

1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/CC-152

Mr. Frederick Mauer Gregory Industries 4100 13<sup>th</sup> Street, SW Canton, OH. 44710

Dear Mr. Mauer:

On March 6, 2019, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) issued Letter CC-152 for the Gregory Industries Truck-Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TTMA) 200. On May 1, 2020, Gregory Industries submitted a second application for eligibility for an updated TTMA 200 which features heavier-duty spindles and electric braking system. This letter is in response to the May 1, 2020 request for FHWA to review the updated device for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. This FHWA letter of eligibility is assigned FHWA control number CC-152 and will supersede and replace the existing letter CC-152.

### **Decision**

The following device is eligible within the length-of-need, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

• TTMA-200

### Scope of this Letter

To be found eligible for Federal-aid funding, new roadside safety devices should meet the crash test and evaluation criteria contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials'(AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). However, the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not regulate the manufacture of roadside safety devices. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval, certification or endorsement of the device for any particular purpose or use.

This letter is not a determination by the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, or the United States Government that a vehicle crash involving the device will result in any particular outcome, nor is it a guarantee of the in-service performance of this device. Proper manufacturing, installation, and maintenance are required in order for this device to function as tested.

This finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness of the system and does not cover other structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

#### **Eligibility for Reimbursement**

Based solely on a review of crash test results and certifications submitted by the manufacturer, and the crash test laboratory, FHWA agrees that the device described herein meets the crash test and evaluation criteria of the AASHTO's MASH. Therefore, the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program if installed under the range of tested conditions.

Name of system: TTMA-200 Type of system: Truck-Trailer Mounted Attenuator Test Level: MASH Test Level 3 (TL3) Testing conducted by: Applus IDIADA KARCO Engineering, LLC. Date of request: May 1, 2020

FHWA concurs with the recommendation of the accredited crash testing laboratory on the attached form.

#### Full Description of the Eligible Device

The device and supporting documentation, including reports of the crash tests or other testing done, videos of any crash testing, and/or drawings of the device, are described in the attached form.

#### **Notice**

This eligibility letter is issued for the subject device as tested. Modifications made to the device are not covered by this letter. Any modifications to this device should be submitted to the user (i.e., state DOT) as per their requirements.

You are expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design, installation and maintenance requirements to ensure proper performance.

You are expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the test and evaluation criteria of AASHTO's MASH.

Issuance of this letter does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This letter is based on the premise that information and reports submitted by you are accurate and correct. We reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter if: (1) there are any inaccuracies in the information submitted in support of your request for this letter, (2) the qualification testing was flawed, (3) in-service performance or other information reveals safety problems, (4) the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, or (5) any other information indicates that the letter was issued in error or otherwise does not reflect full and complete information about the crashworthiness of the system.

#### **Standard Provisions**

- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility designated as FHWA control number CC-152 shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter and the test documentation upon which it is based are public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed upon request.
- This letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder.
- This FHWA eligibility letter is not an expression of any Agency view, position, or determination of validity, scope, or ownership of any intellectual property rights to a specific device or design. Further, this letter does not impute any distribution or licensing rights to the requester. This FHWA eligibility letter determination is made based solely on the crash-testing information submitted by the requester. The FHWA reserves the right to review and revoke an earlier eligibility determination after receipt of subsequent information related to crash testing.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Fibbill

Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures

Version 10.0 (05/16) Page 1 of 6

## Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	May 01, 2020	New	○ Resubmission
	Name:	Nick Injev		
ter	Company: Applus IDIADA KARCOEngineering, LLC.			
Submitter	Address:	9270 Holly Road, Adelanto, CA 92301		
Suk	Country:	United States of America		
	To:	To: Michael S. Griffith, Director FHWA, Office of Safety Technologies		

I request the following devices be considered eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Device & Testing Criterion - Enter from right to left starting with Test L ! - ! - !					
System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level	
'CC':Truck-Mounted Attenua	Physical Crash Testing     CEngineering Analysis	TTMA-200	AASHTO MASH	TL3	

By submitting this request for review and evaluation by the Federal Highway Administration, I certify that the product(s) was (were) tested in conformity with the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware and that the evaluation results meet the appropriate evaluation criteria in the MASH.

### Individual or Organization responsible for the product:

provide, In writing, a full and immediate disclosure to the FHWA.

Contact Name: Frederick Mauer		Same asSubmitter			
Company Name:	Company Name: Gregory Industries				
Address:	Address: 4100 13th Street SWCanton OH 44710				
Country: United States of America Same		Same asSubmitter			
Enter below all disclosures of financial interests as required by the FHWA `Federal-Aid Reimbursement Eligibility Process for Safety Hardware Devices' document.					
Gregory Industries is the manufacturer and marketer of the TTMA-200.					
Applus IDIADA KARCOEngineering, LLC (IDIADA KARCO) isan independent research and testing laboratory having no affiliation with any other entity. IDIADA KARCO isactively Involved In data acquisition and compliance/certification testing for a variety of government agenciesand equipment manufacturers. The principalsand staff of IDIADA KARCOhave no past or present financial, contractual or organizational interest in any company or entity directly or indirectly related to the products that KARCO tests. If any financial interest should arise, other than receiving fees for testing, reporting, etc., with respect to any project, the company will					

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

New Hardware or				
Significant Modification	C Modification to Existing Hardware			
The TTMA-200 is trailer attenuator designed to dissipate the kinetic energy of an impacting vehicle to reduce the severity of a crash. As the impact head and mandrel are pushed forward into the first tube, the tapered mandrel bursts the first tube at the corners into four (4) straps. The bursting of the first tube dissipates the kinetic energy of the impacting vehicle. The trailer attenuator has a length of 23.6ft (7.2m) with an optional hitch extension its total tested length was 24.9 ft. (7.6m) and a max width of 8.0 ft. (2.4m). The TTMA-200 is supported by a wheel and axle assembly and isattached to the support truck with a lunette ring.				
All testing of the TTMA-200 was conducted with an optional 4.0 ft. x 8.0 ft. (1.2 m x 2.4 m) arrow board and arrow board frame that attached to the trailer frame assembly. The arrow board frame wasattached to the trailer frame assembly with two (2) 5/8" grade 5 bolts and six (6) 1/2" grade 5 bolts. The arrow board was secured to the arrow board frame with five (5) 3/8" grade 5 bolts. An optional 16.0 in. (406 mm) hitch extension bolted to the trailer frame assembly with four (4) 5/8" grade 5 bolts. The TTMA-200 lunette ring was inserted into astandard 8-ton pintle hitch mounted on the support truck at a height of 19.5 in. (495 mm). Complete detail of the assemblies can be found in the manufacturer's drawings.				
Test Chronology and Design Modifications: Tests 3-51, 52, and 53 were conducted from 07/23/18 through 07/26/18. Test 3-50 was conducted on 03/11/20. Throughout the series, the TTMA-200 was tested with some optional accessories, one being a light bar at the rear of the TMA. The mounting method of the optional light bar accessory was changed during the test series. Tests 3-52 and 3-53 were tested with the revised mounting method of the accessory. The new mounting method used four (4) pieces of 0.75 in. (19 mm) galvanized steel hanger strap to secure the light bar. Test 3-50 replaced the galvanized steel strap with astainless steel strap to add longevity to the attachment component. These changes had no impact on performance of the system. Test 3-50 was run with a heavier duty spindle. This change added an additional 0.9 lbs (0.4 kg) per axle. In addition, Test 3-50 wasalso run using an optional electrically operate braking package to the axle. This change added an additional 8.1 lbs (3.7 kg) per axle. The total change in axle weight was 18 lbs (8.2 kg). Only Test 3-50 was performed with this modification to the axle because a 1100C vehicle is the most susceptible to seeing a change in occupant impact velocities and ridedown acceleration than the heavier 2270P vehicle used in Tests 3-51, 3-52, and 3-53. Therefore, Test 3-50 represents the worst case test for this design modification. During Test 3-50, the occupant struck the dashboard at time 0.1016 s. Since the impact head engaged the axle push rods at 0.125s, it can be concluded that the occupant impact velocity was not affected by this change. The time of maximum ridedown acceleration occurred between times 0.1252 sand 0.1352s. The maximum ridedown acceleration was-17.8 g's, which is well below the MASHallowable ridedown acceleration of 20 g's therefore this modification had a minimal effect on the performance of the TTMA-200.				
During Test 3-50, the occupan push rods at 0.125 s, it can be o The time of maximum ridedow ridedown acceleration was-17	It struck the dashboard at time 0.1016s. concluded that the occupant impact ve wn acceleration occurred between time 7.8 g's, which is well below the MASHall	st for this design modification. Since the impact head engaged the axle locity was not affected by this change. s 0.1252 sand 0.1352 s. The maximum owable ridedown acceleration of 20 g's		
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During Test 3-50, the occupan push rods at 0.125 s, it can be of The time of maximum ridedow ridedown acceleration was-17 therefore this modification ha Bysignature below, the Engine all of the critical and relevant criteria. The Engineer has dete the MASH criteria. Engineer Name:	At struck the dashboard at time 0.1016s. concluded that the occupant impact ve wn acceleration occurred between time 7.8 g's, which is well below the MASHall d a minimal effect on the performance of CRASH TESTING ber affiliated with the testing laboratory, crash tests for this device listed above ermined that no other crash testsare no Nick Injev	st for this design modification. Since the impact head engaged the axle locity was not affected by this change. s 0.1252 sand 0.1352 s. The maximum owable ridedown acceleration of 20 g's of the TTMA-200. agrees in support of this submission that were conducted to meet the MASH test lecessary to determine the device meets		

