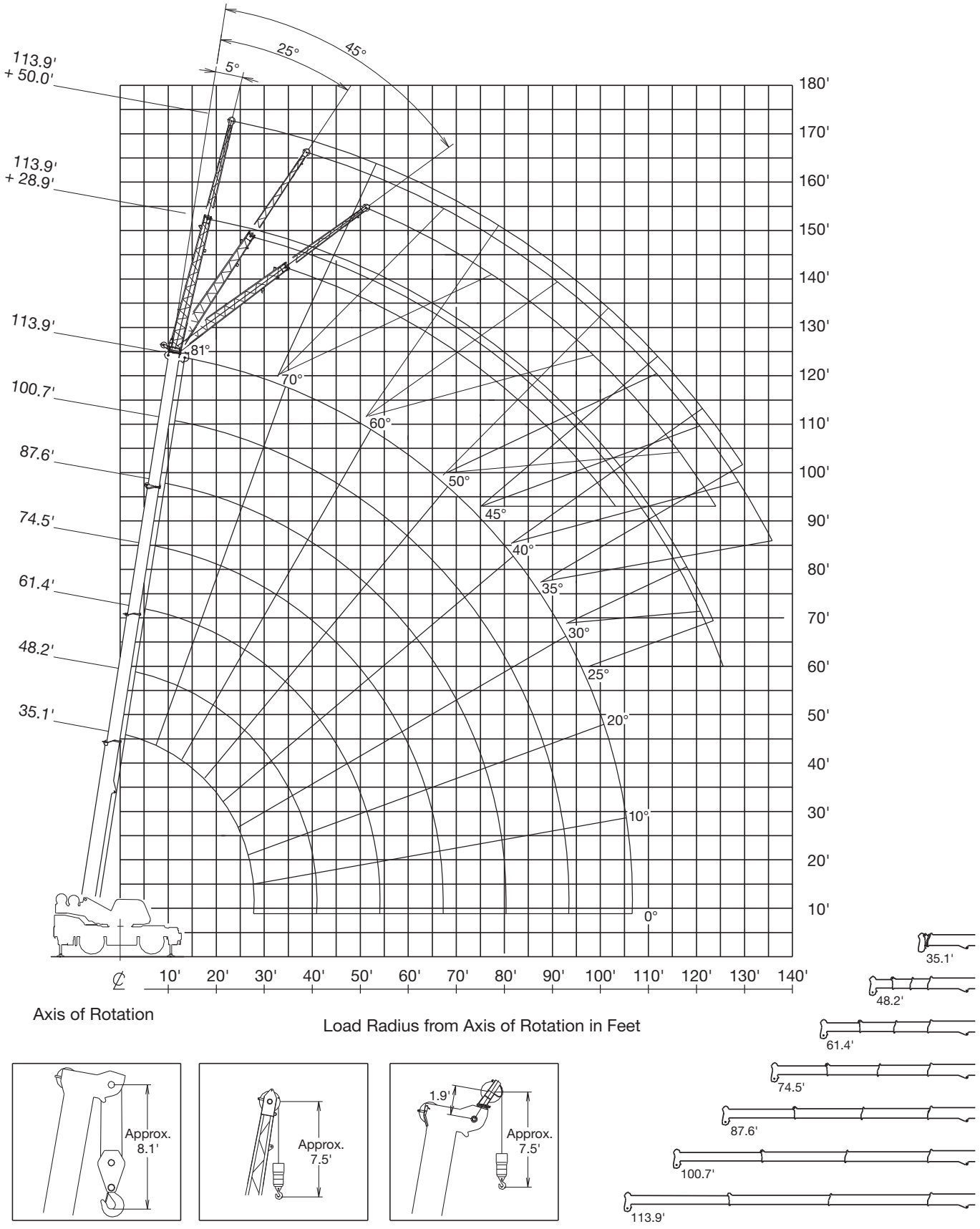


NOTE: Boom and jib geometry shown are for unloaded condition and machine standing level on firm supporting surface. Boom deflection and subsequent radius and boom angle change must be accounted for when applying load to hook.

