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Earth-moving machinery — Determination of ground speed



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Institute of Instrumentation, Control and Automation Australia
Minerals Council of Australia
Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineering Society
Resources Safety & Health Queensland
University of Queensland

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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 specify a method of determining the speed of both wheeled and track-laying earth-moving machinery. The test method may be used for many purposes; for each individual purpose the condition of the machine, for example laden or unladen, is to be stated in the test report.

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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 6014 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6014-1979), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Australian Standard[®]

Earth-moving machinery — Determination of ground speed

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the speed of earth-moving machinery. It applies to both wheeled and track-laying earth-moving machinery.

The test method specified may be used for many purposes; for each individual purpose the condition of the machine, for example laden or unladen, is to be stated in the test report.

2 Definitions

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

2.1

test track

Area upon which the test is conducted.

2.2

test track length

Measured length of the track over which the speed is determined.

2.3

time recorder

Apparatus arranged to measure the time interval.

2.4

time interval

Time taken for the machine to travel the test track length.

2.5

machine speed

Average speed of the machine as it is driven over the test track length.

2.6

test speed

Mean value of the average speeds recorded in the individual tests.

2.7

mass

Mass of the machine in the condition in which it is tested, including the mass of the operator and fuel.

3 Apparatus

Any equipment may be used to measure the speed of the machine provided that the accuracies specified in clause 5 are achieved. For example, the following equipment may be used (see the figure).

3.1 Light source, used to activate a photo-sensitive transistor. It may be an electric lamp fed by a battery, generator or mains supply.

3.2 Control box, linked to the photo-sensitive transistor and the electronic digital display timer, incorporating a switch to permit time measurements in either direction.

3.3 Electronic digital display timer (otherwise referred to as the variable time base counter), used to measure the time interval during which the machine under test traverses the test lengths of the track.

NOTE — Alternatively, the time may be measured with stop-watch equipment.