

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 3463:2015

01-april-2015

Nadomešča:

SIST ISO 3463:1995

Traktorji za kmetijstvo in gozdarstvo - Zaščitne strukture proti prevrnitvi (ROPS) - Metode dinamičnega preskušanja in pogoji sprejemljivosti

Tractors for agriculture and forestry - Roll-over protective structures (ROPS) - Dynamic test method and acceptance conditions

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

Tracteurs agricoles et forestiers - Structures de protection contre le retournement (ROPS) - Méthode d'essai dynamique et conditions d'acceptation

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 3463:2006

ICS:

65.060.10 Kmetijski traktorji in prikolice Agricultural tractors and

trailed vehicles

65.060.80 Gozdarska oprema Forestry equipment

SIST ISO 3463:2015 en,fr

SIST ISO 3463:2015

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ISO 3463:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015 SIST ISO 3463:2015

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3463

Fourth edition 2006-11-15

Tractors for agriculture and forestry — Roll-over protective structures (ROPS) — Dynamic test method and acceptance conditions

Tracteurs agricoles et forestiers — Structures de protection contre le retournement (ROPS) — Méthode d'essai dynamique et conditions

iTeh STdacceptationRD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ISO 3463:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015



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)

SIST ISO 3463:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015

© ISO 2006

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

Contents	Page
----------	------

Forewo	ord	iv
Introdu	iction	. v
1	Scope	. 1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	. 1
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	3
5 5.1	Apparatus Clearance zone framework	3
5.2 5.3	Impact test Crushing tests	
6	Preparation of tractor and ROPS for testing	
6.1	General	10
6.2 6.3	Impact test Crushing tests	
7	Test procedures Teh STANDARD PREVIEW	12
7.1 7.2	Sequence of tests	12
7.2 7.3	Impact from either side	
7.4	Crushing tests <u>SIST-ISO-3463.2015</u>	14
8	Seat index proint standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-	16
9	34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015 Clearance zone	17
10	Tolerances	18
11	Acceptance conditions	19
11.1	General	
11.2 11.3	Clearance zone	
11.4	Elastic deformation	
11.5	Cold weather embrittlement	19
12	Extension to other tractor models	20
13	Labelling	20
14	Test report	20
Annex	A (normative) Requirements for providing resistance to brittle fracture of ROPS at reduced	
	operation temperature	
	B (normative) Test report for roll-over protective structure	
Bibliog	raphy	30

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 3463 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Common tests*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3463:1989), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 3463:1989/Amd-1:1998(ed. a)

<u>SIST ISO 3463:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015

Introduction

Testing of roll-over protective structures (ROPS) for wheeled tractors for agriculture and forestry aims at minimizing the likelihood of driver injury resulting from accidental overturning during normal operation (e.g. field work) of the tractor. The strength of the ROPS is tested by applying dynamic impact loads and a static crushing test to simulate actual loads which can be imposed on the cab or frame when the tractor overturns either to the rear or to the side without free fall. The tests allow observations to be made on the strength of the structure and the attachment brackets to the tractor, and also of the tractor parts that could be affected by the load imposed on the structure.

Provision is made to cover both tractors with the conventional forward facing driver's position only, as well as those with a reversible driver's position, which is in agreement with the relevant OECD test code practice. For tractors with a reversible driver's position, a clearance zone is defined to be the combined clearance zones for the two driving positions. The point of application of the side loading is determined as the mid-point between the seat index points measured in the two positions.

It is recognized that there may be designs of tractors — for example, lawn-mowers, narrow vineyard tractors, low profile tractors used in low buildings with limited overhead clearance, orchards, etc., stilt tractors and certain forestry machines such as forwarders — for which this International Standard is not appropriate.

NOTE For narrow-track wheeled tractors, see ISO 12003-1^[5] and ISO 12003-2^[6].

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST ISO 3463:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015 SIST ISO 3463:2015

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ISO 3463:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-34b802a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015

Tractors for agriculture and forestry — Roll-over protective structures (ROPS) — Dynamic test method and acceptance conditions

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a dynamic test method and the acceptance conditions for roll-over protective structures (cab or frame) of wheeled tractors for agriculture and forestry.

It is applicable to tractors having at least two axles for wheels mounted with pneumatic tyres, or having tracks instead of wheels, with an unballasted tractor mass of not less than 600 kg, but generally less than 6 000 kg, and with a minimum track width of the rear wheels greater than 1 150 mm.

2 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.

