



Saving More Lives



# L'apport de la pyrotechnie à la sécurité automobile

Hôtel des Ingénieurs Arts & Métiers  
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**Autoliv**

# L'apport de la pyrotechnie à la sécurité automobile

- Quels besoins en sécurité automobile ?
- Sécurité passive
- Quels résultats obtenus en sécurité automobile ?
- Pyrotechnie : spécificités, solutions et avantages
- Marché sécurité automobile
- Besoins futurs

# Quels besoins en sécurité automobile ?



= 30 x

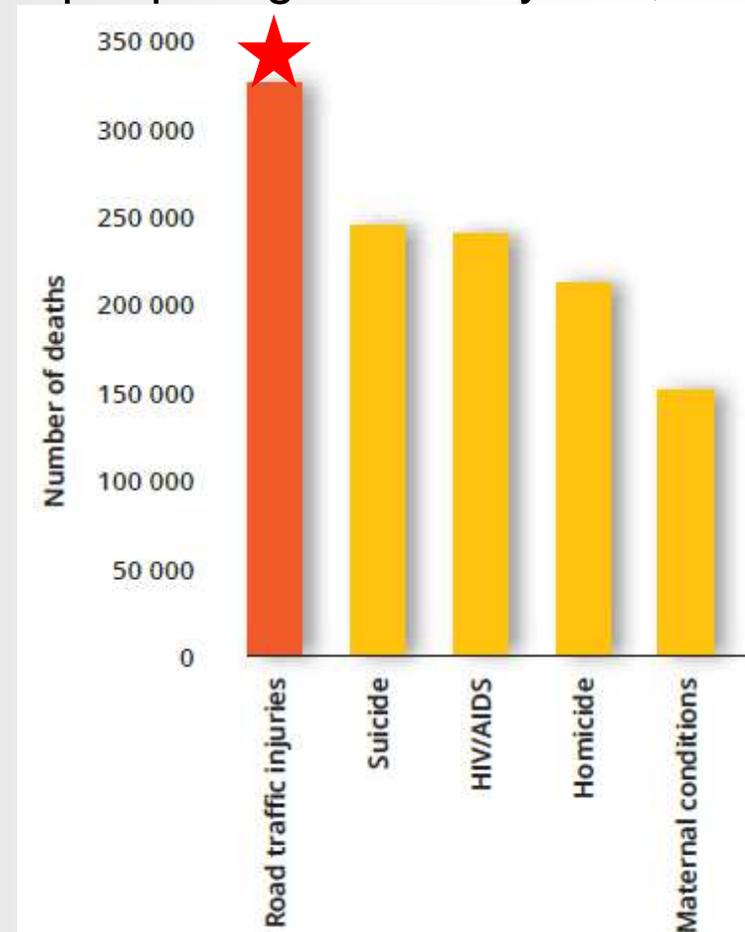


= 30 x



en  $\frac{\text{nombre de tués}}{\text{(milliard de passagers x km)}}$

Top 5 causes of death, people aged 15-29 years, 2012

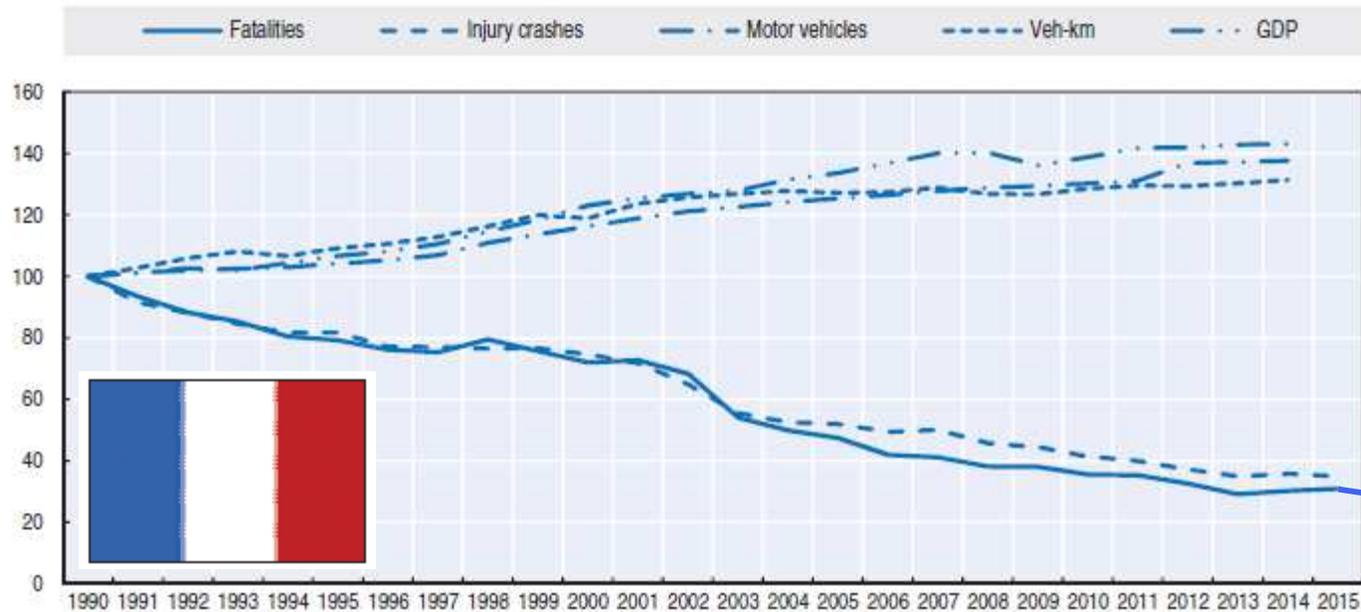


Source : Global status report on road safety 2015, WHO

# Quels besoins en sécurité automobile ?



Figure 12.1. Road safety, traffic and GDP trends index 1990 = 100



Source: World Bank for Gross Domestic Product (GDP; constant prices).

Action ONU  
Global road  
safety  
2011-2020  
-50% morts

<2000 morts

2020

## France, 2015

- ~56 600 accidents      3 461 morts    ~71 000 blessés
- Perte de PIB/GDP -1,5%

Source : ONISR-Observatoire national interministériel de la sécurité routière

# Sécurité passive

- Par opposition à la **sécurité active** dont le but est **d'éviter l'accident**

exemple: les **freins**



- La **sécurité passive** permet de **réduire les conséquences** d'un accident

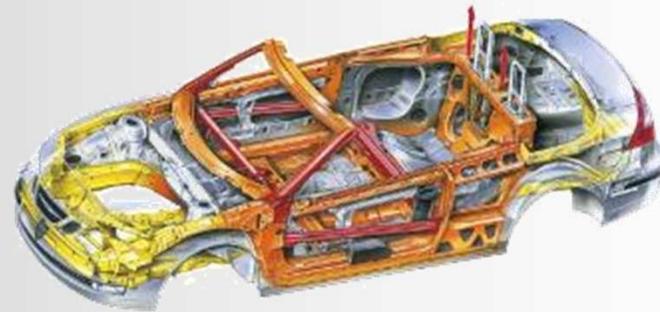
exemple: le **casque**



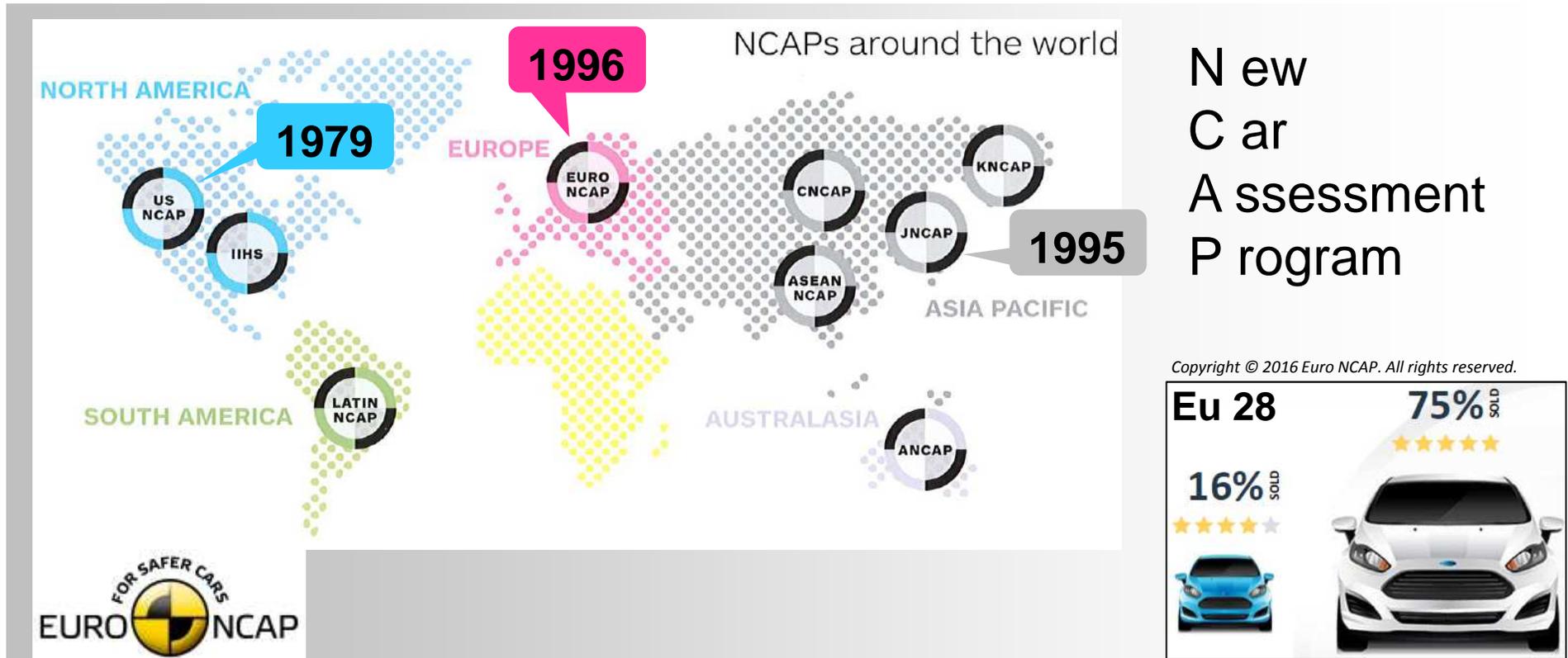
# Sécurité passive

Dans une voiture, les éléments clés de la sécurité passive sont:

- Structure du véhicule
- Ceintures et prétensionneurs
- Airbags



# Quels résultats obtenus en sécurité automobile ?



- soutenue par des gouvernements européens, clubs automobiles, associations de consommateurs, compagnies d'assurance.
- évaluation indépendante des performances de sécurité des véhicules
- évaluation de la sécurité passive mais aussi active (SBR, AEB, SAS, LDW LKA)

<http://www.euroncap.com/fr/>

# Quels résultats obtenus en sécurité automobile ?

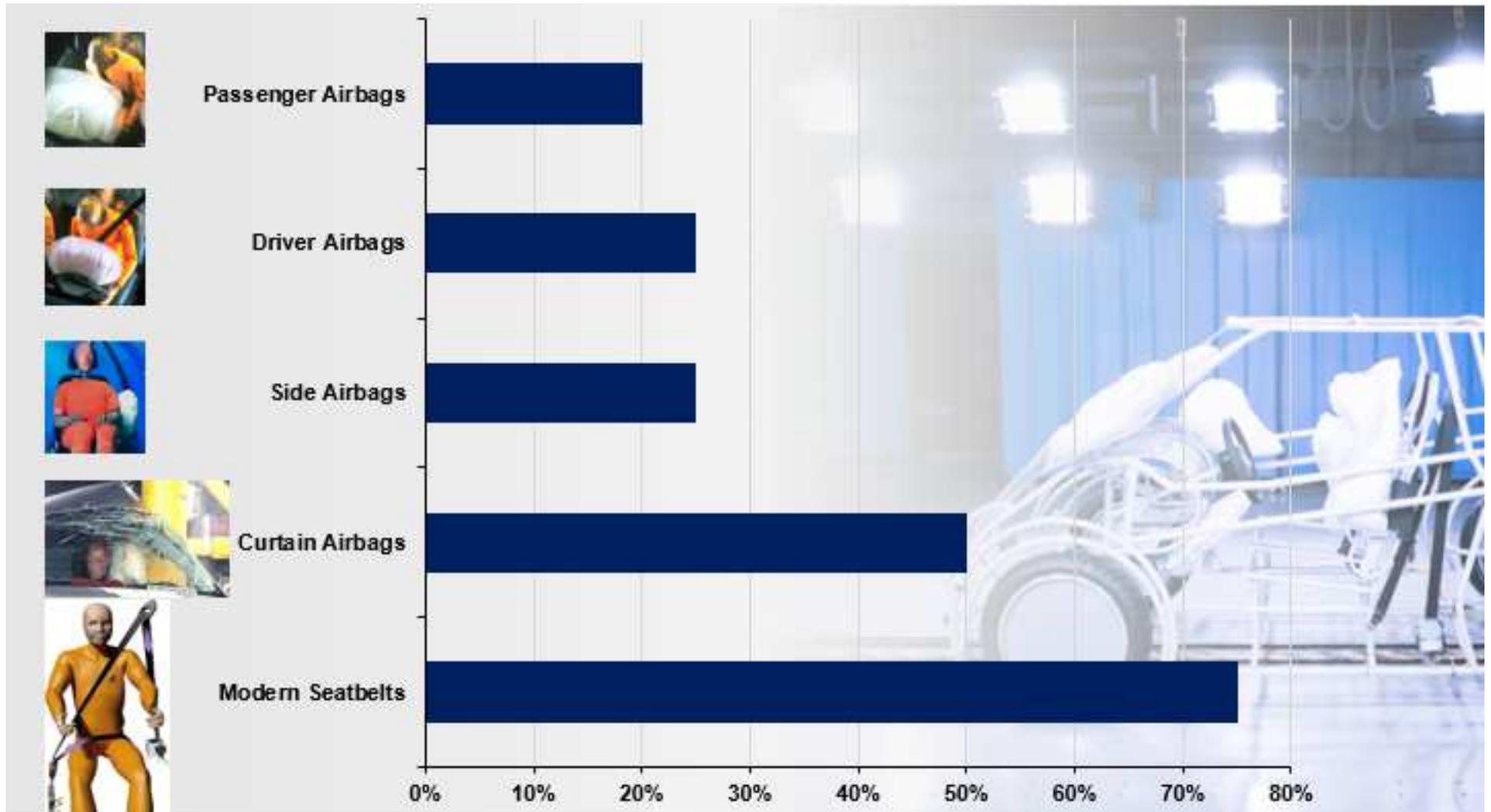
## Crash Tests 2014 – Mercedes Class C



<http://www.euroncap.com/fr/>

# Quels résultats obtenus en sécurité automobile ?

## Réduction des risques de blessures



Source: Glassbrenner 2009, McCartt & Kyryshenko 2007, samt Crandall 2000

# Solutions pyrotechniques

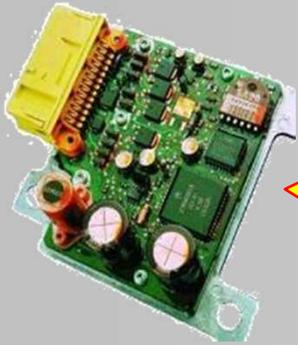
## Spécificités

- Fonctionnement mono-coups et auto-destructif
- Disponibilité /Pas de maintenance produit
- Phénomènes très dynamiques ( $P$ ,  $T$ , vitesses,...)
- Expertise en R&D : chimie, thermo, dynamique des fluides, mécanique, moyens d'investigation spécifiques, robustesse prédictive et expérimentale (*analyse fonctionnelle, physique, AMDEC, Pdiagram, 6sigma,...*)
- Sensibilité produits et process (*fabrication, manipulation, transport, destruction...*)
- Réglementation complexe et multiple
  - Matières premières et produits de combustion
  - Autorisations de mise sur le marché
  - Classement au transport



# Solutions pyrotechniques

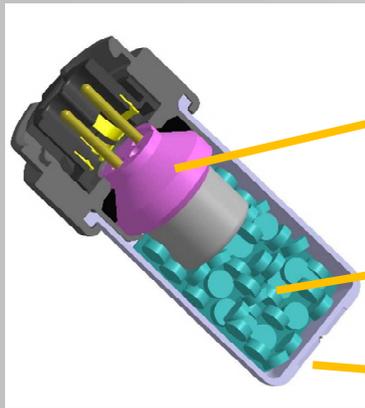
## Prétensionneurs de boucle de ceinture



unité de contrôle électronique (ECU/ACU)



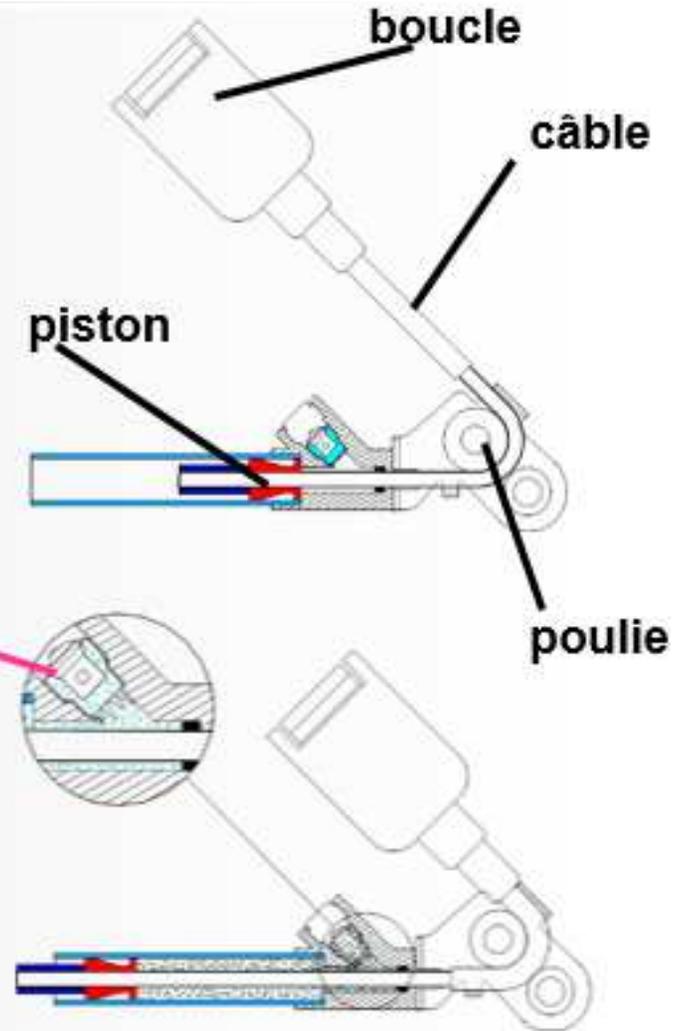
MGC micro générateur de gaz



allumeur pyrotechnique

propergol

enveloppe métallique



# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Prétensionneurs de boucle de ceinture



