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JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Terminology Relating to Freight Containers for International Trade

JIS Z 1613—1987

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by

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Terminology Relating to Freight
Containers for International Trade

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1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies terms and definitions, hereinafter referred to as the "terminology", relating to freight containers, hereinafter referred to as the "container", for carrying goods by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading of the cargo the container is transporting, in the international trade. However, terminology relating to air mode containers is excluded.

Remark: In this Standard, the units and numerals shown in { } are based on a conventional system of units, and are to be regarded as the Standard.

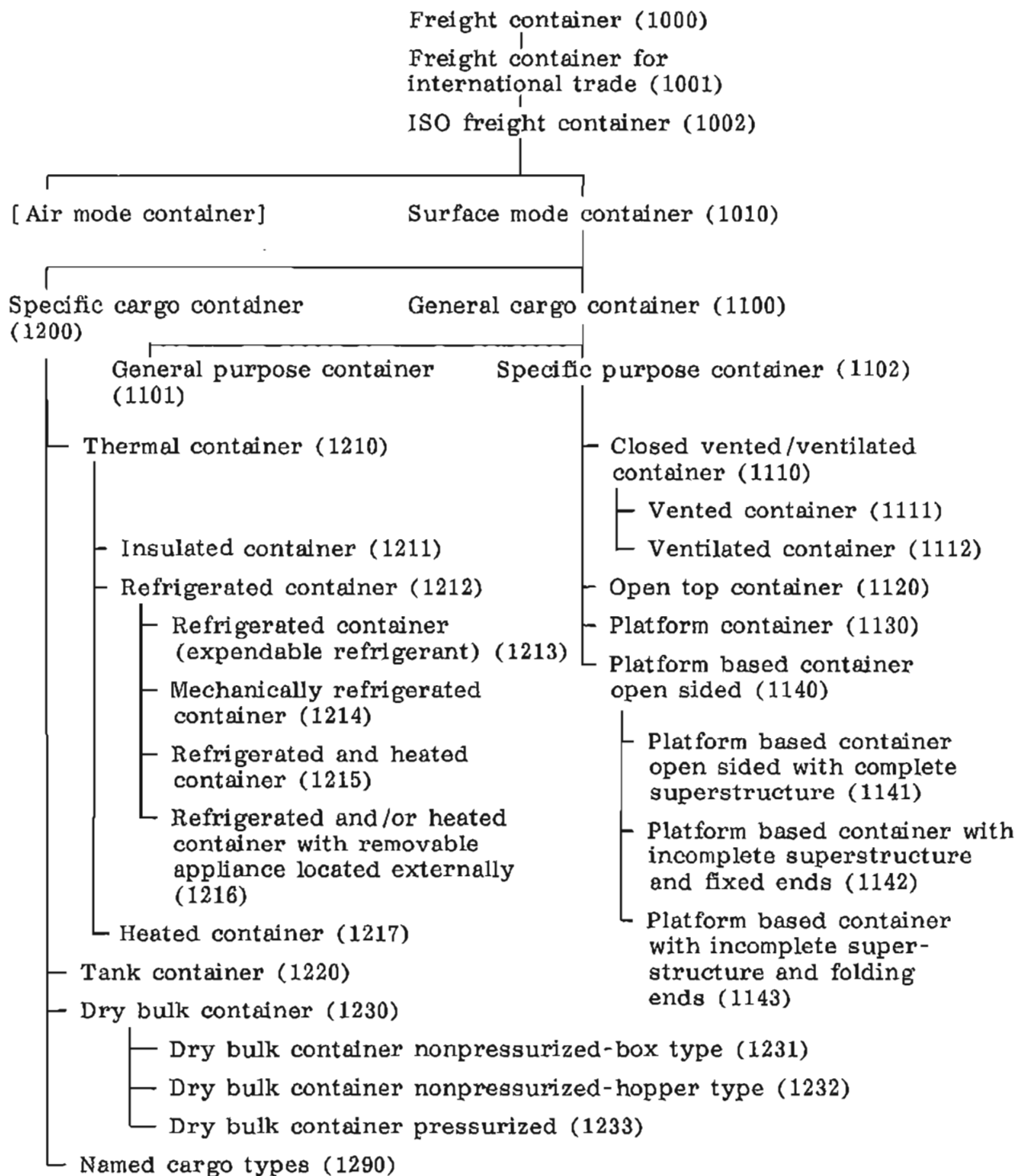
2. Classification

The terminology is classified into the following 8 classes:

- (1) Terminology relating to types
- (2) Terminology relating to dimensions and volumes
- (3) Terminology relating to masses
- (4) Terminology relating to capabilities
- (5) Terminology relating to components
- (6) Terminology relating to structures
- (7) Terminology relating to specific containers
- (8) Terminology relating to other items

Remark: Classification by types shall be as follows:
Here, numerals enclosed in parentheses () are the identification numbers.

