

# Lightweight Foams for Enhanced Safety in PCIVs

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# Background

- Foams are commonly used in current vehicles for enhanced safety
  - Side impact
    - FMVSS 214
  - Head Impact
    - FMVSS 201/201U
  - Seating/headrests
    - FMVSS 207/202a
  - Bumper Systems
    - FMVSS 581

# Primary Foams for Automotive

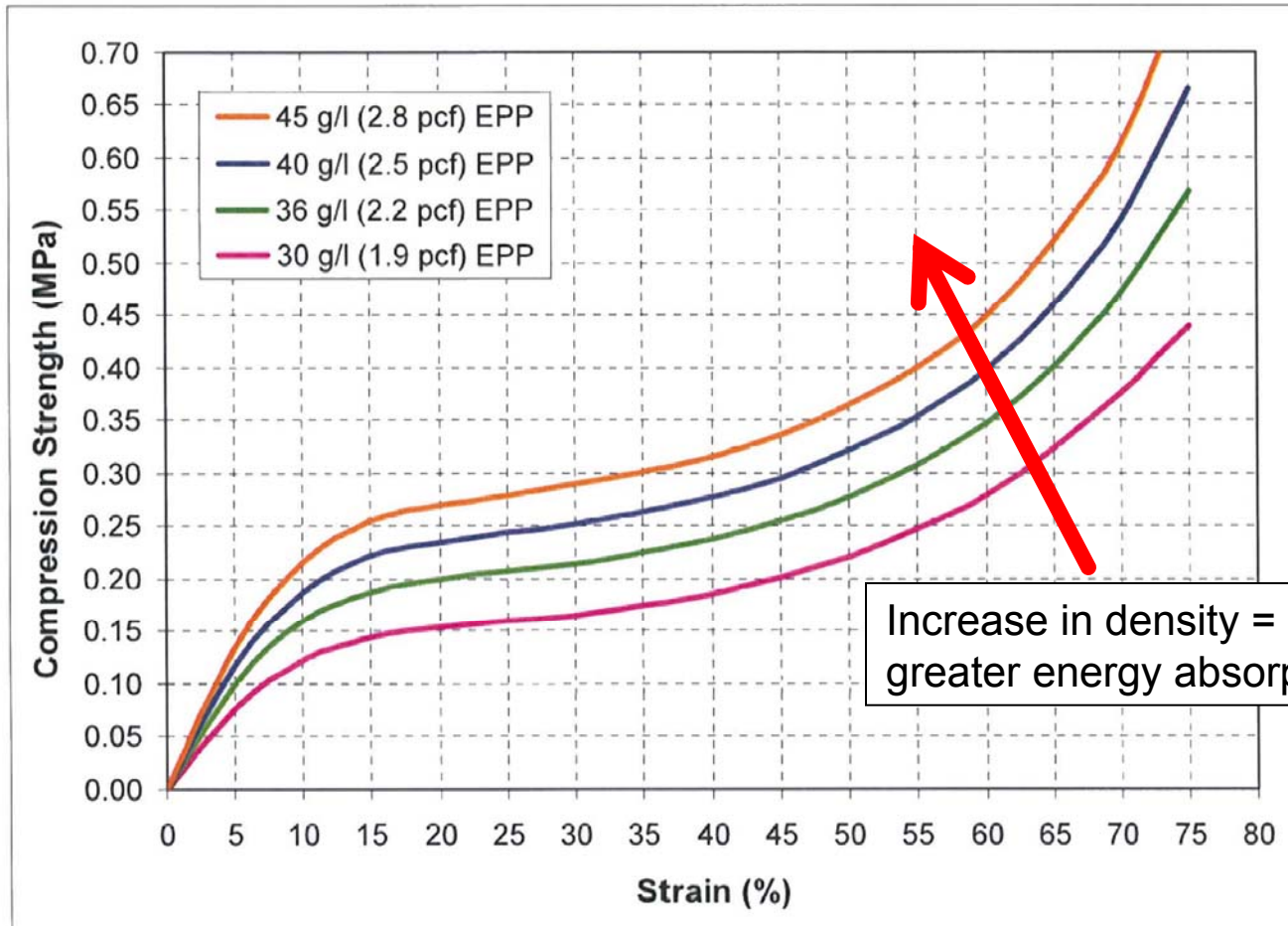
- Expanded polypropylene (EPP)
  - Good energy absorbing (EA) material
  - Densities ranging 1 – 12 lbs/cubic foot
  - Most widely used thermoplastic foam
  - Easily recyclable (polyolefin)
- Polyurethane, rigid (PU)
  - Excellent energy absorbing material
  - Wide density and chemistry choices
  - Thermoset molding process
  - Generally higher density for given energy absorption
- Expanded polystyrene (EPS)
  - Excellent energy absorbing material
  - Lower cost/lb resin
  - Temperature limited to 170 F

