Research on Drivers''' Judgment of Distance Between Passenger Car and Outside Objects

謝明憲、楊旻洲

E-mail: 9314512@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Most drivers may experience the same difficulty in the city to go through a narrow lane or to park the car quickly in a parking space along the roadside. At this situation, drivers 'judgment of the distance between the car and the outside objects is very important. However, because of the hindering of car body structure, most drivers may not be able to have a correct distance judgment. In order to improve such a situation, this research aims to find how exterior form of passenger car influences drivers 'distance judgment. Twenty subjects were asked to test five cars. The experiments include the judgment regarding the safe distance between the car and the object in the front, the safe distance between the car and the object behind, as well as the safe width for the car to pass through a narrow lane. The results show that the shapes of car do influence the judgment of the safe distance. Drivers judge the distance using the cue of the hood and the trunk lid. The more clear features of the shape near the front and rear ends of the car, the more accurate distance judgment the drivers may have.

Keywords: Passenger car; Car; Vehicle; Shape; Styling; Distance; Perception; View field

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書	iii 中文摘要	iv 英文摘要iv	v 誌
謝vi 目錄	vii 圖目錄	ix 表目	
錄xiv 第一章 緒	論 1.1 研究背景與動機	1 1.2 研究目標	2 1.3 範
圍與限制2 第二章 文	乙獻探討 2.1 視野量測實驗	5 2.2 駕駛模擬實馬	彘7
2.3 人體視野範圍與視覺認知	.8 第三章 研究方法 3.1 研究方法與	具架構14 3.	2 受測者與實驗工
具15 3.3 實驗步驟	17 3.4 資料分析方法	21 第四章	實驗結果分析 4.1 安
全距離與車頭形狀之關係22 4.2	2 視線與車身切點位置改變之影響	27 4.3 針對不同障礙	图物之安全距離比
較31 4.4 前後方安全距離之比較	34 4.5 不同車型之安全距	巨離比較37 4.6	車身通過窄道之安全
距離之探討42 4.7 學習效應對實馬	檢之影響50 4.8 不同駕馬	史人之安全距離比較	52 第五章 結論
與建議 5.1 結論58 5	5.2 建議59 參	考文獻	61

REFERENCES

1. Huey, R., Improving object detectability in rear cross-view mirrors, SAE Technical Paper Series, 1999-01-0654, 1999. 2. Flannagan, M. J., Sivak, M. and Traube, E. C., Quantifying the direct field of view when using driver-side rearview mirrors, SAE Technical Paper Series, 1999-01-0656, 1999. 3. Kunert, M., Radar-based near distance sensing device for automotive applications, SAE Technical Paper Series, 1999-01-1239, 1999. 4. Reed, M. P. and Schneider, L. W., Investigating driver headroom perception: methods and models, SAE Technical Paper Series, 1999-01-0893, 1999. 5. Nagel, K., Comfort evaluation as ergonomic tool with application to interior concepts of vehicles, SAE Technical Paper Series, 1999-01-1921, 1999. 6. SAE J985 Revised JUN95, 1995. 7. SAE J1050 Revised AUG94, 1994. 8. Sinai, M. J., Terrain influences the accurate judegments of distance, Nature 395, pp.497-500, 1998. 9. Gibson, J. J., The perception of visual world, The Riverside Press, Cambridge, pp.83-97, 1950. 10. Metzner, W., Measuring distance in two dimensions, Nature 395, pp.838-839, 1998. 11. Jiang, Y. and Mark, L. S., The effect of gap depth on the perception of whether a gap crossable, Perception and Psychophysics, pp.691-700, 1994. 12. Taieb-Maimon, M. and David Shinar, Minimum and comfortable driving headways: reality versus perception, Human Factors, Vol. 43, No. 1, pp.159-172, 2001. 13. Cavallo, V., Colomb, M. and Dore, J., Distance perception of vehicle rear lights in fog, Human Factors, Vol. 43, No. 3, pp.442-451, 2001. 14. Hanson, L., Ergonomic evaluation and visualization in the car design process, SAE Technical Paper Series, 2001-01-2144, 2001.