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# Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic breakers — Terminology and commercial specifications



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AS ISO 16417:2021

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 22 October 2021.

This Standard was published on 5 November 2021.

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 16417:2021.

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# Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic breakers — Terminology and commercial specifications

First published as AS ISO 16417:2021.

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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 establish the terminology and content of commercial specifications for hydraulic breakers which are mounted as an attachment on a carrier, typically earth-moving machinery such as an excavator, backhoe loader, skid steer loader, and compact loader as defined in ISO 6165; or mounted on a rig, pedestal boom system, demolition robot, etc., at the end of an arm.

Hydraulic breakers are typically used to demolish or break rock, concrete, brickwork, asphalt, etc.

This document does not cover breakers powered by pneumatic, thermomechanical, or electromagnetic energy. It also does not cover portable or hand-held breakers.

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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 [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

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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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Terminology, commercial nomenclature, classification and ratings*.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

# Australian Standard®

## Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic breakers — Terminology and commercial specifications

### 1 Scope

This document establishes the terminology and content of commercial specifications for hydraulic breakers which are mounted as an attachment on a carrier, typically earth-moving machinery such as an excavator, backhoe loader, skid steer loader, and compact loader as defined in ISO 6165; or mounted on a rig, pedestal boom system, demolition robot, etc., at the end of an arm.

Hydraulic breakers are typically used to demolish or break rock, concrete, brickwork, asphalt, etc.

This document does not cover breakers powered by pneumatic, thermomechanical, or electromagnetic energy. This document does not cover portable or hand-held breakers either.

### 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 <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1

##### **carrier**

mobile or stationary machinery that provides power and a range of motion for the mounted item

Note 1 to entry: Mobile machinery is typically an excavator, backhoe loader, skid steer loader, or compact loader. Stationary machinery is typically a pedestal boom system, demolition robot, etc.

#### 3.2

##### **attachment**

assembly of components that can be mounted onto the *carrier* (3.1) for specific use

[SOURCE: ISO 6746-2:2003, 3.5, modified — The term “base machine and equipment” has been replaced with “carrier”]

#### 3.3

##### **hydraulic breaker**

pneumatic hydraulic *attachment* (3.2) used for breaking up concrete, rock, brickwork, asphalt, etc.

#### 3.3.1 Accumulator

##### 3.3.1.1

##### **hydraulic accumulator**

pressure storage reservoir that enables a hydraulic system to cope with extremes of demand and to smooth out pulsations