A brief description of each crash test and its result: Help

Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-50 (1100C)	IDIADAKARCOTest Number P40080-01. An 1100C test vehicle impacting the TTMA-200 at a nominal impact speed and angle of 62 mph and 0°, respectively. The primary intent of this test is to evaluate the impact performance of the TTMA-200 during small car impacts. The support vehicle was blocked against forward movement. The support vehicle wasalso placed in second gear with the parking brake engaged and the front wheels were centered with no steering angle. The test vehicle, 2015 KiaRio impacted the TTMA-200 at aspeed and angle of 61.64 mph (99.20 km/h) and 1.2°. The TTMA-200 brought the vehicle to a controlled stop. There was no penetration into the occupant compartment and the deformation limits were not exceeded. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) in the longitudinal and lateral directions were 32.8 ft/s (10.0 m/s) and 1.0 ft/s (0.3 m/s), respectively. The Ridedown acceleration in the longitudinal and lateral directions were -17.8 g and -2.2 g, respectively. The TTMA-200 met all the requirements for MASH Test 3-50.	PASS

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	r	Page 4 of 6
Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-51 (2270P)	IDIADAKARCOTest Number P38076-01. An 2270P test vehicle impacting the TTMA-200 at a nominal impact speed and angle of 62 mph and 0°, respectively. The primary intent of this test is to evaluate the energy dissipation capacity of the TTMA-200, structural adequacy and occupant risk. The support vehicle was blocked against forward movement. The support vehicle wasalso placed in second gear with the parking brake engaged and the front wheels were centered with no steering angle. The test vehicle, 2012 RAM 1500 impacted the TTMA-200 at aspeed and angle of 64.11 mph (103.18 km/h) and 0.3°. The TTMA-200 brought the vehicle to a controlled stop. There was no penetration into the occupant compartment and the deformation limits were not exceeded. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) in the longitudinal and lateral directions were 29.2 ft/s (8.9 m/s) and 0.7 ft/s (0.2 m/s), respectively. The Ridedown acceleration in the longitudinal and lateral directions were -14.9 g and -3.1 g, respectively. All the occupant risk values were below the preferred values in MASH. The TTMA-200 met all the requirements for MASH Test 3-51.	PASS
3-52 (2270P)	IDIADAKARCOTest Number P38078-01. An 2270P test vehicle impacting the TTMA-200 offset 1/3 the vehicles overall width at a nominal impact speed and angle of 62 mph and 0°, respectively. The primary intent of this test is to evaluate structural adequacy and occupant risk. The support vehicle was blocked against forward and lateral movement. The support vehicle wasalso placed in second gear with the parking brake engaged and the front wheels were centered with no steering angle. The test vehicle, 2013 RAM 1500 impacted the TTMA-200 at aspeed and angle of 62.99 mph (101.37 km/h) and 0.1°. The TTMA-200 brought the vehicle to a controlled stop. There was no penetration into the occupant compartment and the deformation limits were not exceeded. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) in the longitudinal and lateral directions were 28.2 ft/s (8.6 m/s) and 2.0 ft/s (0.6 m/s), respectively. The Ridedown acceleration in the longitudinal and lateral directions were -16.4 g and 2.5 g, respectively. The TTMA-200 met all the requirements for MASHTest 3-52.	PASS

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IDIADAKARCOTest Number P38075-02. An 2270P test vehicle impacting the TTMA-200 offset 1/4 the vehicles overall width at a nominal impact speed and angle of 62 mph and 10°, respectively. The primary intent of this test is to evaluate structural adequacy and occupant risk. The support truck weighed 10,337 lbsand was tested with the parking brake engaged, transmission placed in second gear and the front wheels centered with no steering angle. The test vehicle, 2012 RAM 1500 impacted the TTMA-200 at aspeed and angle of 63.49 mph (102.18 km/h) and 10.1°. The	Page 5 01 6
3-53 (2270P) TTMA-200 brought the vehicle to a controlled stop. There was no penetration into the occupant compartment and the deformation limits were not exceeded. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) in the longitudinal and lateral directions were 26.6 ft/s (8.1 m/s) and 1.3 ft/s (0.4 m/s), respectively. The Ridedown acceleration in the longitudinal and lateral directions were -9.8 g and -4.0 g, respectively. The support vehicle had a maximum roll ahead measurement 34.8 ft. (10.6 m). The TTMA-200 met all the requirements for	
MASH Test 3-53.3-54 (1500A)Per MASH this test is optionalNon-Re	levant Test, not conducted

Full Scale Crash Testing was done in compliance with MASH by the following accredited crash test laboratory (cite the laboratory's accreditation status as noted in the crash test reports.):

aboratory Name: Applus IDIADA KARCOEngineering, LLC.			
LaboratorySignature:		email=nick.injev@idlada.com, c=US Digitally sighed by Nick Injev DN: cn=Nick.Injev, o=ApplusIDIADA.KARCO,ou, Date: 2020.05.01 14:50:26 -07'00'	
Address:	9270 Holly Road, Adelanto, CA 92301		Same asSubmitter
Country:	United States of America Same asSubmitter		Same asSubmitter
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	TL 371: July 1, 2019 - July 1, 2022		

Submitter Signature\*: Nick Injev Unick Injev Submitter Signature\*: Nick Injev Unick Injev Submitter Signature\*: Nick Injev Submitter

Submit Form

### ATTACHMENTS

Attach to this form:

- 1) Additional disclosures of related financial interest as indicated above.
- 2) A copy of the full test report, video, and a Test Data Summary Sheet for each test conducted in support of this request.
- 3) A drawing or drawings of the device(s) that conform to the Task Force-13 Drawing Specifications [Hardware Guide Drawing Standards]. For proprietary products, a single isometric line drawing is usually acceptable to illustrate the product, with detailed specifications, intended use, and contact information provided on the reverse. Additional drawings (not in TF-13 format) showing details that are relevant to understanding the dimensions and performance of the device should also be submitted to facilitate our review.

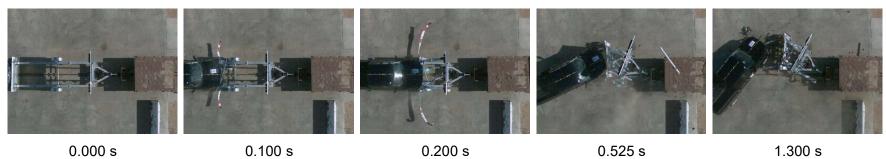
#### FHWA Official Business Only:

Eligibility Letter Number Date		
		Key Words

# MASH 2016 Test 3-50 Summary

0.000 s 0.180 s	s 0.360 s 0.	630 s 0.990 s
0.1 ft. [0.0 m]		
General Information Test Agency Applus IDIADA KARCO	Impact Conditions Impact Velocity61.64 mph (99.20 km/h)	Occupant Risk Longitudinal OIV32.8 ft/s (10.0 m/s)
Test No P40080-01	Impact Angle 1.2°	Lateral OIV
Test Designation	Location / Orientation	Longitudinal RA
Test Date	Kinetic Energy 312.8 kip-ft (424.1 kJ)	Lateral RA
Test Article	Exit Conditions	PHD
Name / Model TTMA-200	Exit VelocityN/A	ASI1.21
TypeCrash Cushion	Exit Angle N/A	
Crash Cushion Length 24.9 ft. (7.6 m)	Final Vehicle Position 5.8 ft. (1.8 m) downstream	Test Article Deflections
Road Surface Smooth, clean concrete	0.1 ft. (0 m) left	Static
	Support Truck Rollahead 0.0 ft (0 m) Vehicle Snagging None	Dynamic
Test Vehicle	Vehicle Pocketing None	Debris FieldN/A
Type / Designation 1100C	Vehicle Stability Satisfactory	
Year, Make, and Model	Maximum Roll Angle	Vehicle Damage
Curb Mass	Maximum Pitch Angle 3.2 °	Vehicle Damage Scale 12-FD-5
Test Inertial Mass2,462.5 lbs (1,117.0 kg)	Maximum Yaw Angle 2.6 °	CDC 12FDEW3
Gross Static Mass 2,635.6 lbs (1,195.5 kg)		Maximum Intrusion0.1 in. (3 mm) at toe pan