# Foam Advantages

- Good stiffness to weight ratio
- Low tooling investment
  - Versus steel or injection molding
- Fast tooling timing
- Easily molded into complex shapes
- Low pressure process, with large part capability
- Density variation allows tuning for specific applications and requirements

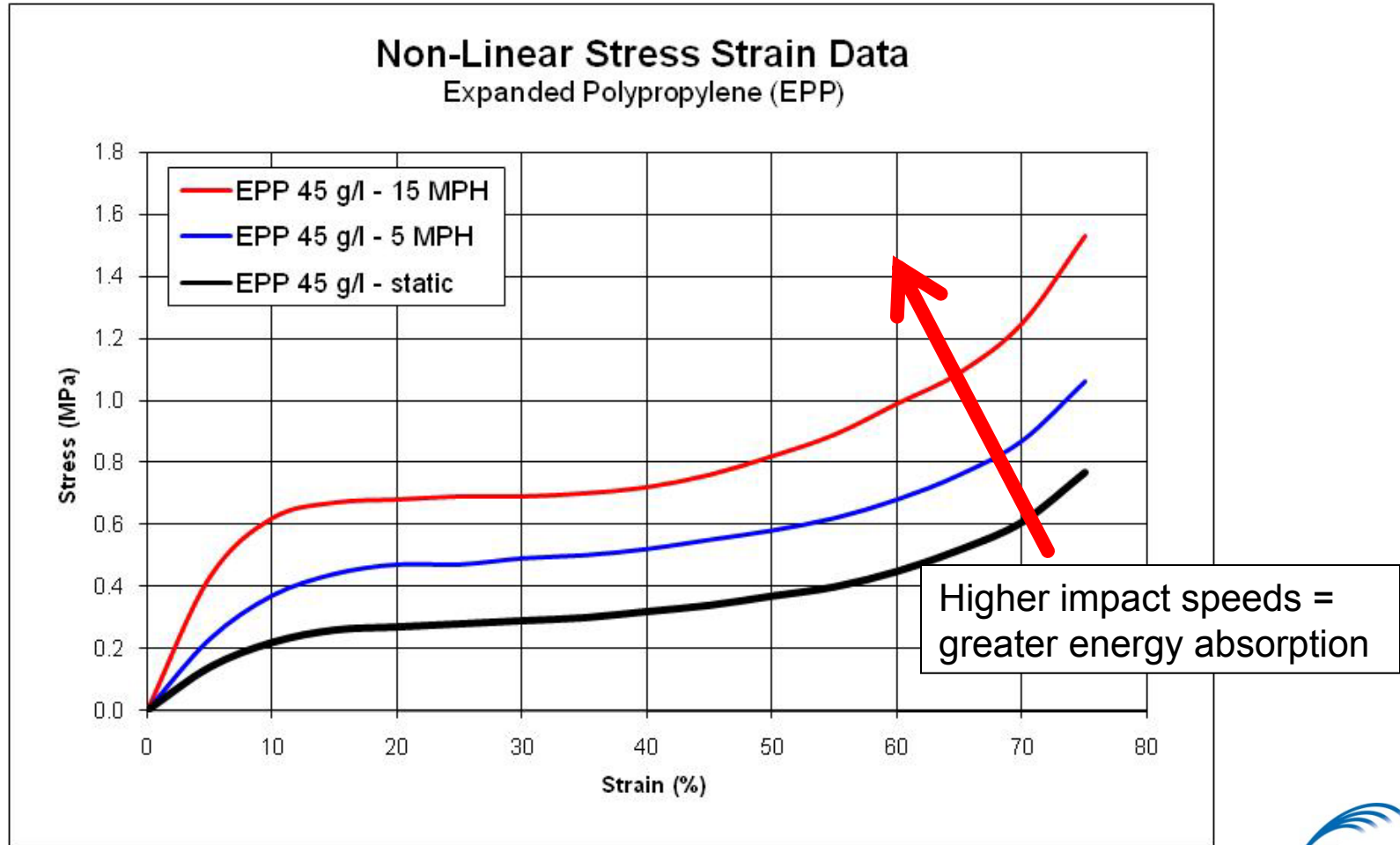
Foams are currently one of the most cost effective countermeasures for enhanced safety.

