



**DE 7288/2005**

**HEADLIGHT  
BEAM TESTER**

**Installation  
Operation  
Maintenance**



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Changes to this manual are as shown below. Revised or additional issues of this manual are available from Tecalemit Garage Equipment Co. Ltd. PLYMOUTH.  
 Minor changes are indicated by the use of a broad line adjacent to the affected text.

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## HEALTH AND SAFETY

In order to comply with your responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, it is essential that this vehicle headlamp tester and any optional accessories are sited, installed, operated, and maintained by \*competent persons in accordance with the instructions in this manual.



\*A competent person should be a minimum of 18 years of age and have a minimum qualification of NVQ 3 (or an equivalent qualification) and / or experience within their own field of responsibility, e.g. Installation engineering, automobile engineering etc.



It is important that all persons installing, operating, maintaining or calibrating this headlamp tester and optional accessories must be familiar with the layout of the equipment, safety precautions, using appropriate training methods and supervision as may be required, prior to installing, using, maintaining or calibrating this headlamp tester.

## WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND NOTES

‘WARNING’ is used in the text of this manual to identify specific hazards which can cause injury or death.

‘CAUTION’ is used in the text of this manual to identify incorrect procedures which can cause damage to the lift.

‘NOTE’ is used in the text of this manual to draw attention to specific points of importance.



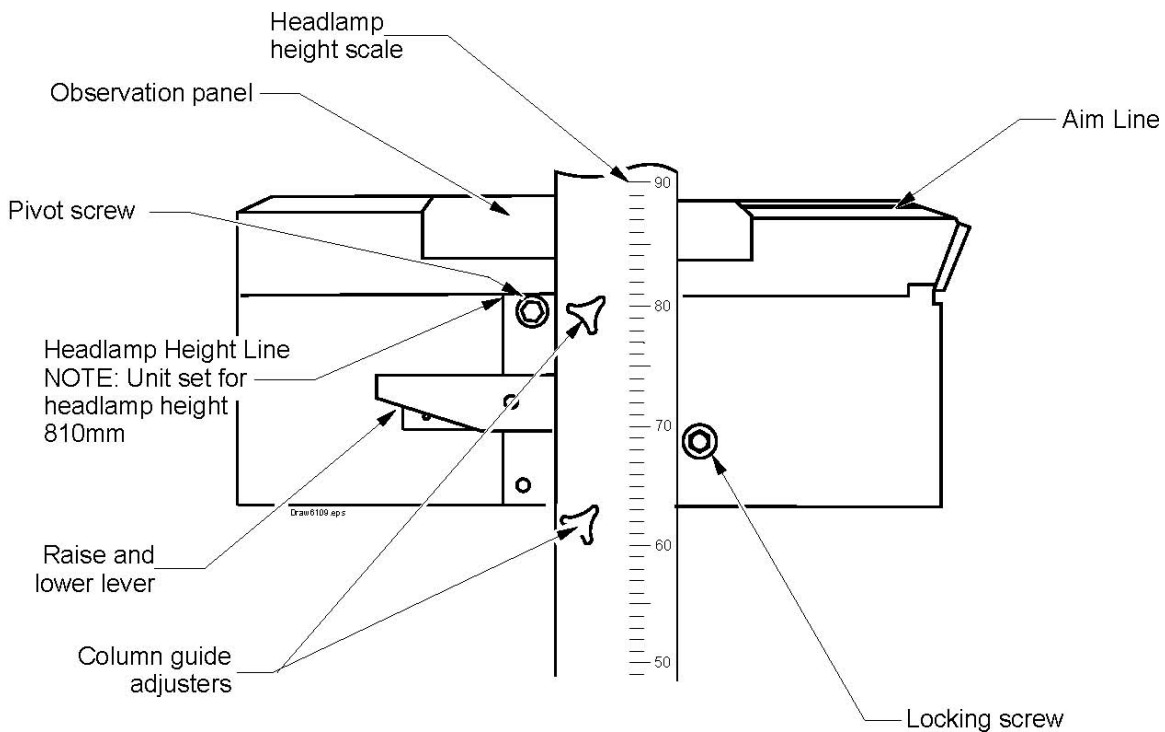
## DESCRIPTION

The DE 7288/2005 HBT is designed to VOSA 2005 specification to facilitate the rapid accurate testing and adjustment of car and commercial vehicle headlamps in accordance with VOSA MOT test requirements.

