International Standard 6797

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Road vehicles — Motor vehicles — Production conformity requirements for flasher units

Véhicules routiers — Automobiles — Exigences de la conformité de la production de centrales clignotantes

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 6797 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany, F.R.	Poland
Austria	Italy	Romania
Belgium	Japan	South Africa, Rep. of
Brazil	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Spain
Chile	Korea, Rep. of	Sweden
China	Netherlands	Switzerland
France	New Zealand	United Kingdom

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Canada
Czechoslovakia
USA

Printed in Switzerland

Road vehicles — Motor vehicles — Production conformity requirements for flasher units

1 Scope

This International Standard defines the acceptable quality levels for each characteristic checked when samples of flashers for power-driven vehicles (with the exception of motorcycles[1]) are taken at random. This International Standard does not specify the frequency of sampling, nor the batch size.

2 Field of application

This International Standard applies to flasher types which have been tested and approved in accordance with ISO 4082.

3 References

ISO 3534, *Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols.*

ISO 4082, *Road vehicles — Motor vehicles — Flasher units.*

4 General

4.1 Inscriptions

The inscriptions shall comply with the requirements of clause 4.1 of ISO 4082.

4.2 General test conditions

The conditions of clause 5.2 of ISO 4082 apply.

4.3 Test circuitry and equipment

The test circuitry and equipment as specified in clause 5.3 of ISO 4082 shall be used.

4.4 Adjustments

Adjustments shall be made in accordance with clause 5.4 of ISO 4082.

1) However, the application to motorcycles is not forbidden.

5 Tests

The statistical terms used in this clause are defined in ISO 3534.

5.1 Starting time

5.1.1 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.5.2 of ISO 4082 and under the conditions of clause 5.5.5 of the same standard.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects stated :

Sample size	⩽ 1 s	
	Acceptance	Rejection
$n = 13$	0	2
$n + n' = 26$	1	2

5.1.2 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.5.3 of ISO 4082 and under the conditions of clause 5.5.5 of the same standard.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects :

Sample size	⩽ 0,2 s	
	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

5.1.3 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.5.4 of ISO 4082 and under the conditions of clause 5.5.5 of the same standard.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects :

Sample size	⩽ 1,5 s	
	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

5.2 Flash rate and current "on" time

A sample size shall be subjected to the tests as defined in clauses 5.6.1 and 5.6.2 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for these characteristics or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects :

Sample size	Zone A[1] of figure 1 at (23 ± 5) °C with 13 V or 26 V	
	Zone A[1] + B[1] of figure 1 at the other temperatures and working voltages	
	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

1) Boundary lines included.

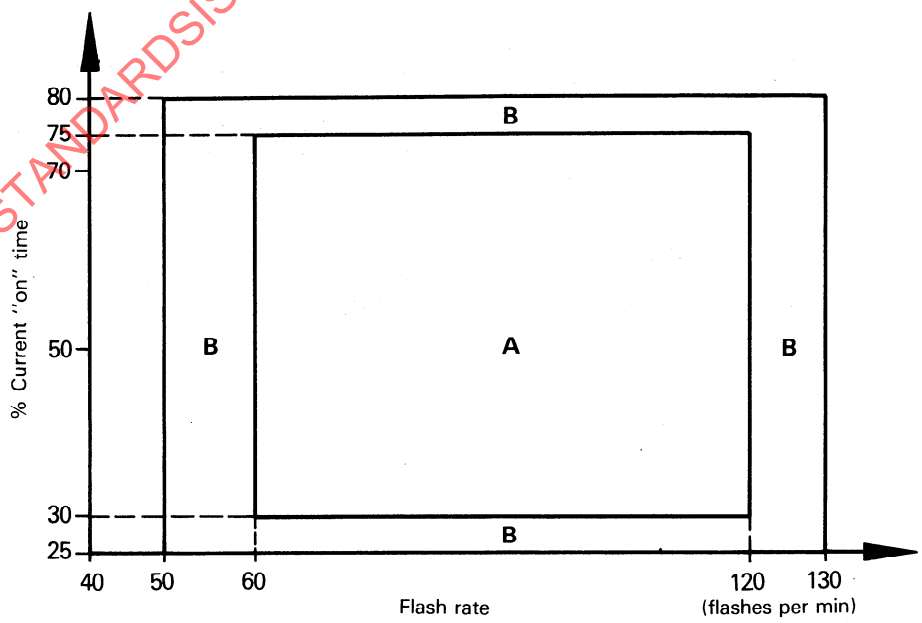

Figure 1

5.3 Operational tell-tale for direction indicator signals

5.3.1 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.7.1 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

