



## TANZANIA STANDARD

---

MEDC10(5276)P3 - AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR, FOUR WHEELER TRAILER —  
SPECIFICATION.

FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS ONLY

## 0. NATIONAL FOREWORD

Agriculture is among important economic sector of the country, It is important to put in place quality requirements of its implements and machinery. This draft Tanzania standard specifies material, constructional and other requirements of agricultural four wheeler tractor trailer fitted with pneumatic tyres and operated by agricultural tractor used for transportation of farm produce. The standard is intended to be used to scrutinize quality and safety of local manufactured and imported tractor trailer.

In preparation of this draft standard the assistance was drawn from Indian standard IS 8213:2000 - agricultural tractor trailer — specification

FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS ONLY

## 1. SCOPE

This standard specifies material, constructional and other requirements of agricultural trailer fitted with pneumatic tyres and operated by agricultural tractor. This standard covers requirements of balanced trailers up to 10 tones and semi-trailers up to 5 tones capacity.

## 2. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this standard following definitions shall apply

- a. **Reflex Reflectors** - An assembly ready for use and comprising one or more reflecting optical units Reflectors shall be visible at night from all distances within 31 m to 183 m when directly in front of lower beams of headlamps.
- b. **Lamp Location** - Dimensions in this standard unless specified otherwise, are based on measurements to the lamp filament.
- c. **Head Light** - Illuminating light of a vehicle intended to illuminate the road ahead.
- d. **Stop Light** - A brake operated lighting device which emits red or amber light at the rear of the vehicle intended to give warning of the slowing down or the stopping of the vehicle.
- e. **Direction Indicator** - Alighting device to show in which direction, the driver intends to turn by giving a flashing light on the side of the vehicle towards which the turn will be made.
- f. **Tail Light** - A lighting device which emits red light indicating the presence of the vehicle when seen from the rear and intended to show the width.
- g. **Reversing Light** - A device used to provide a warning signal to pedestrians and other drivers, when the vehicle is reversing or is about to reverse. The light shall be white in colour.
- h. **Semi-trailer** – A trailer which is intended to be connected to a motor vehicle and which is so constructed that a portion of it is superimposed on and a part of its weight is borne by the haulage tractor.

## 3. TYPES

3.1 The agricultural trailers shall be of following two types:

- a. Balanced trailer (double axle) (see Fig. 1) and
- b. Semi-trailer (single axle) (see Fig. 2).

3.1.1 Both the types of trailers maybe fitted with fixed or tipping platform.

#### 4 MATERIALS

4.1 The material for important components and that for axle assembly shall be as given in Table 1.

The material may conform to the relevant Standard and grade as given Table 1.

**Table 1. Material Requirement for Components of Trailer**

S/N	Component	Material	Grade
1.	Chassis	Mild Steel	Fe410-S
2.	Drawbar	Mild Steel	Fe410-S
3.	Tow eye or tow jaw	Carbon Steel	20 C grades 23 to 45
4.	Platform	Mild Steel	Fe410-S
5..	Side board	Mild Steel	Fe410-S
6..	L.eaf Spring	Spring Steel	
7..	Axle	Structural Steel	Fe410-S
8..	Hub	Cast iron	FG 200
9.	Brake drum	Cast iron	FG 200
10.	Cap	Cast iron	FG 200
11.	Washer	Mild steel	

## 5 CAPACITY

5.1 The capacity of a trailer shall be its gross load and shall be 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 tones. The gross load along with the pay load shall be declared by the manufacturer. The declared capacity shall not vary by 5 percent.

