

DRAFT:
Definition of the windscreen reference lines

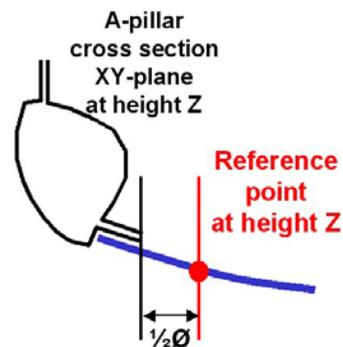
General (INF GR / PS / 71):

The reference lines are linked to the vector of headform impact velocity, i.e. in the longitudinal plane at the respective impact angle.

Windscreen side reference lines (SWL):

Steps:

1. The SWL is the sum of all intersection points (reference points at height Z) of the windscreen with a line X.
2. Line X is parallel to the horizontal plane and is in the longitudinal plane.
 (or: Line X is parallel to the fore aft or X-axis).
 (or: Line X is perpendicular to the lateral plane).
3. Line X is intersecting the windscreen at a lateral inside offset of 82.5 mm from the A-pillar.



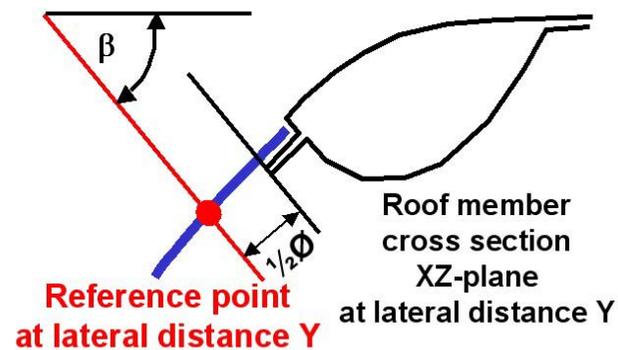
Proposed wording:

The SWL is the sum of all intersection points of the windscreen with a line perpendicular to the vehicle lateral plane at a lateral offset of 82.5 mm inside the A-pillars (see Fig. 13b).

Windscreen rear reference line (RWL):

Steps:

1. The RWL is the sum of all intersection points (i.e. reference points at lateral distance Y) of the windscreen with a line X.
2. Line X is in the longitudinal plane under an angle of [50°], [40°] or [25°] from the horizontal downwards to the rear.
3. Line X is located such that the perpendicular distance of the intersection point of the header (windscreen roof member) with the longitudinal plane of line X is 82.5mm.



Proposed wording:

The RWL is the sum of all intersection points of the windscreen with a line which is in the longitudinal plane under an angle of [40°] ([25°]) from the horizontal downwards to the rear and which is located at a perpendicular distance of 82.5mm to the intersection of the header with the same longitudinal plane (see Fig. 13a).

Alternative:

The RWL is a line with a distance of 82.5 mm from the windscreen header, measured on the windscreen surface.