



U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

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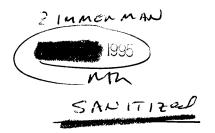
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TRANSPORTATION SCIENCES CENTER ACCIDENT RESEARCH GROUP

Calspan Advanced Technology Center

CALSPAN INADVERTENT AIR BAG DEPLOYMENT INVESTIGATION CALPSAN CASE NO. 94-36

VEHICLE: 1987 PORSCHE 944 TURBO LOCATION:

DATE: 1

Contract No. DTNH22-94-D-07058

Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Washington, D.C. 20590

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The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points are coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the pre-crash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

TECHNICAL REPORT STANDARD TITLE PAGE

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15. Supplementary Notes Limited on-site investigation of	of an inadvertent air bag deployment th	nat involved a 1	987 Porsche 944 Turbo.			
16. Abstract						
ms venicle by braking to prepa	on focused on the inadvertent deploynmale driver was participating in a control are for a right turn when the supplement to a controlled stop off the race track of	tal air bag syste	m inadvertently deployed	bags in a 1987 Porsche 4, and was decelerating He maintained control		
thermal burn of the right ante	l face crash helmet and the manual 3-prior wrist from the hot gas that exhaustion, the driver sustained tinnitus (ring	sted from the ai	r bag and an abrasion to	the lateral right wrist		
subsequently offered a settle	a Porsche dealership in the driver's hondercarriage components of the vehicle initially declined to repair the 944 ment which provided him full parts remonetary compensation for the tinnitude	e, therefore an Turbo citing the placement and	impact induced deploym he vehicle was out of war	ent was ruled out.		
		ı				
17. Key Words Supplemental Restraint System Driver and passenger side air Inadvertent deployment Tinnitus (Ringing sensation in	bags	18. Distribut General	ion Statement Public			
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CALSPAN INADVERTENT AIR BAG DEPLOYMENT INVESTIGATION CALSPAN CASE NO. 94-36

VEHICLE: 1987 PORSCHE 944 TURBO LOCATION: VA

SUMMARY

This limited on-site investigation focused on a driver's complaint to the NHTSA of an inadvertent deployment of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) which consisted of driver and passenger side air bags in a 1987 Porsche 944 Turbo. The incident occurred on the passenger side air bags at the the track was participating in a controlled racing event for street legal automobiles and was decelerating for a turn when the driver and passenger side air bags deployed inadvertently. The driver maintained control of the vehicle and maneuvered the Porsche onto an access road adjacent to the track where he brought the vehicle to a controlled stop. There was no impact damage to the vehicle exterior or undercarriage components. The driver sustained a superficial burn with an abrasion of the anterior right wrist and prolonged tinnitus (ring sensation in the ears) which he associated with the inadvertent deployment.

The inadvertent deployment occurred on a closed race track, therefore there was no police investigation. Data for this investigation were obtained from several interviews with the driver of the Porsche and a thorough inspection of the exterior and undercarriage components of the vehicle.

The driver/owner purchased the 1987 Porsche 944 Turbo as a used vehicle in 1988. At the time of purchase, he stated that the vehicle had an odometer reading of approximately 8K km (5K miles). The driver has maintained the vehicle in excellent condition and has performed all the required maintenance himself. In addition to routine maintenance, the driver had made several modifications to improve the handling and braking of the vehicle for race track events. These modifications included the replacement of the original equipment wheels and tires with (41 cm) 16" alloy wheels with wide, low profile performance tires, the addition of Porsche 968 front and rear sway bars, a truss bar bolted across the top of the front shock towers to minimize lateral movement, high performance front and rear disc brake pads, and a cool air kit for the front brakes which consists of a vent duct to the leading edge of the brake calipers. The vehicle was originally equipped with a cellular telephone by the previous owner, however, the system was removed prior to this driver's purchase. The antenna remained attached to the left rear quarter window. The driver stated that he installed a citizens band (CB) radio in the center console of the vehicle directly below the radio/cassette player. He further stated that there were no engine, electrical, or interior modifications to the Porsche. The driver installed a translucent Lexan cover to the front bumper facia to protect the frontal area from insects and road debris.

The driver stated that he has been involved in controlled racing activities for numerous years and has competed at tracks throughout the eastern states. In addition, he has been active in several car clubs and is a certified driving instructor for three affiliations. The driver drives the Porsche to the location of the event and participates in the event with all street legal components. He does not modify or alter the vehicle prior to the event. He noted that he is highly experienced with the handling and performance characteristics of the vehicle and has driven over one thousand laps on race courses as both a competitor and an instructor.

The driver stated that the inadvertent deployment occurred as he was traveling on a straight segment of the race track while decelerating for a turn. He indicated that his initial speed was approximately 190 km/h (120 mph) and that he braked with moderate force, under the level required to lock the wheels of the vehicle. He estimated that he slowed to approximately 110 km/h (70 mph) and was in a proper alignment on the track for the turn. At this point, the supplemental driver and passenger side air bags deployed.

