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STN	**Zakončenie oceľových lán Bezpečnosť Časť 7: Symetrická klinová koncovka**	**STN EN 13411-7 02 4402**

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/21

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EN 13411-7

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ICS 21.060.70; 53.020.30; C

Supersedes EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

English Version

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

Terminaisons pour câbles en acier - Sécurité - Partie 7 : Boîte à coin symétrique

Endverbindungen für Drahtseile aus Stahldraht - Sicherheit - Teil 7: Symmetrische Seilschlösser

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 April 2021.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN 13411-7:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 168 “Chains, ropes, webbing, slings and accessories - Safety”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

— a major change to 6.4;

— updates to standard references;

— coefficient of utilisation changed from 10:1 to 12:1 for lifting persons – 5.4.1.

EN 13411 consists of the following parts:

— Part 1: Thimbles for steel wire rope slings;

— Part 2: Splicing of eyes for steel wire rope slings;

— Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing;

— Part 4: Metal and resin socketing;

— Part 5: U-bolt wire rope grips;

— Part 6: Asymmetric wedge socket;

— Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket;

— Part 8: Swage terminals and swaging;

— Part 9: Solid thimbles.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European standard is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100.

This part of this European standard has been prepared to provide a means of conforming with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and the Lift Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

The wedge socket concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this standard part of the standard.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards for symmetric wedge sockets that have been designed and produced according to the provisions of this type C standard.

Purchasers ordering to this standard are advised to specify in their purchasing contract that the supplier operates a quality assurance system applicable to the relevant part of this standard (e.g. EN ISO 9001) to ensure themselves that products claiming to comply consistently achieve the required level of quality.

1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum requirements for symmetrical wedge socket terminations for stranded steel wire ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 for lifts.

This document covers those symmetric wedge sockets intended for use at temperatures between −20 °C and 100 °C.

This document only covers those symmetric wedge sockets that have welded socket bodies. An example of the construction and sizes of a symmetric wedge socket is given in informative Annex A.

The informative Annex B gives the recommendations for the safe use and inspection of symmetric wedge socket according to Annex A.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to symmetric wedge sockets for terminations for steel wire ropes, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

The hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4.

This document applies to symmetric wedge sockets, which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12385-2:2002+A1:2008, *Steel wire ropes — Safety — Part 2: Definitions, designation and classification*

EN 12385-5:2021, *Steel wire ropes — Safety — Part 5: Stranded ropes for lifts*

EN ISO 148-1:2016, *Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1:2016)*

EN ISO 4063:2010, *Welding and allied processes — Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers (ISO 4063:2009, Corrected version 2010-03-01)*

EN ISO 5817:2014, *Welding — Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) — Quality levels for imperfections (ISO 5817:2014)*

EN ISO 7500-1:2018, *Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system (ISO 7500-1:2018)*

EN ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)*

EN ISO 17638:2016, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Magnetic particle testing (ISO 17638:2016)*

EN ISO 23277:2015, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Penetrant testing — Acceptance levels (ISO 23277:2015)*