
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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

Road vehicles — Luggage compartments of passenger cars — Method of measuring the reference volume

Véhicules routiers — Coffres à bagages des voitures particulières — Méthode de mesurage du volume de référence

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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 3832 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in May 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Austria | Hungary | Spain |
| Belgium | Iran | Sweden |
| Bulgaria | Italy | Switzerland |
| Chile | Japan | Turkey |
| Czechoslovakia | Netherlands | United Kingdom |
| Finland | Poland | Yugoslavia |
| France | Romania | |
| Germany | South Africa, Rep. of | |

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Brazil

Road vehicles — Luggage compartments of passenger cars — Method of measuring the reference volume

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method of measuring the reference volume of the luggage compartment of a passenger car.

2 REFERENCES

- ISO 2416, *Passenger cars — Load distribution*
ISO . . ., *Road vehicles — Definitions of points H and R*¹⁾

3 DEFINITIONS

3.1 unit module : A rectangular parallelepiped, with round edges of maximum radius 10 mm, 8 dm³ in volume, and of the following dimensions :

- length 400 ± 4 mm
- width 200 ± 2 mm
- height 100 ± 1 mm

3.2 reference volume of a luggage compartment : The sum total of the volumes of unit modules (3.1) which can be introduced into a luggage compartment, according to the procedure specified below.

This volume may be used for comparison of vehicles.

The numerical value, expressed in cubic decimetres, shall be followed by the note "in accordance with ISO 3832".

4 PROCEDURE

4.1 Measurement of the volume of closed luggage compartment without direct connection with the passenger compartment

The internal fitting of the luggage compartment shall be as planned by the manufacturer (spare wheel, jack, etc.).

Fill the luggage compartment with the largest possible number of "unit modules" (3.1). The piling up of "unit modules" shall not impede the closing of the compartment.

4.2 Measurement of the volume of luggage compartments open to the passenger compartment

Where special provisions, such as folding or removable rear seat or back have been made by the manufacturer to obtain maximum loading volume, separate measurements shall be made with :

- the rear seats and back in the normal position for sitting passengers;
- the rear seats and/or back folded or removed.

1) In preparation.

In each case the loading limits shall be as follows :

- upper limit : the horizontal plane¹⁾, 400 mm above the point R²⁾ of the driver's seat;
- front limit : the vertical plane through the backs of the seats situated immediately in front of the luggage compartment, set at their rearmost position as defined by the manufacturer.

The internal fitting of the luggage compartment shall be as planned by the manufacturer (spare wheel, jack, etc.).

Fill the luggage compartment with the largest possible number of "unit modules" (3.1). The piling up of "unit modules" shall not impede the closing of the compartment.

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1) This horizontal plane is defined for the vehicle placed on horizontal ground, in the loading condition as defined in ISO 2416.

2) The point R, being the "seating reference point", is the manufacturer's design reference point which establishes the rearmost normal position of each seat provided by the vehicle manufacturer; it has co-ordinates established relative to the designed vehicle structure and simulates the position of the pivot centre of the human torso and thigh (the point H).

While awaiting the publication of an International Standard dealing with the subject, verification of the position of point H can be made in accordance with the information given in Annex 4 of document E/ECE/324/Rev. 1/Add. 13 of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. This document is entitled : *Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval and reciprocal recognition of approval for motor vehicle equipment and parts* — done at GENEVA on 20 March 1958 — Addendum 13 : Regulation No. 14 to be annexed to the Agreement : *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety belt anchorages on passenger cars*.

The checking of the relationship between the two points will be considered satisfactory for the particular position in question, provided the co-ordinates of the point H lie within a longitudinal rectangle whose horizontal and vertical sides are 30 mm and 20 mm respectively and whose diagonals intersect at the point R.

Definitions of points R and H will be the subject of an International Standard, in course of preparation.