

**Mullatöömasinad ja -traktorid ning
põllumajandus- ja metsamajandusmasinad.
Istme algkinnituspunkt**

Earth-moving machinery and tractors and machinery
for agriculture and forestry - Seat index point

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 5353:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5353:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 5353:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 5353:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi ja seadise mistahes polsterdatud istme algkinnituspunkti kindlaksmääramiseks.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 53.100, 65.060.01

Võtmesõnad: ergonoomika, istmed, mullatöömashinad, mullatööseadmed, põllumajandustraktorid

Descriptors: Earth-moving machinery, agriculture, forestry, seat index point.

English version

**Earth-moving machinery, and tractors and machinery
for agriculture and forestry**

**Seat index point
(ISO 5353 : 1995)**

Engins de terrassement, et tracteurs
et matériels agricoles et forestiers –
Point repère du siège
(ISO 5353 : 1995)

Erdbaumaschinen sowie Traktoren
und Maschinen für Land- und Forst-
wirtschaft – Sitzindexpunkt
(ISO 5353 : 1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-09-04.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 5353 : 1995 Earth-moving machinery, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry – Seat index point,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 127 'Earth-moving machinery' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 151 'Construction equipment and building material machines', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by March 1999 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 5353 : 1995 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method and the device for use in determining the position of the seat index point (SIP) for any kind of seat designed for earth-moving machinery as defined in ISO 6165, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry as defined in ISO 3339-0.

This provides a uniform method for defining the location of the SIP in relation to a fixing point on the seat. The SIP may be determined on a seat by itself or with the seat located in its operating environment on the machine. The SIP is a characteristic of the seat; therefore, it may be specified by the seat manufacturer.

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 3339-0:1986, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Classification and terminology — Part 0: Classification system and classification*.

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

3 Definitions

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

3.1 seat index point; (SIP): Point on the central vertical plane of the seat as determined by the device shown in figure 1, when installed in the seat as specified in 5.3.

NOTES

1 The SIP is fixed with respect to the machine and does not move with the seat through its adjustment and/or oscillation range.

2 The SIP as established and defined by this International Standard may be considered, for operator work-place design purposes, to be equivalent to the intersection on the central vertical plane through the seat centreline of the theoretical pivot axis between a human torso and thighs.

3.2 fixing point: Point specified by the manufacturer to which the SIP is referenced.

See figures 2 and 3 for examples.

4 Multiple machine function seats

Some seats are designed to locate and fix an operator to perform more than one function with a given machine. Where a second position of the seat is provided because the machine or tractor has a second set of controls, the SIP of the seat has two locations relative to the machine or tractor, one for each position, as if there were two seats in the machine or tractor. The first location of the SIP shall be used for those International Standards appropriate to the first location and set of controls and the second location of the SIP shall be used for those International Standards appropriate to the second location and set of controls.