Fully extended – 360°

22‘ 11-5/8“ spread																360°
35.1‘[1]	35.1‘	48.2‘[1]	48.2‘	61.4‘[1]	61.4‘	74.5‘[1]	74.5‘	87.6‘[1]	87.6‘	100.7‘[1]	100.7‘	113.9‘[1]	113.9‘	
ft						1,000 lb								ft
8	70° 110,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8
10	66° 100,600	73° 46,700	77° 46,700	80° 44,300	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10
12	63° 87,900	70° 46,700	75° 46,700	78° 44,300	81° 41,200	- -	- -	- -	12
15	56° 73,400	67° 46,700	72° 46,700	76° 44,300	79° 40,300	81° 33,000	- -	15
20	44° 54,400	60° 46,700	67° 46,700	72° 42,100	76° 35,800	78° 30,500	80° 25,100	20
25	27° 38,500	52° 43,000	62° 43,000	68° 39,500	72° 31,700	75° 27,300	78° 23,900	25
30	- -	44° 33,800	56° 35,000	64° 35,500	69° 28,700	72° 25,000	75° 21,600	30
35	- -	33° 25,600	50° 26,600	59° 27,000	65° 25,300	69° 23,000	72° 19,900	35
40	- -	16° 20,400	44° 21,100	54° 21,500	61° 21,200	66° 20,500	70° 19,000	40
45	- -	- -	36° 17,100	49° 17,300	57° 17,500	63° 17,400	67° 17,100	45
50	- -	- -	25° 14,100	43° 14,300	53° 14,500	59° 14,400	64° 14,500	50
55	- -	- -	- -	37° 12,000	48° 12,200	56° 12,100	61° 12,200	55
60	- -	- -	- -	29° 10,200	43° 10,300	52° 10,300	58° 10,350	60
65	- -	- -	- -	18° 8,700	38° 8,750	48° 8,850	54° 8,850	65
70	- -	- -	- -	- -	32° 7,550	44° 7,600	51° 7,650	70
75	- -	- -	- -	- -	24° 6,550	39° 6,600	47° 6,650	75
80	- -	- -	- -	- -	9° 5,700	34° 5,700	44° 5,750	80
85	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	27° 4,950	39° 5,000	85
90	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	19° 4,350	35° 4,350	90
95	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30° 3,750	95
100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	23° 3,250	100
105	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	13° 2,350	105
[2] 0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	[2] 0°
35.1‘	48.2‘	61.4‘	74.5‘	87.6‘	100.7‘	113.9‘
27.8‘	41‘	54.1‘	67.3‘	80.2‘	92.7‘	105.4‘
[1] 0°	16,500 lb	10,600 lb	7,000 lb	4,800 lb	3,300 lb	2,200 lb	1,400 lb	[1] 0°

1) Loaded boom angle (°)

2) Minimum boom angle (°) for indicated length (no load)

NOTE:
The lifting capacity data stored in the LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (AML-C) is based on the standard number of parts of line listed in the chart. Standard number of parts of line for each boom length should be according to the following table.

35.1‘	35.1‘ to 61.4‘	61.4‘ to 113.9‘	Single top jib
10	6	4	1

Mid extended – 360°

21‘ 3-7/8“ spread																360°
35.1‘[1]	35.1‘	48.2‘[1]	48.2‘	61.4‘[1]	61.4‘	74.5‘[1]	74.5‘	87.6‘[1]	87.6‘	100.7‘[1]	100.7‘	113.9‘[1]	113.9‘	
ft						1,000 lb								ft
70°	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
66°	100,600	73°	46,700	77°	46,700	80°	44,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
63°	87,900	70°	46,700	75°	46,700	78°	44,300	81°	41,200	-	-	-	-	12
56°	73,400	67°	46,700	72°	46,700	76°	44,300	79°	40,300	81°	33,000	-	-	15
44°	54,400	60°	46,700	67°	46,700	72°	42,100	76°	35,800	78°	30,500	80°	25,100	20
27°	38,500	52°	40,600	62°	41,300	68°	39,500	72°	31,700	75°	27,300	78°	23,900	25
-	-	44°	28,300	56°	29,000	64°	29,500	69°	28,700	72°	25,000	75°	21,600	30
-	-	33°	21,000	50°	21,600	59°	22,100	65°	22,400	69°	22,500	72°	19,900	35
-	-	16°	16,300	43°	17,000	54°	17,300	61°	17,500	66°	17,600	70°	17,700	40
-	-	-	-	35°	13,700	49°	14,000	57°	14,100	62°	14,300	67°	14,200	45
-	-	-	-	25°	11,100	43°	11,500	53°	11,700	59°	11,800	64°	11,700	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	37°	9,500	48°	9,700	55°	9,900	60°	9,800	55
-	-	-	-	-	-	29°	8,000	43°	8,200	52°	8,300	57°	8,200	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	18°	6,500	38°	7,000	48°	7,000	54°	7,000	65
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32°	5,900	43°	5,900	50°	6,000	70
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24°	5,000	39°	5,000	47°	5,100	75
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9°	4,000	33°	4,300	43°	4,400	80
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27°	3,700	39°	3,700	85
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19°	2,900	35°	3,100	90
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29°	2,700	95
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23°	2,200	100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12°	1,650	105
0°		0°		0°		0°		0°		0°		0°		0°[2]
35.1‘		48.2‘		61.4‘		74.5‘		87.6‘		100.7‘		113.9‘		
27.8‘		41‘		54.1‘		67.3‘		80.2‘		92.7‘		105.4‘		
16,500 lb		10,600 lb		7,000 lb		4,800 lb		3,300 lb		2,200 lb		1,400 lb		0°[1]

