

# Criteria for Head Injury and Helmet Standards

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# On the Use of the Head Injury Criterion (HIC) in Protective Headgear Evaluation

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# Head Injury Assessment Functions.

A head injury assessment function (HIAF) is a functional relationship between the probability/severity of brain injury and some measurable response of the head to impact.

# Premises

- ▶ Head injury caused by head **impact**.
- ▶ Head impact causes head **motion**.
- ▶ Head motion characterized by rigid body **kinematics**.
- ▶ Kinematics usually expressed as linear **acceleration**.
- ▶ Most head injury **assessment functions** are based upon acceleration.

# Exceptions

- ▶ High speed (ballistic) impact
- ▶ Low speed (crushing) loading
- ▶ Brain injury secondary to impact (e.g. swelling).
- ▶ Facial impact.
- ▶ Localized skull deformation.

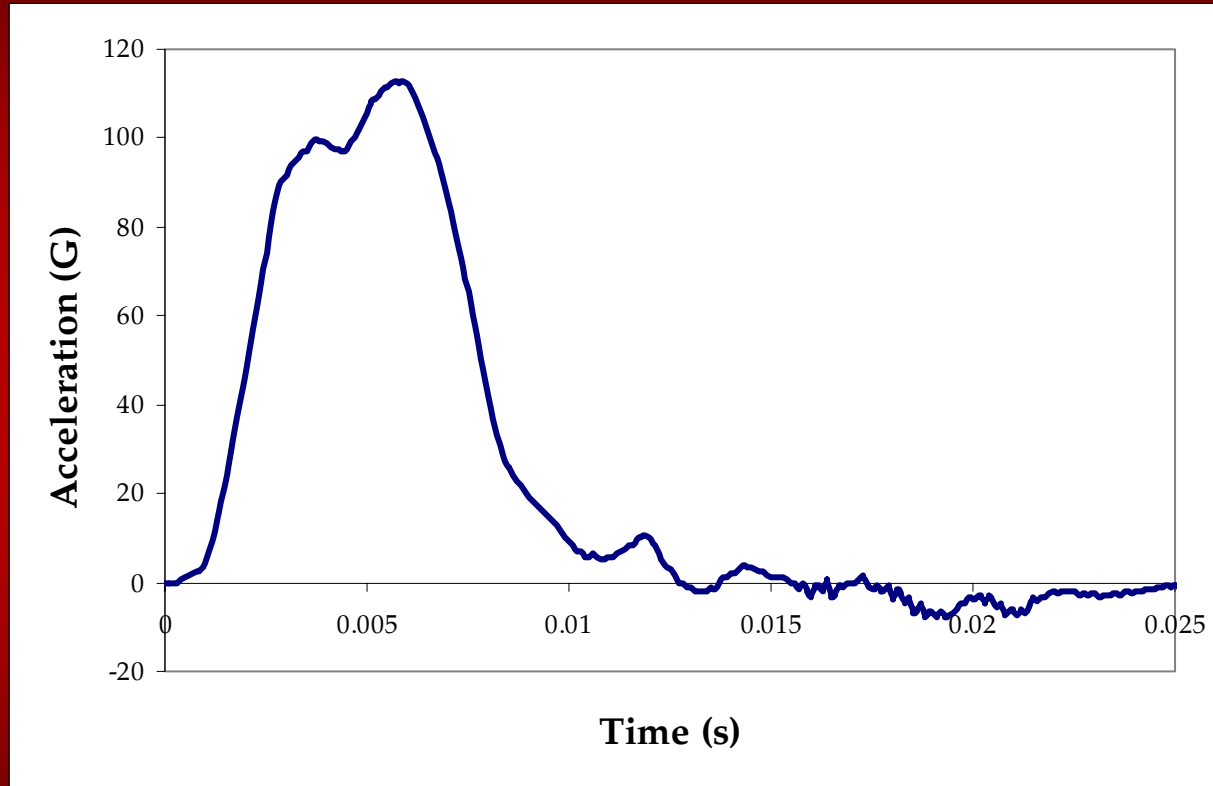
# Linear Kinematic Head Injury Assessment Functions

- ▶ **Maximum translational acceleration.**
- ▶ Average acceleration plus time duration.
- ▶ Gadd Severity Index - GSI.
- ▶ Versace "Correction".
- ▶ "Head Injury Criterion" - HIC.

