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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 34394-2017

Maximum working load for flat pallets

平托盘最大工作载荷

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses redrafted Law Amending the use of ISO 8611-3:2011 "material handling tray flat tray Part 3. Maximum work Load ".

This standard and ISO 8611-3:2011 technical differences and the reasons are as follows.

--- Remove the scope does not apply to the tray with a fixed superstructure or with a rigid self-supporting box and through the mechanical structure and support the tray is connected to increase the pallet strength of the tray, the standard scope of application (see Chapter 1).

--- Normative references, this standard made with technical differences in the adjustment to adapt to China's technical conditions, adjust the situation Concentration reflected in the second chapter "Normative references", the specific adjustments are as follows.

- GB/T 4995-2014 with non-equivalent use of international standards instead of ISO 8611-3:2011 quoted in ISO 8611-2:2011 (see 3.4, 3.11, 4.2.3, 4.3.1 and 4.4.1);

- Replacing ISO 8611-1 referenced in ISO 8611-3:2011 with revision GB/T 4996-2014 of the International Standard.

2011 (see 4.2.1, 4.2.3, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.4.1 and Chapter 5);

- increase the reference GB/T 4122.1;
- ISO 445 referenced in ISO 8611-3:2011 is deleted (see Chapter 2 of ISO 8611-3:2011).
- Modify the definition of "stacking", consistent with GB/T 3716-2000 (see 3.8).
- Removed the definition of the following terms in Chapter 3 of ISO 8611-3:2011. Platen, solid load, uniformly distributed link load, both Uniform distribution of unconnected loads (see ISO 8611-3:2011 Chapter 3).
- Modify the "tray" as "flat tray" (see 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4).
- Increase the maximum working load test test methods and test results recorded for ease of understanding and use of standard users (See 4.2.3, 4.3.2 and 4.4.2).
- Modify the "Load Stabilization Method" as "tray packaging method" (see 3.3, Appendix A, Table A.1 and Table A.3).

This standard made the following editorial changes.

- In line with the existing standard system, the standard name changed to "the maximum pallet load";
- Remove the part of the introduction is not related to this standard;
- Modify the international standard information appendix;
- Removed the references in international standards.

Please note that some of this document may be patentable. The issuing agencies of this document do not bear the responsibility of identifying these patents.

This standard by the National Logistics Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC269) and focal point.

This standard was drafted unit. Wuxi Future Packaging Engineering Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Zhongyuan Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhu Hongchun Wood Group Co., Ltd., a new (Tianjin) Packaging Industry Technology Co., Ltd., Boluo County Luofu Hill Farm Zhenji Mu Wood Products Co., Ltd., Jinyuan Group Wuhu Temple Hill Packing Co., Ltd., China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing tray Professional Committee.

Introduction

Pallet in use bearing the situation varies. The test method proposed in ISO 8611-1 is an approximate simulation of the condition of the pallet, these tests help tray designers to find a basic balance between tray manufacturing costs and tray performance design.

Given the payload and the pallet use is known, the maximum working load can be verified by field test. Therefore, the most in the flat tray Heavy duty load standards contain instructions for pallet payloads and the expected service conditions for the pallet.

Care must be taken when comparing the results of this standard with those of existing pallets. Users of the performance requirements of the tray a variety of more Some, some users require high and some low user requirements, users use the tray when the risk level is also different. Due to the user on the tray sex the expectations of energy vary, so the test results of this standard may differ from the user's knowledge of the performance of the tray used.

According to this standard in the determination of the maximum working load, known payload, the tray deformation does not exceed GB/T 4995-2014, performance limits specified in GB/T 4996-2014. Therefore, the maximum working load is the tray under specific load and support conditions the maximum payload that can be sustained.

The relative deformation factors given in Appendix A reflect the effect of different load types and pallet packing methods on pallet performance for Estimation of test results between different pallet packing methods for a given payload.

Flat tray maximum working load

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method of determining the maximum working load for a new flat pallet under different operating conditions under known payload conditions.

This standard applies to the material handling flat tray to determine the maximum working load.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 4122.1 Packaging terminology Part 1. Basis GB/T 4995-2014 Common flat pallet transport performance requirements and test options (ISO 8611-2:2011, NEQ) GB/T 4996-2014 Common flat pallet transport test methods (ISO 8611-1:2011, MOD)

3 Terms and definitions

GB/T 4122.1 defined and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Breaking of component of breaking of one component A structural member that has a significant influence on the strength, stiffness and function of the pallet breaks.

Concentrated load Focus on the top of the tray, and the role of the area of less than 50% of the top board load.

Maximum working load the maximum payload that a pallet can withstand under certain load

and support conditions.

Note: The maximum working load varies depending on the type of load, distribution, arrangement, pallet packing method, and support system and may be less or greater at rated load.

Rated load nominal load the minimum safety load for a given support condition, regardless of the type of load (except for concentrated loads).

Note 1: "Specific support conditions" See GB/T 4995-2014 7.1 tray intended use of the provisions.

Note 2: The rated load is not the actual payload used in the pallet. The rated load is used to compare the performance of different pallets.

Payload

Tray in use to withstand the load.

Note: The payload may be greater than, equal to or less than the rated load.

Shelf access racking the loading unit is stored on a free-standing, span-by-pass rack or beam rack.