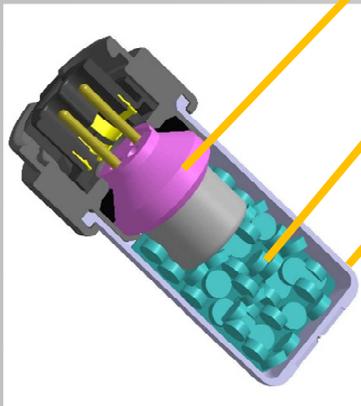
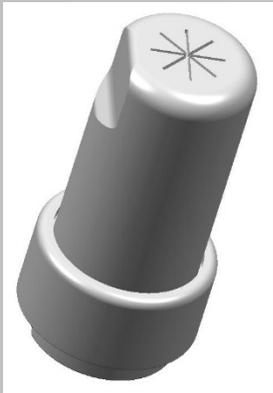
temps de  
fonctionnement  
du MGC  
5 millisecondes  
(ms)

**Un clin d'oeil ~  
100ms = 0.1s**



# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Prétensionneurs de rétracteur de ceinture



allumeur  
pyrotechnique

propergol

enveloppe  
métallique

**MGC**  
micro générateur de gaz

# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Prétensionneurs de rétracteur de ceinture



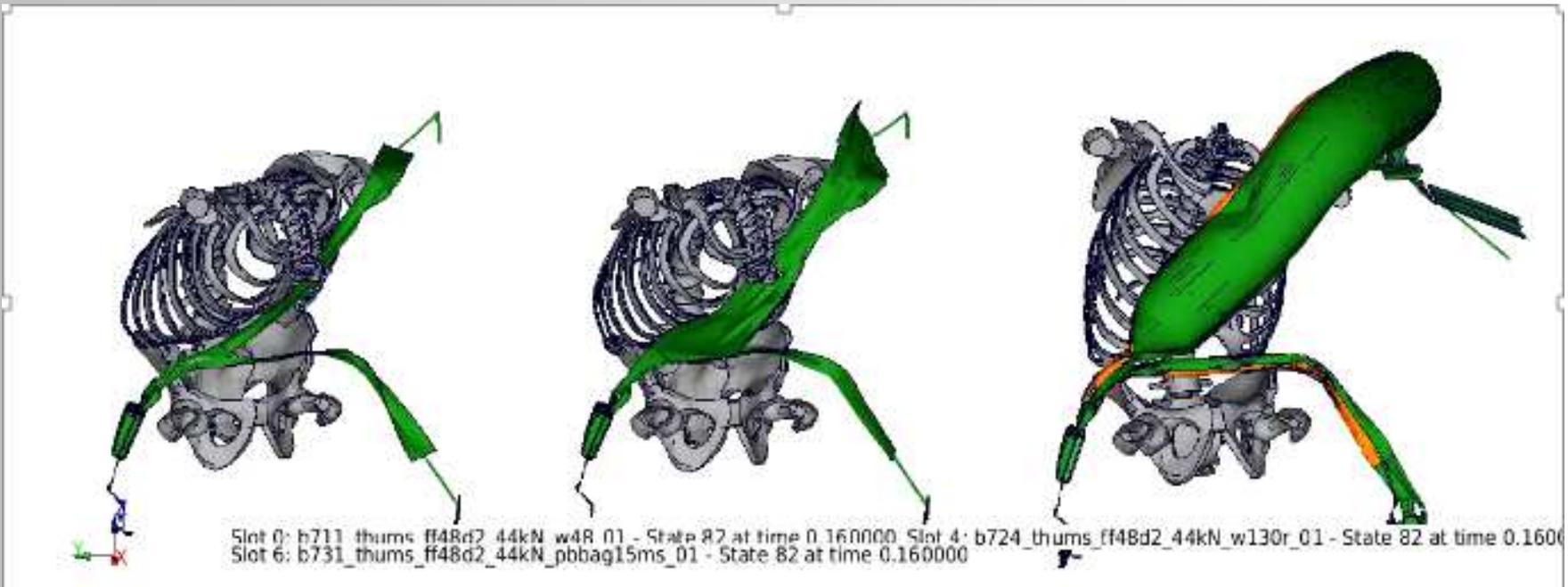
# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Ceinture gonflable Bag-in-belt

ceinture  
classique

ceinture  
élargie

ceinture  
gonflable Bag-in-belt



- Augmentation de la surface d'appui
- Limitation des efforts et risques de blessure
- Meilleure retenue

# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Générateur de gaz pour airbag

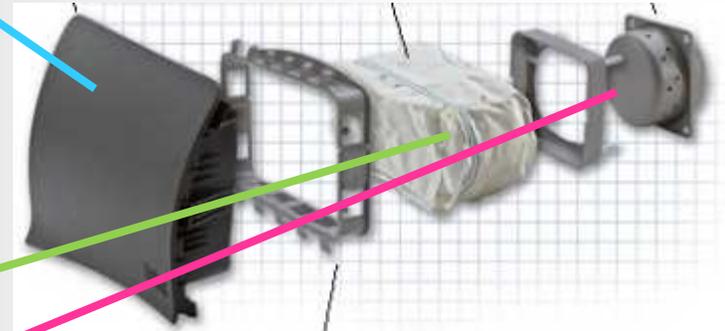
conducteur



couvercle  
plastique

sac  
tissu  
PA ou PET

passager avant



**générateurs de gaz**

**100% pyrotechnique (propergol solide)**

**hybride (propergol et gaz comprimés)**

**hybride (gaz comprimés réactifs)**

**gaz comprimés inertes**



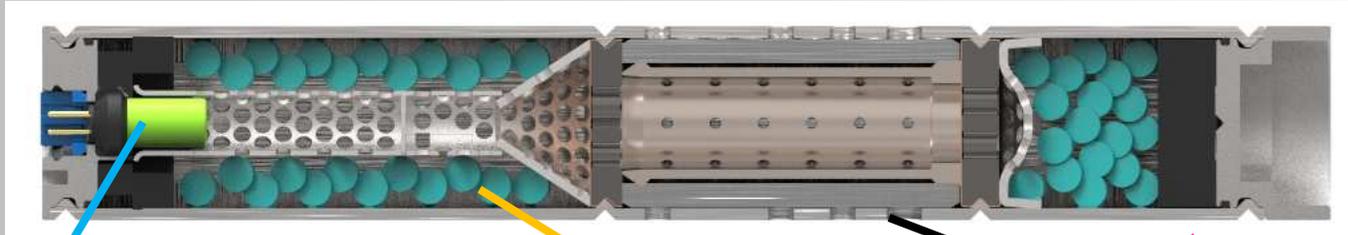
rideau gonflable

# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Générateur de gaz pour airbag

*ex. : APP-2T  
pour airbag passager*

- 100% pyrotechnique (propergol solide)



**allumeur**

**propergol solide  
(pastilles)**

**structure métal  
sertie ou soudée**

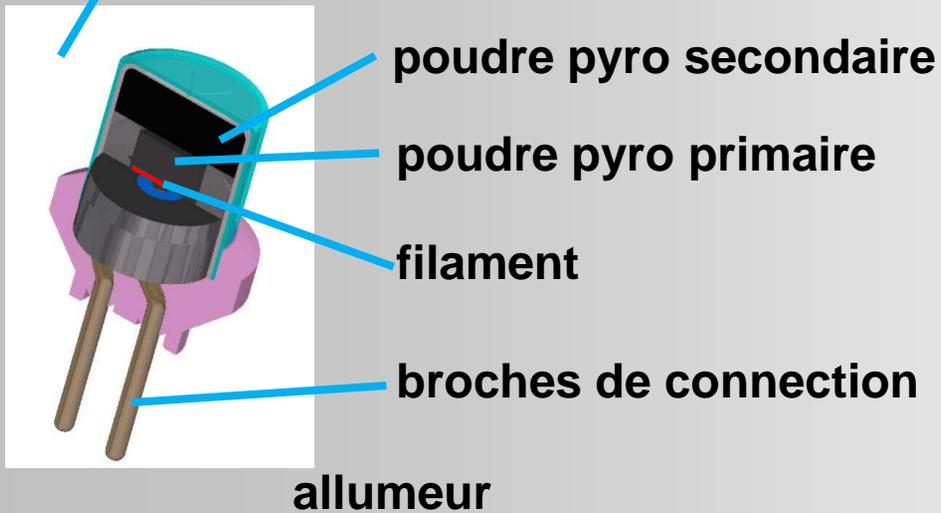
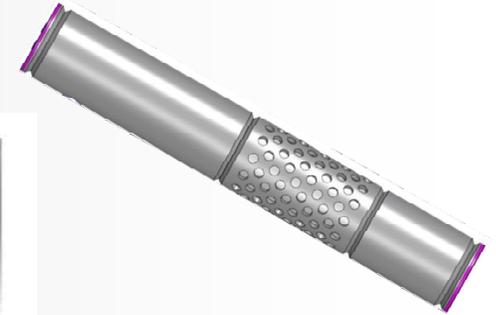
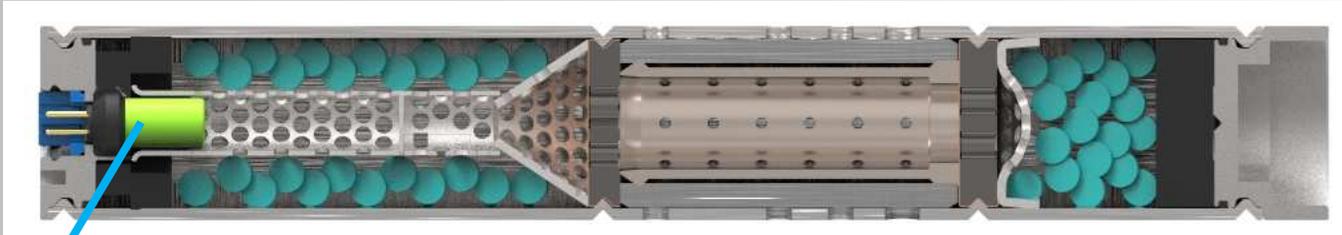
**diffusion des gaz**

# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Générateur de gaz pour airbag

*ex. : APP-2T  
pour airbag passager*

- 100% pyrotechnique (propergol solide)



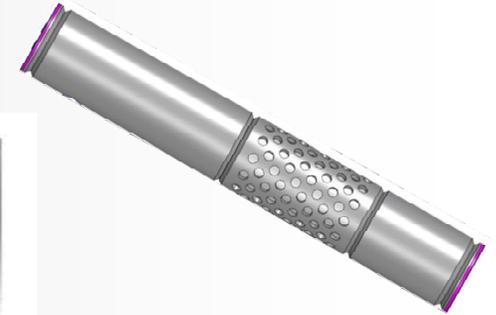
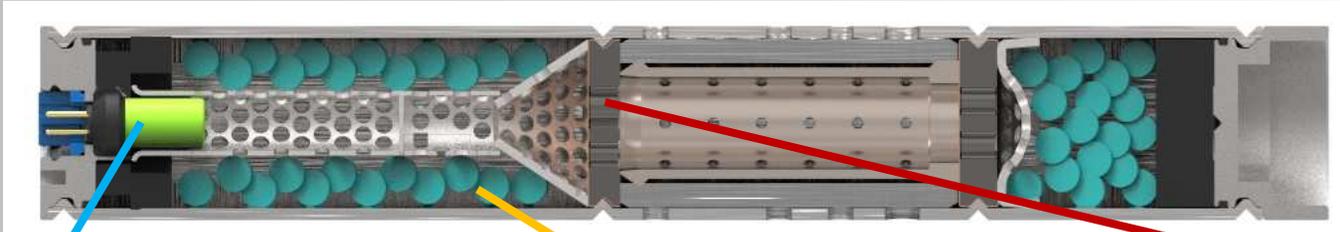
# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Générateur de gaz pour airbag

*tps de fonctionnement : 40 à 50 ms*  
*pression de fct : 20 à 35 MPa*

*ex. : APP-2T*  
*pour airbag passager*

- 100% pyrotechnique (propergol solide)

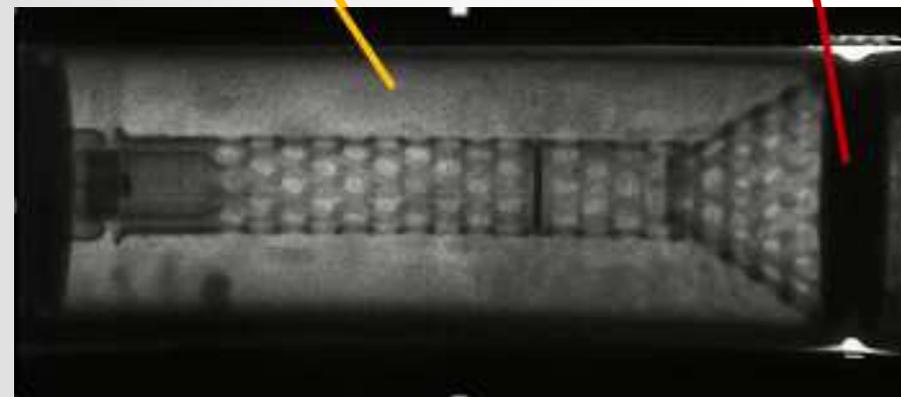


**allumeur**



**propergol solide (pastilles)**

**tuyères (contrôle débit)**



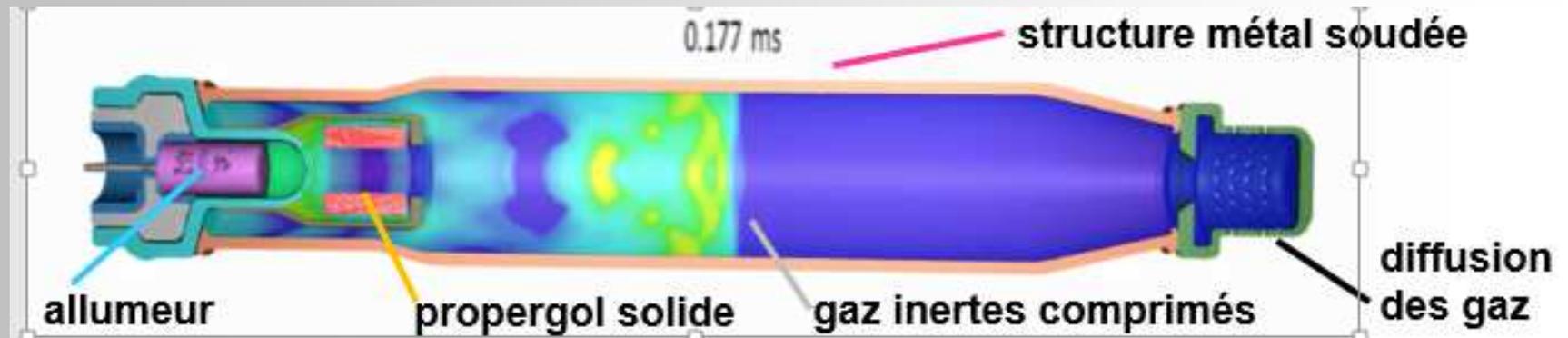
# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Générateur de gaz pour airbag

tps de fonctionnement : 25 ms  
 pression de stockage : 50 MPa  
 pression de fct : 90 MPa

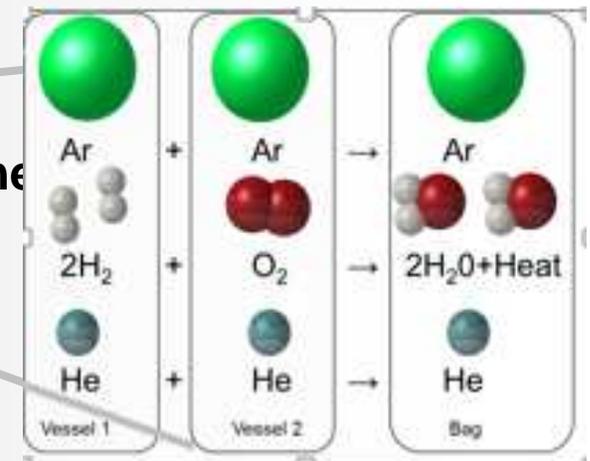
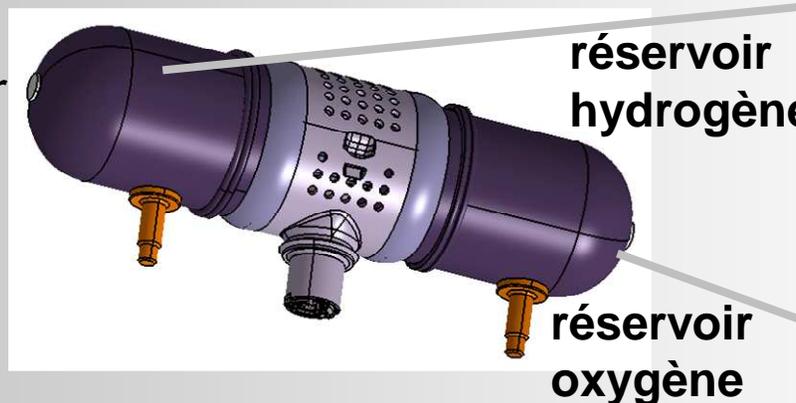
ex. : ACH-2.4  
 pour rideau gonflable

- hybride (propergol et gaz comprimés)



- hybride (gaz comprimés réactifs)

