Child Safety Seat Fatality Investigation / Vehicle v. Tree Dynamic Science, Inc. / Case Number: DS04005 2001 Mazda Protégé California April, 2004 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.

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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 pre-crash, 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.

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16. Abstract		
This single vehicle crash oco highway. The asphalt roadv	curred in April, 2004 at 0835 hours. The crash occurr way was straight and level. The speed limit is 105 km	ed on the east roadside of a divided two-lane state /h (65 mph).
The case vehicle is a 2001 Mas occupied by a 22-month	Mazda Protégé four-door sedan driven by a restrained h-old female who was seated in a forward facing Cost	l, pregnant 34-year-old female. The rear middle seat co Alpha Omega Booster/Convertible (BSS/CSS) child

safety seat. The Mazda Protégé was traveling northbound. For unknown reasons, the driver veered onto the left shoulder/median area. The driver then steered back to the right and lost control of the vehicle. The vehicle crossed both northbound lanes and departed the roadway on the right. The driver steered to the left and began a counterclockwise rotation. The Protégé traveled approximately 27 m (89 ft) and had rotated 45 degrees prior to contacting the first of three eucalyptus trees. It struck the tree with the right rear tail light area. This initial impact was minor and did not alter the travel path of the case vehicle. The Protégé continued on approximately 6 m (20 ft) and had rotated 90 degrees prior to striking a 58 cm (23 in) diameter eucalyptus tree with its right side. The impact caused the case vehicle to rotated sharply 180 degree where its struck a 45 cm (18 in) in diameter eucalyptus tree with its left rear.

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BACKGROUND:

Description:

This Child Safety Seat fatality case was identified by NHTSA through a news article. DSI was assigned the case on April 2, 2004. The scene investigation was conducted on April 5, 2004. The vehicle inspection was conducted on April 6, 2004. An officer from the investigating agency was present during the first hour of the vehicle inspection.

Investigation Type:	Child Safety Seat Fatality
Crash Location:	California
Crash Date:	April, 2004
Notification Date:	April 2, 2004
Field Work Completed:	April 6, 2004

SUMMARY

Crash Site

This single vehicle crash occurred in April, 2004 at 0835 hours. The crash occurred on the east roadside of a divided two-lane state highway. The roadway is bordered on the west side by an asphalt shoulder and a metal guardrail. The roadway is bordered on the east side by an asphalt shoulder, followed by loose gravel, then grass, and finally eucalyptus trees planted parallel to the roadway. There is a west to east negative slope for the grass that increases from 8.3% near the point of road departure to 20% at the point of impact with the first tree. The weather was clear and dry. The asphalt roadway was straight and level. The speed limit is 105 km/h (65 mph).



Figure 1. Approach to area of roadway departure (north)

Pre-Crash

The case vehicle is a 2001 Mazda Protégé fourdoor sedan (VIN: JM1BJ222210xxxxx) driven by a restrained, pregnant (4.1 months¹) 34-year-old female. The rear middle seat² was occupied by a 22-month-old female (76 cm/30 in, 11 kg/25 lbs) who was seated in a forward facing Cosco Alpha Omega BSS/CSS child safety seat (serial number, manufacture date unknown³). The manufacturer recommends that the seat be used as a rear facing infant seat for children weighing between 2-16 kg (5-35 lbs) and as a forward facing seat from 9-18 kg (20-40 lbs) and a booster seat for 14-36 kg (30-80 lbs). The manufacturer further recommends using the top tether when the seat is used in the forward facing mode. In this crash, the seat was in the forward facing mode and the top tether was used. The use of the child seat in this mode was appropriate for this child's weight.

The Mazda Protégé was traveling northbound. For unknown reasons, the driver veered onto the left shoulder/ median area. The driver then steered back to the right and lost control of the vehicle. The vehicle crossed both northbound lanes and departed the roadway on the right. At the time of departure, the Protégé had a minimum travel speed of 58 km/h (36 mph)⁴. The driver steered to the left and began a counterclockwise rotation.

