

Tagline	Bridge Crane Electrical	An electrical conductor system employing flexible cables. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Technical lifting device	<i>Below hook device</i>	A mechanism composed of two or more rigid parts which move with respect to each other for attaching a load to a hoisting device. (ASME B30.20-1985)
TENC	Bridge Crane Control	Totally enclosed fan cooled. (CMAA Spec. 70)
TENV	Bridge Crane Control	Totally enclosed non ventilated. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Test, application breakaway force	<i>Below hook device</i>	A test that is carried out in accordance with instructions from the manufacturer of the lifting magnet in order to establish the application breakaway force. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Test, rated breakaway force	<i>Below hook device</i>	A test that is carried out per para. 20-3.3.2(b)(2) in order to establish the rated breakaway force. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Tongue switch.	Monorail	A switch that contains one straight section of track, pivoted at one end, which can be swung to various positions to connect with other tracks for transfer of carriers from one to the other. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Top running crane	Bridge Crane	An electric overhead traveling crane having the end trucks supported on rails attached to the top of the crane runway.(CMAA Spec. 74)
Torque, full load (motor)	Bridge Crane Control	The torque produced by a motor operating at its rated horsepower and speed. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Torque, locked rotor	Bridge Crane Control	The minimum torque which a squirrel-cage motor will develop at rest, for all angular positions of the rotor, with rated voltage applied at rated frequency. Not applicable to wound-rotor (slip-ring) motors. (WCH)
Torque, motor breakdown	Bridge Crane Control	The maximum torque which a squirrel-cage or wound-rotor (slip-ring) motor will develop with rated voltage applied at rated frequency, without an abrupt drop in speed. (WCH)
Torque, motor full load	Bridge Crane Control	The torque developed by an electric motor (A.C. or D.C.) to produce its rated horsepower at rated full load speed. (WCH)
Torque, motor pull up	Bridge Crane Control	The minimum torque developed by a squirrel cage or wound rotor (slip-ring) motor during the period of acceleration from rest to the speed at

		which breakdown torque occurs. For squirrel cage motors with 8% or greater slip, the pull up torque, the breakdown torque, and the starting torque are all equal and occur at zero speed. (WCH)
Torsional box girder	Bridge Crane	Girder in which the trolley rail is located over one web. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Torsional forces	Bridge Crane	Forces which can cause twisting of a member. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Track	Monorail	The structural member that supports the carrier or crane wheels. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Track capacity.	Bridge Crane & Monorail	The design load which consists of the rated load, impact allowance and load imposed by the weight of the equipment.(ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Track curves	Monorail	Curved sections of monorail track used to change the direction of carrier travel. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Track hangers	Monorail	Fittings used to suspend the track from the supporting structure. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Track joint	Monorail	The point at which two sections of track are joined together. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Track joint		The point at which two sections of track are joined together. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Track opener	Monorail	A section of monorail track arranged to lift or swing out of line to make an opening through which a door may pass. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Tractor drive	Bridge Crane & Monorail	A motordriven unit supported from wheels and propelled by drive wheel or wheels bearing on the underside of the track. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Trolley	Hoist	A wheeled mechanism from which a hoist is suspended to provide horizontal motion of the hoist along a beam. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Trolley		See Carrier.
Trolley (carrier)	Hoist	The unit which travels on the bottom flange of the bridge girder and carries the hoist. (ASME B30-17)
Trolley frame	Hoist	The basic structure of the trolley on which are mounted the hoisting and traversing mechanisms. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Trolley speed	Hoist	Trolley speed is the rate of motion that a motor operated trolley (and hoist) attains while traveling along a beam. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Trolley suspended	Hoist	Suspension of hoist from a trolley. Hoist can be connected to trolley by hook, clevis, or lug suspension, or the hoist can be integral with

		trolley. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Trolley travel	Hoist	The trolley movement in directions at right angles to the crane runway. (ASME B30-17)
Truck	Bridge Crane	A unit consisting of a frame, wheels, bearings, and axles that supports the bridge girders, the end ties of an overhead crane, or the sill of a gantry crane unattended a condition in which the operator of a crane is not at the operating Bridge Crane Control devices. However, on a floor-operated crane, if the operating Bridge Crane Control devices are within sight of the operator and within a distance equal to the span of the crane, the crane should be considered attended. (ASME B30.2-1990)
True vertical lift	Hoist	In true vertical lift, the load hook travels in a true vertical path between the lower limit of lift and the upper limit of lift. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Turntable	Monorail	A track device with a movable inner frame containing a straight section of track which can be rotated with a loaded carrier on it to align the section of track with other tracks for the transfer of carriers from one track to another. (ASME B30.11-1993)
Two blocking	Hoist	Condition under which the load block or load suspended from the hook becomes jammed against the crane structure preventing further winding up of the hoist drum. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Under running crane	Bridge Crane	An electric overhead traveling crane having the end trucks supported on track attached to the bottom flanges of the beams; or supported on bottom flanges of beams. These beams make up the crane runway. (CMAA Spec. 74)
Undervoltage protection	Bridge Crane Control	A device operative on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause and maintain the interruption of power in the main circuit. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Upper block	Hoist	A fixed block located on a trolley that, through a system of sheaves, bearings, pins, and frame, supports the load block and its load. (ASME B30.2-1990)
Vacuum	<i>Below hook device</i>	— pressure less than ambient atmospheric pressure. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Vacuum lifter	<i>Below hook device</i>	— a below-the-hook lifting device for lifting and transporting loads in a fixed attitude using a holding force by means of vacuum. (ASME B30.20-1985)

Vacuum manipulator	<i>Below hook device</i>	A vacuum lifter capable of repositioning the load while suspended. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Vacuum pad	<i>Below hook device</i>	A device which applies a holding force on the load by means of vacuum. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Vacuum reservoir	<i>Below hook device</i>	The evacuated portion of the vacuum system whose function is to compensate for leakage into the vacuum system or to provide a vacuum reserve in event of vacuum generator failure. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Variable frequency	Bridge Crane Control	A method of Bridge Crane Control by which the motor supply voltage and frequency can be adjusted. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Vertical lift	<i>Below hook device</i>	A condition where the surface to which a vacuum pad is attached is in a vertical plane. (ASME B30.20-1985)
Voltage drop	Bridge Crane Control	The loss of voltage in an electric conductor between supply tap and load tap. (CMAA Spec. 70)
W section	Bridge Crane & Runway	A wide flange beam shape as defined by the American Institute of Steel Construction. (CMAA Spec. 74)
Wall mounted	Hoist	A type of hoist mounting in which the hoist is mounted to a vertical surface. (ASME HST-4M-1991)
Web plate	Bridge Crane	The vertical plate connecting the upper and lower flanges or cover plates of a girder. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Wheel load	Bridge Crane & Runway	The load without impact on any wheel with the trolley and lifted load (rated capacity) positioned on the bridge to give maximum loading. (CMAA Spec. 70)
Wheel yoke	Bridge Crane & Monorail	A frame on which a pair of carrier (trolley) wheels are mounted. (ANSI MH 27.1-1981)
Wheelbase	Bridge Crane	Distance from center-to-center of outermost wheels. (CMAA Spec. 70)