



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Date: 7-Jun-12

Place: Raleigh, NC

Vehicle: 2003

VIN:

OL:

OW:

WB:

FOH:

ROH:

Weight: 4,620.00 lb

Hood H: 34

Searle (Angle):

$$V = \frac{\sqrt{2 \times \mu \times g \times d}}{[\cos \theta + (\mu \times \sin \theta)]}$$

Searle (Mass & Carry):

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

Searle Maximim:

$$V_{\max} = \sqrt{2 \times \mu \times g \times d}$$

Searle Minimum:

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times \mu \times g \times d}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

Crash Data:	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6	Test 7	Test 8	Test 9	Test 10
Ped Ht (in.):	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	0	66
Ped C/M Ht (in.):	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Ped Slide D (ft.):	24.33	10.8	23.16	10.6	N/A	20.08	32.16	22.5	37	35.33
Airborne D (ft.):	37	31.45	45.17	32.4	N/A	66.42	46	58	28	62.25
Ped f-Value:	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
Throw D (ft.):	61.33	42.25	68.33	43	99.16	86.5	78.16	80.5	65	97.58
Takeoff (Min):	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Takeoff (Max.):	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1st Evid. (ft.):	7	18.5	6	23.58	0	0	0	7.33	0	3
Ped Weight (lb):	55	55	55	55	55	55	0	0	55	55
Vehicle Data:										
Hood Height (in.):	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
C/M - Hood Change (in.):	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Braking (Yes=Y/No=N):	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Skid Total (ft.):	39.1	39.2	47.41		108.33	75.81	69.96	67.75	67.75	121.5
Skid Impact (ft.):		17.7				9.73	4.96			
Road f-Value:	0.77	0.74	0.72		0.68	0.7	0.77			0.72
Vericom (Impact):	31.40	21.85	33.03		47.00	37.25	38.75			51.23
Radar (Start Braking):				28.6				37.7	37.7	
Radar (Impact):				28.6				37.7	37.7	

Disclaimer: Documentaion is provided to supplement IPTM Crash Testing.
Additional training required to fully understand the technical analysis.



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 1



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	31.70 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	29.90 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	29.08 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	34.85 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	30.05 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	31.40 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	33.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	31.40 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 28.57 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	31.97 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	57.33 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	7.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	93%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	5 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	4.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 28.45 \text{ mph}$$

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)

Disclaimer: Documentaion is provided to supplement IPTM Crash Testing.
Additional training required to fully understand the technical analysis.



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 2



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	26.31 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	24.82 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	24.14 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	28.92 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	32.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	32.00 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (iDrive):	32.00 mph
Speed - Impact (iDrive):	32.00 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 23.52 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	25.88 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	38.25 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	18.5 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	75%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	6 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	4.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 23.24 \text{ mph}$$

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 3



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	33.46 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	31.56 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	30.70 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	36.78 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	32.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	33.03 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	31.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	33.03 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 30.21 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	34.05 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	65.03 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	6.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	93%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	5 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	3.30 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 30.30 \text{ mph}$$

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)

Disclaimer: Documentaion is provided to supplement IPTM Crash Testing.
Additional training required to fully understand the technical analysis.



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 4



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	26.54 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	25.04 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	24.35 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	29.18 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	28.57 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	28.57 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	29.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	28.57 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 23.74 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	26.20 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft.):	37.00 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	23.6 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	85%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	3 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	6.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 22.86 \text{ mph}$$

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 5



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	40.30 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	38.02 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	36.98 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	44.31 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	47.01 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	47.00 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (Radar):	N/A mph
Speed - Impact (iDrive):	40.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	47.00 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 36.58 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	41.03 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	96.16 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	0.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	79%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	6 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	3.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 36.85 \text{ mph}$$

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 6



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	37.64 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	35.51 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	34.54 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	41.38 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	37.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	39.90 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 34.11 \text{ mph}$$

Speed - Impact (Vericom):	39.90 mph
---------------------------	-----------

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 34.13 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	38.36 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	82.50 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	0.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	87%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	5 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	4.00 feet

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 7



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	35.78 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	33.76 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	32.83 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	39.34 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	37.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	38.75 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 32.38 \text{ mph}$$

Speed - Impact (Vericom):	38.75 mph
---------------------------	-----------

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 32.14 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	35.79 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	73.16 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	0.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	85%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	39.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	6 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	5.00 feet

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 8 2 Ped Hit



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	36.31 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	34.26 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	33.32 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	39.92 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	37.71 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	37.71 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	36.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	37.71 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

= **32.87 mph**

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	36.03 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	75.50 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	7.3 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	88%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	39.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	7 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	5.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

= **32.65 mph**

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 9 2 Ped Hit



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	32.63 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	30.78 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	29.94 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	35.87 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.25 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	37.71 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	37.71 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	36.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	37.71 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

= **29.44 mph**

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	33.35 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	62.38 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	0.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	79%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	5 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	2.62 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

= **29.68 mph**

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Tony Becker / Chris Sanchez

Test 10



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	39.98 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	37.72 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	36.69 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	43.96 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Veh Weight: (M)	4,620.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	55 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	39.00 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Speed - Start of Braking (Skid):	51.23 mph
Speed - Impact (Skid):	51.23 mph
Speed - Start of Braking (IDrive):	45.00 mph
Speed - Impact (Vericom):	51.23 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

$$V_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \mu H)}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 31.48 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	39.69 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance(ft):	91.58 feet
Location of First Evidence (ft.):	3.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	72%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H (in.):	5.0 inches
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	7 Degrees
Carry Distance (ft.):	6.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

$$V_{\min} = \frac{M + m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{2\mu g(d - \text{Carry})}{1 + \mu^2}}$$

$$= 35.96 \text{ mph}$$

(Percentage is determined by dividing Searle Minimum result by Vehicle Impact Speed)