# MASH 2016 Test 3-51 Summary





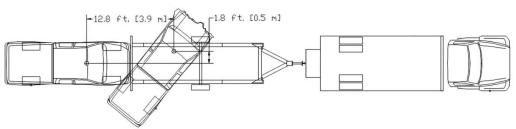
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GENERAL INFORMATION		Impact Conditions	Occupant Risk
Test Agency K	KARCO Engineering, LLC.	Impact Velocity 64.11 mph (103.18 km/h)	Longitudinal OIV29.2 ft/s (8.9 m/s)
KARCO Test No P	P38076-01	Impact Angle0.3°	Lateral OIV0.7 ft/s (0.2 m/s)
Test Designation	3-51	Location / Orientation 1.0 in. (25 mm) Right of TMA CL	Longitudinal RA14.9 g
Test Date 0	07/25/18	Kinetic Energy 685.5 kip-ft (929.4 kJ)	Lateral RA3.1 g
			THIV 29.2 ft/s (8.9 m/s)
TEST ARTICLE		Exit Conditions	PHD14.9 g
Name / Model T	ГТМА-200	Exit Velocity N/A	ASI 0.97
Туре Т	Frailer Mounted Attenuator	Exit Angle N/A	
Support Vehicle Length2	25.0 ft. (7.6 m)	Final Vehicle Position 12.8 ft. (3.9 m) Downstream	Test Article Deflections
TMA Length 2	24.9 ft. (7.6 m)	1.8 ft. (0.5 m) Left	Static 5.1 ft. (1.6 m)
Road Surface C	Concrete	Exit Box Criteria Met N/A	Dynamic 10.8 ft. (3.3 m)
Support Vehicle Restraint B	Blocked Against Roll Ahead	Vehicle Snagging None	Working Width 17.8 ft. (5.4 m)
TEST VEHICLE		Vehicle PocketingNone	Debris Field 67.2 ft. (20.5 m) Downstream
Type / Designation 2	2270P	Vehicle Stability Satisfactory	4.0 ft. (1.2 m) Left
Year, Make, and Model 2	2012 RAM 1500	Maximum Roll Angle2.5 °	Vehicle Damage
Curb Mass 4	1,987.9 lbs (2,262.5 kg)	Maximum Pitch Angle 10.7 °	Vehicle Damage Scale12-FD-4
Test Inertial Mass 4	4,989.0 lbs (2,263.0 kg)	Maximum Yaw Angle 48.8 °	CDC12FDEW2
Gross Static Mass 4	4,989.0 lbs (2,263.0 kg)		Maximum IntrusionNegligible

# MASH 2016 Test 3-52 Summary



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17.2 ft. [5.3 m]-





GENERAL INFORMATION	Impact Conditions	Occupant Risk
Test Agency KARCO Engineering, LLC.	Impact Velocity 62.99 mph (101.37 km/h)	Longitudinal OIV28.2 ft/s (8.6 m/s)
KARCO Test No P38078-01	Impact Angle 0.1°	Lateral OV 2.0 ft/s (0.6 m/s)
Test Designation 3-52	Location / Orientation 26.7 in. (678 mm) Left of TMA CL	Longitudinal RA16.4 g
Test Date 07/26/18	Kinetic Energy 623.0 kip-ft (844.7 kJ)	Lateral RA 2.5 g
		THIV
TEST ARTICLE	Exit Conditions	PHD 16.5 g
Name / Model TTMA-200	Exit Velocity N/A	ASI 0.96
Type Trailer Mounted Attenuator	Exit Angle N/A	
Support Vehicle Length 25.0 ft. (7.6 m)	Final Vehicle Position 17.2 ft. (5.2 m) Dow nstream	Test Article Deflections
TMA Length 24.9 ft. (7.6 m)	11.2 ft. (3.4 m) Left	Static 4.1 ft. (1.2 m)
Road Surface Concrete	Exit Box Criteria Met N/A	Dynamic
Support Vehicle Restraint Rigidly Blocked	Vehicle Snagging None	Working Width 16.4 ft. (5.0 m)
TEST VEHICLE	Vehicle Pocketing None	Debris Field No Article Debris
Type / Designation 2270P	Vehicle Stability Satisfactory	
Year, Make, and Model2013 RAM 1500	Maximum Roll Angle 5.4 °	<u>Vehicle Damage</u>
Curb Mass 4,990.1 lbs (2,263.5 kg)	Maximum Pitch Angle 7.6 °	Vehicle Damage Scale12-FD-4
Test Inertial Mass5,009.9 lbs (2,272.5 kg)	Maximum Yaw Angle68.2 °	CDC 12FDEW3
Gross Static Mass 5,009.9 lbs (2,272.5 kg)		Maximum Intrusion 0.2 in. (5 mm)

## MASH 2016 Test 3-53 Summary



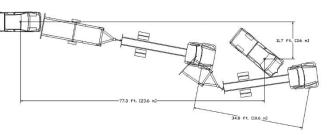
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GENERAL	INFORMATION	

#### KARCO Engineering, LLC. Test Agency..... KARCO Test No..... P38075-02 Test Date..... 07/26/18

#### TEST ARTICLE Name / Model..... TTMA-200 Type..... Trailer Mounted Attenuator Support Vehicle Length......25.0 ft. (7.6 m) Road Surface..... Concrete Support Vehicle Restraint.... 2nd gear, parking brakes engaged TEST VEH Type / D Year. Ma

	Zhu year, parking brakes enga
<u>EST VEHICLE</u>	
Type / Designation	2270P
Year, Make, and Model	2012 RAM 1500
Curb Mass	5,112.4 lbs (2,319.0 kg)
Test Inertial Mass	4,996.7 lbs (2,266.5 kg)
Gross Static Mass	4,996.7 lbs (2,266.5 kg)

Impact Conditions	
Impact Velocity	63.49 mph (102.18 km/h)
Impact Angle	. 10 <b>.</b> 1°
Location / Orientation	. Offset 500 mm
Kinetic Energy	. 673.3 kip-ft (912.9 kJ)

### Exit Conditions

mnaat Conditiona

Exit Velocity	. 21.6 mph (34.8 km/h)
Heading Angle	38.0°
Final Vehicle Position	77.3 ft. (23.6 m) Downstream
	11.7 ft. (3.6 m) Right
Support Vehicle Roll Ahead	34.8 ft. (10.6 m)
Vehicle Snagging	None
Vehicle Pocketing	None
Vehicle Stability	Satisfactory
Maximum Roll Angle	. <b>-2.</b> 5 °
Maximum Pitch Angle	-8.5 °
Maximum Yaw Angle	-24.8 °

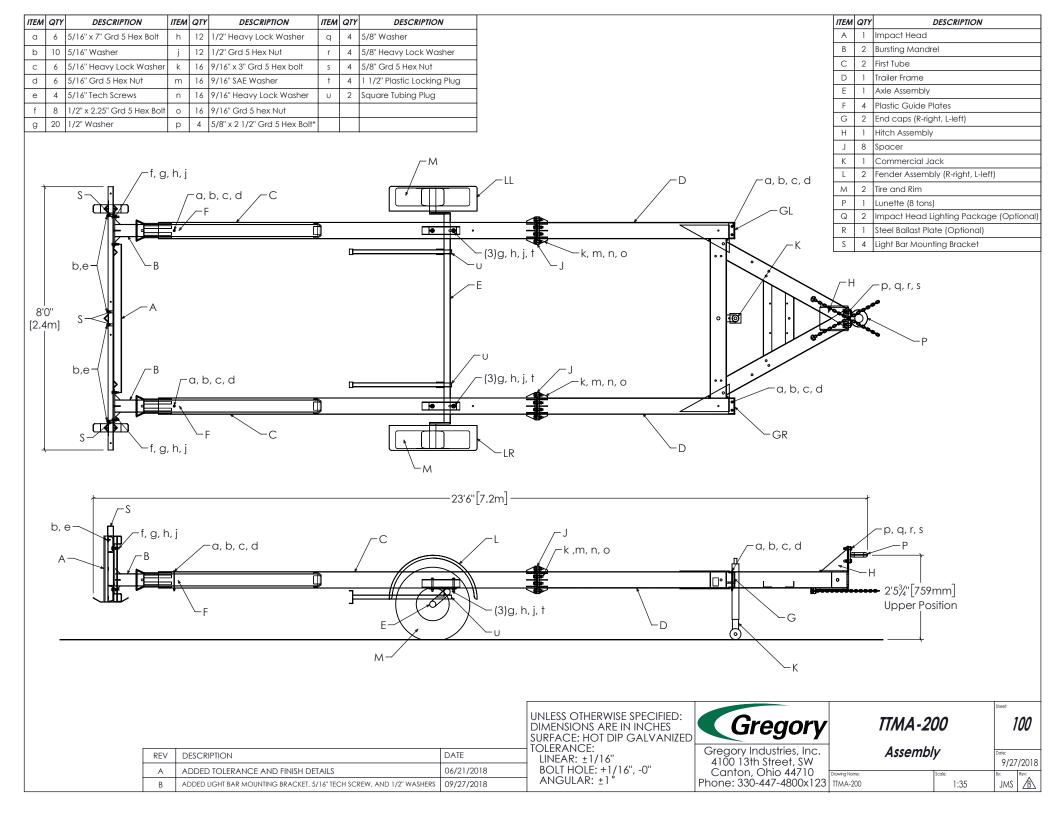
#### Longitudinal OIV...... 26.6 ft/s (8.1 m/s) Lateral OIV..... 1.3 ft/s (0.4 m/s) Longitudinal RA.....-9.8 g Lateral RA.....-4.0 g PHD..... 10.6 g

