



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

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DEPARTMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

19AUE302 – AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY & INFOTRONICS

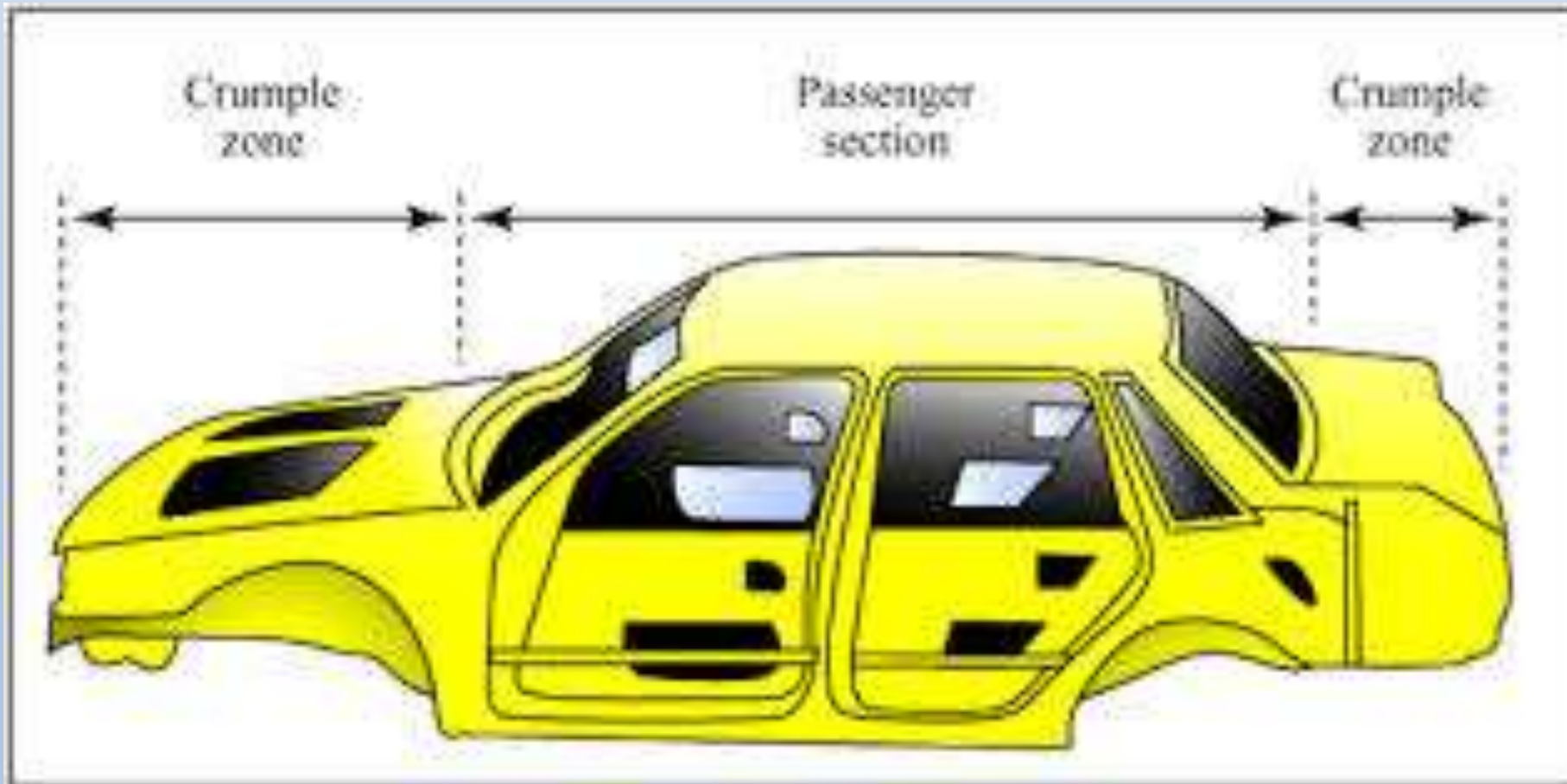
III YEAR / V SEM

UNIT – 1 INTRODUCTION

Topic – 7 Crumple Zone



Crumple Zone



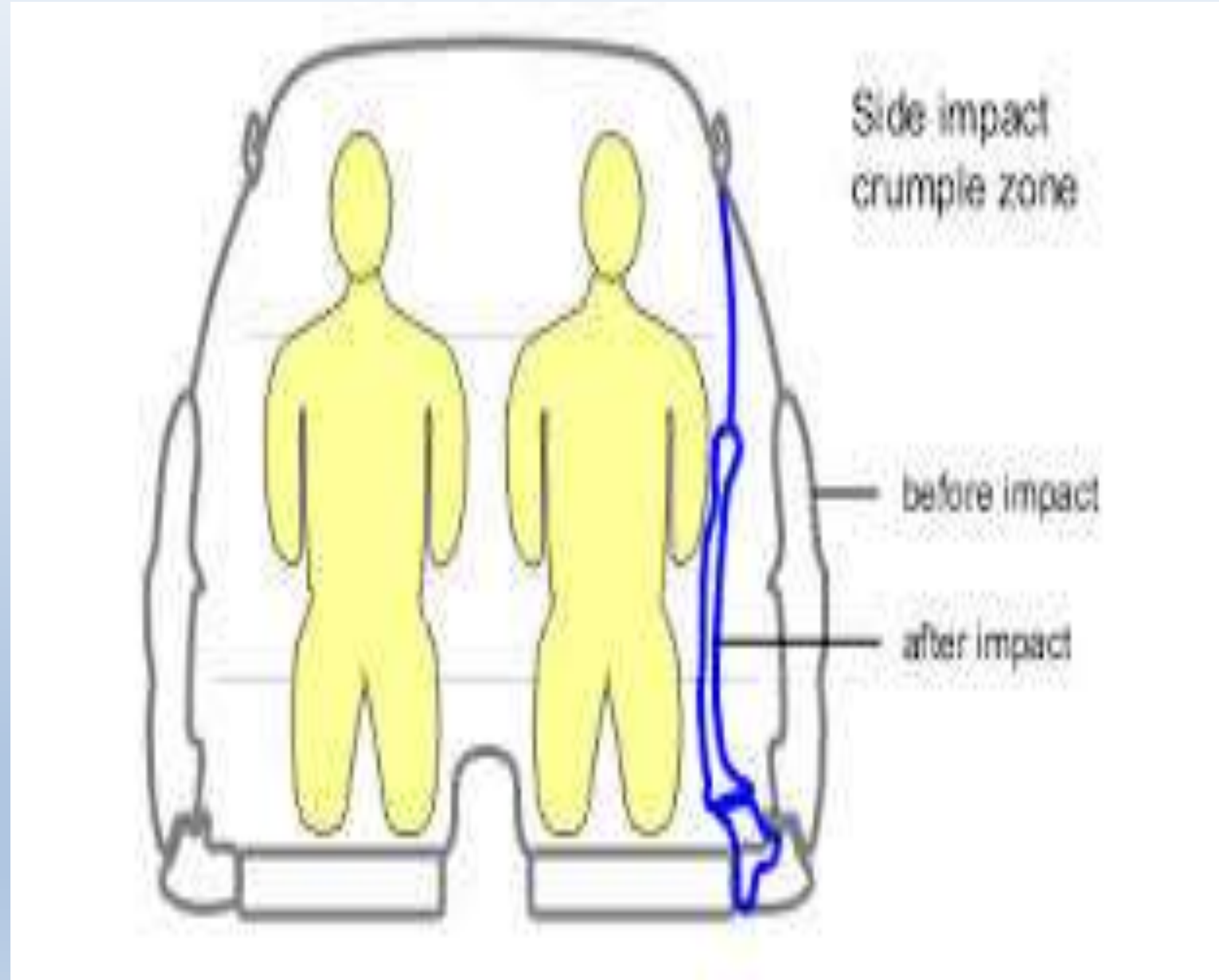


The 1959 Mercedes-Benz 220S/220SE.
The first crumple zone vehicle.



The crumple zone concept was invented and patented by the Austrian Mercedes-Benz engineer **Béla Barényi** originally in **1937** before he worked for Mercedes-Benz and in a more developed form in 1952

He prevailed that a safe car has to be rigid. He divided the car body into three sections: the **rigid non-deforming passenger** compartment and the **crumple zones** in the **front** and the **rear**. They are designed to **absorb the energy** of an impact (kinetic energy) by **deformation** during **collision**.