# Helmet Impact Test Setup



# Headform Acceleration Response





# Maximum translational acceleration.

$$a_m < N$$

where  $a_m$  is the maximum value of the **resultant** head (c of g) linear accl'n.

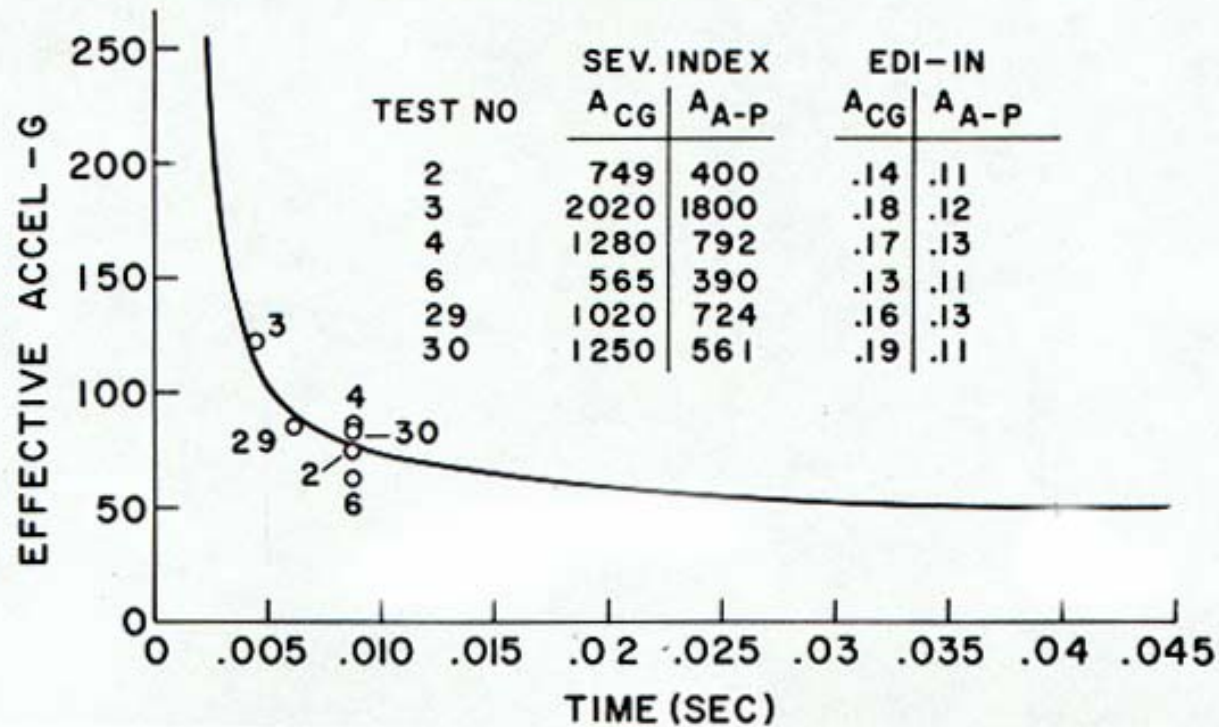
- Snell standards

# Linear Kinematic Head Injury Assessment Functions

- ▶ **Maximum translational acceleration.**
- ▶ **Average acceleration plus time duration.**

# Wayne State Concussion Tolerance Curve

Relationship of Front Flat Plate Fracture Acceleration Results to WSU Cerebral Concussion Tolerance Curve



Average acceleration and time duration.

$$a^{-2.5} T < 1,000$$

**Never** ever used to assess head impact severity or head protection systems.

# Linear Kinematic Head Injury Assessment Functions

- ▶ Maximum translational acceleration.
- ▶ Average acceleration plus time duration.
- ▶ **Gadd Severity Index.**

## Gadd Severity Index (1966).

$$a^{-2.5} T < 1,000$$

$$\int_T a^{2.5} dt < 1,000$$

- NOCSAE football helmet standard.

# Linear Kinematic Head Injury Assessment Functions

- ▶ **Maximum Translational Acceleration.**
- ▶ **Average acceleration plus time duration.**
- ▶ **Gadd Severity Index - GSI.**
- ▶ **Versace “Correction”.**

Versace “Correction”. (1971)

$$a^{-2.5} T < 1,000$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{T} \int_T a(t) dt \right]^{2.5} T < 1,000$$

If he'd only left it alone.....



