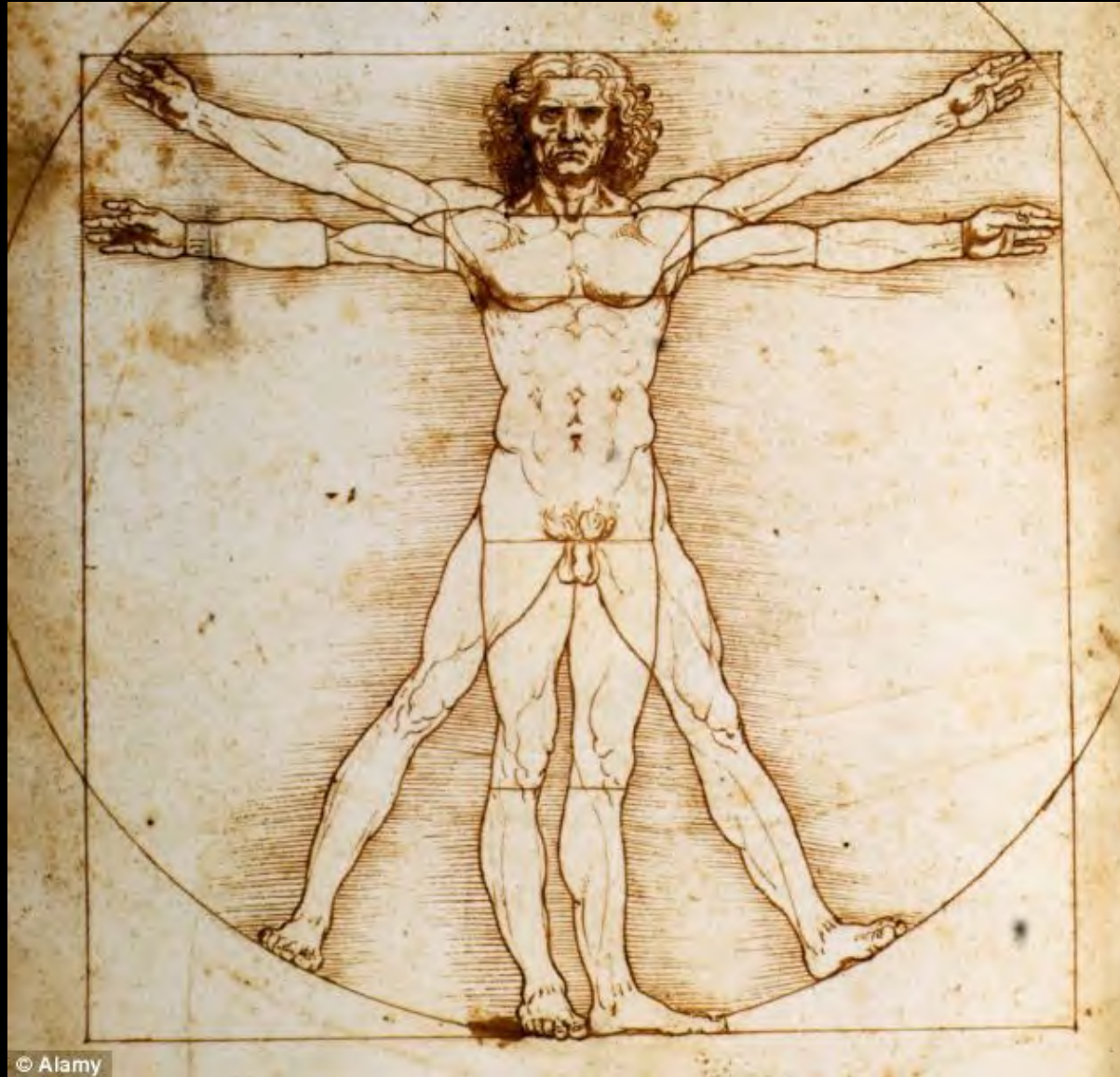


5. GMTTB Jahrestagung 2015

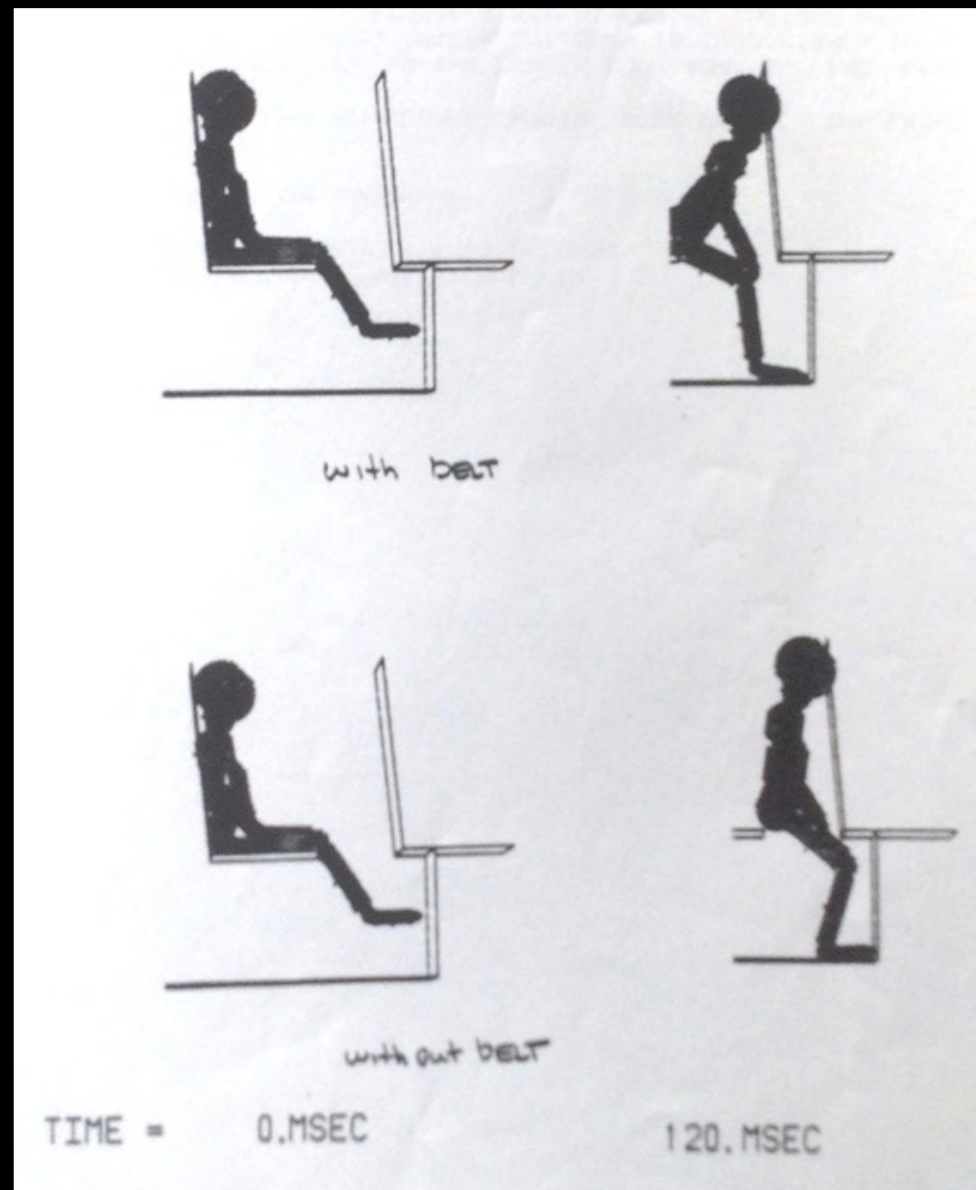
Menschmodellierung zur Verletzungsvorhersage – Möglichkeiten und Grenzen

Rainer Hoffmann, carhs gmbh

www.carhs.de



Ist der Mensch berechenbar?