[1] Loaded boom angle (°)

[2] Minimum boom angle (°) for indicated length (no load)

NOTE:
The lifting capacity data stored in the LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (AML-C) is based on the standard number of parts of line listed in the chart. Standard number of parts of line for each boom length should be according to the following table.

35.1‘	35.1‘ to 61.4‘	61.4‘ to 113.9‘	Single top jib
10	6	4	1

Mid extended – 360°

	16‘ 4-7/8“ spread																			
	360°																			
	35.1‘1)	35.1‘	48.2‘1)	48.2‘	61.4‘1)	61.4‘	74.5‘1)	74.5‘	87.6‘1)	87.6‘	100.7‘1)	100.7‘	113.9‘1)	113.9‘	
ft							1,000 lb								ft
8	70°	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
10	66°	100,600	73°	46,700	77°	46,700	80°	44,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
12	63°	87,900	70°	46,700	75°	46,700	78°	44,300	81°	41,200	-	-	-	-	12
15	56°	72,400	67°	46,700	72°	46,700	76°	44,300	79°	40,300	81°	33,000	-	-	15
20	44°	38,500	60°	39,900	67°	40,700	72°	41,400	76°	35,800	78°	30,500	80°	25,100	20
25	27°	24,600	52°	26,000	62°	26,600	68°	27,200	72°	27,500	75°	27,200	78°	23,900	25
30	-	-	44°	18,600	56°	19,000	63°	19,500	68°	19,800	72°	19,900	75°	19,600	30
35	-	-	33°	13,700	50°	14,400	59°	14,800	65°	15,000	69°	15,000	72°	15,100	35
40	-	-	16°	10,400	43°	11,200	54°	11,700	61°	11,900	65°	11,900	69°	11,900	40
45	-	-	-	-	35°	8,800	49°	9,300	57°	9,500	62°	9,500	66°	9,600	45
50	-	-	-	-	25°	7,000	43°	7,500	53°	7,700	59°	7,700	63°	7,800	50
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	37°	6,000	48°	6,150	55°	6,150	60°	6,300	55
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	29°	4,850	43°	5,000	51°	5,000	57°	5,100	60
65	-	-	-	-	-	-	18°	3,700	38°	4,050	47°	4,050	54°	4,150	65
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32°	3,300	43°	3,300	50°	3,400	70
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24°	2,650	38°	2,700	47°	2,800	75
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9°	2,000	33°	2,100	43°	2,200	80
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27°	1,600	39°	1,700	85
90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18°	1,050	34°	1,300	90
2)	0°		0°		0°		0°		0°		0°		19°		2)
	35.1‘		48.2‘		61.4‘		74.5‘		87.6‘		100.7‘				
	27.8‘		41‘		54.1‘		67.3‘		80.2‘		92.7‘				
1) 0°	16,500 lb		9,900 lb		5,670 lb		3,480 lb		1,980 lb		900 lb				1) 0°

1) Loaded boom angle (°)

2) Minimum boom angle (°) for indicated length (no load)

NOTE:
The lifting capacity data stored in the LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (AML-C) is based on the standard number of parts of line listed in the chart. Standard number of parts of line for each boom length should be according to the following table.

