1. SEERIA VEOKONTEINERID
Nurgakinniti
Spetsifikatsioon

Series 1 freight containers
Corner fittings
Specification

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-ISO 1161:2003 "1. seeria veokonteinerid. Nurgakinniti. Spetsifikatsioon" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 1161:1984 "Series 1 freight containers – Corner fittings – Specification" identset ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard EVS-ISO 1161:2003 on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 8.07.2003 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 1161:2003 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 1161:1984 "Series 1 freight containers – Corner fittings – Specification".

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 8.07.2003 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab põhimõõtmed ning funktsionaalsus- ja tugevusnõuded 1. seeria veokonteinerite nurgakinnititele st konteinerid, mis vastavad standarditele ISO 668 ja ISO 1496, erandina õhukonteinerid (vt ISO 8323).

Scope

This International Standard establishes the basic dimensions and the functional and strength requirements of corner fittings for series 1 freight Containers, i.e. Containers which conform to ISO 668 and ISO 1496 with the exception of air mode containers (see ISO 8323)..

ICS 55.180.10 Üldotstarbelised konteinerid
Võtmesõnad: nurgakinniti , veokonteiner

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.

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 1161 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 104, *Freight containers*.

The third edition of ISO 1161 was published in 1980. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, following incorporation of draft Amendment 1 (new annex C, guide on the choice of sizes for, and the positioning of, twistlock devices for securing freight containers) and an update of the references (ISO 8323 replaces ISO 1496/7).

Contents

Series 1 freight containers — Corner fittings — Specification

0 Introduction

This International Standard on corner fittings is the result of the efforts of technical and operational personnel drawn from all phases of the transportation industry. The figures show the fittings for the top and bottom corners of series 1 freight containers which will provide compatibility in interchange between transportation modes. Care has been taken to limit consideration only to those details vital to this function.

The size and configuration of corner fitting apertures are specified. The faces of the corner fittings having apertures for the engagement of handling and securing devices have specified thickness and tolerances as shown in figures 1, 2, 3 and 4. The thickness of the blank walls is not specified since they are not involved in the engagement of the handling and securing devices, provided that their inner surfaces do not protrude into the corner fitting cavity reserved for the engaging devices; however, typical overall dimensions of box-shaped top and bottom corner fittings are given in annex A by way of example. These overall dimensions are not mandatory.

The purpose of this International Standard is to define some details of design vital to container interchange in automatic, semi-automatic and conventional systems.

The strength and testing requirements specified in this International Standard do not take any account of the stresses which may result from the practice of end-to-end coupling of containers.

Typical examples of twistlock lifting devices which may be fitted on handling devices are given in annex B.

A guide on the choice of sizes of twistlock tie-down devices and their positioning for securing series 1 freight containers to carrying vehicles is given in annex C.

NOTE — The requirements of this International Standard do not preclude the provision of additional facilities for lifting either from the top or at the base of the freight container.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard establishes the basic dimensions and the functional and strength requirements of corner fittings for series 1 freight containers, i.e. containers which conform to ISO 668 and ISO 1496 with the exception of air mode containers (see ISO 8323).

2 References

ISO 668, *Series 1 freight containers — Classification, external dimensions and ratings.*

ISO 1496/1, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 1 : General cargo containers for general purposes.*

ISO 8323, *Freight containers — Air/surface (intermodal) general purpose containers — Specification and tests.*[1)]

1) At present at the stage of draft.