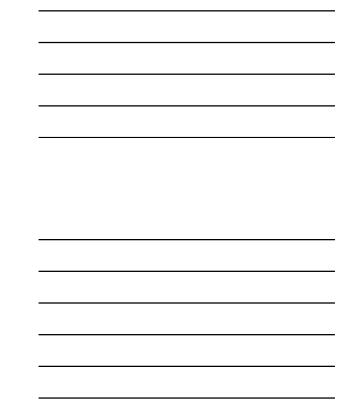
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

May08







Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you will be able to deploy a mobile crane safely and efficiently during critical US&R operations

National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training

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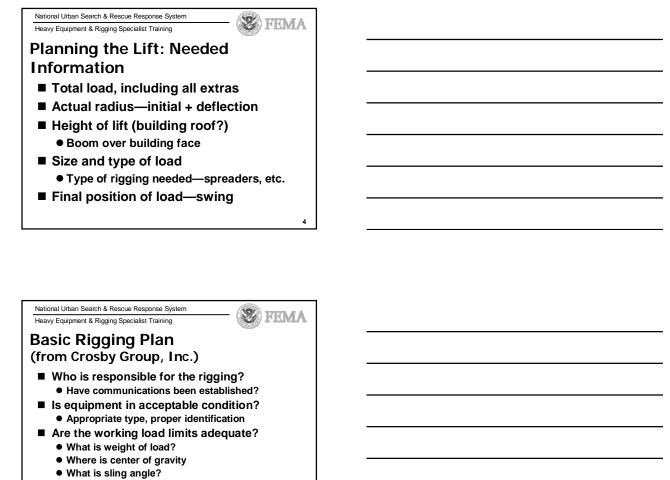
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### **Enabling Objectives**

- Describe how to plan the lift
- Explain the quadrants of operations
- Identify what factors add to the load
- Explain load chart basics
- Demonstrate how to use crane load charts by completing example problems
- Recall the 20 questions that need to be answered when ordering a crane

Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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- Will there be any side loading?
- What is the capacity of the gear?

National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training Basic Rigging Plan (continued) Will the load be under control? • Tag line available? • Is there any possibility of fouling? • Clear of personnel?

- Are there unusual loadings or conditions?
  - Wind, temperature, or other?
- What are special requirements?
  - Lifting load off victims?
  - Where will you drop the load?

Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

May08

US&R CRANE USE FORM	Prepared by:	Date: Page of					
Situation Name:		Date and Time of Lift:					
Rigging Task:		Task Force Name:					
Weather Conditions:		Task Force Leader:					
Load Description:		Crane Operator:					
Load Weight:		Crane Make & Model:					
		Crane Serial No:					
		Boom Length:					
		Jib Length:					
Jib Ball Weight:		Jib Position:					
Hoist Line Weigh <u>t:</u>		Size of Counterweights Installed:					
Other Weight:		Front Outrigger Installed: Yes No					
Total Weight:		Setup On: Crawlers Outriggers Tires					
Lift will be On: On Main Bloc	k On Jib	Extended Retracted Other					
Max. Intended Working Radius	Boom Angle:	Rated Capacity: Percent of Capacity : [Total Load / Rated Capacity]					
Over Rear:	Over Rear:	Over Rear: Over Rear:					
Over Side:	Over Side:	Over Side: Over Side:					
Over Front:	Over Front:	Over Front: Over Front:					
Hazards: Electrical Fire	Underground C	ther Are Crane Mats, Blocking Reqd:					
SKETCH:							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							



#### Planning Critical Lifts (75% Capacity, 20 tons, Tandem, Special Risk)

- One qualified person in charge
- Experienced operators
- One qualified signaler (obey ALL stops)
- Approved rigging and procedure sketches
- Pre-lift meeting
- All items from Crosby's list

#### National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training

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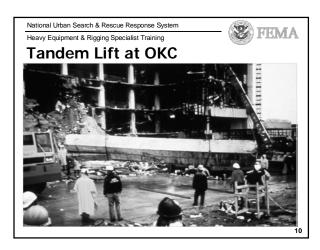
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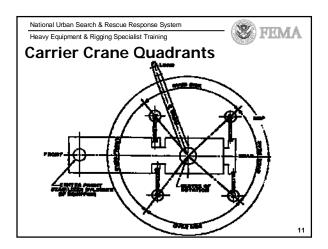
#### Rigger's Pocket Partner

- Available from landmark engineering
   Cost \$6.25, (see manual for address)
- Detailed checklist for
  - Worksite
  - Load
  - Rigging
  - Crane
  - Plan
  - Multi-crane lifts

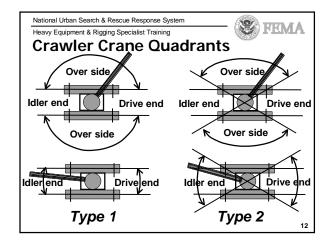
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts







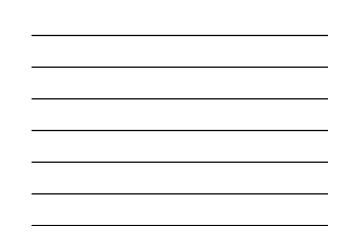


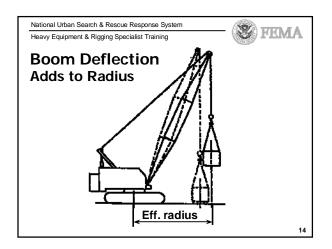




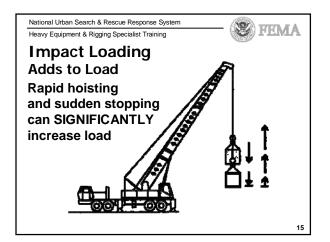
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

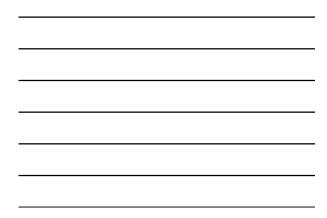
National Urban Search & Rescue Response System 🛞 FEMA Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training **Rough Terrain Quadrants** Over Over front front Over side Over Over ГС Over side side side Over Over front rear **On Rubber On Outriggers** 13





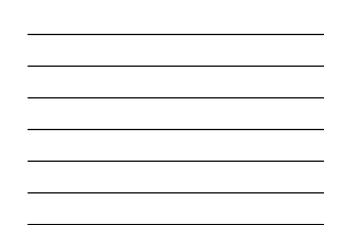


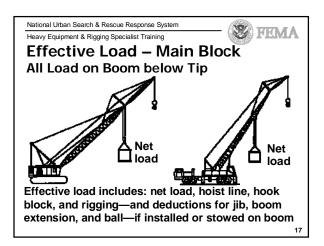




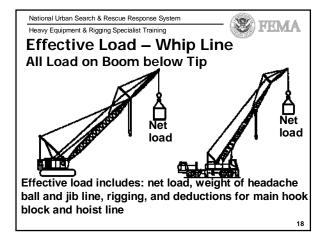
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

 Increase in Hook Load Based on Line Speed & Stopping Distance									
Line spe		opping o							
Ft/Min	10 ft	6 ft	2 ft						
200	2%	3%	9%						
400	7%	12%	34%						
600	16%	26%	78%						
800	28%	46%	138%						
1000	43%	72%	215%						
1000	43%	an attair	215%						





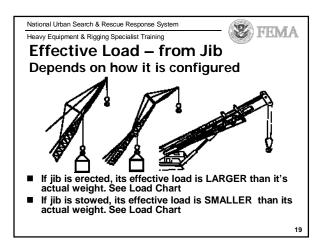


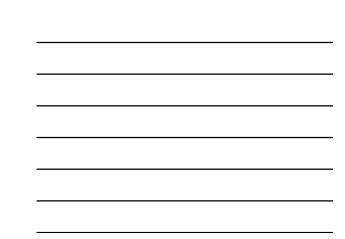




Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

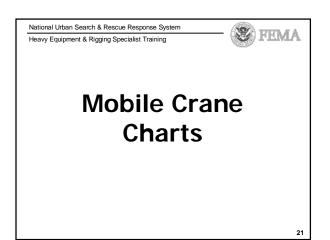
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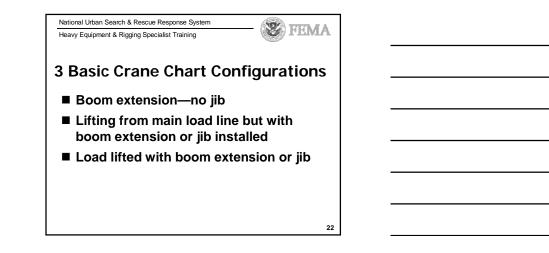


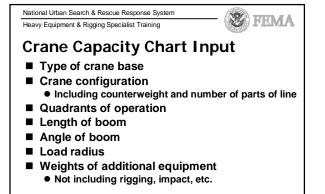
- Load moment indicator is safety device, NOT a lift capacity indicator
  - Should measure load on hook
  - Good safety check at initial lift off
- Don't use signs of tipping as indicator
  - Max capacity at min radius normally depends on strength of components
  - Operator may not notice point when crane starts to tip and/or be able to recover



Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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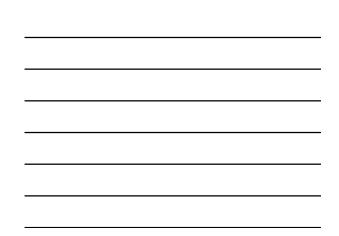


Capacity Chart Example Radius Boom Length								
Feet	32	36	44	50				
12	60,000	50,000	45,800	42,800				
15	46,500	42,000	40,000	37,000				
20	34,000	32,000	31,000	29,500				
25	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000				
30		18,000	18,000	18,000				
35			15,200	15,200				



Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

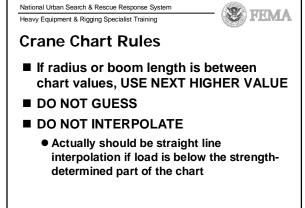
Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training Capacity Chart Example Radius Boom Length								
Feet	32	36	44	50				
12	60,000	50,000	45,800	42,800				
15	46,500	42,000	40,000	37,000				
20	34,000	32,000	31,000	29,500				
25	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000				
30		18,000	18,000	18,000				
35		15,200						
Above line governed by strength								
		U	-	U				



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	an Search & Resc ment & Rigging Sp	(S) FEM	1A					
Capacity Chart Example Radius Boom Length								
Feet	32	36	44	50				
12	60,000 <b>*</b>	50,000*	45,800*	42,800*				
15	46,500*	42,000*	37,000*					
20	34,000	32,000*	31,000*	29,500 <sup>*</sup>				
25	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000				
30		18,000	18,000	18,000				
35	15,200 15,200							
*	*Values governed by strength							
					26			





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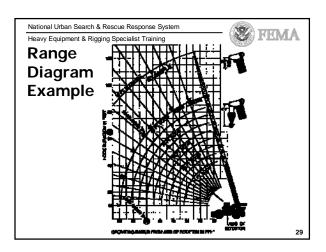
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training

Crane Capacity Nomenclature

- Boom length = center of boom hinge pin to center of sheave pin (main load line)
- Radius = horizontal distance from center of rotation axis to center of suspended load
- Boom angle = angle between horizontal and centerline of boom (radius governs)
- Maximum capacity = all load below the boom
- Boom point elevation = distance from level ground to center of boom tip



National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training

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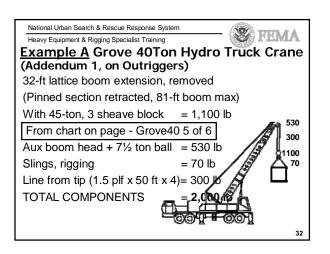
### **Calculating Capacity**

- Boom capacity without attachments
- Boom capacity with attachments
- Jib capacity
  - Tipping capacity from boom chart
  - Jib strength capacity from jib chart based on jib offset or jib to ground angle
- Check chart notes for all deductions

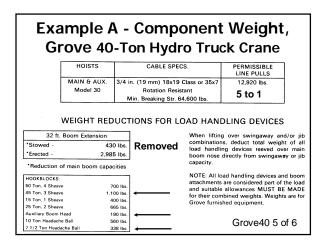
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts





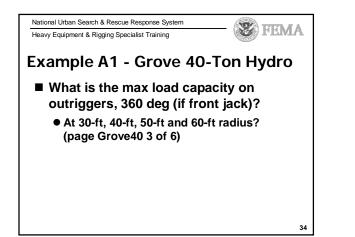








## Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

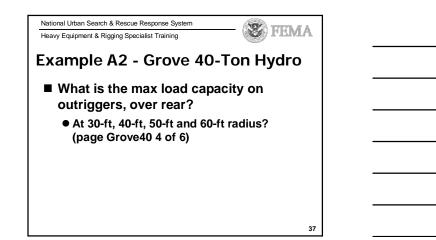


			F	RATED			PACIT		POUM	NDS		
	ON OUTRIGGERS - 360									Gro	ve40 3	of 6
Radius							#04					
in Feet	Main Boom Length in Feet (Power Pinned Fly Retracted)								Power Pin. Fly & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. 8 104 ft.	
	'34	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	81	104	113	136
10	80,000 (69)	68,000 (71.5)	64,000 (74.5)	60.000 (76.5)						See Warning	See Warning	See Warning
12	65.000 (65)	62,500 (68)	57,500 (71.5)	54.000 (74)	51.000 (76)	49.000 (77.5)				Note 3	Note 4	Note 5
15	57,000 (59.5)	55,000 (63)	50,000 (67.5)	46,500 (70.5)	43,900 (73)	41,900 (74.5)	40,000 (76.5)	38,600 (77.5)				
20	46,890 (48.5)	43,000 (54)	39,500 (60)	36,500 (64)	34,500 (67.5)	32,700 (70)	31,400 (72)	30,000 (73.5)	28.700 (76)			
25	29,450 (35.5)	29,450 (44)	29,450 (52)	29,450 (57.5)	28.100 (61.5)	26,500 (65)	25,300 (67.5)	24,200 (69.5)	23.100 (72)	20,000 (77)	17,500 (77.5)	
30	20,560 (14)	20,560 (31)	20,560 (43)	20,560 (50)	20.560 (55.5)	20,560 (59.5)	20,560 (62.5)	20,000 (65.5)	19,000 (68)	17,750 (74.5)	15,400 (75.5)	
35			15,450 (31.5)	15,450 (42)	15.450 (49)	15,450 (54)	15,450 (57.5)	15,450 (61)	15,450 (64.5)	15,600 (71.5)	13,700 (73)	9,600 (77.5)
40			11,410 (13.5)	11,410 (32)	11,410 (41.5)	11,410 (47.5)	11,410 (52.5)	11,410 (56.5)	11,410 (60)	13,100 (68.5)	12,200 (70.5)	8.750 (75.5)
45				8,450 (18)	8,450 (32.5)	8,450 (41)	8,450 (47)	8,450 (51.5)	8,450 (56)	10,990 (65.5)	10.800 (67.5)	7,900 (73)
50					6,630 (20.5)	6,630 (33)	6,630 (40.5)	6,630 (46)	6,630 (51.5)	8,750 (62)	8,970 (64.5)	7.050 (71)
55						5,280 (22.5)	5,280 (33)	5,280 (40)	5,280 (46.5)	7,130 (59)	7,300 (61.5)	6.350 (68.5)
60							4,090	4,090 (33.5)	4,090	5,650 (55.5)	5,890 (58.5)	5,800 (66)

National Urban Search & Rescue Response System           Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training
Example A1 - Grove 40-Ton Hydro
What is the max load capacity on outriggers,
360 deg (if front jack)?
• At 30-ft, 40-ft, 50-ft and 60-ft radius?
(page Grove40 3 of 6)
• 30 ft = 20,560 - 2000 = 18,560 lb
● 40 ft = 11,410 - 2000 = 9,410 lb
• 50 ft = 6,630 - 2000 = 4,630 lb
• 60 ft = 4,090 - 2000 = 2,090 lb
(if power pinned sect is extended)
• 50 ft = $8,750 - 2000 = 6,750$ lb
• 60 ft = $5,650 - 2000 = 3,650$ lb
36

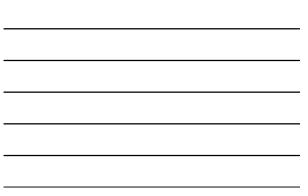
## Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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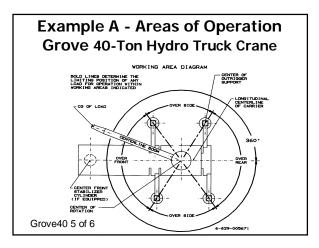


			ſ	RATED			PACIT		POUM	NDS			
	ON OUTRIGGERS - OVER REAR								AR	Gro	ve40 4	of 6	
Radius					#01					#02	#03	#04	
in Feet		Mai	n Boom L	ength in F	eet (Pow	er Pinned	Fly Retrac	ted)		Power Pin. Fly & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. 104 ft.	
	•34	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	81	104	113	136	
10	80,000	68,000	64,000	60,000						See	See	See	
	(69)	(71.5)	(74.5)	(76.5)						Warning	Warning	Warning	
12	65,000	62,500	57,500	54,000	51,000	49,000				Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	
	(65)	(68)	(71.5)	(74)	(76)	(77.5)							
15	57,000	55,000	50,000	46,500	43,900	41,900	40,000	38,600					
	(59.5)	(63)	(67.5)	(70.5)	(73)	(74.5)	(76.5)	(77.5)					
20	47.000	43.000	39,500	36,500	34,500	32,700	31,400	30,000	28,700				
	(48.5)	(54)	(60)	(64)	(67.5)	(70)	(72)	(73.5)	(76)				
25	35,675	33,300	31,000	30,000	28,100	26,500	25,300	24,200	23,100	20,000	17,500		
	(35.5)	(44)	(52)	(57.5)	(61.5)	(65)	(67.5)	(69.5)	(72)*	(77)	(77.5)		
30	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200	23,500	22,100	21,000	20.000	19,000	17,750	15,400		
	(14)	(31)	(43)	(50)	(55.5)	(59.5)	(62.5)	(65.5)	(68)	(74.5)	(75.5)		
35			19,340	19,340	19,340	18,700	17,700	16,800	16,000	15,600	13,700	9,600	
			(31.5)	(42)	(49)	(54)	(57.5)	(61)	(64.5)	(71.5)	(73)	(77.5)	
40			15,190	15,190	15,190	15,190	15,190	14,400	13,600	13,100	12,200	8,750	
			(13.5)	(32)	(41.5)	(47.5)	(52.5)	(56.5)	(60)	(68.5)	(70.5)	(75.5)	
45				12,310	12,310	12,310	12,310	12,310	11,700	11,300	10,800	7,900	
				(18)	(32.5)	(41)	(47)	(51.5)	(56)	(65.5)	(67.5)	(73)	
50					10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,930	9,410	7,050	
					(20.5)	(33)	(40.5)	(46)	(51.5)	(62)	(64.5)	(71)	
55						8,180	8,180	8,180	8,180	8,710	8,230	6.350	
						(22.5)	(33)	(40)	(46.5)	(59)	(61.5)	(68.5)	
60							6,650	6,650	6,650	7,680	7,240	5,800	
						1	(24)	(33.5)	(41)	(55.5)	(58.5)	(66)	