The optical box is mounted on a single vertical column and it is easily adjusted for height and it will remain in the position selected. The column is rigidly connected to a four wheeled trolley which moves on two rails fastened to the floor. The wheels of the trolley are machined in a wide 'V' section, to run on a similar section rail. The 'V' section reduces the likelihood of the trolley assembly rocking and therefore increases the stability and the accuracy of measurement.

The optical box consists of a condensing lens and aiming screen which can be viewed through the observation panel in the top of the unit. A light cell fitted to ensure that the 'hot spot' can be accurately determined. Provision is made for the instrument to traverse each side of centre, to permit alignment with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

To calibrate the DE7288/2005 in accordance with the requirements of VOSA requirements, it is necessary to use Calibration kit OA50709. This consists of a Class 2 laser device mounted on a stand. The calibration of the DE7288/2500 should only be completed by an authorised competent person.



**Fig. 1**

## INSTALLATION

### Site

The floor area designated for headlamp testing requires careful selection and preparation. For MOT requirements the vehicle standing area and the equipment area where the rails are to be fitted must be level as follows:

Rails +/-2mm  
Standing Area +/-6mm over 3 metres.

For non MOT requirements the vehicle standing area does not need to be precisely level as a slight continuous gradient, maximum 0.4% will not affect accuracy.

NOTE: Preparation of the site to these standards is the customer's responsibility.

### Installing Rails

Two sets of rails, each secured to the floor by screws and plastic rawlplugs. The rails are positioned at right angles to the vehicle's longitudinal axis. The two rails must be levelled with each other, shimmed as necessary, and re-checked after tightening down. In the final position the rails must be level within +/-2 mm.

Where the vehicle tested, or any other traffic, will pass over the rails, each rail must be recessed into the floor and fully supported along its entire length by grouting as necessary, see Fig. 2. It is helpful if lines are painted on the floor at 90 degrees to the Tester's rails to enable the accurate positioning of vehicles for testing.

### Levelling the trolley

The two rear wheels are equipped with an integral cams which are factory set and normally do not require adjustment. The level can be checked placing a spirit level on the trolley base together with the use of a plumb line attached to the column. Should any adjustment be required the cams can be adjusted as follows (See Fig. 3):

Loosen screw 1 and just slacken screw 2.

Raise or lower the wheel as necessary.

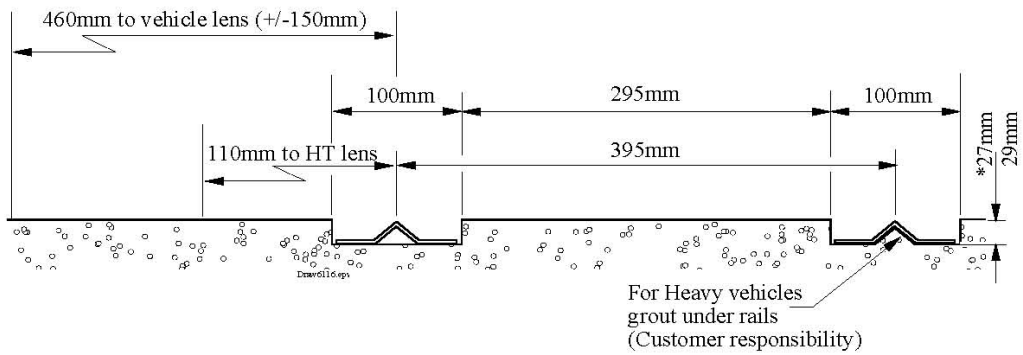
- Fully tighten both screws.

Re-check level of trolley base using a spirit level.

