- (c) Where one intermediate beam is provided, the beam on the left side of the road shall be in conformity with (b) (1) of this section except when arranged in accordance with the practice specified in (e).
- (d) All road lighting beams shall be so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of at least 200 feet ahead.
- (e) All road lighting equipment manufactured and installed on and after January 1, 1944, shall be so arranged that whenever any beam is used which is not in conformity with paragraph (b) (1) of this section, two white or yellow lights, one on each side of the vehicle, visible to an oncoming driver and to the driver of said vehicle shall be lighted, except that other suitable alternate beams may be provided for indicating to the driver behind the light when such beams are on. Indicator lights shall not be connected otherwise than as required in this paragraph. Beam indicator lights and front parking lights shall be so connected that neither of said lights shall be lit when a beam is in use which conforms with paragraph (b) (1) of this section.
- (c) Every new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, registered in this State after January 1, 1955, which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.
- 246. (Use of Multiple-Beam Road Lighting Equipment.) (a) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a highway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in Section 235, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:
- (b) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within 500 feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver, and in no case shall the high intensity portion which is projected to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle be aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it comes at a distance of