	35.1‘	35.1‘ to 61.4‘	61.4‘ to 113.9‘	Single top jib
	10	6	4	1

Min extended – 360°

	8‘ 1-5/8“ spread														360°
	35.1‘[1]	35.1‘	48.2‘[1]	48.2‘	61.4‘[1]	61.4‘	74.5‘[1]	74.5‘	87.6‘[1]	87.6‘	100.7‘[1]	100.7‘	113.9‘[1]	113.9‘	
ft							1,000 lb								ft
8	70°	75,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
10	66°	48,500	73°	46,700	77°	46,700	80°	44,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
12	62°	34,100	70°	35,900	75°	35,700	78°	34,900	80°	33,600	-	-	-	-	12
15	56°	22,600	67°	24,100	72°	24,800	76°	24,700	78°	23,900	80°	23,000	-	-	15
20	45°	13,000	60°	14,300	67°	14,900	72°	15,400	75°	15,100	77°	14,600	79°	13,900	20
25	29°	8,050	52°	9,200	62°	9,700	67°	10,200	71°	10,400	74°	10,000	76°	9,500	25
30	-	-	44°	6,100	56°	6,600	63°	7,000	68°	7,200	71°	7,000	74°	6,700	30
35	-	-	33°	3,900	50°	4,400	59°	4,800	64°	5,000	68°	5,000	71°	4,700	35
40	-	-	17°	2,500	43°	2,900	54°	3,300	60°	3,500	65°	3,500	68°	3,300	40
45	-	-	-	-	35°	1,800	49°	2,100	56°	2,300	61°	2,400	65°	2,200	45
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	43°	1,200	52°	1,400	58°	1,500	62°	1,400	50
[2]	0°		0°		0°		36°		44°		51°		57°		[2]
	35.1‘		48.2‘												
	27.8‘		41‘												
[1] 0°	6,040 lb		2,120 lb												[1] 0°

[1] Loaded boom angle (°)

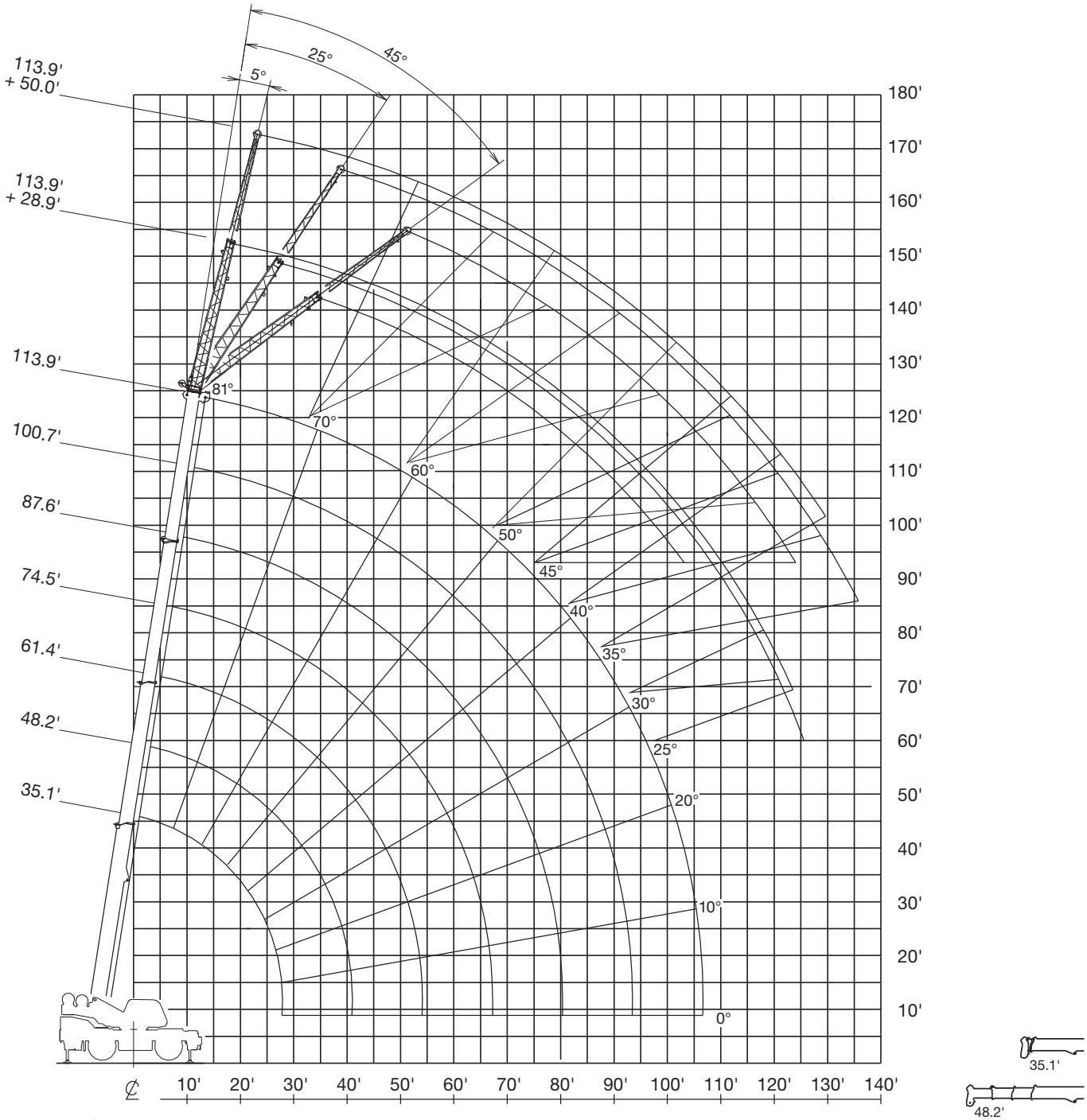
[2] Minimum boom angle (°) for indicated length (no load)