School Bus Accident Simulation using CAL3D

Rainer Hoffmann, ME 710, Wayne State University, 1984



HUMAN MODELING AND SIMULATION IN AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

5th International Symposium

Human Modeling and Simulation in Automotive Engineering

Munich, GERMANY

October 16-17, 2014

Organized by



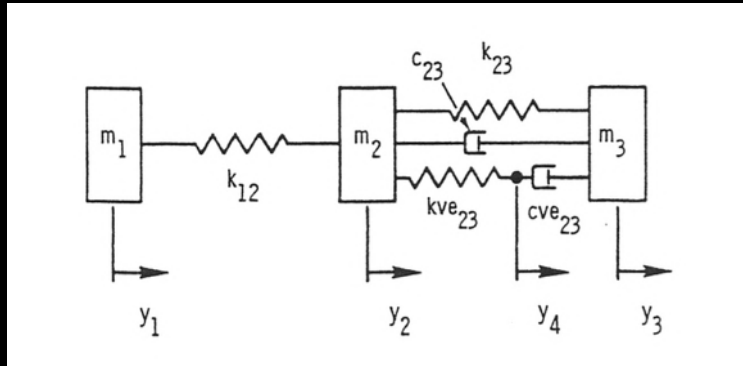
In cooperation with



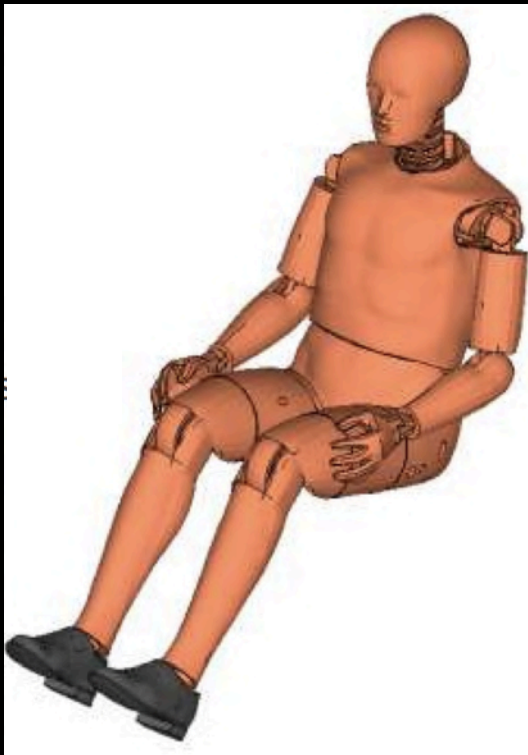
Inhalt

- Crash Victim Simulation
- Status der Modelle
- Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Verletzungsvorhersage
- Zukünftige Entwicklungen

Crash Victim Simulation



1973: 1-D Lumped Mass Model: Lobdell Thorax Model



2013: 3-D Finite Element Model: Hybrid III 50th%ile male

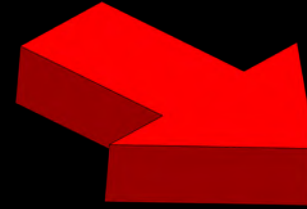


1985: 3-D Rigid Body Model: MADYMO3D

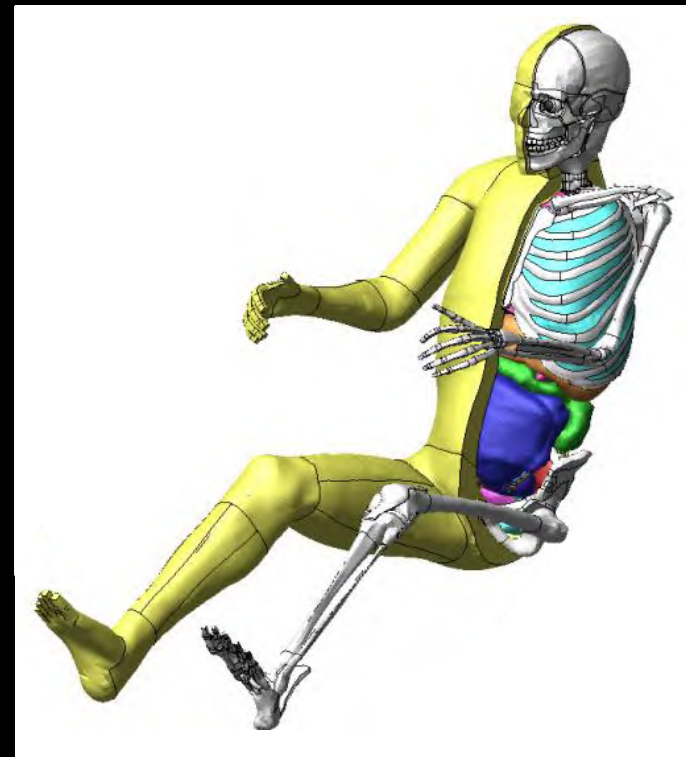
Crash Victim Simulation



Dummy Modelle



Mensch Modelle



Anwendungsgebiete Mensch Modelle

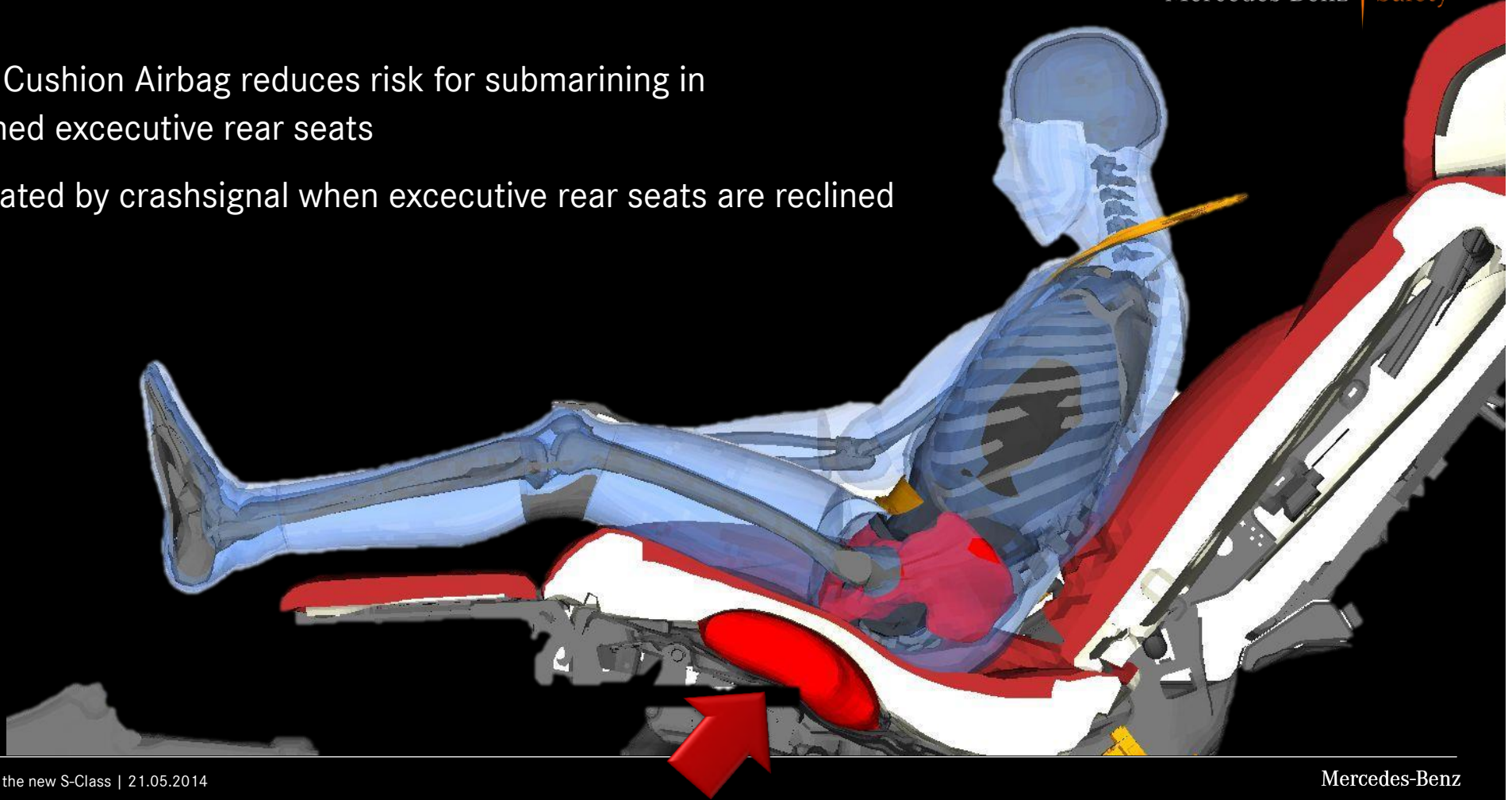
- Innovative Rückhaltesysteme
- reale Menschen (außerhalb 5th, 50th, 95th)
- Integrale Sicherheit
- Dummy-Entwicklung
- Kopfverletzungen
- Unfallrekonstruktion

