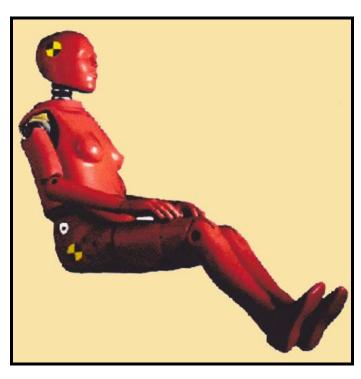


# **Hybrid III ATD** – **5**<sup>th</sup> **Female RibEye**<sup>™</sup> A Better Way to Measure Thorax Displacement



## **RibEye Advantages**

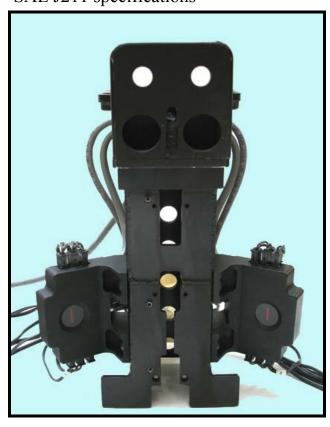
- Multiple point measurement:
   12 points @ 10 kHz sample rate,
   captures linear and oblique loads
- Multiple-axis: measures X and Y positions for each LED
- Non-contact: no mechanical linkages between spine and ribs
- Shows seat-belt loading effects on all ribs
- Simple installation of LEDs
- Interfaces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

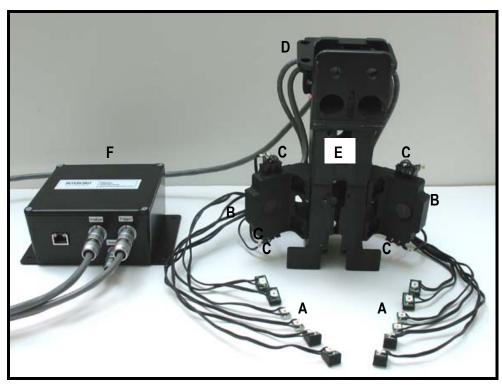
# **Measurement Capabilities**

- Accuracy
  +/- 0.2 mm typical
  +/- 1 mm max. error
- Range

X axis: up to 60 mm chest compression Y axis: +/- 75 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 Spine (existing spines can be modified, or new spines supplied)
- 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

