

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
11512

First edition
1995-03-01

**Machinery for forestry — Tracked special
machines — Performance criteria for brake
systems**

Sample Document

*Matériel forestier — Machines spécifiques sur chenilles — Critères de
performance des dispositifs de freinage*

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Reference number
ISO 11512:1995(E)

Foreword

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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 11512 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Machinery for forestry*.

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International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Machinery for forestry — Tracked special machines — Performance criteria for brake systems

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies performance test methods and criteria to enable uniform assessment of the service, secondary and parking brake systems of tracked specially designed forestry machines.

This International Standard applies to self-propelled tracked special forestry machines defined in ISO 6814 with a maximum design speed, determined in accordance with ISO 6014, of 20 km/h or less.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 6014:1986, *Earth-moving machinery — Determination of ground speed.*

ISO 6814:1983, *Machinery for forestry — Mobile and self-propelled machinery — Identification vocabulary.*

3 Definitions

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

3.1 brake system: All the components which combine together to stop and/or hold the machine.

NOTE 1 Such systems include the control(s), means of brake actuation, the brake(s) and all parts connecting the brake to the track.

3.1.1 service brake system: Primary system used for stopping and holding the machine.

3.1.2 secondary brake system: System used for stopping the machine in the event of any single failure in the service brake system.

3.1.3 parking brake system: System used to hold a stopped machine in a stationary position.

3.2 Brake system components

3.2.1 control: Component directly activated by the operator to cause a force to be transmitted to the brake(s).

3.2.2 brake actuation system: All of the components between the control(s) and the brake(s) which connect them functionally.

3.2.3 brake: Components which directly apply a force to oppose movement of the machine.

NOTE 2 The brakes may, for example, be of friction, electrical or fluid types.

3.3 common component: Component that performs a function in two or more brake systems.

3.4 brake retarding force: Decelerating or holding force due to brake system action plus rolling resistance, but excluding engine torque.

NOTE 3 In practice, this is the force measured in the tow-line between a machine with the test brake(s) applied and a pulling machine.