

Maximum Allowable Travel Specifications

14000 SERIES 1 & 2

Boom No. 76
Luffing Jib No. 135

Jobsite Travel

14000 SERIES 1 must be equipped with 127,000 lb (57 610 kg) crane counterweight and 0 lb (0 kg) carbody counterweight. 14000 SERIES 2 must be equipped with 168,000 lb (76 200 kg) crane counterweight and 53,000 lb (24 040 kg) carbody counterweight. Refer to capacity chart for maximum wind speed for various boom and luffing jib lengths. Refer to luffing jib raising procedure for maximum boom and luffing jib lengths lifted unassisted.

1. Machine Travel With Load

- A. Machine can swing and travel with 360 degree rating.
- B. Grade in any direction must not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in 10 ft (13 mm in 3 m). *Travel with 100 percent of rated load prohibited.* Travel restricted to 90 percent of rated capacity with speed not to exceed 0,4 m/s.
- C. Travel surface must be firm, level and uniformly supporting. Capacity charts are based on static conditions; therefore judgment must be used to allow for dynamic effects of traveling with load. Carry load as close to ground as possible. Stabilize load with taglines. Travel slowly and smoothly to avoid shock loading boom, luffing jib and rigging.

2. Machine Travel Without Load

- A. Position **boom to 80 degree boom angle** (plus or minus 1 degree) and position **luffing jib at 40 to 45 degrees** above horizontal. Grade in direction of travel must not exceed 12 percent (6,8 degrees).
- B. Load blocks and/or hook and weight balls may be suspended beneath boom and luffing jib points or tied off to machine. Total suspended weight beneath boom point must not exceed 7,500 lb (3 400 kg). Total suspended weight beneath luffing jib point must not exceed 3,000 lb (1 360 kg).
- C. Machine to travel on a firm and uniformly supporting surface. Travel allowed with 360 degree swing up to 1 percent (0,5 degrees) grade; crane upperworks must be in-line with crawlers and grade when grade exceeds 1 percent. Side-to-side grade must not exceed 1 percent (0,5 degrees) measured at boom hinge pins.
- D. Refer to table below for grade vs. angle when traveling. When traveling on **uphill grade, lower boom** the corresponding degrees for grade to be traveled. When traveling on **downhill grade, raise boom** the corresponding degrees for grade to be traveled.

Do not exceed 1 percent (0,5 degrees) side-to-side grade at boom hinge pins when cutting (turning on grade).

Percent Grade Vs. Angle In Degrees	
Percent Grade	Angle
1	0,5
3	1,7
6	3,4
9	5,1
12	6,8