

India's comments on Proposal for Supplement [11] to the 06 series of amendments to Regulation No. 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices)

Document no ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2018/13.

The text reproduced below was prepared by the experts from India to propose changes in the regulation. This proposal is to take care of specific requirements L1 and L3 category of vehicle. India's proposals are marked in ~~strikethrough~~ for deletion of existing text and in ***bold italic text in blue colour*** for addition of new text

A. PROPOSAL

A1) Paragraph 2.4.11.2 , amend to read:

2.4.11.2. "Two lamps" or "an even number of lamps" in the shape of a band or strip, means ***in case of vehicle category other than L1 and L3***, two lamps with a single light emitting surface, providing such a band or strip is placed symmetrically in relation to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

A2) Paragraph 2.5.6 ,amend to read:

2.5.6. "Front position lamp" means the lamp used to indicate the presence and ***in case of vehicle(s) other than L1 and L3 category*** the width of vehicle, when viewed from the front.

A3) Paragraph 2.5.6 ,amend to read:

2.5.7. "Rear position lamp" means the lamp used to indicate the presence and ***in case of vehicle(s) other than L1 and L3 category*** width of vehicle, when viewed from the rear.

A4) Paragraph 2.10.3.3., amend to read:

2.10.3.3. *Illuminating surface of a retro-reflector*" (paragraph 2.5.8.) means, as declared by the applicant during the component approval procedure for the retro-reflectors, the orthogonal projection of a retro-reflector in a plane perpendicular to its axis of reference and delimited by planes ~~contiguous~~ ***continuous*** to the declared outermost parts of the retro-reflectors' optical system and parallel to that axis. For the purposes of determining the lower, upper and lateral edges of the device, only horizontal and vertical planes shall be considered.

A5) Paragraph 2.10.4. , amend to read:

2.10.4. The "apparent surface" for a defined direction of observation means, at the request of the manufacturer or his duly accredited representative, the orthogonal projection of:

Either the boundary of the illuminating surface projected on the exterior surface of the lens;

Or the light-emitting surface;

Only in the case of a light-signalling device producing variable luminous intensities, its apparent surface that may be variable as specified in paragraph 2.9.3. shall be considered under all conditions permitted by the variable intensity control, if applicable.

In a plane perpendicular to the direction of observation and tangential to the most exterior point of the lens. Different examples of the application of apparent surface

can be found in Annex 3 to this regulation or **UN R 53 in case of L1 and L3 vehicle.**

A6) Paragraph 2.2.1 , amend to read:

2.2.1 "Vehicle type with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices" means vehicles which do not differ in the essential respects mentioned in paragraphs 2.2.1.1. to 2.2.1.4.

The following are likewise considered not to be "vehicles of a different type": vehicles which differ within the meaning of paragraphs 2.2.1.1. to 2.2.1.4., but not in such a way as to entail a change in the kind, number, positioning and geometric visibility of the lamps and the inclination of the dipped-beam for **category of vehicle other than L1 and L3** prescribed for the vehicle type in question, and vehicles on which optional lamps are fitted or are absent, and **vehicles on which lamps approved under one of the Regulations annexed to the 1958 Agreement, or lamps allowed in the country in which the vehicles are registered, are fitted, or are absent where their fitting is optional:**

- 2.2.1.1. The dimension and the external shape of the vehicle;
- 2.2.1.2. The number and positioning of the devices;
- 2.2.1.3. The headlamp-levelling system;
- 2.2.1.4. The suspension system.

A7) Insert new para 2.3.12, 2.3.13, 2.3.14, 2.3.15, 2.3.16 & 2.3.17 as follows:

2.3.12 "Horizontal inclination" means the angle created between the beam pattern when the motorcycle is set as specified in paragraph [5.4. of UN R53] of this

Regulation, and the beam pattern when the motorcycle is banked (see drawing in [Annex6]).

- 2.3.13** *"Horizontal inclination adjustment system (HIAS)" means a device that adjusts the horizontal inclination of the headlamp towards zero.*
- 2.3.14** *"Bank angle" means the angle made with the vertical by the vertical longitudinal median plane of the motorcycle, when the motorcycle is rotated about its longitudinal axis (see drawing in [Annex 6]).*
- 2.3.15** *"HIAS signal" means any control signal or, any additional control input to the system or, a control output from the system to the motorcycle.*
- 2.3.16** *"HIAS signal generator" means a device, reproducing one or more of the HIAS signals for system test.*
- 2.3.17** *"HIAS test angle" means the angle δ created by the headlamp cut-off line and HH line(in case of an asymmetrical beam headlamp, the horizontal part of the cut-off shall be used),(see drawing in [Annex 6])*

B. JUSTIFICATION

1. Proposals A1 to A5 are required to capture the definitions given in UN R 53 and UN R74 as applicable to LSD taken from UN R 50.
2. Proposal A6 to A7 are required to capture the requirements for L category vehicles when the SLR for installation is being prepared in phase II . Depending upon the convenience of SLR group may decide to incorporate these in UN R 48 now or incorporated in SLR for installation in phase II.
3. Detailed justification for each proposal is given below :
 - B.1. In case of L1 and L3 category vehicles two lamps, other than strip or band are also permitted as per the current UN R 53, UN R74 and UN R 50. Addition of the text will keep the current flexibility for motorcycles and mopeds.
 - B.2. L1 and L3 category vehicles Front Position Lamps are not used to indicate the width of the vehicle, so the text is added to give better clarity in line with the definitions in UN R 74 and UN R53.
 - B.3. L1 and L3 category vehicles Rear Position Lamps are not used to indicate the width of the vehicle, so the text is added to give better clarity in line with the definitions in UN R 74 and UN R53.
 - B.4. Editorial correction has been proposed.

- B.5. The text is proposed to include to align with paragraphs 2.2.3.2 of UN R 53 and UN R 74 with regards to definition for specific mention of vehicle not considered as vehicle of different type.
- B.6. The examples for apparent surfaces are different in UN R 48 and UN R 53. Since the devices for L category is also covered in LSD it is necessary to cross refer UN R 53 also.
- B.7. The definitions proposed are specific to L3 category of vehicle as per paragraphs 2.24 to 2.29 of UN R 53 and must be retained in UN R 48 or annex of SLR for L3 Category or annex related to L3 category in SLR.