# Density Tuning for EA



Increase in density =  
greater energy absorption

# Strain Rate Behavior of Foams





# Automotive Foam Applications

## Interior Trim Components:

- Trim Panels
- Door Panels
- Consoles

## Energy Management Components:

- Door Bolsters
- Headliners
- IP Knee Bolsters
- Bumper Systems



## Trunk Systems

- Tool Kits
- Floor levelers
- Load Floors

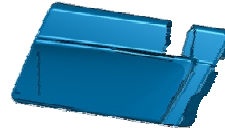
## Seating Components:

- Seat Cushions and Risers
- Seat Bolsters
- Headrests

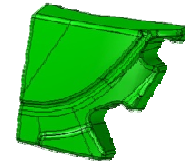
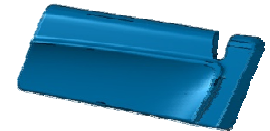


# Side Impact

- Upper (thorax) bolsters
  - Generally lighter density
- Lower (pelvic) bolsters
  - Medium density for absorbers
  - High density for pusher blocks



Rear Door  
Upper and Lower

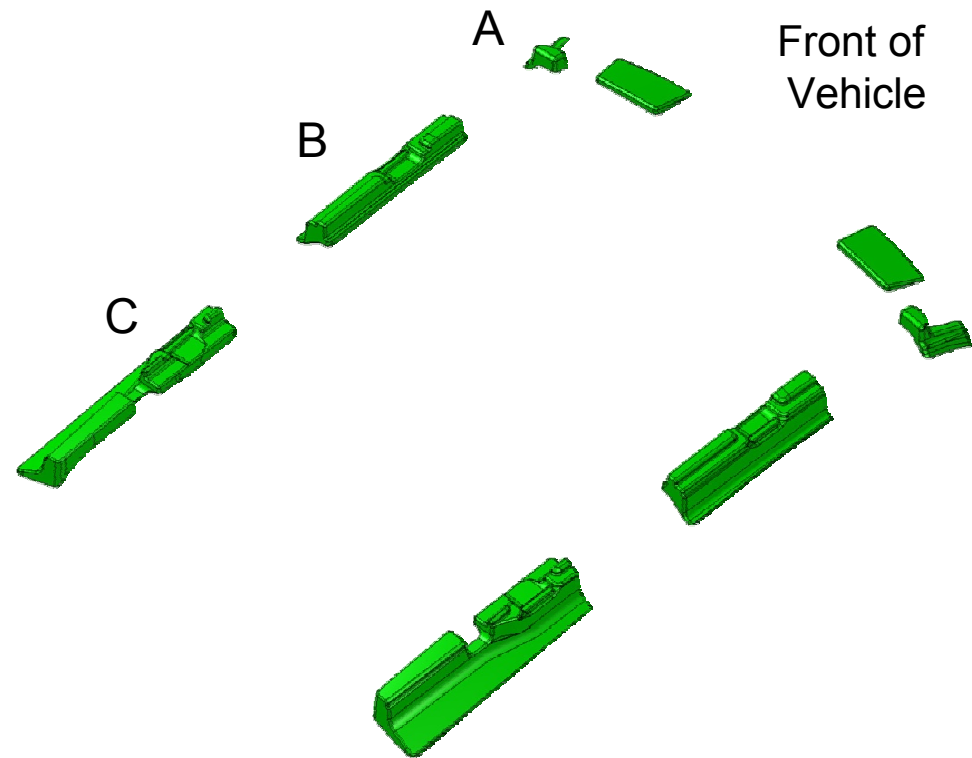


Front Door  
Upper and Lower



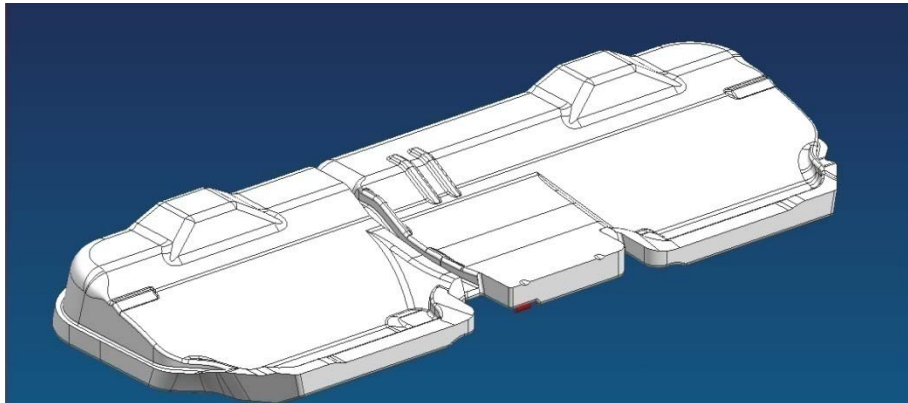
# Head Impact

- Bonded to headliner
- Provides head impact protection in specific locations
- Density and shape variations to meet specific vehicle requirements.



