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JJG

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

JJG 967-2015

Replacing JJG 967-2001

**Verification Regulation of Calibrators for Headlamp Tester of
Motor Vehicle
(English Translation)**

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Introduction

This procedure based on JJF1002-2010 "national verification procedures to write the rules," while referring to JJF1059.1-2012 "Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement", GB 4599-2007 "automobile headlight filament lamps", and based on mobility Car headlight tester calibrator related applications running in traffic safety, vehicle

testing and other areas of JJG 967-2001 "motor vehicle headlight tester calibrator" for the partial revision.

Compared with JJG 967-2001, major technical changes in the procedure are as follows.

- Original statutes "luminous intensity" to "indication error of luminous intensity", and make the appropriate indicators Claim;
- Cancel the original statutes of the DC power supply stability requirements;
- Modify the original statutes of the optical axis angle indication error of measuring range;
- Removes the requirement in the original protocol 3.3 level adjustment mechanism.

The regulations previously issued as follows.

--- JJG 967-2001

Motor vehicle headlight tester calibrator verification procedures

1 Scope

The order applies to motor vehicle headlamps Tester Calibrator initial verification, use and subsequent verification check.

2. References

This procedure references the following documents.

JJF1059.1-2012 "Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement" GB 4599 "automobile headlight filament lamps" for dated references, only the dated edition applies to this procedure, undated reference documents Member, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this procedure.

3 Overview

Motor vehicle headlamps Tester Calibrator (hereinafter referred to as the Calibrator) can be divided into beam calibrator, the distance light Calibrator and laser beam calibrator. The calibrator is equipped with a standard light source, it means horizontal and vertical precision rotary mechanism with. far Optical calibration device by a standard light source, the DC power supply and voltmeter, horizontal and vertical angle rotating mechanism, leveling machine Part of the structure and alignment institutions; distance optical calibration device also comes with a laser; the laser beam consists of excitation of the calibrator Optical device, the horizontal and vertical angle rotating mechanism, a horizontal adjustment mechanism and alignment mechanism. It works by regulating the electrical Pressure regulator means and the horizontal and vertical angle knob, the calibrator emits a known luminous intensity and angle of the beam axis, Realize the headlight tester luminous intensity, and optical axis offset angle corner near cut-off line verification.

4 Terms

4.1 luminous intensity Light emission intensity in the specified direction within the solid angle element $d\Omega$ containing the specified direction of the light source in optical communication transmission $d\Phi$ amount quotient element of the solid angle. $I = d\Phi/d\Omega$.

4.2 axis angle the angle between the beam axis and the horizontal and vertical plane alignment between emitted.

4.3 cut-off line near the corner inflection point near the light dark cut-off line Near light projected on the mask at the spot pattern of light and dark horizontal dividing line and the intersection of light and shade tilt boundaries, Called cutoff line angle.

5 metering performance requirements Zero indication error of 5.1 axis angle Zero indication error calibrator axis angle does not exceed $\pm 5'$.

Indication error 5.2 luminous intensity Calibrator projecting a clearer symmetrical spot in a plane perpendicular to the optical axis, the light intensity is only a