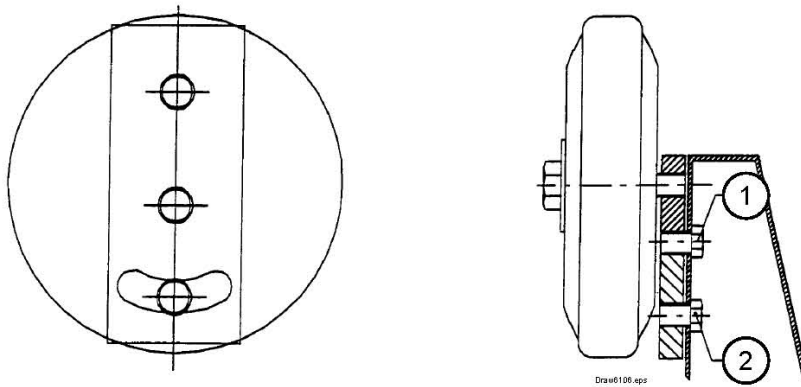
Re-check that the column is vertical, using a plumb line.

**NOTE: Rails must be installed so that they are level to within +/- 2mm.**

**\* The bottom of the recess must be level. If the rails are shimmed, the top of the rail must be at least 1mm below floor level.**



**Fig. 2**



**Fig. 3**

## **GENERAL INSTALLATION**

The DE7288/2005 comes ready assembled, with exception of the alignment mirror and column locking pedal, which are fitted as follows:

### **Column Locking Pedal**

- Insert brass locking pin through the threaded boss into the column support bearing.
- Fit the pedal assembly in the trolley base as shown in Fig. 5.
- Ensure that the column assembly locks correctly when the pedal is operated. Re-position the pedal if necessary.

### **Column**

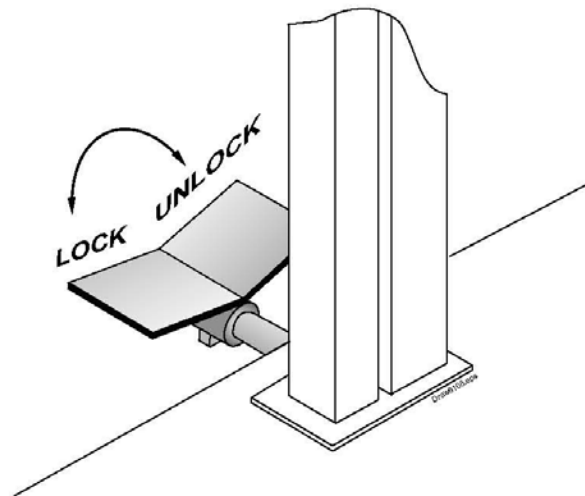
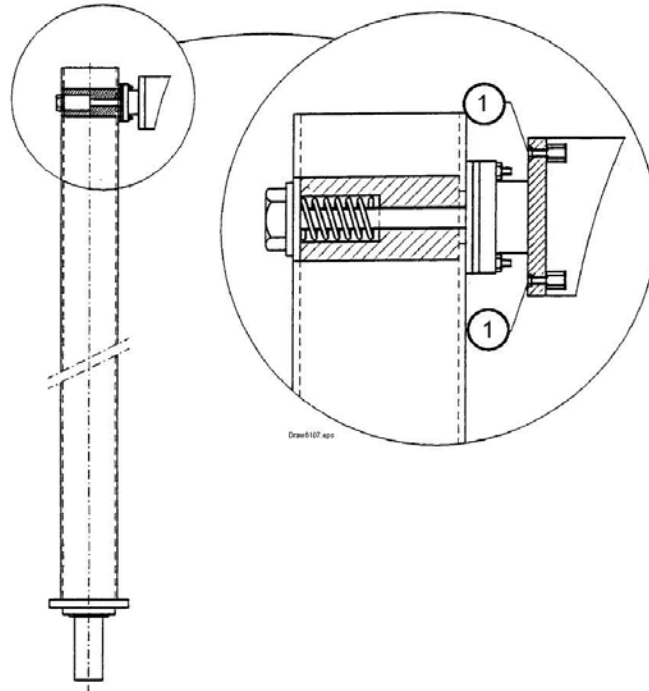
- Holding the column vertically, locate spigot at the base into the column support bearing.
- Check column locks correctly when the pedal is operated.
- Retain column in position with the circular retaining plate and two cap head screws.