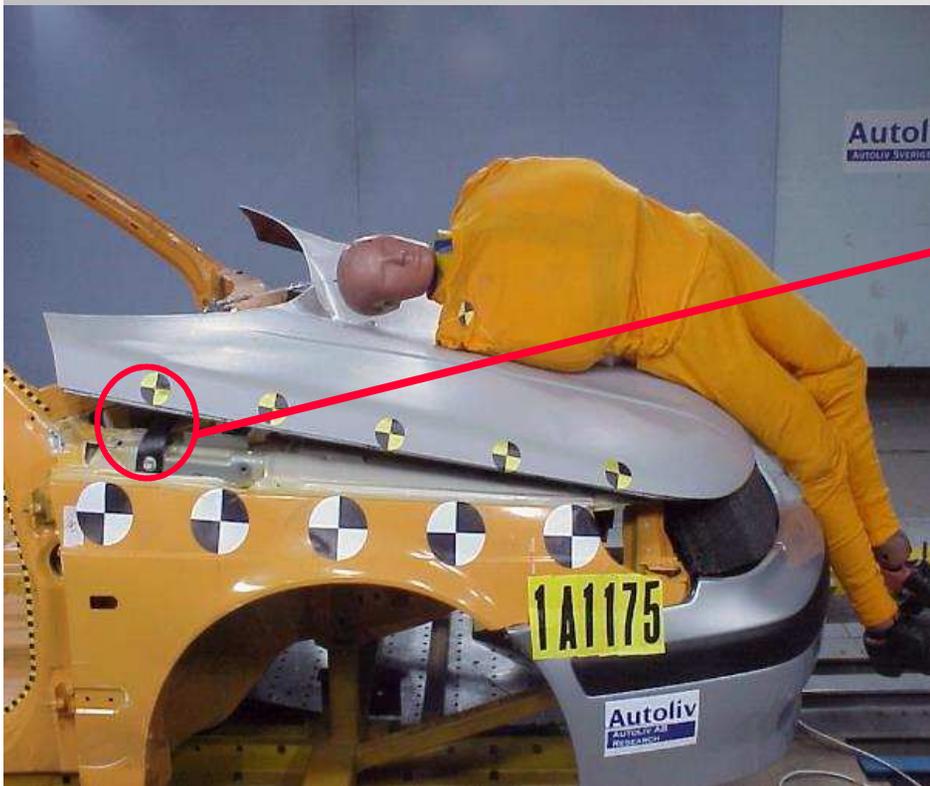
APG-1  
 pour airbag passager



# Solutions pyrotechniques

## Protections piéton

- Levage de capot : pistons, bielles, charnières



piston tissu



- Airbag tête piéton



# Solutions pyrotechniques

## PSS-Pyro Safety Switch

- Sécurité « tertiaire » = après l'accident
- Isoler la batterie pour protéger les occupants et intervenants des risques d'électrocution ou de prise en feu par court-circuit
- Moteurs à explosion, électriques, hybrides, piles à combustible

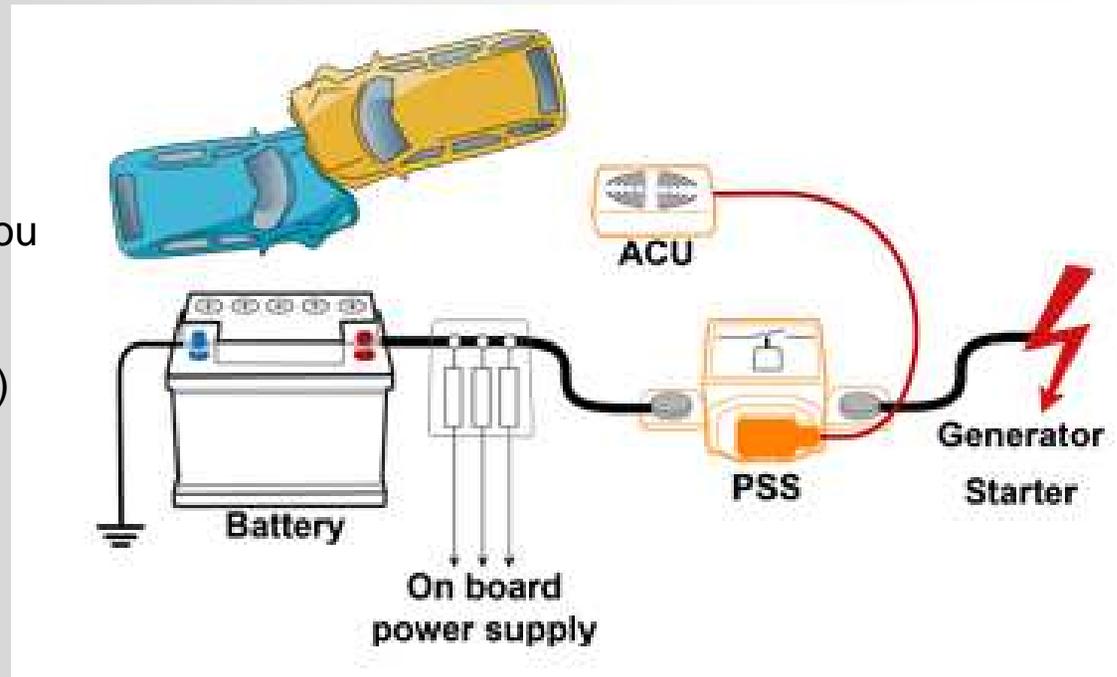
**PSS-1 et PSS-2 en production**

**PSS-3 en 2017**

- Courant nominal à travers PSS :
  - 200 A à 125 °C (longue durée) ou
  - 300 A à 85 °C (longue durée)
- Courant maximal (à 20°C) :
  - 2000 A sur 10s (PSS-1 / PSS-3)
  - 2000 A sur 5s (PSS-2)
- Temps d'ouverture : < 3 ms

**PSS-4 : plus fortes énergies**

**PSS-6 : piles à combustible**



<http://pyroswitch.com/>

# Solutions pyrotechniques

## PSS-Pyro Safety Switch

# PSS-1



<http://pyroswitch.com/>

# La pyrotechnie : élément incontournable en sécurité automobile

Comme pour la propulsion spatiale, la défense, la sécurité civile,...

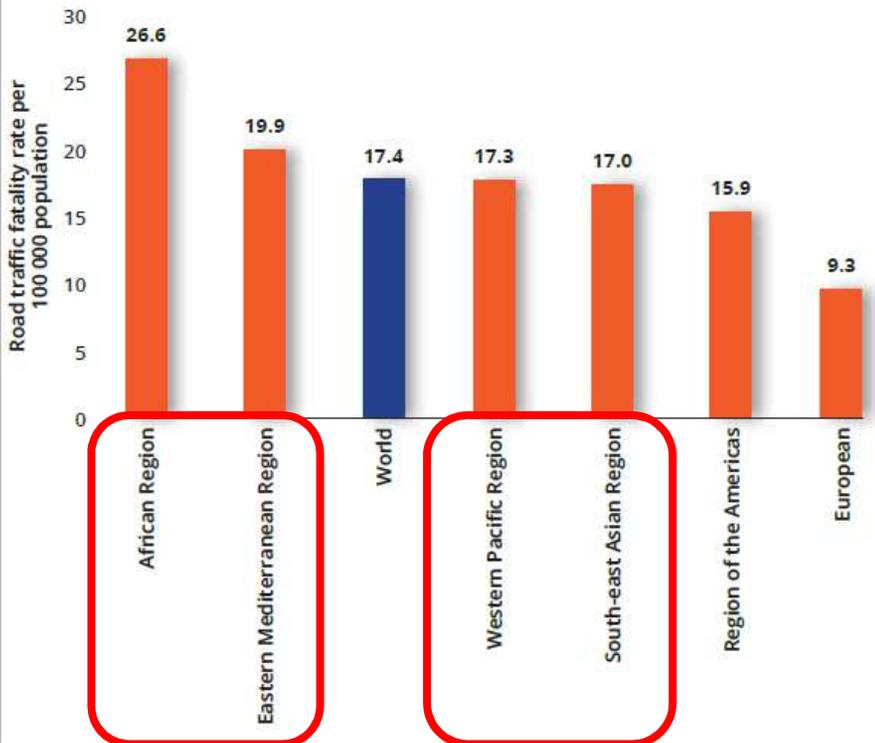
les avantages de la pyrotechnie font son succès :

- Forte énergie concentrée en un faible volume et faible masse
- Déclenchement immédiat
- Temps de fonctionnement très court
- Fiabilité (reproductibilité, résistance, durée de vie)
- Compatible grande série

# Marché sécurité automobile

## Volumes

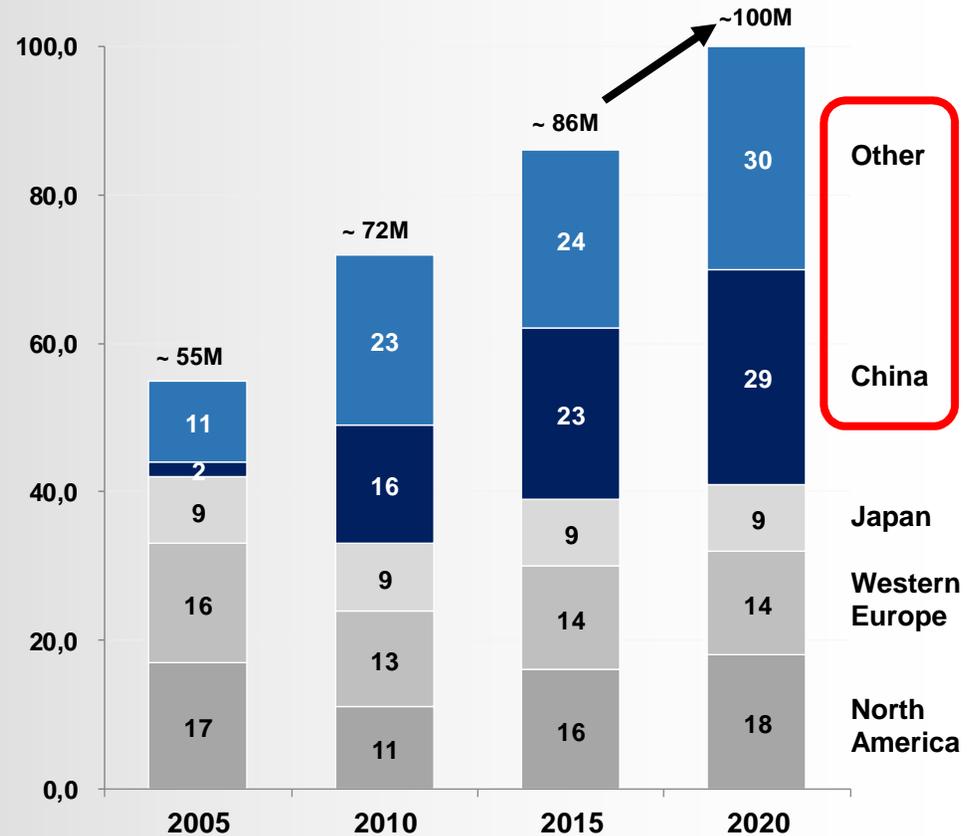
Road traffic fatality rates per 100 000 population, by WHO region



Source : Global status report on road safety 2015, WHO

## Light vehicle production

Million Units



Source: IHS @ January 16, 2015

# Marché sécurité automobile

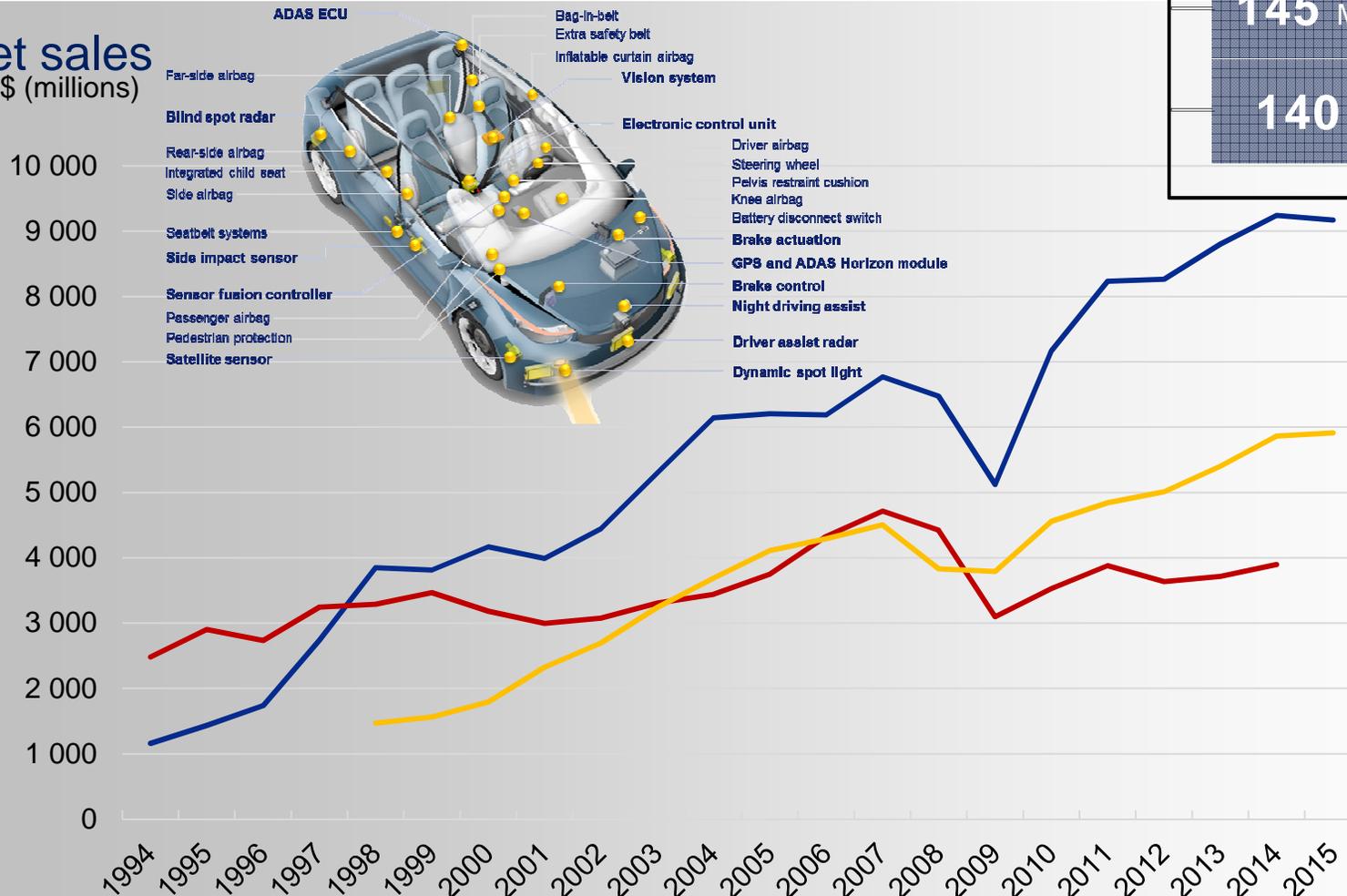
## Top 3 équipementiers « retenue »

39% OF GLOBAL PASSIVE SAFETY\* MARKET SHARE

145 MILLION SEATBELTS

140 MILLION AIRBAGS

net sales  
US\$ (millions)

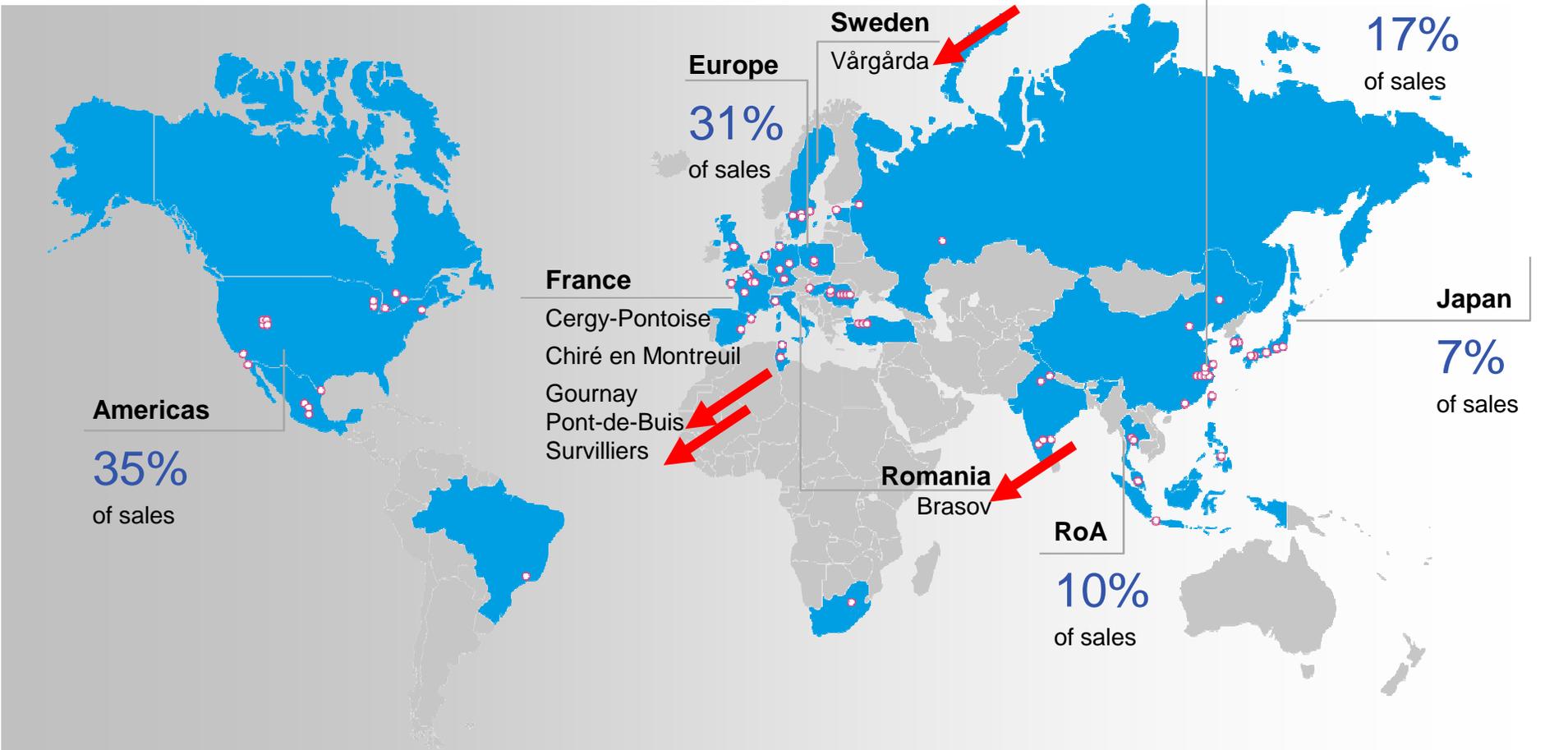


(\*) Based on DIR estimate for 1998-2005.

(\*\*) No data for 2015 available as TRW was acquired by ZF in May 2015.

# Autoliv's Superior Global Presence

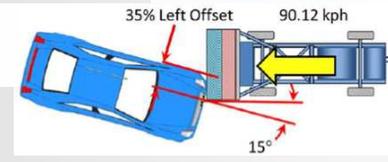
pyro R,D&E Europe



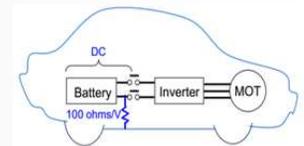
|                    |                |              |  |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| ~67,000 ASSOCIATES | >83 FACILITIES | 27 COUNTRIES | WORLD'S LARGEST<br>AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY<br>SUPPLIER |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--|

# et demain ?

- Contraintes masse, prix augmentent
- Besoins géographiques augmentent
- Accidentologie :
  - essai « oblique » (future USNCAP)
  - essai « far side » (EURO NCAP 2018)
- Airbag en sécurité active (precrash) :
  - airbag latéral PRE-SAFE® Mercedes-Benz
- PHEV-Plug-in-Hybrids & Electrical Vehicles :
  - China-NCAP 2018 : critères spécifiques
- Diversification : protection individuelle
  - sports à risques,
  - personnes âgées



Mercedes-Benz



# THE POTENTIAL OF WEARABLE AIRBAG SYSTEMS: EXAMPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOTORCYCLISTS



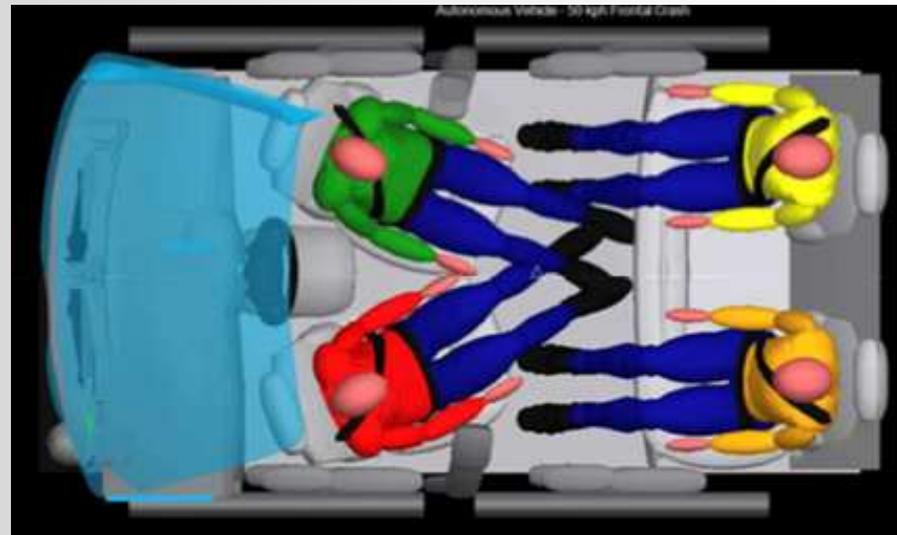
**inmotion**

**Autoliv**

# et après demain ?

## ■ EURO NCAP roadmap 2020/2025 :

- quadricycles,
- 2 roues motorisés,
- camions
- post-crash = sécurité « tertiaire » des occupants et intervenants
- véhicules autonomes : « automated is not accident-free »



Source: KSS Key Safety Systems @ airbag2016, 30 novembre 2016

# Real Life Safety

## The Road to Saving More Lives



# Merci !



Every year **our products**  
**save** over 30,000 lives

and prevent ten times as  
many severe injuries



# AIRBUS SAFRAN LAUNCHERS

Eric Giraud  
Directeur Produits Equipements & Services

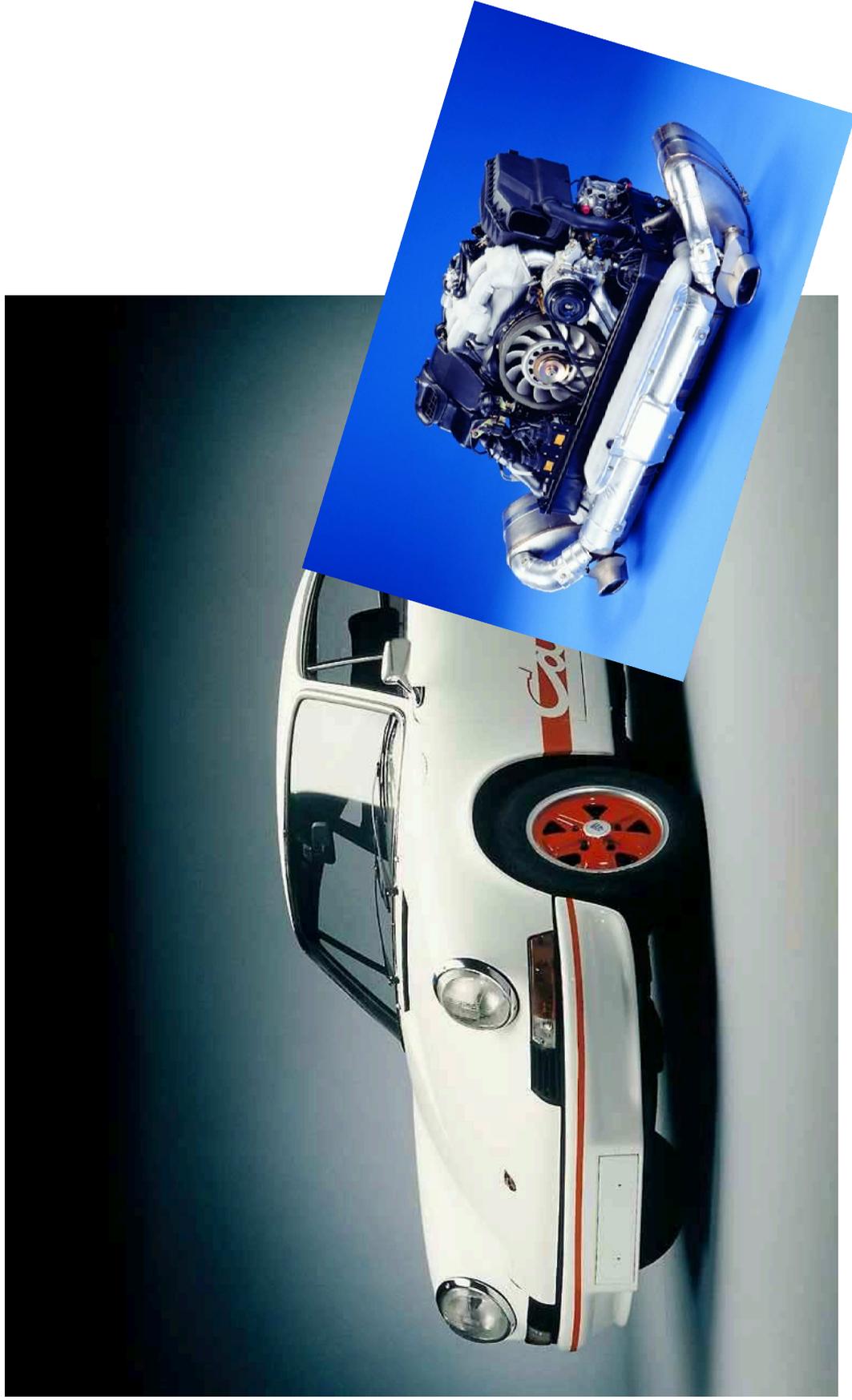


— AIRBUS SAFRAN —  
LAUNCHERS

# 1 Introduction



# Why so much success ?



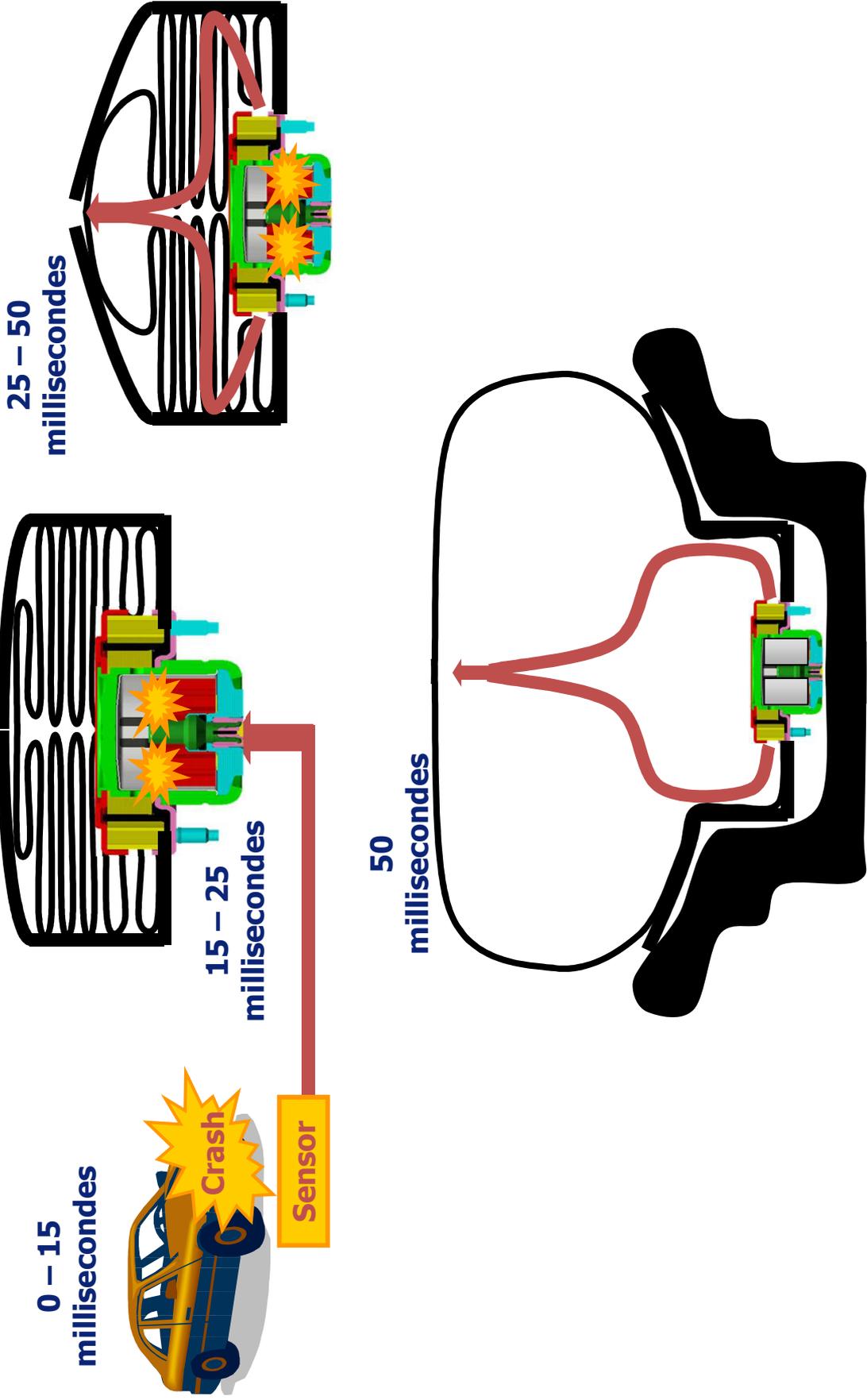


# Continuous gas generant innovation the reason for airbag technology success

# 2 How does an airbag work ?



# How does it work (1/2)



# How does it work (2/2)



Overview of energetics and gas generant in an inflator :

**IGNITER :** ~200 mg/inflit ❶

**IGNITION BOOSTER :** ~500mg à 1g/inflit ❷

**AUTO IGNITION MATERIAL :** ~100 à 200 mg/inflit ❸

**GAS GENERANT :** ~3 à 20g/inflit (side), 15 à 100g/inflit (frontal) ❹

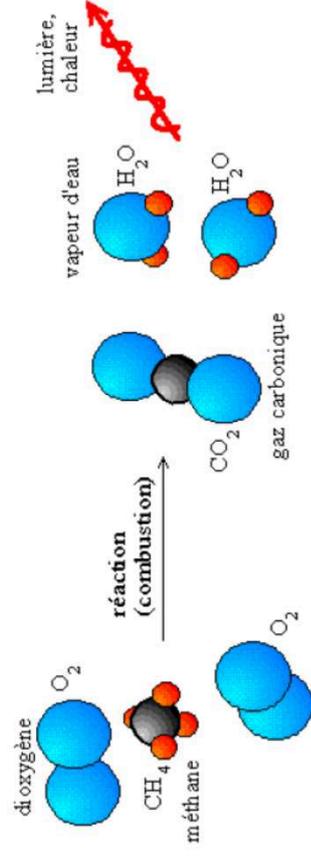
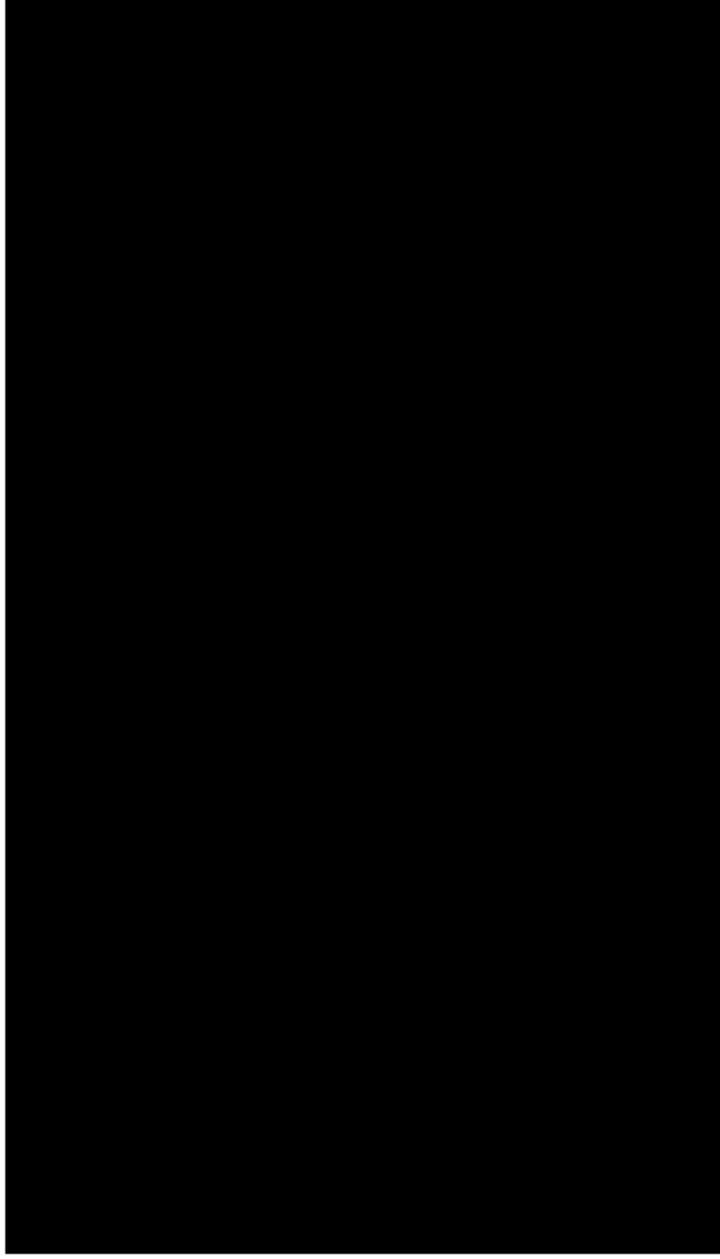


Courtesy of AUTOLIV



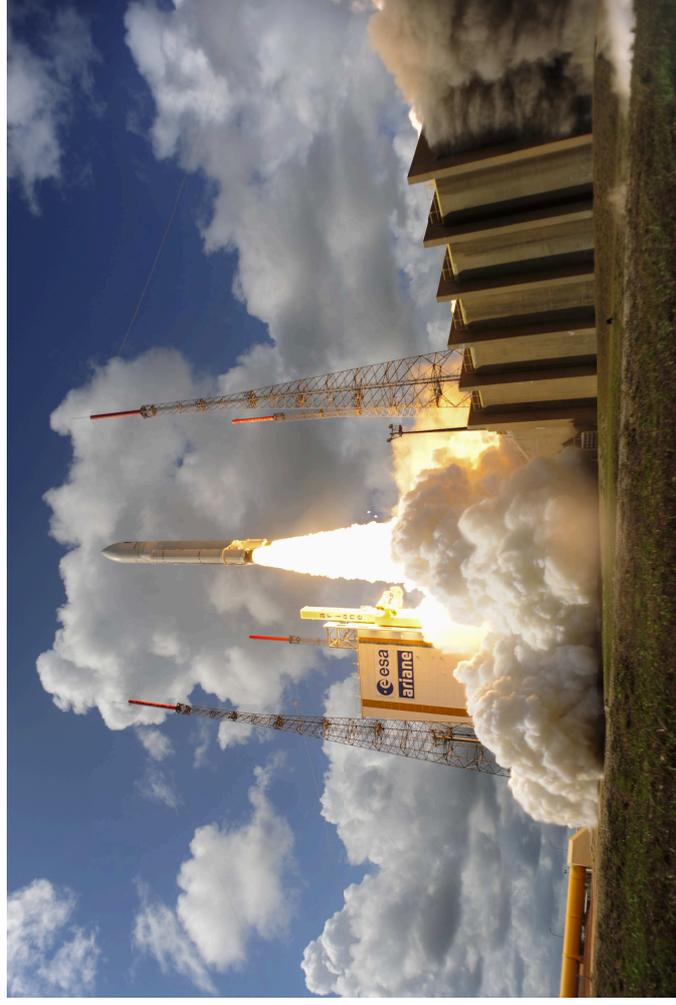
Courtesy of AUTOLIV

# What is a Gas generant ?

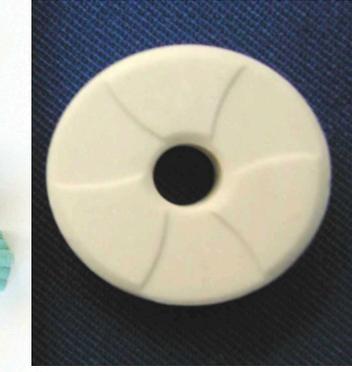
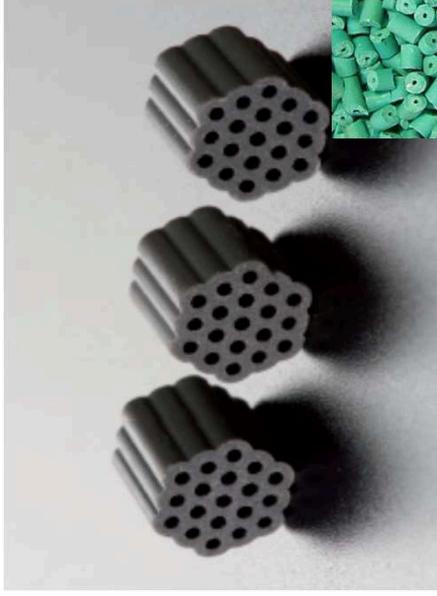


