## Mobiilsed või liikuvtungrauad ja nendega seotud tõsteseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Mobile or movable Jacks and associated lifting OCCURN OCHEROLOGICO OLITA equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT



#### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN
1494:2001+A1:2009 sisaldab Euroopa
standardi EN 1494:2000+A1:2008 ingliskeelset
teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 29.01.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 10.12.2008.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1494:2001+A1:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1494:2000+A1:2008.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 29.01.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 10.12.2008.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 53.020.99

**Võtmesõnad:** load-conta, maintenance, manipulating devices, mechanical engineering, mobile, mobile working platforms, motor vehicles, occupational safety, power transmission systems, safety, safety components, safety distances, safety engineering, safety requirements

#### Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

# EUROPEAN STANDARD

## NORME EUROPÉENNE

### EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2008

EN 1494:2000+A1

ICS 53.020.99

Supersedes EN 1494:2000

#### **English Version**

### Mobile or movable jacks and associated lifting equipment

Crics mobiles ou déplaçables et équipements de levage associés

Fahrbare oder ortsveränderliche Hubgeräte und verwandte Einrichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 October 2000 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 9 November 2008.

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 CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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

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Contents		
Forew	ord	4
	uction	
1	Scope	5
-	·	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	7
4	List of hazards	12
5	Safety requirements	17
5.1	Braking device	
5.1.1	General	
5.1.2	Dimensioning	
5.1.3	Interruption of the power flow	17
5.1.4	Automatic operation	
5.1.5	Alterations	17
5.2	Security against dropping	17
5.3	Speeds	
5.4	Security against overloading	
5.5	Transmission systems	18
5.5.1	Security of guides	18
5.5.2	End stops	18
5.5.3	Additional requirements for hydraulic jacks	19
5.5.4	Additional requirements for pneumatic jacks	
5.6	Control devices	20
5.6.1	Hold to run control	20
5.6.2	Unintentional operation	20
5.6.3	Identification	20
5.6.4	Obviousness	20
5.6.5	Visibility	
5.6.6	Control devices of manually operated jacks	23
5.6.7	External power supply	
5.7	Combined manual and power-operated jacks	
5.8	Requirements for safety mechanisms	
5.8.1	Adjustments	
5.8.2	Materials	24
5.8.3	Effects of weather and dirt	
5.8.4	Breakage of springs	
5.9	Lift pad	
5.10	Structural design	
5.11	Climatic conditions	
5.12	Hot surfaces	
5.13	Forces	
5.14	Protection against pinching and shearing	
5.15	Electricity	26
5.16	Transport and installation equipment	
5.17	Provisions for maintenance	
5.17.1	Accessibility	
5.17.2	Adjustment	
5.18	Special requirements for hydraulic transmission jacks	
5.18.1	O Company of the comp	
5.18.2	Lowering speed	27

5.19	Special requirements for trolley jacks	
5.19.1	the state of the s	
5.19.2		
5.20	Special requirements for pit jacks	
5.20.1	Overturning protection	
5.20.2	Lowering speed	
5.20.3		
5.20.4	Hold to run control	
5.20.5	Unintentional operation	
5.20.6		
5.21	Special requirements for jacks without integrated pump	.27
6	Verification	28
6.1	General	
6.1.1	Tests	
6.1.2	Design check	
6.1.3	Manufacturing check	
6.1.4	Visual verification	
6.1.5	Practical tests	
6.1.6	Electrical tests	
6.2	Individual final verification before despatch	
_	·	
7 7.1	Information for useInstruction for use and instruction handbook	
7.1 7.1.1	General	
7.1.1 7.1.2	Rules for operating	
7.1.2 7.1.3		
7.1.3 7.2	Maintenance and repair Minimum marking	. O I
Annex	A (normative) Noise	. 32
Annex	B (normative) Test procedures	. 33
Annex	C (normative) Manual forces and manual force measurement methods	.41
Annex	ZA (informative) A Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC 4	42
_	-	.43
Annex	ZB (informative)  A Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential	4.4
	Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC 🚹	.44
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	40	
	0.	
	0,	

#### **Foreword**

This (EN 1494:2000+A1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 98 "Lifting platforms", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 June 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-11-09.

This document supersedes EN 1494:2000.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A] (A)

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

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this standard. (A)

#### A1) deleted text (A1)

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

#### Introduction

(A) This European Standard is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100-1:2003.

