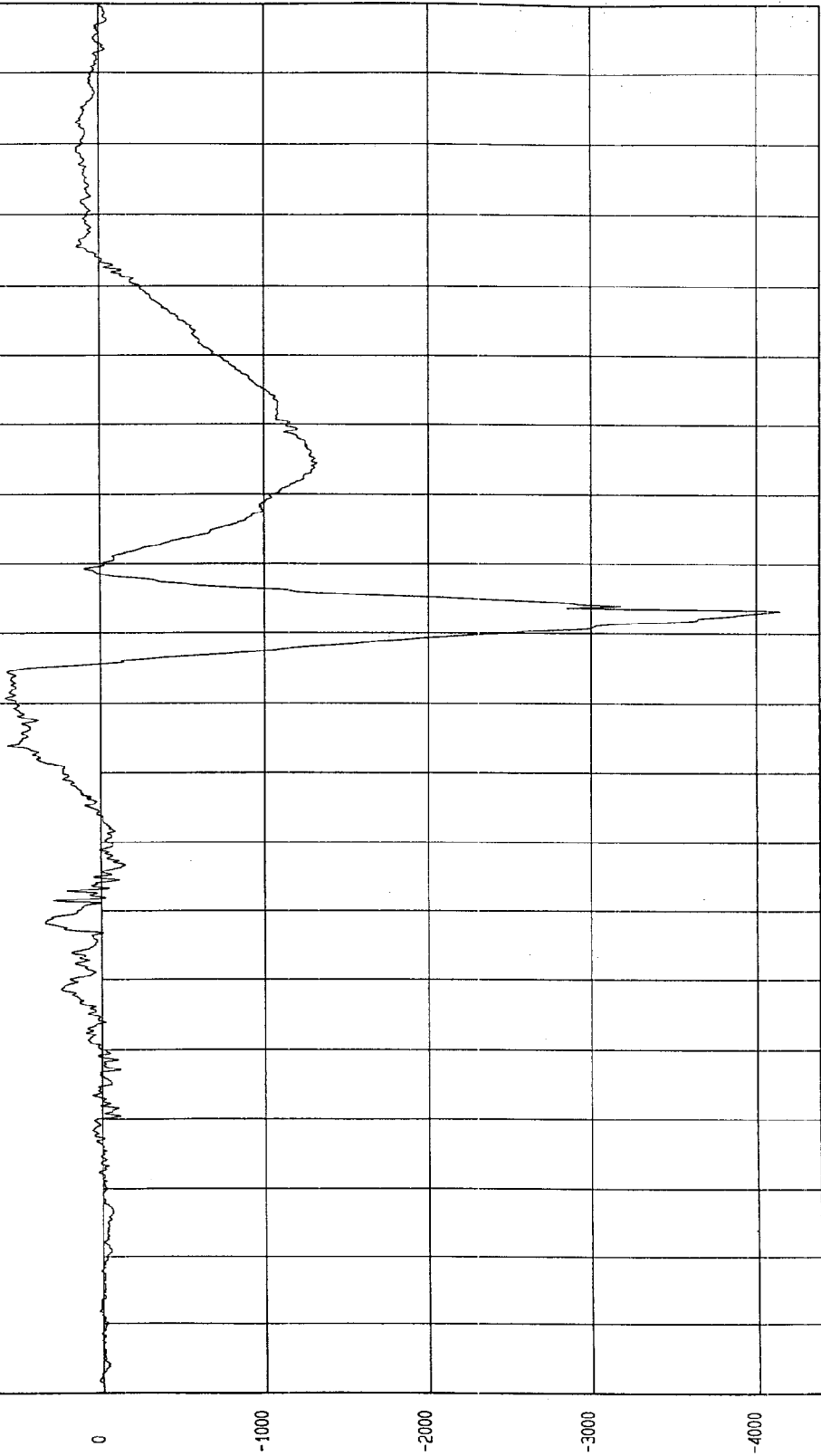
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -4143.25 N at 113 msec

Maximum = 569.95 N at 101 msec

DRIVER NECK FORCE Z

1 ——— H00134FT.F14 Filterclass (1000)



M&A Research  
05-19-2000 10.05

TIME (SECONDS)

N

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

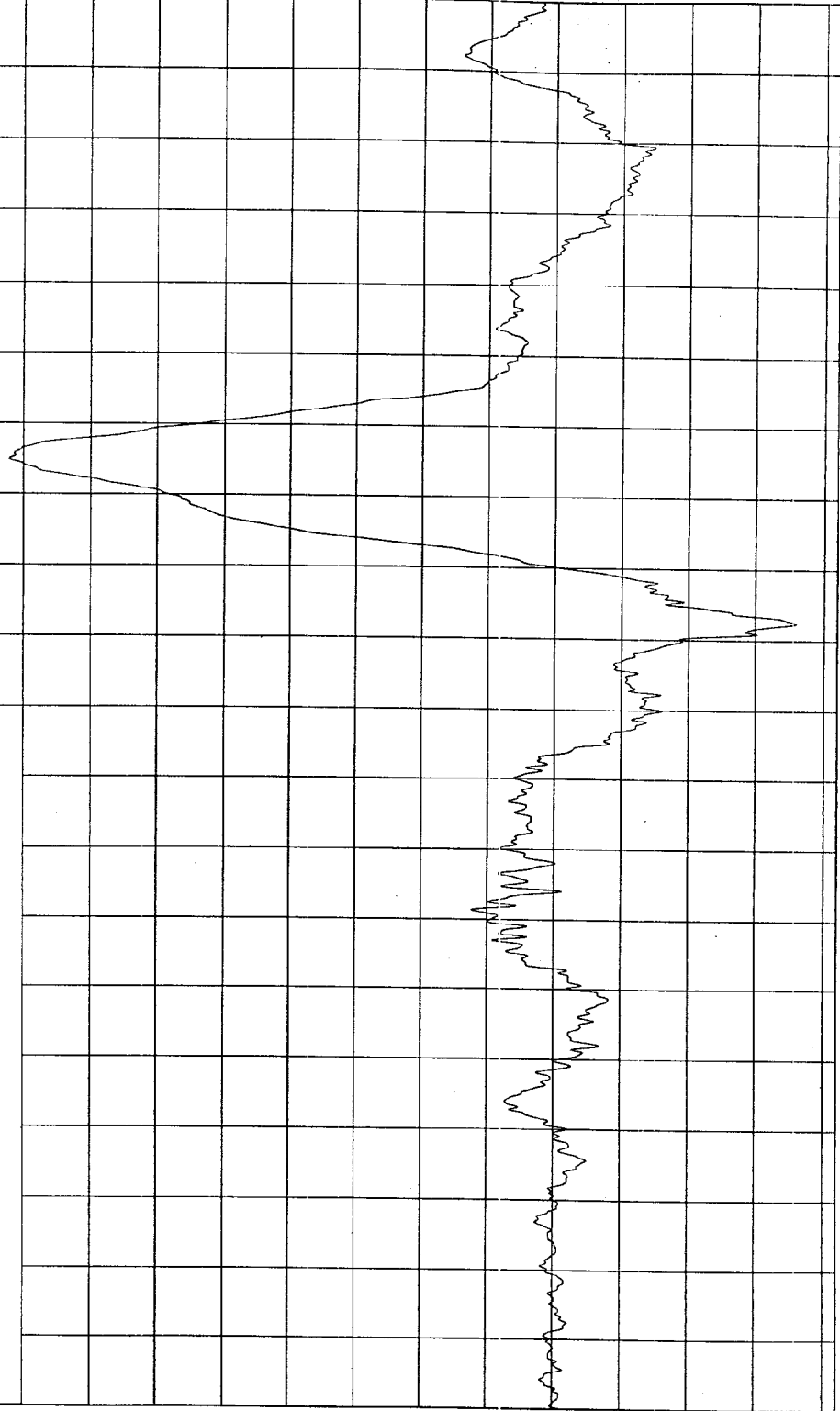
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -7.2 Nm at 112 msec

Maximum = 16.45 Nm at 135 msec

DRIVER NECK MOMENT X

1 H00134MF.M15 Filterclass (600)



TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

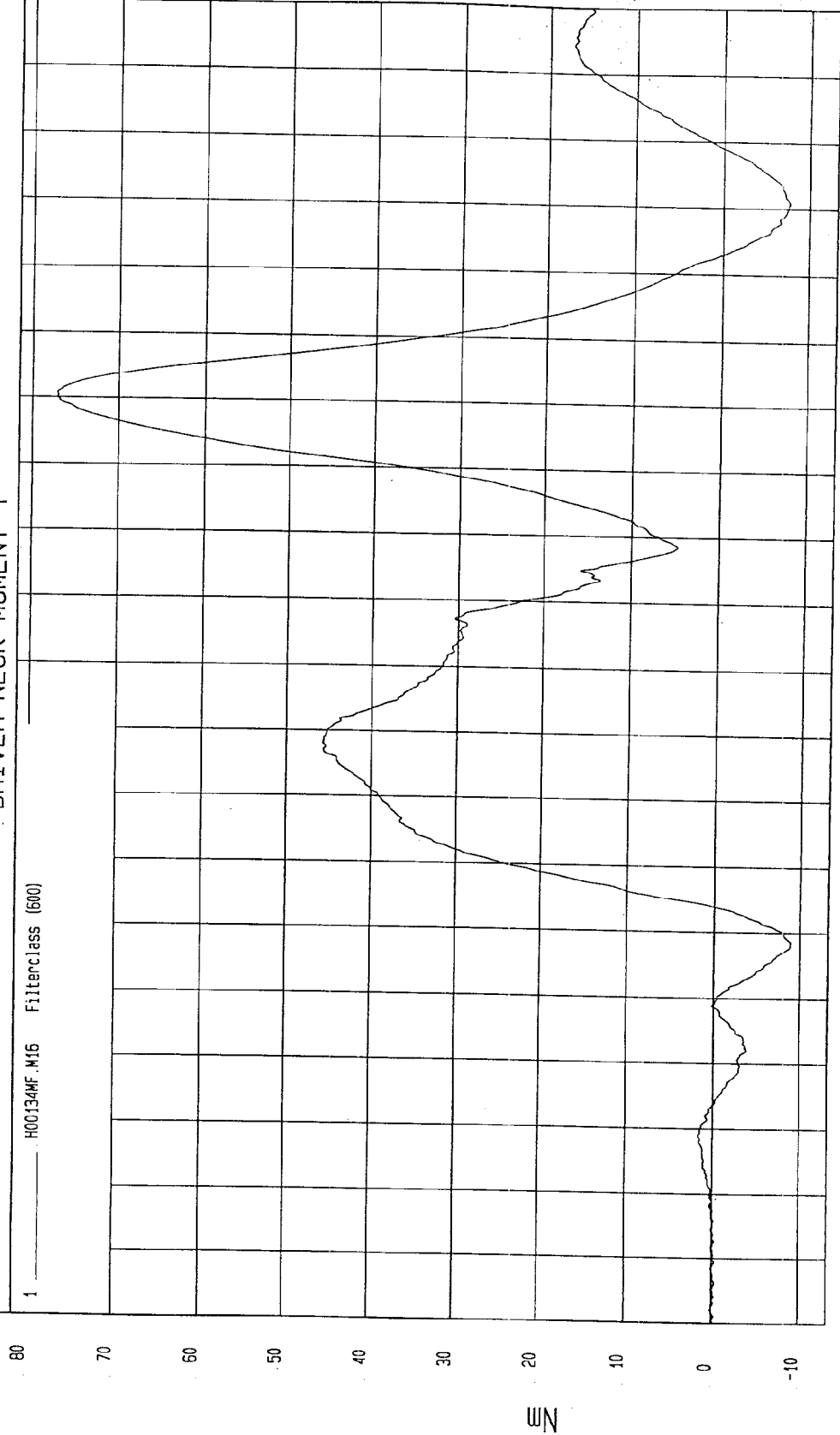
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -8.96 Nm at 58 msec

Maximum = 77.18 Nm at 141 msec

DRIVER NECK MOMENT Y

1 H00134HF.M16 Filterclass (600)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

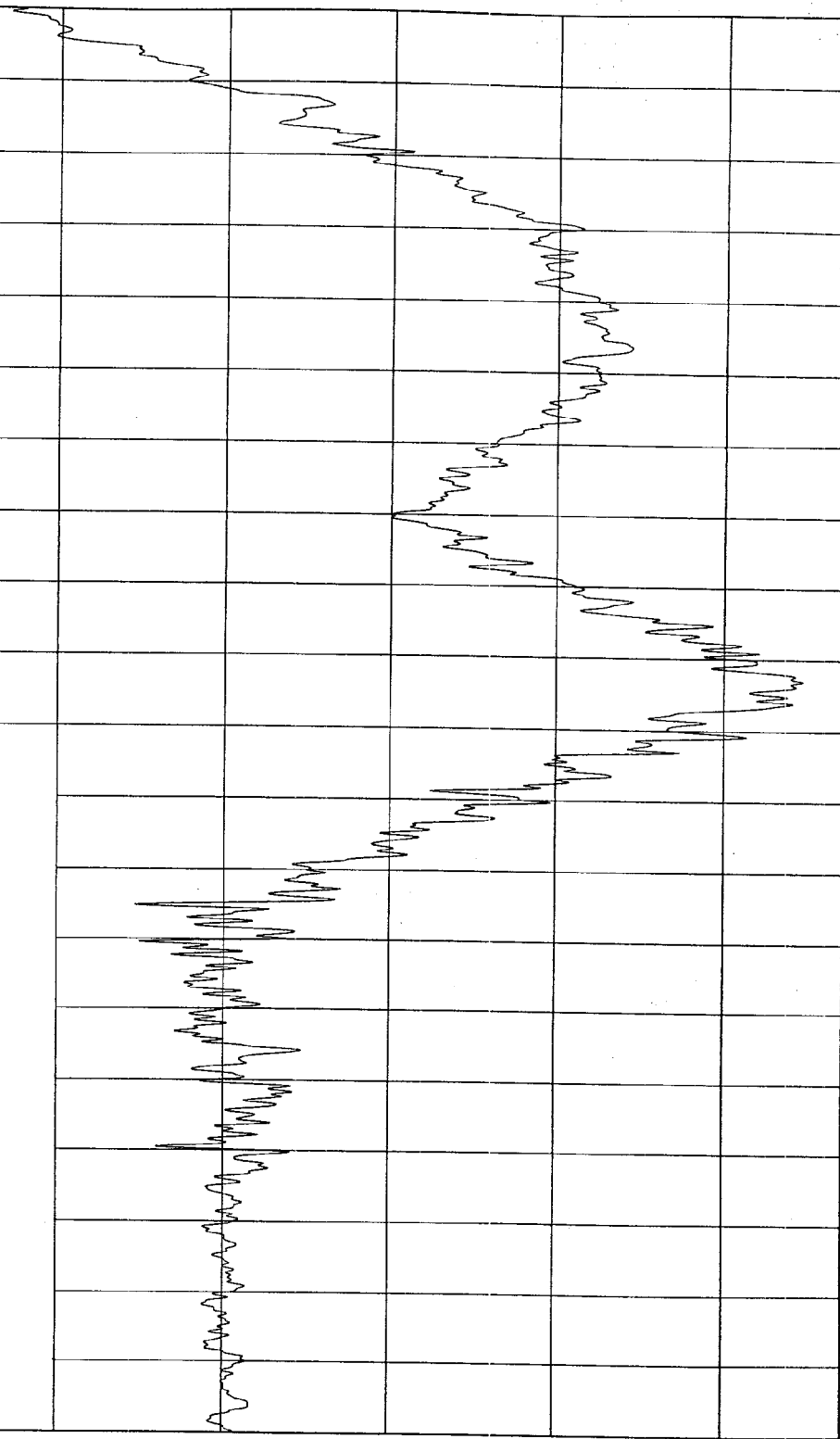
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -6.93 Nm at 107 msec

Maximum = 2.58 Nm at 200 msec

DRIVER NECK MOMENT Z

1 ——— H00134MF.M17 Filterclass (500)



MEA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

Nm

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

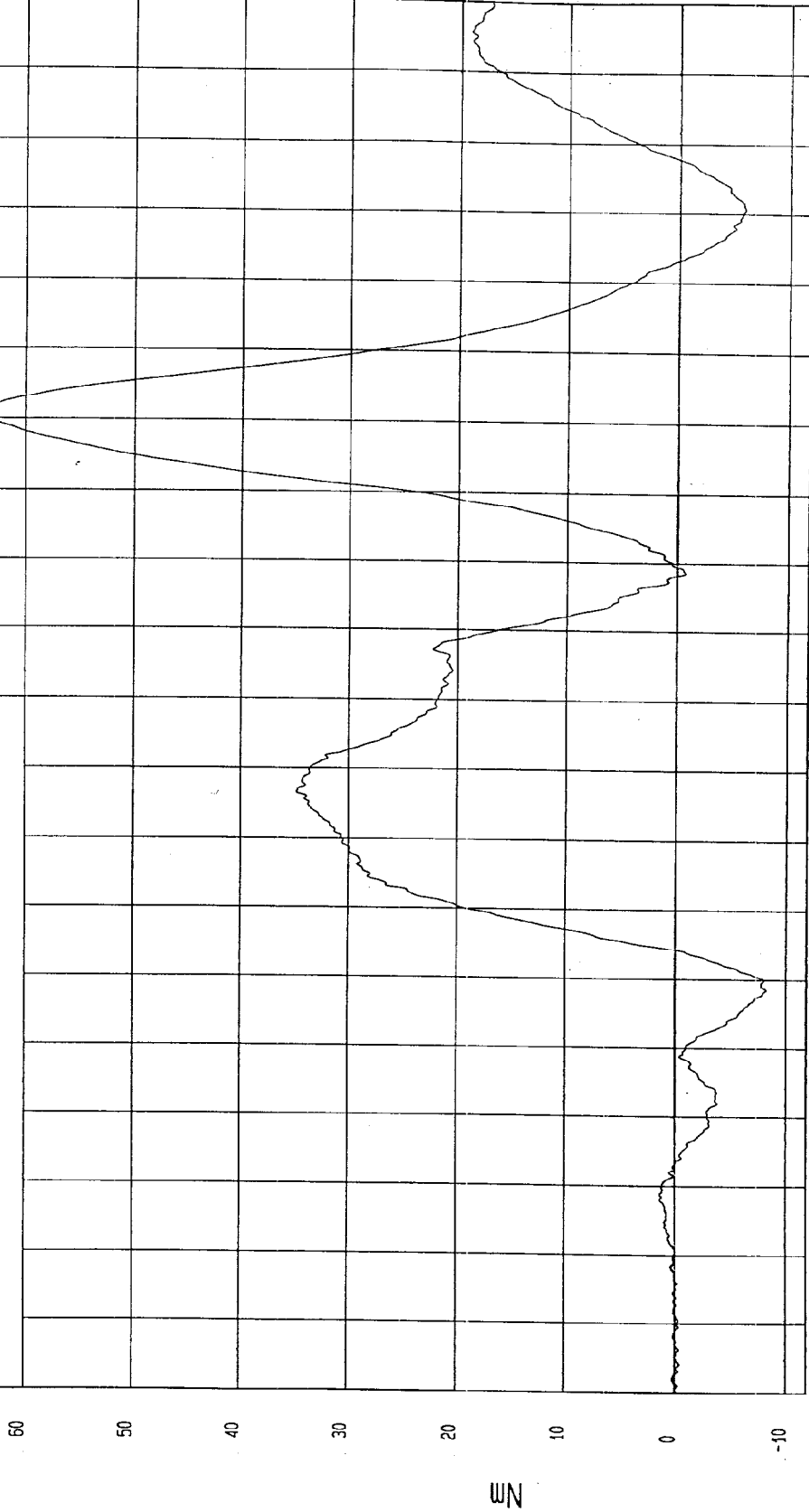
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -8.22 Nm at 58 msec

Maximum = 63.52 Nm at 141 msec

DRIVER OCCIPITAL CONDYLE MOMENT Y

1 H00134MO.M16 Filterclass (500)



Nm

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

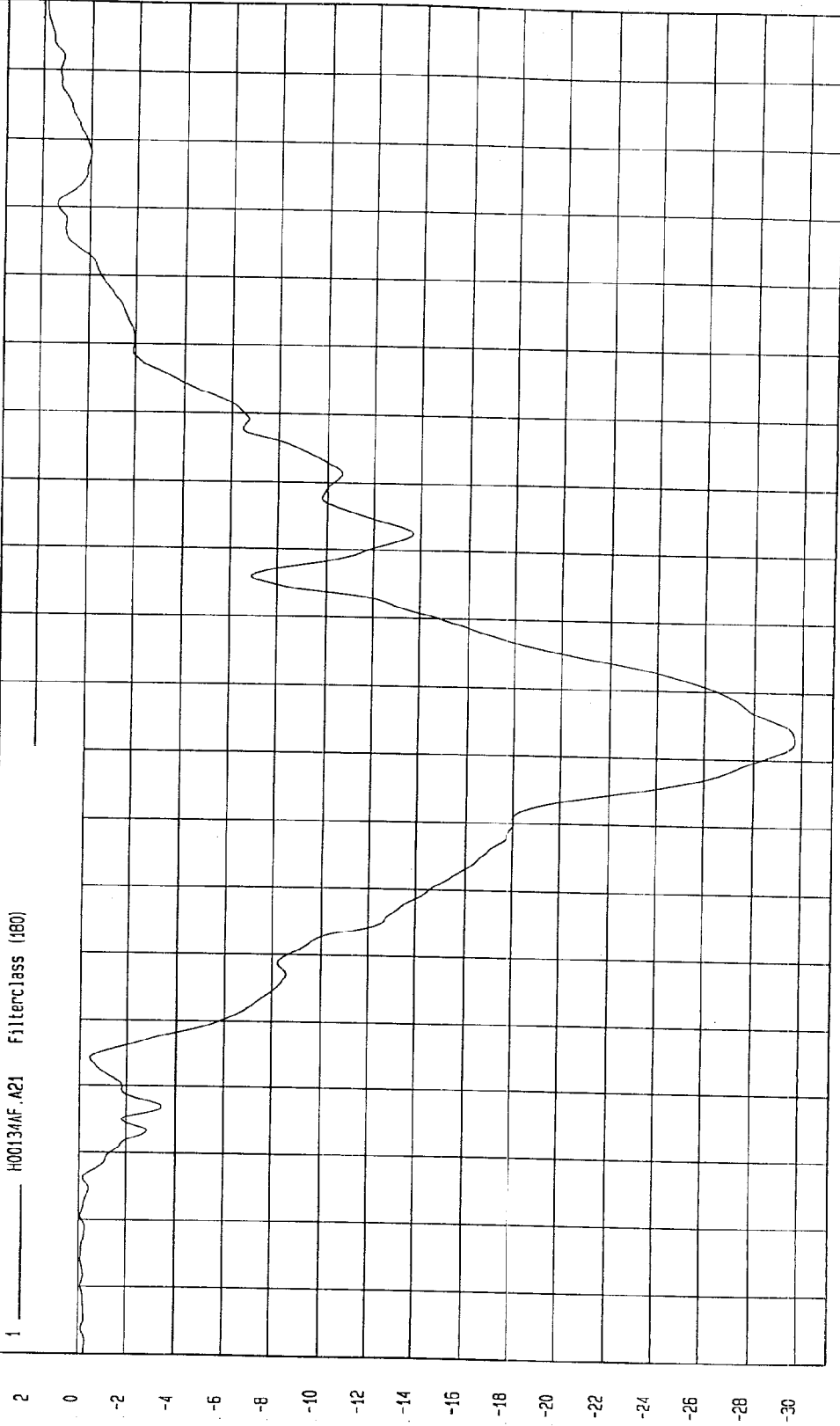
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -29.71 G at 93 msec

Maximum = 1.85 G at 199 msec

DRIVER CHEST X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A21 FilterClass (180)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

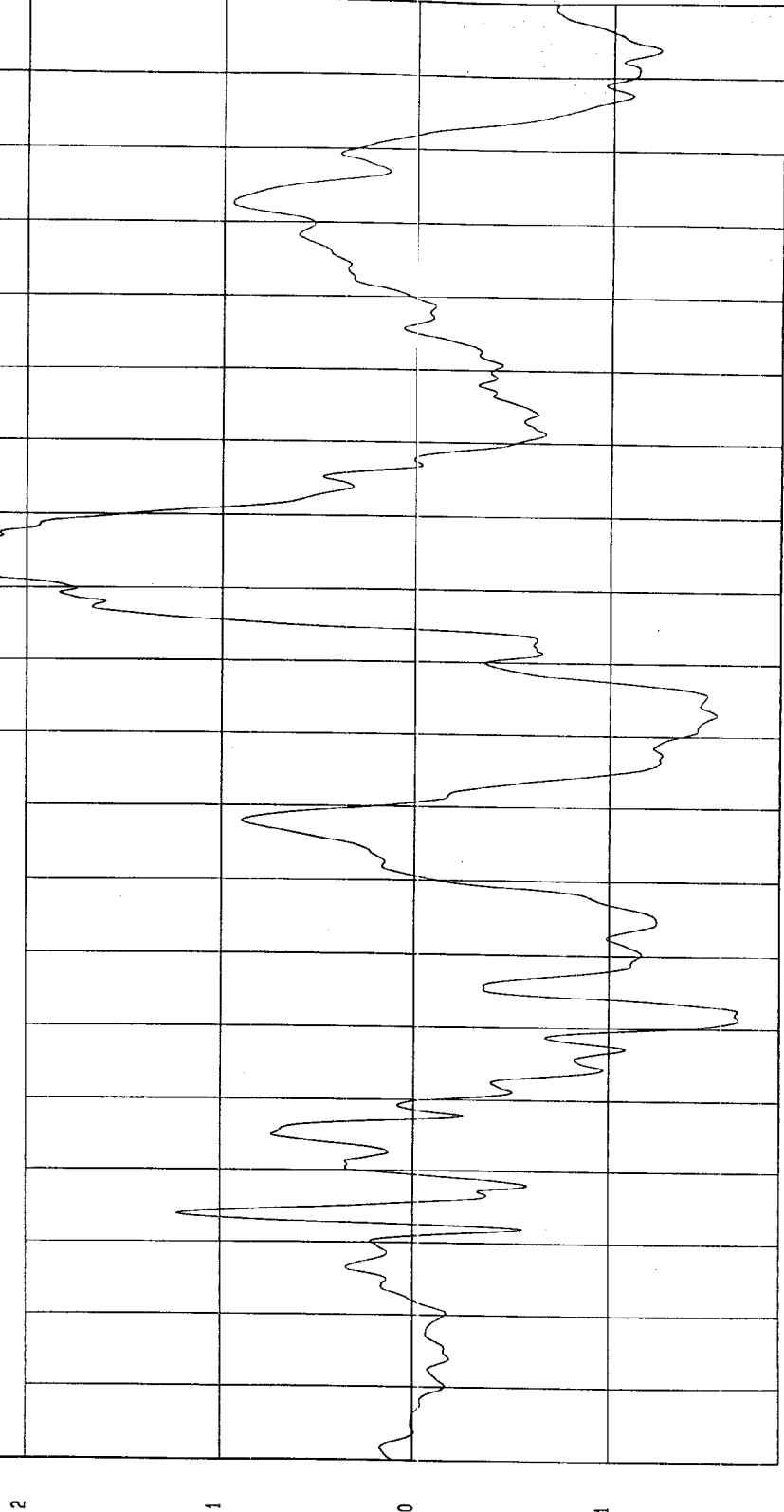
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.65 G at 61 msec

Maximum = 2.51 G at 126 msec

DRIVER CHEST Y ACCELERATION

1 ——— H00134AF.A22 Filterclass (180)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

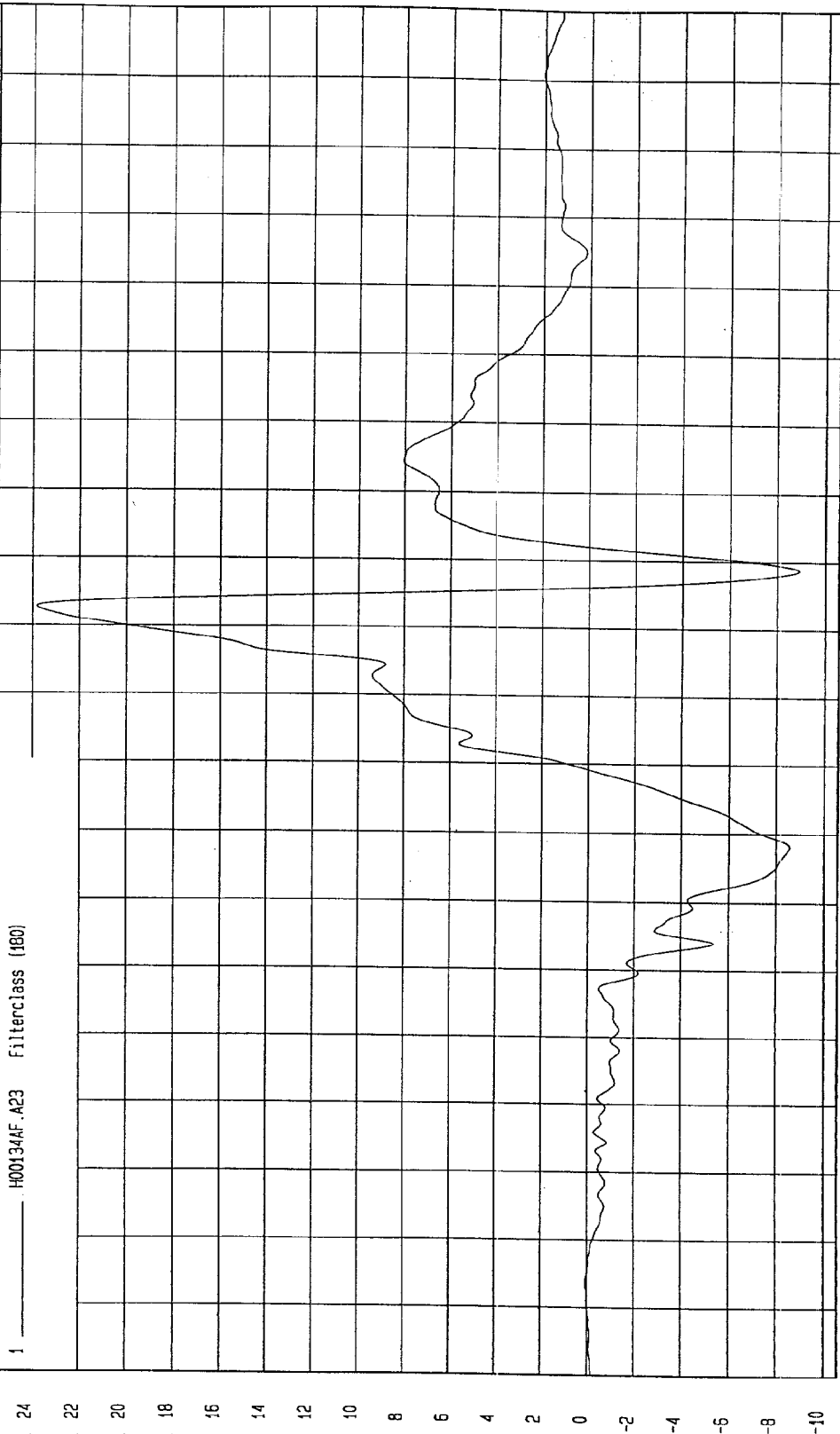
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -8.93 G at 119 msec

