

「國際車輛安全法規調和推動規劃案」檢測基準草案討論會議(三)

會議紀錄

- 一、 開會時間：中華民國 103 年 7 月 2 日星期三上午 10 時
- 二、 開會地點：台北基督教女青年會 902 會議室
- 三、 會議主席：許志成 處長
- 四、 會議記錄：黃聖智
- 五、 出席人員：如簽到表
- 六、 會議結論：

(一) 本次會議完成基準「小型汽車車外突出物」草案討論，綜合修訂意見如下：

1. 修正基準名稱為「小型汽車車外突出物」(草案)。
2. 考量部份為破壞性之檢測，參考其他基準項目之管理作法，增訂條文 1.3 及 1.4 相關少量車型之排除條款如下：
 - 「1.3 申請少量車型安全審驗者，得免符合本項規定之 4.5、5.1.1、5.16.1 及 5.17.4.1。」
 - 「1.4 申請逐車少量車型安全審驗之車輛，得免符合本項規定之 4.5、5.1.1、5.16.1 及 5.17.4.1。」
3. 原「2.10 保險桿外蓋：指保險桿外側…」
修訂為「2.10 保險桿外蓋(Bumper cover)：指保險桿外側…」
4. 原「5.2.3 頭燈為隱藏於車身內…」
修訂為「5.2.3 若頭燈為隱藏於車身內…」
5. 原「5.3.1 兩接續護罩間…(包括進、排汽護罩、水箱護罩…」
修訂為「5.3.1 兩接續護罩間…(包括進、排氣護罩、水箱護罩…」
6. 原「5.5.4 上述…不適用於保險桿蓋，惟仍應符合…」
修訂為「5.5.4 上述…不適用於保險桿外蓋，惟仍應符合…」
7. 原「5.13.2 敞篷車 (Convertible vehicles) 應於車篷升起與放下等二種位置進行檢測。」
修訂為「5.13.2 敞篷車 (Convertible vehicles) 應於車篷升起

(Raised position)與放下(Lowered position)等二種位置進行檢測。」

8. 原「5.13.2.2 若車篷折疊時有…該護蓋應一併進行檢測。」

修訂為「5.13.2.2 若車篷折疊時…該護蓋應於其正常裝設位置進行檢測。」

9. 原「5.15.1 申請者提供…一00公釐球體接觸及，則應符合…」

修訂為「5.15.1 申請者提供…一00公釐球體觸及，則應符合…」

10. 原「5.17.4.2 若裝設於駕駛R點之垂直…」

修訂為「5.17.4.2 若裝設於駕駛座R點之垂直…」

11. 條文6.1.1 文字勘誤，原「圖」 修正為「圖」。

12. 原「6.3.1 頭燈外表面…水平量測，如。」

修訂為「6.3.1 頭燈外表面…水平量測。」

(二) 如各公會對本項之適用型式及其範圍認定原則條文有其他實務建議，請於研商後提供妥適且完整之修正意見。

(三) 關於UN R26 條文6.16.1及6.18.1，請代理商公會協助向歐洲原廠詢問其檢測與認證實務(包含是否需單品符合施力負載試驗及其標準)並提供意見，再視需要調整基準條文內容。

(四) 散會(上午11時40分)

項次	法規名稱	修訂法規內容	新增之法規項目	頁碼	UN 版本別	內容摘要
1	七十〇、 <u>客車前方車外突出限制</u>	◎		35	UN R26 EXTERNAL PROJECTIONS 03 S2 2013/08/19	參考 UN R26，研擬本項基準「 <u>客車前方車外突出限制</u> 」規定，新增實施時間、名詞釋義、認定原則及測試標準等。

ECE R26 EXTERNAL PROJECTIONS 03 S2 2013/08/19車外突出物(103年擬訂草案)（灰色網底部分為11/6配合R61內容修正）

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文案	對應國內法規條文
1. Scope and purpose 1.1. This Regulation applies to external projections of category M1 vehicles. It does not apply to exterior rear-view mirrors or to the ball of towing devices. 1.2. The purpose of this Regulation is to reduce the risk or seriousness of bodily injury to a person hit by the bodywork or brushing against it in the event of a collision. This is valid both when the vehicle is stationary and in motion.	(UN法規之03版生效日期為2005/06/23 新型式為24個月(即96/06/23)；既有型式為48個月(即100/06/23)； 03-S2 版生效日期為 2013/07/15(即102/07/15)	<u>七十〇、客車前方車外突出限制(草案)</u> <u>1. 實施時間及適用範圍：</u> <u>1.1 中華民國〇年〇月〇日起，新式之 M1 類車輛及中華民國〇年〇月〇日起，各型式之 M1 類車輛，其前方車外突出應符合本項規定。</u> <u>1.2 本項法規不適用於車外照後鏡或聯結裝置。</u> <u>1.3 申請少量車型安全審驗者，得免符合本項規定之 4.6、5.1.1、5.16.1 及 5.17.4.1。</u> <u>1.4 申請逐車少量車型安全審驗之車輛，得免符合本項規定之 4.6、5.1.1、5.16.1 及 5.17.4.1。</u>	
12. Transitional provisions 12.1. As from the official date of entry into force of the 02 series of amendments, no Contracting Party applying this Regulation shall refuse to grant type approvals under this Regulation as amended by the 02 series of amendments. 12.2. As from 24 months after the date of entry into force of the 02 series of amendments, Contracting Parties applying this Regulation shall grant type approval			

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
only if the vehicle type to be approved complies with the requirements of this Regulation as amended by the 02 series of amendments. 12.3. As from 36 months after the date of entry into force of the 02 series of amendments, existing approvals to this Regulation shall cease to be valid, except in the case of vehicle types which comply with the requirements of this Regulation as amended by the 02 series of amendments. 12.4. As from the official date of entry into force of the 03 series of amendments, no Contracting Party applying this Regulation shall refuse to grant approval under this Regulation as amended by the 03 series of amendments. 12.5. As from 24 months after the date of entry into force of the 03 series of amendments, Contracting Parties applying this Regulation shall grant approvals only if the vehicle type to be approved meets the requirements of this Regulation as amended by the 03 series of amendments. 12.6. Until 48 months after the date of entry into force the 03 series of amendments to this Regulation, no Contracting Party applying this Regulation shall refuse national type approval of a vehicle type			

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approved to the preceding series of amendments to this Regulation. 12.7. Starting 48 months after the entry into force to the 03 series of amendments to this Regulation, Contracting Parties applying this Regulation may refuse first national registration (first entry into service) of a vehicle which does not meet the requirements of the 03 series of amendments to this Regulation.			
2. Definitions 2.1. "Approval of a vehicle" means the approval of a vehicle type with regard to its external projections; 2.2. "Vehicle type" means a category of motor vehicles which do not differ in such essential respects as, shape or materials of the external surface; 2.3. "External surface" means the outside of the vehicle including the bonnet, the lid of the luggage compartment, the doors, the wings, the roof, the lighting and light-signalling devices and the visible strengthening components. 2.4. "Floor line" means the line determined as follows: Successively position round a laden vehicle a cone with a vertical axis the height of which is not defined, and with a half angle of 30 deg. in such a way that it contacts, constantly and as low as		<u>2.名詞釋義：</u> <u>2.1 外表面(External surface)：係指車輛外部之引擎蓋、行李廂蓋(含尾門)、車門、葉子板(Wing)、車頂、照明和燈光信號裝置及可見之強化部位。</u> <u>2.2 車輛地板線(Floor line)：車輛於最大重量下，以一個具有垂直軸而高度不限，且半角三〇度之圓錐體，連續繞著接觸車身外表面最低處，此等接觸點之幾何軌跡即構成車輛地板</u>	