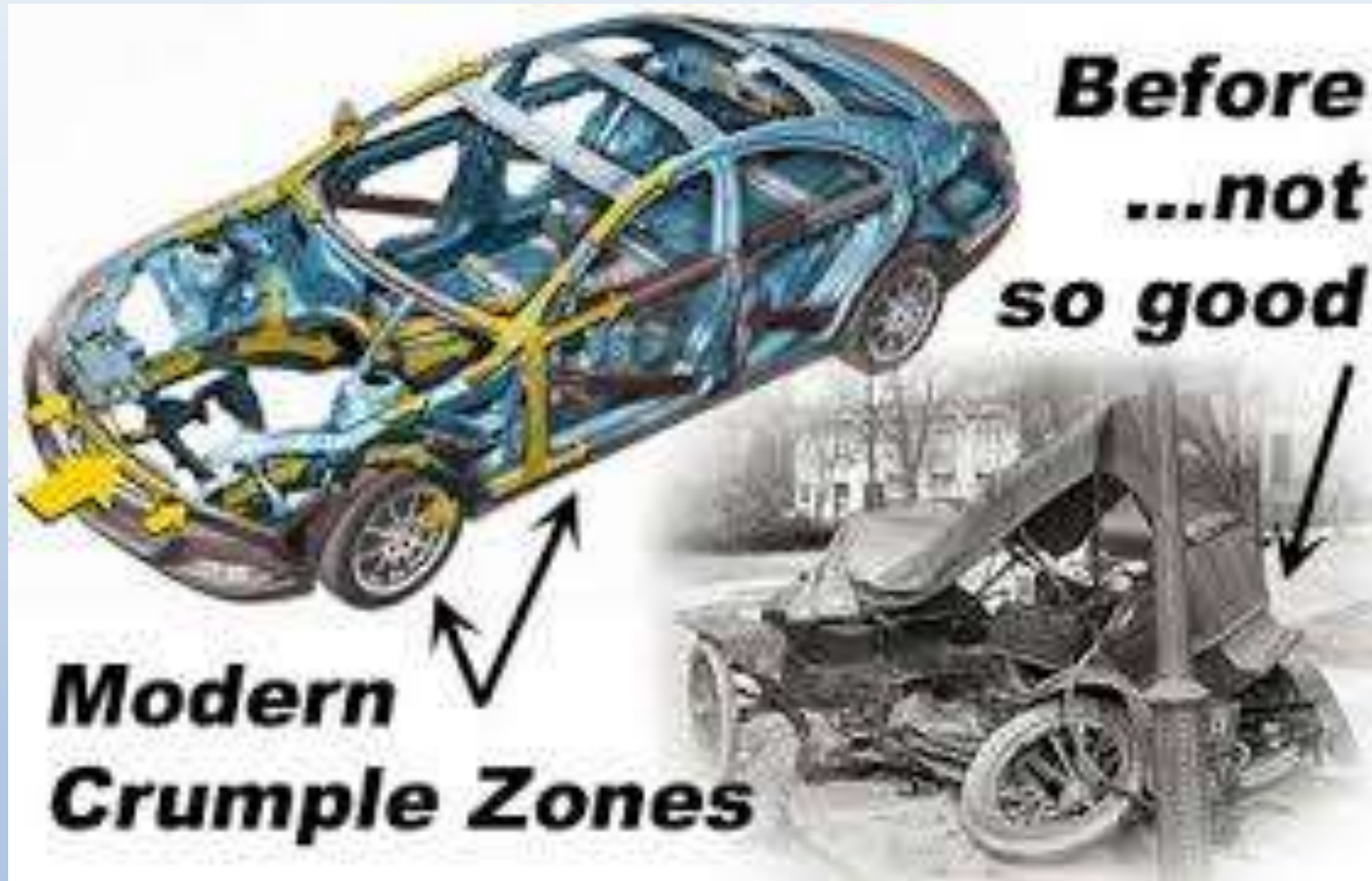




The crumple zone is a structural feature mainly used in automobiles and recently incorporated into railcars.

Crumple zones are designed to absorb the energy from the impact during a traffic collision by controlled deformation by crumpling. This energy is much greater than is commonly realized.

Typically, crumple zones are located in the front part of the vehicle, in order to absorb the impact of a head-on collision, though they may be found on other parts of the vehicle as well. According to a British Motor Insurance Repair Research Centre study of where on the vehicle impact damage occurs: 65% were front impacts, 25% rear impacts, 5% left side, and 5% right side.





Crumple zones work by managing crash energy, absorbing it within the outer parts of the vehicle, rather than being directly transferred to the occupants, while also preventing intrusion into or deformation of the passenger cabin.