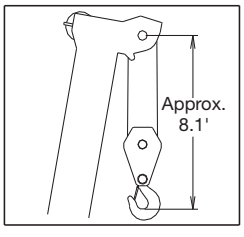
NOTE:
The lifting capacity data stored in the LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (AML-C) is based on the standard number of parts of line listed in the chart. Standard number of parts of line for each boom length should be according to the following table.

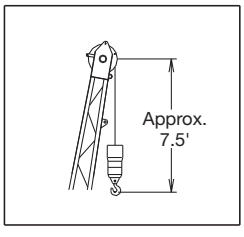
35.1‘	35.1‘ to 61.4‘	61.4‘ to 113.9‘	Single top jib
10	6	4	1

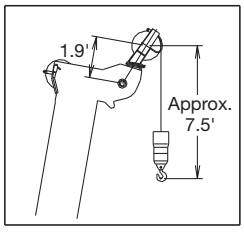
Operation

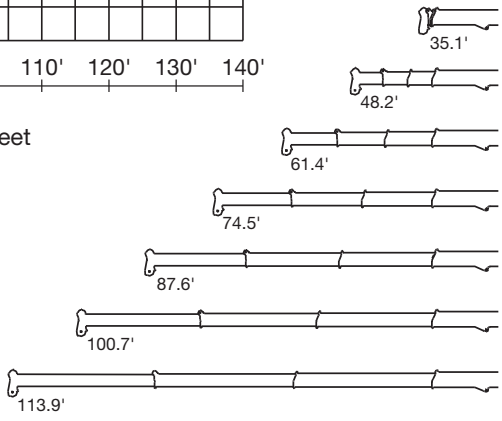
FJ











NOTE: Boom and jib geometry shown are for unloaded condition and machine standing level on firm supporting surface. Boom deflection and subsequent radius and boom angle change must be accounted for when applying load to hook.