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possible, the external surface of the vehicle. The floor line is the geometric trace of these points of contact. In determining the floor line, the jacking points, exhaust pipes or wheels shall not be taken into consideration. The gaps of the wheel arches are assumed to be filled in by an imaginary surface forming a smooth continuation of the surrounding external surface. At both ends of the vehicle the bumper shall be taken into consideration when establishing the floor line. Dependent upon the particular vehicle the floor line trace may occur at the bumper section extremity or at the body panel below the bumper. Where two or more points of contact occur simultaneously, the lower point of contact shall be used to determine the floor line; 2.5. "Radius of curvature" means the radius of the arc of a circle which comes closest to the rounded form of the component under consideration; 2.6. "Laden vehicle" means the vehicle laden to the maximum permitted technical mass. Vehicles equipped with hydro pneumatic, hydraulic or pneumatic suspension or a device for automatic levelling according to load shall be tested with the vehicle in the most adverse		<u>線。量測車輛地板線時，不應將千斤頂支撐點、排氣管與車輪考慮在內；輪弧間隙可假設被填滿，形成平滑之連續外表面；車輛前後兩端之保險桿應一併納入考慮。特定車輛之車輛地板線軌跡，可能發生在保險桿截面末端或保險桿下方之車身鈑件。同時發生二個或二個以上接觸點時，以最低之接觸點為車輛地板線之組成。</u> <u>2.3 曲率半徑(Radius of curvature)：指最接近所考量組件圓形面之圓弧半徑。</u> <u>2.4 最大重量車輛(Laden vehicle)：係指車輛承載技術上允許之最大重量(Maximum permitted technical mass)。裝備有液壓-氣動、液壓或氣壓懸吊或依負載作動之高度自動調整裝置之車輛，應在申請者宣告最嚴苛之正常行駛狀態下進行測試。</u>	

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normal running condition specified by the manufacturer; 2.7. "Extreme outer edge" of the vehicle means, in relation to the sides of the vehicle, the plane parallel to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle coinciding with its outer lateral edge, and, in relation to the front and rear ends, the perpendicular transverse plane of the vehicle coinciding with its outer front and rear edges, account not being taken of the projection: 2.7.1. Of tyres near their point of contact with the ground, and connections for tyre pressure gauges; 2.7.2. Of any anti-skid devices which may be mounted on the wheels; 2.7.3. Of rear-view mirrors; 2.7.4. Of side direction indicator lamps, end outline marker lamps, front and rear position (side) lamps and parking lamps; 2.7.5. In relation to the front and rear ends, of parts mounted on the bumpers, of towing devices and of exhaust pipes; 2.8. "The dimension of the projection" of a component mounted on a panel means the dimension determined by the method described in paragraph 2. of Annex 3 to this Regulation; 2.9. "The nominal line of a panel" means the		<u>2.5 車輛外側邊緣(Extreme outer edge)：指平行於車輛縱向中心面且與車輛兩側外部邊緣貼齊之平面，以及分別與車輛前後端外部邊緣貼齊之車輛橫向垂直平面，此等平面不計入下列部位：</u> <u>2.5.1 輪胎與地面接觸點，及輪胎胎壓錶連接處；</u> <u>2.5.2 安裝於車輪上之任何防滑裝置；</u> <u>2.5.3 照後鏡；</u> <u>2.5.4 側方向燈、輪廓邊界標識燈、車寬燈(前(側)位置燈)、尾燈(後(側)位置燈)、停車燈；</u> <u>2.5.5 於前後端保險桿上之零件、聯結裝置和排氣管；</u> <u>2.6 突出尺寸：指依據 6.2 規定測量安裝在板件上組件之突出尺寸。</u> <u>2.7 鈑件標稱線(The nominal line of a panel)：指依據 6.2.2 量測程序，於球</u>	

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line passing through the two points represented by the position of the centre of a sphere when its surface makes its first and last contact with a component during the measuring procedure described in paragraph 2.2. of Annex 3 to this Regulation; 2.10. "Aerial" means any device used for transmitting and/or receiving electromagnetic signals; 2.11. "Bumper" means the front or rear, lower, outer structure of a vehicle. It includes all structures that are intended to give protection to a vehicle when involved in a low speed frontal or rear collision and also any attachments to this structure; 2.12. "Bumper cover" means the non-rigid outer surface of a bumper, generally extending across the full width of the front or rear of a vehicle.		<u>體表面與組件間之最初與最終接觸點，球心位置之連線。</u> <u>2.8 天線(Aerial)：用於傳送及/或接收電磁訊號之任何裝置；</u> <u>2.9 保險桿：指於車輛前端或後端之下方外側結構。其包含用以在車輛發生低速前方或後方碰撞時提供防護之所有結構及其上之任何配件。</u> <u>2.10 保險桿外蓋(Bumper cover)：指保險桿外側非剛性表面，通常涵蓋車輛前端或後端全寬。</u>	
2. Definitions 2.2. "Vehicle type" means a category of motor vehicles which do not differ in such essential respects as, shape or materials of the external surface;		<u>3. 車外突出物之適用型式及其範圍認定原則：</u> <u>3.1 車輛廠牌及車輛型式系列相同。</u> <u>3.2 車輛外表面形狀相同。</u> <u>3.3 車輛外表面材質相同。</u>	
3. Application for approval 3.1. Application for approval of a vehicle		<u>4. 一般規定</u> <u>4.1 申請者應至少提供一部代表車及</u>	

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type with regard to its external projections 3.1.1. The application for approval of a vehicle type with regard to its external projections shall be submitted by the vehicle manufacturer or by his duly accredited representative. 3.1.2.1. Photographs of the front, rear, and side parts of the vehicle taken at an angle of 30 deg. to 45 deg. to the vertical longitudinal median plane of the vehicle; 3.1.2.2. Drawings with dimensions of the bumpers and, where appropriate, 3.1.2.3. Drawings of certain external projections and if applicable drawings of certain sections of the external surface referred to in 6.9.1. 3.2. Application for type approval with regard to luggage racks, ski racks or radio receiving or transmitting aerials considered to be separate technical units 3.2.1. Application for type approval with regard to luggage racks, ski racks or radio receiving or transmitting aerials considered to be separate technical units shall be submitted by the vehicle manufacturer or the manufacturer of the aforementioned separate technical units, or by their duly accredited representative; 3.2.2. For every type of any one of the devices referred to in paragraph 3.2.1.		<u>下列文件予檢測機構，確認實車與文件內容一致。</u> <u>4.1.1 規定 3.之車輛規格資料，與實車圖示及/或照片。</u> <u>4.1.1.1 與車輛縱向中心面成三 0 至四五度角之車輛前方、後方及側方照片；</u> <u>4.1.2 用以佐證符合本項規定之車輛保險桿外表面尺寸圖。</u> <u>4.1.3 外表面突出部位尺寸圖，及 5.9.1 規定所述外表面之尺寸圖（如適用）。</u> <u>4.1.4 置放架及無線電接收與發射之天線組裝說明書。</u>	

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
above, the application shall be accompanied by the following: 3.2.2.1. Triplicate copies of documents specifying the technical characteristics of the separate technical unit and the assembly instructions to be supplied with every separate technical unit sold; 3.2.2.2. A specimen of the type of separate technical unit. Should the responsible authority consider it necessary, it may request a further specimen. Annex 4 Communication 5. Characteristics of the separate technical unit: 6. Limitations of use, if any, and assembly instructions: 7. Specimen required for approval of a separate technical unit submitted on: 8. Technical Service conducting approval test:..... 9. Date of report issued by that Service: 10. Number of report issued by that Service:..... 11. Approval for separate technical unit has been granted/refused/extended/withdrawn² in respect of luggage rack(s), ski rack(s), radio			

