# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 15878

Second edition 2021-07

# Road construction and maintenance equipment — Paver-finishers — Commercial specifications

Équipement pour la construction et l'entretien des routes — Finisseurs — Spécifications commerciales

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Published in Switzerland

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 195, *Building construction machinery and equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15878:2008), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 15878:2008/Cor 1:2008.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- clarification of the Scope;
- update of terminology to align with the state of the art;
- introducing definitions of different compaction types;
- combining the clauses 'Operating principle' and 'Description of an asphalt paver' into 'Commercial specifications'.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

# Introduction

Paver-finishers are used in road construction and for maintenance to place and pre-compact paving materials using the floating/self-levelling screed method. The weight of the screed and its forward motion combined with additional vibrating and reciprocating elements are used to pre-compact the mixture to form a mat.

The design type of a paver-finisher is typically determined according to the following criteria.

- Type of tractor:
  - wheeled (see <u>Figure A.1</u>);
  - steel crawler-mounted with replaceable track plates (see Figure A.2);
  - rubber crawler-mounted (see <u>Figure A.3</u>).
- Method of mixture transfer from hopper to the screed:
  - by slat conveyor (see <u>Figure A.4</u>);
  - by screw conveyor (see <u>Figure A.12</u>);
  - by gravity.
- Screed type:
  - fixed width (see <u>Figure A.4</u>);
  - extendable (see Figure A.13). Standards iteh ai)

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# Road construction and maintenance equipment — Paverfinishers — Commercial specifications

# 1 Scope

This document establishes the content for commercial specifications for paver-finishers used in road construction and maintenance processes for the placement and pre-compaction of paving materials. It covers the machine and its components and establishes parameters for technical characteristics for both.

This document does not cover commercial specifications for road wideners which can perform similarly to a paver-finisher under certain conditions.

# 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 3046-1, Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Performance — Part 1: Declarations of power, fuel and lubricating oil consumptions, and test methods — Additional requirements for engines for general use

ISO 3911, Wheels and rims for pneumatic tyres — Vocabulary, designation and marking

# 3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>

### 3.1

# paver-finisher

mobile self-propelled machine consisting of a tractor (3.66) and a free floating screed (3.45) intended for the placement and pre-compaction of the paving material using the floating/self-levelling screed method

#### 3.1.1

# pre-compaction screed paver-finisher

tractor(3.66) equipped with a pre-compaction screed (3.45.1)

# 3.1.2

# compaction screed paver-finisher

tractor(3.66) equipped with a compaction screed (3.45.2)

#### 3.1.3

# high-compaction screed paver-finisher

tractor (3.66) equipped with a high-compaction screed (3.45.3)

# ISO 15878:2021(E)

# adjustable width strike-off

adjustable width mouldboard

movable blade at the leading edge of a *fixed width screed* (3.22) for varying paving width

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.6.

### 3.3

# angle of approach

angle between the GRP (3.25) and a plane tangent to the forward tyres or tracks of the machine and passing through the lowest point of any structure or component forward of the tyres or tracks which limits the magnitude of the angle

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.20, angle  $\alpha_1$ .

#### 3.4

# angle of departure

angle between the GRP(3.25) and a plane tangent to the rear tyres or tracks of the machine and passing through the lowest point of any structure or component behind the tyres or tracks which limits the magnitude of the angle

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.20, angle  $\alpha_2$ .

#### 3.5

#### apron

area of the *hopper* (3.26) in front of the *conveyor* (3.14)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.10. os://standards.iteh.ai)

# 3.6

# emission reducing device

**ERD** 

system to extract or reduce emissions from bitumen or other volatile or suspended substances from the screed (3.45) area and the paver-finisher operator stations (3.8)

3.7 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/157d0285-2125-4aed-8d95-8a9f0ade157f/iso-15878-2021

# paver-finisher operator

person whose primary functions are to control paver speed, direction and laying of the paving material

# paver-finisher operator station

designated location from which the paver-finisher operator (3.7) controls the functions of the paver

### automatic feeder system control

system for automatic control of the flow of the paving material to the screed (3.45)

#### automatic screed control

system for automatic control of the mat(3.32) profile in relation to an external physical reference or 3D coordinates

# 3.11

attachment for putting a sloped surface on the edge of the mat(3.32)

# 3.12

# bracing

device for reinforcing the *screed* (3.45) when built up for large working widths

# cut-off plate

attachment used in conjunction with the *screed end plate* (3.47) to reduce the effective *screed* (3.45) width

# 3.14

#### conveyor

device for transferring the paving material from the *hopper* (3.26) to the *spreading auger* (3.56)/*screed* (3.45)

Note 1 to entry: Examples include slat-type or screw-type.

Note 2 to entry: For examples, see Figure A.4 and Figure A.12.

### 3.15

# conveyor tunnel

passageway through which the paving material moves from the *hopper* (3.26) to the *spreading auger* (3.56)/screed (3.45)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.4.

#### 3.16

# conveyor capacity

0

capacity in t/h, derived from the following formula:

 $C = D \cdot A \cdot S \cdot E$ 

where:

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- *D* is the paving material bulk density  $(1,75 \text{ t/m}^3)$ ; eVieW
- A is the tunnel area, in  $m^2$ , as measured at the tunnel opening [total for all *conveyors* (3.14)];
- https://si Sid is the maximum conveyor speed, in m/min, in paving mode, multiplied by 60; o-15878-2021
  - *E* is coefficient of conveyor efficiency (noting the conveyor efficiency used in the calculation)

# 3.17

# conveyor flow gate

device for adjustment of the height of the paving material being transferred by the *conveyor* (3.14)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.4.

