#### 24 Hour Performance

Prepared for NESMEA 2005 BURLINGTON, VERMONT

Rollie Bible 3M Traffic Safety Systems

Traffic signs provide:

- Regulations
- Warnings
- Guidance

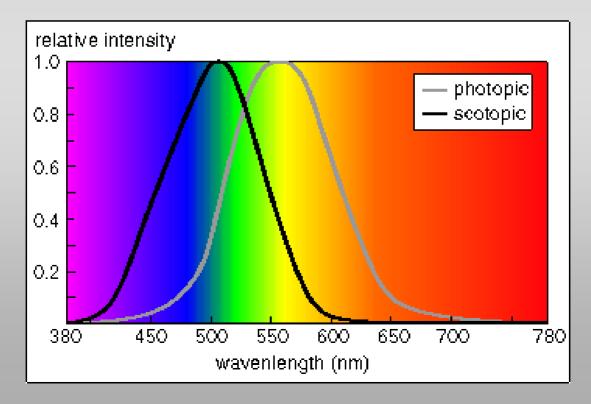
Signs must be:

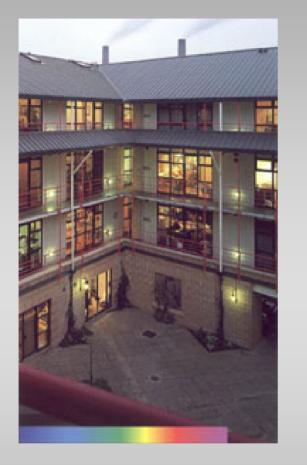
- Visible
- Legible
- Understandable
- Allow time for proper response
- Perform 24 hours a day

- ...must be Visible...
- 24 hours a day
  - Daytime Conspicuity
    - Use Fluorescent Materials
  - Nightime Performance
    - Use materials that provide "ideal performance" in the "functional use zone"

#### Human Vision:

• The v(lambda) Curve (sensitivity of the eye)





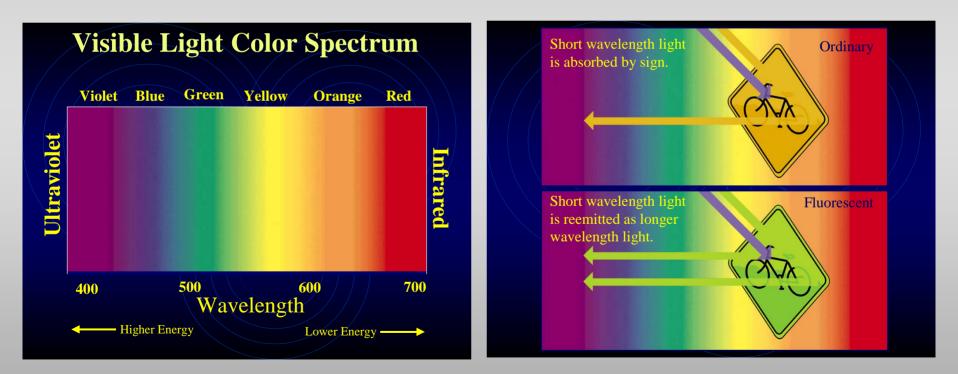


#### Photopic – Daytime Scotopic - Nighttime

Fluorescent Materials:

- Fluorescence is <u>NOT</u> a color !!
- Fluorescence <u>IS</u> a material property
  - Achieved via dyes or pigments
  - May or may not be durable

#### Fluorescent Materials for Signing:



Fluorescent Signs – Advantages:

- Provide **daytime** conspicuity
  - Especially at dawn, dusk, inclement weather
- Attention getting
  - Add "extra" daytime luminance
  - Perform at the peak sensitivity of the eye
    - No "novelty effect"

Nighttime Performance – Minimum v. Ideal

- Research points to "ideal luminance"
- Performance based evaluation
  - not specification jousting

#### Meeting Drivers' Needs - Key Research

- *"Line of Sight Distances to Signs"* Hummer et al; TRB-05-1473, North Carolina State University
- 2. Driver Eye Fixation and Reading Patterns while Using Highway Signs under Dynamic Nighttime Driving Conditions: Effects of Age, Sign Luminance and Environmental Demand" Schieber, Frank; Heimstra Human Factors Lab – University of South Dakota, TRB 2004-001951

#### Research continued...

- 3. *"Traffic Sign Luminance Requirements of Nighttime Drivers for Symbolic Signs"* Schnell et al, Operator Performance Lab University of Iowa, TRB 2004
- *"The Safety Effects of Traffic Sign Upgrades"* Ripley, D.
  A.; H.R. Green and Associates, Presented at 2004 ITE
  Annual Meeting, 2005 TRB Visibility Symposium

Research continued...