### **Alignment Mirror**

- Fit the mirror assembly in position and tighten the two M4 x 20 screws (1) as shown in Fig. 4.
- Ensure that it rotates smoothly and that the leading edge of the optical box aligns correctly with the line on the mirror.

### **Column Guide**

- Tighten the four cap head screws and nuts just sufficiently to remove excessive play.
- Tighten the two column guide adjusters just sufficiently to remove side play. (See Fig. 1) Ensure that they are not over-tightened, so restricting free vertical movement of the optical box.





## **METHOD OF INSPECTION**

### **Positioning the vehicle (See Fig. 7)**

#### **To check headlamp aim:**

1 Refer to the Tester's Manual for guidance on test procedures, types of headlights and pass/fail criteria.

2 Position the vehicle as accurately as possible at 90° to the tester rails. The headlamp lens should be positioned 350mm (+/- 150mm) from the lens of the beam tester. Ensure that the headlight lens is clean.

3 Measure the height to the centre of the headlight lens from the floor and adjust the height of the optical box to the same height. If the rails are recessed then this must be added to ensure the optical box is at the correct height. There is a tolerance of +/- 10mm.

(NOTE 1) The above information is based on the criteria published in the MOT Inspection Manual which is an HMSO publication and is available from most bookshops. Always refer to the current edition for any amendments or changes to current legislation.

