

Cranes, Hoists & Slings - Appendix A: Definitions

Automatic Crane – A crane, when activated goes through a pre-set cycle or cycles.

Brake – A device used for retarding or stopping motion by friction or power means.

Bridge – Part of a crane consisting of girders, trucks, end ties, foot walks, and drive mechanism which carries the trolley or trolleys.

Bumper – An energy absorbing device for reducing impact: when a moving crane or trolley reaches the end of its permitted travel; or when two cranes or trolleys come in contact.

Clearance – The distance from any part of the crane to the nearest obstruction.

Crane – A machine for lifting, lowering and/or moving a load horizontally with the hoisting mechanism (an integral part of the machine). Cranes whether fixed or mobile are driven manually or by power.

Emergency Stop Switch – A manually or automatically operated electric switch to cut off power independent of the regular operating controls.

Floor-Operated Crane – A crane, which is pendant or non-conductive rope, controlled by an operator on the floor or an independent platform.

Gantry Crane – Similar to an overhead crane except that the bridge for carrying the trolley or trolleys is rigidly supported by two or more legs running on fixed rails or another runway.

Hoist – An apparatus which may be part of a crane, exerting a force for lifting or lowering.

Hoist Chain - The load bearing chain in a hoist.

Lift – A mechanical device for lifting or lowering loads that may be manually or electrically powered. A lift is typically mounted on the floor or is mobile.

Overhead Crane – A crane with a movable bridge carrying a movable or fixed hoisting mechanism and traveling on an overhead fixed runway structure.

Power-Operated Crane – A crane whose mechanism is driven by electric, air, hydraulic or internal combustion.

Remote-Operated Crane – A crane controlled: by an operator not in a pulpit or cab attached to the crane; by any method other than pendant or rope control.

Rated Load – The maximum load for which for which a crane, individual hoist, sling or attachment is designed and built by the manufacturer and is shown on the equipment nameplate.

Rope – Refers to wire rope unless otherwise specified.

Sling – An assembly which connects the load to the material handling device, which can be made of the following materials:

- a. Alloy steel chains
- b. Wire ropes
- c. Metal mesh
- d. Natural or synthetic fiber rope
- e. Synthetic web (nylon, polyester, polypropylene)

Wall Crane – A crane having a jib with or without trolley and supported from a side wall or line of columns of a building. It is a traveling type and operates and operates on a runway attached to the side wall or columns.