Fully extended – 360°

22‘ 11-5/8“ spread							360°						
		113.9‘ + 28.9‘						113.9‘ + 50.0‘					
		5°		25°		45°		5°		25°		45°	
1)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	1)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)
80°	25.6‘	12,300	34.8‘	8,400	41.5‘	6,050	80°	32.6‘	6,350	47.6‘	4,050	59.0‘	2,750
77.5°	32.9‘	12,000	41.3‘	8,000	47.3‘	5,900	77.5°	40.8‘	6,200	54.9‘	3,900	65.3‘	2,700
75°	39.8‘	11,500	47.5‘	7,650	53.1‘	5,700	75°	48.6‘	6,050	61.9‘	3,700	71.6‘	2,600
72.5°	46.3‘	10,600	53.6‘	7,350	58.7‘	5,550	72.5°	56.0‘	5,600	68.5‘	3,550	77.5‘	2,550
70°	52.3‘	9,750	59.5‘	7,100	64.0‘	5,400	70°	63.0‘	5,200	75.0‘	3,350	83.2‘	2,500
67.5°	58.3‘	9,100	65.1‘	6,850	69.2‘	5,300	67.5°	69.6‘	4,900	81.2‘	3,200	88.7‘	2,450
65°	64.0‘	8,500	70.5‘	6,600	74.0‘	5,200	65°	76.1‘	4,600	87.0‘	3,100	93.9‘	2,400
62.5°	69.4‘	7,900	75.6‘	6,400	78.9‘	5,100	62.5°	82.2‘	4,350	92.6‘	3,000	98.9‘	2,350
60°	74.8‘	7,400	80.5‘	6,200	83.7‘	5,050	60°	88.4‘	4,150	98.1‘	2,900	103.8‘	2,350
57.5°	79.5‘	6,500	85.5‘	5,700	88.2‘	5,000	57.5°	94.4‘	3,950	103.6‘	2,800	108.4‘	2,300
55°	84.0‘	5,650	90.0‘	5,200	92.5‘	4,950	55°	100.0‘	3,800	108.7‘	2,700	112.6‘	2,300
52.5°	88.8‘	5,000	94.1‘	4,600	96.2‘	4,450	52.5°	105.4‘	3,500	113.3‘	2,650	116.7‘	2,250
50°	93.1‘	4,400	98.2‘	4,100	99.7‘	3,950	50°	110.2‘	3,150	117.9‘	2,600	120.3‘	2,250
47.5°	97.4‘	3,950	102.1‘	3,700	103.3‘	3,550	47.5°	114.8‘	2,750	121.9‘	2,400	124.0‘	2,200
45°	101.4‘	3,500	105.6‘	3,300	106.6‘	3,150	45°	119.3‘	2,400	125.7‘	2,150	127.1‘	2,100
42.5°	105.3‘	3,150	109.1‘	2,950	-	-	42.5°	123.3‘	2,100	129.3‘	1,900	-	-
40°	109.0‘	2,800	112.3‘	2,650	-	-	40°	127.0‘	1,850	132.7‘	1,700	-	-
37.5°	112.6‘	2,500	115.5‘	2,400	-	-	37.5°	131.1‘	1,600	135.7‘	1,500	-	-
35°	115.8‘	2,250	118.2‘	2,200	-	-	35°	134.4‘	1,400	138.5‘	1,300	-	-
32.5°	118.7‘	2,050	120.9‘	2,000	-	-	32.5°	-	-	-	-	-	-
30°	121.6‘	1,850	123.3‘	1,800	-	-	30°	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.5°	124.1‘	1,700	125.3‘	1,650	-	-	27.5°	-	-	-	-	-	-
25°	126.3‘	1,600	127.1‘	1,550	-	-	25°	-	-	-	-	-	-

1) Loaded boom angle (°)

2) Load radius in feet

3) Rated lifting capacity in pounds

Mid extended – 360°

21‘ 3-7/8“ spread — 360°

	113.9‘ + 28.9‘						113.9‘ + 50.0‘					
	5°		25°		45°		5°		25°		45°	
1)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)
80°	25.6‘	12,300	34.8‘	8,400	41.5‘	6,050	32.6‘	6,350	47.6‘	4,050	59.0‘	2,750
77.5°	32.9‘	12,000	41.3‘	8,000	47.3‘	5,900	40.8‘	6,200	54.9‘	3,900	65.3‘	2,700
75°	39.8‘	11,500	47.5‘	7,650	53.1‘	5,700	48.6‘	6,050	61.9‘	3,700	71.6‘	2,600
72.5°	46.3‘	10,600	53.6‘	7,350	58.7‘	5,550	56.0‘	5,600	68.5‘	3,550	77.5‘	2,550
70°	52.3‘	9,750	59.5‘	7,100	64.0‘	5,450	63.0‘	5,200	75.0‘	3,350	83.2‘	2,500
67.5°	58.1‘	8,800	65.1‘	6,850	69.2‘	5,300	69.6‘	4,900	81.2‘	3,200	88.7‘	2,450
65°	63.5‘	7,900	70.5‘	6,600	74.0‘	5,200	76.1‘	4,600	87.0‘	3,100	93.9‘	2,400
62.5°	68.7‘	6,800	75.3‘	5,800	78.9‘	4,950	82.2‘	4,350	92.6‘	3,000	98.9‘	2,350
60°	73.6‘	5,800	79.9‘	5,050	83.5‘	4,700	88.3‘	4,100	98.1‘	2,900	103.8‘	2,350
57.5°	78.5‘	5,100	84.6‘	4,450	87.8‘	4,250	93.8‘	3,550	103.5‘	2,700	108.4‘	2,300
55°	83.3‘	4,500	89.0‘	3,850	91.8‘	3,850	99.0‘	3,000	108.4‘	2,500	112.6‘	2,300
52.5°	87.9‘	3,900	93.4‘	3,300	95.7‘	3,350	104.0‘	2,450	112.9‘	2,150	116.4‘	2,000
50°	92.5‘	3,300	97.4‘	2,850	99.3‘	2,900	108.8‘	2,000	117.1‘	1,800	119.9‘	1,750
47.5°	96.7‘	2,800	101.4‘	2,450	102.9‘	2,450	113.6‘	1,700	121.2‘	1,500	123.4‘	1,450
45°	100.7‘	2,350	105.0‘	2,100	106.2‘	2,050	118.0‘	1,400	124.9‘	1,200	126.4‘	1,150
42.5°	104.3‘	2,000	108.5‘	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40°	108.3‘	1,650	111.8‘	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37.5°	111.7‘	1,400	115.0‘	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35°	115.1‘	1,200	117.9‘	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