This standard has been prepared to be a harmonised standard to provide one means of conforming with the essential Safety Requirements of the Machinery Directive and associated EFTA Regulations.

The object of this European Standard is to define rules for safeguarding persons against the risk of accidents associated with the operation of mobile or movable jacks.

The extent to which hazards are covered is indicated in the scope of this standard. In addition, machinery should comply as appropriate with A EN ISO 12100 (a) for hazards which are not covered by this standard.

While producing this standard it was assumed that

- only trained persons operate the lifting equipment;
- the working area is adequately light;
- harmful materials such as asbestos are not used;
- components are kept in good repair and working order;
- by design of the load bearing elements a safe operation of the machine is assured for loads up to 100 % of the rated load and during the tests under the conditions given by the manufacturer;
- a negotiation for special uses took place between the user and the manufacturer;
- components without specific requirements are
  - a) designed in accordance with the usual engineering practice and calculation methods, including all failure modes;
  - b) of sound mechanical and electrical construction:
  - c) made of materials with adequate strength and of suitable quality

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies technical safety requirements and measures for mobile or movable jacks (see 3.6) and associated lifting equipment.

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards pertinent to mobile or movable jacks and associated lifting equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards.

This standard applies to lifting equipment (see 3.1) which are mobile or movable and designed to operate under the load, whether operated singulary or in multiples to partially or totally raise and lower loads or vehicles at one or more lifting points (excluding the lifting of persons) where working under the raised load is not permitted unless additional means of securing the load in position are in place.

NOTE Associated lifting equipment means lifting equipment which is similar to those defined in 3.1, but which does not fully comply with these definitions.

This standard does not establish additional requirements for

- power drive by an internal combustion machine;
- stability of the mobile or movable jacks and associated lifting equipment;
- operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, freezer application, strong magnetic fields);
- operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres, mines);
- supply by electrical networks where the tolerances in voltage, frequency etc. differ from those in the public supplies;
- static electric problems;
- handling of loads, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids, radiating materials, especially brittle loads);
- hazards occurring during producing and decommissioning;
- hazards occurring when using the lifting equipment on public roads;
- wind pressure in and out of use;
- direct contact with foodstuffs;
- operation on sea ships.

This standard applies e.g. to the following lifting equipment

- mechanical jacks with or without claw;
- hydraulic jacks with or without claw and with or without integrated pump, e. g. hydraulic trolley jacks, hydraulic transmission jacks, hydraulic pit jacks;
- pneumatic jacks.

This standard does not apply to

- a) jacks or stabilizers which are permanently fixed to a trailer or a container to support a trailer or container without the tractor-unit;
- b) hydraulic cylinders which are permanently fixed to the vehicle for tipping and/or tilting parts of it;
- c) support stands with the possibility for changing the lift height only without the load;
- hydraulic lifting equipment working with a maximum pressure exceeding 500 bar and where pump and cylinder are not integrated parts of the same equipment;
- e) jacks that are delivered with road vehicles for helping when a break-down occurs (including delivery of original spare parts).

#### 2 Normative references

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 applies (including amendments).

#### A<sub>1</sub>) deleted text (A<sub>1</sub>

EN 349, Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body

EN 811, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the lower limbs

EN 954-1:1996, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design

#### A1) deleted text (A1)

EN 60204-32, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 32: Requirements for hoisting machines (IEC 60204-32:1998)

EN 60947-5-1:1997, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Electromechanical control circuit devices (IEC 60947-5-1:1997)

EN 61496-1:1997, Safety of machinery — Electro-sensitive protective devices — Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 61496-1:1997)

EN ISO 4871, Acoustics— Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment (ISO 4871:1996)

EN ISO 11201:1995, Acoustics— Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (ISO 11201:1995)

[A] EN ISO 12100-1:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology (ISO 12100-1:2003)

EN ISO 12100-2:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles (ISO 12100-2:2003) [41]

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms and definitions apply:

#### 3.1

#### lifting equipment

device which permits a load to be raised, lowered or moved.

Lifting equipments within the meaning of this standard are:

#### 3.1.1

#### mechanical jack

Jack in which the load is moved by means of mechanical devices, e. g. rack and pinion jack, screw type bottle jack or mechanical elevator such as a mechanical transmission jack. The jack can also be equipped with claws.