The Torso Model – a Tool for Unmanned Testing of Self Righting and Stability Properties of Life Jackets

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GOAL OF THE DEVLEOPMENT OF THE TORSO MODEL

- Develop a test arrangement for unmanned testing of turning force and stability of life jackets in adult as well as children sizes.
- The method should demonstrate reproducible results in standardized, repeatable tests.

SELF RIGHTING PROPERTIES

- Testing performed using human test subjects
- The behaviour of the test subject can influence strongly on the results
- Test method not sufficiently specified
 - body speed in water
 - position of hands
 - lung volume

Result: Variability in the results obtained for the same life jacket in repeated tests.

STABILITY PROVIDED BY THE LIFE JACKET

- No standard specify requirements for stability provided by the life jacket
- No test method available to measure/estimate the stability provided.

TORSO-MODEL

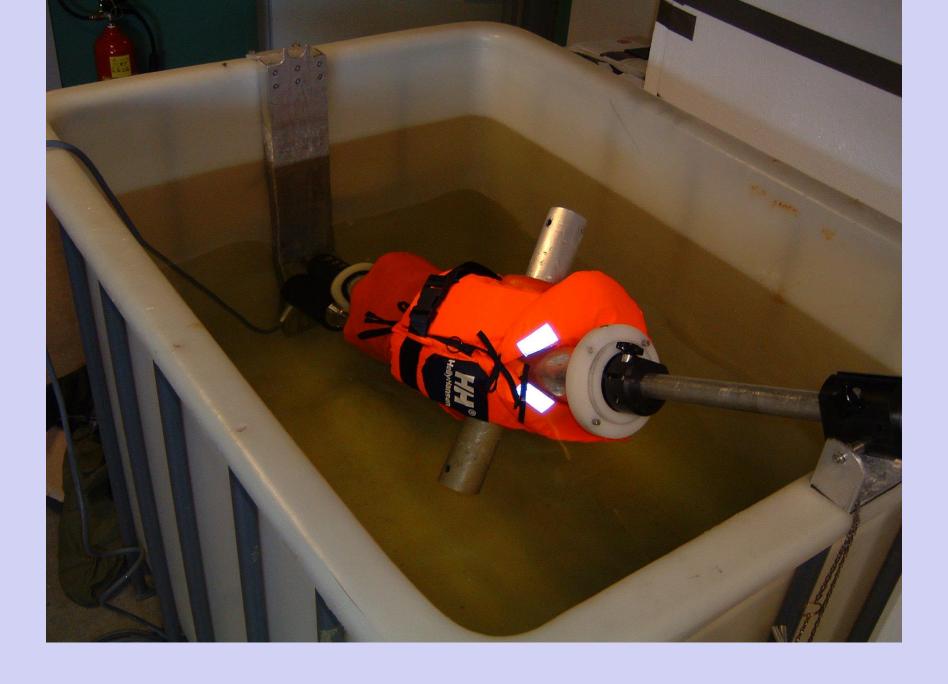
 Consisting of a torso (adult or children size) made in fibreglass mounted on a centrally positioned axis.





POSITIONING IN WATER

 The body axis with the torso can be positioned in a water filled test tank in any selected angle with the water surface.



