PROPOSAL FOR DRAFT AMENDMENTS (SUPPLEMENT 5) TO REGULATION No. 50
(Position, stop and direction indicator lamps for motorcycles)

Transmitted by the Expert the Working Party "Brussels 1952" (GTB)

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from GTB in order to amend the test procedure in the Regulation.

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

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A. PROPOSAL:

Annex 6,

Paragraph 3., amend to read:

"...... intended to be illuminated by the element concerned.

When the device has one outer edge of the illuminating surface that is parallel to the surface of the registration plate, the extremity of the illuminating surface of the device which is furthest from the surface of the plate is the middle point of the edge of the illuminating surface, which is parallel to the plate and is furthest from the surface of the plate.

The device shall be so designed that no light is emitted ......

Paragraph 4., amend to read:

"4. Measuring Procedure

Luminance measurements shall be made on a diffuse colourless surface with known diffuse reflection factor. 1/ The diffuse colourless surface shall have the dimensions of the registration plate or the dimension exceeding one measuring point. Its centre shall be placed in the centre of the positions of the measuring points.

This diffuse colourless surface(s) shall be placed in the position normally occupied by the registration plate and 2 mm in front of its holder.

Luminance measurements shall be made perpendicularly to the surface of the diffuse colourless surface with the tolerance of 5° in each direction at the points shown in paragraph 5. of this annex, each point representing a circular area of 25 mm in diameter.

The measured luminance shall be corrected for the diffuse reflection factor 1.0.


B. JUSTIFICATION:

The present text of the Regulation is not clear in respect of defining "the point of the illumination surface of the device which is furthest from the surface of the rear registration plate".

The reflection factor should be more clearly defined in order to reduce the differences in measuring results between laboratories.

When measuring luminance on slightly curved registration plates, it is difficult to obtain a perpendicular position of the measuring head of the photometer to the surface of the plate.