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## STUDY OF OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR

by

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to  
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Department of Commerce

N.B.S. Test 21A-9/53



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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STUDY OF OPTICAL SYSTEM  
for  
AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTION

1. SCOPE

This report gives the results of a study of the candlepower distribution of an experimental airport traffic signal projector submitted by the Civil Aeronautics Administration. To afford a basis of comparison, the performance obtainable with plastic lenses has been measured and the results are included.

2. DEVICE TESTED

The projector tested was designed and built in one of the sections of the Airways Engineering Division of the C.A.A. It is described in Specification C.A.A. 506c. Its optical parts consist of a principal parabolic reflector, a spherical auxiliary reflector, a lamp, and red and green filters which may be placed in the optical path or withdrawn at the option of the operator. There is a cover glass to keep dirt away from the optical parts. The principal reflector is 5.5" in diameter and 5.05" in focal length. The most important difference between this unit and the signal projector of standard design is the smaller diameter of the reflector, which makes possible a smaller, lighter device, and some changes in the filter operating mechanism, which were made for operational reasons and are not included in the present tests. The unit is designed to be used with a lamp of type No. 1501. Four of these lamps were furnished with the unit. They are designed to be used at 5.9 volts with an average life of 200 hours.

The lenses used in the comparison test are 8" x 8" Kodak "Metalite" field lenses having a focal length of 10.25". They were manufactured by the Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester 4, N. Y. These lenses are identified by the following numbers:

ME-36538-0, bought by I.B.S. several years ago (1 lens)  
CH-123770-0, furnished through C.A.A. (1 lens)  
ME-36538-1 & 2, furnished by Eastman Kodak Co. (2 lenses)  
CH-123770-1 & 2, furnished by Eastman Kodak Co. (2 lenses)

The manufacturer has informed us that the lenses of type ME-36538 were press-molded whereas those of type CH-123770 were injection-molded.

3. TEST PROCEDURE

Three lamps of type No. 1501 were seasoned and standardized at 6.2 volts and at 7.5 volts for candlepower output. These are designated as Lamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in this report.

Lamps No. 1, 2 and 3 were all used in making the candlepower distri-

1. *Introducing the concept of social capital*

2. *Measuring social capital*

3. *Using social capital*

4. *Conclusion*

5. *Summary and conclusions*

6. *Final remarks*

7. *References*

8. *Notes and comments*

9. *Appendix A: Summary of the literature on social capital*

10. *Appendix B: Summary of the literature on social capital and public policy*

11. *Appendix C: Summary of the literature on social capital and economic development*

12. *Appendix D: Summary of the literature on social capital and political behavior*

13. *Appendix E: Summary of the literature on social capital and health*

14. *Appendix F: Summary of the literature on social capital and education*

15. *Appendix G: Summary of the literature on social capital and crime*

16. *Appendix H: Summary of the literature on social capital and international relations*

17. *Appendix I: Summary of the literature on social capital and organizational behavior*

18. *Appendix J: Summary of the literature on social capital and environmental issues*

19. *Appendix K: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

20. *Appendix L: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

21. *Appendix M: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

22. *Appendix N: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

23. *Appendix O: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

24. *Appendix P: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

25. *Appendix Q: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

26. *Appendix R: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

27. *Appendix S: Summary of the literature on social capital and other topics*

bution measurements on the C.A.A. experimental unit. Lamp No. 2 only was used to make the candlepower distribution measurements on the six "Uktalite" lenses. No auxiliary reflector was used behind the lamp in this case.

All the measurements were made with the test lamp operating at 6.2 volts but the results shown in the figures are corrected to show the candlepower to be expected if the test lamp is operated at 7.5 volts as requested by the C.A.A. This is made possible by including in the calibration of the photometer a factor for each lamp representing the ratio of its total flux at 7.5 volts to its total flux at 6.2 volts.

The candlepower distribution measurements were made with an automatic, recording distribution photometer at a photometric distance of 30 meters (98.4 feet) and calibrated with standard lamp N.I.S. 120. The C.A.A. experimental traffic signal projector was mounted on a goniometer to allow horizontal and vertical rotation. It was measured without refocusing as the focusing appeared to be satisfactory. The six "Uktalite" lenses were successively mounted with the test lamp in a wooden base which was mounted on the goniometer. In each case the lamp was adjusted to the proper focal distance by finding the setting for the maximum candlepower. The calibrations were carried out in the same manner as those for the experimental unit.

#### II. RESULTS

The curves shown in figures 1 and 2 give the horizontal and vertical candlepower distributions of the experimental unit operated with lamp No. 1 in its original position as submitted by the C.A.A.

The curves shown in figures 3 to 8 give the corresponding candlepower distributions of the unit operated with lamps No. 1, 2 and 3 after the socket had been rotated 90° so as to align the filament with the optical axis of the reflector.

The results shown in figures 9 to 11 give the horizontal candlepower distribution for each of the six plastic lenses with the lamp filament aligned with the optical axis. For these curves the entire lens, which is square except for the corners that are rounded, was used.

To compare the efficiency of the three types of lenses their luminance in kilo candles per square inch has been computed and the following values were found:

Glass reflector* of C.A.A. unit	7.63 kilo cd/sq. in.
Plastic lens type M-36538	5.81 "
Plastic lens type CS-123770	2.61 "
Reflector*, Test 2L-1/51	1.59 "

\*Measured thru cover glass.



-3-

## 5. DISCUSSION

A comparison of the candlepower distributions of Figures 1 and 2 with those of Figures 3 and 4 shows that rotating the lamp to make the filament coaxial with the reflector in the experimental unit results in increasing the axial candlepower about 10% and reducing the horizontal spread by about 1/3. Both of these changes are presumably beneficial. The maximum candlepowers obtained with the three different lamps in the experimental unit vary about ±5% from their mean which is less than frequently occurs for different lamps of the same type.

The distributions obtained with the plastic lenses fall into two groups. In three cases, curve A of Figure 9 and curves 1 and 2 of Figure 10, the distributions have maxima about twice the values obtained with the experimental unit, Figures 1 to 8. The other three cases, Figure 9, curve B, and Figure 11, curves 3 and 4, range in maximum candlepower from approximately equal down to 2/3 of the peak candlepower for the experimental unit. The plastic lenses all look much alike but their type numbers correspond to the grouping above and reflect the fact that the lenses have been produced by different processes. Evidently the type RU-36538 press-molded lenses are more than twice as efficient as the injection-molded lenses.

The type RU-36538 lenses give excellent beams and would make possible a highly desirable reduction in the weight and size of the projector as compared with the present standard model but unfortunately the manufacturer no longer produces this type as a standard item. In the quantities that would be required for traffic control projectors the cost of the lenses would apparently be more than would be warranted for the purpose. Unless this problem can be solved it is useless to attempt further development work based upon the type RU-36538 lens.

The performance of the C.I.A. experimental unit can be improved by rotating the lamp so as to place the filament coaxial with the reflector axis. The candlepower so obtained is lower than that of the last standard type unit accepted but higher than that of most of the standard type units measured during the last few years. For peak candlepower in relation to its size, it is the most efficient traffic signal projector that has been tested at this Bureau. It is recommended that the optical design of this projector be used as a new standard for future purchases of traffic signal projectors.



AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR  
Horizontal Candlepower Distributions

200 Kilocandles

At Vertical Angle

Calibration

176 KC

150

0°

-1°

-2°

-3°

-4°

-5°

100

50

0

-3°

-2°

-1°

0

+1°

+2°

+3°

Horizontal Angles

200 Kilocandles

Calibration

176 KC

150

0°

+1°

+2°

+3°

+4°

+5°

100

50

0

Lamp

No. 1 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)



AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR  
Vertical Candlepower Distributions

200 Kilocandles

At Horizontal Angle

Calibration  
176 KC

150

$0^\circ$

100

$-0.5^\circ$

50

$-1.0^\circ$

0

$-3^\circ$

$-2^\circ$

$-1^\circ$

0

$+1^\circ$

$+2^\circ$

$+3^\circ$

Vertical Angles

200 Kilocandles

Calibration  
176 KC

150

$0^\circ$

100

$+0.5^\circ$

50

$+0.5^\circ$

NBS Test No. 21A-9/53  
No. 4

Unit  
C.A.A. Experimental  
Reflector 5.5 Dia.  
Focal length 5.25  
Aux. reflector  
White beam  
Filament transverse  
to reflector axis

Lamp  
No. 1 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)

Figure 2



MADE IN U. S. A.

**AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR**  
**Horizontal Candlepower Distributions**

**200 Kilocandles**

**At Vertical Angle**

**Calibration**

176 KC

150

100

50

0

0°

- .3°

- .5°

- 1.0°

- 3°

- 2°

- 1°

0

+ 1°

+ 2°

+ 3°

**Horizontal Angles**

**200 Kilocandles**

**Calibration**

176 KC

150

100

50

0

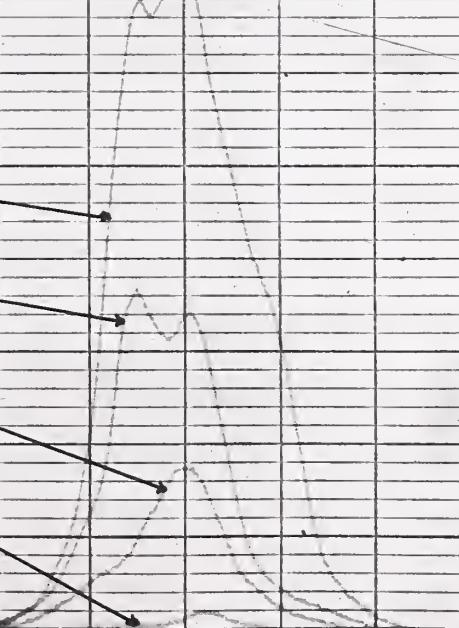
0°

+ .3°

+ .5°

+ 1.0°

-



**Unit**

C.A.A. Experimental  
Reflector 5.5 Dia.  
Focal length 5.25  
Aux. reflector  
White beam  
Filament parallel  
to reflector axis

**Calibration**

176 KC

**Lamp**

No. 1 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

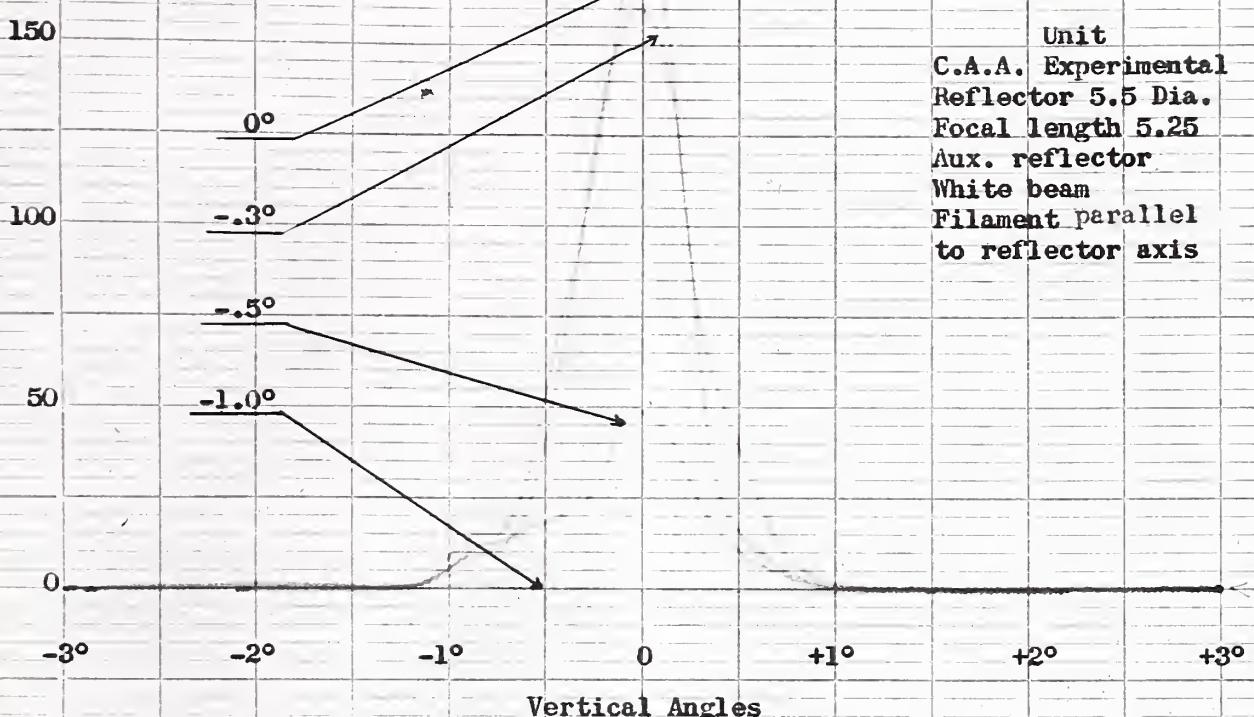
Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)



AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR  
Vertical Candlepower Distributions

200 Kilocandles

At Horizontal Angle

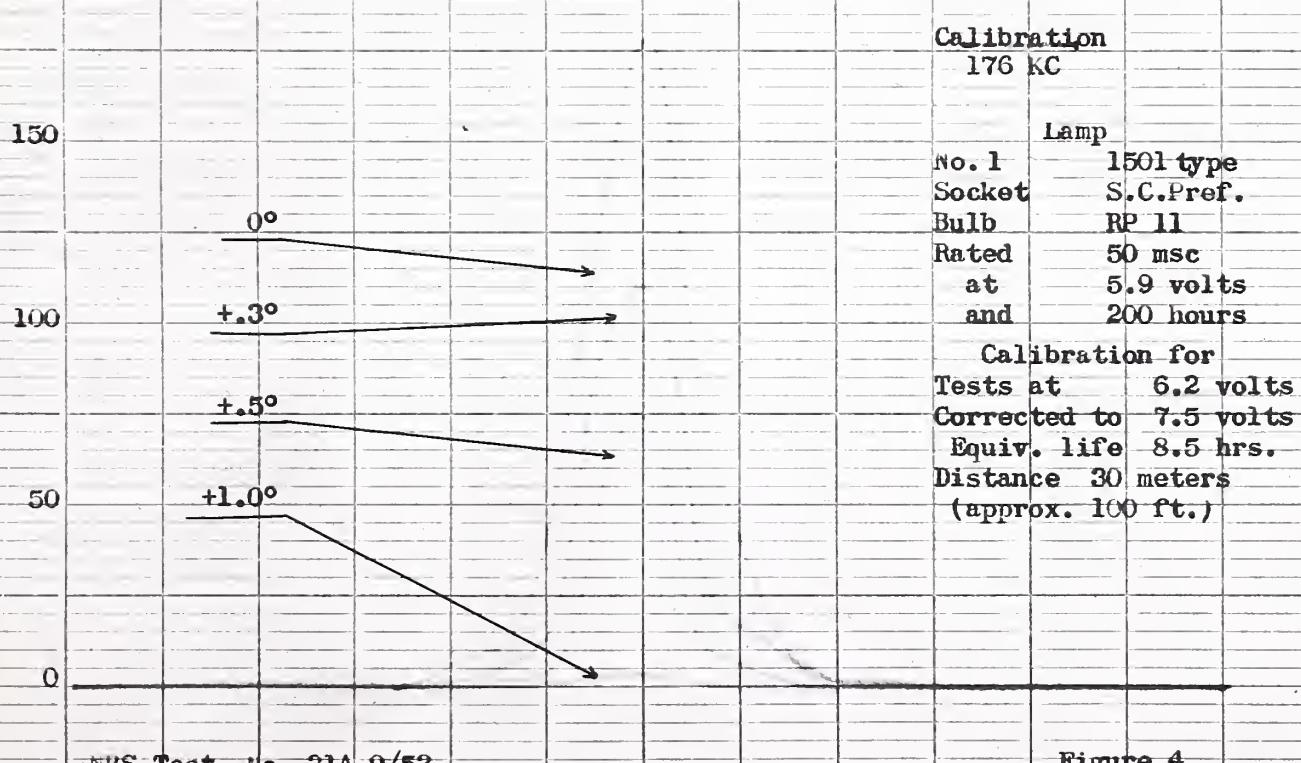


200 Kilocandles

Calibration  
176 KC

Unit

C.A.A. Experimental  
Reflector 5.5 Dia.  
Focal length 5.25  
Aux. reflector  
White beam  
Filament parallel  
to reflector axis



Calibration  
176 KC

Lamp

No. 1 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)

NBS Test. No. 21A-9/53

Figure 4

1

2

3

MADE IN U.S.A.

**AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR**  
**Horizontal Candlepower Distributions**

200 Kilocandles

At Vertical Angle

Calibration

176 KC

Unit

C.A.A. Experimental  
Reflector 5.5 Dia.  
Focal length 5.25  
Aux. reflector  
White beam  
Filament parallel  
to reflector axis

150

100

50

0

-3°

0°

-.3°

-.5°

-1.0°

Horizontal Angles

200 Kilocandles

Calibration

176 KC

Lamp

No. 2 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)

150

100

50

0

0°

+.3°

+.5°

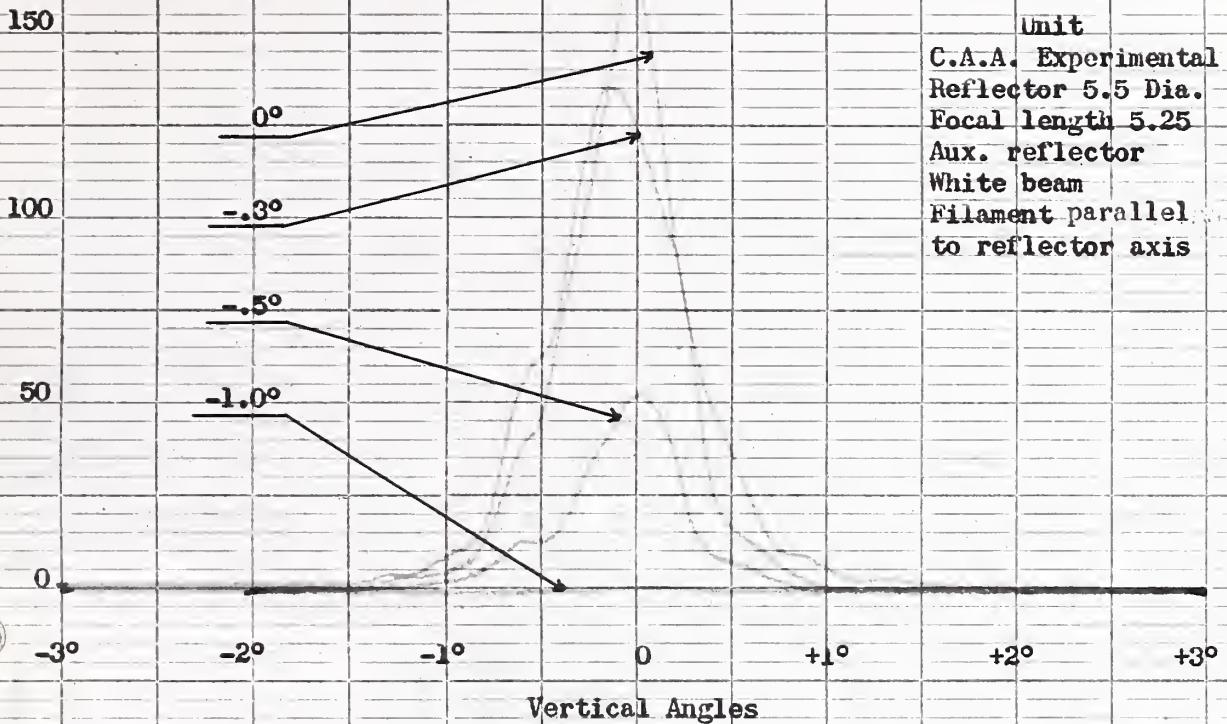
+1.0°



AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR  
Vertical Candlepower Distributions

