

New proposal for “Class IX Front and
Close-proximity Passenger-side”
Field of vision.

JAPAN.

Purpose

To provide driver vision for safety of vehicle front and passenger side direction when the vehicle moving forward.

In order to achieve the purpose, "Front and Close-proximity Passenger-side " view devices (Class IX) was added to current R-46.

This requirements has been mandatory in Japan.

"2.4.7. Class IX "Front and Close-proximity Passenger-side view devices", giving the field of vision defined in paragraph 15.2.4.9."

"15.2.4.9. Class IX Front and Close-proximity Passenger-side device "

Scope

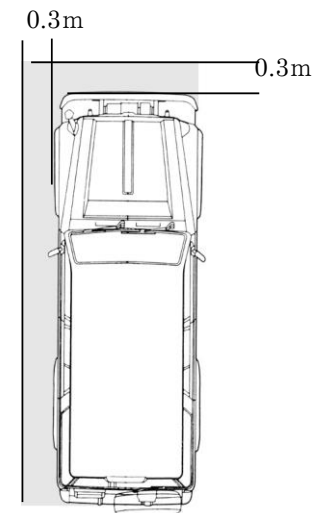
M1~3, N1, N2 ≤ 7.5 t. (N2 > 7.5t, N3 are covered by Class V and VI).

Definitions of Class IX Field of View

15.2.4.9. Class IX Front and Close-proximity Passenger-side device

15.2.4.9.1.

In vehicles of category M, a cylinder with a diameter of 0.3 m and height of 1.0 m that is in contact with the vehicle's front side and the lateral side on the passenger's side shall be partially visible using direct field of vision or any mirror including the surveillance mirror (see Figure 11). In this case, the eye-points in the direct field of vision are determined in Annex III. However, the blind area created by the A-pillar or exterior rear-view mirror as specified in Annex IV is excluded. If the field of vision cannot be achieved using these options, it may be achieved through installing a camera-monitor device, provided that it is easy to control the device to display images.



In addition,
Static test and
The driver's ocular point adjustment same as R-125
were added.

Examples of Class IX mirror



Thank you for your attentions.