

Transport Canada Safety and Security

Transports Canada Sécurité et sûreté

Road Safety

Sécurité routière

Standards and Regulations Division

TEST METHOD 210 Seat Belt Anchorages

Issued: December 1996

Motor Vehicle Standards and Research Branch Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate TRANSPORT CANADA Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction1
2. Strength Test Conditions1
2.1 Anchorages for a Type 1 Manual Seat Belt Assembly or the Pelvic Portion of a Type 2 Manual Seat Belt Assembly that is Equipped with a Detachable Upper Torso Restraint
2.2 Anchorages for the Pelvic Portion and the Upper Torso Portion of a Type 2 Manual Seat Belt Assembly
2.3 Adjustment in the Case of Interference between the Pelvic Body Block and the Belt Buckle

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1: 1	Body Block for the Lap Belt Anchorage	2
Figure 2:	Alternative Body Block for Centre Positions	3
Figure 3:	Body Block for a Combination Shoulder-and-Lap-Belt Anchorage	4

1. Introduction

Test Method 210—*Seat Belt Anchorages* (December 1996) is to be used for demonstrating compliance with the requirements of section 210 of Schedule IV to the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*.

(Original signed by)

Director, Motor Vehicle Standards and Research for the Minister of Transport Ottawa, Ontario

2. Strength Test Conditions

2.1 Anchorages for a Type 1 Manual Seat Belt Assembly or the Pelvic Portion of a Type 2 Manual Seat Belt Assembly that is Equipped with a Detachable Upper Torso Restraint

- 2.1.1 The strength of the anchorages for a Type 1 manual seat belt assembly or the pelvic portion of a Type 2 manual seat belt assembly that is equipped with a detachable upper torso restraint shall be tested
 - (a) by placing the seat in its rearmost position on a plane parallel to the longitudinal centreline of the vehicle,
 - (b) by positioning the pelvic body block illustrated in Figure 1 as specified in subsection 2.3 and by restraining the pelvic body block by:
 - (i) a Type 1 manual seat belt assembly,
 - (ii) the pelvic portion of a Type 2 manual seat belt assembly, or

- (iii) material whose breaking strength is equal to or greater than the breaking strength of the webbing for the seat belt assembly that was installed as original equipment at that seating position, provided that, at the initiation of the test, the geometry and the attachment duplicate those of the originally installed seat belt assembly, and
- (c) by applying and maintaining a force of 22 240 N to the pelvic body block for 10 seconds in the direction in which the seat faces,
- (d) with the initial application angle of the force being not less than 5° and not more than 15° above the horizontal plane and
- (e) with the onset rate of the force being not more than 222 400 N/s so as to attain the 22 240-N force in not more than 30 seconds.



Notes:

- 1. Block covered by 25-mm medium-density canvas-covered foam rubber
- 2. All dimensions in mm
- 3. Not to scale



2.1.2 Alternative Pelvic Body Block

In order to apply a force to the centre set of anchorages for a group of three or more adjacent sets of anchorages, the alternative pelvic body block illustrated in Figure 2 may, at the option of the manufacturer, be substituted for the pelvic body block illustrated in Figure 1.



Notes:

- 1. Block covered by 25-mm medium-density canvas-covered foam rubber
- 2. All dimensions in mm
- 3. Not to scale

Figure 2: Alternative Body Block for Centre Positions

2.2 Anchorages for the Pelvic Portion and the Upper Torso Portion of a Type 2 Manual Seat Belt Assembly

- 2.2.1 The strength of the anchorages for the pelvic portion and the upper torso portion of a Type 2 manual seat belt assembly shall be tested
 - (a) by placing the seat in its rearmost position on a plane parallel to the longitudinal centreline of the vehicle,

- (b) by positioning the body block as specified in subsection 2.3 and by restraining the pelvic body block by a Type 2 manual seat belt assembly as follows:
 - (i) the pelvic body block illustrated in Figure 1 or, for a centre seating position, at the option of the manufacturer, the alternative pelvic body block illustrated in Figure 2 and
 - (ii) the upper torso body block illustrated in Figure 3,
- (c) by applying and maintaining a force of 13 344 N simultaneously to each body block for 10 seconds in the direction in which the seat faces,
- (d) with the initial application angle of the force being not less than 5° and not more than 15° above the horizontal plane, and
- (e) with the onset rate of the force being not more than 133 440 N/s so as to attain the 13 344-N force in not more than 30 seconds.





2.3 Adjustment in the Case of Interference between the Pelvic Body Block and the Belt Buckle

- 2.3.1 Place a 50th percentile adult male anthropomorphic test device (ATD) at each seating position and fasten the seat belt around it, removing all slack from the webbing. Place a mark on the seat belt webbing to indicate how far the seat belt extends from the retractor. Unbelt and remove the ATDs from the vehicle.
- 2.3.2 Place the body blocks against the back of the seat and fasten the seat belts around them. If, at this position, the belt buckle appears to be susceptible to damage from the test loads, move the body blocks forward, but not further than the mark made by following the procedure specified in subsection 2.3.1, in order to minimize the likelihood of buckle damage.