

Indian Standard

POWER THRESHERS — SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

(First Revision)

SUMMERY

Power threshers are agricultural machines used to separate grains, seeds, or kernels from harvested crops, such as wheat, rice, barley, and other cereals. Unlike traditional manual methods, power threshers use mechanical power, typically from electric motor, engine, tractor or power tiller, to perform the threshing process more efficiently and quickly.

This Indian Standard (IS 9020:2002) specifies the safety requirements for power threshers, encompassing materials, design, and operation. The document emphasizes the importance of safeguarding farm workers from accidents, particularly those involving the machine itself. It outlines specific materials for various components, including mild steel for the frame and cast iron for the flywheel and pulley. The IS details requirements for feeding systems, such as chute, hopper, conveyor, and feed roller, providing recommended dimensions and configurations for each type. It mandates guarding of all moving parts to prevent accidental contact, stipulating the use of mild steel sheets for guards. The standard also includes guidelines for workmanship and finish, marking requirements – including cautionary notices and their pictographic representations to be fitted on the power thresher – and the provision of an operator's manual.

This standard is vital for manufacturers, regulatory bodies, and farmers to ensure the safe operation of threshers, protecting users from potential hazards during agricultural processing.