

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
10355

First edition
1994-12-01

**Mopeds — Positioning of lighting and
light-signalling devices**

*Motocycles à deux roues — Position des dispositifs d'éclairage et de
signalisation lumineuse*



Reference number
ISO 10355:1994(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 10355 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 23, *Mopeds*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

© ISO 1994

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Printed in Switzerland

Mopeds — Positioning of lighting and light-signalling devices

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the positioning of lighting and light-signalling devices when fitted to a moped, as defined in ISO 3833.

It does not specify the installation of any of these devices.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3833:1977, *Road vehicles — Types — Terms and definitions*.

ISO 6726:1988, *Mopeds and motorcycles with two wheels — Masses — Vocabulary*.

ISO 7227:1987, *Road vehicles — Lighting and light signalling devices — Vocabulary*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 7227 and the following definitions apply.

3.1 transverse plane: Vertical plane perpendicular to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

3.2 vehicle kerb mass: (See ISO 6726:1988, definition 4.1.2.)

3.3 front position lamp: Lamp used to indicate the presence of the vehicle when it is viewed from the front.

NOTE 1 This definition differs from ISO 7227:1987, definition 3.17.

3.4 rear position lamp: Lamp used to indicate the presence of the vehicle when it is viewed from the rear.

NOTE 2 This definition differs from ISO 7227:1987, definition 3.21.

3.5 illuminating surface of reflex-reflecting device: Illuminating surface of a reflex-reflecting device in a plane perpendicular to the reference axis and bounded by planes on the outer edges of the reflex-reflecting device light projection surface and parallel to this axis.

NOTE 3 This definition differs from ISO 7227:1987, definition 3.37.

3.6 distance between two lamps which face in same direction: Distance between the orthogonal projections in a plane perpendicular to the reference axes of the outlines of the two illuminating surfaces as defined in ISO 7227:1987, definitions 3.35, 3.36, 3.37 and 3.38.

4 General requirements

4.1 For all light-signalling devices, including those mounted on the side, the reference axis of the lamp when fitted to the vehicle shall be parallel to the bearing plane of the vehicle on the road. In addition, it shall be perpendicular to the longitudinal median plane of the vehicle in the case of side reflex-