

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 9282 (2002): Wire Ropes and Strands for Suspension
Bridges [MED 10: Mechanical Engineering]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

IS 9282 : 2002
(Reaffirmed 2008)

भारतीय मानक
निलम्बन वाले पुलों के लिए तार के रस्से
और लड़ें — विशिष्टि
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard
WIRE ROPES AND STRANDS FOR SUSPENSION
BRIDGES — SPECIFICATION
(*First Revision*)

ICS 77 140 65 93 040

© BIS 2002
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

August 2002

Price Group 5

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Wire Ropes and Wire Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Division Council

This standard was first published in 1979 This standard was prepared since the absence of such a standard was long felt by designers and engineers for erection of suspension bridges either for pedestrian, vehicular or other use the wire ropes and strands covered in the standard are suitable for stiffened as well as unstiffened suspension bridges This standard was prepared in consultation with the leading manufacturers and important users

In this first revision, based on the experience gained in the industry, construction details, modulus of elasticity and certain other requirements have been modified Requirement of lubrication is also added

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in Annex B

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with the final value observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)' The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard

AMENDMENT NO. 1 AUGUST 2004
TO
IS 9282 : 2002 WIRE ROPES AND STRANDS
FOR SUSPENSION BRIDGES —SPECIFICATION
(*First Revision*)

(*Page, 2 clause 11*) — Substitute the following for the existing text under the captions of clause 11

'In case of pre-stretched wire ropes, Annex A given for guidance may be referred '

(*Page 9, Table 12, last column*) — Substitute the wording 'Pre-stretched' for 'Pre-stressed'

(ME 10)

Reprography Unit, BIS, New Delhi, India

Indian Standard

**WIRE ROPES AND STRANDS FOR SUSPENSION
BRIDGES — SPECIFICATION**
(*First Revision*)

1 SCOPE

This standard covers requirements For wire ropes and strands for use in suspension bridges for pedestrian, vehicular traffic pipe crossing and other applications The following types, constructions, rope/strand grades and size ranges are covered (identified by X mark)

3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the terms and definitions given in IS 2363 shall apply

4 MATERIAL

4.1 All the wires used in the manufacture of ropes

Type	Construction	Rope/Strand Grade		Core	Size Range (mm)	Table No
		1 420	1 570			
Round Strand	a) 7×7(6-1)	X	X	Steel	12-32	1
	b) 7×19 M (12/6-1)	X	X	Steel	23-48	2
	c) 7×37 M (18/12/6-1)	X	X	Steel	38-64	3
Spiral Strand	a) 1×7(6-1)	X	X	Steel	6-15	4
	b) 1×19 J(126-1)	X	X	Steel	12-25	5
	c) 1×37 J (18 126-1)	X	X	Steel	20-35	6
	d) 1×61 J(24 18 12 6-1)	—	X	Steel	26-45	7
	e) 1×91 J(30 24 1812 6-1)	—	X	Steel	33-56	8
	f) 1×91 J (30 24 18.12-6F-6-1)	—	X	Steel	33-56	8
	g) 1×127 J(36 30 24 18 12 6-1)	—	X	Steel	40-65	9
	h) 1×169 J(42 36 30 24 18 12 6-1)	—	X	Steel	40-65	10
Half and Full Locked Coil Wire Rope		1 370		—	26-80	11
		1 470		—	26-80	11

2 REFERENCES

The following Indian Standards contain provisions, which through reference in this text constitute provision of this standard At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below

IS No	Title
1608 - 1995	Mechanical testing of metals — Tensile testing (<i>second revision</i>)
1835 1976	Round steel wire for ropes (<i>third revision</i>)
2363 1981	Glossary of terms relating to wire ropes (<i>first revision</i>)
6594 2001	Technical supply conditions for steel wire ropes (<i>second revision</i>)

and strands shall comply with the requirements laid down in IS 1835 In case of locked coil wire ropes, the shaped wires shall conform to the requirements of dimension and tensile test only

4.2 Requirements of Wire**4.2.1 Dimensional Limits and Tolerances**

The wire size tolerance shall be in accordance with IS 1835 as applicable for galvanized wire 'Type A' The dimensions of shaped wires in case of locked coil wire ropes shall be provided at the discretion of the manufacturer.

