AS ISO 10263.5:2021
ISO 10263-5:2009

Australian STANDARD®

STANDARDS Australia

Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment

Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method



AS ISO 10263.5:2021

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 22 October 2021.

This Standard was published on 5 November 2021.

The following are represented on Committee ME-063:

Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
Australian Industry Group
Better Regulation Division — Safework NSW
Construction and Mining Equipment Industry Group
Department of Regional NSW
Engineers Australia
Institute of Instrumentation, Control & Automation Australia
Minerals Council of Australia
Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineering Society
Resources Safety & Health Queensland
University of Queensland

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 10263.5:2021.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:
www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76113 601 6

AS ISO 10263.5:2021
ISO 10263-5:2009

Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment

Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method

First published as AS ISO 10263.5:2021.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2021 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2021

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to specify 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. It includes tests that can be conducted with test equipment in commercially available laboratory facilities, as well as in an appropriate outdoor environment.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 10263-5:2009, *Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment — Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method.*

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) In the source text "this part of ISO 10263" should read "this document".

(b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

© Standards Australia Limited 2021

Contents

Preface ..... **ii**
Foreword ..... **iv**
1 Scope **1**
2 Normative references **1**
3 Terms and definitions **1**
4 Test equipment **2**
5 Test conditions **2**
6 Test procedure **4**
7 Minimum performance requirements **4**
8 Test report **4**
Annex A (informative) **Example of report form for windscreen defrosting test** **9**
Bibliography **10**

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10263-5:1994), which has been technically revised.

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

— *Part 1: Terms and definitions*

— *Part 2: Air filter element test method*

— *Part 3: Pressurization test method*

— *Part 4: Heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) test method and performance*

— *Part 5: Windscreen defrosting system test method*

— *Part 6: Determination of effect of solar heating*

© Standards Australia Limited 2021

Australian Standard®

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. It includes tests that can be conducted with test equipment in commercially available laboratory facilities, as well as in an appropriate outdoor environment.

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

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

ISO 10263-1, *Earth-moving machinery — Operator enclosure environment — Part 1: Terms and definitions*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10263-1 and the following apply.

3.1
windscreen defrosting system
means intended to defrost the windscreen

3.2
daylight opening
DLO
maximum unobstructed opening through any glazed aperture, with trim mouldings and mounting seals adjoining the glazed surface

3.3
defrosted area
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

Note 1 to entry: For further explanation of defrosted areas, see Figure 1.

3.4
heat transfer medium
HTM
means through which defroster system heating is achieved

3.5
defrosting
removal and maintenance of an ice/frost-free window area for visibility

© Standards Australia Limited 2021