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
receiving or transmitting aerial(s) ²			
5. General specifications 5.1. The provisions of this Regulation shall not apply to those parts of the external surface which, with the vehicle in the laden condition, with all doors, windows and access lids etc., in the closed position, are either: 5.1.1. At a height of more than 2 metres , or 5.1.2. Below the floor line, or 5.1.3. So located that, in their static condition as well as when in operation, they cannot be contacted by a sphere 100 mm in diameter. 5.2. The external surface of vehicles shall not exhibit, directed outwards, any pointed or sharp parts or any projections of such shape, dimensions, direction or hardness as to be likely to increase the risk or of bodily injury to a person hit by the external surface or brushing against it in the event of a collision. 5.3. The external surface of vehicles shall not exhibit, directed outwards, any part likely to catch on pedestrians, cyclists or motor cyclists. 5.4. No protruding part of the external surface shall have a radius of curvature less than 2.5 mm. This requirement shall not apply to parts of the external surface		<u>4.2 車輛在最大重量情況下，所有門、窗和孔蓋處於關閉位置時，車輛外表面部位若符合下列情況，則不適用本項規定：</u> <u>4.2.1 高度超過二公尺以上，或</u> <u>4.2.2 低於車輛地板線，或</u> <u>4.2.3 靜止狀態及作動時，無法以直徑一〇〇公釐球體表面接觸到突出外表面之部位。</u> <u>4.3 車輛外表面不應有明顯朝外之任何尖端或尖銳部位，或任何突出物之形狀、尺寸、方向或硬度，在發生碰撞時，可能增加人員被其外表面撞擊或磨擦造成身體傷害之風險。</u> <u>4.4 車輛外表面不應有朝外之任何可能勾住行人、自行車或機車駕駛人之部位。</u> <u>4.5 任何外表面突出部位之曲率半徑應不小於二·五公釐。惟不包括突出小於一·五公釐之部位，或突出小於五公釐且外部邊角鈍化處理之外表</u>	

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which protrude less than 5 mm, but the outward facing angles of such parts shall be blunted, save where such parts protrude less than 1.5 mm. 5.5. Protruding parts of the external surface, made of a material of hardness not exceeding 60 shore A, may have a radius of curvature less than 2.5 mm. The hardness measurement shall be taken with the component as installed on the vehicle. Where it is impossible to carry out a hardness measurement by the Shore A procedure, comparable measurements shall be used for evaluation. 5.6. The provisions of the above paragraphs 5.1. to 5.5. shall apply in addition to the particular specifications of the following paragraph 6., except where these particular specifications expressly provide otherwise.		<u>面部位。</u> <u>4.6 外表面突出部位其材質硬度不超過六 0 Shore A 者，其曲率半徑可小於二·五公釐。硬度量測應採該部位實際於車輛上之狀態進行。如無法以 Shore A 程序測量，則應使用等效量測方法進行評估。</u> <u>4.7 除另有明確規定外，均應符合 4.2 至 4.6 之要求及下述 5.特殊規定。</u>	
6. Particular specifications 6.1. Ornaments 6.1.1. Added ornaments which project more than 10 mm from their support shall retract, become detached or bend over under a force of 10 daN exerted at their most salient point in any direction in a plane approximately parallel to the surface on which they are mounted. These provisions shall not apply to ornaments on		<u>5. 特殊規定:</u> <u>5.1 裝飾物 (Ornaments)</u> <u>5.1.1 對突出其支撐點一 0 公釐以上之附加裝飾物，於近乎平行其安裝表面之平面上任何方向，對最突出點施加一 0 0 牛頓之力，應能使其縮回、分離或彎曲；惟安裝於水箱護罩上之裝飾物，僅須符合 4.之要求。施加一 0 0 牛頓測試力時，應以一直徑小於</u>	

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
radiator grilles, to which only the general requirements of paragraph 5. shall apply. To apply the 10 daN force a flat-ended ram of not more than 50 mm diameter shall be used. Where this is not possible, an equivalent method shall be used. After the ornaments are retracted, detached or bent over, the remaining projections shall not project more than 10 mm. These projections shall in any case satisfy the provisions of paragraph 5.2. If the ornament is mounted on a base, this base is regarded as belonging to the ornament and not to the supporting surface. 6.1.2. Protective strips or shielding on the external surface shall not be subject to the requirements of paragraph 6.1.1. above; however, they shall be firmly secured to the vehicle. 6.2. Headlights 6.2.1. Projecting visors and rims shall be permitted on headlights, provided that their projection, as measured in relation to the external transparent surface of the headlight does not exceed 30 mm and their radius of curvature is at least 2.5 mm throughout. In the case of a headlamp mounted behind an additional transparent surface, the projection shall be measured from the outermost transparent surface.		<u>五 0 公釐之平底撞槌(Ram)進行測試，如實務上無法滿足此條件，可以等效方法進行測試。裝飾物縮回、分離或彎曲後，剩餘突出部分不應大於一 0 公釐，且應符合 4.3 之規定。若裝飾物安裝在底座上，則該底座視為屬於裝飾物，非屬於支撐表面。</u> <u>5.1.2 外表面上之保護飾條(Protective strips)或保護遮罩(Shielding)無須符合 5.1.1 之規定，惟應牢靠固定於車輛上。</u> <u>5.2 頭燈</u> <u>5.2.1 依據 6.3 規定方式測量，頭燈上允許突出燈罩(Visor)和燈框，惟其突出頭燈透明外表面不應大於三 0 公釐，且其曲率半徑至少為二·五公釐。若頭燈安裝於一個額外之透明表面後方，應從最外側透明表面量測突出物。</u>	

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The projections shall be determined according to the method described in paragraph 3. of Annex 3 to this Regulation. 6.2.2. Retracting headlights shall meet the provisions of paragraph 6.2.1. above in both the operative and retracted positions. 6.2.3. The provisions of paragraph 6.2.1. above do not apply to headlamps which are sunk into the bodywork or which are "overhung" by the bodywork, if the latter complies with the requirements of paragraph 6.9.1. below. 6.3. Grilles and gaps 6.3.1. The requirements of paragraph 5.4. above shall not apply to gaps between fixed or movable elements, including those forming part of air intake or outlet grilles and radiator grilles, provided that the distance between consecutive elements does not exceed 40 mm and provided that the grilles and gaps have a functional purpose. For gaps of between 40 mm and 25 mm the radii of curvature shall be 1 mm or more. However, if the distance between two consecutive elements is equal to or less than 25 mm, the radii of curvature of external faces of the elements shall not be less than 0.5 mm. The distance between two		<u>5.2.2 縮藏式頭燈 (Retracting headlight)於作動與縮藏位置均應符合 5.2.1 要求。</u> <u>5.2.3 若頭燈為隱藏於車身內，或被車身遮蔽，且該處車身符合 5.9.1.規定之要求者，則可免符合 5.2.1 之規定。</u> <u>5.3 網格護罩與間隙 (Grilles and gaps)</u> <u>5.3.1 護罩之兩接續格子元件間之距離及間隙應依 6.44.4之規定量測，若兩接續格子元件間之距離不超過四〇公釐，且護罩及間隙有其功能目的，則該固定格子元件或活動格子元件間(包括進、排氣護罩、水箱護罩之組成元件)之間隙無須符合 4.56.4規定。惟其間隙為四〇公釐至二五公釐之間者，曲率半徑應為一公釐或以上。若兩接續格子元件間之距離等於或小於二五公釐，則該格子元件之外</u>	

