INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7397-1

First edition
1993-07-01

Passenger cars — Verification of driver's direct field of view —

Part 1:
Vehicle positioning for static measurement

Voitures particulières — Vérification du champ de vision directe du conducteur —

Partie 1: Positionnement du véhicule pour le mesurage statique

Reference number
ISO 7397-1:1993(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 7397-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Sub-Committee SC 17, *Visibility*.

ISO 7397 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Passenger cars — Verification of driver's direct field of view*:

— *Part 1: Vehicle positioning for static measurement*

— *Part 2: Test method*

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

Printed in Switzerland

Passenger cars — Verification of driver's direct field of view —

Part 1:
Vehicle positioning for static measurement

1 Scope

This part of ISO 7397 establishes the initial procedure for positioning of a passenger car relative to a three-dimensional reference system, as given in ISO 4130, for the purposes of static measurements on the vehicle.

It enables verification of the driver's forward 180° field of view which is dealt with in ISO 7397-2. However, the procedure shown may also be followed for checking other aspects of vehicle design.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 7397. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 7397 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4130:1978, *Road vehicles — Three-dimensional reference system and fiducial marks — Definitions.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of ISO 7397, the following definitions apply.

3.1 fiducial marks: Three or more physical points (holes, surfaces, marks or indentations), on the vehicle body, as defined by the manufacturer. [ISO 4130:1978, definition 3.2]

NOTES

1 The fiducial marks are related to the three-dimensional reference system shown in ISO 4130.

2 Fiducial marks are sometimes referred to as "primary reference marks".

3.2 direct field of view: View capable of being seen by the driver without the aid of mirrors.

4 Vehicle positioning for static measurement

4.1 Equipment

Facilities for locating and securing the vehicle in space relative to a three-dimensional reference system are necessary: an example of such a system is:

a) a hard, flat, level test surface large enough to contain the vehicle, the test equipment and the means of supporting the vehicle, e.g. jacks;

b) a three-dimensional system oriented to the test surface.

4.2 Positioning vehicle

Position the vehicle relative to the three-dimensional system such that the fiducial marks defined by the manufacturer are aligned to ground dimensions for the vehicle attitude relevant to the static measurement envisaged.