

# *Recording Automotive Crash Event Data*



**Augustus “Chip” Chidester, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**  
**John Hinch, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**  
**Thomas C. Mercer, General Motors Corporation**  
**Keith S. Schultz, General Motors Corporation**



**May 5, 1999**



National Transportation Safety Board  
Symposium On Recorders

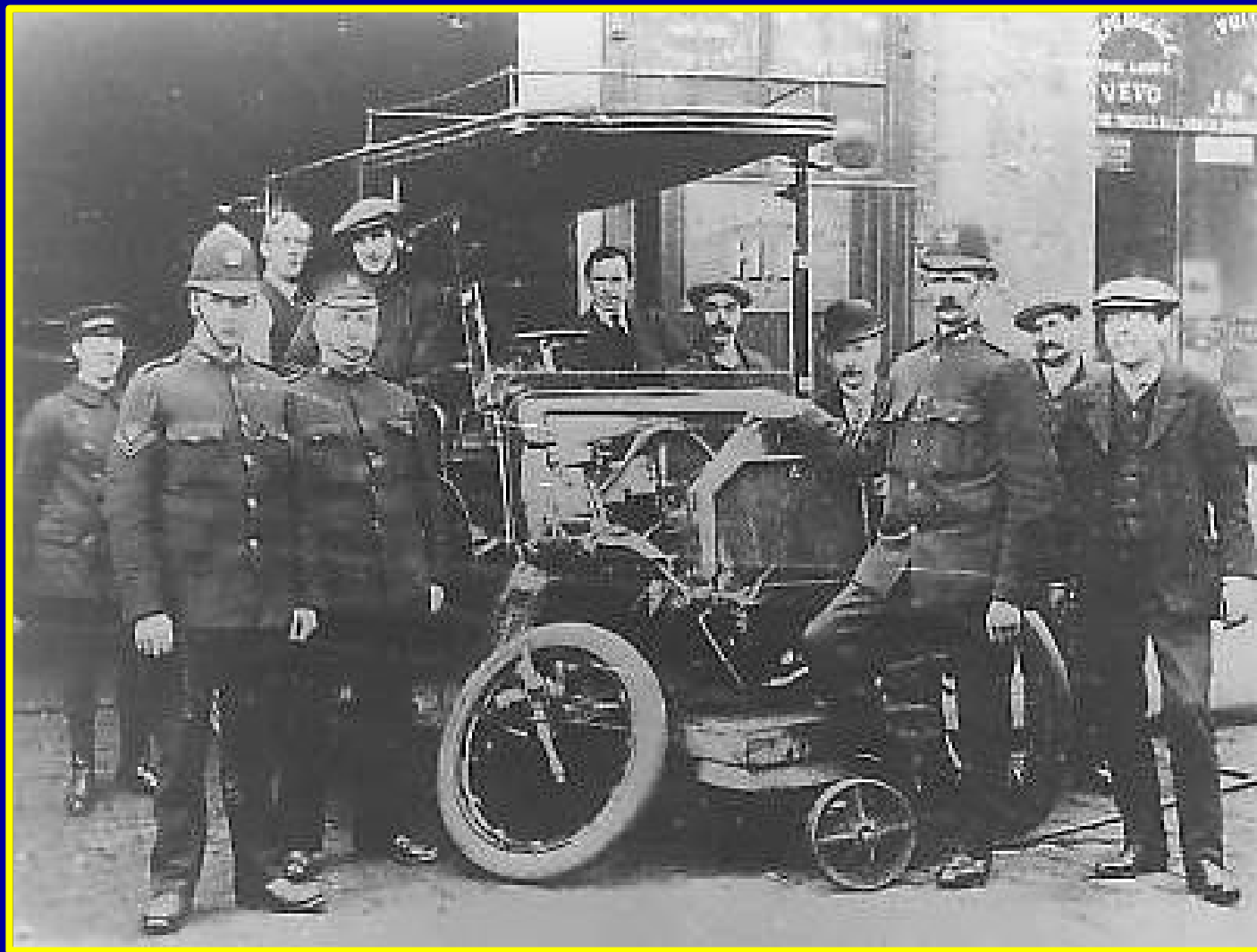
# Crash Scene

**GM**

**NHTSA**  
People Saving People  
<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov>



# 1914 Car Crash in Scotland



Source: [http://www.sol.co.uk/s/scott.wilson/Old\\_Traffic\\_DundAcc1914.jpg](http://www.sol.co.uk/s/scott.wilson/Old_Traffic_DundAcc1914.jpg)

# Crash Scene

**GM**

**NHTSA**  
People Saving People  
<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov>



# *The Opportunities Are Vast*

---



- 18,000 Tow-away crashes per day
- Equivalent to about \$600 million worth of crash Tests per day (18,000 crashes \* \$35,000 / test)
- Current total production of crash tests conducted for US vehicles is estimated around 5,000 / year

# *Background*

---



- Need for real world crash data - crash pulses
- Today - methodology based on observation of post crash vehicle deformation
- Need for more detailed data to define crash conditions (pre-impact conditions, detailed deceleration data)
- Recommendations from NTSB & JPL

- NTSB public forum on air bags and child passenger safety (March 1997)
- NHTSA (H-97-18)
  - “Develop and implement, in conjunction with the domestic and international manufacturers, a plan to gather better information on crash pulses and other crash parameters in actual crashes, utilizing current or augmented sensing and recording devices.”