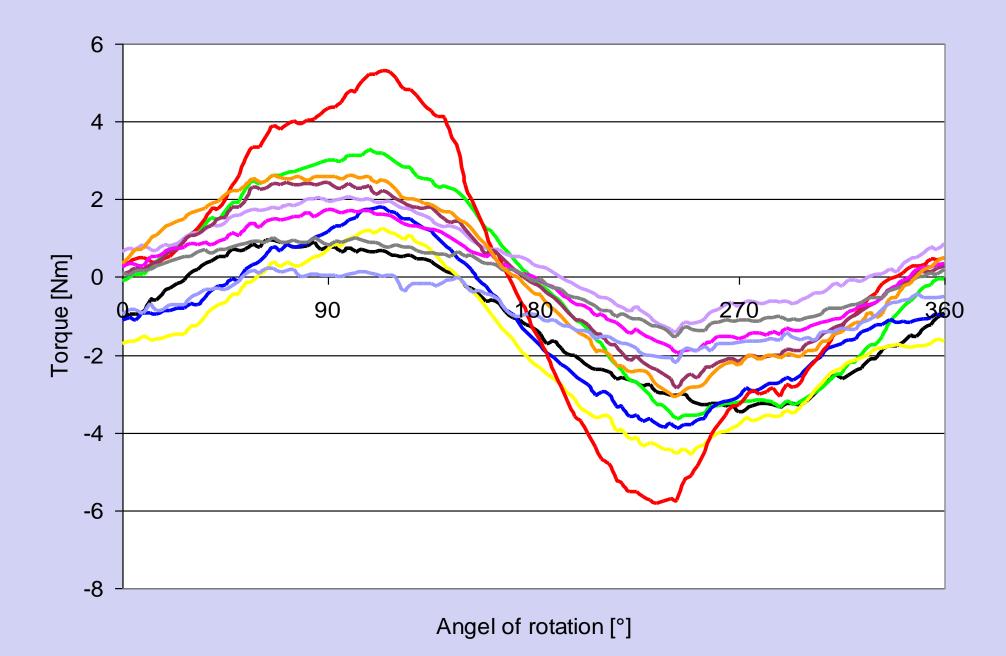
MEASUREMENT OF TURNING FORCES

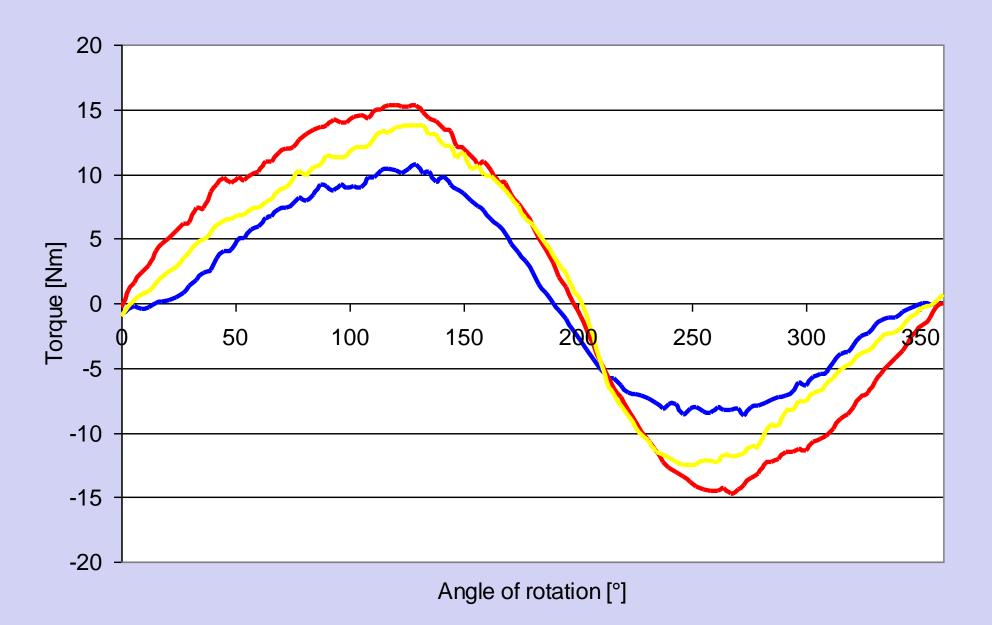
• The torso model with the life jacket can be rotated around the body axis while the acting force (torque) is measured at any position during the rotation.

 The turning of the torso may be performed manually of motor driven.









CONCLUSION

 The evaluation of the test arrangement using a variability of life jacket has demonstrated that the new test equipment can provide reliable and reproducible results and discriminate well between life jackets regarding selfrighting properties as well as stability.