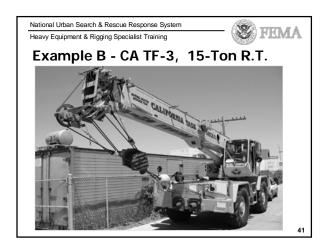
National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training						
Example A2 - Grove 40-Ton Hydro						
What is the max load capacity on outriggers, over rear at a 30-ft, 40-ft, 50-ft and 60-ft radius (page Grove40 4 of 6)?						
• 30 ft = 25,200 - 2000 = 23,200 lb						
• 40 ft = 15,190 - 2000 = 13,190 lb						
• 50 ft = 10,000 - 2000 = 8,000 lb						
• 60 ft = 6,650 - 2000 = 4,650 lb						
(if power pinned sect is extended)						
● 50 ft = 9,930 - 2000 = 7,930 lb						
• 60 ft = 7,680 - 2000 = 5,680 lb						



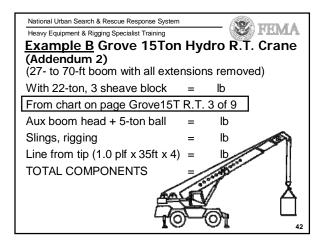
Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

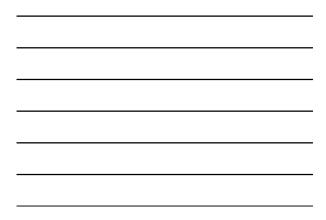






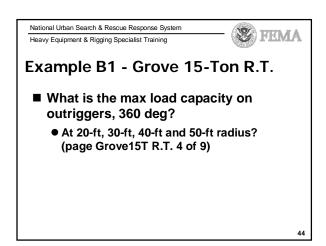






Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

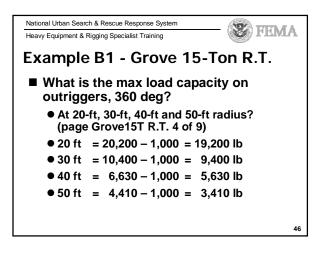
National L	Jrban Search &	Rescue Respons	se System						
Heavy Eq	Heavy Equipment & Rigging Specialist Training								
Evan	Example B Grove 15Ton Hydro R.T. Crane								
			JIOHII						
(Adde	endum 2	)							
HOISTS	CABL	E SPECS.	PERMISSIBLE LINE PULLS	5.6 to 1 SF					
MAIN & AUX.		8x19 Class or 35x7	8,074 lbs.						
Model 15		n Resistant Str. 45,400 lbs.							
25	ft. Fixed Exter								
	27 ft 70 ft.								
*Stowed -	1122	294 lbs.	Extensions						
*Erected -		1,471 lbs.	are						
	ft 43 ft. Tele	. Ext.	Removed						
*Stowed -		538 lbs.	Remov	ea					
*Erected (re		3,906 lbs.							
*Erected (e:	xt.) -	4,995 lbs.							
*Reductio	on of main boor	n capacities							
HOOKBLO	CKS:								
12 Ton, 1 S	12 Ton, 1 Sheave 360 lbs.								
15 Ton, 2 S	iheave	462 lbs.							
22 Ton, 3 S		499 lbs.	Crovell	5T R.T. 3 of 9					
Auxiliary Bo		145 lbs.	Grovers						
5 Ton Head	lache Ball	172 lbs.		43					

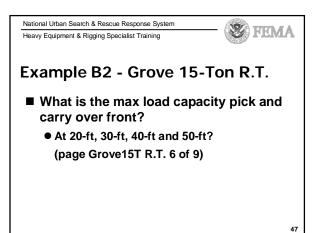


Radius in			#01			
Feet		Main Bo	Grove15T R.T.			
	27	40	50	60	70	
12	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		4 of 9
	(54)	(66.5)	(71.5)	(75.5)		
15	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	22,000	
	(45)	(61.5)	(68)	(72)	(76.5)	
20	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	17,650	
	(23)	(52.5)	(61.5)	(67)	(72)	
25	See	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,300	
	Warning	(42)	(54.5)	(61.5)	(67)	
30	Note 16	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	
		(28.5)	(46.5)	(55.5)	(62.5)	
35			8,370	8,370	8,370	
			(37.5)	(49.5)	(57.5)	
40			6,630	6,630	6,630	
			(25)	(42.5)	(52)	
45				5,370	5,370	
				(34)	(46)	
50				4,410	4,410	
				(23.5)	(39.5)	
55					3.660	



Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts



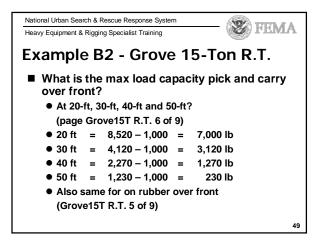


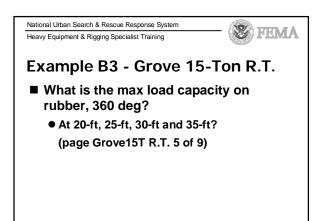
Radius in						
Feet		Main	Grove15T R.T.			
	27	40	50	60	70	1
8	30,000					6 of 9
	(64)					
9	30,000			1		
	(61.5)					4
10	28,200					
	(59)					4
12	20,750					
	(54)					-
15	13,900	13,000	12,950			
	(45)	(61.5)	(68)			4
20	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520		
	(23)	(52.5)	(61.5)	(67)		4
25		5,730	5,730	5,730	5,730	
		(42)	(54.5)	(61.5)	(67)	4
30	1	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	
		(28.5)	(46.5)	(55.5)	(62.5)	_
35			3,040	3,040	3,040	
			(37.5)	(49.5)	(57.5)	4
40		1	2,270	2,270	2,270	
			(25)	(42.5)	(52)	-
45				1,690	1,690	1
				(34)	(46)	4
50			1	1,230	1,230	1
		1		(23.5)	(39.5)	4
55	1		1		860	
	1	1	1	1	(31.5)	



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Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts





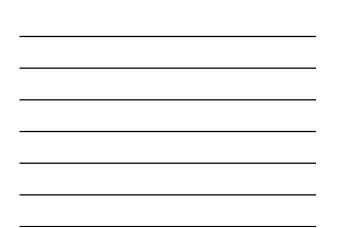
Radius in	#05					
Feet	Main Boom Length in Feet					
	27	40	50	60	70	
8	21,850 (64)		Grove15T R.T. 5 of 9			
9	17,600 (61.5)					
10	14,650 (59)	14,650 (70)				
12	10,750 (54)	10,750 (66.5)	8,900 (71.5)	8,900 (75.5)		
. 15	7,420 (45)	7,420 (61.5)	7,310 (68)	7,290 (72)	6,910 (76.5)	
20	4,330 (23)	(52.5)	4,330 (61.5)	4,330 (67)	4,330 (72)	
25		2,790 (42)	2,790 (54.5)	2,790 (61.5)	2,790 (67)	
30		1,870 (28.5)	(46.5)	1,870 (55.5)	1,870 (62.5)	
35			1,240 (37.5)	(1,240 (49.5)	1,240 (57.5)	
40			780	780 (42.5)	780 (52)	

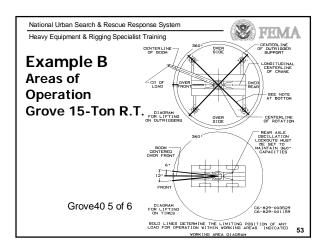


Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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Example B3 - Grove 15-Ton R.T.							
■ What is deg?	What is the max load capacity on rubber, 360 deg?						
• At 20-	ft, 25	5-ft, 30-ft and 35	-ft?				
(page	Gro	ve15T R.T. 5 of 9	<b>)</b> )				
• 20 ft	=	4,330 – 1,000	=	3,330 lb			
• 25 ft	=	2,790 – 1,000	=	1,790 lb			
• 30 ft	=	1,870 – 1,000	=	870 lb			
• 35 ft	=	1,240 – 1,000	=	240 lb			
					50		
					52		







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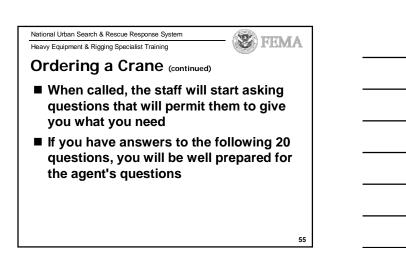
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### **Ordering a Crane**

- When you contact a rental source of heavy lift equipment, or a crane contractor, he or she will be very willing to assist you in obtaining the proper piece of equipment to do the job required
- However, you need to be prepared

Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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#### **Twenty Questions**

- 1. Who are you, and what are you doing?
- 2. How quickly do you want a machine?
- What do you intend for this machine to do?
  Pick and swing
  - Pick and swing
     Pick and carry
  - Lift large objects at small distance
  - Lift small objects at large distance
- 4. Will multiple machines be needed? (second one to set up primary machine)

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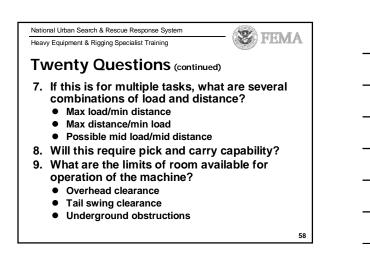
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#### Twenty Questions (continued)

- 5. What are the capabilities of the on-site crew? Is it qualified to assist with setup?
- 6. If this machine is used for a single task, what is the load weight and what is the distance from the crane's center pin?

Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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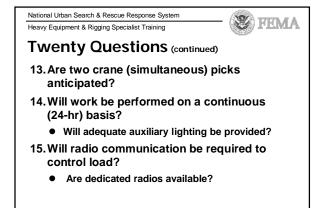




Twenty Questions (continued)

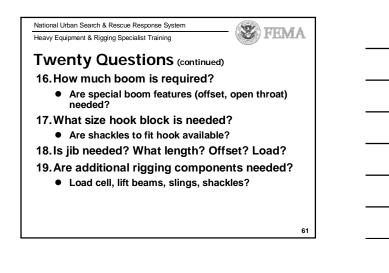
- 10. Is there a place to assemble a boom (if lattice) and crane (counterweights) including room for assisting crane?
- 11. Are there limitations on delivery of crane or parts such as posted bridges, low clearances, and underground utilities?
- 12. What areas of operation are anticipated, such as over rear, over side, over front, and on rubber?

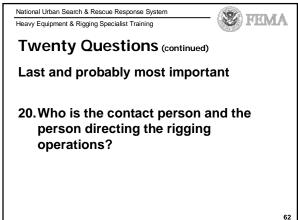
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Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts

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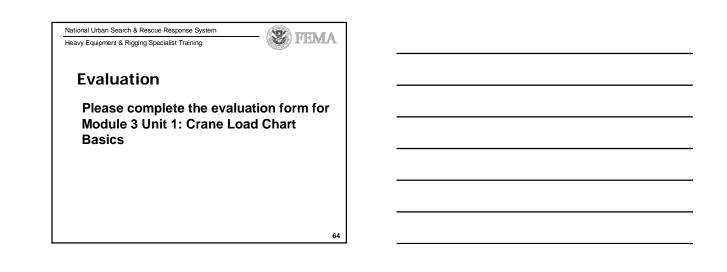
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### **Enabling Objectives - Review**

- Understand how to plan the lift
- Be familiar with quadrants of operations
- Know what factors add to the load
- Understand load chart basics
- Complete load chart example problems
- Review examples of crane load chart in the addendum
- Be familiar with the 20 questions for ordering a crane—study on own

Module 3 Unit 1: Crane Load Charts





# **STUDENT MANUAL** HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND ADVANCED RIGGING COURSE MODULE 3 **UNIT 1: CRANE LOAD CHART BASICS**

**Unit Objective** 

After completion of this unit, you will be able to deploy a mobile crane safely and efficiently during critical US&R operations.

**Enabling Objectives** 

You will:

- Describe how to plan the lift; •
- Explain the quadrants of operations; •
- Identify what factors add to the load; •
- Explain load chart basics; ٠
- Demonstrate how to use crane load charts by completing example problems; and
- Recall the 20 questions that need to be answered when • ordering a crane.





## I. Introduction

The intent of this section is to discuss the use of crane charts, both load and range. These charts should be included on board every crane in service in the U.S.

In order to interpret these charts properly, we will first discuss the information that must be collected and the limitations that must be understood. The following examples of crane load charts are included in the addenda at the end of this section:

- Addendum 1 Grove 40-Ton Hydro Truck Crane
- Addendum 2 Grove 15-Ton Rough Terrain Crane
- Addendum 3 P&H, 65-Ton Hydro Truck Crane

## **II. Planning the Lift**

Every lift should be considered carefully, and some sort of a lifting plan should be formulated and discussed (and in critical situations, recorded) among all participants. The participants in a US&R incident will include:

- The crane operator and his rigging crew;
- The Heavy Equipment and Rigging Specialist (HERS);
- The Structures Specialist (StS);
- The Operations and Rescue Squad Leader in the affected area;
- All other task force personnel in affected area, including the Safety Officer;
- The Task Force Leader; and
- The Incident Commander or other person with his responsibility.

In order to formulate the lifting plan, **needed information** must first be determined based on responses to the following questions:

- What is the load and how far is it from the crane?
- How high does the crane need to reach to pick up and carry the load?
- How big is the load and how to attach to it?
- What will be the initial and final positions of the load?



### **Basic Rigging Plan**

The basic rigging plan should include the answers to the questions listed below. Not all the items will be important for every lift, but **ALL** should be considered. A form for recording this and additional information for a US&R incident is presented later. Consider the following questions:

- Who is responsible for the rigging?
- Have communications been established?
- Is equipment in acceptable condition and is the appropriate type with proper identification?
- Are the working load limits adequate?
  - What is the weight of the load?
  - Where is the center of gravity?
  - What is the sling angle?
  - Will there be any side loading?
- What is the capacity of the gear?
- Will the load be under control?
  - Is a tag line available?
  - Is there any possibility of fouling?
  - Is the area clear of personnel?
- Are there unusual loadings or conditions?
  - Wind, temperature, or other?
- What are special requirements?
  - Lifting load off victims?
  - Where will you drop the load?



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US&R Crane Use/Order Form C	<u>U-1</u> В <u>у:</u>	Date:	PageOf		
Situation Name:		Date and Time of Lift:			
Rigging Task:		Task Force Name:			
Weather Conditions:		Task Force Leader:			
Load Description:		Crane Operator:			
Load Weight:		Crane Make & Model:			
Block Weight:		Crane Serial No:			
Rigging Weight:		Boom Length:	a a jana (		
Jib Weight:		Jib Length:			
Jib Ball Weight:		Jib Position:	Offset at		
Hoist Line Weight:		Size of Counterweights Installed:			
Other Weight:		Front Outrigger Installed: Yes	No		
Total Weight:		Setup On: Crawlers Outrigge	ers Tires		
Lift will be On: On Main Blo	ock On Jib	Extended Retracte	d Other		
Max. Intended Working Radius	Boom Angle:	Rated Capacity: Pe	ercent of Capacity : ital Load / Rated Capacity)		
Over Rear:	Over Rear:	Over Rear:	Over Rear:		
Over Side:	Over Side:	Over Side:	Over Side:		
Over Front:	Over Front:	Over Front:	Over Front:		
Hazards: Electrical Fire	Underground Ot	her Are Crane Mats, E	Blocking Reqd:		
<u>SKETCH</u>					
		- 11 mm 人名 Ch 11 Ch 21 Ch 21 Ch 22			



### **Critical Lifts**

Critical lifts are defined as those with:

- A load greater than 75 percent of crane's rated capacity,
- A load of 20 tons or more,
- A tandem lift,
- Significant risk of release of hazardous material,
- Unacceptable risk of personal injury, and
- Work in confined areas where miscalculations could jeopardize other operations or the safety of individuals.

Most lifts at a US&R site during the rescue phase should be considered critical lifts. Requirements of a critical lift include:

- Experienced operators who have been trained to operate the specific equipment being used;
- Only one qualified signaler shall be used, though an operator shall obey a STOP signal no matter who gives it;
- The procedure and rigging sketches shall be reviewed and approved by the responsible manager prior to making the lift; and
- A pre-lift meeting involving all participating personnel shall be conducted, and the plan/procedure shall be reviewed, with all questions being resolved.

A *Rigger's Pocket Partner* is a very useful set of checklists to use for all critical lifts and is recommended for use at US&R disaster sites. Its checklists cover the following topics:

- The work site,
- Load,
- Rigging,
- Cranes,
- The plan,
- Multiple crane lifts, and
- Line, shackle, and sling weight estimators.



A Rigger's Pocket Partner is available from:

Landmark Engineering Services, Ltd. 2489 Rice St., Suite 204 Roseville, MN 55113-3723 (651) 482-9750 Cost postpaid is \$6.25 each.

## **III. Quadrants of Operation**

Quadrants of operations (sometimes referred to as areas of operation or working areas) refer to the four sectors of a circle in which a crane boom (when viewed from above) can be positioned to lift a load. They are:

- Rear,
- Each Side, and
- Front.

The different types and configurations of mobile cranes have different limitations placed on their capacities (by the manufacturer), depending on where the boom is positioned. Diagrams showing areas of operation and the limits placed on them should be included with or as a part of any crane's loading charts.