- 1997 recommendation for NHTSA to work on EDRs
- Study feasibility of installing and obtaining crash data for safety analyses from crash recorders on vehicles
- JPL findings
  - Crash recorders exist already on some vehicles with electronic air bag sensors, but data recorded are determined by the OEMs
  - These recorders could be basis for an evolving data-recording capability that could be expanded to serve other purposes



## JPL (cont'd)



- Emergency rescues - information could be combined with occupant smart keys to provide critical crash & personal data to paramedics
- Questions of data ownership and data protection would have to be resolved, however
  - Where data ownership concerns arise, consultation with experts in the aviation community regarding use of aircraft flight recorder data is recommended

# Potential Uses of Event Data



## Category

## Potential Examples

Improve Vehicle Design/Highway Infrastructure	<u>vehicle systems</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- airbag sensing system deployment criteria</li></ul> <u>highway systems</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- roadside safety feature design standards</li></ul>
Provide a Basis for Regulatory & Consumer Information Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- offset frontal impact severity</li><li>- average/extreme vehicle decel pulses</li></ul>
Provide Objective Data for Crash Reconstruction	<u>alleged defects &amp; litigation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- unintended vehicle acceleration</li><li>- crash &amp; airbag deployment sequence</li></ul>
Develop an Objective Driver Behavior Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- pre-crash driver braking/steering</li><li>- belt use</li><li>- vehicle speed</li></ul>

# The Haddon Matrix w/o EDR



	Human	Vehicle	Environment
<i>Pre Crash</i>		Skid Marks	
<i>Crash</i>		Calculated Delta-V	
<i>Post Crash</i>	Injury	Collision Damage	Environment after crash

# The Haddon Matrix w/ EDR



	Human	Vehicle	Environment
Pre Crash	Belt Use Steering Brake	Speed ABS Other Controls	Conditions During Crash
Crash	Air Bag Data Pre Tensioners	Crash Pulse Delta-V Yaw A/B Activation Time	Location
Post Crash	ACN (Automatic Collision Notification)	ACN	ACN



