REPORT NUMBER: 222-MGA-05-001

#### SAFETY COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR FMV88 NO. 222 SCHOOL BUS PASSENGER SEATING AND CRASH PROTECTION

Les Entreprises Michel Corbell Inc. 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus NHTSA No. C40902

PREPARED BY:
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BURLINGTON, WI 53105



Final Report Date: August 30, 2005

**FINAL REPORT** 

PREPARED FOR:
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NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
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#### **Technical Report Documentation Page**

1. Report No. 222-MGA-05-001	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Cat	alog No.
4. Title and Subtitle Final Report of FMVSS 222 Compliance Testing of 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus		5. Report Date August 30, 200	
NHTSA No.:C40902		6. Performing Org MGA	enization Code
7. Author(s) Jim Hansen, Program Mana		8, Performing Org No.	-
John Roberts, Project Engine	<del>oor</del>	222-MGA-06-0	
Performing Organization A     MGA Research Corporation	lame and Address	10. Work Unit No.	
5000 Warren Road Burlington, Wi 53105		11. Contract or G	I
12. Sponsoring Agency Nam	e and Address	13. Type of Repo	
U.S. Department of Transpo National Highway Traffic Sat Enforcement	rtation fety Administration	Final Report 02/21/05 08/3	0/05
Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (NVS-224) 400 Seventh St., S.W. Room 6115 Washington, D.C. 20590		14. Sponsoring A NVS-224	gency Code
15. Supplementary Notes			
NHTSA No. C40902 in accor	ucted on the subject 2004 Cor dance with the specifications No. TP-222-03 for the determ	of the Office of Vel	ricle Safety
TEST FAILURES: The front areas of the seat borneet the requirement of FM\	acks are not large enough in o /SS 222 Paragraph S5.1.2.	comparison to the s	eat benches to
The projected perimeter of b	oth seats S1 and S10 do not t are as required in FMVSS 222	Paragraph S5.2.2	
17. Key Words		18. Distribution Statement Copies of this report are available	
Compliance Testing		from:   NHTSA Technic	al Information
Safety Engineering FMVSS 222		Services (TIS)	
FIMVOO 222		Room 510B, (Ni	PO-230)
1		400 Seventh Str	
		Washington, D.C (202) 366-4946	
19. Security Classif. (of	20. Security Classif. (of this	21. No. of	22. Price
this report) Unclassified	page) Unclassified	Pages 119	

Form DOT F1700.7 (8-72)

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## SECTION 1 PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE TEST

Tests were conducted on a MY2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus, NHTSA No. C40902, In accordance with the specifications of the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Test Procedures TP-222-03 to determine compliance to the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) 222, "School Bus Passenger Seating and Crash Protection".

This program is sponsored by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), under Contract No. DTNH22-02-D-01057.

## SECTION 2 TEST DATA SUMMARY

The passenger seating and crash protection tests were conducted February through April 2005. The test vehicle, MY2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus NHTSA No. C40902, did not appear to meet the requirements of FMVSS 222. Test failures are listed below. All of the tests were conducted by MGA Research Corporation at the Wisconsin Operations.

#### Test Failures:

 The following requirement of FMVSS 222 was not met because the front areas of the seat backs are not large enough in comparison to the seat benches.

<u>Paragraph S5.1.2:</u> "Seat back height and surface area. Each school bus passenger seat shall be equipped with a seat back that, in the front projected view, has a front surface area above the horizontal plane that passes through the seating reference point, and below the horizontal plane 500 mm above the seating reference point, of not less than 90 percent of the seat bench width in millimeters multiplied by 508.

The following requirement of FMVSS 222 was not met because the projected perimeter of both seats S1 and S10 do not fall completely within the perimeter of B1 and B10 restraining barriers.

<u>Paragraph S5,2,2:</u> "Barrier position and rear surface area. The position and rear surface area of the restraining barrier shall be such that, in a front projected view of the bus, each point of the barrier's perimeter coincides with or lies outside of the perimeter of the seat back of the seat for which it is required."

#### LINEAR AND AREA MEASUREMENTS

Seat to seat/barrier spacing was checked on all seats and found to be 610 mm or less as shown on Data Sheet 1.

The seat back height and front surface area of Seat Nos. 1, 3, and 5 were measured in accordance with Section 12.1 of OVSC TP-222-03. As shown in Data Sheet 2 for Seat Nos: 1, 3, and 5, the seat back area is not greater than ninety percent of the seat bench width multiplied by 508.

Restraining barrier position and projected rear surface area of Barrier Nos. 1 and 10 were measured in accordance with OVSC TP-222-03. As shown in Data Sheet 6 for Barrier No. 1, the surface area of the barrier is not equal to or greater than the seat back to the rear of the barrier.

#### SEAT CUSHION RETENTION

Seat Nos. 2 and 6 were tested in accordance with Section 12.3 of OVSC TP-222-03. Seat cushion weight was 4.08 kg. The maximum forces for Seat Cushion Nos. 2 and 6 were 205 N and 198 N. The lower time limit boundary (t1) was approximately 3 seconds with approximate load duration of 5 seconds for both seat cushions. As shown in Data Sheet 3, the seat cushions tested compiled with all requirements. See Plot 1 for Seat No. 2 and Plot 2 for Seat No. 6.

## SECTION 2 (CONTINUED) TEST DATA SUMMARY

#### SEAT BACK FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST - FORWARD

Seat Nos. 8 and 9 were tested in accordance with Section 12.4 of OVSC TP-222-03. Seat bench width was determined to be 996 mm. "W" was calculated to be 2.6 and rounded to the nearest whole number (3). The seating reference point (SRP) was 512 mm above the bus floor. The deflection of the seat back at conclusion of lower loading bar loading at 1557W N position was 77.6 mm on Seat No. 8 and 70.7 mm on Seat No. 9. The allowable maximum deflection without moving the seat back to within 102 mm of another seat or restraining barrier was 356 mm on both seats. The stroke rate of the upper loading bar was determined by the test engineer to be 14.4 mm/sec for both seats. The location of the upper loading bar was 408 mm above the SRP. The test was stopped when the maximum deflection of the seat back of 356 mm was achieved. The area under the force versus deflection curve of the upper loading bar was 1408 joules for Seat No. 8 and 1457 joules for Seat No. 9. The minimum required area under the force versus deflection curve of the upper loading bar was 1408 joules for Seat No. 4, both Seat Nos., 8 and 9 met the force deflection forward requirements. See Plot No. 3 and 4 for Seat No. 8 and Plot No. 5 and 6 for Seat No. 9.

#### SEAT BACK FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST - REARWARD

Seat Nos. 3 and 4 were tested in accordance with Section 12.4 of OVSC TP-222-03. Seat bench width was determined to be 990 mm for Seat No. 3 and 992 mm for Seat No. 4. "W" was calculated to be 2.6 and rounded to the nearest whole number (3). The seating reference point (SRP) was 512 mm above the bus floor. The allowable maximum deflection without moving the seat back to within 102 mm of another seat or restraining barrier was 254 mm. The stroke rate of the upper loading bar was determined by the test engineer to be 14.4 mm/sec for Seat Nos. 3 and 4. The location of the loading bar was 343 mm above the SRP for both Seat Nos. 3 and 4. The test was stopped when the maximum deflection of the seat back of 254 mm was achieved.

## SECTION 2 (CONTINUED) TEST DATA SUMMARY

#### SEAT BACK FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST - REARWARD (CONTINUED)

The area under the force versus deflection curve of the loading bar was 1031 joules for Seat No. 3 and 1029 joules for Seat No. 4. The minimum required area under the force versus deflection curve of the loading bar was 316 W or 948 joules. As shown in Data Sheet No. 5, the tested area under the force versus deflection curve for the loading bar does comply with the requirements for both Seat Nos. 3 and 4. See Plots 7 and 8.

#### RESTRAINING BARRIER FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST - FORWARD

Both front restraining barriers (B1, and B10) were tested in accordance with Section 12.4 of OVSC TP-222-03. Seat bench width of the aft seats was determined to be 985 mm for B1, and 990 for B10. "W" was calculated to be 2.6 and rounded to the nearest whole number (3). The SRP was 512 mm above the bus floor. The lower loading bar was 512 mm above the bus floor. The deflection of the restraining barrier at the conclusion of the lower loading bar loading at 1557W was 102 mm for B1 and 104 mm for B10. The allowable maximum deflection without moving the restraining barriers to within interference of a seat or door was 356 mm. The stroke rate of the upper loading bar was determined by the test engineer from test data to be 14 mm/sec. The location of the upper loading bar was 408 mm above the SRP. The tests were stopped when the maximum deflection of 356 mm was reached. The area under the force versus deflection curve of the upper loading bar was 1876 for B1 and 1567 joules for B10. The minimum required area under the force versus deflection curve of the upper loading bar on both barriers does comply with the requirements for the area under the force versus deflection curve.

#### HEAD FORM IMPACT ZONE TESTS

Seat No. 10 was tested in accordance with Section 12.6 of OVSC TP-222-03. The mass of the head form was 5.21 kg. All head form contact area and impact energy criteria were met for the seat.

## SECTION 2 (CONTINUED) TEST DATA SUMMARY

#### KNEE FORM IMPACT ZONE TESTS

Seat No. 10 was tested in accordance with Section 12.7 of OVSC TP-222-03. The mass of the knee form was 4.52 kg. All knee form contact area criteria and impact energy criteria were met for the seat.

## WHEELCHAIR SECUREMENT ANCHORAGES AND DEVICES

There were no wheelchair anchorages in this vehicle.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SHEET

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus Test Date: 02/21/05 MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations Test Lab:

INCOMPLETE VEHICLE (IF APPLICABLE) Manufacturer. Model: VIN: Build Date: Certification Date: COMPLETED VEHICLE (SCHOOL BUS) Manufacturer: Make/Model: VIN: NHTSA No.: Color: GVWR: Build Date: Certification Date: DATES Vehicle Receipt: Start of Compliance Test: Completion of Compliance Test:

COMPLIANCE TEST:

All tests were performed in accordance with the references outlined in TP-222-03.

Al Olle Approved By:

DATE: 05/11/05

#### **GENERAL TEST DATA SHEET**

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

02/21/05

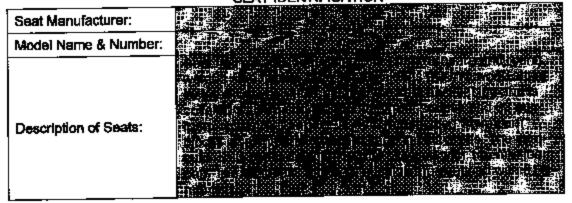
SCHOOL BUS IDENTIFICATION

Model Year/Mfr./Make/Model:	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Passenger Capecity:	
NHTSA No.:	
VIN:	
Conventional or Forward Control:	
GVWR (Certification Label) FRONT:	
GVWR (Certification Label) REAR:	The state of the s
GVWR (Certification Label) TOTAL:	

TEST CONDITIONS

Date(s) of Test:	
Ambient Temperature (°C):	
Required Temperature Range:	

SEAT IDENTIFICATION



# SECTION 3 COMPLIANCE TEST DATA

The following data sheets document the results of testing on the MY2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus, NHTSA No. C40902.

### **DATA SHEET 1** SEAT TO SEAT/BARRIER SPACING

Test Lab:

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

02/21/05

SEAT NUMBER	MEASUREMENT OF SPACING FROM SRP FORWARD TO SEAT/BARIER (mm)	
1	540	
2	537	
3	540	
4	537	
5	539	
-6	541	
7	538	
8	530	principal de la companya della companya de la companya de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della compa
9	542	
10	527	

Comments:

10

NONE

Recorded By: Delb Approved By:

DATE: 05/11/05

### **DATA SHEET 2** SEAT BACK HEIGHT & FRONT SURFACE AREA TEST

Test Vehicle: Test Lab:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

02/21/05

SEAT NUMBER: \$5

	120-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-2
Is the seat back height at least 508 mm vertically above the SRP? (S5.1.2)	

Measure the seat back front projected area in a vertical plane bound by horizontal 2. planes through the SRP and 508 mm above the SRP according to the following procedure:

> radius = NR mm width, b = 955 mm Width, a = 775 mm Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (a+b) x 508 mm = 439,420 mm<sup>2</sup> -  $\frac{NR}{N}$  mm<sup>2</sup> = 439,420 mm<sup>2</sup>

(NR= Not Recorded)

Measure the seat cushion width - W1 = 994 mm 3. If the seat cushion is not rectangular, measure the cushion at the forward most edge and the rearward most edge, average the widths, and use the average width as W1.

Calculate the following:  $0.9 \times W1 \times 508 \text{ mm} = 454,456.8 \text{ mm}^2$ 4.

Г		
5.	Is item 2 greater than item 47 (S5.1.2)	

NOTE: For a seat back or a seat cushion that has a nonsymmetrical shape or has a large radius at the corner, the above described measuring method must be modified as required to obtain accurate grea measurements.

Comments: \* Denotes area outside of radius

DATE: 02/21/05

### DATA SHEET 2 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK HEIGHT & FRONT SURFACE AREA TEST

SEAT NUMBER: \$1

Г		
	Is the seat back height at least 508 mm vertically above the SRP? (S5.1.2)	

Measure the seat back front projected area in a vertical plane bound by horizontal 2. planes through the SRP and 508 mm above the SRP according to the following procedure:

Width.a = 785 mm

width, b = 955 mm

radius = NR mm

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (a+b) x 508 mm = 441,960 mm<sup>2</sup> -  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm<sup>2</sup> = 441,960 mm<sup>2</sup>

(NR≠ Not Recorded)

- Measure the seat cushion width W1 = 985 mm 3. If the seat cushion is not rectangular, measure the cushion at the forward most edge and the rearward most edge, average the widths, and use the average width as W1.
- Calculate the following: 0.9 x W1 x 508 mm = 450,342 mm<sup>2</sup> 4.

		#
5.	Is Item 2 greater than item 47 (S5.1.2)	1

NOTE: For a seat back or a seat cushion that has a nonsymmetrical shape or has a large radius at the corner, the above described measuring method must be modified as required to obtain accurate area measurements.

Comments: \* Denotes area outside of radius

DATE: 02/21/05

### DATA SHEET 2 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK HEIGHT & FRONT SURFACE AREA TEST

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.:

C40902

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

Test Date:

03/09/05

SEAT NUMBER: \$3

Г		
1.	Is the seat back height at least 508 mm vertically above the SRP? (S5.1.2)	

Measure the seat back front projected area in a vertical plene bound by horizontal 2. planes through the SRP and 508 mm above the SRP according to the following procedure:

Width, a ≠ 782 mm

width, b = 965 mm

radius = <u>NR</u> mm

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (a+b) x 508 mm = 443,738 mm<sup>2</sup> -  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm<sup>2</sup> = 443,738 mm<sup>2</sup>

(NR= Not Recorded)

- Measure the seat cushion width W1 = 990 mm 3. If the seat cushion is not rectangular, measure the cushion at the forward most edge and the rearward most edge, average the widths, and use the average width as W1.
- Calculate the following: 0.9 x W1 x 508 mm = 452,628 mm<sup>2</sup> 4.

5.	Is item 2 greater than item 47 (S5.1.2)	

NOTE: For a seat back or a seat cushion that has a nonsymmetrical shape or has a large radius at the corner, the above described measuring method must be modified as required to obtain accurate area measurements.

Comments: \* Denotes area outside of radius

DATE: 03/09/05

### DATA SHEET 3 SEAT CUSHION RETENTION TEST

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

04/20/05

Test Lab:

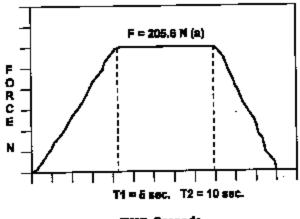
MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

SEAT NUMBER: 82

1. Cushion Weight/Mass = 4.08 kg

Cushion Weight x 5 = F = 200 N (S5.1.5)

Complete the following force/time graph:



TIME, Seconde

F must be 5 x Cushlon Weight; t1 and t2 must be according to the following expressions: T1=>1 sec., <5 sec., t2 = t1 + 5 sec., + 0 sec. and -0.10 sec.

4.	Did seet cushion separate from the seat structure at any attachment point? (S5.1.5)	

DESCRIBE SEAT CUSHION ATTACHMENTS: 4 steel clamps held to bottom of seat with wood эсгежэ.

Comments:

NONE

Recorded By

DATE: 04/20/05

### DATA SHEET 3 (CONTINUED) SEAT CUSHION RETENTION TEST

Test Vehicle:

2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

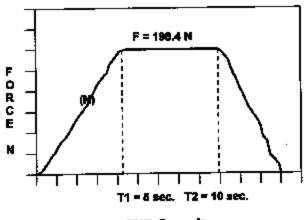
04/20/05 Test Date:

SEAT NUMBER: \$6

Cushlon Weight/Mass = 4.08 kg

2. Cushion Weight x 5 = F = 200 N (\$5.1.5)

Complete the following force/time graph:



TIME, Seconda

F must be 5 x Cushion Weight; t1 and t2 must be according to the following expressions: T1=>1 sec., <5 sec., t2 = t1 + 5 sec., + 0 sec. and -0.10 sec.

4.	Did seat cushion separate from the seat structure at any attechment point? (\$5.1.5)	

DESCRIBE SEAT CUSHION ATTACHMENTS: 4 steel clamps held to bottom of seat with wood SCIEWS.