# Linear Kinematic Head Injury Assessment Functions

- ▷ Maximum translational acceleration.
- ▷ Maximum acceleration plus dwell times.
- ▷ Gadd Severity Index – GSI.
- ▷ Versace Correction.
- ▷ **“Head Injury Criterion” - HIC.**

## “Head Injury Criterion” - HIC.

$$\left[ \frac{1}{(t_2 - t_1)} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} a(t) dt \right]^{2.5} (t_2 - t_1) < 1,000$$

**FMVSS 208 - occupant protection**

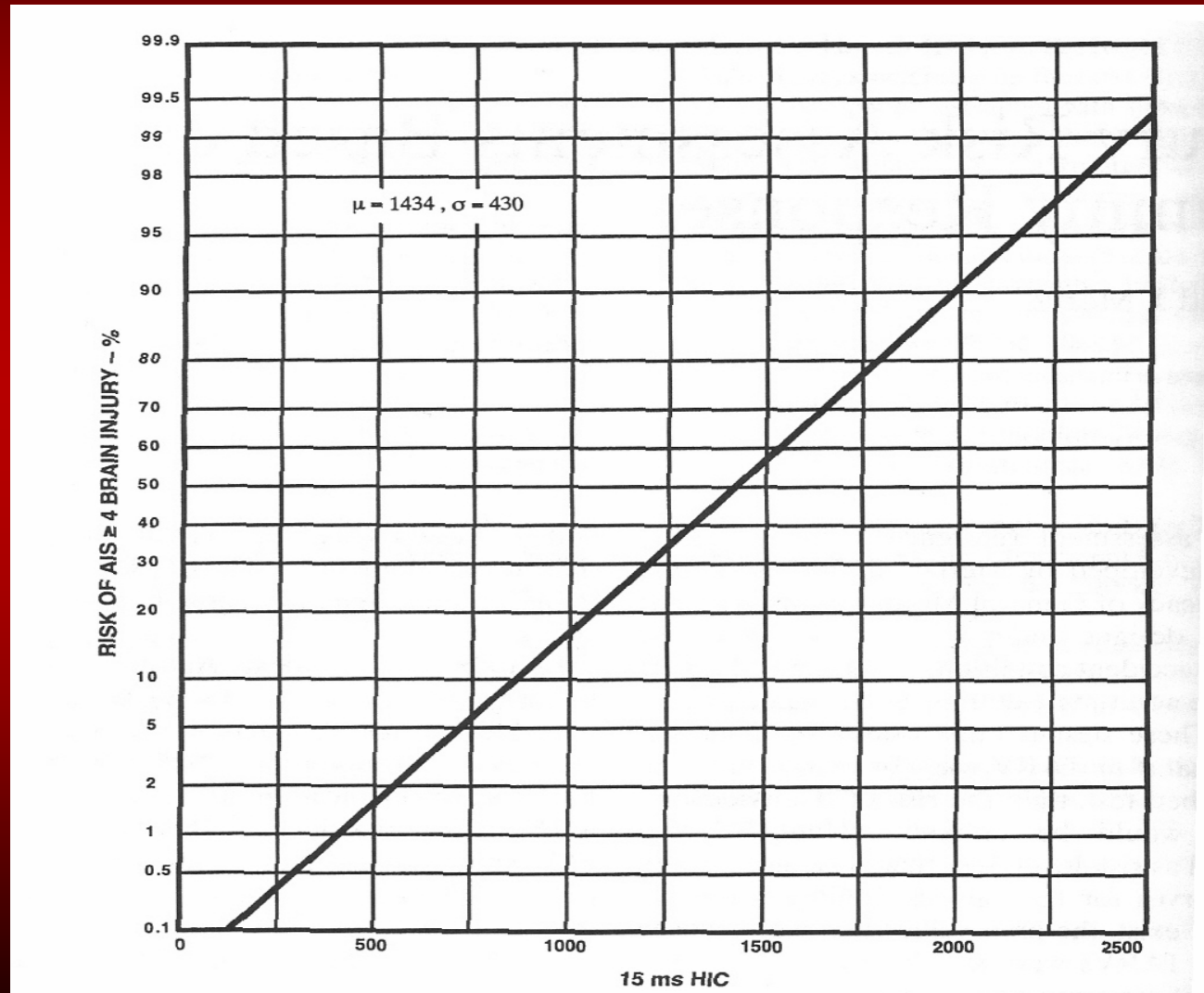
# What's wrong with HIC?

