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Machinery for forestry — Wheeled skidders — Terms, definitions and commercial specifications

Matériel forestier — Débusqueuses à roues — Termes, définitions et spécifications commerciales

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Foreword

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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 www.iso.org/directives).

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This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13861:2000), which has been technically revised.

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

- added a new terminological entry for skidder and moved ISO 6814 to Bibliography
- figures moved to a new informative <u>Annex A</u>
- editorial changes.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Machinery for forestry — Wheeled skidders — Terms, definitions and commercial specifications

1 Scope

This document specifies terminology and required information as a general framework for identifying and describing the main dimensions and features of wheeled skidders.

It is applicable to articulated wheeled cable and grapple skidders.

NOTE The terminology and requirements given in this document will not necessarily all apply to a specific machine. Machines can be characterized by the dimensions and features which are relevant to them.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

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 https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia available at http://www.electropedia.brg/2-4dac-ad98-

3.1 General

3.1.1

skidder

self-propelled machine designed to transport trees or parts of trees by trailing or dragging

[SOURCE: ISO 6814:2009, 2.3.1.15]

3.1.2

right hand

operator's right-hand side when facing in the normal direction of travel and with the machine in its primary functional mode

3.1.3

left hand

operator's left-hand side when facing in the normal direction of travel and with the machine in its primary functional mode

3.1.4

front

front of the operator when facing in the normal direction of travel and with the machine in its primary functional mode

3.1.5

rear

rear of the operator when facing in the normal direction of travel and with the machine in its primary functional mode

3.1.6

GRP

ground reference plane

hard, flat, horizontal surface on which the machine is placed for measurements

3.2 Terms for masses

3.2.1

normal operating mass

total mass of the machine as specified, fully serviced, with full fluid levels and a 75 kg operator

3.2.2

maximum operating mass

total mass of the machine as specified, fully serviced, with full fluid levels and a 75 kg operator, including all machine options with the largest tyre or hydro-inflation combination and the manufacturer's maximum specified load

3.2.3

load per axle

normal operating mass (3.2.1) and maximum operating mass (3.2.2) on both the front and rear axles

3.3 Terms for main machine dimensions

3.3.1

total frame length

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1,

horizontal distance between the vertical planes perpendicular to the longitudinal axis passing through the farthest points on the front (3.1.4) and rear (3.1.5) of the machine, including fenders, tow bars, butt plate, etc., but excluding the fairlead, blade, or grapple $_{\rm IS}$ $_{13861}$

3.3.2

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overall length

1

horizontal distance from a vertical plane touching the forwardmost point of the machine, blade positioned to give maximum forward reach, to a vertical plane touching the rearmost point of the machine

3.3.3

wheelbase

 l_2

horizontal distance from the centre of the front axle or front bogie axle assembly to the centre of the rear axle or rear bogie axle assembly when both axles are perpendicular to the longitudinal axis

3.3.4

articulation joint to maximum blade arc

 l_4

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to a vertical line tangent to the arc of the blade's lower edge as it passes from its maximum height h_3 to the lowest blade position h_4

3.3.5

articulation joint to front of machine

 l_5

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to a vertical plane touching the farthest point forward, blade excluded

3.3.6

articulation joint to front axle

la

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to the centre of the front axle or front bogie axle assembly

3.3.7

overall height

vertical distance between the GRP (3.1.6) and a horizontal plane passing through the highest point of the machine

3.3.8

blade height

vertical distance from the lower edge, resting on the GRP (3.1.6), to the top of the blade, decking lugs excluded

3.3.9

maximum blade lift of lower edge

maximum vertical height to which the lower edge of the blade can be raised from the GRP (3.1.6)

3.3.10

lowest blade position

vertical distance from the GRP (3.1.6) to the blade's lower edge with blade at its lowest position

3.3.11

ground clearance

vertical distance from the GRP (3.1.6) to the lowest point of the machine centre portion, i.e. 25 % of the *tread* (3.3.19) to either side of the longitudinal centreline (stāndards.iteh.ai)

3.3.12

ground clearance at articulation joint ISO/DIS 13861

 n_6 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/814f37eb-0b52-4dac-ad98-vertical distance from the GRP (3.1.6) to the lowest point at the articulation joint

3.3.13

loaded tire radius

vertical distance from the GRP (3.1.6) to the horizontal centre of the axle with the machine at normal operating mass (3.2.1)

3.3.14

main fairlead roller height

vertical distance from the horizontal centre of the main fairlead roller to the horizontal centre of the axle

3.3.15

winch height

vertical distance from the horizontal centre of the winch drum to the horizontal centre of the axle