4.2.2 Tensile Test

For stranded rope and spiral strand the tensile designation of individual wires shall be chosen as recommended in IS 6594 In case of locked coil wire ropes use of wires of different tensile designations is permitted but the combined tensile strength shall not

IS 9282 : 2002

fall below 1 370 or 1 470 as applicable shown in the Table 11 Manufacturer shall provide tensile designation of all wires used in the locked coil wire ropes

NOTE. — In general the shaped Wires shall be of lower tensile designation whereas the round wires shall be of higher tensile designation

4.2.3 The tensile strength shall be checked in accordance with IS 1608 and shall meet the requirement of IS 1835

4.3 Elongation Test

The wire shall have an elongation not less than 4 percent of a gauge length equivalent to '100 × diameter of wire'.

4.4 Proof Stress

When subjected to 0.2 percent proof stress test the wire shall show a force equivalent to at least 70 percent of the breaking force of the wire

4.5 Galvanizing

4.5.1 All wires shall be galvanized The galvanizing shall be carried out either by the hot dip or electrical process to provide a continuous, uniform coating of zinc of purity not less than 98 percent The zinc coating shall be of 'Type A' according to IS 1835 for round wires For shaped wires the mass of zinc coating shall not be less than 45 g/m²

4.5.2 Wrap Test

The wire shall not show any fracture when wrapped at a rate not exceeding 15 turns per minute in a close helix for at least 2 turns around a cylindrical mandrel 4 times in diameter of the wire to be tested for wires of tensile strength 1570 N/mm² and 3 times the diameter of the wire to be tested in case of lower tensile strength.

5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

General requirements shall be according to IS 6594

6 JOINTS

6.1 In case of stranded and locked coil ropes, joint in wires shall be avoided as far as possible except where they are necessitated by the length of the rope The joints in the wires of the strand shall be distributed as widely as possible and in no case shall more than one wire be joined in any length of 10 m of strand in case of a stranded rope and 10 m of rope length in case of locked coil wire ropes

6.2 Joints shall be either brazed or electrically welded If joints are brazed they shall be properly scarfed or if welded properly annealed. Tucked joints shall not be used

7 DIRECTION OF LAY

7.1 Unless otherwise stated, the locked coil wire ropes and spiral strands shall be of right hand lay (z), and round strand wire ropes shall be of right hand ordinary lay (sZ)

7.2 Stranded ropes shall be of ordinary lay (sZ or zS)

7.3 Spiral strands and locked coil ropes shall be so constructed that the wires in successive layers are alternatively laid However, in case of locked coil wire ropes, the outer layers may be laid in one direction and all the inner layers in the opposite direction

8 LENGTH OF LAY

8.1 The length of lay for stranded ropes shall not exceed 8 times the nominal diameter of the rope

8.2 The length of lay for spiral strands shall not exceed 15 times the nominal diameter of the strand

8.3 The length of lay for locked coil wire ropes shall not exceed 15 times the nominal diameter of the locked coil wire rope.

9 LUBRICATION

The wire ropes/strands and the locked coil wire ropes shall be lubricated or not lubricated as per the requirement of the purchaser

10 MINIMUM BREAKING FORCE

The minimum breaking force of wire ropes shall be as given in Tables 1 to 11

11 ELONGATION OR STRETCH OF WIRE ROPE

For elongation or stretch of wire ropes, see Annex A

12 MARKING

12.1 The size, construction, rope grade, lay, core, coating and length of wire rope, reel coil number along with the order number of purchaser and any other marking which may be specified by the purchaser shall be legibly mentioned on a suitable tag securely attached, when wire ropes are supplied in coils In case wire ropes are supplied in reels, the information may be stenciled on both sides of the reels or stenciled on one side of the reel and a suitable tag giving the same information may be attached on the other side of the reel

12.2 BIS Certification Marking

12.2.1 The product may be marked with the Standard Mark

12.2.2 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by

the provisions of *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which a licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to the manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

13 PACKING

The rope shall be suitably protected to avoid damage in transit and corrosion. Ropes of ordinary lay may be supplied in coils or reels as required by the purchaser.

NOTE — Lang's lay ropes and multi strand rotation-resistant rope should preferably be supplied on reels unless specified otherwise.

**Table 1 Round Strand 7×7 (6-1)
Construction Wire Rope
(Clauses 1 and 10)**

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Rope Grade of	
		1 420	1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
12	5 66	71	81
13	6 64	86	95
14	770	100	110
15	8 84	1 15	127
16	101	130	144
17	114	147	163
18	127	165	183
19	142	184	203
20	157	204	225
21	173	225	248
22	190	247	273
23	208	270	298
24	226	293	324
25	246	318	352
26	266	344	381
27	287	371	411
28	308	399	442
29	331	428	474
30	354	459	507
31	378	490	541
32	403	522	577

NOTES
1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 1 194
2 The values for masses are for guidance only

**Table 2 Round Strand 7 × 19 M (12/6-1)
Construction Wire Rope
(Clauses 1 and 10)**

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Rope Grade of	
		1 420	1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
23	201	249	276
24	219	271	300
25	238	295	326
26	257	319	352
27	277	344	380
28	298	369	409
29	320	396	438
30	343	424	469
31	366	453	501
32	390	483	534
33	414	513	567
34	440	545	602
35	466	577	638
36	493	611	675
37	521	645	713
38	550	681	752
39	579	717	793
40	609	754	834
41	640	792	876
42	671	831	919
43	704	871	963
44	737	912	1009
45	771	954	1055
46	805	997	1103
47	841	1041	1151
48	877	1086	1201

NOTES
1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 125
2 The values for masses are for guidance only

**Table 3 Round Strand 7 × 37 M (18/12/6-1)
Construction Wire Rope
(Clauses 1 and 10)**

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Rope Grade of	
		1 420	1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
38	550	653	722
39	579	688	760
40	609	723	800
41	640	760	840
42	671	798	882
43	704	836	924
44	737	875	968
45	771	916	1012
46	805	957	1058
47	841	999	1104
48	877	1042	1152
49	914	1086	1200
50	952	1430	1250
51	990	1176	1300
52	1029	1223	1352
53	1069	1270	1404
54	1410	1318	1458
55	1151	1368	1512
56	1194	1418	1568
57	1237	1469	1624
58	1280	1521	1682
59	1325	1574	1740
60	1370	1628	1800
61	1416	1682	1860
62	1463	1738	1922
63	1511	1794	1984
64	1559	1852	2048

NOTES
1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 1302
2 the values for masses are for guidance only

**Table 4 Spiral Strand 1 × 7 (6-1)
Construction Wire Rope
(Clauses 1 and 10)**

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Strand Grade of	
		1 420	1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
6	181	28	31
7	246	38	42
8	321	49	55
9	407	63	69
10	502	77	85
11	607	94	103
12	723	111	123
13	848	131	144
14	984	151	167
15	113	174	192

NOTES
1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 1111
2 The values for masses are for guidance only

Table 5 Spiral Strand 1 × 19 J
(12 : 6-1) Construction
 (Clauses 1 and 10)

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate MASS kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Strand Grade of	
		I 420	I 570
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
12	71	107	119
13	84	126	139
14	97	146	162
15	111	168	186
16	127	191	211
17	143	216	238
18	161	242	267
19	179	269	298
20	198	298	330
21	218	329	364
22	240	361	399
23	262	395	436
24	285	430	475
25	310	466	515

NOTES

- 1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 1 136
- 2 The values for masses are for guidance only

Table 6 Spiral Strand 1 × 37 J
(18 : 12 : 6-1) Construction
 (Clauses 1 and 10)

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Strand Grade of	
		I 420	I 570
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
20	196	294	326
21	216	325	359
22	237	356	394
23	259	389	431
24	282	424	469
25	306	460	509
26	330	498	550
27	356	537	593
28	383	577	638
29	411	619	684
30	440	663	732
31	470	707	782
32	501	754	833
33	532	802	886
34	565	851	941
35	599	902	997

