

Parts (lines)	Hoist	Number of lines of rope supporting the load block or hook. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Patented track	Bridge Crane	A generic term referring to crane and monorail equipment built in accordance with the MMA specification utilizing a composite track section incorporating a proprietary bottom flange shape. (CMAA Spec 74)
Pawl	Hoist	A device for holding the machinery against undesired rotation by engaging a ratchet. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Peel-off	<i>Below hook device</i>	A prying action which takes place when deflection of an overhanging load exceeds the compensating ability of the vacuum pad or vacuum lifting device resulting in loss of load. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Pendant pushbutton station	Bridge Crane & Hoist	Means suspended from the crane operating the Bridge Crane Controllers from the floor or other level beneath the crane. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Pitch diameter	Hoist	The distance from center to center of a rope passing over a sheave or wound on a drum, measured across the diameter of the sheave or drum power transmission parts the power transmission parts of the hoist are the machinery components, including the gears, shafts, clutches, couplings, bearings, motors, and brakes. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Pitch diameter (rope)	Hoist	Distance through the center of ~ drum or sheave from center to center of a rope passed about the periphery. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Plain reversing Bridge Crane Control	Bridge Crane & Hoist	A reversing Bridge Crane Control which has identical characteristics for both directions of motor rotation. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Plugging	Bridge Crane Control	A Bridge Crane Control function which accomplishes braking by reversing the motor line voltage polarity or phase sequence. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Plugging relay	Bridge Crane Control	A current relay used on a bridge or trolley Bridge Crane Control panel which senses current in the motor secondary circuit of an alternating current motor and limits reverse torque of the motor to the first Bridge Crane Control point until the motor rotation has stopped. In a direct current Bridge Crane Control panel, the relay performs the same function by establishing a patented sensing circuit at the motor armature. (Sometimes called an anti-plugging relay.)

		(WCH)
Primary upper limit device	Hoist	The first device that, when actuated, limits hoisting motion in the upward direction. (ASME B30.2-1990)  Important, this is not to be used as a operational limit switch.
Process crane	Bridge Crane	
Protective panel	Bridge Crane Control	An assembly containing overload and undervoltage protection for all crane motions. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Pulpit Bridge Crane Controlled	Bridge Crane & Monorail	A unit operated from a fixed operator station not attached to the crane. Pushbutton Station. A device consisting of pushbutton operated contacts in an enclosure used by the operator for Bridge Crane Control of the powered motions of the crane, hoist, and other auxiliary equipment. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Push button station	Hoist	An electrical Bridge Crane Control device, consisting of push button operated contacts, used by the operator for the Bridge Crane Control of the powered motions of the crane, hoist, and other auxiliary equipment. (ASME B30-17)
Qualified person	Regulatory	A person who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate of professional standing or by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter and work. (ASME B30-17)
Radio Bridge Crane Controlled	Bridge Crane Control	A unit operated from a radio transmitter located at a point not mechanically attached to the device being Bridge Crane Controlled. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Rail sweep	Bridge Crane	A device attached to the crane and located in front of the crane's leading wheels to push aside loose obstructions. (ASME B30-17)
Rail, bridge	Bridge Crane	The track supported by the bridge girder(s), on which the trolley travels. (WCH)
Rail, runway	Runway	The track supported by the runway beams, on which the crane travels. (WCH)
Rated load (capacity)	Bridge Crane & Hoist	The maximum load designated by the manufacturer for which a crane or individual hoist is designed and built. (ASME B30.2-1990)
Reach	Hoist	Reach is equal to lift plus headroom. (ASME HST-4M-1991)