The driver was a 52 year old male with a height of 180 cm (71") and weight of 63 kg (140 lbs). He stated that he was in a normal upright seated position with the seat adjusted to a mid track position when the SRS inadvertently deployed. He had the seat back reclined to a position that allowed him to drive the vehicle with his arms fully extended onto the steering wheel. The driver stated that his hands were positioned on the steering wheel between the spokes at the 3 and 9 o'clock positions, with his thumbs wrapped over the top of the upper spokes. He was properly restrained by the vehicle's 3-point lap and shoulder belt system. In addition to the manual belt system, the driver was wearing a full face helmet with a face shield. The left front door window was in the full open position with all remaining windows and sunroof in the closed positions.

While braking with his arms fully extended on the steering wheel, the driver stated that the supplemental driver and passenger air bags deployed. Initially, the driver was not aware that the air bags had deployed. He stated that he momentarily entered a "nowhere land" as his vision was obstructed by a gray shield which he later determined to be the driver's side air bag and the smoke associated with the deployment. The driver extended his head out of the left door window opening as he continued to brake and steer the vehicle on a straight line trajectory and noted an access lane off the left side of the track. He steered the vehicle into the lane and continued to brake and brought the Porsche to a controlled stop off the track, out of the way of other vehicles.

The driver of the Porsche 944 initially thought the vehicle was on fire due to the smoke and gray appearence of the air bag. He immediately attempted to exit the vehicle. The driver stated that he opened the left door and had difficulty releasing the manual belt buckle by depressing the wrong side of the buckle assembly. As he released the belt system, the driver exited the vehicle and at this point, first noted that the air bags had deployed. Several track personnel ran over to his vehicle and asked the driver if he was alright.

Although the driver did not hear the deployment of the driver and passenger side air bags, he immediately detected a ringing sensation in both ears (tinnitus). He removed his helmet and attempted to recover from the shock of the inadvertent deployment. The driver noted a small diameter thermal burn to the right anterior wrist and an abrasion at the lateral aspect of the wrist which were attributed to the hot gases exhausting from the right vent port of the air bag and direct contact with the inflating bag. He remained in his driving position during the deployment event and did not contact the driver's side air bag with his facial or thoracic regions.

The driver allowed his body to calm down after the deployment event and subsequently drove himself to a local hospital in the involved Porsche. The emergency room physician treated the burn and the abrasion with *Neosporin*. The driver complained of chest pain and nervousness. The physician detected a decrease in the driver's blood oxygen level and placed him on oxygen. The driver also received a chest X-ray and an electrocardiograph (EKG) which yielded negative results. He was discharged from the hospital following treatment.

The tinnitus (ringing sensation) in the driver's ears did not dissipate following the inadvertent deployment. He consulted a hearing specialist who stated that the tinnitus may clear-up or remain as a permanent impairment. The driver was willing to take a wait-and-see attitude regarding the tinnitus with aspirations that it will diminish or subside.

The driver folded the driver's side air bag back into the module assembly and taped the cover flaps in a closed position and drove the vehicle back to his residence in the reported the inadvertent deployment to the Porsche regional representative. Porsche initially declined to repair the vehicle citing the warranty had expired and the driver neglected to the return the vehicle to a Porsche dealership for a required inspection of the air bag system at the four year interval in 1991. The driver subsequently returned the vehicle to the dealership to allow a Porsche representative to inspect the vehicle.

The driver subsequently notified the NHTSA of the inadvertent deployment. A investigator inspected the Porsche 944 Turbo on 1994, at the dealership. The Porsche was identified by vehicle identification number (VIN) WP0AA2952HN and had an odometer reading of 106,456 km (66,122 miles). The vehicle was equipped with a 5-speed manual transmission and a electrically operated sun roof. The exterior of the vehicle was in excellent condition and was free of dents and scratches. There were several superficial paint abrasions on the hood and front fenders which the driver attributed to track debris. All gaps between the body panels appeared to be uniform and within normal tolerance. There was no evidence of impact damage to the exterior surfaces, inclusive of the tires and wheels.

The Porsche was driven into the service facility of the dealership and raised on a hydraulic floor lift to inspect the undercarriage of the vehicle for possible damage. There was no damage or direct contact evidence to the undercarriage. All components were intact and none appeared to have been replaced or removed prior to this inspection.

The interior of the vehicle was in excellent original condition with no evidence of alterations or damage, except for the deployed driver and passenger air bags. The driver's side module was contained within the four-spoke steering wheel. The module opened at the designated tear points in an H-configuration with an $4.0 \times 16.8 \text{ cm}$ (2.5×6.6 ") upper flap and a $7.6 \times 16.8 \text{ cm}$ (3.0×6.6 ") lower cover flap. The air bag remained folded with the module cover flaps taped in a partially closed position. There was no damage to the knee bolster or to the manual 3-point lap and shoulder belt system.

