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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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

Shipbuilding — Trawl winches

Construction navale - Treuils de pêche

Reference number ISO 6115: 1988 (E)

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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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 6115 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, Shipbuilding and marine structures.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6115 : 1981) of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard; annexes B and C are given for information only.

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Shipbuilding — Trawl winches

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and characteristics of single-drum and double-drum trawl winches with electric, electro-hydraulic, hydraulic diesel or externally powered drive.

The winches are used for hauling-in, paying-out and holding the trawl rope while fishing by means of trawling fishing gear.

When equipped with additional auxiliary drums, they may also be used for auxiliary operations when hauling-in, paying-out and emptying the trawl net.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2408: 1985, Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Characteristics.

ISO 2944: 1974, Fluid power systems and components — Nominal pressures.

ISO 3828: 1984, Shipbuilding and marine structures — Deck machinery — Vocabulary.

ISO 4413: 1979, Hydraulic fluid power — General rules for the application of equipment to transmission and control systems.

ISO 6482: 1980, Shipbuilding — Deck machinery — Warping end profiles.

ISO 7825: 1985, Shipbuilding — Deck machinery — General requirements.

IEC 92: 1965 to 1988, Electrical installations in ships.

IEC 529: 1976, Classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 3828 and the following definitions apply.

3.1 nominal size: Drum load on the trawl rope drum, in tonnes, as stated in table 1, for a single-drum trawl winch.

NOTE — For a double-drum trawl winch, the nominal size corresponds to twice the drum load stated in table 1.

- **3.2 drum load:** Maximum trawl rope tension, measured at the drum exit with a trawl rope being hauled-in at the nominal speed and being wound onto the appropriate nominal trawl rope winding diameter of the drum.
- **3.3 design torque**: Driving torque available at the drum, resulting from the drum load applied to the half-length rope nominal trawl rope winding diameter, for a single-drum winch.

NOTE — For a double-drum winch, the design torque is twice the design torque of a single-drum winch.

3.4 Nominal trawl rope winding diameter

- **3.4.1 winding diameter full-length rope**: Diameter when the whole design length of the rope has been wound onto the drum, i.e. diameter of the outermost layer of the rope.
- **3.4.2** winding diameter half-length rope: Diameter when half of the design length of the rope has been wound onto the drum.
- **3.5** nominal speed of trawl rope: Maximum hauling-in speed of a rope obtainable by the winch at drum load applied to the appropriate nominal rope winding diameter.

3.6 Paying-out speed of trawl rope

- **3.6.1** paying-out speed under regenerative braking (or equivalent type of braking): Maximum paying-out speed of a rope obtainable by the winch at 0,5 drum load applied to the appropriate nominal rope winding diameter, while paying-out the rope by means other than a friction brake.
- **3.6.2** paying-out speed under friction braking: Twice the nominal speed at 0,5 drum load applied to the appropriate nominal rope winding diameter, while paying-out the rope using the friction brake.