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SAA CRANE CODE Part 2 — SERIAL HOISTS



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter



THE FOLLOWING SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Aluminium Development Council
Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
Australian Institute of Building
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Construction Equipment Importers and Manufacturers of Australia
Crane Hoist and Lifting Appliance Manufacturers Association
Department of Construction
Department of Defence
Department of Industrial Affairs and Employment, South Australia
Department of Industrial Relations and Technology, N.S.W.
Department of Labour and Industry, Tasmania
Department of Labour and Industry, Victoria
Department of Labour and Industry, Western Australia
Department of Labour Relations, Queensland
Department of Mines and Energy, Northern Territory
Department of Productivity
Department of Public Works, N.S.W.
Department of the Capital Territory
Electricity Supply Association of Australia
Institute of Materials Handling
Maritime Services Board, N.S.W.
Melbourne Harbour Trust Commission
Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia
Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board, N.S.W.
Mobile Crane Hirers Association of Victoria
Railways of Australia Committee
Telecom Australia

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This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 78136.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

RULES FOR

CRANES

(including Hoists and Winches)

known as the

SAA CRANE CODE

Part 2

SERIAL HOISTS

AS 1418, Part 2 — 1980

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PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Cranes, as a Part of AS 1418, SAA Crane Code. It sets out specific requirements for serial hoists and associated systems and is intended to be used in conjunction with Part 1—General Requirements. However, requirements specified in this standard take precedence over corresponding requirements in Part 1. It should be noted that this standard supersedes the following standards:

- AS B104 Chain Blocks (Hand Operated)
- AS B231 Scaffolding Machines (Hand Operated)
- AS B273 Chain Blocks (Power Operated).

Winches may have two ratings. One rating could be for a hoisting application expressed in mass units for the mass hoisted, and the other rating for a haulage application expressed in force units for the force applied. Part Rule 2.5.15 gives a definition:

'Winch — an appliance, independent of a crane, intended to provide a means of hoisting or haulage'.

There is no separate index to this Part 2, a comprehensive index to the whole standard being provided in Part 1.

This Part of the standard requires reference to the following standards:

- AS 1000 The International System of Units (SI) and its Application
- AS 1057 Glossary of Terms Used in Quality Control
- AS 1236 Split Cotter Pins (Metric Series)
- AS 1418 SAA Crane Code
Part 1—General Requirements
- AS 1532 Short Pitch Transmission Precision Roller Chains and Chain Wheels
- AS 1656 Steel Wire Ropes (Other than for Mining Purposes)
- AS 1831 Spheroidal or Nodular Graphite Iron Castings
- AS 2318 Swivels
- AS 2321 Short-link Chain for Lifting Purposes (Non-calibrated)
- BS 1726 Guide to the Design and Specification of Coil Springs
Part 1—Metal Compression Springs
- BS 2903 Higher Tensile Steel Hooks
- BS 3114 Alloy Steel Chain, Grade 80, Polished Short Link Calibrated
Iron Chain for Pulley Blocks
- BS 4942 Short-link Chain for Lifting Purposes
and to SAA MP19, Report on Preferred Numbers and Their Use.

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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION 1. SCOPE, APPLICATION, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
1.1 Scope of Part	4
1.2 Application	4
1.3 Definitions	4
1.4 Design	4
1.5 Components	5
1.6 Electrical Equipment and Controls	5
1.7 Pneumatic Equipment and Controls	5
1.8 Performance	5
1.9 Testing	6
1.10 Marking	6
1.11 Test Certificate	6
1.12 Operation and Maintenance Instructions	7
SECTION 2. MANUALLY OPERATED CHAIN HOISTS	
2.1 Scope of Section	8
2.2 Design	8
2.3 Components	8
2.4 Marking	9
SECTION 3. POWER-OPERATED CHAIN HOISTS	
3.1 Scope of Section	10
3.2 Design	10
3.3 Components	10
3.4 Marking	10
SECTION 4. POWER-OPERATED WIRE ROPE HOISTS	
4.1 Scope of Section	11
4.2 Design	11
4.3 Components	11
4.4 Marking	11
SECTION 5. SCAFFOLDING HOISTS	
5.1 Scope of Section	12
5.2 Rating	12
5.3 Design	12
5.4 Components	12
5.5 Electrical Equipment	13
5.6 Pneumatic Equipment	13
5.7 Equipment Controls	13
5.8 Testing	13
5.9 Marking	13
SECTION 6. MANUALLY OPERATED CREEPER WINCHES	
6.1 Scope of Section	14
6.2 Design	14
6.3 Components	14
6.4 Testing	14
6.5 Marking	14
SECTION 7. MANUALLY OPERATED DRUM WINCHES	
7.1 Scope of Section	15
7.2 Design	15
7.3 Components	15
7.4 Marking	15
SECTION 8. POWER-OPERATED DRUM WINCHES	
8.1 Scope of Section	16
8.2 Design	16
8.3 Components	16
8.4 Electrical Equipment	16
8.5 Marking	16
SECTION 9. TROLLEYS	
9.1 Scope of Section	17
9.2 Design	17
9.3 Testing	17
9.4 Marking	17
SECTION 10. CYLINDER HOISTS*	
APPENDIX A. RECIPROCAL STATUTORY APPROVAL	18