Mercedes-Benz S-Class

Seat Cushion Airbag



- Seat Cushion Airbag reduces risk for submarining in reclined executive rear seats
- Activated by crashsignal when executive rear seats are reclined



17 Safety Features of the new S-Class | 21.05.2014

Mercedes-Benz

Quelle: Bogenrieder, SafetyUpDate 2014

Inhalt

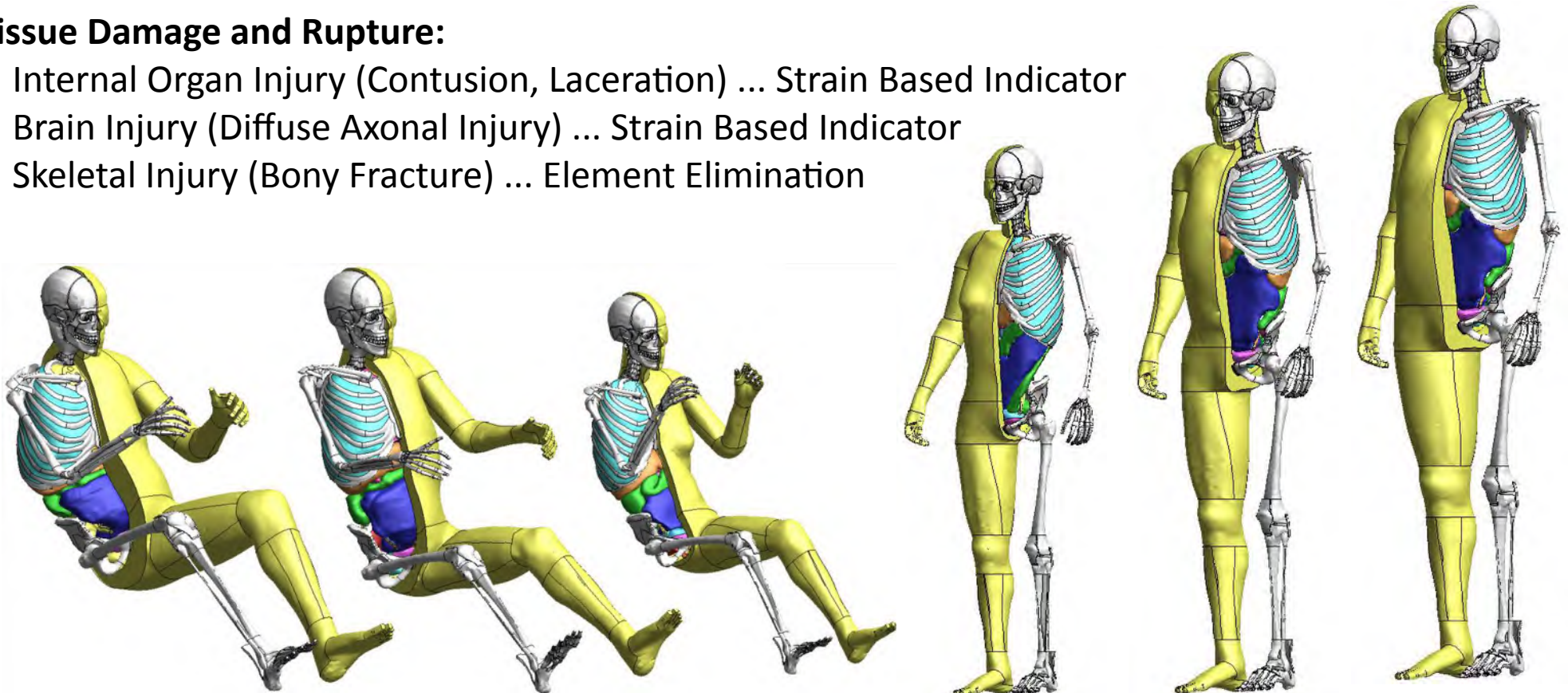
- Crash Victim Simulation
- **Status der Modelle**
- Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Verletzungsvorhersage
- Zukünftige Entwicklungen

THUMS (Total Human Model for Safety)

- entwickelt von Toyota seit 2000
- aktuell: Version 4 (1.8 Mio. Elements)

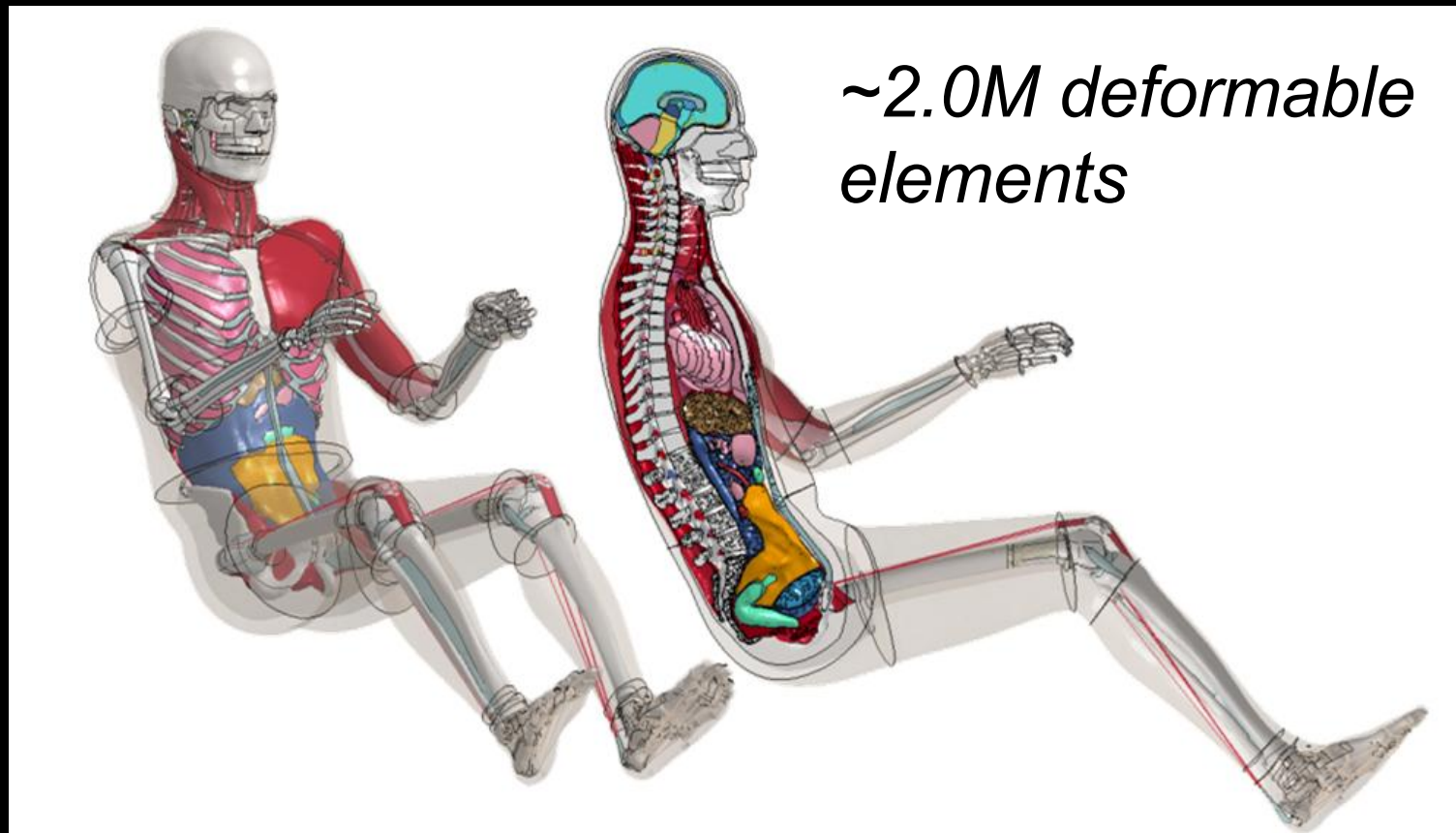
Tissue Damage and Rupture:

