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Working Party on Lighting and Light-Signalling (GRE) (Forty-sixth session, 27-30 March 2001, agenda item 2.1.)

PROPOSAL FOR DRAFT AMENDMENTS (SUPPLEMENT 10 TO THE 01 SERIES)

TO REGULATION No. 6

(Direction indicators)

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

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from GTB in order to introduce into the Regulation an alternative test procedure to avoid overheating of lamp devices, or for future construction, which may not allow continuous operation.

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$: This document is distributed to the Experts on Lighting and Light-Signalling only.

GE.01-20175

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 6.3., amend to read:

"6.3. In general the intensities shall be measured with the light source(s) continuously alight.

However, depending on the construction of the device, for example, the use of light-emitting diodes (LED), or the need to take precautions to avoid overheating, it is allowed to measure the lamps in flashing mode.

This must be achieved by switching with a frequency of $f = 1.5 \pm 0.5$ Hz with the pulse width greater than 0.3 s, measured at 95 per cent peak light intensity.

In the case of replaceable filament lamps, the filament lamps shall be operated at reference luminous flux during on time. In all other cases the voltage as required in paragraph 7.1.1. shall be switched with a rise time and fall time shorter than 0.01 s; no overshoot is allowed.

In the case of measurements taken in flashing mode the reported luminous intensity shall be represented by the maximum intensity."

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B. JUSTIFICATION

With the introduction of flashing thermal stabilisation it makes no sense to measure the direction indicator with the light source(s) continuously alight, because there could be the danger at the one or the other design of further drifting.

In the case of relative small housings (devices) the danger exists of overheating. In the current version of ECE Regulation No. 50 is therefore written, "precaution shall be taken to avoid overheating of the device".

With this alternative test procedure these problems could be avoided.

There is no need for transitional provisions for introducing this proposal into Regulation No. 6.