On-scene Investigation / Vehicle to Vehicle
Dynamic Science, Inc. / Case Number: DS99048
1993 Jeep Grand Cherokee
Oregon
December 1995

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no responsibility for the contents or use thereof.

The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the precrash, 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 Documentation Page 1. Report No. 2. Government Accession No. 3. Recipient Catalog No. DS99048 4. Title and Subtitle 5. Report Date In-Depth Accident Investigation February 5, 2000 6. Performing Organization Report No. 7. Author(s) 8. Performing Organization Report No. Dynamic Science, Inc. 9. Performing Organization name and Address 10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS) Dynamic Science, Inc. 530 College Parkway, Ste. K 11. Contract or Grant no. Annapolis, MD 21401 DTNH22-94-D-27058 12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address 13. Type of report and period Covered [Report Month, Year] U.S. Dept. of Transportation (NRD-32) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 14. Sponsoring Agency Code 400 7th Street, SW Washington, DC 20590 15. Supplemental Notes 16. Abstract This crash occurred in Oregon in December 1995 at 0754 hours. This was a head-on type collision. The crash took place on a two-lane, undivided roadway. A double solid yellow centerline delineates the east and westbound travel lanes. The bituminous roadway was ice-covered in spots at the time of the crash. The police reported a speed limit of 40 km/h (25 mph) for westbound traffic and a speed limit of 56 km/h (35 mph) for eastbound traffic. The case vehicle, a 1993 Jeep Grand Cherokee 4 x 4 utility vehicle driven by a restrained 37-year-old female (102 cm/66 in., 79 kg/175 lbs), was traveling westbound at an unknown speed. The front right seat was occupied by an improperly restrained 4-year-old female. This occupant was likely wearing only the lap portion of the lap and shoulder belt. The other vehicle, a 1991 Ford Explorer 4 x 4 utility vehicle driven by a 33-year-old female, was traveling eastbound at a driver stated speed of 40 km/h (25 mph). According to the driver, the four-wheel drive was not engaged. Due to the slippery surface, the driver of the other vehicle lost control of her vehicle. The other vehicle veered into the path of the case vehicle and the two vehicles struck head-on. The case vehicle was assigned a CDC of 12FDEW2. Vehicle 2 was assigned a CDC of 01FZEW2. The case vehicle sustained a total delta v of 27 km/h (16 mph), a longitudinal delta v of -26 km/h (-16 mph), and a latitudinal delta v of 5 km/h (3 mph). The driver's side front air bag in Vehicle 1 deployed at this point. The other vehicle was pushed into a counterclockwise direction and overturned onto its left side. The driver of the case vehicle was fatally injured. EMS personnel arrived on the scene, began treatment, and transported the driver to a local hospital. The driver had sustained abrasions to both legs, the right arm, and left index finger. She also sustained an open fracture to the right ankle. Upon arrival at the hospital it was determined that there was internal bleeding. At 0940 hours she was taken to surgery. She underwent a laparotomy and a thoracotomy. It was determined that she had sustained devastating infra- and supradiaphragmatic caval injuries—essentially a complete disruption of the superior vena cava. The driver expired at 1049 hours-3 hours after the crash. The front right occupant of the case vehicle sustained a contusion to her head from contact with the instrument panel. She was transported to a local hospital. The driver of the other vehicle sustained some minor injuries of an unknown nature. She was transported to a local hospital.

Form DOT F 1700.7 (8_72) Reproduction of this form and completed page is authorized

17. Key Words

driver.