NOTES

- 1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 1 136
- 2 The values for masses are for guidance only

**Table 7 Spiral Strand 1 × 61 J
(24:18:12:6-1) Construction
(Clauses 1 and 10)**

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Strand Grade of
		1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)
		KN
26	327	544
27	352	586
28	379	630
29	406	676
30	435	724
31	464	773
32	495	823
33	526	876
34	558	929
35	592	985
36	626	1042
37	661	1101
38	697	1161
39	735	1223
40	773	1286
41	812	1352
42	852	1418
43	893	1487
44	935	1557
45	978	1628

NOTES

- 1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in column 3 by 1 136
- 2 The values for masses are for guidance only

**Table 8 Sprial Strand 1 × 91 J (30:24:18:12:6-1)
(30:24:18:12:6F-6-1) Construction
(Clauses 1 and 10)**

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Strand Grade of
		1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)
		KN
33	525	873
34	557	927
35	590	982
36	624	1034
37	659	1098
38	696	1158
39	733	1220
40	771	1283
41	810	1348
42	850	1415
43	891	1483
44	933	1553
45	975	1624
46	1019	1697
47	1064	1772
48	1110	1848
49	1157	1925
50	1204	2005
51	1253	2086
52	1303	2168
53	1353	2253
54	1405	2339
55	1457	2426
56	1511	2515

NOTES

- 1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in column 3 by 1 136
- 2 The values for masses are for guidance only

Table 9 Sprial Strand 1 × 127 J
(36:30:24:18:12:6-1) Construction
 (Clauses 1 and 10)

Nominal Diameter (mm)	Approximate Mass kg / 100m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Rope Grade of
		1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)
		KN
40	771	1283
41	810	1348
42	850	1415
43	891	1483
44	933	1553
45	975	1624
46	1019	1697
47	1064	1772
48	1110	1848
49	1157	1925
50	1204	2005
51	1253	2086
52	1303	2168
53	1353	2253
54	1405	2339
55	1457	2426
56	1511	2515
57	1565	2606
58	1620	2698
59	1677	2792
60	1734	2887
61	1792	2984
62	1852	3083
63	1912	3183
64	1973	3285
65	2035	3388

NOTES

- 1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in column 3 by 1 136
- 2 The values for masses are for guidance only

Table 10 Sprial Strand 1 × 169 J
(42:36:30:24:18:12:6-1) Construction
 (Clauses 1 and 10)

Nominal Diameter (mm)	Approximate Mass kg / 100 m	Minimum Breaking Force Corresponding to the Rope Grade of
		1 570
(1)	(2)	(3)
		KN
40	771	1283
41	810	1348
42	850	1415
43	891	1483
44	933	1553
45	975	1624
46	1019	1697
47	1064	1772
48	1110	1848
49	1157	1925
50	1204	2005
51	1253	2086
52	1303	2168
53	1353	2253
54	1405	2339
55	1457	2426
56	1511	2515
57	1565	2606
58	1620	2698
59	1677	2792
60	1734	2887
61	1792	2984
62	1852	3083
63	1912	3183
64	1973	3285
65	2035	3388

NOTES

- 1 To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in column 3 by 1 136
- 2 The values for masses are for guidance only

Table 11 Halfand Full Locked Coil Wire Rope
(Clauses 1 and 10)

Nominal rope dia = d Mass factor (K) = 0.5625 Rope mass (kg/100 m) = Kd^2
 Breaking force factor (K^*) = 0.5594 Rope grade (Tensile) = R_n (i.e. 1370 or 1470)
 Minimum breaking force of rope = $(K^* R_n d^2) / 1000$ kN

