

# **OPERATOR MANUAL**

This manual has been prepared for and is considered part of -

### 12000-1

Model Number

### 1200Ref

Serial Number

This Manual is divided into the following sections:

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

SECTION 1	SAFETY
SECTION 2	OPERATION
SECTION 3	LOAD SAFETY DEVICE
SECTION 4	ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF MAIN MACHINERY
SECTION 5	ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT
SECTION 6	WIRE ROPE
SECTION 7	MAINTENANCE
SECTION 8	REFERENCE MATERIAL
SECTION 9	DIAGRAM

#### NOTICE

The serial number of the crane is the only method the Manitowoc Crane Care Lattice Team has of providing you with correct parts and service information.

*Always furnish serial number of crane* when ordering parts or discussing service problems with your Manitowoc distributor or the Manitowoc Crane Care Lattice Team.



THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGE OF THIS PUBLICATION IS ENGLISH

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## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Thank you for your purchasing Manitowoc crawler crane.

Full-hydraulically operated crawler crane is manufactured based on our many years of experience and expertise.

This manual describes the important information about the Model 12000-1.

Before operating the machine, be sure to thoroughly read this manual to use the machine safely and efficiently.

#### 

Do not operate or maintain this machine until you read this manual and understand the instructions. Improper operation or maintenance of this machine may cause accidents and could result in a serious injury or loss of life.

Always keep this manual in the operators cab.

If it is missing or damaged, place an order to a Manitowoc authorize distributor for a replacement. If the machine is to be sold to others, hand over this manual together.

If you have any questions, please consult your Manitowoc authorize distributor.

This machine's specification is based on Mobile crane ASME B30.5.

As for class of utilization related to crane life, this crane is classified as [A1] of ISO 4301/2, FEM 1.001.

If there is any doubt if this crane conforms to the standard or regulation of your country, contact Manitowoc or your nearest Manitowoc authorized distributor.

#### MACHINE SERIAL NUMBER AND HOUR METER

When you order repair parts and when you need repair or service of the machine, always inform us the machine serial number stamped on the number plate and the total number of hours indicated on the hour meter which is located in the left front stand.



#### WARRANTY

The terms under which this machine is guaranteed are clearly defined in the accompanying WARRANTY.

Trouble and damage occurred during the terms of guarantee shall be repaired at no cost to the purchaser according to the warrant description if the trouble or damage is recognized to be our responsibility.

However, if you use the machine contrary to the instructions of this manual, the WARRANTY does not cover any damage to the machine.

#### **REPAIR PARTS**

When servicing and repairing the machine, be sure to use genuine parts in order to make the machine performance display sufficiently.

Since the important security parts are prepared to ensure safety and to protect the machine from an serious accident, be sure to replace them on every specified period of time.

The part number described in the operator's manual is to be changed without prior notice.

When place an order, please confirm the part number with the parts manual or the engine hand book.

#### MACHINE DIRECTION (FRONT, REAR, LEFT AND RIGHT)

In this manual, idler wheel side is called "front" of the lower machinery and "front, rear, left and right" of the upper machinery are called based on the operator's view when he sits down on the operator's seat and facing front.



12000-1

### 1. SAFETY

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#### **SAFETY** 1.

#### SAFETY INFORMATION 1.1

Most accidents, which occur during operation, are due to neglect of precautionary measures and safety rules. Sufficient care should be taken to avoid these accidents.

Erroneous operation, lubrication or maintenance services are very dangerous and may cause injury or death of personnel.

Thus, precautionary measures, or notes, written in this manual should be read and understood by personnel before starting each task.

Operation, inspection, and maintenance should be carefully carried out, and safety must be given the first priority. Messages of safety are indicated with caution marks.

The safety information contained in this manual is intended only general safety information.

Messages of safety appear in this manual and on the machine.

All messages of safety are identified by the words "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION". These words mean the following :



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in a loss of life or serious injuries.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in a loss of life or serious injuries.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in a minor or moderate injuries.

It may also be used to alert against possible damage to the machine and its components.



Supplementary explanation.

It is very difficult for us to forecast every danger that may occur during operation.

However, safety can be ensured by operating this machine according to methods recommended by Manitowoc. While operating machine, be sure to perform work with great care, so as to not damage the machine, or let accidents occur.

Please continue studying this manual until proper operation is completely understood.

### 1.2 EXPLANATION OF WARNING LABELS IN THE MACHINE

Since the warning labels are installed in the machine and indicated with the three stages in the same way as the warning description, confirm the positions and contents of all warning labels first.

Put them to the practical use to secure safety when operating, checking and performing maintenance.

### 1.2.1 HANDLING OF WARNING LABELS IN THE MACHINE

- 1. When the warning label is damaged or stained, order it to the designated service shop.
- 2. Do not remove the warning labels.
- 3. When the surface of the warning label is soiled and difficult to be seen, wipe it cleanly.

### 1.2.2 LABEL LAYOUT

\* Numbers in the drawings correspond with those in the label explanation detail after "1.2.3 DETAIL OF LABEL"















### 1.2.3 DETAIL OF LABEL

 Ensure to read the operators manual before operation / handling / assembly / disassembly / transportation / inspection / maintenance of the machine.

2. If the free fall speed select switch is in speed increase side and the brake is released and the drum may rotate automatically to lowering side even without lifting load and wire rope may be paid out to lower the hook and rough spooling may be caused occur.

When paying out the wire rope from the drum, ensure to set the free fall select switch to normal side.

3. The crane may turn over during work based on machine condition.

Install the proper amount of the counterweight and secure them to make proper machine configuration.





GG20T01891P1

4. If machine swings or is assembled / disassembled with crawler retracted, main machinery may turn over to rear side.

Read the operator's manual carefully and set the crane to the proper configuration.

- 5. If the brake pedal lock is not completely engaged, lifting load or hook may be lowered unexpectedly and is very dangerous. When locking the brake pedal, press the brake pedal fully and confirm that the pedal is locked completely.
- 6. During crane work if the boom comes to close to the tower or power lines, electric shock may hit the crane.

k ower li

7. When work is done on the upper surface of the guard or counterweight, person may fall off by mistake.

Ensure to engage the safety hook on the specified place.



DANGER

TIPPING HAZARD!

When Operating With Retracted

Crawlers





Keep the boom away fi	rom the	tower	or p
ines for safety.			

 When the boom is assembled, disassembled, boom self erection / self lowering or crane work with the low gantry, the gantry or boom may be damaged and may fall off.

Raise the gantry to the proper position for work.

9. Free fall work of load may cause dropping the load by mishandling.

Use power lowering of load in the crane work. (Even on neutral free side, power lowering is possible by turning the lever to lowering side.)

10. This machine contains alloy and heat treated steels.

Do not weld or apply heat without checking with your authorized dealer.

Unauthorized modifications may weaken the machine.

Do not lift people with this crane.
 Failure to do so may cause serious injury.

LIMIT FOR LIMIT FOR BOOM CONNECTING LENGTH WHEN BOOM IS SUPPORTED IN CANTILEVER STYLE. AND ATTEMPTING TO INCREASE BOOM LENGTH. GANTRY MUST BE KEPT IN HIGH GANTRY. MUST FOLLOW RESTRICTED LENGTH OR SHORTER SHOWN. 36.6m (120 f t) 41.1m (135 f t) JD20T01092P2



FALLING LOAD HAZARD! OPERATING CRANE IN FREE FALL MODEJ MAY CAUSE LOAD TO FALL DUE TO OPERATIONAL ERROR. OPERATE CRANE IN FNEUTRAL BRAKE MODEJ. GC20T01892P1

### A CAUTION

THIS MACHINE CONTAINS ALLOY AND HEAT TREATED STEELS.DO NOT WELD OR APPLY HEAT WITHOUT CHECKING WITH YOUR AUTHORIZED DEALER. UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATIONS MAY WEAKEN THE MACHINE.

2432T4671

A CAUTION

DO NOT LIFT PEOPLE WITH THIS CRANE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY.

2432T4668

12. Wrong handling of battery may cause burns, blindness or explosion by inflammation.





- If accumulator is handled in wrong way, burns, loss of eyesight, explosion may be caused. Take extra care in handling accumulator. (Do not weld, flame cut, dispose or disassemble.)
- The accumulator is charged with high pressure nitrogen gas.
   Charge the nitrogen gas within the specified pressure.
- 15. Using the fuel other than the specified diesel fuel may cause engine failure, fire or explosion. Ensure to use the diesel fuel in the fuel tank. Use ultra low sulfur diesel fuel only. (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm)







#### [1. SAFETY]

- 16. After raising the gantry, ensure to insert the gantry fixing pin.Otherwise the gantry may come off and the boom may drop off.
- 17. Handling the counterweight in wrong way is very dangerous.Never allow any person to enter under the lifting counterweight.
- 18. When working on the upper surface of the guard, person may fall off the upper surface of the guard.

During high place work on the upper surface of the guard, do not come close to the guard side face to prevent falling off.

During work on the upper surface of the guard, ensure to wear safety belt and hook the safety belt on the upper machinery and firmly stand on the guard.

 While the upper machinery is swinging, person may be crushed with the upper machinery. Never allow anybody to enter the swing range.

A DANGER

When lock pin is not installed, do not stand under gantry.

JJ20T01097P1



Do not stand on or under the counterweight during counterweight is moved by installing or removing. Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injury or the loss of life.





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20. During engine running or straight after the engine is stopped, hydraulic oil tank, engine and muffler are hot.

Touching them may cause burns. Do not touch the hot area.

21. During engine running or right after the engine is stopped, inside of the radiator becomes high pressure and hot.

Person may get burns by hot water blow out when taking off the radiator cap.

Take extra care of opening or closing of the radiator cap.

 When inspection or work is done by removing the drum flange cover, serious injuries may be caused if the drum rotates unexpectedly. Stop the crane and then remove the drum cover.

23. When the machine is transported with the low gantry, connect the tension bar to the revolving frame or counterweight.



WARNING



engine is stopped.

JJ20T01507P1

24. When working on the engine area for inspection and maintenance, person may be entangled with the fan belt and may get injured if the engine is running.Stop the engine when inspection or maintenance work is done.

25. There are some moving parts nearby.

 This is a connector cover of electrical wiring of safety device.
 Do not step on and crush.

27. Taking wrong procedure in boom assembly or disassembly may cause boom falling off and person may get injured.

Do not allow any person to enter the inside or under the boom during assembly or disassembly.

WARNII (5 Rotating parts can cause personal injury. Keep away from fan and belt when engine is running. Stop engine before servicing. YN20T01009P1 **A** CAUTION Moving parts. JJ20T01096P CAUTION Critical part inside. Do not crush. FP20T01116P D) DO NOT ENTER UNDER BOOM SERIOUS INJURY TO AVOID CAUSED BY FALLING OF BOOM, DO NOT ENTER UNDER BOOM WHILE DISASSEMBLING/ ASSEMBLING OF BOOM.

FP20T01013P1

28. Taking wrong method in using the spreader guide installed on the boom base may damage the spreader guide.

Set the spreader guide to the stowed position except when the upper spreader is connected is connected to the boom base.

29. Taking the wrong installing direction when the rope sockets are installed to the boom tip and jib tip, may damage the boom or may break the wire rope.

Install the rope socket in the proper direction.



30. Free fall work of load may cause dropping the load by mishandling.

Use power lowering of load in the crane work. (Even on neutral free side, power lowering is possible by turning the lever to lowering side.)



When fill the water and/or diesel fuel etc. to this tank is danger and may lead to the faults.
 Fill the specified DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> only.



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### 1.3 SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES FOR MOBILE CRANES

#### INTRODUCTION

Because cranes have the ability to lift heavy loads to great heights, they also have a potential for accidents if safe operating practices are not followed.

This book will help you prevent accidents that could result in a injury, death, or property damage.

General safe practices for working on machinery must be followed as well as the safe operating practices recommended here.

#### **OPERATOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

The operator is the best safety feature in any crane. Safety must always be the operator's most important concern.

He must refuse to operate when he knows it is unsafe and consult his supervisor when safety is in doubt.

He must read and understand the Operator's Manual and see that the machine is in proper order before operating.

He must understand how to read the rating plate and know that his machine can safely lift each load before attempting to lift it.

He must never lift a load without knowing the length of the boom, the weight of the load, and the load radius or boom angle.

Never attempt to operate the crane at conditions exceeding those shown on the rating chart.

Such operation can cause tipping or structural failure of the crane that can result in a damage, injury, or loss of life.

He must be alert, physically fit, and free from the influences of alcohol, drugs, or medications that might affect his eyesight, hearing, reactions, judgment.

He must see that unnecessary people, equipment, and material are kept out of the work area.

The area around the machine should be properly barricaded.

When an operator's vision is restricted or when operating in hazardous places such as near electrical power lines or around people, a signalman must be used.

Because the operator is not always in the best position to judge distances and can not see all parts of the job site, a signalman may also be necessary at other times. Operators must understand standard crane signals and take signals only from designated signalmen.
#### SIGNALMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY

The primary duty of a signalman is to assist the operator in safe and efficient operation.

Operators depend on designated signalmen to assist them in making movements without endangering people or property.

Signalmen must have a clear understanding of the work to be done so that they can safely coordinate each job with operators and other crew members.

Signalmen must place themselves where they can be clearly seen and where they can safely observe the entire operation.

Standard crane signals must be used unless other methods of signaling, such as two way radios or flags have been agreed upon.

#### CREW MEMBER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Any unsafe condition or practice must be corrected or reported to the job supervisor.

Everyone who works around the crane, including riggers and oilers, must obey all warning signs and watch out for his own safety and the safety of others. Crew members setting up machines or handling loads are expected to know proper machine erection and rigging procedures.

Watch for hazards during operations and alert the operator and signalmen of dangers such as power lines, the unexpected presence of people, other equipment or unstable ground conditions.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

See that operators are trained, competent, physically fit and, if required, licensed.

Good vision is required, as are good judgment, coordination and mental ability.

Any person who lacks any of these qualities must not be allowed to operate a crane.

Signalmen must have good vision and sound judgment, know standard crane signals and be able to give signals clearly.

They must have enough experience to be able to recognize hazards and signal the operator to avoid them.

Riggers must be trained to determine weights and distances and to select proper lifting tackle.

Rigging is a complex subject far beyond the scope of this manual.

It is management's responsibility to employ qualified riggers.

Crew members must be given specific safety responsibilities and instructed to report any unsafe conditions to their supervisors.

### PLANNING THE JOB

Most accidents can be avoided by careful job planning. The person in charge must have a clear understanding of the work to be done and equipment capabilities. He must consider all dangers at the job site, develop a plan to do the job safely, and then explain the plan to all concerned.

Factors such as these should be considered :

- What crew members are needed and what responsibilities will they be given?
- What is the weight of the load to be lifted, the lift radius, boom angle, and the rated capacity of the crane?
- How will the signalmen communicate with the operator?
- What equipment is required to do the job safely? Is a crane the best equipment for the job?
- How can the equipment be safely transported to the job site?
- Are there gas lines, electrical power lines or structures that must be moved or avoided?
- Is the surface strong enough to support the machine and load?
- How will loads be rigged?
- What special safety precautions must be taken if a crane must travel with a suspended load or if more than one crane is needed to lift a load?
- Are unusual weather conditions such as winds or extreme cold expected?
- What steps will be taken to keep unnecessary people and equipment safely away from the work area?
- How can the crane be positioned to use the shortest boom and radius possible?
- Is "OFF LIMIT" sign posted in the swing radius area?

### OPERATOR'S CHECK LIST

The operator must make a safety check before starting to work each day to see that the machine is in proper order.

Some things to check are :

- Check the machine log book to see that periodic maintenance and inspections have been performed and all necessary repairs made.
- Check the operation of the boom hoist kickout, boom angle indicator, back up alarms, and other safety devices.
- Carefully inspect load bearing parts such as wire rope, (load lines, boom hoist cable, suspension lines), boom, outriggers, hooks, and rigging.
- Inspect the crane for any missing bolts, nuts or pins and any cracked or broken components.
- Be sure no unauthorized field modifications have been made, such as counterweights increased or decreased and booms that have been improperly repaired.
- Check for fuel and hydraulic oil leaks.
- After starting the engine, check all gauges for proper readings.
- Test all controls for proper operation.
- Check brakes and clutches.
   Test load brakes by lifting a load a few inches off the ground and holding it.

### **OPERATING PRECAUTIONS**

The following recommendations represent our experience in regard to the most likely causes of personal injuries and damage to equipment.

Careful observance of the following recommendations will prevent the majority of common accidents.

1. Mistakes in calculating lifting capacity can cause accidents.

Several factors must be considered including :

- Load radius (the distance between the center of the crane rotation to the center of the load).
   Note that the radius will increase when the load is lifted.
- (2) Weight of the load, hook, and rigging.
- (3) Boom length, jib, parts of line, and operating area (side, rear).

Use the next lower rated capacity when working at boom length or radii between the figures on the rating chart.

It is dangerous to guess the capacity for boom length or radii between those listed on the rating plate.

Trying to lift a load without knowing whether it is within the rated capacity while expecting the crane to start to tip to warn of an overload is very dangerous and should never be done. Cranes may suddenly tip over or collapse.

Always operate within the rated capacity. The operator must reduce the load under adverse field conditions until, in his judgment, the machine can safety handle the lift. (See operating precautions #3, 10, 16, 19, 27, and 28.)



2. Cranes may tip over or collapse if the operating surface cannot support their weight.

Timber mats, steel plates or concrete rafts may be needed under crawlers to distribute the load under the crane so that the bearing strength of the ground is not exceeded.

Determine the load bearing capacity of the ground or other surface on which machines will be operating.

Be sure cranes are adequately supported. Avoid soft or unstable ground, sand, areas with high water tables, and partially frozen ground. When machines are working near trenches, the trenches should be shored or sloped to prevent cave-ins or slides.

- The rated capacity of a crane is determined with the crane leveled within ±0.5 degrees of grade (1 foot drop or rise in 100 foot distance). Out of level more than ±0.5 degrees will drastically reduce the lifting capacity. Be sure cranes are level.
- 4. People can be crushed by the scissors-like action of the upper rotating on the lower.
  Stay away from rotating cranes.
  Erect barricades to keep people away.
  Take the time to determine that these areas are clear before swinging.



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 People can be crushed by the rear (counterweight) of the machine if there is not enough room for it to swing.
 Position machines so that people cannot be trapped between the counterweight and other obstructions.

 Many people have been injured when riding crane hooks or loads.
 They have no control over how they are handled and no protection from impacts or falls.
 Small mistakes can be fatal.

Never permit anyone to ride loads, slings, hooks, etc., for any reason.



7. Power electrical lines have killed or serious injured people working around cranes and excavators.

These accidents can be avoided by following a few simple rules.

Always determine whether there are power lines in the area before starting any job, assembly and disassembly.

OSHA regulations require at least 3.05 meter (10 feet) of clearance from lines carrying 50,000 volts or less.

Greater clearances are required for lines with higher voltages.

Some states require greater clearances than OSHA.

Safety requires that you stay as far as possible from power lines and never violate minimum clearances.

Always take these precautions if power lines are present.



- (1) Hold a job site meeting and make all people concerned aware of work procedure.
- (2) For tagline work, ensure to use nonconductive type tagline rope.
- (3) Ensure to use swing angle limiter (if available).
- (4) Ensure to use visual signs such as an elevated warning line or barricade.
- (5) Ensure to use boom angle and work radius limiter.
- (6) Notify the electrical power company before beginning work.
- (7) You and the power company must take specific precautions.

These may include locating cranes and materials away from electrical power lines, deenergizing and grounding lines, rerouting lines, removing barricading lines, and insulating lines with rubber sleeves.

(8) Use a signalman to maintain a safe distance between any part of the machine or load and electrical power lines.

The operator is not in the best position to judge distances.

(9) Warn people to stay away from the machine and load at all times.

If the load must be guided into place, ask the power company about special precautions such as insulated poles or hot sticks.

(10) Slow down.

Give yourself time to react to problems and to double check the distance between electrical power lines and any part of the machine or load. Operation near high voltage power lines

No	rmal voltage : kV	Minimum required clearance
(F	hase to Phase)	: m (ft)
	UP to 50	3.05 (10)
Over	50 to 200	4.60 (15)
Over	200 to 350	6.10 (20)
Over	350 to 500	7.62 (25)
Over	500 to 750	10.67 (35)
Over	750 to 1,000	13.72 (45)

#### Over 1,000 kV

As established by the utility owner/operator or registered professional engineer who is a qualified person with respect to electrical power transmission and distribution.

NOTE

The value that follows "to" is up to and includes that value. For example, over 50 to 200 means up to and including 200 kV.

Operation in transit with

no load and boom or mast lowered.

Normal voltage : kV			Minimum required clearance	
(Phase to Phase)			: m (ft)	
Over	UP to	0.75	1.22 (4)	
Over	0.75 to	50	1.83 (6)	
Over	50 to	345	3.05 (10)	
Over	345 to	750	4.87 (16)	
Over	750 to	1,000	6.10 (20)	
(Extracted from ACME/ANG) Standard D20 E 2004)				

(Extracted from ASME/ANSI Standard B30.5-2004) SAFE MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

Required clearances for operation near high voltage power lines

Careful planning and supervision offer better protection than any known hardware.

Insulated boom cages, proximity warning devices, and insulating links have limitations and can fail without warning.

Insulated boom cages and links only protect part of the crane and can break down electrically if contaminated with dust and water.

Operation of proximity warning devices can be affected by different arrangements of power lines, the movement of trucks, materials, and the crane itself, and other influences.

Relying on any of these devices could be dangerous because users may think they are providing protection when in fact they are not.

If any part of the crane or rigging contacts a high voltage line, the safest procedure for the operator is to stay at his post until the contact is cleared, or the power has been shut off.

Do not allow anyone on the ground to touch the machine.

If the operator must leave the machine, he should jump off, rather than climb off.

8. The load line can break if the hook block contacts the end of the boom.

This is called "two blocking".

Two blocking, for example, can be caused by hoisting the hook into the end of the boom or lowering the boom without paying out load line. Two blocking can pull jibs and lattice booms over backwards or cause structural damage at boom or jib points.

Always keep space between the hook block and boom point.

Lower the hook when lowering the boom.



 People can be injured if the hook, boom, load or outriggers are moved when personnel are nearby. Make sure everyone is clear before moving the hook, boom, load or outriggers.

Do not move loads over people. Do not allow the load to bump or catch on anything.

10. Rapid swings or sudden starts and stops can cause the hook and attached load to swing out of control.

Always start and stop movements smoothly and swing at speeds that will keep the load under control.





11. Dirty windows, darkness, bright sunlight, fog, rain and other conditions can make it difficult for the operator to see.

Keep windows clean.

Do not operate if you cannot see clearly enough to operate safely. Replace cracked or broken glass as soon as possible.

There are several specific safety signs on your machine.

Their exact location and description of the hazard are reviewed in this section.

Please take the time to familiarize yourself with these safety signs.

Make sure that you can read all safety signs. Clean or replace these if you cannot read the words or see the pictures.

When cleaning the labels use a cloth, water and soap.

Do not use solvent, gasoline, etc.

You must replace a label if it is damaged, missing or cannot be read.

If a label is on a part that is replaced, make sure a new label is installed on the replaced part.

 Even light winds can blow loads out of control, collapse booms, or tip cranes.
 Winds aloft can be much stronger than at ground level.

Do not lift loads if winds create a hazard. Lower the boom if necessary.

Moderate winds may create a hazard for long booms or loads with large surface areas.



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- 13. Carelessness in getting on and off equipment can result in a serious injuries.Always wait until the machine has stopped.Do not jump on or off.Always use both hands and make sure you have good footing.
- Slippery floors and steps, tools, trash, or other loose items can cause falls. Keep the machine clean and dry.
- Damaged crane booms may collapse. Lattice type booms will be weakened by damaged chords, bent or missing lacings, or cracked welds. Inspect the crane boom daily for damage. Do not use damaged booms.

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Due to the high strength steels used in boom and jibs, special repair procedures are required. Contact authorize Manitowoc distributor for repair.

Crane booms can collapse if side loaded (pulled sideways).
 Typical causes of side loading are rapid starts and

stops while swinging, dragging a load sideways, winds, or lifting when the crane is not level.

Take care to avoid side loading.



- If the load strikes the boom or the boom hits a building or other object, the boom may collapse. Never let the load or any other object contact the boom.
- 18. Boom suspension lines will stretch when the load is lifted and contract when the load is released.

At high boom angles this may be enough to pull the boom backwards over the crane or collapse the boom stops.

When releasing loads be sure the boom never tightens against the backstops. Release loads slowly booming out if necessary while releasing.

 The load will swing out of control if it is not directly beneath the boom point when lifted. This can side load the boom and may cause the crane to tip or collapse.

Always place the boom point directly above the load when lifting. Make certain all personnel stand clear of the load as it is lifted.

 Trying to lift a load which is stuck, frozen or attached to something else may result in a tipping, boom collapse or other damage.
 Be sure that loads are free before lifting.



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Keep at least 3 full turns

of wire rope.

21. If there is not enough wire rope on the drum the rope can snap loose.

Keep at least 3 full turns of wire rope on drums when operating.

22. If foot brake pedals and locks are equipped on the crane, always keep your feet on the pedals while foot pedal brake locks are in use.

23. Trying to repair or adjust equipment with a suspended hook or load or with the boom raised could release machinery and let it move unexpectedly.

Always lower the load to the ground and the boom onto proper cribbing before doing maintenance or repair work.



24. Pressure in hydraulic systems can be retained for long periods of time.

If not properly released before maintenance people attempt to work on the hydraulic systems, this pressure can let machinery move or cause hot oil and hose ends to shoot out at high speed.

Release system pressure before attempting to make adjustment or repairs.

- 25. Pin-connected booms and jibs may fall if not properly supported when removing pins. Make sure both ends of each boom and jib section are supported and the boom suspension lines completely slacked off before removing pins. Never stand on, inside, or under booms or jibs during assembly or disassembly.
- 26. As with all heavy equipment, care must be taken when cranes are driven (traveled), whether on or off the job site.

Watch for people, electrical power lines, low or narrow clearances, bridge or road load limits, and steep hills or uneven terrain.

Use a signalman in close quarters.

Know the height, width and weight of your machine.

Set swing brake or lock before traveling.



27. Load ratings for cranes are based on the machine being level and operated properly so that dynamic effects of operation do not increase the loadings on the crane.

Traveling a crane with a long boom or with a load suspended involves special hazards including the increased possibility of side loading or tipping.

Because of the many variables involved in pick and carry operations, the user must evaluate conditions and take appropriate precautions such as these :

- Follow the travel precautions listed in rule 26.
- Check the rating plate for limitations.
- Position the boom in line with the direction of travel.
- Reduce the maximum load while traveling to reflect operating conditions.
   The safe load will vary depending on speed, crane, and other conditions.
- Travel slowly and avoid sudden stops and starts.
- Do not steer.
   Otherwise a lifting load may swing and lateral load would be applied on the boom and would be dangerous.
- Avoid backing away from the load. This could increase the radius and cause the machine to tip over.
- Use tag lines to keep loads under control.
- Keep the load close to the ground.
- Use the shortest boom possible.



 Using two or more cranes to lift a load involves many hazards not normally encounted in single crane lifts.
 Multi-crane lifts must be carefully engineered.

Multi-crane lifts must be carefully engineered, keeping the following points in mind.

- Since the load is not freely suspended, careful engineering studies must be made to ensure that the load carried by each machine is less than its rated capacity.
- Make sure slings are arranged to divide the load as planned.
- Review the lifting plan with operators, signalmen and other crew members before beginning the lift.
- Carefully coordinate crane movements through every stage of the lift.
- Avoid boom side loading (see #16).
- 29. Leaving a machine unattended can be very dangerous.

Before leaving his seat, the operator must take the following steps to prevent his machine from moving :

- Since the load is not freely suspended, careful engineering studies must be made to ensure that the load carried by each machine is less than its rated capacity.
- Lower the load or bucket to the ground. Lower the boom when necessary.
- Set the swing brake or lock.
- Set all drum locks.
- Set parking brakes.
- Set travel brakes or locks on crawler machines.
- Disengage the engine clutch or shut off the engine.
- Place the function lock lever in the shut down position.



- 30. The operator or person in charge should see that :
- Loads are well secured before being lifted.
- Slings are not kinked or damaged. The load is well balanced, and the hook block is adequate for the load to be lifted. Slings are properly arranged on the hook.
- Sudden store and store are sucided
- Sudden stops and starts are avoided.The hoist line is vertical before starting the lift.
- The crane hook is equipped with a properly functioning retainer latch.
- Crane loads, grapples, or buckets do not pass over the heads of workmen nor in any way endanger their safety.

All loose objects must be removed from the load.

Non-operating personnel should be warned, or told to leave the immediate area, when making crane lifts.





31. Always replace protective guards and panels before operating the machine whenever they become dirty or damaged.



32. Never wear loose clothing rings or other objects which may become entangled in the moving machinery.

- 33. The operator should test the winch brakes when a load is first lifted, and when the load is only a few inches above its starting position, to assure the ability of the brakes to hold the load while it is aloft.
- 34. When refueling, be careful not to smoke. Stop the engine, and keep metal funnels in contact with the fuel tank filler pipe to prevent static electrical sparks from igniting the fuel. Turn off cab heater (if equipped) while refueling, and avoid refueling near an open flame.

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- Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).
   (For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur fuel in the area.)
   Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel
  - before refilling. Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.
- If fuel other than specified one is used, adverse effect may be caused to the engine or exhaust gas recirculate combustion devices and white smoke or failure may be resulted.
- If the engine is started with the wrong fuel filled, it is very dangerous because it may cause fire disaster or damage to the engine.



35. If an overheated condition necessitates an engine shutdown, use extreme care when checking the radiator, if possible, wait for radiator to cool.

Use a heavy cloth and gloves to protect yourself while slowly loosening the cap. Wait until the sound and fluid flow stops. Then remove the cap.

- 36. Be careful where you park your machine. Do not leave it where there is a chance of a bank caving in on it, or in a low spot where heavy rains may wash out the footing.
- 37. When leaving the crane unattended, always remove keys and lock all cab doors to prevent unauthorized person from tampering with the machine and possibly injuring themselves or others.
- 38. Other operating precautions
- Do not perform lifting work with the crawler retracted.
- Never work in over load condition.
- Avoid free fall work as much as possible.
- Be careful of slipping on slope road.
- Do not use the main and aux. hook simultaneously from the boom point.
- Take slow speed in landing of load on the ground.

### **MEASURES FOR RADIO TRANSMITTERS**

When working in the vicinity of a transmitting antenna for a broadcasting station, the boom could act as a large antenna, and could become electrified. High voltage of electricity may be generated at the hook end, and the hook could become heated. If this happens, do not touch the hook. Electrical shock, or burning could result. Ground personnel should be warned to stay away from the machine.

## MEASURES FOR LIGHTNING

- 1. When lightning storms are generated and lightning bolts are anticipated, immediately take the following steps :
- (1) Stop the work, and lower the load onto the ground.When the boom (or tower) can be lowered, lower it onto the ground.
- (2) Engage the brakes and locks (winch and swing) and stop the engine. Turn off the power source of the load safety device and main switch.
- (3) Advise all personnel to stay away from the surrounding area of the machine.
- 2. If a lightning strike occurs check the machine before operating it.
- (1) Check for burns and damage.
- (2) Check the electrical devices and load safety device for performance.
- (3) Check each function for abnormality.

## MEASURES FOR EARTHQUAKE

- 1. When earthquakes occur, immediately take the following step :
- (1) Stop the work, and lower the load and hook onto the ground.When the boom (or tower) can be lowered, lower it onto the ground.
- (2) Engage the brakes and locks (winch and swing), stop the engine, and turn off the electrical power of the main switch and load safety device.
- (3) Advise all personnel to stay away from the surrounding area of the machine.

- 2. After the earthquake is over, check the machine before operating.
- (1) Check each function for performance.
- (2) Check the electrical devices and load safety device for performance.



# 1.4 SAFETY AT INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE WORK

- Stop the engine during inspection and maintenance work.
- Do not weld other object to the boom since it may cause weakening the boom strength. (Prohibiting modification)

• Do not bring fire close during battery handling.

• Disconnect the battery cables during inspection and maintenance of electrical system.

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- [1. SAFETY]
  - When removing the radiator cap straight after engine stop, take extra care about internal high pressure and high temperature. Slowly remove the radiator cap after the coolant

temperature becomes lowered to release pressure.

- Machine parts are hot straight after engine stop. Do not touch them.
- Take note that hot air is blown from the upper guard opening of SCR unit while the engine is running and right after the engine stop.

Do not close the upper guard opening of SCR unit and keep clean it and remove the substances periodically.

• Perform the inspection and maintenance work specified by law.

 Not allowed unauthorized modification.
 Especially, modification on the emission control device/system or related parts has made the person will be punished by low.







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• Keep machine always in order, tidy and clean.

• Whenever any fault is found, repair immediately.



• Ensure to use genuine wire rope, guy line or oil.

## 

The warranty does not cover malfunctions caused by the use of parts other than Manitowoc specified.

(Genuine oil, grease and filter).

• Do not use fuel other than specified one.

### A WARNING

 Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).
 (For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur fuel in the area.)
 Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel before refilling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.

- If fuel other than specified one is used, adverse effect may be caused to the engine or exhaust gas recirculate combustion devices and white smoke or failure may be resulted.
- Use recommended engine oil.

## 

In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.

## 1.5 SAFETY DURING ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY WORK

• Ensure to wear safety belt and other protective gear during high place work.



- Ensure to secure the machine to the trailer firmly during transportation.
   Strictly observe the road traffic regulation on dimension and weight during transportation.
- Do not cause overloading on the trailer.



