Proposal for draft amendment to Regulation No. 46
(Devices for indirect vision)

The proposal of this document supersedes what was proposed in ECE/TRANS/ WP.29/GRSG/2011/12. Changes to the current text of the Regulation are indicated in bold characters.

I. Proposal

Insert new paragraphs 6.1.1.4. to 6.1.1.4.2., to read (including the addition of a new Figure 1):

"6.1.1.4. The requirements in paragraphs 6.1.1.2. and 6.1.1.3. shall not apply to parts of the external surface which protrude less than 5 mm, but the outward facing angles of such parts shall be blunted, save where such parts protrude less than 1.5 mm. For determining the dimension of the projection, the following method shall apply:

6.1.1.4.1. The dimension of the projection of a component which is mounted on a convex surface may be determined either directly or by reference to a drawing of an appropriate section of this component in its installed condition.

6.1.1.4.2. If the dimension of the projection of a component which is mounted on a surface other than convex cannot be determined by simple measurement, it shall be determined by the maximum variation of the distance of the centre of a 100 mm diameter sphere from the nominal line of the panel when the sphere is moved over and is in constant contact with that component. Figure 1 shows an example of the use of this procedure.

Figure 1

Paragraphs 6.1.1.4. (former) to 6.1.1.7. (former), renumber as paragraphs 6.1.1.5. to 6.1.1.8.

II. Justification

Paragraph 5.4. of Regulation No. 26 permits a radius of curvature of less than 2.5 mm for external surfaces which protrude less than 5 mm. The angles of protrusions superior to 1.5 mm shall only be blunted. Regulation No. 46 for rear view mirrors currently does not include this exemption. As the surface of rear view mirrors can be handled like any other external surface, the text of both Regulations should be harmonized.

The method for determining the dimension of a projection (new paragraphs 6.1.1.4.1. and 6.1.1.4.2.) is also taken over from Regulation No. 26 (paragraphs 2.1. and 2.2.).