# Seating Components

- Headrest Cores
  - FMVSS 202A
- Seat Cushions
  - Anti-submarine features



Rear seat cushion with anti-submarine features



# Bumper Systems

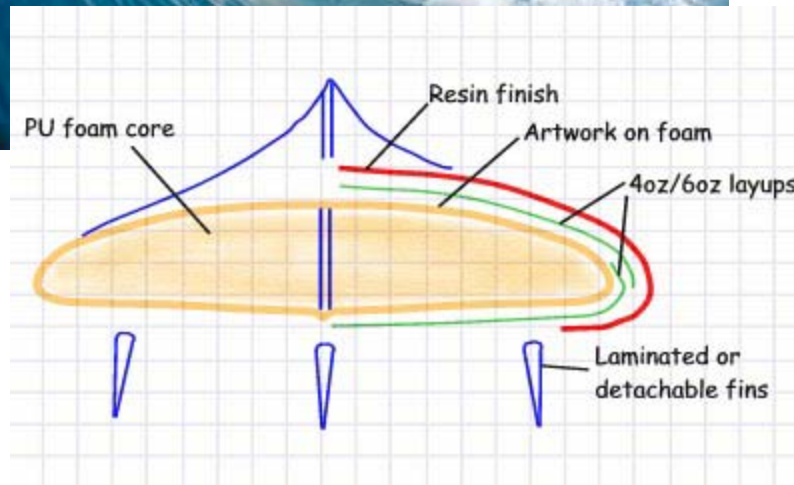
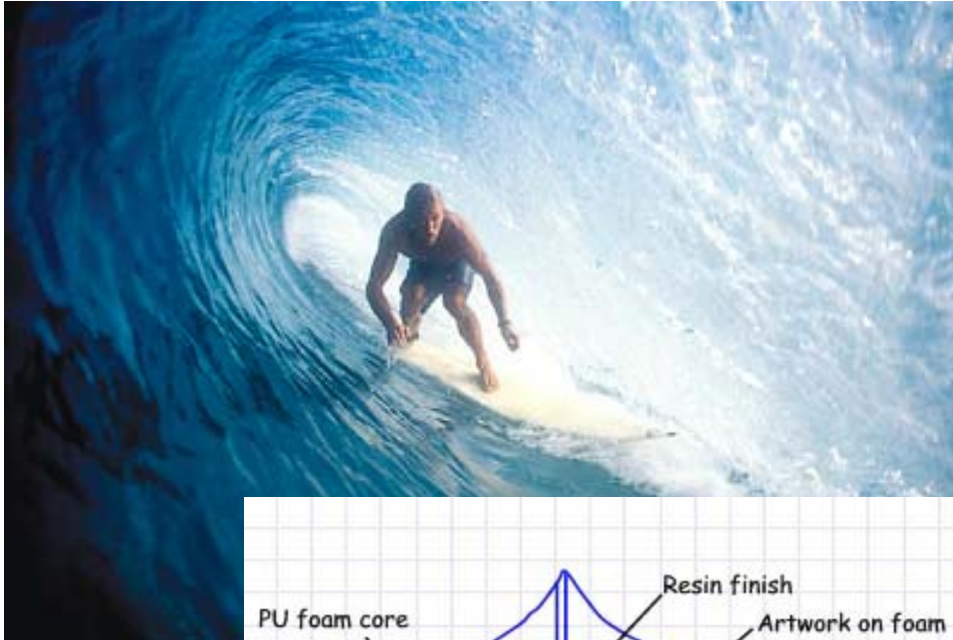
- Front and Rear Bumper EA foam
  - 2.5 and/or 5.0 MPH
- Pedestrian Protection Systems



# Other Applications

- Foams can be used as fillers to enhance structure and performance
  - Foam filled cavities
    - Decrease buckling
    - Improve energy absorption
  - Sandwich Panels/Structures
