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Equipment for harvesting — Forage harvesters —

Part 1: Vocabulary

Matériel de récolte — Récolteuses-hacheuses-chargeuses de fourrage —

Partie 1: Vocabulaire

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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.

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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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by ISO/Technical Committee TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Equipment for harvesting and conservation*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8909-1:1994), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— adaptation of designation of some terms;

— modifications of some definitions.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8909 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Equipment for harvesting — Forage harvesters —

Part 1: Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document specifies terms and definitions related to forage harvesters and their component parts.

This document identifies dimensions and other characteristics aimed at allowing comparison of operations of the machines and to improve communication among engineers and researchers, in association with ISO 8909-2, which lays down methods of measuring characteristics and performance requirements for the term defined.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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
forage harvester
agricultural machine used to harvest or gather the crop, cut the crop into short parallel lengths and to deliver the chopped crop into containers or separate vehicles

Note 1 to entry: Typical forage crops harvested are grasses, legumes, mixtures and/or row crops such as maize (corn) and sorghum. The chopped crop may be preserved in storage by ensiling or dehydrating, or it may be fed directly to livestock.

Note 2 to entry: The forage harvester may harvest the crop directly by cutting it at full width or from single or multiple rows, or by picking it up from swaths or windrows. Forage harvesters may be tractor-mounted, towed or self-propelled.

3.1.1
precision-cut forage harvester
forage harvester (3.1) which uses a feeding mechanism consisting of four or more feed rolls to partially orient and advance the crop at a consistent rate into the cutting or shearing mechanism

Note 1 to entry: This type of forage harvester is capable of producing the shortest and most uniformly cut particles.

3.1.2
semi-precision-cut forage harvester
forage harvester (3.1) which uses a feeding mechanism consisting of fewer than four feed rolls or other means such as an auger to advance the crop to the cutting or shearing mechanism

Note 1 to entry: Mean particle lengths and particle uniformity are intermediate between those obtained with precision-cut and random-cut forage harvesters. This type of forage harvester includes double-chop and multi-chop machines.