# **Seat Testing Machine**

## **Multi-Axis**

## **Industry: Automotive and Vehicle**

## **Summary**

#### **Customer Challenge**

An automotive seat manufacturer was conducting durability testing on their seats. During testing, the customer was consistently overloading and replacing their single-axis load cells. After a thorough customer to measure the unidentified inspection, it was discovered that this was due to bending moments that had never been quantified.

#### **Interface Solution**

Interface Model 6A68C 6-Axis load cell was installed in their existing test machine. The 6-Axis Sensor was intentionally oversized allowing the bending moments while preventing any damage to the 6-Axis Sensor. A Model BX8 was used to graph, log, & store the data collected at the sensor.

#### Results

The customer was able to identify previously unknown bending moments, permitting them to choose how they would like to proceed with testing. Select a more appropriate singleaxis load cell capacity, capable of withstanding the entire combined loads; including the bending moment. Continue using a 6-Axis Sensor to take measurements. Redesign their testing fixture to eliminate bending moment.

### **Materials**

- 6A68C 6-Axis Load Cell
- BX8- AS Multi-Channel Bridge Amplifier & PC Interface Module with Software
- **Appropriate Cabling**

### **How It Works**

- The 6A68C 6-Axis sensor is installed between simulated seated human and the robotic arm.
- The BX8- AS connected between the 6-Axis Sensor and the customer's PC Laptop.
- The testing machine repetitively places simulated human in tested seat.
- 4. The 6-Axis sensor measures loads in all six axes (Fx, Fy,

