

Australian Standard[®]

**Underground mining—Slope
haulage—Couplings, drawbars,
and safety chains**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee ME/18, Mining Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 October 1989 and published on 12 March 1990.

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Australian Coal Association
Australian Mining Industry Council
Broken Hill Mining Managers Association
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Chamber of Mines of Western Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Industry Technology and Resources, Victoria
Department of Minerals and Energy, New South Wales
Department of Mines, Tasmania
Department of Mines, Western Australia
Department of Resource Industries
Institution of Engineers, Australia
Institution of Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineers
New South Wales Coal Association
Queensland Chamber of Mines
Queensland Coal Association
Queensland Coal Board
South Australian Chamber of Mines
The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
University of New South Wales

Additional interests participating in preparation of Standard:

Department of Mineral Resources, New South Wales
Mining Companies
Mining Consultants
Mining Equipment Manufacturers and Suppliers

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Mining Equipment.

This Standard includes requirements for steel of 1.5% manganese which was previously included in AS M3, 1.5 percent manganese steel for colliery tub, skip or mine-car drawbars, shackles and couplings and detaching hooks, which has been withdrawn.

Reference has been made to British Coal documents in the preparation of Appendix B, viz *'Design Guide for Cage Suspension Gear'* and *'Procedure for Examining Cage Suspension Gear at Testing Centres'*.

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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
FOREWORD	4
1 SCOPE	5
2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	5
3 DEFINITIONS	5
4 MATERIALS	5
5 DESIGN	6
6 MANUFACTURE	6
7 TESTING	6
8 TEST CERTIFICATES	6
9 MARKING	7
 APPENDICES	
A REQUIREMENTS FOR STEEL FOR TYPE A COMPONENTS	3
B PERMISSIBLE IMPERFECTIONS FOR MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION	16
C RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	20
D INFORMATION ON RULING SECTION AND EQUIVALENT SECTION	22
E DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR THREADED COMPONENTS	25

FOREWORD

Couplings and drawbars are generally used to connect conveyances together in slope haulage rail systems. As well, couplings and drawbars may be used to connect conveyances for travel within the mine, in which case the drawbars should not be subject to compressive forces, e.g. shunting operations.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

Underground mining—Slope haulage—Couplings, drawbars,
and safety chains

1 SCOPE. This Standard specifies requirements for materials and for the design and manufacture of couplings, drawbars, and safety chains which connect slope haulage conveyances in underground mines.

NOTES:

1. Recommendations for inspection and maintenance are given in Appendix C.
2. Information on ruling section and equivalent section is given in Appendix D.
3. Guidelines on the design of threaded components are given in Appendix E.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1050	Methods for the analysis of iron and steel
1065	Non-destructive testing—Ultrasonic testing of carbon and low alloy steel forgings
1171	Methods for magnetic particle testing of ferromagnetic products and components
1204	Structural steels—Ordinary weldable grades
1213	Iron and steel—Methods of sampling
1227	General requirements for the supply of hot-rolled steel plates, sections, piling and bars for structural purposes
1275	Metric screw threads for fasteners
1391	Methods for tensile testing of metals
1442	Carbon steels and carbon-manganese steels—Hot-rolled bars and semi-finished products
1447	Hot-rolled spring steels
1448	Carbon steels and carbon-manganese steels—Forgings (ruling section 300 mm maximum)
1544	Methods for impact tests on metals
1544.2	Part 2: Charpy method
1554	SAA Structural Steel Welding Code
1554.1	Part 1: Welding of steel structures
1710	Non-destructive testing of carbon and low alloy steel plate—Test methods and quality classification
1733	Methods for the determination of grain size in metals
2074	Steel castings
2365	Wrought alloy steels—En series
2366	Surface texture
2199	Undercuts and runouts for screw threads
K1	Methods for the sampling and analysis of iron and steel

3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

3.1 Shall—indicates that a statement is mandatory.

3.2 Should—indicates a recommendation.

3.3 Statutory Authority—an authority having statutory powers to approve the design, manufacture, and use of mine suspension equipment in the State or Territory within the Commonwealth of Australia in which the equipment is to be used.

3.4 Approved and approval—approved by or approval of the Statutory Authority.

3.5 Coupling—an attachment used to connect conveyances together to form a train. It is usually a male/female assembly and may be fixed or pivoted (see Figures 1 to 8).

3.6 Slope haulage—any grade of trackwork on which traction effort cannot be achieved practicably by friction.

3.7 Drawbar—an attachment used to connect conveyances together to create a greater distance between them than if a coupling alone is used (see Figures 9 to 12).

3.8 Coupling pin—a pin which connects the couplings or drawbars together.

3.9 Pivot pin—a pin which attaches the pivoted type coupling to the chassis of the conveyance.

3.10 Safety chain—a chain consisting of chain links and end links which prevents the conveyance from separating in the event of a coupling failure.

3.11 Conveyance—any rail mounted car, carriage, or trolley in which persons, minerals, or materials are hauled in underground mines.

3.12 Safe working load—the maximum static tensile load permitted to be carried by the coupling or drawbar.

3.13 Static factor of safety—the ratio of the ultimate load of the coupling or drawbar to the safe working load.

3.14 Ultimate load—the minimum tensile load which when applied to a coupling or drawbar will produce a complete functional collapse of the component assembly.

4 MATERIALS.

4.1 Component type designation. The components of couplings and drawbars shall be designated Type A, Type B, Type C, or Type D in accordance with Table 1.

NOTE: Other designs of couplings and drawbars may be permitted.