
International Standard 2374

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

Lifting appliances — Range of maximum capacities for basic models

Appareils de levage — Gamme des charges nominales pour les modèles de base

First edition — 1983-11-15

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2374:1983

UDC 621.873/.877 : 62-18

Ref. No. ISO 2374-1983 (E)

Descriptors: lifting equipment, cranes (hoists), ratings, nominal capacity.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (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 authorized 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 2374 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes, lifting appliances and related equipment*, and was circulated to the member bodies in February 1983.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia	Finland	Netherlands
Austria	France	Norway
Belgium	Germany, F.R.	Poland
Brazil	India	United Kingdom
China	Israel	USSR
Czechoslovakia	Italy	
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Lifting appliances — Range of maximum capacities for basic models

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard sets forth the recommended range of maximum capacities of cranes from 0,1 to 1 000 t.

This International Standard applies to all types of cranes.

2 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

2.1 maximum capacity; safe working load: The maximum load to be suspended from the lifting appliance as defined for the particular types of cranes and for the specified conditions with regard to the group classification.

For jib-type appliances, the maximum capacity is taken at minimum permissible jib length and radius for the working configuration.

NOTE — Maximum capacity has many synonyms such as safe working load, lifting capacity; however, maximum capacity is preferred.

2.2 basic model: The main version on the basis of which further versions (modifications) of lifting appliances can be developed, differing in length of jib and/or tower, type of running gear, rope fall of reeving system, etc., whose maximum capacity is determined by the design calculation.

3 Range of maximum capacities for basic models

The range of maximum capacities should conform to that listed in the following table.

Table — Maximum capacities for basic models

Values in tonnes

0,1	1	10	100	1 000
—	—	(11,2)	(112)	
0,125	1,25	12,5	125	
—	—	(14)	(140)	
0,16	1,6	16	160	
—	—	(18)	(180)	
0,2	2	20	200	
—	—	(22,5)	(225)	
0,25	2,5	25	250	
—	—	(28)	(280)	
0,32	3,2	32	320	
—	—	(36)	(360)	
0,4	4	40	400	
—	—	(45)	(450)	
0,5	5	50	500	
—	—	(56)	(560)	
0,63	6,3	63	630	
—	—	(71)	(710)	
0,8	8	80	800	
—	—	(90)	(900)	

NOTE — Use of the values of maximum capacities shown in parentheses should be avoided.