# 1.6 CAUTIONS IN HANDLING OIL AND PAINT

### CAUTIONS IN HANDLING LUBRICATING OIL AND GREASE

- Oil draining while they are hot may cause burns and is dangerous. Drain them after cool down.
- 2. Getting them into eyes may cause inflammation. Wear safety glasses etc in handling to prevent getting into eyes.
- Getting them touched on skin may cause inflammation.
   Wear protective gloves etc in handling to
- prevent them touching on skin.4. Do not drink. (Drinking them may cause diarrhea or vomiting.) Keep them away from children to reach.

### **CAUTIONS IN HANDLING PAINT**

- 1. Do not handle in the place with fire.
- 2. Handling place should be equipped with the localized exhaust system.
- 3. During painting and drying, exhaust system should work to prevent sucking steam.
- During handling them, take care not to let them touch on the skin.
   Wear organic gas mask, supplied-air respirator, safety glasses, protective gloves, hood, long sleeve work shirt, scarf etc as required.
- 5. If spilled, wipe off with cloths after scattering sands.

Paint adhered cloths, paint dregs or spray dust should be handled by soaking in the water.

- 6. After handling, wash your face, your hand, rinse your mouth and nasal well.
- If paint adheres to your skin, wash out with soapy water. If painful or injured, see the doctor.
   If painful or injured, see the doctor.
- 8. If paint get into your eyes, wash your eyes with much water and see the doctor as soon as possible.
- 9. If you feel bad by sucking steam or gas, stay calm in clean-air place and see the doctor as required.
- 10. In case of fire, use CO<sub>2</sub> gas or foam fire extinguisher.
- 11. Keep them with complete sealing and at the specified place where children can not reach.
- 12. Dispose them as industrial wastes.
- Do not use for purpose other than specified (such as glue sniffing).

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# 1.7 SAFETY EQUIPMENT (OPTION)

This machine is equipped with safety equipment as option.

For the detail of the safety equipment (option), refer to the article "8. REFERENCE MATERIALS".

# 2. OPERATION

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# 2. OPERATION

# 2.1 TERMINOLOGY OF MACHINE EACH PART







# 2.2 LOCATIONS AND TERMS OF OPERATING CONTROLS


# 2.2.1 HANDING LEVER AND PEDAL



This article explains levers and pedals in the operator's cab.

Refer to the article "2.3 CRANE OPERATION" for the explanation of control based on actual work.

#### 1. FUNCTION LOCK LEVER

The function lock lever is the safety device to make machine not to move even if the persons body touches the control lever when getting ON or OFF the operators seat.

At lock position control of each drum, travel and swing can't be performed.

Pull to near side	Lock position
Push to far side	Work position

Turn the function lock lever to "WORK" position when the machine is to be operated.

Whenever leaving from the operator's seat, ensure to stop the engine and turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position.

Ensure to turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position at work completion or at transportation of machine.



#### DRUM CONTROL LEVER

- 2. FRONT DRUM CONTROL LEVER
- 3. REAR DRUM CONTROL LEVER
- 4. THIRD DRUM CONTROL LEVER (OPTION)
- 5. BOOM DRUM CONTROL LEVER

These levers are to start, control and stop the front, rear, third (option) and boom drum.

Pull to near side	Winding
Push to far side	Unwinding

Each lever drives and controls the drum such as pulling backward to wind, neutral and pushing forward to unwind.

- 6. FRONT DRUM LEVER LOCK
- 7. REAR DRUM LEVER LOCK
- 8. THIRD DRUM LEVER LOCK (OPTION)
- 9. BOOM DRUM LEVER LOCK

To lock the respective drum levers are provided apart from the function lock lever.

Engage each lever lock with the levers when they are not in use at neutral position to prevent unexpected movement of lever by touching the operator's body.



- 10. FRONT DRUM ROTATION SENSING GRIP
- 11. REAR DRUM ROTATION SENSING GRIP
- 12. THIRD DRUM ROTATION SENSING GRIP (OPTION)
- 13. BOOM DRUM ROTATION SENSING GRIP (OPTION)

To sense the starting and the condition of each drum rotation are provided.

When the "45. DRUM ROTATION SENSING SWITCH (OPTION)" is turned to "ON" position, operator can sense the each drum rotation by movable parts on the top face of each drum control lever grip.

\* High speed rotation or free fall of the drum may not be sensed.



#### TRAVEL CONTROL LEVER

# 14. RIGHT TRAVEL CONTROL LEVER

#### 15. LEFT TRAVEL CONTROL LEVER

These levers are to control the traveling (drive, control and stop).

The pivot turn, spin turn and large radius turn can be done for direction change.

Pull to near side	Backward travel side
Push to far side	Forward travel side

\* Special attention is required since the lever moving direction has to be reversed based on the direction of lower machinery against the upper.

#### 16. TRAVEL CONTROL LEVER LOCK

To lock travel control levers are provided apart from the function lock lever.

Engage each lever lock with the lever when they are not in use at neutral position to prevent unexpected movement of lever by touching the operator's body.





# SWING CONTROL LEVER

#### 17. SWING CONTROL LEVER

This lever is to start, control and stop the left and right swing motion of the upper machinery.

F	
Pull to near side	Right swing side
Neutral position	Stop (slowdown stop)
(Auto return)	position
Push to far side	Left swing side

Lever returns automatically to neutral position when hand is released.

#### 18. ACCEL. GRIP

The engine speed control is done with the accel. grip installed on the swing lever.

Accel. grip has 120 degrees control range and can be set to any position.

Clockwise	Speed decrease side
Counterclockwise	Speed increase side

#### **19. SWING LOCK CONTROL LEVER**

This lever is to insert the lock pin from the upper machinery to the pin catch on the lower machinery to secure the upper machinery or release the pin to allow upper machinery swinging.

Ensure to insert the swing lock pin at the work completion or at the transportation.

Pull to near side	Release position
Push to far side	Lock position



#### **BRAKE PEDAL FOR FREE FALL**

- 20. FRONT DRUM BRAKE PEDAL
- 21. REAR DRUM BRAKE PEDAL

#### 22. THIRD DRUM BRAKE PEDAL (OPTION)

The pedal applies braking force to the respective drums to control the free falling.

To control the lowering speed of lifting load (bucket or the like) is to be adjusted by the degree of pressing of the pedal.

Pressing the pedal further, engage the pedal lock and can be held the pedal with locked position.

While hoisting and power lowering, the brake will not function even the brake pedal applied and function at free fall only.

 \* "22. THIRD DRUM BRAKE PEDAL (OPTION)" and "23. BOOM DRUM CONTROL PEDAL (OPTION)" can't be equipped at same time.



# CONTROL PEDAL

# 23. BOOM DRUM CONTROL PEDAL (OPTION)

This pedal can control the boom drum instead of the boom hoist control lever.

The boom raises with the control pedal pushed heel side and the boom lowers with the control pedal pushed toe side.

Press heel side	Raising side
Neutral position (Auto return)	Stop position
Press toe side	Lowering side

Pedal returns automatically to neutral position when foot is released.

- \* As for the boom drum control lever and boom drum control pedal, whichever is used first overrides the other.
- \* "22. THIRD DRUM BRAKE PEDAL (OPTION)" and "23. BOOM DRUM CONTROL PEDAL (OPTION)" can't be equipped at same time.



#### 24. ACCEL. CONTROL PEDAL

The pedal is for used instead of accel. grip for adjusting the engine speed.

Pressing the control pedal to far side increase the speed and the pedal returns automatically.

Leave the foot, the pedal returns to original position.

\* As for the accel. grip lever and accel. control pedal, whichever is used first over-rides the other.



# 2.2.2 OPERATING SWITCHES



2





2-16



Explain for respective switches in this article. Refer to the article "2.3 CRANE OPERATION" for the explanation of control based on the actual work.

## LEFT LEVER STAND

- 1. FRONT DRUM LOCK KNOB
- 2. REAR DRUM LOCK KNOB
- 3. THIRD DRUM LOCK KNOB (OPTION)
- 4. BOOM DRUM LOCK KNOB

These knobs are to lock the drum for safety purpose.

Engage the drum lock by pulling up the drum lock knob when the drum is not used for long time.

To release, push the knob while pushing the button on the knob top.

Pull up	Lock position
Push down	Release position

Stopping the engine issues alarm sound to expedite drum lock for 4 seconds.

# A DANGER

Never engage the drum lock while lowering the hook or the attachment.

The drum or drum lock pawl may be damaged. Failure to observe this precaution may result of damage the machine.



#### 5. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE RELEASE SWITCH

This switch is for release the over load prevention function temporally.

This switch is to be used only in case of the operation has to be made due to the emergency case and/or maintenance work.

This switch is functional only when "46. RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is turned to release side.

Only while the switch is in release side, the auto stop due to the over load can be released.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.

### 6. BOOM/JIB OVERHOIST RELEASE SWITCH

This switch is for release the boom/jib overhoist prevention function temporally.

This switch is to be used only in case of the operation has to be made due to the emergency case and/or maintenance work.

This switch is functional only when "46. RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is turned to release side.

Only while the switch is in release side, the auto stop due to boom/jib overhoist can be released.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.



# 7. HOOK OVERHOIST RELEASE SWITCH

This switch is for release the hook overhoist prevention function temporally.

This switch is to be used only in case of the operation has to be made due to the emergency case and/or maintenance work.

This switch is functional only when "46. RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is turned to release side.

Only while the switch is in release side, the auto stop due to the hook overhoist can be released.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.

# 8. GANTRY CONTROL SWITCH

This switch is to control the gantry raising or lowering motion.

Press far side	Raising side
Neutral position (Auto return)	Stop position
Press near side	Lowering side

Switch returns automatically to neutral position when hand is released.

# 

When the gantry is raised or lowered, make sure that there is no persons around the gantry area and observe the raising or lowering condition of the gantry.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



#### SWING CONTROL LEVER

#### 9. SWING BRAKE SWITCH

This is a brake to hold the upper machinery stationary and not to swing.

Press Left side	Engage side
Press Right side	Disengage side

#### 

Engage the swing brake and swing lock should be performed when the upper machinery is completely stopped.

Use of these to stop the swing motion creates huge burden to the swing mechanism and the attachment and may lead to accident.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident and loss of life.

## 

 Due to the wind or ground inclination the upper machinery may start swing unexpectedly.
 Take extra care when disengaging the swing brake.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

 If the engine is started with the swing brake disengaged or if the function lock lever is turned to lock position with the swing brake disengaged, the swing brake is kept engaged. In such case, turn the swing brake to "ENGAGE" side once and then turn to "DISENGAGE" side to release the swing brake.

#### 10. HORN SWITCH

This switch issues horn sound. Push the horn switch at stating the engine, swinging and traveling to alarm personnel around. While the switch is being pushed, the horn sounds.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.





### OTHERS

#### 11. KEY SWITCH

This switch is to start, stop the engine and connect its accessory circuit.

OFF	Engine shut off position. (Key insert / take out position.)
ACC	Accessory ON position.
ON	Engine running position.
START	Engine start position.

## 

When starting the engine, make sure that the function lock lever is in lock position and each control lever is in neutral position.

#### Note

- There is no glow preheating switch but engine control unit (ECU) automatically preheating the intake air as required.
- Indicate an icon ( MCI-WOI ) which is express of under preheating in the monitor in the operators cab.
- As to the starting assist of engine at cold atmosphere, refer to the article "2.3.3 STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE".

#### 12. HOUR METER

Count of the machine operation time.



START



#### **13. CIGARETTE LIGHTER**

When pushed in, lighter is held at its position and when heated red, it is popped out. Pull out for use.

# 

If the lighter knob does not pop up within 30 seconds after it is pushed in, pull it out.

If it is kept pushed position, wiring may be damaged and may cause fire.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.





### 14. FRONT DRUM SPEED ADJUST TRIMMER

- 15. REAR DRUM SPEED ADJUST TRIMMER
- 16. THIRD DRUM SPEED ADJUST TRIMMER (OPTION)
- 17. BOOM DRUM SPEED ADJUST TRIMMER

This trimmer adjusts the drum speed apart from the drum speed control by the control lever. (This makes synchronous speed adjusting with other drum possible.)

Turn right (Clockwise)	Speed increase side
Turn left (Counterclockwise)	Speed decrease side

# HOIST CONTROL LEVER

- 18. FRONT DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH
- 19. REAR DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH
- 20. THIRD DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH (OPTION)

These switches are to select the required mode either the free fall or neutral brake. As for the detail of free fall operation, refer to the article "2.4 FREE FALL OPERATION".

(1) Free fall mode

Turns the free fall lock switch to release side and push the switch while pressing the brake pedal fully will make free fall mode.

At the same time, free fall indication lamp lights up to advise free fall mode.

(Brake turns into brake pedal control.)

# (2) Neutral brake mode

Pushing the switch again while pressing the brake pedal fully turns into the neutral brake mode. At the same time free fall indicating lamp goes off. (Brake turns into auto brake.) For safety it certainly turns to neutral brake mode after the engine start.

# 21. FRONT DRUM G WINCH SWITCH

# 22. REAR DRUM G WINCH SWITCH

This switch is for changing these winches to G winch mode.

With "41. G WINCH MAIN SWITCH" turn ON and push this switch, respective winches change to G winch mode.

As to the details of G winch mode, refer to "2.3.11 HOOK HOISTING/LOWERING OPERATION"



#### 23. REEVING WINCH CONTROL SWITCH (OPTION)

This switch is to control the reeving winch. As for the adjustment of winding speed, refer to "24. REEVING WINCH SPEED CONTROL TRIMMER (OPTION)".

Turn to UP side	Unwinding side
Turn to DOWN side	Winding side

When use of the outside valve to control reeving winch, turn this switch either "Winding" or "Unwinding", the outside valve control has a priority than trimmer control.



#### 24. REEVING WINCH SPEED CONTROL TRIMMER (OPTION)

This trimmer is to control reeving winch speed. Turn clockwise at increase speed and when leave the hand from trimmer, returns to speed decrease side automatically.

Turn right (Clockwise)	Speed decrease side
Turn left (Counterclockwise)	Speed increase side

# LEFT SIDE SWITCH PANEL

# 25. WIPER SWITCH (FRONT WINDOW)

# 26. WIPER SWITCH (ROOF WINDOW)

These switch are to actuate each wiper.

$\bigtriangledown$	Continuous operation.
INT	Intermittent operation.

# 27. WASHER (ROOF, FRONT WINDOW)

This switch is to discharge washer liquid to roof, front window.

<b>†</b>	Washer liquid comes out to roof window.
⇒Ŵ	Washer liquid comes out to front window.

( Note	)
--------	---

Check the fluid level periodically and refill if required.

Refer to the article "2.1 TERMINOLOGY OF MACHINE EACH PART" for the location of the washer tank.



Upper : Roof window side	
Lower : Front window side	

- 28. FRONT DRUM FREE FALL SPEED SELECT SWITCH
- 29. REAR DRUM FREE FALL SPEED SELECT SWITCH
- 30. THIRD DRUM FREE FALL SPEED SELECT SWITCH (OPTION)

This switch is for making the free fall effective when the ambient temperature is low.

Speed increase side	Free fall speed is increased. This is suitable for light weight free falling work when ambient temperature is low.
Normal side	Use normal free fall work.

# 

- Do not free fall with heavy load. The control of lifting load becomes difficult by brake pedal if the free falling speed is fast. Perform free falling with lower speed as slow as possible.
- When changing the free fall speed select switch is in increase side, do not release the brake pedal with the hook on the ground. The drum automatically rotates to lowering side and this may cause rough spooling.

### 31. ENGINE EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH

Push this switch to stop the engine in emergency. The switch is held at the pushed position. Turn the switch to right to return to the original position.

Note

The engine will not start when the switch is being pushed in.







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# 32. TAGLINE TENSION ADJUST TRIMMER (OPTION)

This trimmer is to adjust the tagline rope tension.

Turn right (Clockwise)	Tagline rope tension becomes high.
Turn left (Counterclockwise)	Tagline rope tension becomes low.

When the tagline is not in use, set the trimmer to "LOW" side.

\* The drum speed adjustment can not be done with this adjusting trimmer.

# 33. WORK LIGHT SWITCH

# 34. REAR WORK LIGHT SWITCH (OPTION)

This switch is to select ON/OFF of the front, rear lights.

ON	Light ON
OFF	Light OFF



Ensure to turn the work light switch "OFF" when the work is completed.

Failure to turn the switch off may cause of battery discharge.

# 35. DRUM LIGHT SWITCH (OPTION)

This switch is to select ON/OFF of the drum lights.

ON	Light ON
OFF	Light OFF





#### 36. AUXILIARY ACCEL SWITCH

This switch is used when engine speed adjustment can not be done due to failure of accel grip.

 \* This switch is equipped with the slide lock.
 This switch can be operated only when the slide lock is slid to upper side.

Middle	Engine speed becomes approx.
speed side	1,500 to 1,600 min <sup>-1</sup> (1,500 to 1,600 rpm).
Low speed	Engine speed becomes
side	approx. 800 min <sup>-1</sup> (800 rpm).

# 

Do not use the auxiliary accelerator switch when the accelerator grip is normal.

If in case of using the auxiliary accelerator switch while the accelerator grip is in normal condition, the engine speed control by the grip can't be made.

#### **37. EMERGENCY STOP CHECK SWITCH**

This switch can check the auto-stop function of the boom and jib.

The auto stop function is normal if the boom raising, jib lowering and hook hoisting can't be done while this switch is kept in check side.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.

#### 38. SWING ALARM SELECT SWITCH

This switch is to select swing alarm.

► ২০ ব (Alarm light, buzzer)	Buzzer sound and swing flasher blinking.
Neutral position	Nothing occurs.
રં⊳ ⊲ર્દ (Alarm light)	Swing flasher blinking





#### Upper : Alarm light, buzzer side



# **RIGHT SIDE SWITCH PANEL**

# 39. AUX. ACTUATOR SELECT SWITCH

ON	Reeving winch (option) can be controlled.
OFF	Gantry, tagline (option) can be controlled.

Normally use OFF position.

# 40. TRAVEL SPEED SELECT SWITCH

High speed side	Travel speed is fast.
Low speed side	Travel speed is slow.

# 

Do not use the travel speed select switch during traveling.

It may cause deflected travel.



Upper : High speed side

Lower : Low speed side

2

#### **REAR SWITCH PANEL**

#### 41. G WINCH MAIN SWITCH

This is the main switch to use G winch.

As to the detail of G winch mode is to be used, refer to "2.3.11 HOOK HOISTING/LOWERING OPERATION"

#### 42. AUTO IDLE STOP SWITCH

This switch is to use of the auto idle stop function.

As to the detail of auto idle stop function is to be used, refer to "2.3.6 AUTO IDLE STOP FUNCTION"

ON	Auto idle stop function becomes effective.
OFF	Auto idle stop function becomes ineffective.

#### 43. G ENGINE SELECT SWITCH

This switch is to select the G engine mode or power mode.

As to the detail of G engine mode, refer to "2.3.11 HOOK HOISTING/LOWERING OPERATION"

	The max. engine speed becomes approximate 2,100 min <sup>-1</sup> (2,100 rpm).
Power mode	This mode is suited to the heavy load
side	lifting with less dropping the lifting
	speed compared with the G engine
	mode.
	The max. engine speed becomes
G engine	approximate 1,725 min <sup>-1</sup> (1,725 rpm).
mode side	Lifting light load with high speed can
	be obtained.





Lower : G engine mode side

# 44. TRAVEL ALARM SWITCH (OPTION)

This is to select the travel alarm.

ON	Buzzer sound for warning of traveling.
OFF	No buzzer sound.

## 45. DRUM ROTATION SENSING SWITCH (OPTION)

This switch is to select the each drum rotation sensing effective or not.

ON	Move the movable part on grip proportionally to the each drum rotating speed.
OFF	No movement.



2

#### **BYPASS SWITCH PANEL**

#### 46. RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY

This is the master key to lock releasing the load safety device, boom overhoist and hook overhoist for safety.

Lock side	Can't be released the auto-stop
	functions.
Release side	Can be released the auto-stop
	functions.

The key can be taken off at the lock position.

# 

During work bypass key must be kept and be controlled by work responsible person.

#### 47. FREE FALL LOCK MASTER KEY

This is the master key for lock the free fall operation of the front, rear and third (option) drum for safety purpose.

Lock side	Can't be made the free fall operation.
Release side	Can be made the free fall operation.

When this key is in "LOCK" side, the free fall operation can't be made even the brake select switch is turned to "FREE FALL" side.

The key can be taken off at the lock position.



During work free fall lock key must be kept and be controlled by work responsible person.



# 48. MAIN CONTROLLER 1 BYPASS SWITCH

When the main controller 1 failed, swing control becomes possible.

### 49. MAIN CONTROLLER 2 BYPASS SWITCH

When the main controller 2 failed, each of front drum, rear drum, third drum and boom hoist control becomes possible.

# 

Do not use these switches for other than emergency evacuation work due to failure of controller.

Upper : B	vpass side
-----------	------------



BRAKE/LOW SPEED

FREE/LOW SPEED

### SWITCHES IN THE MONITOR (TOUCH PANEL)

- 50. SWING MODE SELECT ICON (FREE/HIGH SPEED)
- 51. SWING MODE SELECT ICON (FREE/LOW SPEED)
- 52. SWING MODE SELECT ICON (BRAKE/LOW SPEED)

This icon is to select the swing control and swing speed based on work contents. This icon is displayed on the monitor and touching it can select the swing mode. The selected mode icon is displayed in green.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.

ress more than 1	second of this icon.	
Mode	Work content	Movement
Free/high speed	Crane, lifting magnet and clamshell work.	With the lever neutral mode becomes swing free.
Free/low speed	Long boom crane	Select the swing speed based on the work.
Brake/low speed	Long boom crane	With the lever neutral, swing brake is engaged. (Hydraulic brake)

FREE/HIGH SPEED

\* LOW SPEED At high idling about 50% of high speed. At low idling about 70% of high speed.

At the long boom crane work, if the select icon is kept to brake/low speed side, operation is easy but hydraulic control is being applied to reduce swing stop shock and swing power is lowered and swing speed becomes slow.

# 

In order to avoid damage on the base machine and the hydraulic components, the swing mode select icon should be manipulated at the swing brake switch is in the engage side with the engine at low idle.

Do not perform switching of swing mode while in swing motion.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.

# 

This machine is only applicable to general crane works. In case use of the lifting magnet and clamshell and foundation works are required, consult authorized Manitowoc distributor.

# 53. CAMERA SELECT ICON (OPTION)

This icon is to select camera indication / non indication or to select the particular camera when plural cameras are equipped.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.

## 54. WORK MODE SELECT ICON

This select icon is to perform the work smoothly based on work content.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.

High speed	Normal crane work. (Auto variable displacement position)
Low speed	Special work. (Front, rear winch low speed fixed position) The switch turns to green when low speed is selected.

Select "LOW SPEED" when synchronization of front and rear drum speed is difficult for heavy load such as clamshell.

# 55. INDEPENDENCE / CONFLUENCE ICON

- ON : Confluence mode This is the suitable mode for heavy work such as bucket work or clamshell work.
- OFF : Independence mode
   This is the mode which has less operation
   interference when the front drum, the rear drum
   and the boom hoist drum are operating.
   This is suitable for fine control operation.
- \* Press more than 1 second of this icon.
- 56. MENU ICON

This icon is used to indicate select item list.









# 57. DPF REGENERATION START ICON58. DPF REGENERATION CANCEL ICON

This icon is for stating or resume of the refreshing, manual and auto regeneration. When under processing these task, the icon transition to DPF regeneration cancel icon. As to the detail of auto regeneration, refer to "2.3.4 EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE"

#### 59. FINAL LIMIT RECOVERY ICON

This icon is for resume the crane operation temporary for evacuation purpose, when crane operation becomes impossible due to the final limit function of the inducement control. As to the detail of inducement, refer to "2.3.5 TIER4 FINAL INDUCEMENT CONTROL"

#### 60. ENGINE STOP ICON

This icon is to stop the engine simply. After stop the engine, the condition becomes same as idling-stop condition.

To restating the engine, operate either the acceleration grip or the foot acceleration.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.

#### 61. INCHING ICON

This icon is to set the inching speeds of the front, rear, third (option) and boom drum and traveling speed. Each speed will be 1/4 of normal speed when this icon turns ON.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.

#### 62. BOOM, JIB LOWERING ICON

This icon is used to lower the boom, jib to the out of work area.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.



DPF REGENERATION START ICON



DPF REGENERATION CANCEL ICON









# 63. ASSY/DISASSY ICON

This icon is used to select the assy/disassy mode or the work mode.

\* Press more than 1 second of this icon.

### 64. ENGINE WARNING LAMP

This lamp light up in red color when functioning the inducement control or the error code (P code, U code)is appeared and light up in yellow when require the cooling to the exhaust system.

## 65. G ENGINE INDICATION LAMP

The lamp lights up when G engine mode is selected.

## 66. G WINCH INDICATION LAMP

These lamps on the both sides lights up to yellow when "41. G WINCH MAIN SWITCH" is turns ON.

When at the G WINCH mode, the lamp on the corresponding drum side lights up to green.

# 67. IDLE STOP INDICATION LAMP

This lamp lights up when the engine is stopped due to the auto idle stop function.

# 68. CONFLUENCE LAMP

This lamp lights up when the confluence circuit is selected.

(When "55. INDEPENDENCE / CONFLUENCE ICON" is turned ON)

# 69. FRONT DRUM FREE FALL INDICATION LAMP

70. REAR DRUM FREE FALL INDICATION LAMP

71. THIRD DRUM FREE FALL INDICATION LAMP (OPTION)

This lamp lights up when drum becomes free fall mode.





#### 72. INCHING SPEED LAMP

This lamp lights up when "61. INCHING ICON" is turned to Inching speed side.

#### 73. REMOTE CONTROL CONNECTION LAMP

This lamp lights up when the remote control box is connected to the base machine. As to the detail of the remote control switch box, refer to "4.2 HANDLING THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH BOX".

### 74. HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE LAMP

This lamp indicates the hydraulic oil temperature by color.

Red	90 °C (194 °F) or higher.
Green	90 °C (194 °F) or lower.

\* The red color indication remains until lower the oil temperature to 80 °C (176 °F) after once lights up to red.





# 75. EXHAUST SYSTEM COOLING CALL LAMP

Indicate the necessity of cooling to exhaust system by the lamp color.

Yellow	Require the cooling (refer to following caution)
Green	Normal condition

# 

Do not stop the engine when the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns yellow.

Absolutely perform the cool down (keep the engine running at low revolution with no load) and must be stop the engine when the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns green.

Stop the engine with exhaust system temperature is high condition leads to adverse effect to the parts life of the emission control device and also if the related parts of emission control device defects, the engine output will be limited step by step.

As to the output limitation, refer to the article "2.3.4 EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE" for the detail.


#### 76. ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE

This indicates the engine cooling water temperature.

The scale indicates is divided into 10.

White	6 blocks	60 °C (140 °F) or higher to
	or less	less than 100 °C (212 °F)
Yellow	7 to 9	100 °C (212 °F) or higher to
	blocks	less than 108 °C (226 °F)
Red	10 blocks	108 °C (226 °F)

#### 77. FUEL BAR GAUGE

This indicates the fuel level.

The scale indicates is divided into 10.

Max. Indication	355 L (93.7 gal)
Min. Indication	44 L (11.6 gal) or less

The bar gauge color changes from white to red at lowest two blocks.

#### 78. DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> BAR GAUGE

This indicates the urea solution level The scale indicates is divided into 10.

Max. Indication	60 L (15.8 gal)
Min. Indication	EMPTY

The bar gauge color changes from white to yellow when reaches to 3 blocks and changes to red when 2 blocks or less.

## Note

The warning and engine output limitation will be issued depending on the remaining amount of the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> when the level reaches lowest three blocks.

As to the detail of output limitation, refer to "2.3.4 EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE".







## 79. SOOT ACCUMULATION BAR GAUGE

This bar gauge indicates guide of soot accumulation in the DPF.

The scale indicates is divided into 10.

10 Blocks	Red
5 Blocks or more	Yellow to orange
3 Blocks or more	White to yellow

#### Note

Depending on the accumulation of soot (number of bar gauge), the soot burning (regeneration) operation is to be required.



## 2.2.3 VARIOUS SETTING OF MONITOR

Screen setting, option setting etc are possible.

- 1. Display of set menu
- (1) Press icon.
- (2) Press 🗔 in the displayed menu.

(3) List of setting items are displayed.



2. Time setting

Carry out the time setting.

(1) Press in the setting items.

- (2) The current set year, month, day, time and minute are indicated.Push the item required changing, the item will be highlighted.
- (3) Under this condition, input numeral with the right side numeric keypad.If there are other areas to change, input required numeral with same procedure.
- (4) After input is completed, press B.
- (5) The setting is completed.



3. Lever detent force (holding force) setting

Set the middle points detent force (1st speed at confluence circuit selected). Set the detent force as required.

(1) Press  $\mathbb{P}$  in the setting items.

- (2) The current set detent forces are indicated.
- (3) Can be set the detent force on the front and rear drum control lever individually. The detent force becomes larger as corresponding with the number indicated and the number can be changed in between 0 and 150.
- (4) Front drum setting
   Press front drum setting area.
   Change the number by pressing of or
- (5) Rear drum setting
   Press rear drum setting area.
   Change the number by pressing of or ∑.
- (6) After input is completed, press .
- (7) The setting is completed.





#### [2. OPERATION]

4. Wind velocity warning setting (option).

In case of anemometer (option) is equipped, set the point of wind velocity to issue the warning.

(1) Press in the setting items.



70 80 90 100 (%)

WIND VELOCITY INDICATOR (OPTION)

0.0мрн

- Wind velocity measurement value and current warning issuing set value are indicated.
   When push the warning issuing set value, pushed numeral part will be highlighted.
- (3) Under this condition, input numeral with the right side numeric keypad.
- (4) After input is completed, press .
- (5) The setting is completed.

When the wind velocity exceeds the set value, the indication of wind velocity turns to red and buzzer sound is issued.



5. Drum rope layer setting

To use load height meter properly, adjustment of drum rope layer is require whenever the drum has been turned freely during attachment assembly or disassembly.

If the adjustment insufficient, height indication would not vary or indicated value would become deviate from actual.

Ensure to adjust.

The adjustment is required on front drum and rear drum respectively.

The procedure is same for both drums.

Front drum adjustment is explained here as an example.

- (1) Hoist or lower the main hook and suspend the hook when the wire rope changes its layer.
- (2) Press in the setting items.



#### [2. OPERATION]

- (3) Both front and rear drums layer are indicated. When push the item where requires changing, pushed numeral part will be highlighted.
- (4) Under this condition, input numeral with the right side numeric keypad.In case of the border between 4th and 5th layer for example, input "5".
- (5) After input is completed, press 🛞.



 The number of layer can be determined by the distance from the drum flange circumference and the wire rope.
 Refer to the figure below;



- (6) Confirm the height indication varies as per setting by referring to "7. handling of the height meter" described in the next page.
- (7) If there is any abnormality in height indication, the sensor gap adjustment may be incorrect. Perform the gap adjustment of the proximity sensor.
- GAP ADJUSTMENT PROCEEDURE

Install the sensor as align with the center of fin and adjust the clearance of 3 mm (1/8 in.) with the drum.

Allowance of gap : 2.5 to 5 mm [3/32 to 3/16 in.]





(8) Setting is complete.

In case still the indication abnormality is existed, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for further inspection.

- 6. Brightness setting of monitor
- (1) Press 🔅 in the setting items.



- (2) The current set monitor brightness is indicated. By pushing the bar part, 8 steps of brightness can be selected as longer bar is higher.
- (3) After input is completed, press .
- (4) The setting is completed.
- (5) The set monitor brightness will be reflected when "33. WORK LIGHT SWITCH" is activated.
- 7. Handling of the height meter
- Select the hook to be used.
   Press the figure area of the hook to be used.
   Selected hook is indicated dark and non selected hook is indicated light.
- (2) Check to see that the indicated number of part line of the hoist rope matches with actual condition.
- (3) Move the hook to certain height and press the height indication area.

Height value is reset and "0.0 m" is to be indicated.

(4) When the hook is hoisting/lowering or boom/ jib raising/lowering is performed, the height becomes plus indication if the height is higher than the starting point of "0.0 m" and minus indication if lower.



#### [2. OPERATION]

8. Handling of the bypass switch when touch panel of the monitor dose not functioning

In case of abnormal phenomenon occurs on the monitor as no functioning of touch panel at the boot up, the crane operation becomes possible by the following bypass processing.

- (1) Remove a fuse F17 (5A) for not applying the power to the monitor.
- (2) Start the engine.
- (3) The main controller-2 bypass switch located on the bypass switch panel of the monitor stand to bypass side once and return the switch to normal side immediately.
- (4) Confirm each levers are ready for operation after the function lock lever is shifted to work side.
- (5) If not obtain the crane operation after the step(4) above has been carried out, repeat step(3) again and reconfirm of the readiness for operation.

## 

- Do not use these switches for other than emergency evacuation work due to failure of controller.
- Extra care to take an evacuation work due to the indication is not available on the monitor.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.
- After the evacuation is completed, contact an authorized Manitowoc distributor as soon as possible.



## 2.2.4 ANEMOMETER INSTALLATION (OPTION)



## 2.2.5 AIR CONDITIONER

## NAME OF THE AIR CONDITIONER PARTS



#### NAME OF THE CONTROL PANEL



## FUNCTION OF EACH CONTROL

## 1. LCD DISPLAY PANEL

Air volume setting etc. are displayed.

## 2. POWER SWITCH (ON/OFF SWITCH)

It turns ON or OFF the air conditioner. When this switch is pushed at the first time, the air conditioner starts on factory set mode. When this switch is pushed, air conditioner starts with previous set mode.

## 3. AIR CONDITIONER SWITCH (A/C SWITCH)

Every time when this switch is pushed, the air compressor alternates ON/OFF. When the air conditioner is ON, I lights up on the LCD display (a).

#### 4. AIR VOLUME SELECTOR SWITCH (FAN SWITCH)

Air volume can be changed by pushing this switch when air conditioner is running.

$\odot$	Increase air volume.
$\odot$	Decrease air volume.

Set air volume is displayed on the LCD display (b).

LCD display				
Air volume	Low	Medium	High	Max. high



#### 5. TEMPERATURE CONTROL SWITCH (AIR CONDITIONER TEMP. SET)

Pushing this switch changes temperature setting when the air conditioner is running.

	Rises temperature (blowing air temp.)
$\odot$	Lowers temperature (blowing air temp.)

Set temperature mm is displayed on LCD display (c).

#### 6. IN-EXT. AIR SELECTOR SWITCH (R/F SWITCH)

Every time when this switch is pushed, internal air / external air alternate.

J	Internal air circulation
L)	External air take in

Setting is displayed on LCD display (d).

#### 7. AIR VENT SELECTOR SWITCH (MODE SWITCH)

Every time when this switch is pushed, blow out opening changes on in sequence.

LCD display	in ri	۲ نمه ۳	⊈ <i>نم</i> ر~	+ <i>تس</i>
Blow out opening	Face	Vent	Bi level	Foot
Blow out direction	Front	Front / upper rear	Front / upper rear and foot	Foot *

Setting is displayed on LCD display (e).

#### 8. DEFROSTER SWITCH (DEF SWITCH)

Every time when this switch is pushed, blow out opening changes to defroster.

Blow out opening	Defroster
Blow out direction	Front windscreen*

\* Air blows from foot too.

 $\forall ff \rangle$  is displayed on LCD display (f).





\* Air blows from defroster also.



## AIR CONDITIONER CONTROL

1. To start or stop air conditioner

Push <sup>M</sup>FF (Power switch).

- 2. To cool
- (1) Push ( (Air conditioner switch).
- (2) Push ⊙<sup>™™</sup>∂ (Temperature control switch) to indicate <sup>™</sup> temperature display.
- (3) Push the air volume selector switch for required air volume setting.
- (4) Push week (Air vent selector switch) for \*/\*
  (Vent) position.
  (The above is recommended position and can be chosen as desired.)
- (5) By pushing (2) R/F (In-ext. air selector switch), set the selector to (2) (Internal air circulation). (The above is recommended position and can be chosen as desired.)
  If the A/C cools down too low, adjust the temp. or air volume by (2), (3).
- (air conditioner switch) is not pushed, the A/C does not cool but only air flows.
- While defrosting the windows, do not set the temperature too low.
- Cold air may make windows foggy from outside



- 3. To warm
- (1) Push ( (Air conditioner switch).
- (2) Push ⊙<sup>™™</sup> (Temperature control switch) to indicate <sup>™™</sup> temperature display.
- (3) Push the air volume selector switch for required air volume setting.
- (4) Push weee (Air vent selector switch) for → (Foot position.
  (The above is recommended position and can be chosen as desired.)
- (5) By pushing (In-ext. air selector switch), set the selector to (Internal air circulation).
  (The above is recommended position and can be chosen as desired.)
  If the A/C warms up too high, adjust the temp. or air volume by (2), (3).
- If ( Air conditioner switch) is pushed, the A/ C operates on dry air warming.
- If blow out opening is set to "Foot", small amount for air bows from defroster also.



- 4. To defrost on the windows
- (1) Push ( (Air conditioner switch).
- (2) Push ⊙<sup>™™</sup> (Temperature control switch) to indicate <sup>™™™</sup> temperature display.
- (3) Push the air volume selector switch for "Max, high" air volume.
- (4) Push □EF (Defroster switch) to change the blow out opening to ( the change the blow out opening to ( the change the change) position.
- (5) By pushing (In-ext. air selector switch), set the selector to (Internal air circulation).
- By pushing word (Air vent selector switch) blow out opening return to previous one before (Defrom (Defroster switch) is pushed.
- When blow out opening is set to "Defroster", small amount of air comes out from foot also.
- 5. To defog on the windows
- (1) Push (ar conditioner switch).
- (2) Push the air volume selector switch for required air volume setting.
- (3) Push □EF (Defroster switch) to change the blow out opening to ( (Defroster) position.
- (4) By pushing @ R/F (In-ext. air selector switch), set the selector to ⓓ (External air take in).
- If quick defogging is required, set the air volume to "Max, high" by (2).
- By pushing word (Air vent selector switch) blow out opening return to previous one before (Defrom (Defroster switch) is pushed.
- When blow out opening is set to "Defroster", small amount of air comes out from foot also.



(3) (4) (1)

## 2.2.6 HANDLING OF COMBUSTION HEATER (OPTION)

#### SAFETY CAUTIONS

This article sates important instructions to have comfortable and safety use of the combustion heater and to prevent any damage occurring of your components.

Read and understand the contents fully and comply with the instructions.

Use this device safety with comply the contents described in the safety alert symbols such as [WARNING] and [CAUTION] in this article.

#### 

- Take an inappropriate modification, repairing or use of other than the genuine parts may result in a serious accident or cause of failure, consult with Manitowoc authorized distributor for repair and any requirements.
- Ensure that the combustion heater should not be started at the place adjacent to the gas station, fuel storehouse and also the place where flammable gas may occur or accumulate dirt/dust may result in occurrence of fire.
- Ensure that the combustion heater should not be started in the enclosed indoor with insufficient ventilation provided where danger to the gas poisoning or suffocation.
- Stop the heater immediately when detect the smell of exhaust gas in the operators cab and contact with Manitowoc authorized distributor for inspection and do not restart it until the inspection has made.
- Hot air blow port of heater will becomes high temperature and lead to burnt, so, do not touch a hot air blow port or remain long time in front of it.
- Do not place any objects on the heater and also pour water to the heater.
   Use the squeezed cloth for remove the dirt sticking to the heater.

- Recommend to have an inspection (replace filter etc.) by Manitowoc authorized distributor before the season annually for comfortable and longtime use.
- Run the heater approximate 10 minutes every month even in the off season to remain the reliable function and fuel supply smoothly. On that occasion, set the adjusting dial shall be turned maximum position.
- This heater is the type to use the fuel and combusting to heat, thus the carbon (soot) will accumulate while long time usage.
   Request to perform an overhaul with Manitowoc authorized distributor in about 3,000 operating hour interval (approximate 2 to 3 years) (varies depending on the working condition.)
- Confirm NO dirt/dust is existing at the adjacent of intake port before starting the heater.
   Drawn the foreign objects into the duct may result in clogging the duct and lead to overheating.
- Confirm NO obstacles are existing at the hot air blow port when starting the heater. In case of the obstacles are none-heat resistant materials, these may result in deformation or get fire.

In case of the obstacles are heat resistant materials, heater may result in overheating.

- The fuel must be used light oil applicable to use for heater type.
   The paraffin (gelling) is to be deposited if the
  - ambient temperature is 3°C or lower and may clogging the fuel filter or pipes and the ignition failure or combustion failure may be caused.
- There is a tendency of incomplete combustion which lead to soot accumulation if use of heater where the altitude is 1,500 m or higher due to affected by the atmospheric pressure.

The ignition failure or interruption of combustion may occur but is the phenomenon at high altitude and it is not a malfunction of heater.

- Stop the heater immediately when detect the extremely smoke, abnormal combustion noise and smelling of the fuel and contact with Manitowoc authorized distributor for inspection and do not restart it until the inspection has made.
- Replace a heat exchanger and exhaust pipe of the heater when exceeding 10 years after equipped.
   Consult with Manitowoc authorized distributor
  - for replacement.
- If the installation location of the heater under the condition of the ambient temperature is -40°C or lower or +85°C or higher, internal electronics parts may unrecoverable damage can be expected. Please be aware.
- Do not remove the fuse while the heater is running.
   If remove the fuse, heater may failure and/or the service life may be shorten are caused.
- The fuel pump stops immediately soon after the switch off but the heater fan will keep rotate for about 2 minutes and then stops automatically.

# INSTALLATION OF COMBUSTION HEATER AND ADJUSTING DIAL



#### **OUTLINE OF COMBUSTION HEATER**

This is a light weight and compact combustion air circulate type heater which provides comfortable air temperature in the cab under the engine running condition and heater is installed in the rear left of cab.

Supply fuel from the base machine and burn the fuel in the small combustion chamber in the heater and warm the heat exchanger which covers the combustion chamber.

The intake air is warmed through the heat exchanger and sends the hot air to the cab.

This is a save-energy type heater as the heating output is controlled automatically when the indoor temperature in the cab is reached set value.

The operating noise level is low as 45 to 55 dB which provide a comfortable space to the operator.

#### 

- Never open the heater cover and outer case otherwise a malfunction or failure is caused.
- Confirm if no obstacles are existing at around the air intake port and hot air blow port of heater body. If in case of blocking the air intake port of heater, create overheating and failure is resulted.

#### **OPERATION OF COMBUSTION HEATER**

#### 1. CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

The combustion heater works only at the engine is running.

After the engine stops, start the cooling off function and then stop operation automatically.

## 2. CONDITIONS FOR START COOLING

- Start cooling after the engine stops with the adjusting dial is in ON position.
- Start cooling while the engine is running with the adjusting dial is switched from ON to OFF position.
- \* Confirm the heater is to be worked while the engine is running with the adjusting dial is switched ON position and the heater stops when the adjusting dial is switched to OFF position.

## 3. OPERATION OF ADJUSTING DIAL

By operating the adjusting dial knob, can be performed the ON/OFF of switch and adjusting the temperature setting.

Adjust the dial as required room temperature.

Switch	Adjusting dial knob	Temp. setting	Operation indication lamp
ON	Turn right (Clockwise)	5°C to 35°C	Light up (Green)
OFF	Turn left (Counterclockwise)	0	Light off

\* When the temperature at air intake port is higher than a setting temperature, the heater may not start burning.



#### 4. FEATURE

The output for heating is controlled as idling state when the temperature reaches to the setting value with the adjusting dial and controlled fuel supply amount and the combustion air fan speed is decreased.

The combustion is stopped if the room temperature is rise up further while under the controlling the output for heating as idling state, but the combustion air fan is kept rotating. The room temperature in the cab become lower than the set temperature; restart the burning of heater automatically.

If the operation indication lamp (marked  $\triangle$ ) located middle of dial knob start blinking, possibly some failure may exist. Turn the switch to OFF position.

(Refer to the required action at failure occurrence.)

## **REQUIRED ACTION AT FAILURE**

In the event of failure, the operation indication lamp (marked  $\triangle$ ) of the adjusting dial knob will be blinked.

- In the event of failure or phenomenon appears which seems to be failure is faced, check the fuse box and respective connectors of heater are connected soundly and safely and then attempt restart the heater.
- Confirm the failure code and its contents with the operation indication lamp blinking time(s) by referring the following table and attempt the required action.

؞؞؞؞ۑ**ؙ**ۅؚٝ؞؞؞؞ڹ؇ۣٛڿ؞ڕؙۯ؞ؠۯؗڿ؞ڕٛۯ؞ۑۯؗڿ؞ڕٛۯ؞ؿۯۯ؞؞ڒڹ؋ڿ؞؞؞؞؞ۼؙۅٝ؞؞؞؞؞ۑ؋ۣ۬ڿ؞؞؞؞ؿ

(The pattern after blinking short plus signal 5 times, long plus signal 2 times and repeat.)

#### FAILURE CODE LIST

Code	Failure detail	Required action	
F00 (No blinking)	Failure control unit	Consult with Manitowoc authorized distributor.	
F01 (Blink 1 time)	Fail for starting	OFF the heater switch once and ON the switch after	
F02 (Blink 2 times)	Extinguish during burning	2 seconds.	
F03 (Blink 3 times)	Low voltage, over current	OFF the heater switch and ON the switch again after charge or replace the battery.	
F04 (Blink 4 times)	Poor detection of flame		
F05 (Blink 5 times)	Flame sensor short circuit, break wire	Consult with Manitowoc authorized distributor.	
F06 (Blink 6 times)	Temp. sensor short circuit, break wire		
F07 (Blink 7 times)	Fuel pump short circuit, break wire		
F08 (Blink 8 times)	Combustion fan short circuit, break wire		
F09 (Blink 9 times)	Glow lamp short circuit, break wire		
		Check if the air intake and blow ports are clogging.	
F10 (Blink 10 times)	Overheat	OFF the heater switch once and ON the switch	
		again after cool down the heater.	
F11 (Blink 11 times)	Overheat sensor short circuit, break wire		
F12 (Blink 12 times)	Failure lockout mode		
F14 (Blink 14 times)	Overheat sensor incorrect position		
F15 (Blink 15 times)	Temp. adjusting dial knob failure		

\* No failure code of F13 (Blink 13 times) is existing.

When the black smoke is exhausted from the heater is the reason of clogging the intake port for combustion or exhaust pipe of the heater. Stop the heater and check the intake port and exhaust pipe and remove the objects.

3. Still not burning properly even the above treatments are attempt, contact Manitowoc authorized distributor.

#### LAYOUT DRAWING OF LABEL



# 2.2.7 AM/FM RADIO

## NAME OF THE CONTROL PANEL



## DETAIL OF LCD DISPLAY

	3. ST PICTO 4. BAL PICTO 5. TRE PICTO	6. BAS PICTO
	S <sup>i</sup> t BÅL TRE	BÅS
	1. SEGMENT (LARGE)	2. SEGMENT (SMALL)
1.	<b>SEGMENT (LARGE)</b> To display band name, frequency, time, word/ number.	
2.	<b>SEGMENT (SMALL)</b> To display frequency for FM 50 kHz step system.	8
3.	<b>ST PICTO</b> Lights up when stereo is received at FM1/FM2.	ST
4.	<b>BAL PICTO</b> Lights up when balance is selected at sound control.	BAL
5.	TRE PICTO Lights up when treble is selected at sound control.	TRE
6.	<b>BAS PICTO</b> Lights up when bass is selected at sound control.	BAS

## FUNCTION AND DISPLAY

Function and LCD display of this machine is explained here.

1. Normal condition

From OFF condition, by pressing "POWER BUTTON" the radio turns ON and receives presently selected frequency.



Under this condition, by pressing "DISPLAY SELECT BUTTON" (frequency/time), frequency display and time display alternates.

(When display is changed from time display  $\rightarrow$  frequency display, band name is displayed for 1.0 seconds and then changed to frequency displayed.)



2. Band select

From normal condition by pressing "AM/FM SELECT BUTTON", band is changed. After band is selected, radio receives the last selected frequency of the band. Selecting sequence is FM1  $\rightarrow$  FM2  $\rightarrow$  AM  $\rightarrow$  FM1.



3. Frequency control (1 step up or 1 step down)

From normal condition, by pressing up side of "TUNING BUTTON", frequency goes 1 step up. By pressing down side, frequency goes 1 step down.

(At FM receiving, frequency is controlled by 0.2 MHz per 1 step and at AM receiving, by 10 kHz per 1 step.)

When selected band is FM1, FM2.



4. Frequency control (auto seek)

From normal condition, by press-holding up side of "TUNING BUTTON", frequency goes up by 1 step for continuously.

By press-holding down side, frequency goes down by 1 step for continuously.

By searching for good receiving frequency, auto seeking function stops and radio turns to receiving condition.

• Example when selected band is FM1.



5. Frequency control (auto preset)

From normal condition, by press-holding "SOUND CONTROL BUTTON" good receiving frequency is automatically detected and memorized to the preset memory 1 to 6 (autopreset function).

During auto preset, auto preset display as shown below is displayed ("A" display changes a certain interval) and this display ends with 2 beep sounds and preset 1 memorized frequency is received.

• Example when selected band is FM1.





6. Preset call / Registration

frequency will be registered.

From normal condition, by pressing "PRESET BUTTON (1 to 6)", memorized frequency on preset No. is called and received. During the radio reception, by press-holding the "PRESET BUTTON (1 to 6)" presently receiving

• Example when selected band is FM1 (89.5 MHz is pre-memorized in preset No.1).



7. Time setting

When at OFF condition, press-holding a "DISPLAY SELECT BUTTON", enter to time setting mode. Indication of "Time" becomes blinking and adjust with the "TUNING BUTTON" and by pressing the "DISPLAY SELECT BUTTON", shift the adjustment object of "time"  $\rightarrow$  "minute" and the indication of "minute" becomes blinking then adjust with the tuning button and adjustment is complete, press the "DISPLAY SELECT BUTTON".

The time setting mode will be released and display time indication.

(From this point, start counting a second internally.)



(Colon blinking)
2

8. Area setting

There is a possibility that the radio reception may be poor due to the replacement of radio or the machine moved out to other territory. When the radio reception is poor, confirm the present area setting and resetting of area selection if required.

(1) Confirmation method of setting area

With at OFF condition, press the DOWN side of "TUNING BUTTON" and the "PRESET BUTTON 4" at the same time, display the present set area code.

In case no area code is displayed even perform the above, contact with authorized Manitowoc distributor.



(2) Changing method of area setting

With at OFF condition, press-holding the "AM/ FM SELECT BUTTON" and the + side of "VOLUME BUTTON" at the same time for 5 seconds or more, display the changing area setting mode.

Select the area with "TUNING BUTTON" and finalize and initialize the memory and reset when press the "SOUND CONTROL BUTTON". When not handling of any buttons for 10 seconds or when ACC power becomes ON, the area setting mode will be released.



# 2.2.8 1WAY CALL (TRANSMITTER)

1. Configuration of 1way call

The 1way call comprises the amplifier, microphone, and external speaker.



- 2. Operation instruction
- (1) Set the power switch to the "ON" position.
- (2) The operator's voice can be transmitted through the outside speaker by talking to the microphone.
- (3) The volume of the speaker can be adjusted with the volume adjuster.



# 2.2.9 MONITORING CAMERA (OPTION)

It can check each drum wire rope winding condition or rear area of base machinery in the operator's cab.

The camera monitor can check the following location.

Hoist drum monitoring camera	Front drum
	Rear drum
	Third drum (option)
Boom drum monitoring camera	Boom hoist drum
Machine rear monitoring camera	Machine rear side



The monitor can be displayed by the selection of monitoring camera equipped at respective locations.



1. Image indicating of monitor camera

Push the 😭 (Camera select icon) in the monitor. Camera image is indicated on right lower of the monitor.

2. Selection of camera

Maximum 4 cameras can be connected. When more than 2 cameras are connected, camera can be selected in order by touching the camera image indicating area. Select the required camera.





3. Change of camera indicating position

When the machine inclination (option) or swing angle are indicated on right lower area of monitor, camera image can be indicated on right upper of the monitor.

When the camera image is indicated on right lower, push (a) (Camera select icon) can change the image indicating position to right upper.



4. Indication of plural images

In the condition of the image displayed on right upper, press 😭 (Camera select icon) one more time, the camera monitor images are displayed respectively on upper and lower.

- Ex) In case of 4 cameras are equipped (camera 1 to 4) and displaying the camera 1 image on the right upper, every press to the lower part of camera image indication area, display the image of camera  $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2$  in order.
  - \* Not possible to display same camera image on upper and lower.
- 5. Warning indication

When the camera image is displaying on the upper part, warning buzzer sound is issued if warning occurs.

Change the screen manually and confirm contents of the warning and then take appropriate action.

6. Switching of camera image zoom in or out

The camera image on both upper and lower parts can be zoomed in.

By every touching the right upper corner of screen, switching the image normal size from/to zoom in.

The zoom in display is to be enlarged center part of indication.

#### Note

Even when the power switch is turned OFF, the camera setting is memorized and displays the previous camera image when the power switch is turned ON again, however the upper side camera image will not displayed if the warning is appeared. The camera image will be displayed when the warning is disappeared.







# 2.3 CRANE OPERATION

# 2.3.1 ADJUSTING THE OPERATOR'S SEAT

### 

Adjust the operator seat to the position where the brake pedal can be firmly depressed. During the seat adjustment, stop the engine and be sure not to move the control levers. If the control lever moves, return it to the neutral position.

### NAME OF EACH MOVABLE PORTION



### **ADJUSTING OF EACH PORTION**

#### 1. HEIGHT ADJUST, TILT LEVER

- (1) When the lever is pulled up, rear portion of the seat tilts up or down. (Tilt on 5 steps)
- (2) When the lever is pushed down, front portion of seat tilt up or down. (Tilt on 5 steps)
- (3) Seat height adjustment can be done by tilting of seat front and rear alternately.

#### 2. RECLINING ADJUSTING LEVER

Adjust the seat back to the required angle by pulling up the lever. After adjusting, release the lever to fix.

#### 3. SEAT FRONT AND REAR ADJUSTING LEVER

Lift the lever up and move the seat by sliding back and forth.

After adjusting to the required position, release the handle and make sure that the seat is firmly locked.

(Adjusting range : 160 mm [6-5/16 in.])

#### 4. STAND FRONT AND REAR ADJUSTING LEVER

Lift the lever up and move the whole seat and control stand sliding back and forth. (Adjusting range : 60 mm [2-3/8 in.])

#### 5. ARM REST

The arm rest can be lifted up toward rear. In addition, by turning the lower control dial by hand, arm rest angle at normal position can be fine-adjusted up or down.

# 2.3.2 GETTING ON AND OFF FROM / TO OPERATOR'S CAB

Use the step on the lower part of cab deck to get on and off from/to operator's cab.

- The door secures at fully closed and fully opened position by the door catch.
- The door may slide open and close movement unexpectedly if the position in between due to the wind and ground inclination effect.
- The door should be fully open and secured by door catch when getting on and off to the operator's cab in order to prevent catch the body and/or hands in a door.
- When close the door, make sure the door be completely closed until hold by the door catch.

## 

• Take extra care not to have your hand caught during opening or closing the operator's cab door.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

- Take extra care not to fall from the step during getting on or off the operator's cab.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.
- When leaving from the operator's cab, stop the engine and the function lock lever turn to lock position.
- Pay attention to slip on the crawler shoes. Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injury or loss of life.



# 2.3.3 STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE

- 1. Starting the engine
- (1) Before starting the engine, set the control levers and switches as follows.

<ul><li>(A) Front, rear, third (option) and boom drum control lever</li><li>Swing, travel control lever</li></ul>	Neutral position
(B) Function lock lever	Lock position
(C) Swing brake switch Engage side	
(D) Front, rear, third (option) and boom drum lock knob	Lock position
(E) Front, rear drum brake pedal	Pedal lock position (pressing)
(F) Release switch master key	Lock side
(G) Free fall lock master key	Lock side

### 

Position all control levers to the neutral and check safety around the machine before starting the engine.

Even if each control levers are not in neutral position, the engine can start.

However each motion can't work without positioning the control lever to neutral once.



### 

Sound the signal horn to warn the surrounding personnel before starting the engine. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(2) Confirm that the engine emergency stop switch is release position.





(3) Turn the key switch 2 steps to the right (ON position).

OFF	Engine shut off position (Key insert / Take out position)	
ACC	Accessory ON position	
ON	Engine run position	
START	Engine start position	



(4) By turning the key switch one step more to the right (START position), the engine starts. After the engine starts, immediately release the key.

The key returns to the ON position automatically.

# 

Do not allow the starter to run more than 15 seconds continuously.

If the engine does not start within 15 seconds, release the key and wait for more than 20 seconds, then start the engine again.

- (5) After the engine starts, immediately check the monitor for abnormality.If there is any abnormality, stop the engine immediately and seek for the cause.
- (6) To adjust the engine speed, use the accelerator grip.

If the engine speed adjustment becomes impossible by the accel grip due to accelerator failure, use the auxiliary accel switch.

 \* This switch is equipped with the slide lock.
 This switch can be operated only when the slide lock is slid to upper side.

# 

Do not use the auxiliary accelerator switch when the accelerator grip is normal.

If in case of using the auxiliary accelerator switch while the accelerator grip is in normal condition, the engine speed control by the grip can't be made.





2. Engine starting assist at cold

The preheating function will start automatically when the key turns to ON position at the cooling water temperature is low (approximate 10  $^{\circ}C$  [50  $^{\circ}F$ ] or less).

Indicate MCI-WOI in the monitor while preheating and the buzzer issues sound upon completion of preheating (approximate 5 seconds after) then the indication will be disappeared.

The engine starting would be easier with the engine key turns to start position right after the preheating is completed.

In addition to the above, the starting efficiency will increase when the engine starting with the acceleration grip turns more than 60% of its rotation which is enters into the cold starting mode.

At this time, the engine speed rise up to approx. 1,500 min<sup>-1</sup> and this is to avoid the engine stalling and is not failure.

- 3. Engine warming up (At the engine starting)
- At normal ambient temperature, run the engine to modulate speed 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> or less for 5 to 10 minutes without load.
- (2) At cold ambient temperature, run the engine to modulate speed 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> or less for 10 to 20 minutes without load.

# 

If the crane is operated without warming up the engine, the engine and the hydraulic components will be worn out earlier than usual or will be damaged.



Depending on the machine operating condition or low atmosphere temperature due to the cold region or in winter, there is a case of auto regeneration may not be started or completed.

This is not the failure but perform the soot burning (regeneration) manually.



#### [2. OPERATION]

- 4. Shutting off the engine
- Before stopping the engine, set the control levers and switches as follows :

(A) Front, rear, third (option) and boom drum control lever Swing, travel control lever	Neutral position
(B) Function lock lever	Lock position
(C) Swing brake switch	Engage side
(D) Front, rear, third (option) and boom drum lock knob	Lock position
(E) Front, rear drum brake pedal	Pedal lock position (pressing)

(2) Allow the engine to run at low speed for approx.5 minutes with no load before shutting off the engine.

### 

Do not stop the engine when the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns yellow.

Absolutely perform the cool down (keep the engine running at low revolution with no load) and must be stop the engine when the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns green.

Stop the engine with exhaust system temperature is high condition leads to adverse effect to the parts life of the emission control device and also if the related parts of emission control device defects, the engine output will be limited step by step.

As to the output limitation, refer to the article "2.3.4 EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE" for the detail.

(3) Turn the key switch to the OFF position. After the engine is stopped, the power will be cut after awhile.

During this period, message will be indicated on the monitor urging to engage the drum lock. If the emergency solenoid becomes actuated, the power will be cut after about 90 seconds.





2

# 2.3.4 EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE

When the certain amount of the soot accumulated in the DPF, regeneration will function.

Burn the accumulated soot (regeneration) in the DPF by rise the exhaust temperature.

There are two modes of burning (regeneration) the soot which are an automatic regeneration mode and a manual.

Mode	Contents	Soot accumulation bar gauge
Refresh mode	Since the non-combusted fuel and the film which deteriorates the catalyst are accumulated in the emission control device when low idling or light load work continues for long time, therefore, rise the exhaust gas temperature and automatic refreshing occurs. (This is not regeneration)	0 to 8
SCR refresh mode	Since the non-combusted fuel and the film which deteriorates the catalyst are accumulated in the SCR catalyst when light load work continues for long time, therefore, rise the exhaust gas temperature and automatic refreshing occurs. (This is not regeneration)	0 to 8
Auto-regeneration mode	Burning (Regeneration) the soot occurs automatically. The lever control is possible even during automatic regeneration.	3 to 4
Manual regeneration mode	Burning (Regeneration) the soot occurs manually. The lever control is not possible during manual regeneration processing.	5 to 8

# 

When the soot accumulation gauge icon starts blinking gray and yellow automatically, the load valve is working to rise the exhaust system temperature. The blinking occurs when the refresh mode or the

auto regeneration mode is on. In such case, avoid stopping the engine and or cancelation of load valve working as much as possible. Once the load valve is stopped, fuel so far used to rise the exhaust temperature becomes wasted and parts deterioration may be resulted.

## 

Under the G engine mode, when start the manual or auto regeneration the mode is to be changed to power mode automatically and is not abnormal. When complete respective processing, return to G engine mode.

#### **REFRESH MODE**

When low idling, light load work or low exhaust temperature condition continue for one hour, refresh start for emission control device.

Refresh mode functions regardless of the soot accumulation bar gauge.

- 1. Sequence
- When starting the refresh mode, automatically the engine speed increase gradually up to 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> and start function of the load valve.

(2) Rise the exhaust gas temperature and perform the refresh of emission control device. (Approx. 10 to 15 minutes)

(3) When the refresh of emission control device is completed, automatically the engine speed decrease to 800 min<sup>-1</sup> and returns to normal operation.

#### Note

- Under the refresh mode, if the engine speed exceed 1,100 min<sup>-1</sup>, refresh mode will be cancelled automatically and keep the cancel condition until the key switch turns OFF.
- The key switch turns OFF once, the cancel condition to be released.



Engine speed will increase automatically up to 1000min<sup>-1</sup>. 2. Cancelation of refresh mode

Due to some reasons of crane work, to avoid entering the refresh mode, press DPF regeneration cancel icon in the monitor.



DPF REGENERATION CANCEL ICON

#### Note

- When press the DPF regeneration cancel icon, refresh mode and auto-regeneration will becomes cancel condition and refresh and auto regeneration being unable to do while in this period.
- The key switch turns OFF once, the cancel condition to be released.

#### Note

- If cancel the refreshing, there is a possibility of white smoke poured out of which contents unburned fuel.
- When accumulate the unburned fuel may cause in deterioration of the emission control system.
- The refresh mode is differ from the auto regeneration, therefore the soot accumulation gauge level will not be reduced.

2

#### AUTOMATIC REGENERATION MODE (CRANE OPERATION POSSIBLE)

When the soot accumulation bar gauge reaches to the 3 blocks, automatically start the soot burning (regeneration).

Under the auto-regeneration, the crane can be able to operate.

#### Note

There is a possibility of not starting/completion of auto regeneration when the ambient temperature is low at cold region or in winter season.

And also there is a case of not starting/completion of auto regeneration depend on the condition of operation.

Unable to do the starting/completion, this is not a fault, refer to the "MANUAL REGENERATION MODE" describe later, perform burning (regeneration) the soot manually.

### 

Under the G engine mode, when start the manual or auto regeneration the mode is to be changed to power mode automatically and is not abnormal. When complete respective processing, return to G engine mode.

1. Selection of automatic regeneration mode

Depend on the situation, can be selected the control of the automatic regeneration from out of 3 controls.

At shipping the machine from manufacture, the control 1 has been set.

(1) Press Rew menu icon in the monitor.



During auto-regeneration, an icon blinking to yellow.



(2) From the displayed screen, press 🗔 in the monitor.

(3) Setting items are display, press NEXT.

(4) Press 📾 and display the automatic regeneration select screen.

- (5) Select one of the automatic regeneration controls from out of 3 icons.
  These controls are selected the engine speed behavior and the function timing of load valve at the automatic regeneration.
  (As to the details of each control. Refer to next page.)
- \* When use of camera select switch (option), select only either control 1 or 2.





- 2. Details of each control
- (1) Control 1 (Sweep up control)

This control is that the automatically increase the engine speed gradually and when the burning (regeneration) of soot is completed automatically the engine speed decrease gradually.



Starting of automatic regeneration

- (A) When automatic regeneration is started, the starting icon will be displayed on the monitor, after the alarm sound is issued, increase the engine speed up to 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> gradually.
- (B) Start function the load valve when the engine speed reaches 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup>.
- (C) Rise the exhaust temperature and perform the soot burning (regeneration) (Approx. 10 to 20 minutes)
- (D) Under the automatic regeneration, display time bar gauge which shows the estimate time to completion.

Automatic regeneration screen can be switched either display / non display by minimize button.

Completion of automatic regeneration





TIME BAR GAUGE

AUTOMATIC REGENERATION SCREEN

- (E) When burning (regeneration) of soot is completed, display the completion message and after the alarm sound is issued, stop the function of load valve.
- (F) Automatically the engine speed decrease to 800 min<sup>-1</sup> and returns to normal operation.
- (G) After the automatic regeneration is completed, require the exhaust system cooling to decrease the exhaust temperature.
- (H) The message will be displayed in the monitor, don't stop the engine until the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns to green color.







EXHAUST SYSTEM COOLING SCREEN

(2) Control 2 (Quick up control)

This control is that the automatically increase the engine speed and while the burning (regeneration) of soot automatically the engine speed decrease.



Starting of automatic regeneration

- (A) When automatic regeneration is started, after the alarm sound is issued, increase the engine speed up to 900 min<sup>-1</sup> quickly and start the load valve function.
- (B) Rise the exhaust temperature and perform the soot burning (regeneration) (Approx. 10 to 20 minutes)
- (C) Under the automatic regeneration, display time bar gauge which shows the estimate time to completion.
- (D) When burning (regeneration) of soot is proceeding, after the alarm sound is issued, automatically the engine speed decrease to 800 min<sup>-1</sup> quickly.
- (E) The burning (regeneration) of soot is completed, stop the load valve function and returns to normal operation.

Completion of automatic regeneration



AUTOMATIC REGENERATION SCREEN

- (F) After the automatic regeneration is completed, require the exhaust system cooling to decrease the exhaust temperature.
- (G) The message will be displayed in the monitor, don't stop the engine until the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns to green color.

EXHAUST SYSTEM COOLING CALL LAMP



EXHAUST SYSTEM COOLING SCREEN

- (3) Control 3 (Semi-manual up control) This control is that the manually increase the engine speed to 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> or more and perform the burning (regeneration) of soot.
  - When use of camera select switch (option), select only either control 1 or 2.



- (A) When automatic regeneration is started, after the alarm sound is issued and start the load valve function.
- (B) The request message will displayed, therefore increase the engine speed to 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> or more.
- (C) Rise the exhaust temperature and perform the soot burning (regeneration) (Approx. 10 to 20 minutes).
- (D) Under the automatic regeneration, display time bar gauge which shows the estimate time to completion.

Automatic regeneration screen can be switched either display / non display by minimize button.

## 

Under the auto regeneration, unless keep the engine speed exceed 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup>, the soot burning (regeneration) may not be completed.

- (E) When burning (regeneration) of soot is completed, after the alarm sound is issued, stop the function of load valve.
- (F) Leave the acceleration as is position, returns to normal operation.



Engine speed will increase manually up

You can continue to operational.

