

EAANA 23RD ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

January 25th-26th Pittsburgh, PA



Topic of Discussion

Overhead Bridge Crane & Values



Questions? Contact Brendan or Tom Noone
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Speaking Points

- Introduction to PEI
- Definitions of Service Classes
 - Discrepancies in Pricing Existing Between Service Class
- Basic Information to Gather When Appraising
 - Capacity
 - Manufacturer
 - Span
 - Service Class
 - Type
 - Top-Running/Under-Running
 - Single Girder/Double Girder
 - Gantry
 - Age
 - Control Point
 - Voltage
 - Lift
- Factors Affecting the Value of a Bridge Crane
 - Variables in Fluctuating Value
 - AC or DC?
 - Rivets
 - Fish-Belly Girders
 - Specialization in Design
 - Removal Circumstances/Logistics
 - Regional Issues with Rigging
 - A Few Smaller Influences on Value
 - Center Drive on Bridge
 - Control Point
 - Speeds and Speed Control

Service Class Definitions

Class A	Standby or Infrequent Service	This class normally includes installation and maintenance cranes. This equipment usually operates at slow speeds for precise handling with long idle periods between lifts. Maximum capacity lifts are sometimes required.
Class B	Light Service	This class of crane is used in repair shops, light assembly operations, service building, light warehousing, etc. Service requirement is light and speeds are slow. Loads vary from none to occasional full capacity. Lifts would range from 2 to 5 per hour, and average 10 feet per lift.
Class C	Moderate Service	In terms of numbers, most cranes are built to meet Class C service requirements. This service covers cranes that may be used in machine shops or papermill machine rooms. In this type of service, the crane with handle loads that average 50% of the rated capacity with 5 to 10 lifts per hour averaging 15 feet/. Not over 50% of the loads at rated capacity.
Class D	Heavy Service	This service covers cranes which may be used in heavy machine shops, foundries, fabricating plants, steel warehouses, container yards, lumbermills, and standard duty bucket and magnet operations where heavy duty production is required. In this type of service, loads approaching 50% of the rated capacity will be handled constantly during the working period. High speeds are desirable with this type of service with 10 to 20 lifts per hour averaging 15 feet, not over 65% of the lifts at rated capacity.
Class E	Severe Service	This type of service is reserved for top riding bridge and gantry type multiple girder electric overhead traveling cranes and require a crane capable of handling loads approaching rated capacity throughout it's life. Applications may include magnet, bucket, magnet/bucket combination cranes for scrap yards, cement mills, lumber mills, fertilizer plants, container handling with 20 or more lifts per hour at or near the rated capacity.
Class F	Continuous Severe Service	This type of service is reserved for top riding bridge and gantry type multiple girder electric overhead traveling cranes and require a crane capable of handling loads approaching rated capacity throughout it's life. Applications may include custom designed specialty cranes essential to performing the critical work tasks affecting the total production facility. These cranes must provide the highest reliability, with special attention to ease of maintenance features.