The passenger side air bag was fully extended from the module. The module was located at the juncture of the upper and mid instrument panel. The passenger side module cover door was hinged at the top surface which allowed the door to open in an upward direction. The door was 37.5 cm (14.75") in width and had a vertical profile of 10.8 cm (4.25") and a horizontal depth of 6.4 cm (2.5"). The outboard edges of the door contacted and cracked the laminated windshield. The contact points on the windshield were located 19.0 & 53 cm (7.5 & 21") right of center. This contact and resultant windshield damage was typical of a Porsche 944 SRS deployment. In addition to the door contact, the deployed passenger side air bag contacted the windshield above the mid point of the module. A woven nylon fabric transfer evidenced the contact point. The passenger side air bag was vented by two 5.7 cm (2.25") diameter ports located on the side surfaces of the bag. There was black generant residue around the inboard vent port of the bag and additional residue scattered about the interior of the vehicle.

The air bag indicator lamp was tested during the inspection process. The ignition key was turned to the run-position and the air bag indicator lamp glowed continuously until the ignition was turn to the off-position. A service technician at the dealership stated that the diagnostic module in this 1987 Porsche 944 did not contain a readout mode of systems faults through the indicator lamp or through the use of a remote test unit. Therefore, there was no method readily available to test the system for faults.

Conclusions

Based on the statements from the driver regarding the sequence of events that preceded the deployment and the lack of impact damage to the vehicle, it was apparent that the supplemental driver and passenger air bag system deployed inadvertently in this 1987 Porsche 944 Turbo. The driver was fortunate that he was traveling on a straight segment of the race track with no others vehicles in his immediate area and that he was able to maintain control of the vehicle and stop safely off the track without causing an injury producing event to himself or to track personnel.

Calspan had previously investigated a similar inadvertent deployment that involved a 1988 Porsche 944 Turbo (Case No. 89-44). The driver of this event reported that he was operating the Porsche on a straight down grade segment of a race track at a speed of 110-120 km/h (70-75 mph). He braked to reduce his speed for a left curve and down shifted into third gear when the driver and passenger side air bags inadvertently deployed. He noted that the vehicle was not involved in an impact sequence or bottoming action with the track surface. The driver maintained control of the

vehicle through the curve and brought the Porsche to a controlled stop several hundred meters beyond the point of deployment. This event was clearly an inadvertent deployment of the vehicle's SRS.

SRS Replacement

Following the driver's initial complaint to regarding the repair of the SRS, a presentative recommended that the driver file a claim with his insurance company to cover the cost of SRS replacement which was estimated in excess of \$6K. He continued to pursue a warranty replacement and threatened legal action against the for compensation for his hearing impairment (tinnitus). The subsequently offered to repair the vehicle providing full replacement parts with the owner reimbursing that for fifty percent of the labor. This agreement included a clause that would prevent the driver from seeking monetary compensation for injury associated with the inadvertent deployment. The driver has agreed to accept this offer from

ATTACHMENT A

Vehicle Photographs

SELECTED PRINTS Porsche Exterior



1. Frontal view of the 1987 Porsche 944 Turbo.



2. Left front three-quarter view.



3. Left profile view of the frontal structure and Lexan shield.



4. Right rear view.



5. Right side view of the Porsche 944 Turbo.



6. Right profile view of the frontal area.



7. Right front three-quarter view.

Undercarriage Views of the Porsche 944 Turbo



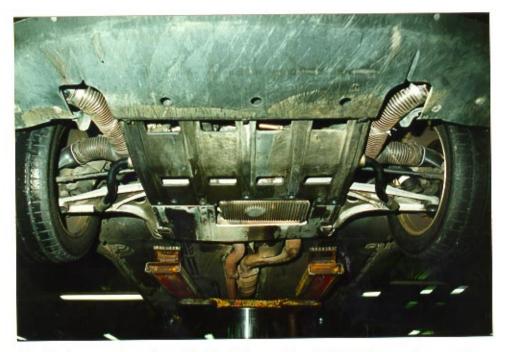
8. Underside of the left front bumper facia and valance.



9. Underside view of the right bumper facia and valance.



10. Profile view of the right side bumper facia and valance panel.



11. Valance and engine shield with retrofitted OEM front anti-sway bar.



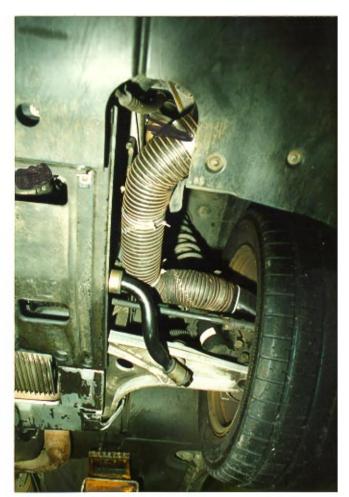
12. Mid undercarriage and exhaust system of the 944.