Crash

The Protégé traveled approximately 27 m (89 ft) and had rotated 45 degrees prior to contacting the first of three eucalyptus trees. It struck the tree with the right rear tail light area. This initial



Figure 2. Approach to area of first and second tree impacts



Figure 3. Second tree impact (impact 2)

impact was minor and did not alter the travel path of the case vehicle. The Protégé continued on

¹Based on projected due date

²Police report is incorrect

³Vehicle had not yet been inspected by the investigating agency and this contractor was instructed to leave the child seat in place and not remove it.

⁴See Attachment 2. Calculations

approximately 6 m (20 ft) and had rotated 90 degrees prior to striking a 58 cm (23 in) diameter eucalyptus tree with its right side (03RPAW4). The case vehicle sustained a total velocity change of 16.0 km/h (9.9 mph) as calculated using the barrier algorithm of the WinSmash program. The longitudinal and lateral components of the delta v were -2.8 km/h (-1.7 mph) and -15.8 km/h (-9.8 mph), respectively. The results appear to be low. This impact intruded significantly into the right rear passenger seating area. The right side C pillar/roof transition was forced into the head of the seated child occupant and she was killed instantly. The impact caused the case vehicle to rotate sharply 180 degree where it struck a 45 cm (18 in) in diameter eucalyptus tree with its left rear (09LBEN4). The case vehicle sustained a total velocity change of 26.0 km/h (16.2 mph) as calculated using the barrier algorithm of the WinSmash program. The longitudinal and lateral components of the delta v were 0 km/h (0 mph) and 26.0 km/h (16.2 mph), respectively.



Figure 4. Right side impact (impact 2)



Figure 5. Left side impact with third tree

Post-Crash

The vehicle came to rest facing generally southeast. The B and C pillars were cut by EMS personnel and the roof was folded forward over the hood to facilitate extrication efforts.

The pregnant driver sustained serious injuries and was flown by helicopter to a local hospital where she was initially listed in critical condition. She sustained a head trauma of unknown nature that resulted in a semi-comatose state and amnesia. She also sustained a left scapula fracture and contusions to the chest wall and abdomen. She lost the baby due to her injuries.

The right rear child occupant was fatally injured with major head injuries. She was removed from the vehicle by the medical examiner.



Figure 6. Driver's seated position



Figure 7. Rear middle seat occupant position

VEHICLE DATA - 2001 Mazda Protégé four door sedan

The 2001 Mazda Protégé was equipped with a 5-speed transmission, power brakes, power steering, a tilt steering wheel, front wheel drive.

The Protégé was originally a fleet vehicle that was being used in the northwest part of the country. In June, 2002 it was sold to a private party in California with 20,404 km (12,679 miles) on the odometer.

VIN:	JM1BJ222210xxxxxx
Odometer:	Unknown. Digital display with no power available.
Engine:	1.6L I4 DOHC 16V
Reported Defects:	There was a recall for 2000-01 model year vehicles for brake-fluid leakage that could cause brake performance to be degraded.
Cargo:	Child seat

The 2001 Mazda Protégé was equipped with Firestone FR680 P185/65R14 tires. The specific tire data is as follows:

Tire	Tread	Pressure	Recommended pressure
LF	3 mm (4/32 in)	200 kPa (29 psi)	241 kPa (35 psi)
LR	4 mm (5/32 in)	207 kPa (30 psi)	241 kPa (35 psi)
RF	2 mm (4/32 in)	Flat	241 kPa (35 psi)
RR	4 mm (3/32 in)	Flat	241 kPa (35 psi)

The two front seating positions in the 2001 Mazda Protégé were fabric covered bucket seats that were equipped with adjustable head restraints. The seats were adjusted to the full back track position. The three second row seating positions were configured with a fabric covered bench seat with integral head restraints for the two outboard positions.

