



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST ISO 730-1:1995

01-april-1995

Kmetijski kolesni traktorji - Zadnje tritočkovno priključno drogovje - 1. del: Kategorije 1, 2, 3 in 4

Agricultural wheeled tractors -- Rear-mounted three-point linkage -- Part 1: Categories 1, 2 and 3

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Tracteurs agricoles à roues -- Attelage trois points monté à l'arrière -- Partie 1:
Catégories 1, 2 et 3

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ICS:

65.060.10 Kmetijski traktorji in prikolice Agricultural tractors and
trailed vehicles

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Third edition
1994-12-15

Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage —

Part 1: Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 (standards.iteh.ai)

Tracteurs agricoles à roues — Attelage trois points monté à l'arrière —

Partie 1. Catégories 1, 2, 3 et 4



Reference number
ISO 730-1:1994(E)

ISO 730-1:1994(E)**Contents**

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Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage —

Part 1: Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Tracteurs agricoles à roues — Attelage trois points monté à l'arrière —

Partie 1: Catégories 1, 2, 3 et 4

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

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Technical corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 730-1:1994 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Tractors*.

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Page 7, table 3

In column "Category 2", for "movement range" replace "650 max.¹⁾" with "650 min.¹⁾".

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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.

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.

International Standard ISO 730-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Tractors*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 730-1:1990) and ISO 730-3:1982, of which it constitutes a combination and a technical revision (see clause 1).

ISO 730 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage*:

- Part 1: Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4
- Part 2: Category 1 N (Narrow hitch)

Annexes A and B of this part of ISO 730 are for information only.

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Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage —

Part 1:

Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4

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1 Scope

This part of ISO 730 specifies the dimensions and requirements of the three-point linkage for the attachment of implements or equipment to the rear of agricultural wheeled tractors.

It specifies four categories to be used on different ranges of agricultural tractors as shown in table 1.

Table 1 — Categories

Category	PTO power at rated rotational frequency of engine ¹⁾ kW
1	up to 48
2	up to 92
3	80 to 185
4	150 to 350

1) Determined in accordance with ISO 789-1.

Category 4 has been divided into two parts, 4L and 4H, depending on the location of the power take-off (PTO). Category 4L and 4H dimensions apply to tractors with the PTO, respectively, below and above the rear axle centreline.

Dimensions and requirements for the three-point linkage for the attachment of implements or equip-

ment to the front of agricultural tractors are given in ISO 8759-2[3].

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 730. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 730 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 789-1:1990, *Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 1: Power tests for power take-off.*

ISO 2332:1993, *Agricultural tractors and machinery — Connection of implements via three-point linkage — Clearance zone around implement.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 730, the following definitions apply. General definitions are given in 3.1, and definitions for components and dimensions in 3.2. The last element of the definition number in 3.2 is also the key number for the element or dimension in figures 1, 2 and A.1.

3.1 General

3.1.1 linkage: Combination of one upper link and two lower links, each articulated to the tractor and the implement at opposite ends, in order to connect the implement to the tractor.

3.1.2 hitch point: Articulated connections between link and implement.

NOTE 1 For geometrical purposes the hitch point is the centre of the articulated connection between link and implement.

3.1.3 link point: Articulated connection between link and tractor.

NOTE 2 For geometrical purposes the link point is the centre of the articulated connection between link and tractor.

3.1.4 three-point hitch coupler: Device which facilitates the connection of the tractor three-point linkage to the implement.¹⁾

3.2 Linkage components and dimensions

3.2.1 upper link: Upper linkage element, fitted with an articulated connection at both ends.

3.2.2 lower link: Lower linkage element, fitted with an articulated connection at both ends.

3.2.3 upper hitch point: Articulated connection between the upper link and the implement.

3.2.4 lower hitch point: Articulated connection between a lower link and the implement.

3.2.5 upper link point: Articulated connection between the upper link and the tractor.

3.2.6 lower link point: Articulated connection between a lower link and the tractor.

3.2.7 upper hitch attachment: Pin, usually detachable and forming part of the upper link assembly, by which an upper link is secured.

3.2.8 lower hitch attachment: Pin, or clevis and pin, usually attached to the implement, by which a lower link is secured.

3.2.9 upper link attachment: Pin by which the upper link is connected to the tractor.

3.2.10 linch pin: Pin, usually fitted with a spring-retaining device, by which an articulated connection is retained in position.²⁾

3.2.11 lift rods: Connections that transmit force to the lower links for raising and lowering.

3.2.12 mast: Component that provides location of the upper hitch point on the implement.

3.2.13 mast height: Vertical distance between the upper hitch point and the common axis of the lower hitch points.

3.2.14 lower hitch point height: Height of the centre of the lower hitch points above ground level when they are fully lowered using the full extent of manual adjustment provided in the lift rods in conjunction with the movement range with the lower hitch point axis maintained horizontal to the ground in a transverse plane.

3.2.15 levelling adjustment: Movement, measured vertically, of either lower hitch point higher or lower than the other, to allow inclination of the implement, measured with one lower link horizontal.

3.2.16 lower hitch point span: Distance between the shoulders of the lower hitch pins against which the sides of the lower link ball joints abut.

