

**21st Annual International
Workshop on Human Subjects
for Biomechanical Research**

San Antonio, Texas

10 November 1993

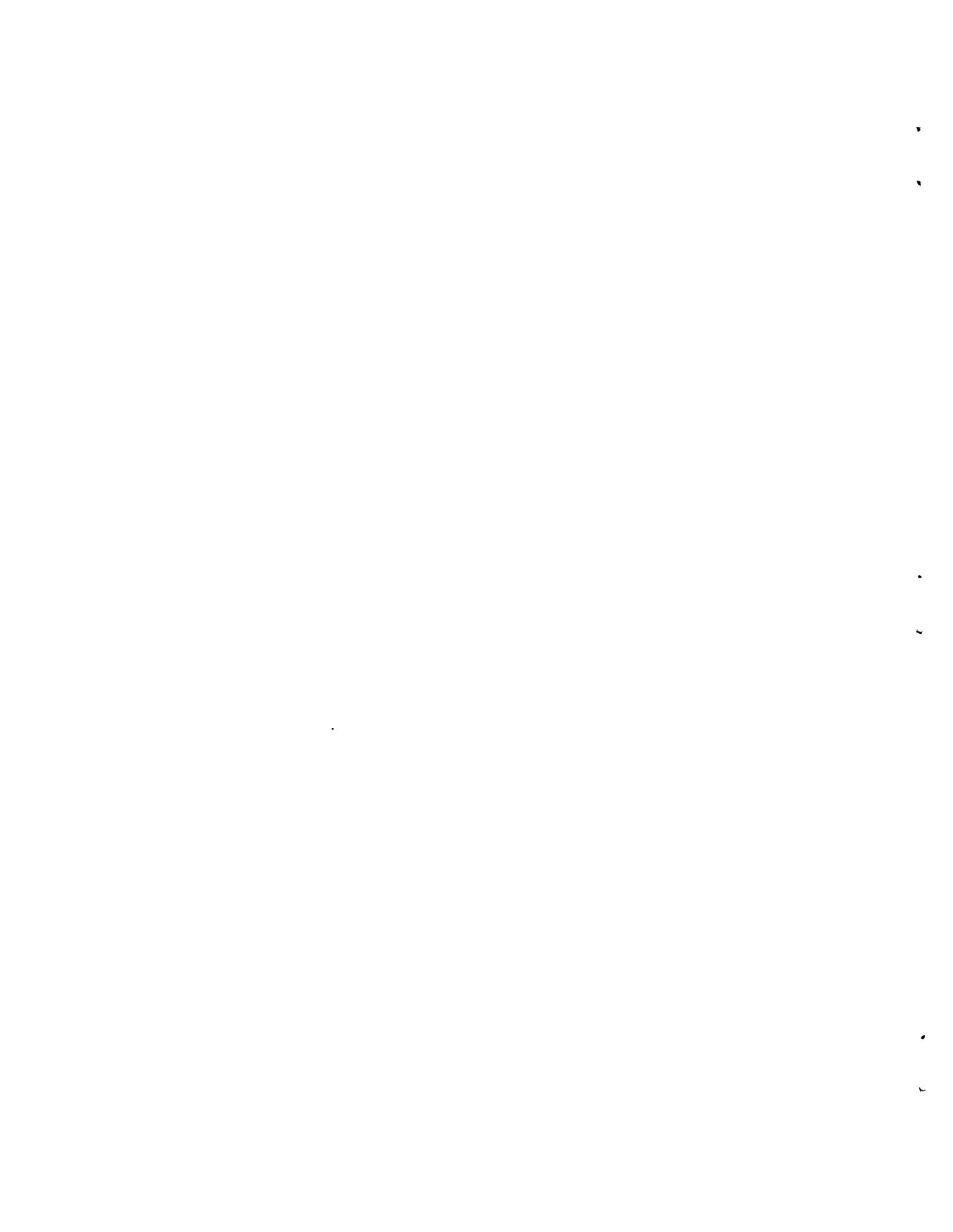


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS: Richard M. Morgan.....	iii
Explanation Of Injury Causation In Trauma To The Lower Spine	
Saami Shaibani.....	1
Discussion.....	17
A System for Measurement of Laceration Potential	
Donald R. Myers, Richard A. McKinney, David B. Moody, Barbara J. McKinney.....	19
Discussion.....	25
Chest/Pelvis Interaction During Air Bag Deployment	
Guy Nusholtz, Jainping Wu.....	27
Discussion.....	39
Advances in Magneto hydrodynamic Angular Rate Sensors (MHD ARS) for Crash Testing	
Mark A. Hawes, Darren R. Laughlin.....	43
Discussion.....	51
Out-Of-Position Occupant Injury Mitigation	
Donald Friedman, Keith Friedman.....	53
Discussion.....	69
Recommendations for a Sled and Intrusion Pulse in the Study of Injuries to The Lower Extremities.	
Shashi M. Kuppa, Richard M. Morgan.....	71
Discussion.....	81
The Influence of Muscle Tension on Lower Extremity Response	
Jeff R. Crandall, Edwin S. Sieveka, Walter D. Pilkey, Richard M. Morgan.....	83
Discussion.....	95
New Test Methods to Evaluate Child Restraint Seatback Strength	
Donald J. Crane.....	97
Discussion.....	109

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Validation of Human Analogs for Crash Protective System Testing and Evaluation	
Channing Ewing.....	111
Discussion.....	113

INTRODUCTION

The Twenty-First Annual International Workshop on Human Subjects for Biomechanical Research met in San Antonio, Texas on 10 November 1993. The Workshop began at 2:00 in the afternoon and continued until 5:25. There were 9 oral presentations. Ninety people attended the Workshop.

I acknowledge the Stapp Conference Advisory Committee for its support, and Mr. Mone Asensio of the SAE for coordinating the meeting room assignment and providing audiovisual support. I add that the Workshop papers are neither sanctioned nor approved by the Stapp Car Crash Conference Advisory Committee. Presenters at the Workshop should not allude to the Stapp Car Crash Conference during the introduction of their presentation.

Ms. Thuvan T. Nguyen and Ms. Lori Keenan from Conrad Technologies, Inc. helped with preparing for the Workshop and publishing these Proceedings.

Please consider papers appearing in these Proceedings as workshop or non-formal publications, i.e., do not reference the Workshop Proceedings in the open literature. These papers have not been screened for accuracy nor have they been refereed by any body of scientific peers.

I want to express my appreciation for the many animated and concerned discussions that followed the presentations. You, the participants, are helping maintain a suitable atmosphere about the Workshop for the free exchange of ideas.

We will hold our coming Workshop meeting, the Twenty-Second, in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida on Sunday 30 October 1994. Please plan on attending.

I perceive that there has been an increase in the number of biomechanical investigations using human cadavers. These studies are important to public safety because "The primary research tools to evaluate injurious biomechanical responses are human cadavers ... that are exposed to impact and detailed response measurement. Cadavers are suitable research models that simulate gross geometric and material properties of living humans, and they are often used to study kinematics, such as the motion of a body during deceleration, or the mechanical response of a body segment, such as deformation of the chest." ¹

I propose that we alter the focus of the Workshop for the Ft. Lauderdale meeting. With your support, I intend to solicit papers that explain recent innovations or difficulties in human cadaver transducer installation and human cadaver impact test methodology. I envision that any papers about mathematical simulations or dummy tests would be oriented toward preparing for biomechanical tests with human cadavers or examining the ramifications of previous human cadaver experiments.


Richard M. Morgan
1993 Chair

¹*Injury in America: A Continuing Public Health Problem*, National Research Council, National Academy Press, 1985.