VEHICLE DAMAGE

Exterior Damage - 2001 Mazda Protégé

Damage Description:	Major lateral dama intrusion into the p rear quarter panel o damage.	Major lateral damage through the right rear door with intrusion into the passenger compartment. Major left rear quarter panel damage. Vehicle towed due to damage.		
CDC:	Impact 1: Unknow Impact 2: 03RPAW Impact 3: 09LBEN	n V4 I4		
Delta V (impact 2):	Total	15.8 km/h (9.8 mph)		
	Longitudinal	-2.8 km/h (-1.7 mph)		
	Latitudinal	-15.6 km/h (-9.7 mph)		
	Energy	16,887 joules (12,455ft lbs)		
Delta V (impact 3):	Total	26.3 km/h (16.4 mph)		
	Longitudinal	0 km/h (0 mph)		
	Latitudinal	26.3 km/h (16.4 mph)		
	Energy	35,877 joules (26,461 ft lbs)		

The case vehicle sustained 85.0 cm (33.4 in) of direct contact to the right side from the impact with the second tree. The damage began 10.0 cm (3.9 in) forward of the right rear axle and extended forward. The residual crush as measured above the sill was as follows: C1=3.0 cm (1.2 in), C2=16.0 cm (6.3 in), C3=26.0 cm (10.2 in), C4=12.0 cm (4.7 in). The maximum crush fell between C2/C3 and measured 27.0 cm (10.6 in). The principle direction of force was within the 3 o'clock sector and was an estimated 80 degrees.



Figure 8. Left side impact (impact 3)

The vehicle sustained 39.0 cm (15.4 in) of direct contact to the left side from the impact with the third tree. The damage began 25.0 cm (9.8 in) rear of the left rear axle and extended forward. The residual crush as measured above the sill was as follows: C1=47.0 cm (18.5 in), C2=45.0 cm (17.7 in), C3=2.0 cm (0.8 in), C4=0 cm (0 in). The maximum crush fell at C1.

The damaged components included the right side door area and the left rear quarter panel. The rear bumper was knocked off during the impact with the second tree. The wheelbase was lengthened by 2.0 cm (0.8 in) on the right side and shortened by 10.0 cm (3.9 in) on the left.



Figure 9. Right side impact (impact 2)

Interior Damage - 2001 Mazda Protégé

The Protégé sustained substantial interior damage from both intrusion and occupants contacts. There was intrusion primarily through the right rear that included the C pillar, roof, B pillar, sill, and door side panel. The C pillar and roof transition came into direct contact with the head of the rear seat child occupant. Blood and tissue was found at this location. A blood and tissue spray pattern from the rear seat occupant traversed the top of the rear deck as a result of the final tree impact. A substantial amount of tissue came to rest on the shoulder harness at the left rear seat location. There were loading contacts to the center console and the left



Figure 10. Overview of right side intrusion

side of the right front seat. Both rear doors were jammed shut. Passenger compartment integrity was lost through the backlight and the right rear window.

MANUAL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS - 2001 Mazda Protégé

The Protégé was configured with manual 3-point lap and shoulder belts for both front positions and all three rear seat positions. The front seat restraints were configured with adjustable shoulder belt upper anchorages that had been adjusted to the full down position. All the seat belts were equipped with sliding latch plates. The driver's seat belt was equipped with an emergency locking retractor. The front right passenger's seat belt and all three rear seat belts were equipped with switchable retractors (retractors that can be changed from an emergency locking retractor to an automatic locking retractor to assist in securing child seats). The driver's seat belt was in use at the time of the crash. The second row middle seat belt was being used with a child safety seat at the time of the crash.

FRONTAL AIR BAG SYSTEM - 2001 Mazda Protégé

The driver's air bag was mounted in the steering column. It measured 46.0 cm (18.1 in) in diameter in its deflated state. It was equipped with two vent port at the 11 and 1 o'clock positions. It was equipped with a single tether. There were eight horizontal folds on the air bag face. The air bag module cover had an H configuration and measured 17.0 cm (6.7 in) wide by 6.0 cm (2.4 in) high on the top and 17.0 cm (6.7 in) wide by 7.0 cm (2.8 in) high on the bottom. There was no damage to the air bag or the module cover.

The front right passenger air bag had a top mount installation. It measured 65.0 cm (25.6 in) wide seam to seam and 63.0 cm (24.8 in) high. There were two circular vent ports at the 3 and 9 o'clock positions. The module cover was generally rectangular in shape and measured 33.0 cm (12.9 in) wide by 11.0 cm (4.3 in) high. There were no indications of any damage or contact to either the air bag or the module cover.



