On-scene Investigation / Vehicle to Vehicle
Dynamic Science, Inc. / Case Number: DS02017
2002 Toyota Camry
California
June, 2002

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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. <br> DSO2017  | 3. Resipient Catalog No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. Title and Subtitle <br> In-Depth Accident Investigation | 5. Report Date |
|  | 6. Perrorming Organization Report No. |
| Dynamic Science, Inc. |  |
| 9. Periorming Organization name and Address | 10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS) |
| Dynamic Science, Inc. 530 College Parkway, Ste. K Annapolis, MD 21401 | 11. Contract or Grant no. <br> DTNH22-94-D-27058 |
| 12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address <br> U.S. Dept. of Transportation (NRD-32) <br> National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 7th Street, SW <br> Washington, DC 20590 | 13. Type of report and period Covered [Report Month, Year] <br> 14. Sponsoring Agency Code |

15. Supplemental Notes
16. Abstract

This crash occurred in southern California in June, 2002 at 0952 hours. The crash occurred within the confines of a four-leg intersection. The intersection is controlled by tri-colored traffic signals. The roadways are level and straight. The speed limit is $64 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(40 \mathrm{mph})$ for westbound traffic and $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(25 \mathrm{mph})$ for southbound traffic.

The case vehicle was a 2002 Toyota Camry LE that was being driven by a 57 -year-old female ( $155 \mathrm{~cm} / 61 \mathrm{in}, 50 \mathrm{~kg} / 110 \mathrm{lbs}$ ). The first other vehicle was a 1997 GMC C3500 truck driven by a 51-year-old male. The second other vehicle was a 1999 Mercedes-Benz SL500R 2-door convertible coupe driven by a 59-year-old male. This vehicle was stopped facing east.

The case vehicle was traveling westbound and entered the intersection on a red light. The GMC truck was traveling southbound and entered the intersection at the same time. The front of the GMC truck struck the right side of the case vehicle (02RZAW2). The right side curtain deployed at this point. The case vehicle rotated clockwise and struck the front of the stopped Mercedes with its left side (09LZEW2).

The driver of the case vehicle engaged the side curtain with the left side of her face. She sustained contusions to her left hip, left shoulder, and left breast. She was transported by ground ambulance to a local emergency room where she was treated and released. There were no injuries reported by the other drivers.

The case vehicle was towed from the scene due to damage and was later declared a total loss by the insurance company. The GMC truck was driven from the scene. The Mercedes was towed from the scene.

| 17. Key Words <br> Air bag, deployment, injury, curtain, AOPS, side curtain, passenger, |  | 18. Distribution Statement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 19. Security Classif. (of this report) | 20. Security Classif. (of this page) | 21. No of pages | 22. Price |

Form DOTF1700.7(8_72) Reproduction of this form and completed page is authorized

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## BACKGROUND:

Description:
This side curtain case was identified by DSI through insurance contacts. The case was reported to NHTSA on August 15, 2002. DSI was assigned the case on August 20, 2002. Field work was completed on August 26, 2002.

Investigation Type: On-scene
Crash Location:
Crash Date:
Notification Date:
Field Work Completed:
California
June, 2002
August 20, 2002
August 26, 2002

## SUMMARY:

This crash occurred in southern California in June, 2002 at 0952 hours. The crash occurred within the confines of a four-leg intersection. The intersection is controlled by tri-colored traffic signals. The roadways are level and straight. The speed limit is $64 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ $(40 \mathrm{mph})$ for westbound traffic and 40 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}(25 \mathrm{mph})$ for southbound traffic.

The case vehicle was a 2002 Toyota Camry LE that was being driven by a 57 -year-old female ( $155 \mathrm{~cm} / 61 \mathrm{in}, 50$ $\mathrm{kg} / 110 \mathrm{lbs})$. The first other vehicle was a 1997 GMC C3500 truck with an unknown attached body driven by a 51-year-old male. The GMC truck was a city maintenance vehicle. The second other vehicle was a 1999 MercedesBenz SL500R 2-door convertible coupe driven by a 59 -year-old male. This vehicle was stopped facing east.

The case vehicle was traveling westbound and entered the intersection on a red light. The GMC truck was traveling southbound and entered the


Figure 1. Approach to area of impact (west)


Figure 2. Left side, case vehicle $-2^{\text {nd }}$ impact
intersection at the same time. The front of the GMC truck struck the right side of the case vehicle (02RZAW2).

There was insufficient information on the GMC truck to produce delta V results using the WINSMASH collision model. For informational purposes, delta Vs were calculated using the barrier algorithm. The total velocity change for this impact was $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ( 11.2 mph ). The longitudinal and lateral delta V components were -6.2 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}(-3.8 \mathrm{mph})$ and $-16.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(-$ $10.5 \mathrm{mph})$, respectively. The right side curtain deployed at this point. The seat mounted side air bag did not deploy.

