opposing second planar surface, the bisector dividing the prism angle into a first vertex angle proximate the light input end and a different second vertex angle proximate the opposing end.

~~In yet another aspect, the present disclosure provides~~Disclosed herein is a method of illuminating a pedestrian cross-walk that includes positioning at least one luminaire on a roadway adjacent a pedestrian cross-walk. The luminaire includes a light duct having a longitudinal axis, light input end, an opposing end, and a reflective interior surface surrounding a cavity; a light output region including a plurality of voids disposed in the reflective interior surface, whereby light can exit the cavity; an asymmetric turning film; and a light source disposed to inject a light beam into the light duct through the light input end. The asymmetric turning film includes a first surface including parallel prismatic microstructures, each having a vertex adjacent the light output region and aligned perpendicular to the longitudinal axis; and an opposing second planar surface, wherein each vertex includes a prism angle having a bisector that is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and the opposing second planar surface, the bisector dividing the prism angle into a first vertex angle proximate the light input end and a different second vertex angle proximate the opposing end. The luminaire is positioned adjacent the cross-walk such that the longitudinal axis is positioned vertically The method of illuminating a pedestrian cross-walk further includes energizing the light source such that the cross-walk is illuminated while reducing illumination of surrounding areas.

The above summary is not intended to describe each disclosed embodiment or every implementation of the present disclosure. The figures and the detailed description below more particularly exemplify illustrative embodiments.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Throughout the specification reference is made to the appended drawings, where like reference numerals designate like elements, and wherein:

FIG. 1 shows a perspective schematic view of an illuminated pedestrian crosswalk;

FIG. 2A shows an exploded perspective schematic view of a lighting element;

FIG. 2B shows a perspective schematic view of a lighting element;

FIG. 2C shows a schematic cross sectional side view of a portion of a lighting element;

FIG. 2D shows a cross-sectional schematic side view of a luminaire;

FIG. 2E shows a cross-sectional schematic side view of a luminaire; and

FIG. 2F shows a cross-sectional schematic view of a luminaire.

The figures are not necessarily to scale. Like numbers used in the figures refer to like components. However, it will be understood that the use of a number to refer to a component in a given figure is not intended to limit the component in another figure labeled with the same number.