## Oxydo-reduction reaction

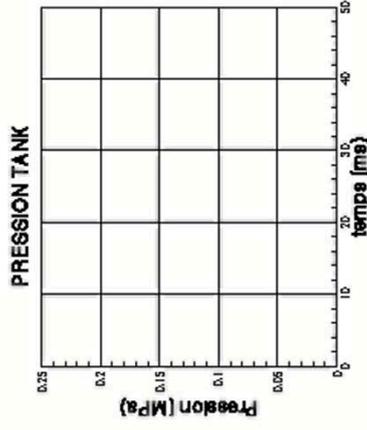
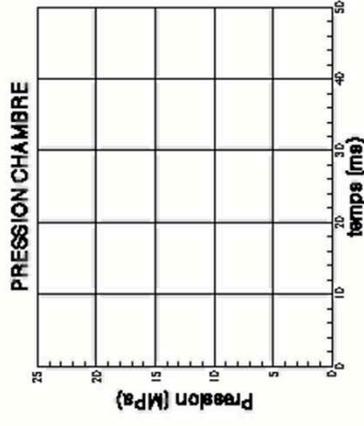
# What is a Gas generator ?



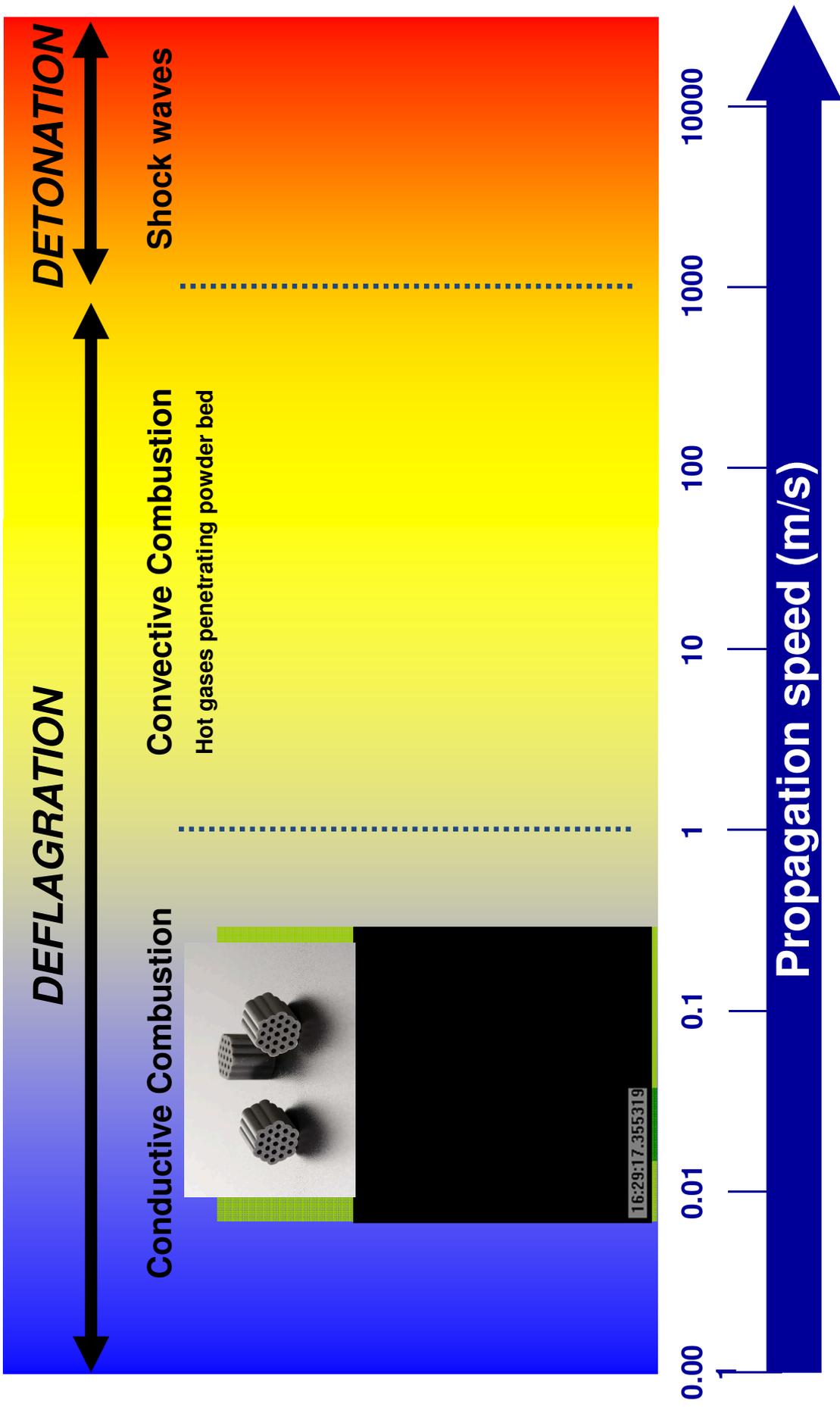
# What is a Gas generant ?



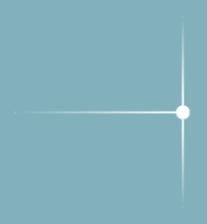
# How does it burn ?



# Airbags don't explode !



# 3 Technical requirements



# Technical requirements



## Functionnal requirements

Bag volume (10 to 120 L)

→ *High gas yield composition*

Time for bag inflation (10 - 50 ms)

→ *High burning rate composition*

Passenger safety

→ User friendly effluents  
(no CO, NOx, HCl, SO2, ...)

→ Smokeless

Functionning range :

-35° C / + 85° C

## Automotive standards requirements

Bag integrity

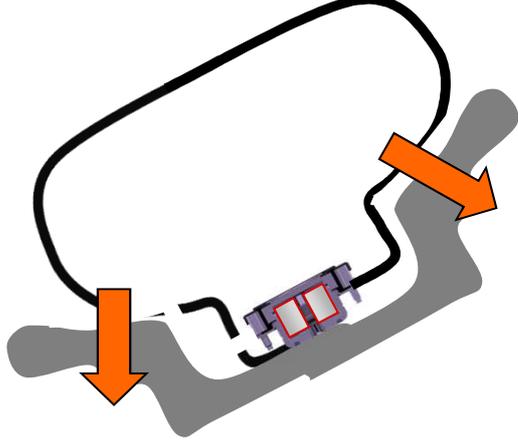
→ *Low combustion temperature*  
→ *Low particles content*

Workers Safety

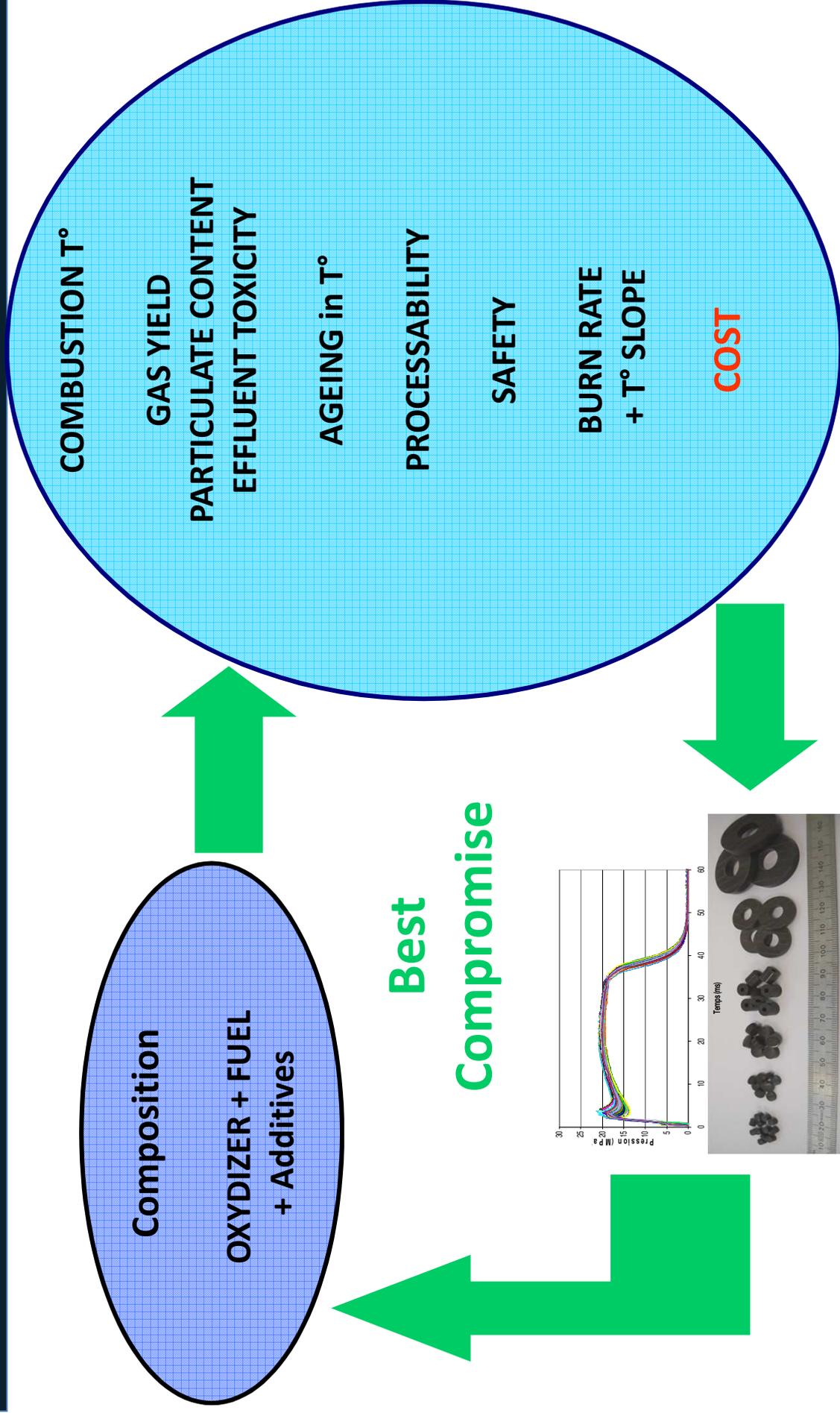
→ *No toxic raw materials*  
→ *No shock, ESD, friction sensitivity*

Withstand car environments :

- ✓ Ageing 3000h @ 110° C (Honda test)
- ✓ Ageing 504h@ 80° C+ moisture
- ✓ Thermal cycle (-40 / +90° C)
- ✓ vibration



# Typical Gas generant design loop



Where does it lead ?



Are so much constraints leading to a one  
and only solution on the market ?

# 4 Competing solutions



# Who are the competitors ?



# Competing technologies



- Solutions proposed to the market are influenced by :
  - Market trends
  - Available molecules on the market
  - Companies history
  - Existing industrial means
- Three industrial examples :
  - Composite extrudlets solution from DAICEL
  - Composite extruded solutions from HERAKLES
  - Metallic complex based solutions from AUTOLIV

# Market trends illustration through steering wheel evolution

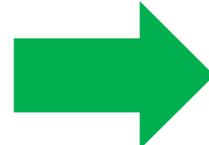


Before

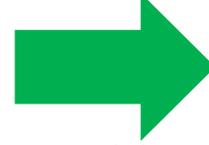


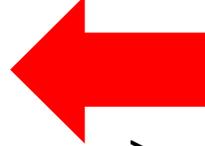
After



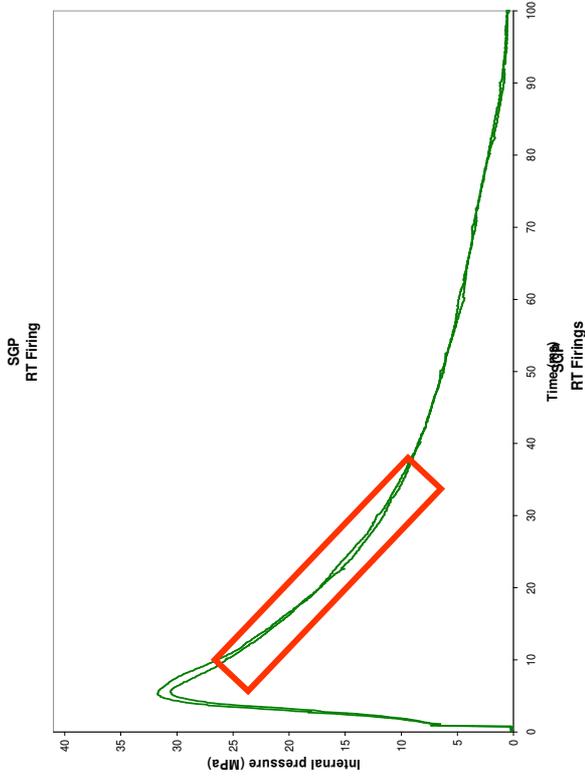
SIZE 

WEIGHT 

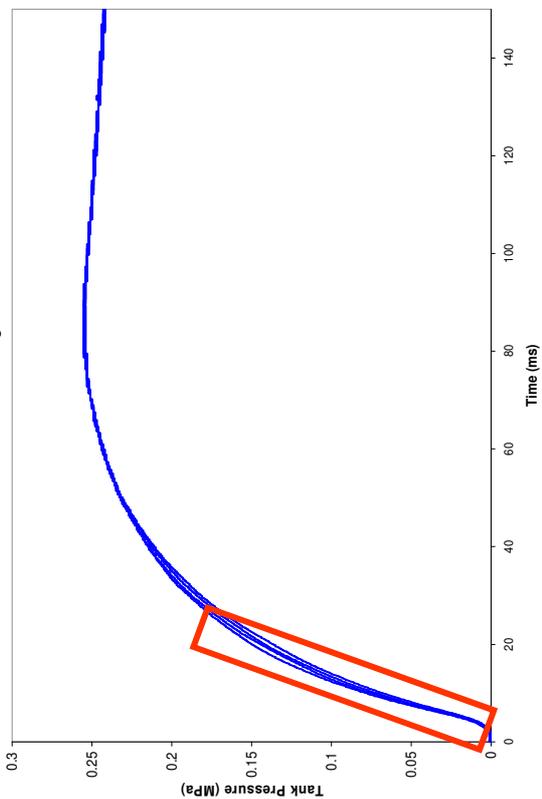
PRICE 

EFFICIENCY 

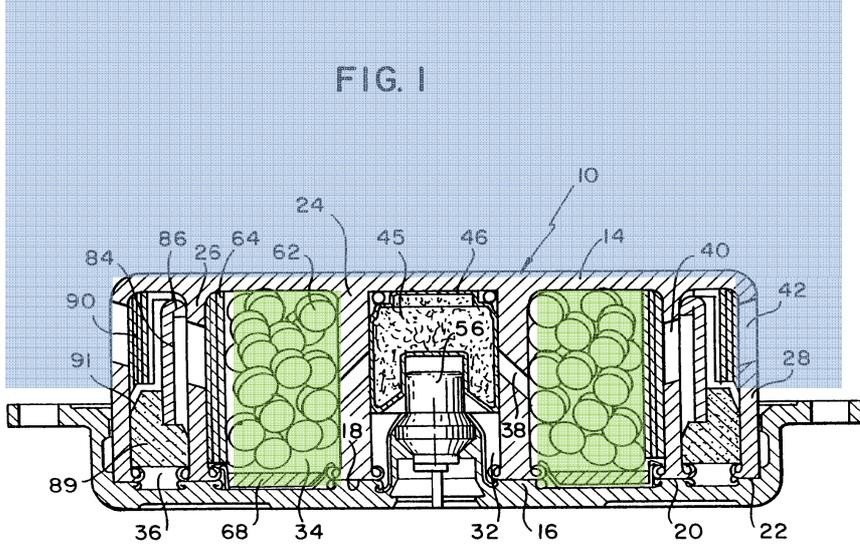
# Where efficiency comes from ?



Internal pressure



Tank (bag) pressure



# Where do DAICEL come from ?



## 1950-1959



Jul. 1953

The Aboshi Plant begins to manufacture tri-acetyl cellulose (TAC) for photographic film and begins supplying Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.

The Aboshi Plant begins production of gunpowder.

Jun. 1954

The Kawachi Plant (presently the Harima Plant) established and begins the manufacture of smokeless gunpowder.