    - Light weight foam between high modulus layers
    - Provides high cross section moment of inertia

# Foam Cores in Structural Components



# Cavity/Void Filler



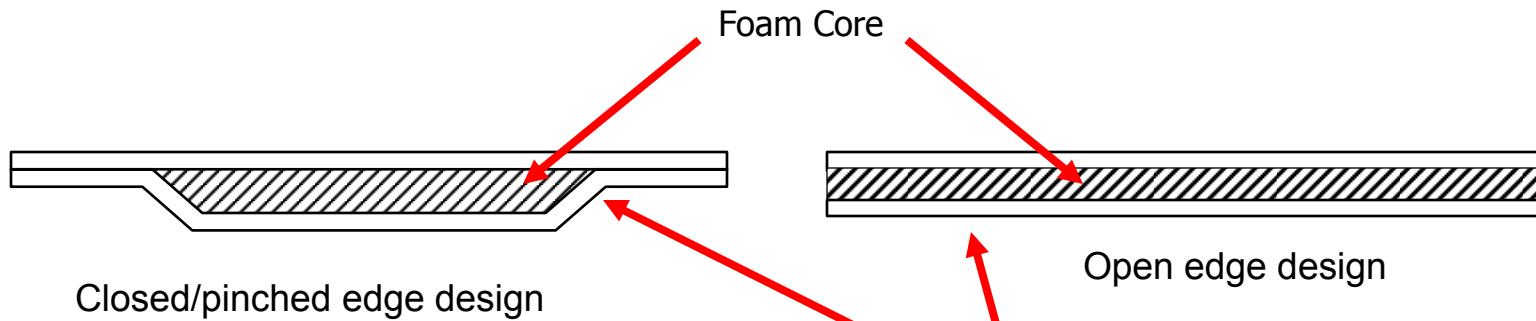
2006 Cadillac DTS / Buick Lucerne

- RIM polyurethane foam is injected into the cavity of the rocker panel
  - Limits lateral structural deformation of the B-pillar
  - Improves crash performance and reduces buckling of thin wall structures
  - Reduces costs vs. steel reinforcements
  - Reduced assembly times