# *GM EDR Systems*



**General Motors**

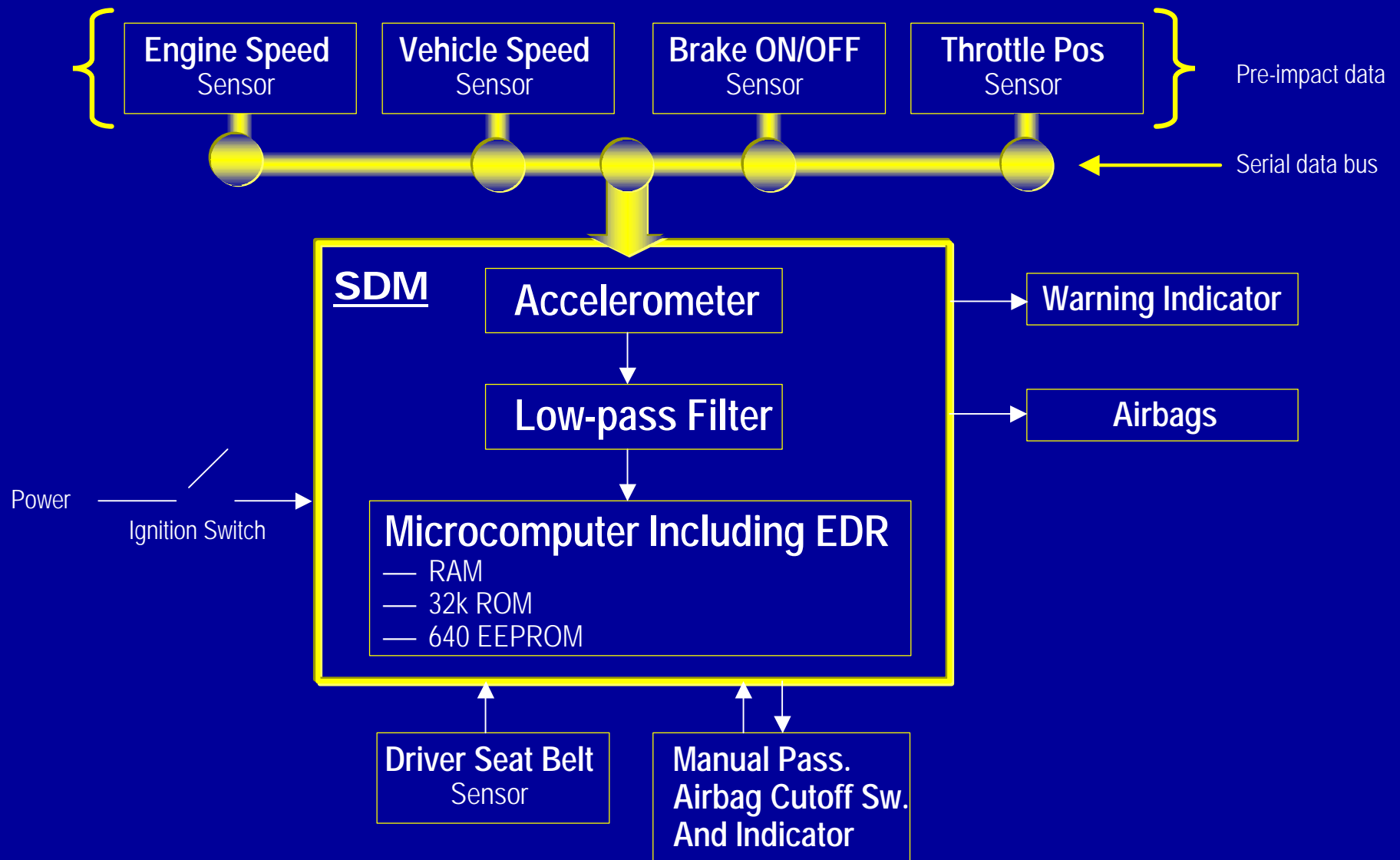


# GM Airbag Systems Data Stored

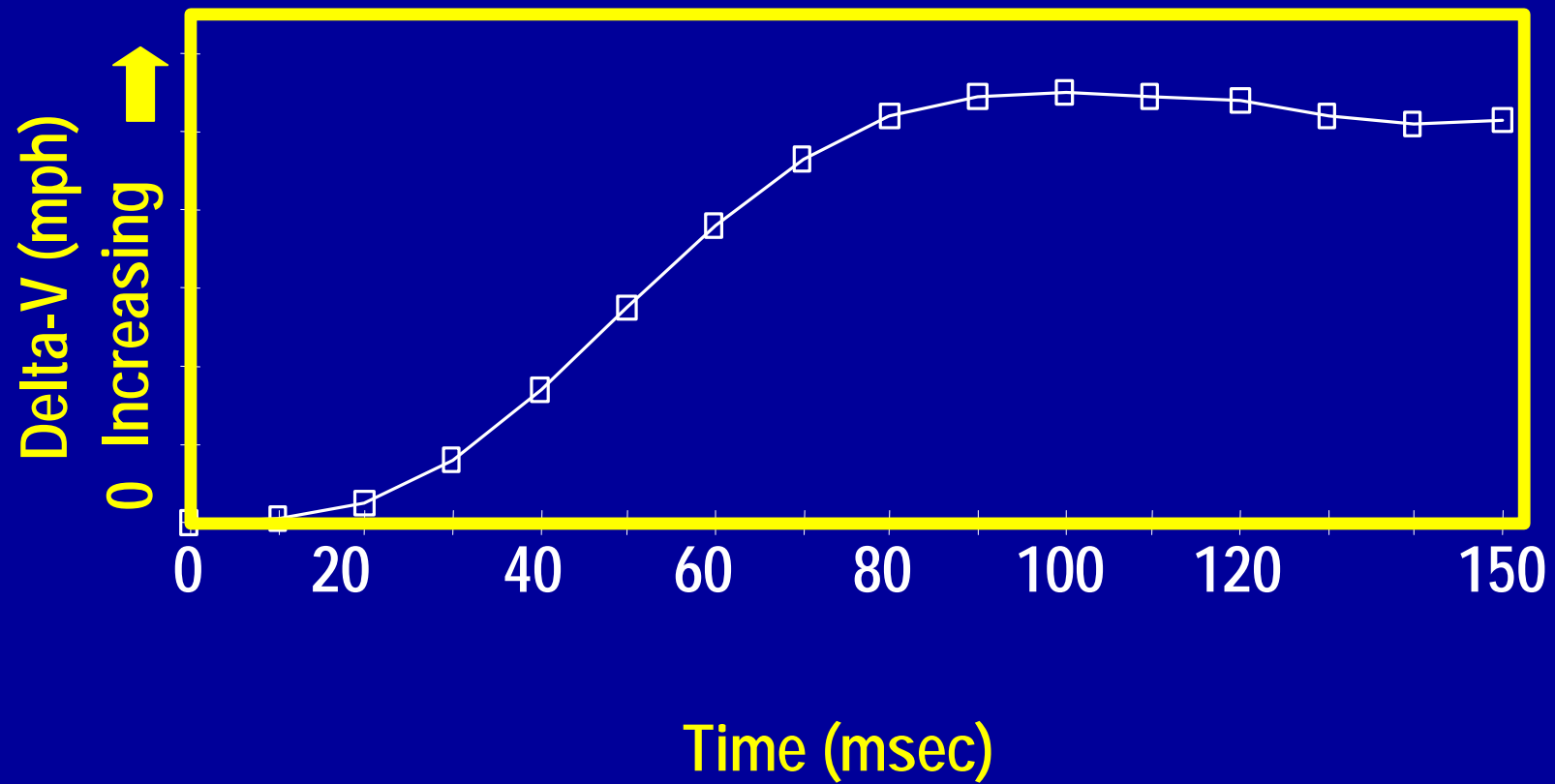


Parameter	1990 DERM	1994 SDM	1999 SDM
State of Warning Indicator when event occurred (ON/OFF)	★	★	★
Length of time the warning lamp was illuminated	★	★	★
Crash-sensing activation times or sensing criteria met	★	★	★
Time from vehicle impact to deployment	★	★	★
Diagnostic Trouble Codes present at the time of the event	★	★	★
Ignition cycle count at event time	★	★	★
Maximum Delta-V for near-deployment event		★	★
Delta-V vs. time for frontal airbag deployment event		★	★
Time from vehicle impact to time of maximum Delta-V		★	★
State of driver's seat belt switch		★	★
Time between near-deploy and deploy event (if within 5 seconds)		★	★
Passenger's airbag enabled or disabled state			★
Engine speed (5 sec before impact)			★
Vehicle speed (5 sec before impact)			★
Brake status (5 sec before impact)			★
Throttle position (5 sec before impact)			★