Reeving	Hoist	<p>The reeving of the hoist is the path of the rope between the hoist and the load block</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— (a) double reeving two parts of line leading off of the drum (see Fig. 2).</li> <li>— (b) single reeving one part of the line leading off of the drum (see Fig. 2). (ASME HST-4M-1991)</li> </ul>
Regenerative braking means	Hoist	A method of Bridge Crane Controlling speed in which the electrical energy generated by the motor is fed back into the power system rope refers to wire rope unless otherwise specified. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Regulated speed	Bridge Crane & Hoist	A function which tends to maintain constant motor speed for any load for a given speed setting of the Bridge Crane Controller. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Remote Bridge Crane Controlled	Bridge Crane Control	A unit operated from a Bridge Crane Control station located at a point not mechanically attached to the device being Bridge Crane Controlled. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Righthand end	Bridge Crane	A reference to parts or dimensions on the viewer's right of the centerline of span, established when facing the drive girder side of the crane. (WCH)
Rope	Hoist	Refers to wire rope unless otherwise specified. (ASME B30-17)
Rope drum	Hoist	The cylindrical member around which the rope is wound for lifting and lowering the load. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Rope sheave	Hoist	A grooved wheel used with a rope to change direction and point of application of a pulling force. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Rotary switch	Monorail	A track switch with a movable inner frame containing straight and/or curve sections of track. The inner frame can be rotated around a vertical axis to align these tracks with other tracks for routing carriers from one track to another. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Rotating axle	Bridge Crane	An axle which rotates with the wheel.(CMAA Spec. 70)
Running sheave	Hoist	A sheave that rotates as the hook is lifted or lowered. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Runway	Runway	The rails, beams, brackets and framework on which the crane operates. (CMAA Spec. 70)

Runway conductors	Runway	The main conductors mounted on or parallel to the runway which supplies current to the crane. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Runway rail	Runway	The rail supported by the runway beams on which the bridge travels. (CMAA Spec. 70)
S section	Bridge Crane & Runway	A standard beam shape as defined by the American Institute of Steel Construction. (CMAA Spec. 74)
Safety lug	Bridge Crane	A mechanical device fixed securely to the end truck or trolley yoke which will limit the fall of the crane or carrier in case of wheel or axle failure. (CMAA Spec. 74)
Service platform	Bridge Crane	A means provided for workers to perform maintenance, inspections, adjustments, and repairs of cranes (ASME B30-17)
Service, heavy	Bridge Crane & Hoist	That service which involves operation within the rated load limit which exceeds normal service. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Service, normal	Bridge Crane & Hoist	That distributed service which involves operation with randomly distributed loads within the rated load limit, or uniform loads less than 65% of rated load for not more than 15% of the time for manually operated hoists, and 25% of the time for electric- or air-powered hoists. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Service, severe	Bridge Crane & Hoist	That service which involves normal or heavy service with abnormal operating conditions. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Shall	Regulatory	This word indicates that a rule is mandatory and must be followed. (ASME B30.2-1990)
Shear breakaway force	<i>Below hook device</i>	The external force that is required to separate or slide the vacuum pad or vacuum lifting device on the load when the force is applied parallel to the attached load surface. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Sheave	Hoist	A grooved wheel or pulley used with a rope or chain to change direction and point of application of a pulling force. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Sheave, running	Hoist	A sheave which rotates as the load block is lifted or lowered. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Sheave; nonrunning (equalizer)	Hoist	A sheave used to equalize tension in opposite parts of the rope. Because of its slight movement, it is not termed a running sheave. (ASME B30.2-1990)
Should	Regulatory	This word indicates that a rule is a recommendation, the advisability of which depends on the facts in each situation. (ASME B30.2-1990)

Side pull	Hoist	The component of the hoist pull acting horizontally when the hoist lines are not operated vertically. (ASME B30-17)
Simple beam	General	A structural member supported and unrestrained at each end and subjected to loads acting transversely to its longitudinal axis. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Single reeved	Hoist	
Skeleton cab	Bridge Crane	Same as dummy cab. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Skewing forces	Bridge Crane	Lateral forces on the bridge truck wheels caused by the bridge girders not running perpendicular to the runways. Some normal skewing occurs in all bridges. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Span	Bridge Crane	The horizontal distance center-to-center of runway rails. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Splice	Bridge Crane & Monorail	A mechanical device used to join the adjacent ends of track sections. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Spring return	Bridge Crane Control	A device used on a manual Bridge Crane Controller, master switch, or pushbutton to cause the unit to return automatically to the neutral position, when released by the operator. (WCH)
Sprocket, idle	Hoist	A freely rotating device that changes the direction of the load chain. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Sprocket. Load	Hoist	A hoist component that transmits motion to the load chain. This component is sometimes called load wheel, load sheave, pocket wheel, or chain wheel. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Spur track	Monorail	A fixed track arranged to interlock with an adjacent crane girder to permit passage of carriers from the spur track to the crane, and vice versa. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Squaring shaft	Bridge Crane	A driven shaft which transmits torque to drive wheels operating on two or more tracks. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Standby equipment	Bridge Crane & Hoist	Equipment that is not in regular service but which is used occasionally or intermittently as required. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Static Bridge Crane Control	Bridge Crane Control	A method of switching electrical circuits without the use of contacts. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Stationary track.		A fixed track attached to the building or supporting structure. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Stepless Bridge Crane Control	Bridge Crane	A type of Bridge Crane Control system with infinite speed Bridge Crane Control between

	Control	minimum speed and full speed. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Stepped Bridge Crane Control	Bridge Crane Control	A type of Bridge Crane Control system with fixed speed points. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Stop	Runway	A device to limit travel of a trolley or crane bridge. This device normally is attached to a fixed structure and normally does not have energy absorbing ability. (ASME B30-17)
Strength, average ultimate	General	The average tensile force per unit of cross sectional area required to rupture the material as determined by test. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Stress	General	Load or force per unit area tending to deform the material usually expressed in pound per square inch. (CMAA Spec. 74)
Stripper	Hoist	A device that aids the load chain in leaving the load sprocket. (ASME B30-16-1993)
Structural lifting device	<i>Below hook device</i>	A lifter consisting of an assembly of rigid parts designed to hold and attach a load to a hoistway device. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Structural supports	Runways	Structural members provided for the support of runways or monorail track and switches. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Supporting lift	<i>Below hook device</i>	A lifter that carries the load on rigid projection(s) or bearing surface(s) (see Figs. 2 through 14). (ASME B30.20-1985)
Supporting structure.	Runways	The structure used for the support of a monorail or crane system. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Suspension fittings	Bridge Cranes & Hoist	Fittings used to attach the track to the supporting structure. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Sweep	Bridge Crane & Runway	Maximum lateral deviation from straightness of a structural member, measured at right angles to the Y-Y axis. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Switch, cross-track	Monorail	A track switch containing one straight section of track, pivoted about the center, which can be rotated to align with other crossing tracks to allow passage of the carrier through the junction without changing the direction of the carrier motion. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Switch, emergency stop	Bridge Crane Control	A manually actuated switch to disconnect power independently of the regular operating Bridge Crane Controls. (ASME B30-17)
Switch, glide (slide)	Monorail	A track switch with a movable inner frame containing straight or curved sections of track. The inner frame can be moved to align these

		sections of track with other fixed tracks to permit routing of carriers. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Switch, limit	Bridge Crane Control	A device that is actuated by the motion of a part of a power-driven machine or equipment to alter or disconnect the electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic circuit associated with the machine or equipment. (ASME B30-17)
Switch, main (crane disconnect)	Bridge Crane Control	A switch on the crane Bridge Crane Controlling the main power supply from the runway conductors. (ASME B30-17)
Switch, master	Bridge Crane Control	Switch that dominates the operation of contactors, relays, or other remotely operated devices. (ASME B30-17)
Switch, master, spring-return	Bridge Crane Control	A master switch that when released will return automatically to a neutral (OFF) position. (ASME B30-17)
Switch, runway disconnect	Bridge Crane Control	A switch, usually at floor level, Bridge Crane Controlling the main power supply to the runway conductors. (ASME B30-17)
Switch, tongue	Monorail	A track switch containing one straight section of track, pivoted at one end, which can be swung to various positions to connect with fixed tracks for routing of carriers. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Switch, track	Monorail	A device with a moving section of track that can be moved to permit passage of a carrier from incoming fixed track(s) to outgoing fixed track(s). (ASME B30.11-1993)