

本集内容

Developing the first average female crash test dummy 瑞典科学家研制首个基于女性身体构造的汽车碰撞测试假人

文字稿

Since the 1970s, dummies based on male proportions have been used to assess car safety.

自 20 世纪 70 年代以来，基于男性身体比例的假人一直被用于评估汽车安全性的测试中。

But Swedish engineers are making the first average female dummy.

现在，瑞典的工程师团队正在制造首个以普通女性身体构造为基准的假人。

Dr Astrid Linder, Engineer

"Females are somewhat shorter and lighter than males on average, and then we also have differences in muscle strength, which plays a role in terms of how you respond to a crash. But then, in addition of course, when it comes to the interaction with the seat, we have differences in the shape of the torso and the centre of gravity of our torso and the outline of our hips and pelvis."

阿斯特丽德·林德博士 工程师

“平均来说，女性比男性更矮一些、更轻一些，而且男女的肌肉力量也有差异，这就会影响车祸发生时身体的反应。然而，除此之外，看身体与座椅的相互作用，男女的躯干形状、躯干重心以及臀部和骨盆的轮廓也存在差异。”

Women are three times more likely than men to suffer whiplash injuries in rear impacts.

在汽车尾部受到撞击时，女性遭受挥鞭样损伤的可能性是男性的三倍。

Dr Astrid Linder, Engineer

"This is very low [in] severity. It's seven kilometres per hour. There will probably not be a scratch on your car, but you see the amount of motion that goes on in our body when we are impacted in this severity."

阿斯特丽德·林德博士 工程师

“这种撞击不严重。时速是七公里。你的车上可能不会有任何划痕，但你可以看到，当我们承受这种撞击时，身体受到的震动多么剧烈。”

Dr Linder's work means an average female crash test dummy is closer to becoming a reality.

林德博士的研究意味着代表普通女性的碰撞测试假人离普遍应用又近了一步。

视频链接

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/chinese/features/lingohack/ep-221110>