# 1999 EDR Simplified Block Diagram

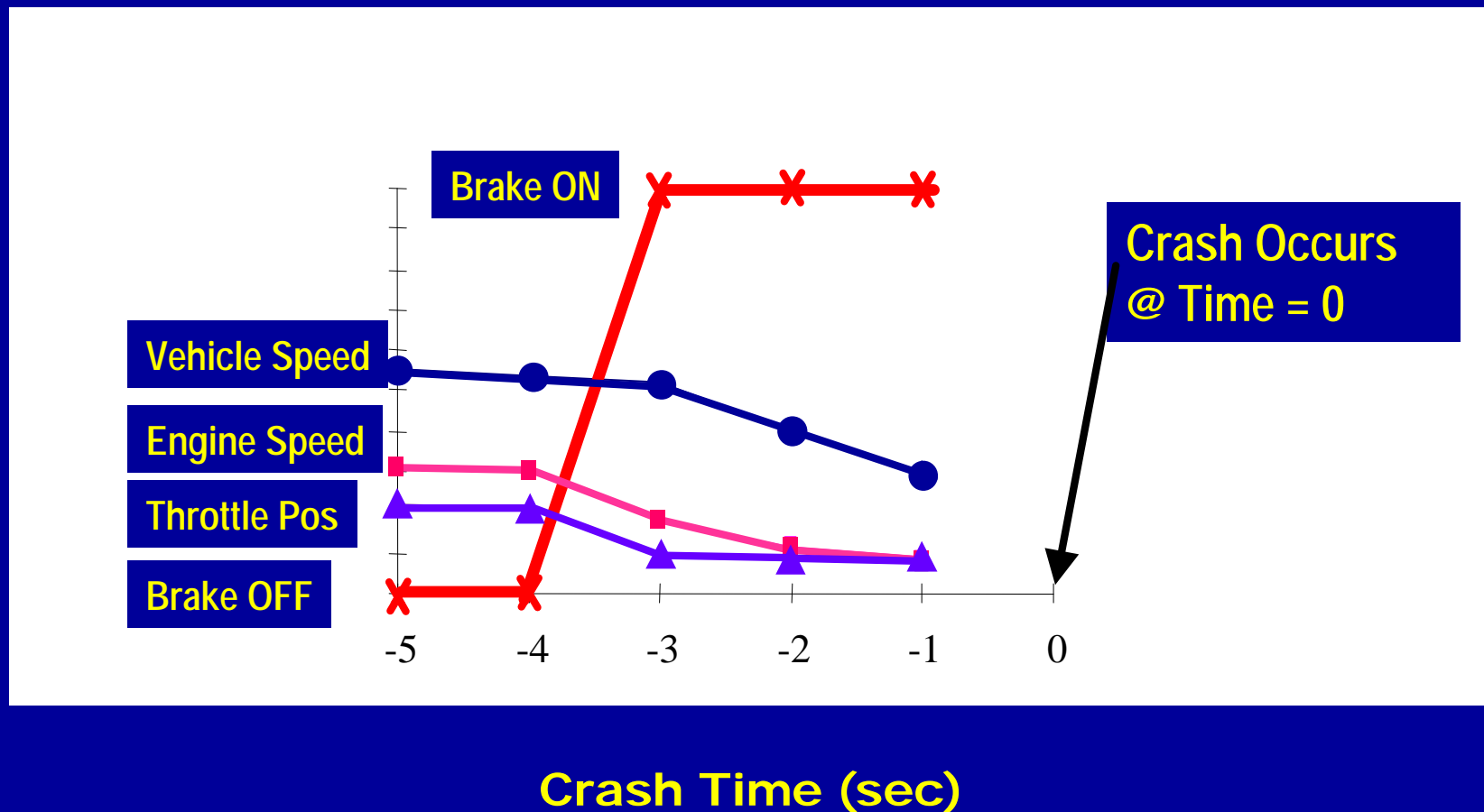


# EDR Data





# Pre-Impact Data 1999 EDR



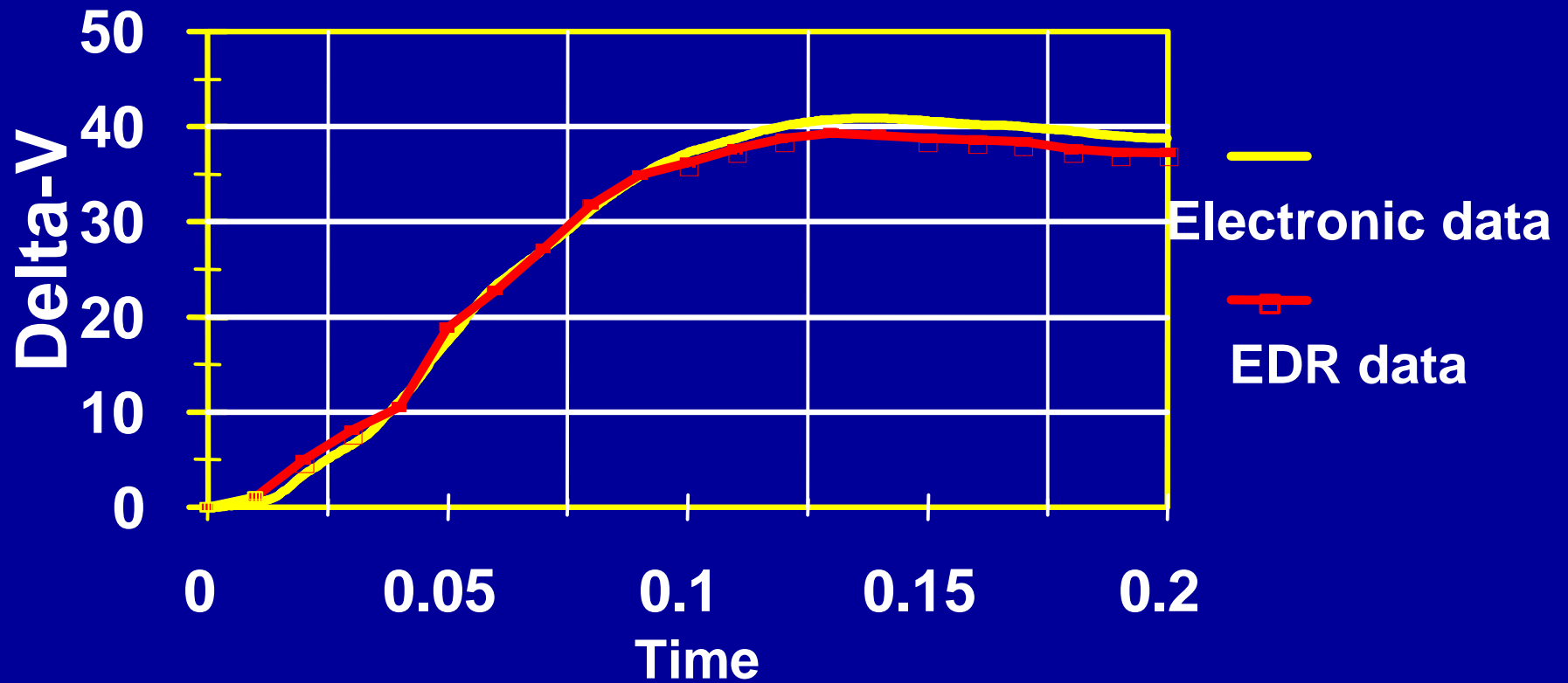
# Accuracy and Resolution



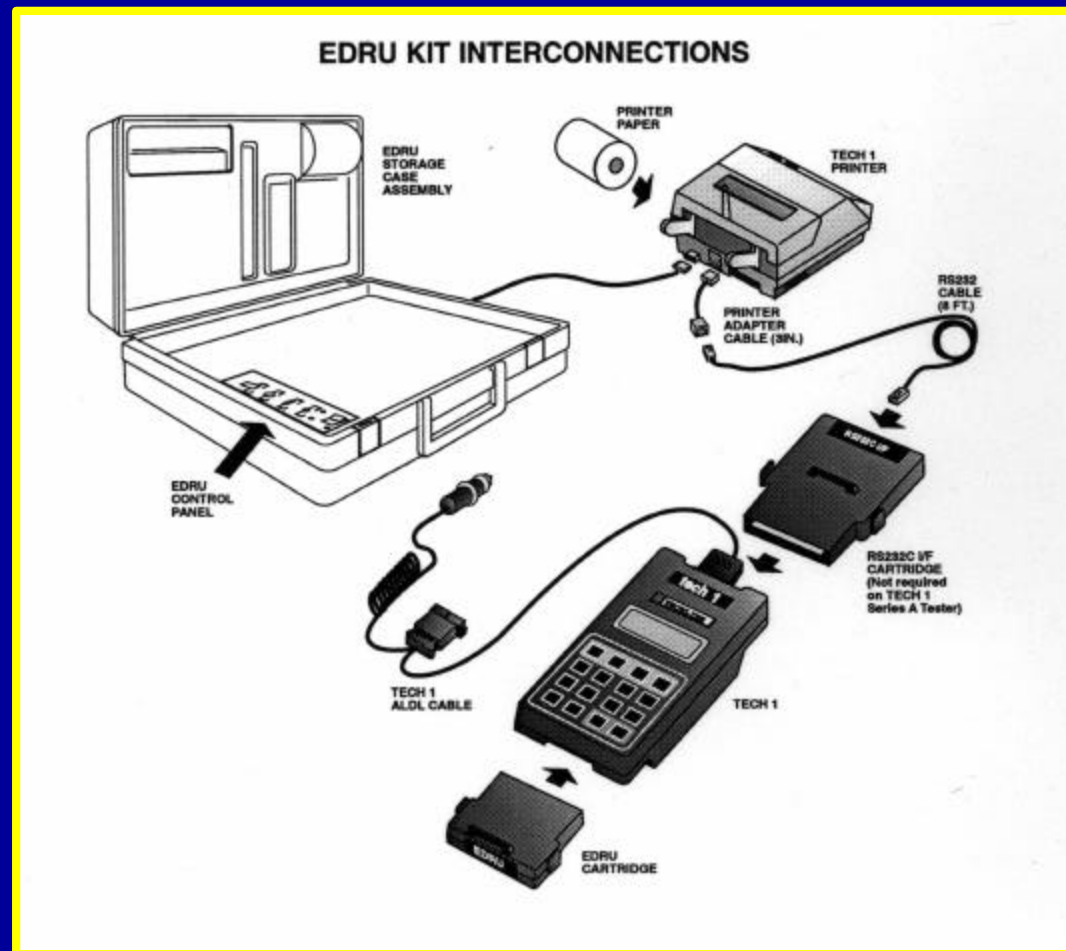
## EDR Data

Parameter	Full Scale	Resolution	Accuracy	How Measured	When Updated
Delta V	$\pm 55.9$ mph	0.4 mph	$\sim \pm 10\%$	Integrated acceleration	recorded every .010s, calculated every .00125s
Vehicle speed	158.4 mph	0.6 mph	$\pm 4\%$	Magnetic pickup	vehicle speed changes by $\geq 0.1$ mph
Engine Speed	16383 RPM	1/4 RPM	$\pm 1$ RPM	Magnetic pickup	RPM changes by $\geq 32$ RPM.
Throttle Position	100% Wide open throttle	0.4 %	$\pm 5\%$	Rotary potentiometer	Throttle position changes by $\geq 5\%$ .