Most truck cranes can lift at their maximum capacity, with their outriggers fully extended and their booms positioned **over rear** and **over side**. Some, especially more recent all-terrain hydraulic truck cranes, can lift with no reduction in capacity in all directions (lift **over 360** degrees). Truck cranes that operate over 360 degrees usually have a stabilizer (a single outrigger that extends from the front of the truck). With outriggers retracted (**on rubber**), most truck cranes are limited to lifting **over rear** only.

Crawler cranes have their quadrants defined in a slightly different manner (one from the other), but most load charts for these cranes list the capacities as being the same for all quadrants (over 360 degrees).

Rough terrain cranes have their quadrants defined similar to truck cranes, except the rough terrain cranes normally lift best over front (as opposed to over rear for truck cranes). These smaller cranes may have listed capacities with outriggers 0 percent, 50 percent, and 100 percent extended. **On-rubber** capacities may be listed for **over front** (pick and carry) as well as 360 degrees.

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## **IV. Factors Adding to Load**

The following factors need to be considered for all lifts and are extremely important for critical lifts.

### **Boom Deflection**

Boom deflection occurs because of deflection of the boom as a result of:

- Pendant stretch,
- Member shortening or bending,
- Soil compression, and
- Tire deflection (on rubber lifts).

On critical lifts, the radius should be re-measured after the load has been raised slightly; the crane capacity should then be re-evaluated.

### **Impact Loading**

Even though a load is raised and lowered by a crane, the load capacity chart is based on static (load is stationary) loading.

The operator normally starts and stops the load very gradually so as not to add significant load resulting from acceleration. Starting and stopping the load gradually is not always possible, especially in US&R situations. Sometimes the load may need to be released and fall free. There may be other circumstances in which the load needs to be raised quickly, especially as large chunks of debris are being cut loose.

The following table gives values for increase in load depending on stopping (or starting) distance. It should be noted that an object that is allowed to fall freely for only a short distance can attain a great speed.

Ft/Min	10 ft	6 ft	2 ft
200	2%	3%	9%
400	7%	12%	34%
600	16%	26%	78%
800	28%	46%	138%
1000	43%	72%	215%



### Actual Weight Versus Effective Load

For most crane load charts, anything hanging below the boom tip is considered as load.

If the jib is erected and the lift is from the main block, the jib's effective load is LARGER than its actual weight because its center of gravity is beyond the boom tip.

In the case of a hydraulic boom with the jib in the stowed (swing away) position, its effective load is actually less than actual weight since the CG is below the tip. Check load charts carefully for this data.

### Gross Load on the Boom

As previously stated, when lifting with the main boom and reading a load chart, you find that the total load capacity is the load that is usually being listed.

The total load for any lift using the main boom should include:

- The net load being lifted;
- Hoist line below the boom tip;
- Hook and block;
- Rigging; and
- Deduction for jib, boom extension, and ball (if installed or stowed on boom).

### Gross Load on the Jib

The total load for any lift using the jib (boom extension) should include:

- The net load being lifted,
- The weight of the headache ball and jib line,
- Rigging,
- Deductions for the main block and main hoist line.

### **Crane Capacity Warnings**

Cranes are not very forgiving when overloaded. We cannot rely on signs of tipping as a warning of overload, especially when operating near capacity and at high boom angles. Structural failure normally governs under these conditions.

Load Moment Indicators (LMI) are safety devices and should not be used as lift capacity indicators.

Carefully measure the load plus the load radius and use the crane load charts to plan the lift. Some cranes may be able to measure the load on the hook. This should be used as a safety check or to help locate the CG of odd shaped loads. A portable load-indicating device may also be attached between the hook and load to measure the total lift or each attachment to the load.



## V. Crane Chart Basics

### **Basic Chart Configurations**

Three basic chart configurations include:

- Boom extensions—no jib;
- Lifting with main load line, with extensions or jib installed; and
- Lifting with boom extension or jib.

### **Crane Capacity Chart Information**

The following information is required to use the charts:

- Type of crane base:
  - Outriggers fully extended (also 0 percent and 50 percent extended for some) and
  - On rubber.
- Crane configuration:
  - Size of counterweights, with or without (some cranes have several different configurations of counterweights);
  - Type of boom tip (open throat, hammerhead, etc.); and
  - Numbers of parts of line.
- Quadrants of operations—over rear, over side, over front, 360 degrees.
- Length of boom—especially for lattice boom cranes.
- Angle of boom—especially for jibs.
- Load radius—always measure it (laser range finder, throw tape and measuring tape).
- Weights of additional equipment—not including rigging, impact, etc.

### **Capacity Chart Example**

Crane charts indicate when structural strength or overturning governs a particular value in three different ways.

- The shaded areas of the chart are governed by structural strength.
- Areas above the line are governed by structural strength.
- The values with asterisks are governed by structural strength.
  - Remember that structural strength values are usually based on a Safety Factor (SF) of about 3, while overturning is based on an SF of 1.25 to 1.33.



### **Crane Chart Rules and Nomenclature**

Normally applied rules (intended to be conservative) are:

- If the radius is in between chart values, use the next higher value (the longer length);
- Do not guess; and
- Do not interpolate.
  - There should be a straight-line interpolation between values when the load is determined by overturning.
  - In critical emergency situations, proper interpolation will probably be justified.

The crane capacity nomenclature involves the following terms:

- *Boom length*: from the center of the boom hinge pin to the center of the sheave pin (main load line);
- *Radius*: horizontal distance from the center of the rotation axis to the center of the suspended load;
- *Boom angle*: angle between the horizontal and the centerline of boom (radius governs);
- *Maximum capacity*: all below the boom; and
- *Boom point elevation*: distance from level ground to center of boom tip.

### **Range Diagram**

A range diagram should be included with the crane load charts and is useful in determining:

- The maximum height of the boom tip and
- The length of the boom required to reach a particular load, especially when the load is located behind some sort of a wall or other obstruction.

### **Calculating Capacity**

In reading the load chart, you must be careful to understand all items that may apply.

Is the boom capacity given with and without attachments?

The jib capacity will be based on more than one section of the charts.

- The tipping capacity will be based on the radius in the boom chart.
- Find the jib capacity in the jib chart based on the:
  - Jib offset and
  - ♦ Jib-to-ground angle.
- The least value will govern.

Read ALL chart notes to be sure you have taken all the necessary deductions.



### **VI. Crane Chart Example Problems**

### Example A: Grove 40-Ton Hydro Truck Crane (see Load Chart Addendum)

In Example A, the main block has been reeved with 4 parts of line, and from the reeving information on page Grove40 5 of 6, we can find that the permissible pull for one part of line is 12,920 lb. Therefore, the max capacity of the crane as reeved (based only on the line pull) is 52,680 lb.

- The crane has an 81-ft maximum boom, a 45-ton main load block, with the 32-ft lattice extension removed, the pinned section retracted, auxiliary boom head + 7.5-ton ball and outriggers will be fully extended.
- From page Grove40 5 of 6, the 45-ton block weighs 1,100 lb. The auxiliary head is 190 lb, the 7.5-ton ball is 338 lb, and we estimate that the slings weigh 70 lb and the line 300 lb.
- The total weight of all the lifting components at the boom tip is, therefore, 2,000 lb ( The 70 lb for slings has been rounded up to make the total an even 2,000 lb).

### Determine

**Example A -1** determine what the maximum load capacity is on outriggers at 360 degrees for a 30-, 40-, 50-, and 60-ft radius (net load).

- Go to page Grove40 3 of 6 and determine the total capacity for each radius.
- You should note that the crane's capacity is reduced by about half for each increase of 10 ft in radius and that the capacity can be increased if the pinned section is extended at radii of 50 and 60 ft.
- Note that the pinned section of boom may only be extended before the lift, when the boom is fully retracted.

**Example A-2** What is maximum load capacity on outriggers lifting over the rear at a 30-, 40-, 50-, and 60-ft radius (net load)?

- Go to page Grove40 4 of 6 and determine the total capacity for each radius.
- You find similar results; however, the capacity is a minimum of 25 percent greater, indicating that if this capacity is needed, the crane needs to be appropriately positioned.

What is the max load capacity on outriggers over rear at a 30-ft, 40-ft, 50-ft, and 60-ft radius (page Grove40 4 of 6)? And 50 ft if power pinned sect is extended

- 30 ft =
- 40 ft =
- 50 ft =
- 60 ft = 50 ft power pin extended =

See the last page of this manual for the answers to Examples A & B



### Example B: Grove 15-Ton Rough Terrain Hydro Crane (see Load Chart Addendum)

- (27- to 70-ft boom with all extensions removed)
- With 22-ton, 3 sheave block = 499 lb (from chart on page Grove15T R.T. 3 of 9)
- Aux boom head + 5-ton ball = 317 lb
- Slings, rigging = 44 lb
- Line from tip (1.0 plf x 35 ft x 4) = 140 lb

### TOTAL COMPONENTS = 1,000 lb

We know that the main block has been reeved with four parts of line, and from the reeving information on page Grove15T R.T. 3 of 9, we can find that the permissible pull for one part of line is 8,074 lb. Therefore, the maximum capacity of the crane as reeved (based only on the line pull) is 32,296 lb.

- The crane has a 70-ft maximum, 22-ton main load block, lattice extension removed, auxiliary boom head + 5-ton ball.
- On page Grove15T R.T. 3 of 9, you find that the 22-ton block weighs 499 lb. The auxiliary head is 145 lb, the 5-ton ball is 172 lb, and we estimate that the slings weigh 44 lb and that the line weighs 140 lb. The total weight of components is 1,000 lb.

### Determine

**Example B-1** what is maximum load capacity on outriggers at 360 degrees for a 20-, 30-, 40-, and 50-ft radius (net load)?

Go to page Grove15T R.T. 3 of 9, and determine the total capacity for each radius.

• As for the Grove 40-ton, this crane's capacity is reduced by about half for each increase of 10 ft in radius.

**Example B-2** what is maximum load capacity for pick and carry, lifting over the front, for a 20-, 30-, 40-, and 50-ft radius (net load)?

- Go to page Grove15T R.T. 6 of 9, and determine the total capacity for each radius.
- You find a much smaller capacity, as expected.
- Note that you could use the outriggers to pick a 7,000-lb load at a 30-ft radius from the side, then swing the load over the front, boom in to 20 ft, and safely pick and carry the load to another location.

**Example B-3** what is the maximum load capacity on rubber at 360 deg at a 20-, 25-, 30-ft, and 35-ft radius (Grove15T R.T. 5 of 9)?

See the last page of this manual for the answers to Examples A & B



### Additional - Example 1 (not covered in PowerPoint presentation)

The first part of the example is to determine **how many parts of line are required to lift a 20,000-lb load** and the other required components, using the P&H 65-ton crane in Addendum 3.

- The crane has 8,500-lb counterweight, a 65-ton main load block, a telescopic 40- to 60-ft lattice extension stowed, pinned section retracted, and outriggers fully extended.
- On page P&H65-12, Chart 15, you find that the 65-ton block weighs 1,320 lb, and you estimate that the slings weigh 300 lb.
- The total weight on the lifting rope at the block is, therefore, 21,620 lb.
- On Chart 2, page P&H65-5, you find it requires 2 parts of line to lift 30,000 lb (note that there is no reduction for friction).

Next, for Example 1, we need to find the deduction for ALL components for this P&H 65-ton crane.

These are listed as 2,100 pounds (found in Chart 15, page P&H65-12).

The above makes needed total lift capacity = 22,100 lb.

### Determine

What is the MAXIMUM RADIUS to lift this load?

On Chart 4, page P&H65-7, you find the load ratings with pinned section retracted, 8.5-ton counterweights, at a 40-ft radius, we can lift 24,200 lb over side and 25,300 over end.

What is maximum height to which the hook can be raised with this load at 40-ft radius?

- On the same chart, at a maximum boom length of 97.3 ft we find we can lift 22,700 lb at an angle of 64 degrees (longest boom length will produce the highest hook).
- Go to page P&H65-6, Chart 3, Crane Range Diagram, and read that the tip of the 97.3-ft boom reaches a height of 97 ft. Subtract 7 ft for the hook (from picture); therefore, the height to hook is 90 ft.

### Additional - Example 2

This example uses the same crane with the same configuration as in Example 1.

- An emergency lift of 3,000 lb needs to be made in which outriggers cannot be used. Lift ON TIRES.
- What is the maximum radius to lift this load, on tires, over rear?
- Total load is 3,000 lb + 2,100 lb components = 5,100 lb.
- On Chart 12, page P&H65-11 (Load Ratings with an 8,500 lb Counterweight), you find you can lift 5,500 lb at a 40-ft radius.
- What is maximum radius to lift this load, on tires, over the side?
- On the same chart, you find you can lift 5,800 lb at a 25-ft radius.



## Additional - Example 3

This example involves P&H 65-ton crane, with 8,500-lb counterweight, a 65-ton main load block, a 40- to 60-ft telescopic lattice boom extension (jib) erected and set at 0-deg, 17-deg, or 30-deg offset, and a single <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"-line, with the 8.5-ton ball. The main boom's pinned section has been extended, with the load on the extension (jib).

Note that when the main boom's pinned section is extended, the main boom length becomes 126 feet. Also note that this crane may be assembled with a 40-ft lattice boom extension, a 60-ft lattice boom extension, or the 40- to 60-ft telescopic boom extension that we are using in this problem. All of these extensions may be assembled on the main boom with or without the pinned section being extended.

The weight of all required deductions, from Chart 15, page P&H65-12, is 1,200 lb. The estimated weight of the line and rigging is 400 lb. Total deductions = 1,600 lb.

Note that the weight of the main boom's pinned section is accounted for in the load chart (just as for all configurations of the main boom).

What is net crane capacity for a load that is at a 100-ft radius over the rear, on outriggers?

On Charts 5, 6, and 7, pages P&H65-7 and 8, the maximum capacity at a 100-ft radius for pinned section extended, with a 40- to 60-ft telescopic jib is given in Chart 6 (17-deg offset):

- The  $5^{\text{th}}$  table section from right = 4,300 lb.
- The boom angle is at 57 degrees.
- Therefore, net capacity is 4,300 lb 1,600 lb = 2,700 lb.

Note that if we had assembled the crane with the 40-ft lattice extension (not the 40- to 60-ft telescopic jib), and the main boom's pinned section is extended, the maximum capacity at a 100-ft radius is given in Chart 6:

- The  $4^{\text{th}}$  table section from right = 5,100 lb.
- The boom angle is also 57 degrees.
- The net capacity is 5,100 lb 1,600 lb = 3,500 lb.

(From Chart 15, the deduction is the same 1,200 lb + the additional 400-lb rigging.)

For the same setup, if we did not use a jib and wanted to lift a load from the main boom with the pinned section extended and the jib stowed, the maximum capacity at a 100-ft radius is given in Chart 5:

- The  $1^{st}$  table section from right = 3,700 lb.
- The boom angle is down to 35 degrees.
- The net capacity is 3,700 lb 1,800 lb = 1,900 lb.

(From Chart 15, the deduction is 1,600 lb when lifting from main boom, 65-ton block and 40- to 60-ft jib stowed + 400-lb rigging).



# With either of the jibs erected, will the boom reach over a 90-ft high wall that is 50 ft from the center of rotation and pick this load?

- According to Chart 3, Crane Range Diagram, with the main boom at 57 deg, the boom will clear about 95 ft; therefore, the answer is YES!
- Note that we are in the main boom (straight) part of the range diagram.

You can see that the load charts are more complicated and that there are more variables if a jib is used.

However, the use of a boom extension (jib) does allow a crane to extend its ability to pick a load over a high wall or the face of a building. This may be useful in some US&R situations and requires that we become familiar with each crane's unique configurations.

We should now review the questions to ask when ordering a crane on the following page and also the addenda showing the crane load charts.

## VII. Ordering a Crane for a US&R Incident

### 20 Questions to Answer When Ordering a Crane

When you contact a rental source of heavy lift equipment, they will start asking questions to permit them to give you what you need. If you can have answers to their questions ready beforehand, you will speed the process considerably. If you have answers to the following questions, you will be well prepared for the rental agent's questions.

- 1. Who are you, and what are you doing?
- 2. How quickly do you want a machine?
- 3. What do you intend for this machine to do?
  - Pick and swing and/or pick and carry
  - Lift large objects at small distance
  - Lift small objects at large distance
- 4. Will multiple machines be needed (such as a second machine to set up primary machine)?
- 5. What are the capabilities of the on-site crew? Are they qualified to assist with setup?
- 6. If this machine is for a single task, what is the load weight and what is the load radius?
- 7. If this is for multiple tasks, what are several combinations of load and distance (max load/min distance, max distance/min load, possible mid load/mid distance)?
- 8. Will this task require pick and carry capability?
- 9. What are the limits of room available for operation of the machine (overhead clearance, tail swing clearance, and underground obstructions)?
- 10. Is there a place to assemble a boom (if lattice) and crane (counterweights), including room for assisting crane?



- 11. Are there limitations on delivery of crane or parts, such as posted bridges, low clearances, and underground utilities?
- 12. What areas of operation are anticipated (over rear, over side, over front, and on rubber)?
- 13. Are two crane (simultaneous) picks anticipated?
- 14. Will work be performed on a continuous (24-hour) basis? Is auxiliary lighting available?
- 15. Will radio communication be required to control the load? Are dedicated radios available?
- 16. How much boom is required? Are special boom features (offset, open-throat) needed?
- 17. What size hook block is needed? Are shackles to fit hook available?
- 18. Will jib be needed? What length? Offset? Load?
- 19. Are additional rigging components needed (load cell, lift beams, slings, shackles)?
- 20. Who is the contact person and who is the person directing the rigging operations?

## VIII. Unit Summary

Enabling objectives review:

- Described how to plan the lift;
- Explained quadrants of operations;
- Identified what factors add to the load;
- Explained load chart basics;
- Demonstrated how to use crane load charts by completing example problems; and
- Recalled the 20 questions that need to be answered when ordering a crane.

Heavy Equipment and & Rigging Specialist Training



#### Answers to Example A

### Ex. A-1

What is the max., net load capacity on outriggers for 360 degrees at a 30-ft, 40-ft, 50-ft, and 60-ft radius (page Grove40 3 of 6)?

