

PÕLLUMAJANDUSTRAKTORID

Tagumine käitusvõll, tüübid 1, 2 ja 3

Osa 3: Käitusvõlli paigutus, põhimõõtmed ja nuutide mõõtmed

Agricultural tractors

Rear-mounted power take-off types 1, 2 and 3

Part 3: Main PTO dimensions and spline dimensions, location of PTO

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-ISO 500-3:2007 "Põllumajandustraktorid. Tagumine käitusvõll, tüübid 1, 2 ja 3. Osa 3: Käitusvõlli paigutus, põhimõõtmed ja nuutide mõõtmed" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 500-3:2004 "Agricultural tractors - Rear-mounted power take-off types 1, 2 and 3 - Part 3: Main PTO dimensions and spline dimensions, location of PTO" identset ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 500-3:2007 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 500-3:2004 "Agricultural tractors - Rear-mounted power take-off types 1, 2 and 3 - Part 3: Main PTO dimensions and spline dimensions, location of PTO".
Standardi avaldamise korraldas Eesti Standardikeskus.	Estonian standard is published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Standard EVS-ISO 500-3:2007 on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 27.03.2007 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teataja 2007. aasta aprillikuu numbris.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 27.03.2007 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala

Rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 500 käesolev osa esitab põllumajanduslike traktorite tagumiste käitusvõllide (jõuvõtuvõllide) tüüpide 1, 2 ja 3 valmistamise nõuded ning nende paigutuse.

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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.

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ISO 500-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Tractors*.

This first edition of ISO 500-3, together with the first editions of ISO 500-1 and ISO 500-2, cancels and replaces ISO 500:1991, which has been technically revised.

ISO 500 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Agricultural tractors — Rear-mounted power take-off types 1, 2 and 3*:

- *Part 1: General specifications, safety requirements, dimensions for master shield and clearance zone*
- *Part 2: Narrow-track tractors, dimensions for master shield and clearance zone*
- *Part 3: Main PTO dimensions and spline dimensions, location of PTO*

Agricultural tractors — Rear-mounted power take-off types 1, 2 and 3 —

Part 3: Main PTO dimensions and spline dimensions, location of PTO

1 Scope

This part of ISO 500 specifies manufacturing requirements for, and the location of, rear-mounted power take-offs (PTOs) of types 1, 2 and 3 on agricultural tractors.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6508 (all parts), *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test*

3 PTO location

The location of the PTO on the tractor shall be in accordance with Figure 1 and Table 1.

The location of the PTO axis shall lie within the shaded rectangle shown in Figure 1 and in accordance with Table 1, parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tractor and should be parallel to the ground, within $\pm 3^\circ$.

The value of the dimensions h (see Table 1) are for normal agricultural applications. On tractors especially designed for high ground clearance, such as working in standing vegetable crops or sugar cane, $h_{\max}$, may exceed the given values. On agricultural tractors designed for low ground clearance, such as lawn mowing or ground care which require a low centre of gravity, $h_{\min}$, may be less than the given values.