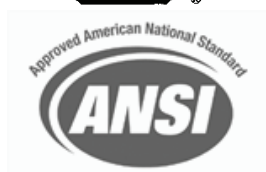


ASABE/ISO 3776-2:2013 FEB2016

Tractors and machinery for agriculture — Seat belts — Part 2: Anchorage strength requirements



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ASABE, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659, USA, phone 269-429-0300, fax 269-429-3852, hq@asabe.org

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This standard was reviewed for adoption by the ASABE Agricultural Machinery — Common Tests and ATSC ROPS committees. ISO 3776-2:2013 identically adopted by ASABE and approved as an American National Standard September 2015; standard withdrawn as an ANS September 2015; re-initiation of ISO 3776-2:2013 identical adoption approved by ASABE and ANSI February 2016.

Keywords: Anchorage, Seat-belt, Tractors

0 Foreword

0.1 ASABE/ISO 3776-2:2013, Tractors and machinery for agriculture — Seat belts — Part 2: Anchorage strength requirements, is an adoption without modification of the identically titled ISO standard ISO 3776-2:2013, Tractors and machinery for agriculture — Seat belts — Part 2: Anchorage strength requirements.

0.2 This part of ISO 3776 specifies the strength requirements of the anchorages for pelvic restraint (seat) belts intended to be used by the operators of agricultural tractors and self-propelled machinery.

0.3 There are no normative references in ISO 3776-2:2013.

0.4 This standard has been approved as an American National standard by ANSI (American National Standards Institute).

Text of ISO 3776-2:2013, Tractors and machinery for agriculture — Seat belts — Part 2: Anchorage strength requirements, follows.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 3776 specifies the strength requirements of the anchorages for pelvic restraint (seat) belts intended to be used by the operators of agricultural tractors and self-propelled machinery.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions apply.

2.1

anchorage

provision to transfer forces applied to the seat belt assembly to the structure of the tractor or the machine

2.2

seat belt assembly

belt, including any buckle, length adjustor, retractor, and means for securing to an anchorage, that fastens across the pelvic area to provide pelvic restraint during operation and roll-over conditions

2.3

seat belt system

seat belt assembly with anchorages

2.4

seat mounting

all intermediary fittings (slides, etc.) used to secure the seat to the appropriate part of the tractor

2.5

applicable seat components

all components of the seat whose mass could contribute to loading of the seat mounting (to the vehicle structure) during a roll-over event

3 Anchorage testing

3.1 Test procedure type

Only static tests for the anchorages are given in this procedure.

3.2 General

3.2.1 If, for a given protective structure, a manufacturer provides more than one seat with identical components which transfer the load from the seat belt anchorage to the seat mounting on the ROPS floor or tractor chassis, the testing station is authorised to test only one configuration, corresponding to the heaviest seat.

3.2.2 The seat shall be in position during the tests, fixed to the mounting points on the tractor using all intermediary fittings (such as suspension, slides, etc.) specified for the complete tractor. No additional non-standard fittings contributing to the strength of construction shall be used.

3.2.3 The anchorages shall be capable of withstanding the loads applied to the seat belt system using a device as shown in Figure 1. The seat belt anchorages shall be capable of these test loads applied with the seat adjusted in the worst position of longitudinal adjustment to ensure that the test condition is met. If a worst position among the possible seat adjustments is not recognised by the testing station, the test loads shall be applied with the seat in the mid-position of longitudinal adjustment. For a suspended seat, the seat shall be set to the midpoint of the suspension travel, unless this is contradictory to a clearly stated instruction by the seat manufacturer. Where special instructions exist for the seat setting, these shall be observed and specified in the report.