

ICS 65.060.01
CCS B 90



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 24667.2-2009

**Agricultural machinery -- Guards for moving parts of power
transmission -- Guard opening with tool**

农业机械 使用工具打开的动力传动运动件防护装置

(English Translation)

Issued on: November 30, 2009

Implemented on: April 1, 2010

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Foreword
Introduction
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and Definitions
4 Power transmission moving parts

Foreword

This part identical with ISO/T S28923.2007 "Agricultural machinery using the tool to open the moving parts of power transmission guards" (English Chinese Version).

This section is equivalent translation ISO/T S28923.2007.

For ease of use, this section of the ISO/T S28923.2007 made the following editorial changes.

- "This International Standard" be replaced by "this section";
- Delete ISO/T S28923.2007 Foreword;
- Delete ISO/T S28923.2007 references;
- Of ISO/T S28923.2007 international standard in other references, it has been adopted to replace the use of standards.

Appendix A of this section is an informative annex.

This part is proposed by China Machinery Industry Federation.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee on Agriculture machinery centralized.

This section drafted by. Chinese Academy of Agricultural Mechanization Sciences, the State Quality Supervision and Inspection Center of farm machinery.

Introduction

Machinery safety standard is structured as follows.

- a) A Class standard (basic safety standards) give basic concepts apply to all mechanical, design principles and general characteristics.

b) Class B standards (generic safety standards), a mechanical (or more) security features or a category concerns (or classes) to use a wide range Safety guards.

--- B1 class, specific security features (such as safety distances, surface temperature and noise) standards;

--- B2 class, the safety device (such as a hand control devices, interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices and guards).

c) Class C standards (machinery safety standards), to a specific detailed security requirements for a machine or group of machines.

This standard is a Class C standard GB/T 15706.1-2007 provisions.

If the provisions of the Class A or Class B standards the provisions of this type C standard is not the same, for the design and manufacture in accordance with the provisions of this type C standard Machines, priority should be the implementation of the C class standards.

GB/T 24667.2-2009/ISO/TS28923:2007 Agricultural machinery using the tool opens Power transmission moving parts guard

1 Scope

This section GB/T 24667 provides for self-propelled, hanging, semi-mounted and trailed agricultural machines only in the use of tools in order to play Open power transmission guards moving parts design and safety requirements and determination methods of manufacture. This section also specifies the manufacturer shall provide security Type Full operational information (including legacy risk).

The major part of the risks involved (listed in Appendix A), hazardous situations and hazardous events, under the manufacturing schedule and foreseeable conditions of use Powertrain guard moving parts associated (see Chapters 4 and 5).

This section does not apply to moving parts of power transmission guards tractors, aircraft, air cushion vehicles, lawn and garden equipment.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference GB/T 24667 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB 10395.1 agriculture and forestry machinery - Safety - Part 1. General (GB 10395.1-2009, ISO 4254-1:2008, MOD) GB 12265.1-1997 Safety of machinery - Safety

distances to prevent danger zones being reached upper limbs (eqvISO 13852.1996) GB/T 15706.2-2007 Safety of machinery - Basic concepts, general principles for design - Part 2. Technical principles (ISO 12100-2.

2003, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

Terms and definitions established in GB 10395.1 apply to this section.

4 Power transmission moving parts

4.1

pairs of power transmission hazardous moving parts should be protection by setting the location, a safe distance or fixed guards.

4.2

Design of guards should be considered in the risk of operator, the normal function of the machine, other dangerous generated (as a result of emissions, or remove residue accumulation Risk of clogging generated) and mechanical feed device interference.

4.3

Design of protective devices should be easy to operate and maintain the machine properly.

4.4

protective device may be rigid mesh or grid. It allows network or grid size of the opening depends on the distance between the guard and the danger zone (see GB 12265.1-1997 Table 1, Table 3, Table 4 or 6). Design guards shall ensure that network or grid during normal operation and does not use Deformed, resulting in the opening size and distance relationship exceeds the limits specified in GB 12265.1-1997.

4.5

pairs predicted normal access (such as maintenance or adjustment time) hazardous areas should use protective equipment. Under permissive conditions, guards should be used Always connected to the machine type (such as a hinge or bolt connection).

4.6

having to open doorways into the machine or protective device or removed after the power cut off the exposed parts of the machine continues to rotate or shipped Moving in the region of closest approach doorways or protective devices should be provided indicating the rotation is easy to see visual signal, or direction of rotation of the auditory channel Number, or applicable safety signs (see 6.1 and 6.2).

4.7

Under normal operating conditions need to enter the danger zone guards shall ensure that only the use of tools to open (take a conscious move as to open), without the use of tools can be automatically locked.

Note: The "normal access" means the intended use of the machine during normal operation the operator must adjust certain parts to achieve a given function.

GB/T 24667.2-2009/ISO/TS28923:2007