Comments:

NONE

Recorded By:

DATE: 04/20/05

### DATA SHEET 4 SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - FORWARD

Test Lab:

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: **C40902** Test Date:

02/21/05

SEAT NUMBER: \$8

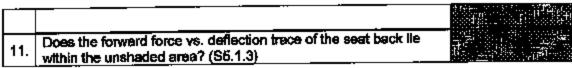
Seat Bench Width = 988 mm

W = (Seat Bench Width)/381 mm (round to nearest whole number) = (3) Seat Reference Point (SRP) location is: (Description of location as supplied by the manufacturer): 512 mm above Floor, 128 mm forward from the Seat Back

- Location of lower loading bar is 0 mm above/below the SRP. (Requirement: Between 102 mm above and 102 mm below the SRP) (S5.1.3.1) Length of lower loading bar = 851 mm Seat Back width at SRP = 954 mm
- Include x-y plot of Force vs. Time for the lower loading bar.
- Deflection of the seat back at conclusion of lower bar loading (1557 W Newtons position) = 77.6 mm, at start of upper bar loading 77.6 mm, at end of upper bar loading 77.6 mm.
- 5. Maximum deflection allowed without moving the seat back to within 102 mm of another seat or restraining barrier = 356 mm (must be 356 mm or less) (S5.1.3)
- Seat back movement rate selected by the test engineer = 14.4 mmps
- Location of upper loading ber is in a horizontal plane 406 mm above the SRP. (Requirement: 406 mm) (S5.1.3.3). Length of upper loading bar = 711 mm Width of seat back et 406 mm above SRP = 810 mm
- 8. Reason for stopping seat back deflection: Reached deflection determined in Item 6 above (if less than 356 mm) X Reached 356 mm maximum allowed deflection Separation was about to occur
- Include the x-y plot of force vs. deflection for the upper loading bar with boundaries of Figure 14 (OVSC TP-222-3) superimposed.

### DATA SHEET 4 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - FORWARD

		14
10.	Is the seat in its final deflected position within 102 mm of the next seat or barrier?	



- Include a deflection vs. time plot for the upper loading bar. 12.
- The area within the force vs. deflection curve = 1408 joules 13.
- 452W = 1356 joules (55.1.3.4) 14.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45. 41.
15.	is item 14 greater than or equal to Item 15? (\$5.1.3.4)	

Comments: NONE

Recorded By: Approved By:

DATE: 02/21/05

### DATA SHEET 4 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - FORWARD

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

02/22/05

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

SEAT NUMBER: 59

Seat Bench Width = 998 mm

W = (Seat Bench Width)/381 mm (round to nearest whole number) = (3) Seat Reference Point (SRP) location is: (Description of location as supplied by the manufacturer); 512 mm above Floor, 128 mm forward from Seat Back

- Location of lower loading bar is 0 mm above/below the SRP. (Requirement: Between 102 mm above and 102 mm below the SRP) (S5.1.3.1) Length of lower loading bar = 851 mm Seat Back width at SRP = 950 mm
- 3. Include x-y plot of Force vs. Time for the lower loading bar.
- Deflection of the seat back at conclusion of lower bar loading (1557 W Newtons position) = 70.7 mm, at start of upper bar loading 70.7 mm, at end of upper bar loading 70.7 mm.
- 5. Meximum deflection allowed without moving the seat back to within 102 mm of another seat or restraining barrier = 356 mm (must be 356 mm or less) (S5.1.3)
- Seat back movement rate selected by the test engineer = 14.4 mmps
- Location of upper loading bar is in a horizontal plane 406 mm above the SRP. (Requirement: 406 mm) (\$5.1.3.3), Length of upper loading bar = 711 mm Width of seet back at 406 mm above SRP = 814 mm
- 8. Reason for stopping seat back deflection: Reached deflection determined in Item 6 above (if less than 356 mm) X Reached 356 mm maximum allowed deflection Separation was about to occur
- Include the x-y plot of force vs. deflection for the upper loading bar with boundaries. of Figure 14 (OVSC TP-222-3) superimposed.

# DATA SHEET 4 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - FORWARD

Γ.		
	Is the seat in its final deflected position within 102 mm of the next seat or barrier?	
L.—		<u> </u>

11.	Does the forward force vs. deflection trace of the seat back is within the unshaded area? (S5.1.3)	

- Include a deflection vs. time plot for the upper loading bar.
- The area within the force vs. deflection curve = 1457 joules
- 14. 452W = 1356 joules (\$5.1.3.4)

15.	Is item 14 greater than or equal to item 15? (\$5.1.3.4)	1-25-14 1-21-7

Comments:

NONE

Recorded By:

Approved By:

DATE: 02/22/05

#### DATA SHEET 5 SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - REARWARD

Test Vehicle: Test Lab:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

03/09/05

SEAT NUMBER: 53

Seat Bench Width = 990 mm

W = (Seat Bench Width)/381 mm (round to neerest whole number) = (3)

2. Location of the loading bar is in a horizontal plane 343 mm above the SRP of the test seat. (Requirement: 343 mm above the SRP) (\$5.1.4.1)

Length of loading bar ≈ 758 mm

Width of seat back at 343 mm above SRP = 860 mm

- Deflection of seat back at 222 N preload = NR
- Maximum deflection allowed without moving the seat back to within 102 mm of enother seat = 254 mm (maximum allowed = 254 mm) (S5.1.4)
- Seat back movement rate selected by the test engineer = 14.4 mm/sec
- Reason for stopping deflection:
  - Reached deflection determined in Item 4 above (if less than 254 mm)
  - X Reached 254 mm maximum allowed deflection
  - Separation was about to occur
- Include the x-y plot of force vs. deflection for the loading bar with boundaries of Figure 18 (OVSC TP-222-3) superimposed.
- Does the force vs. deflection plot lie within the boundaries of Figure 18 (OVSC TP-222-03)?



- Include a deflection vs. time plot for the upper loading bar.
- 10. 316W = 948 joules
- 11. The area within the force vs. deflection curve = 1031.2 joules

# DATA SHEET 5 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - REARWARD

_		
12.	Is item 11 greater than or equal to item 107 (\$5.1.4.2)	

Comments: NONE

Recorded By:\_

Approved By: DATE: 03/09/05

### DATA SHEET 5 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - REARWARD

Test Vehicle:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

03/09/05

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

SEAT NUMBER: \$4

Seat Bench Width = 992 mm

W = (Seat Bench Width)/381 mm (round to nearest whole number) = (3)

2. Location of the loading bar is in a hortzontal plane 343 mm above the SRP of the test seat. (Requirement: 343 mm above the SRP) (S5.1.4.1) Length of loading bar = 758 mm

Width of seat back at 343 mm above SRP = 857 mm

- Deflection of seat back at 222 N preload ⇒ NR
- 4. Maximum deflection allowed without moving the seat back to within 102 mm of another seat = 254 mm (maximum allowed = 254 mm) (S5.1.4)
- Seat back movement rate selected by the test engineer = 14.4 mm/sec
- Reason for stopping deflection:
  - Reached deflection determined in Item 4 above (If less than 254 mm)
  - X\_Reached 254 mm meximum allowed deflection
  - Separation was about to occur
- Include the x-y plot of force vs. deflection for the loading bar with boundaries of Figure 18 (OVSC TP-222-3) superimposed.
- Does the force vs. deflection plot lie within the boundaries of Figure 18 (OVSC TP-222-03)?



- Include a deflection vs. time plot for the upper loading bar.
- aelucį 849 = W316. .01
- The area within the force vs. deflection curve = 1029.2 joules

## DATA SHEET 5 (CONTINUED) SEAT BACK FORCE DEFLECTION TEST - REARWARD

		4. 12. 4.
12.	is item 11 greater than or equal to item 10? (\$5.1.4.2)	

Comments: NONE

Recorded By: Approved By: DATE: 03/09/05

## DATA SHEET 6 RESTRAINING BARRIER POSITION AND PROJECTED REAR SURFACE AREA

Test Vehicle:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

C40902

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: Test Date:

02/22/05

BARRIER NUMBER: B1

See Figure 9 from OVSC TP-222-03 for diagram.

Measure distance T from SRP of seat Immediately aft of barrier in a horizontal 1. longitudinal line forward to barrier. T = 550 mm

Г		
2.	Is distance T equal to or less than 610 mm? (\$5.2)	

Measure distance D at top (t) and bottom (b) of barrier. 3.

 $D_t = 90 \, \text{mm}$ 

 $D_b = 3 \text{ mm}$ 

Measure distance C at top (t) and bottom (b) of seat. 4.

 $C_1 = 97 \text{ mm}$ 

 $C_{b} = 10 \text{ mm}$ 

		<b>→</b>
5.	is D <sub>b</sub> equal to or less than C <sub>t</sub> ?	
6.	Is D <sub>b</sub> equal to or less than C <sub>b</sub> ?	

Measure distance E at top of barrier and bottom of barrier. 7.

 $E_1 = 775 \, \text{mm}$ 

 $E_{b} = 955 \text{ mm}$ 

Measure distance A at top of seat back and bottom of seat. 8.

A, = 772 mm

 $A_b = 967 \text{ mm}$ 

## DATA SHEET 6 (CONTINUED) RESTRAINING BARRIER POSITION AND PROJECTED REAR SURFACE AREA

9.	Is distance E <sub>t</sub> + D <sub>t</sub> equal to or greater than distance A <sub>t</sub> + C <sub>t</sub> ?	
		Inches Charles and
l	·	
10.	Is distance E <sub>b</sub> + D <sub>b</sub> equal to or greater than distance A <sub>b</sub> + C <sub>b</sub> ?	

Measure distance U at inboard (I) and outboard (o) side of barrier.

 $U_i = 350 \text{ mm}$ 

 $U_0 = 352 \text{ mm}$ 

Measure distance V at inboard (i) and outboard (o) sides of seat.

V<sub>I</sub> = 355 mm

 $V_0 = 356 \text{ mm}$ 

13.	is U <sub>i</sub> equal to or less than V <sub>i</sub> ?	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		<b>省分48%</b> (1.0.11.1111111111111111111111111111111
<u> </u>		
14.	ts U <sub>o</sub> equal to or less than V <sub>o</sub> ?	新士 <b>通</b> 的 群

15. Measure distance S at Inboard (i) and outboard (o) side of barrier.

 $S_1 = 675 \text{ mm}$ 

 $S_0 = 675 \text{ mm}$ 

Measure distance W at inboard (i) and outboard (o) sides of seat.

W<sub>i</sub> = 670 mm

W<sub>o</sub> = 671 mm

17.	Is S <sub>i</sub> + U <sub>i</sub> equal to or greater than W <sub>i</sub> + V <sub>i</sub> ?	
18.	Is S <sub>o</sub> + U <sub>o</sub> equal to or greater than W <sub>o</sub> + V <sub>o</sub> ?	

# DATA SHEET 6 (CONTINUED) RESTRAINING BARRIER POSITION AND PROJECTED REAR SURFACE AREA

- Compute area (W x A) = 582,999.8 mm²
- Computer area (E x S) = 583,875 mm²

21.	Is (W x A) equal to or less than (E x S)?	

Comments:

NONE

Decorded But

Approved By:

DATE: 02/22/05

### DATA SHEET 7 RESTRAINING BARRIER FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

02/22/05

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

BARRIER IDENTIFICATION: B1

 Seat cushion width of seat immediately rearward of restraining barrier = 985 mm W = (Seat Cushion Width)/381 mm (round to nearest whole number) = (3)

- 2. Location of SRP of seat rearward of restraining barrier is: (Description of location as supplied by the manufacturer): 512 mm above Floor, 128 mm forward of the Seat Back.
- Location of lower loading bar is 0 mm above/below the SRP. (Requirement: between 102 mm above and 102 mm below the SRP) (S5.1.3.1) Length of loading bar = 838 mm Width of barrier at SRP = 942 mm
- Include the x-y plot of force vs. time for the lower loading bar.
- Deflection of the barrier at the conclusion of lower bar loading (1557W position) = 132 mm.
- 6. Maximum deflection allowed without moving the restraining barrier to within interference of door operation = 356 mm (must be 356 mm or less).
- Barrier movement rate selected by the test engineer = 14.4 mm/sec
- Location of upper loading bar is in a horizontal plane 408 mm above the SRP. (Requirement 406 mm) (S5.1.3.3)

Length of loading bar = 724 mm

Width of Barrier at 406 mm above the SRP = 827 mm

Reason for stopping restraining barrier deflection: X Reached 356 mm maximum

Separation was about to occur Interference with door operation

10. Maximum deflection of barrier back 354.9 mm.

(Regultement: maximum allowed is 356 mm) (\$5.2.3(b))

## DATA SHEET 7 (CONTINUED) RESTRAINING BARRIER FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST

		1711/24
11.	Does the restraining barrier interfere with the normal operation of the door. (S5.2.3 (c))	
		ann see <sup>see</sup> n en et ee <del>st</del> e enne gest
	Did any separation of barrier component or the separation of the barrier from the vehicle occur? (S5.1.3 (d) & (e))	

 Include the x-y plot of force vs. deflection for the upper loading bar with boundaries of Figure 14 (OVSC TP-222-3) superimposed.

14.	Does the forward force vs. deflection trace of the barrier back lie within the unshaded aree? (S5.2.3(a))	

- Include a deflection vs. time plot for the upper loading bar.
- 16. The area within the force vs. deflection curve = 1876 joules
- 17, 452W = 1356 jaules (\$5.2.3) (\$5.1.3.4)

		11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1
18.	Is item 16 greater than item 177	TU

Comments: \* It was determined by NHTSA that the absorbed energy appeared to meet the requirement before the force vs. deflection trace went outside the corridor.

Recorded By:

Arroward By

DATE: 02/22/09

### DATA SHEET 7 (CONTINUED) RESTRAINING BARRIER FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST

۵.

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

03/09/05

Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

BARRIER IDENTIFICATION: B10

- Seat cushion width of seat immediately rearward of restraining barrier = 990 mm W = (Seat Cushlon Width)/381 mm (round to nearest whole number) = (3)
- 2. Location of SRP of seat rearward of restraining barrier is: (Description of location as supplied by the manufacturer): 512 mm above Floor, 128 mm forward of the Seat Back.
- Location of lower loading bar is 0 mm above/below the SRP. (Requirement: between 102 mm above and 102 mm below the SRP) (S5.1.3.1) Length of loading bar = 838 mm Width of barrier at SRP = 938 mm
- 4. Include the x-y plot of force vs. time for the lower loading bar.
- Deflection of the barrier at the conclusion of lower bar loading (1557W position) = 103.9 mm.
- 6. Maximum deflection allowed without moving the restraining barrier to within interference of door operation = 356 mm (must be 356 mm or less).
- Barrier movement rate selected by the test engineer = 14.4 mm/sec
- Location of upper loading bar is in a horizontal plane 406 mm above the SRP. (Requirement 406 mm) (S5.1.3.3) Length of loading bar = 724 mm

Width of Barrier at 406 mm above the SRP = 821 mm

9.	Reason for stopping restraining partier deflection:
	X Reached 356 mm maximum
	Separation was about to occur
	Interference with door operation
10	Meximum deflection of barrier back 356 mm.

(Requirement maximum allowed is 356 mm) (\$5.2.3(b))

## DATA SHEET 7 (CONTINUED) RESTRAINING BARRIER FORCE/DEFLECTION TEST

<u> </u>		
11.	Does the restraining barrier interfere with the normal operation of the door. (\$5.2.3 (c))	#HH
		■ Nach de Propins III de La Company de <del>Propi</del> s
	Did any separation of barrier component or the separation of the	

 Include the x-y plot of force vs. deflection for the upper loading bar with boundaries of Figure 14 (OVSC TP-222-3) superimposed.

	·	Total State Control of the Control o
14.	Does the forward force vs. deflection trace of the barrier back is within the unshaded area? (S5.2.3(a))	

- 15. Include a deflection vs. time plot for the upper loading bar.
- 16. The area within the force vs. deflection curve = 1567 joules
- 17. 452W = 1358 joules (S5.2.3) (S5.1.3.4)

			11.7
ľ	18.	Is item 24 greater than item 2517?	

Comments: \* The force vs. deflection trace fell below the corridor only because the loading bar went over the barrier.

Recorded By:

Approved By:

DATE: 03/09/05

### DATA SHEET 8 HEAD FORM IMPACT CONTACT AREA REQUIREMENT

Test Vehicle:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902

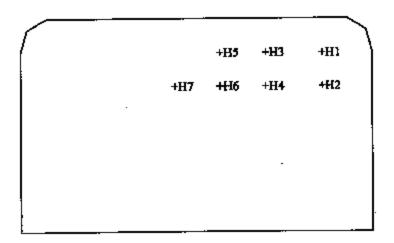
Test Lab:

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

Test Date:

02/24/05

SEAT NUMBER: \$10



#### SEAT BACK REAR SURFACE

#### NOTE: SHADED AREA IS NONCONTACTABLE SURFACE

- Locate x-y reference point on sketch above for head form impact locations. (Label the positive and negative directions, if applicable)
- 2. Identify head form impact location on sketch by placing H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6 and H7 in the appropriate location.
- 3. Define and mark on graphic above, the plane of reference for head form impact angle:

0° = Parallel With Floor, (+) is Up, (-) is Down

X = From Longitudinal Centerline of Vehicle

Y = Up From Top Surface of Floor

## DATA SHEET 8 (CONTINUED) HEAD FORM IMPACT CONTACT AREA REQUIREMENT

Complete the following table:
 Reference Point = SRP and the inboard edge of the seat

(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)*	(5)	(6)	(7)
Head Location		Speed Trap	Dertved	Contact	CA > 1935 mm <sup>2</sup>			
Impact	X	Y	Angle	Impact	Velocity	Area (ÇA)	Yes-	No-
& Test#	-	·		Velocity** mpa	mps	mm²	Pass	Fail
			151					
				(Ga.				The second
374		42.			iii. iii			
						146151		3 - 25
				19	AT THE			
						1411	110	
						±3635		

- \* Contact Velocity from Item 7 below
- \*\* Velocity Range = 1.52 mps, +0.08, -0 mps
- Attach Contact Area Prints.
- Attach acceleration versus time plots for each impact.
- Integrate the acceleration versus time plots and attach plots of the results that show velocity versus time.

Comments:

- (a) All measurements are referenced to the point where the horizontal plane through the SRP intersects the inboard edge of the seat.
- (b) Impact velocity higher than allowed.

