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**Performance and installation requirements of rear views
mirrors for motorcycles and mopeds**

摩托车和轻便摩托车后视镜的性能和安装要求

(English Translation)

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1 Scope

This Standard specifies the performance and installation requirements of rear-view mirrors for motorcycles and mopeds.

This Standard is applicable to motorcycles and mopeds (hereinafter referred to as the motorcycles) and does not apply to motorcycles with partially or fully enclosed body parts for the driver.

2 Normative References

The clauses in the following documents become clauses of this Standard through reference in this Standard. In terms of references with a specified date, all subsequent amendments (excluding corrigenda) or revisions do not apply to this Standard. However, parties to an agreement based on this Standard are encouraged to explore the possibility of adopting the latest versions of these documents. In terms of references without a specified date, the latest version applies to this Standard.

GB/T 5359.1 Term for Motorcycles and Mopeds - Part 1: Types of Vehicles (GB/T 5359.1-2008,

ISO 3833:1977, NEQ)

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions established in GB/T 5359.1, and the following are applicable to this

Standard.

3.1

rear-view mirror

A device used to provide a clear rear view, excluding complex optical systems, for example, periscopes.

3.2

radius of curvature of the reflecting surface

The average radius of curvature of the reflecting surface measured in accordance with the method specified in Appendix A.

3.3

principal radii of curvature at one point obtained on the reflecting surface

100 mm, except the smoothed edges of the fixing holes or recesses with a diameter or maximum diagonal less than 12 mm (including the parts that are still adhered to the protective shell after the impact test in accordance with the method specified in Appendix B) shall not be less than 2.5 mm.

4.2.1 Restrictions on the minimum dimensions for the reflecting surface

4.2.1.1

The area shall be no less than 6,900 mm².

4.2.1.2

When the mirror is circular, its diameter shall not be less than 94 mm.

4.2.1.3

When the mirror is not circular, the periphery of its reflecting surface shall be able to accommodate a circle with a diameter of 78 mm.

4.2.2 Restrictions on the maximum dimensions for the reflecting surface

4.2.2.1

When the mirror is circular, its diameter shall not be greater than 150 mm.

4.2.2.2

When the mirror is not circular, its reflecting surface shall not exceed a rectangle of 120 mm x 200 mm.

4.3 Reflecting Surface and Reflectivity

4.3.1

The reflecting surface of the rear-view mirror shall be a spherical convex mirror.

4.3.2

The difference in the radius of curvature shall satisfy the following requirements:

- a) The difference between the principal radius of curvature r_i or r_i and r_p shall not be greater than $0.15r$;
- b) The difference between the r_p (r_{p1} , r_{p2} and r_{p3}) value and the r value at any point shall not be greater than $0.15r$.

4.3.3

The " r " value shall be no less than 1,000 mm and no more than 1,500 mm.

4.3.4 The normal reflectivity value determined in accordance with the method specified in

Appendix C shall not be lower than 40%. When the rear-view mirror has two working positions (day and night), the color signals of road traffic shall be correctly recognized in the day position, and the reflectivity value in the night position shall not be lower than 4%.

4.3.5 During normal use, even if exposed for a long time under adverse weather conditions, the reflecting surface of the rear-view mirror shall still satisfy the reflectivity value specified in

4.3.4.

4.4 Impact and Bending Resistance

4.4.1

The rear-view mirror shall be subject to impact test and bending test in accordance with the methods specified in Appendix B, so as to determine its capability to withstand impact and bending.

4.4.2

During the impact test, the pendulum shall be able to continue swinging for more than 20° in the plane of its release trajectory after impacting the rear-view mirror.

4.4.3

After the impact test and bending test, the reflecting surface of the rear-view mirror shall not be broken, but it will be deemed to comply with the requirements if it falls into one of the following two situations:

- a) The glass fragments remain stuck to the protective shell or to objects firmly connected to the protective shell. The glass can be partially separated from the above-mentioned parts, but the length of any side of the broken area shall not exceed 2.5 mm. At the point of impact, small fragments may break away from the above-mentioned parts.
- b) The reflecting surface is made of safety glass.

5.1 General Requirements

Under normal use condition, the rear-view mirror shall be fixed in such a mode that it does not significantly change its field of view due to movement or cause the driver to have an illusion of the image due to vibration.

5.2 Quantity

Two rear-view mirrors shall be installed on the motorcycle, one on the left side and one on the right side of the motorcycle.

5.3 Position

When the direction handle is perpendicular to the longitudinal center plane of the motorcycle and the rear-view mirror is adjusted to the normal position, the distance between the center of the mirror and the longitudinal center plane of the motorcycle shall be no less than 280 mm.

5.4 Adjustment

The driver shall be able to adjust the rear-view mirror from his normal driving position.

B.1.1.2 The center of impact of the pendulum coincides with the center of the rigid sphere. The mass of the pendulum converted to the impact center shall be $6.8 \text{ kg} \pm 0.05 \text{ kg}$, and its calculation formula is:

Where, m_0 ---the mass of the pendulum converted to the impact center, expressed in (kg);

m ---the mass of the pendulum, expressed in (kg);

d ---the distance between the center of the mass of the pendulum and the swinging axis of the pendulum, expressed in (mm);

l ---the distance between the center of the rigid sphere and the swinging axis of the pendulum, expressed in (mm).

B.1.2.1 In accordance with the method recommended by the rear-view mirror manufacturer or

motorcycle manufacturer (when appropriate), fix the rear-view mirror on the test bench.