TIME BAR GAUGE

to 1000min

AUTOMATIC REGENERATION SCREEN

- (G) After the automatic regeneration is completed, require the exhaust system cooling to decrease the exhaust temperature.
- (H) The message will be displayed in the monitor, don't stop the engine until the exhaust system cooling call lamp turns to green color.

EXHAUST SYSTEM COOLING CALL LAMP



EXHAUST SYSTEM COOLING SCREEN

- 3. Cancellation of auto regeneration
- Due to some reasons of crane work, to avoid entering the automatic regeneration mode, press DPF regeneration cancel icon in the monitor.
- (2) After the automatic regeneration is cancelled, automatic regeneration will be restarted when the soot accumulation bar gauge is reached to the 4 blocks with the restating message is displayed on the monitor.

### 

When cancelled, soot burning (regenerating) is not completed.

The soot accumulation gauge will not be reset.

#### Note

- When press the DPF regeneration cancel icon, refresh mode and auto-regeneration will becomes cancel condition and refresh and auto regeneration being unable to do while in this period.
- The key switch turns OFF once, the cancel condition to be released.
- (3) After the automatic regeneration is cancelled, automatic regeneration can be restarted at arbitrary time with pressing the DPF regeneration start icon at the soot accumulation bar gauge is located in between 3 to 4 blocks.



DPF REGENERATION CANCEL ICON



DPF REGENERATION START ICON

### MANUAL REGENERATION MODE (CRANE OPERATION IMPOSSIBLE)

The soot accumulated further and accumulation bar gauge is reached to 5 blocks, the manual regeneration can become possible.

When the soot accumulation bar gauge is become the range of 5 to 8 blocks, pop up the manual regeneration request in the monitor.

Under the manual regeneration, the crane operation is not possible.

- 1. Sequence
- (1) Press DPF starting icon at the engine idling and all the levers are in neutral position. The manual regeneration icons are to be shown

on 2 places (a) and (b).



During manual-regeneration, an icon blinking to yellow.



- (2) When stating the manual regeneration, automatically the engine speed rise to 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> quickly and start the load valve function. On the monitor screen, indicate the manual regeneration display and the estimate time to completion with the time bar gauge.
- (3) Rise the exhaust temperature and perform the soot burning (regeneration) (Approx. 15 to 25 minutes).



TIME BAR GAUGE

MANUAL REGENERATION SCREEN

- (4) When burning (regeneration) of soot is completed, automatically the engine speed decrease to 800 min<sup>-1</sup> quickly and stop the load valve function then returns to normal operation.
- (5) Depend on the operating condition, soot burning (regeneration) may be cancelled and soot accumulation bar gauge may not be reset. In this case, regeneration request screen will not displayed until the soot accumulation bar gauge increase by one block however the regeneration can be possible to perform at any time. Perform the manual regeneration as soon as

Perform the manual regeneration as soon as become ready.

### 

• The burning of soot (regeneration) is rise the temperature in the emission control system to certain revel therefore the higher temperature at starting is faster to completion.

Thus, perform the regeneration is started under or just after the high load operation, is the high degrees of efficiency.

In case of the engine is cool, the burning (regeneration) of soot will be performed after warming up, thus, takes longer time to completion.

Therefore, if the manual regeneration performed under the high temperature situation of engine is higher efficiency.

(Confirm the cooling water temperature is raised sufficiently if in case the ambient temperature is extreme low.)

### 

Under the G engine mode, when start the manual or auto regeneration the mode is to be changed to power mode automatically and is not abnormal. When complete respective processing, return to G engine mode.

#### 2. Cancellation

#### Note

Cancellation of the manual regeneration request and manual regeneration has a limitation.

When the soot accumulation gauge reaches 8 bars, DPF regeneration cancel icon will not be indicated.

Manual regeneration should be performed as soon as possible.

### 

When cancelled, soot burning (regenerating) is not completed.

The soot accumulation gauge will not be reset.

 Even indicate the manual regeneration request, the cancellation can be selected if in case of the process can't be performed immediately.



- (2) Indicate the DPF regeneration cancel icon during the manual regeneration is processing.
- (3) When the machine operation becomes necessary while manual regeneration is in progress by pressing the DPF regeneration cancel icon.
- (4) After canceled, regeneration request will not be displayed until the bar gauge is become increase by one block.

However, the regeneration can be performed at any time.

Perform regeneration (burn the soot) whenever preparation is ready.



DPF REGENERATION CANCEL ICON



DPF REGENERATION START ICON

### 

When no action taken for long time after the manual regeneration request is displayed and soot accumulation bar gauge reaches 9 blocks, the forced regeneration will be performed to prevent failure of emission control device.

Halt operation and wait until the regeneration is completed.

### 

When the soot accumulation gauge reaches 10 blocks, the emission control device could malfunction and error would be indicated in the main monitor.

Contact the nearest Manitowoc service shop and request of replacing the emission control device and error reset.

#### 

Do not wash the engine area with high pressure water.

During engine running especially during the emission control device is under burning (regeneration) work, if the high pressure water hit the diesel throttle etc. water may enter into the diesel throttle and may cause malfunction of the system.

### 

- The burning (regeneration) of soot becomes unable to do when enter the engine output limitation situation due to inducement control.
- When enter the output limitation situation, stop the engine and recover normally as soon as possible.
- The details of inducement control, refer to the article "2.3.5 TIER4 FINAL INDUCEMENT CONTROL".

9 blocks	
	_
	< <u>∓</u> -2)
	<u>~</u> ≞<0°
	Orange



2

# 2.3.5 TIER4 FINAL INDUCEMENT CONTROL

#### WHAT IS INDUCEMENT CONTROL

An inducement control is to be issued a warning display, alarming and decreasing machine output when the emission control is not functioned properly or possibility of malfunction.

And this control system urges to return to the normal condition.

The engine output decreases depending on the contents of occurrence and become difficult to operate as normal work.

The engine output will be limited by the inducement control when faced following conditions.

- DEF/AdBlue® level becomes lower.
- DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> quality becomes deteriorated.
- Parts of SCR system failure.

The engine output varies depending on the respective conditions.

### WHAT IS DEF/AdBlue®

Under the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> SCR system is use urea solution use as a medium to create ammonia of which is required to purify NOx.

DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> is the created solution of 67.5% purified water and 32.5% urea.

When DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> injected exhaust gas in the muffler, DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> is to be hydrolyzed and create ammonia.

This ammonia deoxidize with NOx which contents of the exhaust gas and resolute into nitrogen  $(N_2)$  and water  $(H_2O)$ .

- DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> becomes crystallized and white powder when it is dried.
   When find crystallized DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> on the surface of the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank, wipe out thoroughly with clean cloth.
- Do not smell and come closer the face when open the filter cap of the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank.
   DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> may be smell if it warmed.
- DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> froze -11°C (12°F) below zero.
   Don't apply any heat to the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank when it is frozen.

This machine equipped defrosting device and DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> will melt while in operation.

### 

Dispose the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> as industrial wastes and strictly follow the regulations/provisions specified by regional authority.

### 

Use the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> only for reducing the NOx emission.

If operated this machine without use of DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup> may subject to punishment. • The pot life of DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> is differ with stored temperature.

Keep in the cool and dark place as much as possible.

Stored Temperature °C (°F)	Pot Life
0 (32)	$\sim$
10 (50)	75 years
20 (68)	11 years
30 (86)	23 months
40 (104)	4 months
50 (122)	1 month
60 (140)	1 week

### DEF/AdBlue® REMAINING QUANTITY

 The engine output limitation will be limited step by step as follows. (DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank capacity : Approx. 60 L)

(1) Caution remaining amount	-	DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge 3 blocks	Change DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge color to yellow. (No engine output limitation)
(2) Remaining amount warning 1	RL1	DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge 2 blocks	Change DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge color to red. Display RL1 and issue intermit sound. (No engine output limitation)
(3) Remaining amount warning 2	RL2	DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge 2 blocks	Display RL2 and issue intermit sound. (No engine output limitation)
(4) Remaining amount output limit 1	RL3	DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge 1 blocks	Display RL3 and change intermit sound. (Engine max. speed and output become half)
(5) Remaining amount final limit	RL4	DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> bar gauge 0 blocks	Display RL4 and change continuous sound. (Engine speed 800 min <sup>-1</sup> limit and lever control limitation)

### 

Replenish the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> immediately when warning of remaining quantity has issued.

## 

The burning (regeneration) of soot will not enable to do when enter to the engine output limitation situation due to inducement control.

Pay attention to the number of blocks on soot accumulation bar gauge.

### 

 Under the final limitation, the crane operation is not possible.
 Perform the respective treatments according to

the warning before enter to the final limitation.

• There is a possibility of not restating the engine if stop the engine under the final limitation.

2. Measure against remaining quantity warning "RL1" and "RL2"

When indicate the warning of "RL1" or "RL2", take action as follow.

- (1) Turn a key switch to OFF position.
- (2) Replenish the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> (20 L or more)
- (3) Turn the key to ON position and confirm if the warning has been released.
- \* To release the warning after replenish the DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup>, It may take 6 to 10 minutes.
   In case the warning is not released, confirm the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> gauge level if 4 blocks or more and repeat step (1) to (3) above.

# 3. Measure against output limitation 1 and remaining quantity final limitation

When indicate the warning of "RL3" or "RL4", take action as follow.

- (1) Turn a key switch to OFF position.
- (2) Replenish the DEF/AdBlue® (20 L or more)
- (3) Turn the key to ON position and confirm if the warning has been released.
- \* To release the warning after replenish the DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup>, It may take 6 to 10 minutes.
   In case the warning is not released, confirm the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> gauge level if 4 blocks or more and repeat step (1) to (3) above.
- (4) Turn the key to OFF again.
- (5) Confirm the acceleration grip is in low idle and control levers are in neutral position.
  If in case of the G engine mode is selected, change to power mode.
  (The details of the G engine mode, refer to "G

ENGINE CONTROL" in this chapter "2.3.11 HOOK HOISTING/LOWERING OPERATION".)

- (6) Start the engine and confirm if the engine speed rise to 2,100 min<sup>-1</sup> with the acceleration grip.
- \* If the engine output limitation is not released, repeat the step (4) and (6) above.







## DETERIORATE THE DEF/AdBlue® QUALITY

 When detect the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> quality is abnormal, the engine output limitation will be limited step by step according to elapse of time as follows.

(1) Quality warning 1	RQ1	Quality abnormal detect	Display RQ1 and issue intermit sound. (No engine output limit.)
(2) Quality output limit 1	RQ3	60 minutes after detect quality abnormal	Display RQ3 and change intermit sound. (Max engine speed and output become half.)
(3) Quality final limit	RQ4	210 minutes after detect quality abnormal	Display RQ4 and change intermit sound. (Engine speed 800 min <sup>-1</sup> limit and lever control limitation)

### 

Replace with new DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> specified immediately when warning of quality has issued.

### 

The burning (regeneration) of soot will not enable to do when enter to the engine output limitation situation due to inducement control.

Pay attention to the number of blocks on soot accumulation bar gauge.

### 

 Under the final limitation, the crane operation is not possible.
 Perform the respective treatments according to

the warning before enter to the final limitation.

- There is a possibility of not restating the engine if stop the engine under the final limitation.
- Enter to the final limit within 30 minutes when detect the abnormal again within 40 hours (hour meter) after rectify to the normal condition.

#### 

Use the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> only otherwise not only facing the above limitations but also lead to damage the internal parts of engine and other components.
2. Measure against quality warning "RQ1"

When indicate the warning of "RQ1", take action as follow.

- (1) Turn a key switch to OFF position.
- (2) Drain the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> from the tank and fill new specified DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> (30 L or more)
- (3) Turn the key to ON position and confirm if the warning has been released.
- \* To release the warning after replace the DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup>, It may take 6 to 10 minutes.
   In case of the warning is not released, repeat step (1) to (3) above.
- \* Even after performed the above repetition, still the warning is remain, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for clean the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> sensor and tank.



# 3. Measure against quality output limitation and final limitation

When indicate the warning of "RQ3" or "RQ4", take action as follow.

- (1) Turn a key switch to OFF position.
- (2) Drain the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> from the tank and fill new specified DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> (30 L or more)
- (3) Turn the key to ON position and confirm if the warning has been released.
- \* To release the warning after replace the DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup>, It may take 6 to 10 minutes.
   In case of the warning is not released, repeat step (1) to (3) above.
- \* Even after performed the above repetition, still the warning is remain, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for clean the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> sensor and tank.
- (4) Turn the key to OFF again.
- (5) Confirm the acceleration grip is in low idle and control levers are in neutral position.

If in case of the G engine mode is selected, change to power mode.

(The details of the G engine mode, refer to "G ENGINE CONTROL" in this chapter "2.3.11 HOOK HOISTING/LOWERING OPERATION".)

- (6) Start the engine and confirm if the engine speed rise to 2,100 min<sup>-1</sup> with the acceleration grip.
- \* If the engine output limitation is not released, repeat the step (4) and (6) above.



#### SCR SYSTEM PARTS FAILURE

1. When detect the SCR related parts failure, the engine output limitation will be limited step by step according to elapse of time as follows.

<ul><li>(1) SCR parts failure output limit 1</li></ul>	<mark>≤¶39</mark> 0 TF2	Detect parts failure	Display TF2 in the monitor and issue intermit sound. Engine output is limited to 75%
(2) SCR parts failure output limit 2	<mark>≤<mark>!</mark>ॐ</mark> TF3	60 minutes after detect parts failure	Display TF3 in the monitor and change intermit sound. Engine speed and output is limited to half.
(3) SCR parts failure final limit	<mark>≤¶:39</mark> TF4	210 minutes after detect parts failure	Display TF4 in the monitor and change intermit sound. Engine speed 800 min <sup>-1</sup> limit and lever control limitation

# 2. Measure against scr parts failur output limitation 1, 2 and final limitation

When indicate the warning of "TF2" "TF3" or "TF4", contact authorized Manitowoc distributor immediately.

# 

The burning (regeneration) of soot will not enable to do when enter to the engine output limitation situation due to inducement control.

Pay attention to the number of blocks on soot accumulation bar gauge.

## 

- Under the final limitation, the crane operation is not possible.
   Before entering to the final limitation, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor.
- There is a possibility of not restating the engine if stop the engine under the final limitation.
- Enter to the final limit within 30 minutes when detect the failure again within 40 hours (hour meter) after rectify to the normal condition.

# 

If operated the machine continuously with the warning of inducement control indicated may result in the engine or related component damage.



#### FINAL LIMITATION RECOVERY MODE

Under the final limitation, the crane operation is not possible.

Display following warning and enter to the final limitation and "FINAL LIMIT RECOVERY ICON" is pop up.

When press this icon, the crane can be able to operate temporally for evacuation purpose.



FINAL LIMIT RECOVERY ICON

	DI LIAUDIUE Dai gauge o biock
Quality final limit (RQ4)	210 minutes after quality abnormal detect
SCR system parts final limit (TF4)	210 minutes after SCR parts failure detect

## 

- The final limit recovery icon use only at the evacuation purpose.
- The crane can be able to operate temporally but the motion is very slow.
- The crane operation may be difficult depending on the work load.
- There is a possibility of stalling the engine at evacuation when perform the combined controls.

#### A WARNING

- Under the final limitation, the crane operation is not possible.
   Before entering to the final limitation, contact
- authorized Manitowoc distributor.There is a possibility of not restating the engine
- if stop the engine under the final limitation.

#### 

- If operated the machine continuously with the warning of inducement control indicated may result in the engine or related component damage.
- Perform the action to normal return as soon as possible after evacuation.

2

# 2.3.6 AUTO IDLE STOP FUNCTION

This function is designed to stop the engine while no operation of the crane is made to save the fuel.

1. When the auto idle stop switch is turned ON located on the rear switch panel, this function becomes effective.

In case of this switch is in OFF position, the engine can be stopped manually at only when the stop switch is displayed



REAR SWITCH PANEL

 When the auto idle stop switch turns ON, the engine stop conditions are displayed on the monitor.

The item is met the requirement to stop lights up in green color.

\* If the machine has an error, the stop condition display will not be shown, since the priority is given to display the error message.



Indication area for conditions to stop the engine

Condition to stop	Icon	Details of condition
(1) Swing brake	(0)	The swing brake is engage side.
(2) Engine speed	$\Box$	The engine speed is 760 to 840 min <sup>-1</sup> (760 to 840 rpm).
(3) Remote control switch box	P	Not connected remote control cable to base machine.
(4) Soot burning (regeneration)	₩ ₩	DPF regeneration is not in progress.
(5) Engine coolant temperature		The engine coolant temperature is within the specified range.
(6) Control lever		All control levers are in the neutral position.
(7) Boom/Jib lowering mode		LMI shall not be in the Boom/Jib lowering mode.
(8) AIS cancel	¥	At least 5 min is passed after the AIS cancel.
(9) Hydraulic oil temperature	iل ال	The hydraulic oil temperature is within the specified range.
(10)Exhaust system temperature	<b>₩</b> ()	The exhaust system temperature is within the specified range.
(11) Winch mode	Ē	All winches are neutral brake mode.
(12)Assy/disassy mode		LMI shall not be in the assy/disassy mode.
(13)Battery	4	The battery residual shall be above the specified level.
(14)Lifting load	<u>بر</u>	<ul> <li>The lifting load is lower than the specified.</li> <li>* However this condition does not need to become to start the countdown. (May require longer time)</li> </ul>

#### CONDITIONS TO STOP THE ENGINE

When the conditions are satisfied, the countdown message is displayed.
 When the numeric number reaches to zero, the engine becomes stop.

When the stop icon is pressed, the engine can be stopped even if the countdown is on the way. When the cancel icon is pressed, the countdown is cancelled, however as far as the stop icon is indicated, the engine can be stopped manually.

#### Note

The countdown will start from "10" if in case that the lifting load is within specified value however the lifting load is exceeding specified value, starting from "100".

(May be started from "99" depending on the communication condition.)



The indication of countdown will disappear, even if one of the conditions to stop engine becomes invalid. When all conditions satisfied again, countdown will resume from beginning.

4. When the engine is stopped either by auto idle stop function or manual stop, the engine can be restated by turning the accelerator grip. Turn the accelerator grip by approximate 1/4

once return the accelerator back in the low idle position.

Once the key switch turn to the OFF position, the engine can be restated as normal starting procedure.

#### 

During auto idle stop of the engine, the battery power is used.

When you leave the operator's seat, be sure to turn OFF the key and take all safety measure.





# 2.3.7 FUNCTION LOCK LEVER

The function lock lever is the safety device to make machine not to move even if the persons body touches the control lever when getting ON or OFF the operators seat.

At lock position control of each drum, travel and swing can't be performed.

Pull to near side	Lock position
Push to far side	Work position

Turn the function lock lever to "WORK" position when the machine is to be operated.

Whenever leaving from the operator's seat, ensure to stop the engine and turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position.

Ensure to turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position at work completion or at transportation of machine.



# 

If the function lock lever is set to the "LOCK" position while any of control levers is operated, rotation of the drum or travel is kept stopped. Under this condition, even if the function lock lever is returned to "WORK" position, no motion becomes operational.

After the control lever is returned to the neutral position, the control becomes possible again.

#### 

Do not set the function lock lever to the "LOCK" position during operation.

Otherwise, all the operation functions are suddenly stopped, causing extreme danger. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 2.3.8 TRAVELING OPERATION

# 

- Assign the signalman at visible place from the operator.
- Confirm that people and obstacles are kept out of the traveling area.
- Sound the horn to warn the surrounding people before traveling.
- Be ensuring the machine stability especially when the boom is long, boom angle is high and the ground condition is doubtful and perform safe traveling.

## 

As to the stability in swing and traveling to avoid the machine turnover, refer to the article "8.4 SWING AND TRAVEL STABILITY".

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

The travel speed is controlled by turning the accelerator grip and the adjusting of the control lever stroke to forward and backward.

By selection of the travel speed select switch, select high/low speed.

High speed	Use this speed on good ground condition.
Low speed	Use this speed when more traction force is required on bad ground condition.

Adjust the right/left travel control lever stroke on the rough terrain where may deflect the traveling.



#### TRAVELING DIRECTION

• Traveling forward means that the machine moving to the idler direction and traveling backward is toward to the travel motor direction.

 In order to identify front and rear of the lower machinery, the crawler shoes have "△" marks.
 When the cab positions to the travel motor side, use caution with traveling operation in reverse only.





# **OPERATION METHOD**

- 1. Release the travel control lever lock.
- 2. Select high or low speed by the travel speed select switch according to the requirement of traveling.
- When the travel speed selector switch is placed in the high speed position, pivot turn and spin turn due to large travel resistance cannot be operated.

Turn the switch to Low speed position for pivot turn and spin turn.

4. Engage the control lever lock when not to travel the machine.

# 

- Operate the control lever slowly. Abrupt control lever operation is very dangerous, and may create the unexpected loads to the base machinery and the attachment or load swinging.
- If the front or rear drum is operated while traveling the machine, it will cause of danger such as the traveling speed/direction changes. To perform such simultaneous operation, slow down the travel speed and slowly operate the drum.



Do not use the travel speed select switch during traveling.

It may cause deflected travel.



When the machine has travel on a slope, improve the slope gradually change at starting and stopping parts so that the machine may not be sudden inclination and turnover.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



# 2.3.9 SWINGING OPERATION

#### 

- Ensure no personnel and obstacles are within the rear end radius of swing and beneath the attachment.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.
- Sound horn signal warn personnel surroundings.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result
- in a serious injury or loss of life.
  As to the stability in swing and traveling to avoid the machine turnover, refer to
- the article "8.4 SWING AND TRAVEL STABILITY".

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

The swing speed is controlled by turning the accelerator grip and the adjusting of the control lever stroke.

1. Kind of alarm can be selected by the swing alarm select switch.



 Select free (high/low) speed or brake (low) by swing mode select icon based on work content. At the brake mode (low) or free (low), swing max. speed becomes lowered.



#### 

Operate the control lever slowly.

Abrupt control lever operation is very dangerous, and may create the unexpected loads to the base machinery and the attachment or load swinging.

Mode	Work content	Movement
Free/high speed	Crane, lifting magnet and clamshell work.	With the lever neutral mode becomes swing free.
Free/low speed	Long boom crane	Select the swing speed based on the work.
Brake/low speed	Long boom crane	With the lever neutral, swing brake is engaged. (Hydraulic brake)

\* LOW SPEED At high idling about 50% of high speed. At low idling about 70% of high speed.

At the long boom crane work, if the select icon is kept to brake/low speed side, operation is easy but hydraulic control is being applied to reduce swing stop shock and swing power is lowered and swing speed becomes slow.

# 

In order to avoid damage on the base machine and the hydraulic components, the swing mode select icon should be manipulated at the swing brake switch is in the engage side with the engine at low idle.

Do not perform switching of swing mode while in swing motion.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.

 Release the swing lock operation lever so that the swing lock pin is disengaged and the swing brake switch turn to disengage side so that release the swing brake.

## **DANGER**

Engage the swing brake and swing lock should be performed when the upper machinery is completely stopped.

Use of these to stop the swing motion creates huge burden to the swing mechanism and the attachment and may lead to accident.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident and loss of life.

# 

 Due to the wind or ground inclination the upper machinery may start swing unexpectedly.
 Take extra care when disengaging the swing brake.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

- If the engine is started with the swing brake disengaged or if the function lock lever is turned to lock position with the swing brake disengaged, the swing brake is kept engaged. In such case, turn the swing brake to "ENGAGE" side once and then turn to "DISENGAGE" side to release the swing brake.
- If the function lock lever is in "LOCK" position, swing brake is engaged regardless of swing brake switch position.



 Pulling the lever backward is the upper machinery to swing right and pushing forward to swing left

To stop the swing motion

At swing free mode	Move the lever slowly to the counter direction of swing.
At swing	Return the lever slowly to the neutral
brake mode	position.

In case of strong wind or on the slope, the upper machinery may start swinging by itself. Therefore engage the swing brake.

#### A DANGER

Engage the swing brake and swing lock should be performed when the upper machinery is completely stopped.

Use of these to stop the swing motion creates huge burden to the swing mechanism and the attachment and may lead to accident.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident and loss of life.

# 

Never do abrupt acceleration or deceleration of swing control which may cause side loading at swinging.

These may damage to the attachment and is very dangerous.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



- 5. When pause the work, apply swing lock at the upper machinery align to the swing lock position (upper machinery is facing parallel or right angle to the crawler).
- Only when upper machinery is at swing lock position (upper machinery is facing parallel or right angle to the crawler), swing lock can be applied.
- After engaging the swing lock, lightly swing to both directions to confirm surely engaged.
- In the above condition, if the swing can be made, the swing lock position is incorrect.
- Release the swing lock and swing the upper machinery to the correct place and engage swing lock again.

Swing lock is engaged correctly if both direction of swing can't be made.

## 

The machine may damage when swinging with the swing lock engaged other than the lock position. Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious damage of the machine.

# 2.3.10 BOOM RAISING/LOWERING OPERATION

## 

Ensure that there are no personnel and obstacles within the attachment work range. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

The boom raising/lowering speed is controlled by turning the accelerator grip and the adjusting of the control lever stroke and can also be adjusted by the drum speed adjusting trimmer.

- 1. To release the drum lock by pushing down the boom drum lock knob.
- In case of the drum lock can't be released, may be the pawl is bit with the drum ratchet.
   In this case, raise the boom drum a bit and perform the releasing by the knob again.



2. Push the boom drum control lever forward to lower the boom, and pull the lever backward to raise the boom.

#### 

Operate the control lever slowly. Abrupt control lever operation is very dangerous, and may create the unexpected loads to the base machinery and the attachment or load swinging.

#### 

While lowering the boom, do not make the boom, jib to come close to the hook.

When the hook contacts the attachment, the attachment and their wire rope may be damaged.

#### A DANGER

Never engage the drum lock while lowering the hook or the attachment.

The drum or drum lock pawl may be damaged. Failure to observe this precaution may result of damage the machine.



3. When the boom drum control lever is returned to the neutral, the drum brake actuates automatically and the boom is stopped and is held.

## 

When returning the control lever to the neutral, ensure that it is returned surely to the neutral position.

#### 

While lowering the boom, do not make the boom, jib to come close to the hook.

When the hook contacts the attachment, the attachment and their wire rope may be damaged.

#### 

Never engage the drum lock while lowering the hook or the attachment.

The drum or drum lock pawl may be damaged. Failure to observe this precaution may result of damage the machine.

4. Adjust the drum speed by the drum speed adjust trimmer based on the work condition.

BOOM DRUM SPEED ADJUST TRIMMER	
Left : Speed decrease side	

Right :

Speed increase side

 When the boom approaches the upper limit angle, the raising speed is reduced. The starting angle for speed reducing differs

depending on the engine speed and the position of drum speed trimmer.

When the engine is at high idle and the drum speed adjusting trimmer is at maximum position, the speed reducing starts 10 degrees before limited angle.

6. Be sure to stop the engine, and engage the drum lock before leaving the operator's seat.

To engage the drum lock, push and hold the button, and then fully pull the knob up.

Fully pull it up, although the resistance against pulling may be altered halfway.

Check to see if the boom control lever is returned to the neutral and then engage the lever lock.

Turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position.

# 2.3.11 HOOK HOISTING/LOWERING OPERATION

### 

Ensure that there are no obstacles or personnel within and hanging the hook or load moving area. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

# 

Perform the crane work with "NEUTRAL BRAKE" mode.

Crane work with "FREE FALL" mode may drop the load by operation error.

#### \Lambda DANGER

Never engage the drum lock while lowering the hook or the attachment.

The drum or drum lock pawl may be damaged. Failure to observe this precaution may result of damage the machine.

#### **WARNING**

When making lifts, strictly follow the capacity charts for determining the loads that can be handled as supplied by the manufacturer.

Follow good operating practice and procedures as outlined in this manual.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### NORMAL OPERATION

Hoisting and lowering speed is controlled by turning the accelerator grip and the drum control lever stroke and can also be adjusted by the drum speed adjusting trimmer.

- 1. Ensure that the free fall indication lamp is OFF.
- 2. Release the drum locks by pushing down the each drum lock knob.
- In case of the drum lock can't be released, may be the pawl is bit with the drum ratchet.
   In this case, hoist the respective drum a bit and perform the releasing by the knob again.

#### 

• When releasing the drum lock, ensure that the drum brake mode is in "NEUTRAL BRAKE MODE" to prevent from dropping the lifting load.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

• Brake pedal should be engaged with the pedal lock even in the neutral brake mode for safety.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



3. Pushing the each drum control lever to forward to lower the hook and pulling the lever backward is to hoist the hook.

#### 

When lowering a hook, place a foot on the brake pedal and maintain the action to apply braking at any time.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Operate the control lever slowly.

Abrupt control lever operation is very dangerous, and may create the unexpected loads to the base machinery and the attachment or load swinging.

#### 

Never engage the drum lock while lowering the hook or the attachment.

The drum or drum lock pawl may be damaged. Failure to observe this precaution may result of damage the machine.



The braking by the brake pedal while hoisting/ lowering does not function if the neutral brake mode is selected.

Whenever auto-stop occurs during hook hoisting/ lowering, immediately return the control lever to neutral.



4. When the drum control lever is returned to the neutral, auto-brake actuates and the hook stops.

When the lifting load is to be held in the air for long time, engage the drum lock.

When the drum lock is to be engaged, pull the knob up completely.

Although pull up resistance may change on its half way, pull up to the end.

# 

When returning the control lever to the neutral, ensure that it is returned surely to the neutral position.

#### 🛕 DANGER

Brake pedal should be engaged with the pedal lock even in the neutral brake mode for safety. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### Note

In the case of confluence mode, simultaneous operation of the front drum with 1st speed and the rear drum with 2nd speed cannot be done due to hydraulic system. 5. According to working condition, adjust the speed of the drum with the drum speed adjust trimmer.



#### **G WINCH CONTROL**

G winch is a function to bring maximum line speed with low engine speed at no load condition. Control as per the following procedure.

#### 

G winch mode is not available with a load condition to prevent damage to the machine. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

1. Turn ON the G winch main switch located at the rear switch panel of the cab.

The G winch indication lamp in the monitor becomes yellow light and the standby condition of G winch mode.

- While in the standby condition of G winch, turn to the G winch mode when pressing the G winch switch on the front/rear drum control lever with the following conditions are satisfied.
- The engine speed is lower than that of shown in the table below.
- No lifting load.
- Not soot burning (regeneration or the like) in progress.
- \* Switch over the G winch mode is performed when the front/rear drum control over is in neutral.
- \* Under the G winch mode, G winch mode will be released when unless all the above conditions are met and G winch lamp returns to standby condition (yellow).
- G winch mode can be switched over the front drum winch and rear drum winch individually.
   The G winch indication lamp will be lit green on the switched over winch.
- To determine whether the load is lifted or not is based on the load indicated on the monitor.
   Select the hook which is to be used on G winch mode (front or rear drum) first and then use the G winch mode.
- \* When the status of green color lamp is lit, press the G winch switch once again, the mode can be cancelled.





- The G winch mode can be selected either the front or rear drum individually. The selected winch indication lamp becomes light up in green.
- \* As for the loaded or not is to be determined with the displayed load in the monitor.
   The hook uses for G winch mode is to be selected (Either front or rear drum) and use the G winch mode.
- \* Under the green light is ON condition, pressing the switch again can cancel the G winch mode.

When switching to the G winch mode, the engine speed become limited as shown following table, but it is not abnormal.

G engine mode	900 min <sup>-1</sup> (900 rpm)
Power mode	1,000 min⁻¹ (1,000 rpm)

\* At power mode, the engine speed can be controlled between 800 to 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup>.



4. Operate the lever while in the G winch mode, can be obtained the high speed hoisting and lowering.

After selection the G winch mode individually, only ONE operation is possible for high speed motion.

When the lever is returned to the neutral position, this function is cancelled and returns to standby condition.

If this function has to be used again, push the either front or rear G winch switch when the lever is in neutral.

# 

In the lowering control, the initial speed may be slower in certain times.

This is caused by function of the counterbalance valve and is normal.

In case the front and rear drum speed adjusting trimmer are not in maximum position, maximum speed can not be obtained even under this function. Ensure to the set them to maximum position.

5. When the following warning is issued, this function can not be used.

MC1-W48 Actual rotation is higher than no load rotation.

 When the above warning is issued, safety lower the lifting load and turn OFF the key switch.
 If the warning does not disappear after restart of the engine, contact Manitowoc service shop.

#### **G ENGINE CONTROL**

"G ENGINE" is a function to obtain the maximum line speed under no load at lower engine speed . This is effective to save fuel consumption which otherwise is caused by unnecessary engine high speed.

## 

Under G engine mode, enough energy for heavy load work with high speed may not be obtained. Ensure to turn to power mode.

# 

Under the G engine mode, when start the manual or auto regeneration the mode is to be changed to power mode automatically and is not abnormal. When complete respective processing, return to G engine mode.

 Turn ON the G engine switch located at the rear switch panel of the cab.
 The G engine indication lamp in the monitor is

The G engine indication lamp in the monitor is lit in green while each lever is in neutral.

 When any of the following warnings are issued, this function can not be used. The engine returns to power mode automatically.

MC1-W46	Qmax cut solenoid output OFF abnormal.
MC1-W47	Qmax cut solenoid output ON abnormal.
MC1-W48	Actual rotation is higher than no load rotation.

 When the above warning is issued, safely lower the lifting load and turn OFF the key switch.
 If the warning does not disappear after restart of the engine, contact Manitowoc service shop.



G ENGINE INDICATION LAMP

# 2.4 FREE FALL OPERATION

This section explains free fall operation. The free fall operation must be limited to use of excavation works with the bucket or the like.

# 

Perform the crane work with "NEUTRAL BRAKE" mode.

Crane work with "FREE FALL" mode may drop the load by operation error.

#### 

With the free fall mode, if auto-stop occurs due to over loading or overhoist, press the brake pedal first and then return the control lever to neutral position.

