

Ability to adjust headlamp aim

The UK would like to obtain an international consensus on the interpretation of the requirements of paragraph 5.2. in Regulation No. 48 (4 wheel road vehicles), paragraph 5.2. in Regulation No. 53 (motorcycles), and paragraph 5.2. in Regulation No. 74 (mopeds).

These paragraphs state that: "*the illuminating lamps shall be so installed that correct adjustment of their orientation can easily be carried out*".

It is clear that this paragraph applies to passing (dipped) beam headlamps, driving (main) beam headlamps and front fog lamps as these are illuminating lamps. This is specifically stated in Regulation No. 48.

There could be several interpretations of paragraph 5.2.:

1. All lamps for motor vehicles must have horizontal and vertical adjustment capability when mounted on the vehicle.
2. All asymmetric (Regulation No. 112) lamps must have horizontal and vertical adjustment. All symmetrical (Regulation No. 113, category A and B, and Regulation No. 19) lamps must have at least vertical adjustment.
3. All lamps on 4 wheel vehicles must have horizontal and vertical adjustment. All lamps on 2 wheel vehicles must have at least vertical adjustment.

The UK would like to hear the views of other delegates on which option is correct. Presumably, the vehicle design should allow the owner to ensure that the aim of the headlamp can remain in conformance to national requirements, as checked by periodic technical inspection. Replacement of a filament bulb can result in the headlamp alignment being out of specification, so there must be a facility to enable adjustment.