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consecutive elements of grilles and gaps shall be determined according to the method described in paragraph 4. of Annex 3 to this Regulation. 6.3.2. The junction of the front with the side faces of each element forming a grille or gap shall be blunted. 6.4. Windscreen wipers 6.4.1. The windscreen wiper fittings shall be such that the wiper shaft is furnished with a protective casing which has a radius of curvature meeting the requirements of paragraph 5.4. above and an end surface area of not less than 150 mm². In the case of rounded covers, these shall have a minimum projected area of 150 mm² when measured not more than 6.5 mm from the point projecting furthest. These requirements shall also be met by rear window wipers and headlamp wipers. 6.4.2. Paragraph 5.4. shall not apply to the wiper blades or to any supporting members. However, these units shall be so made as to have no sharp angles or pointed or cutting parts. 6.5. Bumpers 6.5.1. The ends of the bumpers shall be turned in towards the external surface in order to minimize the risk of fouling. This requirement is considered to be satisfied if		<u>表面曲率半徑不應小於0·五公釐。</u> <u>5.3.2 組成護罩之各格子元件側邊或間隙其前端接合處應鈍化處理。</u> <u>5.4 擋風玻璃雨刷 (Windscreen wipers)</u> <u>5.4.1 擋風玻璃雨刷之雨刷軸應裝設符合 4.5 所規定曲率半徑之防護套 (Protective casing)，且末端表面積不應小於一五0平方公釐。若是圓蓋，於距離最突出點不大於六·五公釐處量測，其最小投影截面積應有一五0平方公釐。後擋風玻璃雨刷及頭燈雨刷亦應符合此規定。</u> <u>5.4.2 4.5 規定不適用於雨刷刮片或任何支撐元件，惟其應無任何尖角、尖端或銳利部分。</u> <u>5.5 保險桿 (Bumper)</u> <u>5.5.1 為了降低碰撞纏結風險，保險桿末端應朝車身外表面彎入。若保險桿</u>	

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either the bumper is recessed or integrated within the bodywork or the end of the bumper is turned in so that it is not contactable by a 100 mm sphere and the gap between the bumper end and the surrounding bodywork does not exceed 20 mm. 6.5.2. If the line of the bumper which corresponds to the outline contour of the car vertical projection is on a rigid surface, that surface shall have a minimum radius of curvature of 5 mm at all its points lying from the contour line to 20 mm inward, and a minimum radius of curvature of 2.5 mm in all other cases. This provision applies to that part of the zone lying from the contour line to 20 mm inward which is situated between and in front(or rear in case of the rear bumper) of tangential points with the contour line of two vertical planes each forming with the longitudinal plane of symmetry of the vehicle an angle of 15 deg. (see Fig. 1). 6.5.3. The requirement of paragraph 6.5.2. above shall not apply to parts on or of the bumper or to bumper insets which have a projection of less than 5 mm, with special reference to joint covers and jets for headlamp washers; but the outward facing angles of such parts shall be blunted, save		<u>是嵌入車身或與車身成為一體式，或是保險桿末端朝內彎入且無法以一直徑一〇〇公釐球體觸及，及保險桿末端與周圍車身之間隙不大於二〇公釐，則視為符合此項要求。</u> <u>5.5.2 在剛性表面上若垂直投影之保險桿線與汽車外側輪廓線一致，則該表面上輪廓線內側二〇公釐範圍內所有點，其最小曲率半徑應為五公釐；其他情況之最小曲率半徑應為二・五公釐。此規定適用於車輛縱向對稱平面兩側各一十五度夾角之兩垂直平面與輪廓線相切點之間及前保險桿前方（後保險桿則為後方），其與輪廓線內側二〇公釐間所形成之區域，如圖七所示。</u> <u>5.5.3 上述 5.5.2 規定要求，不適用於突出小於五公釐之保險桿部位或嵌入保險桿內之部位，尤其是頭燈清洗裝置之連接蓋(Joint cover)與噴嘴，惟該等部位朝外邊角應鈍化處理(該</u>	

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where such parts protrude less than 1.5 mm. 6.5.4. The requirement of paragraph 6.5.2. above does not apply to the bumper cover. The provisions of paragraph 5. of this Regulation remain applicable. 6.6. Handles, hinges and push-buttons of doors, luggage compartments and bonnets; fuel tank filler caps and covers 6.6.1. The projection shall not exceed 40 mm in the case of door or luggage compartment handles and 30 mm in all other cases. 6.6.2. If lateral door handles rotate to operate, they shall meet one or other of the following requirements: 6.6.2.1. In the case of handles which rotate parallel to the plane of the door, the open end of handles must be directed towards the rear. The end of such handles shall be turned back towards the plane of the door and fitted into a protective surround or be recessed. 6.6.2.2. Handles which pivot outwards in any direction which is not parallel to the plane of the door shall, when in the closed position, be enclosed in a protective surround or be recessed. The open end shall face either rearwards or downwards.		<u>部位突出部分小於一・五公釐者除外)。</u> <u>5.5.4 上述 5.5.2 規定要求，不適用於保險桿外蓋，惟仍應符合 4.之要求。</u> <u>5.6 車門(含尾門)、行李廂與引擎蓋之把手、鉸鏈及推壓式按鈕；燃油箱加油孔蓋(Cap)及外板(Cover)：</u> <u>5.6.1 車門或行李廂之把手突出不應大於四 0 公釐；其他情況不應大於三 0 公釐。</u> <u>5.6.2 若側面車門把手為旋轉操作式，應符合下列其中一項要求：</u> <u>5.6.2.1 若把手旋轉操作係平行於車門平面，則把手開口端應朝向車輛後方並彎曲朝向車門平面，且安裝於周圍有防護之位置或嵌入凹處。</u> <u>5.6.2.2 若把手朝任何方向向外旋轉操作，不與車門平面平行，則當處於關閉位置時，應於有周圍防護之位置或嵌入凹處。開口應朝向後方或下</u>	

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Nevertheless, handles which do not comply with this last condition may be accepted if: (a) They have an independent return mechanism; (b) Should the return mechanism fail, they cannot project more than 15 mm; (c) They comply, in such opened position, with the provisions of paragraph 5.4.; and (d) Their end surface area, when measured not more than 6.5 mm from the point projecting furthest, is not less than 150 mm² 6.7. Wheels, wheel nuts, hub caps and wheel discs 6.7.1. The requirements of paragraph 5.4. above shall not apply. 6.7.2. The wheels, wheel nuts, hub caps and wheel discs shall not exhibit any pointed or sharp projections that extend beyond the external plane of the wheel rim. Wing nuts shall not be allowed. 6.7.3. When the vehicle is travelling in a straight line, no part of the wheels other than the tyres, situated above the horizontal plane passing through their axis of rotation shall project beyond the vertical projection, in a horizontal plane of the external surface or structure. However, if functional requirements so		<u>方，若把手不符合此要求前述規定，則惟符合下列條件者仍視為合格：</u> <u>(a) 具有一個獨立之歸位機構 (Return mechanism)；且</u> <u>(b) 歸位機構失效時，其未不得突出一五公釐以上；且</u> <u>(c) 於此開口開啟位置時，符合4.5規定之要求；且</u> <u>(d) 距離最大突出點不大於六・五公釐處量測得之末端表面積，不小於一五〇平方公釐。</u> <u>5.7 車輪、車輪螺帽、輪轂蓋及輪碟盤 (Wheels, wheel nuts, hub caps and wheel discs)</u> <u>5.7.1 前述 4.5 規定不適用於車輪、車輪螺帽、輪轂蓋及輪碟盤。</u> <u>5.7.2 車輪、車輪螺帽、輪轂蓋及輪碟盤不應呈現任何突出輪圈外表面之尖端或尖銳突出物，且不得使用蝶形螺帽 (Wing nut)。</u> <u>5.7.3 當車輛直線行駛時，位於車輪旋轉軸所在水平面上方之車輪部位(輪胎除外)，不應突出超越外表面或結</u>	

