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Road vehicles—Test method for the indirect driver's field of view

ICS 43.020

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Road vehicles— Test method for the indirect driver's field of view

- 1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the test method for the indirect field of view(1) while the driver is directly looking forward in passenger cars, trucks and buses.
 - Note (1) The field of view obtained by means of rear-view mirrors.

Remarks: The standards cited in this Standard are listed as follows:

JIS D 0102 Road vehicles — Dimensions, masses, weights and performances — Vocabulary

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JIS D 0301 Measuring method of automobile body interior dimensions

JIS D 1702 Road vehicles — Test method for the direct driver's field of view

JIS D 5705 Mirrors for automobiles

- **2 Definitions** For the purposes of this Standard, the following principal definitions apply:
- (1) **rear-view mirror** The mirror device by means of which the driver sees the rear or side of road vehicle. However, mirrors for seeing the lower part just rear the road vehicle are excluded. There are inside mirrors to be mounted in the car room, outside mirrors and outside under mirrors to be mounted outside of car room (see **JIS D 5705**).
- (2) eye range A statistical representation of driver's eye location.
- (3) **eyellipse** The eyellipse by which the eye ranges of driver's right eye and left eye are expressed in side view and top view.
- (4) **reference eye point** A point determined within the eyellipse as a driver's representative eye position.
- (5) **eye light apparatus** A point light source apparatus to be used as a substitute for the driver's eye by locating it to coincide with the eye point (see **5.3**) in lamp projection method.
- (6) **camera setting point** The position on the camera which corresponds to the eye point in camera photographing method, and it is usually a position on the surface of camera film.
- (7) **eye mark** A device used for showing the eye point in visual method, being set in the vehicle.
- 3 Method for establishment of reference eye point The method shall be as stated in 3 of JIS D 1702.