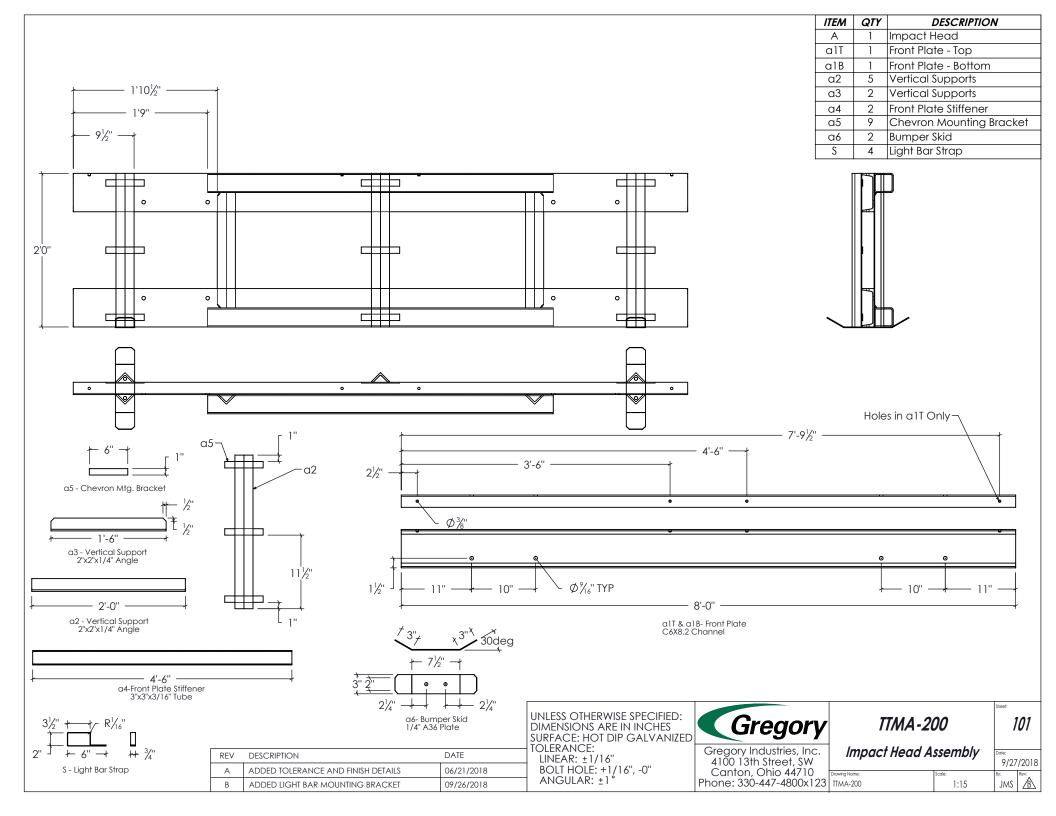
#### **Test Article Deflections**

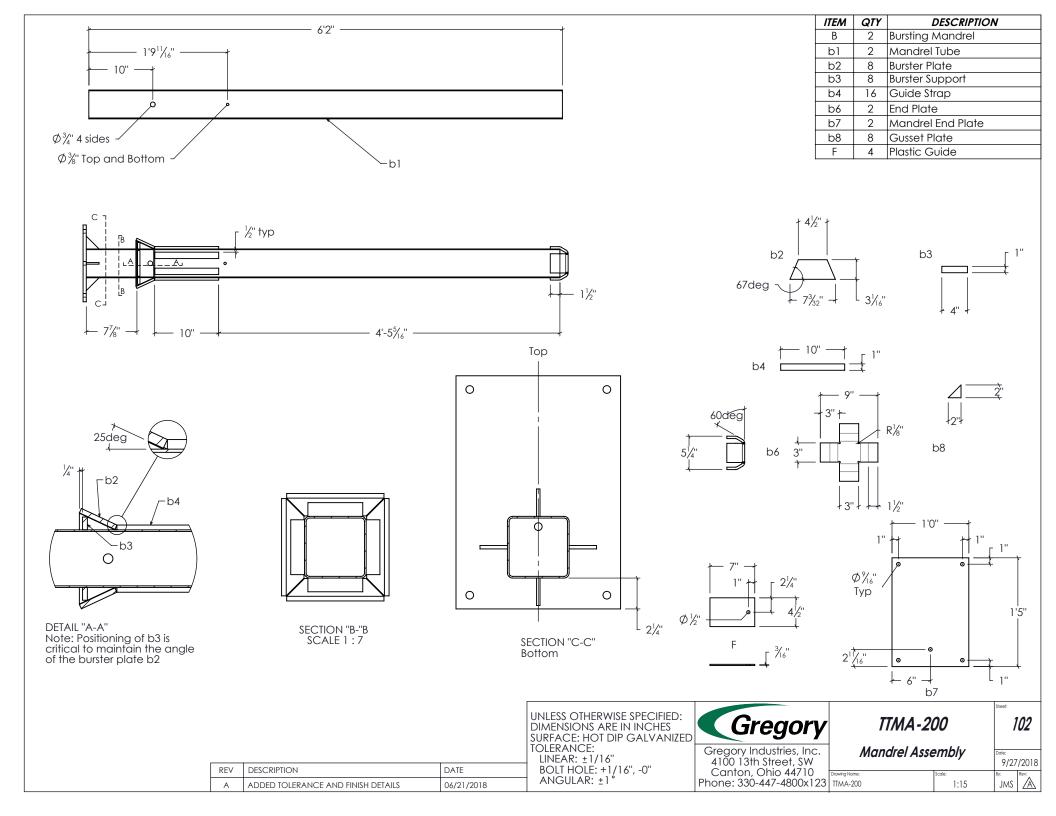
Occupant Risk

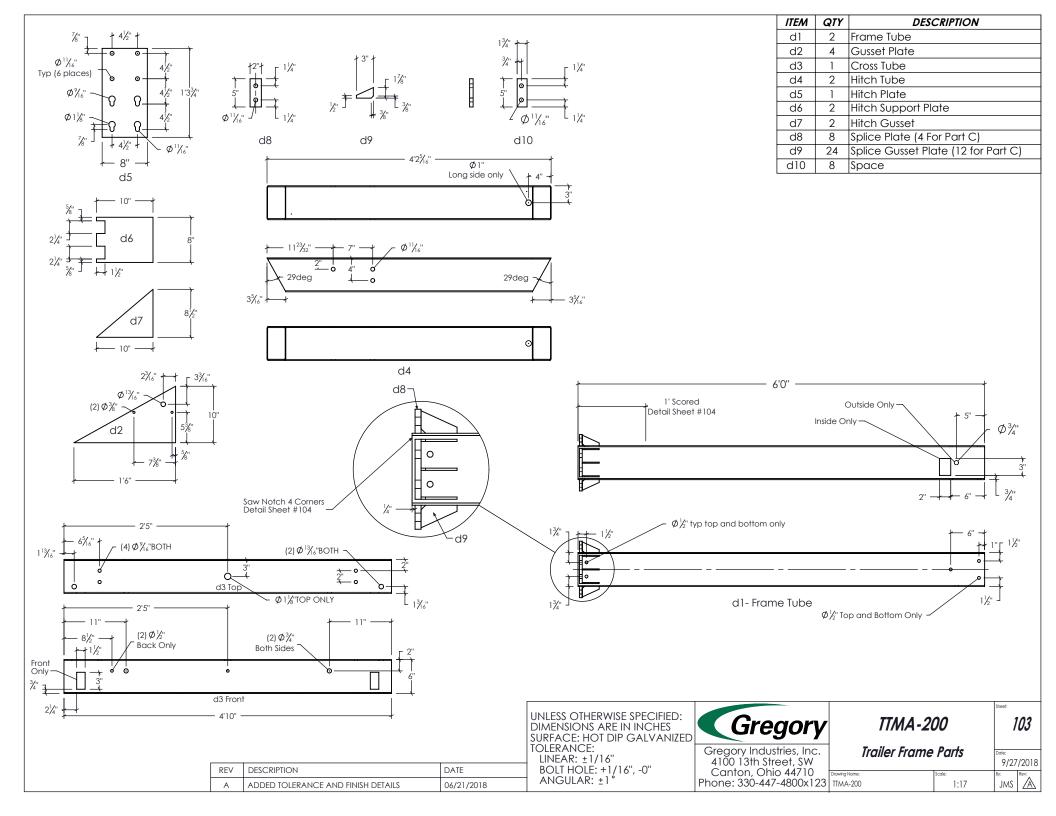
Static	. 11.6 ft. (3.5 m)
Dynamic	. 11.6 ft. (3.5 m)
Working Width	. 23.4 ft. (7.1 m)
Debris Field	.57 1 ft. (17.4 m) Downstream
	13.0 ft. (4.0 m) Right
<u>Vehicle Damage</u>	
Vehicle Damage Scale	. 12-FR-4
CDC	. 12FZEW3
Maximum Intrusion	. 0.2 in. (5 mm)