٠	30 ft =	20,560 - 2,000	=	18,560 lb
	10.0	11 110 0 000		0 410 11

- 40 ft = 11,410 2,000 = 9,410 lb
- 50 ft = 6,630 2,000 = 4,630 lb
- 60 ft = 4,090 2,000 = 2,090 lb
- 50 ft = 8,750 2,000 = 6,750 lb (if power pinned sect is extended)

### Ex. A-2

What is the max., net load capacity on outriggers over rear at a 30-ft, 40-ft, 50-ft, and 60-ft radius (page Grove40 4 of 6)?

	u U	,		
٠	30 ft =	25,200 - 2,000	=	23,200 lb
٠	40 ft =	15,190 - 2,000	=	13,190 lb
٠	50 ft =	10,000 - 2,000	=	8,000 lb
٠	60 ft =	6,650 - 2,000	=	4,650 lb
٠	50 ft =	9,930 - 2,000	=	7,930 lb (if power pinned sect is extended)

#### Answers to Example B

#### Ex. B-1

What is max., net load capacity on outriggers at 360 degrees for a 20-, 30-, 40-, and 50-ft radius (net load)? Go to page Grove15T R.T.8 of 9

•	20 ft =	20,200 - 1,000	=	19,200 lb
•	30 ft =	10,400 - 1,000	=	9,400 lb
•	40 ft =	6,630 - 1,000	=	5,630 lb
•	50 ft =	4,410 - 1,000	=	3,410 lb

#### **Ex. B-2**

What is max., net load capacity for pick and carry, lifting over the front, for a 20-, 30-, 40-, and 50-ft radius ? page Grove15T R.T. 6 of 9 (same for On-rubber, over front, Grove15T R.T. 6 of )

•	20 ft =	8,520 - 1,000	=	7,520 lb
---	---------	---------------	---	----------

- 30 ft = 4,120 1,000 = 3,120 lb
- 40 ft = 2,270 1,000 = 1,270 lb
- 50 ft = 1,230 1,000 = 230 lb

#### **Ex. B-3**

What is the maximum load capacity on rubber at 360 deg at a 20-, 25-, 30-ft, and 35-ft radius (Grove15T R.T. 5 of 9)?

- 20 ft = 4,330 1,000 = 3,330 lb
- 25 ft = 2,790 1,000 = 1,790 lb
- 30 ft = 1,870 1,000 = 870 lb
- 35 ft = 1,240 1,000 = 240 lb

## 6 Pages

## CRANE LOAD CHART BASICS



# LOAD CHARTS TMS300B

PCSA CLASS 10-114

# 85% STABILITY

73,600 lb GVW

With power Pinned Fly and 32ft Boom Extension

71321

#### SERIAL NUMBER

Grove40 1 of 6

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Do not exceed any rated lifting capacity. Rated lifting capacities are based on freely suspended loads with the machine leveled and standing on a firm supporting surface. Ratings with outriggers are based on outriggers being extended to their maximum position and tires raised free of crane weight before extending the boom or lifting loads.
- 2. Practical working loads for each particular job shall be established by the user depending on operating conditions to include: the supporting surface, wind and other factors affecting stability, hazardous surroundings, experience of personnel, handling of load, etc. No attempt must be made to move a load horizontally on the ground in any direction.
- 3. Operating radius is the horizontal distance from the axis of rotation before loading to the centerline of the vertical hoist line or tackle with loads applied.
- "On Rubber" lifting (if permitted) depends on proper tire inflation, capacity and condition. "On Rubber" loads may be transported at a maximum vehicle speed of 2.5 mi/hr (4 km/hr) on a firm and level surface under conditions specified.
- 5. Jibs may be used for single line lifting crane service only. Jib capacities are based on structural strength of jib or main boom. Jib loads must not exceed main boom lifting capacities for the actual operating radius.
- 6. Operation is not intended or approved for any conditions outside of those shown hereon. Handling of personnel from the boom is not authorized except with equipment furnished and installed by Grove Manufacturing Company.
- 7. For clamshell or concrete bucket operation, weight of bucket and load must not exceed 80% of rated lifting capacities.
- 8. Power-telescoping boom sections must be extended equally at all times. Long cantilever booms can create a tipping condition when in extended and lowered position.
- 9. The maximum load which may be telescoped is limited by hydraulic pressure, boom angle, boom lubrication, etc. It is safe to attempt to telescope any load within the limits of rated lifting capacity chart.
- 10. With certain boom and hoist tackle combination, maximum capacities may not be obtainable with standard cable lengths.
- 11. With certain boom and load combinations, raising of load with boom lift cylinders may not be possible. Operational safety is not affected by this condition.
- 12. Keep load handling devices a minimum of 12 inches (30 cm) below boom head when lowering or extending boom.
- 13. If actual boom length and/or radius is between values listed, use lifting capacity for the next longer rated length and/or radius.
- 14. All load handling devices and boom attachments are considered part of the load and suitable allowances must be made for their combined weights.
- 15. Operation of this equipment in excess of rating charts or disregard of the instructions is hazardous and voids the warranty and manufacturer's liability.

## LIFTING CAPACITY NOTES

- 1. Capacities appearing above the bold line are based on structural strength and tipping should not be relied upon as a capacity limitation. Capacities do not exceed 85% of tipping loads as determined by test in accordance with SAE recommended practice-Crane load stability test code SAE J-765.
- 2. Do not exceed any rated load when lifting regardless of whether it is based on structural strength or stability.
- 3. For boom lengths less than 104 ft. with power pinned fly extended, the rated loads are determined by boom angle only in the column headed by 104 ft. boom. For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.
- 4. For boom lengths less than 113 ft. with power pinned fly retracted and 32 ft. boom extension erected, the rated loads are determined by boom angle only in the column headed by 113 ft. boom. For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.
- 5. For boom lengths less than 136 ft. with power pinned fly extended and 32 ft. boom extension erected, the rated loads are determined by boom angle only in the column headed by 136 ft. boom. For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.
- 6. Boom angle is the included angle between horizontal and the axis of the boom base section after lifting rated load.
- 7. \* Capacities for the 34 ft. boom length shall be lifted with boom fully retracted. If boom is not fully retracted, capacities shall not exceed those shown for the 38 ft. boom length. NOTE: If machine is equipped with front jack cylinder, the front jack cylinder shall be set in accordance with written procedure. Radii less than 35 ft. not recommended when lifting over front of machine.

#### RATED LIFTING CAPACITIES IN POUNDS 34 ft. - 104 ft. BOOM

#### ON OUTRIGGERS - 360°

Radius					#01					#02	#03	#04
in Feet		Mai	n Boom L	ength in F	eet (Powe	er Pinned	Fly Retrac	ted)		Power Pin. Fly & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. & 104 ft.
	*34	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	81	104	113	136
10	80,000	68,000	64,000	60,000						See	See	See
	(69)	(71.5)	(74. <b>5)</b>	(76.5)						Warning	Warning	Warning
12	65,000	62,500	57,500	54,000	51,000	49,000				Note 3	Note 4	Note 5
·	(65)	(68)	(71.5)	(74)	(76)	(77.5)						
15	57,000	55,000	50,000	46,500	43,900	41,900	40,000	38,600	1			
	(59.5)	(63)	(67.5)	(70.5)	(73)	(74.5)	(76.5)	(77.5)				
20	46,890	43,000	39,500	36,500	34,500	32,700	31,400	30,000	28,700			
	(48.5)	(54)	(60)	(64)	(67.5)	(70)	(72)	(73.5)	(76)			
25	29,450	29,450	29,450	29,450	28,100	26,500	25,300	24,200	23,100	20,000	17,500	
	(35.5)	(44)	(52)	(57.5)	(61.5)	(65)	(67.5)	(69.5)	(72)	(77)	(77.5)	
30	20,560	20,560	20, <b>560</b>	20,560	20,560	20,560	20,560	20,000	19,000	17,750	15,400	
	(14)	(31)	(43)	(50)	(55.5)	(59.5)	(62.5)	(65.5)	(68)	(74.5)	(75.5)	
35			15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,600	13,700	9,600
			(31.5)	(42)	(49)	(54)	(57.5)	(61)	(64.5)	(71.5)	(73)	(77.5)
40			11,410	11,410	11,410	11,410	11,410	11,410	11,410	13,100	12,200	8,750
			(13.5)	(32)	(41.5)	(47.5)	(52.5)	(56.5)	(60)	(68.5)	(70.5)	(75.5)
45				8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	10,990	10,800	7,900
				(18)	(32.5)	(41)	(47)	(51.5)	(56)	(65.5)	(67.5)	(73)
50					6,630	6,630	6,630	6,630	6,630	8,750	8,970	7,050
					(20.5)	(33) 🚽	(40.5)	(46)	(51.5)	(62)	(64.5)	(71)
55						5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	7,130	7,300	6,350
						(22.5)	(33)	(40)	(46.5)	(59)	(61.5)	(68.5)
60							4,090	4,090	4,090	5,650	5,890	5,800
							(24)	(33.5)	(41)	(55.5)	(58.5)	(66)
65							3,060	3,060	3,060	4,500	4,760	5,190
							(3)	(25)	(35)	(52)	(55.5)	(63.5)
70								2,150	2,150	3,600	3,780	4,440
								(11.5)	(27.5)	(48)	(52.5)	(61.5)
75							}		1,300	2,840	3,000	3,690
						<u> </u>			(17)	(44)	(49)	(58.5)
80							1			2,150	2,340	2,950
85	<u> </u>	····	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(40)	(45)	(56)
60		· · ·						ļ		1,550 (35)	1,740	2,370 (53.5)
90					}		<u> </u>	ł		1,020	(41)	1,930
50			1			1		1		(29.5)	(37)	(50.5)
95					<u> </u>					(20.0)		1,530
~~		1				1					1	(47.5)
100										1	<u> </u>	1,130
				1								(44.5)

Note: Boom angles are in degrees.

A6-829-006678 & -002137D

#LMI operating code. Refer to LMI manual for instructions. \*See lifting capacity notes on page 2.

#### RATED LIFTING CAPACITIES IN POUNDS 34 ft. - 104 ft. BOOM

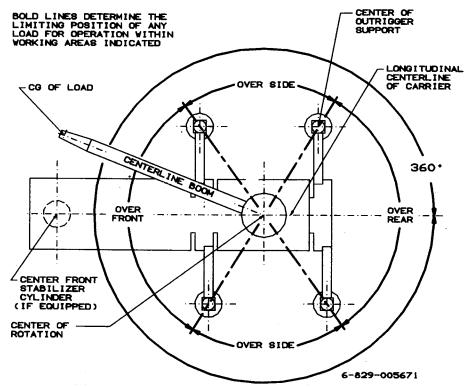
#### **ON OUTRIGGERS - OVER REAR**

Radius					#01					#02	#03	#04
in Feet		Mai	n Boom L	ength in F	eet (Pow	er Pinned	Fly Retrac	ted)		Power Pin. Fly & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. & 81 ft.	32 ft. Ext. 8 104 ft.
	*34	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	81	104	113	136
10	80,000	68,000	64,000	60,000					1	See	See	See
	(69)	(71.5)	(74.5)	(76.5)						Warning	Warning	Warning
12	65,000	62,500	57,500	54,000	51,000	49,000				Note 3	Note 4	Note 5
	(65)	(68)	(71.5)	(74)	(76)	(77.5)						
15	57,000	55,000	50,000	46,500	43,900	41,900	40,000	38,600				
	(59.5)	(63)	(67.5)	(70.5)	(73)	(74.5)	(76.5)	(77.5)				
20	47,000	43,000	39,500	36,500	34,500	32,700	31,400	30,000	28,700			
	(48.5)	(54)	(60)	(64)	(67.5)	(70)	(72)	(73.5)	(76)			
25	35,675	33,300	31,0 <b>00</b>	30,000	28,100	26,500	25,300	24,200	23,100	20,000	17,500	
	(35.5)	(44)	(52)	(57.5)	(61.5)	(65)	(67.5)	(69.5)	(72)*	(77)	(77.5)	
30	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200	23,500	22,100	21,000	20,000	19,000	17,750	15,400	
	(14)	(31)	(43)	(50)	(55.5)	(59.5)	(62.5)	(65.5)	(68)	(74.5)	(75.5)	
35			19,340	19,340	19,340	18,700	17,700	16,800	16,000	15,600	13,700	9,600
			(31.5)	(42)	(49)	(54)	(57.5)	(61)	(64.5)	(71.5)	(73)	(77.5)
40			15,190	15,190	15,190	15,190	15,190	14,400	13,600	13,100	12,200	8,750
	{		(13.5)	(32)	(41.5)	(47.5)	(52.5)	(56.5)	(60)	(68.5)	(70.5)	(75.5)
45				12,310	12,310	12,310	12,310	12,310	11,700	11,300	10,800	7,900
				(18)	(32.5)	(41)	(47)	(51.5)	(56)	(65.5)	(67.5)	(73)
50					10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,930	9,41.0	7,050
00		-			(20.5)	(33)	(40.5)	(46)	(51.5)	(62)	(64.5)	(71)
55	<u> </u>				(20:07	8,180	8,180	8,180	8,180	8,710	8,230	6,350
						(22.5)	(33)	(40)	(46.5)	(59)	(61.5)	(68.5)
60							6,650	6,650	6,650	7,680	7,240	5,800
						1	(24)	(33.5)	(41)	(55.5)	(58.5)	(66)
65					1	1	5,280	5,280	5,280	6,800	6,380	5,200
					}	1	(3)	(25)	(35)	(52)	(55.5)	(63.5)
70						<u> </u>		4,140	4,140	5,990	5,640	4,750
				}	ł		}	(11.5)	(27.5)	(48)	(52.5)	(61.5)
75				<u> </u>			<u> </u>		3,320	5,000	4,910	4,350
									(17)	(44)	(49)	(58.5)
80						1				4,060	4,090	4,050
	}									(40)	(45)	(56)
85		l			1	1				3,290	3,420	3,700
					1	ł	1			(35)	(41)	(53.5)
90					[					2,730	2,830	3,280
				l	ł			1		(29.5)	(37)	(50.5)
95	1			1	1					2,210	2,330	2,870
										(22.5)	(32)	(47.5)
100										1,680	1,890	2,470
										(10.5)	(26.5)	(44.5)
105											1,470	2,080
											(19)	(41)
110												1,700
									L			(37.5)
115				1			1					1,340
		`										(33.5)
120			}									1,010
									1			(29)

Note: Boom angles are in degrees.

A6-829-006309A & -002137D

#LMI operating code. Refer to LMI manual for instructions. \*See lifting capacity notes on page 2.



## LINE PULLS & REEVING INFORMATION

HOISTS	CABLE SPECS.	PERMISSIBLE LINE PULLS
MAIN & AUX.	3/4 in. (19 mm) 18x19 Class or 35x7	12,920 lbs.
Model 30	Rotation Resistant	
	Min. Breaking Str. 64,600 lbs.	

## WEIGHT REDUCTIONS FOR LOAD HANDLING DEVICES

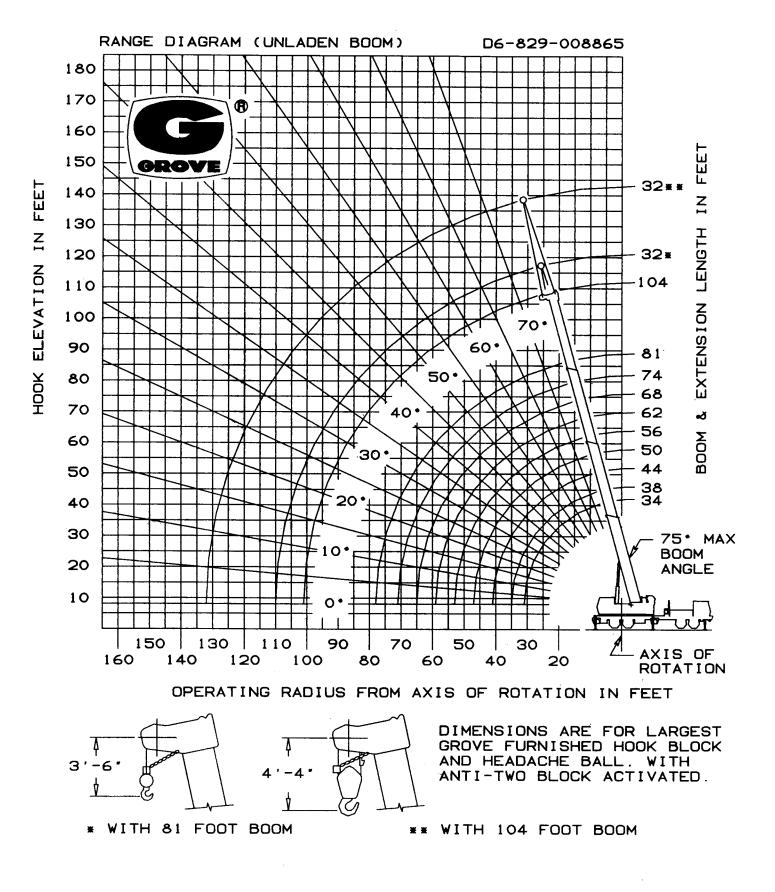
32 ft. Boom Extension		
*Stowed -	430 lbs.	
*Erected -	2,985 lbs.	

\*Reduction of main boom capacities

HOOKBLOCKS:	
50 Ton, 4 Sheave	700 lbs.
45 Ton, 3 Sheave	1,100 lbs.
15 Ton, 1 Sheave	400 lbs.
25 Ton, 2 Sheave	665 lbs.
Auxiliary Boom Head	190 lbs.
10 Ton Headache Ball	560 lbs.
7 1/2 Ton Headache Ball	338 lbs.

When lifting over swingaway and/or jib combinations, deduct total weight of all load handling devices reeved over main boom nose directly from swingaway or jib capacity.

NOTE: All load handling devices and boom attachments are considered part of the load and suitable allowances MUST BE MADE for their combined weights. Weights are for Grove furnished equipment.



TMS300B - S/N 71321

Grove40 6 of 6

9 Pages

CRANE LOAD CHART BASICS



# LOAD CHARTS RT415

# 85% STABILITY ON OUTRIGGERS

75% STABILITY ON RUBBER

39,000 lb G.V.W.