Recorded By:

Approved By:\_

DATE: 02/24/05

# DATA SHEET 9 HEAD FORM IMPACT ENERGY REQUIREMENT

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus NHTSA No.: C40902
Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations Test Date: 03/04/05

SEAT NUMBER: \$10

+H11 +H10 +H9 +H8 +H12 +H13 +H14

#### **SEAT BACK REAR SURFACE**

### NOTE: SHADED AREA IS NONCONTACTABLE SURFACE

- Locate x-y reference point on sketch above for head form impact locations. (Label the positive and negative directions, if applicable)
- Identify head form impact location on sketch by placing H8, H9, H10, H11, H12, H13 and H14 in the appropriate location.
- Define and mark on graphic above, the plane of reference for head form impact angle:

0° = Parallel With Floor, (+) is Up, (-) is Down

X = From Longitudinal Centerline of Vehicle

Y = Up From Top Surface of Floor

# DATA SHEET 9 (CONTINUED) HEAD FORM IMPACT ENERGY REQUIREMENT

Complete the following table:

(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)*	(5)	(6)	(7	<u>י</u>	(8	
Head impact &	L	ocation	(a)	Speed Trap Impact	Derived Velocity	Max HIC	Engy Reqd	Colum		Column jou	
Test#	X	Y	Angle	Velocity ** mps	** mps	:	Joules	Yes- Pass	No- Fall	Yes- Pass	No- Fall
						14	Į.				
		re c	# #		#		T. J.			1500	
						e .	2-41		- (2) ( K)		
									15-	id	
					theoretic ← s						
	38 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					**			-:f <sup>-1</sup>  -	onnen Ç	
							2.1000 cm		::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	-)	

Impact velocity from item No. 6 below

- Attach acceleration versus time plots for each impact.
- 6. Integrate the acceleration versus time plots and attach plots of the results that show velocity versus time.

Comments:

- (a) All measurements are referenced to the point where the horizontal plane through the SRP intersects the Inboard edge of the seat.
- (b) Impact velocity higher than allowed, but HIC and Energy pass requirements.

Recorded By: DATE: 03/04/05

<sup>\*\*</sup> Impact velocity range = 6.69 mps, +0, -0.08 mps

## **DATA SHEET 10** KNEE FORM IMPACT TEST

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations Test Lab:

NHTSA No.: Test Date:

C40902 02/23/05

SEAT NUMBER: \$10

+K5 +**K2** +K1 +K3 +K7 +K4 +K8 +K6

#### SEAT BACK REAR SURFACE

- 1. Locate x-y reference point on sketch above for knee form impact locations. (Label the positive and negative directions, if applicable)
- 2. Identify knee form impact location on sketch by placing K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, and K8 in the appropriate location.
- Define the plane of reference for knee form impact angle:
  - 0° = Parallel With Floor, (+) is Up, (-) is Down
  - X = From Longitudinal Centerline of Vehicle
  - Y = Up From Top Surface of Floor

# DATA SHEET 10 (CONTINUED) KNEE FORM IMPACT TEST

4. Complete the following table:

(1)		(2)	_	(3)	(4)*	(5)	(6)	7	)	(8	
Knee impect &	Location (a)		Speed Trap Derived Impact Velocity		Resist Force	Column 5 > 1935 mm²		Column 6 < 2889N			
Test#	Х	Y	Angle	Velocity ** mps	** mps	mm²	(N)	Yes- Pass	No- Fail	Yes- Pass_	No- Fall
101	390				100			Janez*	) - 1, 4		
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	<b>65</b>							e in			
	280			¥.	2.0		7.40 pt. (1)	11.00			
40	200			,	ji d					7	
	70		12 T								
<b>K7</b>	188				il HT				3.00		p-4-17
er in in								III		Ra.;-;;;	

Impact velocity from item No. 7 below

- Attach Contact Area Prints for K1, K2, K3 and K4.
- Attach acceleration versus time plots for each impact.
- Integrate the acceleration versus time plots and attach plots of the results that show velocity versus time for each impact K1 through K8.
- 8. Attach force vs. time plots for K5, K6, K7 and K8.

Comments: (a) All measurements are referenced to the point where the horizontal plane through the SRP intersects the inboard edge of the seat.

(b) Impact velocity higher than allowed, but resistive force passes requirement.

Recorded By:

Approved By:

DATE: 02/24/05

<sup>\*\*</sup> Impact velocity range = 4.86 mps, +0.08, -0 mps for contact area, +0, -0.08 mps for force

#### DATA SHEET 11

# WHEELCHAIR SECUREMENT ANCHORAGES AND DEVICES WHEELCHAIR OCCUPANT RESTRAINT ANCHORAGES AND RESTRAINTS

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus NHTSA No.: C40902
Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations Test Date: 02/21/05

WHEELCHAIR LOCATIONS: THERE WERE NO WHEELCHAIR ANCHORAGES

1.	Are all wheelchair securement and occupant restraint anchorages designed for forward wheelchair position?	
		ANNAR CHAPTER STORE CO.
2.	Each wheelchair location shall have not less than four wheelchair securement anchorages (Type A or C) – two located in front of the wheelchair and two in the rear. Type C anchorage may be used in rear of the wheelchair only. Number of Type A anchorages in front of the wheelchair (≥2 Pass;<2 Fail)	
	anchorages in horizon of the whosteness (= 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3.	Number of anchorages behind the wheelchair (≥2 Pess;<2 Fail):  Type A; Type C; Total	
4.	Each wheelchair location shall have not less than two wheelchair occupant pelvis and upper torso restraint anchorage (Type B, C, or combination). The pelvic belt must not terminate at the wheelchair. Number of anchorages (≥2 Pass;<2 Fail):  Type B; Type C; Total	
5.	The wheelchair location has at least one Type D anchorage:	
_		
6.	The wheelchair securement device has means to limit movement of the wheelchair.	ger

# DATA SHEET 11 (CONTINUED) WHEELCHAIR SECUREMENT ANCHORAGES AND DEVICES WHEELCHAIR OCCUPANT RESTRAINT ANCHORAGES AND RESTRAINTS

Wheelchair Location	Anchorage Location	Anchorage Type	Required Load (Newtons)	Actual Max. Test Load (Newtons)	Pass/ Fall	Comment
	LF					
	RF					
W-4	LR					
	RR					
	Upper Torso					
	LF					
'	RF					
W-5	LR					
	RR					
	Upper Torso					

Comments:	NONE		
Recorded By	:		
Approved By	:	 DATE:	

# SECTION 4 INSTRUMENTATION AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Test Lab:

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date: 02/21/05

Equipment	Description	Model/Sertal No.	Cal. Date	Next Cal. Date
Computer			7.77	
Test Fixture		100		
A/D Interface		<b>.</b>		
Loed Cell		Net only		
Load Cell		H12		
Inclinometer				
Steel Tape	**************************************	17 (P)	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Impact Fixture			i'.	
Camera				
Planimeter			<del></del>	
Accelerometer				20 F
Accelerometer		<b>出版</b>		
Linear Motion Transducer		tul		
Linear Motion Transducer		MP		

# SECTION 5 PHOTOGRAPHS

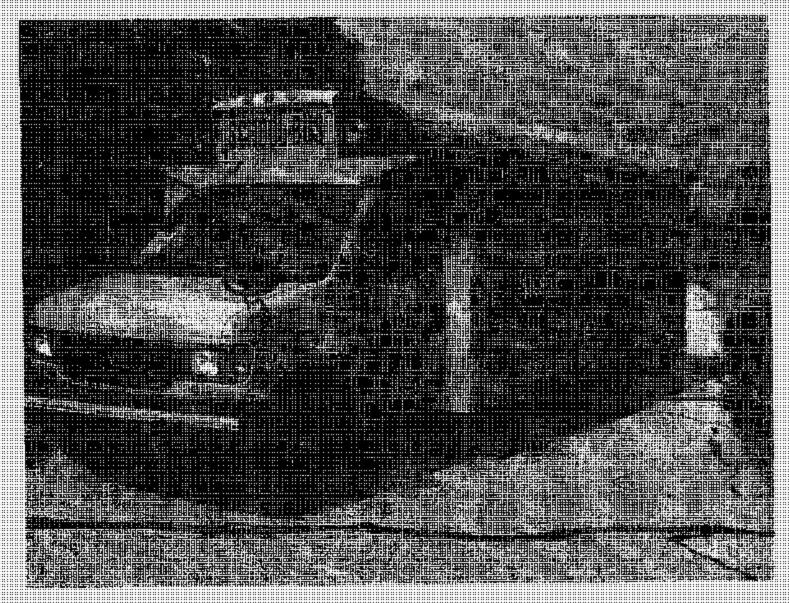
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Test Vehicle Procedute 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

FMV35 222

NHTSA No. | C40902



1/4 Figur: View Figuri Left Sitte of School But



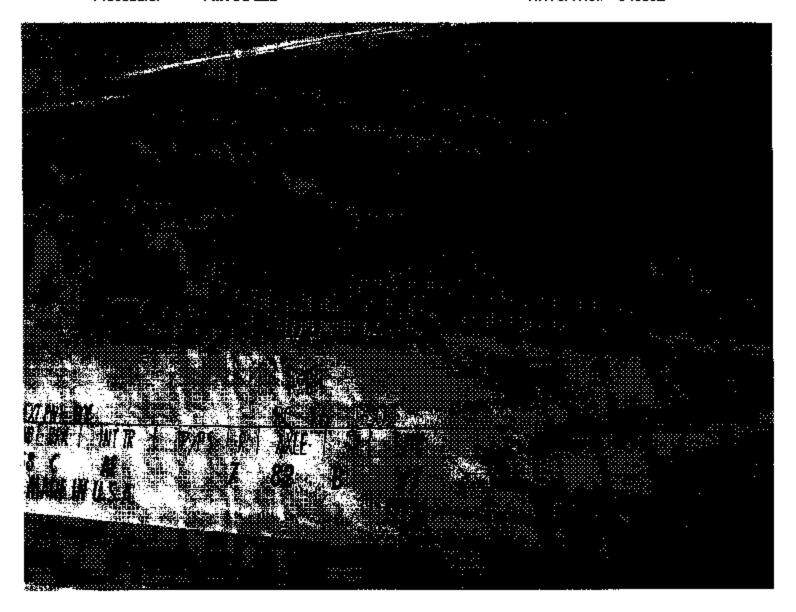
Test Vehicle:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

Procedure:

FMVSS 222

NHTSA No.: C40902



Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus

Procedure: FMVSS 222 NHTSA No.: C40902



Vehicle intersy View From Front to Rear

Test V의담박 

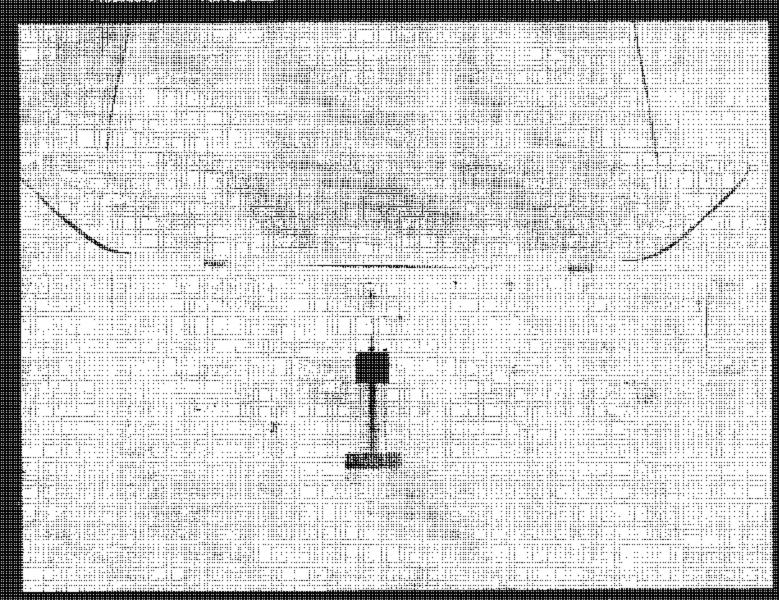
## 2004 Cerbail 30 Passaryan Screed Bus ##**V**## 2772

MALISA NO. CAMMUL

Tast Vehicle Protections

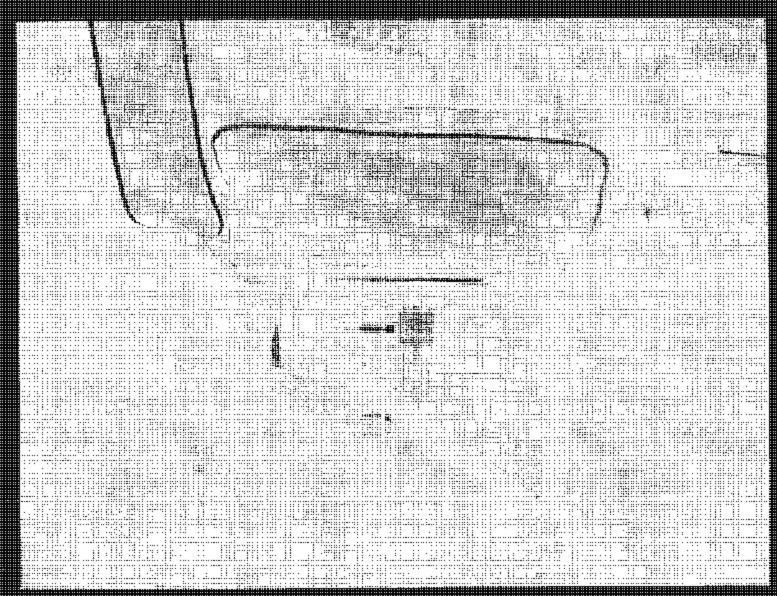
#### 2004 Corbeil 39 Passenger School Bus FMYSS 222

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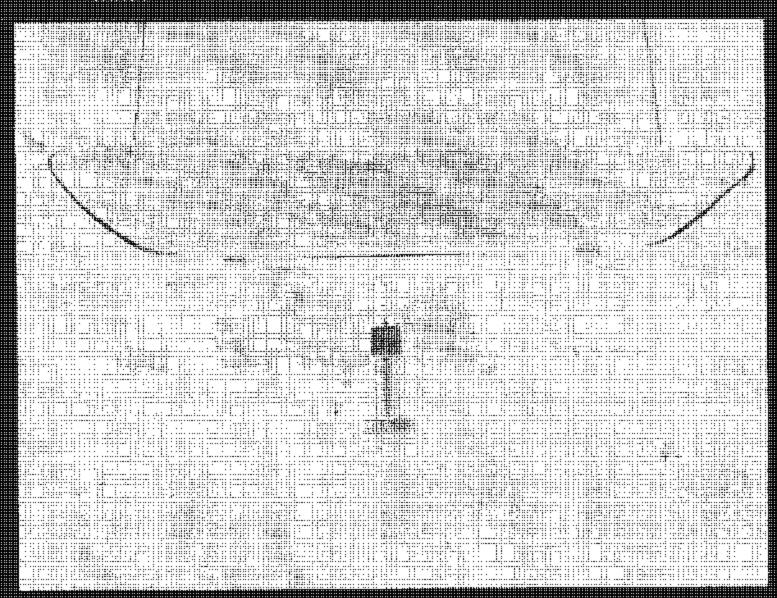
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Test Validie Procedure

# 2004 Corbell 30 Passanager School Bus

NHTSA No.: C40902



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## 2004 Cerbeil 39 Passanger School Bus FMVSS 222

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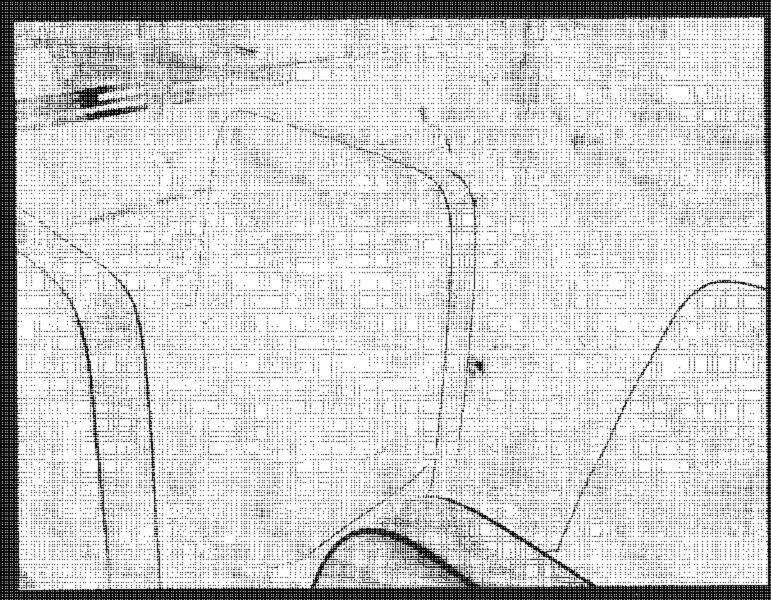
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Test Vehida: Procedurs:

### 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus FMVSS 222

THE SALVIOL #101902



Tess Velticle Procedure:

# 2004 Corbeil 36 Passenger School Bus FMVSS 222

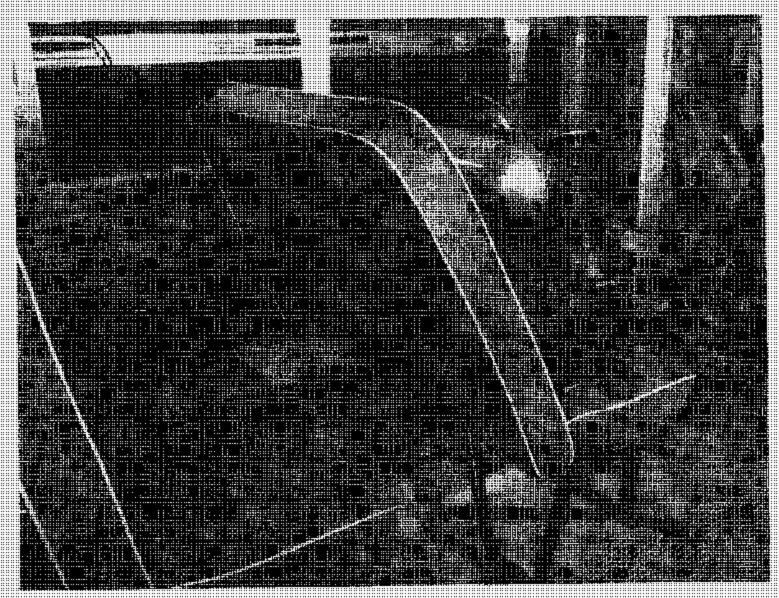
NHTSAND: C40902



Yout Volticia: Procediate 2004 Corbell 30 Paeserger School Bits

FMVSS 222

NHTBA NG. C4002



Post-Test of Seet Back #3 Force Deflection Restward Test

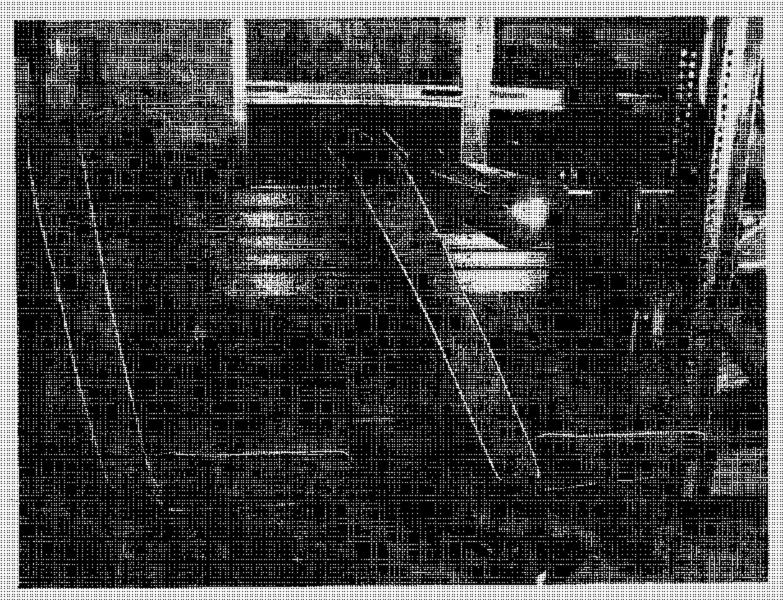
Test Vehicle: Procedure: 2004 Carbell 34 Passenger School Bus FMVSS 222

HHTSA NO.

