

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 12643:2000

01-april-2000

Earth-moving machinery - Rubber-tyred machines - Steering requirements (ISO 5010:1992 modified)

Earth-moving machinery - Rubber-tyred machines - Steering requirements (ISO 5010:1992 modified)

Erdbaumaschinen - Radfahrzeuge - Lenkvermögen (ISO 5010:1992 modifiziert) (standards.iteh.ai)

Engins de terrassement - Engins équipés de pneumatiques - Systemes de direction (ISO 5010:1992 modifié) typs://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9cd31254-e6a0-4d9d-9837-06abf44fe514/sist-en-12643-2000

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53.100 Stroji za zemeljska dela Earth-moving machinery

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Earth-moving machinery - Rubber-tyred machines -Steering requirements (ISO 5010:1992 modified)

Engins de terrassement - Engins équipés de Systèmes pneumatiques - Sys (ISO 5010:1992 modifié) de direction Erdbaumaschinen - Radfahrzeuge - Lenkvermögen (ISO 5010:1992 modifiziert)

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 151 "Construction equipment and building material machines - Safety", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 1998.

This European Standard has been prepared on the basis of ISO 5010:1992 elaborated by ISO/TC 127 "Earth-moving machinery" and contains additionally an alternative test procedure.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard.

Endorsement notice:

The text of the International Standard ISO 5010:1992 was approved by CEN as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below:

- Normative references are dated
- Clause "Alternative steering tests" and figure 3 have been added.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies steering system tests and performance criteria for evaluating the steering capability of rubber-tyred self-propelled earth-moving machines having a machine speed, determined in accordance with ISO 6014:1986, greater than 20 km/h.

It applies to tractors, loaders, backhoe loaders, excavators, dumpers, tractor-scrapers and graders equipped with either manual (unassisted) steering, power-assisted steering of fully powered steering as defined in ISO 6165:1997.

This European Standard excludes rollers, compactors and pipelayers.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this European Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this European Standard 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.

EN ISO 3450:1996	Earth-moving machinery - Braking systems of rubber-tyred machines - Systems and performance requirements and test procedures (ISO 3450:1996)
ISO 6014:1986	Earth-moving machinery - Determination of ground speed
ISO 6165:1997	Earth-moving machinery - Basic types - Vocabulary
ISO 7457:1983	Earth-moving machinery - Measurement of turning dimensions of wheeled machines.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following definitions apply.

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3.1 steering system (standards.iteh.ai)

System including all machine elements between the operator and the ground-contacting wheels participating in steering the machine machine steering the steering the

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3.1.1 manual steering system

System depending exclusively on the muscular power of the operator to effect normal steering of the machine.

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3.1.2 power-assisted steering system

System employing auxiliary power source(s) to supplement the muscular power of the operator to effect steering of the machine. Without steering auxiliary power source(s), the machine can be steered with muscle power only (see 6.2.1).

3.1.3 fully powered steering system

System in which steering is provided by steering power source(s). Without the power source(s), the machine cannot reasonably be steered with muscle power only (see 6.2.1).

3.1.4 emergency steering system

System used to steer the machine in the event of a failure of the normal steering power source(s) or engine stoppage.

3.2 steering power source

3.2.1 normal steering power source

Means for providing power to effect steering in either power-assisted or fully powered steering systems, for example, hydraulic pump, air compressor, electric generator.

3.2.2 emergency steering power source

Means for providing power to the emergency steering system, for example, hydraulic pump, air compressor, accumulator, battery.

3.2.3 failure of normal steering power source

Complete and instantaneous loss of a normal steering power source output. It is assumed that not more than one failure will occur at the same time.

3.3 steering control element

Manual control means by which the operator provides muscular power inputs to the steering systems to effect the desired steering of the machine, including the typical steering-wheel or any equivalent manual control means.

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3.4 steering effort 06abf44fe514/sist-en-12643-2000

Necessary force exerted by the operator on the steering control element in order to steer the machine.

3.5 steering angle

Total displacement angle between the front wheels and the rear wheels as they move about one or more vertical steering axes from their normal straight-ahead condition to a turned condition.

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NOTE 1: The steering angle for multiple axle machines is determined between the wheels at the farthest forward and the farthest rearward axle.

NOTE 2: Ackermann steering inherently has a greater steering angle on the side of the machine toward the inside of the turn as compared to the wheels on the outside of the turn. Therefore, where Ackermann steering is involved, the location of the steering angle measurement also needs to be specified.

A steering angle accomplished by a combination of geometries incorporating Ackermann steering is included, and also requires the location of steering angle measurement to be specified.

3.6 tyre circle

Outer tyre clearance diameter determined in accordance with clause 9.