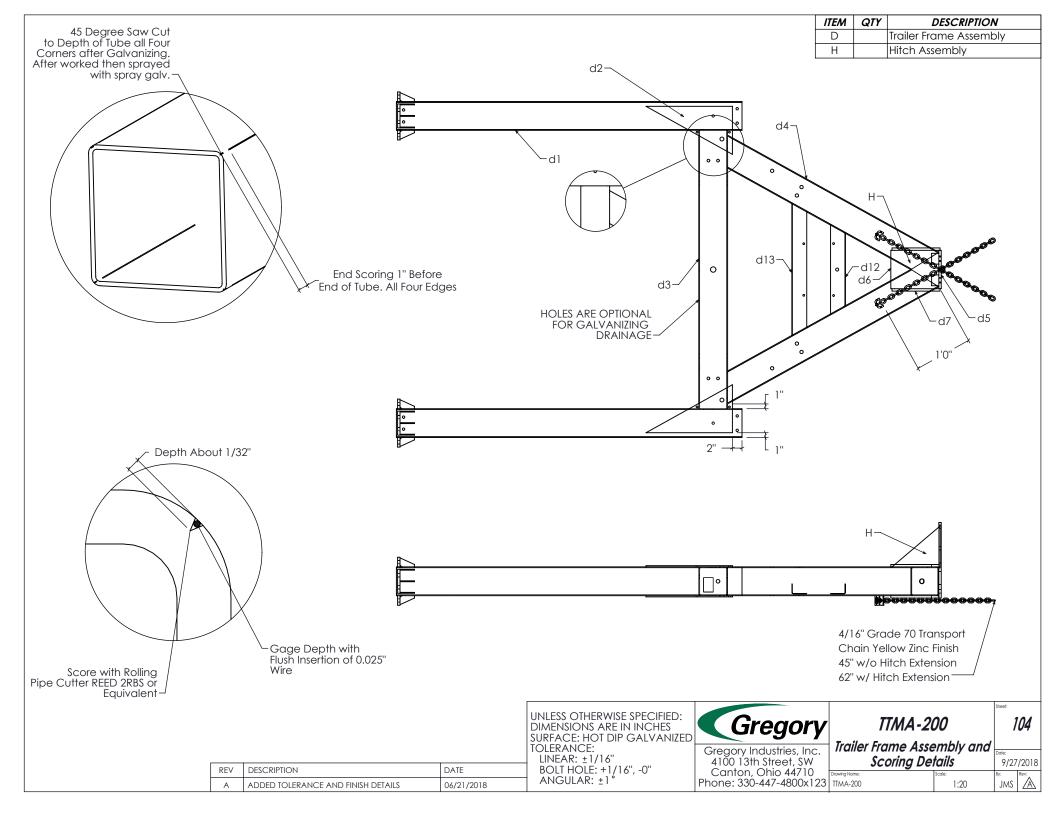
	ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
	a		Extension Tube	5"x2.5"x3/16" A500 B
	b	2	End Plate	1/2" A36
a	С	2	Gusset	1/4" A36
				E70XX E70XX T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
	Gregory Industrie 4100 13th Stree Canton, Ohio 4 Phone: 330-477-48	s, Inc. t, SW 4710	<b>16" Hitch I</b> Drawing Name: Hitch Extension STI MO	Extension Date: 12/14/10 Scale: By: Rev:

