

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 8566-5:1997

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Cranes -- Cabins -- Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue - Cabines - Partie 5: Ponts roulants et ponts portiques (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 8566-5:1992

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<u>SIST ISO 8566-5:1997</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/20007c7a-21fe-43a3-96ef-fe55177c634d/sist-iso-8566-5-1997 SIST ISO 8566-5:1997

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8566-5

> First edition 1992-06-15

Cranes — Cabins —

Part 5:

Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Cabines —

Partie 5: Ponts roulants et ponts portiques

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ISO 8566-5:1992(E)

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 8566-5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, Cranes, Sub-Committee SC 9, Bridge and gantry cranes.

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ISO 8566 consists of the hollowing reparts; /cunderstathlere general 07 title 21 fe-43 a 3-96 ef-Cranes — Cabins: fe55177 c634 d/sist-iso-8566-5-1997

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Mobile cranes
- Part 3: Tower cranes
- Part 4: Jib cranes
- Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

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#### Cranes — Cabins —

#### Part 5:

Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

#### Scope

This part of ISO 8566 establishes the requirements for cabins for overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1.

### Normative references Teh STANDA

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 8566. At the time of publication 8566 the editions indicated welre walled Atlastandards garendards/si subject to revision, and parties to agreements based ist-iso-8566-5-1997 on this part of ISO 8566 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4306-1:1990, Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 1: General.

ISO 7752-1:1983, Lifting appliances — Controls — Layout and characteristics — Part 1: General principles.

ISO 7752-5:1985, Lifting appliances — Controls — Layout and characteristics — Part 5: Overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes.

ISO 8566-1:1992, Cranes — Cabins — Part 1: General

#### 3 Cabin construction

3.1 The general requirements given in ISO 8566-1 for the construction of the cabin are applicable.

3.2 The cabin dimensions specified in figure 1 are the minimum requirements and should be made greater where practical. Taken through the Seat index point (SIP), the inside height shall be 1 600 mm min., the inside breadth 900 mm min., and the inside depth 1 300 mm min. (see figure 1).

The minimum total internal volume of the cabin shall be 3 m 2 in determining the volume and dimensions. allowance shall be made for the number of persons working in the cabin and the working time actually

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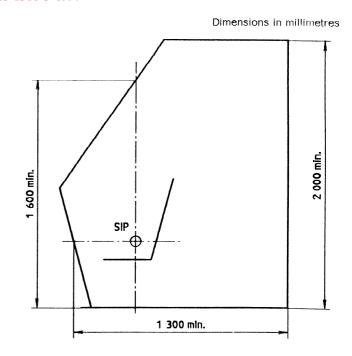


Figure 1 — Cabin dimensions

#### 4 Driver's seat

Taking into account the actual conditions of use, the seat shall be

- a) steady and to the dimensions given in figure 2;
- b) easily adjustable to a convenient sitting position:
- c) equipped with an inclinable backrest, which is suitably shaped and supports the back;
- d) covered in a material which does not enhance perspiration;
- e) where needed, equipped with springs and cushioning to minimize vibrations;
- f) easily adjustable, and then lockable, horizontally and vertically, in order to allow the driver a suitable working position;
- g) fitted with suitably shaped pads and adjustable elbow rests;
- h) so constructed as to allow easy access TAND A It shall be possible to incline the whole seat backwards 3° to 7°. The seat shall also be adjustable at  $\pm$  80 mm from the mid-position in the horizontal direction (forwards and backwards), and  $\pm$  50 mm isomorphism from the mid-position in the vertical direction.

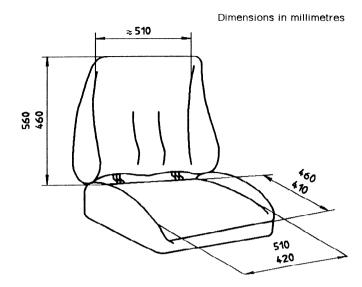


Figure 2 — Seat dimensions

#### 5 Control elements

- 5.1 The general layout and characteristics of the control elements shall be in accordance with ISO 7752-1
- 5.2 The principles specific to overhead travelling SIST ISO 85and portal bridge cranes shall be in accordance with a contains of the contains

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#### 6 Heating and cooling

- **6.1** It shall be possible to maintain the cabin temperature between 15 °C and 30 °C during operation except under extreme external conditions.
- **6.2** The cabin design shall be such as to minimize draughts and heat losses, and to ensure that the temperature spatial differential does not exceed 6 °C except in the most extreme weather conditions.