3.7 working circuit pressure

That nominal pressure applied to the specific circuit by the pump(s).

4 General requirements

The following requirements apply to all steering systems within the scope of this European Standard.

- 4.1 The normal steering control element provided for the operator shall continue in all circumstances to be the steering control means of the operator.
- 4.2 All steering systems shall be designed and installed on the machine to withstand, without functional damage, anticipated force inputs from the operator under panic conditions (see 10.1.1).
- 4.3 The normal steering system sensitivity, modulation and response shall be adequate to allow the skilled operator to maintain the machine consistently within the intended operating path of each operation for which the machines was designed. This shall be verified by meeting the requirements of 10.2.

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- **4.3.1** Machines with rear axle steering shall also meet the steering stability requirements of 10.2.2.
- **4.3.2** Machines that have speeds in excess of 20 km/h in reverse shall have similar steering system forces, rates and duration capability in both forward and reverse. This shall be verified by system schematics or calculations. A test in reverse is not required.
- 4.4 Steering hydraulic circuits shall incorporate the following features:

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- a) pressure control devices as required to avoid excessive pressures in the hydraulic circuit;
- b) hydraulic hoses, fittings and tubing with test burst pressures at least four times the working circuit pressure control device(s) for normal and emergency steering systems;
- c) plumbing arrangement which avoid excessively tight hose bends, torsion in the installed hoses, or scrubbing and chafing of hoses.
- 4.5 Steering system reliability shall be enhanced by the selection and design of components arranged so that inspection and maintenance can be readily performed.
- **4.6** Steering system disturbances shall meet the conditions in 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.
- **4.6.1** Steering system disturbances due to other machine functions shall be minimized by appropriate arrangement and geometry. Flexure or travel of suspension elements, machine side inclinations or axle oscillations and steering variations due to driving and braking torques at the wheels are among the influences which shall be minimized by suitable system arrangement and geometry.
- **4.6.2** Steering system disturbances due to the influences of external forces on the machine within the applications for which the machine is designed shall not significantly affect steering control.
- **4.7** Power-assisted and fully powered steering systems shall meet the conditions in 4.7.1 and 4.7.3.
- 4.7.1 These systems should preferably be separate from other power systems and circuits. Where this is not the case, the power-assisted and fully powered steering systems shall have priority over other systems or circuits except an emergency steering system and emergency stopping system which shall be maintained at the level of performance specified in EN ISO 3450:1996.
- **4.7.2** If other systems (consumers) are provided with power from the normal steering power source, any failure in these systems (consumers) shall be considered the same as a failure in the normal steering power source.

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 4.7.3 A change in ratio between the steering control element and steered wheels is permissible after failure of the normal steering power source, provided the requirements of 10.3 are met.
- 4.8 For machines equipped with an emergency steering system, the system should preferably be separate from other power systems and circuits. Where this is not the case, the emergency steering devices and circuits shall have priority over all other systems or circuits except the emergency stopping system, which shall be maintained at the level of performance specified in EN ISO 3450:1996.

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- 4.9 The operator's manual for machines equipped with an emergency steering system shall include the following information:
 - a) an indication that the machine is equipped with an emergency steering system;
 - b) the emergency steering capability limitations;
 - c) the field test procedure for verifying that the emergency steering system is functional.

5 Ergonomic requirements

The following requirements apply to all steering systems within the scope of this European Standard.

- 5.1 The machine shall steer in the direction that corresponds to the direction of movement of the steering control element; i. e. steering-wheel rotation shall be such that clockwise rotation will turn the machine to the right; counterclockwise rotation will turn the machine to the left.
- 5.2 Steering effort as defined in 3.4 shall be as low as practical and shall not exceed the values in 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.
- **5.2.1** Steering effort for normal steering systems shall not exceed 115 N when specified for the steering tests described in clause 10.
- **5.2.2** Steering effort for emergency steering systems shall not exceed 350 N for the steering tests described in clause 10.
- 5.3 Steering control element movement to produce a given result shall not vary more than 25 % between right and left turns up to a 30 ° steering angle. This may be shown by calculations. For Ackermann steering, this angle applies to the wheels toward the inside of the turn.
- 5.4 When continued moving of the steering control element is required to continue changing the steering angle (it is desirable to make steering control movement for a given steering angle change greater in the vicinity of the straight-ahead position, such as is commonly achieved with variable rate worm steering gears, 2000

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6 Performance requirements

6.1 Normal steering

Steering effort (see 3.4) for normally operating systems, whether manual, power-assisted, or fully powered, shall not exceed 115 N when negotiating the test course described in 10.2.3 and 10.4.1.