Figure 11. Driver's air bag



Figure 12. Front right passenger air bag

CHILD SAFETY SEAT - 2001 Mazda Protégé

The Cosco Alpha Omega convertible child seat was found in the case vehicle during the vehicle inspection. It was anchored to the vehicle using the available lap and shoulder belt in the middle seat position. This seat position was equipped with a switchable retractor that appears to have been switched to the automatic locking retractor (ALR) mode. The child seat was further secured by a top tether. The harness was threaded through the top slots. A chest clip was available but its location is not known. The right side of the seat was rotated upward and to the right 17.0 cm (6.7 in) from the seat bottom.



Figure 13. Cosco Alpha Omega convertible child safety seat (C-pillar to left side of image)

OCCUPANT DEMOGRAPHICS - 2001 Mazda Protégé

	Driver	Occupant 2
Age/Sex:	34/Female	22 month/Female
Seated Position:	Front left	Rear middle
Seat Type:	Fabric covered bucket seat. Seat adjusted to rear most track position at time of inspection.	Fabric covered bench seat.
Height:	170 cm (67 in)	76 cm (30 in)
Weight:	82 kg (180 lbs)	11 kg (25 lbs)
Occupation:	Unknown	NA
Pre-existing Medical Condition:	No	None noted
Alcohol/Drug Involvement:	None	NA
Driving Experience:	Presumed to be greater than 10 years	NA
Body Posture:	Normal, upright	Normal, seated in child seat
Hand Position:	Unknown	Unknown
Foot Position:	Right foot on brake, left on floorboard	Unknown
Restraint Usage:	Lap and shoulder belt available and used.	Lap and shoulder belt used with child seat
Air bag:	Steering wheel mounted air bag available, deployed.	NA

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OCCUPANT INJURIES -2001 Mazda Protégé

Driver: Injuries obtained from trauma clinic follow up records and the police report.

Injury	OIC Code	Injury Mechanism	Confidence Level
Concussion, with dizziness	161000.2,0	Unknown	Unknown
Left scapula fracture	753000.2,2	Door side panel	Certain
Contusion, chest wall	490402.1,9	Center console	Probable
Contusion, abdomen	590402.1,9	Center console	Probable

Middle rear occupant: Injuries obtained from autopsy report.

Injury	OIC Code	Injury Mechanism	Confidence Level
Skull fracture with extruded brain matter	150406.4,1	C pillar	Certain
Brain laceration	140688.4,1	C pillar	Certain
Bilateral lung contusions	441410.4,3	Side panel	Probable
Mandible fracture	250600.1,9	C pillar	Certain
Maxilla fracture	250800.2,9	C pillar	Certain
Multiple abrasions	990200.1,9	Unknown	Unknown

OCCUPANT KINEMATICS - 2001 Mazda Protégé

The 34-year-old female driver of the Mazda was seated in a normal, forward facing fashion. She was wearing the available lap and shoulder belt. The shoulder belt anchorage was in the full down position. The belt buckle was bent at an almost 90 degree angle to the left, but this was likely an artifact from rescue efforts. The fabric covered bucket seat was adjusted to rear most track position at time of inspection. The seat back was slightly reclined. Prior to impact, the driver was engaged in active steering maneuvers that had placed the vehicle into a counterclockwise rotation. Both hands were likely on the steering wheel. She was braking at this point and her right foot would have been on the brake. The counterclockwise rotation would have caused the driver to begin moving to the right. The impact with the first tree was neglible and there would have been little movement. At impact with the second tree, this occupant moved sharply to the right in response to the 3 o'clock direction of force. She engaged the center console with her lower legs at the bottom and with her hip at the higher end. She also engaged the right seat back with her upper torso as she came out of the shoulder harness. The case vehicle rotated sharply in a clockwise direction before striking the third tree with its left side. At impact with the third tree



Figure 14. Driver contact to upper center console and right seat back



Figure 15. Driver contact to lower center console

the driver pitched to the left and loaded the driver's door-likely causing the clavicle fracture.

