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Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment

Part 1: Terms and definitions

AS ISO 10263.1:2021

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Engineers Australia
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to list terms and definitions used in other parts of the AS ISO 10263 series, which provide test methods and criteria for the evaluation of the operator enclosure environment in earth-moving machinery as defined in ISO 6165.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 10263-1:2009, *Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment — Part 1: Terms and definitions*.

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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.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10263-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety, ergonomics and general requirements*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10263-1:1994), which has been technically revised.

ISO 10263 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment*:

— *Part 1: Terms and definitions*

— *Part 2: Air filter element test method*

— *Part 3: Pressurization test method*

— *Part 4: Heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) test method and performance*

— *Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method*

— *Part 6: Determination of effect of solar heating*

Australian Standard®

Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment

Part 1: Terms and definitions

1 Scope

ISO 10263 provides test methods and criteria for the evaluation of the operator enclosure environment in earth-moving machinery as defined in ISO 6165. This part of ISO 10263 gives the terms and definitions which are used in other parts of ISO 10263.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 6165, *Earth-moving machinery — Basic types — Identification and terms and definitions*

ISO 5353:1995, *Earth-moving machinery, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Seat index point*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

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

3.1
air conditioning system
system which lowers the effective temperature of the air within the operator enclosure

3.2
air filtration
removal of dust particles from the air forced or drawn into the operator enclosure by mechanical means

3.3
cooling
decrease of the temperature of the air inside the operator enclosure

3.4
daylight opening
DLO
maximum unobstructed opening through any glazed aperture, with trim mouldings and mounting seals adjoining the glazed surface

3.5
defrosting
removal and maintenance of an ice/frost-free window area for visibility

3.6
defrosted area
area of the windscreen consisting of dry cleared surface and melted or partially melted (wet) test coating, and excluding that area of the windscreen covered with dry test coating of ice

3.7
effective temperature
combination of relative humidity and temperature which can indicate the level of comfort perceived by the human body