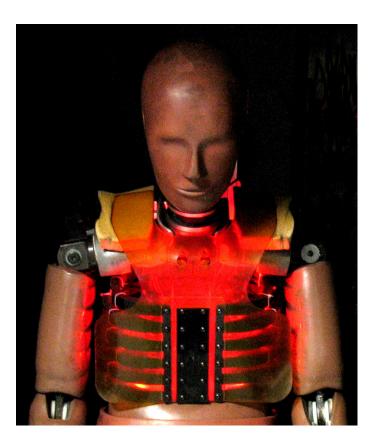


Hybrid III ATD – 50th Male RibEye[™] A Better Way to Measure Thorax Displacement



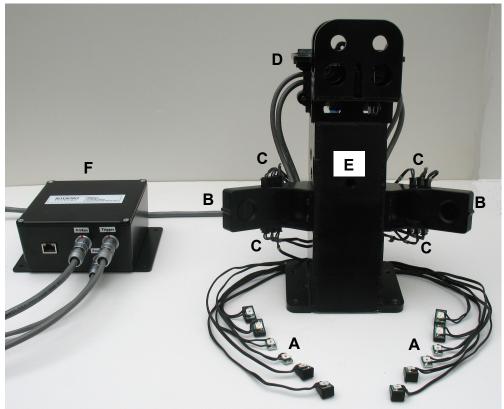
RibEye Advantages

- Multiple point measurement: 12 points @ 10 kHz sample rate, captures linear and oblique loads
- Multiple-axis: measures X and Y positions for each LED
- Non-contact: no mechanical linkages between spine and ribs
- Shows seat-belt loading effects on all ribs
- Simple installation of LEDs
- Interfaces with existing data acquisition systems: open protocol for RibEye operation by DAS software
- Meets ISO 6487-2000 and SAE J211 specifications

Measurement Capabilities

- Accuracy
 - +/-0.2 mm typical
 - +/-1 mm max. error
- Range
 - X axis: up to 85 mm chest compression Y axis: +/- 90 mm from center of spine Z axis from top rib to bottom rib
- Acquisition time @ 10 kHz sample rate 30,000 ms (30 seconds) in RAM 2 seconds in flash memory (500 ms pre-trigger/1500 ms post-trigger)
- Temperature range Operating, -18°-38°C (0°-100°F) Max. accuracy, 18°-29°C (65°-85°F)





RibEye Components

- A 12 LEDs mounted on ribs at measurement points
- **B** Two optical sensor heads to derive LED positions
- C LED connector blocks built into sensor heads
- **D** RibEye controller mounted in back of spine
- E New spine modified for mounting the RibEye
- F Trunk box (power, trigger, and communications connectors), located externally

Other information

- PC-based control software exports data in Diadem, ISO, or CSV formats (PC not included)
- Power requirement:
 12-36 Volts DC
 8.3 W (data acquisition)
 5.3 W (idle)
 12.3 W (max.)
- U.S. Patent Number 7508530
- For more data, please see our website literature, including papers from the 2011 ESV Conference about third-party testing using the RibEye

www.boxborosystems.com

