

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Earth-moving machinery — Product identification numbering system

*Engins de terrassement — Système de numérotation pour l'identification
des produits*



Reference number
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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.

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 10261 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Operation and maintenance*.

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Earth-moving machinery — Product identification numbering system

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements, content, location and structure of uniform identification marking of earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165, to facilitate identification.

It does not cover the label/plate for identification of for example the operator's station, components or attachments.

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 3098-1:1974, *Technical drawings — Lettering — Part 1: Currently used characters*.

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

3 Definitions

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

3.1 Product Identification Number (PIN): Unique identification, referred to as an "end-product serial number", assigned to a complete earth-moving machine by the manufacturer for identification purposes.

3.2 primary marking: PIN placed on the machine frame in a visible location.

3.3 concealed marking: PIN placed on the machine frame in a concealed location.

3.4 product label/plate: Means of displaying the PIN and the machine details as specified in clause 5 on the machine.

3.5 manufacturer: Person, company or subsidiary under whose responsibility an earth-moving machine has been assembled to form a unit ready for delivery and who is responsible for the uniqueness of the PIN.

3.6 serial number: Unique number of the individual machine.

4 General requirements

4.1 Number of characters

All marking (primary and concealed) and on the product label/plate shall consist of at least six but not more than 17 characters on one single horizontal line without breaks or separations between the characters. There shall be no additional signs, letters, characters, etc. before or after the preceding and ensuing symbols specified in 4.3.

4.2 Minimum characters

The numeral zero (0) shall be used to fill out the leading positions of the number whenever less than six characters are used. As examples, the numeral "101" shall read "000101" and "AF3" shall read "000AF3".