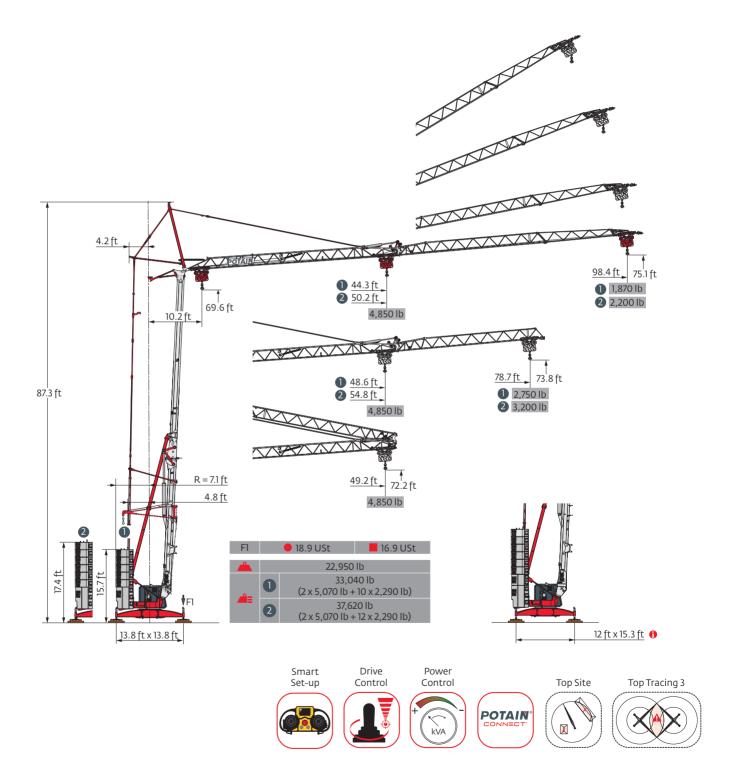
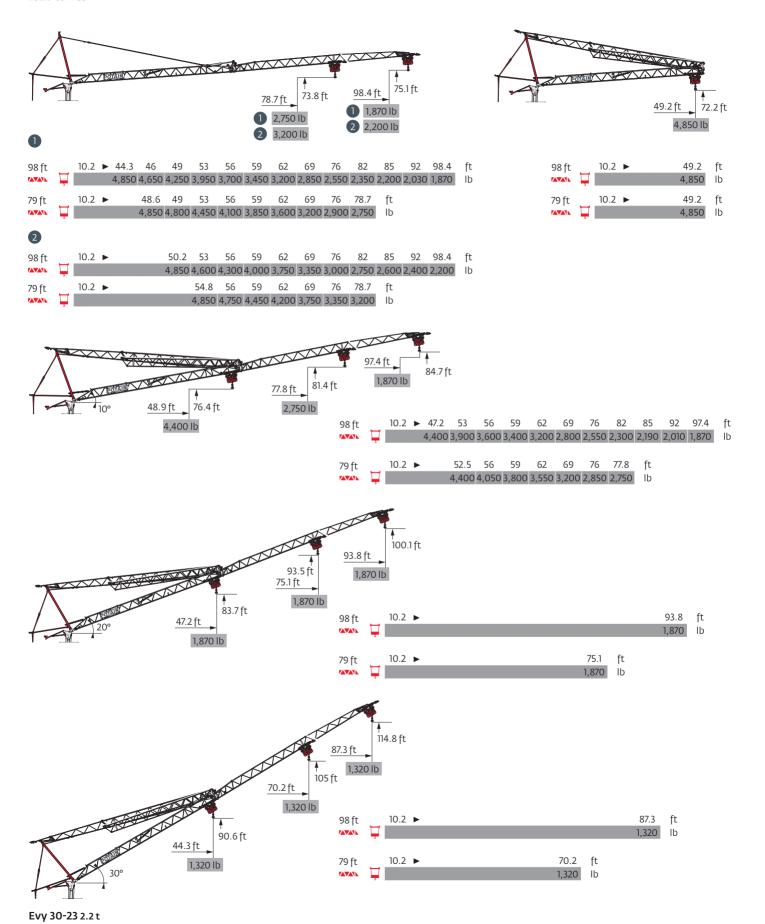