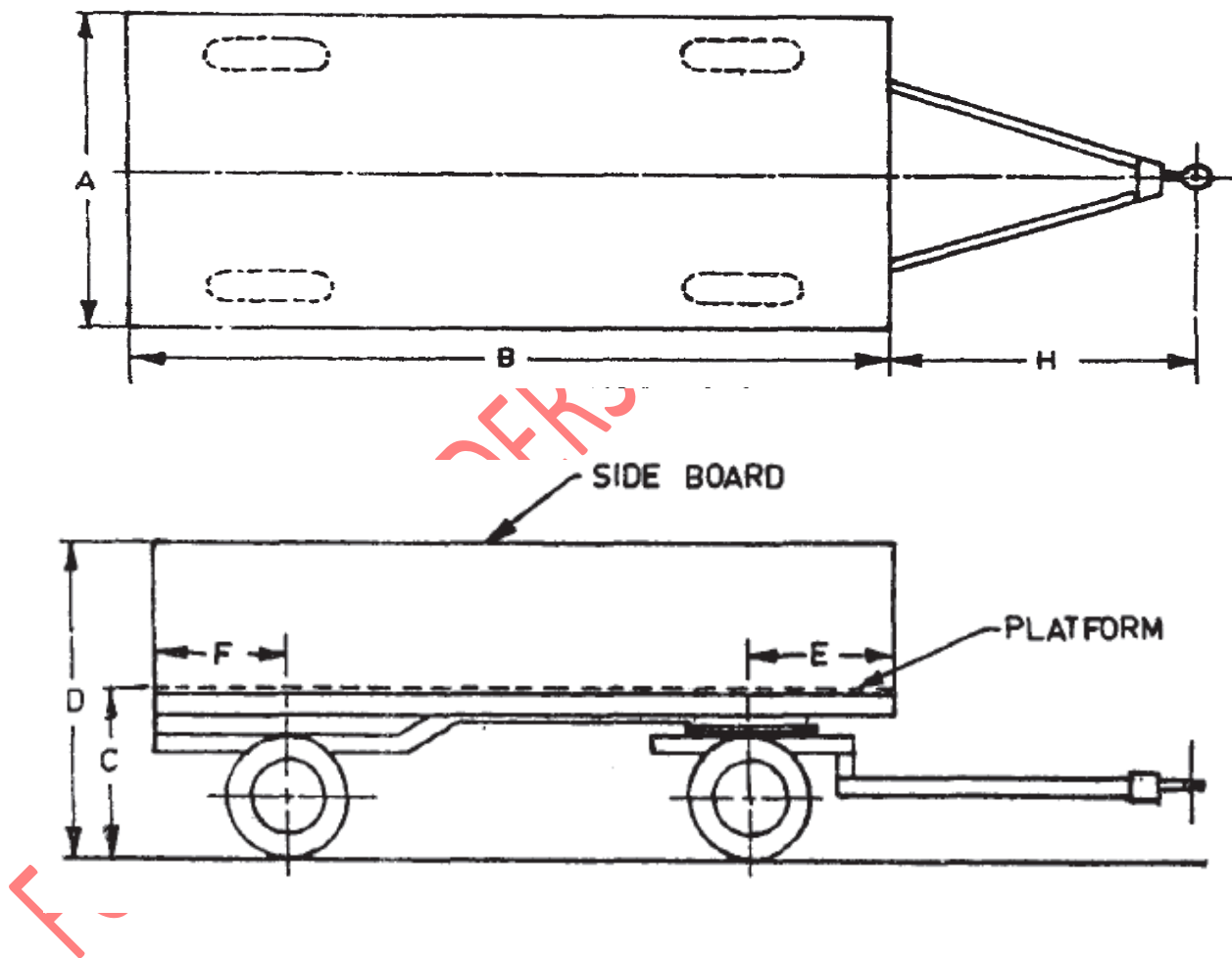
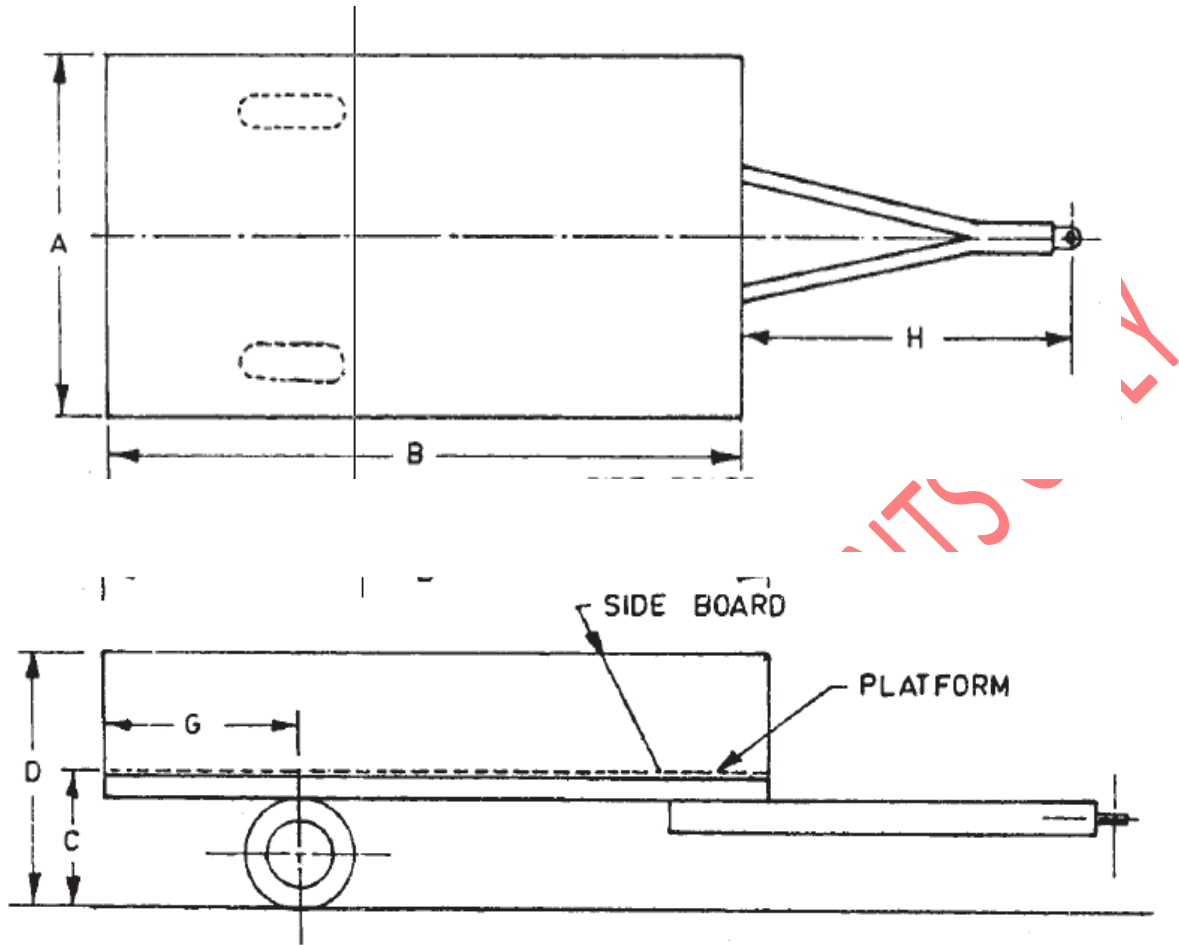


FIG. 1 BALANCED TRAILER



**FIG. 2 SEMI-TRAILER**

5.1.1 The capacity of the single-axle trailers shall be not more than 5 tones.

## 6 DIMENSIONS

6.1 The dimensions given under 7.2 to 7.8 shall not in any way infringe the rules and regulations of relevant National transport authority.

6.2 The overall width of the trailer (see  $A$  in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) measured between the extreme points shall not exceed 2.5 m.

6.3 The overall length of the platform (see  $B$  in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) shall not exceed the following:

- a. 5 m for trailers up to 5 tones capacity, and
- b. 6.7 m for trailers above 5 tones capacity.

- 6.4** The height of the trailer, with tyres inflated at the recommended pressure, when measured from the level supporting surface to the top of the platform (see C in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) shall be not more than 1.5 m.
- 6.5** The height of the trailer, with tyres inflated at the recommended pressure, when measured from the level supporting surface to the top of the sideboard (see D in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) shall be not more than 2.2 m.
- 6.6** In case of the balanced trailer, the distance from the edge of the platform to the centre of front wheel (see **E** in Fig. 1) and from rear edge of the platform to the centre of rear wheel (see **F** in Fig. 1) shall be not more than 0.8 m.
- 6.7** In case of semi-trailer, the load transfer from the trailer to the tow eye of the trailer shall not be more than 20 percent of the trailer capacity. Assuming that the trailer is loaded uniformly to the entire length of hitch of platform and the centre of gravity lies in the lateral vertical plane at half the length of platform from rear edge, the value of G (see Fig. 2) can be derived from the following formula.

$$G = \frac{\frac{W \cdot B}{2} - R_1(H + B)}{(W - R_1)}$$

where

$W$  = gross load of the trailer and  
 $R_1$  = load transfer on tow eye, percent.