Nominal Diameter (mm) +4% -1%	Approximate Mass (kg / 100 m)	Minimum Breaking Force of the Locked Coil Wire Rope Corresponding to the Rope Grade of	
		1370	1470
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		KN	KN
26	380	518	556
28	441	601	645
30	506	690	740
32	576	785	842
34	650	886	951
36	729	993	1066
38	812	1107	1187
40	900	1226	1316
42	992	1352	1451
43	1040	1417	1520
44	1089	1484	1592
46	1190	1622	1740
48	1296	1766	1895
50	1406	1916	2056
51	1463	1993	2139
52	1521	2072	2224
53	1580	2153	2310
54	1640	2235	2398
56	1764	2403	2579
58	1892	2578	2766
60	2025	2759	2960
62	2162	2946	3161
64	2304	3139	3368
66	2450	3338	3582
68	2601	3544	3802
70	2756	3755	4029
72	2916	3973	4263
74	3080	4197	4503
76	3249	4427	4750
78	3422	4663	5003
80	3600	4905	5263

NOTES

1. To calculate the aggregate breaking force multiply the values given in columns 3 and 4 by 1.09
2. The values for masses are for guidance only

ANNEX A

(Clause 11)

ELONGATION OR STRETCH OF WIRE ROPE/STRAND

A-1 STRETCHES IN WIRE ROPE STRANDS

There are two kinds of stretches in a wire rope/strand

A-1.1 Permanent Constructional Stretch

This is caused by the lengthening of the rope/strand lay and the reduction in rope/strand diameter. The extent of this stretch depends upon the rope /strand construction, the length of lay, the type of core and some other factors. For stranded operating ropes, this stretch varies from 0.25 percent to 1.0 percent depending upon the operating loads. For locked coil wire ropes and spiral strands the comparable figure of permanent constructional stretch would be from 0.15 percent to 0.5 percent.

A-1.2 Elastic Stretch

This is caused by the action of tensile stress on the metallic area of the rope/strand conforming to their elastic property. The amount of elastic stretch may be determined by the formula given below

$$l_e = \frac{P \times L}{A \times E_t}$$

where

- l_e = elastic stretch of rope/strand in cm,
- P = load or tension on rope/strand in N,
- L = initial length of rope/strand under stress in cm,
- A = metallic area of rope/strand in cm²; and
- E_t = modulus of elasticity of rope/strand in N/cm² based on its metallic area.

A-2 MODULUS OF ELASTICITY

Commonly used approximate value of modulus of elasticity for various constructions of wire ropes/strands covered under this specification are given in

Table 12. New or unused ropes/strands invariably have a total elongation under load greater than used rope/strands of the same specification, since the larger part of the stretch occurs during the initial period of its useful life. Subsequently, the modulus of elasticity would also be smallest for a wire rope/strand during this period. Modulus of elasticity for old and used rope/strand is approximately 20 percent in excess of values shown in Table 12.

It is for this reason that pre-stressed ropes/strands are preferred for construction of bridges. Pre-stressing is the process of cyclic loading of the rope/strand to 5 to 50 percent of the minimum breaking strength till the stretch in the rope/strand at any given load between 5 percent and 50 percent stabilizes. Table 12 indicates the comparative values prior to pre-stressing and after pre-stressing.

Table 12 Modulus of Elasticity of Rope/Strand

SI No.	Type of Wire Rope/Strand	Construction	Modulus of Elasticity in N/cm ²	
			As Manufactured	Pre-stressed
1	Stranded rope	7 X 7	69 X 10 ⁶	86 X 10 ⁶
		7 X 19	65 X 10 ⁶	81 X 10 ⁶
		7 X 37	61 X 10 ⁶	76 X 10 ⁶
2	Spiral strand	1 X 7	110 X 10 ⁶	131 X 10 ⁶
		1 X 19	100 X 10 ⁶	128 X 10 ⁶
		1 X 37	95 X 10 ⁶	128 X 10 ⁶
		1 X 61	93 X 10 ⁶	120 X 10 ⁶
		1 X 91	90 X 10 ⁶	117 X 10 ⁶
		1 X 127	87 X 10 ⁶	113 X 10 ⁶
3	Full locked and half locked toil wire rope		103 X 10 ⁶	131 X 10 ⁶

