17 December 2021

# Agreement

Concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations\*

(Revision 3, including the amendments which entered into force on 14 September 2017)

## Addendum 147 - UN Regulation No. 148

### **Amendment 3**

Supplement 3 to the original version of the Regulation – Date of entry into force: 30 September 2021

# Uniform provisions concerning the approval of light-signalling devices (lamps) for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

This document is meant purely as documentation tool. The authentic and legal binding text is: ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2021/45.



## UNITED NATIONS

<sup>\*</sup> Former titles of the Agreement:

Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958 (original version); Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these Prescriptions, done at Geneva on 5 October 1995 (Revision 2).

Paragraph 4.6.1., amend to read:

- "4.6.1. Failure of a single lamp containing more than one light source
- 4.6.1.1. In a single lamp containing more than one light source, a group of light sources, wired so that the failure of any one of them causes all of them to stop emitting light, shall be considered to be one light source.
- 4.6.1.2. In case of failure of any one light source in a single lamp containing more than one light source, at least one of the following provisions shall apply:
  - (a) The light intensity complies with the minimum intensity required in the pertinent table of standard light distribution in space as shown in Annex 3 and when all light sources are illuminated the maximum intensities shall not be exceeded; or
  - (b) A signal for activation of a tell-tale indicating failure, as indicated in paragraphs 6.4.8., 6.7.8., 6.9.8, 6.10.8., 6.11.8., 6.12.8., 6.13.8. and 6.18.8. of UN Regulation No. 48, is produced, provided that the luminous intensity in the axis of reference is at least 50 per cent of the minimum intensity required. In this case a note in the communication form states that the lamp is only for use on a vehicle fitted with a tell-tale indicating failure.
- 4.6.1.3. The requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.2. do not apply to daytime running lamps that shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 5.4.4.

However, the requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.1. are still applicable.

4.6.1.4. The requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.2. do not apply to direction indicator lamps. Direction indicator lamps of category 1, 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 5.6.3.

However, the requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.1. are still applicable.

- 4.6.1.5. The requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.2. do not apply to registration plate lamps. However, the requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.1. are still applicable.
- 4.6.1.6. The requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.2. (b) do not apply to stop- and position lamps for vehicles of category L.

However, the requirements of paragraph 4.6.1.1. and paragraph 4.6.1.2. (a) are still applicable."

#### Annex 3

Paragraph 1.2., amend to read:

"1.2. Within the field of light distribution schematically shown as a grid, the light pattern should be substantially uniform, i.e. the light intensity in each direction of a part of the field formed by the grid lines shall meet at least the lowest minimum value being shown on the grid lines surrounding the questioned direction as a percentage.

However, in the case of reversing lamps, if visual examination of a lamp appears to reveal substantial local variations of intensity, a check shall be made to ensure that no intensity measured between two of the directions of measurement referred to above is below 50 per cent of the lower minimum intensity of the two prescribed for these directions of measurement."