# Foam Cores in Automotive

- Molded foam cores can be used to create structural components
  - Pre-form for carbon fiber or other composite materials
    - Materials wrapped/applied to foam
    - Foam aids manufacturing AND provides energy absorption during impact
  - Foam core for sandwich panels
    - Load floors
    - Seating
    - Doors/door modules

# Sandwich Panels



Sandwich panel load floor on the 2006 Ford Escape

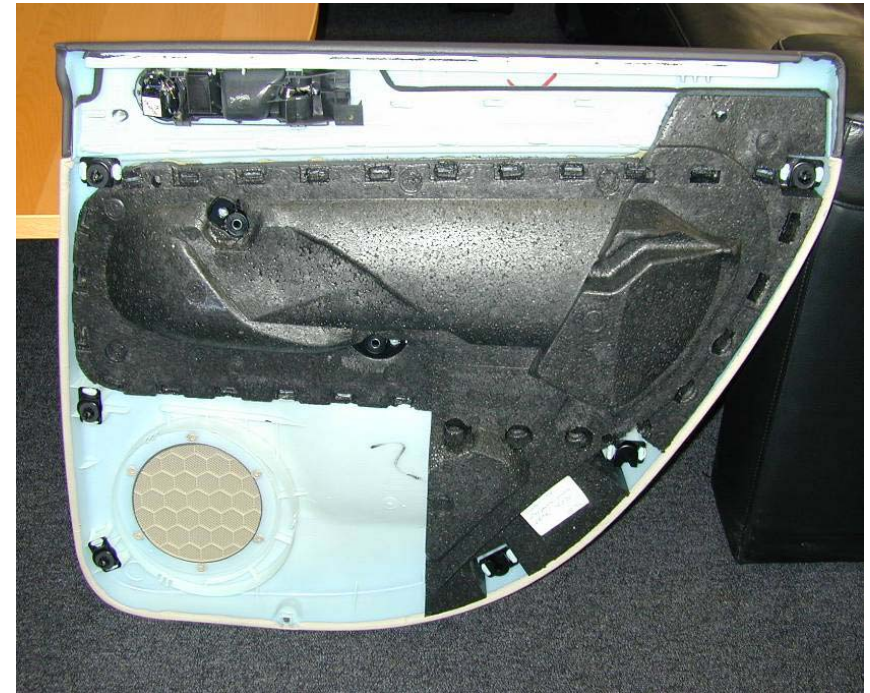
## Skin material:

- Thermo-formable composites
- PP/TPO film
- Natural Fiber/PP Composite
- Hardboard
- Carbon fiber composites
- Combinations of the above



# How can Foams Compliment PCIVs?

- Interior occupant protection
  - Additional foam pieces
  - Larger pieces to provide additional energy absorption
  - Integration of foam with functional components



Door panel insert combining EPP foam with armrest and decorative Class "A" surface.

# How can Foams Compliment PCIVs?

- Exterior and Structure
  - Bumper absorbers
    - Front and rear crash
  - Pedestrian impact protection
- Foam filled cavities
  - Composite box sections
    - Structure
    - Improved energy absorption
  - Sandwich panels
    - Seating structures
    - Load floors

# Summary

- Foams are an integral part of current vehicle safety systems
- Additional foam can be used to augment and improve safety in PCIVs.
  - Additional and/or improved foam components
  - Foams for enhancement of structure and crash performance of composites
    - Sandwich panels
    - Foam filled steel cavities
    - Foam filled composite structures