

5.000 cc and especially prepared for being used in circuit races. In the United States, these cars are called « stock cars ». For this reason, the numbering of the articles will show a gap pending the completion of the present Title VII.

TITLE VIII

PROTOTYPE - SPORTSCARS

Art. 281. — Definition : cars especially manufactured for speed or endurance races on closed circuits, but designed however as being the prefiguration of a future production car. That is why they must offer certain minimum conditions of habitability, and standard equipment making them fit for normal driving on an open road.

Art. 282. — Specifications : these cars shall meet all general specifications concerning cars of categories A and B (see here-above art. 253). Furthermore cars of group 6 must be equipped with a dual braking system such as specified under article 266 f).

However, a waiver may be granted for cars of this group as far as the following points are concerned :

- the dimensions of the front wheels may be different from those of the rear-wheels ;
- the weight is free, but the F.I.A. have specified that only prototype-sportscars with a weight at least equal to the minimum weights compulsory for cars of group 4 (see here-above under art. 266) will be permitted to participate in qualifying events of the International Championship of Manufacturers.

TITLE IX

NON DEFINED CARS

Art. 283. — Special ruling for rallies : Promoters may allow participation in an event of cars of any type and which do not

correspond to any of the above categories or groups, such as for instance military cars, buses, lorries, etc

But in this case these non-defined vehicles shall have to be classed separately and may under no condition be mingled with other cars in the general classification of the event.

TITLE X

TWO-SEATER RACING CARS

Art. 284. — Definition : two-seater competition vehicles built exclusively for speed races on closed circuit.

Art. 285. — Classification of cars shall be according to engine displacement as follows :

1st series :	inferior or equal to	850 cc
2nd series :	from	850 to 1.150 cc
3rd series :	from	1.150 to 1.600 cc
4th series :	from	1.600 to 2.000 cc
5th series :	from	2.000 to 3.000 cc
6th series :	from	3.000 to 5.000 cc
7th series :	over	5.000 cc

Supplementary regulations of an event may provide for combining any of the above series of classes.

Art. 286. — Fuel : only commercial fuel such as defined by the F.I.A. shall be used (see definition hereafter).

Art. 287. — Self-starter : the starting of the engine must be done by the driver seated at his wheel by means of a starter with a source of energy aboard the car.

Art. 288. — Brakes : these cars shall be equipped with a dual braking system operated by a single control. In case of a leak or failure at any point in the system, effective braking power shall be maintained on at least two wheels.

A separate hand brake (emergency brake) is not required.

Art. 289. — Coachwork : coachwork shall provide comfort and safety for driver and a passenger. All elements of the coachwork shall be completely and neatly designed and finished,

with no temporary or makeshift elements. The body shall cover all mechanical components, except that the intake and exhaust pipes may protrude.

All major body components such as front and rear bonnet and/or hood, mudguards, doors and windscreen must be maintained in normal position throughout the event.

a) **Cockpit and seats** : there shall be seats for the driver and a passenger of equal dimension and comfort, and equally disposed on each side of the longitudinal axis of the car. Seats shall be firmly attached in the car, but may provide for adjustment for the size of the occupant.

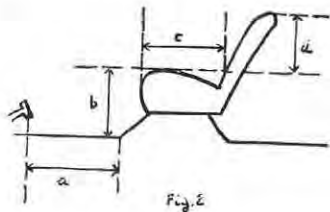
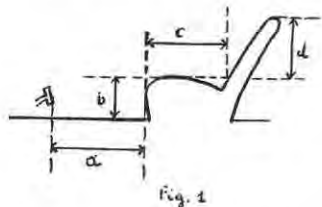
The passenger's space and seat shall remain available throughout the competition and shall not be encroached upon by any element of the car or equipment except as provided in these rules.

The passenger's compartment and seat shall not be sheltered by means of a tonneau cover of any type.

Driver and passenger space shall satisfy the following minimum dimensions :

- the inside minimum width of the compartment shall be 100 cm measured at the immediate rear of the steering wheel hub and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the car, and must be unobstructed and maintained at least 25 cm in a vertical plane.

Seats must fulfill the following minimum dimensions :



a is always measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the chassis, between two vertical planes perpen-

dicular to the longitudinal axis and defining from front to rear the open space on a level where such measurement is taken.

For the driver's seat, a is measured on the floor level, or at the bottom or any recess if need be, from the perpendicular of the furthest pedal in its position of rest.

For the passenger seat, this measurement is taken at a height of 20 cm above the floor or at the bottom of the recess, if need be.

