

# Crush Protection Devices for Agricultural All-Terrain Vehicles



Presenter: Farzaneh Khorsandi, PhD, University of California, Davis Co-authors: Hsiao-Yang Chou, Graduate Student; Eric Fong, Machine Systems Laboratory Intern; Paul D. Ayers, PhD, University of Tennessee

## Introduction

- All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) is a widely used motorized vehicle in farms (Figure 1)
- In 2015, there were 97,200 ATV-related injuries and 661 ATV-related fatalities in the U.S. About 22% of these reported fatalities had riders younger than 16 years of age



## **ATV in Agriculture**

• Three out of five occupational ATV fatalities happened in the agriculture sector (OSHA)

#### Table 1: Recreational vs. agricultural ATV incidents

	Agricultural	Recreational
Types of accident	ATV rollovers (85%) Rider pinned under ATV (68%) Death by asphyxia	Riding fast, lost control, was ejected, and collided with a stationary or moving object

## **Crush Protection Devices**

• Roll-Over Protective Structure (ROPS)

- Crush Protection Device (CPD) (Figure 3): CPDs were found to have the potential to prevent deaths and serious injuries and increase ATV stability by 10% to 30%
- Air-Quad (Figure 4)



## Figure 1. ATV in farms **ATV Rollover Accidents**

• In general, 60% of ATV-related fatalities were associated with ATV overturns (Figure 2)



Figure 2. ATV rollover accident

#### (42%) Rider pinned under ATV (30%) Death by asphyxia (11%) Head injuries (13%) Head injuries (49%) Injuries Chest injuries (59%) Attachments ( $\approx$ 50-Attachments ( $\approx 25$ to Added load /or 75%) 33%) More possible to carry a passenger passenger

• Therefore, there is a need to distinguish and treat the safety requirements for farm ATV differently compared to the recreational ATV

1.2

Figure 3. (a.) Quadbar, (b.) Quadbar Flexi, (c.) Lifeguard





(a.) (b.) Figure 4. (a) Air-Quad inoperative position, (b) Air-Quad active position

## **CPZ Evaluation– Results**

**CPZ Evaluation** 

- CPD provides a Crush Protection Zone (CPZ) and absorbs impact energy, which protects the user from crushing and asphyxiation and prevents continuous rollovers
- CPZ of two ATV rollover scenarios (rear and side roll) were compared (Figure 5)



The results compile the CPZ of an ATV with no CPD and an ATV equipped with three different CPDs (Quadbar, Lifeguard, and Air-Quad) (Figure 6, 7)

- CPZ volume was calculated by finding the volume of a simple trapezoidal prism formed by the body of the ATV and the imaginary ground surface.
- The vertical distance between the Seat Reference Point (SRP) and the top edge of the CPZ was measured to detail the clearance between ground and ATV in a rear rollover accident.



• An external system was designed and fabricated to control the foot

brake pedal of the ATV (Figure 10)



### **CPD Evaluation in Rollover Incidents**

- The effectiveness of CPD needs to be evaluated by conducting
   repeatable experimental field upset tests. The objectives are:
   (1) Developing a remotely controlled ATV equipped with an
   autonomous direction control, to conduct rollover tests
- Vision-based sensor records the position of vehicle relative to a colored line painted on the terrain; microcomputer operates vison algorithm to determine optimal steering angle and controlled EPS motor (Figure 8) Analog



#### (2) Evaluating the performance the remotely controlled ATV

## **Remotely Controlled ATV Development**

- Remotely controlled ATV is an unmanned vehicle that reduces human error in direction control and allows researchers to conduct repeatable
- experiments for evaluation of CPD performance in rollover incidents.
- The remote-control systems include three components:
- (1) Closed-loop steering control system with a line-following feature
- for accurate ATV guidance
- (2) Remote cruise control module to control the vehicle speed
- (3) Remote braking control system and emergency engine shut-off
  - module for safety purpose

