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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



# 3569

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

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## Continuous mechanical handling equipment — Classification of unit loads

*Engins de manutention continue — Classification des charges isolées*

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## FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

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.

International Standard ISO 3569 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 101, *Continuous mechanical handling equipment*, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in February 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	France	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Germany	Spain
Bulgaria	Ireland	Sweden
Chile	Japan	Turkey
Denmark	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Finland	Romania	Yugoslavia

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the on technical grounds :

Czechoslovakia

# Continuous mechanical handling equipment — Classification of unit loads

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard establishes the classification and symbolization of unit loads for continuous mechanical handling. These loads are classified according to their shape, mass, volume, material, base area, physical and chemical properties, sensitivity and other influences.

## 2 DEFINITION

**unit loads** : Objects which, when transported, are considered as units, whatever their shape or mass.

It is therefore usual to consider also as unit loads :

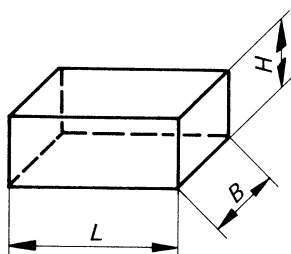
- containers or tanks for bulk materials (liquid or gaseous);
- cargo units made up with different unit loads (strapped, wrapped or bundled, covered with a shrink-on wrapper, tied down with netting, packed on pallets, etc.);
- packed bulk materials.

NOTE — It may be advisable to produce an plan of the cargo unit considered.

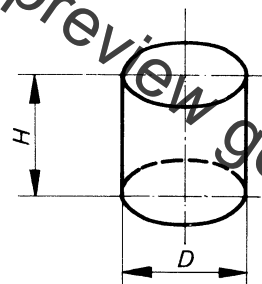
## 3 CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SHAPE

### 3.1 Geometric shapes

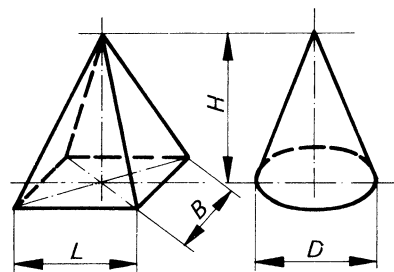
**3.1.1 Parallelepiped, cubic** (for example : parcels, cases, containers, sheets, bars)



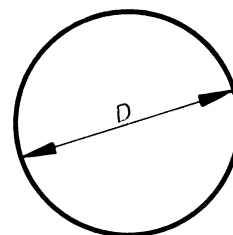
**3.1.2 Cylindrical** (for example : casks, disks, drums, round bars)



**3.1.3 Pyramidal, conical**



**3.1.4 Spherical**



### 3.2 Typical or usual shapes of loads

**3.2.1 Pallets** (special shape of 3.1.1)

