A Critical Review of the 'Halo' Device in Formula One

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Why is the Halo needed? (Plus a little history lesson)

- Ayrton Senna's death has been deemed a turning point in F1.
- Safety has improved throughout the years with the virtual safety car and the way the cars are designed.
- Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) and teams rely on sponsorship.
- Small incidents improve sponsorship and benefit the sport.
- Large incidents negatively impact sponsorship



So what is the Halo?

- A grade 5 titanium T-shaped hoop which is fixed to the car by three joints for maximum rigidness
- Grade 5 titanium is stronger than grade 2 titanium, and is optimal for the purpose of the Halo.
- The purpose of the Halo is to reduce large objects, such as loose wheels, entering the cockpit, protect the driver from a frontal collision and allowing room for extraction in the scenario that the car is overturned.





The other options to the Halo

Central Line Roll Hoop

- Designed to flex and deflect objects from straight on.
- Caused issues with driver vision and driver access during an emergency.



The Aeroscreen

- The answer to increasing driver visibility
- Made some drivers 'dizzy'

Additional Frontal Protection

- Aimed to deflect a wheel up and over the driver
- Only deflected certain angles and still left the driver susceptible to a head impact.





Strengths of the Halo

Three incidents where the Halo saved lives

- Monza 2021 Verstappen parking his Red Bull on top of Hamilton's Mercedes
- Bahrain 2020 Romain Grosjean hitting a barrier at 192 kph
- Belgium 2018 Alonso's Mclaren going over the top of Leclerc's Sauber





There is room to escape when the car is overturned.



Weaknesses of the Halo

- The Halo is a Standard Supply Component.
- It cannot be modified and is standardised across the F1 teams regardless of budget.
- Limits air into the engine intake and the engine output power is lower

Engine air intake system





Aerodynamics

- DRS enabled allows for less downforce on the car to increase the speed.
- The Halo disrupts the air hitting the rear wing in a uniformed way it creates 'dirty air'.
- DRS is now less effective compared to the 2017 season.
- The Halo increases safety, but decreases the speed of the cars

So what is next for the Halo?

Despite the mixed reviews, the Halo saves lives and has a place in F1.



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