
International Standard



4085

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Shipbuilding — Inland navigation — Swing derricks

Construction navale — Navigation intérieure — Sauterelles

First edition — 1979-06-01

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UDC 629.122.011.8

Ref. No. ISO 4085-1979 (E)

Descriptors : shipbuilding, inland navigation, embarkation devices, gangways, equipment specifications, nomenclature, dimensions.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 4085 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Shipbuilding*, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1976.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	France	Poland
Brazil	Germany, F. R.	Romania
Bulgaria	India	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	United Kingdom
Finland	Netherlands	USSR

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Shipbuilding — Inland navigation — Swing derricks

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1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies types, design, main dimensions of, and technical requirements for swing derricks used in inland vessels of all types and purposes.

The swing derrick is designed for individual landing of crew members ashore without using gangways or boats when the vessel is close to the bank.

2 Classification

Depending on the method of fastening the pillar, swing derricks are divided into two types :

Type A : with guys

Type B : without guys

3 Dimensions

The main dimensions of swing derricks shall correspond to those indicated in the figure and in the table.

4 Design

4.1 The jib shall be connected with the pillar by means of a swivel.

4.2 Two handles shall be welded at the free end of the jib for users to hold while on the jib.

4.3 The swing derrick shall be swung, held in the working position and returned to the initial position with the help of two hauling lines fixed on an eye in the middle of the jib. The free ends of the lines shall be fastened to the cleat at the base of the jib.

5 Technical requirements

5.1 The maximum permissible load at the end of the jib is 100 kgf. Oscillation of the structure shall be avoided as far as possible.

5.2 All welds shall be watertight.

5.3 The jib and the pillar shall be provided with drainage holes.

5.4 The free ends of the jib and the pillar shall be plugged with covering plates.

5.5 The eyes of all cables shall be reinforced with thimbles.

6 Material

The jib and the pillar shall be made of weldable steel in compliance with national standards.

The hauling line 12 shall be nylon or any fibre rope.

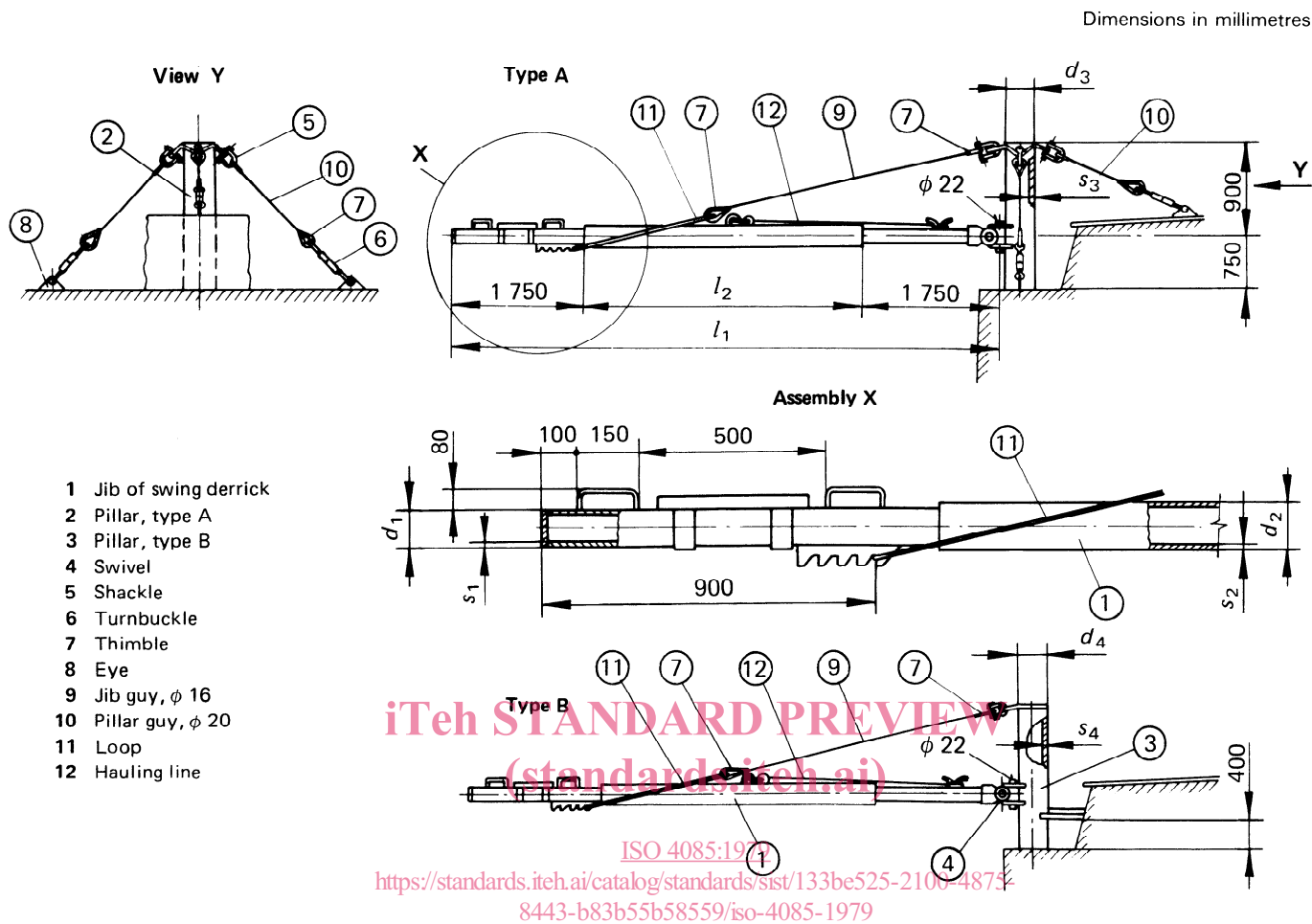


Figure — Main structural elements of a swing derrick

Table — Main dimensions of swing derricks

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal size of jib m	$d_1 \times s_1$	$d_2 \times s_2$	$d_3 \times s_3$	$d_4 \times s_4$	l_1	l_2
7,0	76 × 4	89 × 4	102 × 6	114 × 9	7 000	3 500
8,5	89 × 4	102 × 6	114 × 7	133 × 9	8 500	5 000
10,0	102 × 5	114 × 6	133 × 7	159 × 9	10 000	6 500

* The characteristics of the ropes correspond to ISO 2408, *Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Characteristics*.