

JJG

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Verification Regulation of Taximeters (English Translation)

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1 Scope

This Regulation is applicable to taximeter (hereinafter referred to as meter) not installed in the vehicle as well as the first verification, follow-up verification and inspection during use after loading.

2 Normative references

This Regulation referred to the following documents.

OIML R21-2007, Taximeters. Metrological and technical requirements, test procedures and test report format

For dated references, subsequent amendments (excluding corrections) or revisions do not apply to this Regulation. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this Regulation.

3 Terms

3.1

taximeter taximeter is a measuring instrument used to measure the mileage when the taxi is operating and the timing of the low-speed status; it is a measuring instrument that take the measured mileage and timing as reference to calculate and display passenger car rental fees

3.2

taximeter constant k the number of pulses received when taximeter correctly displays taxi strokes per kilometer

3.3

distance measurement transducer a transducer that can directly convert the rotation signal of the taxi transmission or driving wheel into a meter-recognizable pulse signal and input it to taximeter

3.4

for hire a status of taxi for renting

3.5

hired

3.17

one-way an operation charging method of hiring taxi from start point to destination

3.18

for a taximeter not installed in the vehicle taximeter before loading

3.19

equidistance method charging program design method of taximeter that takes unit mileage as a set value, rent as a variable

3.20

roller ranging method a method that in the wheel-type meter verification device, the roller, through a friction drive method, drives taxi's drive wheel to rotate and measure the actual mileage of taxi, verifying taximeter distance-counting error after loading

3.21

driving distance measuring method a method that on the specific road, using verification device to measure the actual mileage of taxi, verifying taximeter distance-counting error after loading

4 Overview

A taximeter mainly consists of host, distance measurement transducer, for hire

- hired switching device. It is installed on the taxi. The time measuring units of distance measurement transducer and host respectively input the measured mileage signal and low-speed driving time signal into metering microprocessor.

The metering microprocessor shall display the charging amount that is processed and other parameters on the display screen.

5.1 Maximum allowable error and switching speed response time of

taximeter not installed in the vehicle

5.1.1

Maximum allowable error of distance-counting. $\pm 0.5\%$.

5.1.2

Maximum allowable error of time-counting. $\pm 0.2\%$.

5.1.3

Maximum allowable error of switching speed. ± 0.5 km/h.

5.1.4

Response time of switching speed. not greater than 5s.

5.1.5

Maximum allowable error of permanent clock. ± 5 s/d.

6.3.1 Pricing item of display screen

The display screen of taximeter shall at least set price, distance-counting, time-counting and amount. The price screen, distance-counting screen, time-counting screen shall be arranged in an order from left to right or a top-bottom design method.

The pricing item must have a unit of measurement, specified as follow.

price. yuan/kilometer; distance-counting. kilometer; time-counting. hour, minute, second; amount. yuan (RMB).

6.3.2 Operating status item of display screen

The display screen of taximeter shall display the operating status of taxi. The operating status displayed shall at least contain five statuses. "round-trip", "one-way", "low-speed", "night" and "pause".

6.3.3 Display requirements for hired status

- a) The amount screen shows the total amount.
- b) The price screen shows the current operating status of the rent per kilometer.
- c) The meter screen shows operating mileage, from "0.0 kilometer".
- d) The time-counting screen shows the cumulative value of low-speed operation, from "0 second".
- e) The status screen shall show the current operating status.

6.3.4 Display requirements for "for hire" status

- a) The clock screen (can be used with the timekeeping screen) displays real time.
- b) The distance-counting shows the deadhead kilometers, from "0.0 kilometer".

6.3.5 Display requirements for display screen

The contents of each display on the meter shall have clear writing, and no missing codes shall be displayed.

7.1.3.4 Check of pricing function

The check of pricing function and verifications of distance-counting error, time-counting error shall be performed simultaneously. The results shall meet the requirements of 6.9.

7.1.3.5 Distance-counting error verification

(1) Selection of verification point

The verification of distance-counting error shall be carried out under four operating statuses. daytime round-trip, daytime one-way, night round-trip, night one-way, respectively.

The daytime round-trip, night round-trip shall at least select four verification points, including start mileage point, two increase mileage points and one-way price increase mileage point. The daytime one-way, night one-way shall...

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