- Internal Organ Injury (Contusion, Laceration) ... Strain Based Indicator
- Brain Injury (Diffuse Axonal Injury) ... Strain Based Indicator
- Skeletal Injury (Bony Fracture) ... Element Elimination



GHBM (Global Human Body Model)

- ⊕ entwickelt vom GHBMC seit 2006
- ⊕ aktuell: M50 4.1.1



GHBM (Global Human Body Model)

- ⊕ Vorhersage von Crash Induced Injuries (CII)
- ⊕ Stand der Vorhersagefähigkeit dokumentiert

Level	Capability Subcategories
0	Model detail sufficient, test data available, injury mechanism understood, correlation carried out
1	Model detail sufficient, test data available, injury mechanism understood, but validation work is incomplete or inconclusive
2	Model detail sufficient, but test data unavailable or insufficient
3	Model detail insufficient, test data available, additional modeling should help predict this CII
4	Model detail insufficient, test data unavailable; additional modeling effort and test data should help predict this CII
5	Injury mechanism needs some more investigation
6	Injury mechanism needs extensive additional investigation

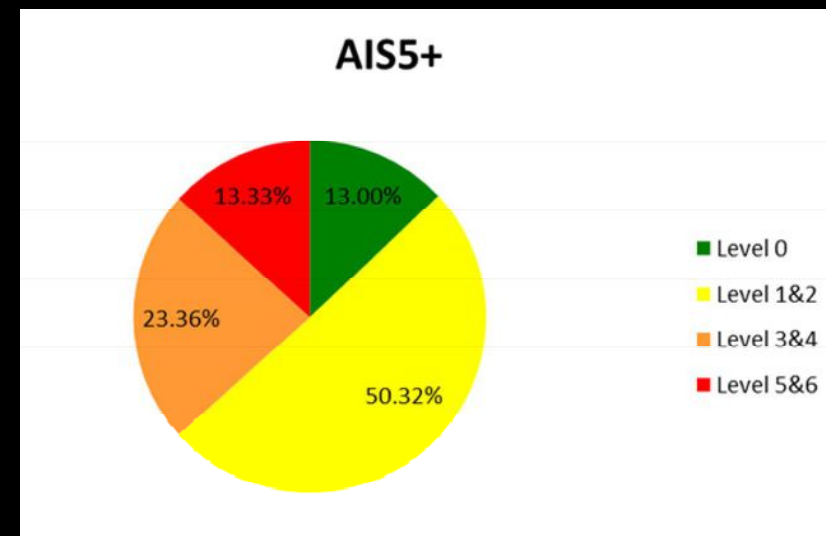
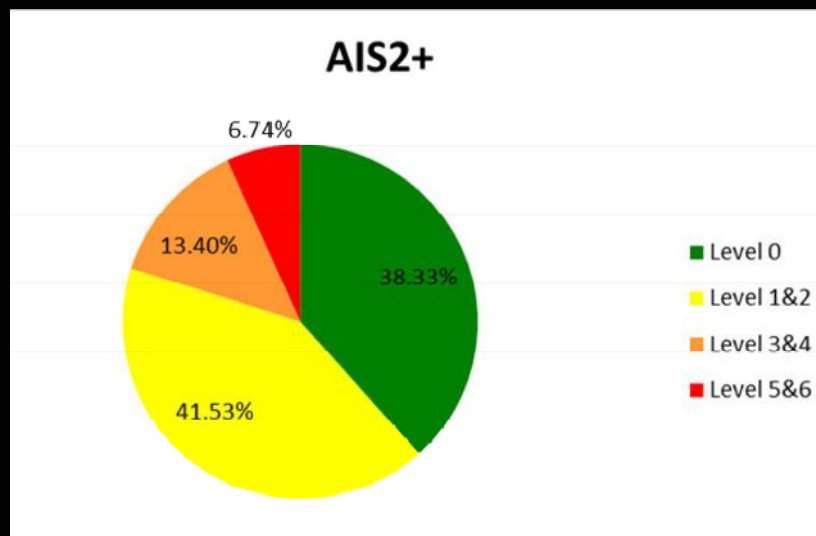
GHBM (Global Human Body Model)

 Beispiel: CII Capability: Level „0“

Body Region	Crash-Induced Injury (CII) Description		GHBMC M50 Capability
	Main	Sub	
Head	Skull Fracture	Cortical Layer, Diploe Layer, Vault, Base	0
Head	Facial Bone Fracture		0
Neck	Intervertebral Disc	Disc Injury	0
Neck	Ligament Injury		0
Thorax	Rib Cage Injuries	Rib Fracture	0
Abdomen	Solid Organ Injury	Liver Injury	0
Abdomen	Solid Organ Injury	Spleen Injury	0
Plex	Pelvis	Pelvis, pubic rami fracture	0
Plex	Pelvis	Pelvis, hip fracture	0
Plex	Thigh, Knee, Leg	Proximal femur fracture	0
Plex	Thigh, Knee, Leg	Mid-shaft femur fracture	0
Plex	Thigh, Knee, Leg	Distal femur fracture	0
Plex	Foot	Calcaneus fracture	0
Plex	Foot	Talus fracture	0
Plex	Foot	Ankle and sub-talar joint injury	0

GHBM (Global Human Body Model)

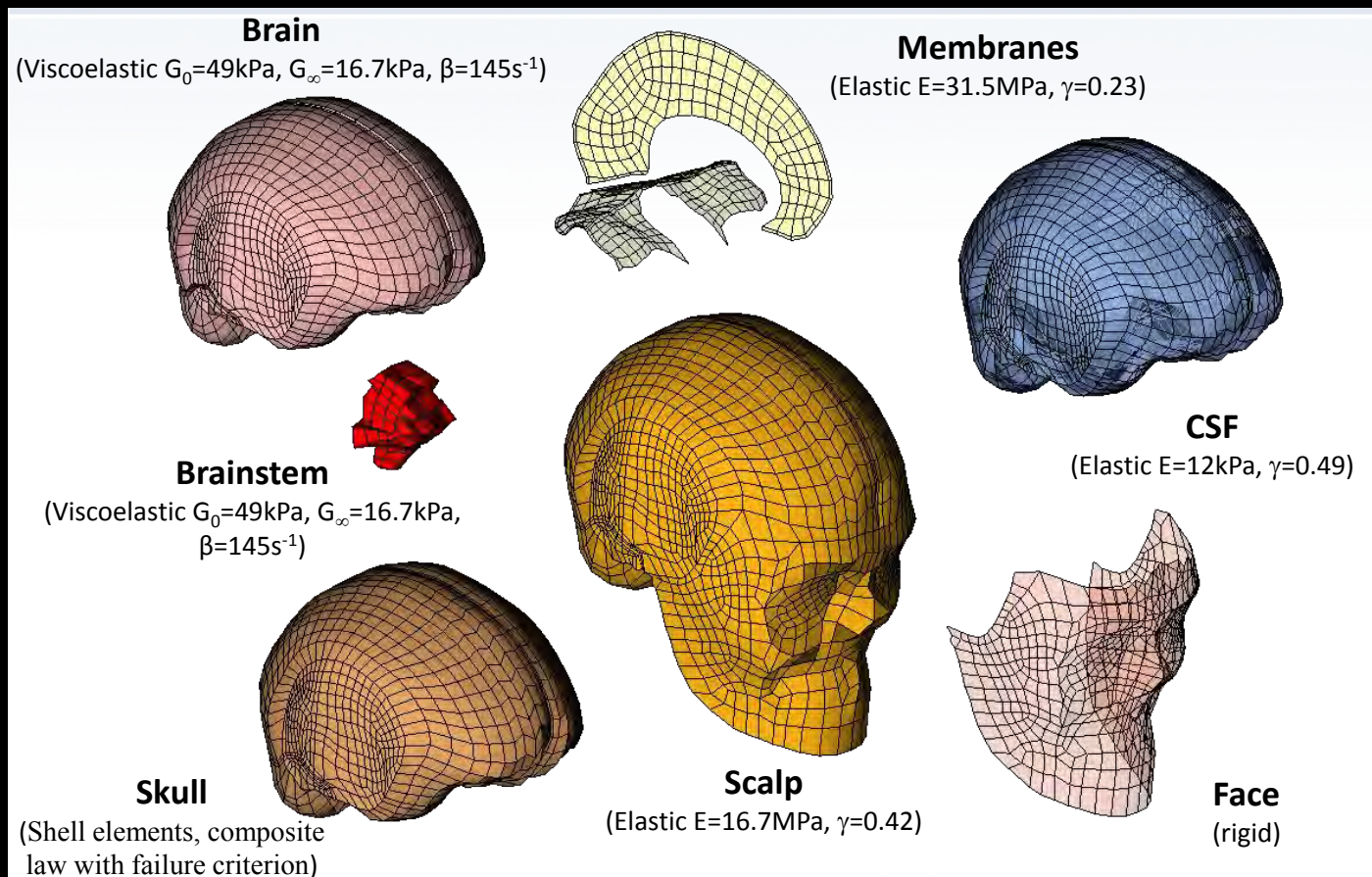
- GHBM M50 model is validated for
 - 38% of all crash-induced AIS2+ injuries
 - 13% AIS5+ injuries
- GHBM M50 model is detailed enough for simulating
 - 80% of all crash-induced AIS2+ injuries
 - 63% AIS5+ injuries