13. Rear undercarriage components viewed from the rear of the vehicle.



14. Transaxle, rear suspension components, and the retrofitted OEM rear anti-sway bar.





15. & 16. Aftermarket left and right front disc brake cooling ducts.

1987 Porsche 944 Turbo Interior



17. Overall view of the inadvertently deployed driver and passenger side air bags.



18. Driver/owner taped driver's side air bag module closed.



19. Driver's seat mid track adjustment relative to the steering assembly.



20. Inadvertently deployed passenger's side air bag.



21. Inboard 6.4 cm (2.5") vent port of the passenger air bag.



22. Passenger side module cover flap contact damage to the right windshield.

ATTACHMENT B

NASS Occupant Forms



U.S. Department of Transportation

OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT FORM

Form Approved O.M.B. No. 2127-0021

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

	OCCUPANT'S SEATING
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	10. Occupant's Sept Position
2. Case Number - Stratum 9 4 - 3 6	10. Occupant's Seat Position Front Seat (11) Left side
3. Vehicle NumberO	(11) Left side (12) Middle
4. Occupant Number O	(13) Right side (14) Other (specify):
OCCUPANT'S CHARACTERISTICS	(15) On or in the lap of another occupant
5. Occupant's Age Code actual age at time of accident. (00) Less than one year old (specify by month): (97) 97 years and older (99) Unknown	Second Seat (21) Left side (22) Middle (23) Right side (24) Other (specify): (25) On or in the lap of another occupant
6. Occupant's Sex (1) Male (2) Female (9) Unknown	Third Seat (31) Left side (32) Middle (33) Right side (34) Other (specify): (35) On or in the lap of another occupant
7. Occupant's Height Code actual height to the nearest centimeter. (999) Unknown	Fourth Seat (41) Left side (42) Middle (43) Right side (44) Other (specify): (45) On or in the lap of another occupant
	(97) In or on unenclosed area (98) Other seat (specify): (99) Unknown
8. Occupant's Weight Code actual weight to the nearest kilogram. (999)Unknown	11. Occupant's Posture (0) Normal posture
<u>/ </u>	Abnormal posture (1) Kneeling or standing on seat (2) Lying on or across seat (3) Kneeling, standing or sitting in front of seat (4) Sitting sideways or turned to talk with another
9. Occupant's Role (1) Driver (2) Passenger (9) Unknown	occupant or to look out a rear window (5) Sitting on a console (6) Lying back in a reclined seat position (7) Bracing with feet or hands on a surface in front of seat (8) Other abnormal posture (specify):
	(9) Unknown

EJECTION/EN	NTRAPMENT
12. Ejection (0) No ejection (1) Complete ejection (2) Partial ejection (3) Ejection, unknown degree (9) Unknown	15. Medium Status (Immediately Prior To Impact) O (0) No ejection (1) Open (2) Closed (3) Integral structure (9) Unknown
13. Ejection Area (0) No ejection (1) Windshield (2) Left front (3) Right front (4) Left rear (5) Right rear (6) Rear (7) Roof (8) Other area (e.g., back of pickup, etc.) (specify): (9) Unknown	16. Entrapment (NOTE: Entrapped means that part of the person was in the vehicle and mechanically restrained; jammed doors and immobilizing injuries by themselves are not sufficient to constitute entrapment.) (0) Not entrapped (1) Entrapped (9) Unknown
14. Ejection Medium (0) No ejection (1) Door/hatch/tailgate (2) Nonfixed roof structure (3) Fixed glazing (4) Nonfixed glazing (specify): (5) Integral structure (8) Other medium (specify): (9) Unknown	

RESTRAINT SYST	EM EVALUATION
17. Manual (Active) Belt System Availability (0) None available (1) Belt removed/destroyed (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt available—type unknown Integral Belt Partially Destroyed (6) Shoulder belt (lap belt destroyed/removed) (7) Lap belt (shoulder belt destroyed/removed)	21. Air Bag System Availability/Function (O) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag Non-functional (2) Air bag disconnected (specify): (3) Air bag not reinstalled (9) Unknown
(8) Other belt (specify): (9) Unknown 18. Manual (Active) Belt System Use (00) None used, not available, or belt removed/destroyed (01) Inoperative (specify): (02) Shoulder belt (03) Lap belt (04) Lap and shoulder belt (05) Belt used—type unknown (08) Other belt used (specify): (12) Shoulder belt used with child safety seat	22. Air Bag System Deployment (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag deployed during accident (as a result of impact) (2) Air bag deployed inadvertently just prier to accident (3) Air bag deployed, accident sequence undetermined (4) Nondeployed (5) Unknown if deployed (6) Air bag deployed as a result of a noncollision event during accident sequence (e.g., fire, explosion, electrical) (9) Unknown
(12) Shoulder belt used with child safety seat (13) Lap belt used with child safety seat (14) Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat (15) Belt used with child safety seat—type unknown (18) Other belt used with child safety seat (specify): (99) Unknown if belt used 19. Proper Use of Manual (Active) Belts (0) None used or not available (1) Belt used properly (2) Belt used properly with child safety seat	23. Are There Indications of Air Bag System Failure? (0) Not equipped/not available (1) No (2) Yes (specify): (9) Unknown Note: See Variables 44 through 48 (Page 5) for Information on Automatic Belts
 Belt Used Improperly (3) Shoulder belt worn under arm (4) Shoulder belt worn behind back or seat (5) Belt worn around more than one person (6) Lap belt worn on abdomen (7) Lap belt or lap and shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify): (8) Other improper use of manual belt system (specify): (9) Unknown 	24. Police Reported Restraint Use (0) None used (1) Police did not indicate restraint use (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt used, type not specified (6) Child safety seat (7) Other or automatic restraint (specify):
20. Manual (Active) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) No manual belt used (1) No manual belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other manual belt failure (specify):	(9) Police indicated "unknown" NO POLICE INVESTIGATION

