

Proposal for amendments to ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2016/20 on Regulation No. 6 (Direction indicators)

The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from OICA to amend ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2016/20. The modifications to the current text of Regulation No. 6 are marked in bold for new or strikethrough for deleted characters. The modifications to ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2016/20 are marked in red.

I. Proposal

Paragraph 1.3., amend to read:

- "1.3. "Direction indicators of different types" means lamps which differ in such essential respects as:
- (a) The trade name or mark;
 - (b) The characteristics of the optical system (levels of intensity, light distribution angles, category of light source, light source module, etc.);
 - (c) The category of direction indicator lamps;
 - (d) The variable intensity control, if any-;
 - (e) The sequential activation of light sources, if any.

Nevertheless, direction indicators capable of being activated in different modes (sequential or not) without any modification of the optical characteristics of the lamp do not constitute "Direction indicators of different types".

A change of the colour of the light source or the colour of any filter does not constitute a change of type."

Paragraph 5.6., amend to read:

- "5.6. For direction indicator lamps of categories 1, 1a, 1b, 2a or 2b the flash may be produced by sequential activation of their light sources if the following conditions are met:
- (a) Each light source, after its activation, shall remain lit until the end of the ON cycle;
 - (b) The sequence of activation of the light sources shall **produce a signal which** proceeds in a uniform progressive manner from inboard towards the outboard edge of the apparent surface;
 - (c) It shall be ~~one~~ a continuous **signal line not producing vertical oscillations with no repeating alternation in the vertical direction** (e.g. no waves). **The signal is considered continuous if the minimum distance between the facing edges of two adjacent/tangential distinct parts does not exceed ~~xx~~ 75 mm when measured perpendicularly to the reference axis;**

- (d) The variation shall finish no more than 200 ms after the beginning of the ON cycle;
- (e) ~~For the~~ **The orthogonal projection of the apparent surface of the direction indicator** in the direction of the axis of reference ~~of a rectangle, circumscribing the apparent surface of the direction indicator shall have~~ **shall be circumscribed by a rectangle on a plane normal to the axis of reference and having** its longer sides parallel to the H-plane.; ~~†The ratio of the horizontal to the vertical sides shall not be less than 1.7.~~

Compliance to the conditions mentioned above shall be verified in flashing mode."

II. Justification

1. During the meeting of the Task Force Sequential Activation, discussion focussed on the separation between the edges of the lit areas of the direction indicator lamp. The expert from France strongly stressed that a continuous line or continuous signal (as is now described in the proposal) should be completely un-broken. The wording that exists currently in Regulation No.6, without specifically mentioning the apparent surface of a lamp, clearly implies that the normal rules for a single lamp are valid.
2. Recent changes to the definition of a single lamp whether it be marked 'D', marked 'Y', or a lamp composed of several separate parts, have accepted that a spacing of 75mm is acceptable (please refer to informal document GRE-62-02rev.2 for additional explanation).
3. During the original discussions on Sequential Indicator GRE accepted that such a device could be a safety enhancement to the direction indicator signal. On the basis of the written text and the discussions held within GRE at the special meeting in Karlsruhe, according to our recollection, there was never a question raised over the separation of distinct parts mounted on separate panels. As such the industry now has designs in production where the existing gaps are 15mm or more. To our knowledge we are unaware of any problems and we are confident that a gap of up to 75mm in the apparent surface as stated in paragraphs 2.16 and 5.7.2 of Regulation No.48, within a direction indicator operating in a sequential manner will not present a reduction in safety on the street.