16‘ 4-7/8“ spread — 360°

	113.9‘ + 28.9‘						113.9‘ + 50.0‘					
	5°		25°		45°		5°		25°		45°	
1)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)	2)	3)
80°	25.6‘	12,300	34.8‘	8,400	41.5‘	6,050	32.6‘	6,350	47.6‘	4,050	58.8‘	2,750
77.5°	32.9‘	12,000	41.3‘	8,000	47.3‘	5,900	40.8‘	6,200	54.9‘	3,900	65.3‘	2,700
75°	39.8‘	11,500	47.5‘	7,650	53.1‘	5,700	48.6‘	6,050	61.9‘	3,700	71.6‘	2,600
72.5°	45.7‘	9,700	53.4‘	7,000	58.7‘	5,550	56.0‘	5,600	68.5‘	3,550	77.5‘	2,550
70°	51.3‘	7,900	58.9‘	6,300	64.0‘	5,400	63.0‘	5,200	75.0‘	3,350	83.2‘	2,500
67.5°	56.9‘	6,550	64.4‘	5,450	68.9‘	4,850	69.1‘	4,500	81.0‘	3,100	88.7‘	2,450
65°	62.2‘	5,300	69.2‘	4,700	73.4‘	4,350	75.1‘	3,800	86.6‘	2,850	93.7‘	2,400
62.5°	67.3‘	4,300	74.0‘	3,850	78.0‘	3,650	90.9‘	3,050	91.9‘	2,400	98.6‘	2,150
60°	72.3‘	3,400	78.8‘	3,150	82.6‘	3,000	86.1‘	2,400	97.1‘	1,950	103.3‘	1,900
57.5°	77.0‘	2,750	83.4‘	2,550	86.8‘	2,450	91.6‘	1,800	102.1‘	1,500	107.5‘	1,500
55°	81.8‘	2,200	87.9‘	2,000	90.8‘	2,000	96.7‘	1,300	106.7‘	1,100	111.6‘	1,100
52.5°	86.4‘	1,700	92.3‘	1,550	94.8‘	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
50°	91.0‘	1,300	96.4‘	1,150	98.5‘	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-

1) Loaded boom angle (°)

2) Load radius in feet

3) Rated lifting capacity in pounds

Notes to Lifting Capacity

GENERAL

1. RATED LIFTING CAPACITIES apply only to the machine as originally manufactured and normally equipped by TADANO LTD. Modifications to the machine or use of optional equipment other than that specified can result in a reduction of capacity.
2. Hydraulic cranes can be hazardous if improperly operated or maintained. Operation and maintenance of this machine must be in compliance with information in the ***Operation and Maintenance Manual*** supplied with the crane. If this manual is missing, order a replacement through the distributor.
3. The operator and other personnel associated with this machine shall fully acquaint themselves with the latest applicable ASME B30.5 safety standards for cranes as mentioned in OSHA CFR29 part 1926.

SET UP

1. Rated lifting capacities on the load chart are the maximum allowable crane capacities. They are based on the machine standing level on firm supporting surface under ideal job conditions. 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 loads to a larger surface.
2. For outrigger operation, outriggers shall be properly extended with tires free of supporting surface before operating crane.

