
Cranes — Classification —

Part 2:
Mobile cranes

*Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Classification —
Partie 2: Grues mobiles*



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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Mobile cranes*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 4301-2:2009), which has been technically revised.

The main change compared to the previous edition is the introduction of the cycle-based classification for mobile cranes equipment following ISO 4301-1:2016.

A list of all parts in the ISO 4301 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Mobile cranes play a part in the handling of materials by raising and moving loads, the mass of which is within their rated capacity. However, there can be wide variations in their duty. The design of the crane should take account of the duty in terms of conditions of service, in order to reach an appropriate level of safety and useful life which is in line with the purchaser's requirements.

Classification serves as a reference framework between purchaser and manufacturer, by which a particular mobile crane can be matched to the intended service. It also is the system used to provide a means of establishing rational bases for the design of mobile cranes.

Cranes — Classification —

Part 2: Mobile cranes

1 Scope

This document establishes a general classification of mobile cranes and related crane mechanisms based on the service conditions, mainly expressed by the following:

- the total number of working cycles to be carried out during the specified design life of the crane;
- the load spectrum factor which represents the relative frequencies of loads to be handled;
- the average load displacements.

This document is applicable for the work spectrum between moderate to very heavy number of work cycles as described in [Table 2](#).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4301-1, *Cranes — Classification — Part 1: General*

ISO 4306-1, *Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 1: General*

ISO 4306-2, *Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 2: Mobile cranes*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4301-1, ISO 4306-1 and ISO 4306-2 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Classification

4.1 General

For the purpose of classification, a crane working cycle is a sequence of movements which begins when the crane is ready to hoist the load and ends when the crane is ready to hoist the next load within the same task. A task can be characterized by a specific combination of crane configuration and sequence of intended movements.