TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 16880

First edition 2004-04-01

Cranes — Bridge and gantry cranes — International Standards for design and manufacturing requirements and recommendations

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Ponts roulants et ponts **Teh Strong** Normes Internationales sur les exigences de conception et de fabrication

(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TR 16880:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/678b22a9-7419-420b-8364-0a47040c2cd3/iso-tr-16880-2004



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TR 16880:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/678b22a9-7419-420b-8364-0a47040c2cd3/iso-tr-16880-2004

© ISO 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 16880 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Bridge and gantry cranes*.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/678b22a9-7419-420b-8364-0a47040c2cd3/iso-tr-16880-2004

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TR 16880:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/678b22a9-7419-420b-8364-0a47040c2cd3/iso-tr-16880-2004

Cranes — Bridge and gantry cranes — International Standards for design and manufacturing requirements and recommendations

1 Scope

This Technical Report collects the design and manufacturing requirements and recommendations for bridge and gantry cranes in ISO and IEC International Standards.

2 Requirements

2.1 Particular ISO International Standards for bridge and gantry cranes

The International Standards marked with an x are also applicable for cranes in use. Units and symbols can be found in ISO 31^{1}) (all parts). PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 4301-1

Cranes and lifting appliances Classification — Part 1: General

https://standards.iteh.a/catalog/standards/sist/678b22a9-7419-420b-

Abstract: Establishes a general classification of cranes based on the number of operating cycles to be carried out during the expected life of the crane and a load spectrum factor which represents a nominal state of loading. Classification considers only the operating conditions which are independent of the type of crane and the way it is driven.

ISO 4301-5

Cranes — Classification — Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

Abstract: Establishes the classification of cranes based on the number of operating cycles to be carried out during the expected life of the appliance and its mechanisms, and a load spectrum factor which represents the nominal state of loading.

ISO 4302

Cranes — Wind load assessment

Abstract: Gives a simplified method of calculation and assumes that the wind blows horizontally from any direction, that the wind blows at a constant velocity and that there is a static reaction to the loadings applying to the crane structure. It includes built-in allowances for the effects of gusting (rapid changes in wind velocity) and for dynamic response.

¹⁾ ISO 31, Quantities and units

ISO 4304

Cranes other than mobile and floating cranes — General requirements for stability

Abstract: Specifies the conditions to be met when verifying, by calculation, the stability of all crane types defined in ISO 4306-1 that are subject to tilting. It assumes that they are standing on a firm, level supporting surface or track. The sliding of cranes on their tracks is not covered.

ISO 4306-1

Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 1: General

Abstract: Defines terms concerning the main types of cranes, parameters, general concepts and component parts in English, French and Russian.

ISO 4306-5

Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 5: Bridge and gantry cranes

Abstract: Establishes a vocabulary and defines the terms relating to bridge and gantry cranes.

ISO 4308-1

x Cranes and lifting appliances — Selection of wire ropes — Part 1: General

Abstract: Specifies two methods for the selection of wire rope to be used on lifting appliances as designated in ISO 4306-1, one based on the value of the rope selection factor C and the other based on the value of the coefficient of utilization $Z_{\rm p}$. ISO 4308-1 establishes the minimum requirements for acceptable strength and performance levels of wire ropes with respect to the design, application and maintenance of the lifting appliance. ISO 4308-1 establishes the minimum requirements for the diameters of drums and sheaves that are to be associated with the selected wire rope.

ISO 4309

(standards.iteh.ai)
Cranes — Wire ropes — Care, maintenance (including installation), inspection

Abstract: Details the essential guidelines for examination of wire ropes in service on a lifting appliance, and enumerates discard criteria relating to wire breaks, wear, corrosion and deformation which are to be applied to ensure the efficient and safe usage of the equipment.

ISO 4310

Cranes — Test code and procedures

Abstract: Specifies the tests and procedures to be followed in order to verify that a crane conforms to its operational specifications and is capable of lifting rated loads. Where rated loads are determined by stability, a test procedure and test load are specified that permit stability margins to be easily verified. Defines test procedures such as conformity tests, visual inspection and load lifting competence testing.

ISO 7296-1 plus ISO 7296-1:1991/ Amd.1:1996 Cranes — Graphic symbols — Part 1: General

Cranes — Graphic symbols — Part 1: General — Amendment 1

Abstract: Gives 67 symbols and defines the various colours to be used with cranes. Contains the alphabetical indexes in English, French and Russian.

ISO 7363

Cranes and lifting appliances — Technical characteristics and acceptance documents

Abstract: Establishes the form of presentation and content of the documents which a manufacturer should provide with the equipment. Documents give technical information and include acceptance documents for the equipment to facilitate its installation, testing and use. Specimen acceptance documents are given in the annex. Applies to all types defined in ISO 4306-1.

ISO 7595

Socketing procedures for wire ropes — Molten metal socketing

Abstract: Provides guidance on recommended practices for metal socketing. When socketing ropes have wire tensile grades greater than 1 960 MPa, special precautions may be necessary and the rope supplier should be consulted. Rope terminations specified in ISO 7595 may be used for determining the breaking load of wire ropes in accordance with ISO 3108.

ISO 7752-1

Lifting appliances — Controls — Layout and characteristics — Part 1: General principles

Abstract: Deals with the arrangement of those crane controls which are used in positioning loads and serves as a general basis for the elaboration of detailed International Standards for particular types. It defines basic requirements of these controls, safe crane operation conditions and criteria for the layout of control levers and pedals.