- 6.8** On the basis of 20 percent load transfer from the trailer to the tow eye, the above formula can be written as follows

$$G = \frac{3B - 2H}{8}$$

- 6.9** Ground clearance shall not be less than 300 mm.

## 7 CONSTRUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 7.1 The loading platform may be plain or provided with hinged or fixed sideboards. If trailer is provided with sideboards, some kind of locking provision shall be provided to keep it vertical. This can be met by giving a latching system at the top of the vertical posts fitted to the platform. The hinges by which sideboards are fixed shall be provided with split pins to restrict its lateral motion.
- 7.2 The trailers shall be provided with lashing hooks for tying down the load.
- 7.3 For single-axle trailer, tow eye of the drawbar or the trailer, when fully loaded maybe parallel to the level surface after hitching with towing tractor, for balanced trailer drawbar or hitch of the trailer shall be of hinged type so that load from trailer is not transferred to the towing tractor. In the towing hitch, a suitable shock absorbing device shall be provided. The hitch height of trailer should always be below rear axle height of the tractor.
- 7.4 Tow eye of the trailer shall be capable of rotating at 360° angle to take on even rigid trailer hook of the towing tractor.
- 7.5 For balanced trailers, the front axle shall have the capability to swivel to a maximum of 120° (60° on either side) about the vertical axis.
- 7.6 The trailer shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres and rims conforming to relevant standards.
- 7.7 The axle(s) shall conform to requirements specified in Annex A.
- 7.8 The trailer shall be provided with suitable spring suspension for recommended load carrying capacity.
- 7.9 Trailers shall have service (overrun) and parking brake. It shall be ensured that during operation of service or parking brake, the brakes at both the wheels of trailer are activated simultaneously.
- 7.9.1 The service brakes shall be capable of a deceleration of 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> measured in accordance with tile method described in Annex B with operating brakes pedal force not exceeding 600 N and 400 N in case of foot operated and hand operated brakes respectively.



7.9.2 The parking brake shall hold fully laden trailer on a 12 percent slope uphill or downhill. The maximum force to operate a hand lever shall not exceed 400 N. The parking brake shall operate on the same drum and shoe or disc and pad as the service brake.

**7.10** Hydraulic ram of suitable capacity compatible with tractor hydraulic shall be provided in case of tipping type. The ram may be used in single or tandem as per need and the operating pressure shall not exceed 13.8 MPa.

**7.11** Tipping angle of the body, in case of tipping type, shall be 42° to 50°.

## **8 LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS**

**8.1** The trailer shall be fitted with two red coloured reflectors at rear sides and two reflectors on front sides at a distance not more than 150 mm from extreme ends to the centre of reflectors. The reflectors shall be round with reflecting area not less than 3000 mm<sup>2</sup>. Rear reflectors may be incorporated as part of lensing in tail lamps described in 8.2.

**8.2** Every trailer shall be provided with two tail lights of red colour at the rear and conforming to relevant standard. The point on the illuminating surface farthest from the median longitudinal plane of trailer shall be not more than 400 mm from the extreme outer edge of the vehicle. The distance between the inner edge of the two illuminating surface shall be not less than 600 mm. This distance may be reduced to 400 mm, where the overall width of the trailer is less than 1300mm. The height of tail lights above the ground shall be not less than 350 mm and not more than 1600 mm.

**8.3** At least two amber flashing reversing lamps (warning lamps) conforming to relevant standards as symmetrically mounted and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, visible from both front and rear, mounted at least 1000 mm height but not more than 1500 mm. Lamps shall flash in unison at a rate of 60 to 120 flashes per minute.

**8.4** Every trailer shall be fitted with two turn indicators (Direction indicators) lamps on the rear side. The direction indicator shall be of amber colour and shall flash in unison at a rate of 60 to 120 flashes per minute. The light emitted by lamps

when in operation shall be clearly visible from both front and rear of the vehicle. The direction indicator shall be so designed and fitted that the tractor operator is aware that it is operating correctly. Illuminated area of each direction indicator shall not be less than 2250 mm<sup>2</sup>.