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warrant, wheel discs which cover wheel and hub nuts may project beyond the vertical projection of the external surface or structure on condition that the radius of curvature of the surface of the projecting part is not less than 30 mm and that the projection beyond the vertical projection of the external surface or structure in no case exceeds 30 mm. 6.8. Sheet-metal edges 6.8.1. Sheet-metal edges, such as gutter edges and the rails of sliding doors, shall not be permitted unless they are folded back or are fitted with a shield meeting the requirements of this Regulation which are applicable to it. An unprotected edge shall be considered to be folded back either if it is folded back by approximately 180 deg., or if it is folded towards the bodywork in such a manner that it cannot be contacted by a sphere having a diameter of 100 mm. The requirements of paragraph 5.4. above shall not apply to the following sheet metal edges: rear edge of bonnet and front edge of rear luggage boot. 6.9. Body-panels 6.9.1. Folds in body panels may have a radius of curvature of less than 2.5 mm provided that it is not less than one-tenth		<u>構在水平面上之垂直投影。有功能上之需求時，覆蓋車輪與輪轂螺帽之輪碟盤可突出超越外表面或結構在水平面上之垂直投影，惟其突出部位表面之曲率半徑不應小於三〇公釐，且突出超越外表面或結構在水平面上垂直投影之突出量不應大於三〇公釐。</u> <u>5.8 鈹金邊緣(Sheet-metal edges)</u> <u>5.8.1 如溝槽邊緣和滑門軌道等之鈹金邊緣，應反摺或裝配符合本規定適用要求之防護。未受防護邊緣之反摺，應反摺約一八〇度，或彎向車身，無法被直徑一〇〇公釐球體觸及。前述 4.5 規定不適用於引擎蓋鈹金後方邊緣與車後行李廂蓋鈹金前方邊緣。</u> <u>5.9 車身鈹件(Body-panels)</u>	

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of the height "H" of the projection, measured in accordance with the method described in paragraph 1. of Annex 3 to this Regulation. 6.10. Lateral air or rain deflectors 6.10.1. Lateral deflectors shall have a radius of curvature of at least 1 mm on edges capable of being directed outwards. 6.11. Jacking brackets and exhaust pipes 6.11.1. The jacking brackets and exhaust pipe(s) shall not project more than 10 mm beyond the vertical projection of the floor line lying vertically above them. As an exception to this requirement an exhaust pipe may project more than 10 mm beyond the vertical projection of the floor line, so long as it terminates in rounded edges, the minimum radius of curvature being 2.5 mm. 6.12. Air intake and outlet flaps 6.12.1. Air intake and outlet flaps shall meet the requirements of paragraphs 5.2., 5.3. and 5.4. above in all positions of use. 6.13. Roof 6.13.1. Opening roofs shall be considered only in the closed position. 6.13.2. Convertible vehicles shall be examined with the hood in both the raised and lowered positions. 6.13.2.1. With the hood lowered, no		<u>5.9.1 車身鈹件上之摺肋(Fold) 曲率半徑可小於二・五公釐，惟不可小於依據6.1規定方法量測得突出高度H之十分之一。</u> <u>5.10 側面空氣或雨水導流板</u> <u>5.10.1 側面導流板之朝外邊緣，其曲率半徑應至少一公釐。</u> <u>5.11 千斤頂托架和排氣管</u> <u>5.11.1 千斤頂托架和排氣管突出其正上方地板線之垂直投影不應大於一〇公釐。惟若排氣管末端為圓形邊緣，且最小曲率半徑為二・五公釐，則不在此限。</u> <u>5.12 進氣和排氣柵板（Air intake and outlet flaps）</u> <u>5.12.1 進氣和排氣柵板在所有使用位置，均應符合4.3、4.4及4.5規定。</u> <u>5.13 車頂（Roof）</u> <u>5.13.1 可開啟式車頂僅須考慮其位於關閉位置之狀態。</u> <u>5.13.2 敞篷車（Convertible vehicles）</u>	

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examination shall be made of the vehicle inside an imaginary surface formed by the hood when in the raised position. 6.13.2.2. Where a cover for the linkage of the hood when folded is provided as standard equipment, the examination shall be made with the cover in position. 6.14. Windows 6.14.1. Windows which move outwards from the external surface of the vehicle shall comply with the following provisions in all positions of use: 6.14.1.1. No exposed edge shall face forwards; 6.14.1.2. No part of the window shall project beyond the extreme outer edge of the vehicle. 6.15. Registration plate brackets 6.15.1. Supporting brackets provided by the vehicle manufacturer for registration plates shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 5.4. of this Regulation if they are contactable by a 100 mm diameter sphere when a registration plate is fitted in accordance with the vehicle manufacturer's recommendation. 6.16. Luggage racks and ski racks 6.16.1. Luggage racks and ski racks shall be so attached to the vehicle that positive locking exists in at least one direction and		<u>應於車篷升起(Raised position)與放下(Lowered position)等二種位置進行檢測。</u> <u>5.13.2.1 於車篷放下狀態之檢測，不應對車內由車篷升起構成之假想表面內部分進行檢測。</u> <u>5.13.2.2 若有車篷折疊時有車篷連動機構(Linkage)之護蓋標準配備，該護蓋應於其正常裝設位置進行檢測。</u> <u>5.14 車窗 (Windows)</u> <u>5.14.1 從車輛外表面向外移動之車窗，於所有使用位置應符合下述規定：</u> <u>5.14.1.1 任何外露邊緣不應朝向前方。</u> <u>5.14.1.2 車窗任何部分不應突出超越車輛最外側邊緣。</u> <u>5.15 號牌托架 (Registration plate brackets)</u> <u>5.15.1 申請者提供之號牌托架，若其於號牌依其建議安裝下能以一直徑一00公釐球體接觸及，則應符合4.5規定。</u>	

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that horizontal, longitudinal and transverse forces can be transmitted which are at least equal to the vertical load-bearing capacity of the rack as specified by its manufacturer. For the test of the luggage rack or ski rack fixed to the vehicle according to the manufacturer's instructions, the test loads shall not be applied at one point only. 6.16.2. Surfaces which, after installation of the rack, can be contacted by a sphere of 165 mm diameter shall not have parts with a radius of curvature less than 2.5 mm, unless the provisions of paragraph 6.3. can be applied. 6.16.3. Fastening elements such as bolts that are tightened or loosened without tools shall not project more than 40 mm beyond the surfaces referred to in paragraph 6.16.2. above, the projection being determined according to the method prescribed in paragraph 2. of Annex 3 to this Regulation, but using a sphere of 165 mm diameter in those cases where the method prescribed in paragraph 2.2. of this annex is employed. 6.17. Aerials 6.17.1. Radio receiving and transmitting aerials shall be fitted to the vehicle in such a way that if their unattached end is		<u>5.16 置放架 (Luggage racks, ski racks etc.)</u> <u>5.16.1 應至少於一方向上有鎖定裝置，且水平地縱向與橫向傳遞負載，此負載至少為其申請者宣告之額定垂直承載。試驗時依照申請者提供之說明文件安裝，負載不能僅施加於一個點上。</u> <u>5.16.2 置放架安裝後，能以一直徑一六五公釐球體觸及之表面部位，其曲率半徑不應小於二·五公釐，惟符合 5.3 規定者除外。</u> <u>5.16.3 無需工具即能鎖緊或鬆開之固定元件(如螺栓)，依 6.2 規定方法決定突出量，不應突出 5.16.2 所述之表面四 0 公釐以上，惟依 6.2.2 規定之方法執行時者，應使用一直徑一六五公釐球體。</u> <u>5.17 天線 (Aerials)</u>	