In case of movable seats it is forbidden to alter the position of any seat while car is being measured.

b is measured vertically from the rear of a to the horizontal plane tangent to the highest part of the cushion as shown on the drawings.

c is measured, in the horizontal plane defined above from the upper end of b, parallel to a and tangent to the foremost point of back of seats.

The arrangement of the body must be such that :
 $a + b + c = 110$ cm minimum.

The minimum width for the foot space for each person must be 25 cm measured at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the chassis.

Windshield wipers are not required.

b) **Visibility** : coachwork shall provide visibility for driver and passenger forward and to both sides adequate for racing condition. Rear view mirror(s) shall provide driver visibility to the rear of both sides of the car.

c) **Doors** : coachwork shall provide at least two rigid doors giving direct access to each seat. Each door shall accept a rectangle held in a vertical plane of at least 30 cm X 50 cm.

These dimensions shall not include any area above the horizontal plane of the body and door panels. The door openings may not be obstructed in any way. The locking mechanism shall be operable from both inside and outside of the car.

On closed cars, the doors shall be so designed that in case the car is partially or completely overturned at least one of the doors shall remain in a position to be opened, or a means of escape other than the door must be provided.

d) **Mudguards** : mudguards shall be firmly attached to the coachwork with no gap between body and mudguard. They shall be placed above the tires and shall cover them effectively by

surrounding at least a third of their circumference. The width of each mudguard shall extend beyond the side of the tires when the wheels are parallel to the longitudinal axis of the car.

In case the mudguards constitute a part of the body, or are partly overhung by the structure of the body, the combination of mudguards and body, or the body alone, shall meet the above requirements.

Art. 290. — Lighting : the minimum lighting equipment shall be :

- a) at least two braking-lights ;
- b) for night racing, two head-lights at least as effective as those normally fitted on touring cars and two direction indicators mounted at the rear.

The supplementary regulations of an event may require additional lighting equipment.

Art. 291. — Wheels and tyres : there shall be no restriction on the size of wheels or tyres, provided they are identical on the right and left front axles, and identical on the right and left rear axles.

A spare wheel and tyre is not required.

Art. 292. — Safety equipment :

a) **Fire extinguisher :** all cars shall carry during competition a dry chemical fire extinguisher of at least 1 kg capacity. It must be securely mounted and may be located in the space provided for the passenger.

b) **Scatter shield :** the installation of a scatter shield is required on those cars where the failure of the clutch or fly-wheel could, due to its location, create a hazard to the driver. In addition, any rotating part of the drive train shall not pass openly through the driver and passenger compartment, but must be under the floor or chassis structure.

c) **Roll bars :** cars shall be equipped with a roll bar or structure to protect the driver in case the car overturns. It shall be firmly attached to the chassis structure and designed to withstand compression forces from the weight of the car as well as fore-and-aft loads from horizontal forces.

d) **Safety belts :** the car shall be provided with a safety belt of a quick release type attached to the chassis structure and designed to restrain the driver in his seat.

e) **Exhaust system :** the exhaust system shall terminate behind the driver and passenger seats.

f) **Firewall and floor :** cars shall have an adequate firewall to prevent the passage of flame from the engine compartment or under the car to the cockpit. Openings in the firewall for the passage of engine controls, wires, and lines shall be of the minimum size necessary.

The floor of the cockpit shall be constructed to protect the driver by preventing the entry of gravel, oil, water, and debris from the road and engine. Bottom panels or belly panels shall be adequately vented to prevent the accumulation of liquid.

g) **Bulkheads and tanks :** no part of any fuel, oil or water tank shall be exposed to any part of the driver and passenger compartment. Fuel tanks shall be vented to prevent the accumulation of fumes and to prevent fumes from passing into the driver or engine compartment.

Fuel tanks shall be isolated by means of bulkheads so that in case of spillage, leakage or a failure of the tank the fuel will not pass into the driver or engine compartment or around any part of the exhaust system.

Batteries shall be fully enclosed.

h) **Closed cars :** adequate ventilation shall be provided to prevent the accumulation of fumes inside the car.

TITLE XI

SINGLE-SEATER RACING CARS

Art. 293. — Formula n° 1.

Validity : from the 1st January 1966 to 31st December 1970.

Engines with alternating pistons :

- a) engine cylinder-capacity without supercharging : inferior or equal to 3.000 cc ;
- b) engine cylinder-capacity with supercharging : inferior or equal to 1.500 cc.