TECHNICAL REPORT



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Cranes — Jib cranes — International Standards for design, manufacturing, use and maintenance requirements and recommendations

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Grues à flèche — Normes Internationales sur les exigences et recommandations de conception, de fabrication, d'utilisation et de maintenance



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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an international Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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ISO/TR 25599 was prepared by Technical Committee JSO/TC 96, Cranes, Subcommittee SC 8, Jib Cranes.

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JSO/TC 96, Cranes, Subcommune

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Cranes — Jib cranes — International Standards for design, manufacturing, use and maintenance requirements and recommendations

Scope S

This Technical Report collects the design, manufacturing, use and maintenance requirements and recommendations for jib cranes in ISO and IEC International Standards.

2 Requirements

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2.1 Particular ISO International Standards for jib cranes

The International Standards marked with an *x* are also applicable for cranes in use.

ISO 4301-1 Cranes and lifting appliances — Classification — Part 1: General

Abstract: Establishes a general classification of cranes based on the number of operating cycles to be carried out during the expected life of the crane and a load spectrum factor which represents a nominal state of loading. Classification considers only the operating conditions which are independent of the type of crane and the way it is driven.

ISO 4301-4 Cranes and related equipment — Crassification — Part 4: Jib cranes

Abstract: Establishes the classification of sranes 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. Guidance as to typical classifications (spiven.

ISO 4302 Cranes — Wind load assessment

Abstract: Gives a simplified method of calculation and assumes that the wind blows horizontally from any direction, that the wind blows at a constant velocity and that there is a static reaction to the loadings applying to the crane structure. It includes built-in allowances for the effects of gusting (rapid changes in wind velocity) and for dynamic response.

ISO 4304 Cranes other than mobile and floating cranes — General requirements for stability

Abstract: Specifies the conditions to be met when verifying, by calculation, the stability of all crane types defined in ISO 4306-1 that are subject to tilting. It assumes that they are standing on a firm, level supporting surface or track. The sliding of cranes on their tracks is not covered.