Maximum = 23.81 G at 113 msec

DRIVER CHEST Z ACCELERATION

1 ——— H00134AF.A23 FilterClass (180)



NSA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

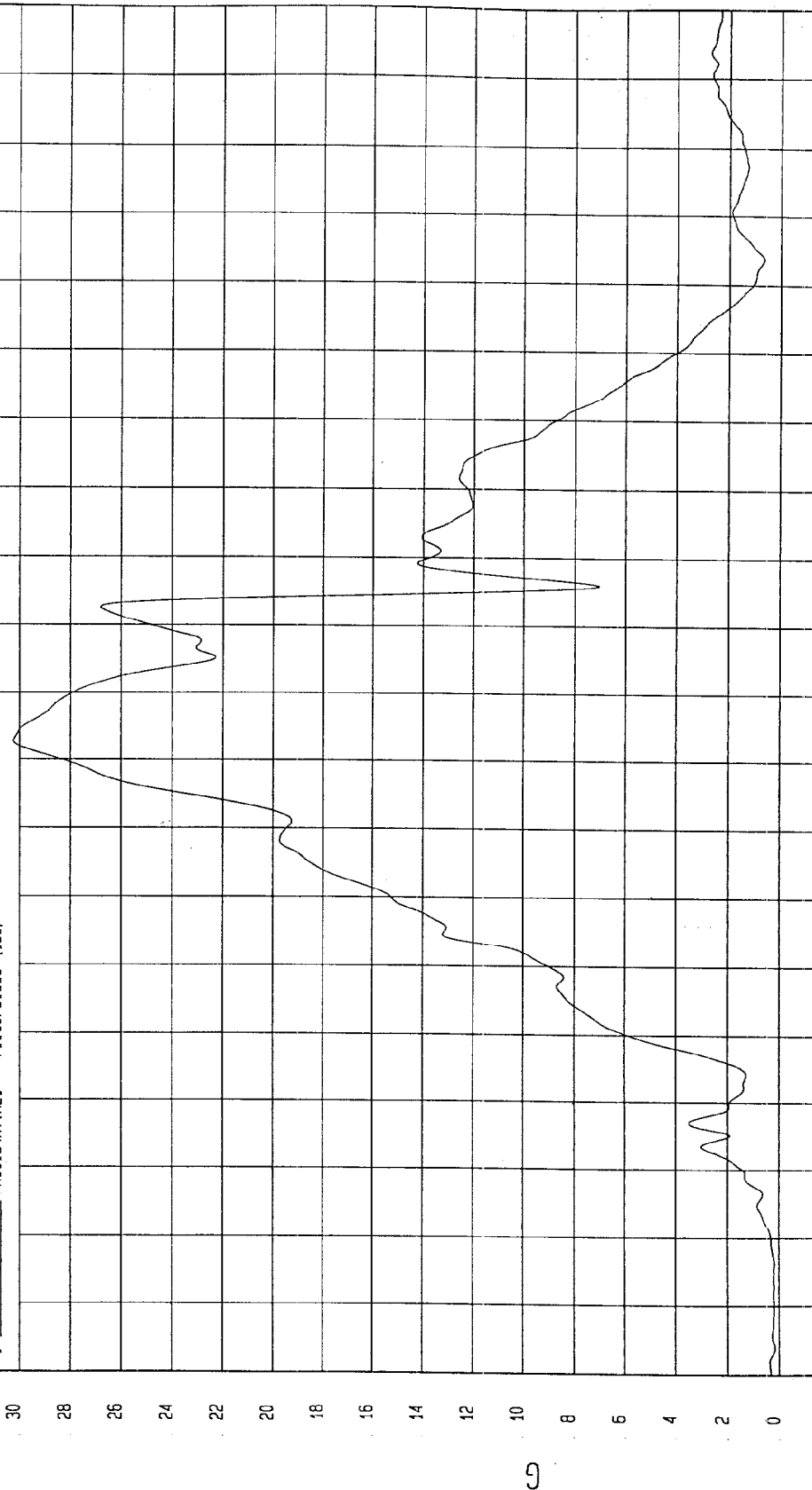
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = .15 G at 4 msec

Maximum = 30.23 G at 93 msec

DRIVER CHEST RESULTANT ACCELERATION

1 H00134AV.A21 FilterClass (100)



TIME (SECONDS)

MSA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

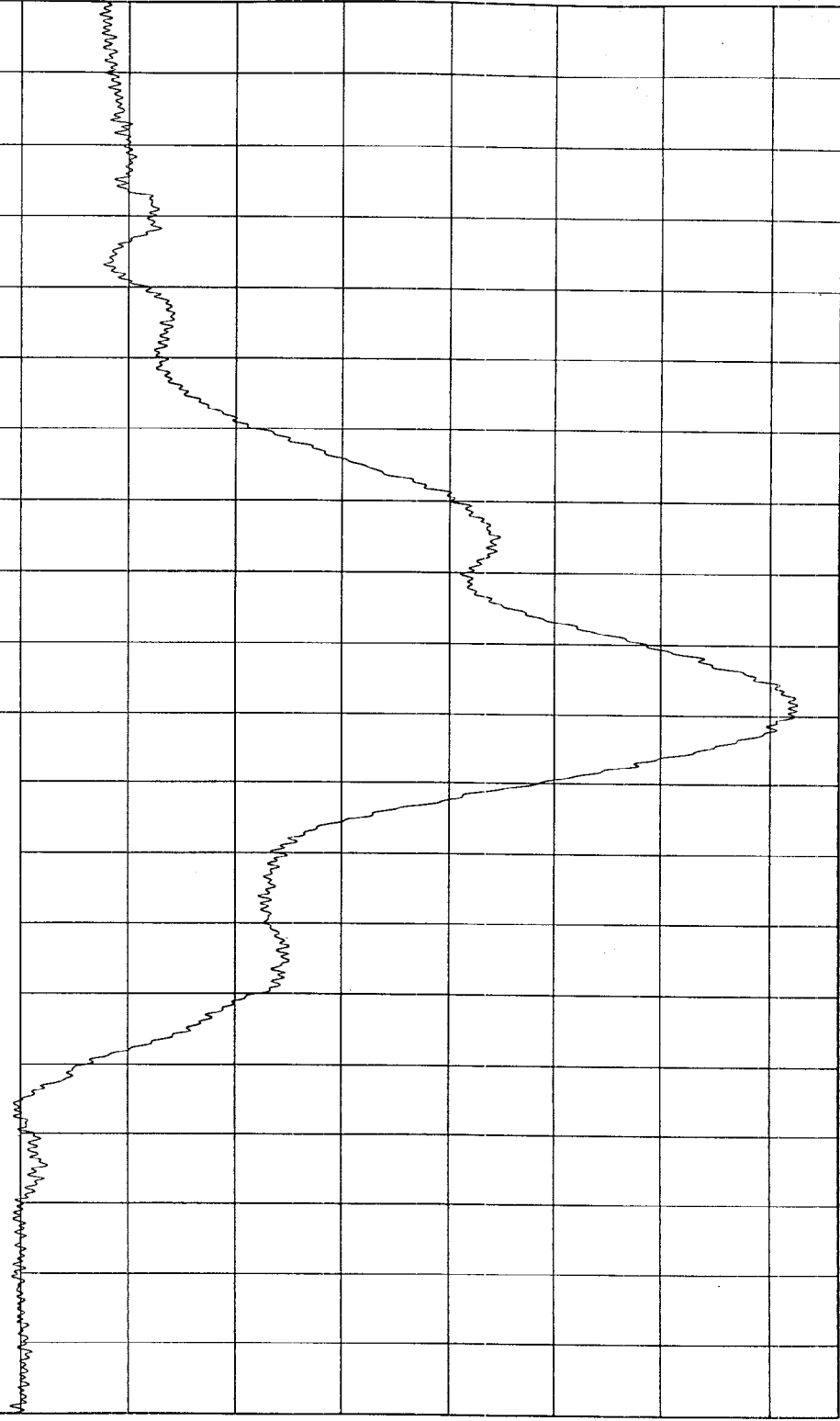
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1.45 INCHES at 102 msec

Maximum = 2.04E-02 INCHES at 1 msec

DRIVER CHEST COMPRESSION

1 H00134DF.D38 FilterClass (600)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10.06

TIME SECONDS

INCHES

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

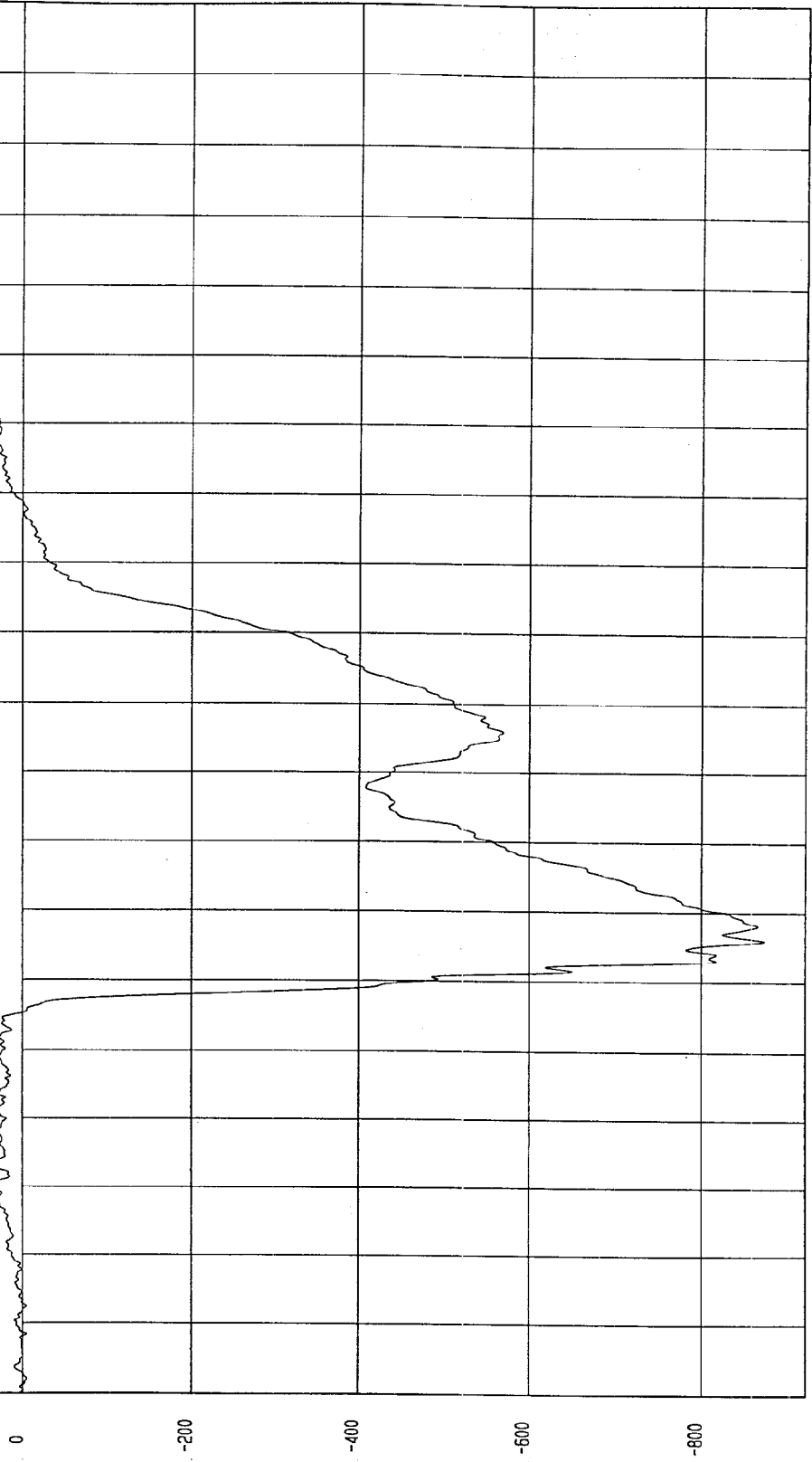
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -873.67 LB at 66 msec

Maximum = 45.93 LB at 160 msec

DRIVER LEFT FEMUR FORCE

1 H00134FF.FOB Filterclass (600)



TIME (SECONDS)

MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

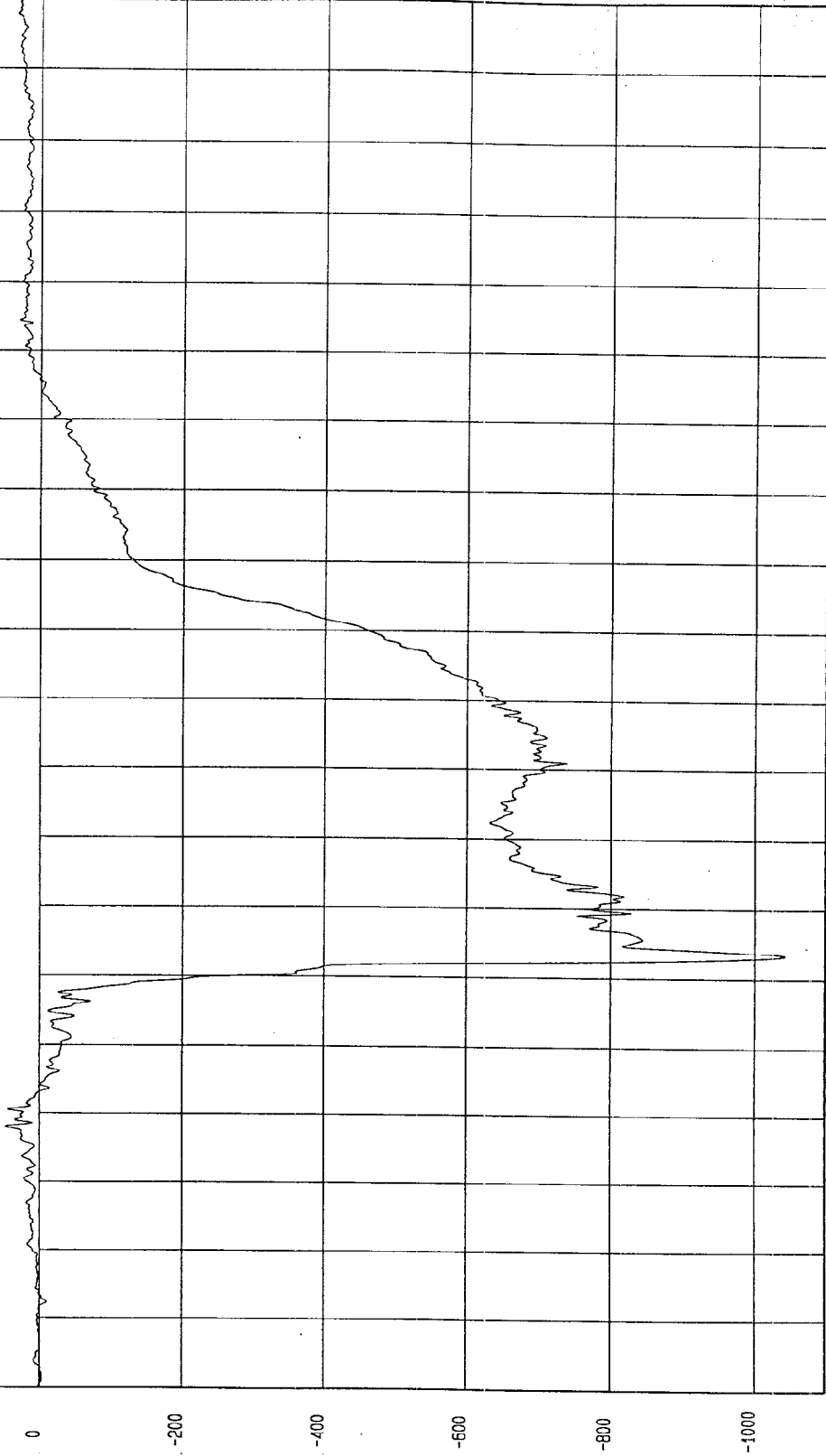
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1042.84 LB at 63 msec

