Informal document No. **14**
(51st GRE, 15-19 September 2003
agenda item 1.1.2.1.)

PROPOSAL BY THE EXPERT FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR AMENDMENTS TO TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2003/29 (REGULATION NO. 48)

Paragraph 2.16.1., amend to read:

"2.16.1. "A single lamp" means a device or part of a device having one lighting or light-signalling function, one or more light source(s) and one apparent surface in the direction of the reference axis, which may be a continuous surface or composed of two or more distinct parts."

Insert a new paragraph 2.16.2., to read:

"2.16.2. Any assembly of two independent lamps, whether identical or not, having the same function and installed so that the projection of their apparent surfaces in the direction of the reference axis occupies not less than 60 per cent of the smallest quadrilateral circumscribing the projections of the said apparent surfaces in the direction of the reference axis shall be considered a single lamp.

In such a case each of these lamps shall be approved as a type "D" lamp."

Paragraph 2.16.2. (former), renumber as paragraph 2.16.3.

Paragraph 5.7., amend to read:

"5.7. Grouped, combined or reciprocally incorporated lamps

5.7.1. Lamps may be grouped, combined or reciprocally incorporated with one another provided that all requirements regarding colour, position, orientation, geometric visibility, electrical connections and other requirements, if any, are fulfilled.

5.7.1.1. However, where stop lamps and direction indicator lamps are grouped, any horizontal or vertical straight line passing through the projections of the apparent surfaces of these functions on a plane perpendicular to the reference axis, shall not intersect more than two borderlines separating adjacent areas of different colour.

5.7.2. Where the apparent surface of a single lamp is composed of two or more distinct parts, it shall satisfy the following requirements:

5.7.2.1. Either the total area of the projection of the distinct parts on a plane tangent to the exterior surface of the transparent material and perpendicular to the reference axis shall occupy not less than 60 per cent of the smallest quadrilateral circumscribing the said projection, or the distance between two adjacent/tangential distinct parts shall not exceed 15 mm when measured perpendicularly to the reference axis."
