GRE 85 – 16 Informal document Submitted by the experts from France and Germany\*

# manufacturers logo

Size versus visual acuity

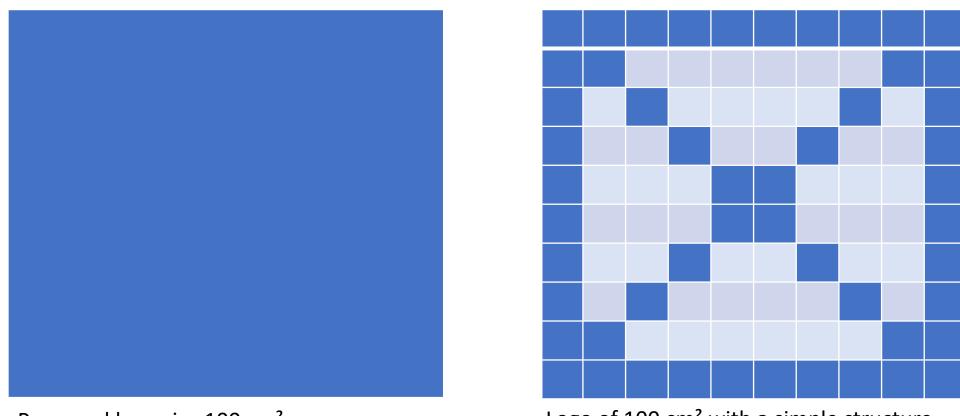
This informal document gives additional information to the proposal (working document ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2020/5/Rev.2 prepared by experts from France and Germany) allowing the use of manufacturer logos inside the illuminant surface of a signalling lamps.

The proposed size is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>

Within this area, there will be a luminosity distribution visible, which allows to identify the brand of the car manufacturer

- → Smaller structures have to be detected by the human eye inside the proposed area.
- → The visual acuity is important!

#### Manufacturers logo $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ size



Proposed logo size 100 cm<sup>2</sup>

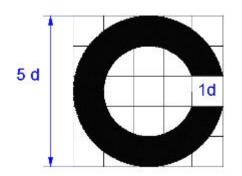
Logo of 100 cm<sup>2</sup> with a simple structure

Inside the field of 100 cm<sup>2</sup> there must be a structure.

The visual acuity determines the distance at which a logo is detected as such

#### Some facts on visual acuity

- It is highest for central vision (foveal)
- It is lower for peripheral vision
- It is measured as the spatial resolution of the visual processing system
- It depends on the contrast to the surroundings and the adaptation of the eye



Landolt ring for measuring the visual acuity

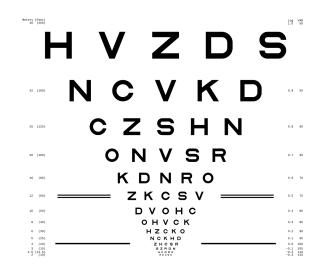


Chart with letters

The visual acuity of a normal observer is defined as the ability to distinguish two objects with a distance of 1' (one arc minute)

#### • 1', one arc minute

• 1,5 mm	from a distance of	5 m
• 1,75 mm	from a distance of	6 m (20 feet)
• 3 mm	from a distance of	10 m
• 6 mm	from a distance of	20 m
• 10 mm	from a distance of	33 m
• 20 mm	from a distance of	67 m

Those observation distances have to be compared with the safety distance

- in the city: distance passed in 1 s

- outside the city: distance passed in 2 s

Safety distance in m				
(rel.) Speed in	Inside the City	Outside the city		
km/h		or highway		
30	8,3			
50	14			
60*)	(17)	(34)		
80		44		
100		56		
120		67		
130		72		
150		83		

<sup>\*)</sup> Unusual speed for the specific zones

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# Manufacturers logo $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ size conclusion

- For lower speed < 50 km/h you may distinguish two lines or areas as separated objects within a logo if their distance is larger than 3 mm
  - Remark: in the city, at lower speed, not self-luminous logos are already visible
- For higher speed even 10 mm separation is not enough to identify a logo

By restricting the size to 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, it is already very hard to identify a logo in normal traffic situations outside the city. In the city all logos, self-luminous or not, are visible anyway.