19. Security Classif. (of this report)

Air bag, deployment, injury, accident, fatality,

20. Security Classif. (of this page)

18. Distribution Statement

21. No of pages

22. Price

Dynamic Science, Inc. Accident Investigation Case Number: DS99048

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background	. 1
Description	. 1
Investigation Type	. 1
Crash Location	
Notification Date	
Field Work Completed	. 1
Summary:	. 1
Scene Diagram	. 3
Detailed Information	. 4
Vehicles	. 4
Occupants	. 7
Injuries and Injury Mechanisms	. 9
Occupant Kinematics	10

BACKGROUND:

Description: This case was initiated in response to a report of an air bag

deployment related driver fatality. This case is being conducted as an

on-scene investigation. NHTSA was notified by the attorney representing the deceased. DSI was notified on October 4, 1999. The case vehicle was inspected during November, 1999. Several

attorneys representing the decedent, as well as several reconstructionists, were present during the inspection.

Investigation Type: On-scene

Crash Location: Oregon

Crash Date: December 1995
Notification Date: October 4, 1999
Field Work Completed: November 10, 1999

SUMMARY:

This crash occurred in Oregon in December 1995 at 0754 hours. This was a head-on type collision. The crash took place on a two-lane, undivided roadway. A double solid yellow centerline delineates the east and westbound travel lanes. The bituminous roadway was ice-covered in spots at the time of

the crash. The police reported a speed limit of 40 km/h (25 mph) for westbound traffic and a speed limit of 56 km/h (35 mph) for eastbound traffic.

The case vehicle, a 1993 Jeep Grand Cherokee 4 x 4 utility vehicle driven by a restrained¹ 37-year-old female (102 cm/66



Figure 1. Exterior, Vehicle 1

¹Usage was determined during the vehicle inspection. There was a slight amount of belt loading and markings in the D-ring.

in., 79 kg/175 lbs.)², was traveling westbound at an unknown speed. The front right seat was occupied by an improperly restrained 4-year-old female. This occupant was likely wearing only the lap portion of the lap and shoulder belt.

The other vehicle, a 1991 Ford Explorer 4 x 4 utility vehicle driven by a 33-year-old female, was traveling eastbound at a driver stated speed of 40 km/h (25 mph). According to the driver, the four-wheel drive was not engaged.

Due to the slippery surface, the driver of the other vehicle lost control of her vehicle. The other vehicle veered into the path of the case vehicle and the two vehicles struck head-on. The case vehicle was assigned a CDC of 12FDEW2. The other vehicle was assigned a CDC of 01FZEW2. The case vehicle sustained a total delta v of 26.5 km/h (16.4 mph), a longitudinal delta v of -26.1 km/h (-16.2 mph), and a latitudinal delta v of 4.6 km/h (2.9 mph)³. The driver's frontal air bag in the case vehicle deployed at this point. The other vehicle was pushed into a counterclockwise direction and overturned onto its left side.

The driver of the case vehicle was fatally injured. EMS personnel arrived on the scene, began treatment, and transported the driver to a local hospital. Events related to the transport are shown below. The driver had a GCS of 15 upon EMS arrival and a GCS of 14 when they departed.

<u>Event</u>	<u>Time</u>
Crash	0754
EMS contacted	0754
EMS dispatched	0807
EMS arrival	0814
EMS departure	0837
EMS arrival @ hospital	0844

The driver had sustained abrasions to both legs, the right arm, and left index finger. She also sustained an open fracture to the right ankle. Upon arrival at the hospital it was determined that there was internal bleeding. At 0940 hours she was taken to surgery. She underwent a laparotomy and a thoracotomy⁴. It was determined that she had sustained devastating infra- and supradiaphragmatic caval injuries—essentially a complete disruption of the superior vena cava. The driver expired at 1049 hours—3 hours after the crash.

The front right occupant of the case vehicle sustained a contusion to her head from contact with the instrument panel. She was transported to a local hospital. The driver of the other vehicle sustained some minor injuries of an unknown nature. She was transported to a local hospital.

²Obtained from 1994 medical examination

³Calculated using WinSmash

⁴Incisions into the abdominal and chest wall.