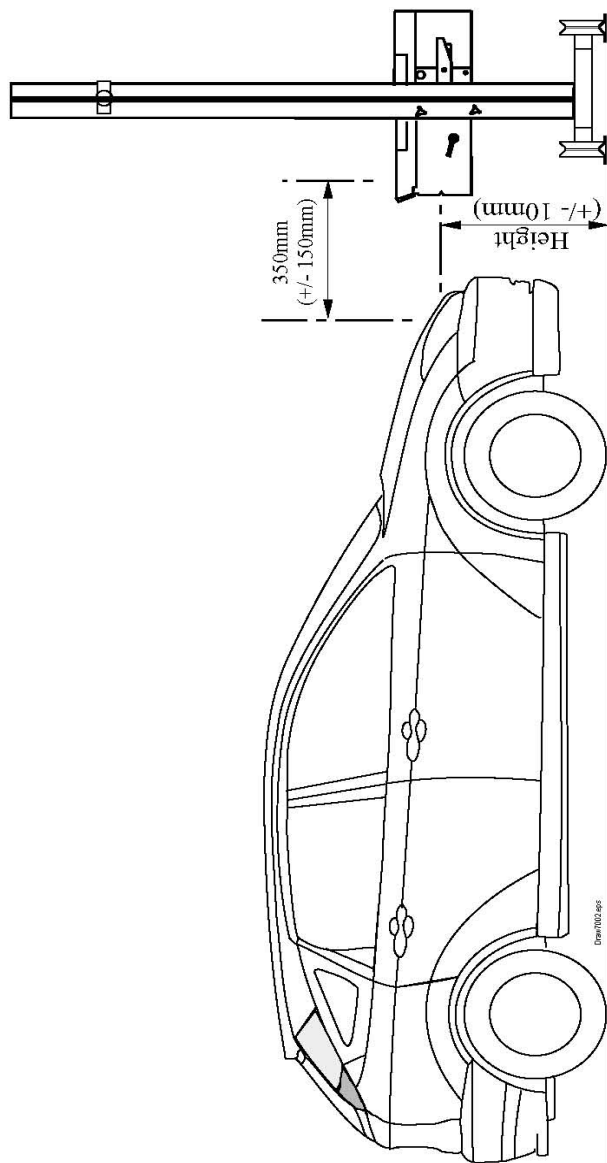


Fig. 7

### **Checking the optical box alignment.**

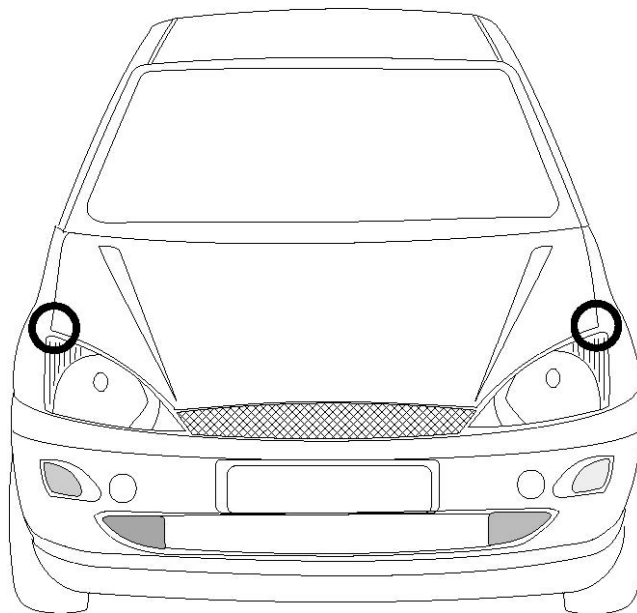
It is very important to align the optical box with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle. This is to ensure that the aim of the headlight to the left or to the right is correct. To verify and adjust the position of the optical box is as follows:

- **Position the mirror so that it is facing downwards towards the optical box.**

- Standing behind the tester, slowly rotate the mirror so that the reflection of the front of the vehicle can be seen. See Fig. 9

- Identify two symmetrical points as close to the sides of the vehicle as possible. See Fig.8

- Check that the line engraved on the mirror accurately bisects both points. See Fig. 9



