

Suggestion for amendment of UN Regulation No. 125 (Forward field of Vision of Drivers)

This proposal aims to consider specifications for defrosting/demisting conductors also outside zone A if applicable. In this application, France propose to extend the requirements for zone A to other zones. The additions and deletions are shown in **bold** text to facilitate identification of these proposed changes within the existing Regulation.

I. Proposal

Amend 5.1.3., to read:

« 5.1.3. Except as provided in paragraph 5.1.3.3. or 5.1.3.4. below, other than the obstructions created by the "A" pillars, the fixed or movable vent or side window division bars, outside radio aerials, devices for indirect vision, covering the mandatory field of indirect vision, and windscreen wipers, there shall be no obstruction in the driver's 180° forward direct field of vision below a horizontal plane passing through V1, and above three planes through V2, one being perpendicular to the plane X-Z and declining forward 4° below the horizontal, and the other two being perpendicular to the plane Y-Z and declining 4° below the horizontal (see Annex 4, appendix, figure 4).

The following are not considered to be obstructions to the field of vision:

(a) Embedded or printed "radio aerial" conductors, no wider than the following:

(i) Embedded conductors: 0.5 mm,

(ii) Printed conductors: 1.0 mm. These "radio aerial" conductors shall not cross zone A 5/. However, three "radio aerial" conductors may cross zone A if their width does not exceed 0.5 mm.

(b) ~~Within zone A located~~ **Any** "defrosting/demisting" normally in "zigzag" or sinusoidal form having the following dimensions:

(i) Maximum visible width: 0.030 mm,

(ii) Maximum conductor density:

a. If the conductors are vertical: 8/cm,

b. If the conductors are horizontal: 5/cm »

II. Justification

Initially, exemptions for defrosting/defogging conductors have been provided only in Zone A, as no other cases of application were identified when the requirement was drafted. In the case of application outside zone A, it seems appropriate to apply the same criteria for exemption limits in order to align visibility performance levels.

In this way, depending on the case of application, the exemption of the 180° field of vision in § 5.1.3. b) is applicable both inside and outside Zone A as it is considered for radio conductors.