8.4.1 The rear amber flashing warning lamps (see 8.3) may be used as the turn indicators.

**8.5** Two brake operated stop light shall be provided at the rear of the trailer which emit red light intended to give warning of the slowing down or stopping of the vehicle, The stop lights may be provided as a part of tail lamps (see 8.2).

**8.6A** 'SLOW MOVING VEHICLE' emblem shall be provided on the rear side of the trailer.

## **9 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**9.1** The semi-trailer shall be provided with suitable arrangement in the front for keeping the trailer in level position when detached from the towing tractor.

**9.2** All the parts requiring lubrication shall be provided with suitable arrangement which should be easily accessible and indicated with symbols).

**9.3** A suitable unobstructed location shall be made available on the trailer chassis for fixing a lift jack for carrying out necessary repairs to the trailers.

**9.4** In case of tipping type trailer, provisions shall be made for tilting the platform without disturbing the trailer. When the trailer is loaded uniformly with 25 percent additional pay load and operated at an average speed of 25 km/h to 30 km/h for 3 hours. It shall not show any sign of breakage or deformation in any part. This test shall be conducted on metalled road.

## **10 WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH**

**10.1** The sharpness of the edges and comers shall be removed.

**10.2** Castings and forgings shall be free from blow holes, cracks and other visual defects.

**10.3** Welding shall not be porous. As far as possible, it should be done in accordance to relevant standard.

**10.4** All wooden and metal surfaces shall be covered with a coat of suitable preservative. The metal parts should be de-rusted, treated with anti-corrosive material and an appropriate primer painting.

## **11 MARKING**

**11.1** The trailer shall be marked with the following information on identification plate which shall be welded or riveted to the body.

- a. Manufacturer's name and registered trademark, if any;
- b. Unladen mass
- c. Gross load; and
- d. T-sign at the rear

FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS ONLY

**ANNEX A**  
*(Clause 7.7)*  
**REQUIREMENT OF AXLE ASSEMBLY**

**A-1 NOMENCLATURE**

**A-1.1** For the axle assembly the nomenclature given in Fig. 3 shall apply.

**A-2 CLASSIFICATION**

**A-2.1** For the purpose of this standard, the axle assembly shall be of the following two classes:

- a) **Class A** — The axle assembly of load carrying capacity up to 3 tones.
- b) **Class B** — The axle assembly of load carrying capacity up to 5 tones.

**A-3 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

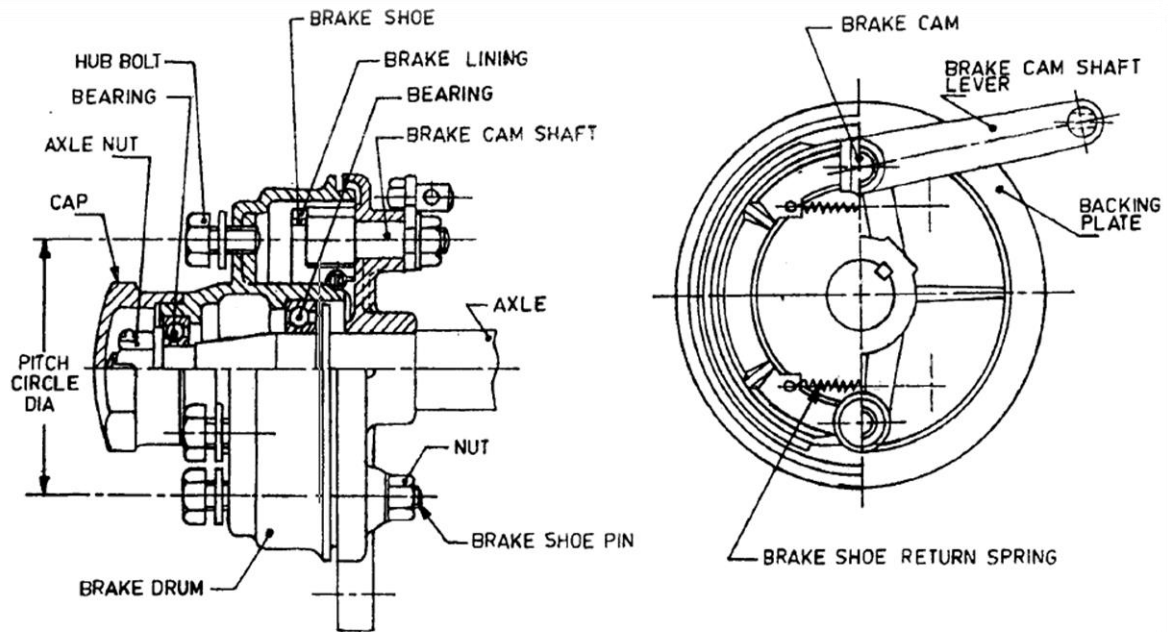
**A-3.1** The dimensions of various components of the axle assembly shall be as given in Table 2.

