

## SAFETY

# New Headlight Technologies Could Save More Lives

NewsUSA

(NU) - Each year, approximately 5,000 pedestrians and bicyclists are killed along U.S. roads — 2,300 of them occurring at night — and another 70,000 pedestrians are injured in traffic crashes, according to a 2003 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration report.

New automotive lighting technologies, including Xenon and Adaptive Front Lighting Systems, can help improve nighttime pedestrian safety, according to the Motor Vehicle Lighting Council.

According to researcher Michael Flannagan of the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute, drivers “overdrive” the headlights on many of today’s vehicles, meaning they are going too fast to stop safely within the distance made visible by the headlights.

“The critical safety need in low-beam lighting is seeing distance,” Flannagan said. “The maximum safe speed with today’s average low beams is only about 45 mph. Our studies indicate there is a major safety problem that headlights could address.”

One possible solution is Xenon headlights, also known as High Intensity Discharge or HID. Based on a gas discharge process, Xenon uses an arc instead of a filament as a light source. The result is enhanced roadway vision by increasing the light output to the sides of the road.

A 2004 University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute test revealed that Xenon headlamps provided twice as



**New headlight technologies provide better visibility at night.**

much light for seeing critical objects on the road while producing 25 percent less glare. The wider beam coverage also provides better lighting on road shoulders, where pedestrians and bicyclists are commonly found.

Nearly 120 vehicle models equipped with Xenon headlights were sold in North America in the 2005 model year — up 21 percent from 2004.

Another emerging headlight technology is AFS or Adaptive Front Lighting System. It provides optimal illumination in various driving conditions by automatically modifying the beam pattern of the headlights in response to various speed, weather conditions and road situations. The headlamps automatically move as the steering wheel is turned. This helps illuminate the road at an earlier stage, allowing the driver more time to adjust and steer or brake as needed.

For more information on new lighting technologies or the Motor Vehicle Lighting Council, visit [www.mvlc.info](http://www.mvlc.info).