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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 30464-2013

**Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry --
Installation of lighting, light signalling and marking devices for
travel on public roadways**

农林拖拉机和机械 道路行驶用照明、光信号和标志装置的安装规定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 16154:2005 "Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry road lighting, light signals and identification device installation regulations. " this standard and ISO 16154:2005 technical differences and for the following reasons.

--- On normative references, this standard has been adjusted technical differences, in order to adapt our technical conditions, the adjusted situation Focus is reflected in the status of Chapter 2, "Normative references", the specific adjustments are as follows.

- refers to the standard ISO 303 to adjust to China's GB/T 19365 and GB 4785;
- increase cited GB/T 20949-2007.

- Remove the original International Standard Appendix F;
- Modify the installation requirements in Appendix E content;
- Increased A.24 requirements.

This standard made the following editorial changes.

- Deleted the reference to international standards.

The standard proposed by China Machinery Industry Federation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC201) Agricultural machinery centralized.

This standard was drafted. Chinese Academy of Agricultural Mechanization Sciences, Luoyang Tractor Research Institute, Zhejiang Liulin Machinery Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the agricultural and forestry tractors, self-propelled machinery, agricultural trailers and towed machinery road illumination, light signals and standard Characteristics and installation requirements blogs device.

This standard applies to agricultural and forestry tractors, self-propelled machinery, agricultural trailers and towed machinery.

This standard does not apply to GB/T 19365 defined special forestry machinery as well as cars, trucks, buses and other motor vehicles and trailer.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB 4785 Installation regulations for car and trailer exterior illumination and light signaling devices GB/T 19365 Machinery for forestry - Mobile and self-propelled forestry machinery - Terms, definitions and classification (GB/T 19365-2012, ISO 6814:2009, IDT) GB/T 20949-2007 installation regulations wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors for lighting and light signaling devices

3 Terms and Definitions

And the following terms and definitions defined in GB 4785 apply to this document.

Geometric visibility angles of geometric visibility Depending on the lamp visible on the surface of the minimum solid angle.

Note 1: The solid angle is determined by several parts of the ball, the reference center of the sphere is located in the center lamps equator and parallel to the ground. Determine relevant portion of the reference axis.

Horizontal angle beta represents longitude, latitude indicates the vertical angle alpha. When viewed from infinity to observe, within the range of geometric visibility, there should be no obstruction of view Obstacle light propagation of surface fat.

Note 2: If the lamp near the measurement, the viewing direction must be moved in parallel to obtain the same accuracy.

Note 3: If there is an obstacle when the lamps have been type tested in the geometry within the visible obstacle degree can not be considered.

Note 4: When the installation of lighting, if some part of its apparent surface of any part of the vehicle by means of shielding, should provide proof lamps are unobstructed still the light distribution

to meet the optical element values for the certification (see Appendix C). Geometric visibility when the vertical angle below the horizontal may be reduced to 5° (lamp off the ground when the height is less than 750mm), the installation of optical components measuring the light distribution area can be reduced below the level of 5° .

The reference axis Specified by the manufacturer, when measured with light and lighting installation, as a reference direction angle field of view ($H = 0^\circ$, $V = 0^\circ$), see Appendix D.

Reference center centre of reference by the intersection of the reference axis with the external surface of the transparent factory determined in Appendix D.