et. s	HEAD RESTRAINT AN	D SEAT EVALUATION
25.	Head Restraint Type/Damage by Occupant at This Occupant Position (0) No head restraints (1) Integral—no damage (2) Integral—damaged during accident (3) Adjustable—no damage (4) Adjustable—damaged during accident (5) Add-on—no damage (6) Add-on—damaged during accident (8) Other (specify):	27. Seat Performance (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) No seat performance failure(s) (2) Seat adjusters failed (3) Seat back folding locks or "seat back" failed (specify): (4) Seat track/anchors failed (5) Deformed by impact of occupant (6) Deformed by passenger compartment intrusion (specify):
	(9) Unknown	(7) Combination of above (specify):
		(8) Other (specify):
26.	Seat Type (this Occupant Position) (00) Occupant not seated or no seat	(9) Unknown
	(01) Bucket (02) Bucket with folding back	
	(03) Bench (04) Bench with separate back cushions	
	 (05) Bench with folding back(s) (06) Split bench with separate back cushions (07) Split bench with folding back(s) (08) Pedestal (i.e., column supported) (09) Other seat type (specify): 	
	(10) Box mounted seat (i.e., van type)	
	(99) Unknown	
		·

	C	HILD SAF	ETY SEAT
28.	Child Safety Seat Make/Model (000) No child safety seat Applicable codes are found in your NASS) O O	31. Child Safety Seat Harness Usage
	Data Collection, Coding and Editing (950) Built-in child safety seat (997) Other make/model (specify):		32. Child Safety Seat Shield UsageO_O_
	(998) Unknown make/model (999) Unknown if child safety seat used	_	33. Child Safety Seat Tether Usage Note: Options below applicable to Variables OA31-OA33.
	Type of Child Safety Seat (0) No child safety seat (1) Infant seat (2) Toddler seat (3) Convertible seat (4) Booster seat (7) Other type child safety seat (specify) (8) Unknown child safety seat type (9) Unknown if child safety seat used Child Safety Seat Orientation (00) No child safety seat Designed for Rear Facing for This Age/W (01) Rear facing (02) Forward facing (08) Other orientation (specify):	_00	(00) No child safety seat Not Designed With Harness/Shield/Tether (01) After market harness/shield/tether added, not used (02) After market harness/shield/tether used (03) Child safety seat used, but no after market harness/shield/tether added (09) Unknown if harness/shield/tether added or used Designed With Harness/Shield/Tether (11) Harness/shield/tether not used (12) Harness/shield/tether used (19) Unknown if harness/shield/tether used Unknown If Designed With Harness/Shield/Tether (21) Harness/shield/tether not used (22) Harness/shield/tether used (29) Unknown if harness/shield/tether used
	(09) Unknown orientation Designed For Forward Facing for This Ag (11) Rear facing (12) Forward facing (18) Other orientation (specify): (19) Unknown orientation Unknown Design or Orientation For This Age/Weight, or Unknown Age/Weight (21) Rear facing (22) Forward facing (28) Other orientation (specify): (29) Unknown orientation (99) Unknown if child safety seat used	ne/Weight	