Maximum = 48.52 LB at 38 msec

DRIVER RIGHT FEMUR FORCE

1 H00134FF.F09 Filterclass (600)



TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

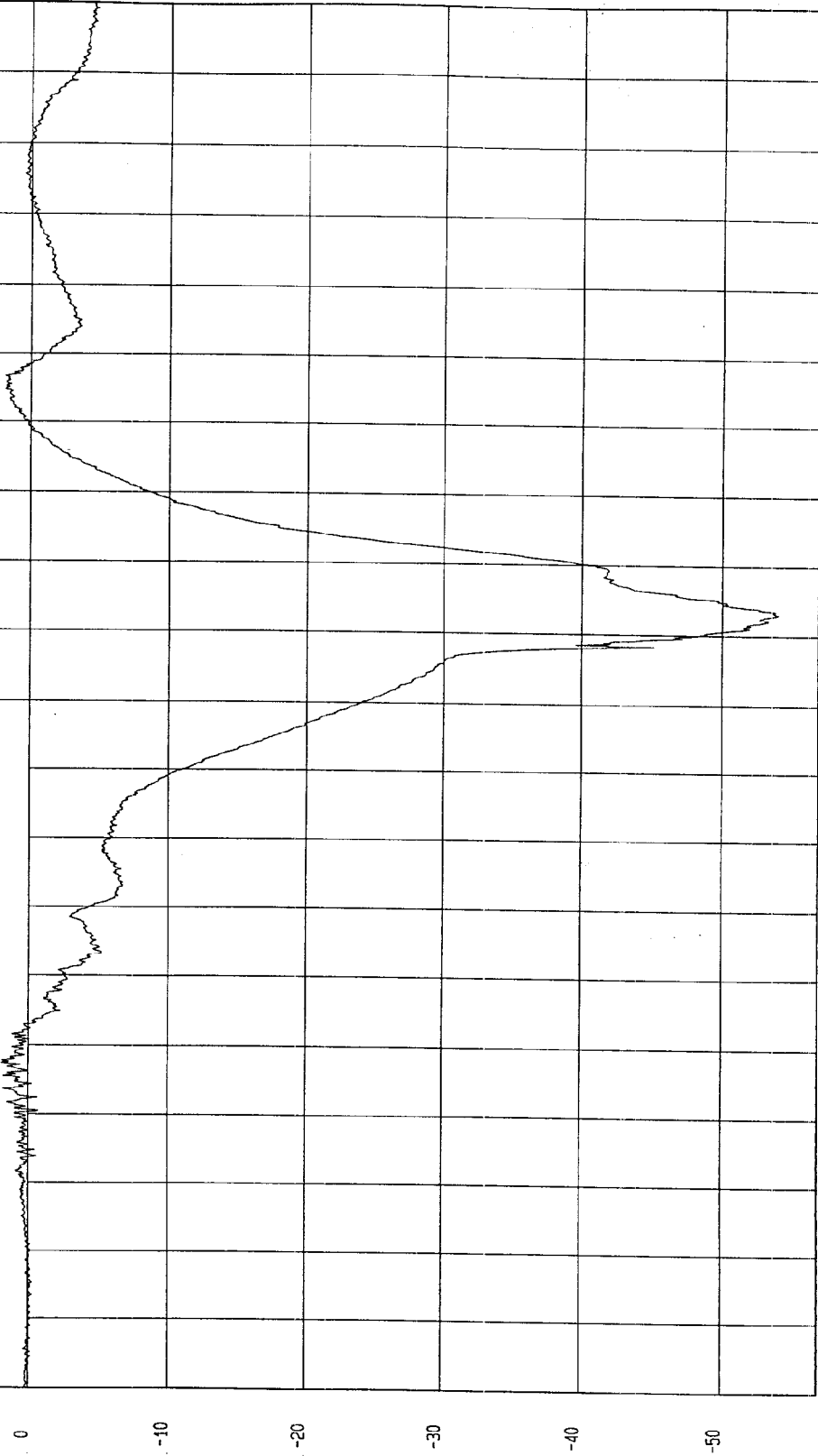
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -54.04 G at 113 msec

Maximum = 1.92 G at 47 msec

PASSENGER HEAD X ACCELERATION

1 H00134T.A24 Filterclass (1000)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

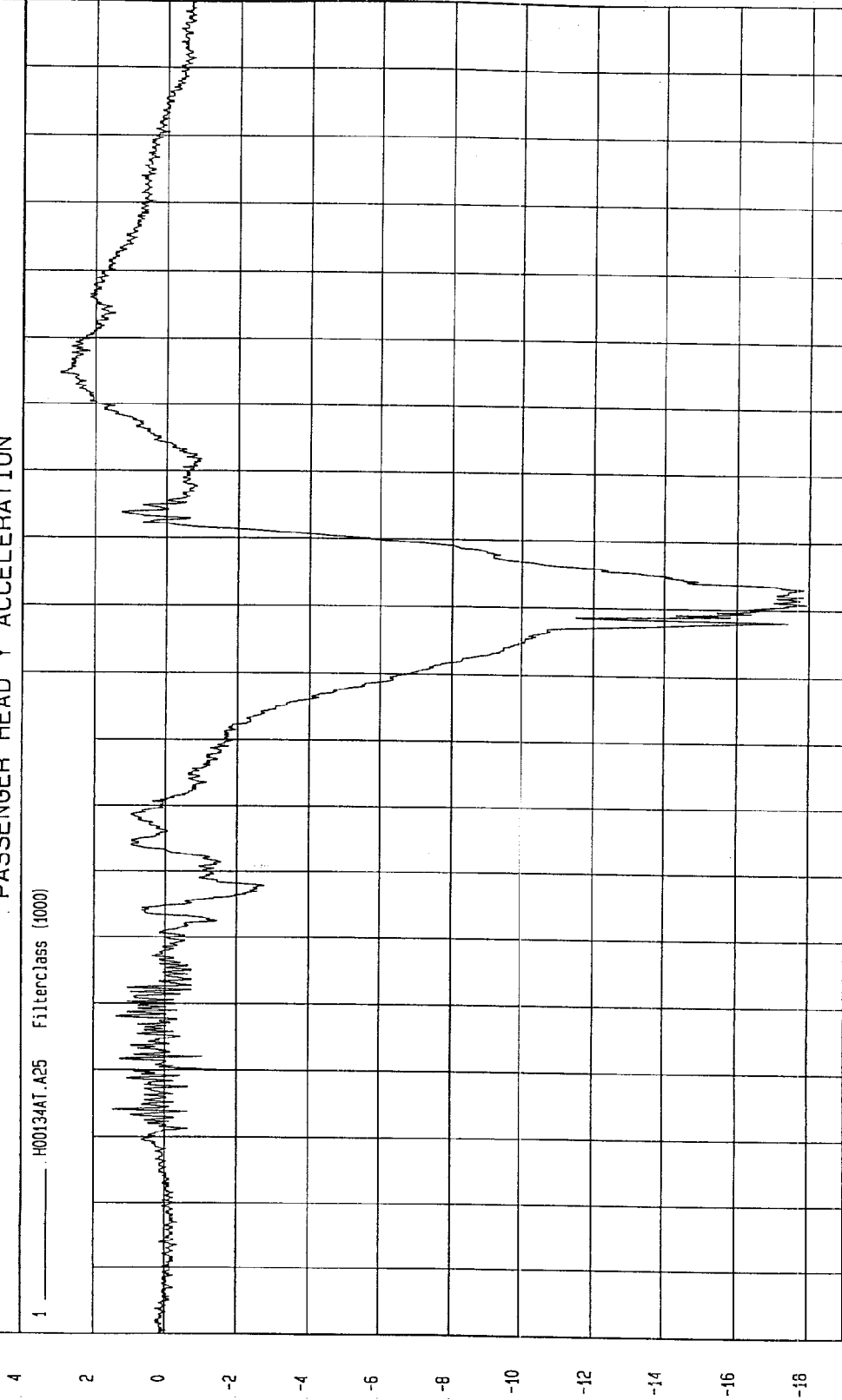
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -17.94 G at 111 msec

Maximum = 2.97 G at 145 msec

PASSENGER HEAD Y ACCELERATION

1 H00134AT.A25 FilterClass (4000)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

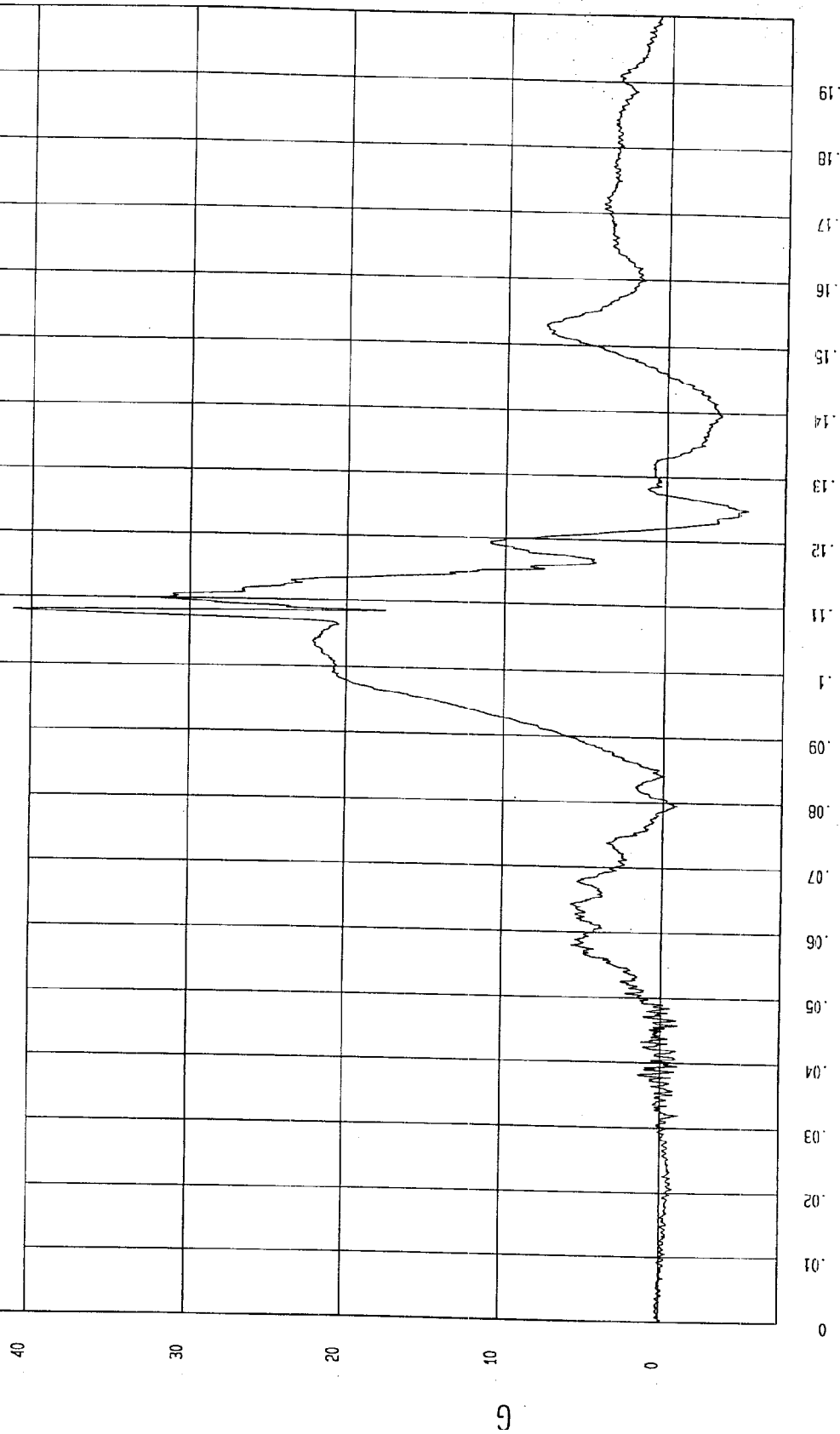
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -5.04 G at 125 msec

Maximum = 41.15 G at 108 msec

PASSENGER HEAD Z ACCELERATION

1 H00134T.A26 Filterclass (1000)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

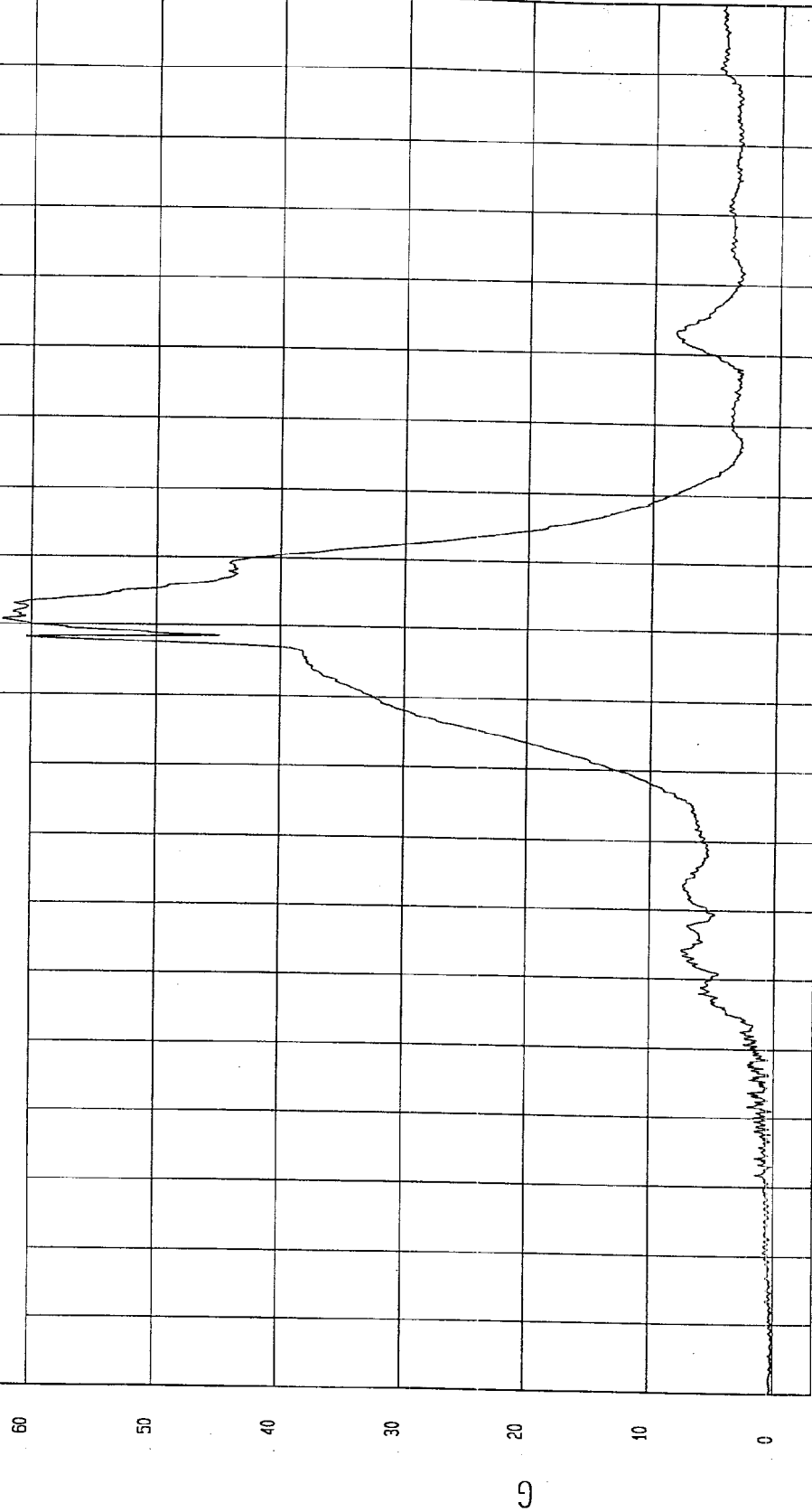
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = 7.18E-02 G at 3 msec

