

Abstract

Human criteria for impact tolerance and survival are appropriate for standards in military and aviation space flight, when based on experiments with human volunteers representative of air and space flight crews. Automotive crash also involves pregnant females, infants, small children, the aged and infirm -- for humanitarian reasons excluded from painful and hazardous experiments.

The automotive crash repertoire is limited to comparison with the variety and velocity of aerospace impact producing situations. An approach is suggested for standardizing vehicle crashes. On that basis, determining occupant exposure to crash forces then modulating exposure to within human tolerance and survival limits. This will expedite evolution of crash protection.