Test Yehide. 2004 Corbell 30 Passanger School Bus

Procedure: FMV65 222

NHTSA No.: C40902



Pusi Test of Seaf Back #4 Force Deflection Rearward Titel

2004 Godbell 30 Passanger School Bas Test Valacie. Procedure:

NHTSA No.: C409072 F#1955 222

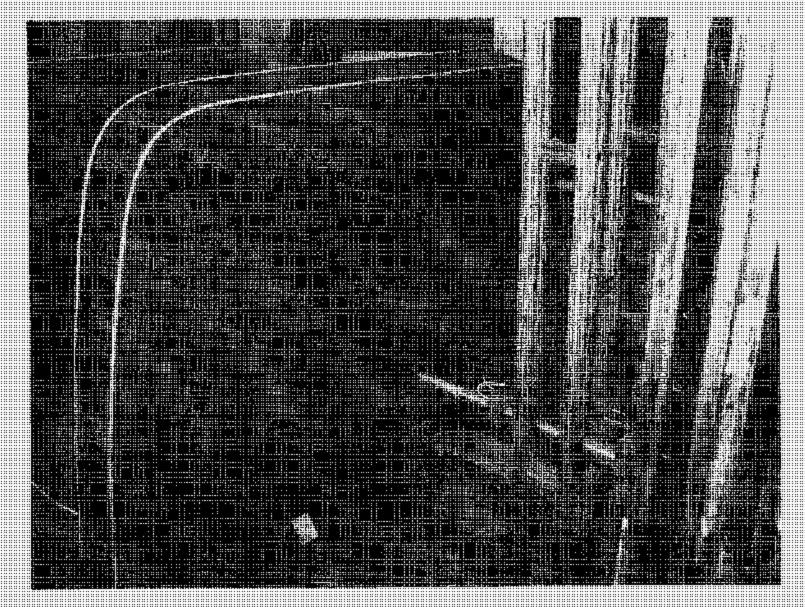
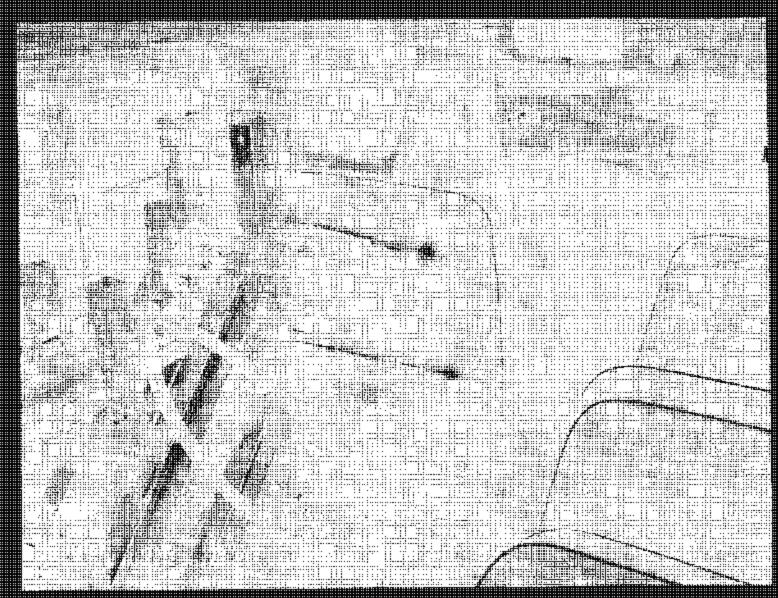


Fig. Test of Freed and Know Inspect Localism on Seal #10

Tast Veticio. Procedure 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus FMVS6 222

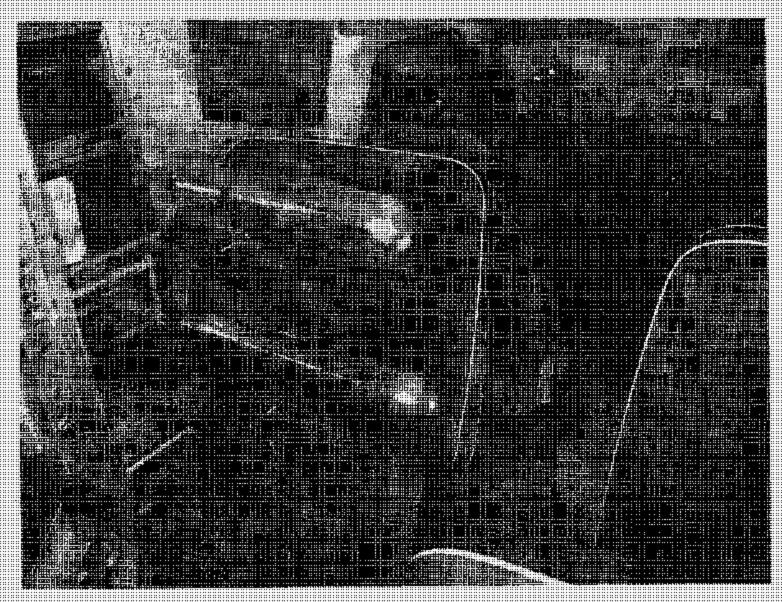
NHTSANIO CARISOZ



Test Vohicle. Procedure. 2904 Corbs!! 20 Passenger School Bus

FMV86 222

NHTSA No. **C4090**2



Post-Test of Bertler #1 Force Dellection Forward Test

Test Velúcie: 2004 Prosedure: FMV

2004 Corbell 30 Passarger School Bus

FMV55 222

NHTSA No.: C40602



Pre-Test of Barrier #10 Foxus Deflection Forward Test



# SECTION 6 TEST PLOTS

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17	H5 Head Form Impact (1.5 m/s)	82
18	H6 Head Form Impact (1.5 m/s)	83
19	H7 Head Form Impact (1.5 m/s)	84
20	H8 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	85
21	H9 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	86
22	H10 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	87
23	H11 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	88
24	H12 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	89
25	H13 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	90
26	H14 Head Form Impact (6.69 m/s)	91
27	K1 Knee Form Impact	92
28	K2 Knee Form Impact	93
29	K3 Knee Form Impact	. 94
30	K4 Knee Form Impact	95
31	K5 Knee Form Impact	96
32	K6 Knee Form Impact	97
33	K7 Knee Form Impact	98
34	K8 Knee Form Impact	99

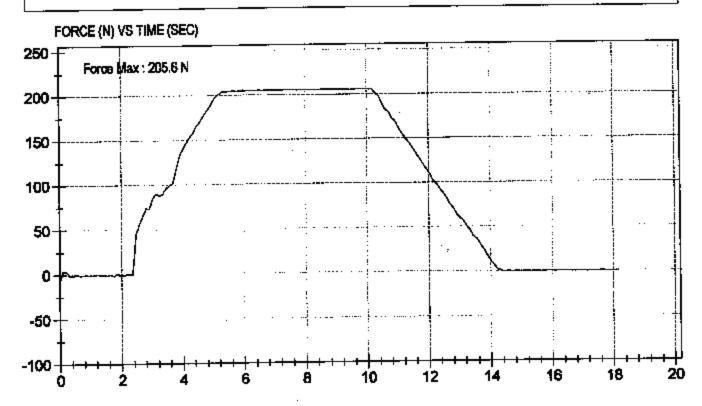


Test Desc: S2 Cushion Retention

Companet ID: Corbell

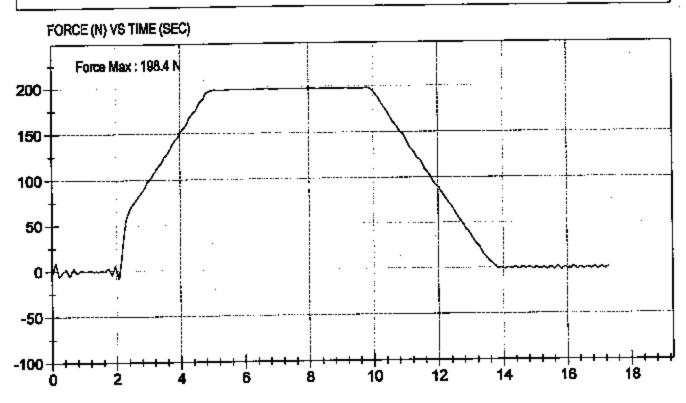
Test Date: 4/20/05

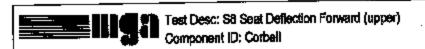
NHTSA#: C40902



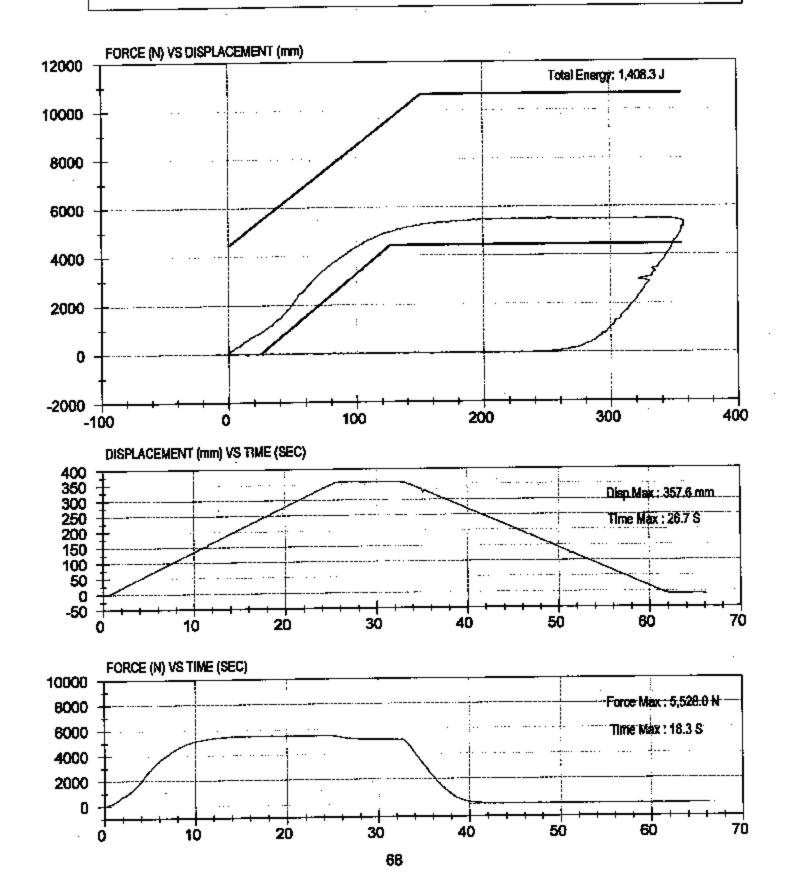


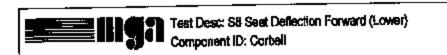
Test Oate: 4/20/05 NHTSA#: C40902

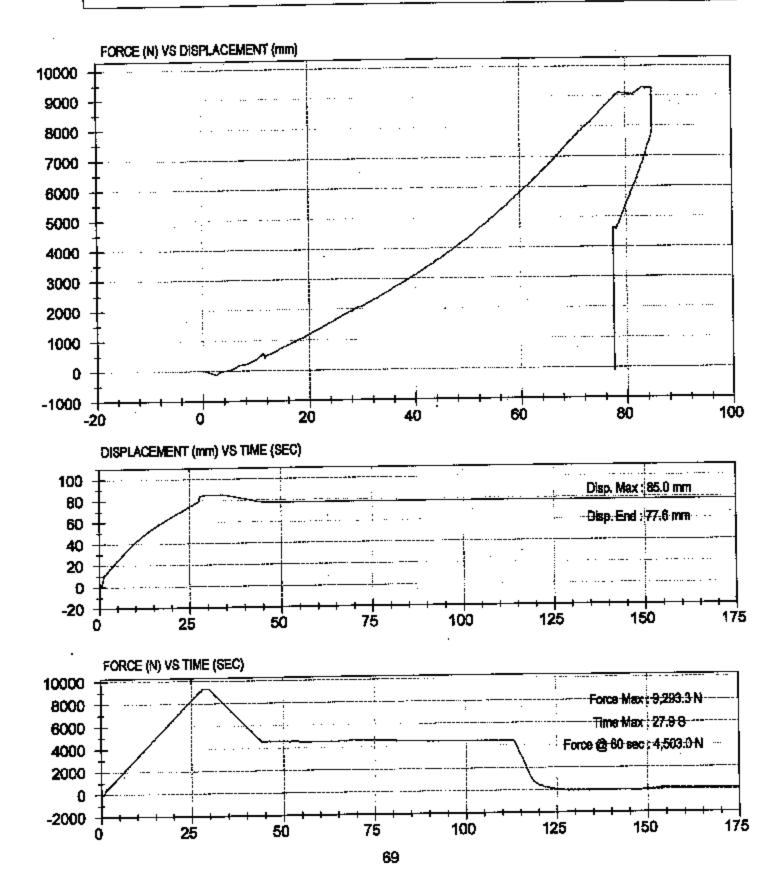


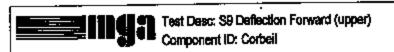


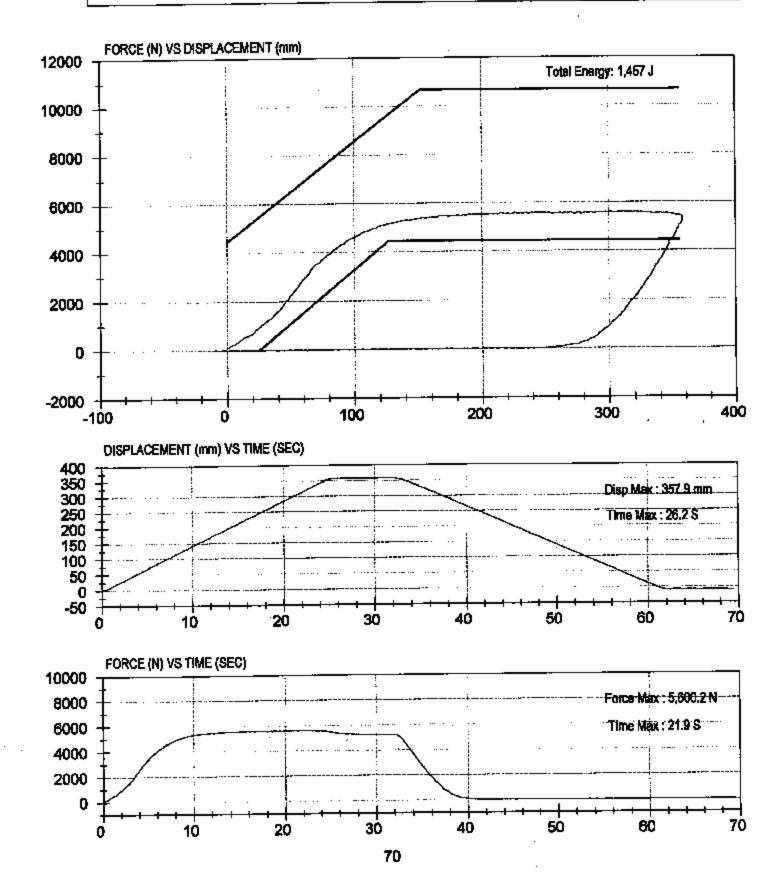
Test Date: 2/21/05 NHTSA #: C40902









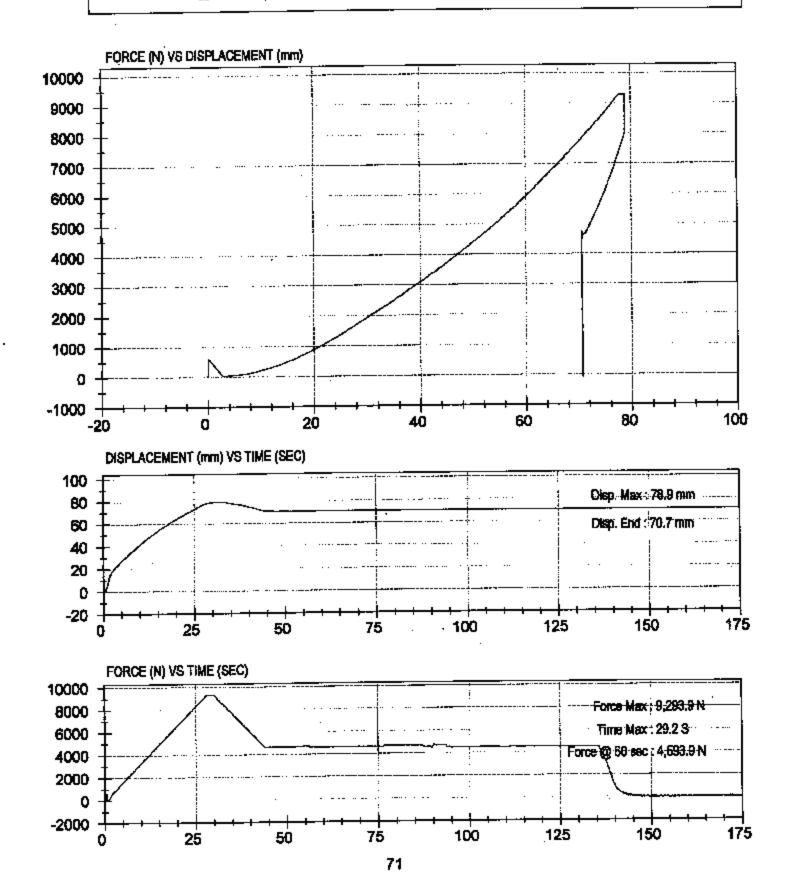


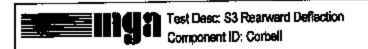


Test Desc: S9 Seat Deflection Forward (Lower)