**A-3.2** The axle assembly shall have wheel track of 1500 mm or 1700 mm.

**A-4 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**A-4.1** The dust cover shall be fitted with the help of three round head screws and spring washers.

**A-4.2** Oil seals or grease retainers shall be provided to make the axle assembly leak and dust proof. Oil seals should conform to a relevant standard.



**FIG. 3 NOMENCLATURE OF AXLE ASSEMBLY**

**Table 2 Dimensions of Various Components of Axle Assembly  
(Clause A-3.1)**

S/N	Component	Dimensions	
		Class A	Class B
1	Axle shaft size, mm	63 square or 80 round	75 square or 80 round
2	Outer bearing, bore size diameter, mm	45	45
3	Inner bearing, bore size diameter, mm	55	55
4	Castle nut, nominal size	M42 x1.5	M42 x1.5
5	Split pin for nut, nominal diameter, mm	8	8
6	Washer for nut, nominal size, mm	43/45	43/45
7	Round head screw:		
	a. Nominal size	M6 x 1	M6 x 1
	b. Length, mm	12	12
	c. Number	3	3
8	Wheel stud		

	a. Nominal size	M16 x 1.5	M16 x 1.5
	b. Pitch circle diameter, mm	165	185
	c. Number	5	6
9	Hub flange:		
	a. Thickness, mm	20	25
	b. Diameter, mm	210	230
10	Brake drum:		
	Diameter, mm	254	254
	Nominal width, mm	50	50

**A-4.3** The hub shall be fully packed with multi-purpose grease between the bearings.

## **A-5 DESIGNATION**

**A-5.1** An axle assembly shall be designated by its class and wheel track.

### **A-5.1.1 Example 1**

An axle assembly of Class A having wheel track of 1500 mm shall be designated as:

**Axle A 1500**

### **A-5.1.2 Example 2**

An axle assembly of Class B having wheel of 1700 mm shall be designated as:

**Axle B 1700**

## **A-6 WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH**

**A-6.1** The castings shall be free from blowholes, pits, burrs and other visual defects.

**A-6.2** The sharp edges shall be removed.

**A-6.3** A protective coating shall be provided.

**ANNEX B**  
*(Clause 7.9.1)*  
**COLD BRAKE PERFORMANCE TEST**

**B-1 GENERAL**

B-1.1 During all the tests of service brake the trailed vehicle shall be coupled to a towing vehicle with which it is recommended for use by the manufacturer.

**B-2 TEST CONDITIONS**

**B-2.1** The test surface shall not exceed one percent longitudinal slope and 3 percent side slope.

**B-2.2** The trailer should be loaded to the maximum specified gross capacity.

**B-2.3** In case of a multiple-axle trailer having any unbraked axles, the unbraked axles shall be loaded to its maximum axle load. For trailed vehicles having more than one axle and brakes on all wheels, the front axle shall be loaded to its maximum axle load.

**B-2.4** The test track shall have a dry, clean, concrete, bituminous or an equivalent surface having good adhesion,

**B-2.5** The test shall be performed when the wind velocity is below 10 m/s.

**B-2.6** The braked axle(s) shall be equipped with the largest diameter tyres specified by the vehicle manufacturer. The tyres shall be inflated to pressure(s) specified by the vehicle manufacturer.

