



# STANDARD

## American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers

ASABE is a professional and technical organization, of members worldwide, who are dedicated to advancement of engineering applicable to agricultural, food, and biological systems. ASABE Standards are consensus documents developed and adopted by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers to meet standardization needs within the scope of the Society; principally agricultural field equipment, farmstead equipment, structures, soil and water resource management, turf and landscape equipment, forest engineering, food and process engineering, electric power applications, plant and animal environment, and waste management.

**NOTE:** ASABE Standards, Engineering Practices, and Data are informational and advisory only. Their use by anyone engaged in industry or trade is entirely voluntary. The ASABE assumes no responsibility for results attributable to the application of ASABE Standards, Engineering Practices, and Data. Conformity does not ensure compliance with applicable ordinances, laws and regulations. Prospective users are responsible for protecting themselves against liability for infringement of patents.

ASABE Standards, Engineering Practices, and Data initially approved prior to the society name change in July of 2005 are designated as "ASAE", regardless of the revision approval date. Newly developed Standards, Engineering Practices and Data approved after July of 2005 are designated as "ASABE".

Standards designated as "ANSI" are American National Standards as are all ISO adoptions published by ASABE. Adoption as an American National Standard requires verification by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by ASABE.

Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

**CAUTION NOTICE:** ASABE and ANSI standards may be revised or withdrawn at any time. Additionally, procedures of ASABE require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw each standard.

Copyright American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers. All rights reserved.

ASABE, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659, USA, phone 269-429-0300, fax 269-429-3852, [hq@asabe.org](mailto:hq@asabe.org)

## **Agricultural wheeled tractors — Front-mounted equipment — Part 2: Stationary equipment connection**

*These materials are subject to copyright claims of ISO and ASABE. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, including an electronic retrieval system, without the prior written permission of ASABE. All requests pertaining to ANSI/ASABE AD8759-2:1998 OCT2016 standard should be submitted to ASABE.*

*This standard was reviewed for adoption by the ASABE Power and Machinery Tractors and Tractor Implement Interface/PTO Technical subcommittees, and has been formally approved. This adoption, along with the adoption with deviations of ISO 500-1:2004/Cor. 1:2005, and ISO 8759-1:1998 and the identical adoptions of ISO 500-2:2004 and ISO 500-3:2004 replaced ASAE S203.14 and ASAE S513. Rear mounted PTOs are addressed in the ISO 500 adoptions, front mounted in the ISO 8759 adoptions. Adopted and approved as an American National Standard January 2011; reaffirmed January 2016; revised October 2016.*

**Keywords:** Front hitch, Power take-off

### **0 Foreword**

**0.1** ANSI/ASABE AD8759-2:1998, Agricultural wheeled tractors — Front-mounted equipment — Part 2: Stationary equipment connection, is an adoption with deviations of the identically titled ISO 8759-2:1998, Agricultural wheeled tractors — Front-mounted equipment — Part 2: Stationary equipment connection. Deviations noted in the following Foreword sections pertain to those provisions where harmonization could not be achieved between ASABE and the International Standard.

**Deviations from the subsequently printed international standard are noted with underscore (addition) or strikethrough (deletions) text. Deviations from the international standard figures and equations are clearly marked.**

**0.2** Part 2 of ISO 8759 specifies dimensions and requirements of the stationary equipment connection for agricultural wheeled tractors which are equipped with front-mounted power take-off but do not have front three-point linkage.

**Note:** ANSI/ASABE AD8759-1:1998 JAN2013 specifies requirements for the power take-off and the front three-point linkage.

It is not applicable to tractors which are designed to run in two directions, where either end can be considered to be the front or rear; in this case ANSI/ASABE AD500-1:2014, ASABE/ISO 500-2:2004, ASABE/ISO 500-3:2014 and ANSI/ASABE AD730:2009 W/Amd. 1:2014 MAR2015 apply.

**0.3** Two normative references are listed in ISO 8759-2:1998. The responsible ASABE committee has reviewed these references and approved the following deviations:

**0.3.1** Replace ISO 730-1:1994, Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage — Part 1: Categories 1, 2 3 and 4, with ANSI/ASABE AD730:2009 W/Amd. 1:2014 MAR2015, Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage — Categories 1N, 1, 2N, 2, 3N, 3, 4N and 4. Any reference to ISO 730-1 in the printed portion of ISO 8759-2:1998 shall be replaced by ANSI/ASABE AD730:2009 W/Amd. 1:2014 MAR2015.