Maximum = 62.36 G at 111 msec

PASSENGER HEAD RESULTANT ACCELERATION

1 \_\_\_\_\_ H00134AV.A24 Filterclass (1000)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

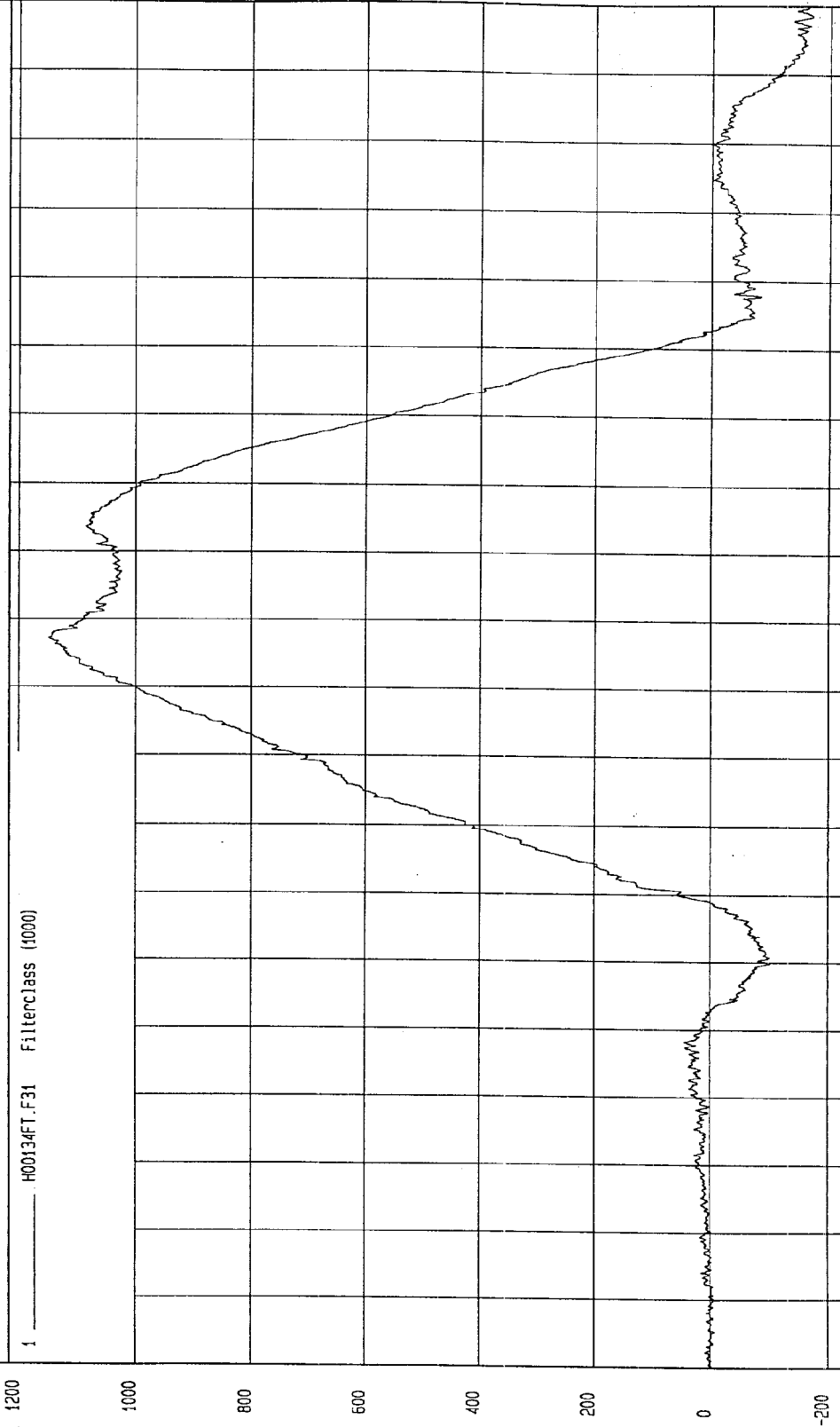
TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -169.17 N at 198 msec

Maximum = 1150.26 N at 107 msec

PASSENGER NECK FORCE X



1 H00134T.F31 Filterclass (1000)

MSA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

N

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

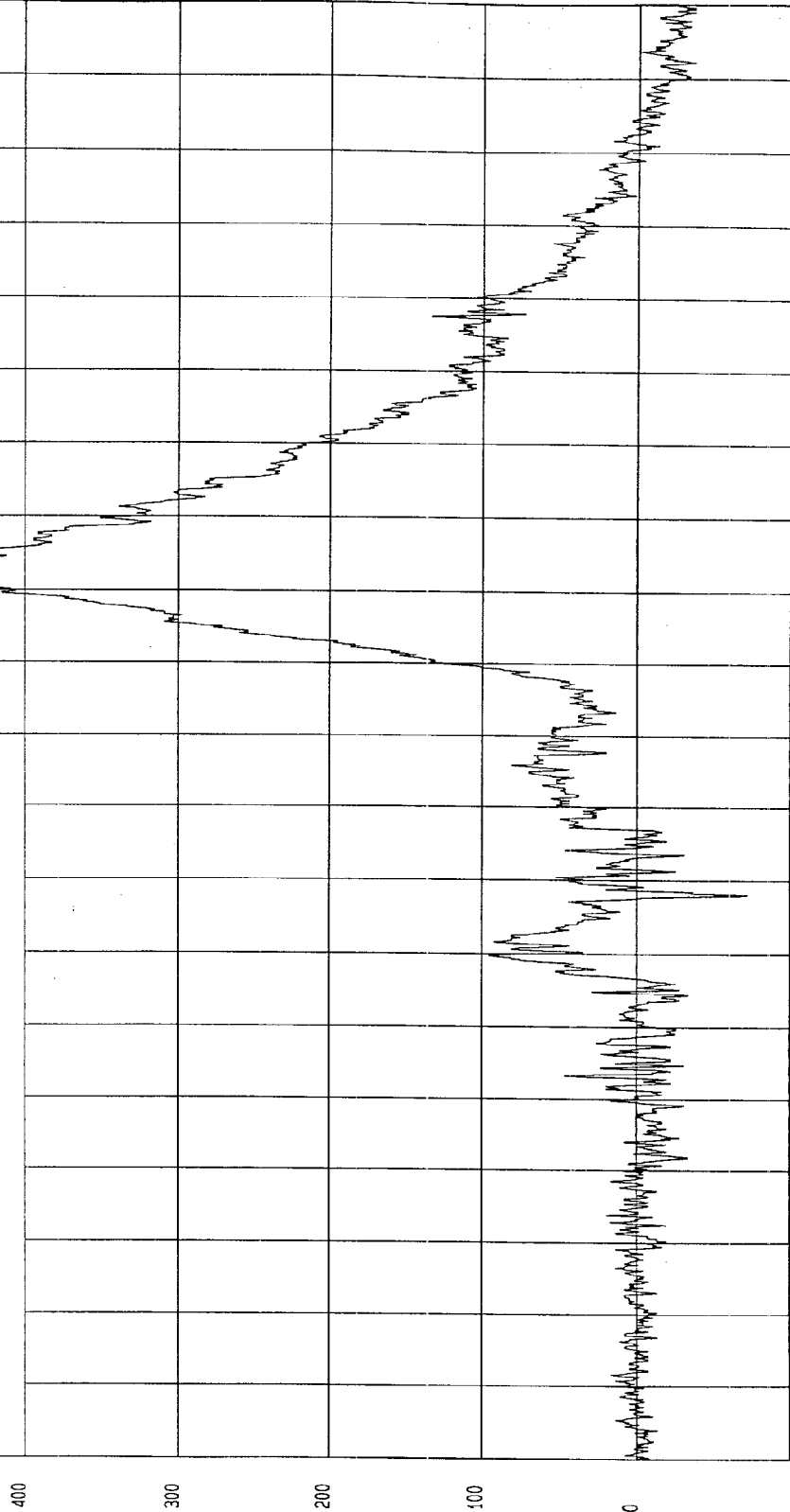
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -71.6 N at 78 msec

Maximum = 461.84 N at 123 msec

PASSENGER NECK FORCE Y

1 H00134FT.F32 Filterclass (1000)



TIME (SECONDS)

MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

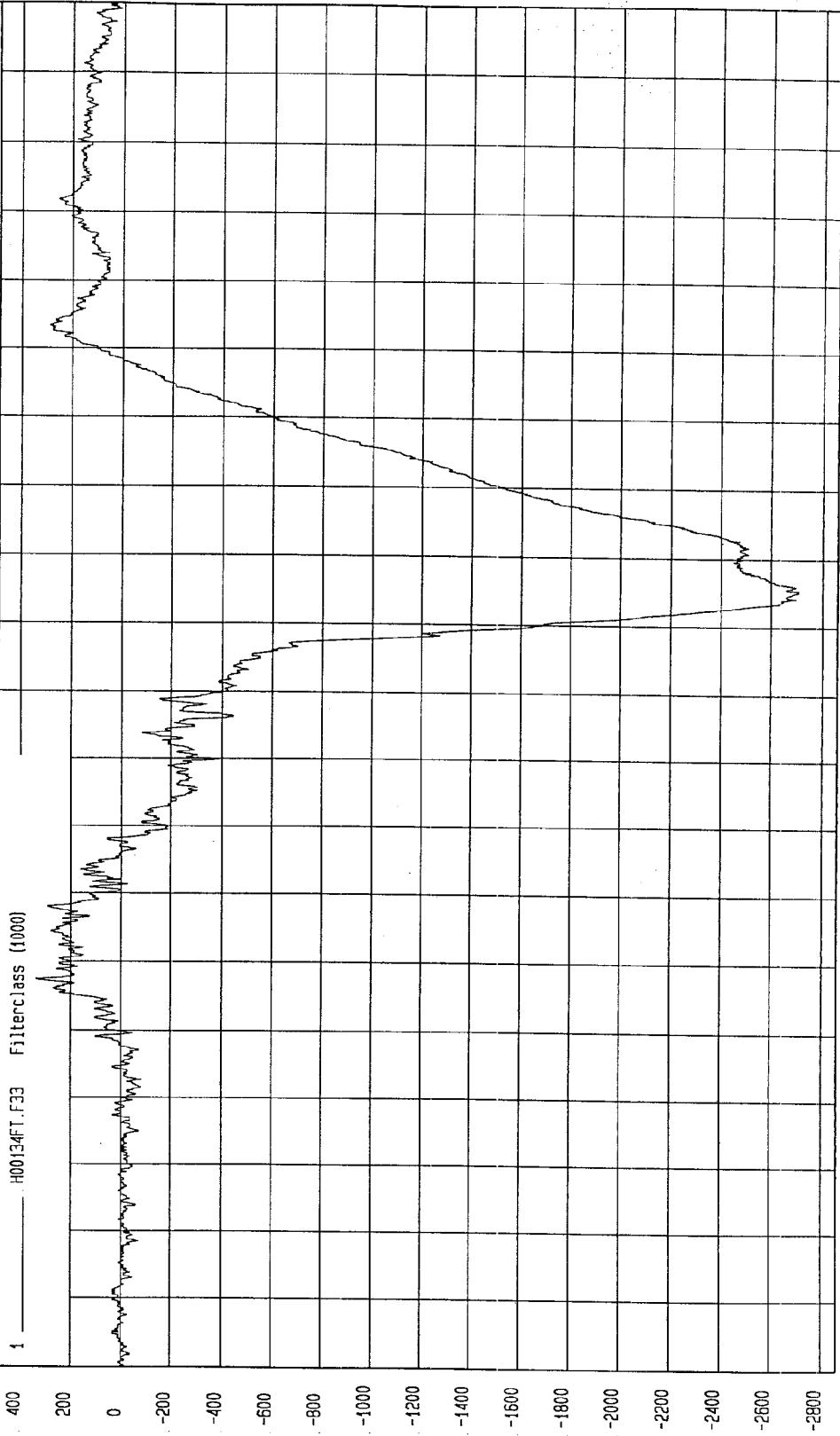
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2706.55 N at 115 msec

Maximum = 336.45 N at 57 msec

PASSENGER NECK FORCE Z

1 H00134T.F33 Filterclass (1000)



TIME (SECONDS)

MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

N

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

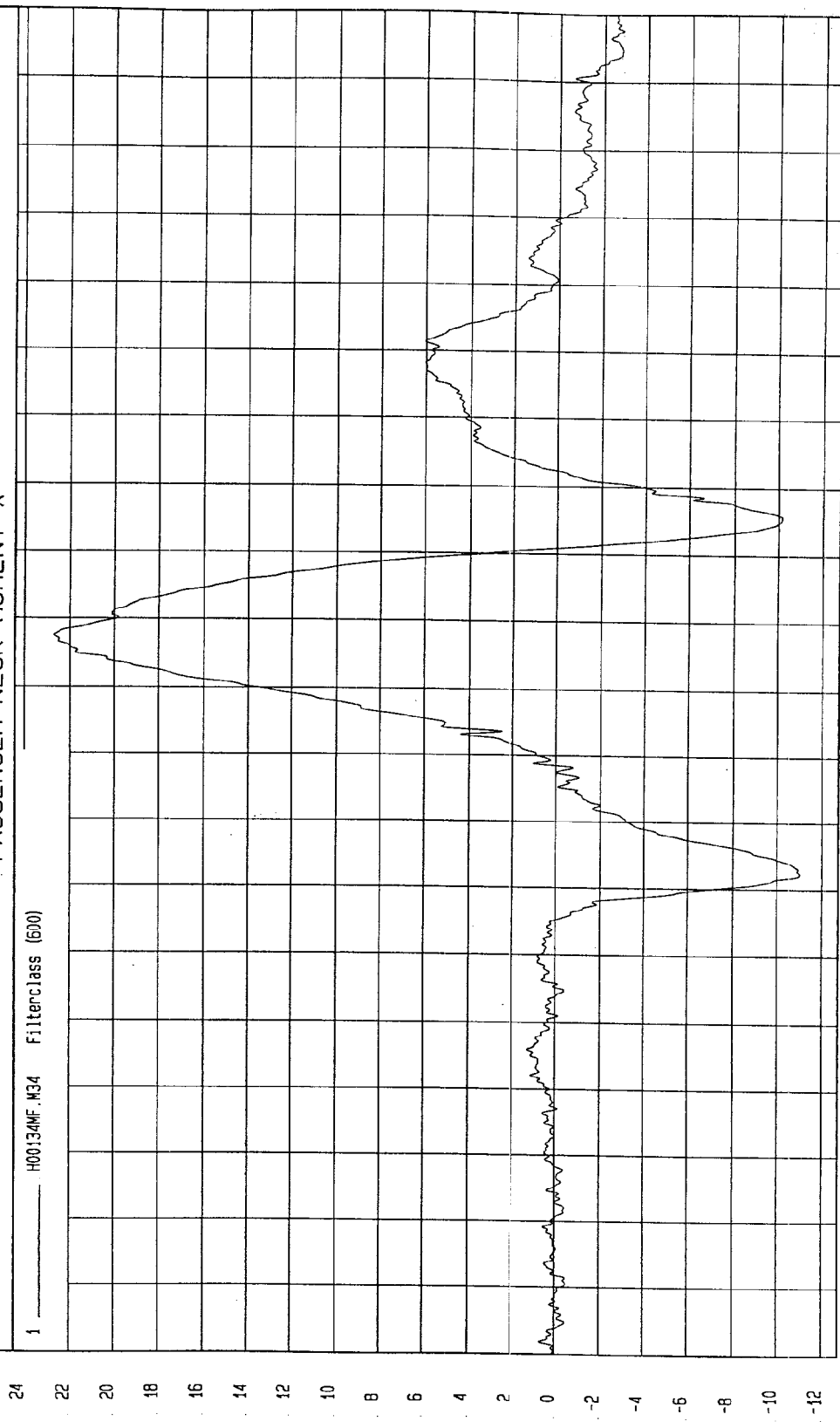
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -11.03 Nm at 72 msec

Maximum = 22.73 Nm at 108 msec

PASSENGER NECK MOMENT X

1 H00134MF.H34 Filterclass (600)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

Nm

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

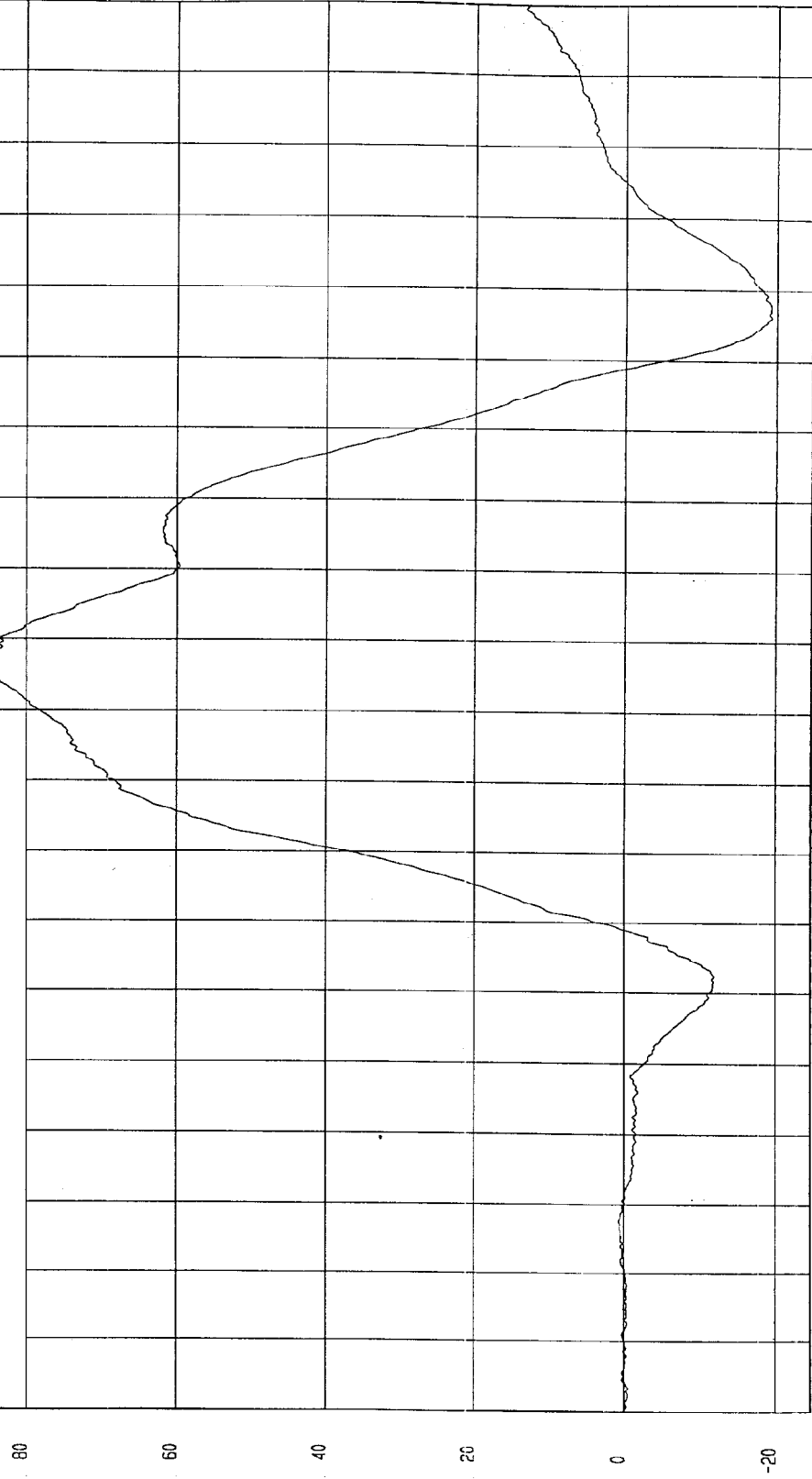
TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -19.3 Nm at 156 msec  
Maximum = 85.42 Nm at 108 msec

PASSENGER NECK MOMENT Y

1 ——— H00134NF.M35 Filterclass (600)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

Nm

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

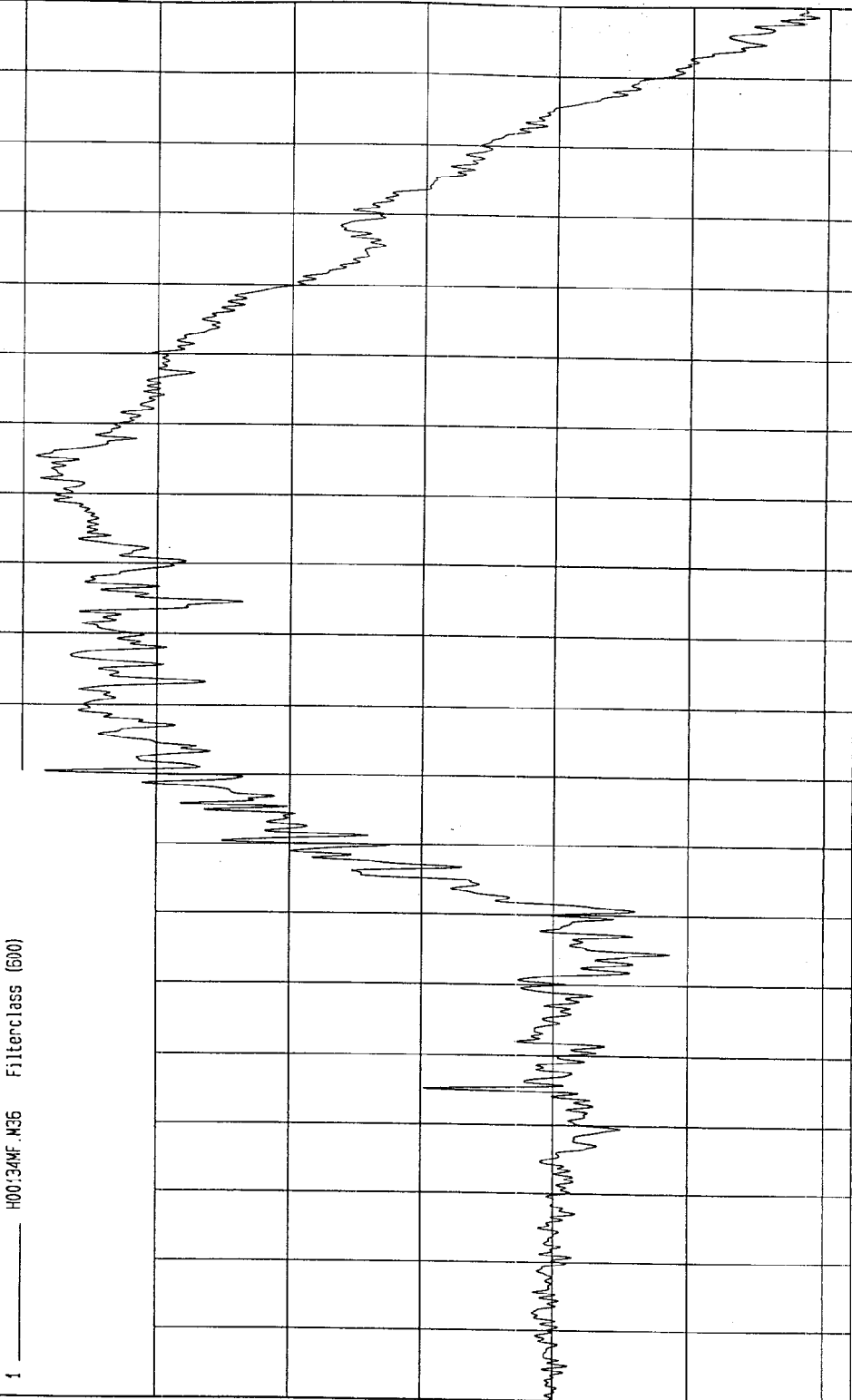
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -3.84 Nm at 199 msec

Maximum = 7.82 Nm at 135 msec

PASSENGER NECK MOMENT Z

1 H00134F.N36 Filterclass (500)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

Nm

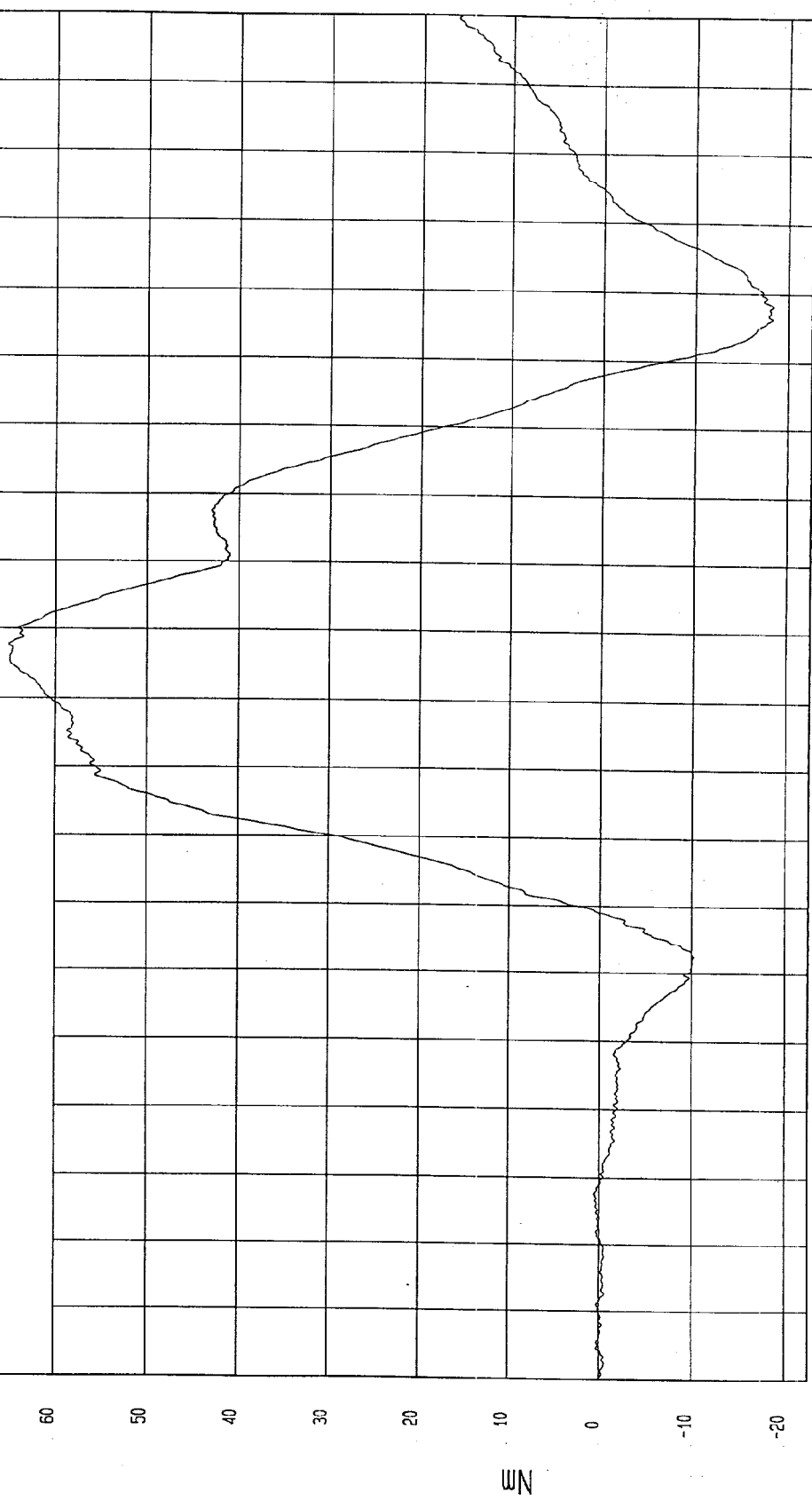
TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134) TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -18.3 Nm at 158 msec Maximum = 65.08 Nm at 108 msec

PASSENGER OCCIPITAL CONDYLE MOMENT Y

1 H00134M0.M35 Filterclass (600)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

Nm

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

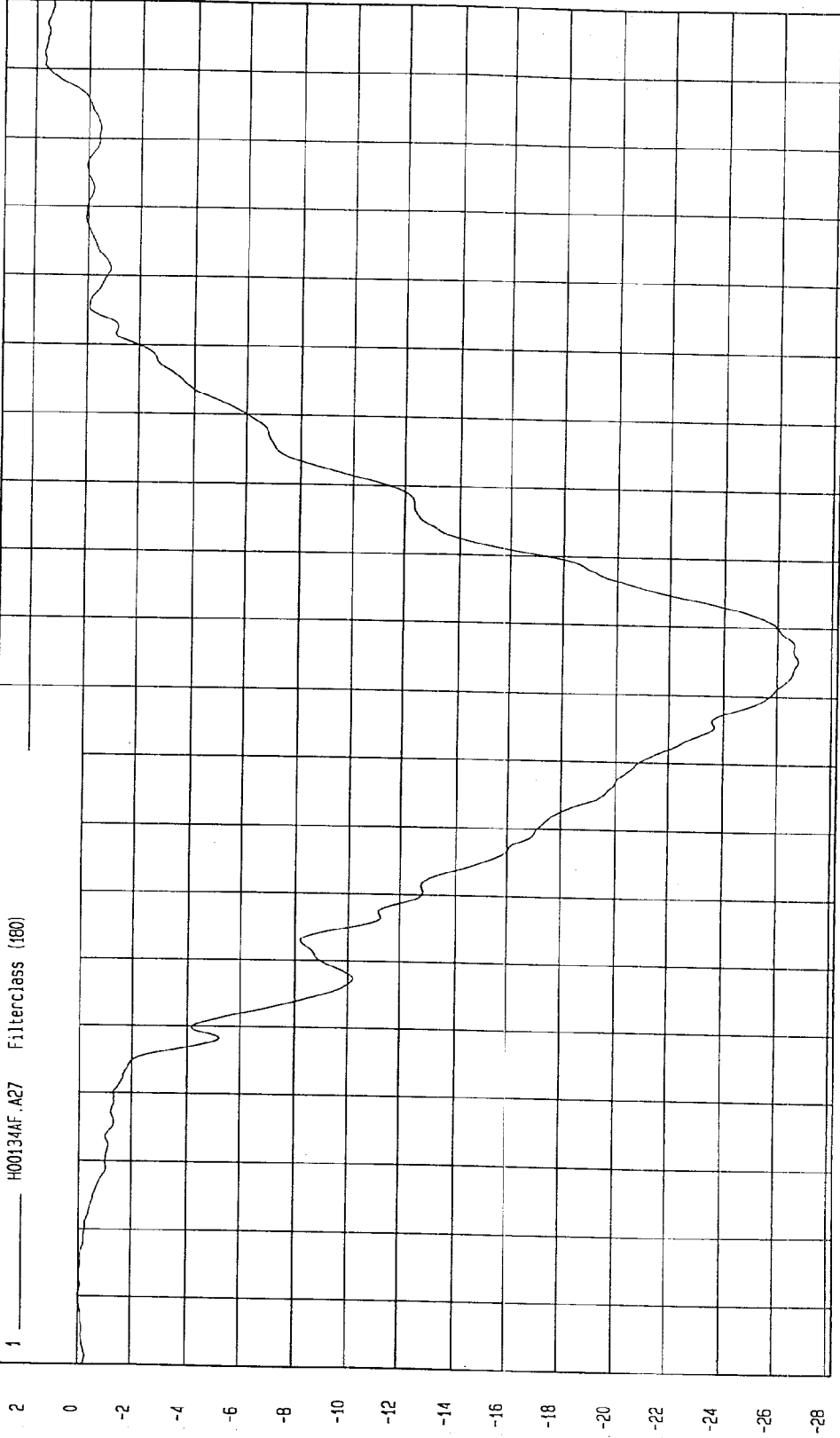
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -26.78 G at 105 msec

Maximum = 1.68 G at 193 msec

PASSENGER CHEST X ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A27 Filterclass (180)



G

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

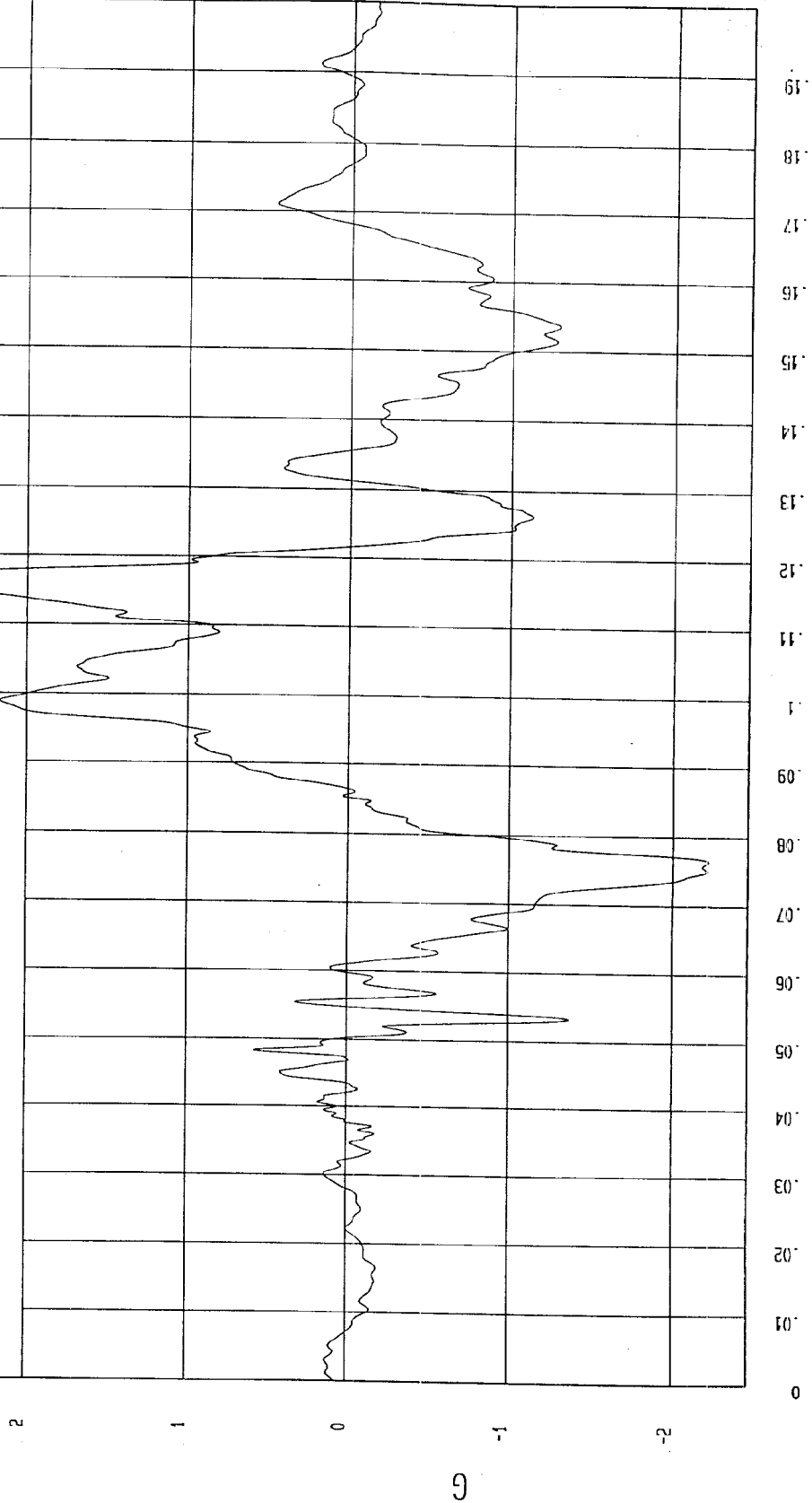
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -2.22 G at 76 msec

Maximum = 2.54 G at 117 msec

PASSENGER CHEST Y ACCELERATION

1 \_\_\_\_\_ H00134AF.A28 Filterclass (180)



TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

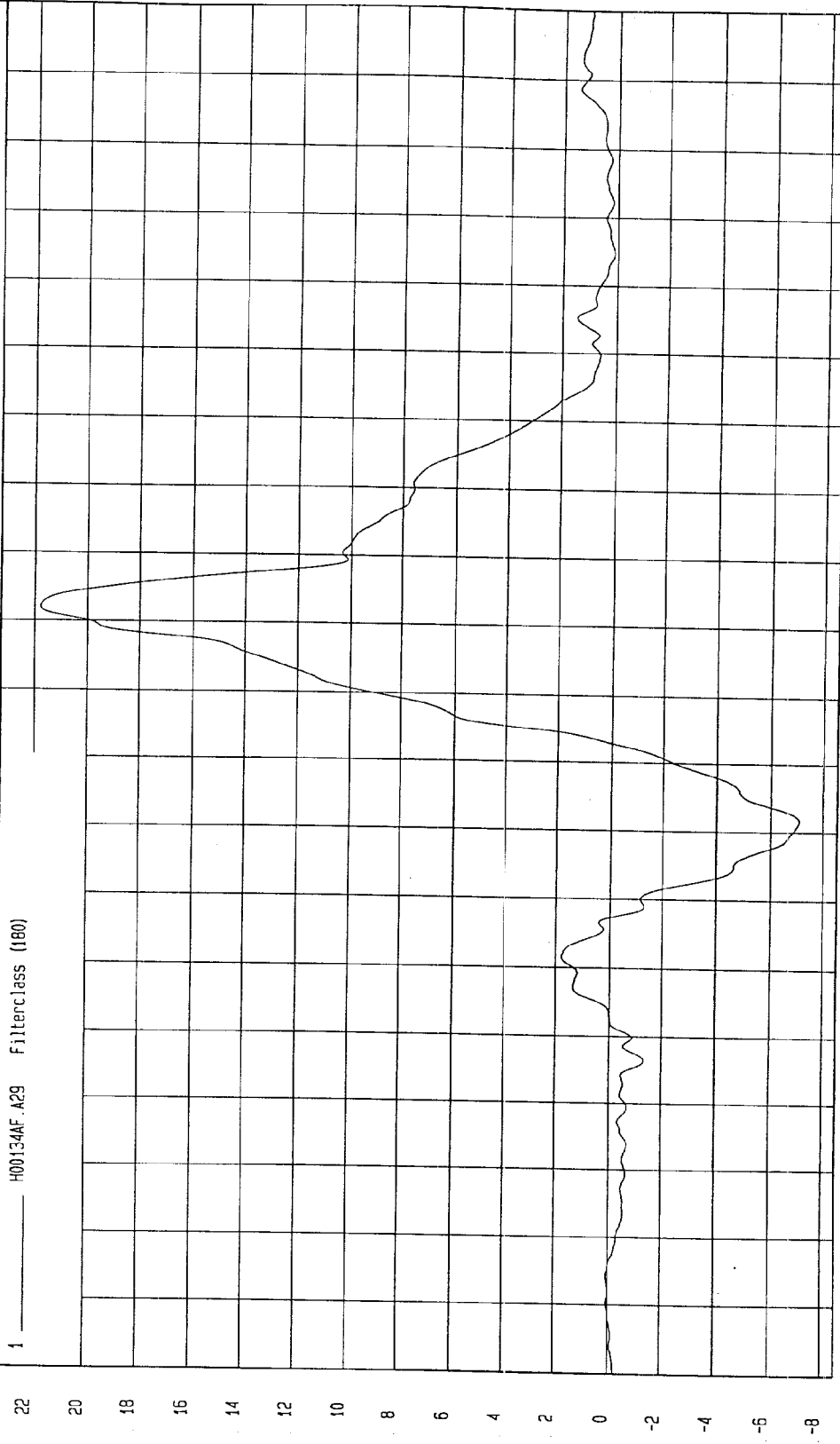
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -7.07 G at 82 msec

Maximum = 21.79 G at 112 msec

PASSENGER CHEST Z ACCELERATION

1 H00134AF.A29 Filterclass (180)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

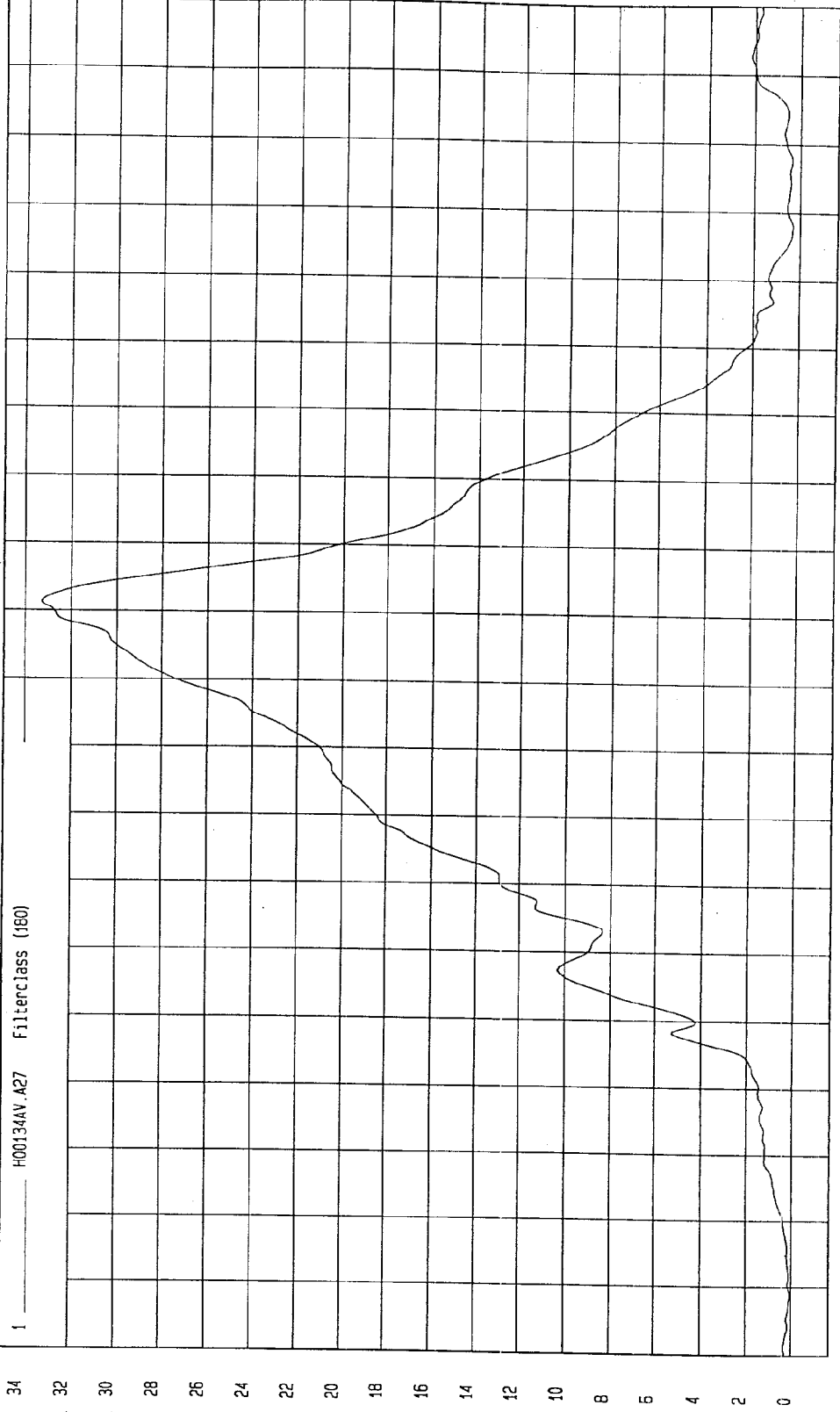
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = 5.00E-02 G at 9 msec

Maximum = 33.28 G at 111 msec

PASSENGER CHEST RESULTANT ACCELERATION

1 H00134AV.A27 Filterclass (160)



MCA Research  
05-19-2000 10:05

TIME (SECONDS)

G

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

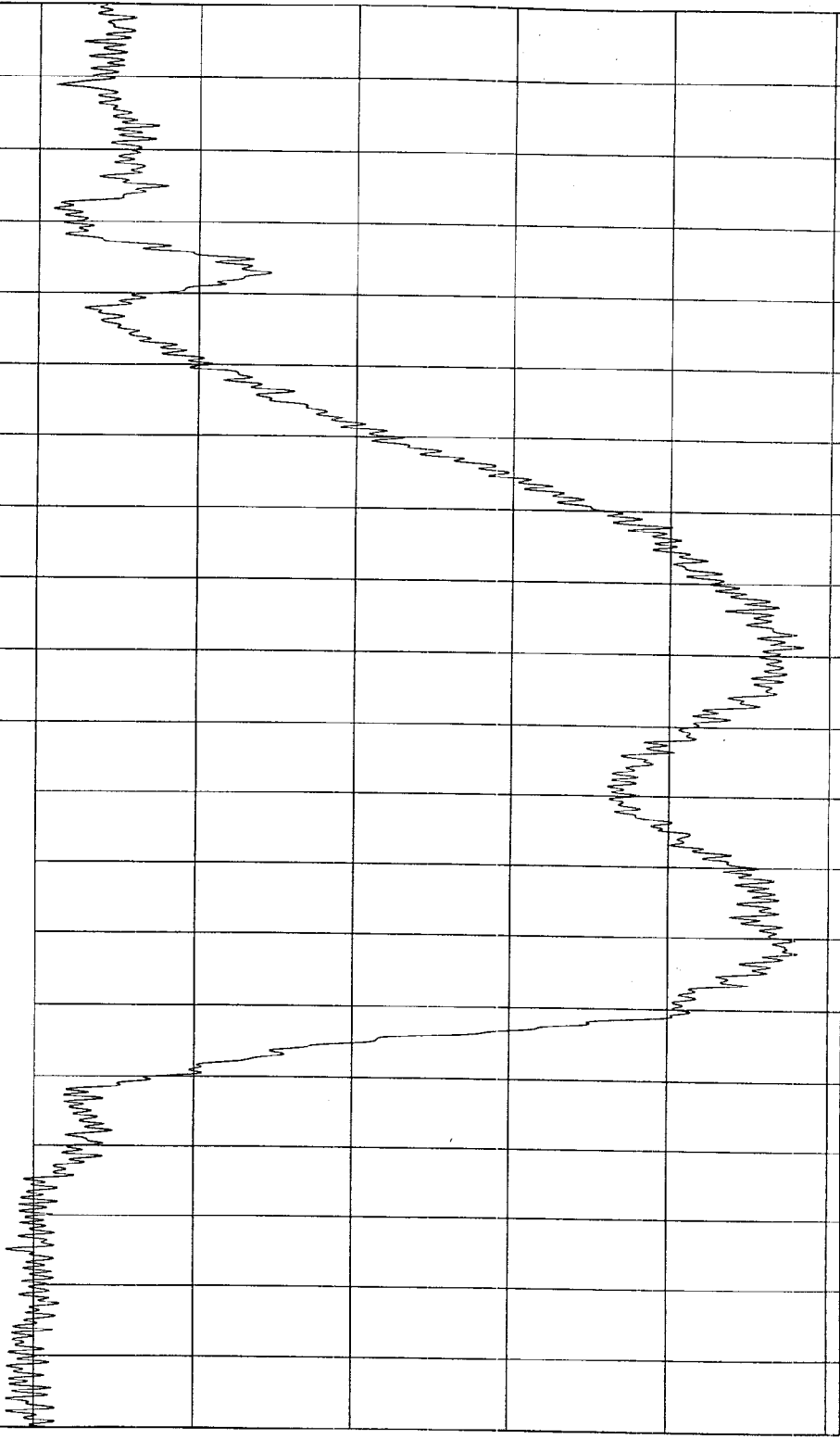
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -.48 INCHES at 111 msec

Maximum = 1.73E-02 INCHES at 2 msec

PASSENGER CHEST COMPRESSION

1 H00134DF.039 Filterclass (600)



WGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME SECONDS

INCHES

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

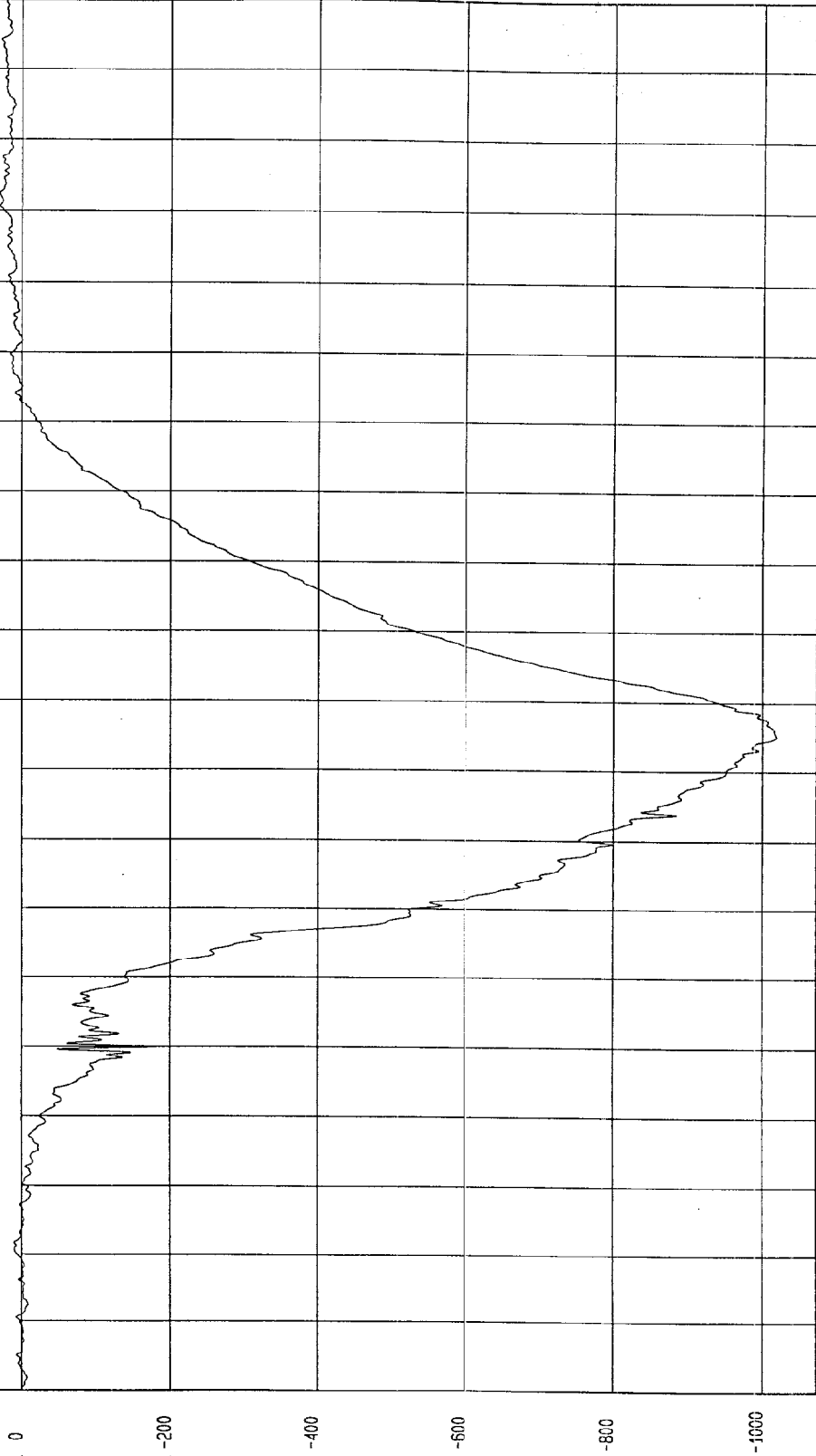
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -1019.97 LB at 95 msec

Maximum = 30.98 LB at 172 msec

PASSENGER LEFT FEMUR FORCE

1 H00134FF.F1B FilterClass (600)



MGA Research  
05-19-2000 10:06

TIME (SECONDS)

LB

TEST: FMVSS 208 SLED (H00134)

TEST DATE: 05-18-2000

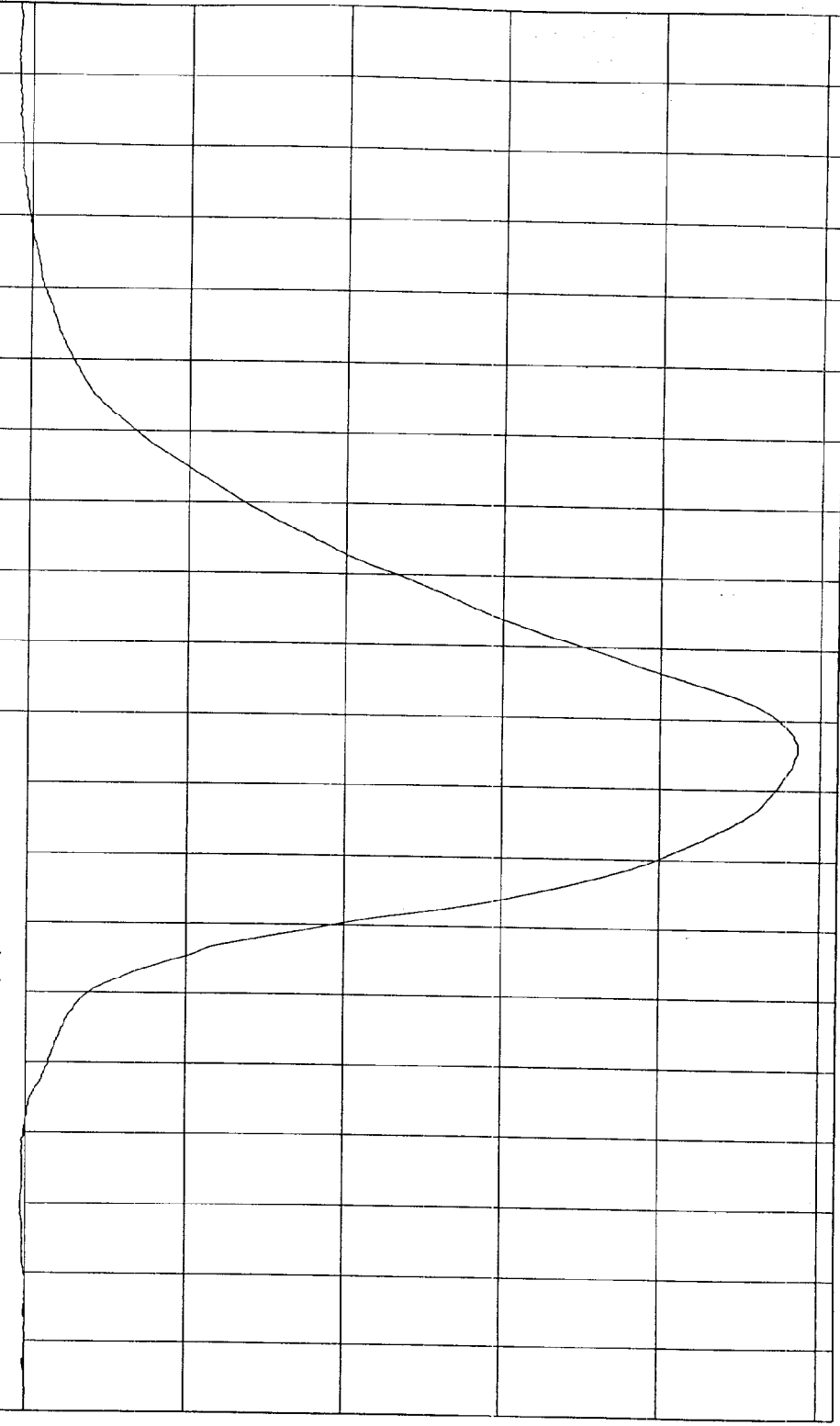
COMPONENT: 1999 ISUZU RODEO SUV (CX5704)

Minimum = -972.14 LB at 97 msec

Maximum = 17.63 LB at 192 msec

PASSENGER RIGHT FEMUR FORCE

1 H00134FF.F19 Filterclass (500)



APPENDIX C  
MANUFACTURER'S VEHICLE INFORMATION

TEST VEHICLE INFORMATION

Vehicle Model Year & Make: 1999 Isuzu

Vehicle Model & Body Style: Rodeo, 4-Door SUV

1. NOMINAL DESIGN RIDING POSITION - -

For adjustable driver and passenger seat backs.  
Please describe how to position the inclinometer to measure the seat back angle. Include description of the location of the adjustment latch detent if applicable.

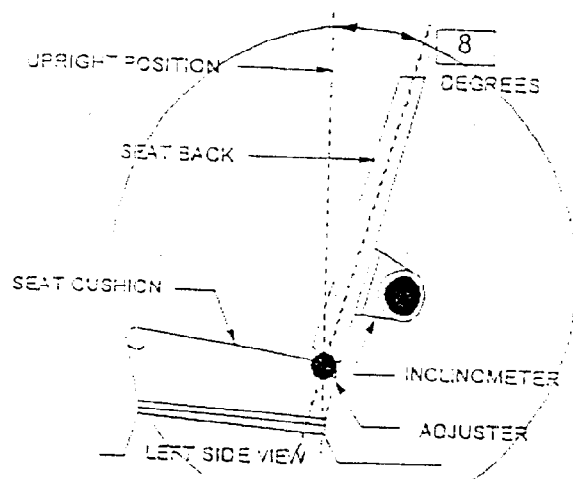
Indicate, if applicable, how the detents are numbered (Is the first detent "0" or "1"?). Indicate if the seat back angle is measured with the dummy in the seat.

Seat back angle for driver's seat = 8 degrees.

Measurement Instructions:  
Release the seat back adjuster lever, and adjust the seat back into the 5th latch position rearward from the upright position (1st latch position).

Seat back angle for passenger's seat = 8 degrees.

Measurement Instructions:  
Same as driver's seat.



2. SEAT FORE & AFT POSITIONS - -

Provide instructions for positioning the driver and front outboard passenger seat(s) in the center of fore and aft travel. For example, indicate how the detents are numbered (Is the first detent "0" or "1"?). Provide information to locate the detent in which the seat track is to be locked.

Positioning of the driver's seat:

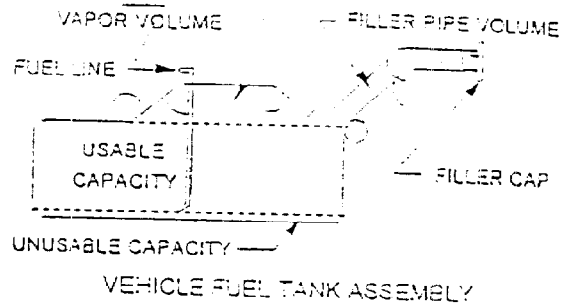
Release the seat adjuster lever, and adjust the seat into the 11th latch detent position forward from the rearmost position (1st latch detent position).

Positioning of the passenger's seat (if applicable):

Same as driver's seat

3. FUEL TANK CAPACITY DATA --

- 3.1 A. "Usable Capacity" of standard equipment fuel tank = 21.1 gallons.
- B. "Usable Capacity" of optional equipment fuel tank = \_\_\_\_\_ gallons. Not Available
- C. "Usable Capacity" of vehicle(s) used for certification testing to requirements of FMVSS 301 = 19.8 gallons.



Operational Instructions:

Operate the engine until it stop. Add the stoddard solvent to the fuel tank. Then operate the engine until the entire fuel system is filled with the stoddard solvent.

- 3.2 Amount of Stoddard solvent added to vehicle(s) used for certification test(s) = 20.8 gallons
- 3.3 Is vehicle equipped with electric fuel pump?  YES  NO  
 If YES, explain the vehicle operating conditions under which the fuel pump will pump fuel.  
The engine control key is in "ON" position and engine is running.

4. STEERING COLUMN ADJUSTMENTS --

Steering wheel and column adjustments are made so that the steering wheel hub is at the geometric center of the locus it describes when it is moved through its full range of driving positions. If the tested vehicle has any of these adjustments, does your company use any specific procedures to determine the geometric center?

Operational Instructions:

The steering wheel has six(6) adjustment positions.  
The 3rd position upward from the lowest position (1st) is the geometric center of the full range of adjustments.  
The adjustment release lever is on the left side of the steering column and can be unlocked when the lever is pulled upward.