1. Introduced by NHTSA without peer review.
2. Assigns attributes to  $a(t)$  based on  $a_{ave}$
3. Provides “unsafe pulse” within a “safe” pulse.
4. Has nonsensical units.
5. Takes no consideration of
  1. *Injury type.*
  2. *Rotation.*
  3. *Direction.*
  4. *Mass.*

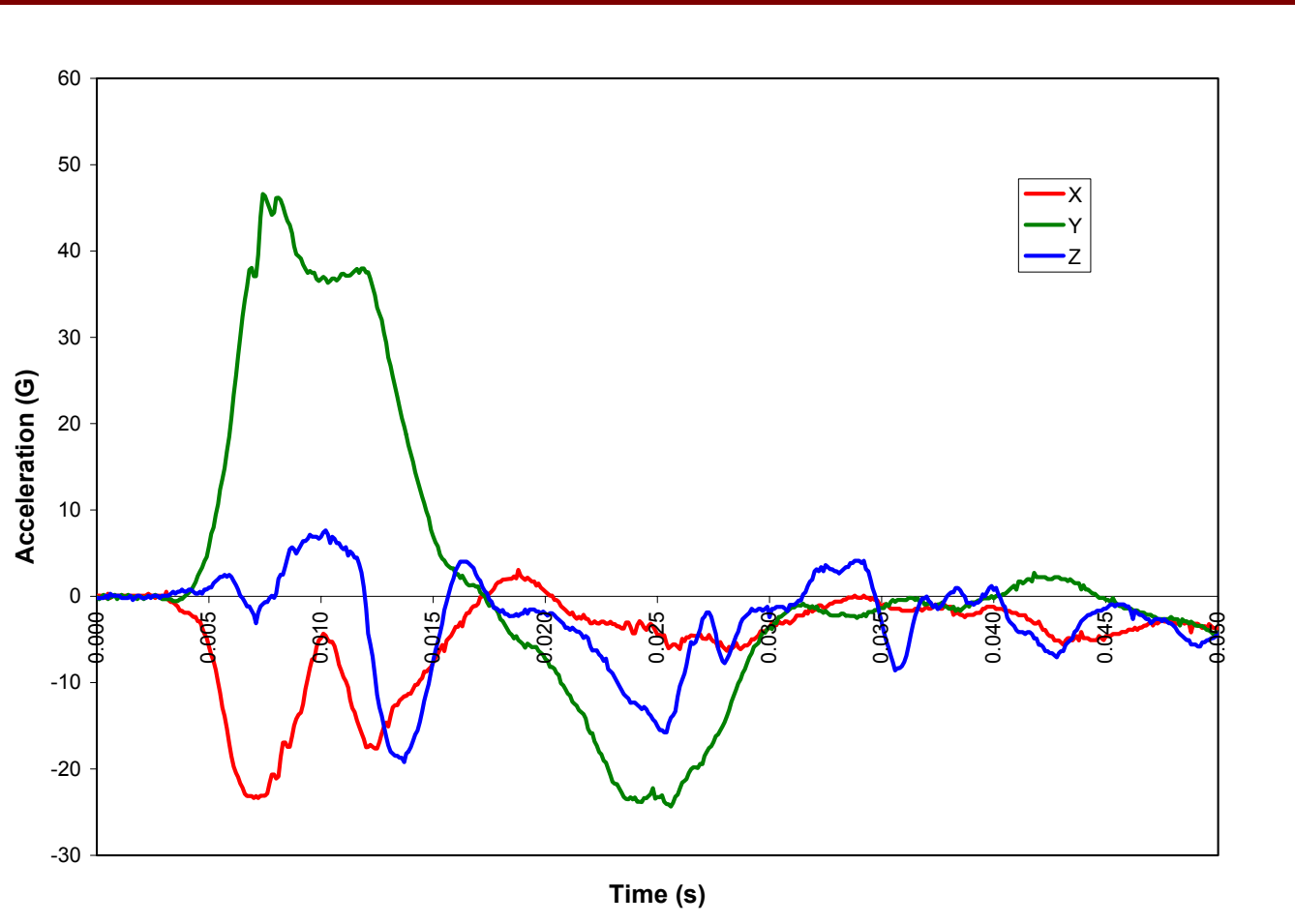
# What's right with HIC?

1. It contains  $a_{\max}$ .
2. It correlates better than  $a_{\max}$  because it introduces part of the “time duration” factor.
3. Risk curves have been developed.

# HIC Brain Injury Risk Curve (Mertz)



# Linear Headform Response



# Rotational Headform Response

