

TITLE CAPITAL LETTERS TIMES NEW ROMAN BOLD 14

Main Author, Co-authors Times New Roman Bold 11

Affiliation Times New Roman Bold 11

ABSTRACT

Space 2 lines from the author(s) affiliation and type the **ABSTRACT**. The heading **ABSTRACT** should be capitalized, in bold letters, and flush with the left margin. Start the paragraph itself with an indentation of 5 spaces. The abstract should not exceed 100 words.

Keywords: Please specify a **maximum of 5 keywords** after the abstract, chosen among those listed in the following pages.

DO NOT USE THE WORD "Introduction" before typing text. In order to set the copy off from the abstract, type the first line of text flush with the left margin. The first two or three words (or the first phrase) of this line should be capitalized, bold letters.

Indent each paragraph five (5) spaces.

Complete final manuscripts including tables, illustrations, references, etc. should not exceed **4 pages**. The whole text shall be typed on white paper **ISO A4** (210 by 297 mm) with margins of 25 mm, which means a format of 160 by 247 mm. The manuscript shall be typed **single spaced**, preferably with **font Times New Roman 11**, or very similar.

MAIN HEADING: ALL CAPITAL BOLD LETTERS, FLUSH WITH THE LEFT MARGIN

Text: Indent each paragraph five (5) spaces.

SUBHEADING : all capital letters, run into the paragraph with normal paragraph indentation.

Sub-subheadings : typed in upper and lower case letters, underlined, and run into the paragraph with normal paragraph indentation.

Figures (line drawings, graphs, or pictures) and tables

Since the proceedings is printed **in black and white**, please check that your colour illustrations are acceptable when reproduced.

Be cautious that tables, graphs and figures are easily readable.

All figures and tables must be numbered consecutively in the text and inserted where appropriate.

Figures and tables must fit within the sheet margins and be appropriately identified by a caption.

FIGURES

Double space before the figure and after the figure caption, and number figures consecutively with Arabic numerals. Center each figure caption below the figure and type caption using Initial Caps as shown. Keep captions short; include explanations in the text.

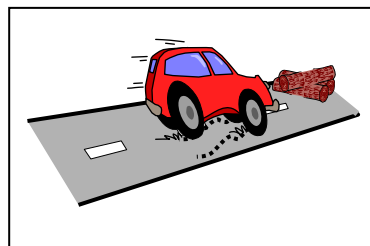


Fig. 1 – Primary Safety

TABLES

Double space before the table caption and after the last line of the table, and number tables consecutively with Arabic numerals. Center each table caption above the table and type caption using Initial Caps as shown. Keep captions short; include explanations in the text.

Table 1. Test Matrix

References

References are to be listed alphabetically by author at the end of the paper. Works of the same author appear according to the date of publishing. All references are made up of :

- 1) The surname of the author followed by his initials.
- 2) The title of the publication.
- 3) The title of the journal or book.
- 4) The number of the volume.
- 5) Year of publication.
- 6) Numbers of the first and the last page of the paper.

In case the publication is a book, the name of the editor, the publisher and the place of publishing must appear.

In the body of the text, **references** should be quoted with the year of publication in parentheses if the name of the author is mentioned in the text, e.g; (1989). Otherwise the name of the author is to be set in parentheses , e.g. (Smith, 1989).

Footnotes

Use only if absolutely necessary for understanding.

Footnotes should be limited in size and should not contain formulae. A footnote should be typed at the bottom of the page on which the material to which it refers appears, and identified by an asterisk (*).

PLEASE, DO NOT TYPE ANY INFORMATION IN THE MANUSCRIPT FOOTERS (authors' names, page numbers, etc.). Thank you!