The case vehicle rotated clockwise and struck the front of the stopped Mercedes with its left side (09LZEW2). The total velocity change for the second impact calculated by the Missing Vehicle algorithm of the WINSMASH collision model was $18.0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ( 11.2 mph ). The longitudinal and lateral delta V components were $-3.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(-1.9$ $\mathrm{mph})$ and $17.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(11.0 \mathrm{mph})$, respectively. The left side curtain deployed at this point. The seat mounted side air bag did not deploy.


Figure 3. Right rear, case vehicle - impact 1


Figure 4. Driver's seat position

The driver of the case vehicle engaged the side curtain with the left side of her face. She sustained contusions to her left hip, left shoulder, and left breast. She was transported by ground ambulance to a local emergency room where she was treated and released.

There were no injuries reported by the other drivers.
The case vehicle was towed from the scene due to damage and was later declared a total loss by the insurance company. The GMC truck was driven from the scene. The Mercedes was towed from the scene.

## Scene Diagram



Figure 5. Scene diagram

## DETAILED INFORMATION

## Vehicles

Case vehicle
Description:
VIN:
Odometer:
Engine:
Reported Defects:
Cargo:
Damage Description:

CDC:

Delta V (Impact 2):

2002 Toyota Camry LE four door sedan
4T1BF30K42U5xxxxxx
15,884 km (9,870 miles) per salvage yard
3.0L V6

None
None
Moderate sheet metal crush to both rear doors and rear quarter panels. Vehicle towed due to damage. Left and right side door intrusion. Declared a total loss by insurance company.

Impact 1: 02RZAW2
Impact 2: 09LZEW2
Total
$18.0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(11.2 \mathrm{mph})$
Longitudinal
Latitudinal
Energy
$-3.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(-1.9 \mathrm{mph})$
$17.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(11.0 \mathrm{mph})$
39,949 joules
(29,465 ft-lbs)

The right side of the case vehicle sustained 160 cm (62.9 in) of direct contact that extended from just rear of the rear tire to the B pillar. The maximum crush of 14 cm ( 5.5 in ) was found at the C 3 location. The principle direction of force was within the 2 o'clock sector and was an estimated 70 degrees. The rear door was jammed shut and the sideglass had disintegrated as a result of crash damage.

The left side of the case vehicle sustained 163 cm (64 in) of direct contact that extended from the rear of the vehicle to the B pillar. The maximum crush of 25.5 cm ( 10 in ) was found at the C 4 location. The principle direction of force was in the 9 o' clock sector and was an estimated 280 degrees. The rear door was jammed shut. The rear door window frame was bowed outward at the top.


Figure 6. Right side, initial impact


Figure 7. Left side, second impact

## AOPS discussion

The case vehicle was equipped with a driver₹ air bag, a front right passenger air bag, a driver₹ seat mounted side air bag, a front right passenger seat mounted side air bag, left and right side air curtains for all four outboard seat positions, and seat belt pretensioners for the left and right front seats. The front air bags are located in the steering wheel and the top of the instrument panel. The side air bags are located in the outboard sides of the front seat backs. There are no visible seams. The curtain shields are located in the driver and passenger side roof rails over the front and rear doors.

According to Toyota literature, the front air bags are designed to deploy if the impact is above the designed manufacturer specific threshold level. It is possible that in some collisions at the lower zone of air bag sensor detection and activation the air bags and seat belt pretensioners will not operate together.

The SRS side air bag and side curtain system is controlled by the air bag sensor assembly. The sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and air bag sensor. There are combination side and curtain shield air bag sensors located at the base of the


Figure 8. Camry air bag components left and right B pillars. There are curtain shield air bag sensors located forward of the C pillar.

The SRS side air bag and curtain shield air bag on the passenger side are activated even with no passenger in the front seat or rear seat.

The curtain shield air bags may activate when the side air bags are not activated. In this case it appears that the delta V was of sufficient magnitude and at the right location to cause only the side air curtains to deploy.

The side curtains were 153 cm ( 60.2 in ) long, 22 cm (8.7 in) tall at the front, and 33 cm (12.9 in) at the back. They are comprised of 11 individual pocket type air pillows contained within the curtain. There was one 33 cm (12.9 in) tether at each A pillar. The tethers separated at 21 cm ( 8.3 in ). This appears to be a designed in separation. The left side curtain was marked by two make- up transfers at the driver location. The two transfers were in the same general location-one measured $12 \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}(4.7 \times 2.8$ in) and the other measured $6 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}(2.4 \times$ 3.1 in ).


