This is a preview of "ISO 2860:1992". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

## **STANDARD**

2860

Fourth edition 1992-02-15

"The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) is the primary source and official sales agent for ISO standards in the United States ANSI was granted an exclusive license to distribute and sell ISO standards, technical reports, drafts and other priced publications within the U.S.A. Under this license agreement ISO has granted to ANSI the right to reproduce ISO standards and drafts within the territories of the United States".

# **Earth-moving machinery — Minimum access dimensions**

Engins de terrassement — Dimensions minimales des passages



This is a preview of "ISO 2860:1992". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

## **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

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2860 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, Earth-moving machinery, Sub-Committee SC 2, Safety requirements and human factors.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 2860:1983), of which it constitutes a technical revision

<sup>©</sup> ISO 1992

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

This is a preview of "ISO 2860:1992". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

## Earth-moving machinery — Minimum access dimensions

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the minimum access openings on earth-moving machinery as defined in ISO 6165 for

- a) hand access,
- b) head access,
- c) body access,
- d) arm access.
- e) two-handed access

It provides engineers and designers with information in order that the access openings provided on equipment and machinery for purposes of inspection, adjustment and maintenance have sufficient dimensions for the intended function by personnel in the field or shop

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid All standards are subject to revision, and parties to

agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards

ISO 3411·1982, Earth-moving machinery — Human physical dimensions of operators and minimum operator space envelope.

ISO 6165 1987, Earth-moving machinery — Basic types — Vocabulary

#### 3 Minimum access openings

The dimensions shown in 3.1 to 3.4 are the recommended minimum for limited activity through the opening Larger openings will be needed in specific instances, depending upon the nature of the task, size and mass of the parts, etc. Such larger openings can be more useful and allow greater efficiency

The larger openings for access with arctic clothing are for earth-moving machines and equipment intended for use in cold environments.

Based on available anthropometric data, the recommended openings, in figures 1 to 5, are the smallest that will accommodate the 95th percentile operator as defined in ISO 3411

In all cases in 3.1 to 3.4, all corners may have an optional maximum 25 mm radius