73450

SERIAL NUMBER

Grove 15T R.T. 1 of 9

#### NOTES FOR LIFTING CAPACITIES

#### GENERAL.

- 1. Rated loads as shown on lift chart pertain to this machine as originally manufactured and equipped. Modifications to the machine or use of optional equipment other than that specified can result in a reduction of capacity.
- Construction equipment can be hazardous if improperly operated or maintained. Operation and maintenance of this machine shall be in compliance with the information in the operator's parts and safety manual supplied with this machine. If these manuals are missing, order replacements from the manufacturer through the distributor.
- 3. The operator and other personnel associated with machine shall fully acquaint themselves with the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Safety Standards for cranes.

#### SETUP:

- 1. The machine shall be leveled on a firm supporting surface. Depending on the nature of the supporting surface, it may be necessary to have structural supports under the outrigger floats or tires to spread the load to a larger bearing surface.
- 2. For outrigger operation, outriggers shall be fully extended with tires raised free of crane weight before operating the boom or lifting loads.
- 3. If machine is equipped with front jack cylinder, the front jack cylinder shall be set in accordance with written procedure.
- 4. When equipped with extendable counterweight, the counterweight shall be fully extended before operation.
- 5. Tires shall be inflated to the recommended pressure before lifting on rubber.
- 6. With certain boom and hoist tackle combinations, maximum capacities may not be obtainable with standard cable lengths.
- 7. Do not travel with crane boom extension or jib erected.

#### **OPERATION:**

- 1. Rated loads at rated radius shall not be exceeded. Do not tip the machine to determine allowable loads. For clamshell or concrete bucket operation, weight of bucket and load must not exceed 80% of rated lifting capacities.
- All rated loads have been tested to and meet minimum requirements of SAE J1063 OCT80 Cantilevered Boom Crane Structures Method of Test, and do not exceed 85% of the tipping load on outriggers as determined by SAE J765 OCT80 Crane Stability Test Code.
- Rated loads include the weight of hook block, slings and auxiliary lifting devices and their weights shall be subtracted from the listed rating to
  obtain the net load to be lifted. When more than the minimum required hoist reeving is used, the additional rope weight shall be considered part
  of the load to be handled.
- 4. Load ratings are based on freely suspended loads. No attempt shall be made to move a load horizontally on the ground in any direction.
- 5. Rated loads do not account for wind on lifted load or boom. It is recommended when wind velocity is above 20 mph (32km/h), rated loads and boom lengths shall be appropriately reduced.
- 6. Rated loads are for lift crane service only.
- 7. Do not operate at a radius or boom length where capacities are not listed. At these positions, the machine may overturn without any load on the hook.
- 8. The maximum load which can be telescoped is not definable because of variations in loadings and crane maintenance, but it is safe to attempt retraction and extension within the limits of the capacity chart.
- 9. When either boom length or radius or both are between values listed, the smallest load shown at either the next larger radius or boom length shall be used.
- 10. For safe operation, the user shall make due allowances for his particular job conditions, such as: soft or uneven ground, out of level conditions, high winds, side loads, pendulum action, jerking or sudden stopping of loads, hazardous conditions, experience of personnel, two machine lifts, traveling with loads, electric wires, etc. Side pull on boom or jib is extremely dangerous.
- 11. Power telescoping boom sections must be extended equally at all times.
- 12. Handling of personnel from the boom is not authorized except with equipment furnished and installed by Grove Manufacturing Company.
- 13. Keep load handling devices a minimum of 18 inches (45.7 cm) below boom head at all times.
- 14. The boom angle before loading should be greater than the loaded boom angle to account for deflection.
- 15. Capacities appearing above the bold line are based on structural strength and tipping should not be relied upon as a capacity limitation.
- 16. Capacities for the 27 ft. (8.3 m) boom length shall be lifted with boom fully retracted. If boom is not fully retracted, capacities shall not exceed those shown for the 40 ft. (12.2 m) boom length.

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

- 1. Operating Radius: Horizontal distance from a projection of the axis of rotation to the supporting surface before loading to the center of the vertical hoist line or tackle with load applied.
- 2. Loaded Boom Angle (Shown in Parenthesis on Main Boom Capacity Chart): is the angle between the boom base section and the horizontal, after lifting the rated load at the rated radius with the rated boom length.
- 3. Working Area: Areas measured in a circular arc about the center line of rotation as shown on the working area diagram.
- 4. Freely Suspended Load: Load hanging free with no direct external force applied except by the lift cable.
- 5. Side Load: Horizontal force applied to the lifted load either on the ground or in the air.

## Grove 15T R.T. 2 of 9

## LINE PULLS & REEVING INFORMATION

HOISTS	CABLE SPECS.	PERMISSIBLE LINE PULLS
MAIN & AUX.	5/8 in. (16 mm) 18x19 Class or 35x7	8,074 lbs.
Model 15	Rotation Resistant	
	Min. Breaking Str. 45,400 lbs.	

## WEIGHT REDUCTIONS FOR LOAD HANDLING DEVICES

25 ft. Fixed Extension with 27 ft 70 ft. Boom				
*Stowed -	294 lbs.			
*Erected -	1,471 lbs.			
25 ft 43 ft. Tele. Ext.				
*Stowed -	538 lbs.			
*Erected (ret.) -	3,906 lbs.			
*Erected (ext.) -	4,995 lbs.			

\*Reduction of main boom capacities

HOOKBLOCKS:	
12 Ton, 1 Sheave	360 lbs.
15 Ton, 2 Sheave	462 lbs.
22 Ton, 3 Sheave	499 lbs.
Auxiliary Boom Head	145 lbs.
5 Ton Headache Ball	172 lbs.

When lifting over swingaway and/or jib combinations, deduct total weight of all load handling devices reeved over main boom nose directly from swingaway or jib capacity.

NOTE: All load handling devices and boom attachments are considered part of the load and suitable allowances MUST BE MADE for their combined weights. Weights are for Grove furnished equipment.

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# RATED LIFTING CAPACITIES IN POUNDS 27 ft. - 70 ft. BOOM

## ON OUTRIGGERS - 360°

Radius in	#01				
Feet	Main Boom Length in Feet				
	27	40	50	60	70
12	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
	(54)	(66.5)	(71.5)	(75.5)	
15	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	22,000
	(45)	(61.5)	(68)	(72)	(76.5)
20	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	17,650
	(23)	(52.5)	(61.5)	(67)	(72)
25	See	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,300
	Warning	(42)	(54.5)	(61.5)	(67)
30	Note 16	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
		(28.5)	(46.5)	(55.5)	(62.5)
35			8,370	8,370	8,370
			(37.5)	(49.5)	(57.5)
40			6,630	6,630	6,630
			(25)	(42.5)	(52)
45				5,370	5,370
				(34)	(46)
50				4,410	4,410
				(23.5)	(39.5)
55					3,660
					(31.5)
60					3,060
					(21.5)
Minimu	ım boom ar	ngle (deg.) (no load)	for indicate	d length	0
Maximu	Maximum boom length (ft.) at 0 deg. boom angle 70 (no load)				70

Note: () Boom angles are in degrees. A6-829-009577 #LMI operating code. Refer to LMI manual for instructions.

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#### ON RUBBER CAPACITIES WITH 16.00 x 24 TIRES

Radius in			#05				
Feet	Main Boom Length in Feet						
	27	40	50	60	70		
8	21,850						
	(64)						
9	17,600			[			
	(61.5)						
10	14,650	14,650					
	(59)	(70)					
12	10,750	10,750	8,900	8,900			
	(54)	(66.5)	(71.5)	(75.5)			
15	7,420	7,420	7,310	7,290	6,910		
	(45)	(61.5)	(68)	(72)	(76.5)		
20	4,330	4,330	4,330	4,330	4,330		
	(23)	(52.5)	(61.5)	(67)	(72)		
25		2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790		
		(42)	(54.5)	(61.5)	(67)		
30		1,870	1,870	1,870	1,870		
		(28.5)	(46.5)	(55.5)	(62.5)		
35			1,240	1,240	1,240		
			(37.5)	(49.5)	(57.5)		
40			780	780	780		
			(25)	(42.5)	(52)		

#### STATIONARY CAPACITIES - 360°

### STATIONARY CAPACITIES - DEFINED ARC OVER FRONT (SEE NOTE 3)

Radius in			<b>#05</b>		
Feet		Main	Boom Length i	n Feet	
	27	40	<b>50</b> -	60	70
8	30,000				
	(64)				
9	30,000				
	(61.5)				
10	29,100	16,600			1
	(59)	(70)			
12	20,750	16,600	9,950	8,900	
	(54)	(66.5)	(71.5)	(75.5)	
15	13,900	13,900	9,950	8,900	6,910
	(45)	(61.5)	(68)	(72)	(76.5)
20	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520	6,500
	(23)	(52.5)	(61.5)	(67)	(72)
25		5,730	5,730	5,730	5,730
		(42)	(54.5)	(61.5)	(67)
30		4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120
		(28.5)	(46.5)	(55.5)	(62.5)
35			3,040	3,040	3,040
			(37.5)	(49.5)	(57.5)
40			2,270	2,270	2,270
			(25)	(42.5)	(52)
45				1,690	1,690
				(34)	(46)
50				1,230	1,230
				(23.5)	(39.5)
55					860
					(31.5) 009108 & -009

RT415 - S/N 73450

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#### ON RUBBER CAPACITIES WITH 16.00 x 24 TIRES (cont'd.)

Radius in	#06					
Feet		Main	Boom Length i	n Feet		
	27	40	50	60	70	
8	30,000					
	(64)					
9	30,000					
	(61.5)					
10	28,200					
	(59)					
12	20,750					
	(54)					
15	13,900	13,000	12,950			
	(45)	(61.5)	(68)			
20	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520		
	(23)	(52.5)	(61.5)	(67)		
25		5,730	5,730	5,730	5,730	
		(42)	(54.5)	(61.5)	(67)	
30		4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	
		(28.5)	(46.5)	(55.5)	(62.5)	
35			3,040	3,040	3,040	
			(37.5)	(49.5)	(57.5)	
40			2,270	2,270	2,270	
			(25)	(42.5)	(52)	
45				1,690	1,690	
				(34)	(46)	
50				1,230	1,230	
				(23.5)	(39.5)	
55					860	
				1	(31.5)	

#### PICK & CARRY CAPACITIES - UP TO 2.5 MPH BOOM CENTERED OVER FRONT (SEE NOTE 7)

Note: () Boom angles are in degrees.

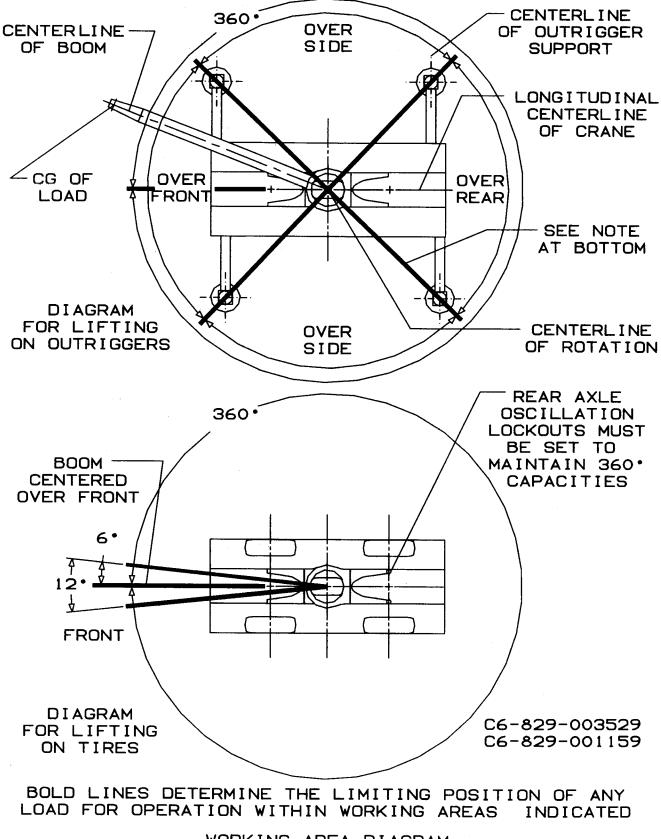
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#LMI operating code. Refer to LMI manual for instructions.

- 1. Capacities are in pounds and do not exceed 75% of tipping loads as determined by test in accordance with SAE J765 OCT80.
- 2. Capacities are applicable to machines equipped with 16.00 x 24 (16 ply) bias ply tires, at 80 psi cold inflation pressure (65 psi for 2.5 mph pick & carry capacities).
- 3. Defined Arc Over front includes 6° on either side of longitudinal centerline of machine.
- 4. Capacities appearing above the bold line are based on structural strength and tipping should not be relied upon as a capacity limitation.
- 5. Capacities are applicable only with machine on firm level surface.
- 6. On rubber lifting with boom extensions not permitted.
- 7. For pick and carry operation, boom must be centered over front of machine, mechanical swing lock engaged and load restrained from swinging. When handling loads in the structural range with capacities close to maximum ratings, travel should be reduced to creep speeds.
- 8. Axle lockouts must be functioning before lifting on rubber. (Check automatic lockout system for proper functioning: refer to "Operation and Maintenance Manual" for description of a proper functioning lockout system).
- 9. All lifting depends on proper tire inflation, capacity and condition. Capacities must be reduced for lower tire inflation pressures. See lifting capacity chart for tire used. Damaged tires are hazardous to safe operation of crane.
- 10. Creep not over 200 ft. of movement in any 30 minute period and not exceeding 1 mph.

	No Load Stability Data	MainBoom 70 ft.
Front	Min. boom angle (deg.) for indicated length	23
(No load)	Max. boom length (ft.) at 0 deg. boom angle	60
360 Deg.	Min. boom angle (deg.) for indicated length	48
(No load)	Max. boom length (ft.) at 0 deg. boom angle	40

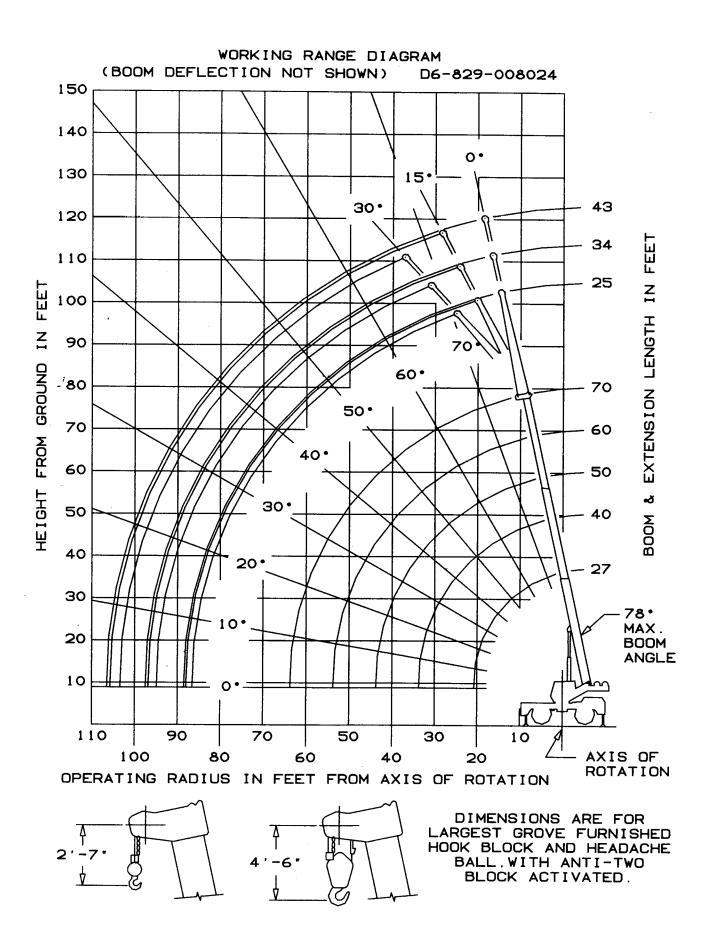
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WORKING AREA DIAGRAM

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## ZERO DEGREE BOOM ANGLE CHARTS

## **ON OUTRIGGERS - 360 DEGREES**

Boom		Main	Boom Length in	n Feet	
Angle	27	40	50	60	70
0°	16,550 (21.1)	8,910 (33.7)	5,650 (43.7)	3,830 (53.7)	2,680 (63.8)

### **ON RUBBER**

Stationary Capacity Defined Arc (3) Over Front and Pick & Carry Capacities Up To 2.5 MPH Boom Centered (7) Over Front

Boom		Main Boom L	_ength in Feet	
Angle	27	40	50	60
0°	7,670 (21.1)	2,670 (33.7)	1,010 (43.7)	950 (53.7)

## Stationary Capacity 360° Arc

Boom	Main Boom Length in Feet			
Angle	27	40	50	
0°	3,860 (21.1)	1,380 (33.7)	51Q (43.7)	

A6-829-009364

Note: () Reference radii in feet

Refer to in-cab load chart for notes.

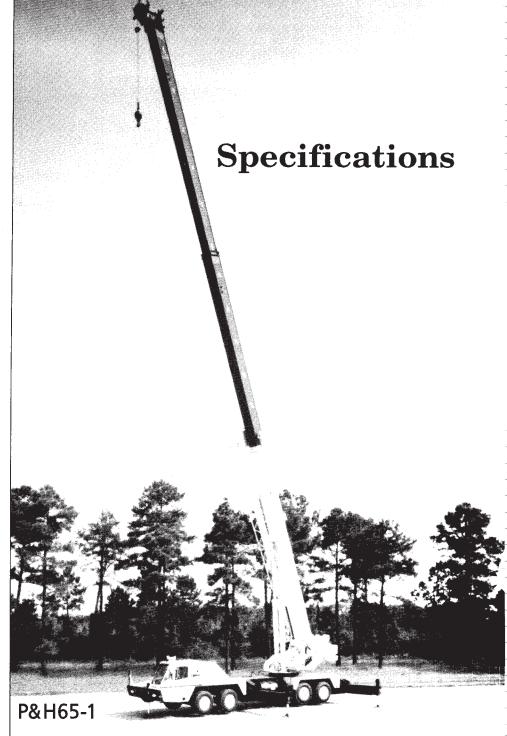
Grove 15T R.T. 9 of 9

# ADDENDUM No.3 12 Pages CRANE LOAD CHART BASICS



# *Hydraulic Truck Crane 65 Ton (60 tonnes)Capacity 186 Ft. (56.7m) Max. Boom and Extension*

- 40 to 60 ft. telescopic lattice extension offsets 17° or 30° for reaching over structures.
- Four plate boom is welded inside and out for extra strength. No derate for bucket work on main boom or 40 ft. extension.
- Pinned tip section of 4 section hydraulic boom extends and pins by remote control from operator's cab.
- Boom will telescope any rated load an advantage when loads must be placed through openings in structures.
- P&H model 2080 main winch has two speeds, line pull to max. of 22, 410 pounds, line speeds to max. of 481 fpm.
- Powerful P&H carrier travels 51 mph on highway, climbs 36.9% grade off highway. Roadranger transmission has 13 speeds forward, 2 reverse.
- Hydraulic outriggers spread to 23 ft. 7 inches; gives rock-solid stability for precise handling of 186 feet of boom and extension.
- Hydraulic, mechanical and electrical systems are extra rugged to take on the heaviest duty jobs with ease.
- Roomy, environmental operator's cab has deluxe operator's seat with joystick controls in arm rests, adjustable positioning, torsion bar suspension. Keeps operators fresh and productive all day long.



