GRE-OVIG-Working Paper No. **GRE-OVIG-2008-04**
(3rd session of the GRE Informal Group
on Operating Voltage, 22 January 2008)

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE
World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)
Working Party on Lighting and Light-Signalling (GRE)
Informal Group on Operating Voltage (OVIG)

REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION

held at the VDA offices in Frankfurt, on 22 January 2008

1. Adoption of the agenda (OVIG-2008-01)

The agenda was adopted without change.
It was agreed that discussion of data from in-service inspections lamps from France (provided just before the meeting) and Germany (not yet analysed) would be deferred to a future meeting.

2.. Confirmation of Report of the 2nd Meeting (OVIG-2007-09)

The report was confirmed.

3.. Review of OICA proposal

Mr Goldbach, OICA, requested a full and confirmed definition of the problem which is to be solved, in order to be sure that any proposal from OICA would be addressed to solving a real problem.
The Chairman presented slides (document OVIG-2008-03) illustrating three different cases
(i) the “classic” vehicle, without electronic control
(ii) A vehicle with electronic voltage control, and
(ii) A vehicle having lamps which incorporate electronic control.
He explained that the issue introduced by new developments in voltage control is that voltage may be limited to a low level where photometric requirements are not fully met.
Mr Goldbach stated that there is no reason to believe there is a problem with the “classic” vehicle condition and it is not necessary to change anything in that case. However if a manufacturer wants the vehicle to be approved at a lower voltage than was used for the device approval, it is reasonable to have something to ensure that photometric requirements are met.

He explained that OICA had begun to develop a possible text but it had not been submitted as OVIG-2008-02, as expected, because it was still under development. However he agreed to show the following draft text to the group:

Section 4 Approval:

When the electrical supply conditions to a lighting or light signalling device vary from "normal operating conditions", the applicant shall demonstrate with a concise description or other evidence that the voltage supplied to the terminals of said device when installed on a vehicle, enables it to achieve a photometric performance within the range allowed by the COP limits of that devices’ function.

Add a new definition in Section 2 (i.e. 2.7.28. after "Objective luminous flux" definition):

“Normal operating conditions of a lighting or light signalling device” means the voltage supplied to the terminals of said lighting or light signalling device during type approval testing, so as to produce either the reference or objective luminous flux for the installed category of light source.

The group considered this text and a number of concerns were raised and improvements proposed. However it was agreed that some time should be taken for reflection on the issues after which an improved text could be developed by a small drafting group and resubmitted for further consideration by the whole group.

It was therefore decided to close the meeting and reconvene after the drafting group had done its work.

4. Conclusions and Next Steps and 5. Home Works

As above, drafting group to prepare revised text for consideration at the next meeting.

6. Next Meetings

Drafting Group – February 25, 2008, at the OICA office, 4, Rue de Berri, Paris starting at [11:00].

OVIG March 7, 2008, at the VDA offices, Westendstraße 61, Frankfurt, starting at 10:00.