Figure 9. Left side curtain


Figure 10. Right side curtain

Other vehicle

Description:

VIN:
Odometer:
Engine:
Reported Defects:
Cargo:
Damage Description:
CDC:
Delta V:

1997 GMC C3500 Sierra 4 x 2 pickup style truck with an unknown type body attached

## 1GDGC34J3VJxxxxxx

## Unknown

7.4 L (454 CID) V8

None, per police
Unknown
Minor frontal damage. Driven from the scene.
Unknown
Total
Longitudinal
Latitudinal
Energy

Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown

Other vehicle

Description:

VIN:
Odometer:
Engine:
Reported Defects:
Cargo:
Damage Description:

CDC:
Delta V:

1999 Mercedes-Benz SL500R 2-door convertible coupe

WDBFA68F0XFxxxxxx
Unknown
5.0 L, 8 cylinder

None, per police
Unknown
Moderate frontal damage. Vehicle towed from the scene.

Unknown

| Total | $15.0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(9.3 \mathrm{mph})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Longitudinal | $-14.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(-9.2 \mathrm{mph})$ |
| Latitudinal | $2.6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(1.6 \mathrm{mph})$ |
| Energy | 20,510 joules |
|  | $(15,127 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs})$ |



Figure 11. Exemplar view of Mercedes coupe

## Occupants

| Case vehicle | Occupant 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Age/Sex: | $57 /$ Female |
| Seated Position: | Front left |
| Seat Type: | Fabric covered bucket seat, <br> seat adjusted to between the <br> middle and rear most track <br> position |
| Height: | 155 cm (61 in) |
| Weight: | 50 kg (110 lbs) |
| Occupation: | Unknown |
| Pre-existing Medical Condition: | None noted |
| Alcohol/Drug Involvement: | None |
| Driving Experience: | $>20$ years |
| Body Posture: | Normal, upright |
| Hand Position: | Both hand on steering wheel, <br> 10 and 2 o'clock position |
| Foot Position: | Right foot on accelerator, left <br> on floor |
| Restraint Usage: | Continuous loop 3-point lap <br> and shoulder belt with sliding |
| Aatch, used in crash |  |

## Other vehicle (GMC)

Age/Sex:
Seated Position:
Seat Type:
Height:
Weight:
Occupation:
Pre-existing Medical Condition:
Alcohol/Drug Involvement:
Driving Experience:
Body Posture:
Hand Position:
Foot Position:
Restraint Usage:

51/Male
Front left
Unknown
173 cm (68 in)
$86 \mathrm{~kg}(190 \mathrm{lbs})$
Unknown
None noted
None
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Lap and shoulder belt used, per police report

## Other vehicle (Mercedes)

Age/Sex:
Seated Position:
Seat Type:
Height:
Weight:
Occupation:
Pre-existing Medical Condition:
Alcohol/Drug Involvement:
Driving Experience:
Body Posture:
Hand Position:
Foot Position:
Restraint Usage:

59/Male
Front left
Bucket
175 cm (69 in)
$74 \mathrm{~kg}(163 \mathrm{lbs})$
Unknown
None noted
None
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Lap and shoulder belt used, per police report

## Injuries and Injury Mechanisms

Case vehicle

|  | INJURY | $\underline{\text { OIC CODE }}$ | $\underline{\text { ICD-9 }}$ | SOURCE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Driver: | Contusion, left hip | $890402.1,2$ | 924.01 | Door side <br> panel |
|  | Contusion, left shoulder | $790402.1,2$ | 923.00 | Door side <br> panel |
|  | Contusion, left breast | $490402.1,2$ | 922.0 | Door side <br> panel |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| GMC |  |  |  |  |

Driver: No reported injuries

Mercedes

Driver: No reported injuries

## Occupant Kinematics

The 57-year-old driver of the case vehicle was seated in a normal, upright fashion. The fabric covered bucket seat was adjusted to between the middle and the rear most track position. The driver was wearing the continuous loop 3-point lap and shoulder belt. The shoulder belt upper anchorage was adjusted to the full up position. The driver's hands were at the 10 and 2 o'clock positions. Her right foot was on the accelator, her left on the floor. She was wearing a long sleeve shirt. She was not wearing glasses or contact lenses.

During the initial impact, the driver responded to the 70 degree direction of force by moving forward and to the right. She loaded and was held in place by the seat belt. As the vehicle began its clockwise rotation, the rotational forces forced the driver back to the left. Upon the second impact, the side air curtain deployed. The driver responded to the 280 degree direction of force by moving sharply to the left. The left side of her face and her left shoulder contacted the deployed curtain. The facial contact deposited a make-up transfer to the curtain. The driver did not sustain any facial injuries of any kind. At this same time, the left side of the driver's shoulder, breast and hip engaged the door side panel-resulting in contusions at each of these locations.


Figure 12. Driver's seat-contact to side air curtain


Figure 13. Close up of contact to side curtain

