TECHNICAL DATA

November 1, 1978

(Rev. 4-26-79)

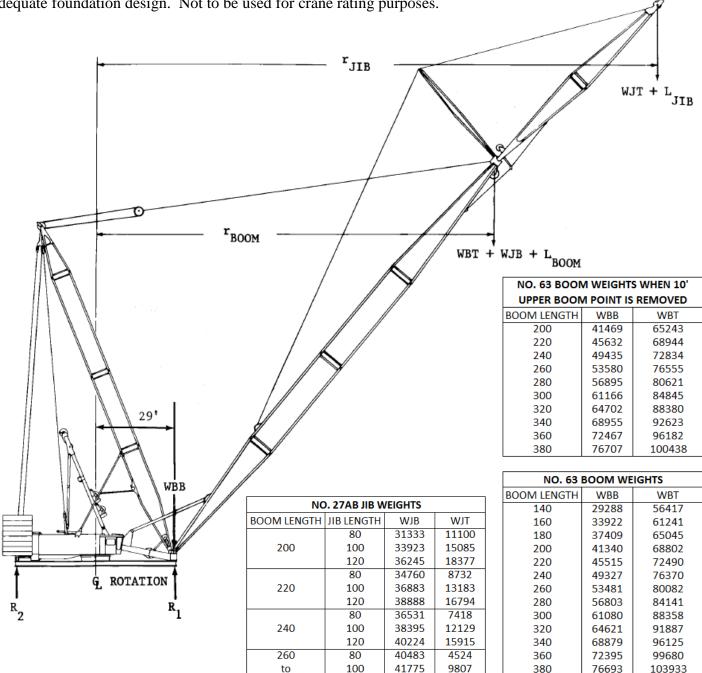
(Rev. 6-23-80)

(Rev. 9-21-81)

(Rev. 6-29-12)

FOUNDATION REACTION ESTIMATE 4600 Series 4 RINGER® Series 3 No. 63 Boom

This ground reaction estimation method applies only to a 4600 Series 4 RINGER® Series 3 operating on firm, level, uniformly supporting surface, and static operating conditions. The dynamic load effects of hoisting, booming, swinging, wind conditions or any adverse operating conditions are not included in these calculations. For these reasons, sufficient design tolerances should be used by a competent foundation engineer to ensure adequate foundation design. Not to be used for crane rating purposes.



380

120

43217

13981

400

80138

107507

60 Ft. Diameter Ring Support Requirement

The support load distribution is a summation of the loads due to R_1 , R_2 , the dead weight of the 60 foot diameter ring and the dead weight of the ring support pedestals. Load distribution on the ring supports from R_1 and R_2 is calculated as follows:

Boom Carrier Reaction: (R₁)

The boom carrier reaction on the 60 ft. diameter ring can be determined for a given boom length and jib combination with loads up to and including rated loads by the following method:

$$R_1 = 46,200 + WBB + [\frac{r_{Boom}}{58} + .5] (WBT + WJB + L_{boom}) + [\frac{r_{Jib}}{58} + .5] (WJT + L_{jib})$$

When any of the above terms are not required for a particular lifting condition, they become equal to 0.

Note- To find r_{Boom} when lifting on the jib assume jib to be in-line with boom rather than offset 6° to simplify calculations.

 \mathbf{R}_1 – Reaction under centerline of boom carrier on 60 ft. diameter ring in pounds.

WBB & WBT – Equivalent weight of boom and rigging in pounds at boom hinge pin and boom top respectively.

WJB & WJT - Equivalent weight of jib and rigging in pounds at jib hinge pin and jib top respectively.

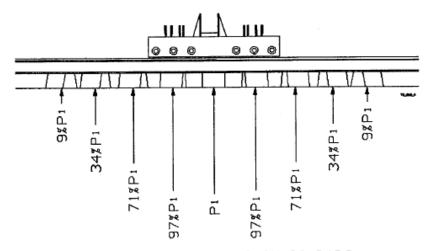
r_{Boom} & **r**_{Jib} – Horizontal distance from centerline of rotation in feet to boom point and jib point respectively.

 L_{Boom} & L_{Jib} – Lifted load in pounds at boom point and jib point respectively (include weight of load blocks, slings, rope, etc.)

 \mathbf{R}_2 - Reaction under centerline of counterweight carrier on 60 ft. diameter ring in pounds. \mathbf{R}_2 is maximum when the machine is not lifting a load.

RING SUPPORT LOAD DISTRIBUTION

RING PEDESTAL SUPPORT LOAD DISTRIBUTION DUE TO R_1 36 SUPPORT PEDESTALS (5' 1-1/4" pedestal spacing, center to center) $P_1 = 15,000 + 0.193 R_1$



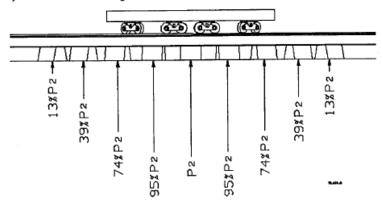
BOOM CARRIER W/RING ON 36 PADS

60 foot diameter roller ring supported by 36 equally spaced ring pedestal supports each having a base dimension of 36" x 36" (1,296 sq. in.).