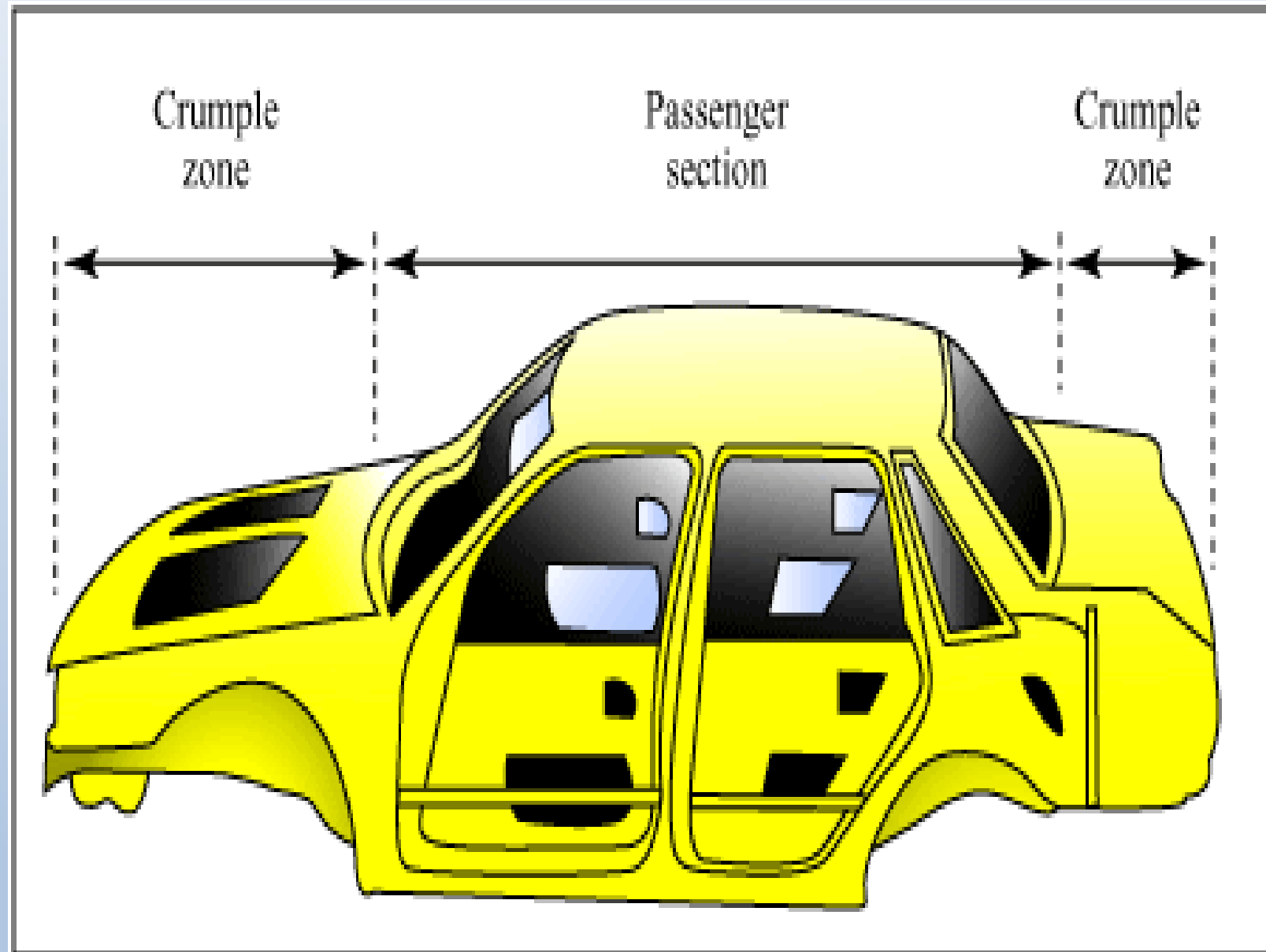
This better protects car occupants against injury. This is achieved by controlled weakening of sacrificial outer parts of the car, while strengthening and increasing the rigidity of the inner part of the body of the car.







POTENTIAL ENERGY



- The crumple zone of an automobile is a structural feature designed to compress during an accident to absorb energy from the impact
- Typically, crumple zones are located in the front part of the vehicle, in order to absorb the impact of a head-on collision, though they may be found on other parts of the vehicle as well
- Some racing cars use aluminum or composite honeycomb to form an 'impact attenuator' for this purpose



FUNCTION OF CRUMPLE ZONE



- Crumple zones work by managing crash energy, absorbing it within the outer sections of the vehicle, rather than being directly transmitted to the occupants, while also preventing intrusion into or deformation of the passenger cabin