If the control lever is return to neutral before pressing the brake pedal, the lifting load may be dropped. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injuries or lose of life.  When the hydraulic oil has been replaced, the feeling of brake operation may change from the experience in the past.
 In this case, contact to authorized Manitowood

In this case, contact to authorized Manitowoc distributor.

• When the messages as shown right are indicated on the monitor during the operation, the free fall function will be disabled.

Lower the lifting load and hook to the ground and turn OFF the key switch.

Power supply will be shut off about 90 seconds later.

Then, restart the engine and start the operation when the message indication disappeared.

If the messages as shown right are still indicated even if the engine has been restarted, stop the operation and contact authorized Manitowoc distributor.

#### 

When the error message is indicated, do not stop the engine with the load and hook held in the air. Failure to observe this precaution, the load or the hook may fall.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injuries or lose of life.



- 1. Mode change (Neutral brake  $\rightarrow$  Free fall)
- Turn the "FREE FALL LOCK MASTER KEY" located in the monitor stand bypass switch panel to release side.
- Left : Lock side Right : Release side FREE FALL LOCK MASTER KEY (6 BYPASS SWITCH PANEL Lock position PEDAL LOCK THIRD DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH (OPTION) FRONT DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH REAR DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH
- (2) Set the control lever to the neutral position and depress the brake pedal fully. The pedal will be locked with its lock and is held at depressed position.

(3) Push the "DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH" on

The free fall indication lamp in the monitor lights up to indicate that entering to the free fall mode.

the drum control lever.

- 2. Free fall operation
- Press the brake pedal at its heel portion to disengage the pedal lock.

(2) Release the brake pedal gradually. The lifting load will starts free falling.

- (3) Adjust the lowering speed by the amount of pressing brake pedal.
- \* When the brake pedal is depressed slightly, feel the pedal vibrates slightly and from this point depressing the pedal further will start works the brake.

# 

Never engage the drum lock while lowering the hook or the attachment.

The drum or drum lock pawl may be damaged. Failure to observe this precaution may result of damage the machine.

# 

- Do not free fall with heavy load. The control of lifting load becomes difficult by brake pedal if the free falling speed is fast. Perform free falling with lower speed as slow as possible.
- Do not apply abrupt brake during free falling. And also do not handle the drum brake select switch and each control levers.



- 3. Hoisting operation
- (1) Depress the brake pedal fully and confirm the free falling is over and stop.
- \* When the brake pedal is depressed slightly, feel the pedal vibrates slightly and from this point depressing the pedal further will start works the brake.
- (2) Pull the drum control lever backward, start hoisting motion even with the brake pedal is remain depressing.
- (3) Return the drum control lever to the neutral position, the hoisting motion stops.
- The hoisting speed will not be affected even with the brake pedal is kept in depress position.
   In order to avoid the unexpected free falling just after the stop hoisting, operate with the brake pedal kept depressing.
- 4. Power lowering
- (1) With the brake pedal is depressing, push the drum control lever forward, lowering motion starts as the power lowering.
- (2) Return the drum control lever to the neutral position, the lowering motion stops.
- \* The power lowering speed will not be affected even with the brake pedal is kept in depress position.

In order to avoid the unexpected free falling just after the stop lowering, operate with the brake pedal kept depressing.

- 5. Mode change (Free fall  $\rightarrow$  Neutral brake )
- (1) Depress the brake pedal fully and return the drum control lever to the neutral position.
- (2) Push the "DRUM BRAKE SELECT SWITCH" on the drum control lever. The free fall indication lamp in the monitor goes off to indicate that entering to the neutral brake mode.
- (3) In case of the lifting load is to be suspended in the air long of time, apply the drum lock as well.

6. Handling at cold situation

In case of free fall speed is slow due to the ambient temperature is low, by select the "FREE FALL SPEED SELECT SWITCH" in the left side switch panel to increase speed side, speed is to be increased.

# 

- When changing the free fall speed select switch is in increase side, do not release the brake pedal with the hook on the ground. The drum automatically rotates to lowering side and this may cause rough spooling.
- While the heavy load is free falling, do not change the free fall speed select switch.
   A shock occurs at speed changing.


## 2.5 CLAMSHELL OPERATION

In clamshell operation, the control levers and brake pedals are called with the designations shown in the following figure.



After the work is completed, lower the bucket on the ground and press the closing and holding rope brake pedals and engage the pedal locks, turn to the brake mode and engage each drum lock, and then engage the rotation lock on tagline drum after engine is stopped.

### 

Since the clamshell needs repeating of bucket closing, hoisting, lowering or swing operation, it is likely that the damage to the hoist drum or boom, pin wear or missing or loosening bolts or missing may occur.

Ensure to make pre operation or after work inspection absolutely.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## 2.5.1 **PREPARATION WORK**

- Select the capacity of the clamshell bucket to meet the machine specification. (Rated load, bucket size, digging material weight)
- 2. Set the hydraulic tag line rope for bucket swing prevention to the bucket and check for its proper tension.
- 3. Set the drum speed adjusting trimmer to maximum.

#### Note

As for the drum speed adjusting trimmer, closing rope and holding rope would not be synchronized other than at maximum speed position.

4. Turn the "WORK MODE SELECT ICON" in the monitor to ON.







Note

In case of heavy load clamshell work, if the work mode select icon is in "OFF" (High speed) position, holding and closing rope may not be able to synchronize.

- In case of bucket lowering of clamshell work with free fall mode, change to free fall mode refer to the article "2.4 FREE FALL OPERATION".
- 6. Adjust the engine speed with the accel grip.

7. If the clamshell rated load is programmed in the load safety device, it will function.

#### 

Take extra care not to cause overload in the clamshell work.

Set the load about 60% to 70% of the clamshell work rated load. (Work at about 60% to 70% of the wire rope rated load.)

Do not shut off the load safety device at the clamshell work.

Work with the overload condition may cause damage on the boom or serious accident such as overturn of to the machine.

- 8. Setting of the controller of the load safety device.
- In case clamshell lifting capacity is specified.

This machine specifies clamshell lifting capacity. When clamshell work has to be done, set it on the monitor screen as follows.

Select the item according to the indication of the monitor screen.

In case of set contents are made mistake, press on the right bottom corner to return the previous display.

SETTING EXAMPLE

Attachment type	Clamshell
Boom length	18.3 m (60 ft)

- Push the I of the monitor and select I.
  Refer to the chapter "3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE COFIGURATION"
- (2) Attachment select screen is displayed. Select  $\oiint$  .



(3) Boom length select screen is displayed. Select "60 ft.".

(4) Press "0" in the number of part line setting.



(5) Press "1" by the numeric keypad.



(6) Setting is completed. Press  $\textcircled{\mathbb{R}}$  .



## 2.5.2 CLAMSHELL WORK

#### 

Never do abrupt acceleration or deceleration of swing control which may cause side loading at swinging.

These may damage to the boom or guy line and is very dangerous.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Total weight of bucket and materials should not exceed the rated load.

The rated load is determined by the machine stability and boom strength.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

CONTROL LEVER AND BRAKE PEDAL OPERATION IN CLAMSHELL WORK

	Closin	g rope	Holding rope		
Work condition	Closing drum	Closing drum	Holding drum	Holding drum	Control condition and caution
	control lever	brake pedal	control lever	brake pedal	
1. Digging material	Hoist	Pedal released (Return)*	Neutral (Free condition)	Half brake	Control the holding wire rope by rear drum brake and adjust the bucket to bite into material.
2. Hoist	Hoist	Pedal released (Return)*	Hoist	Pedal released (Return)*	Hoist both closing wire rope and holding wire rope together to control not to allow one side loosening.
3. Stop	Neutral	Pedal pressed	Neutral	Pedal pressed	Stop bucket hoisting motion.
4. Swing	-	-	-	-	
5. Releasing material	Neutral	Pedal released (Return)	Neutral	Pedal pressed	While swinging, release material and open bucket and keep opening.
6. Swing	_	_	_	_	Move bucket to digging position by swinging.
7. Lowering (Prepare for digging)	Neutral	Half brake or Pedal released	Neutral	Half brake or Pedal released	Lower bucket with half brake. Take care not to twist rope.

\* Even brake pedal is pressed, hoisting motion is possible.

The above is one example of clamshell work. According to the work condition, combination work is possible such as swinging with hoisting bucket and releasing material.

## 2.6 HANDLING OF HYDRAULIC TAGLINE (OPTION)

#### SPECIFICATION

Relief pressure	13.7 MPa (140 kgf/cm²)
Wire rope type	FC 6 × W (19) Right-hand Regular lay
Breaking strength	58 kN (13,039 lbs)
Wire rope dia.	10 mm dia.
Wire rope length	45 m (148 ft)
Wire rope tension	1.67 kN (170 kgf)

- 1. Stop the engine, and set the tagline tension adjusting trimmer to the lowest setting (fully turn to the left).
- 2. Remove the lock bolt from the drum flange and lock the bolt with nut.
- 3. Reeve the wire rope end through the outside of the drum flange, and fix it with a clamp.



- 4. Set the other end of the wire rope to the bucket via the guide sheave.
- 5. Confirm that the tagline tension adjusting trimmer is at the lowest setting (fully turned to the left), and then start and idle the engine.

#### A WARNING

- Do not stand close to the drum or tagline wire rope since the tagline rope may be suddenly tensioned or slackened when starting or stopping the engine.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injuries or loss of life.
- Before starting the engine, ensure to turn the tagline tension adjust trimmer to the minimum tension (turn counterclockwise fully) and then start the engine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

6. To wind up the rope on the drum, turn the tagline adjusting knob trimmer somewhat to the higher setting, while tensioning the wire rope.





TAGLINE TENSION ADJUST TRIMMER

#### 🛕 WARNING

When the tag line rope is slacken, the winding motion suddenly starts by operating the tension adjusting switch.

Keep clear of the drum and tag line rope.

Make sure to turn the adjusting switch to the minimum tension position (turn counterclockwise fully) when you come close to the drum and tag line rope.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

7. Adjust the wire rope tension with the tagline adjusting knob trimmer carefully.

Turn right	Tagline rope tension			
(Clockwise)	becomes high.			
Turn left (Counterclockwise)	Tagline rope tension becomes low.			

8. Turn the flow adjusting knob in case of winding speed needs to be changed.

Remove the swing motor cover to access the adjusting knob.

	1
Turp right	Close the valve and oil flow
(Clockwice)	decrease thus winding speed
(CIOCKWISE)	becomes decrease.
Turn loft	Open the valve and oil flow
(Counterclockwise)	increase thus winding speed
	becomes increase.

\* At the time of shipment, the flow adjusting handle set up at fully counterclockwise position (high speed side).

#### Note

When not using the tagline : Fully wind up the wire rope on the drum and secure the wire rope end and set the tension adjusting trimmer to the minimum setting (fully turn to the left). Secure the drum flange with the lock bolt.



## 2.7 HANDLING OF VIBRO HAMMER

- 1. Cautions when using
- (1) Be sure to use a vibro hammer within the rated load.

Total load indicated below must be within the crane rated load.

When driving a pile	Hook weight + Pile weight + Vibro hammer weight
When	Hook weight + Pile weight + Vibro hammer
a pile	of vibro hammer × 1/4

- (2) Use of lifting wire rope Place a lifting wire rope between hock and vibro hammer so that the vibratory force of the vibro hammer is not transmitted directly to the hook.
- 2. Cautions when working

### 

Do not turn the free fall speed select switch to speed increase side in vibro hammer work. Otherwise the hoist rope may cause rough spooling.

 When starting operation
 Place the vibro hammer on the head of the pile, and start with the winch wire rope loosened.



(2) While operating

### 

If the buffer spring is compressed completely, vibration of the vibro hammer would be transmitted directly to the boom through the wire rope and hook and damage may be caused.

Adjust the hook lowering speed so that the buffer springs is not tight compressed.

Do not operate the vibro hammer without a pile or pile lifted in the air.

### ▲ DANGER

While extracting the pile with the vibro and hoisting the load to the extent that the machine rear is lifted up intended to extract the pile with the machine rear lowering reaction may lead to severe impact to the various portion of the machine.

Never attempt to operate such overload work in the vibro work.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

(3) When stopping operation In order to minimize resonance generated when stopping, place the vibro hammer on the head of the pile, and stop operation. 3. Check and maintenance

Since larger loads and vibrations are generated repeatedly in a short time in vibro hammer operation and damage to the boom, hook, and frame etc. and looseness of screws are likely to occur.

Be sure to check carefully before and after operation.

If any abnormality is found, immediately repair or replace.

Consult the authorized Manitowoc distributor for disassembly inspection of the hook (Dye penetrant check).

Check for looseness or missing of the counterweight nuts every 5 months.

## 

The warranty does not cover any damage to the equipment caused by failure to observe the operating instructions and cautions described.



## 2.8 HANDLING OF REEVING WINCH (OPTION)

When reeve the hoist wire rope to the hook, use the reeving winch to payout the hoist wire rope up to the hook sheave

## 

Do not use the reeving winch other than the above works.

#### SPECIFICATION

Relief pressure	12.7 Mpa (130 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Wire rope type	FC 6 × W (19) Right-hand Regular lay
Breaking strength	37 kN (8,318 lbs)
Wire rope dia.	8 mm dia.
Wire rope length	260 m (853 ft.)
Wire rope tension	6.54 kN (667 kgf)

## 2.8.1 PREPARATION BEFORE HANDLING REEVING WINCH

#### 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

When the boom is to be assembled according to the crane specifications, bring down the strut guy line from the boom.



#### [2. OPERATION]

- 1. Set the boom in horizontal condition.
- 2. Place the hook to be used near the boom point. Lay the hook down on the ground, since a standing hook may fall.
- 3. Take out the roller of the guide roller (b) to the work positions and secure with the lock pin.
- 4. Connect the hoses from the reeving winch control valve to the valve block (d) on the boom base left side with each hose coupler (e), (f), (g). Connect each hose coupler so that the male and female fitting of the valve block (d) matches each other.

COUPLER (e) COUPLER (f)

COUPLER (g)

View from A



В2 GANTRY CONTROL VALVE

СО

CIRCUIT

TANK

Upper : ON

-®

Lower : OFF

## 2.8.2 HANDLING PROCEDURE OF REEVING WINCH

The procedure of pay out the hoist wire rope up to the hook sheave through the idler sheave and boom point sheave is explained here.

1. Start the engine and turn the aux. actuator select switch to ON position to obtain the reeving winch controllable.

ON	Reeving winch (option) can be controlled.
OFF	Gantry, tagline (option) can be controlled.

Normally use OFF position.

- 2. Set the engine idling speed (approx. 800 min<sup>-1</sup>)
- 3. Pay out the hoist wire rope end up to the boom insert which is closest to the boom base.



4. Turn a reeving winch control switch or a reeving winch control lever to pay out side and pass the right end sheave and right end idler sheave through in order and bring the reeving wire rope end to the boom insert where the hoist wire rope is being placed.

The reeving winch control lever located on the valve of the boom foot area is override to the control switch.



5. Connect the hoist wire rope and reeving wire rope on the boom insert upper face.



Hoist drum side

Reeving winch side

- Turn the reeving winch control switch or the reeving winch control lever to wind up side slowly and remove the reeving wire rope slackness between the boom base and idler sheave/boom point sheave.
- 7. Turn the hoist drum control lever to lowering side and make a free fall condition of lowering.
- 8. Turn the reeving winch control switch or the reeving winch control lever to wind up side slowly again to wind the rope.

At this stage, ensure that the reeving wire rope is routed under the guide roller (b), (c) and (d) and not making interfered with the boom lattice pipe.

### 

While winding the wire rope, do not apply the tension on both reeving rope and hoist wire rope at same time otherwise the connected part of ropes may break by the tension and lead to damage the boom or the broken wire rope end may hit to personnel.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 9. When complete the winding up work with the reeving winch, stop the hoist drum and return the reeving winch control lever/switch to neutral position.
- 10. Disconnect the reeving and hoist wire rope and wind up the rest of reeving wire rope completely to the reeving winch drum and secure the wire rope to the drum with the wire.



11. The hoist wire rope payed out up to hook sheave, reeve it with the hook sheave.

As for the method of reeving of hook refer to the next page.

Attach a rope socket to the hoist wire rope end through the weight of hook overhoist limit switch and secure to the boom point with a bolt, nut and split pin.

Open the split pin approximate 60 degrees.



12. Store the guide rollers (b) under the boom base to storage position and secure with lock pin.



13. Reeving wire rope shall be through the point sheave and hook sheave from the opposite side of the hoist wire rope.



## 

When use of 9 and 10 parts of line, require to install the auxiliary sheave block to the boom tip. As to the installation of auxiliary sheave, refer to the article "5.1.7 INSTALLING THE AUXILIARY SHEAVE" for the detail.

#### HOOK INSTALLING DIRECTION

When passing the hoist wire rope to the hook, face the striker (hook side weight catch) contacting the hook overhoist limit switch weight to the boom foot side.



۲

## 2.9 RADIATOR SHUTTER/FAN WITH CLUTCH FOR COLD REGION (OPTION)

There is a possibility that the regeneration of emission control may not be completed when the ambient temperature becomes -20°C (-4°F) or lower.

The burning (regeneration) of soot and the engine starting may become unable to do when the regeneration couldn't completed.

It is recommended to equip an option parts for cold region (Radiator shutter and fan with clutch) whenever there is a chance to stating the engine at the ambient temperature is  $-20^{\circ}$ C ( $-4^{\circ}$ F) or lower.

- The function of the opting parts for cold region (Radiator shutter and fan with clutch)
- (1) Radiator shutter

Sliding structural with designed to open and close shutter.

The airflow volume from fan can be varied by adjusting the opening ratio.



(2) Under deck cover

(3) Fan with clutch

Equipped a bimetallic type clutch on center part of fan and the clutch will be functioning at the cold ambient temperature and the fan stops automatically.

When at high temperature, the clutch will be engaged and the fan will rotate automatically.

#### Note

As the characteristic of the bimetallic type clutch, the fan will be dragged and the fan may not be stopped completely but it is not the failure.



2. Handling of option parts for cold region

When use of the crane under the condition of ambient temperature  $-20^{\circ}C$  ( $-4^{\circ}F$ ) or lower, ensure that follow the following precautions.

- (1) Before starting the engine slide and close the radiator shutter and install the cover under the deck then start the engine.
- (2) Whenever the coolant temperature becomes 100°C (212°F) or the hydraulic oil temperature exceeding 85°C (185°F) due to heavy duty work etc., operate the crane with the radiator shutter open.

Though open the radiator shutter, still the coolant and hydraulic oil temperature are kept high, remove the cover under the deck.

- (3) These temperatures are not lowered due to the ambient temperature is getting higher or operate the crane with heavy duty work continuously, remove the radiator shutter from the machine.
- 3. Effect of option parts for cold region
- Expedite to rise the engine coolant temperature.
- Maintain the engine coolant temperature at certain level at idling.
- Efficiency of heating is increase.
- Expedite to rise the hydraulic oil temperature
- Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at certain level at idling.
- Shorten the regeneration time of the emission control at cold status.

Note

The dust protection net can't be used with the radiator shutter at the some time.

## 2.10 OPERATION IN WEATHER CHANGE AND SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE

This article explains countermeasures in operation when strong wind, lightning, electric shock or radio wave interference occurs.

## 2.10.1 CAUTION AGAINST WIND

### 🛕 DANGER

Lifting load swinging due to strong wind may lead to serious accident such as overturn of the machine.

Strictly observe the following precautions to prevent accident.

Failure to observe these precautions may lead to a serious accident, injury or loss of life.

#### INFLUENCE OF WIND

Influence of the wind on the machine becomes larger in proportion to the size of a lifted load, lifting height, and boom length.

Utmost care is necessary for operation.



#### **CAUTIONS FOR WIND**

1. When performing crane operation in strong wind, utmost cautions are required according to the wind speed, machine condition and working environment.

2

- 2. Especially following conditions are very dangerous, so, utmost care is necessary for operation.
- (1) When lifting a load of with large surface area, against which the wind blows hard, the wind could cause the overturn of the machine and damage to the boom.
- (2) The wind could also blow the load against the boom, and could cause damage.
- (3) When the boom is fully raised without a load, the wind could blow the boom backward resulting in an overturn of the machine.
- 3. The wind speed is different on the ground than in the high air.

It is also different on open area and populated area.

Always consider these conditions and take proper measures to meet the situation.

The wind speed mentioned here means the instantaneous wind speed.

When the wind speed exceeds 9.8 m/s (22 MPH) stop the work.

#### METHOD OF WIND SPEED MEASUREMENT

- 1. If an instantaneous anemometer is provided in the machine, measure the wind speed with the anemometer provided.
- If an instantaneous anemometer is not provided in the machine, the wind speed given by a weather report can be converted to the instantaneous wind speed based on convention table in next page.
- The instantaneous wind speed can be approximated by the Beaufort chart in next page. The position where the wind works against the machine is the height above the ground as shown right figures.



Wind speed in the weather report is average wind speed in 10 minutes.

This must be converted into instantaneous wind speed.

CONVERSION TABLE OF WIND SPEED
--------------------------------

CONVE	ERSION TABLE OF WIND SPEED Unit : m/s (MPH)															
Height	,	Wind	speed	\ \	5	Wind speed				Wind speed				Wind speed		
above		5 11/5 (0		)	5	m/s (1		1)	8 m/s (17.9 MPH)			10 m/s (22.4 MPH)			ר)	
ground	Flat	area	City	area	Flat	area	City	area	Flat	area	City	area	Flat	area	City	area
: m (ft.)	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.	Av.	Inst.
5 (17)	2.7	9.8	2.5	10.0	4.5	11.7	4.2	11.4	7.1	14.5	6.7	14.0	8.9	16.3	8.4	15.8
	(0.0)	(21.9)	(0.0)	(22.4)	(10.0)	(20.2)	(9.4)	(25.5)	(15.9)	(32.4)	(15.0)	(31.3)	(19.9)	(30.5)	(10.0)	(35.3)
10 (33)	3.0	10.2	3.0	10.2	5.0	12.3	5.0	12.3	8.0	15.4	8.0	15.4	10.0	17.5	10.0	17.5
	(6.7)	(22.8)	(6.7)	(22.8)	(11.2)	(27.5)	(11.2)	(27.5)	(17.9)	(34.4)	(17.9)	(34.4)	(22.4)	(39.1)	(22.4)	(39.1)
15 (50)	3.2	10.4	3.3	10.5	5.4	12.7	5.6	12.9	8.6	16.0	8.9	16.3	10.7	18.2	11.1	18.7
	(7.2)	(23.3)	(7.4)	(23.5)	(12.1)	(28.4)	(12.5)	(28.9)	(19.2)	(35.8)	(19.9)	(36.5)	(23.9)	(40.7)	(24.8)	(41.8)
20 (66)	3.4	10.5	3.6	10.8	5.6	12.9	6.0	13.3	9.0	16.5	9.5	17.0	11.2	18.8	11.9	19.5
	(7.6)	(23.5)	(8.0)	(24.2)	(12.5)	(28.9)	(13.4)	(29.8)	(20.1)	(36.9)	(21.3)	(38.0)	(25.0)	(42.1)	(26.6)	(43.6)
25 (82)	3.5	10.7	3.8	11.0	5.9	13.2	6.3	13.6	9.4	16.9	10.1	17.6	11.7	19.3	12.6	20.2
	(7.8)	(23.9)	(8.5)	(24.6)	(13.2)	(29.5)	(14.1)	(30.4)	(21.0)	(37.8)	(22.6)	(39.4)	(26.2)	(43.2)	(28.2)	(45.2)
30 (99)	3.6	10.8	4.0	11.2	6.0	13.3	6.6	13.9	9.6	17.1	10.6	18.1	12.0	19.6	13.2	20.9
	(8.0)	(24.2)	(8.9)	(25.0)	(13.4)	(29.8)	(14.8)	(31.1)	(21.5)	(38.3)	(23.7)	(40.5)	(26.8)	(43.8)	(29.5)	(46.8)
40	3.8	11.0	4.2	11.5	6.3	13.6	7.1	14.5	10.1	17.6	11.3	18.9	12.6	20.2	14.1	21.8
(132)	(8.5)	(24.6)	(9.4)	(25.7)	(14.1)	(30.4)	(15.9)	(32.4)	(22.6)	(39.4)	(25.3)	(42.3)	(28.2)	(45.2)	(31.5)	(48.8)
50	3.9	11.1	4.5	11.7	6.6	13.9	7.5	14.9	10.5	18.0	12.0	19.6	13.1	20.8	15.0	22.8
(164)	(8.7)	(24.8)	(10.0)	(26.2)	(14.8)	(31.1)	(16.8)	(33.3)	(23.5)	(40.3)	(26.8)	(43.8)	(29.3)	(46.5)	(33.6)	(51.0)
75	4.2	11.4	5.0	12.2	7.0	14.4	8.3	15.7	11.2	18.8	13.2	20.9	14.0	21.7	16.5	24.8
(260)	(9.4)	(25.5)	(11.2)	(27.3)	(15.7)	(32.2)	(18.6)	(35.1)	(25.0)	(42.1)	(29.5)	(46.8)	(31.3)	(48.5)	(36.9)	(55.5)
100	4.4	11.6	5.3	12.6	7.4	14.8	8.9	16.3	11.8	19.4	14.2	21.9	14.7	22.4	17.8	26.7
(328)	(9.8)	(25.9)	(11.9)	(28.2)	(16.6)	(33.1)	(19.9)	(36.5)	(26.4)	(43.4)	(31.8)	(49.0)	(32.9)	(50.1)	(39.8)	(59.7)

\* Wind speed may be higher than the above value near tall buildings.

#### BEAUFORT WIND SCALE CHART

Approximate wind speed at 10 m (33 ft) height		Details
from the open and flat ground	: m/s (MPH)	Details
Less than 0.3	3 (0.7)	Calm, smoke rises vertically.
0.3 (0.7) to less than 1.6	6 (3.6)	Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes.
1.6 (3.6) to less than 3.4	4 (7.6)	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move.
3.4 (7.6) to less than 5.5	5 (12.3)	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended.
5.5 (12.3) to less than 8.0	0 (17.9)	Dust, leaves, and loose paper lifted, twigs move.
8.0 (17.9) to less than 10.	.8 (24.2)	Many whitecaps, leaf in small trees begin to sway.
10.8 (24.2) to less than 13.	.9 (31.1)	Larger tree branches moving, whistling in wires, hard to walk under an umbrella.
13.9 (31.1) to less than 17.	.2 (38.5)	Whole trees moving, resistance felt walking against wind.
17.2 (38.5) to less than 20.	.8 (46.5)	Twigs broken, cannot walk against wind.
20.8 (46.5) to less than 24.	.5 (54.8)	Slight structural damage occurs, chimney broken, slate blows off roofs.
24.5(54.8) to loss than 28	5 (63 8)	Seldom experienced on land, trees broken or uprooted,
24.5 (54.6) to less than 26.	.5 (03.6)	and considerable structural damage.
28.5 (63.8) to less than 32.	.7 (73.1)	Scarcely experienced, damages occur in wide areas.
32.7 (73.1) or more		

# COUNTERMEASURE AGAINST WIND (CRANE)

Take the following actions based on wind speed at work area.

Take the same action in case the strong wind is expected after work.

The wind speed here means "Instantaneous wind speed".

1. In case the wind speed is 9.8 to 15.6 m/s (22 to 35 MPH)

Stop the work and take the following actions.

- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Set the boom angle to approx. 60 degrees.
- (3) Swing the machine to receive the wind at the counterweight side.(Receive the wind at the back face of the

boom.)

(4) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.



## 2. In case the wind speed is 15.6 to 30 m/s (35 to 67 MPH)

Stop the work and take the following actions. (Prepare the anchor weight by referring with the following table)

- In case the attachment can be lowered on the ground.
- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Lower the boom on the ground.If swing is necessary, swing with approx. 60 degrees boom angle.
- (3) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.
- In case the attachment can't be lowered on the ground.
- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Set the boom angle to approx. 60 degrees.
- (3) Swing the machine to receive the wind at the counterweight side.(Receive the wind at the back face of the

(4) Connect the anchor weight to the hook and give the tension to hoist rope with the anchor weight

kept remains on the ground.(5) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.



ANCHOR WEIGHT

#### ANCHOR WEIGHT (CRANE)

Boom length : m (ft.)	Boom angle : degrees	Anchor weight : t (lbs)
15.2 to 27.4 (50 to 90)		_
30.5 to 42.7 (100 to 140)	60	0.8 (1,800)
45.7 to 61.0 (150 to 200)	00	2.6 (5,800)
64.0 to 70.1 (210 to 230)		3.6 (8,000)

3. In case wind speed is higher than 30.0 m/s (67 MPH).

Ensure to lower the attachment on the ground by following procedure.

- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Lower the boom on the ground.If swing is necessary, swing with approx. 60 degrees boom angle.
- (3) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.

#### 4. Wind speed effect graph (crane)

This shows the wind speed increase when raising the boom. Wind effect becomes larger with longer boom length or higher boom angle.



# COUNTERMEASURE AGAINST WIND (WITH JIB)

Take the following actions based on wind speed at work area.

Take the same action in case the strong wind is expected after work.

The wind speed here means "Instantaneous wind speed".

1. In case the wind speed is 9.8 to 15.6 m/s (22 to 35 MPH)

Stop the work and take the following actions.

- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Set the boom angle to approx. 60 degrees.
- (3) Swing the machine to receive the wind at the counterweight side.(Receive the wind at the back face of the

boom.)

(4) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.



## 2. In case the wind speed is 15.6 to 30 m/s (35 to 67 MPH)

Stop the work and take the following actions. (Prepare the anchor weight by referring with the following table)

- In case the attachment can be lowered on the ground.
- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Lower the boom on the ground.If swing is necessary, swing with approx. 60 degrees boom angle.
- (3) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.
- In case the attachment can't be lowered on the ground.
- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Set the boom angle to approx. 60 degrees.
- (3) Swing the machine to receive the wind at the counterweight side.(Receive the wind at the back face of the boom.)
- (4) Connect the anchor weight to the hook and give the tension to hoist rope with the anchor weight kept remains on the ground.
- (5) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.



ANCHOR WEIGHT

	Jib length : m (ft.)	Boom length : m (ft.)	Boom angle : degrees	Anchor weight : t (lbs)	
				Offset angle 10 degrees	Offset angle 30 degrees
	9.1 (30)	27.4 to 36.6 (90 to 120)	60	1.7 (3,800)	1.1 (2,500)
		39.8 to 51.8 (130 to 170)		3.6 (8,000)	2.9 (6,500)
		54.9 to 61.0 (180 to 200)		5.2 (12,000)	4.2 (9,300)
	12.2 and 15.2 (40 and 50)	27.4 to 36.6 (90 to 120)		1.8 (4,000)	1.0 (2,300)
		39.8 to 51.8 (130 to 170)		3.7 (8,200)	2.6 (5,800)
		54.9 to 61.0 (180 to 200)		5.3 (12,000)	3.8 (8,400)
	18.3 and 21.3 (60 and 70)	27.4 to 36.6 (90 to 120)		2.0 (4,500)	0.9 (2,000)
		39.8 to 51.8 (130 to 170)		3.8 (8,400)	2.4 (5,300)
		54.9 to 61.0 (180 to 200)		5.5 (13,000)	3.5 (7,800)

#### ANCHOR WEIGHT (WITH JIB)

3. In case wind speed is higher than 30.0 m/s (67 MPH).

Ensure to lower the attachment on the ground by following procedure.

- (1) Lower the load on the ground and remove it from the hook.
- (2) Lower the boom on the ground.If swing is necessary, swing with approx. 60 degrees boom angle.
- (3) Lock the winches, apply swing brake, and stop the engine.
2

#### 4. Wind speed effect graph (with jib)

This shows the wind speed increase when raising the boom. Wind effect becomes larger with longer boom length or larger boom angle.



12.2 m (40 ft.) and 15.2 m (50 ft.) jib



2

18.3 m (60 ft.) and 21.3 m (70 ft.) jib



## 2.10.2 CAUTION AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK

If the machine or load comes close to the power lines, danger of electric shock becomes possible. Follow local rules and regulations.

## 

There is a possibility of serious accident such as injuries or loss of life of personnel when the crane boom or lifting load comes close to or contact with power line.

Furthermore, an accident can be extended to :

- Power supply cut to homes and factories.
- Power supply cut to hospital affecting life of patients.
- Affect to the traffics such as power cut to the traffic signal etc.

These may cause secondary accident.

Whenever crane work is to be done near the power line, strictly observe the following measures and to prevent such accident.

Failure to observe these precautions may result in an accident and a serious injury or loss of life.

#### **MEASURE AT WORK**

- 1. Hold a meeting with the power company to understand the dangerous location in advance.
- Place a signal person and keep safe distance between the machine, lifting load and the power line.

Refer to the article "1. SAFETY".

 If coming close to the power line is unavoidable, advise the power company and obtain the protective insulated tube to prevent electric shock.

#### ACTION IN CASE ACCIDENT OCCURS

Should an accident occur, take the following actions immediately to minimize damage.

- (1) Advise the nearest power company office.
- (2) Operator without getting panic, should remove the boom or lifting load from the power line. If removing is not possible, it is safer to stay on the machine.

Operator would be electrocuted by getting off the machine holding a part of machine.

#### ▲ DANGER

While the boom or lifting load is touching the power line, do not get off the machine. If person get off the machine while holding a part of machine, person will be electrocuted.

Never hold any part of machine when get off. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- (3) Should someone be injured, immediately take emergency treatment such as artificial respiration or heart massage.
- (4) If the power line is cut, do not allow any person to come close to the loose power lines.
- (5) Inspect the machine (specially on load safety device) for proper function before reuse.



## 2.10.3 CAUTION AGAINST RADIO WAVE INTERFERENCE

If the machine is operated near the radio or TV transmitting station, boom, wire rope or hook may be charged with electricity.

If charged it may lead to the danger such as trouble in slinging to the hook or damage to the safety device.