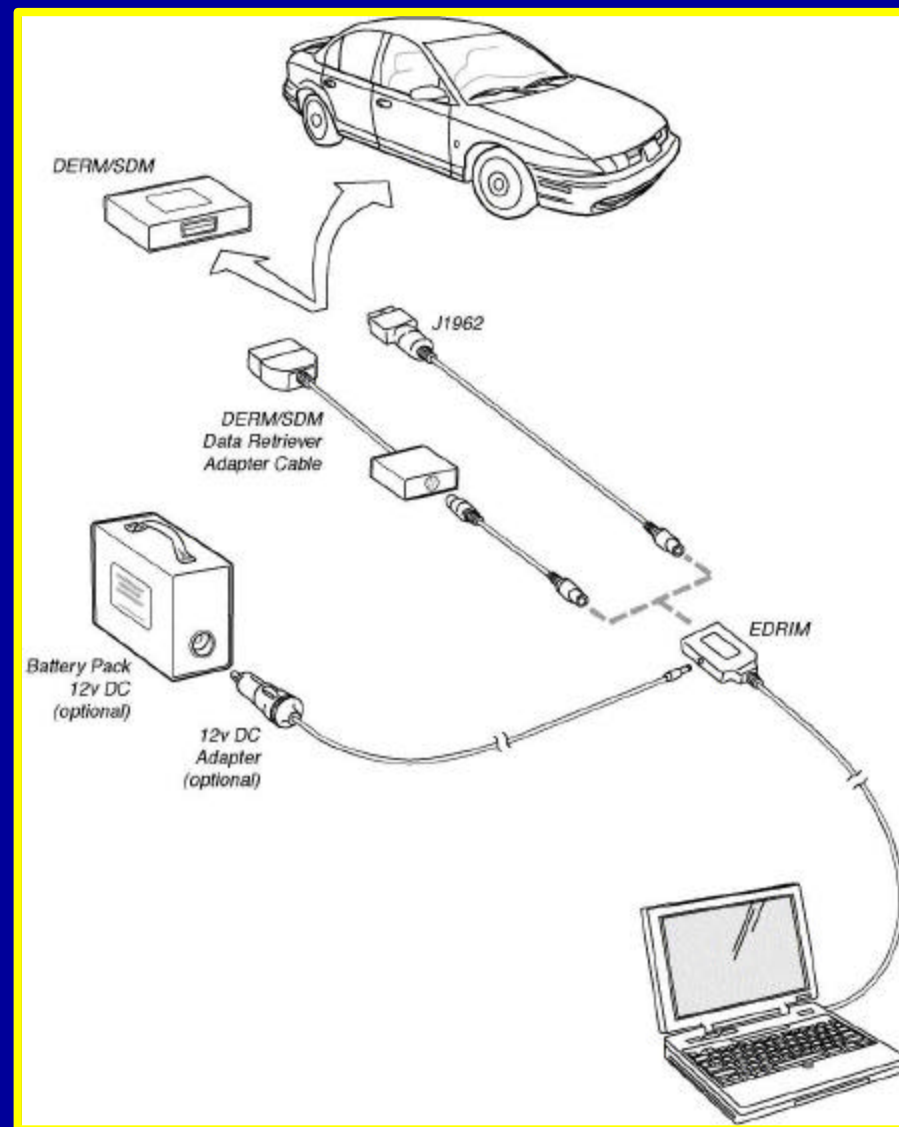
# Validation



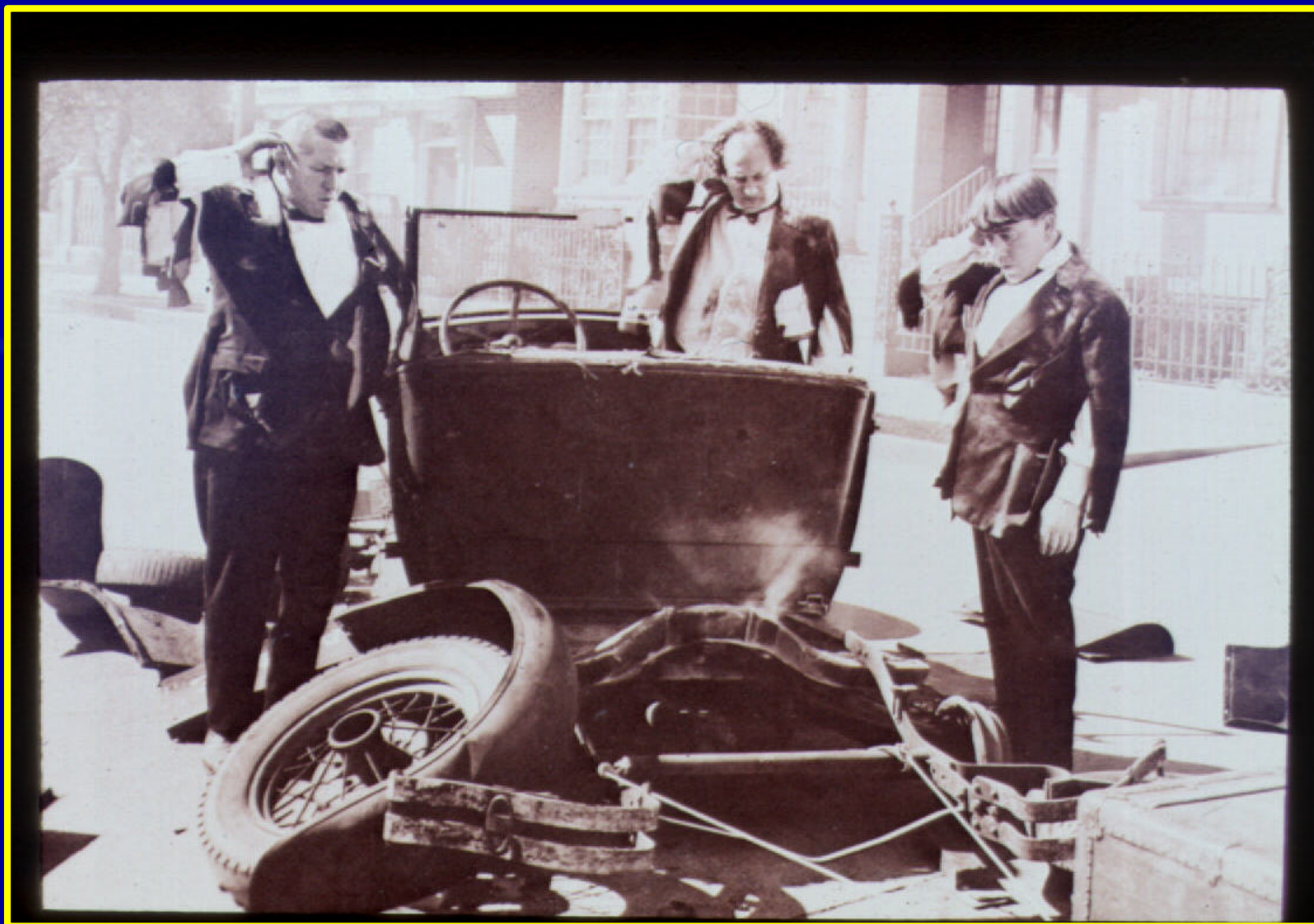
# GM Tech 1 Retrieval Unit



# Vetronix EDR Retrieval Tool



# *EDR Uses*



# SCIs Involving GMs' EDRs



MY - Make - Model	Driver Belted		Delta-V (mph)		Comments
	Field	EDR	SMASH	EDR	
1998 Chevrolet Malibu	Y	N	23	50	Final seat belt determination was "not belted. Severe under-ride.
1995 Saturn SL	N	N	13	16	Very minor damage
1996 Geo Metro	Y*	Y	19	20	*Physical evidence indicated shoulder portion of the belt under the driver's arm
1995 Saturn	N	N	NR	11	Driver stated belt used, no physical evidence
1996 Oldsmobile 98	Y	Y	NR	17	Under-ride - visual of 14-18 mph
1995 Chevrolet Lumina	N	N	12	24	Under-ride, 24 mph @ 150 msec
1995 Geo Metro	Y	Y	14	9	The report writer specified the SDM Delta-V data as more representative of this crash
1995 Geo Metro	N	N	NR	11	Undercarriage impact. Visual estimate of 9-14 mph
1998 Pont. Grand Prix	Y	Y	NR	2	Inadvertent deployment

NR = No Results



# NHTSA SCI w/ EDR Involvement



## Delta-V

- Struck a heavy, parked truck in a severe bumper under-ride impact.
- Such crashes typically generate long crash pulses.
- WINSMASH estimated a Delta-V of 23 mph.
- The investigator noted this Delta-V estimate appeared to be low.
- Data from the on-board recorder indicated a Delta-V of approximately 50 mph.

## Belt Use

- Belt use status  
    unsure Investigator.
- EDR was read.
- EDR indicate "Belt Used."
- EDR was correct.



**Chevrolet Malibu**





# *Motor Vehicle Safety Research Advisory Committee*

# *MVSRAC Working Group Formed*



- On April 29, 1998, NHTSA staff presented a briefing to the MVSRAC committee