**Fig. 8**

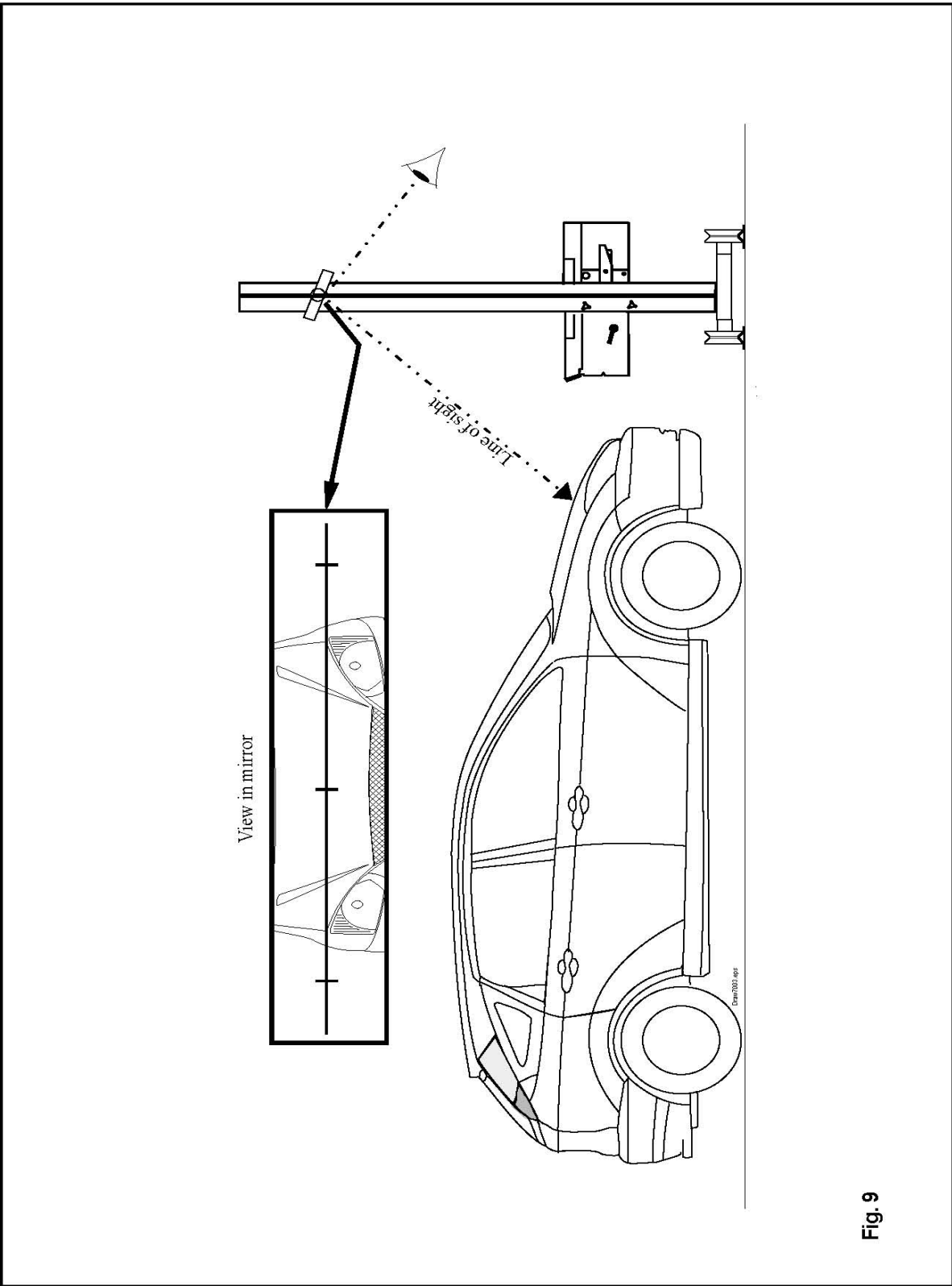


Fig. 9

### **Adjusting the alignment of the optical box.**

If the line on the mirror does not accurately bisect the two points, then the optical box has to be realigned. To realign the optical box, release column by pressing the foot pedal and rotate the optical box and column until the correct alignment is obtained. Lock column by pressing the foot pedal. Re-check that the alignment is correct. See Fig. 11.

### **CHECKING THE HEADLIGHT AIM.**

With an assistant sitting on the driving seat switch on the headlamps to the beam on which the headlamp is to be checked. Note: When checking headlamp aim on vehicles with hydro-pneumatic suspension systems, it may be necessary to have the engine idling. If this is required, ensure that the handbrake has been applied and the transmission is in neutral or park before starting the engine. To check headlight aim, proceed as follows:

- Determine the appropriate headlamp beam image and its aim (See Figs 12, 13 and 14).

NOTE: Pre C.1950 headlamp beam images may not conform to either diagrams 12, 13 or 14. In such cases check that dip beam headlamps are aimed so they do not dazzle, i.e. the beam image brightest part is aimed at least 0.5% below the horizontal or for headlamps which cannot be checked on dip beam, check that the main beam headlights are aimed so that the beam image centre is on or slightly below the horizontal 0% Line. If the outline of the hot spot is difficult to determine then move the optical head and observe the readings on the Luxmeter see Fig. 11, until the highest reading is obtained.

## EUROPEAN TYPE HEADLAMP - CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE: 1 and 2)

1. An asymmetric dipped beam pattern with a distinctive horizontal cut-off on the right, and a 15 degree wedge of light above the horizontal (the 'Kick up') towards the left

2 A lens with one or more asymmetric stepped patterns moulded in the glass

3 A lens may carry:

- European approval mark - a circle containing an 'E' and a number, or
- Rectangle containing an 'e', and a number

The European approval mark should incorporate a single or double-headed arrow.

The dipped beam is denoted by either:

- Capital letter 'C' above a capital 'E'
- Capital letter 'C' above an 'e'

NOTE: Setting 'E' Beam Headlamp Aim

These dip-beam headlamps should be set to aim downwards the amount shown on a marking which is either close to the vehicle manufacturers' plate or the headlamp.