# Specifications

 ITEM This P&H crane meets the requirements of ANSI B30.5 (1987).
 NO. Boom structure (boom, lattice extension and jib) has been tested per SAE J1063, machine stability tested per SAE J765. LOAD RATINGS shown apply only to machine as manufactured and marketed by P&H.

#### 1 BASIC MACHINE

#### Attachment

Boom: 40 ft. (12.2 m) retracted to 126 ft. (38.4 m) extended length, four section boom consisting of a boom base, two hydraulically extended and retracted sections and a fourth pinned section which can be hydraulically extended and retracted with pinning by hydraulic cylinders remotely controlled from the operator's cab. Boom point has five 17.75" (451mm) dia. main metalic sheaves with roller bearings and two idler sheaves with bronze bearings.

Each section of this rectangular boom consists of four plates welded both inside and out for superior strength. Large, non-metallic slider pads are adjustable.

For performance characteristics, see Chart no. 3, Crane Range Diagram, and Chart nos. 4 and 8, Lifting Capacities on 126 ft. Boom.

See Optional Equipment for lattice extensions, auxiliary sheave, and hook blocks.

**Counterweight:** 8500 lbs. (3856kg) with 5897 lbs. (2675kg) removable with a self contained raising or lowering device using the winch.

1367 lbs. (620kg) auxiliary counterweight to be used on units without auxiliary winch.

#### Upperstructure



**Operator's Cab:** Fully enclosed, all-weather steel cab with full vision safety glass and hinged top window with tinted glass. Cab is cushion-mounted for vibration isolation.

**Operator's Cab Standard Equipment:** Contains all crane function controls. Front control console includes: engine water temperature gauge, engine oil pressure gauge, hydraulic oil temperature gauge, air pressure gauge, fuel gauge, volt meter, winch high speed indicators; main winch drum turn indicator, dash light, electrical horn, windshield wiper, tachometer, machine level, brake warning indicator, check gauges indicator. Deluxe operator's seat with torsion suspension and fabric covering, and seat belt. Front window fan, windshield wiper and washer, and fire extinguisher.

**Controls:** Joy-stick controls are an integral part of the seat arm rests. Left hand side operates swing and auxiliary winch. Right hand side operates main winch and boom hoist. Front floor mounted foot pedals for swing brake, boom telescope and engine throttle. Front console instrument panel contains ignition switch, hand throttle control, swing lock control, electrical outrigger control panel, tachometer, oil pressure, voltage, water temperature and fuel level gauges. Left hand joystick has warning horn.

**Electrical System:** 24 volt negative ground. Wiring Harnesses have protective covering and are independently clamped to the framework, and have environmentally sealed Deutsch connectors. engine speed drive ratio.

Throttle Control: Variable electrical control for foot operation, and positive position cable control for hand use.

Side console has hand throttle control, swing lock control, electric outrigger panel and control switches, and indicators for automatic pinning system for four section boom.

#### **Operational Aids**

Krueger (ATB) anti-two block warning device with audio-visual warning. For main boom only.

Krueger (HAP) boom angle indicator with audio-visual warning.

Mechanical boom angle indicator also included.

#### Winches



Main Winch: P&H model 2080 with two speed, bent axial piston motor, mounted on rear of revolving frame. Planetary gearing andequal speed, power raising and lowering. Infinitely variable speed control. Spring applied, hydraulically released load holding multi- disc

brake is automatic. Complete with 550' of .75" wire rope.

Drum:	17.375" (441mm) pitch diameter 22.81" (579mm) wide 27.75" (705mm) flange diameter
Wire Rope:	.75 " (19mm) dia. 6 x 37 extra improved plow steel with 7x7 IWRC. Strength limit: 16,800 lbs. (7.619 kg).
Drum Capacity:	778 ft.(237m) x .75" (19mm) dia., 5 layers.
Line Pull (max.):	22,410 lbs. (10165 kg) 1st layer, low speed. 16845 lbs. (7640 kg) 5th layer. for starting loads in mid-air) (max.):
Available Line Pull (	15,000 lbs. (6802 kg) 5th layer
Line Speed (max.):	(At engine no load high speed) 481 ft./min. ( 146 m/min.) 5th layer, high speed.

See Chart No. 2, Hoist Reeving, for rope capacities and parts of line required.

Auxiliary Winches: See Optional Equipment.

#### SHEAVE AND DRUM TO WIRE ROPE RATIOS: (Pitch Diameters)

(FIGH Diameters)			
	Sheave to Wire Rope	Drum to Wire Rope	
Main Boom Sheaves .75" Wire Rope	24.66:1	-	
Main & Aux. Winch Model 2080 .75" Wire Rope Aux. Winch Model 1580 .75" Wire rope	-	23.16:1 20.1:1	



P&H65-2

**Boom Hoist:** Two 8.25" (210mm) I.D. cylinders, double-acting. Hydraulically powered raising and lowering with holding valve.

**Boom Telescope:** Two 6.5" (165mm) I.D. cylinders, double-acting. Hydraulically powered raising and lowering with holding valve. Supplied by a single hose loop.

#### Hydraulic System

**Pump Drive:** Driven off carrier engine crankshaft, with manual pump disconnect for highway travel. 1.26 pump speed to 1.0 engine speed ratio.

**Pumps:** One tandem gear pump operating at full load rpm, the cover end section provides 51 gpm (193 l/m) to the boom hoist and telescope circuits, and the shaft end section provides 42 gpm (159 l/m) to the main and auxiliary winch circuits.

One tandem gear pump operating at full load rpm, the cover end section provides 35 gpm (132 l/m) to the swing circuit, and the shaft end section provides 26 gpm (98 l/m) to the outrigger and steer circuits or the winch boost.

**Oil Reservoir:** 177 gallons (670 liters) mounted between the tires on the left side of the carrier frame.

Oil Cooler: Oil to air, tube and fin type with internal turbulators.

Control Valves: One single-spool valve for swing circuit.

One two spool valve with one spool for boom hoist and one spool for telescope circuits.

One two spool valve with one spool for the main winch and one spool for the auxiliary winch circuits.

Filters: Two return line filters, 7 micron nominal, externally mounted to the hydraulic reservoir.

#### Swing System

**Swing Unit:** Hydraulic motor driving through gear reducer to pinion gear. Drive pinion supported with outboard bearing housing. 360° continuous rotation to 2.1 rpm full load.

Swing Gear: Single shear ball swing bearing with internal spur gear.

Swing Brake: Spring applied, hydraulically released, wet disc brake, integral with swing reducer. Hand brake control lever mounted on side console in cab. A manual foot pedal applies brake for static holding.

House Lock: 360 degree swing lock. Gear segment type.



#### Carrier

Weight: Including ball bearing swing circle, hydraulic outriggers, standard tires and Detroit Diesel engine: 45,123 lbs. (20,468 kg).

**Frame:** Rectangular frame members of 100,000 psi (70 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) and 80,000 psi (56 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) yield strength alloy steel, reinforced with box constructed cross members of 80,000 psi (56 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) yield strength



alloy steel.

Outriggers: Hydraulic out and down type. Eight doubleacting hydraulic cylinders for independent horizontal and vertical motion of each beam operated from the operator's cab or at each side of the carrier. Each vertical cylinder is equipped with a holding valve.

**Outrigger beams:** 100,000 psi (70 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) and 80,000 psi (56 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) yield strength alloy steel box extending to a maximum spread of 23' 7" (7.2 m) from centerline of float to centerline of float with the machine fully raised on the outriggers. Retracted width of the outriggers without floats is 9' 10" (3 m).

**Outrigger Floats:** Lightweight aluminum individually removable floats with storage on carrier. Float size 24" (610mm) dia. with effective nominal surface area of 452 sq. in. (2920 sq. cm) per float.



**Carrier Cab:** One man, left side, low profile fully enclosed all weather steel cab with full vision safety glass. Cab is cushion mounted for vibration isolation.

**Cab Equipment:** Contains all controls and instrumentation for travel, including adjustably illuminated instrument panel with speedometer, tachometer, hourmeter, voltmeter, air pressure gauges, low air pressure indicator lights, fuel gauge, oil pressure gauge, low oil pressure warning light, water temperature gauge, high water temperature warning light, hi-beam indicator, turn signal indicator lights, air horns, west coast rear view mirrors, electric windshield wiper, engine condition alarm, heater and defroster. Deluxe operator's seat with torsion suspension and fabric covering. Seat belt with tethers. Fire extinguisher.

Lights: Dual headlights, taillights, stop lights, front and rear directional signals with emergency flashers, rear license plate light, front, rear and side clearance lights with reflectors, front and rear identification lights, and dome light.

**Carrier Standard Equipment:** Front bumper, full fenders, sliding engine hood, tow hooks front and rear, carrier mounted boom rack, side storage boxes, float storage racks, tool boxes, backup warning device, and hydraulically operated front stabilizer with 24" (610mm) diameter float.

Brakes, Service: Dual air circuits front and rear.

Front axles - air operated, cam actuated drum and shoe type.

Rear Axles - air operated, spring type chambers, cam actuated drum and shoe type.

**Brakes, Parking:** Cam actuated drum and shoe type on rear axles. Spring applied, air released.

Front Axle: Steerable tubular tandem.

**Rear Axle:** Single reduction with inter-axle differential. Ratio 6.070:1.

Suspension: Front axle: Four spring mounted tandem with torque rods.

Rear axle: Solid bogie mounted tandem with torque rods.

**Steering:** Hydraulic powered gear and integral valve with a hydraulic power assist cylinder on each front axle.

Tires: Front - 425/65R 22.5 LRJ. Rear - 12.00 R 20 LRJ.

For crane ratings on tires see chart nos. 12, 13 and 14.



#### Power Plant:

Make: Max. HP: Max Torque: Cylinders:

Displacement: Cycle: Detroit Diesel 6V92TA DDEC 350 HP (261 kw) @ 2100 rpm 1020 lb. ft. (1387 Nm) @ 1200 rpm Six: 4.85" (123 mm) bore x 5.00" (127mm) stroke. 552 cu. in. ((9.05 liter) Two

(Power Plant Cont. next page)

P&H65-3

#### (Power Plant cont.)

Alternator:	Delco 24 volt, 65 amp.
Aspiration:	Turbocharged and after-cooled.
Air Compressor:	12 CFM (340 Liters/min.) @1250 rpm

Radiater: Water to air, tube and fin type core with bottom tank transmission oil cooler. Thermostatically temperature controlled.

Air Cleaner: Donaldson FHG 16-0049 two stage primary dry air cleaner with "Duralife" filter media and restriction indicator.

Muffler: Resonator and muffler.

Fuel Tank: DOT approved steel tank of 100 gal. (378 liters) mounted on right side of carrier, behind front outriggers.

**Electrical:** 24 volt system with negative ground. Two 8D batteries with a reserve capacity of 442 min. and CCA at 0° of 970 amps. Harnesses have environmentally sealed Deutsch connectors. Switches used in operator's cab are environmentally sealed, rocker type.

ITEM NO.

#### **Options and Accessories**

- 125 Lattice Extension: 40 ft. (12.2m)(Item 145 included w/ new machine). Swingaway lattice structure with a detachable point section for easy conversion to telescopic type extension with a single metallic sheave. It can be put into operating condition by pivoting from its stored position on right side of boom base section. Self storing pins connect extension to boom head. In the operating position the extension is offset 2° from the main boom. Includes anti-two block material.
- 135 Telescopic Lattice Extension: 40 ft. to 60 ft. (12.2m to 18.3m) (Item 150 included w/ new machine). Swingaway lattice structure boom extension with a welded four plate telescope section with a single metallic sheave. It can be put into operating condition by pivoting from its stored position on the right side of the boom base section and pinned to the boom head. Telescopic section is then extended on rollers and pinned. The telescopic section can be replaced with a stub head section when extra length is not required. In the operating position the extension is offset 2° from the main boom. Includes ant- two-block material.

For performance characteristics see Chart no. 3: Crane Range Diagram, and Chart nos. 5, 6 and 7; 9, 10 and 11 Load Ratings for Lattice Extension.

- 140 **Offset Mechanism:** Pivoting links which allow items 125 and 135 to offset 17° or 30° from the main boom.
- 160 Auxiliary Boom Point Sheave: Boom point mounted with single metallic sheave, includes anti-two block material.
- 205 Auxiliary Winch: P&H model 1580 with two speed motor, mounted to rear of revolving frame on the counterweight. Planetary gearing and equal speed, power raising and lowering. Infinitely variable speed control. Spring applied, hydraulically released load-holding multi-disc brake is automatic. Drum turn indicator.

Drum:	15" (381 mm) P.D.
	18.5" (470 mm) wide
	23.50 " (597 mm) dia. flange.
Drum Capacity:	554 ft. (169m) x .75" (19mm), 5 layers.
Line Pull (max.):	17,240 lbs. (7820 kg) 1st layer low speed,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12,469 lbs. (5656 kg) 5th layer.
Maximum Available L	ine Pull for Starting Load in Mid Air:
	11,000 lbs. (4991 kg), 5th layer.
Line Speed:	643 fpm (196 m/m), 5th layer, high speed
·	(At engine no load high speed).

- 220 Wire Rope For Aux. Winch: Same as Main Winch
- 225 Wire Rope for Auxiliary Winch: .75" x 550', 8 x 19 spin resistant
- 235 Hook Block: 65 ton, 5 sheaves
- 240 Hook Block: 20 ton, 1 sheave
- 245 Weighted Jib Hook: 8.5 ton, with swivel



Transmission: Eaton Corp. Fuller Roadranger, RTO-11613, 13 speeds forward, 2 reverse.

Clutch: Spicer 14" (356mm) two plate with ceramic linings, coaxial torque dampener, upshift clutch brake and air actuated assist.



#### Performance:

96,000 lbs. (43546kg) 425/65 R 22.5 front, 12.00 R 20 Rear 8500 lbs. (3856kg) 2.0 mph (3.3 Km/h) @ 36.9% Grade 51.4 mph (82.8 km/h) @ .4% grade

ITEM NO.

- 260 Cable Spooling Device: Main or auxiliary winch drum.
- 270 Pilot Operated Lever Controls: In lieu of joysticks
- 410 Window Wiper: Roof
- 415 Heater & Defroster: Diesel.
- 420 Heater & Defroster: Propane w/out tank.
- 435 Vandalism Kit: Lexan Glass.
- 440 Tinted Glass
- 455 Rotating Beacon: Amber, on roof of cab.
- 505 Tires: 14:00 R 20 18 ply Front and rear.

For performance characteristics, see chart nos. 12, 13 and 14.

- 550 Spare Wheel & Tire: 425/65R 22.5 LR-J front tire.
- 555 Spare Wheel & Tire: 12:00 R 20 LR-J rear tire.
- 560 Spare Wheel & Tire: 14:00 R 20 LR-J front or rear tire.
- 625 Pintle Hook: Rear
- 635 Cold Weather Starting Aid
- 645 Tire Inflation Kit

ITEM Operational Aids NO.

- 735 Krueger (HLAP) boom angle, length, radius indicators with angle preset and audio-visual warning.
- 745 Krueger load moment system (Mark IIIe). Includes load moment device w/ audio-visual warning, radius, angle, length w/ angle preset. Includes Control Lever Lockouts.

