

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**10263-5**

First edition  
1994-12-15

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## **Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment —**

### **Part 5:**

Windscreen defrosting system test method

*Engins de terrassement — Ambiance dans l'enceinte de l'opérateur —*

*Partie 5: Méthode d'essai du système de dégivrage du pare-brise*



Reference number  
ISO 10263-5:1994(E)

## 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 10263-5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety requirements and human factors*.

ISO 10263 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment*:

- *Part 1: General and definitions*
- *Part 2: Air filter test*
- *Part 3: Operator enclosure pressurization test method*
- *Part 4: Operator enclosure ventilation, heating and/or air-conditioning test method*
- *Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method*
- *Part 6: Determination of effect of solar heating on operator enclosure*

Annex A of this part of ISO 10263 is for information only.

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International Organization for Standardization  
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

# Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment —

## Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 10263 specifies a test method to determine the performance of windscreen defrosting systems of earth-moving machinery, fitted with an operator enclosure and a device for defrosting the windscreen.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 10263. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 10263 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 5353:1978, *Earth-moving machinery, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Seat index point*.

ISO 9249:1989, *Earth-moving machinery — Engine test code — Net power*.

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 10263, the following definitions apply.

**3.1 windscreen defrosting system:** Means intended to defrost the windscreen. [ISO 10263-1:1994, definition 3.18]

**3.2 daylight opening; DLO:** Maximum unobstructed opening through any glazed aperture, with trim mouldings and mounting seals adjoining the glazed surface installed normal to the glass surface. [ISO 10263-1:1994, definition 3.22]

**3.3 defrosted area:** That area of the windscreen consisting of dry cleared surface and melted or partially melted (wet) test coating, and excluding that area of the windscreen covered with dry test coating of ice. [ISO 10263-1:1994, definition 3.23]

**3.4 heat transfer medium; HTM:** Means through which defroster system heating is achieved. [ISO 10263-1:1994, definition 3.24]

### 4 Test equipment

**4.1 Cold chamber** sufficiently large to contain the base machine or machine operator enclosure with provision for circulating cold air.

NOTE 1 In lieu of a cold chamber, the test may be conducted outside under test conditions similar to those in a cold chamber (see 5.2).

**4.2 Means of recording boundaries of windscreen areas defrosted** such as a wax pencil.

**4.3 Engine tachometer.**

**4.4 Stopwatch or other timing device.**

**4.5 Thermometers or other temperature-measuring devices,** with an accuracy of  $\pm 0,5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .