



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



Instructors: Mike Reade & Tony Becker

Date: 24-Jun-15

Place: Waipahu, Hawaii

Veh One:
2003 Ford Crown Vic

OL: 212.00 in
OW: 78.40 in
WB: 114.30 in
FOH: 42.60 in
ROH: 54.80 in
Weight: 4150.00 lb
Hood H: 2.58 in

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 (ft):	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33
Ped C/M Ht (ft):	3.33	3.50	3.42	3.17	3.83	3.42	3.03	3.04	3.17	3.42
Ped Slide D (ft):	11.60	17.20	25.30	18.67	34.78	35.00	30.20	37.30	32.42	14.17
Airborne D (ft):	30.00	32.60	34.60	27.58	57.80	59.00	36.40	56.20	61.83	45.83
Ped f-Value:	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Throw D (ft):	41.60	49.80	59.90	46.25	92.58	94.00	66.60	93.50	94.25	60.00
Takeoff (Min):	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Takeoff (Max.):	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
1st Evid. (ft):	N/A	34.00	N/A	21.25	N/A	8.00	8.25	N/A	75.50	N/A
Ped Weight (lb):	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Vehicle Data:										
Hood Height (ft):	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
C/M - Hood Change (ft):	0.75	0.92	0.83	0.58	3.83	3.42	0.45	0.46	0.58	0.83
Braking (Yes=Y/No=N):	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Skid Total (ft):	38.90	42.50	43.90	33.70	90.10	81.80	75.20	90.00	86.30	80.20
Skid to Impact (ft):	10.80	12.90	7.90	7.29	N/A	5.80	29.95	11.60	20.30	N/A
Road f-Value:	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.81
Impact Spd (mph):	26.84	26.94	29.44	24.95	47.10	43.53	32.71	44.05	41.08	43.90
Radar (Start Braking):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radar (Impact):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Speed Acquired (%)	90%	98%	99%	102%	77%	84%	94%	82%	89%	66%

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



Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



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Test 1



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	26.63 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	25.01 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	24.18 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	29.44 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.33 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	31.40 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	26.84 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	26.84 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 18.80 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	26.85 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	38.63 feet
Location of First Evidence:	N/A feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	90%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.8 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	5 Degrees
Carry Distance:	2.97 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 18.80 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



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Test 2



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	29.14 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	27.36 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	26.46 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	32.21 mph

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	32.30 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	26.94 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	26.94 mph

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	29.11 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	46.33 feet
Location of First Evidence:	34.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	98%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.9 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	6 Degrees
Carry Distance:	3.47 feet

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.50 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 25.80 \text{ mph}$$

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 25.74 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Test 3



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	31.96 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	30.01 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	29.02 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	35.33 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.42 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	32.50 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	29.44 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	29.44 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

= 28.44 mph

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	32.03 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	56.09 feet
Location of First Evidence:	N/A feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	99%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.8 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	6 Degrees
Carry Distance:	3.81 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

= 28.32 mph

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

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Test 4



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	28.08 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	26.37 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	25.50 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	31.04 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.17 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	28.20 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	24.95 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	24.95 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

= 24.88 mph

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	28.83 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	42.74 feet
Location of First Evidence:	21.3 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	102%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.6 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	3 Degrees
Carry Distance:	3.51 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

= 24.72 mph

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

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Test 5



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	39.73 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	37.31 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	36.07 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	43.92 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.83 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	47.10 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	47.10 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	47.10 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 35.55 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	39.17 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	89.97 feet
Location of First Evidence:	N/A feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	77%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	1.3 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	10 Degrees
Carry Distance:	2.61 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 35.87 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Test 6



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	40.03 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	37.59 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	36.35 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	44.25 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.42 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	45.10 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	43.53 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	43.53 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 28.71 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	42.29 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	89.94 feet
Location of First Evidence:	8.0 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	84%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.8 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	2 Degrees
Carry Distance:	4.06 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 28.69 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Test 7



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	33.70 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	31.64 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	30.60 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	37.25 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.03 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	42.40 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	32.71 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	32.71 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 30.11 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	35.34 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	61.38 feet
Location of First Evidence:	8.3 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	94%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.5 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	1 Degrees
Carry Distance:	5.22 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 29.63 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



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Test 8



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	39.93 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	37.49 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	36.25 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	44.14 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.04 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	47.10 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	44.05 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	44.05 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 35.84 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	41.13 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	88.86 feet
Location of First Evidence:	N/A feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	82%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.5 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	4 Degrees
Carry Distance:	4.64 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 35.65 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Analysis



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Test 9



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	40.09 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	37.64 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	36.40 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	44.31 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.17 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	46.70 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	41.08 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	41.08 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 35.97 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	41.68 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	91.25 feet
Location of First Evidence:	75.5 feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	89%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.6 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	4 Degrees
Carry Distance:	3.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 36.12 \text{ mph}$$

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

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Test 10



Searle Analysis: (1983)

Searle (10 Degree) Takeoff:	31.98 mph
Searle (20 Degree) Takeoff:	30.03 mph
Searle Minimum Formula:	29.04 mph
Searle Maximum Formula:	35.36 mph

NEW Searle Formulae Analysis:

Vehicle Weight: (M)	4,150.00 lb
Pedestrian Weight: (m)	36 lb
Ped C/M Height: (H)	3.17 feet

Vehicle Speed Analysis:

Vehicle Speed - Start of Braking:	43.90 mph
Vehicle Speed - Impact:	43.90 mph
Radar Speed - Start of Braking:	N/A mph
Radar Speed - Impact:	N/A mph
IMPACT SPEED To Be Used:	43.90 mph

Searle Minimum Analysis: (1993, 2009)

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

$$= 28.50 \text{ mph}$$

Other Calculations:

Speed (With Adjusted Data):	32.01 mph
Throw Minus Carry Distance:	56.00 feet
Location of First Evidence:	N/A feet
% of Speed Attained (Ped):	66%
Difference (C/M vs. Hood H):	0.8 feet
Takeoff From Video (Degrees):	6 Degrees
Carry Distance:	4.00 feet

Searle Minimum Analysis: (2009)

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

$$= 28.30 \text{ mph}$$

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

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