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OF CHINA**

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GB 15084-2013

Replace GB 15084-2006

**Motor vehicles—Devices for indirect vision—
Requirements of performance and installation**

机动车辆 间接视野装置

性能和安装要求

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Contents

Foreword.....	1
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Technical requirements	10
4.1 View mirror	10
4.1.1 General requirements	10
4.1.2 Special requirements	11
4.2 Indirect field-view device except mirrors	14
4.2.1 General requirements	14
4.2.2 Camera-monitor device for indirect view field.....	14
4.2.3 Other indirect view field devices	15
5 Test methods	15
6 Installation requirements.....	20
6.1 General requirements	20
6.2 Quantity requirements of the mirror.....	20
6.3 Mirror position requirements	23
6.4 Mirror adjustment requirements	24
6.5 View field requirements of mirrors	25
6.6 Requirement for Visual Field Measurement.....	33
6.7 Indirect Vision Devices in addition to Mirrors	33

7 Transition Period of Implementation	33
Annex A (Informative) Comparison of the serial numbers of chapter and article in this standard and in ECE R46	34
Annex B (Normative) Method of Determining Reflectivity.....	35
Appendix C (Specification) Procedures for Measuring the Curvature Radius R of the Sight Glass Reflector.....	40
Annex D (Specification) Calculation of the Found Distance	42

Foreword

Chapter 4, chapter 5 and chapter 6 of this standard are compulsory; others are recommended.

The standard is drafted in accordance with provisions given in GB/T 1.1—2009.

This standard replaces GB 15084—2006 Motor Vehicles—Rear View Mirror—Requirements of Performance and Installation. Compared with GB 15084—2006, main technical changes are as follows:

—In application scope, increasing motor vehicles of class L that at least cab is partially enclosed-devices for indirect vision-requirements for performance and installation.

—Increasing definitions of nouns of “devices for indirect vision”, camera-monitor devices for indirect vision, “video camera”, “monitor”, “resolution rate”, “critical object”, “critical field of vision”, “detection distance”, “critical field of vision”, “viewing reference point”, “visible spectrum”, “other devices for indirect vision”, “camera-monitor-recording device”, “type of devices for indirect vision”, “flat type” (See 3.1, 3.17 to 3.22, and 3.24 to 3.31).

—Increasing technical requirements, experimental method and installation requirements as well as vision requirements of front view mirrors of class “VI” (see 4.1.2.1.5, 4.1.2.2.2.3d), table 2.6.3.7.6.5.7);

—Increasing technical requirements, test method, installation requirements as well as vision requirements of motor vehicles of class L that at least cab is partially enclosed (see 4.1.1.5, 4.1.2.1.6, 4.1.2.2.2.3c), 6.2.1.3, 6.2.1.4, 6.5.8, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.8.2, figure 10);

—Modifying the radius of curvature of view mirrors of class II, class IV and class V (4.1.2.2.2.3h) and 4.1.2.2.2.3c) of this edition); see 5.2.3.2 and 5.2.3.3 of edition 2006;

—Increasing the requirements for devices of indirect vision besides view mirror (4.2 of this edition);

—Modifying the number of installation and requirements for vision of view mirror (table 2 of this edition; see table 2 of edition 2006);

—Modifying the contents of experimental requirements; deleting “except close-proximity rear view mirror (class V)”, all rear view mirrors shall receive the test description in 6.2 and 6.3; increasing view mirrors of “from class I to class VI” shall also include view mirrors of class VII used for vehicles of class L (the same with installation mode of view mirrors of

class III), which shall comply with the test description in 5.2; rear view mirror of class VII with support rods shall comply with test description in 5.3 (see 5.1.1 of this edition and 6.1 of edition 2006).

This standard is drafted by referring to ECE R46/Rve.1/Add.45/Rev.3/2009 “Uniform Provisions on Certification of Devices for Indirect Vision and Devices for Indirect Vision Mounted Vehicles”.

The differences between this standard and ECE-R46 regulation and attribute and the reasons are as follows:

—Modifying 5.2.2.6.b).1), 6.2.2.6, 6.3.6.6.3.7, 6.6.4.6.6.6 in ECE R46 regulation; “2m” in table 2 is changed to “1 800mm”, the reason for which is average height factor of human body in our country and the difference on unit expression form.

