Specification Definitions—Feller/Buncher—SAE J1255

SAE Recommended Practice
Approved January 1979

THIS IS A PREPRINT WHICH IS SUBJECT TO REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS. THE FINAL VERSION WILL APPEAR IN THE 1980 EDITION OF THE SAE HANDBOOK.

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LAND SEA AIR SPACE

PREPRINT

SPECIFICATION DEFINITIONS—FELLER/BUNCHER—SAE J1255

SAE Recommended Practice

Report of Off-Road Machinery Technical Committee approved January 1979. Rationale statement available.

1. Purpose—The purpose of this SAE Recommended Practice is to provide a uniform method of defining specification terms for feller-bunchers. (See SAE J1209 (November, 1977).)

2. Scope—This recommended practice includes the definitions of specification terms most commonly used to describe both wheeled and crawler type machines.

3. Specification—General—This recommended practice includes the definitions of specification terms peculiar to and most commonly used to describe feller-bunchers. The specifications described must be qualified by stating the track shoe type and width or the tire size, ply rating and specified inflation pressure and amount of counterweight or ballast with which the machine is equipped. For articulated machines, all specifications are with the axles parallel unless otherwise specified. When specifications are affected by adjustable or extendable members, their position must be determined. The illustrations used are not intended to be descriptive of any existing machine and are used here only to clarify the meaning of the standard. The dimensions indicated are basic and may be supplemented by the machine manufacturer.

4. Definitions

4.1 **Right Hand and Left Hand**—Defined as being the operator's right-hand or left-hand side, respectively, with the operator facing in the normal direction of travel and the machine in its primary functional mode.

4.2 **Front and Rear**—Defined as being to the front or rear of the operator, respectively, when he is in the position described in paragraph 4.1.

4.3 **Felling Head Vertical Centerline**—Defined as being the vertical centerline of the largest diameter tree the felling head is designed to cut.

5. Specification Definitions

5.1 **Operating Weight**—As defined in SAE J1234 (June, 1978).

5.2 **Overall Length (A)**[1]—The horizontal distance in millimeters (inches) from a vertical plane touching the rearmost point of the machine to a vertical plane touching the forwardmost point of the felling head with the felling head positioned in the normal transport configuration. (Transport is defined as machine-powered movement between work sites and/or unloaded movement between areas within a work cycle.)

5.3 **Overall Height (B)**[1]—The vertical distance in millimeters (inches) between the horizontal ground plane and a horizontal plane passing through the highest point of the machine with the felling head positioned as described in paragraph 5.2.

5.4 **Overall Width (C)**[1]—The distance in millimeters (inches) between two vertical planes parallel to the machine's longitudinal axis and passing through the farthest points on the two sides of this axis with the felling head positioned as described in paragraph 5.2.

5.5 **Wheelbase or Length of Track on Ground (D)**—As defined in SAE J1234 (June, 1978).

5.6 **Track Gauge or Thread (E)**—As defined in SAE J1234 (June, 1978). If the front and rear are different, both must be specified.

5.7 **Ground Clearance (F)**—As defined in SAE J1234 (June, 1978).

5.8 **Longitudinal Felling Head Rotation (G)**—The total angle in degrees that the felling head rotates about the felling head pivot pin. (See SAE XJ1254.)

5.8.1 Rearward Felling Head Rotation (G1)—The angle in degrees that the felling head vertical centerline rotates rearward when the felling head is positioned on the horizontal ground plane.

5.8.2 Forward Felling Head Rotation (G2)—The angle in degrees that the felling head vertical centerline rotates forward when the felling head is positioned on the horizontal ground plane.

[1] (A), (B), and (C) are to be simultaneous measurements.

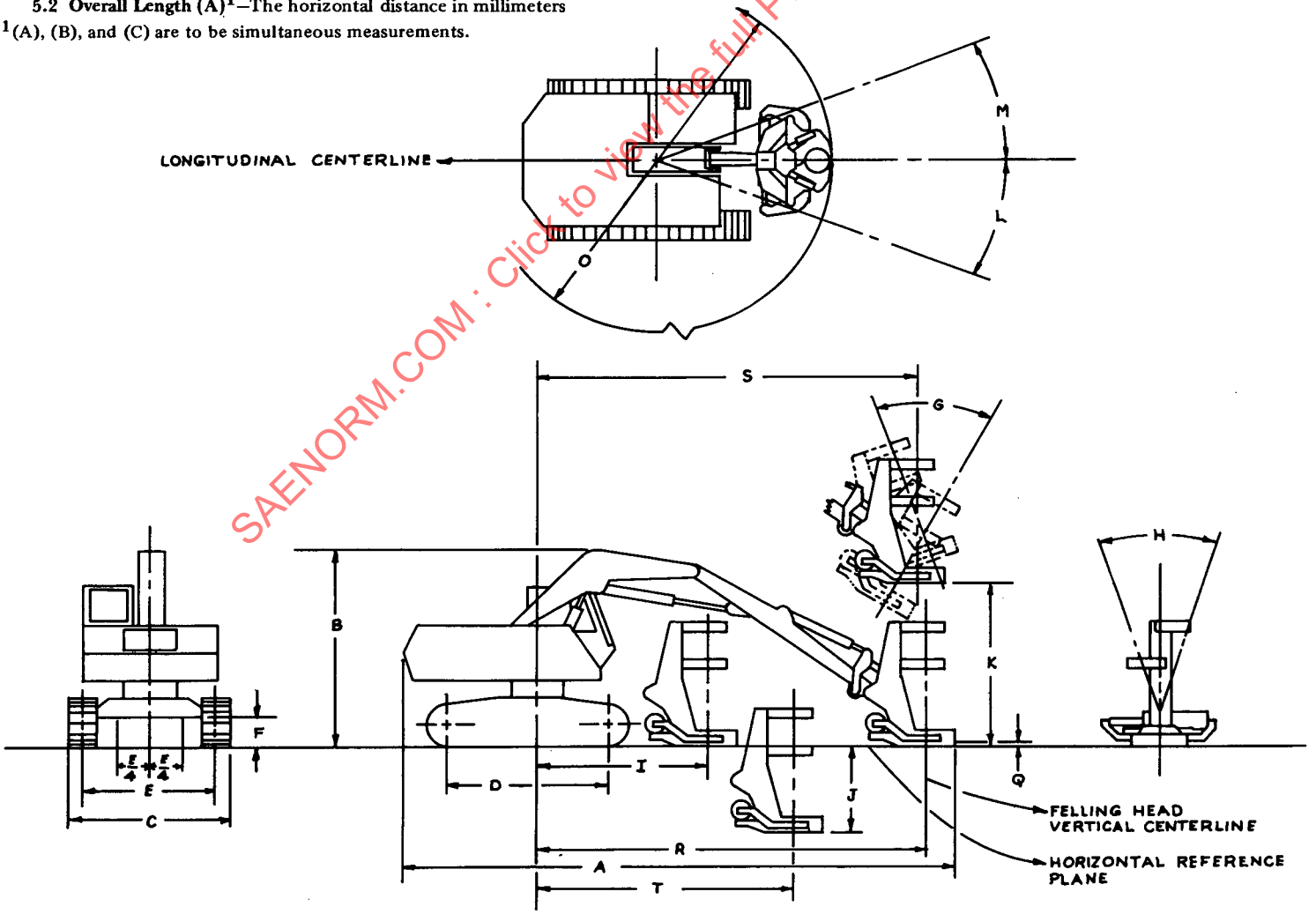

FIG. 1