Scene Diagram

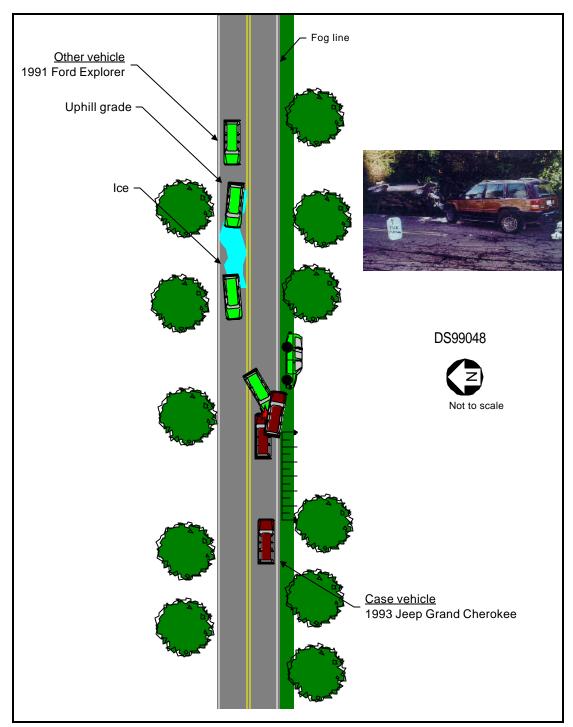


Figure 2. Scene diagram

DETAILED INFORMATION

Vehicles

Case vehicle

Description: 1993 Jeep Grand Cherokee 4x4 SUV

VIN: 1J4GZ8846PCxxxxxx

Odometer: 82,102 km (51,016 miles)

Engine: 5.2L 8 cylinder

Reported Defects: None

Cargo: Lap top computer

Damage Description: Moderate frontal crush

CDC: 12FDEW2

Delta V: Total 26.5 km/h (16.4 mph)

Longitudinal -26.1 km/h (-16.2

mph)

Latitudinal 4.6 km/h (2.9 mph)

Energy 43,219 joules

(31,899 ft-lbs.)



Figure 3. Exterior, case vehicle

There was no intrusion nor any integrity loss.

The case vehicle was equipped with a single, driver's frontal air bag which deployed during impact. The circular air bag had a diameter of 58 cm (22.8 in.) and there were 6 vertical folds. There were two vent holes just to the right and left of the 12 o'clock position on the back of the air bag. There were no tethers. The air bag module was housed in the steering wheel and the cover had an "H" configuration opening pattern. There was no contact to the cover flap. There was no damage to either the air bag or the module cover flaps.

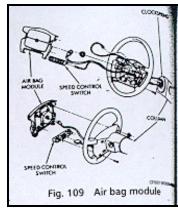


Figure 4. Air bag system



Figure 5. Driver's frontal air bag



Figure 6. Driver's air bag-back

DETAILED INFORMATION

Vehicles

Other vehicle

Description: 1991 Ford Explorer

VIN: Unknown

Odometer: 94,957 km (59,004 miles) per police report

Engine: Unknown

Reported Defects: None noted

Cargo: Unknown

Damage Description: Moderate to heavy damage through front plane.

CDC 1: 01FZEW2 (based on police photos)

CDC 2: 00LDAO2

Delta V: Total 25.2 km/h (15.7 mph)

Longitudinal -24.1 km/h (-15.0

mph)

Latitudinal -7.8 km/h (-4.9 mph)

Energy 63,507 joules

(46,844 ft-lbs.)



Figure 7. Exterior, other vehicle

Occupants

Hand Position:

<u>Case vehicle</u> Occupant 1 Occupant 2

Age/Sex: 37/Female 4/Female

Seated Position: Front left Front right

Seat Type: Bucket, leather covered,

adjusted to between forward

most and middle track

position

Bucket, leather covered, adjusted

to middle track position

Height: 102 cm (66 in.) Unknown

Weight: 79 kg (175 lbs.) Unknown

Occupation: Unknown NA

Pre-existing Medical Condition: Possibly using some form of

thyroid medication according

to EMS report.