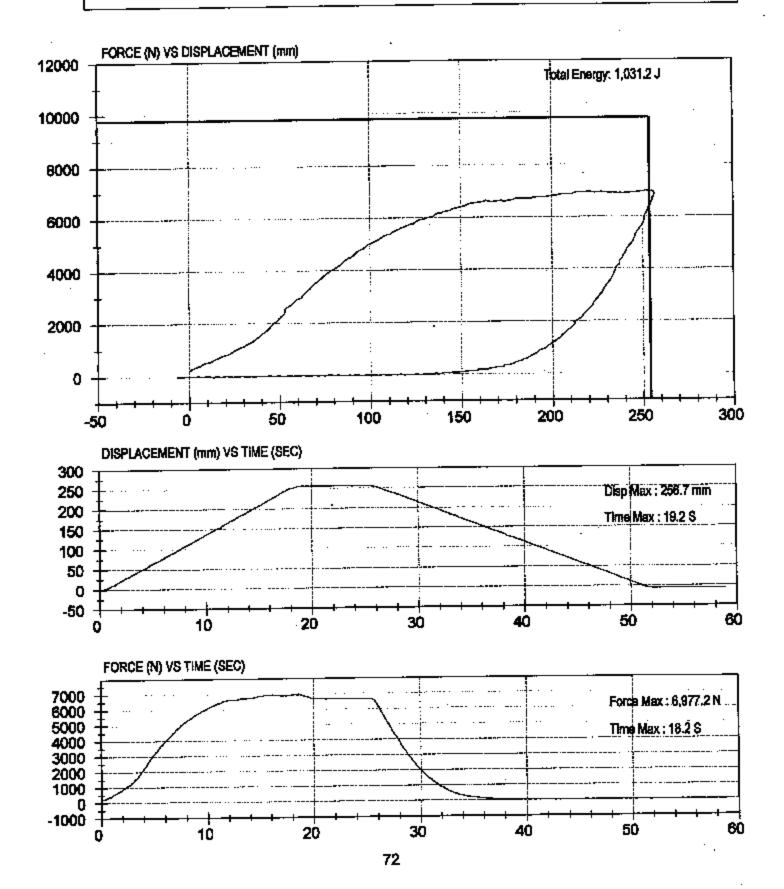
Component ID: Corbel

Test Date: 2/22/05



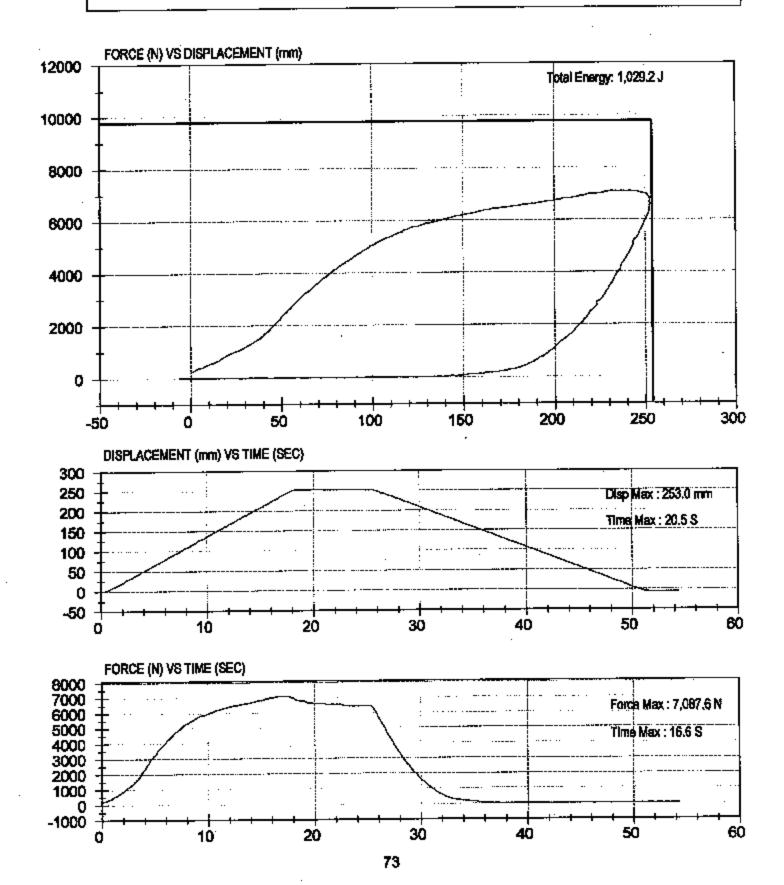


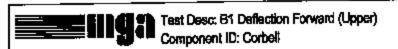
Test Date: 3-9-05 NHTSA#: C40902

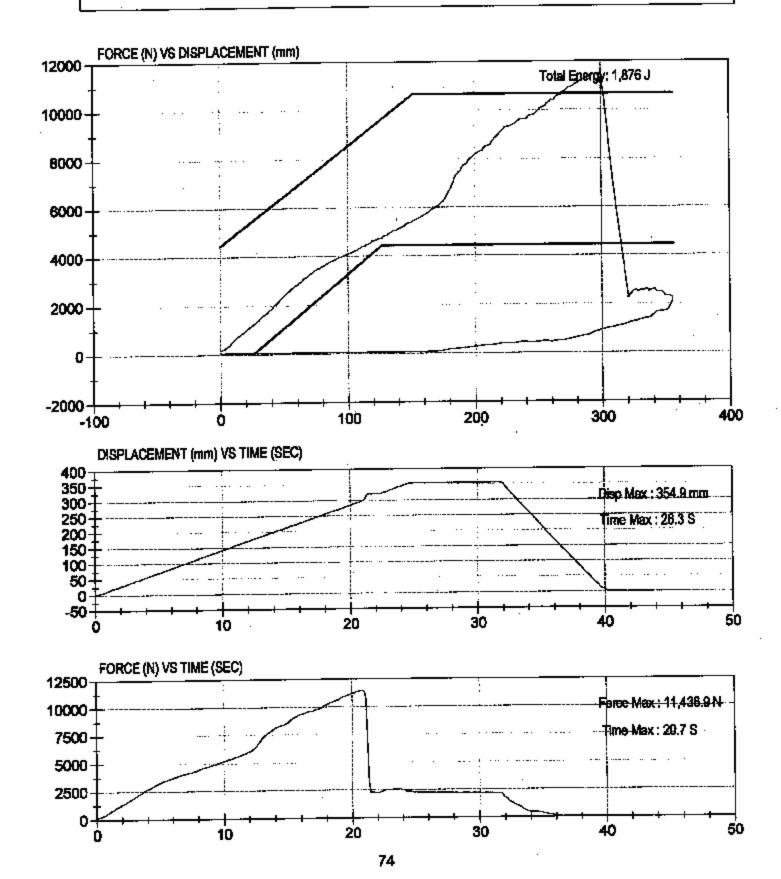


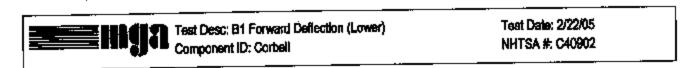


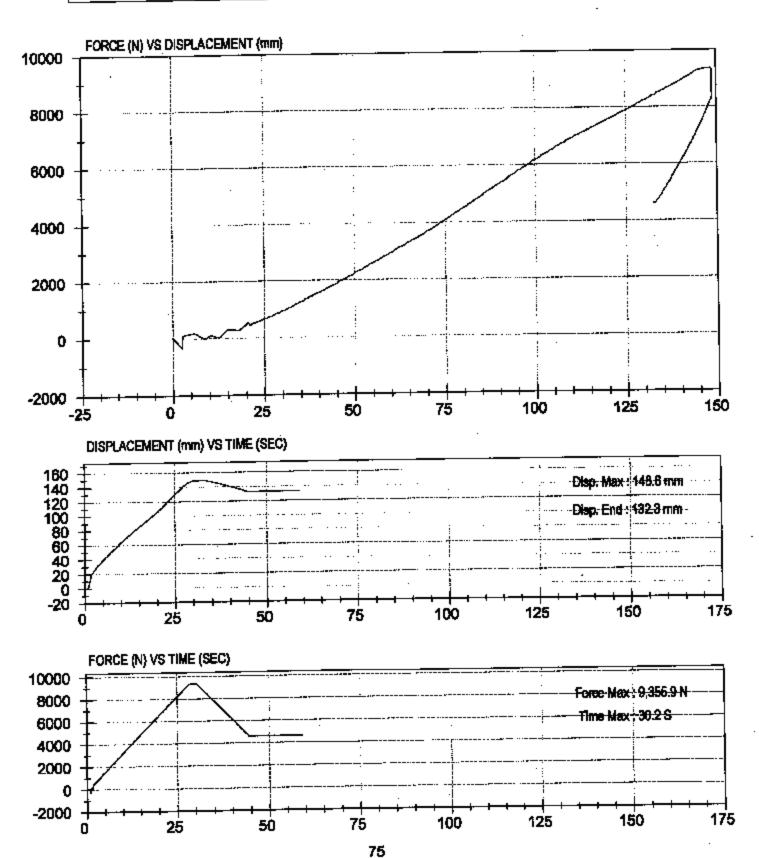
Test Date: 3-9-05 NHTSA #: C40902

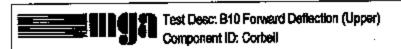




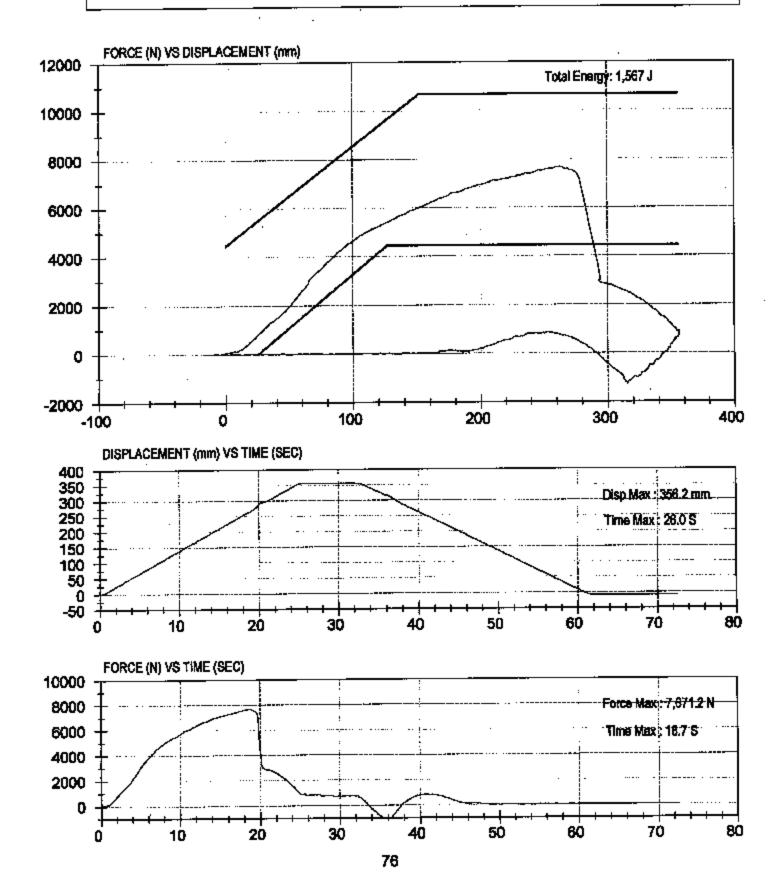


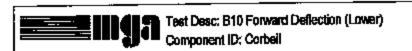




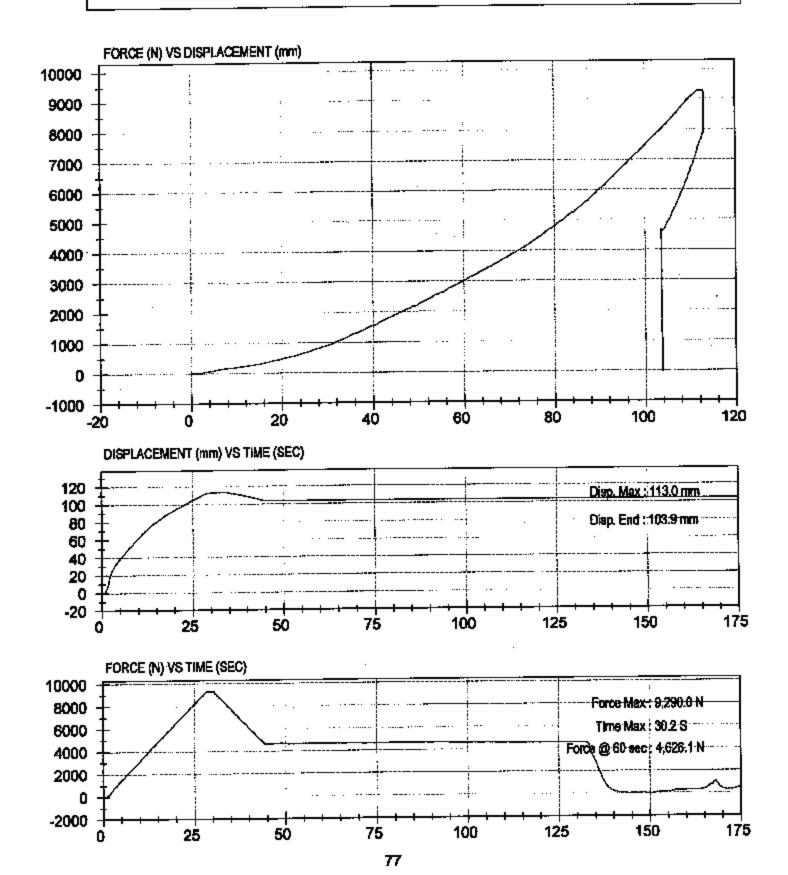


Test Date: 3-9-05 NHTSA #: C40902



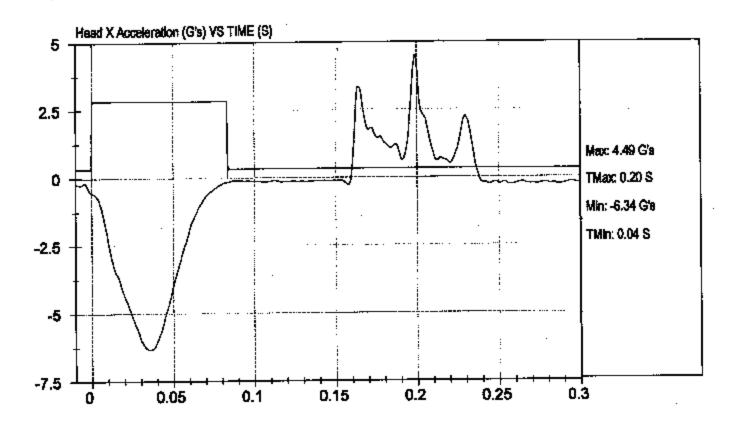


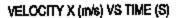
Test Oate: 3/9/05 NHTSA #: C40902

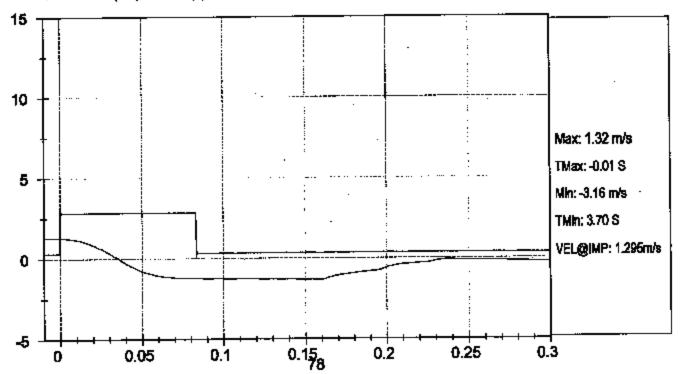




Vehicle: Corball NHTSA #: C40901 Test Date: 4/6/05 Location: H1



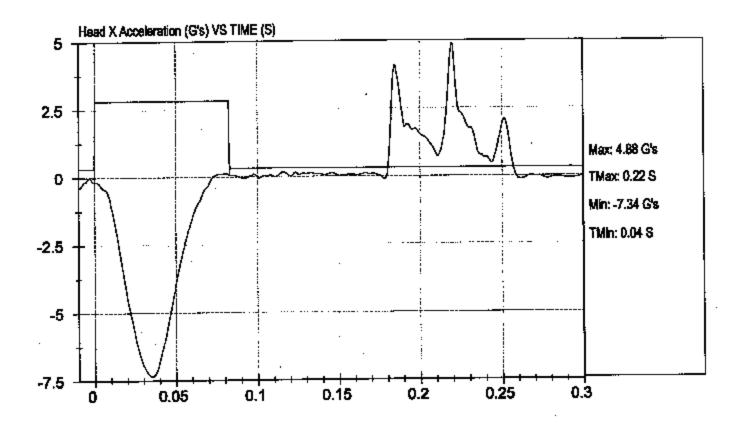




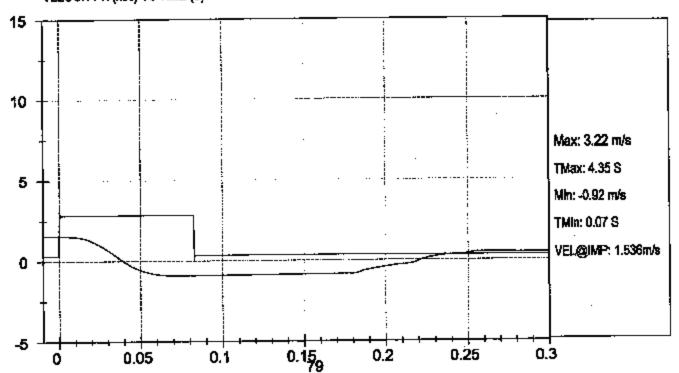


Vehicle: Corbeil NHTSA#: C40902 Test Date: 2/24/05

Location: H2









VELOCITY X (m/s) VS TIME (S)

