International Standard



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Forestry machinery — Portable brush-saws — Circular saw-blade guard — Strength

Matériel forestier — Débroussailleuses portatives — Dispositif de protection de la lame de scie circulaire — Solidité

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Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8380 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*.

Forestry machinery — Portable brush-saws — Circular saw-blade guard — Strength

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a test method and the corresponding strength requirements for circular saw-blade guards of portable hand-held combustion engine brush-saws for use primarily in forestry, to test their safety in practical use.

It is not applicable to guards for use with grass-cutter blades.

2 Reference

ISO 7918, Forestry machinery — Portable brush-saws — Circular saw-blade guard — Dimensions. 1)

3 Test procedure

3.1 The saw-blade shall be removed prior to the test. The test shall be carried out at $+40 \pm 2$ °C and -25 ± 3 °C. It is not necessary to heat up or cool down the whole brush-saw. The

brush-saw shall be mounted on a swivel bracket as close to the power head as possible, with the saw-blade guard downwards (see the figure).

- **3.2** The impact on the saw-blade guard is generated by a total of 50 blows at each temperature (see 3.1) from a steel hammer, suspended on a pendulum length of 700 mm. The hammer shall have a mass of 2,5 kg and be a cylinder of 85 mm diameter.
- **3.2.1** The hammer shall be raised to a height of 1 000 mm above the guard and allowed to fall so that it strikes the sawblade guard rear edge [see figure a)]. There shall be 25 such blows on the rear edge at each temperature (see 3.1).
- **3.2.2** The hammer shall be raised to a height of 1 000 mm above the guard and allowed to fall so that it strikes the guard from the side [see figure b)]. There shall be 25 such blows from the side at each temperature (see 3.1).

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft.