

**TITLE 8:
GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 91, Section 4885**

Definition of Trolley Suspended Hoists

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**STANDARDS PRESENTATION
TO
CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

Amend Section 4885 as follows:

§4885. Definitions.

Crane. A machine for lifting or lowering a load and moving it horizontally, in which the hoisting mechanism is an integral part of the machine. It may be driven manually or by power and may be a fixed or a mobile machine, but does not include stackers, lift trucks, power shovels, backhoes, or excavators. Some of the common types of cranes are defined as follows:

- (A) Boom-Type Mobile Crane. A self-propelled crane equipped with a boom and mounted on a chassis which is supported on either rubber tires, crawler treads or railway wheels running on railroad tracks.
- (B) Cantilever Gantry Crane. A crane in which the bridge girders or trusses are extended transversely beyond the crane runway on one or both sides. Its runway may be either on the ground or elevated.
- (C) Crawler Crane. A crane consisting of a superstructure with power plant, operating machinery and boom, mounted on a base, equipped with crawler treads for travel.
- (D) Floor Operated Crane. A crane which is pendant or nonconductive rope controlled by an operator on the floor or an independent platform.
- (E) Gantry Crane. A crane similar to an overhead traveling crane, except that the bridge for carrying the trolley or trolleys is rigidly supported on two or more movable legs running on fixed rails or other runway.
- (1) Container Handling Yard Crane. Rubber tired gantry crane.
- (F) Hammerhead Crane. A rotating, counterbalanced cantilever, equipped with one or more trolleys and supported by a pivot or turntable on a traveling or fixed tower.
- (G) Jib Crane. A fixed crane consisting of a supported vertical member from which extends a horizontal swinging arm carrying a trolley hoist or other hoisting mechanism.
- (H) Locomotive Crane. A boom-type mobile crane consisting of a self-propelled car operating on a railroad track, upon which is mounted a rotating body supporting the power-operated mechanism, together with a boom capable of being raised or lowered at its head (outer end) from which is led the wire rope or chain connected to the hoisting mechanism, for raising or lowering a load.
- (I) Monorail Crane. A crane whose hoisting mechanism is suspended from, and is an integral part of, one or more trolleys mounted on a single track.
- ~~(J)~~(J) Motor Truck Crane. A boom-type mobile crane mounted on a motor truck frame or rubber-tired chassis. It consists of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating mechanism and boom.
- ~~(K)~~(K) Overhead Traveling or Bridge Crane. A crane on a pair of parallel elevated runways, adapted to lift and lower a load and carry it horizontally parallel to, or at right angles to, the runways or both; and consisting of one or more trolleys operating on the bridge which in turn

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consists of one or more girders or trusses mounted on trucks operating on the elevated runways, with its operation limited to the area between the runways.

~~(K)~~(L) Pillar Crane. A fixed crane consisting of a vertical member held in position at the base to resist overturning moment with constant-radius revolving boom supported at the outer end by a tension member.

~~(L)~~(M) Pillar Jib Crane. A fixed crane consisting of a vertical member held at the base with a horizontal revolving arm carrying a trolley.

~~(M)~~(N) Polar Crane. A bridge or gantry type crane which travels on a circular track.

~~(N)~~(O) Portal Crane (Whirley Type). A gantry crane without trolley motion, which has a boom attached to a revolving crane mounted on a gantry, with the boom capable of being raised or lowered at its head (outer end). Portal cranes may be fixed or mobile.

~~(O)~~(P) Power Operated Crane. A crane whose mechanism is driven by electric, air, hydraulic or internal combustion means.

~~(P)~~(Q) Pulpit-Operated Crane. A crane operated from a fixed operation station not a hazard to the crane.

~~(Q)~~(R) Remote-Operated Crane. A crane controlled by an operator not in a pulpit or in a cab hooked to the crane, by any method other than pendant or rope control.

~~(R)~~(S) Standby Crane. A crane which is not in regular service but which is used occasionally or intermittently as required.

~~(S)~~(T) Semi-Gantry or Single Leg Crane. A gantry crane with 1 end of the bridge rigidly supported on one or more movable legs, running on a fixed rail or runway, the other end of the bridge being supported by a truck running on an elevated rail or runway.

~~(T)~~(U) Semi-Portal Crane. A portal crane mounted on a semi-gantry frame instead of a gantry frame.

~~(U)~~(V) Tower Crane. A crane in which a boom, swinging jib or other structural member is mounted on a vertical mast or tower.

(1) Tower Crane (Climber). A crane erected upon and supported by a building or other structure which may be raised or lowered to different floors or levels of the building or structure.

(2) Tower Crane (Free Standing). A crane with a horizontally swinging, usually non-luffing boom which may be on a fixed base or mounted on rails.

(3) Tower Crane (Mobile). A tower crane which is mounted on a crawler, truck or similar carrier for travel or transit.

(4) Tower Crane (Self-Erector). A mobile tower crane that is truck carrier mounted and capable of self-erection.

~~(V)~~(W) Traveling Jib Crane. A jib crane with the vertical member running on a track, its upper end guided by a parallel overhead track.

~~(W)~~(X) Wall Crane. A crane having jib with or without a trolley and supported from a side wall or line of columns of a building.

~~(X)~~(Y) Wheel Mounted Crane. A crane consisting of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating machinery and boom, mounted on a base or platform equipped with axles and rubber-tired wheels for travel. The base is usually propelled by the engine in the

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superstructure, but it may be equipped with a separate engine controlled from the superstructure. Its function is to hoist and swing loads at various radii.

Hoist. An apparatus for raising or lowering a load by the application of a pulling force, but does not include a car or platform riding in guides. Some common types of hoists are defined as follows:

(A) Base-Mounted Electric Hoist. A hoist similar to an overhead electric hoist, except that it has a base or feet and may be mounted overhead, on a vertical plane, or in any position for which it is designed.

(B) Clevis Suspension Hoist. A hoist whose upper suspension member is a clevis.

(C) Hook Suspension Hoist. A hoist whose upper suspension member is a hook.

(D) Monorail Hoist. A ~~trolley suspension~~ hoist whose trolley hoisting mechanism is suspended from one or more trolleys mounted on a single rail-track.

(E) Overhead Electric Hoist. A motor-driven hoist having one or more drums or sheave for rope or chain and supported overhead. It may be fixed or traveling.

(F) Simple Drum Hoist. A hoist with one or more drums controlled by manually operated clutches, brakes, or ratchet and pawl on drum, and control levers, which is operated by hand or by power.

NOTE: This type of hoist is known to the trade as a contractor's hoist and is usually a portable unit.

(i) Double-Drum Hoist. A simple drum hoist having two independent hoisting drums.

(ii) Single Drum Hoist. A simple drum hoist having only one hoisting drum.

(iii) Single Fixed Drum Hoist. A single-drum hoist with the drum geared directly to the power unit instead of by means of friction clutches.

~~(G) Trolley Suspension Hoist. A hoist whose upper suspension member is a trolley for the purpose of running the hoist below a suitable runway. It may be either floor or cage-operated.~~

Track. A structural member that supports the trolley or crane wheels.

NOTE: Authority and reference cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code.