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## ◆ SEMIAUTOMATIC HEADLAMP BEAM SWITCHING DEVICES—SAE J565 JUN82

SAE Standard

Report of the Lighting Committee, approved August 1954, completely revised June 1962. Rationale statement available.

**1. Scope**—This engineering design specification contains general requirements for semiautomatic headlamp beam switching devices.

**2. Definition**—A semiautomatic headlamp beam switching device is one which provides either automatic or manual control of beam switching at the option of the driver. When the control is automatic, the headlamps switch from the upper beam to the lower beam when a photosensor is illuminated by the headlamps of an approaching car and switch back to the upper beam when the light from the road ahead is at an appropriate intensity. When the control is manual, the driver may obtain either beam manually regardless of the condition of lights ahead of the vehicle.

**3. Operating Instructions**—A set of operating instructions shall be included to permit a driver to operate the device correctly. The following items shall be covered.

**3.1** How to turn the automatic control on and off.

**3.2** How to adjust sensitivity. A sensitivity control shall be provided for the driver.

**3.3** Any other specific instructions applicable to the particular device.

### **4. Laboratory Requirements**

**General Requirement**—The following sections from SAE J575 JUN80 are a part of this standard:

Section 2—Samples for Tests

Section 3—Laboratory Facilities

**5. Test Procedures and Requirements**—The following sections describe individual tests which need not be performed in any particular sequence unless otherwise specified. The completion of the tests may be expedited by performing the tests simultaneously on separately mounted samples.

For all tests unless otherwise specified, the device shall be set up, adjusted, and operated in accordance with paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2.1 in an ambient temperature of  $25 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  with an input of  $13 \pm 0.1\text{ V}$ . All light intensity values should normally be measured at 30 m unless otherwise specified.

The "dim" sensitivity light intensity shall be the emitted candela of the light source at the time the device switches from upper beam to lower beam as the intensity of the light source is gradually increased.