

# Maximum Allowable Travel Specifications

Luffing Jib No. 135 on  
Boom No. B10:76A

## Jobsite Travel

Travel slowly and smoothly to avoid shock loading boom, luffing jib, and rigging. **Warning: Maintain adequate clearance between boom or luffing jib and load blocks, hooks, or weight ball while traveling.** *The boom and luffing jib can buckle and collapse if load blocks, hooks or weight ball contact the boom or luffing jib.* Refer to Wind Conditions chart **No. A031A** for maximum wind speed while traveling.

### 1. Machine Travel With Load

- A. Machine can swing and travel with 360 degree rating.
- B. Grade in any direction must not exceed 13 mm in 3 m (1/2 in. in 10 ft).
- 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.

### 2. Machine Travel Without Load

- A. Load blocks, hooks, weight ball, slings, hoist lines, etc., may be suspended beneath boom or luffing jib points, or tied off to machine. Total suspended weight beneath boom point must not exceed 3 200 kg (7,000 lb). Total suspended weight beneath luffing jib point must not exceed 2 900 kg (6,500 lb).
- B. 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.
- C. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for luffing jib angle, counterweight series, and direction for various grades. Before traveling onto grade, position machine on a level surface with grade in any direction not to exceed 1 percent (0.5 degrees). Tables 2 and 3 include all boom and luffing jib lengths.
  - a. **Boom Facing Uphill:** Adjust boom angle to **75 degrees** (plus or minus 1 degree) above horizontal and position luffing jib to angle range shown in Table 2.
  - b. **Boom Facing Downhill:** Adjust boom angle to **83 degrees** (plus or minus 1 degree) above horizontal and position luffing jib to angle range shown in Table 3.

Do not change boom or luffing jib angle after crane has traveled onto grade. Boom angle is angle between horizontal and centerline of boom butt and inserts. Refer to Table 1 for grade vs. angle when traveling.

- D. Do not exceed 1 percent (0.5 degrees) side-to-side grade at boom hinge pins when cutting (turning on grade).
- E. **Warning:** Travel prohibited when boom and luffing jib angle are outside of range specified in Tables 2 and 3. *Crane could tip.*

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**Table 1**

Percent Grade Vs. Angle In Degrees	
Percent Grade	Angle
1	0.5
3	1.7
6	3.4
9	5.1
12	6.8
15	8.5

**Table 2 - Machine Travel Without Load: Boom at 75°**

BOOM FACING UPHILL						
Counterweight Series	Luffing Jib Angle Range (above horizontal) in Degrees					
	Percent Grade					
	1%	3%	6%	9%	12%	15%
Series 1	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50
Series 2	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50
Series 3	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	45 - 50	—

**Table 3 - Machine Travel Without Load: Boom at 83°**

BOOM FACING DOWNHILL						
Counterweight Series	Luffing Jib Angle Range (above horizontal) in Degrees					
	Percent Grade					
	1%	3%	6%	9%	12%	15%
Series 1	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	51 - 55	—
Series 2	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	51 - 55
Series 3	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55