## 

When working near the transmitting station's antenna, the boom or wire rope may function as an extra large antenna and may be charged with electricity and the high voltage may be induced at the end of the hook and may be heated.

Touching the hook may cause burns due to the electric shock or heat.

The computer installed on the machine may malfunction.

Take extra care in operating the machine.

Failure to observe these precautions may result in an accident and a serious injury or loss of life.

#### PREVENTIVE MEASURE

- Use insulating gloves.
- Connect the grounding wire to the hook.
- Wrap around the hook with insulating materials.
- Use nylon rope (belt type) for sling.
- \* Consult Manitowoc service shop if electrical component installed on the machine is failed.

## 2.10.4 CAUTION AGAINST LIGHTNING

When the machine is struck by lightning, fatal accident is likely to the operator or surrounding personnel. Various portion of machine may also be damaged.

- 1. Take the following actions immediately when the thunder cloud appears and lightning is expected.
- (1) Stop the work and lower the lifting load on the ground.If the boom can be lowered, lower it on the

ground.

- (2) Engage the brake/lock (hoist, swing) and stop the engine and turn the key to OFF.
- (3) Get away from the machine and surrounding area.
- 2. If the machine was struck by lightning, check the following points.
- (1) Is there any burning out or damage?
- (2) Do all the electrical devices or load safety devices work properly?
- (3) Does each function work properly?

## 2.10.5 COUNTERMEASURE AGAINST EARTHQUAKE

Earthquake is unpredictable for its time or size. It is essential to prepare always against earthquake.

- Preparation against earthquake. Lower the boom on the ground after completion of daily work.
- Action when earthquake occurs. Stop work immediately and stop the machine and turn the engine key to OFF position. Evacuate to the safety place taking care about fallen materials.
- 3. Inspect the following points when re-starting the machine.
- Ground condition of the machine placed.
- Damage of the machine.
- Function of the machine.

Do not operate the machine until the damage is repaired.

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## 3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE

This machine is provided with various safety devices to operate the machine safely.

The machine conditions are detected with various devices and are controlled with the controller and are displayed with the monitor to prevent damage to the attachment due to overload, overhoist or to prevent overturning of the crane.

Ensure to use this device to operate the crane safely and inspect and maintain the device periodically.

If the device becomes inoperable, repair immediately before restarting the work.

SAFETY DEVICE OF THIS MACHINE

Load safety device

Hook overhoist preventive device

(Crane, aux. sheave, jib)

Boom overhoist preventive device (Boom)

### A DANGER

Never operate the crane with respective autostop release switches and its master keys in the "RELEASE" position.

These switches and keys must be used for the case of emergency evacuation when failure of safety device or maintenance purpose.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

During work bypass key must be kept and be controlled by work responsible person.

3

### 

- The load safety device is important to operate the crane safely. Make sure that the device works properly and use this device surely during work. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.
  Do not use the load safety device improperly, released in unsafe way, or maintenance and
- released in unsafe way, or maintenance and repair being neglected, machine may be damaged or may serious accident such as overturning.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

- Even if the load safety device functions correctly, wind influence, ground collapsing or incorrect adjustment of the device may cause machine damage or overturning.
- Adequate caution required against electric shock or radio wave interference during work. If there is a possibility of strong wind, earthquake or lightening, stop work immediately.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

 Never adjust the length of hook overhoist weight wire or the limit striker and the angle sensor of load safety device since they are pre-adjusted.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## 3.1 ARRANGEMENT OF EQUIPMENTS

The part name and the item number in the figures of arrangement of equipments correspond to the description in the section 3.2.

#### CRANE



#### FIXED JIB



# DETAIL OF OPERATOR CAB LEFT SIDE STAND PANEL



## 3.2 TYPES AND FUNCTIONS OF EQUIPMENT

#### 1. MONITOR

Indicate the machine condition on the touch panel type monitor, and issues the signal for the alarms and stop as required.

#### Note

All values in the monitor displays are for reference only.

#### • ROAD SAFETY DEVICE INDICATION AREA

Refer to the article "3.5 OPERATING PROCEDURE OF MONITOR" for details.

#### MESSAGE INDICATION AREA

Refer to the article "3.12 ERROR CODE DISPLAY AND MESSAGE" for details. When press indicated message, display detail.

#### SWING LIMITATION INDICATOR

Refer to the article "3.6 SWING LIMITATION DEVICE (OPTION)" for details.

#### GROUND INCLINE INDICATOR

Refer to the article "3.8 FUNCTION OF GROUND INCLINE INDICATOR (OPTION)" for details.



SWING LIMITATION INDICATOR



- 2. BOOM ANGLE DETECTOR
- 3. FIXED JIB ANGLE DETECTOR

This device detects the angle of boom and jib.



WATER PROOF CAP

4. CABLE REEL

This is to store electrical cables.



#### 5. OVERLOAD ALARM LAMP (OPTION)

Issue respective warnings and indicates load ratio in operation with 3 color lamps.

#### CONTENT OF 3 COLOR LAMP INDICATION

Indicated status	Red	Yellow	Green	Buzzer
Load ratio is less than 90%			0	
Load ratio ranges from 90 to 100%		0		0
Load ratio is 100% or more	0			0
Hook overhoist			0	
Boom overhoist (crane)			0	
Assembly configuration (at assembly and disassembly)	0			
While the overload release switch is actuated	0			0

## 

Do not operate crane while red lamp is ON. Do not modify the overload alarm lamp circuit. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



6. LOAD DETECTOR

This pin detects load.



7. BASE MACHINE JUNCTION PANEL

Relay the cables from "CONTROLLER" to "BOOM ANGLE DETECTOR" and "CABLE REEL".



8. BOOM TIP JUNCTION PANEL

Relay the cables from "CABLE REEL" to "FIXED JIB ANGLE DETECTOR" (When equipped with fixed jib) and respective hook overhoist limit switches.



#### 9. JUNCTION CABLE

Relay each electric component.



- 11. MAIN HOOK OVERHOIST LIMIT SWITCH
- 12. AUX. HOOK OVERHOIST LIMIT SWITCH

These switches prevent the hook from overhoisting.



LEFT SIDE PANEL

3

#### CONTROLLER (LOAD SAFETY DEVICE) BYPASS SWITCH

This switch is used to release the auto-stop function when the controller (load safety device) becomes inoperable.

## ▲ DANGER

When the controller is functioning properly, bypass function will not work even when the bypass switch is released.

During the crane work with using the bypass switch, indication, warning or auto-stop does not work.

(Auto-stop function by overhoist preventive device works.)

Repair or replace the controller immediately.

#### 16. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE BYPASS SWITCH MAIN KEY

In case of load safety device failure, the following configuration select switch becomes effective by turning the main key to ON.

#### 17. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE BYPASS CONFIGURATION SELECT SWITCH

While the main key is turned ON, selecting the configuration can release each auto-stop function.

On this model, use the machine with this switch turning to "Crane side".

Jib side	Select when the luffing configuration is to be selected. (Not used.)
Crane side	Select when the crane configuration is to be selected.



## 3.3 CONNECTING PROCEDURE OF WIRING

### 

The cable should be handled with care in order to avoid damage. Do not pull or fasten.

When assembling the basic machine and attachment, make the connections as follows.

When disassembling, disconnect the connectors in the reverse order.

Before connecting the connectors, make sure that no foreign objects, water is in the connectors section of the connector.

- Insert the connector tightly and tighten firmly.
- · Connect the removed caps together.
- After disconnecting, install the cap securely.

### 

Overload preventive device may not work correctly if water is in the connectors.

### 

Ensure to turn the key switch OFF to avoid any adverse effect to the electric devices when the connectors are in the process of connecting or disconnecting.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

### 

Ensure to match the key position of the plug and receptacle when connecting the connector to avoid damage to the connector.



## 3.3.1 CRANE ATTACHMENT

#### 1. Diagram of system



#### 2. Connecting points of respective wiring



- 3. Connecting procedure
- (1) Secure the junction cable and the limit switch cable to the boom or jib with hangers.



- (2) Connections at the base machine junction panel
- (A) Connect the cable (1) from the boom angle detector.
- (B) Connect the cable (2) from the cable reel.



- (3) Connections at the cable reel
- (A) At crane work
- The method of cable pays out. When pay out the cable from cable reel, turn the cable reel with hold a thimble.



### 

When pay out the cable, pay out with holding the thimble.

If pay out the cable with holding the connector, the thimble part receives the load and may lead to break the internal cable.

#### 

Do not operate crane while the water proof caps are connected to the cable.

The auto-stop and alarming will not be issued even when hook overhoist occurs.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

(B) At transportation



#### [ 3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE ]

(4) Installation of thimble

Ensure to hang the thimble on the cable hook provided on the boom tip area.

Otherwise unreasonable force would be applied to the connector for the hook overhoist limit switch and may cause of damage.



(5) Connection of hook overhoist limit switch area (Crane work with aux. sheave)



#### • In case without the aux. sheave

- (A) Connect cable from the reel to junction panel.
- (B) Connect the main hook limit switch connector.



#### • In case with the aux. sheave

- (A) Connect cable from the reel to junction panel.
- (B) Connect the main hook limit switch connector.
- (C) Connect the aux. hook limit switch connector.



(6) Connection of jib area (in case with fixed jib)



## 3.4 FUNCTION OF MONITOR

Change the screen protector if it is dirty or damaged.

## 

Do not press the touch panel screen with sharp object such as tool or handle with excessive force to avoid monitor failure.





Note

All values in the monitor displays are for reference only.

3

## 3.5 **OPERATING PROCEDURE OF MONITOR**

Referring to the setting items (following), perform necessary setting.

	Set timing category			
Setting item	Daily operation	Operation after changing attachment	Operation at initial erection	
(1) Setting of crane configuration	×	0	0	
(2) Selection of front/rear drum lifting		0	0	
(3) Setting of working area limit value				

 $\bigcirc$  : Necessary  $\times$  : Unnecessary  $\square$  : If necessary

The Input data are memorized and retained in the controller even by stopping the engine or turning the power off.

1. Turning power on

When the key switch is turned to the ON position, power will be supplied to the monitor. If power is not supplied to the monitor, check the fuse.

### 

It may take several seconds to boot-up the monitor and display. Do not operate the crane while this period.

#### 2. Crane configuration screen

When power is supplied to the monitor, the following screen is displayed on the monitor. The crane configuration is indicated on the screen. Check to see that this configuration matches with the actual crane configuration. If so, press respired. If different, re-setting required. Press respired is in and start setting. Referring to "3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE CONFIGURATION".



Note

The optional items or custom specifications are to be indicated in the blank on the monitor.

3. Work area limit screen

Then setting condition of work area limit is displayed.

After checking the content, press icon. By pressing reference icon, setting can be changed. Refer to "3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE CONFIGURATION".



4. Main screen

Main screen is displayed and the crane is ready to operate. As for the detail of message display area, refer to "3.13 WARNING CODE LIST AND CONDITION, ACTION".

Note

All values in the monitor displays are for reference only.

• EXAMPLE DISPLAY OF MAIN SCREEN.





5. How to read load safety device indication

#### (1) Each data display (Example of indication)

Name	Display ex.	Content
Boom angle indication	70 . O <sub>deg</sub>	Indicate boom angle by 0.1 degrees unit.
Jib offset angle indication	<b>10.0</b> <sub>deg</sub>	For fixed jib, indicate selected angle.
Point height indication	101.3 <sub>ft</sub>	Indicate boom or jib point height by 0.1 ft. unit
Work radius indication	40.3 <sub>ft</sub>	Indicate work radius by 0.1 ft. unit.
Max. radius indication	50.0ft	Indicate max. work radius by 0.1 ft. unit.
Actual load	30 . 0 POUNDS × 1000	Indicate actual load by 0.1 klbs unit.
Rated load	38 0 POUNDS × 1000	Indicate rated load by 0.1 klbs unit.
Load height indication	30.0 <sub>ft</sub>	Indicate hook position from zero reset position by 0.1 ft. unit.
Boom length	<b>100</b> f t	Indicate selected boom length.
Jib length	40 f t	Indicate selected jib length. (Only for fixed jib)
Front drum No. of part line	4	Indicate input number of lines on front drum.
Rear drum No. of part line	1	Indicate input number of lines on rear drum.
Main hook	Use.	Indicate Use when selected main hook.
Aux. hook	Use.	Indicate Use when selected aux. hook.
Wind speed indication (option)	<b>5</b> .0 mph	Indicate wind speed by 0.1 MPH.

 (2) Load ratio display (Example of indication) Load ratio display lamp lights up from left to right in order as load ratio increase.

Load ratio	Display
Less than 60 %	60 70 80 90 100 (%)
76 %	60 70 80 90 100 (%)
From 90 % to 100 %	60 70 80 90 100 (%)
105 %	60 70 80 90 100 (%)

## 3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE CONFIGURATION

#### 

Input the crane configuration properly to prevent machine overturning or damage. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

Crane configuration setting is required on the type of attachment, boom length, with/without aux. sheave and type of hook.

#### SETTING PROCEDURE

 Press will icon while the main screen is indicated. Menu screen is now displayed.







3. After this, select the items to set and follow according to the screen instruction.

#### SELECTION ITEMS

Type of attachment
Boom length
Type of jib
Jib offset angle
With/without Aux. sheave
With/without Main hook
With/without Aux. hook
Number of part line
4. List of ML monitor symbol at configuration setting

The symbols used on this machine are shaded.

1	A
Crane	
2	A
Luffing or tower	
3	
HL crane	
4	A
HL luffing	
5	A
SHL crane	
6	A
SHL luffing	
7	
Clam shell	
8	
Drag line	
9	A
Floating crane	
10	A
Self removal (Boom base)	
11	
Self removal (Mast)	
12	
Self removal (CWT)	
13	Å
Pick and carry	
14	STA
Simultaneous hoist	BY K
15	
Pile driver	

16	B
Boom only (With hook)	
17	Å
Boom only (Without hook)	<i>A</i>
18	Ì
With aux. sheave (With hook)	
19	<i>A</i>
With aux. sheave (Without hook)	Ŵ
20	Sta
Fixed jib (With hook)	<u>A</u>
21	<b>B</b> BB
With fixed jib (Without hook)	A
22	A)
Jib offset angle	A and a second s
23	
Jib length	
24	A)
Boom length	<b>H</b>
25	1
Boom top (STD)	$\Diamond$
26	A
Boom top (Luffing 1)	LF
27	RA .
Boom top (Long)	Ø
28	
Boom top (Luffing 2)	D <sub>LF</sub>
29	<i>₹</i>
Boom top (Light)	LT
30	
Boom top (Heavy)	НЪ



### [ 3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE ]

46	<b>I</b> ≤1
Hook 1	ζ Ι
47	
Hook 2	62
48	
Hook 3	C 3
49	
Front drum in use	FR
50	
Rear drum in use	<i>-////</i> ,-  RE
51	
Third drum in use	-////  3RD
52	
Single drum	
53	
Double drum	
54	I
Clam shell (Side way pull possible)	Ø→
55	
Clam shell (No side way pull)	₩*>
56	
With hook pocket	2
57	
Without hook pocket	L X
58	A
SHL weight radius	
59	
CWT (vertical 4)	
60	
Full CWT One CBWT	

61	ПД
Without CWT	
62	
Without third drum	3RD
63	
Double drum with third drum	
64	
Double drum without third drum	
65	
Self removal (SHL mast)	
66	AND I WE WAR
With point sheave	<i>A</i> <sup>g</sup>
67	AN A
Without point sheave	B
68	A.
	A.
JIb (With aux. sheave)	$\mathbf{A}$
(With aux. sheave)	
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop	STOP
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70	STOP
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm	STOP (STOP)
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71	
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext.	
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72	
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72 Crawler mid ext.	
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72 Crawler mid ext. 73	
(With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72 Crawler mid ext. 73 Crawler full ret.	
Jib (With aux. sheave) 69 70 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72 Crawler mid ext. 73 Crawler full ret. 73	
(With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72 Crawler mid ext. 73 Crawler full ret. 73 Fixed jib crane	
(With aux. sheave) 69 Stop 70 Alarm 71 Crawler full ext. 72 Crawler mid ext. 73 Crawler full ret. 74 Fixed jib crane 75	

76	
Tower crane	
77	
SHL mast radius	
78	
Less CWT One CBWT	
79	X
Mast control (1)	
80	X
Mast control (2)	
81	A
Self removal (CBWT)	
82	A
Self removal (CWT pile up)	
83	
Self removal (Mast 3)	
84	A
Self removal (Boom base 3)	
85	NA
List angle	
86	
No drum selected	
87	
88	
89	
90	-
1	1

3

### SETTING EXAMPLE

Attachment type	Crane
Boom length	90 feet
Jib type	Aux. sheave
Main, Aux. hook	Main hook = Use Aux. hook = Use
Number of part of line	Main hook = 4 Aux. hook = 1

Setting procedure of the above items is as follows; If input item is in error, press icon to return to the previous screen.

1. Attachment select screen is displayed. Select "2 (Crane Boom)".



 Counterweight select screen is displayed. (Indicate only in the case of reduced counterweight specification is equipped) Select "2 (STD Weight)".

STD	Counterweight No.1 to No.5 With carbody weight
Reduced	Counterweight No.1 to No.3 Without carbody weight



3. Boom length select screen is displayed. Select "90 feet".

Choose the le	ngth of the boom.		
11010000****	50 feet           60 feet           70 feet           80 feet           90 feet           100 feet           110 feet           120 feet           130 feet           140 feet	150 feet           160 feet           170 feet           180 feet           190 feet           200 feet           220 feet           230 feet	
Choose the at	Uxiliary sheave.		
Choose a hoo	k for front drum.		

4. Aux. sheave select screen is displayed. Select "Aux. sheave".

5. Main hook select screen is displayed. Select "Use".

6. Aux. hook select screen is displayed. Select "Use".



BACK

 Finally number of part of line input screen is displayed. Input "4" into Main and "1" into Aux.

### NUMERIC INPUT METHOD

(1) Press "0" in the front drum number of part of line.

The numeric keypad is displayed.







(4) Press "1" by the number pad.

(3) Press "0" in the rear drum number of part of line.



(5) Press 🛞.

3

8. When all the settings are completed, data is being searching.



### • NO ERROR CASE

In case of the data could searched, the result of selected items are displayed. Check if the selected items are correct.

If correct, press .

The screen returns to main screen.

If not correct, press 🕎.

Then screen returns to "attachment select screen" and start re-input.

#### Note

In case the selection is limited to only one choice, select screen is to be neglected and indicates only the result.

### ERROR CASE

In case of the data could not searched, the error message is displayed with buzzer sounding. Press SET and confirm the machine configuration and conduct resetting.

There is no applicable data. Push SET icon.
110100000500000000

#### **READING ERROR OF CF CARD** •

If the data in the data card can not be read out, the following screen will be displayed. Contact the Manitowoc authorized service shop.



### 3.5.2 SELECTION OF MAIN/AUXILIARY HOOK SELECTION

### 🛕 DANGER

Input the crane configuration properly to prevent machine overturning or damage.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

In case both of main hook (front drum) and aux. hook (rear drum) are equipped, ensure to select main lifting (front drum) or auxiliary lifting (rear drum) based on actual hook being used to change capacity. Selecting procedure is as follows.

### [SELECT PROCEDURE]

Press figure of actually used hook for work for 3 seconds or more.

Selected hook is indicated brightly and non selected hook is indicated semi transparently.



10.0 ft 4 1 100.3 ft 100 ft 30 c 30.8 × 100 40.3 ft 50.0 ft

Aux. lifting selection

### 3.5.3 SETTING OF WORK AREA LIMIT VALUE

In case of work requiring area limitations as work within the building or narrow area, the extent of machine moving range can be set arbitrary in addition to the rated area limited with overload preventive device.

The following items (A) to (E) are able to set.

"The lifting load limit" can be set only at stop point and other items can be set at both pre-notice point and stop point individually.

When only stop point is set, pre-notice would be issued on the specified point as shown the table below.

Respective operation exceed the pre-notice point, issue intermittent warning sound is issued and issued continuous sound are issued when the machine reaches to the stop point and toward to danger side operation will automatically stops.

As for intermittent and continuous sound are issued only when operated toward to danger side, even when the machine reaches to each limited values, the control lever is in neutral position or toward to safe side sound is not issued.



#### TABLE OF WORK AREA LIMIT VALUES

Limit item	Setting unit	Pre-notice point
(A) Boom upper/lower angle limit value	Set with 0.1 degrees unit	5 degrees before stop point (In case pre-notice point is not set)
(B) Jib upper/lower angle limit	Set with 0.1 degrees unit	5 degrees before stop point (In case pre-notice point is not set)
(C) Lifting load limit value (front and rear. drum)	Set with 100 lbs unit	90 % of stop value (Pre-notice point would not be set)
(D) Work area limit value (front and rear drum)	Set with 0.1 ft. unit	1 m before stop point (In case pre-notice point is not set)
(E) Max. height limit value	Set with 0.1 ft. unit	1 m before stop point (In case pre-notice point is not set)

(A) to (E) above can be set at the same time (multiple setting).Set value is memorized until changed even if the

power is cut.

3

### SETTING

- With the main screen being on the indication area, press icon.
   Menu screen is displayed.
- 2. Press  $\bigcirc$  in the menu.





 Work area limit setting screen is displayed. (The screen example is crane case.) Press the figure area if new setting is required. Numeric keypad is displayed on right part of the screen.





- 4. Setting method
- Ex) In case of pre-notice point setting of boom upper limit angle.
- (1) Raise the boom to the angle where pre-notice is required to issue.
- (2) Press the figure area of the boom upper limit angle (pre-notice point).
- (3) Indicated value of the present boom angle.
- (4) If fine adjustment is required, input value with the numeric keypad.
- (5) When value is decided, press icon.This is to complete the work area setting.
- Pre-notice point and alarming point (stop point)

On the item with both pre-notice and alarming points are possible to be set, pre-notice point must be set to more safety side than the alarming point.

If this rule is not followed, caution message is indicated and setting will not be accepted. Re-setting is necessary in such case.

 If cancelling becomes required during input work

Cancelling is possible right after placing the cursor on setting required item and pressing the 🛞 icon.

Pressing the elicon returns the screen to the previous one and restart is possible.

### IF THIS FUNCTION IS NOT USED

If for each "0.0" is displayed, the item's limit function is OFF.

Therefore set each item as "0.0" if the item function is not to be used.

Place the cursor on "0.0" required item and press "CLR" icon to indicate "0.0". Then press () icon.

5. If other item needs to be changed, set the other items in the same way before pressing .



 On items where the area limit setting is completed, figure area becomes yellow highlighted when the crane enters into the prenotice zone and corresponding message code is indicated.



- 7. When the load limit is input, the rated load indication area becomes reverse indication (green background/black letters).
- Max height can not be set individually for main lifting and aux. lifting.
- In the main lifting mode, limit function becomes actuated when the boom point reaches to the set point.

In the aux. lifting mode, limit function becomes actuated when the jib point (or aux. sheave) reaches to the set point.

• Input of the load limit value is to be done with input of variation of value only.





REVERSE INDICATION

## 3.6 SWING LIMITATION DEVICE (OPTION)

### 1. Introduction

Swing limitation device (option) is a device that allows the operator to stop the upper machinery at any preset limit position (right and left).

When machine reaches either preset limit position, the controller automatically stops the swing motion of upper machinery and prevents upper machinery from passing the swing limit position.

The operator may swing the upper machinery in the opposite direction.

This device assists contact prevention from obstacle and may not provide automatic stop function without load swing.

Ensure to stop operation with your own operation before reaching left (or right) limit position while taking indication and warning into account.

Since the crane may overrun the left (or right) limit position by its inertia, set the limit position with some allowance.

Machine equipped with this option has the monitor indication on its right lower part of screen.



SWING LIMITATION INDICATOR

### 

Make sure to reduce the swing speed when the left (or right) limit position comes closer in order to prevent the accident by attachment damage. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident and loss of life.

#### 2. Detail of indicator



#### TABLE OF SWING AREA LIMIT FUNCTION DISPLAY

	This indicates the present swing position by the angle.	
(a) SWING ANGLE INDICATOR	The front is 0 degrees and figure increases as crane swing left.	
(b) LEFT LIMIT POSITION SET ICON	This icon is used to set the left limit position.	
(c) RIGHT LIMIT POSITION SET ICON	This icon is used to set the right limit position.	
(d) SWING AREA SETTING INDICATION	Swing areas setting indication displays in color by green, yellow and red on the circumference.	
	<ul> <li>Red : Dangerous area</li> <li>Yellow : Warning area</li> <li>Green : Safe area</li> </ul>	
(e) RESET ICON	This icon is used to reset the swing area.	
(f) SET ICON	<ul> <li>This icon is used to select USE or NOT USE of swing limitation device.</li> <li>This icon lights up in color based on the selected mode.</li> <li>Red : L+S mode</li> <li>Yellow : S mode</li> <li>Green : D mode</li> </ul>	
(g) MODE SELECT ICON	<ul> <li>This icon is used to select trom three modes.</li> <li>L+S mode : Indication, alarm and stop</li> <li>S mode : Indication and alarm</li> <li>D mode : Indication only</li> </ul>	

#### 3. Mode

The following three modes are available in this device.

Select mode based on the needs.

Use mode select icon for selecting a mode. The color of the set icon can tell the current set mode.

Each mode differs as explained below (1) to (3) but setting method of limit area, resetting and function are the same to all modes.

### (1) L+S mode

The swing speed is reduced about 1/3 of the normal speed.

When enters into warning area (Yellow) intermittent buzzer sound is issued and the buzzer sound becomes higher pitch when comes closer to the dangerous area (Red).

When enters into the dangerous area (Red) continuous buzzer sound is issued and the swing to the dangerous direction would not be able to operated.

### (2) S mode

When enters into warning area (Yellow) intermittent buzzer sound is issued and the buzzer sound becomes higher pitch when comes closer to the dangerous area (Red). When enters into the dangerous area (Red) continuous buzzer sound is issued.

### (3) D mode

Indicate only display and not performed warning and auto stop functions.



SET ICON Red : L+S mode Yellow : S mode Green : D mode Ex) When swing right, to the red area, right swing stops.

In 5 seconds after entering into red area, swing parking brake also actuates automatically.

The swing parking brake will only be released during operation toward safety side (left side in the example below) or when the crane comes out of red area.

### 

Check the selected mode before starting the work. If the wrong mode is selected, alarming or stopping does not function properly.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident and loss of life.

If the mode is changed after the limit area is set, only the mode (function) is changed while limit area setting is the same.

Therefore limit area re-setting is not required.



- 4. Limit area setting method
- (1) Initial setting
- (A) When engine is started, screen indicates as shown bellows.

The swing area setting indication will be green hatching indication on whole circumference appears due to the limit setting is not made and limit function is not effective yet. Green : Hatching indication



(B) Swing the crane left to the safe place just before the obstacle on the left side and stop.

Press the  $\bigcirc$  (Left limit position set icon).

Since the crane may overrun the limit position by its inertia, set the limit position with some allowance.

The boom facing area changes its color to red and right next to this area to yellow.

When the position has to be adjusted after (Left limit position set icon) is once pressed, swing to the exact position and again press (Left limit position set icon).

Red and yellow indication area are renewed.

Green : Hatching indication –





(C) Swing the crane right to the safe place just before the obstacle on the right side and stop.
 Press the icon <sup>→</sup> (Right limit position set icon).
 The swing area is set.

When the position has to be adjusted after  $\bigcirc$ (Right limit position set icon) is once pressed, swing to the new position and press  $\bigcirc$  (Right limit position set icon).

Red and yellow indication area will be renewed.

#### Note

To set the swing area, both side swing limit positions are needed to be set.

In case there is no obstacle on the right side, swing the crane far enough to the position where automatic stop does not disturb crane work and press  $\overline{\bigcirc}$  (Right limit position set icon).



(D) After changing the swing mode to the brake mode, press SET (Set icon).

The swing areas setting indication and SET (Set icon) disappears hatching indication and setting is now completed.

The mode selected becomes effective (Indication, alarming and stopping).

### 

With the hatching indication just after engine start, limit function does not work and swing motion is free. If the limit function is necessary, ensure to set the limit area.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



Note

It is also possible to set the limit position from the right side first and to the left side.

### Note

Even press SET (Set icon) without changing the swing mode to the brake mode, mode setting cannot be made.

Ensure to change to the brake mode and then press SET (Set icon) again.

- (2) In case of restart of the engine after setting completed
- (A) Swing area setting indication and SET (Set icon) with hatching are displayed.



(B) If adjustment of area is not necessary, press SET (Set icon).

The swing areas setting indication and SET (Set icon) disappears hatching indication and setting is now completed.

(C) To reset the swing area, press est (Reset icon). The swing area setting indication will be green hatching indication on whole circumference appears due to the limit setting is not made and limit function is not effective yet.

Set swing areas as same method as initial setting.

### 

With the hatching indication just after engine start, limit function does not work and swing motion is free. If the limit function is necessary, press the SET (Set icon).

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

Green : Hatching indication —



- (3) In case crane traveled
- (A) The swing area limit function will be released at the moment when the travel control lever is operated and the swing areas setting indication and SET (Set icon) appears hatching indication.



- (B) To resetting, press RESET (Reset icon).
- (C) The swing area setting indication will be green hatching indication on whole circumference appears due to the limit setting is not made.
- (D) Set swing areas as same method as initial setting.

### 

If the crane travels, relative positions with obstacle are changed. Be sure to set again.



Green :

- (4) To temporary cancel the limits
- (A) When press the SET (Set icon) once, the swing areas setting indication and SET (Set icon) appears hatching indication.
   In this condition, the swing motion can be

operated freely due to the swing area limit function becomes ineffective.

 (B) In order to resume swing area limit function, press <u>SET</u> (Set icon) once again. The swing areas setting indication and <u>SET</u> (Set icon) disappears hatching indication and swing area limit function becomes effective.



### 5. Function

Function of L+S mode is explained here as an example.

(1) Figure right shows that the crane is in safe area after setting a limit area.

- (2) From this condition, if the crane swings to the right, crane figure turns right.
- \* Only in case of L+S mode, swing speed is reduced to 1/3 of normal speed to reduce shock at the time of stop.







In this situation, reduce the swing speed by taking with reducing engine speed and/or adjusting control lever.

The intermittent buzzer sound becomes higher pitch when comes closer to the dangerous area (Red).

The warning area (Yellow) is the range of 10 degrees before entering the dangerous area (Red).



3

- (4) Swing to right direction further and the tip of boom in the swing area limit indication enters into dangerous area (Red), continuous buzzer sound is issued and the swing motion stops.
- Green : Safe area Green : Safe area 283.0 Yellow : Warning area Yellow : Warning area Red : Dangerous area RESET SE Green : Safe area Green : Safe area 344 Yellow : Warning area Yellow : Warning area Red : Dangerous area RESET SE
- (5) After swing motion stops, swing to safe direction (left) and the tip of boom returns to safe area (Green).

- (6) If the crane swing to left, directions (1) to (5) become opposite.
- \* Caution on indication Issuing timing of intermittent and continuous buzzer (auto stop) sounds may slightly shift from the appearance of timing when the color on circumference changes, therefore, swinging is to be performed with sufficient time.

# 3.7 LOAD HISTORY (DATA LOGGER)

This machine is provided with the recording function of the machine condition in order to make investigation when necessary.

3

## 3.8 FUNCTION OF GROUND INCLINE INDICATOR (OPTION)

### 1. Introduction

This device is to detect inclination of the crane against the ground to indicate and issue warning.

Improve ground condition enough for crane work so that warning from this device will not be issued.

### 

Periodical check should be performed to confirm error between actual indicated value and the level gauge at crane lower frame.

If the error becomes large, adjustment is necessary. Contact authorized Manitowoc distributor.

Machine equipped with this option has the monitor indication on its right lower part of the screen.

2. Indicator

The above figure indicates example of condition that Left rear side is lower.

(A) Inclination condition indication



-(B) Inclination on lateral direction

(C) Inclination on front-rear direction

(A) Inclination condition indication	The same display as the bubble position of the a level.
(B) Inclination on lateral direction	Right lower : Minus figure Left lower : Plus figure
(C) Inclination on front-rear direction	Front lower : Minus figure Rear lower : Plus figure

. 3

3. Display and action at danger

The above figure indicates example of condition that right rear part is lower.

Any of front/rear or right/left indication exceeds  $\pm 0.5$  degrees, warning is indicated.

This function issues only indication and the crane work will not stop.

Check the crane condition and press 🛞 button. Warning indication disappears.

If indication appears before starting work or without load lifting, ground improvement is recommend.

Improve the ground so that the indication becomes within ±0.5 degrees at any condition.



Corresponding angle indication turns to red.

3

## 3.9 WARNING AND AUTO-STOP

### 3.9.1 CONTENT OF WARNING AND AUTO-STOP

When the machine condition becomes closer to danger situation, alarm is issued and machine stops automatically. (See table below)

When the machine stops automatically, operate the machine toward safety side immediately.

OIVINE												
	Color change in indicator								Buzzer			
Hazardous	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	- Code - display *2	Overload	Overhoist	Auto-
conditions	Boom angle	Load ratio	Actual load	Rated load	Work radius	Hook	Boom	Back- stop		warning buzzer	warning buzzer	stop
Load ratio more than 90%	_	Yellow	_	_	_	_	_	-	ME024	Intermittent	_	_
Load ratio more than 100%	_	Red	_	_	_	_	Red	-	ME005	Continuous	_	Stop
Main hook overhoist	_	_	_	_	_	Red		-	ME017 *3	_	Continuous *1	Stop
Aux. hook overhoist	_	_	_	_	-	Red	I	-	ME018 *3	_	Continuous *1	Stop
Boom overhoist	Red	_	_	_		-	Red	_	ME008	_	Continuous *1	Stop
Boom overhoist (Limit)	Red	_	-	-	Red	_	Red	Red	ME021	_	Continuous	Stop
Boom overhoist (Backstop No.2)	Red	_	-	2	Red	_	Red	Red	ME060	_	Continuous	Stop
Boom overlowering	Red	-		0.0	Red	_	Red	_	ME007	Continuous	_	Stop

#### CRANE

\*1 Only when operated toward danger side.