0

0

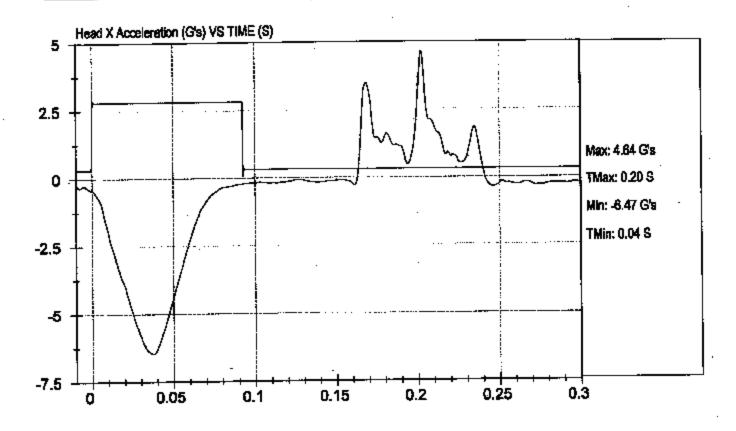
FMVSS 222 HEAD FORM IMPACTS (1.5 m/s)

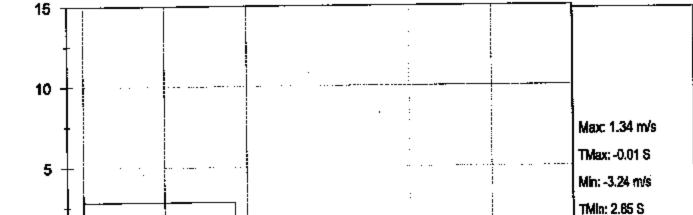
Vehicle: Corbeli NHT\$A #: C40902 Test Date: 2/24/05

VEL@IMP: 1.31m/s

0.3

Location: H3





0.15 80

0.1

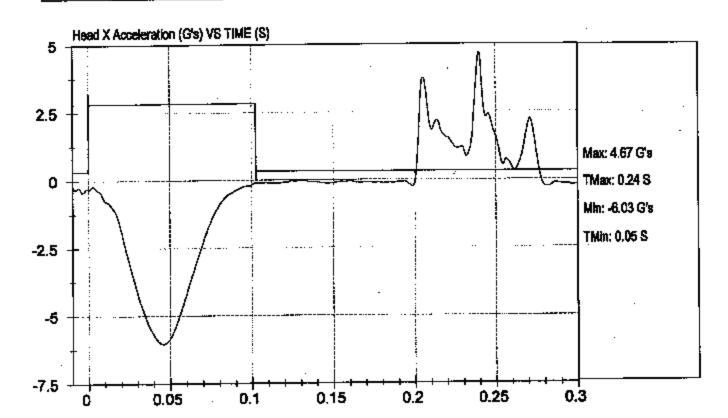
0.05

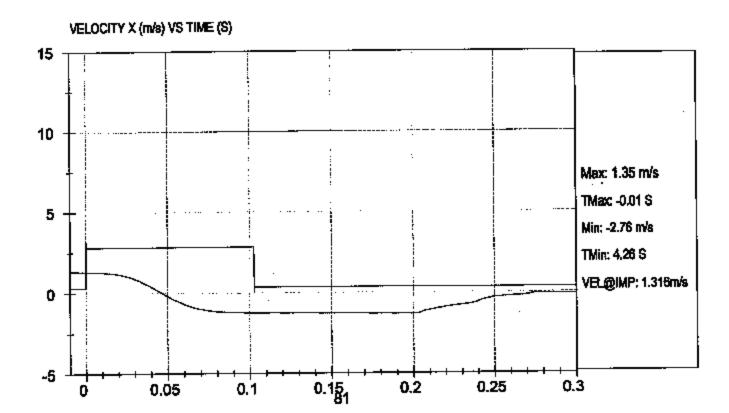
0.2

0.25



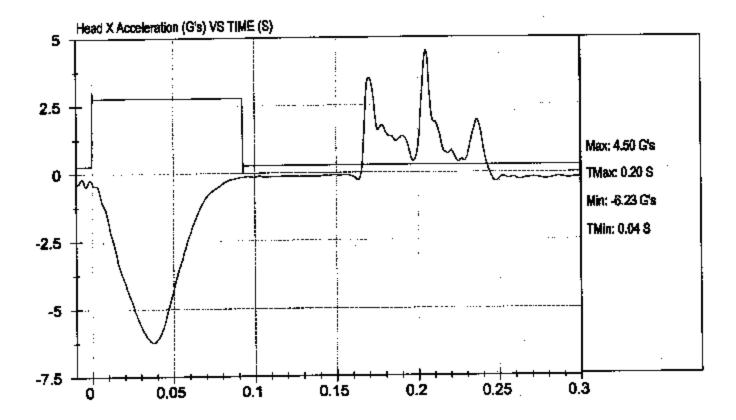
Vehicle: Corbeil NHTSA#: C40902 Test Date: 2/24/05 Location: H4

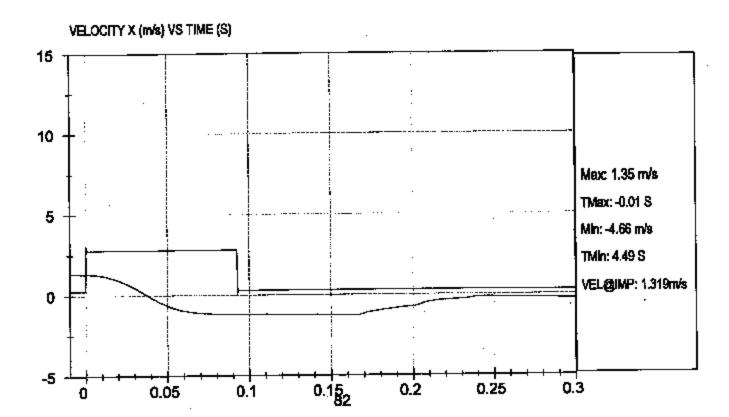






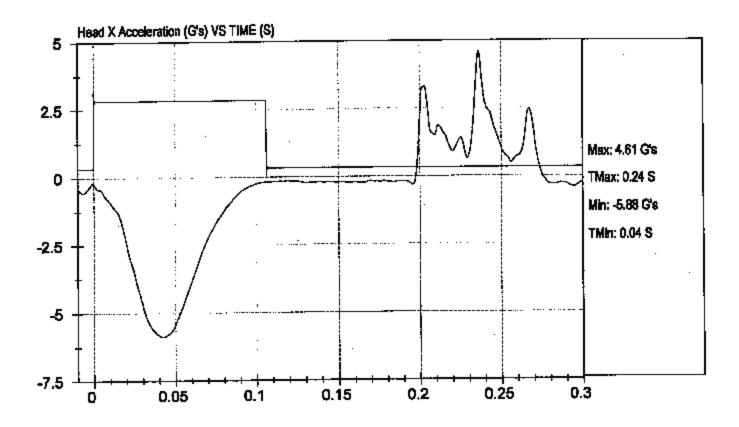
Vehicle: Corbeil NHTSA #: C40902 Test Date: 2-25-05 Location: H5

