

CONFIRMED
JULY 1999

Glossary of terms and graphical symbols for ships' deck machinery

UDC 629.12.01:[621.863/.864] + 621.873

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW



Document Sharing Hub

Foreword

This British Standard Glossary has been prepared under the authority of the Shipbuilding and Marine Industry Standards Committee and forms one of a series of standards dealing with the design, construction, safety, performance and acceptance testing of ships' deck machinery.

It defines general terms used in connection with this subject, and includes specific terms associated with cargo handling, anchoring and mooring, towing and ancillary deck equipment.

In the preparation of this glossary care has been taken to standardize only suitable terms and definitions and not to perpetuate unsuitable terms because of their use in the past. The illustrations given against the respective terms are purely diagrammatic and have been developed to provide for any series of combinations of symbols, to represent the respective types of deck machinery. Where more than one term is given for a definition, the term in bold type is the preferred term. Terms in smaller and lighter type, although used within the marine industry, are non-preferred. Terms which are deprecated are so marked, and should not be used.

The terms and definitions given in this glossary are currently being reviewed by ISO as a basis for an International Glossary.

Other standards in this series are:

BS MA 31, *Cargo winches*.

BS MA 32, *Mooring winches*.

BS MA 33, *Warping winches*.

BS MA 34, *Capstans*.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 14 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

This British Standard, having been approved by the Shipbuilding and Marine Industry Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board on 31 July 1973

© BSI 02-2000

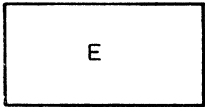
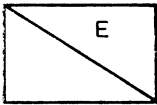
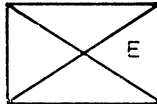
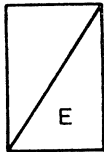
The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference SME/7
Draft for comment 71/31114

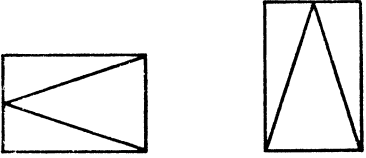
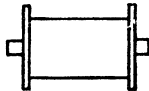
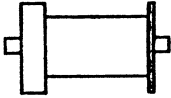
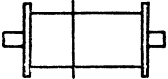
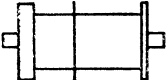
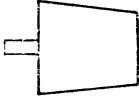
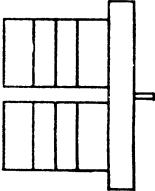
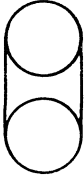
ISBN 0 580 07656 3

Contents

	Page
Foreword	Inside front cover
1 General terms relating to deck machinery	1
2 Terms relating to anchoring and mooring	7
3 Terms relating to cargo handling	8
4 Terms related to towing	12
5 Terms relating to ancillary deck equipment	12
Index	14

1 General terms relating to deck machinery

No.	Term	Definition	Graphical symbols and typical illustrations	
101	prime mover	An electric or hydraulic motor, steam engine or similar drive, acting directly on the deck machinery. NOTE In a diesel-electric drive, the electric motor is the prime mover.		
102	fully powered	A prime mover which is suitable for operating the deck machinery at its full designed load.	 	Power source E Electrical H Hydraulic P Pneumatic S Steam I Internal Combustion
103	lightly powered	A prime mover which is suitable only for operating the deck machinery in a lightly loaded condition, e.g. reeling in on an untensioned rope, or topping an unloaded derrick.	Non-portable  Portable 	 
104	unpowered	Operated or activated by means other than a directly connected prime mover.		
105	non-automatic	Controlled solely by hand.		
106	remote control	Directly controlled from a position not integral with the machine (e.g. by radio or electric, pneumatic or hydraulic link). NOTE For "controller" see 117		

No.	Term	Definition	Graphical symbols and typical illustrations	
107	automatic	Controlled without direct human intervention.		
108	drum barrel, <i>deprecated</i> coiling drum, <i>deprecated</i> rope drum, <i>deprecated</i> rope barrel, <i>deprecated</i>	A cylinder flanged at both ends.	Unpowered 	
			Powered 	
109	split drum	A drum with an additional flange at some distance along its length.	Unpowered 	
			Powered 	
110	warping end warping head, <i>deprecated</i> warping drum, <i>deprecated</i> drum head, <i>deprecated</i>	A cylinder having a longitudinally concave surface mounted on a winch, windlass or other prime mover, over-hung on one or both ends of the machine. When used for hauling, the rope is wound around the warping end, but is not stored on it.		
111	fibre rope handling gear first line ashore-equipment, <i>deprecated</i>	A grooved multi-drum configuration (normally two drums), power operated in parallel with an associated rope storage reel.		
112	cable lifter gypsy, <i>deprecated</i> wild cat, <i>deprecated</i>	A deeply grooved drum, shaped to engage the links of a chain cable.		