\*2 See this article "3.13 WARNING CODE LIST AND CONDITION, ACTION" detail of display code.

\*3 The message "ME017" and "ME018" change places depending on the attachments configuration.



## 3.9.2 CONTENT OF AUTO-STOP

When the machine stops on each danger condition, machine does not move to " $\times$ " direction on the following figures.

Direction without " $\times$ " mark is safety side and machine moves without handling the release switch.

1. IN CASE OF CRANE



### 3.9.3 RELEASING AUTO-STOP

### A DANGER

Never operate the crane with respective autostop release switches and its master keys in the "RELEASE" position.

These switches and keys must be used for the case of emergency evacuation when failure of safety device or maintenance purpose.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

1. Auto-stop release switch

HOOK OVERHOIST RELEASE SWITCH — BOOM/JIB OVERHOIST RELEASE SWITCH -LOAD SAFETY DEVICE RELEASE SWITCH -



LEFT SIDE PANEL

2. Handling procedure of auto-stop release switch

Use this switch only when auto-stop function must be released at the case of emergency or maintenance work.

Each release switches would not be released unless otherwise "RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is in release position.

(1) RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY

This is the master key to lock releasing the load safety device, boom overhoist and hook overhoist for safety.

Lock side	Can't be released the auto-stop								
Look oldo	functions.								
Pelease side	Can be released the auto-stop								
	functions.								

The key can be taken off at the lock position.

### 

During work bypass key must be kept and be controlled by work responsible person.

### (2) LOAD SAFETY DEVICE RELEASE SWITCH

This switch is for release the over load prevention function temporally.

This switch is to be used only in case of the operation has to be made due to the emergency case and/or maintenance work.

This switch is functional only when "RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is turned to release side.

Only while the switch is in release side, the auto stop due to the over load and exceeding the work radius can be released.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.



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LOAD SAFETY DEVICE RELEASE SWITCH

#### (3) BOOM, JIB OVERHOIST RELEASE SWITCH

This switch is for release the boom/jib overhoist prevention function temporally.

This switch is to be used only in case of the operation has to be made due to the emergency case and/or maintenance work.

This switch is functional only when "RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is turned to release side.

Only while the switch is in release side, the auto stop due to the over load and exceeding the work radius can be released.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.

(4) HOOK OVERHOIST RELEASE SWITCH

This switch is for release the hook overhoist prevention function temporally.

This switch is to be used only in case of the operation has to be made due to the emergency case and/or maintenance work.

This switch is functional only when "RELEASE SWITCH MASTER KEY" is turned to release side.

Only while the switch is in release side, the auto stop due to the over load and exceeding the work radius can be released.

Switch returns automatically to original position when hand is released.

### 

When release the auto-stop function, hold the switch by hand at release side.

When leave the hand, the switch returns original position and auto-stop function resumes.

### 

When the auto-stop function is to be released, ensure to use the corresponding release switch.



- 3. Handling at boom stowing
- Lower the boom until auto-stop occurs. When the boom automatically stops, indicate warning code [ME007] on the monitor display.

(2) When the crane auto-stops, press (Boom, jib lowering icon) in the monitor for more than 1 second.

The crane is turned to boom lowering mode and auto-stop is released and boom lowering becomes possible.

Note

Press (assy/disassy icon), (boom, jib) lowering icon) for more than 1 second.

- (3) However when the weight of hook overhoist limit switch contacts the ground, auto-stop occurs due to hook overhoist preventive device.
   When the boom automatically stops, indicate warning code [ME017] on the monitor display.
- (4) To lower the boom further, return the control lever to neutral once and press (assy/disassy icon) for one time (1 second).
   Then the crane turns to assy/disassy mode and auto-stop due to hook overhoist is released and boom lowering becomes possible.

#### Note

Press (assy/disassy icon), (boom, jib) lowering icon) for more than 1 second.









4. Auto-stop releasing at boom assembly or disassembly work

When load safety device, angle detector or hook overhoist limit switch are not connected such as base machinery or attachment assembly or disassembly work, auto-stop due to load safety device or hook overhoist preventive device occurs or alarm is issued.

By pressing like icon, load safety device turns to assy/disassy mode and auto-stop and alarm sound are released.

When crane turns to assy/ disassy mode, load safety device indication becomes only boom angle indication and caution message indication.

After assembly/disassembly work is completed and boom is to be erected, press again.

Then the crane turns to work mode.

If the boom is erected without changing to work mode, crane is turned to work mode automatically when the boom angle exceed about 15 degrees (for tower 40 degrees).

Therefore when the boom is erected, crane does not turn to assy/disassy mode even pressing the icon.

Assy/disassy mode is cancelled when the main key switch is turned to "OFF" position.

Therefore ensure to press  $\bowtie$  icon again whenever the main key switch is turned ON.

### Note

Press I (assy/disassy icon), I (boom, jib lowering icon) for more than 1 second.

Note

When the boom angle is being high or the load is detecting by the load cell, the assy/disassy mode cannot be set.

When the boom is raised after the assembly, assy/ disassy mode will be released.

### 0.0<sub>ft</sub>

Automatic Stop function doesn't work. Operate the crane carefully.



5. Stop release mode when transportation with boom base attached.

(Only machine with reduced weight specification)

For machine with the reduced weight specification, counterweight is not installed during transportation. Therefore the machine becomes transportation mode unless the machine is out of the work mode applicable range shown in "4. Auto-stop releasing at boom assembly or disassembly work" and crane work configuration, tower work configuration.

When the machine becomes transportation mode, the monitor of the load safety device displays message requesting weight installation, detector connection and angle display.

Under the transportation mode, front drum, rear drum and third drum winches become auto-stop condition for both hoisting and lowering motion and only boom drum becomes functional for raising and lowering.

Machine can move to other mode either by lowering boom angle to work mode range shown in "4. Auto-stop releasing at boom assembly or disassembly work" or by installing the required counterweight and connecting the detector.

### Note

If the counterweight detector is removed under the crane work configuration (or under luffing work configuration), the machine becomes all stop condition rather than transportation mode.

When the machine becomes under all stop condition, install the weight detector once again and when machine becomes safe disassembling condition then remove the weight detector.


### 3.10 INSPECTION

### 3.10.1 INSPECTION PROCEDURE WHEN ERECTING THE BOOM AFTER THE ATTACHMENT ASSEMBLY WORK IS COMPLETED

After the attachment assembly work is completed, check the function of safety related devices and make sure that there is no abnormality before erecting the boom.

At the inspection, limit switch may have already been actuated.

Pull the limit switch once and set it to safe condition and then inspect as follows;

#### **CRANE ATTACHMENT**



HOOK OVERHOIST LIMIT SWITCH (MAIN HOOK) ------/ HOOK OVERHOIST LIMIT SWITCH (AUX. HOOK)

- 1. Inspection of boom overhoist limit switch
- (1) Press the limit switch (final stop) roller located on the right hand boom foot by hand.
- (2) Confirm if the indication of boom angle, work radius, boom and backstop figures turns to red color and display "ME021" warning message on the load safety device display area in the monitor.





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- 2. Inspection of main hook overhoist limit switch
- (1) Lift up the limit switch weight hanging rope.
- (2) Confirm if the indication of main hook figure turns to red color and display "ME017" warning message on the load safety device display area in the monitor.
- (3) After that pull the hanging rope and confirm the warning message will be disappeared.



- 3. Inspection of aux. hook overhoist limit switch
- (1) Lift up the limit switch weight hanging rope.
- (2) Confirm if the indication of aux. hook figure turns to red color and display "ME018" warning message on the load safety device display area in the monitor.
- (3) After that pull the hanging rope and confirm the warning message will be disappeared.



### 3.10.2 INSPECTION AFTER ERECTING ATTACHMENT

Check to see that there is no abnormality of auto-stop, alarming functions and display indication.

Auto-stop angle on boom overhoist side is as shown on the table below.

Auto-stop angle on boom overlowering side (work radius exceeding) varies depending on boom length.

	Attachment	Type of overhoist	Stop type	Auto-stop angle
	Grana	Doom overheidt	Controller (angle against ground)	81.4 degrees to 82.5 degrees
	Crane	Boom overnoist	Limit switch (angle against machine)	83.5 degrees to 84.5 degrees

# INSPECTION OF OVERLOAD (LOAD SAFETY DEVICE) WITH THE MONITOR

If it is difficult to test auto-stop function due to overload by lifting the actual load, check can be done in the display.

Perform this test in "WORK" position.

The test will not work in assembly/disassembly mode.

(1) Press 🕬 icon to indicate menu and press 🕅.



(2) Press 🖭 icon.



(3) The crane turns to the simulated overload condition and auto-stop occurs.
 (Overload check mode)
 Check to see that hook hoisting or boom lowering can not be done.

During check mode, message "ME056" appears in the message area.

(4) After motion check, press () icon. Check mode is completed.



### 3.11 CAUTIONS IN HANDLING LOAD SAFETY DEVICE

#### 1. Welding work

When welding to machine, stop the engine and turns the key switch to OFF. For further, disconnect all the connectors on the backside of the monitor and controller.

2. Radio wave interference

If the radio wave interference is received from the near radio station, contact Manitowoc service shop.

3. Static electricity interference

If the monitor surface is rubbed strongly with dry nylon cloth etc. static electricity may be generated.

This static electricity has harmful effect to the monitor function. Do not rub strongly.

# 3.12 ERROR CODE DISPLAY AND MESSAGE

Explain the error codes and message when abnormality occurs here in after.

• When abnormality occurs, its error code is indicated in the message indication area and buzzer sounds.

Buzzer can be stopped by pressing the buzzer stop icon in the message indication area.

In addition when error code of the load detector or angle detector appears, the machine stop automatically.

 Whenever indicate the error code (error message) in the monitor display, contact with an authorized Manitowoc distributor.



When the angle detector is replaced, adjustment of the load safety device becomes necessary. Contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for replacement or adjustment.

 Normally error is indicated by its code.
 By pressing the indicated code area, detail can be displayed.

In the message indication area can be displayed up to 12 error codes and if more than 12 error are existing, additional errors can be seen by pressing "(\_)" or "(\_)" (display switching).

Note

Following code list shown all of codes and some of codes would not be indicated depending on the model.







INDICATION SELECT ICON

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Code	Message
B2799	Immobilizer communication abnormal
B279A	Immobilizer communication abnormal
B279C	This engine ECU is not support for immobilizer system
P0006	Fuel cut valve failure (GND short circuit)
P0007	Fuel cut valve failure (Open/+B short circuit)
P0016	Crankshaft position sensor and cam-shaft position sensor - rationality
P0045	VNT actuator failure.
P0049	Turbo charger revolution overrun
P007B	Intake air temperature sensor (inter-cooler outlet) - rationality
P007C	Intake air temperature sensor (inter-cooler outlet) - out of range (Out of range low)
P007D	Intake air temperature sensor (inter-cooler outlet) - out of range (Out of range high)
P0087	Common rail pressure control failure.
P0088	Common rail pressure control failure.
P0093	Fuel leakage
P0096	Intake air temperature sensor (intake manifold) - rationality
P0097	Intake air temperature sensor (intake manifold) - out of range (Out of range low)
P0098	Intake air temperature sensor (intake manifold) - out of range (Out of range high)
P00AF	VNT actuator failure.
P0101	Air flow sensor - rationality
P0102	Air-flow sensor failure (Low)
P0103	Air-flow sensor failure (High)
P0104	Air flow sensor - out of range
P0106	Boost pressure sensor - rationality
P0108	Boost pressure sensor - out of range (Out of range high)
P0112	Intake air temperature sensor (air flow sensor built-in) - out of range (Out of range low)
P0113	Intake air temperature sensor (air flow sensor built-in) - out of range (Out of range high)
P0116	Engine coolant temperature sensor - rationality
P0117	Engine coolant temperature sensor - out of range (Out of range low)
P0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor - out of range (Out of range high)
P011C	Intake air temperature sensor (air flow sensor built-in) - rationality
P0122	Intake throttle valve-opening sensor 1 out of range (Out of range low)
P0123	Intake throttle valve position sensor 1 - out of range (Out of range high)
P0128	Thermostat - The coolant temperature does not reach a warmed-up temperature
P0130	O2 sensor (SCR inlet) failure
P0136	O2 sensor (SCR outlet) failure
P0182	Fuel Temp. sensor failure (Low)
P0183	Fuel Temp. sensor failure (High)
P0187	Fuel Temp. sensor failure (Low)
P0188	Fuel Temp. sensor failure (High)
P0191	Common rail pressure sensor malfunction
P0192	Common rail pressure sensor (main) - out of range (Out of range low)

Code	Message
P0193	Common rail pressure sensor (main) - out of range (Out of range high)
P0200	Engine ECU failure.
P0201	Fuel injector - disconnection (#1cyl)
P0202	Fuel injector - disconnection (#2cyl)
P0203	Fuel injector - disconnection (#3cyl)
P0204	Fuel injector - disconnection (#4cyl)
P0205	Fuel injector - disconnection (#5cyl)
P0206	Fuel injector - disconnection (#6cyl)
P0217	Overheat
P0219	Engine overrun.
P0222	Intake throttle valve position sensor 2 - out of range (Out of range low)
P0223	Intake throttle valve position sensor 2 - out of range (Out of range high)
P0234	Over boost
P0237	Boost pressure sensor - out of range (Out of range low)
P0263	Correction quantity of cylinders #1 error
P0266	Correction quantity of cylinders #2 error
P0269	Correction quantity of cylinders #3 error
P0272	Correction quantity of cylinders #4 error
P0275	Correction quantity of cylinders #5 error
P0278	Correction quantity of cylinders #6 error
P0299	Turbo under boost
P0301	Continuously misfiring (#1cyl)
P0302	Continuously misfiring (#2cyl)
P0303	Continuously misfiring (#3cyl)
P0304	Continuously misfiring (#4cyl)
P0305	Continuously misfiring (#5cyl)
P0306	Continuously misfiring (#6cyl)
P0335	Crankshaft position sensor - disconnection
P0336	Crankshaft position sensor - rationality
P0340	Camshaft position sensor - rationality
P0341	Camshaft position sensor - rationality
P0381	Glow lamp (wait-to-start lamp) - circuit
P0401	EGR low flow
P0402	EGR high flow
P0404	EGR valve 1 stick
P0405	EGR lift sensor 1 circuit low input
P0406	EGR lift sensor 1 circuit high input
P0407	EGR lift sensor 2 circuit low input
P0408	EGR lift sensor 2 circuit high input
P041B	EGR gas temperature sensor - characteristic failure
P041C	EGR gas temperature sensor - out of range (Out of range low)

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Code	Message
P041D	EGR gas temperature sensor - out of range (Out of range high)
P0420	Catalyst located downstream of PM filter
P0489	EGR solenoid 1 malfunction
P0490	EGR solenoid 1 malfunction
P0500	Vehicle speed sensor - low
P0501	Vehicle speed sensor - high
P0504	Brake switch correlation
P0510	Idle SW malfunction.
P0519	Idle speed control system
P0524	Engine oil pressure Too Low
P0540	Preheat circuit malfunction
P0545	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (Upper stream) (Low)
P0546	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (Upper stream) (High)
P0562	Sensor supply voltage - out of range (out of range low)
P0563	Sensor supply voltage - out of range (out of range high)
P05F1	Crankcase ventilation system abnormal
P0605	ECU failure
P0606	ECU failure
P0607	ECU failure
P0610	VIN data error
P0611	ECU failure
P0617	Starter switch - rationality
P0628	Suction control valve for fuel supply pump - circuit (Circuit low)
P0629	Suction control valve for fuel supply pump - circuit (Circuit high)
P0642	ECU sensor supply 1 failure (Low)
P0643	ECU sensor supply 1 failure (High)
P064C	Glow control unit malfunction
P0652	ECU sensor supply 2 failure (Low)
P0653	ECU sensor supply 2 failure (High)
P0671	Glow plug 1 failure.
P0672	Glow plug 2 failure.
P0673	Glow plug 5 failure.
P0674	Glow Plug 6 failure.
P0683	Glow controller - Battery for glow controller open, GND short glow controller - glow control signal glow controller
	- Diagnosis signal
P0686	Main relay malfunction
P06D3	Air flow sensor power supply failure short to GND
P06D4	Air flow sensor power supply failure (High)
P0704	Clutch SW malfunction
P073D	Information abnormal from transmission ECU.
P081A	Starter disable circuit Low

Code	Message
P081B	Starter disable circuit High
P0850	Neutral SW failure (MT)
P1062	VNT solenoid valve 2 low voltage
P1063	VNT solenoid valve 2 high voltage
P1067	VNT solenoid valve 3 low voltage
P1068	VNT solenoid valve 3 high voltage
P1071	Turbo speed sensor failure (High)
P1072	Turbo speed sensor failure (Low)
P1132	Acceleration sensor circuit low voltage
P1133	PTO accelerator sensor (Hi)
P1142	Throttle control low voltage
P1143	Throttle control high voltage
P1197	Common rail pressure sensor (sub) - out of range (Out of range low)
P1198	Common rail pressure sensor (sub) - out of range (Out of range high)
P119F	Common rail pressure sensor - rationality
P1211	Fuel injector driver circuit 1 - circuit (Circuit low)
P1212	Fuel injector driver circuit 1 - circuit (Circuit high)
P1214	Fuel injector driver circuit 2 - circuit (Circuit low)
P1215	Fuel injector driver circuit 2 - circuit (Circuit high)
P1229	Excessive supply pump pressure
P1266	Insufficient supply pump pressure
P1401	EGR valve 2 stick
P1402	EGR solenoid 2 malfunction
P1403	EGR solenoid 2 malfunction
P1407	EGR solenoid 3 malfunction
P1408	EGR solenoid 3 malfunction
P1412	Pulse EGR solenoid malfunction
P1413	Pulse EGR solenoid malfunction
P1416	EGR cooler overheat.
P1417	EGR cooler water temp. sensor failure (Low)
P1418	EGR cooler water temp. sensor failure (High)
P141F	Burner system malfunction
P1426	Differential pressure sensor - rationality
P1427	Differential pressure sensor - out of range (Out of range low)
P1428	Differential pressure sensor - out of range (Out of range high)
P1458	EGR actuator malfunction (Slight)
P1459	EGR actuator malfunction (Tertiary)
P1462	Engine retarder1 failure (Open/GND short circuit)
P1463	Engine retarder1 failure (+B short circuit)
P1467	Engine retarder2 failure (Open/GND short circuit)
P1468	Engine retarder2 failure (+B short circuit)

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Code	Message
P1472	Transmission retarder relay malfunction
P1473	Transmission retarder relay malfunction
P1477	Scanning cruise retarder relay malfunction
P1478	Scanning cruise retarder relay malfunction
P1515	Charge air under coding
P1530	Engine stop switch malfunction
P1565	Cruise switch malfunction
P1601	Fuel injector adjustment data abnormal
P1676	Fuel cut relay failure.
P1681	Exhaust control valve magnetic valve failure.
P1682	Exhaust control valve magnetic valve failure.
P2002	DPR system malfunction
P200C	DPF over temperature
P2032	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (2nd from upper stream) (Low)
P2033	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (2nd from upper stream) (High)
P203F	Urea tank level warning
P204F	Urea SCR system failure
P207F	Urea quality error
P2080	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (Upper stream) - rationality
P2084	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (2nd from upper stream) - rationality
P20CD	Fuel additives valve failure (Low)
P20CE	Fuel additives valve failure (High)
P20CF	Fuel additives valve characteristic abnormal
P20EE	NOx converting catalyst conversion efficiency
P2100	Intake throttle valve DC motor failure.
P2101	Intake throttle valve - functional
P2103	Intake throttle valve DC motor failure.
P2120	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch D "Circuit"
P2121	Accelerator sensor 1 voltage abnormal
P2122	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 -out of range (Out of range low)
P2123	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 -out of range (Out of range high)
P2126	Accelerator sensor 2 voltage abnormal
P2127	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 -out of range (Out of range low)
P2128	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 -out of range (Out of range high)
P2135	Intake throttle valve position sensor - rationality
P2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor - rationality
P2200	NOX sensor (SCR inlet) failure
P2205	NOX sensor (SCR inlet) heater failure
P2213	NOX sensor (SCR outlet) failure
P2214	SCR outlet NOX sensor characteristic abnormal
P2215	NOX sensor (SCR outlet) Heater failure

Code	Message
P2227	Barometric pressure sensor - rationality
P2228	Barometric pressure sensor - out of range (out of range low)
P2229	Barometric pressure sensor - out of range (out of range high)
P2269	Water in fuel condition warning
P226C	VGT slow response
P240F	EGR flow slow response
P2428	ATC over heat
P242B	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (3rd from upper stream) - rationality
P242C	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (3rd from upper stream) (Low)
P242D	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (3rd from upper stream) (High)
P244A	DPR pressure difference (Low)
P244B	DPR pressure difference (High)
P244F	DOC Temp. failure
P2457	EGR cooler performance down
P2458	DPR manual regeneration error
P2459	DPR regeneration frequency abnormal
P2463	DPR regeneration operation error
P246F	Exhaust gas temperature sensor (DOC outlet) - rationality
P2470	Exhaust gas temperature sensor (DOC outlet) - out of range (Out of range low)
P2471	Exhaust gas temperature sensor (DOC outlet) - out of range (Out of range high)
P2481	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (4th from upper stream) (Low)
P2482	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (4th from upper stream) (High)
P2483	Exhaust temp. sensor failure (4th from upper stream) - rationality
P24A2	DPR fuel additive quantity too much
P2633	Fuel pump Magnetic valve 2 failure (OPEN/GND short circuit)
P2634	Fuel pump Magnetic valve 2 failure (+B short circuit)
P2635	Fuel pump A "Low Flow/Performance"
P2674	Supply pump specification learning unfinished
U0073	CAN communication error. (Engine)
U0101	CAN communication disrupt. (Transmission)
U0104	CAN communication error. (Scanning cruise)
U010E	CAN communication disrupt. (DCU)
U0121	CAN communication disrupt. (ABS)
U0132	CAN communication error. (Air suspension)
U0155	CAN communication disrupt. (Meter)
U029D	CAN communication disrupt. (SCR upstream NOx sensor)
U029E	CAN communication disrupt. (SCR downstream NOx sensor)
U1001	CAN communication error. (Mechatronics controller , Diag CAN)
U110A	CAN communication disrupt. (Mechatronics controller)
U111E	CAN communication disrupt. (BCU)
U1122	CAN communication disrupt. (EGR controller)

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Code	Message
U1123	CAN communication disrupt. (VNT controller)
ME034	Crane configuration setting is wrong.
ME035	A moment real load exceeds minimum value.
ME036	The malfunction of the load cell for the boom (1).
ME037	The malfunction of the load cell for the boom (2).
ME038	The malfunction of the load cell for the jib (1).
ME039	The malfunction of the load cell for the jib (2).
ME044	The malfunction of the boom base angle sensor.
ME045	The malfunction of the boom tip angle sensor.
ME046	The malfunction of the mast angle sensor.
ME047	The malfunction of the jib base angle sensor.
ME048	The malfunction of the jib tip angle sensor.
ME049	CEN Option Setting Error
ME050	ML test mode
ME051	Data un-match of civil engineering mode
ME052	Options un-match of civil engineering mode
ME053	Transmission or ML failure.
ME054	DPF Regeneration control not possible.
ME055	Between ECU-ML transmission abnormal.
ME068	Writing error of operator identification ID and/or password.
ME069	Writing error of WORKING AREA LIMIT values.
ME080	None-standard transmission error
ME084	Inclination range X error
ME085	Inclination range Y error
ME086	MC1 redundancy switch is operating.
ME087	MC2 redundancy switch is operating.
ME089	Time out error of synchronizing check during the MC1 start-up process.
ME090	Time out error of synchronizing check during the MC2 start-up process.
ME092	Error No.1 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Optional item setting)
ME093	Error No.2 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Crane data)
ME094	Error No.3 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Manufacturer adjustment data)
ME095	Error No.4 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Temporary adjustment data)
ME096	Error No.5 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Crane operation data)
ME097	Error No.6 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Data for each case)
ME099	Error No.8 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Failure history data)
ME100	Writing error of optional item setting.
ME101	Writing error of crane data.
ME102	Writing error of manufacturer adjustment data.
ME103	Writing error of temporary adjustment data.
ME104	Writing error of crane operation data.
ME105	Writing error of the data of each case.

Code	Message
ME106	Load history data writing error
ME107	Writing error of failure history data.
ME108	Error of the MC crane model number unmatched.
ME109	Error of the MC optional item setting unmatched.
ME110	Communication error between touch panel monitor.
ME111	Time out error of MC1 & MC2 adjustment response.
ME112	CAN communication error with MC1.
ME113	CAN communication error with MC2.
ME114	CAN communication sending error with MC1 & MC2.
ME115	Error No.9 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Failure history data of MC1)
ME116	Error No.10 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Failure history data of MC2)
ME117	Writing error of failure history data for MC1.
ME118	Writing error of failure history data for MC2.
ME119	Error No.11 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Operator identification ID and/or password)
ME120	Error No.12 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (Working area limit values)
ME121	Access error to NOR flash memory in ML. Setting values can not be written.
ME122	MC1 & MC2 reset is detected.
ME123	Writing error of system information for MC1 or MC2.
ME124	Writing error of optional item setting for MC1 or MC2.
ME125	Writing error of adjustment data for MC1 or MC2.
ME126	Writing error of crane operation data for MC1 or MC2.
ME127	Writing error of No.2. manufacturer adjustment data.
ME128	Error No.13 of ML internal setting values abnormality. (No.2 manufacturer adjustment data)
MC1-A01	Not use
MC1-A02	Not use
MC1-A03	Fr. drum motor speed adjusting trimmer
MC1-A04	Re. drum motor speed adjusting trimmer
MC1-A05	Jib (third) motor speed adjusting trimmer
MC1-A06	Boom motor speed adjusting trimmer
MC1-A07	Not use
MC1-A08	Hand throttle potentiometer
MC1-A09	Foot throttle potentiometer
MC1-A10	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
MC1-A11	Tagline trimmer
MC1-A12	Control primary pressure sensor
MC1-A13	Swing pump pressure sensor
MC1-A14	Swing operation pressure sensor (R)
MC1-A15	Swing operation pressure sensor (L)
MC1-A16	Qmax cut pressure sensor
MC1-A17	Power shift pressure sensor
MC1-A18	Boom power shift pressure sensor

Code	Message
MC1-A19	Inclination sensor (X)
MC1-A20	Inclination sensor (Y)
MC1-A21	Fr. drum clutch pressure sensor
MC1-A22	3rd. drum clutch pressure sensor
MC1-A23	Re. drum clutch pressure sensor
MC1-D01	Main pump power control proportional valve
MC1-D02	Boom pump power control proportional valve
MC1-D03	Swing speed control
MC1-D04	Swing reaction proportional valve
MC1-D05	Boom pump control proportional valve
MC1-D06	Fr. electromagnetic detent
MC1-D07	Re. electromagnetic detent
MC1-D08	Main pump control proportional valve 1
MC1-D09	Main pump control proportional valve 2
MC1-D10	Tagline proportional valve
MC1-D11	Left swing proportional valve
MC1-D12	Right swing proportional valve
MC1-C01	Fr. drum clutch CLM
MC1-C02	Fr. drum clutch ESM
MC1-C03	Re. drum clutch CLA
MC1-C04	Re. drum clutch ESA
MC1-C05	3rd. drum clutch CLT
MC1-C06	3rd. drum clutch EST
MC1-C07	Sub battery relay energizing
MC1-C08	Swing parking brake
MC1-C09	Adjustment mode
MC1-C10	Hyd. oil heat
MC1-C11	Qmax cut
MC1-C12	Swing flasher
MC1-C13	Battery relay energizing
MC1-C14	Not use
MC1-C15	Battery relay energizing
MC1-C16	Load safety device bypass switch reset
MC1-C17	Solenoid valve cut relay
MC1-C18	E/G warning
MC1-C19	AIS Air conditioner ON
MC1-C20	Swing brake mode select
MC1-C21	Boom drum turn detecting grip
MC1-C22	Key return
MC1-C23	Tower latch cylinder relay
MC1-C24	Camera power

Code	Message
MC1-C25	GITC reset relay
MC1-C26	Manual regeneration
MC1-C27	E/G restart
MC1-C28	Control primary pressure cut
MC1-C29	Fr. drum turn detecting grip
MC1-C30	Re. drum turn detection grip
MC1-C31	Safety relay
MC1-C32	E/G stop relay
MC1-C33	Swing voice alarm (not used)
MC1-C34	Re. / 3rd. drum change
MC1-C35	Not use
MC1-C36	3rd. drum turn detection grip
MC1-H01	Not use
MC1-H02	Overload auto stop is being released
MC1-H03	Flash memory data failure
MC1-H04	MC adjustment is irrelevant
MC1-H05	Receiving error from ML
MC1-H06	Receiving error from MC2
MC1-H07	Not use
MC1-H08	System information abnormal (E10-4)
MC1-H09	Optional item setting abnormal 1 (E10-1)
MC1-H10	Optional item setting abnormal 2 (E10-2)
MC1-H11	Optional item setting abnormal 3 (E10-3)
MC1-H12	Adjustment data abnormal (E10-5)
MC1-H13	Crane operation data abnormal (E10-6)
MC1-H14	Error of the distinguishing signal between MC1 and MC2. (E10-7)
MC1-H15	Error of previous MC1 or MC2 start-up mode discrepancy. (E10-8)
MC2-A01	Not use
MC2-A02	Not use
MC2-A03	Fr. motor tilt pressure sensor
MC2-A04	Re. motor tilt pressure sensor
MC2-A05	3rd. motor tilt pressure sensor
MC2-A06	Not use
MC2-A07	Fuel level sensor
MC2-A08	Fr. independence/confluence pressure sensor
MC2-A09	Re. independence/confluence pressure sensor
MC2-A10	Not use
MC2-A11	Constant horse power cracking pressure sensor
MC2-A12	Not use
MC2-A13	Not use
MC2-A14	Not use

Code	Message
MC2-A15	Not use
MC2-A16	Boom raise pressure sensor
MC2-A17	Boom lower pressure sensor
MC2-A18	Fr. drum hoisting pressure sensor
MC2-A19	Fr. drum lowering pressure sensor
MC2-A20	Re. drum hoisting pressure sensor
MC2-A21	Re. drum lowering pressure sensor
MC2-A22	3rd. drum hoisting pressure sensor
MC2-A23	3rd. drum lowering pressure sensor
MC2-D01	Boom raising speed control P. SOL
MC2-D02	Boom lowering speed control P. SOL
MC2-D03	Fr. drum hoisting speed control P. SOL
MC2-D04	Fr. drum lowering speed control P. SOL
MC2-D05	Re. drum hoisting speed control P. SOL
MC2-D06	Re. drum lowering speed control P. SOL
MC2-D07	3rd. drum hoisting speed control P. SOL
MC2-D08	3rd. drum lowering speed control P. SOL
MC2-D09	Constant horse power (Motor CHP pressure P. SOL)
MC2-D10	Fr. drum motor tilt control pressure P. SOL
MC2-D11	Re. drum motor tilt control pressure P. SOL
MC2-D12	3rd drum motor tilt control pressure P. SOL
MC2-C01	Not use
MC2-C02	Not use
MC2-C03	Not use
MC2-C04	Not use
MC2-C05	Not use
MC2-C06	Not use
MC2-C07	Not use
MC2-C08	Not use
MC2-C09	Not use
MC2-C10	Not use
MC2-C11	Not use
MC2-C12	Not use
MC2-C13	Not use
MC2-C14	Not use
MC2-C15	Fr. drum motor boost SOL
MC2-C16	Oil cooler motor
MC2-C17	Fr. independence/confluence
MC2-C18	Re. independence/confluence
MC2-C19	DPF load SOL valve
MC2-C20	Not use

Code	Message
MC2-C21	Re. drum motor boost
MC2-C22	3rd. drum motor boost
MC2-C23	Not use
MC2-C24	Not use
MC2-C25	Not use
MC2-C26	Fr. drum operation signal
MC2-C27	Re. drum operation signal
MC2-C28	3rd. drum operation signal
MC2-C29	Fr. drum C/V
MC2-C30	Re. drum C/V
MC2-C31	Not use
MC2-C32	Not use
MC2-C33	Not use
MC2-C34	Not use
MC2-C35	Not use
MC2-C36	3rd. drum C/V
MC2-H01	Not use
MC2-H02	Overload auto stop is being released
MC2-H03	Flash memory data failure
MC2-H04	MC1 adjustment is irrelevant
MC2-H05	Receiving error from ML
MC2-H06	Receiving error from MC1
MC2-H07	Not use
MC2-H08	System information abnormal (E10-4)
MC2-H09	Optional item setting abnormal 1 (E10-1)
MC2-H10	Optional item setting abnormal 2 (E10-2)
MC2-H11	Optional item setting abnormal 3 (E10-3)
MC2-H12	Adjustment data abnormal (E10-5)
MC2-H13	Crane operation data abnormal (E10-6)
MC2-H14	Error of the distinguishing signal between MC1 and MC2. (E10-7)
MC2-H15	Error of previous MC1 or MC2 start-up mode discrepancy. (E10-8)

# 3.13 WARNING CODE LIST AND CONDITION, ACTION

Various messages are indicated based on crane condition. These are not errors.

#### 

The display indicates the code as listed below. Follows the instruction is shown.

Note

Following code list shown all of codes and some of codes would not be indicated depending on the model.

