Glossary

Active Load Control: Integrated Sway Prevention and Micro Motion System for faster positioning

AGD Grab Unloader: Konecranes high performance gantry type grab unloader with AGD system

AGD system: Four-drum winch arrangement where synchronization of the four drives is done electrically

Auxiliary hook: Lighter capacity but often higher speed and longer lifting height as main hook

Auxiliary Monorail: Additional monorail hoist often situated below the crane platform

BoxHunter: Konecranes high performance Ship-to-Shore crane with Active Load Control

CNC/NC, Computerized numerical control: Programmable control system for Konecranes modern machines

Crane automation: A logic that controls the crane inverters for the crane drives

DBB, Double Ball Bar: A method of verifying the geometry of the machine

Double Girder Crane: The most common crane design for heavier capacities and longer spans. A double girder crane can also be provided with a maintenance platform to improve access for maintenance purposes.

Duty groups: Crane duty groups are classifications for defining the use of crane.

DynAC, frequency converter: the vector type drive control for soft and safe crane and trolley traveling control.

DynAHoist , frequency converter : The vector type control for soft and safe hoist motion

ECH: Empty Container Handler

ELL: Electric Level Luffing Crane

Festoon cables: Power supply and control cables hanging from cable trolleys and moving along rail

FLT: Fork Lift Truck

FMS, Flexible Manufacturing System: A highly automated group of machine tools linked together with pallet stores

KCI Konecranes Plc, P.O. BOX 661 Koneenkatu 8 FI-05801 Hyvinkää, Finland Tel +358 (0)20 427 11 Fax +358 (0)20 427 2099 Business ID 0942718-2 VAT Reg No. FI0942718-2 Domicile Hyvinkää, Finland www.konecranes.com

Geometrical Measurements: Measurements to verify the proper alignment of the machine tool and its axis

GGC: Goliath Gantry Crane

GL, Grab Lifter trolley: A standard and modularized lifting trolley series which is used with hydraulic grab for waste-, bio fuel- and ash handling.

Height: The safety distance between the top edge of the crane runway rail and the first obstacle edge in the building, i.e. roof beams, lights and pipes

Hook approaches: The maximum hook approach is the distance from the wall to the nearest possible position of the hook.

Konecranes Munckloader: A Shipboard Gantry Crane, traveling along the rails on the ship deck.

Laser Measurement: A method of verifying the geometry of a machine tool

Load: The maximum load to be lifted including the weight of possible load attachment

Maintenance Management System: A software that enables effective development of maintenance operations by collecting data from failures and service costs of the equipment

Master and Slave Cranes : The master crane controls the slave crane in tandem operation.

Micro speed: Either hoist or travel motion is ultimate slow. Used in case very high positioning accuracy required.

MRS/MRI, Machine Tool Reliability Survey/Inspection: An analytical way of studying the status of the equipment in order to define the need for service or modernization

MTS, Machine Tool Service: A Service Business Unit with focus on machines and equipment in Engineering Industry. MTS service offerings cover everything from preventive maintenance of a single machine tool to full responsibility of the total maintenance operation of the customer.

PLC: Programmable Logic Control

QM/GM, Traveling machinery: A motor gear combination mounted directly on the shaft of the traveling wheel

Radio Remote Control: REMOX radio control systems have been designed for a variety of crane applications. Radio control systems will increase productivity, reduce the risk of accidents and are designed for easier use of the crane.

RMG: Rail Mounted Gantry Crane

RS: Reach Stacker

RTG: Rubber Tired Gantry Crane

Single Girder Crane: The Single Girder Crane provides efficient utilization of work space with the lowest possible loading on a building structure and foundations. Single girder cranes are normally selected for relatively low crane capacities.

SM, Spacemaker lifting trolley: A standard and modularized lifting trolley series designed for paper mills, power plants, general manufacturing, steel processing plants, and the automotive industry.

Span: The horizontal distance center-to-center of runway beams/rails.

Speed Control: Speed control solutions have a substantial impact on crane productivity, safety and reliability. Step-less speed controls for hoisting and traveling provide smooth starts, fast acceleration, easy positioning and soft stops.

Spreader: A device used for lifting containers and unitized cargo.

Storage automation: Process and storage automation feeds the crane's PLC, which further controls the unmanned crane in operations.

STS: Ship to Shore Gantry Crane

Tandem use: Two cranes connected mechanically and electrically for simultaneous heavy lifting.

TEE - , TUU- , TKK – bogies: Balancing beams for heavy process cranes.

TEU: The TEU is the standardized unit for measuring container capacity on ships, railcars, etc.

Top running: The most common form of crane design where the crane loads are transmitted to the building columns or free standing country structure.

Traveling Drive: The combination of the control module, traveling machinery and crane wheel

Under running: When the lowest possible construction is required and the building design allows suspension from the roof structure

VL, Vacuum Lifter trolley: A trolley used for paper roll handling

VLU, Vacuum lifting device: A device for paper roll storages, which allows for safe vacuum operated roll handling in and out from storages

WTE, Waste-To-Energy power plants: Where automatic GL – type pre-engineered grabbing cranes are used