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
less than 2 m from the road surface in any position of use specified by the manufacturer of the aerial, it shall be inside the zone bounded by the vertical planes which are 10 cm inside the extreme outer edge of the vehicle as defined his Regulation. 6.17.2. Furthermore, aerials shall be so fitted to the vehicle, and if necessary their unattached ends so restricted, that no part of the aerials protrude beyond the extreme outer edge of the vehicle as defined in paragraph 2.7. of this Regulation. 6.17.3. Shafts of aerials may have radii of curvature of less than 2.5 mm. However, the unattached ends shall be fitted with fixed cappings ,the radii of curvature of which are not less than 2.5 mm. 6.17.4. The bases of aerials shall not project more than 40 mm when determined according to the procedure of paragraph 2. of Annex 3 to this Regulation. 6.17.4.1. In cases where by the absence of a flexible shaft or part it is not possible to identify what the base is of an aerial this requirement is deemed to be met if, after a horizontal force of not more than 50 daN in forward and rearward direction is applied by a flat-ended ram of not more than 50 mm diameter at the most salient		<u>5.17.1 無線電接收和發射天線依天線申請者製造廠指定之任何位置於車輛上裝設後，若天線之未固定末端距地高小於二公尺，則其應位於車輛外側邊緣內一〇公分處垂直平面以內之區域。</u> <u>5.17.2 天線於車輛上裝設後，其任何部分均不應突出2.5定義之車輛外側邊緣，如有必要其未固定末端應依此束制。</u> <u>5.17.3 天線軸之曲率半徑可小於二・五公釐，惟其未固定末端應裝設固定帽蓋(Capping)且其曲率半徑不應小於二・五公釐。</u> <u>5.17.4 天線基座依6.2規定量測得之突出不應大於四〇公釐。</u> <u>5.17.4.1 若去除具彈性之天線軸或部位，致使無法識別出天線基座，則於天線最突出部分，以直徑不大於五〇公釐之平頭撞槌，施加不大於五〇〇牛頓之前向與後向水平力</u>	

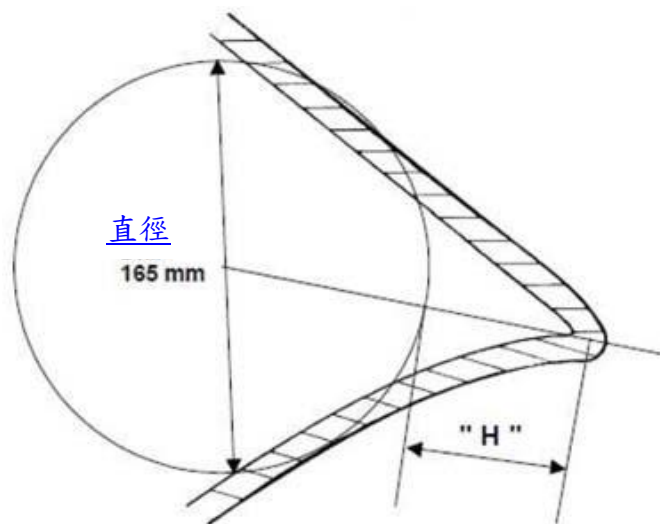
增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
part of the aerial: (a) The aerial bends towards the support and does not project more than 40 mm, or (b) The aerial breaks off and the remaining part of the aerial does not show any sharp or dangerous part that can be contacted by the 100 mm sphere and does not project more than 40 mm. 6.17.4.2. Paragraphs 6.17.4. and 6.17.4.1. above shall not apply to aerials located behind the vertical transversal plane passing through the "R" point of the driver, provided that the maximum projection of the aerial including its housing does not exceed 70 mm when determined according to the procedure of paragraph 2. of Annex 3 to this Regulation. If the aerial is located behind that vertical plane but projects more than 70 mm, paragraph 6.17.4.1. above shall apply using a projection limit of 70 mm instead of 40 mm. 6.18. Assembly instructions 6.18.1. Luggage racks, ski racks and radio receiving or transmitting aerials that have been approved as separate units may not be offered for sale, sold or purchased unless accompanied by assembly instructions. The assembly instructions shall contain sufficient information to		<u>後，應符合下列條件：</u> <u>(a) 天線朝其支撐面彎曲，突出量不大於四 0 公釐，或</u> <u>(b) 天線斷開，殘留之天線部分未有可為直徑一 0 0 公釐球體所觸及且突出量不大於四 0 公釐之任何尖銳或危險部位。</u> <u>5.17.4.2 若裝設於駕駛座R點之垂直橫向平面後方之天線，其依6.2規定決定之天線(包含外殼)最大突出量不超過七 0 公釐，則前述5.17.4、5.17.4.1不適用；若前述天線之最大突出量超過七 0 公釐，則應符合5.17.4.1規定之——惟其突出量基準值應以七 0 公釐替代四 0 公釐。</u> <u>5.18 組裝說明書</u> <u>5.18.1 置放架及無線電接收與發射之天線業經型式認證——應提供組裝說明書。組裝說明書應包含充分足夠資訊，使其能依符合本基準4.和5.</u>	

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
enable the approved components to be mounted on the vehicle in a manner that complies with the relevant provisions of paragraphs 5. and 6. of this Regulation. In particular, the positions of use must be indicated for telescopic aerials.		<u>規定之要求安裝於車輛上，尤其是伸縮式天線(Telescopic aerial)應指出其使用位置。</u>	
Annex 3 Methods of determining the dimensions of projections and gaps 1. Method of determining the height of the projection of folds in body panels 1.1. The height H of a projection is determined graphically by reference to the circumference of a 165 mm diameter circle, internally tangential to the external outline of the external surface at the section to be checked. 1.2. H is the maximum value of the distance, measured along a straight line passing through the centre of the 165 mm diameter circle between the circumference of the aforesaid circle and the external contour of the projection (see Fig.1). 1.3. In cases where it is not possible for a 100 mm diameter circle to contact externally part of the external outline of the external surface at the section under consideration, the surface outline in this area will be assumed to be that formed by the circumference of the 100 mm diameter circle between its tangent points		<u>6. 突出物與間隙尺寸試驗方法</u> <u>6.1 車身板件摺肋突出高度檢測方法：</u> <u>6.1.1 突出物高度 H 以圖面方式決定，此係藉由一直徑一六五公釐圓形周邊內切於量測處截面之外表面輪廓進行。</u> <u>6.1.2 沿著通過直徑一六五公釐圓形圓心之直線，量測前述圓形周邊與突出物外側輪廓線間之距離，如圖一所示。H 為其中最大距離者。</u> <u>6.1.3 若任一部分截面無法以直徑一〇〇公釐圓形自外部觸及該處外表面外側輪廓，則將改以其與直徑一〇〇公釐圓形相切點間之圓弧周長為該處其假定外表面輪廓，如圖二所示。</u>	

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
with the external outline (see Fig.2). 1.4. Drawings of the necessary sections through the external surface shall be provided by the manufacturer to allow the height of the projections referred to above to be measured.		<u>6.1.4 應由申請者提供必要之外表面截面圖，以進行前述突出物高度量測。</u>	
2. Method of determining the dimension of the projection of a component mounted on the external surface 2.1. The dimension of the projection of a component which is mounted on a convex surface may be determined either directly or by reference to a drawing of an appropriate section of this component in its installed condition. 2.2. If the dimension of the projection of a component which is mounted on a surface other than convex cannot be determined by simple measurement, it shall be determined by the maximum variation of the distance of the centre of a 100 mm diameter sphere from the nominal line of the panel when the sphere is moved over and is in constant contact with that component. Figure 3 shows an example of the use of this procedure.		<u>6.2 外表面上組件之突出尺寸量測方法：</u> <u>6.2.1 安裝於凸表面(Convex surface)上組件，其安裝狀態下突出尺寸可以直接測量方式決定，或參照該組件截面圖決定。</u> <u>6.2.2 安裝於非凸表面上之組件，若無法以簡單量測方式決定其突出尺寸，則應以直徑一00公釐球體維持與該組件接觸移動，量測鈹件標稱線至球心之最大變化距離，如圖三所示。</u>	
3. Method of determining the projection of headlamp visors and rims 3.1. The projection from the external		<u>6.3 頭燈燈罩和燈框突出量測方法：</u>	