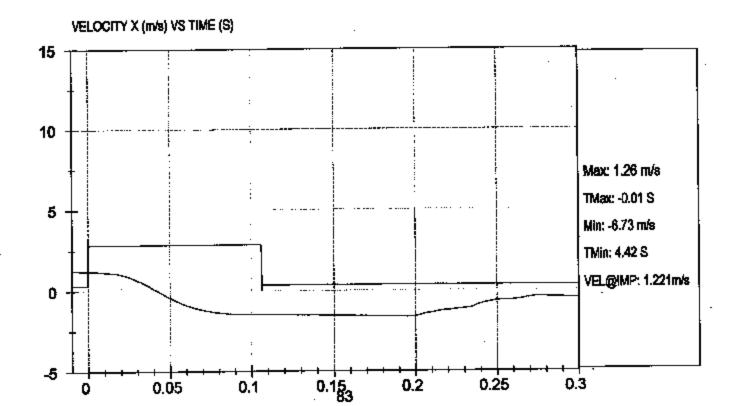






Vehicle: Corbell NHTSA#: C40902 Test Date: 2/24/05 Location: H6

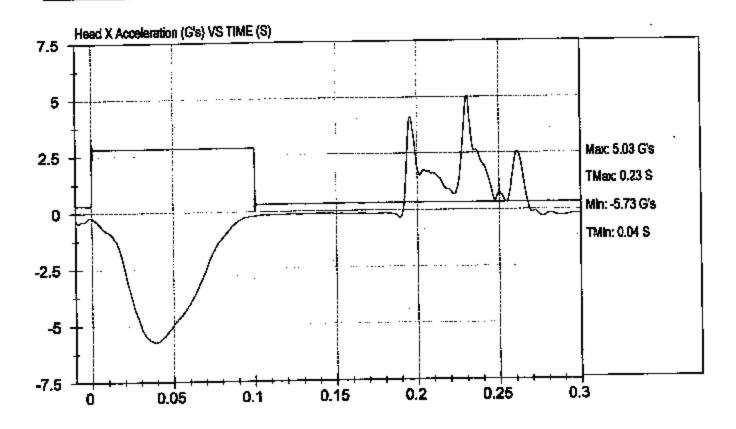


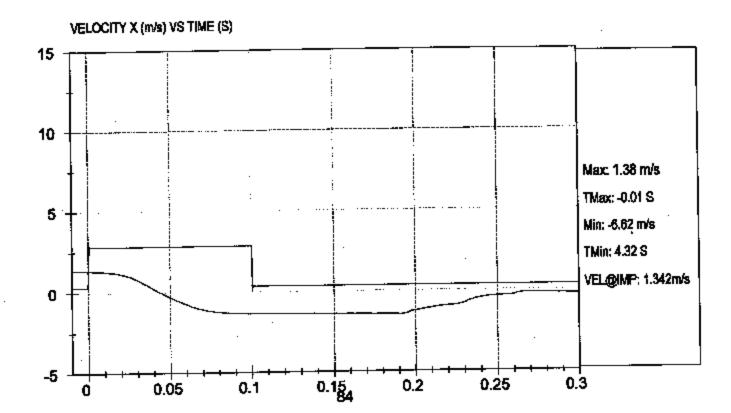




Vehicle: Corbell NHTSA #: C40902 Test Date: 2/24/05

Location: H7



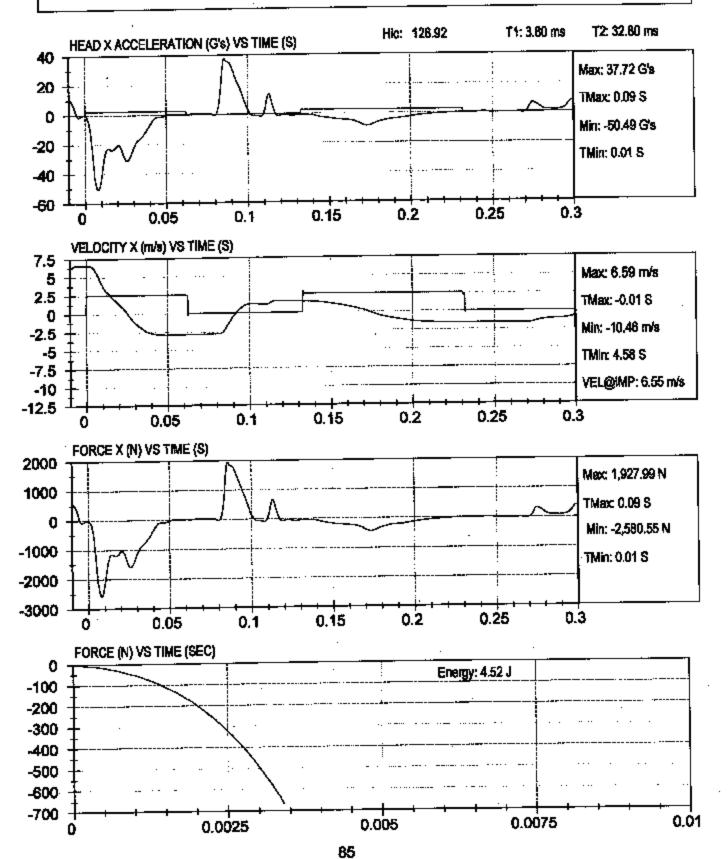




Component ID: Corbell

Location: H8

Test Date: 3-4-05

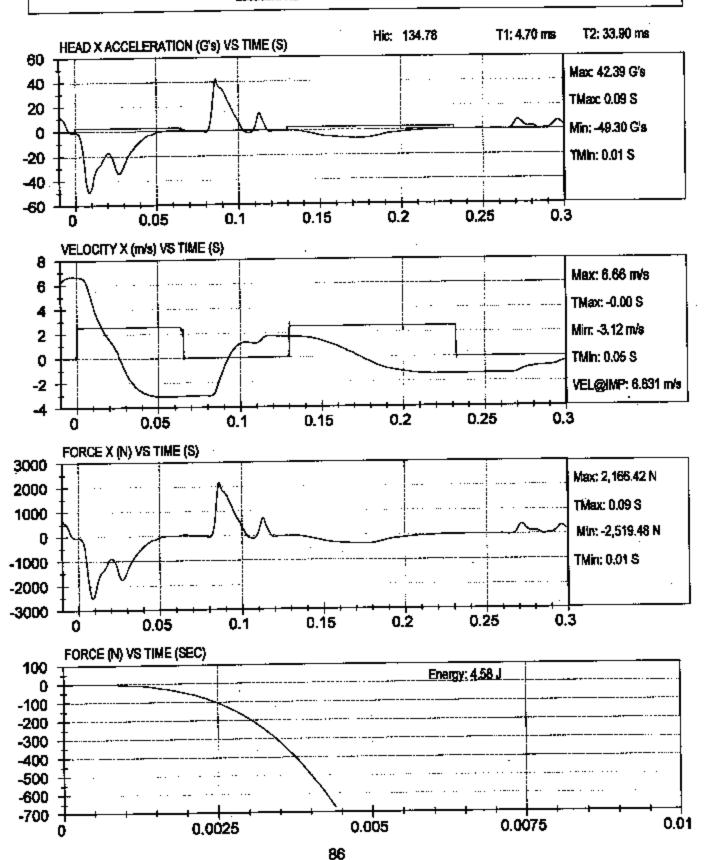




Component ID: Corbell

Location: H9

Test Date: 3-4-05

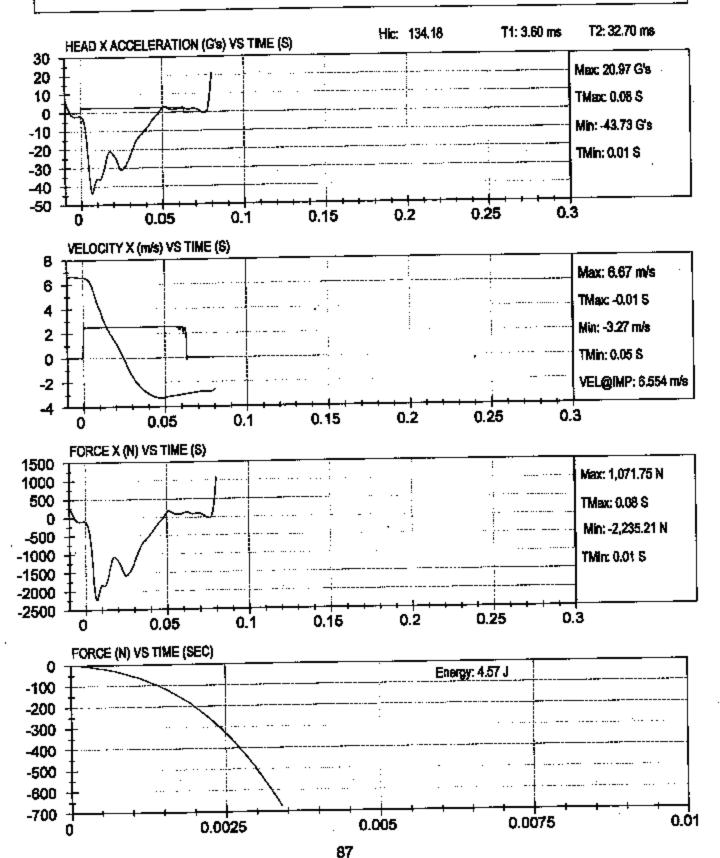




Component ID: Corbeil

Location: H10

Test Date: 3-6-05

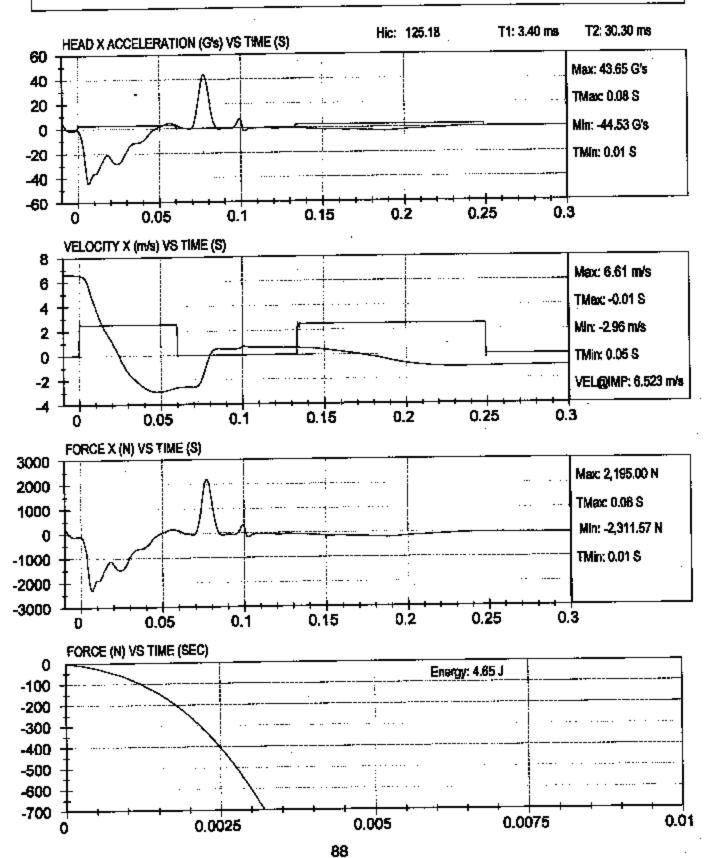




Component ID: Corbeil

Location: H11

Test Date: 3-7-04

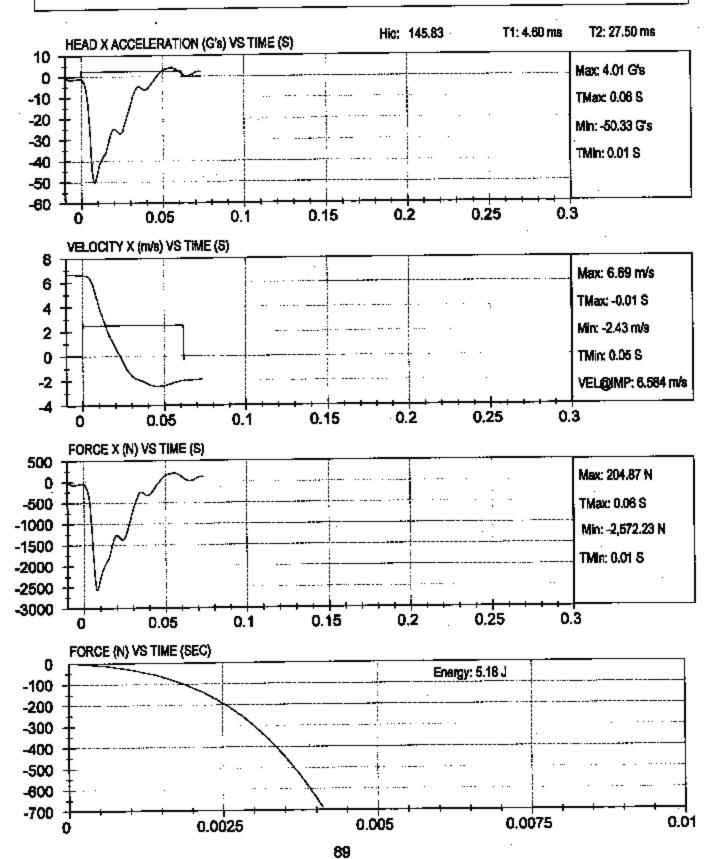




Component ID: Corbell

Location: H12

Test Date: 3-8-05

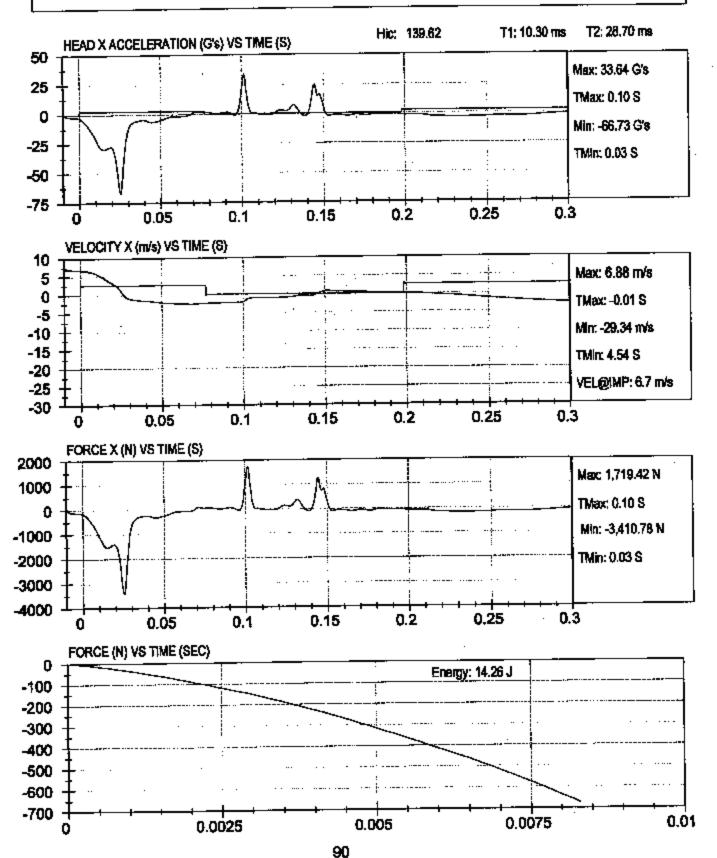




Component ID: Corbeil

Location: H13

Test Date: 3-8-05

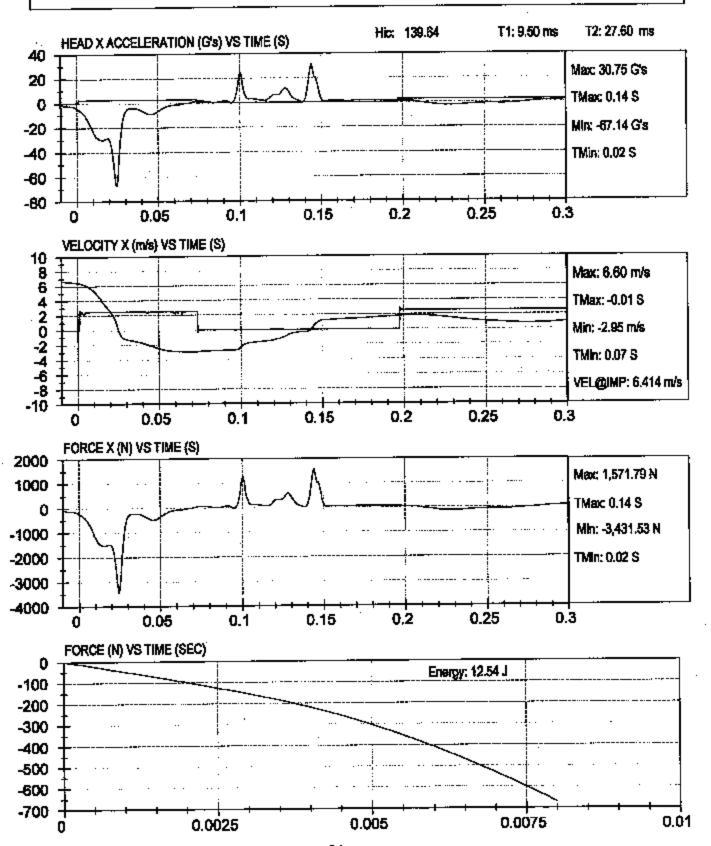




Component ID: Corbeil

Location: H14

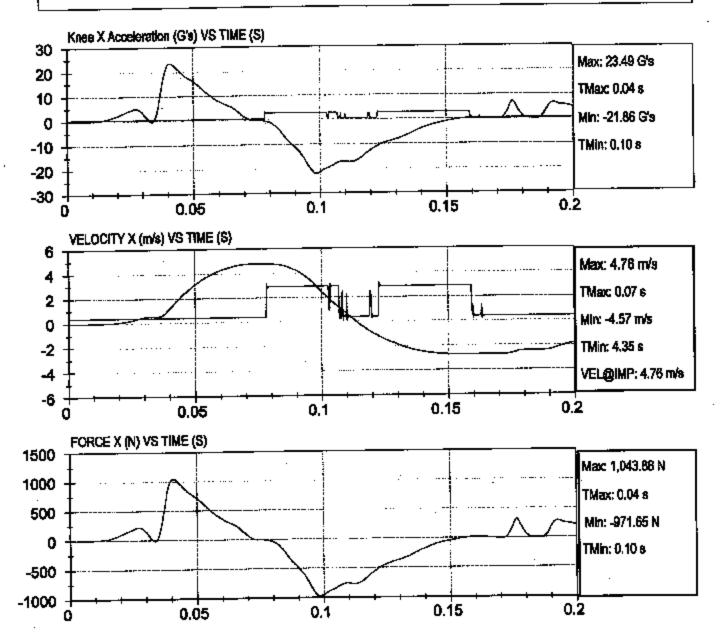
Test Date: 3-8-05





FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbell Teat Date: 2/23/05 NHTSA #: C40902

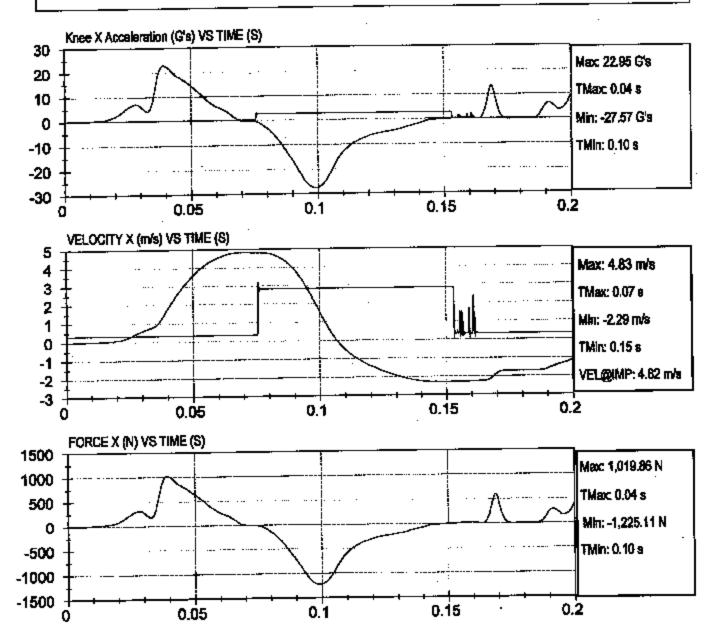
LOCATION: K1





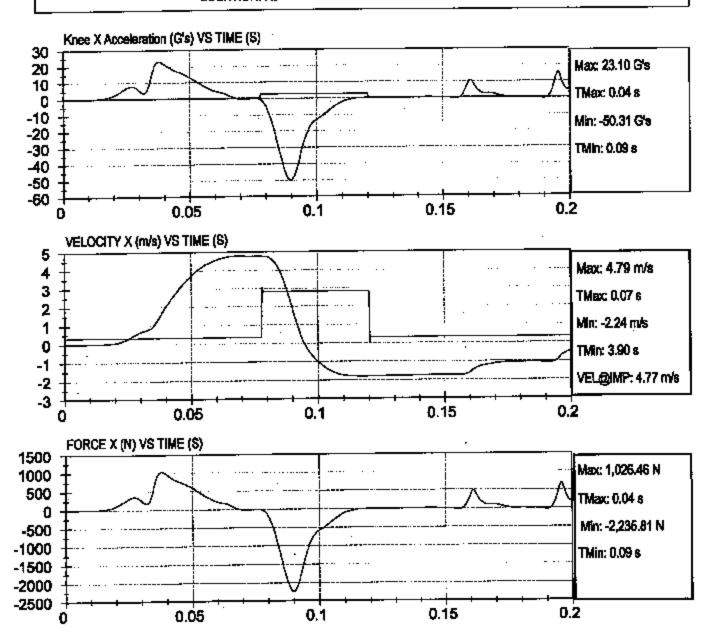
FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbail

LOCATION: K2



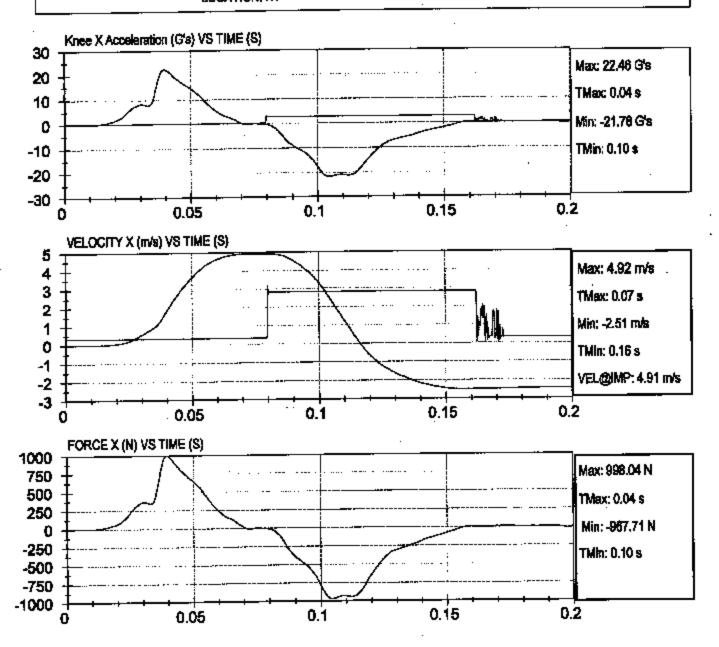


#### FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbeil LOCATION: K3



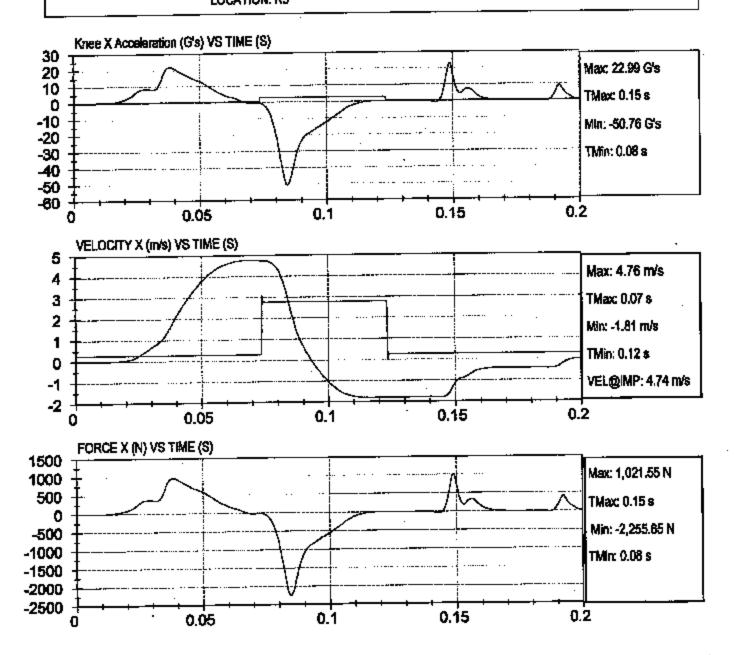


### FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corball LOCATION: K4



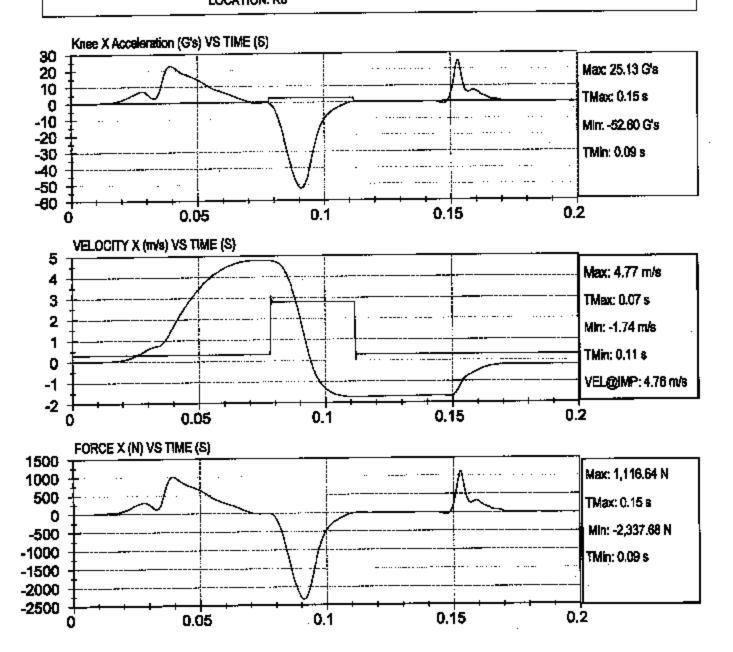


FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbeil LOCATION: K5



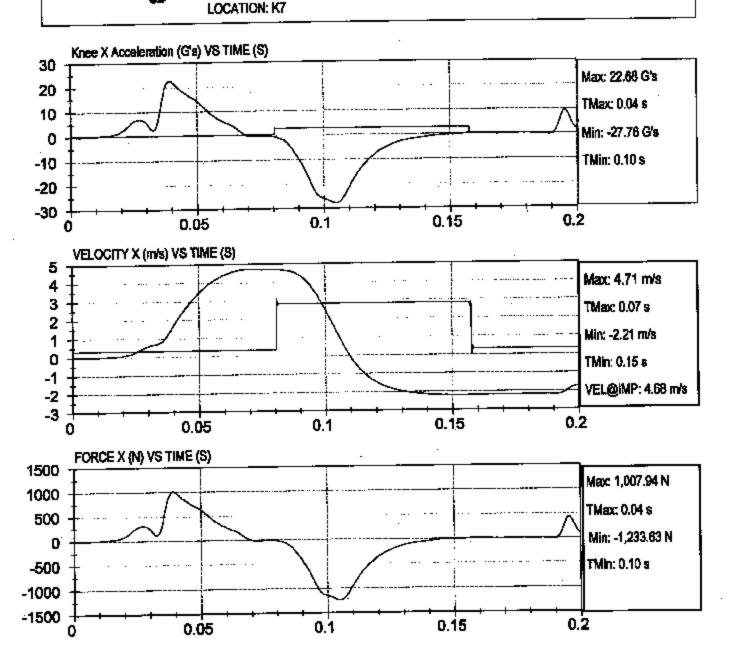


FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbell LOCATION: K8





FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbeil

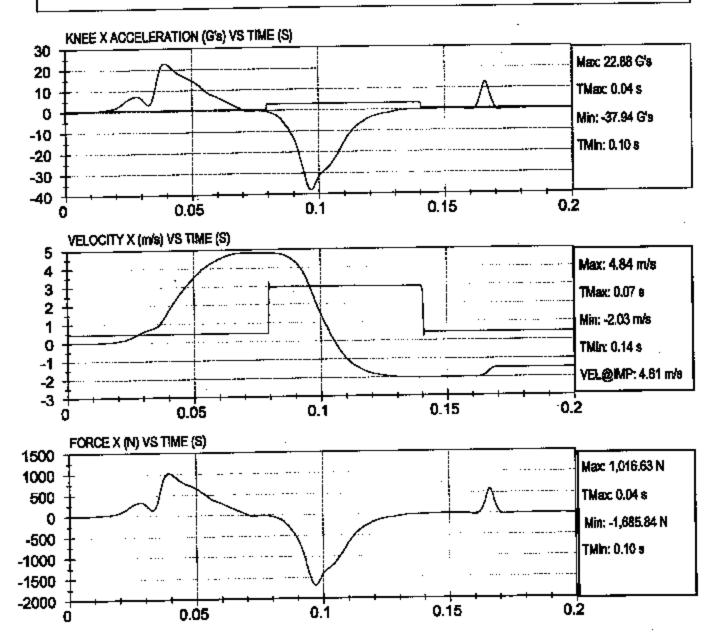




FMVSS 222 KNEE FORM IMPACTS COMPONENT ID: Corbeil

LOCATION: KB

Test Date: 2/23/05

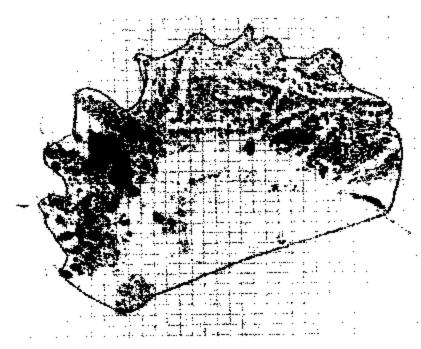


# SECTION 7 WELT CONTACT POINTS

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

# H1 / Seat S10

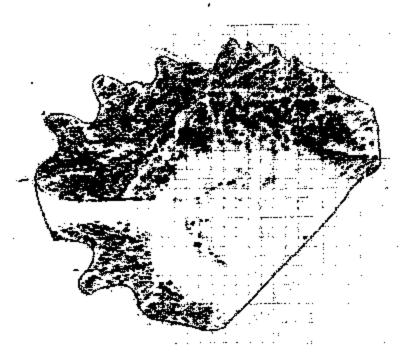


H1 Corbell 52.9 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date: 02/24/05

# H2 / Seat S10

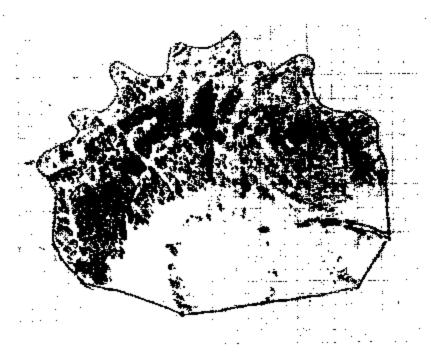


H2 Corbeil 53.9 cm²

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconain Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

# H3 / Seat S10

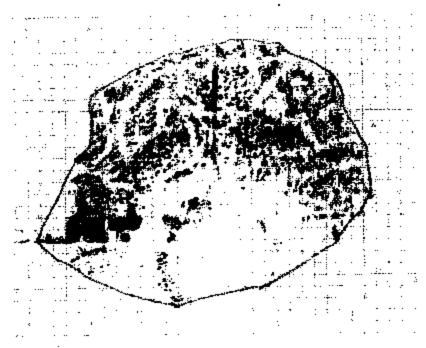


H3 Corbeil 48.1 cm²

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

# H4 / Seat S10

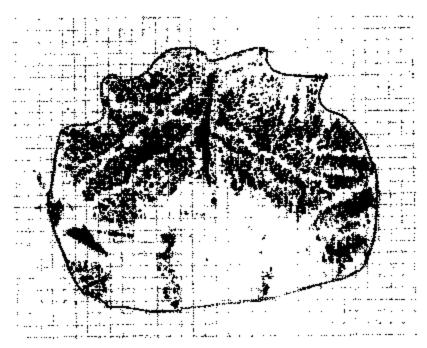


H4 Corbeil 43.1 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

### H5 / Seat S10

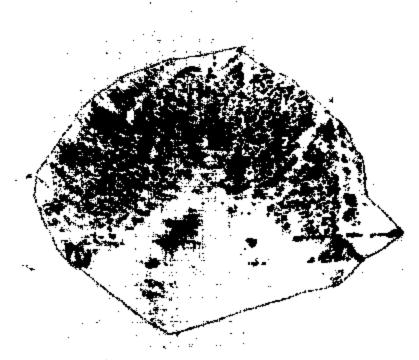


H5 Corbeil 48.5 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

Test Date:

### **H6 / Seat S10**

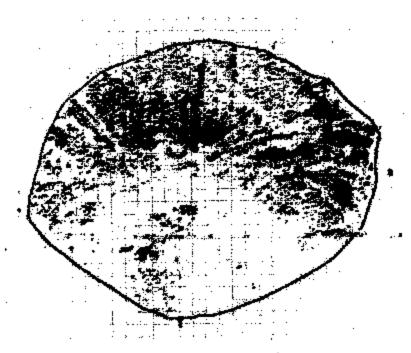


H6 Corbell 42.4 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

## H7 / Seat S10



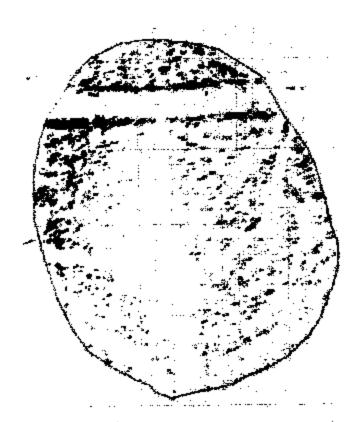
H7 Corbeil 43.1 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus
Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

02/23/05

## K1 / Seat S10

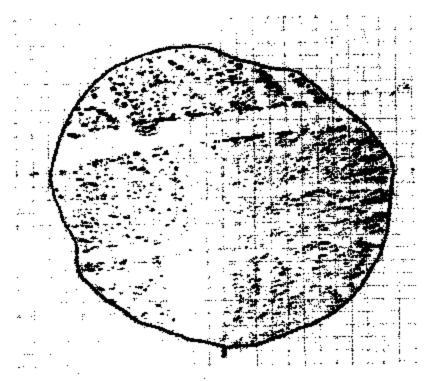


K1 Corbeil 33.8 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconein Operations

Test Date:

## **K2 / Seat S10**



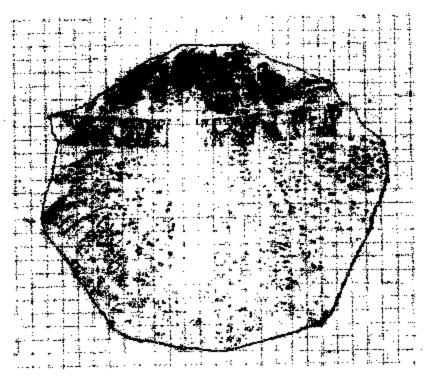
K2 Corbell 38.2 cm²

Test Vehicle: Test Lab:

2004 Corbell 30 Passenger School Bus MGA Recearch-Wisconsin Operations

NHTSA No.: **C40902** Test Date:

### K3 / Seat S10

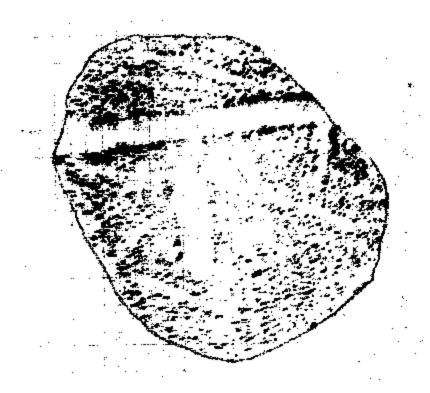


K3 Corbell 39.4 cm<sup>2</sup>

Test Vehicle: 2004 Corbeil 30 Passenger School Bus
Test Lab: MGA Research-Wisconsin Operations

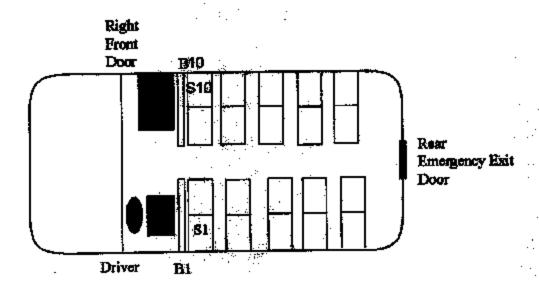
NHTSA No.: C40902 Test Date:

### K4 / Seat S10



K4 Corbeil 37.4 cm<sup>2</sup>

# SECTION 8 BUS FLOOR PLAN



#### SECTION 9 LABORATORY NOTICE OF TEST FAILURE



#### mga research corporation

#### LABORATORY NOTICE OF TEST FAILURE TO OVSC

Test Procedure: Test Date: Test Vehicle: Test Lab: NHTSA No.: Project Engineer.
Test Vehicle: Test Lab:  NHTSA No.: Project Engineer.
NHTSA No.: Project Engineer.
Contract No.: Delivery Order No.:
MFR.: VIN:
Build Date:

#### TEST FAILURE DESCRIPTION

The projected perimeter of both seats S1 and S10 do not fall completely within the perimeter of B1 and B10 restraining barriers.

#### FMVSS REQUIREMENTS DESCRIPTION

Paragraph \$5.2.2: "Barrier position and rear surface area. The position and rear surface area of the restraining barrier shall be such that, in a front projected view of the bus, each point of the barrier's perimeter coincides with or lies outside of the perimeter of the seat back of the seat for which it is required."

Remarks: No remarks.

Notification to NHTSA (COTR): John Finneran

Date: March 7, 2005

Ву:\_\_\_\_\_



### LABORATORY NOTICE OF TEST FAILURE TO OVSC

Test Procedure:		Test Date:	
Test Vehicle:		Test Lab:	
NHTSA No.:		Project Engineer.	
Contract No.:		Delivery Order No.:	- 1 mg - 1 mg - 2 mg -
MFR.:		<u>VIN:</u>	a a a May to beat a fi
Build Date:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

#### **TEST FAILURE DESCRIPTION**

The front areas of the seat backs are not large enough in comparison to the seat benches to meet the requirement of S5.1.2.

#### FMVSS REQUIREMENTS DESCRIPTION

Paragraph S5.1.2: "Seat back height and surface area. Each school bus passenger seat shall be equipped with a seat back that, in the front projected view, has a front surface area above the horizontal plane that passes through the seating reference point, and below the horizontal plane 508 mm above the seating reference point, of not less than 90 percent of the seat bench width in millimeters multiplied by 508.

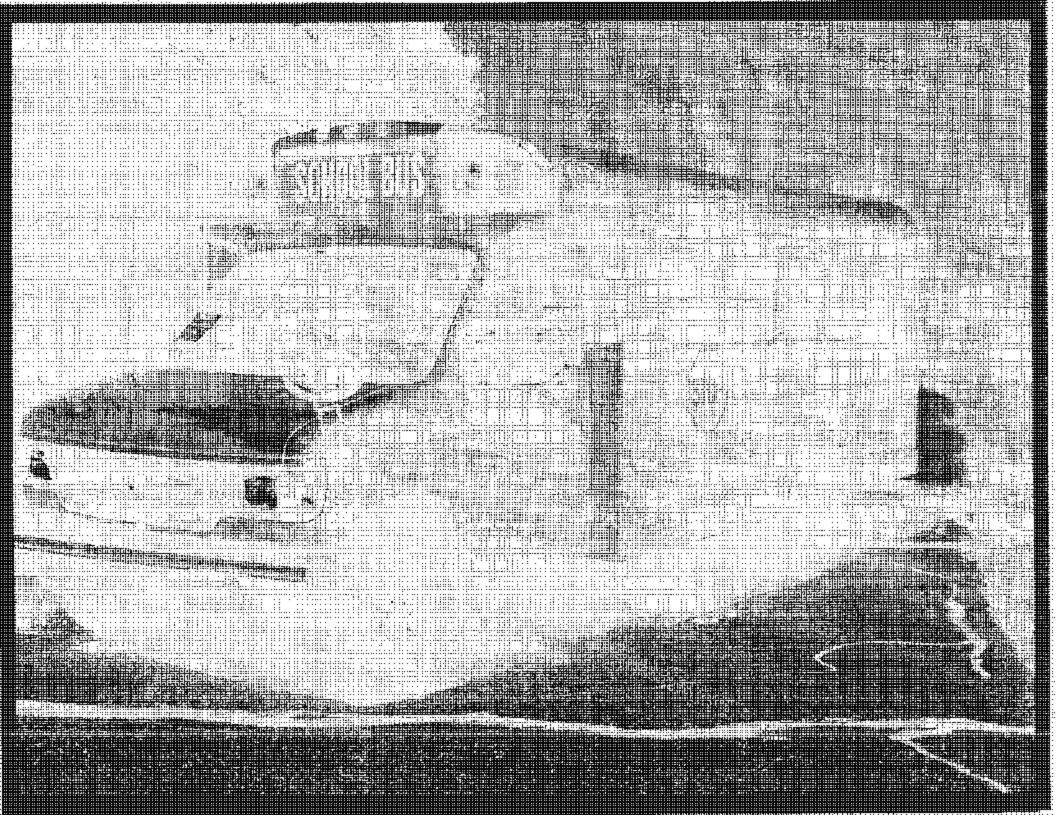
Remarks: No remarks.

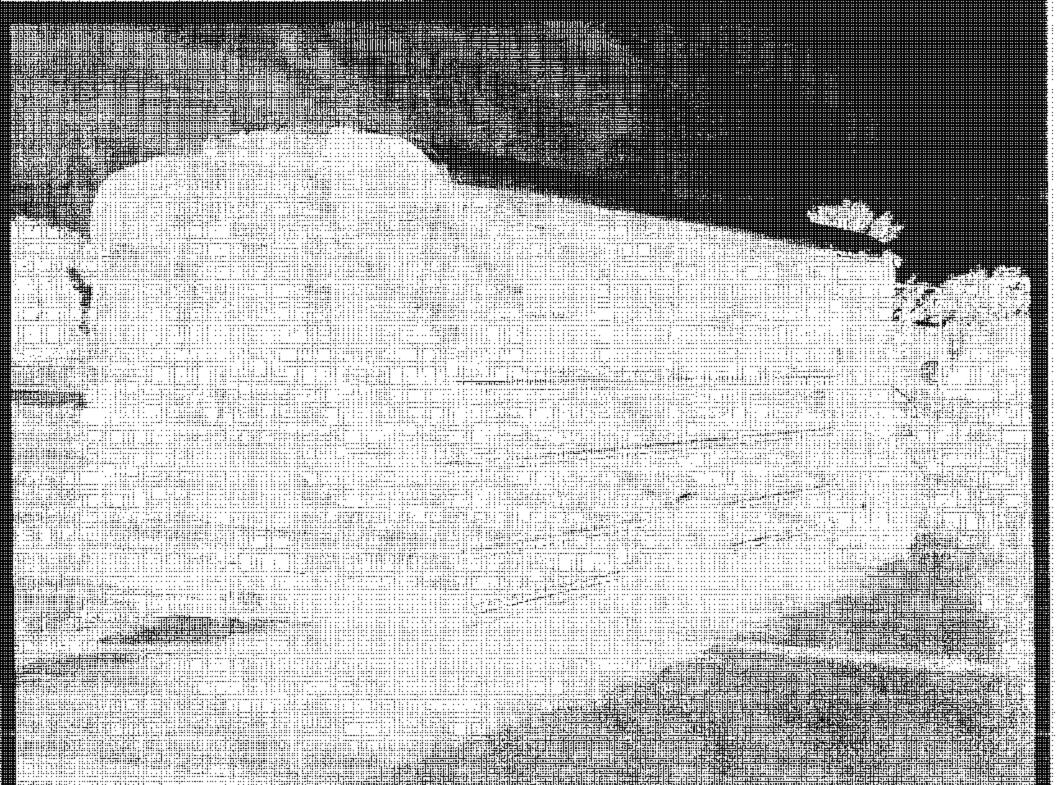
Notification to NHTSA (COTR): John Finneran

Date: March 7, 2005

ву:

115





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