—Deleting chapter 3 Apply for Approval in ECE R46 regulation, chapter 4 Identification, chapter 5 Approval, chapter 7 Transformation of Device for Indirect Vision and Approved Promotion, chapter 8 Production Consistency, chapter 9 Punishment Non-production consistency, chapter 10 Halt production, and chapter 11 Name and Address of Technical Services Responsible for Test and The Administrative Body for Approval, chapter 12 Submit to a Higher Authority for Approval, chapter 14, Approval, Chapter 15 Requirements, Chapter 16 Approved Vehicle Model and Scope, chapter 17 Production Consistency, chapter 18 Punishment Non-production Consistency , chapter 19 Halt Production, chapter 20 Name and Address Responsible for Technical Services and Administrative Body for Approval, chapter 21 Transitional provisions, annex 1 Declaration material for type certification of devices for in-direct vision, annex 2 declaration material for type certification of devices for in-direct vision mounted vehicles, annex 3 Notice, annex 4 Notice, annex 8 Automotive seating position “H” point and actual backrest angle determination procedure, attachment 2 of annex 8 Three-dimensional coordinate reference system, attachment 3 of annex 8 Baseline data on seating position, the reason of which is adoption of existing standard of our country and this standard does not involve the content of relevant certification.

Compared with ECE R46 regulation, this standard has adjustments in the structure. Annex A gives a list of comparison between this standard and ECE R46 regulation.

In consideration of national conditions of our country, this standard makes the following editorial changes when adopting ECE R46 regulation.

- “This regulation” is changed to “this standard”;
- Units involved in this standard are all replaced by “mm”;
- Increasing informative annex A.

This standard is proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People’s Republic of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee of Auto Standardization (SAC/TC 114) .

Drafting units of this standard: China Quality Certification Center Wuhan Sub-center, Wuhan University of Technology, Shanghai Ganxiang Auto-Mirror (Group) Co., Ltd., Yingtan City Kesuda Electronic Plastic Co., Ltd., Guilin Jingda Science and Technology Co., Ltd.

Motor Vehicles—Devices for Indirect Vision—Requirements of Performance and Installation

1 Scope

This standard applies to the installation of devices for indirect vision of motor vehicles of class M and class N and class L that have less than four wheels and at least cab is partially enclosed.

This standard applies to the installation of devices for indirect vision of motor vehicles of class M, class N and class L that at least the cab is partially enclosed.

2 Normative references

The articles contained in the following documents have become this document when they are quoted herein. For the dated documents so quoted, all the modifications (Including all corrections) or revisions made thereafter shall be applicable to this document.

GB/T 15089 Classification of power-driven vehicles and trailers

ISO 15008: 2003 Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and compliance procedures for in-vehicle visual presentation

EN 12368: 2006 Traffic control equipment - Signal heads

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following terms and definitions shall apply.

3.1

Devices for indirect vision

Devices used to observe adjacent traffic area of vehicle that cannot be observed through direct vision. They may include conventional optical view mirror, video camera-monitor or other devices that can provide information on indirect vision to drivers.

3.2

View mirror

A device for indirect vision used to see the image behind and beside the vehicle by reflecting surface, excluding completed optical system such as periscope.

3.3 Interior view mirror

View mirror mounted inside passenger compartment of the vehicle.

3.4

Exterior view mirror

View mirror mounted outside the vehicle.

3.5

Surveillance view mirror

Unlike the defining in 3.2, it can be mounted inside or outside the vehicle in order to provide field of vision beyond the range described in 6.5.

3.6

Class of view mirror

View mirrors with different functions may be divided into following classes:

Class I: Interior view mirror, the vision of which is specified in 6.5.2.

Class II and III: Main exterior view mirror, the vision of which is specified in 6.5.3 and 6.5.4.

Class IV: Wide-angle exterior view mirror, the vision of which is specified in 6.5.5.

Class V: Close-proximity exterior view mirror, the vision of which is specified in 6.5.6.

Class VI: Front mirror, the vision of which is specified in 6.5.7.

Class VII: View mirrors of motor vehicles of class L that at least cab is partially enclosed.

3.7

View mirror type

View mirrors that have no difference on following main characteristics:

- Size and radius of curvature of reflecting surface of view mirror;
- Design, shape and material of view mirror

3.8

Radius of curvature

r

Average value of radius of curvature measured on reflecting surface according to the method specified in annex C.

3.9



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