

**Vehicle Accident Analysis and Reconstruction Methods**  
 Raymond M. Brach and R. Matthew Brach, SAE, 2005 **First Printing**  
 August 10, 2012

page	Eq/Line	Correction	Comment
33	(2.32)	$F_y(\alpha, s) = \frac{F_x(s)F_y(\alpha)}{\sqrt{s^2 F_y^2(\alpha) + F_x^2(s) \tan^2 \alpha}} \frac{\sqrt{(1-s)^2 \cos^2 \alpha F_y^2(\alpha) + \sin^2 \alpha C_s^2}}{C_s \cos \alpha}$	subscript, s, and superscript, 2, missing on C
41	line 3	$\tau = \frac{-11.11}{-7.86} = 1.4 \text{ s.}$	incorrect number in denominator
41	line 4	... skids to a stop in 1.4 s ...	skid time is 1.4 s, not 1.3 s
45	line 24	$f_r = \frac{F_{tr}}{F_{zr}} = \frac{T / R_w}{F_{zr}} = \frac{1935 / 0.34}{13947} = 0.408$	$F_{tr}$ should be torque, $T$ , divided by the rolling radius $R_w$
48	line 9	calculation for $\mu_s$ has units ft/s	units should be ft not ft/s
49	line 3	$\sigma_d = v_0 \sigma_{\text{PDR}} = 44 \times 0.833 = 3.65 \text{ ft}$	$\sigma_d = v_0 \sigma_{\text{PDR}} = 44 \times 0.0833 = 3.65 \text{ ft}$
	line 5	$\sigma_t = \sigma_{\text{PDR}} = 0.83 \text{ s}$	$\sigma_t = \sigma_{\text{PDR}} = 0.083 \text{ s}$
	line 8	...and a standard deviation of 0.83 s.	...and a standard deviation of 0.083 s.
47	Ex 3.4	grade is $5^\circ$ ( $f_{eq} = 0.585$ )	grade is not 5%
60	line 25	$F_y(s) \approx f_y F_z$	symbol for frictional drag coefficient is $f$ , not $\mu$
	(4.8)	$F_y(\alpha, s) \approx f_y F_z$	no subscript on $\alpha$ ; frictional drag coefficient is $f$
	(4.9)	$F_x(\alpha, s) \approx 0$	no subscript on $\alpha$
69	(5.2)	$f_E = f_t \sin \alpha + f_p \cos \alpha + \sin \theta$	subscript on last $f$ should be $p$
77	Eq 5.8	$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \dot{\theta}^2 = mg \left( \sqrt{\left( \frac{T}{2} \right)^2 + h^2} - h \right)$	$\dot{\theta}$ should be squared
77	Eq. 5.6	$V = \sqrt{2gh} \sqrt{\left( \frac{T}{2h} \right)^2 + 1} - 1$	the 1 under the second square root should be positive
85	line 8	...using Eq. 5.15	the equation number should be 5.15, not 5.16
93	last - 4	... lated using Eq. 5.15.	cited equation should be Eq. 5.15, not Eq. 5.16
93	last	using Eq 5.12.	cited equation should be Eq. 5.12, not Eq. 5.13
94	line 1	Equation 5.12 is used ...	cited equation should be Eq. 5.12, not Eq. 5.13
94	line 5	(Eq. 5.13)	cited equation should be Eq. 5.13, not Eq. 5.14

110	last	= 9.18 m/s should be = -9.18 m/s	missing negative sign
115	(6.27)	$e_k = \sqrt{\frac{e_1^2 k_2 + e_2^2 k_1}{k_1 + k_2}}$	missing square root sign
125	(6.65b)	$+\frac{1}{2}P_t[(v_{1t} - d_a\omega_1) - (v_{2t} + d_b\omega_2) + (V_{1t} - d_a\Omega_1) - (V_{2t} + d_b\Omega_2)]$	$V_{2t}$ in second parenthesized term should be lower case
146	fig 7.16	units of speed for solid curve are ft/s	change mph to ft/s on right side of figure
150	last	... range of 5.22 ft/s to 6.07 ft/s (2.3m/s)	units should be ft/s not mph
151	first	... range of -4.31 ft/s to -4.93 ft/s (-1.9 m/s to	units should be ft/s not mph
152	last	... <i>in Chapter 11.</i> should be ... <i>in Reference 6 of Chapter 7.</i>	Chapter 11 does not cover low-speed impact simulation.
154	Sol'n A	$V = 43.8$ mph (64.2 ft/s, 70.5 kph)	units in the equation in Figure 8.1 are mph
154	Sol'n B	... , $C = 0$ occurs at a speed of $V = 6.85$ mph (10.1 ft/s, 11.0 kph), when the kinetic energy is 7059.9 ft-lb (9.57 kJ). $d_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2(7059.5)}{6.58}} = 46.31, lb^{1/2}$ $d_1 = \frac{1}{C} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2E_C}{w}} - d_0 \right) = \frac{1}{3.5} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2(288,631)}{6.58}} - 46.31 \right)$ $= 71.39 lb^{1/2} / ft \text{ (} 4.59 N^{1/2} / cm \text{)}$	units in the equation in Figure 8.1 are mph
158	line 21	... should not be computed by Eq 8.10.	citation should be to Eq 8.10, not Eq 8.8
162	line 12	Equation 8.14 gives $d_1$ ...	citation should be to Eq 8.14, not Eq 8.12
164	line 6	... methods, but this is not done here.	insert "this is"
169	last-5	... from $\tau = \tau_0$ to $\tau = \tau_{c1}$ ...	$s_l$ begins when $s_0$ ends
170	Eq 9.9	$\tau_R = \frac{v_{p0} \sin \theta}{g \cos \varphi} + \frac{\sqrt{v_{p0}^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2gh \cos \varphi}}{g \cos \varphi}$	second equal sign should be a plus sign
192	line 4	... two lines in three dimensional space.	insert the word "dimensional"
192	(10.4b)	$y_m = \frac{c_6 + c_7 x_p + c_8 y_p}{c_4 x_p + c_5 y_p + 1}$	second $x_p$ in denominator should be $y_p$ ; see Eq 10A.6
192	¶ 4, line 4	<i>Insert:</i> No more than two of the four points can be collinear.	Sentence was omitted.

**Vehicle Accident Analysis and Reconstruction Methods**

Raymond M. Brach and R. Matthew Brach, SAE, 2005, **Second Printing**

August 10, 2012

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$$d_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2(7059.5)}{6.58}} = 46.31, lb^{1/2}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{1}{C} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2E_C}{w}} - d_0 \right) = \frac{1}{3.5} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2(288,631)}{6.58}} - 46.31 \right)$$

$$= 71.39 lb^{1/2} / ft \quad (4.59 N^{1/2} / cm)$$

169 last-5 . . . from  $\tau = \tau_0$  to  $\tau = \tau_{cl}$  . . .

170 Eq 9.9 
$$\tau_R = \frac{v_{p0} \sin \theta}{g \cos \varphi} + \frac{\sqrt{v_{p0}^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2gh \cos \varphi}}{g \cos \varphi}$$

192 ¶ 4, line 4 *Insert:* No more than two of the four points can be collinear.

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$s_l$  begins when  $s_0$  ends

second equal sign should be a plus sign

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