Remote, Redesigned Air Bag Special Study FOR NHTSA'S INTERNAL USE ONLY

Dynamic Science, Inc., Case Number (1999-048-135C) 1999 Toyota Camry Alabama September, 1999

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16. Abstract					
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A non-contact vehicle entered the westbound roadway. The driver of Vehicle 1 braked and steered to the right. The driver lost					
control of the vehicle and the vehicle struck the right side bridge rail with its front end (11FDEW1). Vehicle 1 sustained a longitudinal delta V of -14 km/h (-8.7 mph) and a lateral delta V of 5 km/h (3.1 mph). Both the driver and passenger front air bags					
•	,	· · · /	to rest in the center of the westbound		
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the vehicle on her own and was later transported to a local hospital where she was treated and released. Vehicle 1 was towed from the scene due to damage.					
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#### Summary

This remote investigation was focused on the redesigned air bag system deployment of a 1999 Toyota Camry fourdoor sedan. This single vehicle, single occupant crash took place during the early morning hours of a fall day in September, 1999. The crash took place on a westbound two-lane, divided roadway with a posted speed limit of 105 km/h. The bituminous roadway was dry at the time of the crash. The north and south edges of the roadway are bordered by bridge rails. Prior to the bridge there is a crossover separation in the median. Perpendicular to this separation there is an intersecting two-lane roadway.

Vehicle 1, a 1999 Toyota Camry driven by a 34-year-old female (66 kg/145 lbs,160/63 in), was traveling in the right hand lane at a driver report speed of 105 km/h (65 mph) approaching the intersecting street. According to the driver, a non-contact vehicle had entered the crossover–presumably from the eastbound roadway.

A non-contact vehicle entered the westbound roadway. The driver of Vehicle 1 braked and steered to the right. The driver lost control of the vehicle and the vehicle struck the right side bridge rail with its front end (11FDEW1). Vehicle 1 sustained a longitudinal delta V of -14 km/h (-8.7 mph) and a lateral delta V of 5 km/h (3.1 mph). Both the driver and passenger front air bags deployed at this point. Vehicle 1 rotated off the bridge rail in a clockwise motion and came to rest in the center of the westbound lanes.



Figure 1. Path to point of impact.



Figure 2. Point of impact with guard rail.

## Crash Events

The non-contact vehicle entered the westbound roadway. The driver of Vehicle 1 braked and steered to the right. The driver lost control of the vehicle and the vehicle struck the right side bridge rail with its front end (11FDEW1). Vehicle 1 sustained a longitudinal delta V of -14 km/h (-8.7 mph) and a lateral delta V of 5 km/h (3.1 mph). Both the driver and passenger front air bags deployed at this point. Vehicle 1 rotated off the bridge rail in a clockwise motion and came to rest in the center of the westbound lanes.

The restrained driver sustained contusions to her right shoulder, left inner forearm, and her left hip. She was able to exit the vehicle on her own and was later transported to a local hospital where she was treated and released.

Vehicle 1 was towed from the scene due to damage.

## Table 1. Delta V

	Case Vehicle			
	km/h	mph		
Total	15	9.3		
Longitudinal	-14	-8.7		
Lateral	5	3.1		

# Exterior of Case Vehicle

### Table 2. Vehicle Information

Model year, make and model	1999 Toyota Camry	
VIN	4T1BG22K8XUxxxxxx	
CDC	11FDEW1	



Figure 3. Exterior, Vehicle 1.



Figure 4. Exterior, Vehicle 1.

#### **Table 3. Crush Measurements**

Plane of Impact	Field L cm/in.	C1 cm/in.	C2 cm/in.	C3 cm/in.	C4 cm/in.	C5 cm/in.	C6 cm/in.
Bumper	157	0	2	3	5	10	8
	61.8	0	0.8	1.2	2	3.9	3.1

## Interior of Case Vehicle

The interior of the case vehicle was undamaged as a result of the moderate frontal crash. The case vehicle maintained its integrity and there were no intruding components. The interior was void of any remarkable areas of occupant contact evidence-though there was a fluid spill on the right side of the steering wheel rim. This vehicle is equipped with front bucket seats and adjustable head restraints. The front left seat was in the middle track position.



Figure 5. Interior, front left.



Figure 6. Interior, front right.

# **Case Vehicle Occupant Protection Systems**

The 1998 Toyota Camry was equipped with redesigned air bag systems.

The driver's air bag is housed in the steering wheel hub. The double, horizontal module cover flaps are asymmetric in design and opened at their designated tear points. The circular air bag is equipped with two tether straps and two exhaust vent port holes. The rigid plastic knee bolster was undamaged and did not reveal any detectable occupant contacts.

The front, right passenger air bag is located on the instrument panel (top mount). The module deployment



Figure 7. Driver front air bag.

door is rectangular in shape and is equipped with double horizontal cover flaps that are symmetrical in design. Upon deployment, the encased air bag fully deployed. The air bag had a single tether and was undamaged.

Both front-seat shoulder belts have crash pretensioners and seat belt force limiters. The front left seat belt was equipped with an adjustable anchorage that was in the full up position. The front right seat belt was equipped with an adjustable anchorage that was in the mid position.

## Case Vehicle Occupant Demographics

	Occupant 1		
Age/Sex:	e/Sex: 34/Female		
Seated Position:	Front left		
Seat Type:	Bucket		
Height (cm/in:):	160	63	
Weight (kg/lbs).:	66	146	
Pre-existing Medical Condition:	None noted		
Body Posture:	dy Posture: Normal, upright		
Hand Position:	At the 11 and 1 o'clock positions on steering wheel		
Foot Position:	Right foot on brake, left on floor		
Restraint Usage: Lap and shoulder properly		lder belt used	
Air bag:	Driver's air bag deployed as a result of the frontal impact		

# **Occupant Injuries**

#### Table 4. Injuries

Injury	Injury Severity (AIS)	Injury Mechanism
Contusion, right shoulder	1	Air bag
Contusion, left inner forearm	1	Air bag
Contusion, left hip	1	Lap belt

### **Occupant Kinematics**

The 34-year-old female driver of the 1998 Toyota Camry was seated in a normal, upright fashion and was wearing the available lap and shoulder belts. The bucket seat was adjusted to the middle track position. The driver's right foot was on the brake and both hands were on the steering wheel.

She responded to the 11 o'clock direction of force by moving forward and to the left. She loaded the lap and shoulder belt webbing which prohibited extended movement of her upper and lower torso. This movement caused the contusion to her left hip. At impact, the driver's air bag deployed. The deploying air bag struck the inner part of the driver's left forearm–causing a contusion, and the driver's right shoulder–causing a contusion.

