



TOWER CRANE INTERMEDIATE FALL CAPACITIES

**4000W
CRAWLER**

**173' TO 213' NO. 22 TOWER WITH NO. 23 BOOM
 24' CRAWLERS — EXTENDED
 104,400 LB. COUNTERWEIGHT**

**CAUTION
 OUTSIDE ASSIST REQUIRED**

LIFTING CAPACITIES: Capacities for various tower lengths, boom lengths and operating radii are for freely suspended loads and do not exceed 75% of a static tipping load. **CAPACITIES BASED ON STRUCTURAL COMPETENCE ARE SHOWN BY SHADED AREAS.**

Capacities are shown in pounds. Weight of all load blocks, hooks, weight ball, slings, hoist lines, etc., beneath boom. Jib and intermediate fall point sheaves, is considered part of the intermediate fall load. When jib is attached, a deduction for jib weight is not required for this chart only. Boom is not to be lowered beyond radii where combined weights are greater than rated capacity. Where no capacity is shown, operation is not intended or approved.

A maximum of two hoist lines may be used with one over the intermediate fall and one over the boom point or jib point. Simultaneous handling of loads with hoist lines over the intermediate fall and boom point or jib point is not permitted.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Machine to operate on a firm surface with crawlers fully extended and roller path level within a tolerance of 1/4" in 10' and properly supported, and be rigged in accordance with and under conditions referred to in rigging drawing No. 50602 and load line specification chart No. 5334, chart No. 6662-A for recommended procedure for operating under various wind conditions.

CAUTION: OUTSIDE ASSIST REQUIRED. SEE CHART NO. 6485 OR NO. 6485-A FOR TOWER AND BOOM RAISING PROCEDURE.

Crane operator judgment must be used to allow for dynamic load effects of swinging, hoisting or lowering, travel, wind conditions, as well as adverse operating conditions and physical machine depreciation.

OPERATING RADIUS: Operating radius is the horizontal distance from the axis of rotation to the center of vertical hoist line. Boom angle is the angle between horizontal and centerline of boom butt and inserts and is an indication of operating radius. In all cases, operating radius shall govern capacity.

INTERMEDIATE FALL POINT ELEVATION: Intermediate fall point elevation, in feet, is the vertical distance from ground level to centerline of intermediate fall point shaft. Distances are given for 213' tower. Deduct 10' for each 10' reduction in tower height.

MACHINE EQUIPMENT: Machine equipped with 24'-0" extendible crawlers, 48" treads, 15' retractable gantry, 10 part boom hoist reeving, four 1-1/4" tower pendants, two 1-3/8" boom pendants, two 7/8" intermediate suspension pendants, 1st cwt. 40,100 lbs., 2nd cwt. 35,800 lbs., 3rd cwt. 28,500 lbs. Total counterweight 104,400 pounds.

LOAD LINE SPECIFICATIONS	
INTERMEDIATE FALL: 1" — 6 x 25 Filler Wire, Improved Plow Steel, Regular Lay, IWRC. Minimum Breaking Strength 44.9 Ton. Maximum load on intermediate fall — 15,000 Lbs. Maximum load on jib — 20,000 lbs. (Approx. Weight Per Ft. in Lbs. 1.85).	

Boom Lgth.: Feet	Oper. Rad.: Feet	Boom Angle: Deg.	Int. Fall Point: Elev.	Capacity:	Boom Lgth.: Feet	Oper. Rad.: Feet	Boom Angle: Deg.	Int. Fall Point: Elev.	Capacity:
110 thru 150	25	72.5	280.1	15,000	160	30	70.8	288.9	15,000
	30	67.7	278.1	15,000		35	66.7	286.8	15,000
	35	62.7	275.7	15,000		40	62.3	284.3	14,200
	40	57.4	272.6	12,700		45	57.8	281.3	12,500
	45	51.8	268.9	11,200		50	53.0	277.7	11,200
	50	45.8	264.4	10,000		55	47.9	273.5	10,000
	55	38.9	258.6	8,900		60	42.3	268.3	9,100
	60	30.9	251.1	8,100		65	36.0	261.9	8,300
	65	19.9	240.0	7,500		70	28.6	253.7	7,700
							75	18.4	241.5

Combined From Charts:
 No. 5277-A2 11-21-84
 No. 5334 4-6-82