# Notes for the Lifting Capacity Chart

## ■Notes for the lifting capacity chart

1. The lifting capacity chart indicates the maximum load which can be lifted by this crane provided it is level and standing on firm level ground. The values in the chart include the mass of the main hook and slings for boom operation, and auxiliary hook and slings for SL jib operation.
   The values enclosed with thick lines in the lifting capacity chart are determined by the structural strength of the crane, and the values below the enclosed areas are determined by the crane's stability.
2. The lifting capacity is classified into the following lifting performance groups depending on the outrigger extension width and the counterweight mounting state.

Operation of Boom with heavy load unit

|  | Outrigger | Counterweight mounting state | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | extension width | 24ton counterweight mounted to crane | 16ton counterweight mounted to crane |
| 360° full range | 8.4m | BB1 | BB1 |

Operation of boom and using rooster sheave, SL jib stowed into left side of boom

|  | Outrigger | Counterweight mounting state | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | extension width | 24ton counterweight mounted to crane | 16ton counterweight mounted to crane | 8.5ton counterweight mounted to crane | 24ton or 16ton counterweight stowed in carrier | 8.5ton counterweight stowed in carrier or without counterweight |
| 360° full range | 8.4m | A1 | B1 | C1 | D1 | E1 |
| Over side | 7.4m | A2 | B2 | C2 | D2 | E2 |
| | 6.4m | A3 | B3 | C3 | D3 | E3 |
| | 5.4m | A4 | B4 | C4 | D4 | E4 |
| | 4.4m | A5 | B5 | C5 | D5 | E5 |
| | 3.4m | | B6 | C6 | D6 | E6 |

Operation of boom and using rooster sheave without SL jib

|  | Outrigger | Counterweight mounting state | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | extension width | 24ton counterweight mounted to crane | 16ton counterweight mounted to crane | 8.5ton counterweight mounted to crane | 24ton or 16ton counterweight stowed in carrier | 8.5ton counterweight stowed in carrier or without counterweight |
| 360° full range | 8.4m | NA1 | NB1 | NC1 | ND1 | NE1 |
| Over side | 7.4m | NA2 | NB2 | NC2 | ND2 | NE2 |
| | 6.4m | NA3 | NB3 | NC3 | ND3 | NE3 |
| | 5.4m | NA4 | NB4 | NC4 | ND4 | NE4 |
| | 4.4m | NA5 | NB5 | NC5 | ND5 | NE5 |
| | 3.4m | | NB6 | NC6 | ND6 | NE6 |

Operation of SL jib

|  | Outrigger | Counterweight mounting state | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | extension width | 24ton counterweight mounted to crane | 16ton counterweight mounted to crane | 8.5ton counterweight mounted to crane | 24ton or 16ton counterweight stowed in carrier | 8.5ton counterweight stowed in carrier or without counterweight |
| 360° full range | 8.4m | SA1 | SB1 | SC1 | SD1 | SE1 |
| Over side | 7.4m | SA2 | SB2 | SC2 | SD2 | SE2 |
| | 6.4m | SA3 | SB3 | SC3 | SD3 | |
| | 5.4m | SA4 | SB4 | SC4 | SD4 | |
| | 4.4m | SA5 | SB5 | SC5 | | |

3. The working radii are the actual values allowing for boom and SL jib deflection. Therefore you must always operate the crane on the basis of working radius.

4. The SL jib working radius is the value for crane operation by mounting the SL jib to the 44.0, 48.0 or 52.0 m boom. For jib operation with any other boom length, use the boom angle as standard instead of working radius.

5. If the boom length, boom angle, working radius, SL jib length or SL jib angle exceeds the specified value, conduct the operation according to the smaller value of lifting capacity for the relevant specified value and that for the next specified value.

6. The critical boom angle in each operation is shown in the lifting capacity chart.
   Since a smaller angle than the critical boom angle may cause to tip over even with no load, take care sufficiently.

7. When operating the boom with the SL jib mounted, substract mass of all attached hook, slings, etc. and 7.6 ton from the lifting capacity for boom. In this condition, maximum lifting load shall be 50t.
   Fix offset angle at 15° or less. Do not use the rooster sheave.

8. When operating the rooster sheave, substract mass of all attached hook, slings etc. from the lifting capacity for boom. In this condition, maximum lifting load shall be 7.8 ton.
   [The hook for use with the rooster sheave is the 7.8 ton hook (mass: 250 kg) with one part of line.]

9. Use the heavy load unit (130 ton hook with sheave bracket) when operating the crane loading with more than 70 ton.

10. In whatever working conditions the corresponding boom critical angle is shown in the chart. The crane can tip over if the boom is lowered below the critical angle even if unloaded. Therefore, never lower the boom below these angles.

11. The standard number of parts of line for each boom length are indicated in the lifting capacity chart. If you work with a non-standard number of parts of line, take 76.4 kN (7.8 tf) as the maximum load on any part of the wire rope.

12. High-speed winch operation should only be performed to allow descent of the hook alone. Avoid sudden lever operation.

13. Crane operation is permissible up to a wind speed of 10 m/s. Even in relatively light wind conditions, extra care should be taken when handling loads presenting large wind catching areas.

14. The machine will tip over or be damaged if operated with a load exceeding that specified in the lifting capacity chart or not handled correctly. If such trouble occurs, the machine will not be guaranteed.

15. Due to product improvements or other reasons, specifications indicated above are subject to change without notice.