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AMENDMENT 1
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Mechanical vibration and shock — Human exposure — Biodynamic coordinate systems

AMENDMENT 1

Vibrations et chocs mécaniques — Exposition de l'individu — Systèmes de coordonnées biodynamiques

AMENDEMENT 1

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International Organization for Standardization

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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Human exposure to mechanical vibration and shock*.

Mechanical vibration and shock — Human exposure — Biodynamic coordinate systems

AMENDMENT 1

Page 1, Clause 2

Replace this clause with the following*:*

2 Normative references

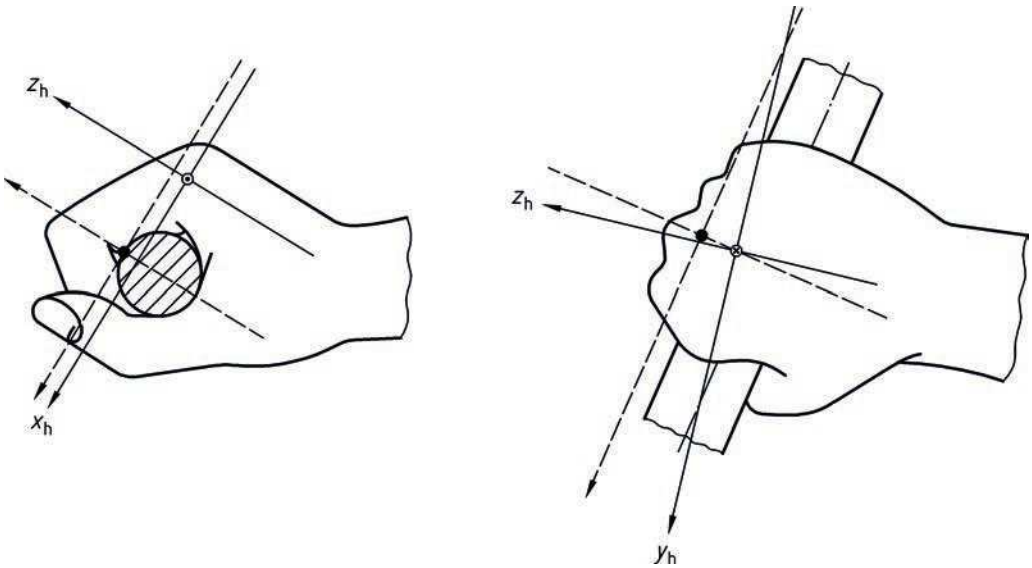
The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1503, *Spatial orientation and direction of movement — Ergonomic requirements*

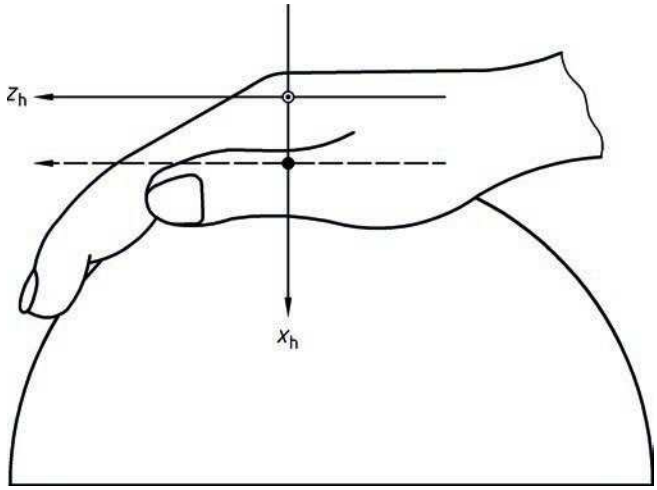
ISO 5805, *Mechanical vibration and shock — Human exposure — Vocabulary*

Page 11, Figure A.6

Replace this figure with the following:



a) "Handgrip" position (in this position, the hand adopts a standardized grip on a cylindrical bar)



b) "Flat palm" position (in this position, the hand presses down onto a sphere)

Key

— biodynamic coordinate system

– – basicentric coordinate system

NOTE The origin of the biodynamic coordinate system is the head of the third metacarpal (distal extremity). The z_h-axis (i.e. hand axis) is defined as the longitudinal axis of the third metacarpal bone and is oriented positively towards the distal end of the finger. The x_h-axis passes through the origin, is perpendicular to the z_h-axis, and is positive in the forwards direction when the hand is in the normal anatomical position (palm facing forwards). The y_h-axis is perpendicular to the other two axes and is positive in the direction towards the fifth finger (thumb). In practice, a basicentric coordinate system is used in which the y-axis is commonly parallel to the handle axis, as shown here.

Figure A.6 — Coordinate systems for the hand

Page 13, Annex C

Replace this annex with the following:

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[10] ISO 9996, *Mechanical vibration and shock — Disturbance to human activity and performance — Classification*

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the Naval Biodynamics Laboratory), New Orleans, Louisiana, 6 December 1974 and 19 November 1975, respectively. (Requests for copies of these reports should be addressed to: Commanding Officer, Naval Biodynamics Laboratory, New Orleans, LA 70189-0407, USA.)

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