#### END OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

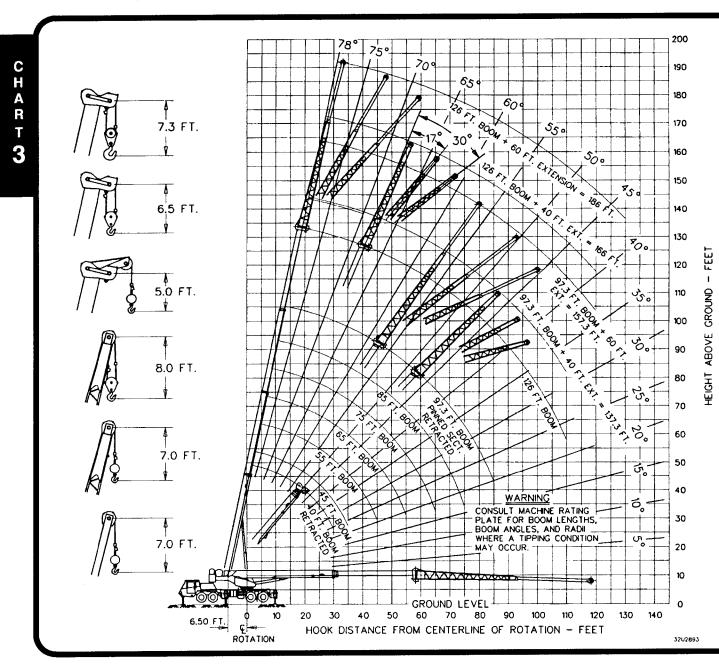
CHART

Wei	ght D	istrib	ution			
	Gross	Pounds Front	Rear	Gross	Kilograms Front	Rear
Basic Carrier Basic Upper	37756 6687	15739 179	22017 6508	17126 3033	7139 81	9987 2952
Standard Components: 126 ft. 4-section Boom Boom Sheaves - steel Boom Hoist Cylinder Main Winch (#2080) Aux. Winch Plumbing & Controls	21473 408 3078 1799 108	15867 745 1537 -650 -31	5606 -337 1541 2449 139	9740 185 1396 815 49	7197 338 697 -296 -14	2543 -153 699 1111 63
.75 x 550' Main Winch Wire Rope Slab Counterweight or Aux. Winch Front Tires - 425/65R 22.5 Rear Tires - 12.00R 20	584 1367 1338 2216	-135 -666 1338 0	719 2033 0 2216	265 620 607 1005	-61 -302 607 0	326 922 0 1005
DD 6V92TA Engine Removable Counterweight Counterweight Shell - 2599 lbs. Hydraulic Front Stabilizer	3828 5897 2599 496	3534 -2842 -1209 721	294 8739 3808 -225	1736 2675 1179 225	1603 -1289 -548 327	133 3964 1727 -102
HD Battery Air Dryer 360° Houselock	48 33 42	24 23 11	24 10 31	22 15 19	11 11 5	11 4 14
Basic Machine	89757	34185	55572	40712	15506	25206
Adjustments for Options (basic machine)						
Front Tires 14.00 R 20 Rear Tires 14.00 R 20	185 911	185 0	0 911	84 414	84 0	0 414
Additions for Options (Attachments)						
20 ton Hook Block (on rear deck) 8.5 ton Ball Hook (on rear deck) Auxiliary Sheave .75 x 550' Aux. Winch Wire Rope	580 264 154 584	-198 -90 293 -284	778 354 -139 868	263 120 70 265	-90 -41 133 -127	353 161 -63 392
40' Lattice Extension 40 ' to 60' Lattice Extension Offset Material - boom extension 65 ton Hook Block at Front Bumper 65 ton Hook Block at Rear Outrigger	1753 2804 147 1131 1131	1556 2126 266 1891 -395	197 678 -119 -760 1526	795 1272 67 513 513	706 965 121 858 -179	89 307 -54 -345 692
Additions for Options - Upper						
Diesel Heater Propane Heater Propane Tank - Full Floodlights	55 53 49 29	-5 -4 -5 17	60 57 54 12	25 24 22 13	-2 -2 -2 8	27 26 24 5
Additions for Options - Carrier						
Rear Pintle Hook	27	-11	38	12	-5	17

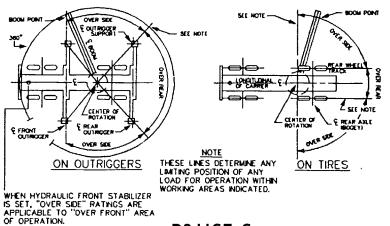
С					MAIN HOIS						
H	3/4"	DIA. WIRE	ROPE BRE	AKING STR	ENGTH 58,	800 LBS. 6	X37 FW I.V	V.R.C. 3.5	5:1		
	Part of line	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A R	Maximum Load	15000	30000	45000	60000	75000	90000	105000	120000	130000	-
п			• • • • • •	AL	<b>XILIARY H</b>	OIST REEV	ING				
Т		:	3/4" DIA. WI	RE ROPE B	REAKING	STRENGTH	51,800 LB	S. 8X19 I.W	.R.C. 5.0:1		
9	Part of line	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Maximum Load	10000	20000	30000	40000	50000	60000	70000	80000	90000	100000

## P&H65-5

# Crane Range Diagram - 126 Foot Boom



## **Areas of Operation**



P&H65-6

## Load Ratings - with 8,500 lbs. Counterweight PCSA Class 10-242

O P E B	R A D -			ATED I	RIG	GERS										1	MCITUO	HORIZO	x	Fier	SHE LOAD	CTIONS	0
Ā	ΰ				F	POWE	RED E	300	MLEN	<b>GTH</b>	NF	<u>EET - N</u>	<u>IANU</u>	AL F	ETRA	CTED							A
Ţ	s		40 FT			45 F1	Г.		55 F	Г.		65 F	r		75 FT.			85 FT.			97.3	FT.	1
Ň	E			NDS		RATED POU			RATED POU				D LOAD UNDS		PATED POU	NDS			DLOAD INDS		PATEC POL	NDS	Ň
G	Т.	Δ'[	SIDE	REAR	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	\_`	SIDE	REAR	$ \Delta$	SIDE	REAR	Δ·	SIDE	REAR	Ц.	SIDE	REAR	ĽΩ'	SIDE	REAR	G
	10	68	130000	130000	71	102000	102000	74	94800	94800													1
	12	65	115000	115000	68	98400	98400	72	88000	88000	75	80400	80400										1
	15	60	90000	90000	64	90000	90000	69	84000	84000	73	72800	72800	75	60500	60500							1
	20	51	67000	67000	56	67000	67000	63	66900	66900	68	63500	63500	72	53000	53000	74	44500	44500	77	33000	33000	2
;	25	40	52000	52000	48	52000	52000	57	51900	51900	63	51700	51700	68	45000	45000	71	39000	39000	74	32500	32500	-
;	30	27	41700	41700	38	41700	41700	50	41600	41600	58	41600	41600	63	40000	40000	67	34200	34200	71	29000	29000	-
	35				25	31700	32400	43	31700	32400	52	31700	32400	59	31700	32400	63	30200	30200	67	25500	25500	3
-	40							34	24200	25300	46	24200	25300	54	24200	25300	59	24200	25300	64	22700	22700	4
	45							22	18700	19900	39	18700	19900	49	18700	19900	55	18700	19900	61	18700	19900	4
	50										31	15000	16200	43	15000	16200	51	15000	16200	57	15000	16200	5
-	55										21	12100	13400	37	12100	13400	46	12100	13400	53	12100	13400	5
-	60													29	9700	10900	41	9700	10900	49	9700	10900	6
	65													19	7900	9000	35	7900	9000	45	7900	9000	6
<u> </u>	70																28	6400	7500	40	6400	7500	7
	75																18	5100	6200	35	5100	6200	7
-	80 85																			29	4000	5000	8
Ļ	35						000000000000000000000000000000000000000			000000000000				L						22	3100	4000	8

Information:

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A R T

1. Crane load ratings on outriggers do not exceed 85% of tipping. 2. Ratings above heavy line are based on the machine's hydraulic or structural competence

and not on machine stability

3. Deductions must be made from rated loads for stowed lattice extension, optional attachments, hooks and hook blocks.

See deductions Chart no. 15 on page 12. Weights of slings and all other load handling devices shall be considered part of the load.

4. Crane load ratings with outriggers are based on outriggers fully extended and set to a distance of 11 ft. 9 3/4 in from the longitudinal axis of the carrier to the outrigger float pivot connection with all load removed from carrier wheels. 5. Counterweight 8,500 lbs. with 5900 lb. removable

LOAD RATINGS IN POUNDS WITH OUTRIGGERS EXTENDED С PINNEDSECTIONEXTENDED I ATTICEEXTENSION WITHPINNED SECTION RETRACTED LATTICE EXTENSION WITH PINNED SECTION EXTENDED 40 FOOT 40 FOOT O R P A C D R T T S 40 FT 40 FT TELESCOPIC 60 FT TELESCOPIC 60 FT 13mm LOAD SEE DEPLICTIONS 0<u>5</u>vee LOAD LOAD DEDUCTIONS LOAD DEDUCTIONS DEDUCTIONS SEC --DEDUCTIONS SEE EDUCTIONS NI FOR ALL DOOMLEND HT 126. OT86# 1 FOR ALL DOOMLENG HE FOR ALL DOCHLENG H: HAVALLER CHILLERS HE REPORTED OF THE REPORT A ALLOCHTERS H FOR ALL DOOMLENKS HT ron Ω¥i C. RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS иљ rcot RATEDLOAD INFOUNDS BOOM œ REAR ONE SIDE REAR SIDE REAR SIDE SIDE REAR REAR SIDE REAR ONL' SIDE REAR SIDE NI. OHL хı 50 69 50 69 50 72 50 74 50 77 64 14000 55 67 55 70 55 72 55 72 60 71 60 71 80 67 85 45 85 58 85 61 85 65 90 59 90 64 100 51 100 60 110 46 110 56 120 40 120 44 

NOTE:

1. When boom is not fully extended, use only boom angles, not

operating radius to determine load rating.

For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.

3. For bucket rating on 60 ft. extensions, deduct 20% from load ratings.

WARNING:

A tipping condition will occur (with or without hook block) with 40 or 60 ft boom extension due to the following conditions:

1. Do not exceed 120 feet operating radius with pinned main boom section retracted.

2. Do not exceed 120 feet operating radius with pinned main boom section extended.

(32R998)

## Load Ratings for Offset Extension with 8,500 lb. counterweight

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					17	° OFF	SET EX	TENS	SION	IN PO	UNDS	WITH	ουτ	RIGGI	ERSEX	TEN	DED	ANDS	ET				
		LATT	ICE EXTE	NSION	WITH	PINNED	SECTION	N RET	RACTE	D				LATTI	CE EXTE	NSION	WITH	PINNED	SECTIO	NEXTE	NDED		
O R A D I D R A U S I J	"\		FT.	O R A D R I U T S	E Sur	40 F TELESC			V,		LOAD		₽= \$50	40 F		O R P A E D R U T S I F	-D	40 F TELESC		O A D I U S F	51 900		FT.
NF GT.		FOR ALL		N F G T.		FOR ALL E		NF GT.		FOR ALLE LENGT		N F G T.		FOR ALL E		G T.		FOR ALLE LENGT		G T.		FOR ALLE LENGT	HS I
FOR		7910-36		FOR		60T0137.	3FT.	FOR		0010.12		FOR		07,77010		FOR 166		OE.7TO	DLOAD	FOR 186		26.710 RATE	66FT DLOAD
136.3 FT.		INPO		137.3 FT.			EDLOAD NNDS	157.3 FT.		INPOL		165 FT.			DUNDS	FT.		INPO		FT. BOOM		#NPO	
BOOM	Δ·	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	Δ.	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	Δ̈́	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	Δ·	SIDE	REAR	ONLY	Δ.	SIDE	REAR	ONLY	Δ:	SIDE	REAR
36	78	9300	9300	36				36				36				36				36			
40	76	8900	8900	40	76	8000	8000	40				40				40				40			
45	74	8500	8500	45	74	7700	7700	45				45				45				45			
50	72	8100	8100	50	73	7300	7300	50	77	5100	5100	50	77	8300	8300	50	77	7300	7300	50			
55	69	7800	7800	55	70	7000	7000	55	75	4900	4900	55	75	8100	8100	55	76	7100	7100	55			
60	67	7500	7500	60	68	6700	6700	60	73	4700	4700	60	73	7700	7700	60	74	6900	6900	60	78	4800	4800
65	65	7200	7200	65	66	6400	6400	65	71	4500	4500	65	71	7300	7300	65	72	6400	6400	65	76	4600	4600
70	62	7000	7000	70	63	6200	6200	70	69	4300	4300	70	69	6900	6900	70	70	6000	6000	70	74	4400	4400
75	60	6800	6800	75	61	6000	6000	75	67	4100	4100	75	67	6500	6500	75	68	5700	5700	75	73	4200	4200
80	57	6600	6600	80	58	5800	5800	80	65	3900	3900	80	65	6200	6200	80	66	5400	5400	80	71	4000	4000
85	54	6100	6400	85	55	5400	5600	85	63	3800	3800	85	63	5900	5900	85	64	5100	5100	85	69	3800	3800
90	52	5200	6000	90	53	4500	5300	90	61	3700	3700	90	61	5600	5600	90	62	4800	4800	90	68	3700	3700
100	45	3600	4400	100	46	2800	3700	100	56	3400	3400	100	57	4400	5100	100	57	3600	4300	100	64	3400	3400
110	37	2200	3000	110	38	•	2200	110	51	3000	3200_	110	52	3100	3800	110	52	2300	3100	110	60	3100	3100
								120	45	1900	2500	120	47	2000	2700	120	47	-	1900	120	56	2500	2900
22555								1				 								130	52	-	2200

NOTES

5.

6.

See Main Load Rating Chart on outriggers for warnings, definitions, information and 1. reeving.

4. When boom is not fully extended, use only boom angles, not operating radius to determine load rating. For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.

8,500 lb. counterweight with 5,900 lb. removable.

For Bucket Ratings on 60 ft. extension, deduct 20% from load ratings.
 Stability ratings do not exceed 85% of tipping loads.

30° OFFSET EXTENSION IN POUNDS WITH OUTRIGGERS EXTENDED AND SET Η LATTICE EXTENSION WITH PINNED SECTION RETRACTED LATTICE EXTENSION WITH PINNED SECTION EXTENDED 40 FT 60 FT. 40 FT. 40 FT O P E TELESCOPIC R R O P E R A T I O P E R A T R 40 FT. R A D R 60 FT. OPER OPERAT R A D I U S TELESCOPIC The second A D I AD A D 10-Distant U U S U S DEDUCTIONS LOAD ---A Ú DEDUCTIONS & U A T DEDUCTIONS & DEDUCTIONS & LOAD DEDUCTIONS CTIONS š s N G F T N G F T. N G F T N G F N G FOR ALL BOOM FOR ALL DOOM FOR ALL BOOM LENGTHS 00TO1 57 3FT N G FOR ALL BOOM FOR ALL 600H1 FOR ALL BOOM Ť Ť LENGTHS 60TO 373FT LENGTHS LENGTH5 26.710 - 66FT LENGTHS 06.7TO 166FT LENGTHS 79TO 136.3FT FOR 186 FT. FOR FOR FOR FOR FOR RATEDLOAD RATEDLOAD RATEDLOAD RATEDLOAD RATEDLOAD RATEDLOAD 137.3 157.3 136.3 INDOUNDS INFOUNDS INDOUNDS INFOUND INFOUND FT. BOON BOON BOOI ONL1 BOO BOOM BOOM SIDE REAR Δ· SIDE REAR Δ· SIDE REAR  $\Delta$ Δ· SIDE REAR SIDE REAR SIDE REAR  $\Delta$ ONL ONLY 77. 110 41 120 49 130 55 

P&H65-8

(32U2636)

# Load Ratings - with 2500 lbs. Counterweight PCSA Class 10-195

O P E R	A D			ATED I N OUT		DS IN GERS	POUN	IDS								845X	CITUD	HORIZO	ATAL 4	Fierd	LOAD	CTIONS	
A	U					POWE		3001			<u>N FE</u>			LR		CTED	r			r			A U
T	s		40 FT			45 F			55 F			65 F			75 FT.			85 FT.			97.3		T S
N		х.		NOS	×.	RATED POU		×.		DLOAD INDS	×.		D LOAD UNDS	×.		ED LOAD XUNDS	x.		UNDS	×.		NOS	N F
3		4	SIDE	REAR	ĽΫ	SIDE	REAR	ЦŸ	SIDE	REAR	4	SIDE	REAR	Δ.	SIDE	REAR		SIDE	REAR	$\leftarrow$	SIDE	REAR	
	10	68	130000	130000	71	102000	102000	74	94800	94800													10
	12	65	115000	115000	68	98400	98400	72	88000	88000	75	80400	80400										12
	15	60	87000	87000	64	86900	86900	69	84000	84000	73	72800	72800	75	60500	60500							15
2	20	51	63500	63500	56	63500	63500	63	63400	63400	68	63200	63200	72	53000	53000	74	44500	44500	77	33000	33000	-
2	25	40	49000	49000	48	49000	49000	57	49000	49000	63	48900	48900	68	45000	45000	71	39000	39000	74	32500	32500	
_	30	27	35800	36700	38	35800	36700	50	35800	36700	58	35800	36700	63	35800	36700	67	34200	34200	/1	29000	29000	·
	35				25	25800	27400	43	25800	27400	52	25800	27400	59	25800	27400	63	25800	27400	67	25500	25500	
-	40							34	19500	21200	46	19500	21200	54	19500 14800	21200 16500	59	19500 14800	21200 16500	64 61	19500 14800	21200 16500	1
	15							22	14800	16500	39 31	14800 11600	16500 13300	49 43	11600	13300	55 51	11600	13300	57	14600	13300	- · · ·
	50 55							<u> </u>			20	9100	10700	43 37	9100	10700	46	9100	10700	53	9100	10700	
	30 30										-20	9100	10/00	29	7000	8500	40	7000	8500	49	7000	8500	60
_	55													19	5500	6900	35	5500	6900	45	5500	6900	65
_	10														2000		28	4200	5500	40	4200	5500	70
-	75																18	3100	4400	35	3100	4400	7
-	30																			29	2100	3400	80
-	35																			22		2500	85

#### INFORMATION:

1. Crane load ratings, on outriggers, do not exceed 85% of tipping.

2. Ratings above the heavy line are based on the machine's hydraulic or structural competence and not on machine stability.

3. Deductions must be made from rated loads for stowed lattice extension, optional attachments , hooks and hookblocks (see chart no. 15, deductions). Weights of slings and all other load handling devices shall be considered a part of the load.

4. Crane load ratings with outriggers are based on outriggers fully extended and set to a distance of 11 feet 9 3/4 inches from the longitudinal axis of the outrigger float pivot connection with all load removed from carrier wheels. 5. Counterweight 2500 lbs. with none removable.