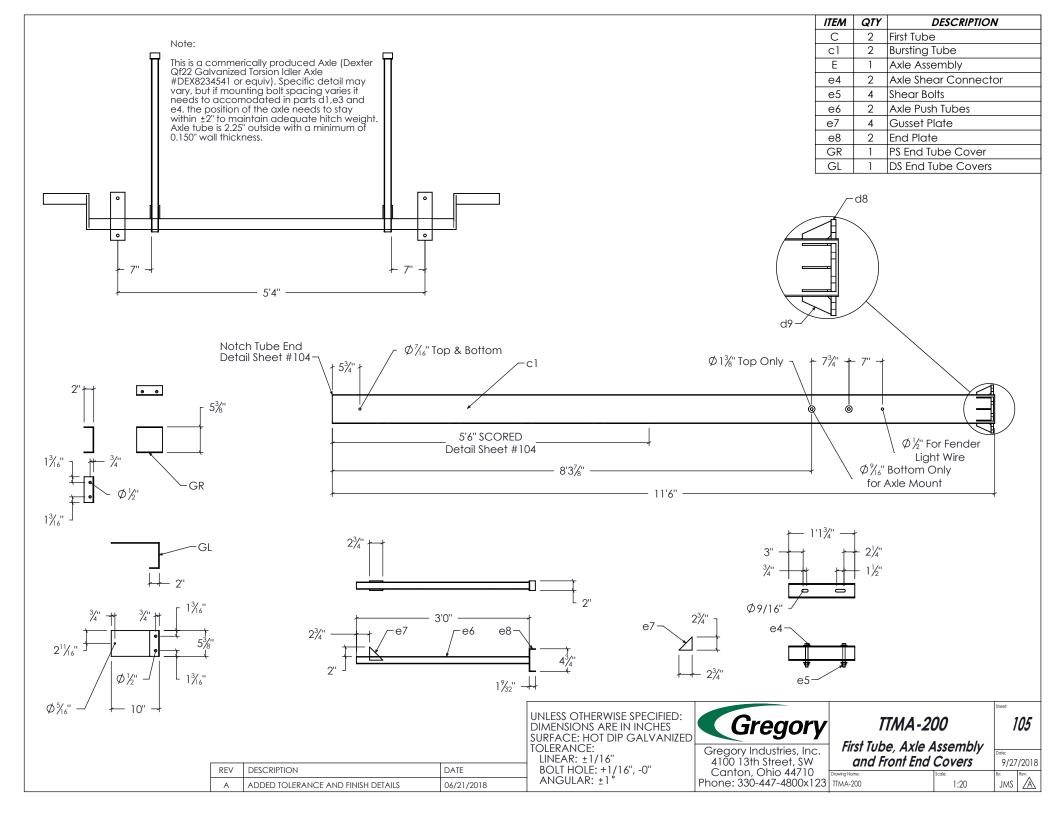


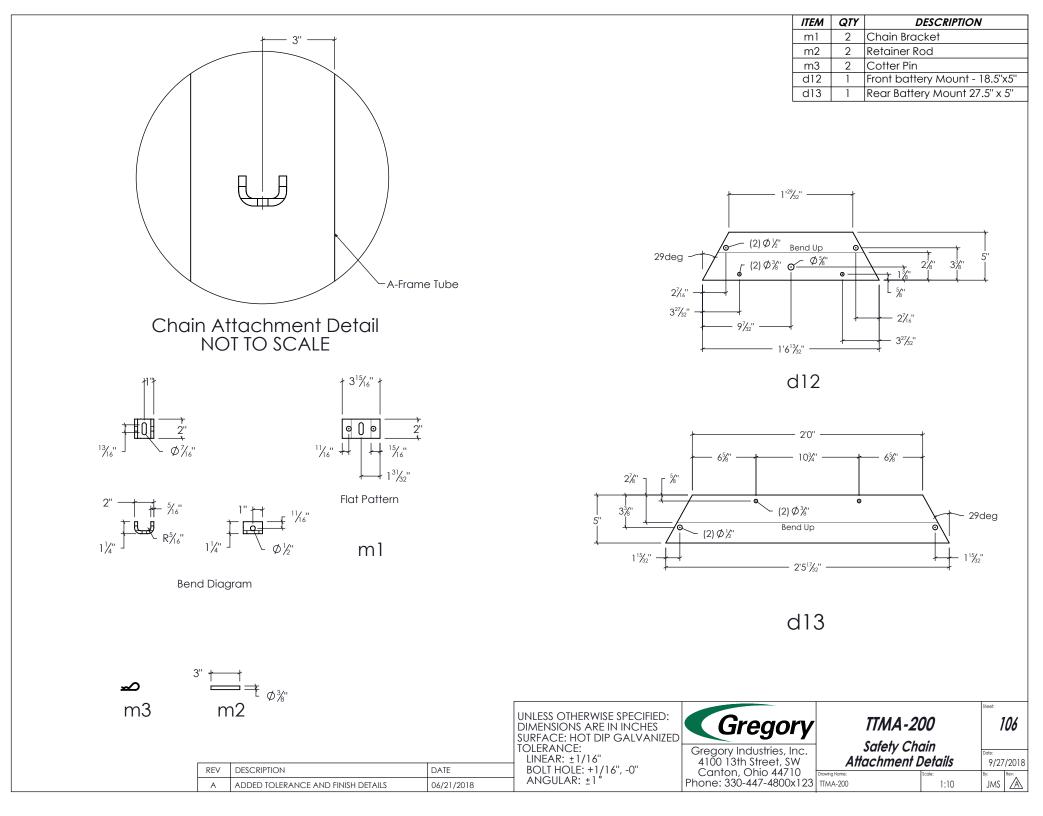


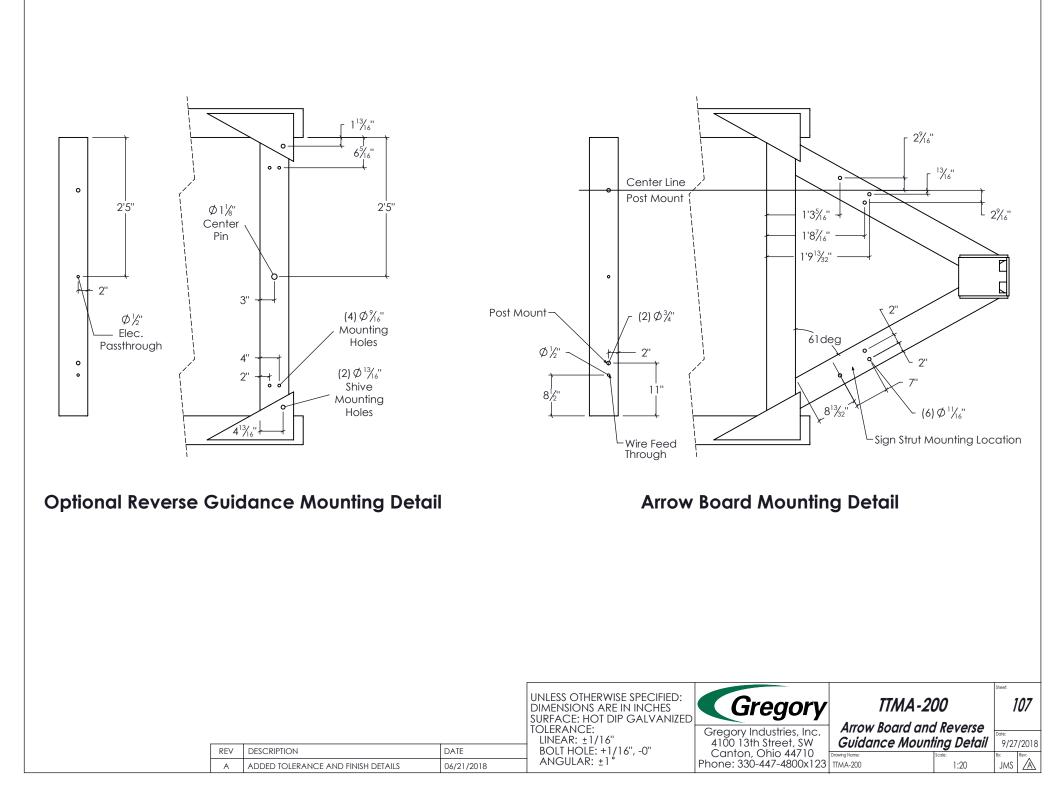


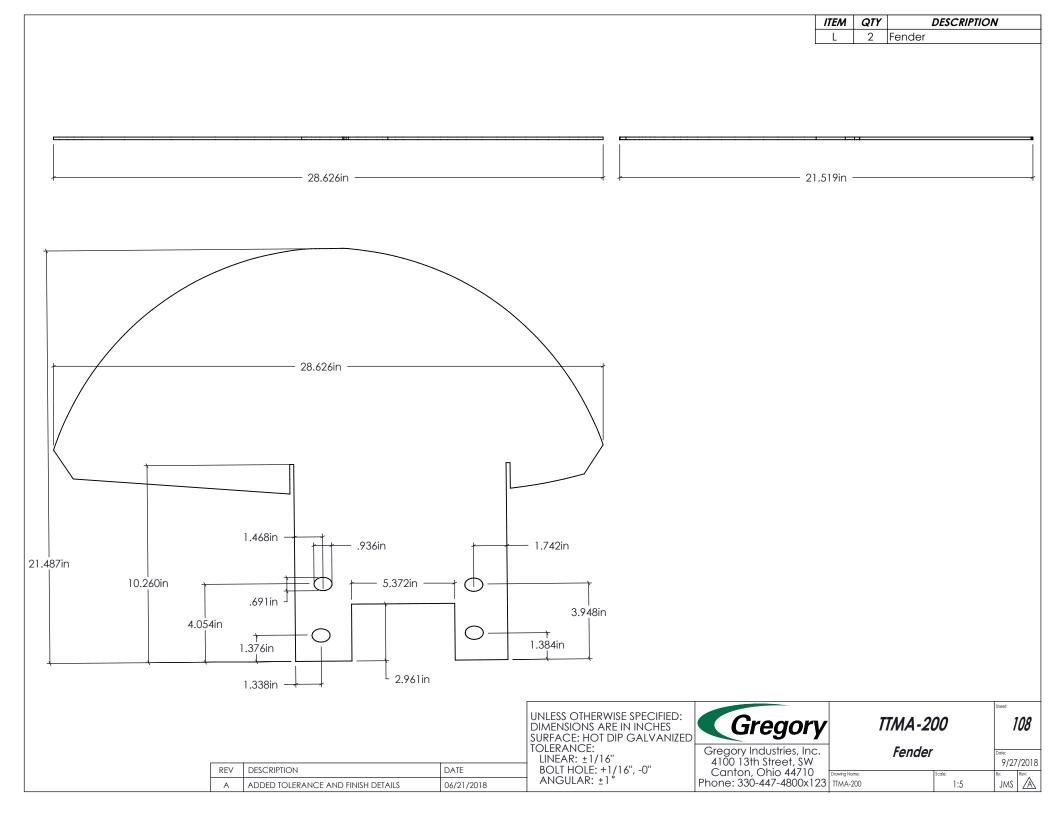


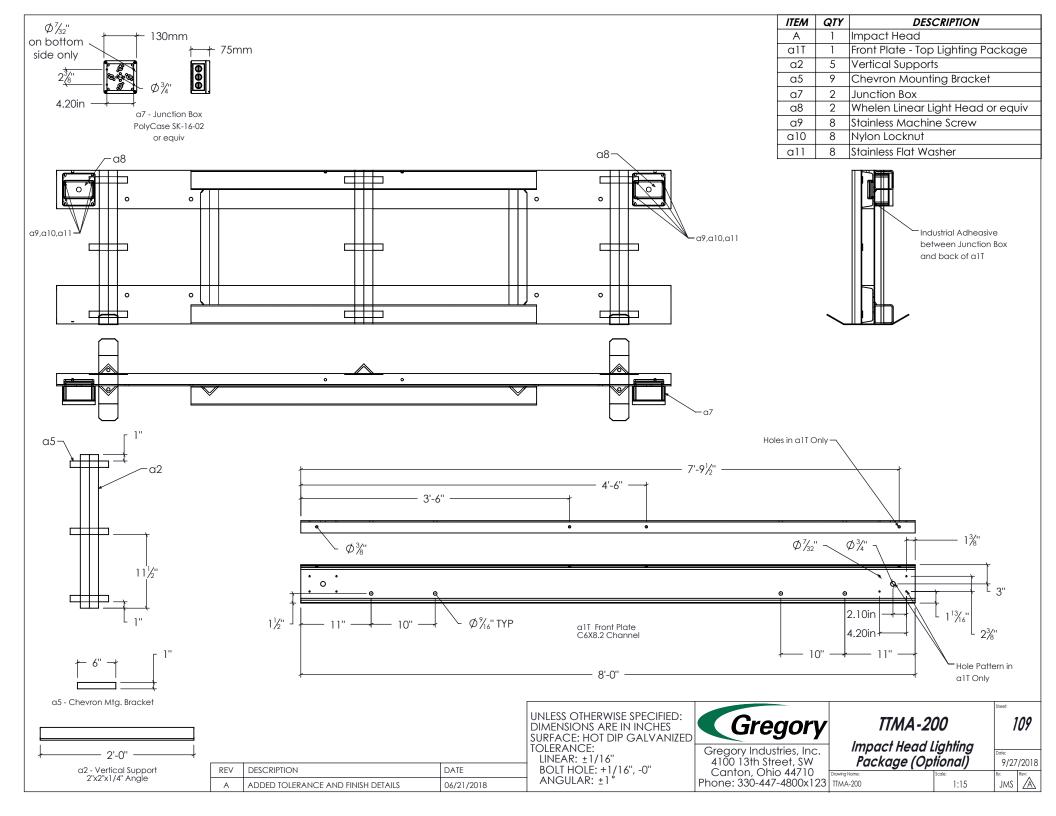




