

# Evaluation of Injury Risks from Side Impact Air Bags

**Aloke Kumar Prasad** 

**NHTSA** 

Randa Radwan Samaha

**NHTSA** 

Allison E. Louden

TRC, Inc.

#### Introduction

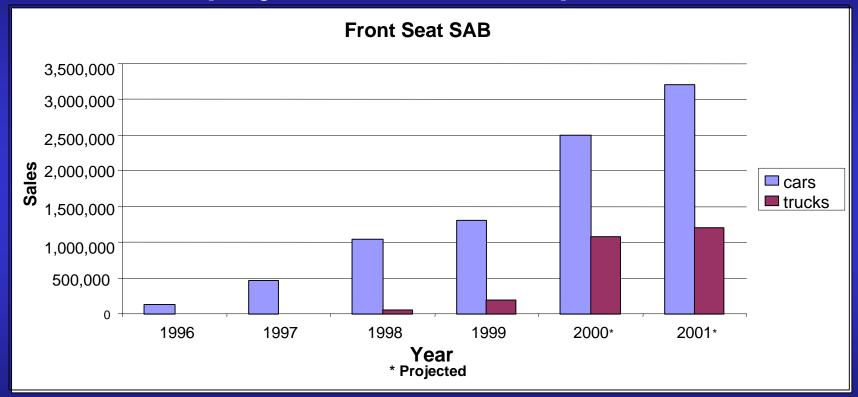


- → Several types of side impact air bag (SAB) systems
  - Thorax
  - Head and thorax
  - Head
- Different designs
  - Seat mounted
  - Door mounted
  - Window curtain
  - Inflatable tubular

## Introduction (Cont.)



Use of SAB projected to become prevalent



- Market Share of SAB equipped vehicles in 2001
  - Passenger Cars

- LTV/SUV

36% projected 15% projected

## Background



- → Fall 1998 NHTSA study at Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) – Paper 99SC03, 43<sup>rd</sup> Stapp Conf. 1999
- 1998 Transport Canada study Paper 2000-01-ST-02, 44<sup>th</sup> Stapp Conf., 2000
- April 1999 NHTSA Public Meeting
- → May 1999 Letter from Dr. Martinez to Alliance, AIAM
- Summer 1999 Research initiated at VRTC/NHTSA
- → Aug 2000 Technical Working Group (TWG Alliance, AIAM, AORC, IIHS) recommendations ISO WG3
- → June 2001 17<sup>th</sup> ESV Conference Paper # 331

## Test Conditions Vehicle Selection



| Seat Mounted            |                   | Door Mounted           | <b>Roof Mounted</b> |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Thorax                  | Head/Thorax       |                        |                     |
| 99 Geo Prizm            | 99 Ford Windstar  | 99 Cadillac Deville    | 99 Volvo S80        |
| 99 VW Jetta             | 99 Mercury Cougar | 00 Mercedes S430 (F+R) | 00 Mercedes S430    |
| 99 Volvo S80            | 99 Saab 95        | 00 BMW 528i (F+R)      | 00 BMW 528i         |
| 00 Audi A6 (F+R)        | 00 Nissan Maxima  |                        | 00 Audi A6          |
| 00 Cadillac Deville (R) |                   |                        | 01 Saturn L200      |

(F+R) = Front and rear seat air bags

(R) = Rear seat air bags

## Test Conditions Test Positions



- TWG recommended positions Baseline
- Study high speed videos of "blank deployments"
- Develop additional test positions, variations of TWG positions, MCW positions
- Goal most severe loads for dummies of various sizes

## Test Conditions Dummies Used



- Hybrid III 3 year old
- Hybrid III 6 year old
- 12 month CRABI
- Instrumented according to TWG recommendations
- Additional tests in progress with SID-IIs

### Test Conditions Injury Criteria



- Thorough evaluation of injury criteria, IARV planned
- Interim values used TWG recommendations
- FMVSS 208 Interim Final Rule values
  - 3 YO chest deflection (34 mm used TWG 36 mm)
  - 6 YO HIC (700 used TWG 723)

#### Status of Research



- 3 YO, 6YO seat and door mounted SAB completed
- 12 mo CRABI partially completed
- Roof mounted bags partially completed
- Repeatability ongoing

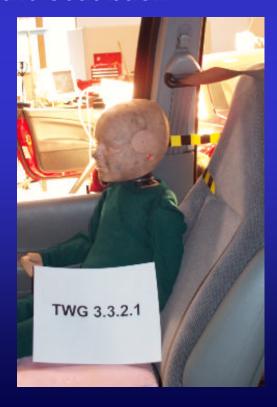
#### **Observations**



- 3 & 6 YO high loads possible in most SAB systems, especially from
  - Door mounted bags and
  - Seat mounted head-thorax combination bags.
- The TWG 3.3.2.2 (peek-a-boo) good at measuring injuries to the chest of 3 year old occupants.



- → TWG 3.3.2.1 (leaning sideways on a booster) good at measuring the loads on the head-neck region of the 3 year old.
- In certain vehicles, the TWG position results in the head being away from the seat back.







Additional positions locate the head of the 3 year old leaning sideways at a range of locations along the seat back.











- Certain TWG positions may not be attainable in some vehicles.
- Certain TWG positions not considered likely to produce significant loads on the dummies for the vehicles in this study.
- → A "leaning sideways" type position is not included in TWG procedures for door mounted systems for 3 and 6 year old occupants.



- → The dummy responses for restrained 12-month CRABI dummy in front and rear seats have been low in the 9 tests performed to date (14 tests planned)
- Considerable efforts were spent in locating the correct replacement parts (module, mounting hardware, etc.) for the SAB systems

## Conclusions (3 and 6 YO)



- TWG procedures are capable of discriminating SAB systems
- High loads are possible in some current SAB systems
- TWG positions do not always produce the highest loads
- For seat mounted systems Variations of the TWG 3.3.2.1 (leaning sideways for seat mounted bags) allow
  - Head to be closer to the air bag module
  - Head at a range of locations along seat back
- → For Door mounted systems
  - "Leaning sideways" type of position for door mounted bags added

## Conclusions (12 mo CRABI) People Saving People http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov

- → TWG does not address 12 month infant dummies
- Additional test procedures developed to evaluate restrained 12 month CRABI dummies
- → Low dummy responses in tests performed to date on restrained dummies in front and rear seats

#### Conclusions



- → NHTSA has initiated a program for evaluating SAB systems
- TWG recommendations include
  - Proposed test devices
  - Performance criteria
  - Test procedures for various size occupants.
- The current study addresses the test procedures
- A thorough assessment of the TWG performance criteria is planned
- Research is ongoing on
  - Roof mounted bags
  - SID-IIs and other dummies
  - Repeatability issues