200 Kilocandles

At Horizontal Angle



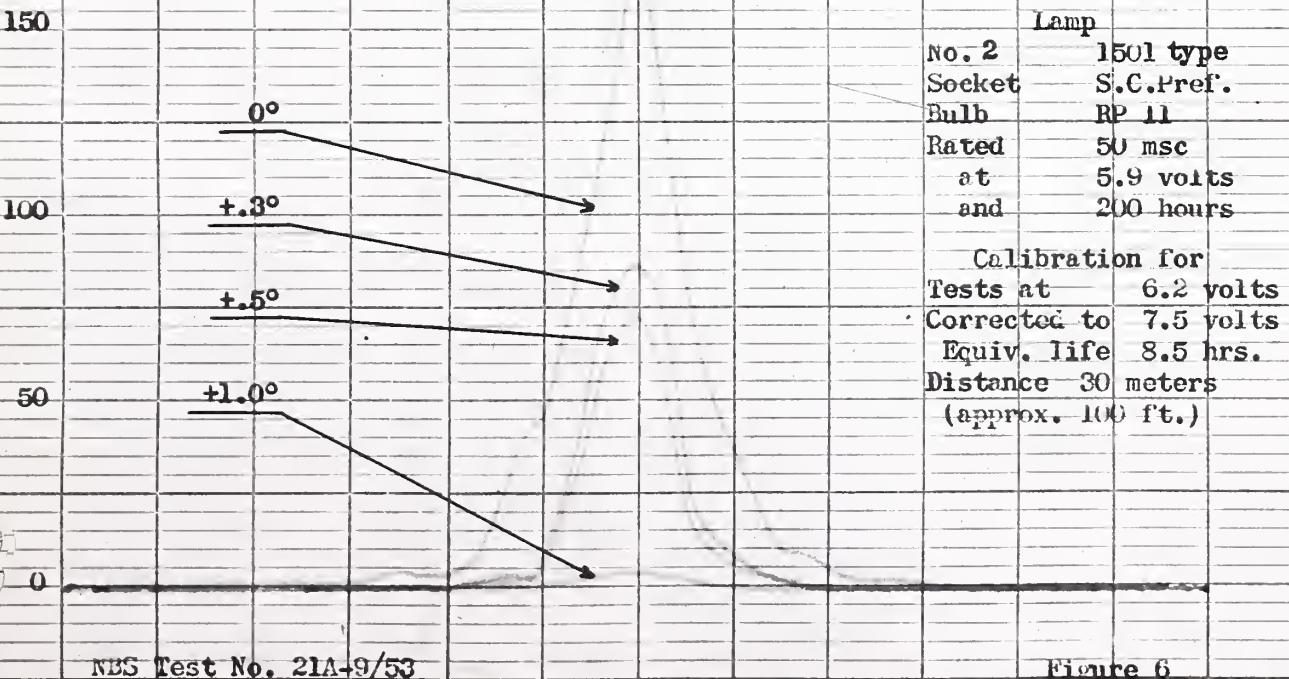
200 Kilocandles

Calibration

176 KC

Unit

C.A.A. Experimental  
Reflector 5.5 Dia.  
Focal length 5.25  
Aux. reflector  
White beam  
Filament parallel  
to reflector axis



Calibration

176 KC

Lamp

No. 2 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)

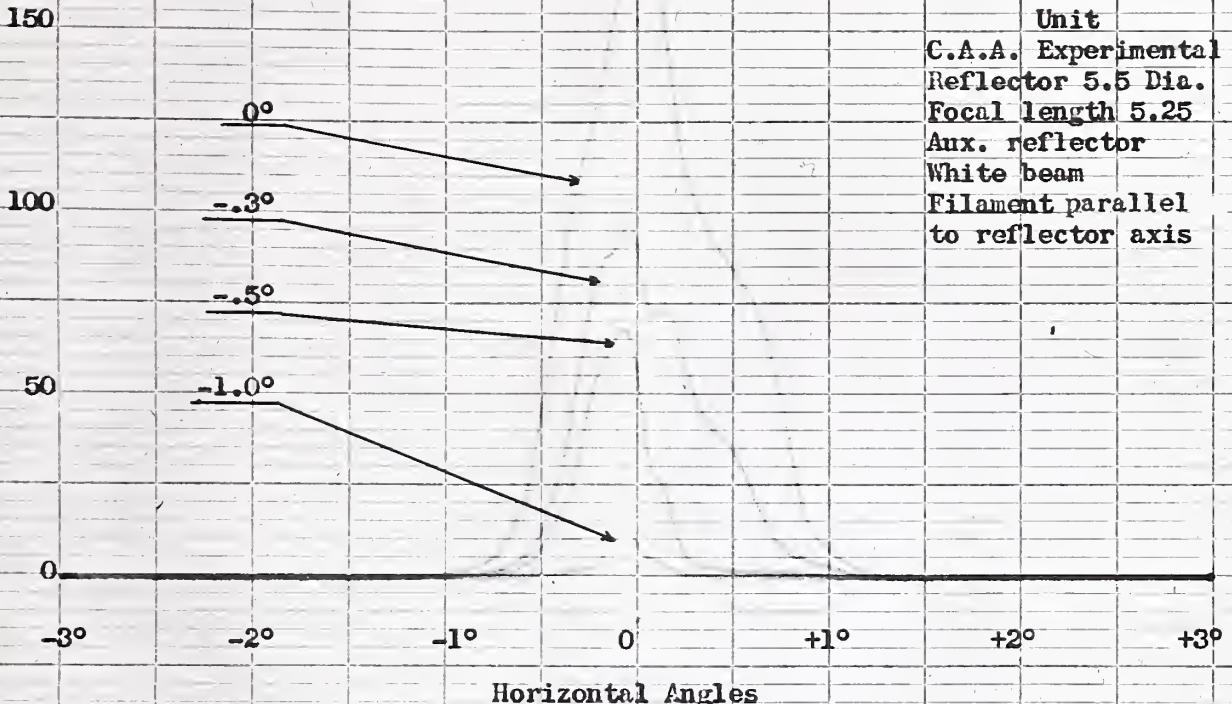


AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR  
Horizontal Candlepower Distributions

