Informal document No. ②
(47th GRE, 1-5 October 2001,
Agenda item 5.6)

PROPOSAL FOR DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION No. 10

(Electromagnetic Compatibility)

Transmitted by Japan

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by Japan in view of the consideration of the proposal to foster reciprocal recognition on R10 among not only European countries but also any other countries contracting to the agreements.

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 6.3.2.4., amend to read(including a new footnote 2/):

"6.3.2.4. Notwithstanding the limits defined in paragraphs 6.3.2.1., 6.3.2.2. and 6.3.2.3. of this Regulation, if, during the initial step described in annex 5, paragraph 1.3, the signal strength measured at the vehicle radio antenna is less than 20 dB micro-Volts (10 micro-Volts) over the frequency range 88-108 MHz 2/, then the vehicle shall be deemed to conform to the limits for narrowband electromagnetic disturbances and no further testing will be required.

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2/Contracting Parties may permit the use of the other frequency which corresponds to frequency range of the vehicles'onboard FM antenna"

Annex 5,
Paragraph 1.3., amend to read(including a new footnote 1/):

"1.3. This test is intended to measure narrowband electromagnetic disturbances such as might emanate from a microprocessor-based system or other narrowband source. First, the emission levels in the FM band (88-108 MHz 1/) are measured at the vehicle radio antenna using the apparatus described in paragraph 1.2. If the level specified in paragraph 6.3.2.4. of this Regulation is not exceeded, the vehicle shall be declared to conform to the limit for electromagnetic disturbances prescribed in this annex and the full test need not be carried out.

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1/Contracting Parties may permit the use of the other frequency which corresponds to frequency range of the vehicles'onboard FM antenna"

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B. JUSTIFICATION

Japan is planning the adoption of R10 in the near future. But We can not adopt the present provision of R10 because of disparities of FM band adopted in contractig parties.
In Japan, not 88-108MHz but 76-90MHz is for the FM band, the reception sensitivity of some of onboard FM radio antennas for Japanese domestic use may be reduced in the frequency range of 88-108MHz. Figure 1 shows an example of the frequency characteristic of reception sensitivity of the antennas each for Japanese use and European use. This data shows that it will be technically incorrect to make measurements of vehicles with antennas for Japanese use with 88-108MHz.
And also Figure 1 shows that the maximum values of reception sensitivity of each antennas are almost same, therefore measurement using an antenna for Japanese use in 76-90MHz will be also permissible as an initial step procedure.
Therefore Japan propose the permission of the use of the other frequency for intial step procedure of narrowband electromagnetic disturbance test, with respect to realization of reciprocal recognition among not only European countries but also any other contracting parties in which FM bands other than European FM band(88-108MHz) are adopted

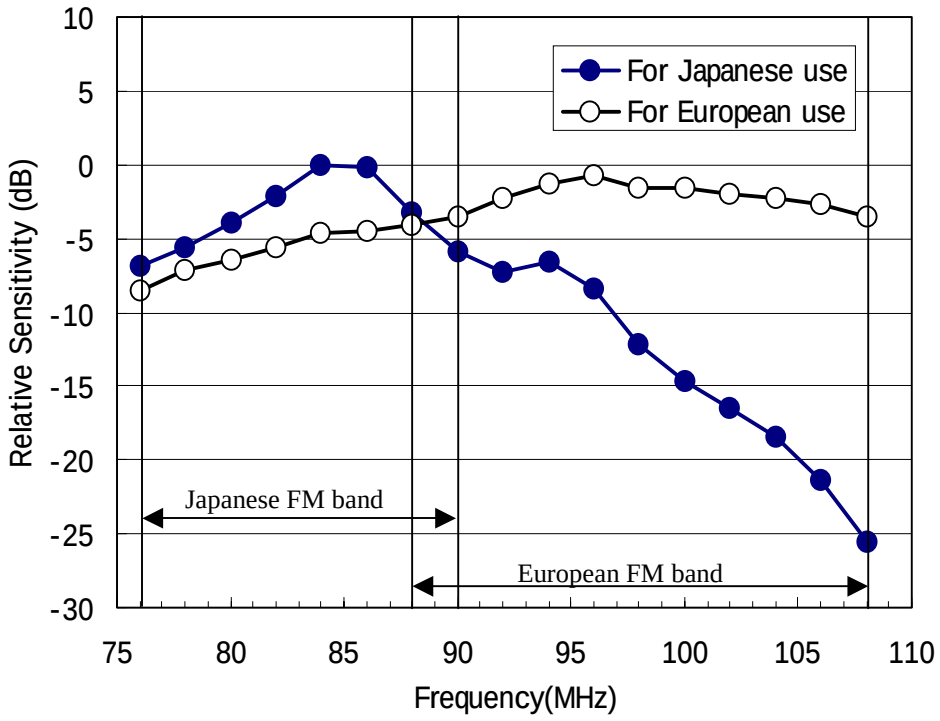

Figure 1 Example of Frequency Characteristic of Sensitivity of Onboard FM Radio Antennas