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Ĕ Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic breakers — Terminology and commercial specifications

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Terminology*, *commercial nomenclature*, *classification and ratings*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic breakers — Terminology and commercial specifications

1 Scope

This document establishes the terminology and content of commercial specifications for hydraulic breakers which are mounted as an attachment on a carrier, typically earth-moving machinery such as an excavator, backhoe loader, skid steer loader, and compact loader as defined in ISO 6165; or mounted on a rig, pedestal boom system, demolition robot, etc., at the end of an arm.

Hydraulic breakers are typically used to demolish or break rock, concrete, brickwork, asphalt, etc.

This document does not cover breakers powered by pneumatic, thermomechanical, or electromagnetic energy. This document does not cover portable or hand-held breakers either.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

carrier

mobile or stationary machinery that provides power and a range of motion for the mounted item

Note 1 to entry: Mobile machinery is typically an excavator, backhoe loader, skid steer loader, or compact loader. Stationary machinery is typically a pedestal boom system, demolition robot, etc.

3.2

attachment

assembly of components that can be mounted onto the *carrier* (3.1) for specific use

[SOURCE: ISO 6746-2:2003, 3.5, modified — The term "base machine and equipment" has been replaced with "carrier".]

3.3

hydraulic breaker

percussive hydraulic *attachment* (3.2) used for breaking up concrete, rock, brickwork, asphalt, etc.

3.3.1 Accumulator

3.3.1.1

hydraulic accumulator

pressure storage reservoir that enables a hydraulic system to cope with extremes of demand and to smooth out pulsations