For vehicles without a marking, the downward aim should be set as follows:

- 1.3%, if the headlamp centre is not more than 850 mm from the ground
- 2.0%, if the headlamp centre is more than 850 mm from the ground

Reason for Rejection

1. The beam image 'kick-up' is to the offside.
2. For headlamps with centres not more than 850 mm from the ground, the beam image horizontal cut-off is not between the horizontal 0.5% and 2% lines, i.e. the red tolerance band.
3. For headlamps with centres more than 850 mm from the ground, the beam image horizontal cut-off is not between the horizontal 1.25% and 2.75% lines, i.e. the blue tolerance band.
4. The beam image 'break point' is:
  - To the right of the 0% vertical line, or
  - To the left of the vertical 2% line

(NOTE 1) The above information is based on the criteria published in the MOT Inspection Manual which is an HMSO publication and is available from most bookshops. Always refer to the current edition for any amendments or changes to current legislation.

(NOTE 2) The specification of the aiming screen is being revised. The 3.25% and 4% will only be required in designated HGV Test Stations

**BRITISH AMERICAN TYPE (CHECKED ON MAIN BEAM) - CHARACTERISTICS:** (NOTE: 1)

1. Headlamps tested on main beam have a symmetrical main beam pattern with a central area of maximum intensity (hot spot)
2. This type of lamp generally has a circular lens which may be marked with a figure 1 followed by an arrow indicating the direction of dip

**Reason for Rejection**

1. The 'hot spot' centre is above the horizontal 0% line.
2. The 'hot spot' centre is to the right of the vertical 0% line, or to the left of the vertical 2% line.
3. For headlamps whose centre is not more than 850 mm from the ground, the 'hot spot' centre is below the horizontal 2% line.
4. For headlamps whose centre is more than 850 mm from the ground, the 'hot spot' centre is below the horizontal 2.75% line.

(NOTE 1) The above information is based on the criteria published in the MOT Inspection Manual which is an HMSO publication and is available from most bookshops. Always refer to the current edition for any amendments or changes to current legislation.

(NOTE 2) The specification of the aiming screen is being revised. The 3.25% and 4% will only be required in designated HGV Test Stations

**BRITISH AMERICAN TYPE (CHECKED ON DIPPED BEAM) - CHARACTERISTICS:** (NOTE: 1)

1. Asymmetric dipped beam pattern with an area of high intensity intended to be directed along the nearside of the road
2. Circular lens marked with the figure 2 which may also have an arrow showing the direction of dip

**Reason for Rejection**

1. The upper edge of the 'hot spot' is above the horizontal 0% line.
2. The upper edge of the 'hot spot' is below the horizontal 2.75% line.
3. The right hand edge of the 'hot spot' is: to the right of the vertical 0% line or to the left of the vertical 2% line.

(NOTE 1) The above information is based on the criteria published in the MOT Inspection Manual which is an HMSO publication and is available from most bookshops. Always refer to the current edition for any amendments or changes to current legislation.

(NOTE 2) The specification of the aiming screen is being revised. The 3.25% and 4% will only be required in designated HGV Test Stations