- Purpose was to recommend that a working group be formed
- MVSRAC members indicated:
  - It would be several years before such devices would be wide spread enough to give researchers information on crashes
  - Manufacturers were not far along in EDR technology
- Working group formed
- MVSRAC Crashworthiness Subcommittee would organize EDR working group

# *MVSRAC WG Representatives*

---



- AAAM
- Blue Bird
- CA DMV
- Chrysler
- FHWA
- Ford
- Navistar
- GM
- NASDPTS
- Honda
- NHTSA
- NTSB
- Private
- Transport Canada
- TRB
- UVA
- VW
- Worcester

# *Objectives of MVSRAAC W.G.*

---



- Define functional and performance requirements for on-board crash data recorders
- Understand technology presently available to meet these requirements
- Develop a set of data definitions
- Discuss the various uses of the data

# *Objectives (cont'd)*

---



- Discussions of legal and privacy issues
- Historical overview of other agency's actions related to data collection

# *Potential Outcomes of the MVSRAAC WG*

---



- Technical Report (by end of 2000)
- Recommendations to Full MVSRAAC for EDR actions
  - Establish National Data Base for EDR Data
  - Encourage all manufacturers to develop EDR technology

# Conclusions

---



- Potential to Greatly Improve Highway Safety
- Well-Coordinated Efforts will be Needed to Achieve the Results Envisioned by the NTSB
- NHTSA's MVSRAAC Event Data Recorder Working Group will Establish Guidelines for Future On-Board Data Recording Capability
- EDR Data is now being stored in NHTSA's National Crash Data Bases

# The End