Keywords

- ABDOMEN
- ACCELERATIONS
- ACCIDENT ANALYSIS
- ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS
- ACCIDENT RECONSTRUCTIONS
- ACCIDENTS
- ACCURACY
- ACTIVE SAFETY
- ACUTE CARE
- AIRBAGS
- AIRCRAFTS
- AMUSEMENT PARKS
- ANATOMY
- ANGULAR
- ANIMALS
- ANSI
- ANTEROPOMETRY
- ARMS
- ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
- AUTOMOBILES
- AVIATION

- BARRIERS
- BIBLIOGRAPHIES
- BICYCLES
- BIOFIDELITY
- BIOMECHANICS
- BIOSID
- BONES
- BRAINS
- BSI
- BUMPERS
- BURNS
- BUSES

- CADAVERS
- CALIBRATION
- CEN
- CENTER OF GRAVITY
- CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS
- CHILDREN
- COMPATIBILITY
- COMPONENT TESTS
- COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN
- COMPUTER GRAPHICS
- COMPUTER PROGRAMS
- CONSUMERS
- CONTACT
- COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS
- CRASHWORTHINESS
- CRUSH ZONES
- CTP

- DAMPING
- DATA PROCESSING
- DATABASES

- DEFORMATIONS
- DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
- DICTIONARIES
- DIMENSIONS
- DIRECTORIES
- DISABLED (persons)
- DROP TESTS
- DRUGS
- DUMMIES
- DURABILITY
- DYNAMICS

- ECE
- EDUCATION
- EEC
- EEVC
- EJECTION
- ELECTRIC VEHICLES
- ELEMENTS
- EMERGENCY VEHICLES
- ENERGY ABSORPTION
- ENGINES
- EPIDEMIOLOGY
- EUR
- EUROSID

- FACE
- FALL ACCIDENTS
- FILTERING
- FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD
- FINITE ELEMENT METHOD
- FMVSS
- FORCE
- FRANGIBLE
- FRICTION
- FRONT UNDERRUN PROTECTION
- FRONTAL IMPACTS
- FUEL TANKS
- FULL SCALE TESTS
- FUTURE TRANSPORT (mode)

- GRILLES

- HANDBOOKS
- HEA
- HEAD RESTRAINTS
- HELMETS
- HIC
- HOODS
- HUMAN BODY
- HUMAN ENGINEERING
- HYBRID II
- HYBRID III
- HYSTERESIS

- IMPACTORS
- INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
- INERTIA
- INFANTS
- INJURY CRITERIA
- INJURY PROBABILITY
- INJURY SEVERITY
- INJURIES
- INSTRUMENTS
- INTEGRATION
- INTERIORS
- ISO

- JOINT MODELS
- JOINTS

- KINEMATICS
- KNEES

- LEGS
- LINEAR

- MASS
- MATERIALS
- MATHEMATICS
- MEASUREMENTS
- MECHANICS
- MISUSE
- MODELS
- MULTI BODY

- NECK

- OCCUPANTS
- OPTIMIZATION METHODS

- PADDING
- PATENTS
- PASSIVE RESTRAINT SYSTEMS
- PEDESTRIANS
- PELVIS
- PHOTOGRAMMETRY
- PLASTICITY
- PLAYGROUNDS
- PRESSURE
- PRIVATE ACCIDENTS
- PROCEEDINGS
- PROCEDURES
- PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
- PROPAGATION
- PROTECTION

- REAR IMPACTS
- REGULATIONS
- REPEATABILITY
- RESTRAINT SYSTEMS
- REVIEWS
- ROAD STRUCTURES
- ROLLOVER ACCIDENTS
- ROOF RACKS
- ROOFS

- SAFETY BELTS
- SAFETY DEVICES
- SEATS
- SENIORS
- SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
- SHEAR
- SHIPS
- SHOULDER
- SID
- SIDE IMPACTS
- SLED TESTS
- SOFT TISSUES
- SOLID MODELLING
- SPACE
- SPINAL CORD
- SPINE
- SPORT ACCIDENTS
- STABILITY
- STATICS
- STATISTICS
- STEERING WHEELS
- STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS
- SUBMARINING

- TEST APPARATUS
- THERMODYNAMICS
- THORAX
- THREE DIMENSIONAL
- TIRES
- TOLERANCES
- TORQUE
- TRAINS
- TRUCKS
- TWO DIMENSIONAL

- VALIDATION
- VEHICLE DYNAMICS
- VELOCITY
- VIBRATIONS
- VISCOELASTICITY
- VOLUNTEERS

- WHEELCHAIRS
- WHIPLASH
- WINDSHIELDS