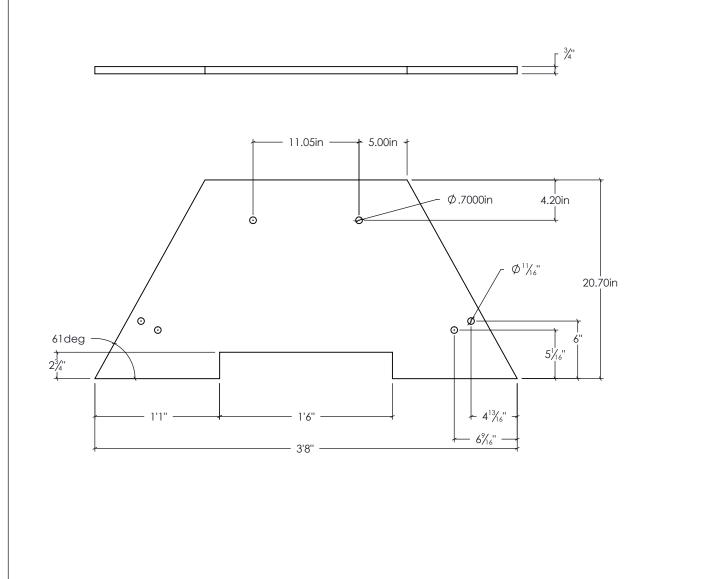








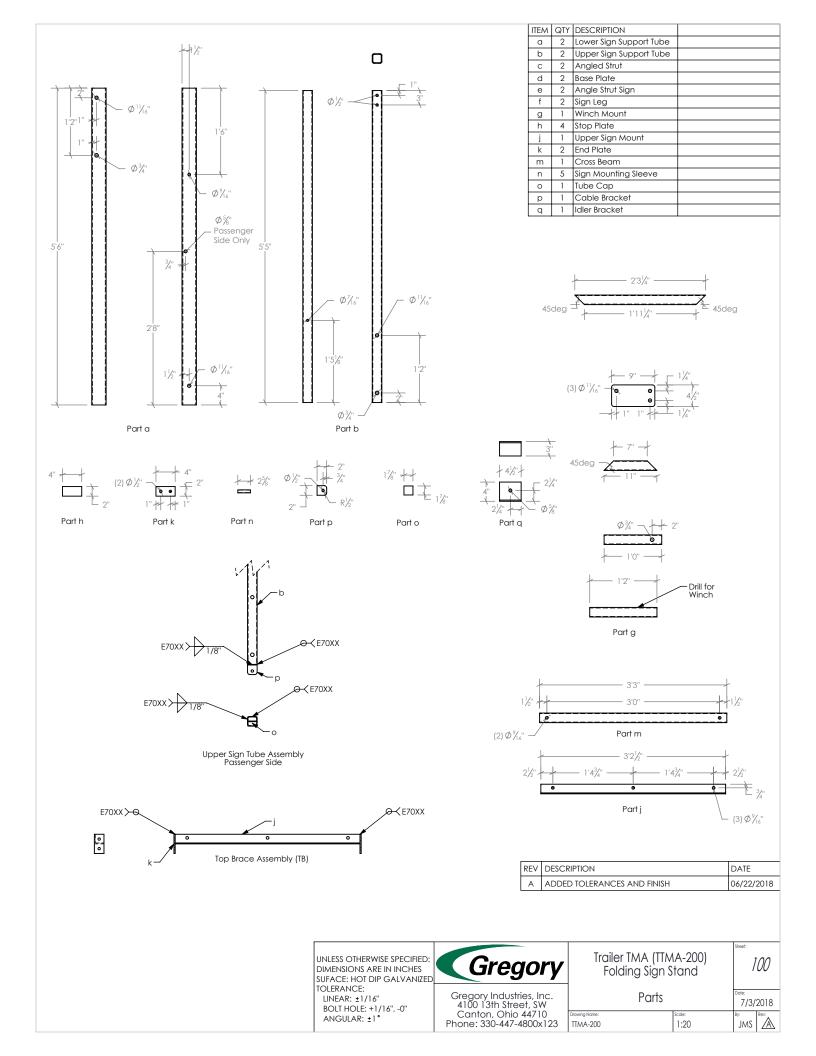
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION
R	2	Ballast Plate
rl	6	5/8" x 9" Grd 5 Hex Bolt
r2	12	5/8" Flat Washer
r3	6	5/8" Lock Washer
r4	6	5/8" Grd 5 Hex Nut