ISO 7752-5

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

Lifting appliances — Controls — Layout and characteristics — Part 5: Overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes

Abstract: Establishes the arrangement, requirements and direction of movement of the basic crane controls for travelling, traversing, slewing, cab driving, lifting, noisting and lowering operations for these cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1.

ISO 8306

Cranes — Overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes — Tolerances for cranes and tracks

Abstract: Specifies the manufacturing tolerances for cranes and trucks at a standard temperature of 20 °C. These tolerances apply to a lifting appliance loaded solely by its own mass. Tolerances take no account of elastic deformation during operation.

ISO 8566-1

Cranes — Cabins — Part 1: General

Abstract: Establishes the general requirements for cabin construction, driver's seat, visibility, control elements, information, noise, vibration, heating and airconditioning for cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1.

ISO 8566-5

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

Abstract: Establishes the requirements for cabin construction, driver's seat, control elements, heating and cooling for cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1.

ISO 8686-1

Cranes — Design principles for loads and load combinations — Part 1: General

Abstract: Establishes general methods for calculating loads and principles to be used to select load combinations for proof of competence for the structural and mechanical components for cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1. It is based on rigid-body kinetic analysis and elasto-static analysis. It provides the general form, content and range of parameter values for more specific standards and also a framework for agreement on loads and load combinations between manufacturer and purchaser.

ISO 8686-5

Cranes — Design principles for loads and load combinations — Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

Abstract: Establishes the application of ISO 8686-1 to overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1, and gives specific values for the factors to be used.

ISO 9373

x Cranes and related equipment — Accuracy requirements for measuring parameters during testing

Abstract: Specifies the principal requirements for instruments and measurement systems of test loads, distances, time and other relevant parameters for cranes and related equipment. It gives recommended limit values of relative errors in measurement during testing.

ISO 9374-1

Cranes - Information to be provided - Part 1; General

Abstract: Specifies in general the information to be provided by the purchaser and the manufacturer so that the most suitable crane can be supplied for the duty requirements and service conditions, Refers to ISO 4301-1 and ISO 7363.

ISO 9374-5

Cranes — Information to be provided Fart 5: Overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes

Abstract: Specifies information to be provided by a purchaser in enquiring about or ordering a crane and a manufacturer in tendering for or supplying a crane.

ISO 9926-1

Cranes — Training of drivers — Part 1: General

Abstract: Specifies the minimum training to be given to trainee drivers of cranes, to develop basic operational skills and to impart the requisite knowledge for the proper use of those skills. Does not specify any procedure for evaluating capabilities or qualifications of the trainees.

ISO 9927-1

Cranes — Inspections — Part 1: General

Abstract: Specifies the regular inspections to be carried out on cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1, ISO 4306-2 and ISO 4306-3.

ISO 9928-1

Cranes — Crane driving manual — Part 1: General

Abstract: Gives guidance on the contents and the presentation of a crane driving manual which include: technical data, special safety advice, driver's aids and controls, driver's instructions, load diagrams and load tables, safety devices and environmental conditions.

ISO 9942-1

Cranes — Information labels — Part 1: General

Abstract: Specifies the minimum requirements for labels for the identification and operation of cranes.

ISO 10245-1

Cranes — Limiting and indicating devices — Part 1: General

Abstract: Specifies general requirements for limiting and indicating devices for lifting appliances that are applicable to loads and motions, performance and environment. These devices restrict operation and/or provide the driver or other persons with operational information.

ISO 10245-5

Cranes — Limiting and indicating devices — Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

Abstract: Specifies the requirements for limiting and indicating devices of bridges and gantry cranes for loads, motions, performance and environment. General requirements for limiting and indicating devices for cranes are given in ISO 10245-1.

ISO 10972-1

Cranes — Requirements for mechanisms — Part 1: General

Abstract: Establishes requirements which apply generally to mechanisms and related components of cranes and lifting appliances as described in ISO 4306-1, ISO 4306-2 and ISO 4306-3.

ISO 10973

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Cranes — Spare parts manual

(standards.iteh.ai)

Abstract: Provides guidelines on the general requirements necessary for the preparation and presentation of spare parts manuals for cranes.

ISO 11630

ttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/678b22a9-7419-420bx Cranes 364 Measurement of wheel alignment

Abstract: Establishes requirements for methods of measuring the alignment of crane wheels in accordance with ISO 4310, ISO 9373 and ISO 12488-1.

ISO 11660-1

Cranes — Access, guards and restraints — Part 1: General

Abstract: Establishes the general requirements for access to control stations and other installations of cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1, during normal operation, maintenance inspection, erection and dismantling. Guards and restraints are also dealt with in general, regarding the protection of persons on or near the crane as related to moving parts, falling objects or live parts.

ISO 11660-5

Cranes — Access, guards and restraints — Part 5: Bridge and gantry cranes

Abstract: Establishes the particular requirements relating to the access, guards and restraints for bridge and gantry cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1 and gives criteria for the selection of the appropriate equipment under the various conditions of use expected of the crane.

ISO 11994

Cranes — Availability — Vocabulary

Abstract: Establishes the generally accepted terms and definitions relating to availability of all types of cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1, with the aim of making contracts and mutual understanding easier. The terms and definitions are to be used by crane designers, manufacturers, inspecting authorities, users and others.