INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8084

Second edition 2003-05-01

Machinery for forestry — Operator protective structures — Laboratory tests and performance requirements

Machines forestières — Structures de protection de l'opérateur — Essais de laboratoire et exigences de performance

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8084:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/74da8018-1046-4657-a700-c625cd13b03f/iso-8084-2003

© ISO 2003

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 8084 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Machinery for forestry*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8084:1993), which has been technically revised.

(standards.iteh.ai)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8084:2003

Machinery for forestry — Operator protective structures — Laboratory tests and performance requirements

Scope

This International Standard establishes a laboratory test method and performance requirements for operator protective structures (OPS) on forestry machines. It is applicable to mobile forestry machines as defined in ISO 6814 engaged in felling, processing, forwarding and skidding. The OPS are designed to provide reasonable protection from penetrating objects such as saplings, branches, broken winch lines and poking hazards in forestry work, but not from small, thrown objects such as chain teeth. Those OPS meeting the performance criteria will not provide complete operator protection under all conceivable circumstances, but are expected to minimize the possibility of operator injury in normal operational situations.

Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies rds. Iteh. a1)

ISO 3164, Earth-moving machinery — Laboratory evaluations of protective structures — Specifications for deflection-limiting volume https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/74da8018-1046-4657-a700-

ISO 6814, Machinery for forestry $\frac{c625cd13b03fiso-8084-2003}{Mobile}$ and self-propelled machinery — Terms, definitions and classification

Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

operator protective structure

system of structural members arranged in such a way as to minimize the possibility of operator injury from penetrating objects (such as whipping saplings, branches and broken winch lines)

3.2

roll-over protective structure **ROPS**

system of structural members whose primary purpose is to reduce the possibility of a seat-belted operator being crushed should the machine roll over

These structural members include any subframe, bracket, mounting, socket, bolt, pin, suspension or flexible NOTE shock absorber used to secure the system to the machine frame, but exclude mounting provisions that are integral with the machine frame.

© ISO 2003 — All rights reserved

3.3

falling-object protective structure FOPS

system of structural members arranged in such a way as to provide operators with reasonable protection from falling objects (e.g. trees, rocks)

3.4

deflection-limiting volume

DLV

orthogonal approximation of a large, seated, male operator as defined in ISO 3411 wearing normal clothing and a protective helmet

4 Laboratory tests

CAUTION — Some of the tests specified in this International Standard involve the use of processes which could lead to a hazardous situation.

4.1 Apparatus

- **4.1.1 Material, equipment and tie-down means** adequate for ensuring that the OPS and its machine structure resist the applied force.
- **4.1.2** Apparatus necessary for pushing a test object into each surface tested, consisting of a steel hemispherical rod-end of 90 mm diameter. For testing glass or polycarbonate, a non-metallic pad, of rubber or synthetic compound, shall be used. The pad shall be of homogenous construction and uniform density, 20 mm thick, 90 mm in diameter and with a Shore type-A hardness value of 90
- **4.1.3 Instrumentation** for measuring the force applied to the OPS and the deflection of the structure, to an accuracy in accordance with Table 1.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/74da8018-1046-4657-a700-

c625cd13b03f/iso-8084-2003

Table 1 — Instrumentation accuracy requirements

Parameter	Tolerance
Measured dimensions	$\pm \ 5 \ \%$ of maximum dimensions
Measured force	± 5 % of maximum force required

4.2 Preparation

- **4.2.1** The deflection-limiting volume (DLV) and its location shall be in accordance with ISO 3164. The DLV shall be secured firmly to the same part of the machine to which the operator's seat is fixed, and shall remain there during the entire test period. On machines equipped with more than one seat position, the tests shall be conducted with the seat in the position that brings the DLV closest to the OPS for each surface tested.
- **4.2.2** The OPS shall be attached to the machine frame as it would be on an operating machine. A complete machine is not required; however, the machine frame and OPS mounting shall represent an operating installation.
- **4.2.3** All detachable windows and panels that are not part of the OPS and which might be removed from an operating machine shall be removed so that they do not contribute to the strength of the OPS.
- **4.2.4** Glazing material that does not contribute to the structural performance of the OPS may be removed for the test.

- **4.2.5** Where the same structure is used for multiple tests, panels weakened or deformed by previous tests may be replaced.
- If the OPS is mounted on a complete machine, the machine frame shall be secured so that the test energy is absorbed by the OPS structure alone.

4.3 Procedure

- Slowly apply the force (5 mm/s max., to approximate static loading) from the test object normal to the exterior surface under test until this applied force attains a value of 17 800 N. Sustain the force at this value for 1 min before releasing it.
- In the case of open-mesh material, apply the loading such that the projection of the line of force passes through the centre of the mesh opening.
- Perform five loadings on the opening at the following locations:
- the centre;
- mid-way along the longest side;
- mid-way along the shortest side;
- at the sharpest corner;
- at the dullest corner.

When testing the sides, the loading shall be 50 mm from the edge.

ISO 8084:2003

ai/catalog/standards/sist/74da8018-1046-4657-a700-Performance requirements c625cd13b03f/iso-8084-2003

5.1 Test acceptance

When the test is performed anywhere on the OPS, the DLV, in accordance with ISO 3164, shall not be entered by any part of the OPS or the test object, and the major diameter of the test object shall not pass through the surface under test.

5.2 Constructional requirements

- The operator station shall be completely enclosed with solid material, by a screen or with glazing, including full doors.
- 5.2.2 No opening in an OPS surface shall allow a straight, rigid bar, 48 mm in diameter, to freely enter the OPS.
- 5.2.3 Protective screens shall have a maximum opening of 45 mm × 45 mm, with 6 mm woven wire mesh or equivalent construction.
- Glazing material meeting requirements may be used anywhere on the machine, including the front windscreen. If wipers are to be used, the glazing surface shall be hard-coated.
- 5.2.5 Guards or screens provided for OPS window protection shall be designed to allow manual cleaning of the windows.
- The OPS should be designed to minimize any adverse effects on operator visibility, comfort and protection against hazards generally.

ISO 8084:2003(E)

- **5.2.7** The OPS may be attached to, or form part of, a ROPS/FOPS, provided that such attachment does not adversely affect the function or performance of the ROPS or FOPS.
- **5.2.8** Provision shall be made on the OPS for two means of egress, each on a different surface of the OPS, in order to provide an emergency exit.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 8082, Self-propelled machinery for forestry Roll-over protective structures Laboratory tests and performance requirements
- [2] ISO 8083, Machinery for forestry Falling-object protective structures Laboratory tests and performance requirements

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)