增/修內容	原內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
surface of the headlamp shall be measured horizontally from the point of contact of a 100 mm diameter sphere as shown in Figure 4.		<u>6.3.1 頭燈外表面突出，應從圖四所示直徑一00公釐球體之接觸點水平量測一。</u>	
4. Method of determining the dimension of a gap or the space between elements of a grille 4.1. The dimension of a gap or space between elements of a grille shall be determined by the distance between two planes passing through the points of contact of the sphere and perpendicular to the line joining those points of contact. Figures 5 and 6 show examples of the use of this procedure.		<u>6.4 間隙尺寸或護罩元件間之空間量測方法</u> <u>6.4.1 間隙尺寸或護罩元件間之空間，為通過球體接觸點且垂直於接觸點連線之兩平面距離，如圖五與圖六所示。</u>	

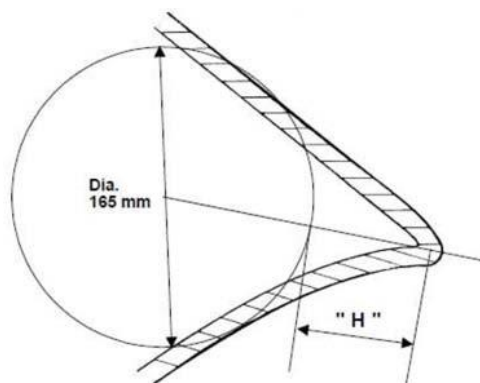
[Annex 3 1.2 \(VSTD-新\)](#)



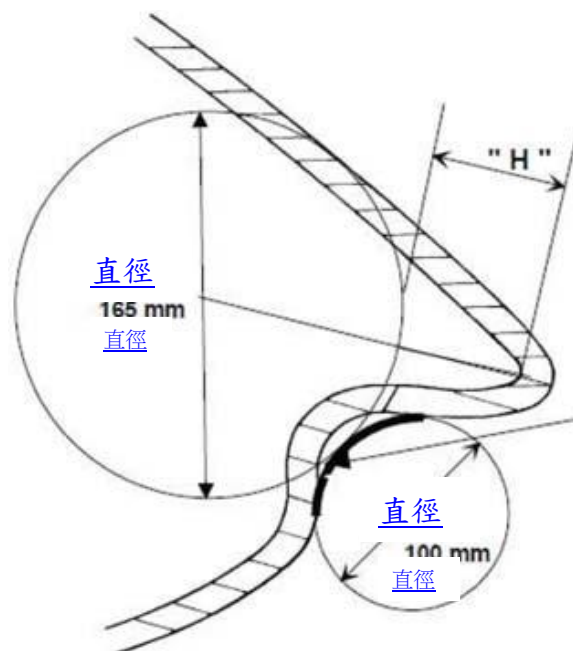
[圖一](#)

[Annex 3 1.2 UN-新](#)

Figure1



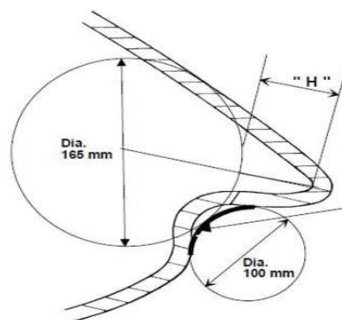
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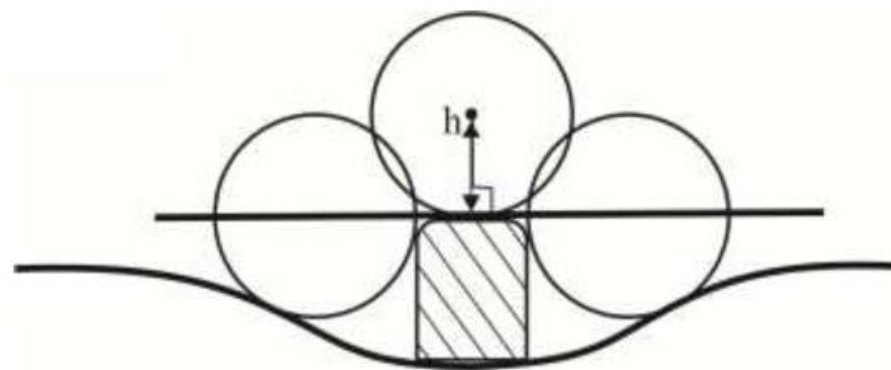


[圖二](#)

[Annex 3 1.3 UN-新](#)