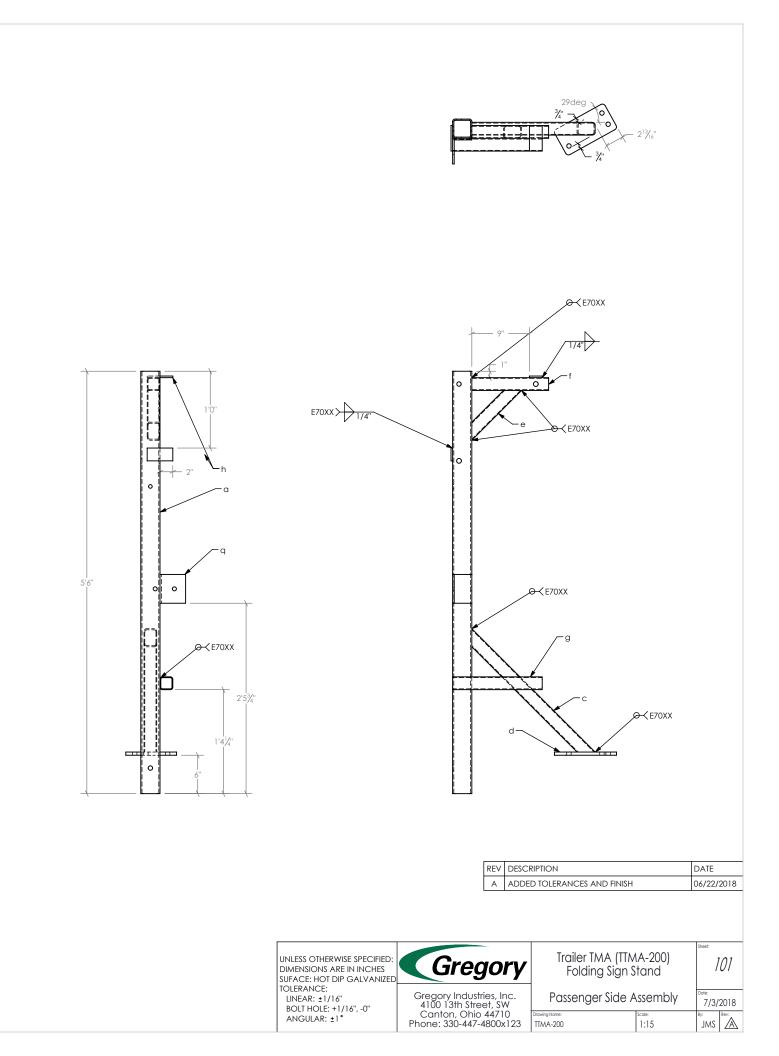


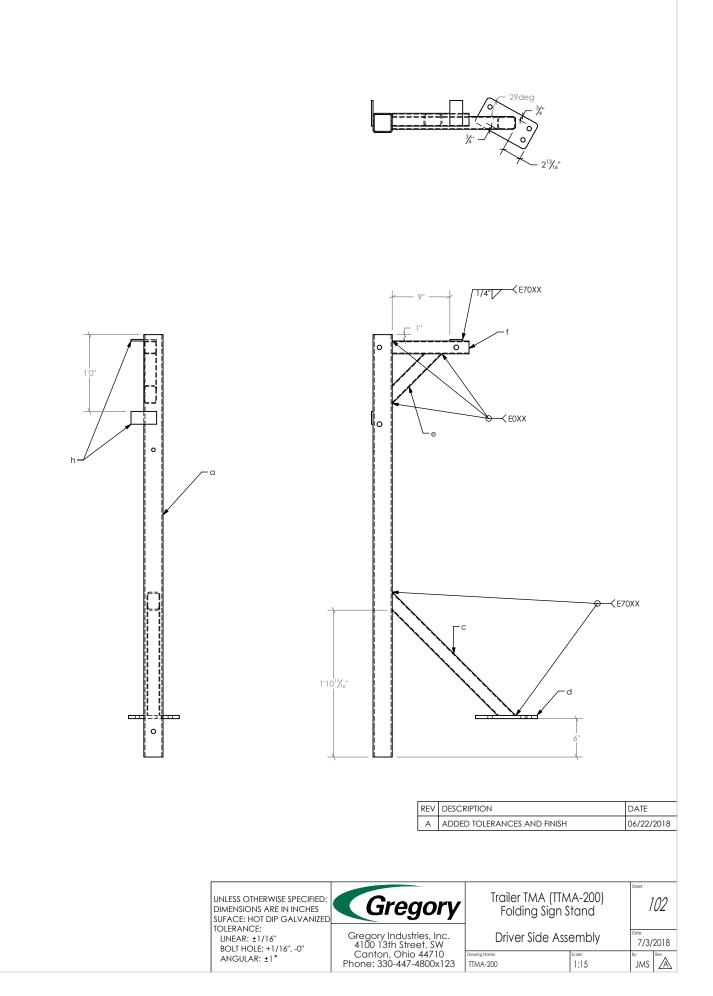
REV

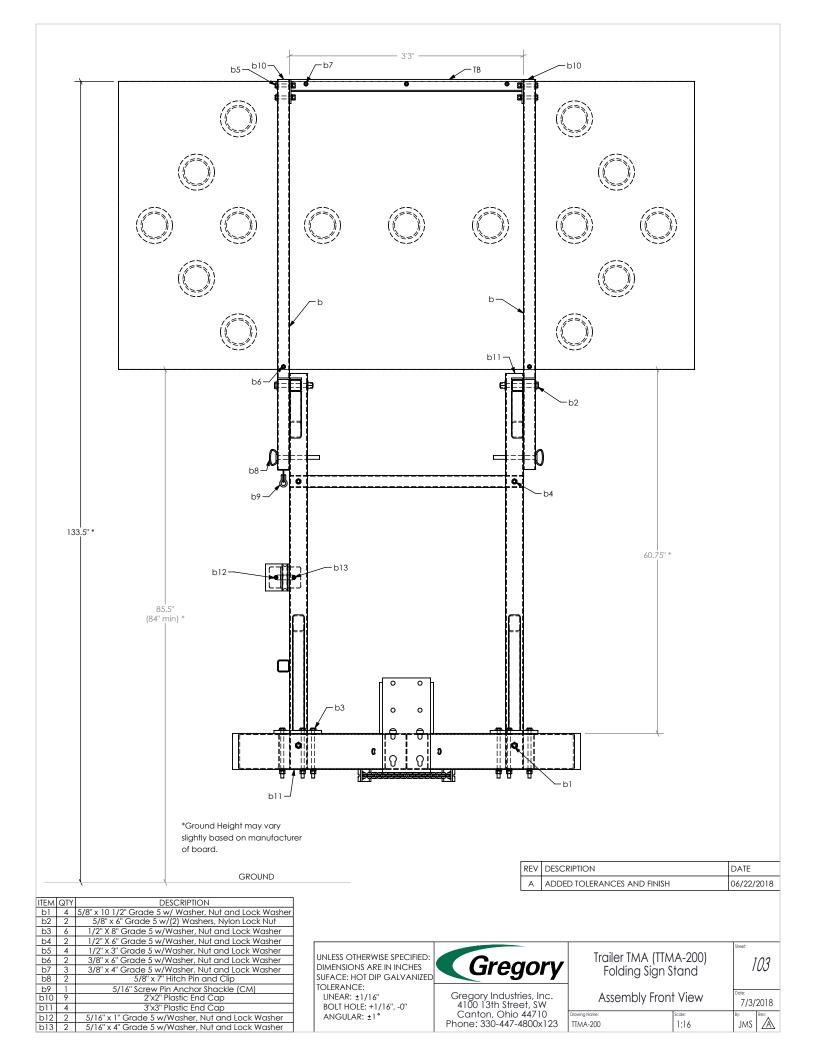
А

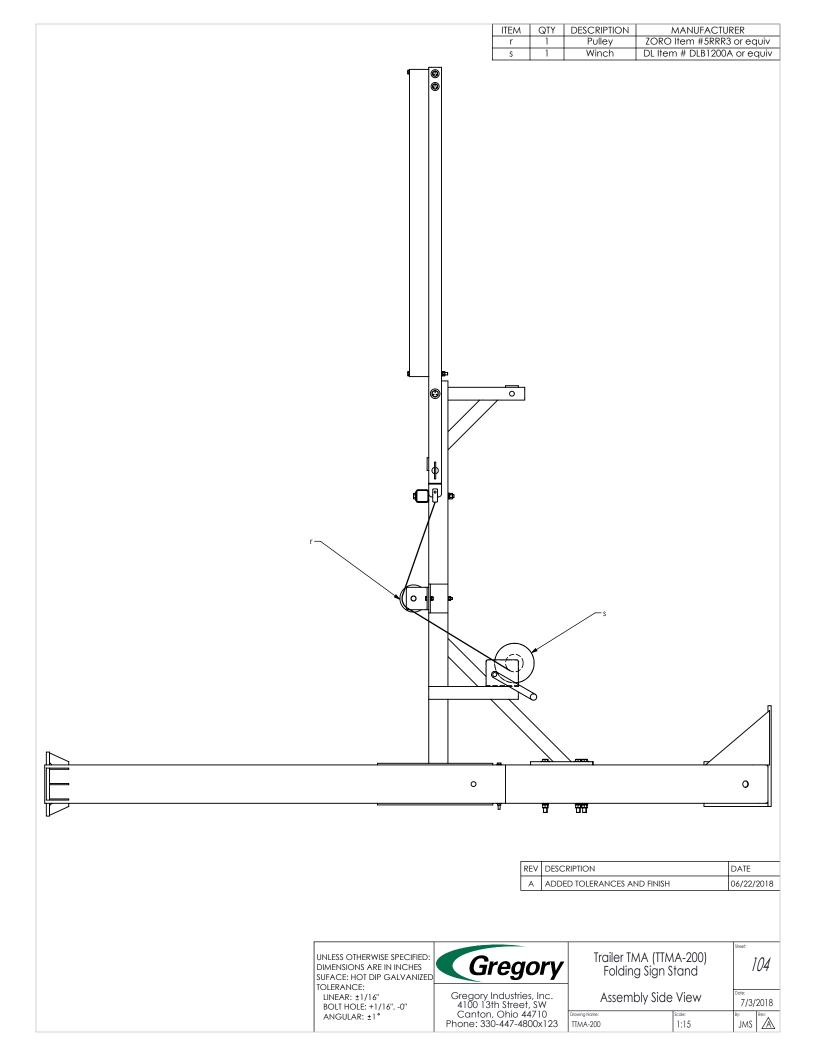
		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES SURFACE: HOT DIP GALVANIZED	Gregory	TTMA-200	Sheet: 109
		TOLERANCE: LINEAR: ±1/16"	Gregory Industries, Inc. 4100 13th Street, SW	Steel Ballast Plate (Optional)	) Date: 9/27/2018
DESCRIPTION	DATE	BOLT HOLE: +1/16", -0"	Caustan Obia 11710	Drawing Name: Scale:	By: Rev:
ADDED TOLERANCE AND FINISH DETAILS	06/21/2018	ANGULAR: ±1°	Phone: 330-447-4800x123	TTMA-200 1:10	JMS 🛕











REV DESC	RIPTION ED TOLERANCES AND FINISH	DATE 06/22/2018