200 Kilocandles

At Vertical Angle

Calibration  
176 KC



200 Kilocandles

Calibration  
176 KC

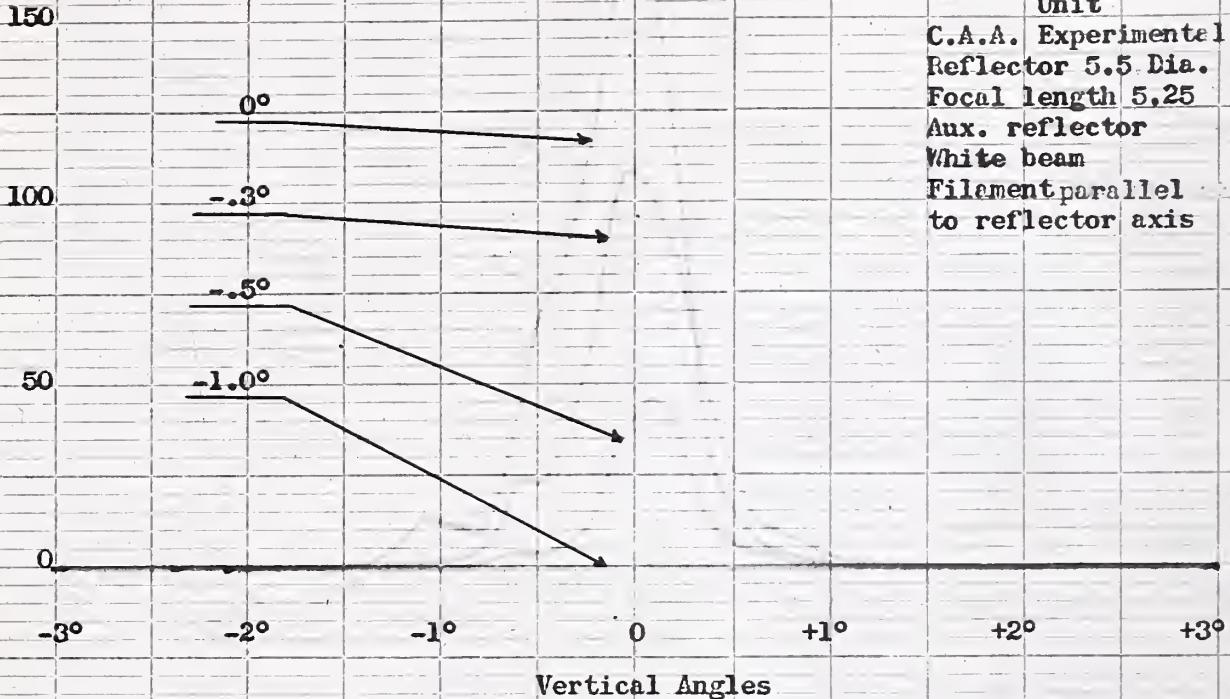




**AIRPORT TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTOR**  
**Vertical Candlepower Distributions**

200 Kilocandles

At Horizontal Angle

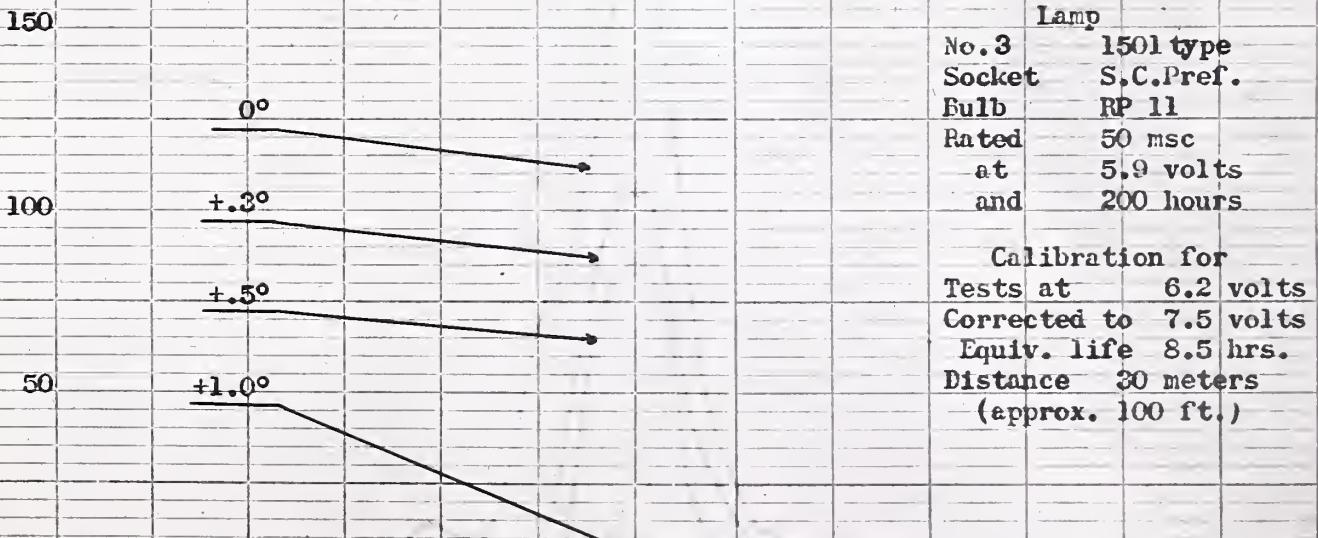


200 Kilocandles

Calibration  
176 KC

Unit

C.A.A. Experimental  
Reflector 5.5 Dia.  
Focal length 5.25  
Aux. reflector  
White beam  
Filament parallel  
to reflector axis