RING SUPPORT LOAD DISTRIBUTION DUE TO R2

| Ctwt (Lbs) | 174,100 | 442,300 | 889,300 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| R2 (Lbs) | 214,500 | 482,700 | 929,700 |

36 SUPPORT PEDESTALS (5' 1-1/4" pedestal spacing, center to center) $P_2 = 20,000 + 0.17 \ R_2$

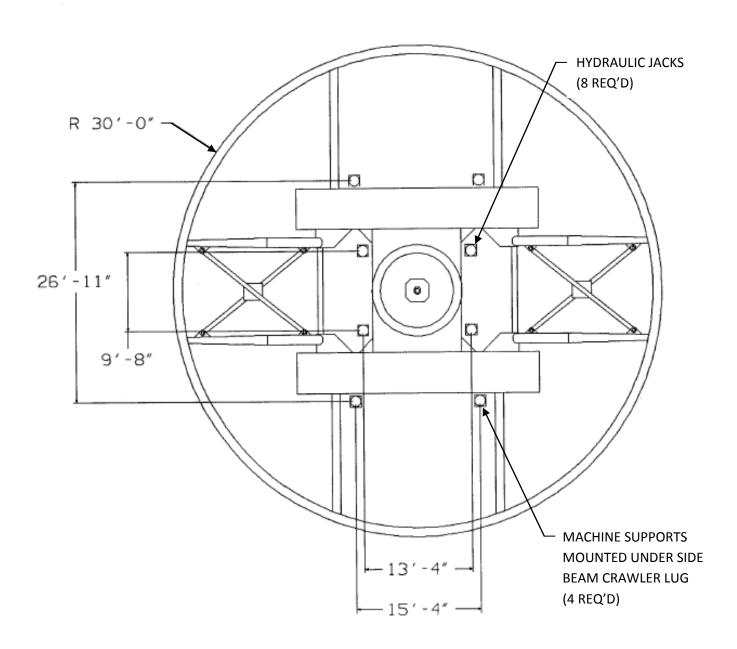


COUNTERWEIGHT CARRIER W/RING ON 36 PADS

Machine Support Requirement During Assembly

The 4600 Series 4 RINGER* Series 3 is supported during assembly/leveling at 4 locations under lugs on the sides of the crawler frames where the 4 side beams are attached. The optional Manitowoc pedestals for this purpose have a 8-1/4" x 11" base dimension (91 sq. in.). The working load on each of these 4 supports is 300,000-lbs.

Hydraulic Jack Support Requirement Maximum jacking load = 330,000-lbs



FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Foundations may be prepared in a number of different ways. Several common forms are concrete pads and crushed stone foundations.

A competent engineer should design the foundations.

Operating Criteria:

- 60 foot diameter ring must remain level within 1-1/4" (front to back and side to side), unless more stringent requirements are required on the machine's capacity chart. Please consult crane capacity chart for operating criteria.
- Top surface of machine roller path should be set 24 inches higher than top surface of 60 foot diameter ring, and should not be allowed to become more then 25 inches due to ring settlement. (NOTE - this is measured from top of 60 foot diameter ring wear plate). Make sure hydraulic jacks have been fully retracted.
- Minimize any gaps between boom carrier rollers and 60 foot diameter ring. Re-shim pedestals when space is present with load or no load conditions.
- Rotate RINGER 360 degrees a number of times equipped with full RINGER* counterweight and boom to check foundation adequacy and to get an idea of the magnitude of pedestal settlement to expect.
- Pedestal Settlement Guidelines
 - a. 1/4" settlement over 8 pedestals
 - b. 1/2" settlement over 10 pedestals
 - c. 3/4" settlement over 12 pedestals

<u>NOTE:</u> The foundation should be checked with a test lift or with the RINGER* counterweight (which ever is greater) to determine whether settlement will be within the capacity chart limits. If not within these limits, a better foundation or more support area under the pedestals is needed.

Manitowoc Engineering Company designs and manufactures cranes. We are not experts in soil mechanics or foundation design. The preceding estimating method has been highly simplified and will provide good estimates for the 4600 Series 4 with RINGER® Series 3 lift attachment's specific lift conditions for most soil conditions (calculations based on soil stiffness factor of 400 psi per inch of soil deflection). The calculations will provide higher than actual values for very soft foundations and lower than actual values for very stiff foundations.

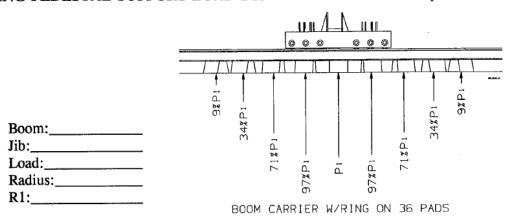
TECHNICAL DATA

FOUNDATION REACTION ESTIMATE SUMMARY SHEET 4600 Series 4 RINGER® Series 3 No. 63 Boom



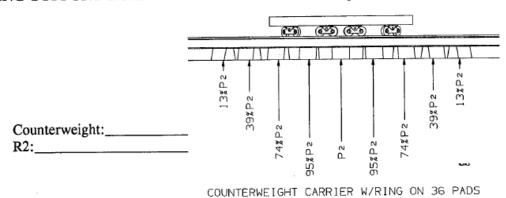
This ground reaction estimation method applies only to a 4600 Series 4 RINGER[®] Series 3 operating on firm, level, uniformly supporting surface and static operating conditions. The dynamic load effects of hoisting, booming, swinging, wind conditions or any adverse operating conditions are not included in these calculations. For these reasons, sufficient design tolerances should be used by a competent foundation engineer to ensure adequate foundation design.

RING PEDESTAL SUPPORT LOAD DISTRIBUTION DUE TO R,



| Load | 9%P1 | 34%P1 | 71%P1 | 97%P1 | P1 |
|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Pounds | | | | | |
| PSI | | | | | |

RING SUPPORT LOAD DISTRIBUTION DUE TO R2



| Load | 13%P2 | 39%P2 | 74%P2 | 95%P2 | P2 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Pounds | | | | | |
| PSI | | | | | |