SUFEHM

(Strasbourg University FE Head Model)

50th%ile Adult Human Head, 13.208 Elemente

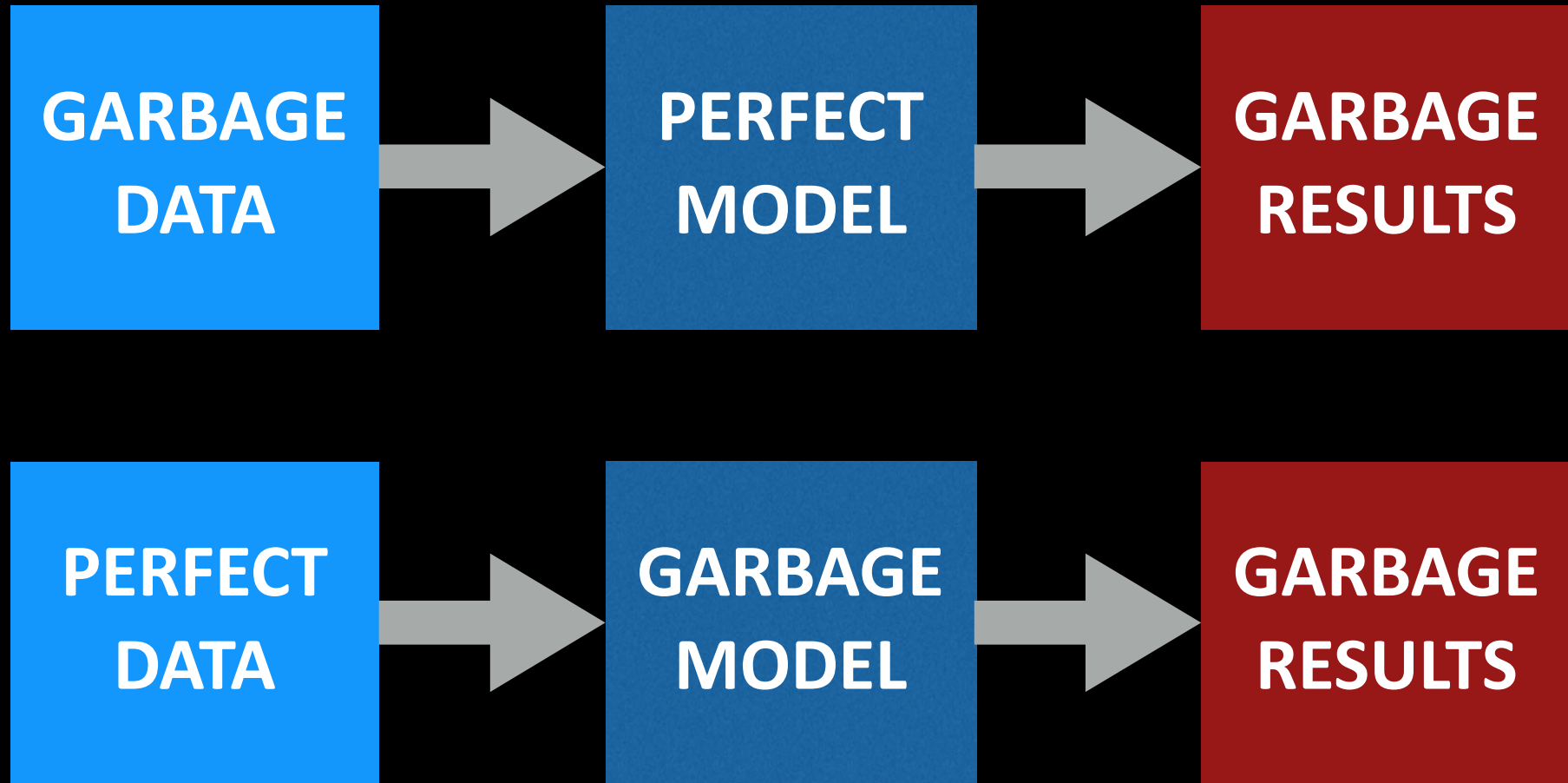


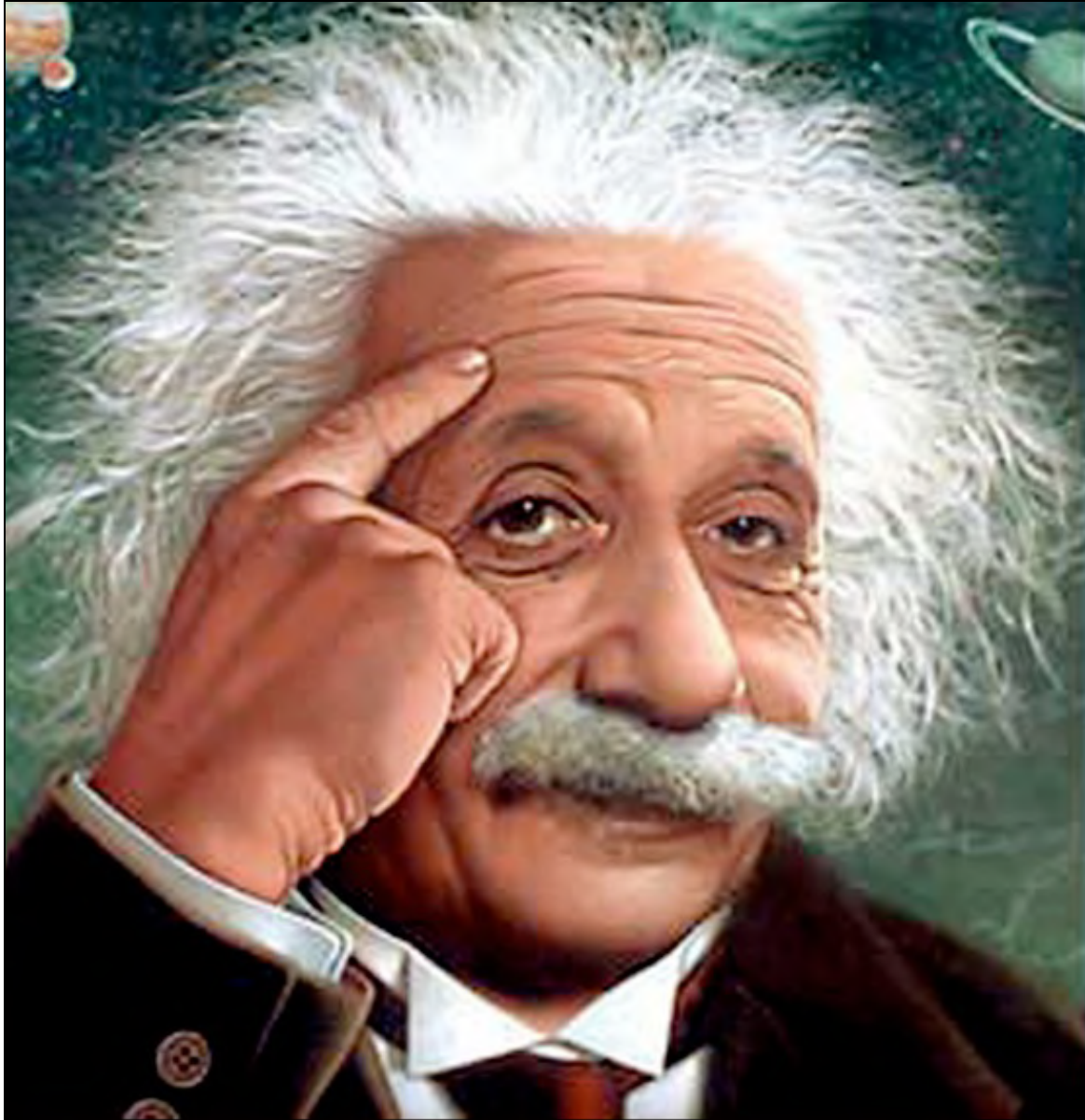
Inhalt

- Crash Victim Simulation
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Garbage in,
garbage out.