***From Daicel website***

# What kind of Solution is Daicel providing to the market ?



Extruded composite propellant

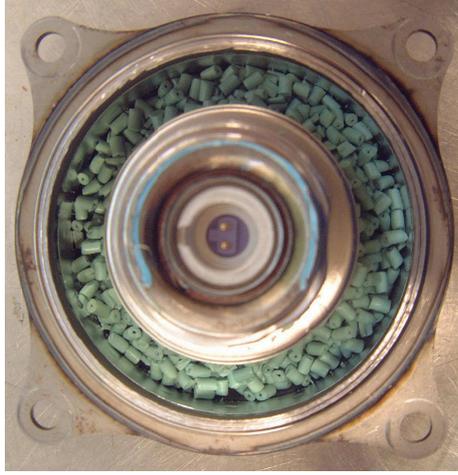
Smokeless gunpowder like

Use of water as a solvent

Daicel used to master :

Extrudlets production and particularly drying

Extrudlets functioning

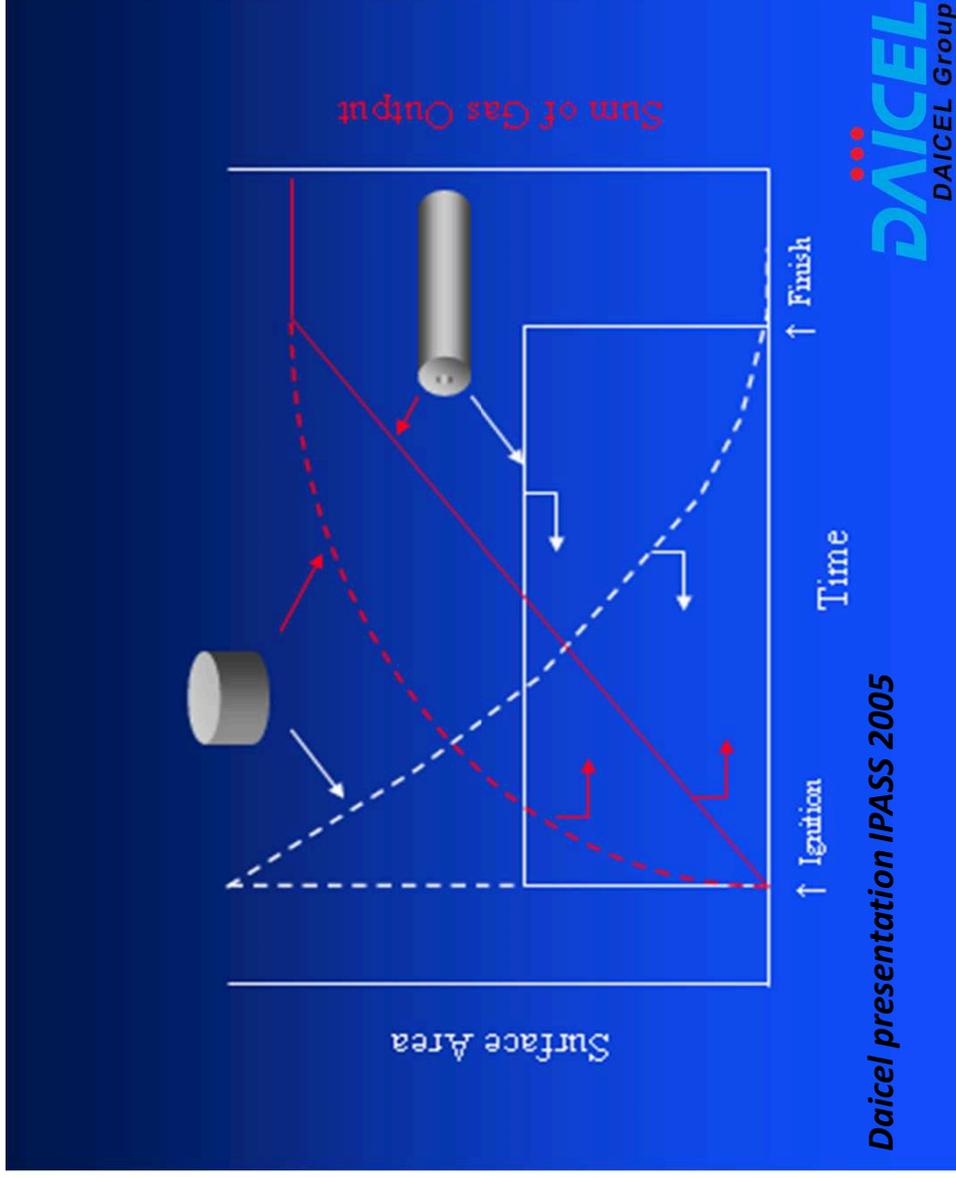


# Is there a competitive advantage for the market ?

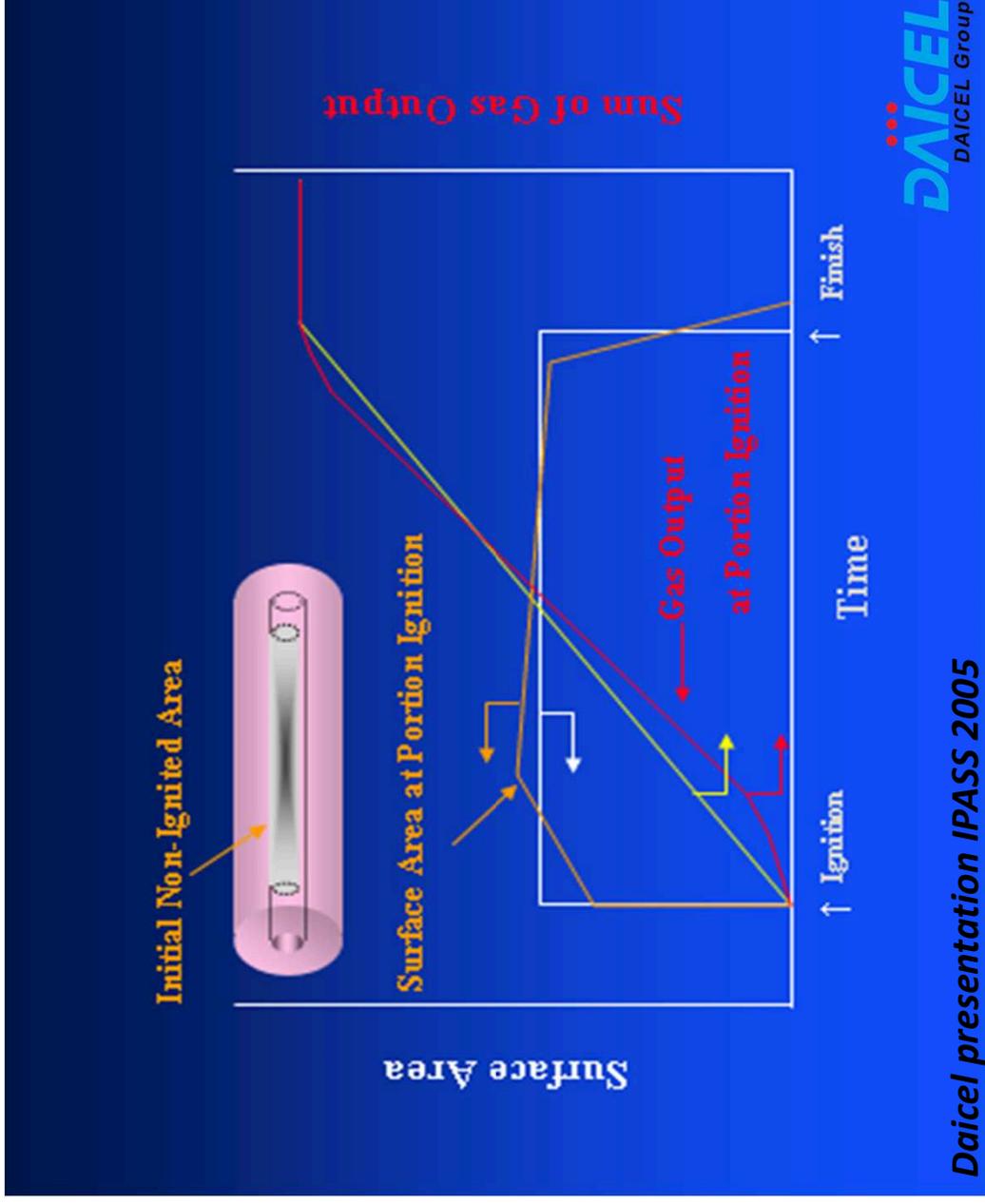


Extruded composite propellant

Smokeless gunpowder like



# Is there a competitive advantage for the market ?



Daicel presentation IPASS 2005

# Where do Airbus Safran Launchers solutions come from ?



Core business : space launchers and missiles motors design and production



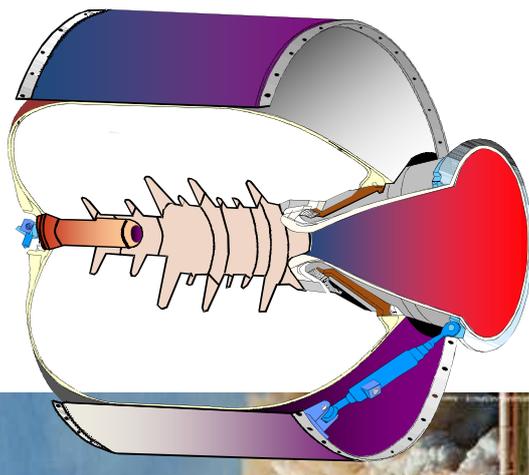
SME



Herakles



AIRBUS SAFRAN LAUNCHERS



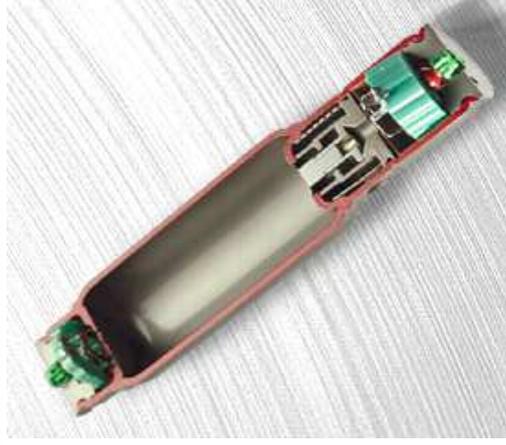
# Airbus Safran Launchers grains solutions for airbags



# Main interest of grain shape design



Easy and quick assembly

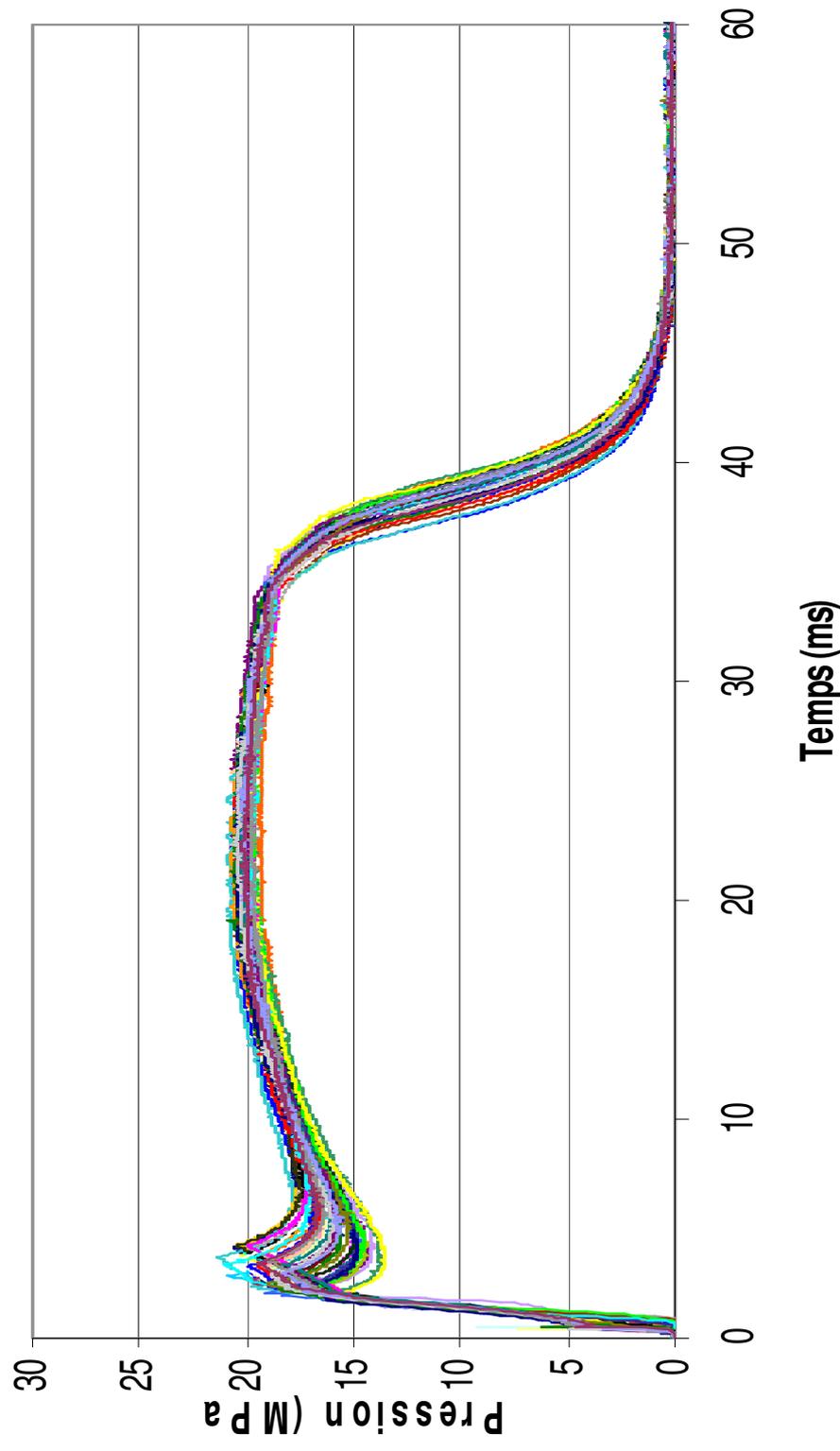


Courtesy of AUTOLIV

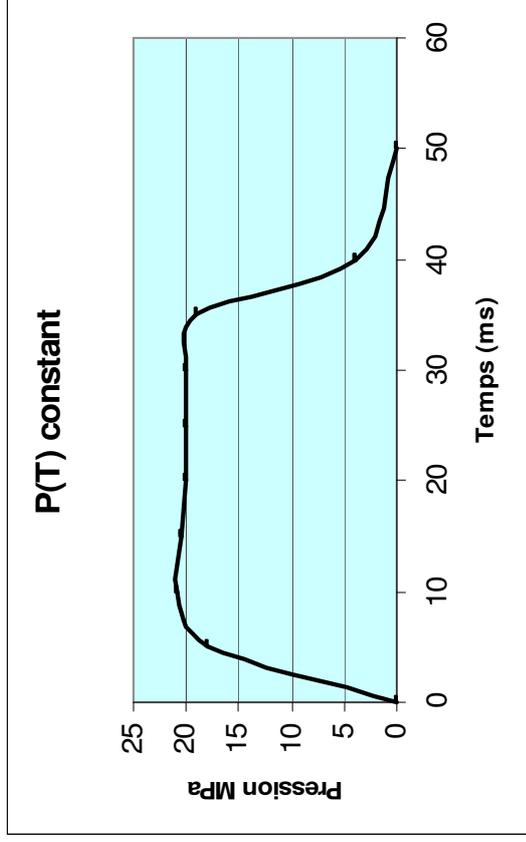
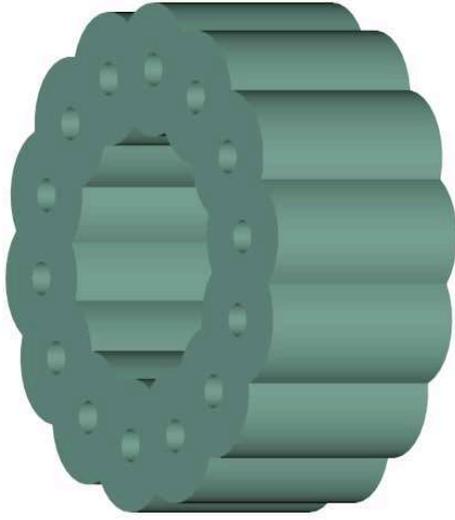
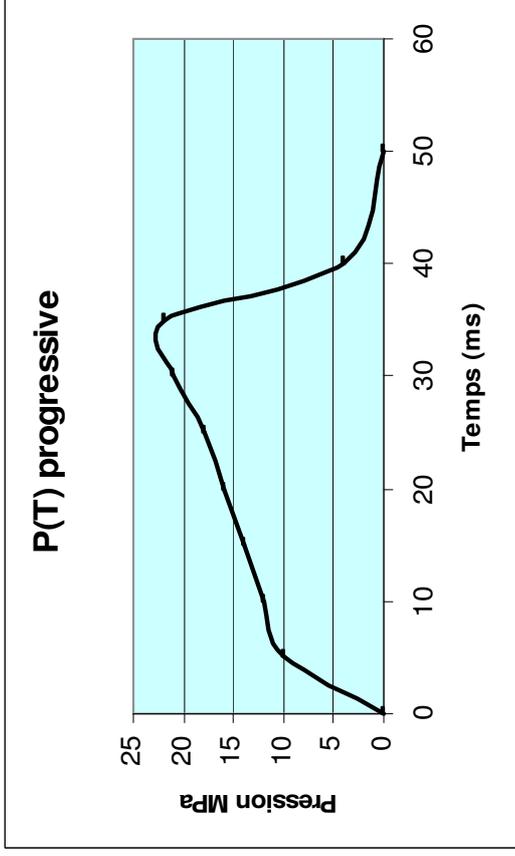
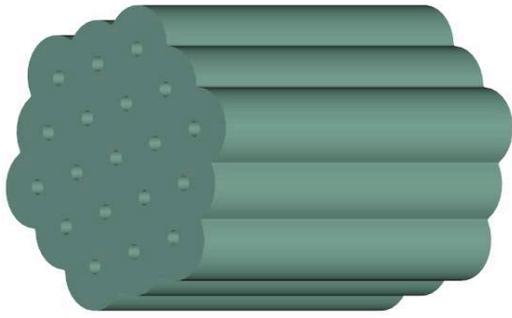
# Main interest of grain shape design



## → Infiator reproducibility – Pressure vs time in combustion chamber



# Main interest of grain shape design



# Where do AUTOLIV ASP come from ?



The merger of two chemistry companies

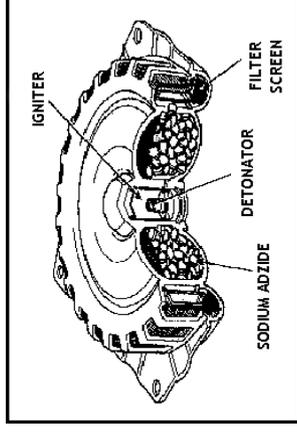
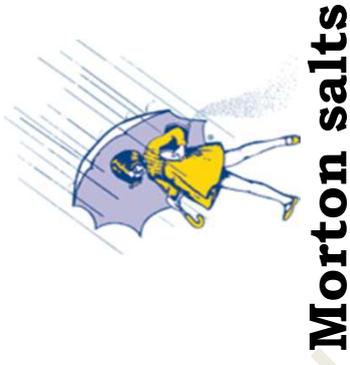
1982

*Thiokol*



1997

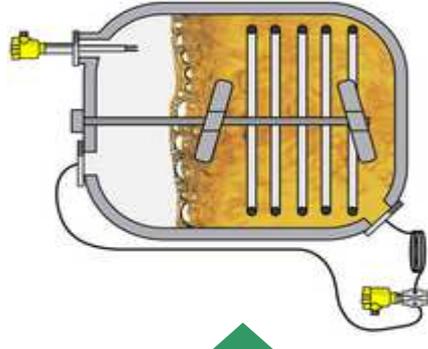
Morton  
Thiokol  
Inc.