3.3.16

rear axle to main fairlead roller

horizontal distance from the vertical centre of the rear axle to the vertical centre of the main fairlead roller

3.3.17

main fairlead roller diameter

diameter of main fairlead roller at its mid-length position

3.3.18

overall width

W.

horizontal distance between two vertical planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the machine and passing through the farthest points on the two sides of this axis

3.3.19

tread

 W_2

horizontal distance between two parallel vertical planes passing through the centreline of the tires on an axle

3.3.20

frame oscillation

 a_1

angle that one frame will rotate from a horizontal datum, in both directions, without rotating the other frame, measured in degrees

3.3.21

axle oscillation

 a_2

angle that one axle will rotate from a horizontal datum, in both directions, without rotating either frame, measured in degrees

3.3.22

clearance circle

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 d_2

diameter of the smallest circle that the **outermost point on the mach** ine will describe when turning, brakes unapplied, blade in travel position, unloaded

3.3.23

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angle of articulation

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 a_3

maximum angle of frame steering movement from the straight-ahead position between longitudinal centrelines of the front and rear frames, measured in degrees

3.3.24

blade width

 W_2

horizontal distance between the outer edges of the blade

3.4 Terms for grapple dimensions

3.4.1

grapple reach

 ll_1, ll_2, ll_3, ll_4

horizontal distance from the vertical centre of the rear axle to the vertical centre of the grapple pivot under the following conditions:

- ll_1 with the pivot in the highest, fully extended position;
- ll_2 with the pivot in the lowest, fully extended position;
- ll_3 with the pivot in the highest, fully retracted position;
- ll_4 with the pivot in the lowest, fully retracted position

3.4.2

grapple lift

 hh_1 , hh_2 , hh_3 , hh_4

vertical distance from the horizontal centre of the rear axle to the horizontal centre of the grapple pivot under the following conditions:

- hh_1 with the pivot in the highest, fully retracted position;
- hh_2 with the pivot in the highest, fully extended position;
- hh_3 with the pivot in the lowest, fully retracted position;
- $-hh_4$ with the pivot in the lowest, fully extended position

3.4.3

boom rotation

 aa_1

angle in degrees from the longitudinal axis of the machine to the longitudinal centre of the boom at maximum swing position

344

rear axle to main swing boom pivot

 ll_{5}

horizontal distance from the vertical centre of the rear axle to the vertical centre of the main swing boom pivot

3.4.5

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grapple height

 hh_5 , hh_6 , hh_7

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vertical distance from the centre of the upper pivot to the lowest point of the grapple arms under the following conditions:

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- hh_5 with the grapple fully open; 91fee5b76b31/iso-dis-13861
- hh_6 with the grapple in tip-to-tip position;
- hh₇ with the grapple fully closed

3.4.6

maximum grapple opening

 ll_6

horizontal distance between the tips of the grapple arms the grapple fully open

3.4.7

area of grapple opening

A

cross-sectional area of the grapple opening in the tip-to-tip position

3.4.8

minimum log size

 dd_1

smallest diameter of log which the grapple can hold in a fully closed position

3.4.9

grapple rotation

number of degrees through which the grapple can rotate

Terms for grapple configurations 3.5

3.5.1

single function

configuration in which the grapple support assembly consists of a single arch and a pair of hydraulic cylinders allowing the grapple pivot to move through a fixed arc

3.5.2

dual function

configuration in which the grapple support assembly consists of a boom, arch, and two sets of hydraulic cylinders allowing the grapple pivot to describe a range of motion in a vertical longitudinal plane

3.5.3

swing boom

configuration in which the grapple support consists of a boom assembly which allows both horizontal and vertical grapple movement

Terms for butt plate dimensions 3.6

3.6.1

rear axle to butt plate

horizontal distance from the centre of the rear axle to the rearward face of the butt plate

3.6.2

length of load support

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horizontal distance from the rearward face of the butt plate to the rearmost edge of the load support

3.6.3 **ISO/DIS 13861**

lowest butt plate position ttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/814f37eb-0b52-4dac-ad98-

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vertical distance from the *GRP* (3.1.6) to the lowest edge of the butt plate with the butt plate fully lowered

Required information

In addition to the identification of relevant dimensions and features as defined in Clause 3 (see also examples in Annex A), the following information shall be supplied where appropriate:

- tyre size;
- ply rating;
- inflation pressure:
- possible hydro-inflation;
- maximum and minimum for adjustable dimensions, e.g. main fairlead roller height (3.3.14) and rear axle to main fairlead roller (3.3.16);
- unequal front/rear or left/right for asymmetrical dimensions, e.g. tread (3.3.19), angle of articulation (3.3.23), boom rotation (3.4.3).