Classification relating to types



3. Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions shall be as given in the following tables. Here, the equivalent terms in English are given for informative reference.

Remark: The mark * indicates that the terms with it are given in ISO 830-1981, 1984.

3.1 Types

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Reference	
				English equivalent	
1000	貨物コンテナ	KAMOTSU KONTENA	An article of transport equipment satisfying the following conditions. However, the term "freight container" includes neither vehicles nor conventional packing. (1) Strong enough to withstand long-term or repeated use. (2) Specially designed to be capable of carrying cargo by various modes of transport, without intermediate reloading. (3) Equipped with devices facilitating transfer of the container from one mode of transport to another. (4) So designed as to be easy to fill and empty. (5) Having an internal volume of 1 m ³ or more.	freight container*	
1001	国際大形コンテナ	KOKUSAI ŌGATA KONTENA	Container intended for use in one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading, in international trade.	freight container for international trade	
1002	ISO コンテナ	ISO KONTENA	Container manufactured complying with all relevant ISO container standards in existence at the time of its manufacture.	ISO freight container*	
1010	海陸輸送コンテナ	KAIRIKU YUSŌ KONTENA	Container intended for use in any or all of the surface modes of transport, i.e. road, rail, and sea, without intermediate reloading.	surface mode container*	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1100	一般貨物コンテナ	IPPAN KAMOTSU YUSŌ KONTENA	Container which is primarily intended for the carriage of general cargo.	general cargo container*	
1101	一般用途コンテナ	IPPAN YŌTO KONTENA	General cargo container having a hexahedral and weatherproof structure composed of rigid materials, having at least one of end walls provided with doors and intended to be suitable for the transport of cargo of the greatest possible variety. Further, a roof or side walls may be provided with a rigid device being opened or closed (Reference Fig. 1).		
1102	特殊用途コンテナ	TOKUSHU TŌTO KONTENA	General cargo container having a special structure suitable for specific purpose of use. Examples: Closed vented/ventilated containers Open top containers Platform based containers with incomplete superstructure and fixed ends, etc.	specific purpose container*	
1110	通気/換気コンテナ	TSŪKI/KANKI KONTENA	Box-shaped container designed to allow air exchange between the inside and the outside of the container (Reference Fig. 2).	closed vented / ventilated container*	
1111	通気コンテナ	TSŪKI KONTENA	Container provided with passive vents at the upper part of its cargo space. Containers of this type are further subdivided into those having a vent area of less than 25 cm ² or more, both per meter of nominal length of containers.	vented container*	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Reference English equivalent
1112	換気コンテナ	KANKI KONTENA	Container provided with a ventilating system designed to accelerate and increase the natural convection of the atmosphere within the container so that ventilation within the container may become as uniformly as possible.	ventilated container*
1120	オープントップコンテナ	ŌPUN TOPPU KONTENA	Container similar in all respects to a general purpose container except that in order to facilitate loading and unloading of cargo, it has no rigid roof but has a cover made of flexible material normally supported on movable or removable roof bows. Containers of this type are classed among specific purpose containers (Reference Fig. 3).	open top container*
1130	プラットフォームコンテナ	PURATTOHŌMU KONTENA	Container made up only of the corner fitting at each corner and the base structure (reference Fig. 4). Remark: Since they have no definable inner volume, they do not fit to the definition for freight container, yet they are generally called container.	platform container*
1140	開放形コンテナ	KAIHŌGATA KONTENA	Specific purpose container having base structure similar to that of the platform container, but having no superstructure of rigid side walls.	platform based container open sided*

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Reference English equivalent
1141	上げた固定式開放形コンテナ	UWAKETA KOTEISHIKI KAIHOGATA KONTENA	Platform based container which is open-sided and at least has permanently fixed top side rails which connect both ends. In containers of this type, there are those having a rigid roof and rigid end walls, those having an open top and rigid end walls, and those being skeletal and having neither roof nor end walls (Reference Fig. 5).	platform based container open sided with complete super-structure*
1142	フラットラックコンテナ	FURATTO RAKKU KONTENA	Platform based container which is open-sided, and has no permanently fixed superstructure but has either the two fixed end structures or the fixed corner structures (Reference Fig. 6).	platform based container with incomplete super-structure and fixed ends*
1143	折りたたみ式開放形コンテナ	ORITATAMISHIKI KAIHOGATA KONTENA	Platform based container which is open-sided, and has either folding end structures or folding end frames at both ends (Reference Fig. 7).	platform based container with incomplete super-structure and folding ends*
1200	特殊貨物コンテナ	TOKUSHUKAMOTSU KONTENA	Container primarily intended for the carriage of particular categories of cargo, such cargo as to require temperature control, and liquid cargo, gaseous cargo, or bulk cargo.	specific cargo container*
1210	サーマルコンテナ	SAMARU KONTENA	Container built with heat-insulating walls, doors, a roof, and a floor.	thermal container*
1211	断熱コンテナ	DANNETSU KONTENA	Thermal container without the use of devices for cooling and/or heating.	insulated container*