**B-2.7** At the start of each test, the brakes shall be cold. A brake is deemed to be cold if one of the following conditions is met:

- a. The temperature measured over the disc or on the outside of the drum is below 100°C;
- b. In the case of totally enclosed brakes, including oil immersed brakes, the temperature measured on the outside of the housing is below 50°C, or within manufacturer's specifications; and
- c. The brakes have not been actuated for one hour.

**B-3 PROCEDURE**

**B-3.1** Prior to the start of the test, the brakes shall have been fully bedded-in (burnished) and adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Thereafter, the brakes shall not be further manually adjusted during the complete test.

**B-3.2** With the towing vehicle and trailed vehicle traveling at the maximum design speed of the trailed vehicle but not exceeding 30 km/h, measure deceleration for a series of different forces applied to the control of the braking device. Calculate the corresponding values of mean deceleration from the following formula.

$$a = \frac{v^2}{2s}$$

where

$a$  = average deceleration in  $m/s^2$ ,

$v$  = initial speed in  $m/s$ ; and

$s$  = stopping distance in  $m$ .

**B-3.3** If the trailed vehicle service braking device control is independent of the towing vehicle braking device control, apply the trailed vehicle brakes only. When the brakes of trailed vehicle is operated, the engine in the towing vehicle shall be disengaged by the clutch so that the force to stop entire system shall come from brakes of trailed vehicle.

**B-3.4** If the braking device transmission is not mechanical, measure an appropriate transmission parameter, such as fluid pressure, during each stop in such a way that the measurement does not interfere with the dynamic characteristics of the braking system.

**B-3.5** Repeat the procedure for a series of different forces applied to the control of the braking device up to maximum force which can be applied without locking of the wheels, or up to a maximum input force of 600 N for foot-operated controls or 400 N for hand operated controls if the braked wheels are not locked.

**B-3.6** For each value of force applied to the braking device control, calculate the trailed vehicle braking force from whichever of the following formula is appropriate:

**B-3.6.1** If the trailed vehicle brakes only are applied, use the following formula

$$F_2 = (m_1 + m_2) a_3$$

where

$F_2$  = the trailed vehicle braking force in N;



$m_1$  = the towing vehicle mass in kg;

$m_2$  = the trailed vehicle mass in kg; and

$a_3$  = the mean deceleration of the towing and trailed vehicle combination (m s<sup>2</sup>/)

**B-3.6.2** If the towing and trailed vehicle brakes are applied, use the following formula:

$$F_2 = (m_1 + m_2)a_3 - m_1 a_1$$

Where

$a_1$  = mean deceleration measured with the towing vehicle alone at the same value of force applied to the towing vehicle braking device control which produced deceleration  $a_3$  of the vehicle combination in m/s.

**B-3.7** For each value of braking force  $F_2$ , calculate the equivalent mean deceleration ( $a_2$ ) of the trailed vehicle from the following formula:

$$a_2 = \frac{F_2}{m_2} \text{ m/s}^2$$

**B-3.8** For each value of the equivalent mean deceleration  $a_2$ , calculate the equivalent stopping distance  $S_2$  of the trailed vehicle from the following formula,

$$s_2 = \frac{v_2^2}{2a_2}$$

where

$S_2$  = equivalent stopping distance of the trailed vehicle in m; and

$V_2$  = measured initial velocity of the trailed vehicle in m/s.

**B-3.9** Repeat the test with the trailed vehicle unladen.

## **B-4 REPORT**

**B-4.1** Report for both the laden and the unladen trailed vehicle, the relationship between input forces, stopping distance mean deceleration either in the form of a graph or table values.

**B-4.1.1** If the braking device transmission is not mechanical, report the relationship between stopping distance, mean deceleration and an appropriate transmission parameter, such as fluid pressure, in the form of a graph or table of corresponding values.

## **B-5 TOLERANCE**

The following measuring tolerance shall be adhered to when conducting the test:

<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Tolerance, percent</b>
Travel speed	±3
Vehicle mass	±3
Deceleration	± 3
Stopping distance	±1
Brake control input force	± 5
Tyre inflation pressure	±5
Brake system fluid (gas)	± 5