	INJURY CONSEQUENCES	38. Working Days Lost
2.		38. Working Days LostO_O_ Code the number of days
34.	Injury Severity (Police Rating)	(up through 60) that the occupant
	(0) O - No injury NO PAR	lost from work due to the accident
	(1) C - Possible injury	(00) No working days lost (61) 61 days or more
	(2) B - Nonincapacitating injury	(62) Fatally injured
	(3) A - Incapacitating injury	(97) Not working prior to accident
	(4) K - Killed (5) U - Injury, severity unknown	(99) Unknown
	(6) Died prior to accident	
	(9) Unknown	STOP - GO TO VARIABLE 44 ON PAGE 7
35	Treatment - Mortality 6	VARIABLES 39 THROUGH 43 ARE
55.	(0) No treatment	COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER
	(1) Fatal	
	(2) Fatal - ruled disease (specify):	39. Time to Death
		Code number of hours from time of
	Nonfatal	accident to time of death up through 24
	(3) Hospitalization	hours. If time of death is greater than 24 hours, code number of days. (Note: 1 day =
	(4) Transported and released	31, 2 days = 32, n days = 30 +n up
	(5) Treatment at scene - nontransported	through 30 days $= 60$)
	(6) Treatment later(8) Treatment - other (specify):	(00) Not fatal
	(o) Treatment - other (specify).	(96) Fatal - ruled disease (99) Unknown
	(9) Unknown	199) OHMIOWIT (
36	Type Of Medical Facility (for Initial Treatment) 2	40. 1st Medically Reported Cause of DeathO O
50.	(0) Not treated at a medical facility	41. 2nd Medically Reported Cause of Death OO
	(1) Trauma center	The modically hoported dadd of Death
	(2) Hospital	42. 3rd Medically Reported Cause of Death O
	(3) Medical clinic (4) Physician's office	Code the Occupant Injury from line
	(5) Treatment later at medical facility	number(s) for the medically reported injury(s) which reportedly contributed to
	(8) Other (specify):	this occupant's death
		(00) Not fatal or no additional causes
	(9) Unknown	(96) Mode of death given but specific
		injuries are not linked to cause
37.	Hospital Stay	of death. (specify):
	(00) Not Hospitalized	(97) Other result (includes fatal ruled
	Code the number of days (up through 60)	disease) (specify):
	that the occupant stayed in hospital. (61) 61 days or more	400)
	(99) Unknown	(99) Unknown
		43. Number of Recorded Injuries for
		This Occupant O 2
		Code the actual number of
		injuries recorded for this occupant. (00) No recorded injuries
		(97) Injured, details unknown
		(99) Unknown if injured
1		

	AUTOMATIC BELT SYSTEM	48.	Automatic (Passive) Belt Failure Modes
	Automatic (Passive) Belt System Availability/ Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) 2 point automatic belts (2) 3 point automatic belts (3) Automatic belts - type unknown Non-functional (4) Automatic belts destroyed or rendered inoperative (9) Unknown		During Accident (0) Not equipped/not available/not in use (1) No automatic belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other automatic belt failure (specify): (9) Unknown
45.	Automatic (Passive) Belt System Use (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or	-	
	rendered inoperative (1) Automatic belt in use (2) Automatic belt not in use (manually disconnected, motorized track inoperative) (specify): (3) Automatic belt use unknown (9) Unknown	49.	Seat Orientation (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) Forward facing seat (2) Rear facing seat (3) Side facing seat (inward) (4) Side facing seat (outward) (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown
46.	Automatic (Passive) Belt System Type (0) Not equipped/not available		
	(1) Non-motorized system (2) Motorized system (9) Unknown		Check the Primary Source Used In Determining Belt
47.	Proper Use of Automatic (Passive)		Use.
	Belt System (0) Not equipped/not available/not used (1) Automatic belt used properly (2) Automatic belt used properly with child safety seat		[] Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative [✗ Vehicle inspection [] Official injury data [☑ Driver/occupant interview [] Other (specify):
	Automatic Belt Used Improperly (3) Automatic shoulder belt worn under arm (4) Automatic shoulder belt worn behind back (5) Automatic belt worn around more than one person (6) Lap portion of automatic belt worn		[] Unknown if belt used
	on abdomen (7) Automatic lap and shoulder belt or automatic shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):		
	(8) Other improper use of automatic belt system		
	(specify):(9) Unknown		
	ARE ALL APPLICABLE MEDICAL RECOR	RDS	INCLUDED NO[] YES[]
	UPDATE CANDIDATE?		NO[] YES[]

STOP - VARIABLES 50 THROUGH 53 ARE	BELT USE DETERMINATION				
STOP - VARIABLES 50 THROUGH 53 ARE COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER	53. Primary Source of Belt Use Determination (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative				
TRAUMA DATA	(1) Vehicle inspection (2) Official injury data				
50. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Score (at Medical Facility) (00) Not injured (01) Injured - not treated at medical facility (02) No GCS Score at medical facility (03-15) Code the actual value of the initial GCS Score recorded at medical facility. (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured	(3) Driver/occupant interview (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown if belt used				
51. Was the Occupant Given Blood? (1) No - blood not given (2) Yes - blood given (specify units): (9) Unknown if blood given					
52. Arterial Blood Gases (ABG) – HCO ₃ O (OO) Not injured (O1) Injured, ABGs not measured or reported (O2-50) Code the actual value of theHCO ₃ (96) ABGs reported, HCO ₃ unknown (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured					

Administration

U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety

OCCUPANT INJURY FORM

Form Approved O.M.B. No. 2127-0021

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number	
2. Case Number - Stratum	4. Occupant Number	

INJURY DATA

Record below the actual injuries sustained by this occupant that were identified from the official and unofficial data sources. Remember not to double count an injury just because it was identified from two different sources. If greater than ten injuries have been documented, encode the balance on the Occupant Injury Supplement.

