On-scene Investigation / Vehicle to Vehicle
Dynamic Science, Inc. / Case Number:DS00004
2000 Ford Taurus
Washington
February 2000

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no responsibility for the contents or use thereof.

The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

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


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

Form DOT F1700.7(8_72) Reproduction of this form and completed page is authorized

Dynamic Science, Inc.

Accident Investigation
Case Number:DS00004

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background ..... 1
Description ..... 1
Investigation Type ..... 1
Crash Location .....  1
Crash Date ..... 1
Notification Date ..... 1
Field Work Completed .....  1
Summary ..... 1
Scene Diagram ..... 3
Detailed Information ..... 4
Vehicles ..... 4
Occupants ..... 5
Injuries and Injury Mechanisms ..... 6
Occupant Kinematics ..... 6

## BACKGROUND:

Description:
This Advanced Occupant Protection Systems case was generated by DSI through existing insurance contacts. NHTSA was notified of the case on July 6, 2000. DSI was assigned the case on July 6, 2000. Field work was completed on July 28, 2000.

Investigation Type: On-scene

Crash Location: Washington
Crash Date:
Notification Date:
February, 2000
July, 2000
Field Work Completed:
July 28, 2000


Figure 1. Overview of crash location and final rest (police photos)

## SUMMARY:

This single vehicle crash occurred in the state of Washington in February, 2000 at 0913 hours. The crash took place on a curved, two lane country road. It was raining at the time of the crash. The speed limit is $56 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(35 \mathrm{mph})$.

The case vehicle, a 2000 Ford Taurus SE fourdoor sedan driven by a restrained 30 -year-old female ( $160 \mathrm{~cm} / 63 \mathrm{in} ., 68 \mathrm{~kg} / 150 \mathrm{lbs}$ ), was traveling eastbound through a left hand curve.


Figure 2. Exterior, 2000 Ford Taurus

The case vehicle was equipped with a steering wheel mounted driver's air bag, an instrument panel mounted front right passenger's air bag, a driver's side air bag, a right front passenger's side air bag, and seat belt pretensioners at the front left and front right seating positions.

As the case vehicle entered the curve, the driver lost control and the vehicle went into a counterclockwise rotation. The case vehicle rotated approximately 180 degrees while crossing through the westbound lanes. The


Figure 3. Exterior, case vehicle case vehicle departed the roadway with its right side leading. As the case vehicle departed the roadway the vehicle tripped as it went into a shallow ditch. and rolled onto its right side (00RDAO2) and its roof. The right front passenger's side air bag deployed at this time. The vehicle came to rest at a 45 degree angle on its roof and right side. The Ford Taurus sustained minor damage to the front right fender, the front right door, and the roof rail. Both right side doors were jammed shut.

Witnesses approached the vehicle and released the seatbelt securing the driver of the case vehicle. The driver of the case vehicle complained of numbness to her legs. She was examined on the scene by a passing physician. She was transported from the scene by ambulance to a local hospital where she was treated and released. She sustained a contusion to her left breast from the shoulder belt and had a neck and upper back strain.

The front right seat position was equipped with a seatmounted side air bag. The air bag was equipped with a single tether and no vent ports. The bag is vaguely rectangular and measures 64 cm ( 25 in .) high by 29 cm (11.4 in.) wide at its base. There was no indication of a contact to the air bag nor any damage.

Both front seat positions were equipped with seat belt pretensioners. The pretensioner barrels were checked and measured 11 cm (4.3 in.), indicating that they had not fired.


Figure 4. Driver's seating area


Figure 5. Deployed right front passenger's side air bag

## Scene Diagram



## DETAILED INFORMATION

## Vehicles

## 2000 Ford Taurus

Description:
2000 Ford Taurus
VIN:
Odometer:
Engine:
Reported Defects:
Cargo:
Damage Description:

CDC:
00RDA02
Delta V:
Unknown


Figure 7. Case vehicle final rest configuration


Figure 8. Right side $B$ pillar intrusion

## Occupants

| 2000 Ford Taurus | Occupant 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Age/Sex: | $30 / F e m a l e$ |
| Seated Position: | Front left |
| Seat Type: | Bucket |
| Height: | $160 \mathrm{~cm}(63 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Weight: | $68 \mathrm{~kg}(150 \mathrm{lbs})$. |
| Occupation: | Unknown |
| Pre-existing Medical Condition: | None |
| Alcohol/Drug Involvement: | None |
| Driving Experience: | 14 years |
| Body Posture: | Normal, upright |
| Hand Position: | Both hands on steering wheel, <br> trying to steer out of rotation. <br> Foot Position: |
| Right foot on brake, left on <br> floorboard. |  |
| Restraint Usage: | Lap and shoulder belt <br> available-used |
| Air bag: | Left steering wheel mounted <br> front air bag-not deployed.. |
|  | Left B-pillar mounted side air <br> bag-not deployed. |

## Injuries and Injury Mechanisms

2000 Ford Taurus

|  | $\underline{I N J U R Y}$ | $\underline{\text { OIC CODE }}$ | $\underline{\text { ICD-9 }}$ | $\underline{\text { SOURCE }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Driver: | Contusion, left chest | $490402.1,2$ |  | 922.0 | Shoulder belt |
|  | Neck strain | $640278.1,6$ | 847.0 | Impact forces |  |
|  | Upper back strain | $640478.1,1$ | 847.1 | Impact forces |  |

## Occupant Kinematics

The 30-year-old female driver of the case vehicle was seated in a normal, upright fashion. She was wearing the available lap and shoulder belts. The belt anchorage was in the full down position and the tilt steering wheel was in the middle position. The seat track was in the rear most position and the seat back was set a 4 degrees from vertical. As the case vehicle went into the curve, the driver lost control and the vehicle went into a counterclockwise rotation. This movement would have caused the driver to move to the right. The vehicle continued this motion until tripping onto its right side. As the vehicle went over, the driver engaged the torso belt in a mostly vertical fashion-causing the contusion to the breast area. The tripping motion and rollover impact would have caused the driver to further load the seat belts to the right. Witnesses opened the vehicle and released the driver from the seat belts.


Figure 9. Load marks to driver's seat belt