Calibration  
176 KC

Lamp

No. 3 1501 type  
Socket S.C.Pref.  
Bulb RP 11  
Rated 50 msc  
at 5.9 volts  
and 200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)



**Horizontal Candlepower Distribution  
Kodak Ektelite Field Lens**

Lenses  
Ektelite  
Types

A--HE-36538-0  
B--CW-123770-0  
Material Plastic  
Size 8" x 8"  
Focal length 10.25"  
Filaments coaxial  
with lenses

350 Kilocandles

No. 2	Lamp
Socket	1501 type
Bulb	S.C.Pref.
Rated	RP 11
at	50 msc
and	5.9 volts
	200 hours

Calibration for  
Tests at 6.2 volts  
Corrected to 7.5 volts  
Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.  
Distance 30 meters  
(approx. 100 ft.)

300

250

200

150

100

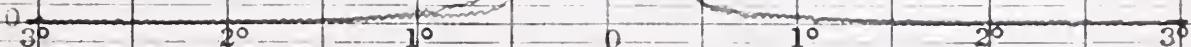
50

0

Calibration  
176 KC

← A

← B



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NO. 4

Figure 9



Horizontal Candlepower Distribution  
Kodak Ektalite Field Lenses

**Lenses****Ektalite****Types**

1--HE-36538-1

2--HE-36538-2

**Material** Plastic**Size** 8" x 8"**Focal length** 10.25"**Filaments coaxial**

with lenses

**350 Kilocandles**

300

250

200

150

100

50

0

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**Lamp**

No. 2 1501 type

Socket S.C.Pref.

Bulb RP 11

Rated 50 msc

at 5.9 volts

and 200 hours

Calibration for

Tests at 6.2 volts

Corrected to 7.5 volts

Equiv. life 8.5 hrs.

Distance 30 meters

(approx. 100 ft.)

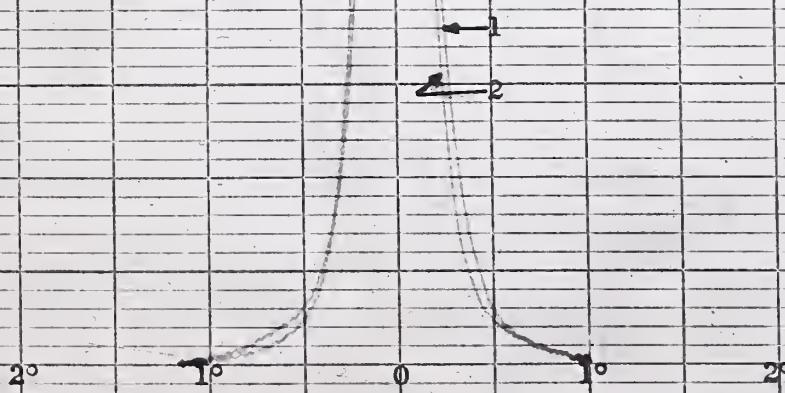


Figure 10



**Horizontal Candlepower Distribution**  
**Kodak Ektalite Field Lenses**

Lenses  
**Ektalite**  
 Types  
 3cm123770-1  
 4cm123770-2  
 Material **Plastic**  
 Size **8" x 8"**  
 Focal length **10.25"**  
 Filaments coaxial  
 with lenses

Lamp  
**No. 2** 1501 type  
 Socket **S.C.Pref.**  
 Bulb **RP 11**  
 Rated-  
 at **50 msc**  
 and **5.9 volts**  
**200 hours**

Calibration for  
 Tests at **6.2 volts**  
 Corrected to **7.5 volts**  
 Equiv. life **8.5 hrs.**  
 Distance **30 meters**  
**(approx. 100 ft.)**

**250 Kilocandles**

**200**

**150**

**100**

**50**

**0**

**2°**

**1°**

**0**

**1°**

**2°**

NBS Test No. 21A-9/53

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NO. 4

**Figure 11**