							L										RIC	GGI	ERS I	EXTE	NDE	ED						
~								LATTICE	EXTEN	SION	WITHPIN	EDSECTI	ONPET	RACT	ED				LA	TTIŒEXT	ENSIO	WITI	HPINNED	SECTIONE	XTEN	DED		
	R A		<u>]</u>	_1₀ر	O R P A E D	-114	40 FT.		O R P A		40 F TELESC	OPIC	O F P A E D		60 FT		O R P A F D		40 FT		O R P A	ר	40 FT ELESC		O R P A		60 FT	
A R T	U S F		LOAD -				SEE	2~1040	ED RI AU TS INF	9 0	NUT COUCTIONS	0 LOAD	R I A U T S I I N f		SEE E DUCTIONS				CTIONS	-1040		555 4 DC DU	CTIONS	LOAD		SEE 4		
	ля. Дай		ALL BOOM L 66.710126		FOR	LOR	ALL BOOM TOTO 136.		ст. roa	FOR	ALL BOOM 80 TO 131		G T.	FO	KALL BOOM		FOR	го	R ALL BOO 107.710	mlenoths 1656t.	ст. roe	roi	RALLBOOT 108.TTO I	YLENGTHS 165FT	ст. Гоя		128.7TO 186	
r.	5 20Т 2024	×	RATED I		1553 F00T B00*	×			13.3 FOOT	×.		UNDS	15.3 F001	×		LOADS UNDS	155 FOOT BOOT	×			155 F00T	×			B5 FœT	×	RATED IN POL	
_	ΨŶ	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	ONLY	M	SIDE	REAR	BOO~ ONLY	Δĭ	SIDE	REAR	BOOM CNLT	$\square$	SIDE	REAR	ONET	$\square$	SIDE	REAR	BOOM ONLY	$\bigtriangleup$	SIDE	REAR	BOOTY	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR
	30	76	20700	20700	30	77	16000	16000	30	77	15600	15600	30				30				30				30			
1	35	74	19000	19000	35	75	14800	14800	35	75	14200	14200	35	77	10000	10000	35				35				35			ļ
- [4	10	72	17500	17500	40	73	13700	13700	40	73	13000	13000	40	75	9300	9300	40	77	11200	11200	40	78	10300	10300	40			
4	5	69	16500	16500	45	71	12800	12800	45	71	12100	12100	45	74	8600	8600	45	76	10500	10500	45	76	9600	9600	45	78	8000	8000
5	i0	67	13800	15000	50	69	12000	12000	50	69	11100	11100	50	72	8000	8000	50	74	9800	9800	50	74	9000	9000	50	77	7500	7500
5	5	64	11300	12800	55	67	11000	11000	55	67	10300	10300	55	70	7500	7500	55	72	9200	9200	55	72	8400	8400	55	75	7000	7000
Le	i0	61	9100	10500	60	64	9700	10500	60	64	9000	9700	60	68	7000	7000	60	70	8600	8600	60	71	7800	7800	60	73	6600	6600
	5	59	7500	9000	65	62	8000	9300	65	62	7300	8600	65	66	6600	6600	65	69	8100	8100	65	69	7300	7300	65	72	6100	6100
- H-	0	56	6100	7500	70	60	6700	7900	70	60	6000	7200	70	64	6200	6200	70	67	7400	7700	70	67	6700	6800	70	70	5700	5700
17	5	53	5000	6300	75	57	5500	6700	75	57	4800	6000	75	62	5900	5900	75	65	6300	7200	75	65	5500	6400	75	69	5400	5400
8	0	49	4100	5300	80	55	4500	5600	80	54	3800	4900	80	60	5000	5600	80	63	5300	6300	80	63	4500	5600	80	67	5100	5100
8	5	46	3200	4400	85	52	3600	4700	85	51	2900	4000	85	58	4100	5100	85	60	4400	5400	85	61	3600	4700	85	65	4700	4800
ç	0	43	2500	3600	90	49	2900	3900	90	48	2100	3200	90	56	3400	4300	90	58	3600	4600	90	59	2900	3900	90	64	4000	4500
1	00	35	•	2300	100	43	•	2500	100	42	-	1800	100	51	2000	3000	100	53	2400	3300	100	54	•	2400	100	60	2700	3600
													110	46	-	1800	110	48	-	2100					110	56	-	2400
	****	Ň	IOTE::			******	******	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	******		**********		*******	88888	voorseese V	VARNIN	G:			*******	******	*****	******	*********		886638	(32)	R1010

#### NOTE::

1. When boom is not fully extended, use only boom angles, not operating radius to determine load rating.

2. For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.

3. For bucket ratings on 60 ft. extension, deduct 20% from load ratings

A tipping condition will occur ( with or without hookblock) with 40 or 60 ft. boom extension due to the following conditions:

1. Do not exceed 110 ft. operating radius with pinned main boom section retracted.

2. Do not exceed 110 ft. operating radius with pinned main boom section extended.



## Load Ratings for Offset Extension with 2500 lbs. Counterweight

											ΙΤΗΟ	JTRIC		RSEX									
		Lattic	e Exten	ision	with	Pinneo	d Sectio	on Re	tract	ed			Lat	tice Ex	tensior	1 with	Pini	ned Se	ction E	xtend	ed		
O R P A E D R I A U T S	"				20 17 17 17 17	40 F TELESC		O P A D I U S	De la	60 F	T.		sr 4	40 FT.	••0-		11	40 F TELESC		O R P A D R I A U T S	20 20-		0-0-1
N F G T.		FOR ALL B LENGTI 79TO 136.	45	NF GT		OR ALL 6000 LENGTHS 50TO 137.3FT	1	N F G T.		FOR ALL 5 LENGTH 79TO 1572	6	N F G T		FOR ALL BO LENGTHS 07.7TO 165	5	Ň F G T.		FOR ALLI LENGT 105.7TO	HS	N F G T.		FOR ALL 5 LENGTH 126.7TO 16	fS
FOR 136.3 FT.		RATE	DLOAD INDS	FOR 137.3 FT.		RATEI INF/OL	DLOAD INDS	FOR 157.3 FT. BOOM		RATE INFOL	DLOAD INDS	FOR 165 FT.		RATE INfØ	DLOAD JNDS	FOR 166 FT		RATEL INPOL	dload NDS	FOR 186 FT.		rated Infou	
BOOM	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	BOON ONLY	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	ONLY	<u>A</u>	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR
36	78	9300	9300	36				36				36				_36				36			ļ
40	76	8900	8900	40	76	8000	8000	40				40				40				40			
45	74	8500	8500	45	74	7700	7700	45				45				45				45			
50	72	8100	8100	50	73	7300	7300	50	77	5100	5100	50	77	8300	8300	50	77	7300	7300	50			
55	69	7800	7800	55	70	7000	7000	55	75	4900	4900	55	75	8100	8100	55	76	7100	7100	55			
60	67	7500	7500	60	68	6700	6700	60	73	4700	4700	60	73	7700	7700	60	74	6900	6900	60	78	4800	4800
65	65	7200	7200	65	66	6400	6400	65	71	4500	4500	65	71	7300	7300	65	72	6400	6400	65	76	4600	4600
70	62	7000	7000	70	63	6200	6200	70	69	4300	4300	70	69	6900	6900	70	70	6000	6000	70	74	4400	4400
75	60	6400	6800	75	61	5700	6000	75	67	4100	4100	75	67	6500	6500	75	68	5700	5700	75	73	4200	4200
80	57	5300	6400	80	58	4600	5700	80	65	3900	3900	80	65	6000	6200	80	66	5300	5400	80	71	4000	4000
85	54	4400	5400	85	55	3700	4700	85	63	3800	3800	85	63	5100	5900	85	64	4400	5100	85	69	3800	3800
90	52	3500	4500	90	53	2800	3800	90	61	3700	3700	90	61	4300	5300	90	62	3600	4600	90	68	3700	3700
100	45	2100	3100	100	46	•	2300	100	56	2900	3400	100	57	2900	3800	100	57	2100	3100	100	64	3400	3400
110	37	•	1800					110	51	•	2500	110	52	1800	2600	110	52	•	1800	110	60	2300	3100
1																				120	56	•	2100

4. When boom is not fully extended, use only boom angles, not operating radius to

determine load rating.5. For boom angles not shown, use rating of next lower boom angle.6. 2500 lb. counterweight with none removable.

reeving.
 For Bucket Ratings on 60 ft. extension, deduct 20% from load ratings.
 Stability ratings do not exceed 85% of tipping loads.

1. See Main Load Rating Chart on outriggers for warnings, definitions, information and

				<b>30</b> °	OFF	SE	ГЕХТЕ	NSION	I IN P	oui	VDS W	ΊΤΗ ΟΙ	JTRIC		RSEX									
			Lattic	e Exter	nsion	with	Pinneo	d Sectio	n Re	trac	ted			La	tice Ex	tensior	with	Pin	ned Se	ction E	xtend	ed		
	OR PA ED RI AU TS	-`\			O R P A E D R U T S I	9 00	40 F TELESC	COPIC	O R P A E D R I A U T S I	T CE	60 F	LOAD		SEE 4	40 FT.		O R P A D R D I A U T S	1)			O R P A D F A U T S			040-1
	NF GT.		FOR ALLE LENGT: - 79TO 136	⊣s	NF GT.		FOR ALL BOOK LENGTHS 50 TO 137.3FT		N F G T.		FOR ALL & LENGTH 79T0 57	ff -	NF GT.		FOR ALL 50 LENGTH 07.7TO 165	5	N F G T.		FOR ALLI LENGT 05.7TO 1	HS	N F G T.		FOR ALL 5 LENGTH 26.7TO 16	-rs
	FOR 136.3 FT.		RATE	DLOAD JADS	FOR 137.3 FT.		RATE INFO	DLUAD MDS	FOR 157.3 FT.		RATE	DEOAD NDS	FOR 165 FT.			DLOAD UNDS	FOR 166 FT.		RATE! INFOU	DLOAD MDS	FOR 186 FT.		RATED INFOU	
	BOOM	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	$\Delta$	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	Δ·	SIDE	REAR	BOON	Δ.	SIDE	REAR	BOOM ONLY	Δ·	SIDE	REAR	BOOM	Δ.	SIDE	REAR
	36				36				36				36				_36				36			
Î	40				40				40				40				40				40			
İ	45	77	7100	7100	45	77	6300	6300	45				45				45				45			
I	50	75	6900	6900	50	76	6100	6100	50				50				50				50			
Ť	55	73	6700	6700	55	73	5900	5900	55				55	78	6800	6800	55	78	5900	5900	55			
t	60	71	6500	6500	60	71	5700	5700	60	77	3900	3900	60	76	6600	6600	60	76	5800	5800	60			
t	65	68	6300	6300	65	69	5500	5500	65	75	3700	3700	65	74	6500	6500	65	74	5600	5600	65			
Ī	70	66	6100	6100	70	66	5400	5400	70	73	3600	3600	70	72	6400	6400	70	73	5500	5500	70	78	3700	3700
I	75	63	6000	6000	75	63	5200	5200	75	71	3500	3500	75	70	6100	6100	75	71	5300	5300	75	76	3600	3600
Ι	80	60	5900	5900	80	61	5100	5100	80	69	3400	3400	80	68	5800	5800	80	69	5000	5000	80	74	3500	3500
I	85	57	4900	5800	85	58	4200	5000	85	67	3300	3300	85	66	5600	5600	85	66	4700	4700	85	73	3400	3400
I	90	55	4000	5000	90	55	3300	4300	90	64	3200	3200	90	64	4800	5300	90	64	4100	4500	90	71	3300	3300
I	100	48	2400	3400	100	48	•	2700	100	60	3000	3000	100	59	3300	4200	100	60	2500	3500	100	67	3200	3200
I	110	40	-	2000					110	54	2200	2900	110_	54	2000	3000	110	55	-	2200	110	63	2800	3000
									120	48	•	1800	120	49	-	1800	L				120	59	<u>`-</u>	2400
w	ARN	ING		*********	00000000	000000	~~~~~	~~~~~				*************							******			* * *******	(32	2U 2671)

1. Do not exceed 120 ft. radius ( with or without hookblock) with 40 ft. or 60 ft. boom extension or a tipping condition will occur.

2. Deductions for offset extension load ratings must be applied according to chart no. 15 on page 12.

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## **Load Ratings on Tires**

CHART

#### With 8,500 lbs. Counterweight

L	oad Ratir	ngs in Pou	nds	OR	L	oad Ratin	gs in Pou	nds
14	1.00 R 20 -	18 PR Tires	\$	I P A I E D	1	2.00 R 20 -	16 PR Tires	s
STATIC	ONARY		VEL NGS REAR	R I A U T S	STATIC	DNARY	TRA RATI OVER	NGS
OVER REAR	OVER SIDE	CREEP	2 1/2 MPH	I NF GT.	OVER REAR	OVER SIDE	CREEP	2 1/2 MPH
39400	21500	31400	29200	10	39000-	21500	31200	29000
34000	17900	27800	25800	12	33700	17900	27600	25600
28400	13800	23800	22000	15	28200	13800	23500	21900
21000	9000	18700	17700	20	21000	9000	18500	17400
14500	5800	14500	14100	25	14500	5800	14500	13900
10300	3200			30	10300	3200		
7500				35	7500			
5500				40	5500			
3900				45	3900			

#### **INFORMATION:**

1. Deductions must be made from rated loads for stowed lattice extension, optional attachments, hooks and hookblocks. (See Chart no. 15) Weights of slings and all other load handling devices shall be considered a part of the load.

1. Creep is motion for less than 200 feet in a 30 minute period and not exceeding 1 mph.

2. Ratings above the heavy line are based on structural competence and not on machine stability.

3. It is recommended that outriggers be extended as far as possible and clear of ground when lifting on tires.

4. Stability ratings do not exceed 75% of tipping loads.

#### WARNINGS:

**DEFINITIONS:** 

1. Crane load ratings without outriggers depends on tire capacity and condition of tires inflated per Chart no. 14.

2. When transporting a load, machine must be on firm, level surface with mechanical house lock engaged. The load must be centered over rear of machine and restrained from swinging. See "Areas of Operation" on page 6 for working ranges.

3. Lift loads with minimum boom length: Do not exceed 75 feet boom length when lifting on tires.

4. Do not attempt lifts on tires with extension erected.

5. Maximum recommended boom angle on tires is 68° without load.

## With 2,500 lbs. Counterweight

	L	oad Ratin	igs in Pou	nds	O R P A	Lo	bad Ratin	gs in Pou	nds
С	14	1.00 R 20 -	18 PR Tires	5	ED	12	2.00 R 20 -	16 PR Tires	3
H A	STATIC	ONARY	TRA RATI OVER	NGS	R I A U T S	STATIC	DNARY	TRA RATII OVER	VGS
R T	OVER REAR	OVER SIDE	CREEP	2 1/2 MPH	I NF GT.	OVER REAR	OVER SIDE	CREEP	2 1/2 MPH
13	35900	19100	30200	28200	10	35900	19100	30200	28200
	31200	15700	26000	24700	12	31200	15700	26000	24700
	26200	11800	21600	20400	15	26200	11800	21600	20400
	17200	6800	17000	16000	20	17200	6800	17000	16000
	11600	3500	11600	11600	25	11600	3500	11600	11600
	8000				30	8000			
	5500				35	5500	,		
	3700				40	3700			
	2300				45	2300			
	2000000000000000			(32U2670)					(32U2669)

#### WARNINGS:

1. Loaded boom angles at specified boom lengths give only an approximation of the operating radius. The boom angle before loading should be greater to account for deflections. Do not exceed the operating radius for rated loads.

2. Positioning or operation of powered boom lengths at radii beyond the maximums or minimums shown, is not intended or approved.

3. Positioning or operation of lattice extensions at boom angles beyond the maximums or minimums shown, is not intended or approved.

4. For powered boom lengths not shown, use rating of next longer powered boom. For load radii not shown, use rating of next longer radius.

5.Crane Load ratings on outriggers are based on freely suspended loads with the machine leveled and standing on a firm uniform supporting surface. No attempt shall be made to move a load horizontally on the ground in any direction.

6. Practical working loads depend on supporting surface, wind and other factors affecting stability. Hazardous surroundings, experience of personnel, and proper handling, all of which must be taken into account by the operator.

7. The maximum load which may be telescoped is limited by hydraulic pressure, boom angle, and powered boom lubrication. It is safe to attempt to telescope any load within the limits of the load rating chart. 8. When lifting a load all sections of powered boom

DEFINITIONS

1. Operating radius is the horizontal distance from the axis of rotation before loading to the center of the

2. Logded boom angle, as shown in the column headed by  $\Delta$  is the included angle between the horizontal and longitudinal axes of the boom base after lifting rated load at rated radius.

must be equally extended within one foot.

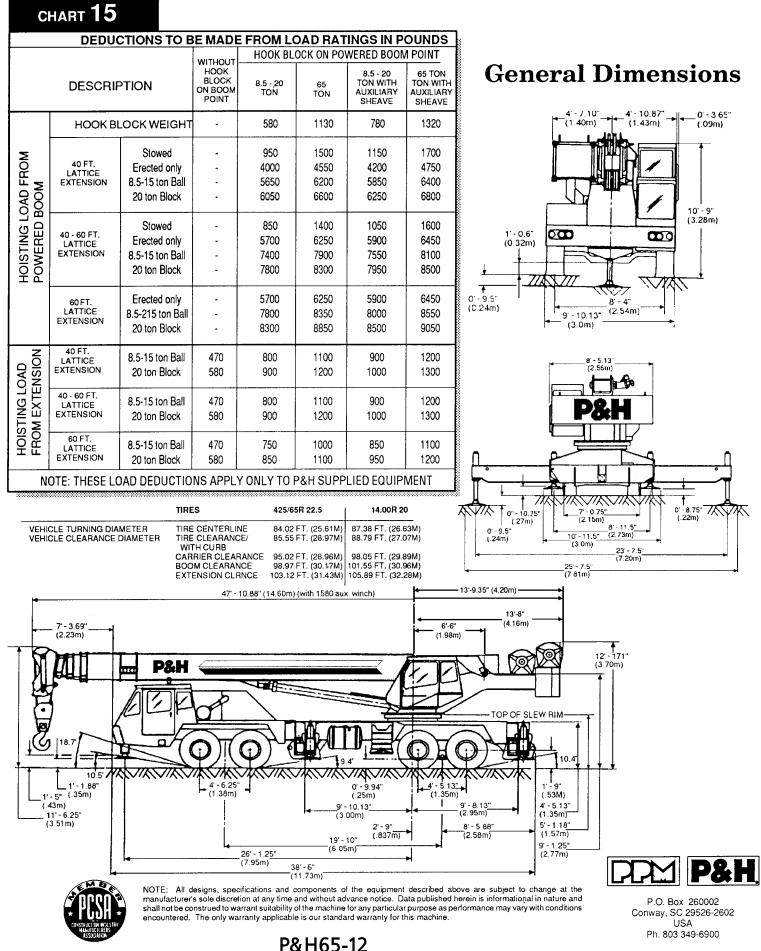
vertical hoist line or tackle with load applied.

		Tire A	ir Pressure -	PSI	
	DESC.	STATIC	CREEP	2 1/2 MPH	50 MPH
FR & RR tire	14.00R20 G286	130	130	120	(S) 100 (D) 90
Rear Tire	12.00R20 G188	150	150	130	110
Front	425/65R22.5 G165	115	105	105	105

#### NOTE:

Operation of this equipment in excess of rated loads and disregard of instructions is an unsafe practice and will result in denial of warranty claims!

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