5. "A Proposal for Performance-Based Sign Sheeting Criteria" Paul J. Carlson, Ph.D., P.E., Texas Transportation Institute, TRB Visibility Symposium, Washington, DC, April 2005. (Expanded in September 2005 for ASTM D04 Committee)

ttiresearch.tamu.edu/p-carlson/files/Performance-Lum-Spec.v03.pdf

Research Summary:

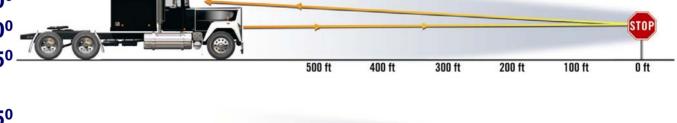
- Many (most) signs are obstructed on approach
- Drivers fixate on signs for ~3 seconds to harvest information
- Ideal luminance occurs at ~80  $cd/M^2$
- Effective signs improve safety

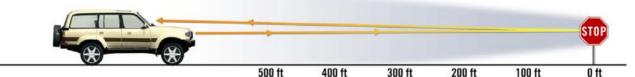
#### Summary of Human Factors Research

 $\frac{\text{Obs angle}}{500' = 0.70^{0}}$   $400' = 0.90^{0}$   $300' = 1.20^{0}$   $200' = 1.75^{0}$ 

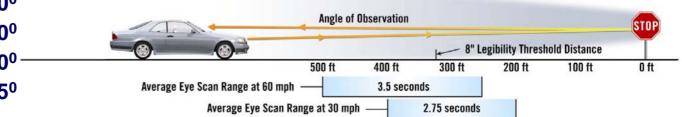
 $500' = 0.35^{\circ}$   $400' = 0.45^{\circ}$   $300' = 0.60^{\circ}$  $200' = 0.90^{\circ}$ 

 $500' = 0.30^{\circ}$   $400' = 0.40^{\circ}$   $300' = 0.50^{\circ}$  $200' = 0.75^{\circ}$ 







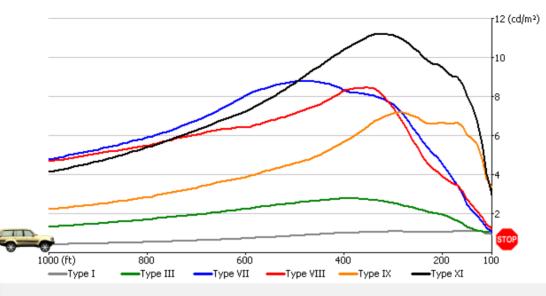


V1.3

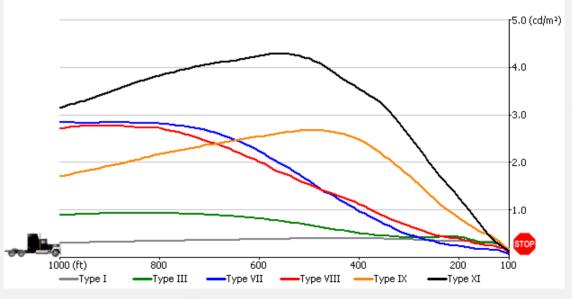
ASHING



Sign Luminance - All Sheetings Right high-mounted sign viewed from a minivan or SUV with typical VOL headlights.



Sign Luminance - All Sheetings Right high-mounted sign viewed from a heavy truck with typical VOL headlights.



Sign material selection should (must?) be based on installed sign performance to meet drivers' needs including older drivers, and drivers of large trucks, buses and RVs....

Scotchlite DG<sup>3</sup> Sheeting is optimized to meet drivers' needs, 24 hour a day!

#### Questions....



rcbible@mmm.com