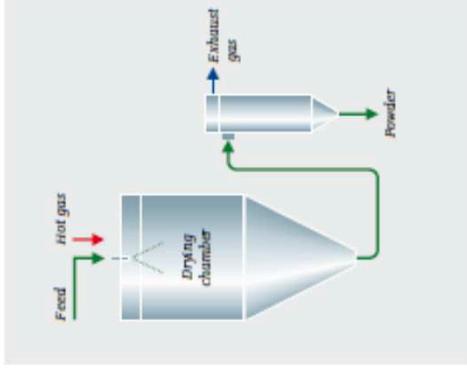
# AUTOLIV Spray drying Process



**Raw material wet mix**



**Chemical reaction**



**Spray drying**



**Tableting**

# Gas Generant innovation allowed by AUTOLIV process



IPASS communication  
2013 by Ivan Mendenhall

## Discovery of CuGUN

- Addition of guanlyurea nitrate to basic copper nitrate containing gas generants, caused a color change in the slurry, and an increase in burning rate.
- Further work showed that CuGUN could be prepared by reaction of cupric hydroxide or basic copper carbonate with guanlyurea nitrate.



PRIVATPROPRIETÄR

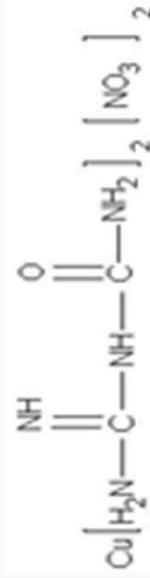


# What is CuGun ?



## Thermochemical Properties of CuGUN

- Structure



Mol. Wt. - 391.546 g/mole

$\Delta_f \text{H}^\circ$  Form. - (-1238.5 KJ/mole)

Density - 1.94 g/cc

MP - Decomposes  
exothermically at 250 °C



AWARD 2013



AUTOLIV SAFRAN LAUNCHERS

PRIVATE/PROPRIETARY

# Is there a competitive advantage for the market ?



## Cool Burning Gas Generant Properties

Characteristic      Current Tech.      Cool Burning Tech.

|                 |      |      |   |
|-----------------|------|------|---|
| Density g/cc    | 1.94 | 2.21 | ↑ |
| Combust. Temp K | 1845 | 1622 | ↓ |
| Mol gas/100g    | 2.86 | 2.54 | ↓ |
| Mol gas/100cc   | 5.55 | 5.61 | ↑ |

|                     |       |       |   |
|---------------------|-------|-------|---|
| Rb @ 21MPa (mm/sec) | 20.76 | 20.68 | ↔ |
| Slope               | 0.38  | 0.361 |   |
| Constant            | 6.566 | 6.586 |   |

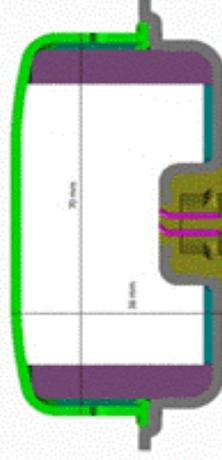


IPASS AWARD 2013

PRIVATE PROPRIETARY

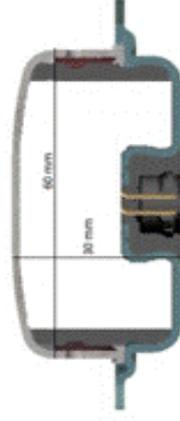
## Inflator Comparison

Current Technology



- 195 KPa Performance
- 434 grams total weight

Cool Burning Technology



- 195 KPa Performance
- 280 grams total weight



IPASS AWARD 2013

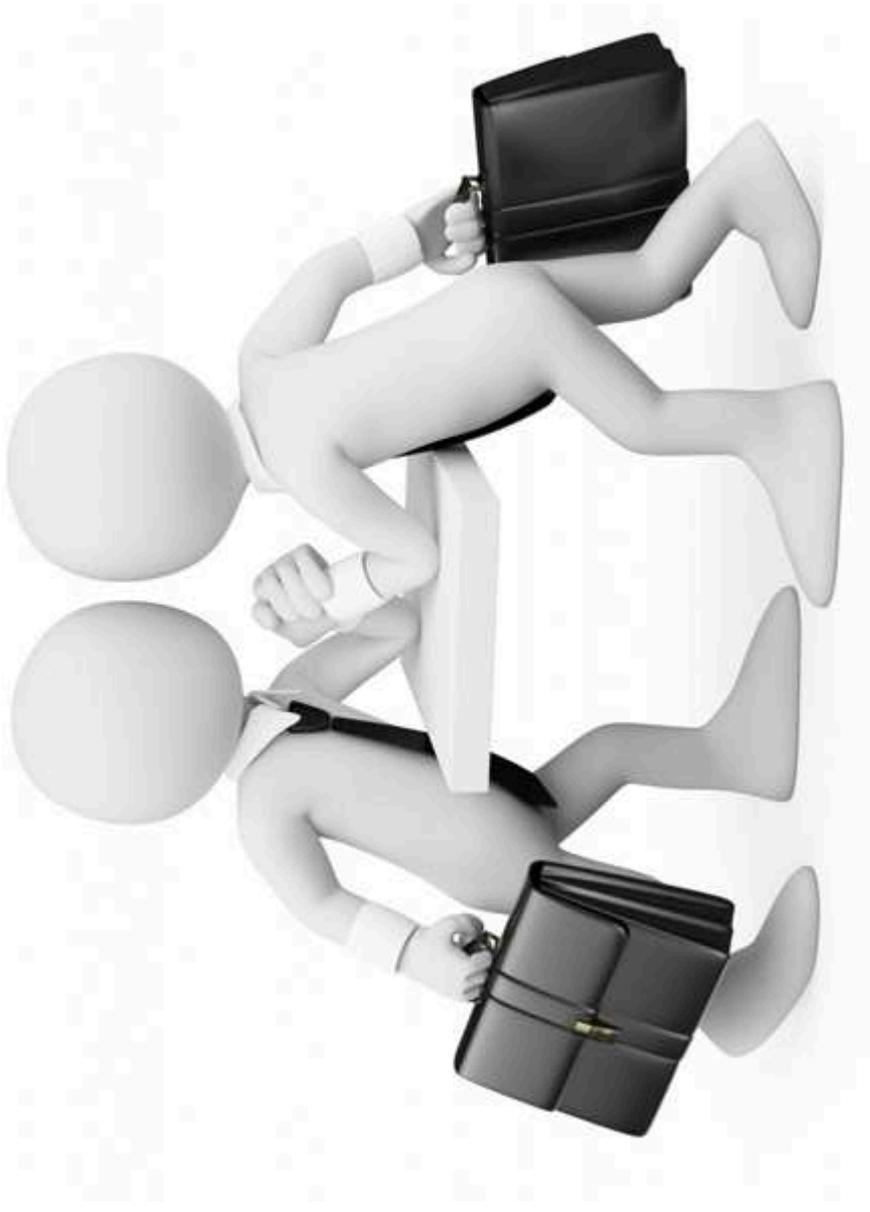
PRIVATE PROPRIETARY



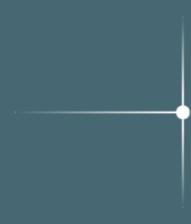
## CONCLUSION



# COMPETITION IS GOOD FOR THE MARKET !!!



# 5 What's NEXT ?



# AIRBUS SAFRAN LAUNCHERS, LEADER EUROPÉEN DE L'ACCÈS À L'ESPACE



## MARCHÉ CIVIL

- Maître d'œuvre du développement et de la production des lanceurs Ariane 5 et Ariane 6
- Motorisation du lanceur Vega
- Etudes et R&T des futurs systèmes de lancement



## DÉFENSE

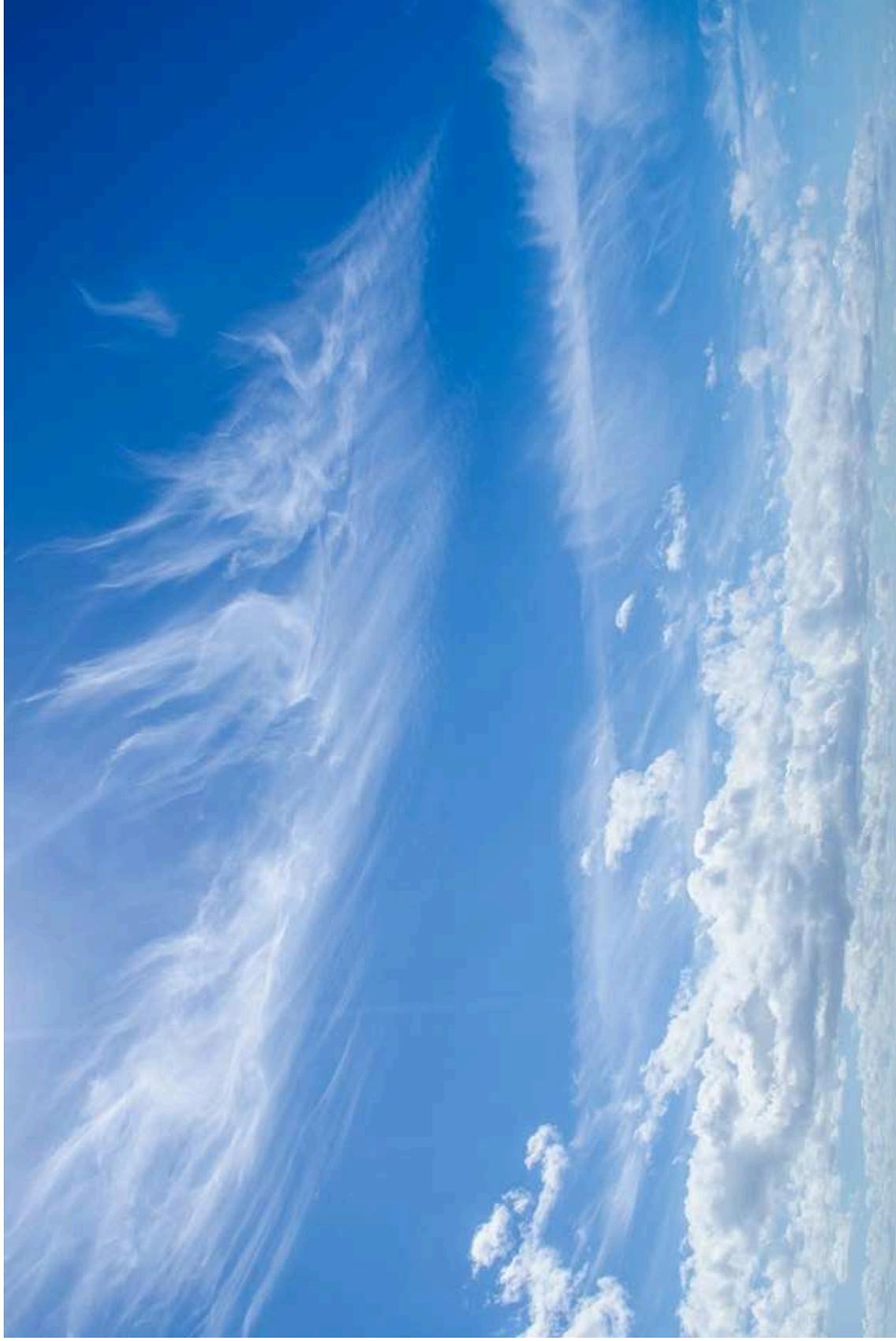
- Responsable du système de missiles balistiques de la force de dissuasion océanique française

## PRODUITS, ÉQUIPEMENTS, SERVICES

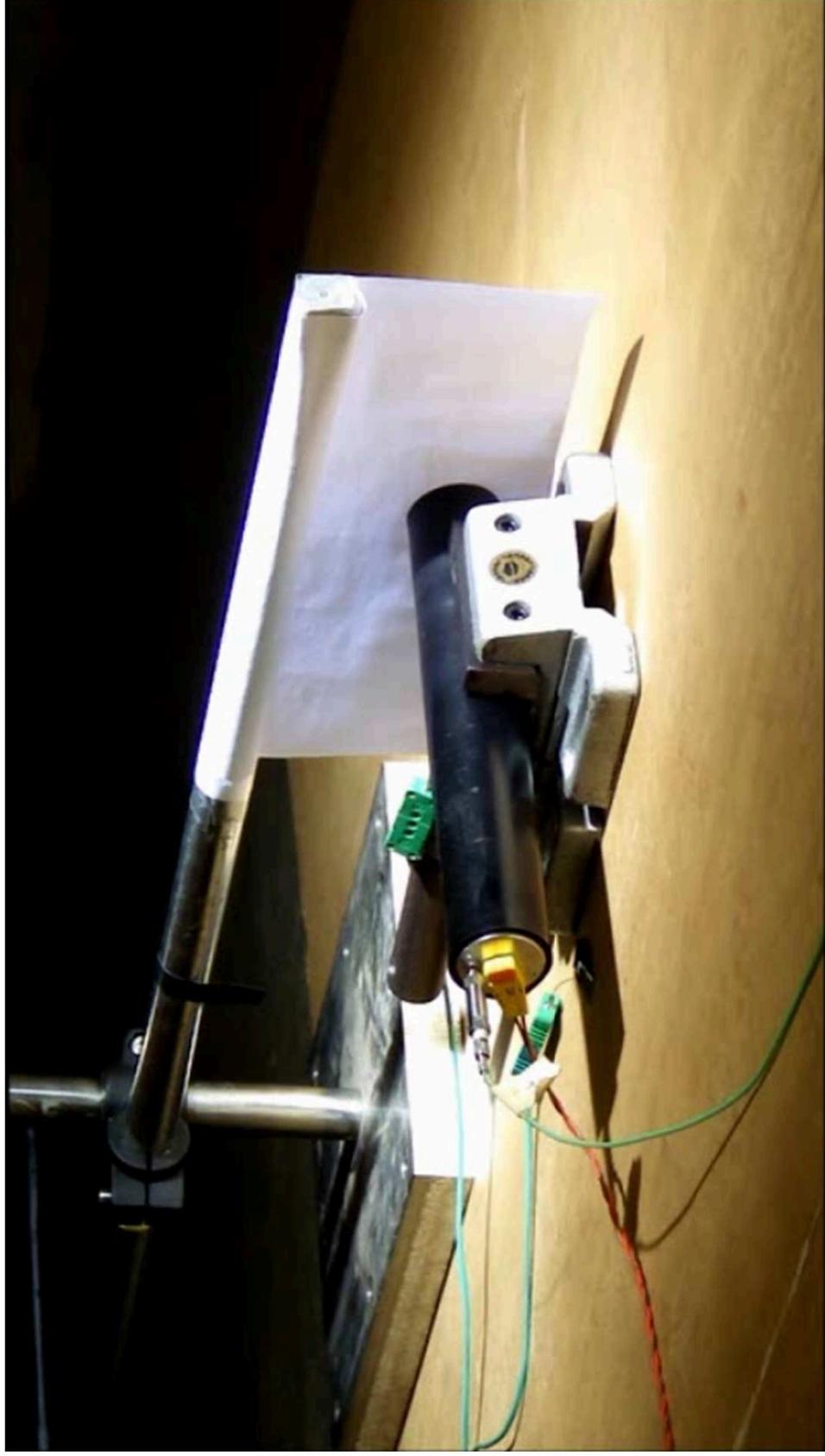
À partir de ses activités d'origine, Airbus Safran Launchers propose un ensemble de produits dérivés et services associés dans les domaines civils et militaires.