OPERATION

1. Rated lifting capacities have been tested to and meet minimum requirements of SAE J1063-Cantilevered Boom Crane Structures Method of Test.
2. Rated lifting capacities do not exceed 85 % of the tipping load on outriggers fully extended as determined by SAE J765-Crane Stability Test Code. Rated lifting capacities for partially extended outriggers are determined from the formula, rated lifting capacities = (tipping load - 0.1 × tip reaction) / 1.25.
3. Rated lifting capacities above bold lines in the chart are based on crane strength and those below, on its stability. They are based on actual load radius increased by boom deflection.
4. The weight of handling device such as hook blocks, slings, etc., must be considered as part of the load and must be deducted from the lifting capacities.
5. Rated lifting capacities are based on freely suspended loads and make no allowance for such factors as the effect of wind, sudden stopping of loads, supporting surface conditions, inflation of tires, operating speeds, side loads, etc. Side pull on the boom or jib is extremely dangerous.
6. Rated lifting capacities do not account for wind on lifted load or boom. We recommend against working under the condition that the load is out of control due to a strong wind. During boom lift, consider that the rated lifting capacity is reduced by 50% when the wind speed is 20 mph to 27 mph; reduced by 70% when the wind speed is 27mph to 31 mph.If the wind speed is 31 mph or over, stop operation. During jib lift, stop operation if the wind speed is 20 mph.
7. Rated lifting capacities at load radius shall not be exceeded. Do not tip the crane to determine allowable loads.
8. Do not operate at boom lengths, radii, or boom angle, where no capacities are shown. Crane may overturn without any load on the hook.
9. When boom length is between values listed, refer to the rated lifting capacities of the next longer and next shorter booms for the same radius. The lesser of the two rated lifting capacities shall be used.
10. When making lifts at a load radius not shown, use the next longer radius to determine allowable capacity.
11. Load per line should not exceed 12,300 lb for main hoist and auxiliary hoist.
12. Check the actual number of parts of line with LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (AML-C) before operation. Maximum lifting capacity is restricted by the number of parts of line of LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (AML-C). Limited capacity is as determined from the formula, single line pull for main hoist 12,300 lb x number of parts of line.
13. The boom angle before loading should be greater to account for deflection. For rated lifting capacities, the loaded boom angle and the load radius is for reference only.
14. The 35.1‘ boom length capacities are based on boom fully retracted. If not fully retracted [less than 48.2‘ boom length], use the rated lifting capacities for the 48.2‘ boom length.
15. Extension or retraction of the boom with loads may be attempted within the limits of the RATED LIFTING CAPACITIES. The ability to telescope loads is limited by hydraulic pressure, boom angle, boom length, crane maintenance, etc.
16. For lifting capacity of single top, reduce the rated lifting capacities of relevant boom according to a weight reductions for auxiliary load handling equipment. Capacities of single top shall not exceed 12,300 lb including main hook.
17. When base jib or top jib or both jib removing, jib state switch select removed.
18. When erecting and stowing jib, be sure to retain it by hand or by other means to prevent its free movement.
19. Use ”ANTI-TWO BLOCK“ disable switch when erecting and stowing jib and when stowing hook block. While the switch is pushed, the hoist does not stop, even when overwind condition occurs.
20. For boom length with 28.9‘ jib, rated lifting capacities are determined by loaded boom angle only in the column headed „113.9‘ boom + 28.9‘ jib“. For boom length with 50‘ jib, rated lifting capacities are determined by loaded boom angle only in the column headed „113.9‘ boom + 50‘ jib“. For angles not shown, use the next lower loaded boom angle to determine allowable capacity.
21. When lifting a load by using jib (aux. hoist) and boom (main hoist) simultaneously, do the following:
    – Enter the operation status as jib operation, not as boom operation.
    – Before starting operation, make sure that mass of load is within rated lifting capacity for jib.

DEFINITIONS

1. Load radius: Horizontal distance from a projection of the axis of rotation to supporting surface before loading to the center of the vertical hoist line or tackle with load applied.
2. Loaded boom angle: The angle between the boom base section and the horizontal, after lifting the rated lifting capacity at the load radius.
3. Working area: Area measured in a circular arc about the centerline of rotation.
4. Freely suspended load: Load hanging free with no direct external force applied except by the hoist line.
5. Side load: Horizontal side force applied to the lifted load either on the ground or in the air.