5.3.2 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.7.2 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected, under the following conditions :

5.3.2.1 In the case where the operational tell-tale ceases to function, the following table of defects applies :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

5.3.2.2 In the case of a frequency increase, the following table of defects applies :

Sample size	$f \geqslant 140$ and $\delta \geqslant 75$ %		$f \geqslant 130$ and $\delta \geqslant 65$ %	
	A	R	A	R
13	1	4	0	2
26	4	5	1	2

f = frequency in flashes/min

δ = frequency increase

5.3.2.3 In the case of a frequency decrease, the following table of defects applies :

Sample size	$f > 50$ and $\delta \geqslant 50$ %		$f \geqslant 55$ and $\delta \geqslant 45$ %	
	A	R	A	R
13	1	4	0	2
26	4	5	1	2

f = frequency in flashes/min

δ = frequency decrease

5.4 Voltage drop

A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.8 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects :

Sample size		Lowest voltage drop V			
	12 V systems	DI $\leqslant$ 0,4		DI $\leqslant$ 0,6	
		DI $\leqslant$ 0,45 for three or more main filament lamps		DI $\leqslant$ 0,7 for three or more main filament lamps	
		HW $\leqslant$ 0,5 up to 4 lamps		HW $\leqslant$ 0,8 up to 4 lamps	
		HW $\leqslant$ 0,6 more than 4 lamps		HW $\leqslant$ 0,9 more than 4 lamps	
	24 V systems	DI $\leqslant$ 0,8		DI $\leqslant$ 1,0	
		HW $\leqslant$ 1,0		HW $\leqslant$ 1,2	
		A	R	A	R
13		1	4	0	2
26		4	5	1	2

DI = Direction indicating

HW = Hazard warning

5.5 Dielectric strength

If applicable, a sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.9 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

5.6 Transient overvoltage strength

A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.10 (under consideration) of ISO 4082.

(Conditions for acceptance or rejection under consideration.)

5.7 Overload strength

A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.11 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defects stated :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

5.8 Vibration test

5.8.1 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.12.1 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defective flashers :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

A flasher is considered defective when it does not comply with at least one of the requirements as defined in clause 5.12.1 of ISO 4082.

5.8.2 A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.12.2 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defective flashers :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

A flasher is considered defective when it does not comply with at least one of the requirements as defined in clause 5.12.2 of ISO 4082.

5.9 Impact test

A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.13.1 of ISO 4082. Two samples shall be tested for each direction of the three main axes.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defective flashers :

Sample size	A	R
12	0	2
24	1	2

A flasher is considered defective when it does not comply with at least one of the requirements as defined in clause 5.13.2 of ISO 4082.

5.10 Resistance to heat and cold

A sample size shall be subjected to the tests as defined in clause 5.14 of ISO 4082. Four samples shall be tested for each of the three conditions indicated.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defective flashers :

Sample size	A	R
12	0	2
24	1	2

A flasher is considered defective when it does not comply with at least one of the requirements as defined in clause 5.14 of ISO 4082.

5.11 Functioning at extreme temperatures

A sample size shall be subjected to the test as defined in clause 5.15 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table of defective flashers :

Sample size	A	R
13	0	2
26	1	2

A flasher is considered defective when it does not comply with at least one of the requirements as defined in clause 5.15 of ISO 4082.

5.12 Endurance test

A sample size shall be subjected to the tests as defined in clause 5.16 of ISO 4082.

The flasher lot is of acceptable quality for this characteristic or shall be rejected according to the following table containing the weighted sum of the defects :

Sample size	A	R
20	9	10

After the endurance test, the characteristics given in the following table are to be checked. The list shows the weighting allocated to the defects given according to their importance. If a flasher has several defects, only the defect with the highest weighting is taken.