AS 2671—1983

Australian Standard®

FLUID POWER—HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

This Australian standard was prepared by Committee ME/35, Fluid Power Systems and Components. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 6 October 1983 and published on 2 December 1983.

The following interests are represented on Committee ME/35:

Australian Institute of Petroleum Limited

Australian Mining Industry Council

Australian Pneumatic and Hydraulic Association

Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia

CSIRO, Division of Mechanical Engineering

Confederation of Australian Industry

Department of Defence

Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.

Department of Technical and Further Education, N.S.W.

Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries

Fluid Power Society Australia

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

Railways of Australia Committee

Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology

This standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 82176.

AS 2671—1983

Australian Standard®

FLUID POWER—HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

First published 1983

PUBLISHED BY STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
(STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA)
1 THE CRESCENT, HOMEBUSH, NSW 2140

ISBN 0 7262 3221 1

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Fluid Power Systems and Components. It is based on ISO 4413, Hydraulic Fluid Power - General Rules for the Application of Equipment to Transmission and Control Systems.

The standard is in technical agreement with ISO 4413, but some editorial rearrangement has been made to bring it into conformity with the format adopted for Australian standards. It is one of a number of proposed Australian standards in this field based on International standards.

CONTENTS

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
for
FLUID POWER—HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

FOREWORD

This standard specifies requirements for the design, manufacture and application of hydraulic control systems and components. It is a source of fundamental principles for application by responsible and competent persons or organizations. It has no legal authority in its own right, but it may acquire legal standing in one or more of the following ways:

(a) Adoption by a Statutory Authority (see Clause 1.4).

(b) Reference to compliance with the standard as a contract requirement.

(c) Claim, by a manufacturer and/or manufacturer's agent, of compliance with the standard.

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE. This standard specifies requirements for the design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and overhaul of hydraulic control systems and components.

1.2 APPLICATION. Use of this standard should assist—

(a) a manufacturer in producing acceptable hydraulic systems to his own design or to the customer's specification;

(b) a purchaser in comparing the relative merits of similar hydraulic systems;

(c) authorities in establishing safety requirements and safe practices; and

(d) ease and economy of maintenance.

1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard:

AS 1101 Graphical Symbols for General Engineering
Part 1—Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems

AS 1102 Graphic Symbols for Electrotechnology
Part 9—Binary Logic Elements

AS 1210 SAA Unfired Pressure Vessels Code

AS 1543 Electrical Equipment of Industrial Machines

AS 1939 Classification of Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

AS 3000 SAA Wiring Rules

AS B204 Glossary of Terms for Fluid Power Transmission and Control Systems*

ISO 4021 Hydraulic Fluid Power—Particulate Contamination Analysis—Extraction of Fluid Samples from Lines of an Operating System

ISO 4572 Hydraulic Fluid Power—Filters—Multipass Method for Evaluating Filtration Performance.

1.4 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in AS B204 and the following definitions apply:

Shall and should—'shall' is taken to be mandatory; 'should' is advisory.

Statutory Authority—an authority of the State or Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia which has statutory powers to control the design, manufacture, and operation of hydraulic equipment.

---

* In course of revision.