

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
6012**

Fourth edition
1997-03-01

Earth-moving machinery — Service instrumentation

Engin de terrassement — Instruments pour l'entretien



Reference number
ISO 6012:1997(E)

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 6012 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 6012:1989), which has been technically revised.

© ISO 1997

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet central@iso.ch
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

Earth-moving machinery — Service instrumentation

1 Scope

This International Standard sets forth, for guidance, a list of diagnostic instruments to check earth-moving machinery at the work-site.

The main purpose of this International Standard is to ensure that earth-moving machines be designed with proper accessibility and necessary connections in order to make it possible to perform these checks in an easy way, using portable instruments.

NOTES

- 1 Service instruments use of which involves major machine disassemblies or which are more suitable for use in the workshop are purposely excluded from this list.
- 2 Diagnostic checks are intended to be carried out by qualified personnel. Relevant specifications and instructions should therefore be included, preferably in the service manual, rather than in the operator's manual.

This International Standard applies to crawler and wheel tractors, crawler and wheel loaders and hydraulic excavators, but can be easily extended to apply to other basic earth-moving machines such as graders, tractor scrapers and dumpers.

2 Types of checks, instruments and scales

Table 1 specifies the corresponding instruments for each check. The letters in table 1 have the following meanings:

- A: definitely required (when the machine uses these basic elements),
- B: desirable, but not definitely required.

The instrument specified for each type of check has been selected from among those most commonly used. Other more sophisticated devices or instruments, if any, can be used as alternatives.

The instrument values or ranges presented in table 1 are intended to be indicative only and may change with technological progress.

Table 1 — Guide list of diagnostic instruments to check

Check	Pressure gauge						Type pressure gauge	Vacuum meter		Thermometer			Pyro-meter	Timing electronic tester	Flow meter	
	MPa ¹⁾						MPa	MPa ¹⁾		°C			°C		l/s (l/min)	
	0,2	0,3	1	5 10	25	40	0,1 to 1	0,01	0,1	-40 to 100	50 to 130	50 to 200	900		3,3 (200) 8,3 (500)	
Engine																
Valve clearance																
Diesel timing														B		
Cylinder compression																
Fuel injection pressure																
Engine oil pressure			A													
Intake manifold pressure (supercharged engines)	A															
Exhaust manifold pressure before and after turbine (supercharged engines)	A															
Exhaust manifold temperature before and after turbine (supercharged engines)													B			
Depression after the air cleaner								A								
Cooling fluid temperature											A					
Antifreeze concentration in cooling fluid																
Cooling system sealing																
Engine rotational frequency																
Cold starting cooling fluid temperature										B						
Fuel pressure		A														
Power train																
Oil bath clutch luboil pressure		B														
Transmission luboil pressure			B													
Hydraulic reverser control oil pressure				A												
Torque converter oil pressure			A													
Power shift clutch control oil pressure				A												
Engine clutch control oil pressure				A												

earth-moving machinery at the work-site

[illegible]

Table 1 — Guide list of diagnostic instruments to check

Check	Pressure gauge						Type pressure gauge	Vacuum meter		Thermometer			Pyro-meter	Timing electronic tester	Flow meter
	MPa ¹⁾						MPa	MPa ¹⁾		°C			°C		l/s (l/min)
	0,2	0,3	1	5 10	25	40	0,1 to 1	0,01	0,1	-40 to 100	50 to 130	50 to 200	900		3,3 (200) 8,3 (500)
Hydrostatic transmission oil pressure				A	A	A									
Oil flow (applicable to all preceding items)															B
Torque converter oil temperature												A			
Oil bath clutch luboil temperature											B				
Hydraulic reverser oil temperature											A				
Transmission oil temperature											A				
Bevel gear oil temperature											B				
Hydrostatic transmission oil temperature											A				
Brake															
Brake oil control pressure				A	A										
Braking servosystem control air pressure			A												
Vacuum boosted brake system under pressure									A						
Brake disc thickness															
Steering															
Steering clutches control oil pressure				A											
Steering power assistance control oil pressure					A										
Oil flow (applicable to preceding items)															B
Undercarriage															
Wear of track components (links, rollers, idlers, etc.)															
Equipment															
Operation pressure and relief valve setting				A	A	A									
Pressure inside the oil tank			A												
Oil temperature											B				

[illegible]

Table 1 — Guide list of diagnostic instruments to check

Check	Pressure gauge						Type pressure gauge	Vacuum meter		Thermometer			Pyro-meter	Timing electronic tester	Flow meter
	MPa ¹⁾						MPa	MPa ¹⁾		°C			°C		l/s (l/min)
	0,2	0,3	1	5 10	25	40	0,1 to 1	0,01	0,1	−40 to 100	50 to 130	50 to 200	900		3,3 (200) 8,3 (500)
Oil flow															B
Wheels															
Type pressure ²⁾							A								
Tyre tread depth															
Electrical plant															
Battery electrolyte density															
Battery voltage and various tests															
General															
Bolts and nuts torque															
Various dimensions															
Effort required on the control levers															
Various clearances															

1) MPa = 10 bar = 7 600 mmHg = 100 mH₂O

2) The tyre pressure gauge may have a dual gauge, for example MPa and bar or psi, reflecting the local units. A tyre inflator can have the same range of 0,3 MPa to 1 MPa as the tyre pressure gauge.

earth-moving machinery at the work-site (concluded)

Engine tacho- meter	Feeler gauge	Dynamo- meter	Steel tape	Steel rule	Cylinder com- pression gauge	Fuel nozzle tester	Tyre tread depth gauge	Depth gauge 180 mm with 1/20 scale slider	Pump and gauge	Battery hydrometer	Hydrometer-thermometer for fluid concentration	Vernier caliper	Electrical tester 40 V/ 500 A/ 5 000 Ω	Torque wren- ches	Combined template	Outside caliper
min ⁻¹		N	m	m	MPa	MPa			MPa			mm		N · m		
5 000		300	10	1	1 to 4	25 to 40			0,16			160		140 420 750		
							B	A								
										A						
													A			
														A		
			A	A								A				
		A														
	B											A				

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 6012:1997