ISO 630, Structural steels — Plates, wide flats, bars, sections and profiles https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-

ISO 5353:1995, Earth-moving machinery, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Seat index point

ASTM A370, Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

3 Terms and definitions

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

3 1

roll-over protective structure

framework protecting drivers of agricultural and forestry tractors that minimizes the likelihood of driver injury resulting from accidental overturning during normal operation

NOTE The ROPS is characterized by the provision of space for a clearance zone, either inside the envelope of the structure or within a space bounded by a series of straight lines from the outer edges of the structure to any part of the tractor that might come into contact with flat ground and that is capable of supporting the tractor in that position if the tractor overturns.

3.2

tractor mass

mass of the unladen tractor in working order with tanks and radiators full, roll-over protective structure with cladding, and any track equipment or additional front-wheel drive components required for normal use

NOTE Not included are the operator, optional ballast weights, additional wheel equipment, special equipment and loads.

3.3

reference mass

 m_{t}

mass, not less than the tractor mass, selected by the manufacturer for calculation of the energy inputs to be used in the tests

3.4

impact test

application of a dynamic load produced by a block acting as a pendulum

3.5

crushing test

application of a vertical load through a beam placed laterally across the uppermost members of the roll-over protective structure.

3.6

longitudinal median plane

longitudinal plane of symmetry **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** zero Y plane

vertical plane Y passing through the mid-points of AB, perpendicular to AB, A and B being such that

- for each wheel, the vertical plane passing through its axis cuts the mid-plane of the wheel following a straight line Δ which meets the supporting surface of the vehicle at one point, and
- A and B are two points thus defined which correspond to two wheels, both of which are either steering or
 powered wheels, situated respectively at the two ends of the same real or imaginary axle

See Figure 1.

NOTE 1 The mid-plane of the dual wheels being equidistant from the inner edge of one wheel and the outer edge of the other, the straight line Δ is, in this particular case, the intersection of the mid-plane of the dual wheels and the vertical plane passing through the axis of the axle pin.

NOTE 2 Adapted from ISO 612:1978^[1], Clause 5.

3.7

reference plane

vertical plane generally longitudinal to the tractor and passing through the seat index point and the steeringwheel centre.

NOTE Normally, this plane coincides with the longitudinal median plane of the tractor.

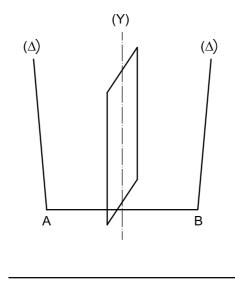


Figure 1 — Longitudinal median plane

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

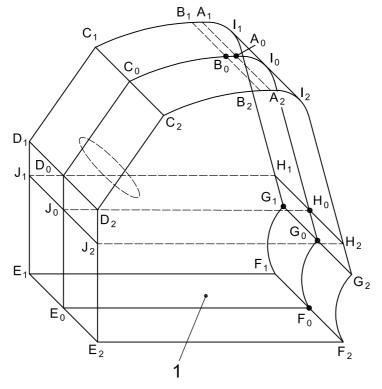
For the purposes of this document, the symbols given in Table 1 are used.

Symbol	SIST IS Description					
a_{h}	Half of the horizontal seat adjustment/standards/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3-					
a_{v}	Half of the vertical seat adjustment					
E	Energy input to be absorbed during the test					
F	Static load force					
Н	Lift height of the pendulum block centre of gravity					
I	Moment of inertia about the rear axle excluding the rear wheels					
L	Tractor reference wheel base	mm				
m_{t}	Reference mass	kg				

5 Apparatus

5.1 Clearance zone framework

Means to prove that the clearance zone has not been entered during the test: a measuring rig in accordance with Figure 2 and Figure 11 a) and b) can be used.



Key

1 seat index point (SIP)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Dim	ensions	mm		Remarks	
A_1A_0	le con a //at	and 199s.it	ole oi/ooto	SIST ISO 3463:2015	
B ₁ B ₀	nttps://si	andayas.ii		al Minimum ds/sist/7d427310-924b-4f22-92b3- 2a514d0/sist-iso-3463-2015	
A_1A_2 B_1B_2 C_1C_2	}	500	3 10002	ad Fraggist Bo 3 103 2015	
D_1D_2 E_1E_2	}	500	{	Minimum or equal to the steering-wheel radius plus 40 mm, whichever is greater	
F_1F_2 G_1G_2 H_1H_2 I_1I_2 J_1J_2		500			
E_1E_0 E_2E_0	}	250	{	Minimum or equal to the steering-wheel radius plus 40 mm, whichever is greater	
J_0E_0		300			
F_0G_0)		
I_0G_0				Depending on the tractor	
C_0D_0				2353	
E_0F_0)		
NOTE	For other dimensions, see Figure 11 a) and b).				

Figure 2 — Clearance zone measuring rig