Evy 30-23 2.2 t



Load curves

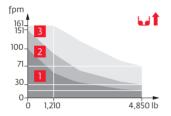


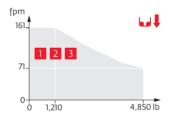
Mechanisms

230 V - 60 Hz 480 V - 60 Hz				↓ ↓↑				hp	kW	
•	10 LVF 11 Optima	230 V //	fpm	5	16	34	39	56	3.3	2.4
		20 A 1	Ιb	4,850	4,850	2,200	1,870	1,210		
		230 V // 32 A 2	fpm	5	30	61	72	98	5.2	3.8
			lb	4,850	4,850	2,200	1,870	1,210		
		400 V	fpm	5	71	126	138	161	10	7.5
		480 V 3	lb	4,850	4,850	2,200	1,870	1,210		
→	2 DVF 4 Optima		fpm	6	92	115	135	156	2	1.5
			lb	4,850	4,850	2,400	1,320	440		
©	HPS 131		rpm	0 → 0.9				4	3	

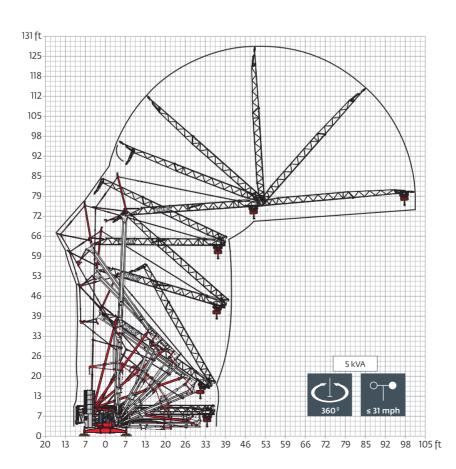
/== IEC 60204-32	kVA			
230 V (+6% -10%) 60 Hz	230 V 20 A: 4.6 kVA - 230 V 32 A: 7.4 kVA			
480 V (+6% -10%) 60 Hz	480 V: 11 → 8 kVA 😭			

10 LVF 11 Optima

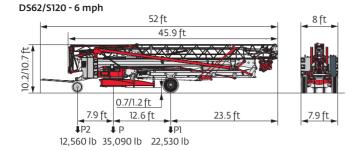


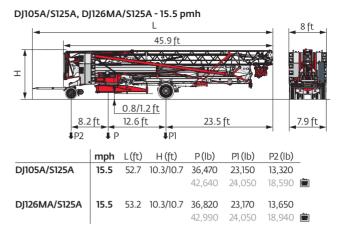


Erection

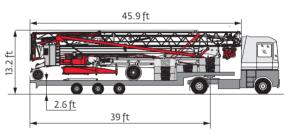


Transport





North America Highway Axle 1



The reactions meet the EN 14439 and ASCE 7-10 specifications for "out of service" wind conditions, provided the illustrated wind speed matches required design wind speed for the location of the tower crane. The "out of service" design wind speed was determined in accordance with ASCE 7-10, Figure 26.5-1A. The wind velocity, used for this configuration was 98 mph (158 kph), which represents a nominal design 3-second wind gust at 33 ft (10 m) above ground for Exposure B category. A factor of 0.85 was applied to the 700-year ultimate design wind speed of 115 mph (185 kph), per ASCE 37-02, with the assumption that this crane is considered a temporary structure used during a construction period of 2 years or less.



Δ

Hook heights given with plated pulley block

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For any technical information, please refer to the corresponding instructions