

Proposal for draft amendments to Regulation No. 48

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from the Netherlands and proposes to introduce into the Regulation a new definition for a "failure tell-tale" as well as suggests corrections to ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2006/42/Corr.1, submitted by GTB.

A. PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENTS TO ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2006/42

Insert a new paragraph 2.20., to read:

"2.20. "Failure tell-tale" means a visual signal (or any equivalent signal) indicating that a device (or function) is not operating correctly;"

Paragraphs 2.20. to 2.26. (former), renumber as paragraphs 2.21. to 2.27.

B. PROPOSAL FOR CORRECTIONS TO ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2006/42/Corr.1

Pages 2 and 3, paragraph 6.2.8.2:

The existing text correct to read

6.2.8.2. — An ~~operating~~ tell-tale ~~whether flashing or not~~ is mandatory:

- (a) — ~~in the case where the whole beam or the kink of the elbow of the cut-off is moved to produce bend lighting, or~~**
- (b) — ~~if one or more LED modules are used to produce the principal dipped beam.~~**

~~It shall be activated:~~

- (a) — ~~in the event of a malfunction of the displacement of the kink of the elbow of the cut-off, or~~**
- (b) — ~~in case of a failure of any one of the LED module(s) producing the principal dipped beam.~~**

~~It shall remain activated while the failure is present. It may be cancelled temporarily, but shall be repeated whenever the device, which starts and stops the engine, is switched on and off.~~

Page 2 and 3, paragraph 6.2.8., correct to read:

"6.2.8. Tell-tale

Tell-tale optional.

However, in the following cases a failure tell-tale, whether flashing or not, is mandatory:

- (a) if the whole beam or the kink of the elbow of the cut-off is moved to produce bend lighting,**
- or**

(b) if one or more LED modules are used to produce the principal dipped-beam.

The failure tell-tale shall be activated in the event of:

(a) a malfunction of the displacement of the kink of the elbow of the cut-off,

or

(b) a failure of any one of the LED module(s) producing the principal dipped-beam.

Moreover, the failure tell-tale shall remain activated while the failure is present. It may be cancelled temporarily, but shall be repeated whenever the device which starts and stops the engine is switched on and off."

C. JUSTIFICATION

The current definitions for tell-tales contained in Regulation No.48 appear to be no longer sufficient. Already some years ago, with the introduction of bend lighting into Regulation No.48, this issue manifested itself. Later during the discussions on Adaptive Front-lighting Systems (AFS) the problem became even more apparent.

Today two types of tell-tales are defined in Regulation No.48. A closed-circuit tell-tale only informs the driver whether a device is switched ON or not. An operating tell-tale informs the driver whether a device is switched ON or not and whether it is operating correctly or not (i.e. has failed).

However, a tell-tale that only informs the driver whether a device (function) is not operating correctly, i.e. has failed, is not defined. It is precisely such a tell-tale that would be needed in certain cases, e.g. failure of the bend lighting function. Therefore, the expert from the Netherlands proposes to introduce this "missing" tell-tale, and suggests introducing a definition for a "failure tell-tale".

Schematically:

Status of device (function)	Switched ON or not	Operating correctly or not (i.e. has failed)
Tell-tale		
Closed-circuit tell-tale	+	-
Operating tell-tale	+	+

↓
"Missing" tell-tale
 ↓

Failure tell-tale	-	+
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" + " : Provides this information

" - " : Does not provide this information
