

Distr.
GENERAL

TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/4
24 January 2000

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Working Party on the Construction of Vehicles

Working Party on Lighting and Light-Signalling (GRE)

(Forty-fourth session, 3-6 April 2000,
agenda item 2.1.)

PROPOSAL FOR DRAFT (COLLECTIVE) AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION Nos.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 4 | (Rear registration plate illumination) |
| 6 | (Direction indicators) |
| 7 | (Position, stop and end-outline marker lamps) |
| 23 | (Reversing lamps) |
| 38 | (Rear fog lamps) |
| 50 | (Position, stop, direction indicator lamps for
motorcycles) |
| 77 | (Parking lamps) |
| 87 | (Daytime running lamps) |
| 91 | (Side-marker lamps) |

Transmitted by the Expert from the Working Party "Brussels 1952" (GTB)

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from GTB in order to introduce a correction factor to the luminous intensity of filament lamps. It is based on a document distributed without a symbol (informal document No. 7) during the forty-third session of GRE (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/43, para. 112).

Note: This document is distributed to the Experts on Lighting and Light Signalling only.

A. PROPOSAL

(a) Regulation No. 4 (Rear registration plate illumination)

Annex 5, paragraph 1.2., amend to read:

"1.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(b) Regulation No. 6 (Direction indicators)

Annex 4, paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(c) Regulation No. 7 (Position, stop and end-outline marker lamps)

Annex 4, paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(d) Regulation No. 23 (Reversing lamps)

Annex 3, paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(e) Regulation No. 38 (Rear fog lamps)

Annex 3, paragraph 4.2., amend to read:

"4.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(f) Regulation No. 50, (Position, stop, direction indicator, lamps for motorcycles)

Annex 4, paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(g) Regulation No. 77, (Parking lamps)

Annex 4, paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the

reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

(h) Regulation No. 91 (Side-marker lamps)

Annex 4, paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall be corrected. The correction factor is the ratio between the reference luminous flux and the mean value of the luminous flux found at the voltage applied (6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V). The actual luminous fluxes of each filament lamp used shall not deviate more than ± 5 per cent from the mean value. Alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

* * *

B. JUSTIFICATION

The present text in the above Regulations requires that:

"For replaceable filament lamps: when equipped with mass production filament lamps at 6.75 V, 13.5 V or 28.0 V the luminous intensity values produced shall lie between the maximum limit given in this Regulation and the minimum limit of this Regulation increased according to the permissible deviation of the luminous flux permitted for the type of filament lamp chosen, as stated in Regulation No. 37 for production lamps; alternatively a standard filament lamp may be used in turn, in each of the individual positions, operated at its reference flux, the individual measurements in each position being added together."

The use of mass production lamps, and the fact that the measurement luminous fluxes are not known, leads to non-uniform test results in the technical services. The present proposal minimizes this effect.

Transitional provision are not necessary since there is no change for technical requirements.