* To be prepared.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

**Australian Standard Rules
for
CRANES (INCLUDING HOISTS AND WINCHES)**

PART 2—SERIAL HOISTS

**SECTION 1. SCOPE, APPLICATION, DEFINITIONS
AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1.1 SCOPE OF PART. This Part of these Rules (hereinafter referred to as 'this Part' or 'this Part of the Code') sets out requirements for serial hoists (including trolleys for serial hoists), winches and similar appliances used for hoisting or haulage manufactured as a series of essentially identical units as defined in Part 1, General Requirements.

It is complementary to Part 1, but the requirements given in this Part take precedence over corresponding requirements in Part 1.

1.2 APPLICATION. Serial hoists shall comply with Section 1 of this Part and with the following Sections, as applicable:

- Section 2 Manually operated chain hoists (chain blocks)
- Section 3 Power-operated chain hoists (chain blocks)
- Section 4 Power-operated wire rope hoists
- Section 5 Scaffolding hoists
- Section 6 Manually operated creeper winches
- Section 7 Manually operated drum winches
- Section 8 Power-operated drum winches
- Section 9 Trolleys
- Section 10 Cylinder hoists*

1.3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in AS 2579 apply.

1.4 DESIGN.

1.4.1 Interchangeability of Components. All corresponding components of the same model of serial hoist should be interchangeable.

1.4.2 Manual Operating Effort. The operating effort necessary to handle the safe working load of an appliance shall be not greater than the appropriate value specified in Table 1.4.2.

Crank handles shall have an operating radius not greater than 400 mm.

**TABLE 1.4.2
MANUAL OPERATING EFFORT**

Type of operating mechanism	Maximum manual operating effort N
Crank handle	250
Endless chain	500
Lever, horizontally operated	300
Lever, vertically operated	400
Push trolley	450

1.4.3 Basis of Design. The design of a serial hoist shall comply with the requirements of Part 1, Section 10—Mechanical Equipment, on the following basis:

- (a) Manually operated—strength basis only.
- (b) Power-operated—
 - (i) strength basis; and
 - (ii) life (fatigue and/or wear).

1.4.4 Design for Strength. The design for strength of serial hoists shall comply with the requirements of—

- (a) Part 1, Section 5—Crane Loads, except that for manually operated mechanisms the design may be based on static loading, i.e. the duty factors specified in Part 1, Rule 5.2.1 need not be applied; and
- (b) Part 1, Section 10—Mechanical Equipment, provided that they are capable of withstanding tests in accordance with Rule 1.9.3 (for manually operated serial hoists) and Rule 1.9.4 (for power-operated serial hoists).

1.4.5 Design for Life. The mechanism of a serial hoist shall be designed for a minimum life of 10 years, determined by the operating time and the load condition applied during that operating time.

For design purposes, K_r and the value for running hours shall be that specified in Table 1.4.6 for the respective classification.

1.4.6 Classification. The classification of the mechanism of a serial hoist shall be as specified in Table 1.4.6.

**TABLE 1.4.6
CLASSIFICATION OF MECHANISMS OF
SERIAL HOISTS**

Classification	Nominal load spectrum factor K_p^*	Total duration of use† h
M1	0.50	200
M2	1.0	200
M3	1.0	400
M4	1.0	800
M5	1.0	1 600
M6	1.0	3 200
M7	1.0	6 300
M8	1.0	> 12 000

* See Part 1, Section 3—Classification of Cranes.

† Based on running hours of 10 years.

NOTE: For mechanisms not used regularly during the year, the daily operating time is determined by dividing the yearly operating time by 250.