International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION+MEXDYHAPODHAR OPFAHU3ALUNR TO CTAHDAPTU3ALUN+ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Road vehicles — Anchorages for towing ropes, cables or bars

Véhicules routiers - Dispositifs de remorquage pour cordes, câbles ou barres

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<u>ISO 5422:1982</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/03a04c07-75bd-4065-9091ba777035f5ce/iso-5422-1982

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 5422 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, Road vehicles, and was circulated to the member bodies in January 1981. teh.ai)

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries : <u>ISO 5422:1982</u>

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Austria	Tran	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Italy ba///	03Spain/180-5422-1982
Bulgaria	Korea, Dem, P. Rep. of	Sweden
China	Korea, Rep. of	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	USSR
France	Poland	
Germany, F.R.	Romania	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Japan

👳 International Organization for Standardization, 1982 🔹

Road vehicles — Anchorages for towing ropes, cables or bars

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of the towing anchorages mounted on road vehicles, allowing them to be towed or to tow another vehicle by means of towing ropes, cables or bars at the vehicle manufacturer's option.

2 Field of application **5.2** Each towing anchorage shall be located in such a way that the requirements of clause 9 are fulfilled when a displacement of \pm 5° vertically and \pm 25° horizontally occurs at the other end of the connecting element recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. These angles are measured from a horizontal line parallel to the middle plane of the vehicle through the anchorage in question.

6 Shape This International Standard applies to passenger cars as defined in ISO 3833 and to other vehicles which have a The shape of the anchorages is left to the manufacturer's maximum authorized total weight not exceeding 3,5 tonnes. option. It shall permit the attachment, without the aid of tools standard or auxiliary parts.

3 References

ISO 5422:198The smallest dimension of the working aperture shall not be ISO 1176, Road vehicles - Masses Vocabulary analog/standards/sislessathan 257mm.4065-9091-

ISO 3833, Road vehicles - Types - Terms and definitions.

Definitions Δ

4.1 anchorage : Device fixed to the vehicle or capable of being easily hooked, allowing the temporary attachment of a rope, a cable or a bar provided for towing.

4.2 kerb mass : as defined in ISO 1176.

4.3 maximum authorized total mass : as defined in ISO 1176.

5 Location

5.1 Unless they are removable, the anchorages shall not project, in the horizontal plane, beyond the exterior contour of the vehicle (body plus bumpers).

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The anchorages shall not damage the ropes or cables during towing

7 Strength

The anchorage shall withstand a static load of at least half the maximum authorized total mass according to clause 8.

Testing 8

8.1 Test conditions

The vehicle shall be appropriately secured at kerb weight position as specified by the vehicle manufacturer, on a horizontal rigid surface.

The vehicle manufacturer is allowed if he desires, to carry out the test on the structure of the vehicle, provided that equivalence is demonstrated with the complete vehicle.

¹⁾ In preparation.

8.2 Test procedure

8.2.1 The anchorage shall be subjected to two tests, each consisting of a static tractive force equal to half the maximum authorized total weight.

8.2.2 The static tractive load shall be applied in the forward direction for the anchorages mounted at the front of the vehicle and in the rearward direction for anchorages mounted at the rear.

8.2.3 The first test shall be carried out horizontally in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle. The second test shall be made at one of the angles specified in 5.2.

8.2.4 If the manufacturer of the vehicle agrees to the use of bars for towing the vehicle, all tests shall be repeated as compressive tests.

9 Requirements

After each test carried out as specified in clause 8, the vehicle shall meet the following requirements :

a) The anchorages shall show no deformation liable to affect normal operation;

b) The devices mounted in proximity of the anchorages (for example, compulsory lighting or signalling devices, braking and steering systems) shall show no damage preventing normal operation.

10 Identification

The anchorages shall be identified by the vehicle manufacturer in a suitable manner.

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