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: None NA

Driving Experience: Presumed to be greater than

ten years

Body Posture: Unknown–presumed to be

normal and upright

Unknown

Unknown

NA

NA

Unknown

Both hands likely on steering

wheel

Foot Position: Based on the knee contact to

the lower instrument panel it would appear that the right foot was still in line with the accelerator pedal when impact occurred. It does not appear that there was any

pre-impact braking.

Restraint Usage: Lap and shoulder belts used Lap portion of lap and shoulder

belt used

Air bag: Deployed NA

Occupants

Other vehicle

Age/Sex: 33/Female

Seated Position: Front left

Seat Type: Unknown

Height: Unknown

Weight: Unknown

Occupation: Unknown

Pre-existing Medical Condition: Unknown

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: None

Driving Experience: Unknown

Body Posture: Unknown

Hand Position: Unknown

Foot Position: Unknown

Restraint Usage: Lap and shoulder belt used

Injuries and Injury Mechanisms

Case vehicle

	<u>INJURY</u>	OIC CODE	ICD-9	SOURCE
Driver:	Retroperitoneal hematoma	Not codeable. Related to the vena cava injury.	868.04	Air bag
	Complete disruption inferior vena cava	421806.4,4	902.10	Air bag
	Ecchymosis near sternal notch (spot)	490402.1,	922.1	Air bag
	Open fracture in calcaneus region of right foot – laceration approximately 4 cm	851400.2,1	891.0	Toe pan
	Head contusion, unknown aspect	190402.1,9	920.0	Unknown
	Abrasion, right leg	890202.1,1	916.8	Instrument panel
	Abrasion, left leg	890202.1,1	916.8	Instrument panel
	Abrasion, right arm	790202.1,1	913.8	Air bag
	Abrasion, left index finger	790202.1,2	915.0	Windshield
Front right occupant	Contusion, forehead	290402.1,7	920.0	Instrument panel

Other vehicle

	<u>INJURY</u>	OIC CODE	<u>ICD-9</u>	SOURCE
Driver:	Injured, unknown severity			

Occupant Kinematics

The case vehicle was equipped with an electric seat adjuster. The leather-covered front left seat was adjusted to a position where the leading edge of the seat cushion was forward of the steering wheel rim. The seat back was adjusted so that it was fully upright. There was 46 cm (18 in.) of clearance between the face of the air bag module and the seat back. The post-crash excursion of the air bag was 42 cm (17 in.). At impact, the driver of the case vehicle pitched forward and engaged the deploying air bag with her chest. This movement loaded the steering column causing 4 cm (1.6 in.) of compression. Given the proximity of the driver to the steering wheel, there would only be a minimal amount of belt loading prior to engagement. There was no contact with the air bag module cover nor was there any rim deformation. The driver continued forward and struck the lower instrument panel with her right knee. The driver's left hand came off the steering wheel and impacted the windshield. The driver's right foot likely struck the toe pan-causing the calcaneus fracture. High heels were found in the vehicle, but it is not known if they were being worn at the time of the crash. The driver sustained an abrasion to her right arm-probably due to contact with the deploying air bag.

The driver's fatal chest injuries appear to have been caused by the deploying air bag and the subsequent loading of the steering wheel.



Figure 8. Interior, case vehicle (seat in pre-crash position)



Figure 9. Front left-shows right knee contact

The front right occupant was wearing just the lap portion of the lap and shoulder belt. At impact, she pitched forward–rotating about the lap belt–and struck her head on the instrument panel. She sustained a minor contusion.

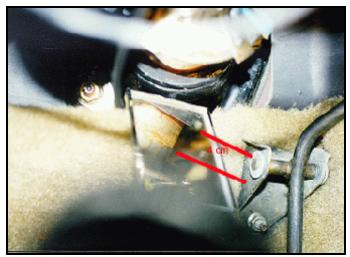


Figure 10. Under instrument panel view showing stroke from steering column compression.



Figure 11. Right instrument panel-skin transfer