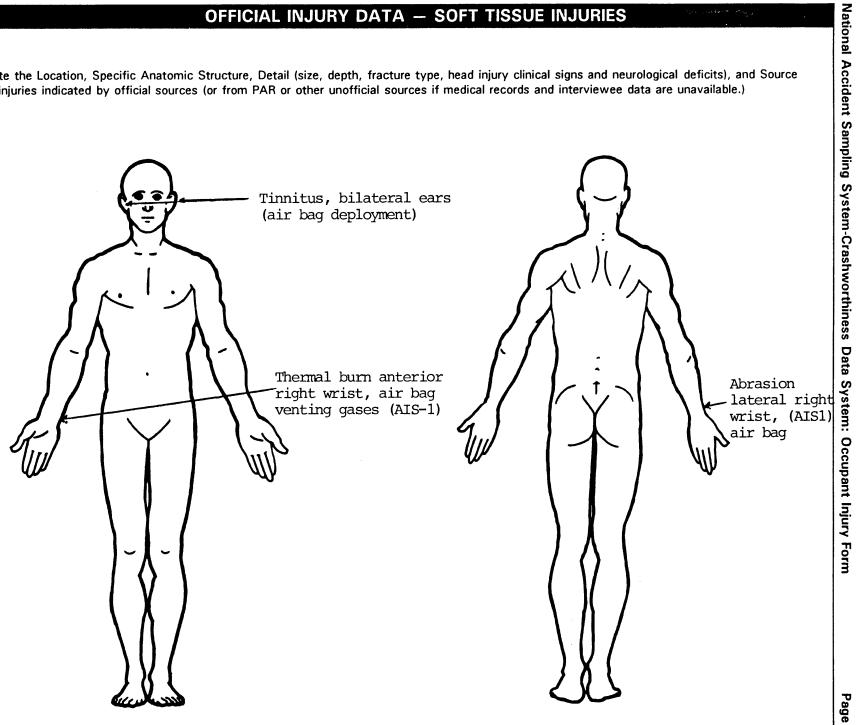
	A.I.S 90								Injury		Occupan
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	/ Aspect	Injury Source	Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	
1st	5. <u>7</u>	6. <u>7</u>	7. 9	8. <u>0 2</u>	9. <u>02</u>	10	11. 1	12. 45	13	14	15. <u>() (</u>
2nd	16. 7	17. <u>7</u>	18. <u> </u>	9. <u>2</u> 0	20. <u>()</u> <u>2</u>	21	22	23. 93	24	25. 2	26. <u>Ø</u> <u></u>
3rd	27	28	29 3	0	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
4th	38	39	40 4	1	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
5th	49	50	51 5	2	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
6th	60	61	62 6	3	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7th	71	72	73 7	4	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
8th	82	83	84 8	5	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
9th	93	94	95 9	6	97	98	99	100	101 1	02	103
10th	104	105 1	06 10	7	108	109	110	111	112 1	13	114

HS Form 433B (1/94)

This report is authorized by P.L. 89-563, Title 1, Section 106, 108, and 112. While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this data collection effort comprehensive, accurate, and timely.

OFFICIAL INJURY DATA - SOFT TISSUE INJURIES

Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)



SOURCE OF INJURY DATA

OFFICIAL

- (1) Autopsy records with or without hospital/ medical records
- Hospital/medical records other than emergency room (e.g., discharge summary)
- (3) Emergency room records only (including associated X-rays or other lab reports)
- (4) Private physician, walk-in or emergency clinic

UNOFFICIAL

- (5) Lay coroner report
- (6) E.M.S. personnel
- (7) Interviewee
- Other source (specify):
- (9) Police

INJURY SOURCE

- FRONT
- (01) Windshield
- (02) Mirror
- (03) Sunvisor
- (04) Steering wheel rim
- (05) Steering wheel hub/spoke
- (06) Steering wheel (combination of codes 04 and 05)
- (07) Steering column, transmission selector lever, other attachment
- (08) Add on equipment (e.g., CB, tape deck, air conditioner)
- (09) Left instrument panel and below
- (10) Center instrument panel and below
- (11) Right instrument panel and below
- (12) Glove compartment door
- (13) Knee bolster
- (14) Windshield including one or more of the following: front header, A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, mirror, or steering assembly (driver side only)
- (15) Windshield including one or more of the following: front header, A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, or mirror (passenger side only)
- (16) Driver side air bag compartment cover
- Passenger side air bag compartment cover (17)
- Windshield reinforced by exterior object (18)(specify):
- (19) Other front object (specify):

LEFT SIDE

- (20) Left side interior surface, excluding hardware or armrests
- (21) Left side hardware or armrest (22) Left A (A1/A2)-pillar
- (23) Left B-pillar
- (24) Other left pillar (specify):

- (25) Left side window glass or frame
- (26) Left side window glass including one or more of the following: frame, window sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar, B-pillar, or roof side rail.
- (27) Other left side object (specify):
- (28) Left side window sill

RIGHT SIDE

- (30) Right side interior surface, excluding hardware or armrests
- Right side hardware or armrest
- (32) Right A (A1/A2)-pillar
- (33) Right B-pillar
- (34) Other right pillar (specify):
- (35) Right side window glass or frame
- (36)Right side window glass including one or more of the following: frame, window sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar, B-pillar, or roof side rail.
- Other right side object (specify):
- (38) Right side window sill

INTERIOR

- (40) Seat, back support
- (41) Belt restraint webbing/buckle
- (42) Belt restraint B-pillar or door frame attachment point
- (43) Other restraint system component (specify):
- (44) Head restraint system
- (45) Air bag (use codes "16" and "17" for injuries sustained from air bag compartment covers)
- (46)Other occupants (specify):
- (47) Interior loose objects
- (48) Child safety seat (specify):
- (49) Other interior object (specify):

ROOF

- (50) Front header
- (51) Rear header
- (52) Roof left side rail
- (53) Roof right side rail
- (54) Roof or convertible top

FLOOR

- (56) Floor (including toe pan)
- (57) Floor or console mounted transmission lever, including console
- (58) Parking brake handle
- (59) Foot controls including parking brake

REAR

(60) Backlight (rear window)

- (61) Backlight storage rack, door, etc.
- (62) Other rear object (specify):

EXTERIOR of OCCUPANT'S VEHICLE

- (65) Hood
- (66) Outside hardware (e.g., outside mirror, antenna)
- Other exterior surface or tires (specify):
- (68) Unknown exterior objects

EXTERIOR OF OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE

- (70) Front bumper
- (71) Hood edge
- (72) Other front of vehicle (specify):
- (73) Hood
- (74) Hood ornament
- (75)Windshield, roof rail, A-pillar
- Side surface (76)
- Side mirrors
- (78) Other side protrusions (specify)
- (79) Rear surface
- (80) Undercarriage
- Tires and wheels (81)
- (82) Other exterior of other motor vehicle (specify):
- (83) Unknown exterior of other motor vehicle

OTHER VEHICLE OR OBJECT IN THE **ENVIRONMENT**

- (84) Ground
- (85) Other vehicle or object (specify)
- (86) Unknown vehicle or object

NONCONTACT INJURY

- (90) Fire in vehicle
- (91) Flying glass
- (92) Other noncontact injury source (specify):
- (93) Air bag exhaust gases
- (97) Injured, unknown source

INJURY SOURCE CONFIDENCE LEVEL

- (1) Certain
- Probable (2)
- (3) Possible
- Unknown

DIRECT/INDIRECT INJURY

- Direct contact injury
- Indirect contact injury
- (3) Noncontact injury
- Injured, unknown source

OCCUPANT INJURY CLASSIFICATION

Body Region

- Head
- Neck
- (3) (4) (5) Thorax
- Abdomen (6) Spine
- (7)Upper Extremity
- Lower Extremity Unspecified
- Whole Area
- Vessels
- (4)Organs (includes muscles/ ligaments)

Type of Anatomic Structure

- Skeletal (includes joints)
- (6) Head - LOC Skin (9)

Specific Anatomic Structure

- Whole Area (02) Skin Abrasion (04) Skin Contusion
- (06) Skin - Laceration
- Skin Avulsion (08)
- Amputation Burn (10)(20)
- (30) Crush
- Degloving (40) (50)
- Injury NFS Trauma, other than mechanical (90)

Head - LOC

- (02) Length of LOC (04, 06, 08) Level of Consciousness
- (10) Concussion

(02) Cervical (04) Thoracic (06) Lumbar

Vessels, Nerves, Organs. Bones, Joints are assigned consecutive two digit numbers beginning with 02

Level of Injury

Specific injuries are assigned consecutive two-digit numbers beginning with 02.

To the extent possible, within the organizational framework of the AIS, 00 is assigned to an injury NFS as to severity or where only one injury is given in the dictionary for that anatomic structure. 99 is assigned to any injury NFS as to lesion or severity.

Abbreviated Injury Scale

- Minor injury
- Moderate injury (2)
- Serious injury (3) Severe injury
- (5) Critical injury
- (6) Maximum (untreatable) Injured, unknown severity

Aspect

- Right
- Left Bilateral (3)
- Central
- Anterior Posterior Superior (6)
- (7)
- Unknown
- Whole region