

(drawing 90013360), spine box weighting plates (drawings 167–2010–1 and –2), lumbar base weight (drawing 167–3010), and abdominal insert (drawing 127–8210), on resistance to articulation between the upper torso assembly (drawing 167–2000) and the lower torso assembly (drawing 167–3000).

(b)(1) When the upper torso assembly of a seated dummy is subjected to a force continuously applied at the head to neck pivot pin level through a rigidly attached adaptor bracket as shown in Figure S2 according to the test procedure set out in 49 CFR 572.125(c),

the lumbar spine-abdomen assembly must flex by an amount that permits the upper torso assembly to translate in angular motion until the machined surface of the instrument cavity at the back of the thoracic spine box is at 45 ± 0.5 degrees relative to the transverse plane, at which time the force applied as shown in Figure S2 must be not less than 85 N (18.5 lbf) and not more than 125 N (27.5 lbs), and

(2) Upon removal of the force, the torso assembly must return to within 8 degrees of its initial position.

(c) *Test procedure.* The upper and lower torso assemblies are tested as

specified in 49 CFR 572.125(c), except that in paragraph (5) of that section, the initial torso orientation angle may not exceed 32 degrees.

§ 572.166 Knees and knee impact test procedure.
The knee assembly is assembled and tested as specified in 49 CFR 572.126.

§ 572.167 Test conditions and instrumentation.
The test conditions and instrumentation are as specified in 49 CFR 572.127.

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