

ANSI Internat Doc Sec

Cranes — Classification —

Part 5:

Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Classification —

Partie 5: Ponts roulants et ponts portiques



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 4301-5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*, Sub-Committee SC 9, *Bridge and gantry cranes*.

ISO 4301 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cranes — Classification*:

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

© ISO 1991

All rights reserved. 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 the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

This is a preview of ISO 4301-5:1991. [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Cranes — Classification —

Part 5:

Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4301 establishes the classification of overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge 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.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 4301. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 4301 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edi-

tion of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4301-1:1986, *Cranes and lifting appliances — Classification — Part 1: General.*

3 Classification

The crane as a whole and its mechanisms shall be classified in accordance with ISO 4301-1.

Guidance as to typical classifications for overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes in relation to usage is given in table 1.

Where the class of utilization and state of loading are not known, the classification should be regarded as a minimum.