ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)

Working Party on Lighting and Light-Signalling (GRE)
(Fifty-first session, 15-19 September 2003,
agenda item 1.1.2.1.)

PROPOSAL FOR A DRAFT AMENDMENT TO REGULATION No. 48
(Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices)

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

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from GTB in order to overcome the difficulties encountered during the consideration in GRE of the definition of "single lamp" (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/39). It is based on the original proposal (TRANS/WP.29/2001/8) considered by WP.29 at its one-hundred-and-twenty-third session of WP.29.

Note: This document is distributed to the Experts on Lighting and Light-Signalling only.
A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 2.16.1., amend to read:

"2.16.1. "A single lamp" means a device or part of a device having one lighting or light-signalling function, one or more light source(s) and one apparent surface in the direction of the reference axis, which may be a continuous surface or composed of two or more distinct parts."

Paragraph 5.7., amend to read:

"5.7. Grouped, combined or reciprocally incorporated lamps

5.7.1. Lamps may be grouped, combined or reciprocally incorporated with one another provided that all requirements regarding colour, position, orientation, geometric visibility, electrical connections and other requirements, if any, are fulfilled.

5.7.1.1. However, where stop lamps and direction indicator lamps are grouped or combined, any horizontal or vertical straight line passing through the projections of the apparent surfaces of these functions on a plane perpendicular to the reference axis, shall not intersect more than two borderline separating adjacent areas of different colour.

5.7.2. Where the apparent surface of a single lamp is composed of two or more distinct parts, it shall satisfy the following requirements:

5.7.2.1. Either the total area of the projection of the distinct parts on a plane tangent to the exterior surface of the transparent material and perpendicular to the reference axis shall occupy not less than 60 per cent of the smallest quadrilateral circumscribing the said projection, or the distance between two adjacent/tangential distinct parts shall not exceed 15 mm when measured perpendicularly to the reference axis;

5.7.3. Any assembly of two independent [or grouped] lamps, whether identical or not, having the same function and installed so that the projection of their apparent surfaces in the direction of the reference axis occupies not less than 60 per cent of the smallest quadrilateral circumscribing the projections of the said apparent surfaces in the direction of the reference axis shall be considered a single lamp.

In such a case each of these lamps shall be approved as a type "D" lamp."
B. **JUSTIFICATION**

At its forty-seventh session, GRE discussed a proposal by the expert from Italy regarding the definition of "single lamp" (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/39) which had been prepared in order to overcome the difficulties encountered during the discussion of the original proposal (TRANS/WP.29/2001/8) at the one-hundred-and-twenty-third session of WP.29. At that time, GRE noted certain inconsistencies in the text and requested GTB to prepare a revised version.

In the meantime, GTB has addressed this issue, taking into account:

- the safety concerns brought forward by several Governments regarding signal recognition and reaction time in the case of signal lamps having a sequence of alternating apparent surfaces of different colours;

- the actual practice of design and existing type approvals;

- the need to define a solution for the most critical and frequent case of stop lamps and direction indicators which offers a reasonable guarantee to be practicable in the future;

- suggestions for clarification of the test procedure.

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