

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 13411-1:2003

01-maj-2003

Zaključki jeklenih žičnih vrvi - Varnost - 1. del: Vrvna srca za obesne zanke jeklenih žičnih vrvi

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 1: Thimbles for steel wire rope slings

Endverbindungen für Drahtseile aus Stahldraht - Sicherheit - Teil 1: Kauschen für Anschlagseile aus Stahldrahtseilen

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Terminaisons pour câbles en acier Sécurité Partie 1: Cosses pour élingues en câbles d'acier

<u>SIST EN 13411-1:2003</u>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten za 254/sie N 13411-1;2002

ICS:

53.020.30 Pribor za dvigalno opremo Accessories for lifting

equipment

77.140.99 Drugi železni in jekleni izdelki Other iron and steel products

SIST EN 13411-1:2003 en

SIST EN 13411-1:2003

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 13411-1:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4f5bf946-df26-453f-a4f1-a6fa31ef4254/sist-en-13411-1-2003 EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM EN 13411-1

February 2002

ICS 21.060.70; 53.020.30

English version

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 1: Thimbles for steel wire rope slings

Terminaisons pour câbles en acier - Sécurité - Partie 1: Cosses pour élingues en câbles d'acier Endverbindungen für Drahtseile aus Stahldraht - Sicherheit - Teil 1: Kauschen für Anschlagseile aus Drahtseilen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 November 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

<u>SIST EN 13411-1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4f5bf946-df26-453f-a4f1-a6fa31ef4254/sist-en-13411-1-2003



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

		page
Foreword		3
Introduction		4
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Hazards	5
5	Safety requirements and/or measures	5
6	Verification	7
7	Certificate	8
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship of this document with EC Directives		9
Bibliography iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW		10
	(standards.iteh.ai)	

SIST EN 13411-1:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4f5bf946-df26-453f-a4f1-a6fa31ef4254/sist-en-13411-1-2003

Foreword

This document EN 13411-1:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 168 "Chains, ropes, webbing slings and accessories" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2002.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

For the relationship with EC Directives, see informative annex ZA which is an integral part of this document.

The other Parts of this European Standard are:

Part 2: Splicing of eyes for steel wire rope slings

Part 3: Ferrule secured eyes

Part 4: Metal and resin socketing

Part 5: Wire rope grips for eyes

Part 6: Asymmetric wedge socket clevis

Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket clevis

This is the first edition of this part of this European Standard. PREVIEW

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4f5bf946-df26-453f-a4f1-a6fa31ef4254/sist-en-13411-1-2003

Introduction

This European Standard has been prepared to provide a means of conforming with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Purchasers ordering to this standard are advised to specify in their purchasing contract that the supplier operates a certified quality assurance system applicable to the relevant part of this standard (e.g. EN ISO 9001) to ensure themselves that products claiming to comply consistently achieve the required level of quality.

While producing this standard it was assumed that negotiation occurs between the manufacturer and the user to decide whether the thimble shall have a pointed or truncated end and whether zinc coating is required.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for non welded general purpose steel thimbles produced from plate having dimensions in accordance with Figure 1. The thimbles are intended to be used in slings made with six or eight strand steel wire ropes from 8 mm to 60 mm diameter complying with EN 12385-4.

Reeving thimbles and solid thimbles are not covered by this standard.

The hazards covered by this standard are identified in clause 41. 21

SIST EN 13411-1:2003

2 Normative references https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4f5bf946-df26-453f-a4f1-a6fa31ef4254/sist-en-13411-1-2003

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 292-2:1991/A1:1995, Safety of machinery - Basic concepts, general principles for design - Part 2: Technical principles and specifications (Amendment 1:1995).

EN 1050:1996, Safety of machinery - Principles for risk assessment.

EN 10025, Specification for hot rolled products of non-alloy structural steels - Technical delivery conditions (includes amendment A1:1993).

EN 12385-1:2002, Steel wire ropes – Safety - Part 1: General requirements.

prEN 12385-2, Steel wire ropes – Safety - Part 2: Definitions, designation and classification.

EN 12385-4:2002, Steel wire ropes – Safety - Part 4: Stranded ropes for general lifting applications.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in prEN 12385-2 together with the following apply.

3.1

nominal size (of a thimble)

size of the nominal diameter of the rope (d) for which the thimble has been primarily designed

4 Hazards

This clause contains the hazards and hazardous situations, as far as they are dealt with in this European Standard, identified by risk assessment significant for this type of machinery and which requires action to eliminate or reduce risk.