# With whom do we want to compete ?



# How do we want to compete ?





# Solid Gas generator for safety door opening



Actuator  
Bottle of  
Compressed air



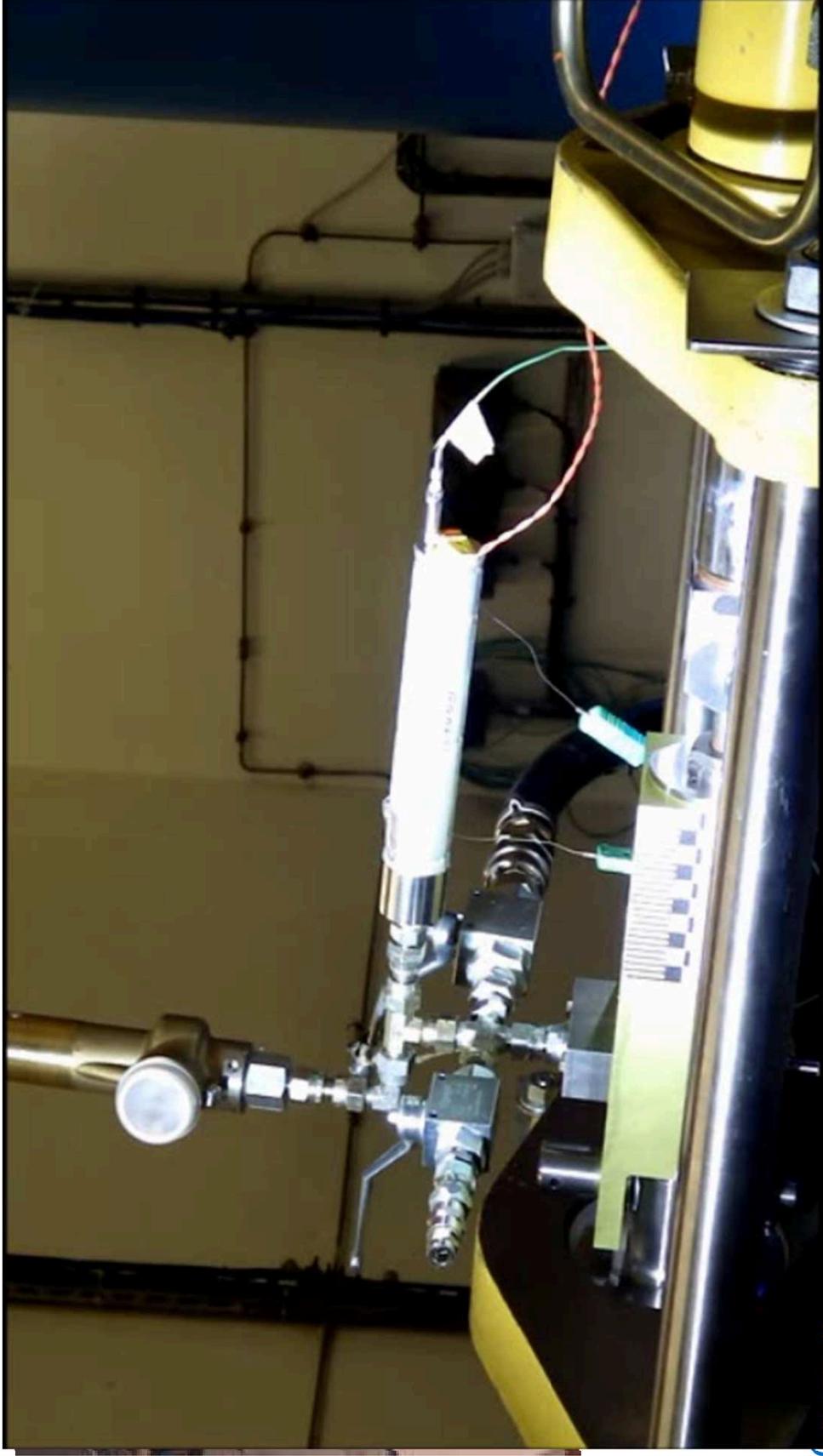
Solid Gas Generator : CALIMA™

Compressed gas in bottle



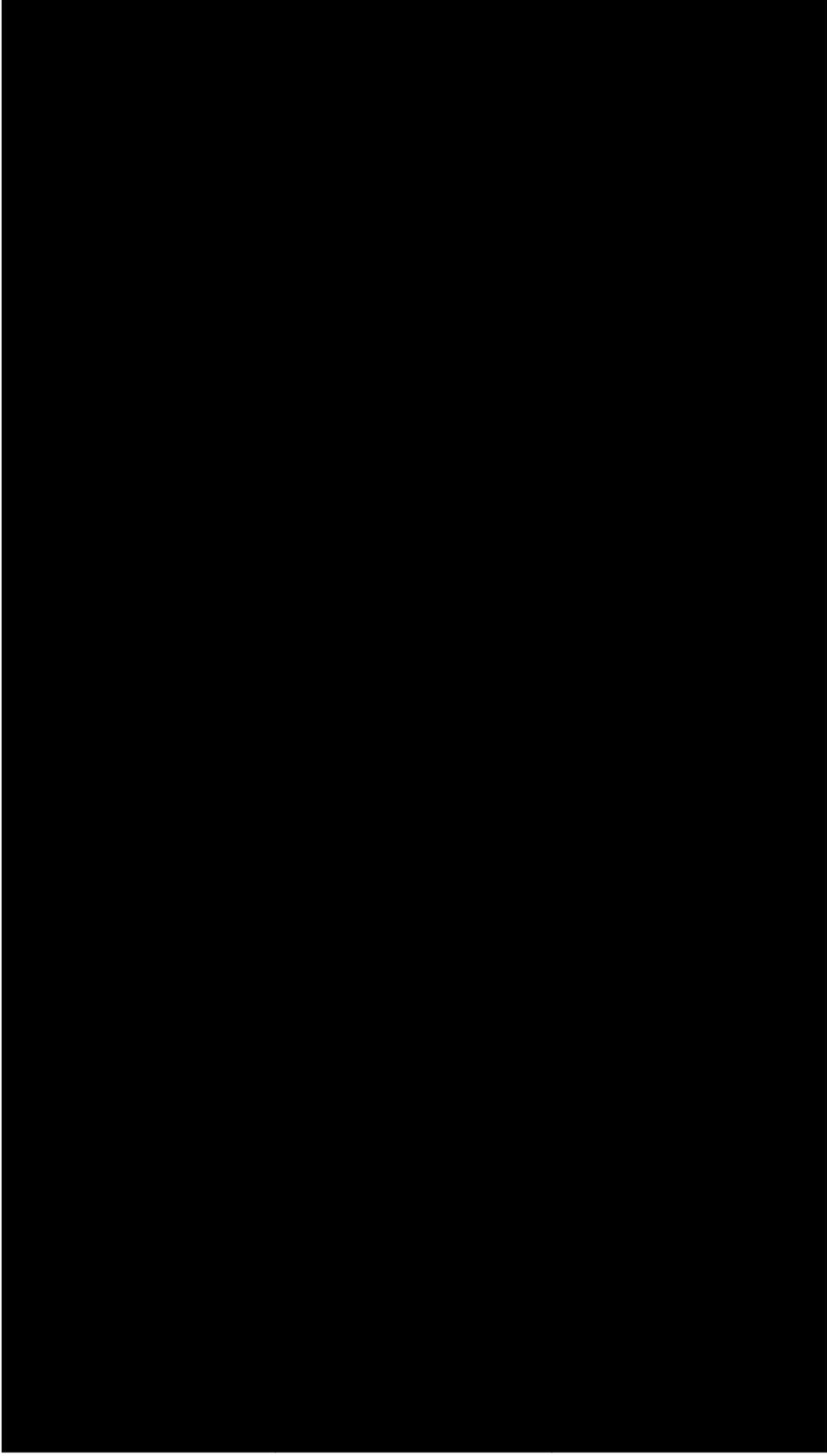


# Solid Gas generator for safety door opening



Airbus

# Thyphoon™ embedded solutions



# Conclusions



Pyrotechnic gas generant are exhibiting :

- reliability
- disponibility
- performances

The drop of combustion temperature, allowed by new chemistry has made the challenge of competing against compressed air solutions a dream come true.



**MERCI**

— AIRBUS SAFRAN —  
LAUNCHERS



# Q/A

— AIRBUS SAFRAN —  
LAUNCHERS



# Backup

— AIRBUS SAFRAN —  
LAUNCHERS

# Other examples



## High gas yield composition based on PSAN from



WO 99/46222

PCT/US99/04514

**Table 3 - Comparative Gas Production**

| U.S. Patent No.    | mol gas/ 100 g prop. | mol gas/ 100 cm <sup>3</sup> gas generant | cm <sup>3</sup> gas generant/ mol gas | Comparative Propellant Volume For Equal Amount of Gas Output |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 4,931,111 Azide    | 1.46                 | 3.43                                      | 29.17                                 | 193%   |
| 5,139,588 Nonazide | 2.18                 | 4.96                                      | 20.16                                 | 133%   |
| 5,431,103 Nonazide | 1.58                 | 5.26                                      | 19.03                                 | 126%   |
| Present Invention  | 4.00                 | 6.60                                      | 15.15                                 | 100%   |

5

10

## ASL patent, 1999

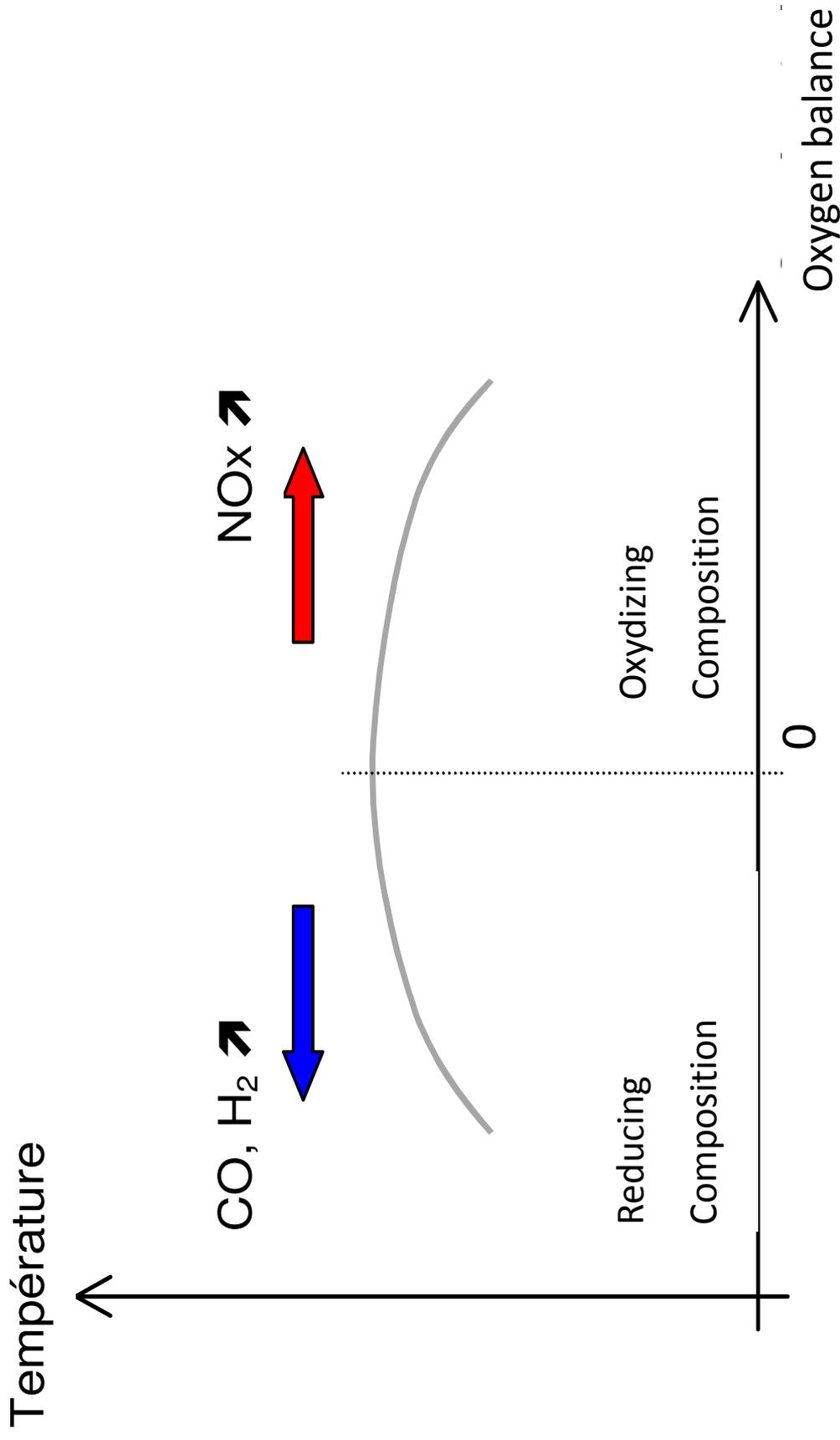
**Cool Burning Gas Generant Properties**

| Characteristic      | Current Tech. | Cool Burning Tech. |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Density/gcc         | 1.94          | 2.21 ↑             |
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| Constant            | 6.566         | 6.586              |


**IPASS AWARD 2013**  
INTERNATIONAL PYROTECHNICS ASSOCIATION  
PRIVATE/PROPRIETARY



# Example : Effluent toxicity management (1/3)

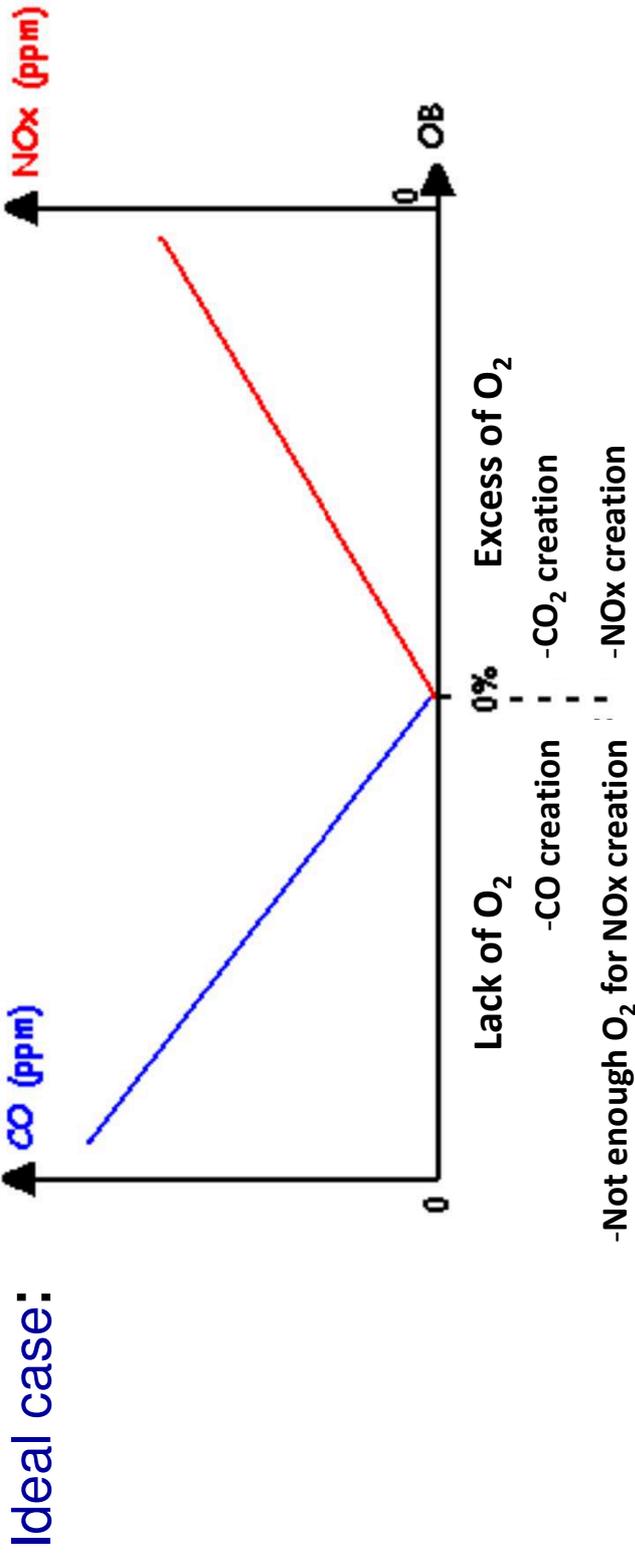


# Effluents Toxicity : theoretical aspects (2/3)



→ How to manage it ?

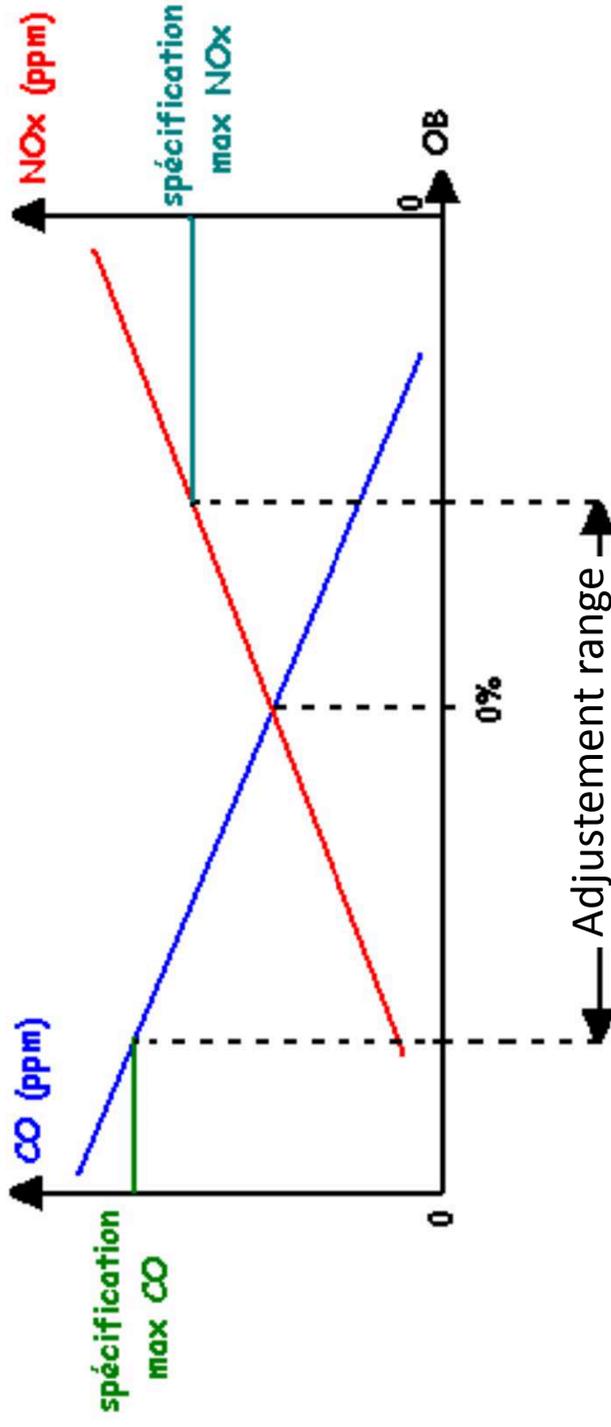
- 1- Mainly depending on combustion efficiency (inflator conditions)
- 2- CO and NOx rate are related to the oxygen balance of the composition



# Effluents Toxicity : real life (3/3)



→ In real life reaction kinetics are changing the game



→ Loops with inflators development team are required



# A wide field of candidate molecules