„Garbage In-garbage Out“ Paradigma





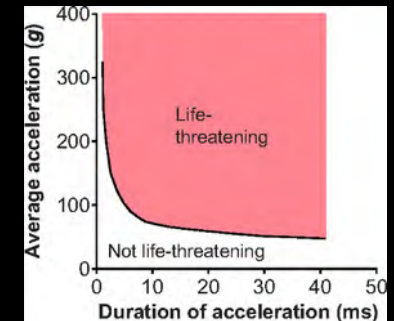
EVERYTHING SHOULD
BE MADE AS SIMPLE
AS POSSIBLE, BUT
NOT SIMPLER.

ALBERT EINSTEIN

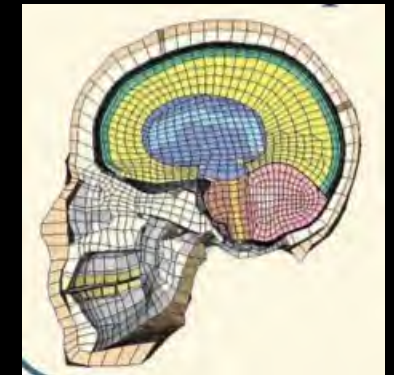
How simple is simple enough?

Beispiel: Hirnverletzung

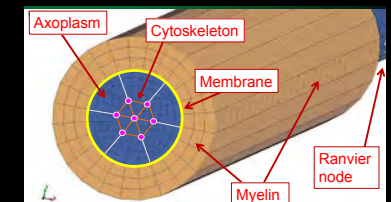
1 Element - Head Injury Criterion (HIC)



10K - 300K Elemente - Strain-Based Criterion



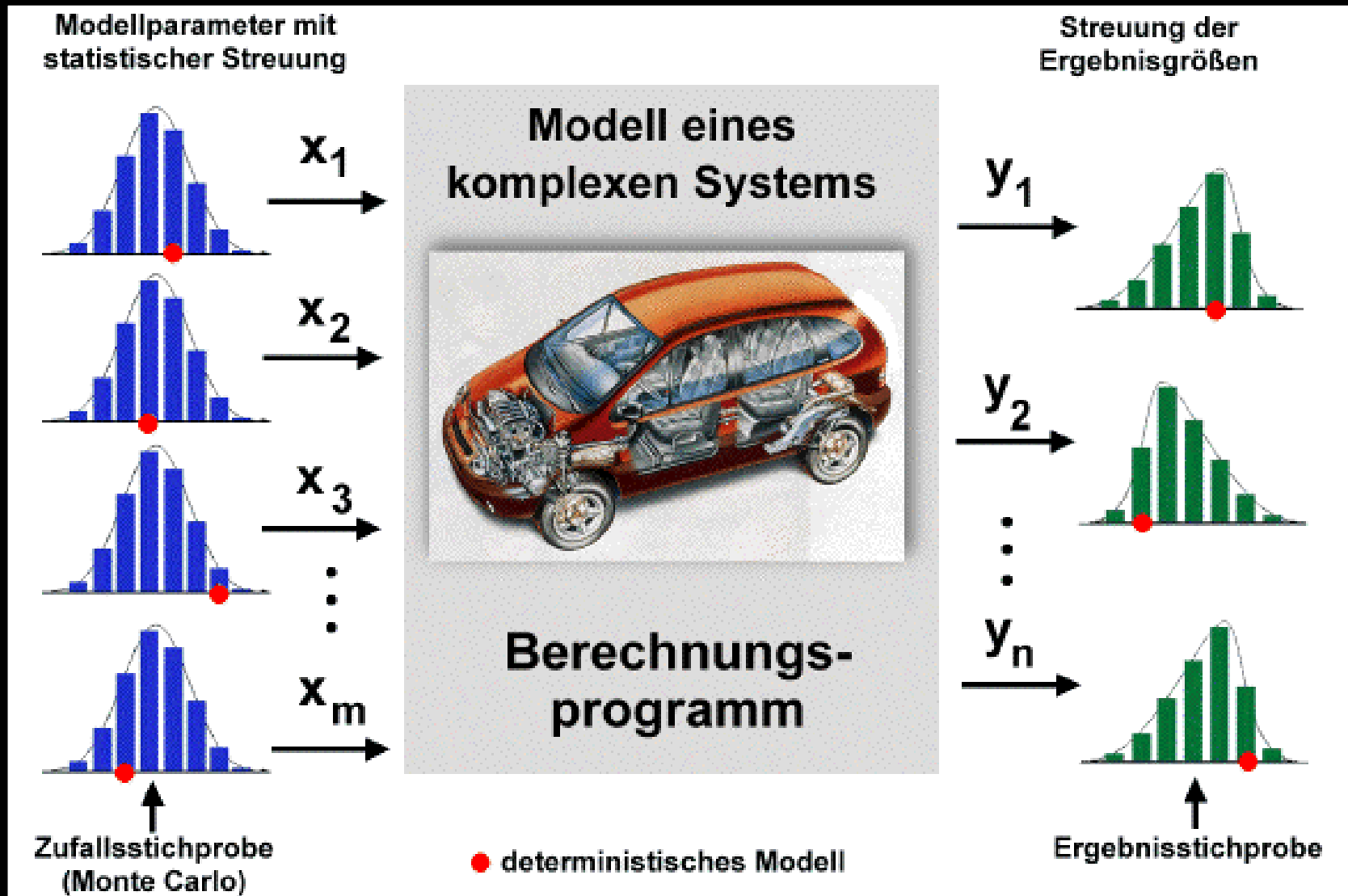
10^{11} - 10^{16} Elemente - Axonal Damage



Variabilitäten

- ⊕ Variabilität in den Materialien
- ⊕ Variabilität in der numerischen Lösung
- ⊕ Variabilität in den Randbedingungen

Variabilitäten

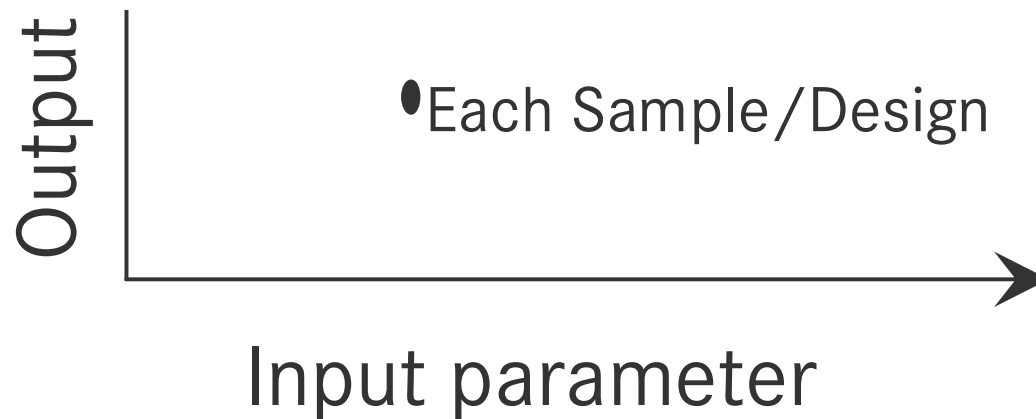


Variabilitäten

Stochastic approach
(Realistic Distributions)



