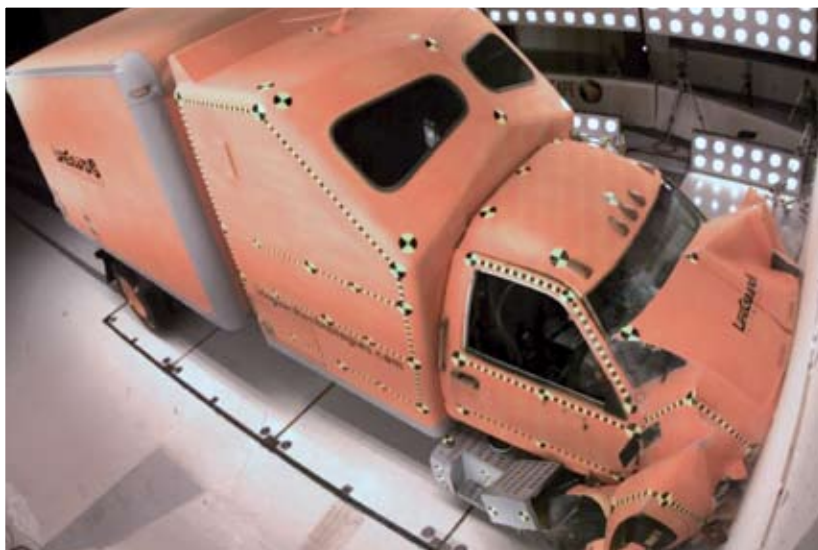




Barrier crash tests are used to evaluate and improve crashworthiness of the entire occupant environment, with a dual goal of lessening the two adverse effects of a crash – rapid deceleration and occupant compartment crush. Customers utilize CAPE to conduct testing for product development, validation to FMVSS standards, and products liability defense.

At 1.9 million pounds, the barrier block enables CAPE to run the highest energy tests of a broad range of 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, side impact and vehicle-to-vehicle 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.



Full frontal crash