Accidental release of a load, or release of a load due to failure of a steel thimble puts at risk, either directly or indirectly, the safety or health of those persons within the danger zone.

In order to provide the necessary strength of steel thimble this standard gives requirements for the design, manufacture and testing to ensure the specified levels of performance are met.

Errors in the fitting of accessories can also lead to premature failure and this standard contains dimensional requirements to allow correct fit dards.iten.al)

Table 1 contains all the hazards, which require action to reduce risk identified by risk assessment as being specific and significant for general purpose steel thimbles. 1946-dt26-453f-a4f1-

Hazards identified in annex A Relevant clause of annex A of Relevant clause/subclause of of EN 1050:1996 EN 292-2:1991/A1:1995 this standard Mechanical hazard 1.3.2 5 5 due to inadequacy 4.1.2.3 4.1.2.5 5 of strength 4.2.4 5.4 10.4 Errors of fitting 1.5.4 5.1 hazard 5.2

Table 1 - Hazards and associated requirements

5 Safety requirements and/or measures

5.1 Dimensions

The dimensions of any size of thimble shall comply with Figure 1.

5.2 Material

The material from which the thimbles are to be formed shall be steel conforming to EN 10025.

NOTE If the thimble is surface coated with zinc, the amount should be at least 120 g/m² and should be applied in accordance with ISO 1461.

5.3 Construction

Thimbles shall be free from any flaws or defects.

NOTE 1 A small gap at the joint may be tolerated.

NOTE 2 There is no requirement regarding whether thimbles should be pointed or not (see Figure 1), and this should be subjected to agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer, see introduction.

Thimbles shall be capable of being opened and closed once without the application of heat, wide enough to allow insertion of a component of 1,5 times the nominal rope diameter.

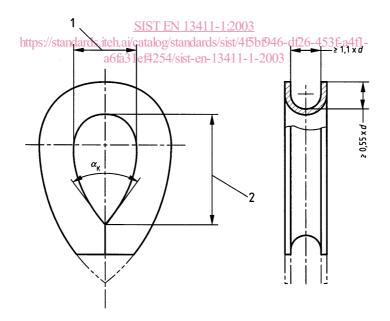
5.4 Type test

A type test shall demonstrate that the design, material and method of manufacture of the thimble having dimensions meeting the requirements of this standard can withstand the maximum loading conditions likely to be imposed upon it under normal conditions of use.

Any change, for example in the material specification, method of manufacture or critical dimensions, likely to effect the safety of the thimble, shall require that the type test in 6.1.2 be undertaken on the modified thimble.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

After testing in accordance with 6.1.2 and with the load removed, any permanent reduction measured in dimension 1 of Figure 1 shall not exceed 15% of its original value.



Key

1 2,5 to 3,5 x d2 1,5 to 2 x dimension 1 d = nominal rope diameter $\alpha_{\rm K} \le 50^{\rm o}$

Figure 1 - Thimble dimensions

6 Verification

6.1 Type test

6.1.1 Apparatus

6.1.1.1 Rope

The rope diameter shall be the same as the nominal size of the thimble. The rope construction shall be one from Table 6, 7, or 8 of EN 12385-4:2002 with a steel core. The rope grade shall be 1770.

6.1.1.2 Pin

The load shall be applied to the thimble through a pin having a diameter of 1,5 d.

6.1.2 Method

The method of test shall be in accordance with 6.4.1 of EN 12385-1:2002.

Carry out two tests on each size of thimble of each design, material and method of manufacture.

Fit the thimble to a rope of the size specified in 6.1.1.1 and load it axially to 27 % of the minimum breaking force of the rope as given in EN 12385-4:2002.

After release of the test load measure dimension 't' of Figure 1 for any permanent reduction. The reduction shall not be greater than that specified in 5.4.

(Standards.iteh.ai)

If any one thimble fails to pass, test a further two thimbles of the same size, design, material and method of manufacture. If these pass then the thimbles shall be deemed to have passed the type test.

If one or both fail the re-test or if both thimbles fail the original test, the thimbles shall be deemed to have failed the type test.

6.2 Dimensions

The linear dimensions of the thimble shall be measured with an instrument accurate to 0,1 mm and having a resolution of 0,01 mm. The measured dimension shall lie within the range specified in Figure 1. The angle shall be measured with an instrument accurate to 5° with a resolution of 1° .

6.3 Material

The suppliers records shall be used to verify the material used.

6.4 Construction

Thimbles shall be visually inspected for surface defects liable to injure the user or damage the rope.