# 3.18

# crown

angle between a section of screed (3.45) and the horizontal

Note 1 to entry: A positive crown is defined as the outer end of the screed lower than the inner end.

Note 2 to entry: See Figure A.25.

### 3.19

### crown control

device that shapes the screed (3.45) to form a mat (3.32) with the desired crown (3.18)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.10.

#### extendable screed

screed (3.45) with permanently mounted extensions that can be extended or retracted to change the mat(3.32) width when the paver is in operation

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.13.

### 3.21

# extension slope

angle (maximum positive to maximum negative) between the extension and the adjacent section of the screed (3.45)

Note 1 to entry: Positive slope is defined as the outer end of the extension lower than the inner end.

Note 2 to entry: See Figure A.26.

#### 3.22

#### fixed width screed

screed (3.45) with a constant width that can only be changed by adding or removing screed extensions (3.48)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.10.

#### 3.23

# automatic grade control

automatic grade and slope control

system for control of the longitudinal profile of the mat(3.32) following a physical reference

Note 1 to entry: Examples include a joint, a string line, a curb, the base, a mobile reference, a *slope beam* (3.54) or following a 3D coordinate reference.

# 3.23.1

# three-dimensional grade control

### 3D grade control

system that uses a three-dimensional coordinate as a reference to control the profile of the pavement

Note 1 to entry: This can include lateral control of the *tractor* (3.66) or *screed* (3.45).

Note 2 to entry: For an example, see <u>Figure A.10</u>.

#### 3.23.2

# three-dimensional paver control

# 3D paver control

system that uses a three-dimensional coordinate as a reference to control the profile of the pavement and the width and/or direction of the pavement

### 3.24

# grade control sensor

device that provides a vertical reference measurement

#### 3.24.1

# physical referenced grade controller

grade control sensor (3.24) using physical reference

# 3.24.2

# 3D coordinates referenced grade controller

grade control sensor (3.24) using 3D coordinates as reference

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see <u>Figure A.10</u>.

# ground reference plane

### **GRP**

plane on which the machine is placed for measurements: in the case of the base machine, a hard, level surface; in the case of equipment and attachments, either a hard, level surface or compacted earth

Note 1 to entry: The surface used depends on the intended use of the machine and its equipment and attachments.

[SOURCE: ISO 6746-1:2003, 3.2]

### 3.26

# hopper

component of the *paver-finisher* (3.1) which receives the paving material from an external source

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.4.

# 3.27

# hopper capacity

struck volume of the *paver-finisher* (3.1) *hopper* (3.26) including the volume of the *conveyor* (3.14) in front of the rear hopper wall

#### 3.28

# hopper insert

device to increase hopper capacity (3.27)

#### 3.29

# machine clearance circle III Standard

radius of the smallest circle which encloses the outermost point of the machine projection with the machine in operating configuration while executing its sharpest practical turn

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.22, dimension  $R_1$ .

## 3.30

# operating mass

mass of the machine in operating configuration with a 75 kg paver-finisher operator (3.7)

Note 1 to entry: On wheeled machines, the mass of the tyre ballast is included (if provided or recommended by the machine manufacturer).

# 3.31

# shipping mass

mass of the machine as shipped by the manufacturer including the standard components detached and shipped loose with the machine

### 3.32

# mat

paving material that has been placed by a screed (3.45) or strike-off (3.59)

# 3.33

# material feed system

combined *conveyor* (3.14) and auger components that transfer the paving material from the *hopper* (3.26) and distribute it in front of the *screed* (3.45)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.4.

# 3.34

# material feed sensor

device used to detect the quantity of the paving material in front of the screed (3.45)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.4.

# material retaining plate

material limiting plate

attachment installed in front of a *spreading auger* (3.56) extension to prevent the paving material from flowing forwards

#### 3.36

# mobile grade reference

towed attachment that provides an independent reference for the automatic grade control (3.23)

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.10.

#### 3.37

# overall operating height

vertical distance from the GRP (3.25) to the highest point of the machine with the machine in operating configuration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.21, dimension  $H_3$ .

### 3.38

# overall shipping height

vertical distance from the GRP (3.25) to the highest point of the machine in shipping configuration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.23, dimension  $H_4$ .

# 3.39

# overall operating length

longitudinal distance between the extreme front and rear points of the machine with the machine in operating configuration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.23, dimension  $L_1$ .

# 3.40

# overall shipping length

longitudinal distance between the extreme front and rear points of the machine with the machine in shipping configuration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.23, dimension  $L_2$ .

# 3.41

# overall operating width of the tractor

minimum transverse distance between the extreme points of either side of the tractor (3.66) with the machine in operating configuration, but with the hopper (3.26) wings lowered

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.24, dimension  $W_2$ .

# 3.42

# overall shipping width

transverse distance between the extreme points on the sides of the machine with the *tractor* (3.66) in shipping configuration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.21, dimension  $W_6$ .

# 3.43

## paving speed

forward speed over a hard, horizontal surface in the designated range

# 3.44

# push-roller

device that contacts the tyres of the paving material delivery vehicle

Note 1 to entry: For an example, see Figure A.4.