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Road vehicles — Pedestrian protection — Impact test method for pedestrian thigh, leg and knee

*Véhicules routiers — Protection des piétons — Méthode d'essai de
choc pour la cuisse, la jambe inférieure et le genou des piétons*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11096 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Impact test procedures*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11096:2002), which has been technically revised.

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Introduction

The intent of this International Standard is to help standardize the pedestrian leg impactor test method that will allow a test organization to use the results from pedestrian impact tests conducted by other test organizations.

The method is based on the simulated impact of a motor vehicle on an adult pedestrian. It is anticipated that biomechanical data for children will later be studied in order to determine the potential for child pedestrian protection. Research suggests that safety improvements in vehicles derived from such pedestrian impact tests would also be beneficial to motorcyclists and bicyclists (see Annex D).