3.2.17 linch pin hole distance: Distance from the centreline of the linch pin hole to the shoulder of the hitch pin.

3.2.18 movement range: Vertical movement of the lower hitch points corresponding to the power travel of the lift, excluding any adjustment in the lift rod linkage.

3.2.19 transport height: Total height of the lower hitch points above the ground using the full extent of manual adjustment provided in the lift rods in conjunction with the movement range, with the lower hitch point axis maintained horizontal to the ground in a transverse plane.

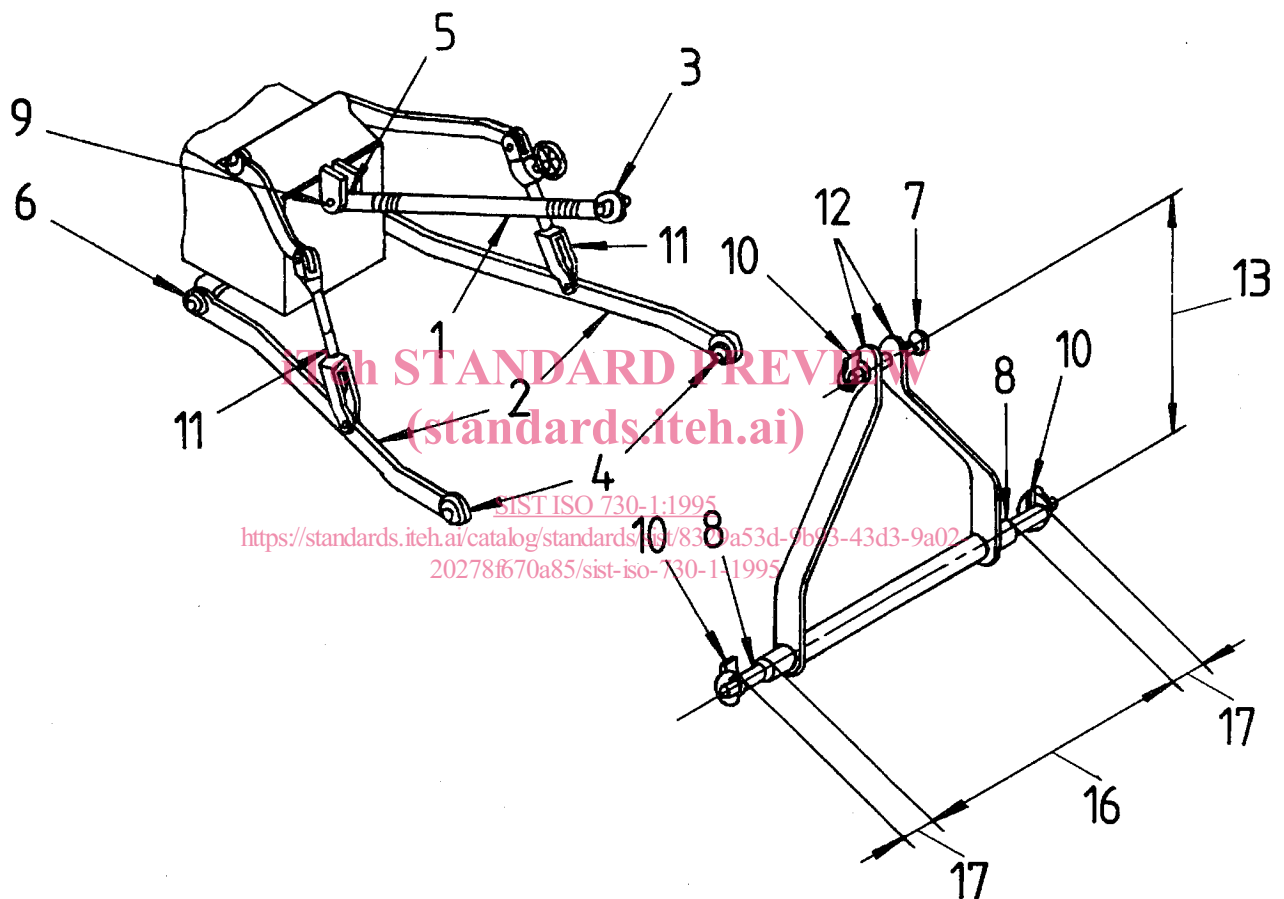
1) For examples, see annex B, [4] to [7].

2) See annex B, [2].

3.2.20 lower hitch point clearance: Clearance expressed as a radial dimension from the lower hitch point axis to the outside diameter of the tyre, mudguard or other part of the tractor, measured in a

longitudinal vertical plane with the implement raised to transport height and all side-sway prevented.

3.2.21 pitch: Angle of the mast to the vertical, considered positive when anticlockwise viewed from the left-hand side of the tractor.



Key

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1 | Upper link | 9 | Upper link attachment |
| 2 | Lower link | 10 | Lynch pin |
| 3 | Upper hitch point | 11 | Lift rods |
| 4 | Lower hitch point | 12 | Mast |
| 5 | Upper link point | 13 | Mast height |
| 6 | Lower link point | 16 | Lower hitch point span |
| 7 | Upper hitch attachment | 17 | Lynch pin hole distance |
| 8 | Lower hitch attachment | | |

Figure 1 — Components of three-point hitch