**Eine Simulation ist nicht genug um
die Biomechanik des Menschen zu
verstehen oder zu erklären!**



Inhalt

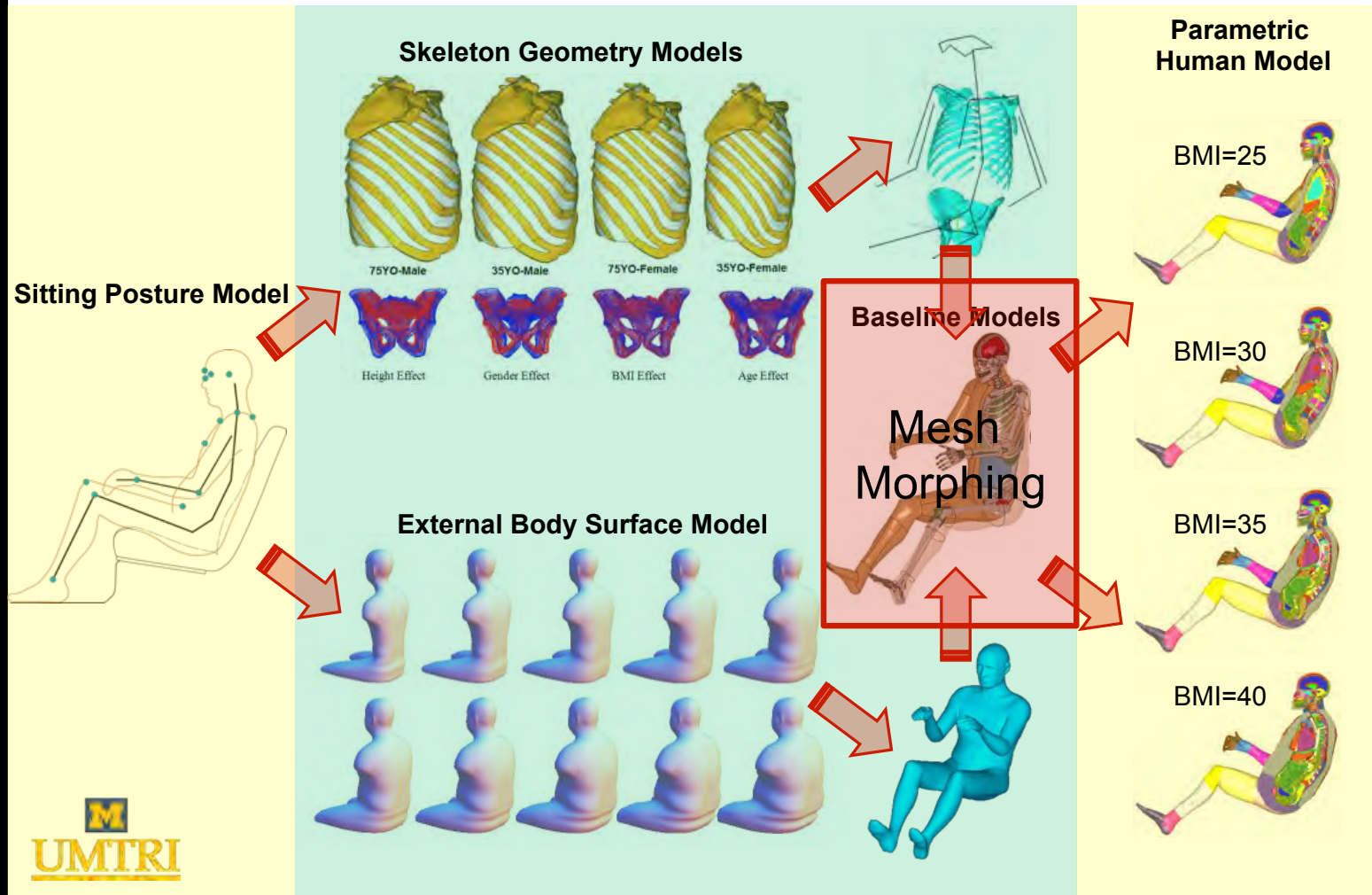
- Crash Victim Simulation
- Status der Modelle
- Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Verletzungsvorhersage
- **Zukünftige Entwicklungen**

Individualisierung

Photo: Howard Schatz

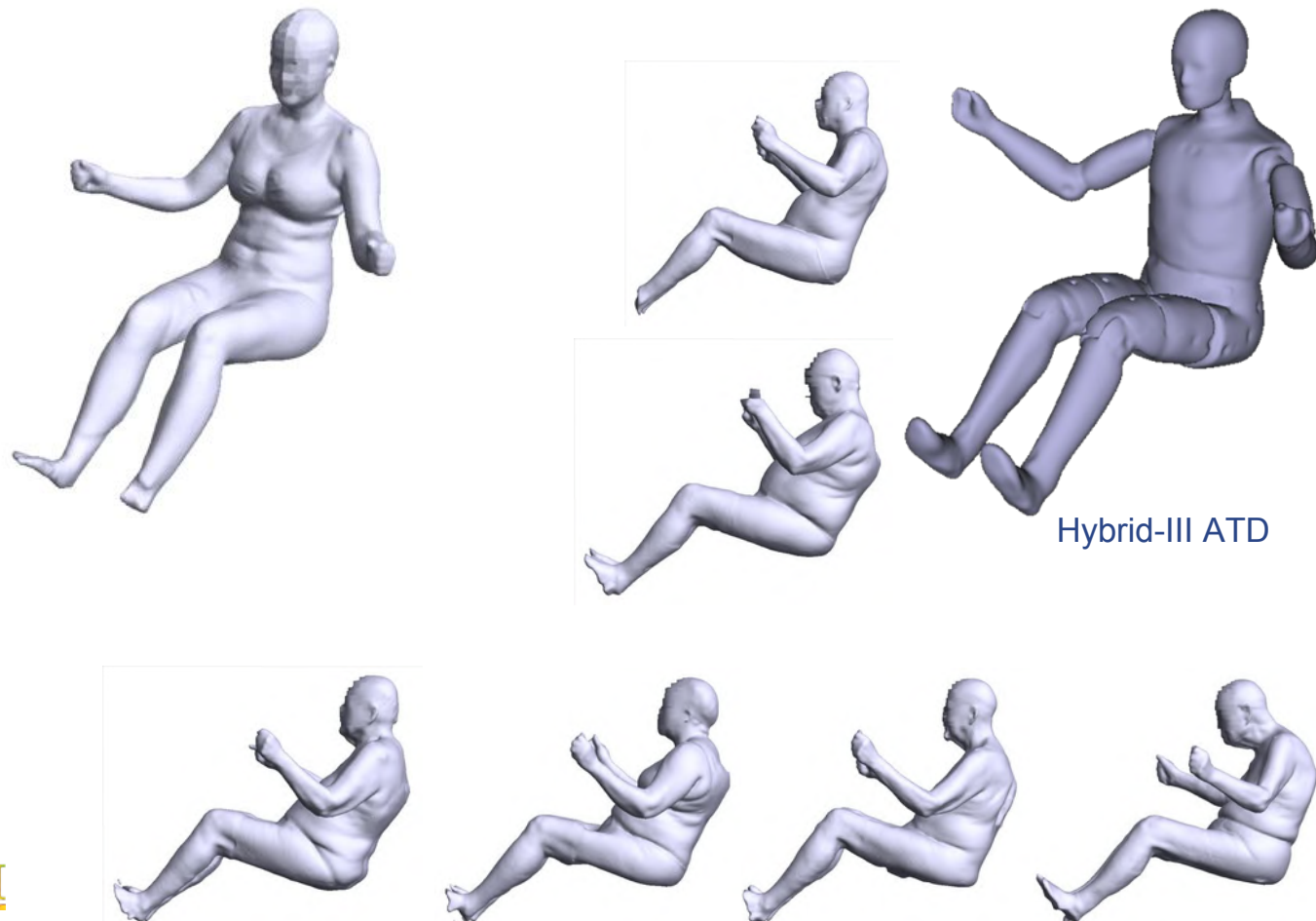
Individualisierung

Method Overview



Individualisierung

Results – Body Scans



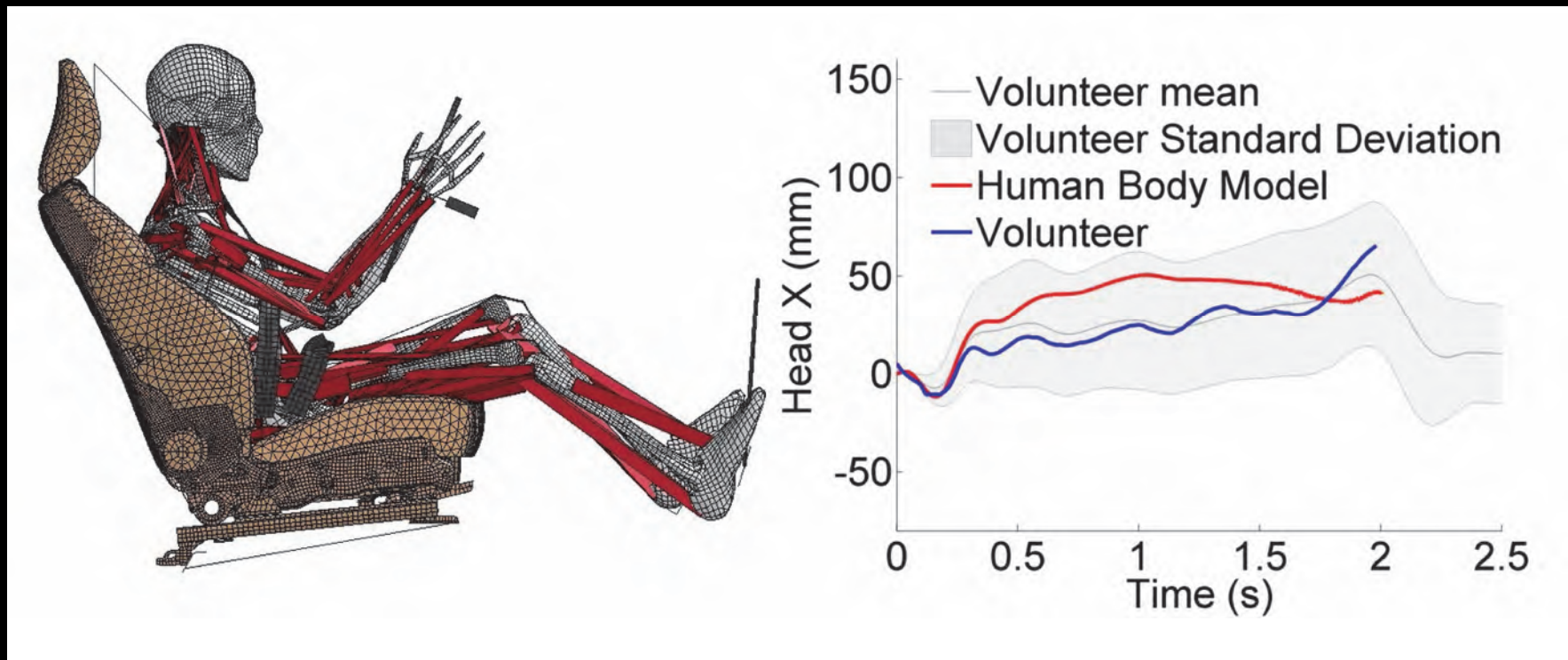
M
UMTRI

carhs.

Quelle: UMTRI, M. Reed

Low-G Anwendungen

- Pre-Crash Szenarien
- Heckaufprall
- Fahrdynamik



Quelle: Brodin, HuMoSym 2014

Modell Auswahl

- ⊕ Welches Modell kann meine Fragestellung beantworten?
- ⊕ Wie ist der Stand der Validation?
- ⊕ Wer hat das Modell entwickelt?
- ⊕ In welchen Programm/Version läuft das Modell?



Modell Auswahl über Verletzungen (AIS-codiert)



Injury <small> </small>	AIS_Code <small> </small>	AIS	Body Region <small> </small>	Detail <small> </small>
Rib fracture(s) without flail , any location unilateral or bilateral - one rib	450201.1	1	Thorax	Rib Cage
Rib fracture(s) without flail , any location unilateral or bilateral - two ribs	450202.2	2	Thorax	Rib Cage
Rib fracture(s) without flail , any location unilateral or bilateral >=3 ribs	450203.3	3	Thorax	Rib Cage
Hemothorax	442201.4	4	Thorax	Lung/Pleural
Pneumothorax NFS	442202.2	2	Thorax	Lung/Pleural
Hemothorax NFS	442200.3	3	Thorax	Lung/Pleural
Rib Cage NFS	450299.1	1	Thorax and	Rib Cage
Rib Cage Contusion	450289.1	1	Thorax and	Rib Cage
Rib fracture(s) with flail , unilateral 3-5 flail ribs	450212.3	3	Thorax	Rib Cage
Rib fracture(s) with flail , unilateral >5 flail ribs	450213.4	4	Thorax	Rib Cage
Rib fracture(s) with flail , bilateral flail chest	450214.5	5	Thorax	Rib Cage
Skull fracture NFS	150000.2	2	Head	Skull Fracture
Rib fractures multiple NFS	450210.2	2	Thorax and	Rib Cage
Thoracic Wall NFS	451099.1	1	Thorax and	Thoracic Wall
Sternum Contusion	450802.1	1	Thorax and	Sternum

←BACK

Name Rib fracture(s) **without flail**, any location unilateral or bilateral - **two ribs**

no injuries with NFS coding

Description A rib fracture is a break or fracture in one or more of the bones making up the rib cage. The first rib is rarely fractured because of its protected position behind the clavicle (collarbone). However, if it is broken, serious

Body_Region Thorax

Region_Detail Rib Cage

Tissue Skeleton

AIS_Code 450202.2

Severity 2

Search

Metrics

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Effective plastic strain of	Global Human Body Model (GHBM)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effective plastic strain of cortical	Global Human Body Model (GHBM)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

←BACK

Name

Description

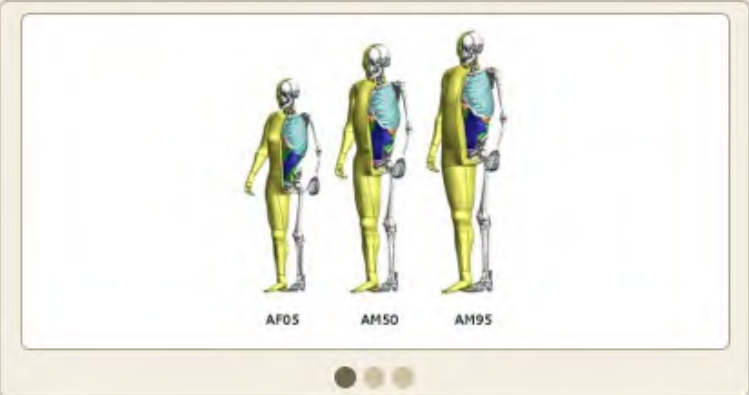
The Total Human Model for Safety, or THUMS™, is a joint development of Toyota Motor Corporation and Toyota Central R&D Labs. Unlike dummy models, which are simplified representation of humans, THUMS represents actual humans in detail, including the outer shape, but also bones, muscles,

Author

Model Version Year

Code Version

Model Views



Capability Matrix

0	Effective plastic strain	effectiv	0,012 (1,2)	➤
0	Effective plastic strain	effectiv	0,045 (4,5)	➤
0	Effective plastic strain of	Effectiv	0,130 (13)	➤
0	Effective plastic strain of	Effectiv	0,018 (1,8)	➤
0	Maximum principal		0.0042	➤
0	Maximum principal		20 MPa	➤
1	Average maximum	Strain	0,48 (48)	➤
1	Intercranial Pressure	Pressur	-104 kPa	➤
1	Intracranial pressure	Pressur	237 kPa	➤
1	Strain in bridging veins	Strain	0,13 -	➤

Zusammenfassung

- ➊ Menschmodelle können Verletzungen beim Unfall voraussagen
- ➋ Simulation mit Menschmodellen sind noch keine industrielle Anwendung
- ➌ Zusammenarbeit in der Entwicklung und Transparenz der Modelleigenschaften sind notwendig



Vielen Dank.