Informal document No. **GRE-56-30** (56th GRE, 4-7 April 2006 agenda items 4.4. and 7.)

Transmitted by the expert from GTB

Proposals by GTB and OICA on Regulations Nos. 6 and 48

Activation of a telltale, in the event of malfunction of direction indicators equipped with multiple light sources

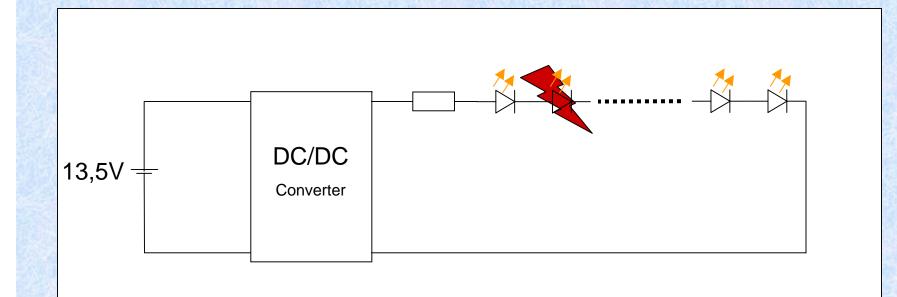
Advantages of LED – direction indicators:

- improvement of visibility
- lifetime as vehicle (filament lamps are wear parts)
- reduce of wattage (fuel economy)

Failure indication:

- not possible with detection of current variation because resistance varies in respect to temperature
- depends on wiring
- is contradictory to high reliability of the system

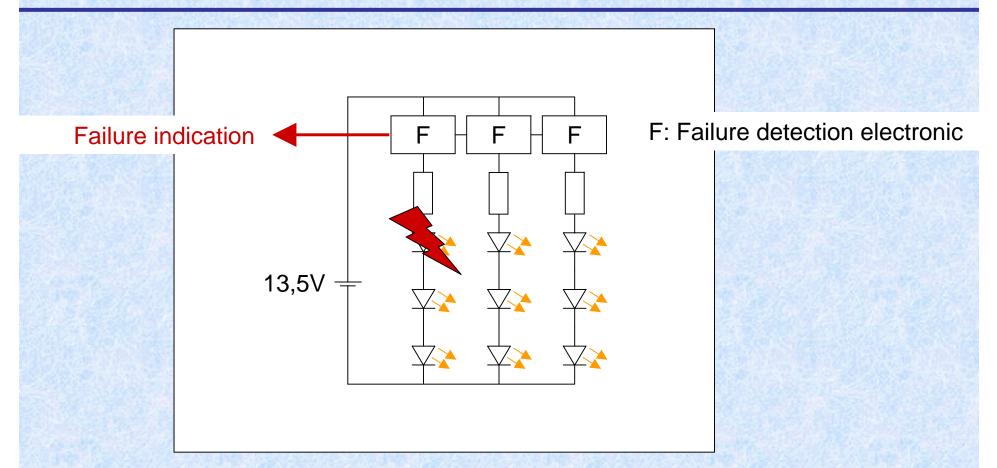
Series Connection



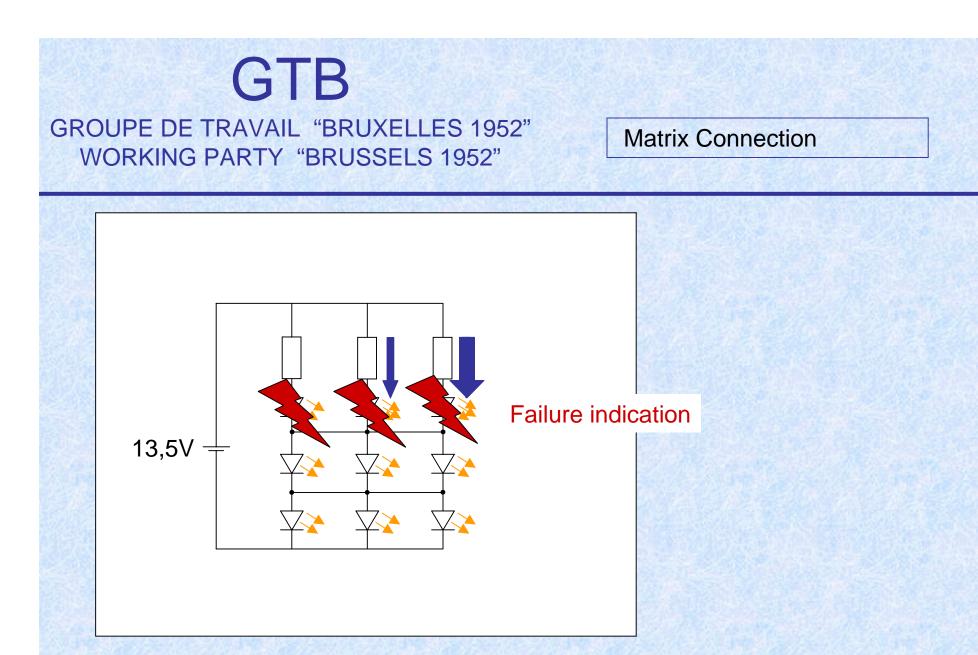
Each failure can be detected and indicated. Each failure of LED or electronic leads to a total breakdown of the system.

Reliability of the DI-function is on a level with a one-filament-lamp-system.

Parallel Connection in Groups



Each failure can be detected and indicated, the whole series of LED fails after a failure of one LED. Problems: The lamp must comply when one light source has failed. Electronics for failure detection and wiring doubles price of LEDs for DI.



When a second LED in a row fails it leads to an immediate break down of the third LED. This failure can be detected and indicated by the same means as used for a one filament lamp system.

ECE-R 6 Photometric

ECE-R 6 photometric was created for a single filament lamp and one reflector system.

GTB/OICA proposal ECE-TRANS-WP29-GRE-2006-26 to amend ECE-R 6 is based on this existing light distribution.

This means that in 10° horizontal 35 % of light intensity is required. For failure indication the proposal requires 50% light intensity of HV as minimum.