ANNEX B*(Foreword)***COMMITTEE COMPOSITION**

Wire Ropes and Wire Products Sectional Committee, ME 10

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Representative (s)</i>
Directorate General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad	SHRI D S AHA (<i>Chairman</i>)
Aerial Ropeway & Mechanical Handling Co Pvt Ltd, Kolkata	SHRI S P BANSAL (<i>Alternate</i>)
Amar Promoters Pvt Ltd, Solan	SHRI A K KINRA
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd, Dhanbad	SHRI RANJAN MUKHERJEE (<i>Alternate</i>)
Bharat Wire Ropes Ltd, Mumbai	SHRI VIRENDER AGARWAL
Central Mining Research Institute, Dhanbad	SHRI JATINDER AGARWAL (<i>Alternate</i>)
Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance, New Delhi	SHRI R k PRASAD
Directorate General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi	SHRI D M SHAH
Eastern Coalfields Ltd Kolkata	SHRI S P CHAUDHARY
For William Industries Ltd, Hooghly	SHRI R P CHARABORTY (<i>Alternate</i>)
JCI Ltd (Steel Division), Hoshiarpur	SHRI S H PRASAD
Ministry of Defence (Naval), New Delhi	SHRI SANJAY CHAWLA (<i>Alternate</i>)
Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi	SHRI R C GUPTA
National Test House, Ghaziabad	SHRI M M KAUSHAL (<i>Alternate</i>)
North eastern Coalfields Ltd, Kolkata	SHRI k CHARABORTY
Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Dehra Dun	SHRI J L RAIHI
Research Designs & Standards Organization, Lucknow	SHRI B A S U D E B BANERJEE (<i>Alternate</i>)
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd, Belaspur	SHRI S K SETHI
Usha Breco Ltd, Kolkata	SHRI M I SHARMA (<i>Alternate</i>)
Usha Martin Industries Ltd, Ranchi	CDR BRAHAMSWAROOP
Vidarbha Hardware Industries, Akola	SHRI B L ??? (<i>Alternate</i>)
BIS Directorate General	SHRI G P ROY
	SHRI T K DEHTA (<i>Alternate</i>)
	SHRI D S MAJUMDAR
	SHRI B N SARKAR (<i>Alternate</i>)
	SHRI A TIRKEY
	SHRI R K GARG
	SHRI P K SOOD (<i>Alternate</i>)
	DEPUTY DIRECTOR (Standards)
	SHRI S k MISHRA
	SHRI G RAMASWAMI (<i>Alternate</i>)
	SHRI AMIT KUMAR BASU
	SHRI C K KARMAKAR (<i>Alternate</i>)
	SHRI RANA PRATAP
	SHRI K K SENGUPTA (<i>Alternate</i>)
	SHRI O P DALMIA
	SHRI SANJAY K DALMIA (<i>Alternate</i>)
	SHRI M L CHOPRA, Director & Head (MED)
	[Representing Director General (<i>Ex-officio</i>)]

Member-Secretary

SHRI P VENKATESWARA RAO
 Joint Director (MED), BIS

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards, Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publication), BIS.

Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically. A standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed, if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of BIS Catalogue and Standards Monthly Additions.

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc No ME 10 (474)

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones: 323 01 31, 323 3375, 323 94 02

Telegrams: Manaksanstha
(Common to all offices)

Regional Offices

Telephone

Central	Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg NEW DELHI 110002	323 76 17, 323 38 41
Eastern	1/14 C I T Scheme VII M, V I P Road, Kankurgachi KOLKATA 700054	{ 337 84 99, 337 85 61 337 86 26, 337 91 20
Northern	SCO 335-336, Sector 34-A, CHANDIGARH 160022	{ 00 38 43 60 20 25
Southern	C I T Campus, IV Cross Road, CHENNAI 600113	{ 254 12 16, 254 14 42 254 25 19, 254 13 15
Western	Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East) MUMBAI 400093	{ 832 92 95, 832 78 58 812 78 91, 832 78 92
Branches	AHMEDABAD BANGALORE BHOPAL BHUBANESHWAR COIMBATORE FARIDABAD GHAZIABAD GUWAHATI HYDERABAD JAIPUR KANPUR LUCKNOW NAGPUR NALAGARH PATNA PUNE RAJKOT THIRUVANANTHAPURAM VISAKHAPATNAM	