The 22-month-old female rear seat occupant was seated in a Cosco Alpha Omega BSS/CSS child seat that was in the forward facing mode. The seat was anchored to the vehicle using the available lap and shoulder belt in the middle seat position. This seat position was equipped with a switchable retractor that appears to have been switched to the ALR mode. The child seat was further secured by a top tether. The harness was threaded through the top slots. A chest clip was available but its location is not known.

This occupant reacted first to the counterclockwise rotation by moving slightly to the right. She was being held in place by the child seat harness and the seat was anchored in place to the vehicle. The impact with the first tree was neglible and there would have been little movement. At impact with the second tree, this occupant moved sharply to the right in response to the 3 o'clock direction of force. She engaged the right side of the child seat shell to some degree. At the same time the right side of the vehicle was penetrated and the C pillar and right rear door intruded into the passenger compartment. The C pillar and roof transition area struck the right

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side of the child occupant's head causing the fatal head injuries. The case vehicle rotated sharply in a clockwise direction before striking the third tree with its left side. At impact with the third tree the child and child seat pitched to the left to some degree. Body fluid and tissue formed a splatter pattern along the top of the rear seat and onto the left side of the vehicle. The right side of the seat was fractured during the impact with the second tree. The left side of the seat was rotated upward and to the right 17.0 cm (6.7 in) from the seat bottom.



Figure 16. Head contact to right C pillar/roof transition



Figure 17. Child seat with view of intruding C pillar and splatter pattern to right of image

Attachment 1. Scene Diagram



Attachment 2. Calculations

CASE NUMBER: DS04005				
Comments: Minimum skid speed, acros	sgræss,priortoti	ree impact		
* * MI	NIMUM SPEED V	V KNOWN DRAG FACTOR * *		
$S = \sqrt{30 \times D \times f}$ $S =$ The Speed in MPH. $30 =$ A Constant. $D =$ The Distance in Feet. $f =$ The Adjusted Accel/Drag Factor. $S = \sqrt{934.50}$ $S = 30.56$				
INPUTS:		RESULTS	:	
The Acceleration/Drag Factor is:	0.35	The Speed in MPH is:	30.56	
The Distance in Feet is:	89.00	The Velocity in FPS is:	44.80	

CASE NUMBER: DS04005			
Comments: combined skid speed, delta v in	npact 2, delta vimp	pact 3	
* * COMBINE	o minimum spe	EDS W/ KNOWN SPEEDS * *	
$S = \sqrt{S'(1) + S'(2) + \dots S'(n)}$			
$S = \sqrt{(30.56)^2 + (9.90)^2 + (16.20)^2 + (0.00)^2}$	00) ² + (0.00) ² + (0.	00) ² + (0.00) ² + (0.00) ²	
S= √933.91+ 98.01+ 262.44+ 0.00+	0.00+ 0.00+ 0.00	+ 0.00	
S= √1294.36		S = The Speed in MPH. $S^2 =$ The Individual Min. Speed.	
S= 35.97		(1), (2), (n) = The $\#$ of the individual	speed.
INPUTS:		RESULTS:	
Speed # 1 in MPH is:	30.56	The Speed in MPH is:	35.97
Speed # 2 in MPH is:	9.90	The Velocity in FPS is:	52.73
Speed # 3 in MPH is:	16.20		
ARF	ro, Ver. 7.06:© Since 19	994, Maine Computer Group.	

Minimum right side departure speed, using kinetic energy. Where w = vehicle weight in pound, E = energy, f = drag factor, d = skid distance in feet, v = velocity in fps, s = speed in mph.

Energy dissipated by case vehicle while skidding, before impact:

E1 = wfd E1 = (2632)(0.35)(89)E1 = 81,986 ft-lbs

Energy from impact with tree 2:

E2 = 12,455 ft-lbs

Energy from impact with tree 3:

E3 = 26,461 ft-lbs

Total energy possessed by case vehicle when it first began its off-road skid:

ET = E1 + E2 + E3ET = 120,902

Determination of velocity based on energy:

v = sqrt(2gET/w)v = 54.38 fps

Determination of speed:

s = v/1.466s = 37.09 mph