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Reference	
				English equivalent	
1212	冷凍コンテナ	REITŌ KONTENA	Thermal container which is, or can be, equipped with refrigerating appliance (including expendable refrigerant). In containers of this type, there are refrigerated containers (expendable refrigerant), mechanically refrigerated containers, refrigerated and heated containers, and refrigerated and/or heated containers with removable appliances externally.	refrigerated container*	
1213	冷却制式冷凍コンテナ	REIKYAKUZAISHIKI REITŌ KONTENA	Refrigerated container using a means of cooling such as ice, dry ice, or liquefied gases. It is implicit that such a container requires no external supply of electric power or fuel.	refrigerated container* (expendable refrigerant)*	
1214	機械式冷凍コンテナ	KIKAISHIKI REITŌ KONTENA	Refrigerated container served by refrigerating appliance of mechanical compression type, absorption type, etc. (Reference Fig. 8).	mechanically refrigerated container*	
1215	冷凍及び加熱コンテナ	REITŌ OYOBI KANETSU KONTENA	Thermal container served by refrigerating appliance (mechanical type or expendable refrigerant type) and by heat producing appliance.	refrigerated and heated container*	
1216	箱体外置式冷凍及び加熱コンテナ	DATCHAKU GAICHI-SHIKI REITŌ OYOBI KANETSU KONTENA	Thermal container which is specially designed so that the refrigerating and/or heating appliances may be attached beyond the confines of the container's external dimensions or detached therefrom, on transferring the container to a new mode of transport (Reference Fig. 9).	refrigerated and/or heated container with removable equipment appliance located externally	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Reference	
				English equivalent	
1217	加熱コンテナ	KANETSU KONTENA	Thermal container served by heat-producing appliance.	heated container*	
1220	タンクコンテナ	TANKU KONTENA	Specific cargo container provided with one or more tanks and the framework (Reference Fig. 10).	tank container*	
1230	ドライバルクコンテナ	DORAIBARUKU KONTENA	Specific cargo container intended for the carriage of dry solids in bulk without packing (Reference Fig. 11).	dry bulk container*	
1231	非加圧排出式ボックス型 ドライバルクコンテナ	HIKAAATSU HAISHUTSUSHIKI BOKKUSUGATA DORAIBARUKU KONTENA	Dry bulk container which unloads by gravity the dry solids in bulk without packing.	dry bulk container non-pressurized- box type	
1232	非加圧排出式ホッパー型 ドライバルクコンテナ	HIKAAATSU HAISHUTSUSHIKI HOPPAGATA DORAIBARUKU KONTENA	Dry bulk container which unloads the dry solids in bulk without packing, by means of a hopper or hoppers provided at the lower part of the container.	dry bulk container non-pressurized- hopper type	
1233	加圧排出式ドライバルク コンテナ	KAATSU HAISHUTSUSHIKI DORAIBARUKU KONTENA	Dry bulk container which unloads the dry solids in bulk without packing, under artificially applied pressure.	dry bulk con- tainer pressurized	
1290	特定貨物コンテナ	TOKUTEI KAMOTSU KONTENA	Specific cargo container intended either primarily or exclusively for the carriage of cargo such as automobiles and animals.	named cargo types*	

3.2 Dimensions and Volumes

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Reference	
				English equivalent	
2001	外のり寸法	SOTONORI SUMPŌ	Maximum dimensions of length, width, and height measured along the exterior edges of the container.	external dimensions*	
2002	内のり寸法	UCHINORI SUMPŌ	Dimensions of length, width, and height of the largest unobstructed rectangular parallelepiped that could be inscribed in the container, neglecting the inward protrusions of the top corner fittings.	internal dimensions*	
2003	扉開口部寸法	TOBIRA KAIKŌBU SUMPŌ	The width and height dimensions of a rectangle which could be inscribed with its largest area in the door opening and through which the largest cargo could be freely entered into the container.	dimensions of door opening*	
2004	内容積	NAIYŌSEKI	The product of internal dimensions of length, width and height.	internal volume*, unobstructed capacity*, unobstructed internal volume*	