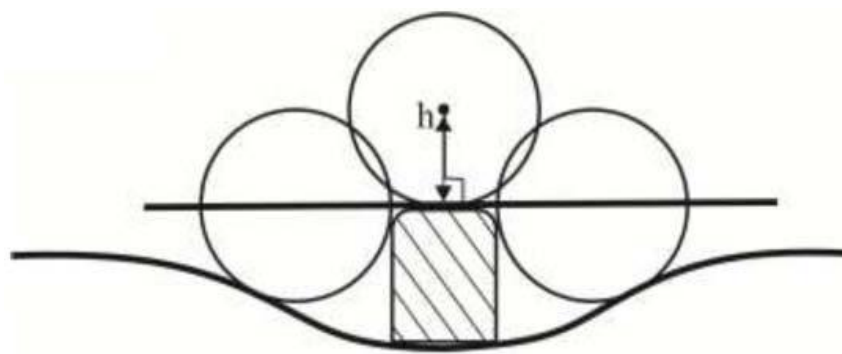
Figure2



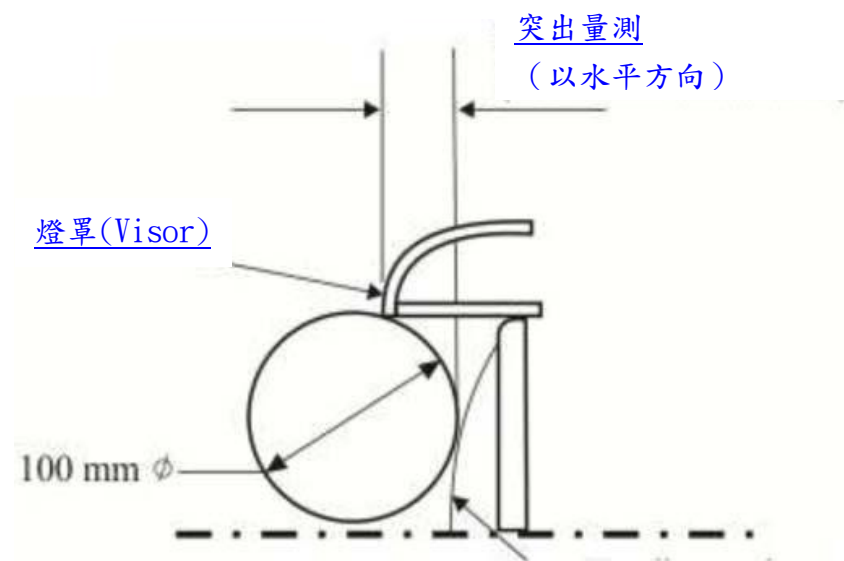


圖三

Figure 3

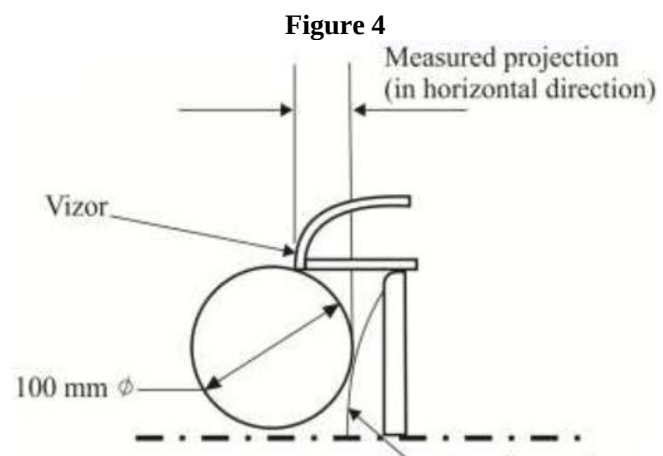


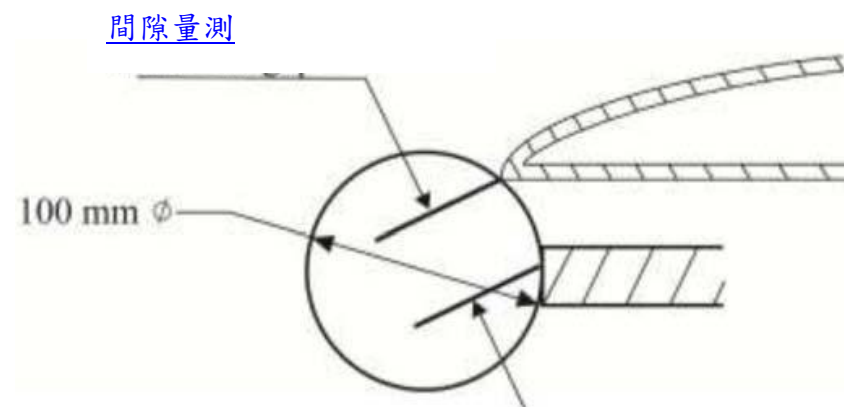
[Annex 3 3.1 \(VSTD-新\)](#)



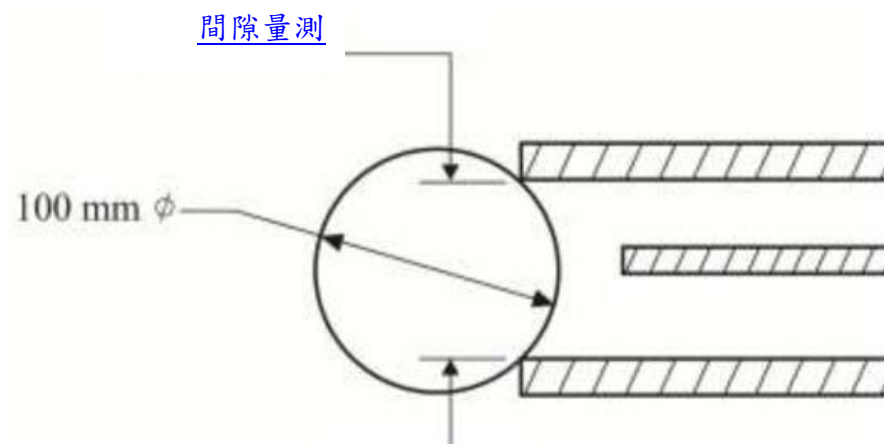
[圖四](#)

[Annex 3 3.1 UN-新](#)





[圖五](#)



[圖六](#)

Figure 5

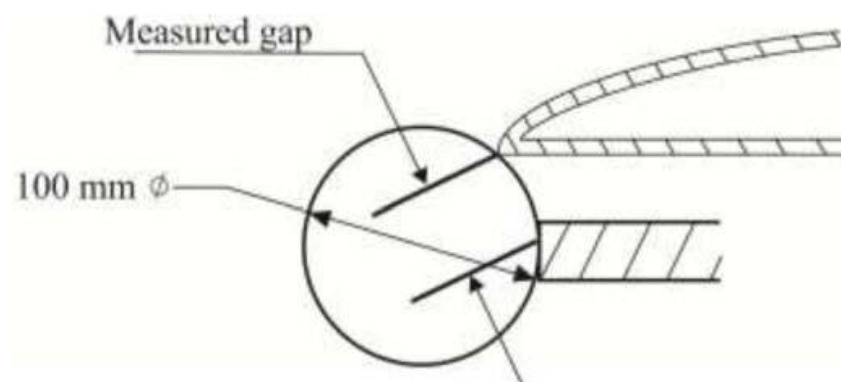
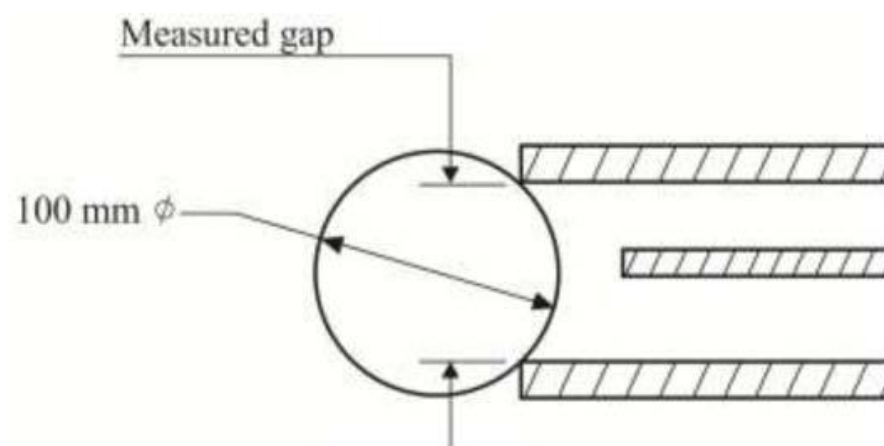
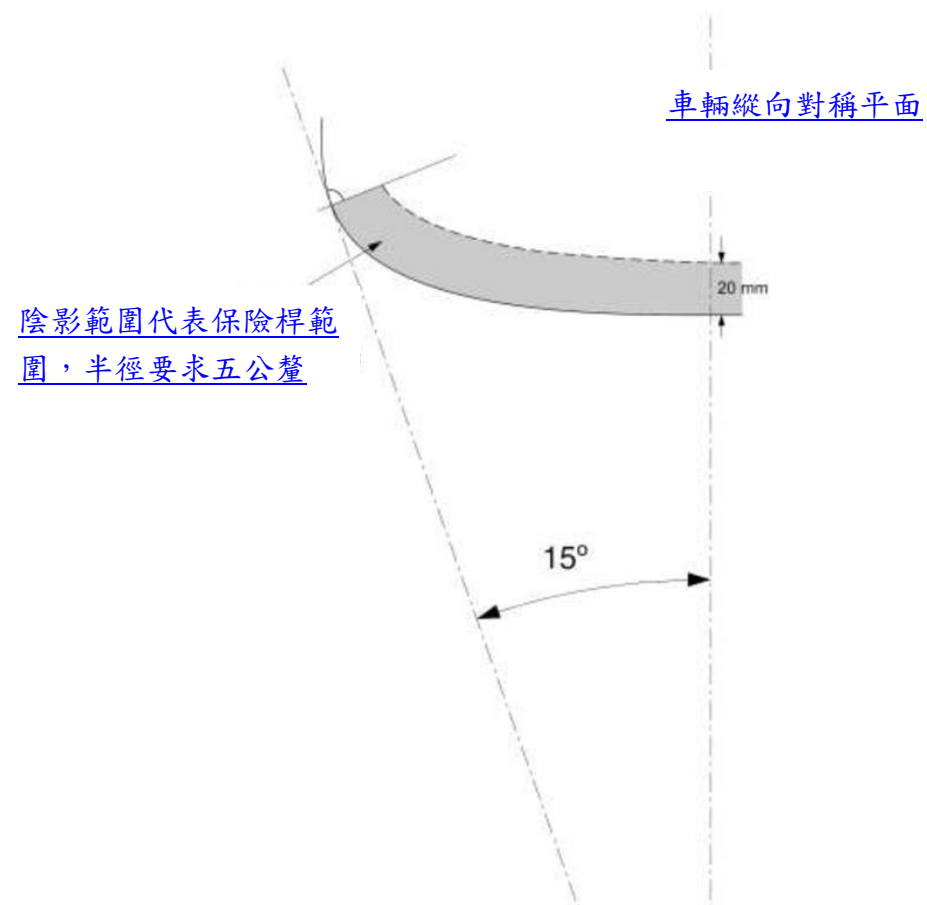


Figure 6



6.5.2 (VSTD-新)



圖七

Figure 7