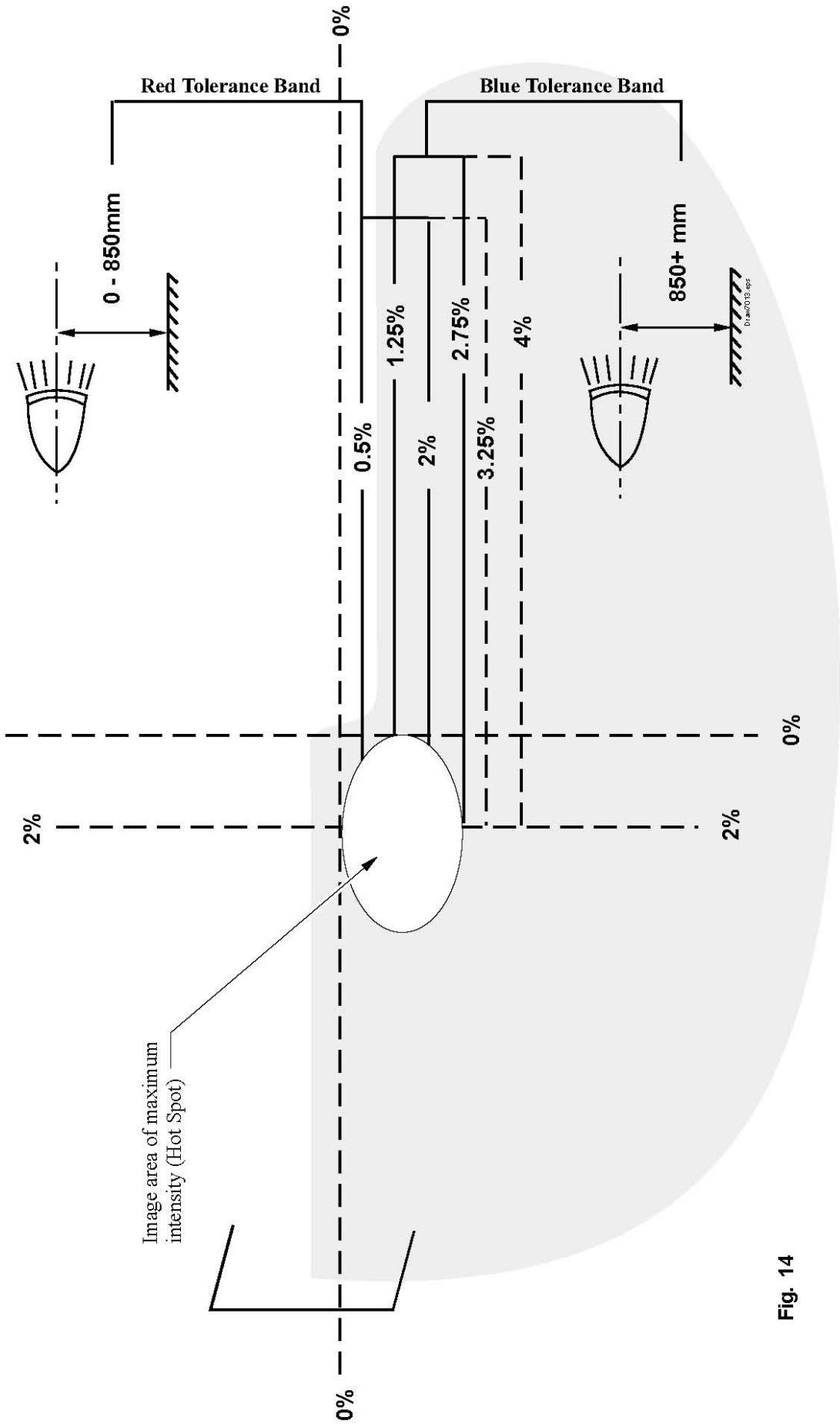


Fig. 14

## **MAINTENANCE**

The DE7288/RS232 requires a minimal amount of maintenance.

### **Weekly**

- Clean external paintwork and lens with a damp cloth.
- Check the operation of the Luxmeter.
- Check security of rails.

### **Six Monthly**

- Check calibration.

## **MAINTENANCE - LUXMETER**

If the Luxmeter is damaged or defective the Optical Box should be returned for a Service repair or replacement.

## **DISPOSAL**

The DE7288/RS232 must be disposed of in accordance with Local Authority regulations.

STEEL:	Optical box, Column, trolley and rails.
LENS:	Glass.
COPPER:	Wiring and Luxmeter coils.
PLASTIC:	Observation panel and miscellaneous small components.
PAPER:	Packaging and instruction manual.
BATTERIES	Not recyclable

## **SPECIFICATION**

Lens to headlight lens focal length	350mm (+/-150mm)
Distance of lens in the front of the first rail	110mm
Maximum headlight height	1500mm
Tolerance on aiming height	+/-10mm
Lens diameter	200mm
Focal length	
Optical box size	250mm x 250mm x 610
Same or less than mW Accuracy	Same or less than 1mm per metre
Distance between rails	395mm
Rail recess dimension	100mm x 27mm (min) / 29mm (max)
Min clearance behind optical box	500mm (VOSA Requirements)