Draft proposal to introduce "side illuminating lamp" to Regulation No. 119 and Regulation No. 48

There are presented additional descriptions which are analogical to cornering lamp. They have additional letter A to easy comparisons to cornering lamps.

In Regulation No 119

- 1.1.A "Side illuminating lamp" means a lamp used to provide supplementary illumination of that part of the road which is located on the left side of vehicle to improve road visibility for oncoming drivers in situation when they are exposed for headlights glare.
- 6.2.A The minimum intensity of the light between the specified measuring points shall be not less than 500 cd and below the 2.5 D and abover 30D, 80 FRONT and 80 REAR line and at the specified measuring points shall be as follows:

(1) 2.5D - 60 FRONT: 1000 cd

(2) 2.5D - 0 SIDE: 500 cd

(3) 2.5D - 60REAR: 1000 cd

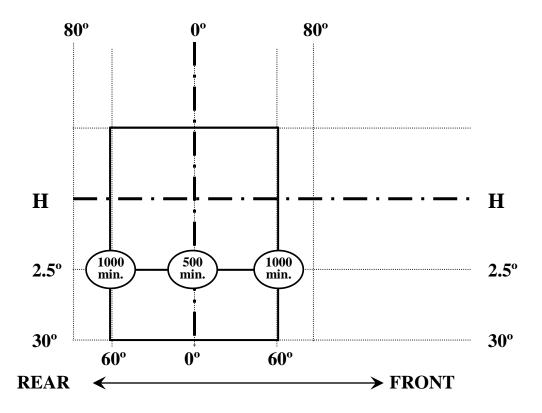
- 6.3.A The intensity of the light emitted in all directions shall not exceed:
 - (a) 1 cd above the 1.0U, 90 FRONT and 90 REAR line;
 - (b) 100 cd between the horizontal plane and the 1.0U, L and R Line; and
 - (c) 14,000 cd below the 2.5 D, 80 FRONT and 80 REAR line;
 - (d) 100 cd below the 0.57 D, in directions not prescribed above.

In Annex 3

2.A Measuring points expressed in degrees of angle with the axis of reference



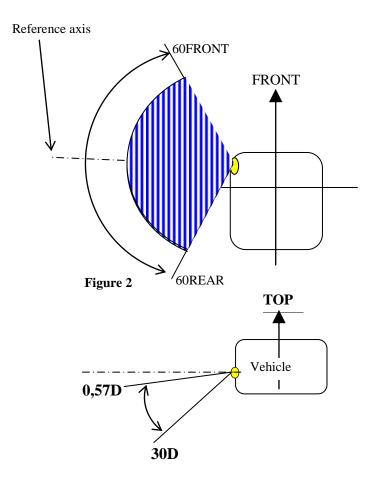
Figure 1A



= Minimum intensity in cd

2.1. Field of geometric visibility

Figure 1



In Regulation 48

- 2.7.26.A "Side illuminating lamp" means a lamp used to provide supplementary illumination of that part of the road which is located on the left side of vehicle to improve road visibility for oncoming drivers in situation when they are exposed for headlights glare.
- 6.20.A **Side illuminating** lamp (Regulation No. 119)
- 6.20.1.A Presence

Optional on motor vehicles.

6.20.2.A Number

One or more.

6.20.3.A Arrangement

On the left side for right hand traffic and right si for left hand. One or more lamp but not closer than 5m horizontal distace betwen lamps should be maintained.

6.20.4.3.A In height: minimum: Not less than 250 mm above the ground;

maximum: Not more than 900 mm above the ground.

However, no point on the apparent surface in the direction of the reference axis shall be higher than the highest point on the apparent surface in the direction of the reference axis of the dipped-beam headlamp.

6.20.5.A Geometric visibility

Defined by angles α and β as specified in paragraph 2.13.:

 α = -0,57° upwards and 30°downwards,

 $\beta = \text{from } 60^{\circ} \text{ to the front to } 60^{\circ} \text{ to the back.}$

6.20.7.A Electrical connections

The side illuminating lamps shall be so connected that they cannot be activated unless the the dipped-beam headlamps are switched ON at the same time. It can be manually or automatically switched off when vehicle is present in buit up area and during the day.

I. Justification

When vehicle are passing drivers are exposed to glare caused by headlamps. And practical road illumination range of passing beams can be very short as 20-50m. To improve visibility it is proposed to introduce additional lamps to provide supplementary illumination of that part of the road which is located on the left side of vehicle where can be present objects as pedestrian or animals "invisible" to glared driver in short range of their headlights. Many following vehicles equipped with such can provide additional illumination to oncoming little similar to stationary street lighting. Because this lights are directed down and to the side they will not make troubles to other road users. They are similar to cornering lights but are less visible to other road users. In fact side illuminating lamps should meet present requirements for cornering light.

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