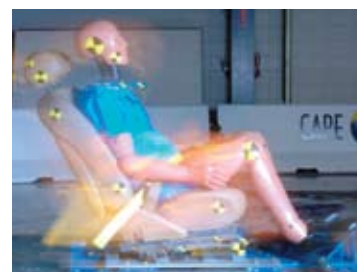


Vehicle preparation



Sled testing



SAE J2422 cab integrity

Frontal barrier crash

Barrier crash tests are used to evaluate and improve crashworthiness of the entire vehicle, with a dual goal of lessening the two adverse effects of a crash – rapid deceleration and cab crush. IMMI design engineers have access to CAPE barrier crash testing as well, conducting tests for commercial vehicle customers as well as guiding the development of new advanced protection systems for heavy trucks, buses and off-road vehicles.

At 1.9 million pounds, the barrier block enables the company to run the highest energy tests of the largest vehicles. CAPE can crash vehicles at up to 65mph as well as those weighing up to 80,000 pounds. In addition to full frontal impacts, barrier tests can be set up for 30-degree oblique, offset vertical, or offset horizontal to simulate tractor-to-

tractor impact. Many reconstructions of real world events can be conducted at CAPE, including vehicle-to-vehicle side impacts.

To simulate the forces of a crash for component-level testing, CAPE offers three dynamic sleds. Efficient pulse development enables CAPE to duplicate the deceleration from actual vehicle crashes or to accurately meet a wide variety of regulatory standards. With a broad range of capacity, CAPE sled testing offers customers an efficient, repeatable and less resource-intensive tool to evaluate their products.



Vehicle to vehicle testing