Code	Message	Condition, Action			
ME001	Out of working angle.	Out of capacity set range.			
ME002	Hook overhoist release switch is operating.	The hook overhoist automatic stop release switch is actuated.			
ME003	Boom/Jib overhoist release switch is operating.	The boom overhoist automatic stop release switch is actuated.			
ME004	Overload release switch is operating.	Overload status is canceled.			
ME005	Over load condition.	The loading ratio exceeds the specified level. Lower the load to the ground or raise the boom, jib.			
ME006	Head wind is strong.	The guy line support force becomes lower than the specified level.			
ME007	Boom is lowered too much.	The boom is out of the maximum working radius area. Raise the boom.			
ME008	Boom is raised too much.	The boom is out of the minimum working radius area. Lower the boom.			
ME011	Boom is lowered too much.	The boom is out of maximum working radius area. Raise the boom.			
ME012	Boom is raised too much.	The boom is out of minimum working radius area. Lower the boom.			
ME013	Jib is lowered too much.	The jib is out of maximum working radius area. Raise the jib			
ME014	Jib is raised too much.	The jib is out of minimum working radius area. Lower the jib			
ME015	Mast is raised too much.	The mast is out of minimum working radius area. Lower the mast			
ME016	Mast is lowered too much.	The mast is out of maximum working radius area. Raise the mast.			

Code	Message	Condition, Action		
ME017	Hook overhoist.	The hook exceed the overhoist limit position. Lower the hook.		
ME018	Hook overhoist.	The hook exceed the overhoist limit position. Lower the hook.		
ME019	Mast cylinder limit switch has not been turned on.	The support is not out of stowed position for mast. Extend the mast support.		
ME020	Detecting limit switch for high gantry position has not been turned on.	The gantry is not raised for mast raising. Raise the gantry.		
ME021	Boom overhoist.	The boom overhoist limit switch is actuated. Lower the boom.		
ME022	Jib overhoist.	The jib overhoist limit switch is actuated. Lower the jib		
ME024	Overload precautions.	Loading ratio is 90 % or more.		
ME025	Reached the load limitation value of working area limit function.	Lifting load exceeds the lifting load limit value set by operator. Lower the load or raise the jib or boom.		
ME026	Reached 90% of the load limitation value of working area limit function.	Lifting load exceeds 90% of the lifting load limit value set by operator.		
ME027	Boom angle reached upper limitation value of working area limit function.	The boom reaches the boom angle upper limit point (stop point) set by operator. Lower the boom.		
ME028	Boom angle reached lower limitation value of working area limit function.	The boom reaches the boom angle lower limit point (stop point) set by operator. Raise the boom.		
ME029	Jib angle reached upper limitation value of working area limit function.	The jib reaches the jib angle upper limit point (stop point) set by operator. Lower the jib.		
ME030	Jib angle reached lower limitation value of working area limit function.	The jib reaches the jib angle lower limit point (stop point) set by operator. Raise the jib.		
ME031	Working radius reached limitation value of working area limit function.	The boom reaches the working radius limit point (stop point) set by operator. Raise the boom or jib.		
ME032	Boom point elevation reached limitation value of working area limit function.	The boom reaches the boom height limit point (stop point) set by operator. Lower the boom.		
ME033	Jib point elevation reached limitation value of working area limit function.	Operator set height limit is reached. Lower the jib.		
ME034	Crane configuration setting is wrong.	The attachment set data is abnormal. Re-set the attachment.		
ME052	Data unmatched of civil engineering mode.	Setting posture is not civil engineering mode. Perform re setting.		
ME056	Inspection mode for overload condition.	Load safety device check mode		
ME058	Set the swing brake mode.	Apply the swing parking brake and set to the swing brake mode.		
ME060	Boom overhoist.	The boom overhoist No.2 limit switch is actuated. Lower the boom.		

Code	Message Condition, Action			
ME061	Jib winch wire rope is tightened a little more than normal.	The tension of the hoist wire rope exceeds the forecast alarm value, during erecting the tower. Loosen the jib hoist wire rope.		
ME062	Jib winch wire rope is abnormally tightened.	The tension of the hoist wire rope exceeds the alarm value, during erecting the tower. Loosen the jib hoist wire rope.		
ME063	ML crane configuration does not correspond to the counter weight detecting signal.	The input signal from the counterweight detector does not match the data. Check the counterweight detector or check for proper counterweight selecting in the attachment setting.		
ME064	ML crane configuration does not correspond to the carbody-weight detecting signal.	The input signal from the carbody-weight detector does not match the data. Check the counterweight detector or check for proper counterweight selecting in the attachment setting.		
ME066	Danger!! The jib tip touches at the ground.	The jib connecting pin is not pulled out at lowering of maximum tower length. Pull out the pin. (Only 7200G)		
ME067	Boom winch wire rope is abnormally tightened.	Loose the boom hoist rope before operate the mast.		
ME081	Front winch over pay out	The front drum over pay out preventive device is actuated. Operate the front drum toward wind up direction.		
ME082	Rear winch over pay out	The rear drum over pay out preventive device is actuated. Operate the rear drum toward wind up direction.		
ME083	Third winch over pay out	The third drum over pay out preventive device is actuated. Operate the third drum toward wind up direction.		
ME088	Connect the weight	Counterweights detection is not completed. Confirm wiring connection.		
MC1-W01	Engine preheat	The message is displayed when the engine coolant temperature is 0 degrees or less with the key switch turned ON.		
MC1-W02	Preheat completed	The message is displayed for 5 seconds after the preheat is complete.		
MC1-W03	Charging problem	<ul> <li>The charging circuit is malfunctioned.</li> <li>Consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor.</li> <li>* It is not fault even this item is momentarily displayed immediately after the engine is started.</li> </ul>		
MC1-W04	Pilot pressure (primary) abnormal	<ul> <li>The control primary pressure is abnormal.</li> <li>Stop the operation, and consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor.</li> <li>* It is not fault even this item is momentarily displayed immediately after the engine is started.</li> </ul>		
MC1-W05	Engine oil pressure	The engine oil pressure is abnormal. Stop the engine at once, and consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor.		
MC1-W06	Engine water level	The cooling water level in the radiator is insufficient. Refill the radiator with cooling water.		
MC1-W08	Engine coolant temperature	The coolant temperature is excessively high. Idle the engine to lower temperature, and consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor.		
MC1-W09	Engine oil filter	The engine oil filter is clogged. Replace the filter.		

Code	Message	Condition, Action	
MC1-W10	Engine air filter The engine air cleaner is clogged. Clean or replace the element.		
MC2-W11	Empty fuel	The fuel level is insufficient. Refuel.	
MC1-W12	Hydraulic oil temperature	The hydraulic oil temperature is excessively high. Adjust the engine speed to the medium level to lower the oil temperature, and consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor.	
MC1-W13	Front winch cooling circuit oil temperature	The temperature of clutch cooling oil of the front drum is excessively high. Idle the engine at a high speed to lower the oil temperature. If this code frequently appears during normal operations, consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor. At the same time, inform the Manitowoc service of the details of the operation (lifting load, free fall distance, speed, and duration).	
MC1-W14	Rear winch cooling circuit oil temperature	The temperature of clutch cooling oil of the front drum is excessively high. Idle the engine at a high speed to lower the oil temperature. If this code frequently appears during normal operations, consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor. At the same time, inform the Manitowoc service of the details of the operation (lifting load, free fall distance, speed, and duration).	
MC1-W15	Winch filter clogged	The winch cooling line filter is clogged. Replace the filter cartridge. This code may appear during cold weather even when the filter is not clogged. If the code disappear during warm-up, the cartridge does not need to be replaced.	
MC1-W16	Front safety ESM solenoid valve is energized	The front drum clutch emergency system is actuated. The free fall of the front drum cannot be normally performed. Place a load and the hook onto the ground, and turn the key switch to the OFF position. Then, consult your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor. DO NOT operate the key switch with a load or the hook hung in the air, since it may cause drop of the load or the hook.	
MC1-W17	Rear safety ESA solenoid valve is energized	The front drum clutch emergency system is actuated. The free fall of the front drum cannot be normally performed. Place a load and the hook onto the ground, and turn the key switch to the OFF position. Then, consult your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor. Do not operate the key switch with a load or the hook hung in the air, since it may cause drop of the load or the hook.	
MC1-W18	3rd safety EST solenoid valve is energized	The front drum clutch emergency system is actuated. The free fall of the front drum cannot be normally performed. Place a load and the hook onto the ground, and turn the key switch to the OFF position. Then, consult your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor. Do not operate the key switch with a load or the hook hung in the air, since it may cause drop of the load or the hook.	
MC1-W19	Hook overhoist release switch is operating	The hook overhoist automatic stop release switch is actuated.	

Code	Message	Condition, Action
MC1-W20	Boom overhoist release switch is operating	The boom overhoist automatic stop release switch is actuated.
MC2-W21	ML bypass switch is operating	The moment limiter redundancy switch is actuated. The moment limiter is malfunctioned, and automatic stop operation due to overload and the overhoisted hook block is impossible. Immediately stop the operation, or return extremely carefully, and consult with your nearest Manitowoc authorize distributor.
MC1-W22	DPF option setting abnormal	Option setting dose not match with engine spec. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W23	Front drum rotation sensor adjustment	Front drum rotation sensor is not functioning properly. Adjust sensor position. If not corrected even after adjustment, contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W24	Rear drum rotation sensor adjustment	Rear drum rotation sensor is not functioning properly. Adjust sensor position. If not corrected even after adjustment, contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W31	Front drum negative brake abnormal	Front drum negative brake function may be abnormal. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W32	Rear drum negative brake abnormal	Rear drum negative brake function may be abnormal. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W33	3rd. drum negative brake abnormal	3rd. drum negative brake function may be abnormal. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W35	Battery relay abnormal	Battery relay contact may be adhered. Inspect battery relay. Replace if the deposited at the contact point of the relay.
MC1-W36	Propel lever interlocked	Propel (travel) lever is kept ON. Pilot pressure is cut. Return propel (travel) lever back to neutral.
MC2-W37	Front drum lever interlocked	Front drum is stopped since front drum lever is kept ON. Return front drum lever back to neutral.
MC2-W38	Rear drum lever interlocked	Rear drum is stopped since rear drum lever is kept ON. Return rear drum lever back to neutral.
MC2-W39	3rd. drum lever interlocked	3rd. drum is stopped since 3rd. drum lever is kept ON. Return 3rd. drum lever back to neutral.
MC2-W40	Boom drum lever interlocked	Boom drum is stopped since boom drum lever is kept ON. Return boom drum lever back to neutral.
MC1-W41	Remote controller connected	Remote control is connected. Disconnect remote control for crane work.
MC1-W42 MC2-W42	MC1, 2 charge signal abnormal	Charge signal differs on each MC. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W44 MC2-W44	MC1, 2 function lock signal abnormal	Function lock signal differs on each MC. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W45 MC2-W45	Mc1, 2 inching speed select signal abnormal	Inching speed select signal differs on each MC. Contact Manitowoc service shop.

Code	Message	Condition, Action
MC1-W46	Qmax cut sol output off abnormal	Qmax cut solenoid relay contact is adhered at energize side. The engine revolution will be restricted not to raising the maximum revolution. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W47	Qmax cut sol output on abnormal	Qmax cut solenoid relay is not functioned. The engine revolution will be restricted not to raising the maximum revolution. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W48	Actual rotation is higher than no load rotation	Either front or rear winch motor is running over speed or engine speed is over. Contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W49	High load torque	The engine reached to the maximum torque situation, be sure, there is a possibility of stopping the engine by further engine load due to the abrupt operation is taken. Avoid abrupt lever operation and work with the care. Although the warning will be released by decline the engine load, if frequently happen it, there is a possibility of clogging the fuel filter, recommend replace the filter earlier.
MC1-W50	Joy stick abnormal	Joy stick accel switch exceeds neutral range. Return it to neutral position. If error continues even at neutral position, contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC1-W51	Back up fuse blown out	Back up fuse (F-4) of each controller is blown off. Replace with new one.
MC2-W52	Hook overhoist LS	MC2 detects hook overhoist. Check ML or hook overhoist signal and then contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W53	Boom overhoist LS	MC2 detects boom overhoist. Check ML or boom overhoist signal and then contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W54	Jib overhoist LS	MC2 detects jib overhoist. Check ML or jib overhoist signal and then contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W55	Boom backstop No.1 LS	MC2 detects boom backstop No.1 overhoist. Check ML or boom backstop No.1 overhoist signal and then contact Manitowoc service shop.
MC2-W56	Boom backstop No.2 LS	MC2 detects boom backstop No.2 overhoist. Check ML or boom backstop No.2 overhoist signal and then contact Manitowoc service shop.

### 3.14 CHECKING PROCEDURE OF LOAD SAFETY DEVICE

Check the following point of the load safety device once a year.

- 1. Check of work radius indication
- (1) Indicate the work radius in the certain point within the work area in lowering motion of boom.
- (2) Measure the actual work radius with measuring tape and check if it matches with the work radius indication value.
- 2. Check of actual load indication
- (1) Lift a load weight which is exactly known in advance.
- (2) Check if the load (lifting load + hook weight + sling wire weight) matches exactly with the load indication value.

If indication value and actually measured value differ significantly, contact Manitowoc service shop.

3

# 4. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF BASE MACHINE

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# 4. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF BASE MACHINE

In this article, indication of some ladders, steps etc may be neglected to make figure easier to view.

### 4.1 SWING AND TRAVEL STABILITY

The stability while swinging and traveling of the machine is to be varied depending on the mass of counterweight, condition of the attachment, extension or retraction of the crawler and traveling on the slope. The operation must be started after confirm the machine stability while swinging and traveling by referring with following table.

- The table above shows the values for operation on firm ground.
   On a weak ground, operate with care after improving the ground.
- 2. Swinging on a trailer is prohibited.
- Maximum slope angle is 21.8 degrees (40%). This may become lower depending on condition (ground, crane configuration).
- 4. Traveling "forward" means that the counterweight is at the lower side of the slope, and "backward" is the counterweight is at the higher side of the slope.



		All-round swing			Travel on slope	
Attachment	Counterweight	Crawler extend	Crawler retract	When jacked up without crawler	Forward	Backward
	Without : 0	0	0	0	0	0
Without attachment	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	∧ (No abrupt lever control)	×	0	0
only)	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	×	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	×	×	×	×	×
	Without : 0	0	0	0	0	0
With basic boom	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	0	×	0	0
30 degrees or less)	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	∆ (Slope 8 degrees or less)	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	∆ (No abrupt lever control)	×	×	×	△ (No abrupt lever control)

#### TABLE FOR STABILITY (WITHOUT CARBODY WEIGHT)

O: Allowed

 $\triangle$ : With restriction

 $\times$  : Not allowed

		All-round swing			Travel on slope	
Attachment	Counterweight	Crawler extend	Crawler retract	When jacked up without crawler	Forward	Backward
	Without : 0	0	0	0	0	0
Without attachment	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	0	×	0	0
only)	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	∆ (Slope 5 degrees or less)	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	∆ (No abrupt lever control)	×	×	×	△ (No abrupt lever control)
	Without : 0	0	0	0	0	0
With basic boom	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	0	△ (No abrupt lever control)	0	0
30 degrees or less)	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	∆ (Slope 12 degrees or less)	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	0	×	×	×	0

#### TABLE FOR STABILITY (WITH CARBODY WEIGHT)

 $\mathsf{O}: \mathsf{Allowed}$ 

 $\triangle$ : With restriction

 $\times\colon$  Not allowed

### 4.2 HANDLING THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH BOX

This machine provides the remote control switch box (here after called "remo-con") for operate the machine from outside at the assembling/disassembling.

### Note

When a power switch of remote control switch box (remo-con) is ON position, the engine can't be started with the engine key in the operator's cab. When starting the engine from key switch in the operator's cab, ensure to turn the power switch of remote control box OFF position.

1. Connection with the carbody side





#### (1) POWER SWITCH

	Power off. / Engine stop.
ULL	Turning to this position stops the engine.
ON	Power is supplied to crane portion.
	Engine starts.
	When released, the switch automatically
)	return to ON position.

#### Note

The engine can't start from the operator's cab if in case this power switch is on position.

- (2) HORN SWITCH Press this switch to sound the horn.
- (3) ENGINE EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH
   Press this switch to stop the engine in emergency.
   The switch stays at depressed position.
   To reset, turn the switch to right or pull.
- \* Use only to stop the engine at emergency case.
- (4) ENGINE SPEED CONTROL SWITCH

A.	Increase the engine speed.
	Decrease the engine speed.

(5) ABNORMAL INDICATING LAMP

This lamp turns ON when the engine abnormality occurs.

When this lamp is ON, check the detail of abnormality by the cab monitor and take appropriate action.



(6) VERTICAL CYLINDER CONTROL SWITCH This switch is used to control the translifter.

+1.1+	Vertical cylinder extends.
tt.It	Vertical cylinder retracts.

#### (7) CRAWLER EXT./RET. SWITCH

This switch is used to control the crawler ext./ ret. cylinder.

<b>;</b> , <b>;</b>	Crawler ext./ret. cylinder extends.
•••••	Crawler ext./ret. cylinder retracts.





2. Connection with the self removal device side



Switches (1) to (5) are same functions when connect the switch box with carbody.

(6) SELF REMOVAL DEVICE CONTROL SWITCH This switch is used to control self-removal cylinders.

<b>11</b> .11	Self-removal cylinder extends.
<b>† 1</b> , 1†	Self-removal cylinder retracts.



# 4.3 ASSEMBLING OF BASE MACHINE

This article explains assembly of the base machine for unloading, changing to work configuration.

### 

Any work on the base machine would be dangerous if proper procedure is not taken.

Hold a pre-work meeting to go over the procedure to prevent accident and proceed with the work safely. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

- The ground where base machine is placed during assembly/disassembly may receive large load.
- Ensure the ground for operation is firm and level and place the steel plate or improve the ground condition as required.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result

in a serious accident.

 Use proper rated assist crane, slings, shackles and other equipment.
 Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious accident.
- 1. Check points prior to work
- A qualified supervisor who is competent in the procedures.
- Hold a pre-work meeting for safety. Review potential hazards and hazardous locations in the course of work.
- Make every worker aware of work contents, procedure and signal.
- Inspect assist crane and other equipment for their condition.
- 2. Securing place
- Select a firm and level space enough for the task.

Place the planking such as steel plates or crane mats on the ground as required.

- Assign areas for the assist crane, parts storage and trailer access.
- 3. Preparation before assembling/disassembling work
- Secure the setting place of assist crane and prepare the required lifting gears, protective materials and tools.
- Secure required number of workers for the work. (Crane operators, assistant operators, slinging workers and signal persons)
- Take appropriate action to keep unrelated person off the work area other than workers during work.
- 4. Cautions during assembly/disassembly work
- During work, install the waterproof cap on the cable end of the hook overhoist preventing device.
  During crane work, remove the waterproof cap and wire the overhoist cable properly.
- Refer to the article "8.2 DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT" for weight, dimension during work.
- The operator has to be informed if any person moved to out of sight from the operator or at hazardous location when equipment or machine part moves.

# 4.3.1 UNLOADING BASE MACHINE FROM TRAILER

1. General

This article explains unloading or loading of the base machine from the trailer using the translifter.

Although the base machine can be transported with boom base attached, remove the boom base if the transport weight must be reduced.

- (1) Check the following points before starting the work.
- Place Ground should be firm and level.
  If needed, place steel plates.
- Meeting for work procedure and safety Prior to work, meeting must be held for work procedure and safety with all related personnel and confirmation of each personnel's roles and responsibilities.
- Pre-work inspection Conduct the pre-work inspection.

# 

Do not raise the boom to higher than 10 degrees angle when loading into trailer. The machine may overturn backward. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 2. Translifter

Translifter is an auxiliary device for removing or installing the crawlers or to use during loading or unloading the crane base machine from the trailer.

Use the translifter in the wide, level and firm ground taking the trailer access direction, assist crane for crawler lifting into account.

The translifter vertical cylinder force may reach to max. 35 t (77,160 lbs) per piece.

Ensure to check the ground condition.

For safety, place the steel plates under the floats.

Float dimension : 40 cm (16 in.) × 40 cm (16 in.) Float area : 1,550 cm<sup>2</sup>

## A DANGER

When the translifter is to be used, set the machine on the level and firm ground.

When the translifter is used on inclined or soft ground, a serious accident such as overturning of the machine or damaging the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

# 

When the translifter is to be used, remove the counterweights and carbody weights.

If the translifter is used with these weights, the machine turnover or damage the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



## **WARNING**

To prevent overturn of the base machinery, ensure to engage the swing brake and lock when handling the translifter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(1) Construction of translifter

Translifter is composed of the following units and parts.

Four vertical cylinders to push up and hold the base machine	(a) (b) (c) (d)
Remote control switch box	(e)
Level gauge	(f)
Vertical cylinder hose 8 pieces	(g)





- 3. Unloading of base machine from the trailer
- (1) After checking the ground condition, park the trailer on the leveled place.
- (2) Remove the wire rope and chain from the axle.





(3) Extend the translifter to the work position and secure with the translifter securing pin.

# A DANGER

Ensure the translifter must be secured at work position for working.

If the machine swings when the translifter is at transport position, the machine will overturn. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





(4) Install the float to the vertical cylinder and fix with the securing pin.

Place steel plates under the floats for safety.

# 

The float weight is approx. 33 kg (73 lbs.). Handle the float with two people to prevent injuries.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a

serious injury or loss of life.

(5) Confirm if the hydraulic hoses have been connected to the vertical cylinder.(4 places total 8 hoses)

# 

Check to see that the coupler does not come apart when pulled.

- (6) Start the engine and set the speed to low. (approx. 800 min<sup>-1</sup> [800 rpm])
- (7) Engage the swing lock pin and apply swing brake.

Turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position.



(8) Extend the vertical cylinder by operating the vertical cylinder remote control switch box until a slight gap can be seen between the bottom of the base machine and the loading deck of the trailer.

When operating the vertical cylinder, keep the base machine level by observing at the level gauge.

Ensure to place all four floats surely on the ground.

#### 

Check if there is any abnormality on the ground condition of the float contacting area to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

To prevent overturn of the base machinery, ensure to engage the swing brake and lock when handling the translifter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 4. Setting of LMI

When removing or attaching the installing carbody weight, set up the LMI as the following.

#### Note

Unless carrying out the LMI setting, the machine maybe stopped by the auto-stop function and becomes impossible to work.

- (1) Press 📾 icon on the main screen to display the menu.
- (2) On the selected screen, press  $\fbox{}$  icon.



(3) Crane attachment select screen is displayed. Select 10 (Self removal mode).



#### (4) Data is being loaded.



(5) After data is loaded, the result of selection is displayed.

Check if the selected items are correct. If correct, press  $\textcircled{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$ .

The screen returns to the main screen.

If not correct, press 🕎 to restart the input.

#### Note

In case the selection is limited to only one choice, select screen is to be neglected and indicates only the result.





4

# 4.3.2 RAISING GANTRY

#### 

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## ▲ DANGER

Do not enter under or inside of the gantry (or mast). Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## 

Ensure to perform the gantry raising/lowering work with the boom placed on the wood blocking. Take extra care on slack or tension of the boom. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts. 1. Pull out the travel kit securing pin, and remove it from swing frame.

Travel kit securing pin secured with spring lock pin.

# **WARNING**

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

2. Start the engine and set the speed to approx.  $1,000 \text{ min}^{-1} (1,000 \text{ rpm}).$ 

# 

Sound the signal horn to warn the surrounding personnel before starting the engine. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



4



3. By turning the gantry control switch to raising side (outward), raise the gantry with the cylinders.

## 

- When the gantry is raised or lowered, make sure that there is no persons around the gantry area and observe the raising or lowering condition of the gantry.
  Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Before operating the gantry control switch, sound the horn to warn the person around.
  Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- During crane work or raising the boom, do not operate the gantry control switch.
  Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious accident.



# A DANGER

Never raise the gantry using the boom hoist wire rope or using the assist crane.

The gantry may suddenly drop immediately when the gantry securing pin is pulled out during gantry lowering.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- When the gantry reaches to the "WORK" position, insert the gantry securing pin into the gantry on both sides and secure the them with the spring pins.
- 5. Secure the travel kit to the stopper on gantry with travel kit securing pin.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



4

 Confirm the upper spreader is secured to the bracket on the boom base tip with securing pins, wind up the boom wire rope slowly until the slack is taken up.

In this case, wind up the wire rope to the drum neatly by applying tension on the rope to avoid rough spooling.

# 

Place a signalman to prevent accident from rotating drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.





# 

In case of the machine works certain period, retract the gantry cylinder and secure it while working. For fixing, use the chain (FP32T01001P1), of which is the attached tool of the machine.



7. Rise the boom base to approx. 50 degrees and engage the drum lock.



Lift the base machine further up and let the trailer go out under the base machine.
Ground clearance of the base machine : 1,081 mm (3 ft. 7 in.)

# 

Extend the four vertical cylinders evenly so that the upper machinery is kept in the level. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

# 

When loading/unloading the machinery from the trailer, bundle and secure the travel, high/ low speed select and drain hoses together to the lower machinery so that they are not damaged or crushed.

GROUND CLEARANCE : 1,081 mm (3' 7")

9. Retract the vertical cylinder until the clearance between the lower machinery and the ground becomes approx. 500 mm (1 ft. 8 in.).



# 4.3.3 INSTALLATION OF CRAWLER

Installation method of crawler has 2 ways, one is use of boom base and other is use of assist crane. As occasion, carry out the assembly with the safer way.

1. Preparation of crawler installation

#### TOOL

- Attached tool set
- Assist Crane (25 t capacity) (In case using an assist crane)
- Protective cloth (for lifting sling)
- 28 mm dia. (1-3/32" dia.) × 6 m (20') × 2
- Shackle 10 t (20,050 lbs) × 2

# 

When the translifter is to be used, set the machine on the level and firm ground. When the translifter is used on inclined or soft ground, a serious accident such as overturning of the machine or damaging the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



# 

When the translifter is to be used, remove the counterweights and carbody weights.

If the translifter is used with these weights, the machine turnover or damage the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

# A DANGER

Ensure the translifter must be secured at work position for working.

If the machine swings when the translifter is at transport position, the machine will overturn.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Check if there is any abnormality on the ground condition of the float contacting area to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

- After contacting the float to the ground, the vertical cylinder can be able to control one by one.
- To avoid the turnover of the machine, keep the machine horizontally with monitoring a level gauge while translifter is in operation.
  Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Ensure all four floats should be contacting with the ground evenly.

#### 

To prevent overturn of the base machinery, ensure to engage the swing brake and lock when handling the translifter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.





- (1) Swing the upper machinery to right angle against traveling direction to install the crawler and secure the swing lock and brake.
- (2) Rotate the axle extension toward to extended direction. (All 4 locations)



(3) Install the rotation preventive bracket after the axle extension is extended position.

ROTATION PREVENTIVE

BRACKET

(4) Adjust the road clearance to approx. 800 mm (2 ft. 8 in.).

Confirm and adjust the level with the level gauge whether the lower machinery is horizontal.

# 

Do not swing when connecting or disconnecting hydraulic hose of crawler to avoid accident of being caught.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

- After contacting the float to the ground, the vertical cylinder can be able to control one by one.
- To avoid the turnover of the machine, keep the machine horizontally with monitoring a level gauge while translifter is in operation.
  Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Ensure all four floats should be contacting with the ground evenly.



(5) In case of the crawler connecting link is not installed on the carbody, insert the link to the carbody and set to the transport position. Insert the guide pin then secure with the spring pin.



(6) In order to sliding smoothly, apply grease on the axle sliding surface. (4 locations)

Note

Apply the molybdenum disulphide grease to the axle.



Coat the grease on the sliding surface of axle.

- 2. One side of crawler installation
- (1) Bring the trailer loading of the crawler to the base machine as much as closer.
- (2) Confirm the installation direction of crawler and lift it by the boom base.One side crawler mass : 12,035 kg (26,530 lbs)
- Upon lifting the crawler, use protectors to avoid entering the sling into the gap of shoes.





 When the crawler is not installed to the base machine, the upper machinery allowed to rotate 360 degrees with the lifting of crawler by boom base.

# 

Keep the working radius within 3.9 m (12 ft. 9-1/2 in.) while swinging with lifting the crawler by boom base to prevent overturning of the machine. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



4

(3) Adjust the crawler installation position with the swing motion slowly.

## 

Do not swing abruptly to prevent machine over turning.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

- (4) Confirm not to attach the adjusting shim for axle clearance.
- (5) Insert the crawler into both front and rear axle extension by controlling the boom base.

# 

Keep out of the spaces under the lifted crawler frame or between the machine and the crawler frame avoid being trapped.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- (6) Remove the securing pin for crawler ext./ret. cylinder on the crawler frame side.
- (7) Extend the crawler ext./ret. cylinder and align with the crawler frame side hole and the insert securing pin.

## 

Keep out of the spaces under the lifted crawler frame or between the machine and the crawler frame avoid being trapped.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





(8) Control the crawler ext./ret. cylinder to pulling in the crawler inside from present position.

# 

When bring in the crawler frame by ext./ret. cylinder, should be the base machine is kept horizontally with the translifter and make a parallel between the side of crawler and side of base machine.

If the crawler is inclined, adjust the vertical cylinder to make a parallel between them.

If leave the incline of crawler and bring in with undue force may cause of damage the crawler frame.

• In case of using an assist crane, follows the procedure as shown right.

# 

When retracting the crawler, loose the sling rope before approx. 50 mm (2 in.) getting close between the deck and inside of shoe upper to avoid interfere each other.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

# 

When bring in the crawler frame by ext./ret. cylinder, should be the base machine is kept horizontally with the translifter and make a parallel between the side of crawler and side of base machine.

If the crawler is inclined, adjust the vertical cylinder to make a parallel between them.

If leave the incline of crawler and bring in with undue force may cause of damage the crawler frame.





(9) Remove the securing pin (a), (b) from the transport position of the crawler connecting link. When extend or retract the link, shift the link toward to front so that the block on the link will not interfere with the link support bracket.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





(10) Extend the crawler connecting link and align with the crawler frame side hole and then insert the securing pin (c) with the spring pin.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- (11) Control the crawler ext./ret. cylinder to extend the crawler connecting link fully out.
- (12) Align the pin hole (at extending) between the carbody side bracket and crawler connecting link and insert the securing pin (a).

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



- 3. Other side of crawler installation
- (1) Bring the trailer loading of the crawler to the base machine as much as closer.
- (2) Confirm the installation direction of crawler and lift it by the boom base.One side crawler mass : 12,035 kg (26,530 lbs)
- Upon lifting the crawler, use protectors to avoid entering the sling into the gap of shoes.





Keep the working radius within 3.9 m (12 ft. 9-1/2 in.) and also keep the center to center distance (90 degrees) of lifting side translifter cylinders as well while swinging when one side crawler is installed with lifting the other side of crawler by boom base to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



- (3) Adjust the crawler installation position with the swing motion slowly.
- (4) Install the crawler with the same manner as the previous side of crawler.

# 

Do not swing abruptly to prevent machine over turning.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

• In case of using an assist crane, install with the procedure as shown right.





- 4. Installation of shim
- (1) After completion of both crawlers installation, retract the four vertical cylinders with keep the base machine horizontal by monitoring the level gauge until the both crawlers are to be placed on the ground.
- (2) Swing the upper machinery to widen clearance between the crawler and the axle and install the adjusting shims at four places. Each shim has a unique number stamped and install it accordingly.

# 

Insert the adjusting shim to all axles.

Otherwise the crawler frame would become misaligned and result in premature shoes or roller wear.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

# 

Do not insert the finger or hand into the gap between the crawler and axle when installing or removing the shim.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of a serious injury.



5. Remove the securing pin connecting the crawler ext./ret. cylinder and the crawler frame and crawler ext./ret. cylinder fully.

The removed securing pin to be insert the crawler side pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

# 

Do not insert the finger or hand into the gap between the crawler and axle when installing or removing the shim.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of a serious injury.



# 

The crawler ext./ret. cylinder should be kept in full retract position unless the crawler is to be extend or retract.

Otherwise may result in premature damage of cylinder due to sticking of dust/dirt on the sliding part of cylinder.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

6. After installation of carbody weight, stow the float to its stowing position of the carbody weight.

When both crawler installation is completed, stop the engine.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



7. Connection of crawler piping

Open the cover by removing the fixing bolts. Connect both right and left hydraulic hoses for travel at quick coupler portion.

(4 hoses/one side)

Confirm if certainly connected by pulling all hoses after connection.

# A DANGER

Do not swing when connecting or disconnecting hydraulic hose of crawler to avoid accident of being caught.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

• Perform the connection/disconnection of quick coupler when the circuit pressure is lowered after the engine stop.

If the pressure is remained, connection/ disconnection would be difficult or oil would spray flies.

 When connect the quick coupler, remove dirt and dust from both coupling parts. The incomplete connection of coupling may result of oil leak and damage on the travel motor, reduction unit etc.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.



# 4.3.4 EXTENSION AND INSTALLATION OF STEP

Steps provided at the cab door are for the safe access to the operator cab.

Extend the steps during work, and store or remove for transportation.

• IN THE CASE OF STANDARD STEP

The steps other than beside of the operator's cab are optional item.



4

- 1. Extension of the step from storage position
- (1) Remove the securing pin and lift up the outer end of the step full and then rotate it toward outer side to extend to horizontal position.
- (2) If the step is not horizontal after extended, adjust two bolts to make the step in horizontal position.
- 2. Installation of the step
- (1) Put the step to the place where the step installing and securing on the guard and rotate the step as shown.

#### 

When installing the step, ensure not to bite the finger by bracket and the like.

(2) Lower the step and align the notch on the step with the lobe on the deck.

(3) Install the bracket to prevent unhinged the step.

(2 pieces for one step)

(4) Insert the securing pin for bracket.

Confirm the steps are firmly secured.



Put in ·



- 1. Extension of the step from storage position
- (1) Remove the securing pin and lift up the outer end of the step full and then rotate it toward outer side to extend to horizontal position.
- (2) If the step is not horizontal after extended, adjust two bolts to make the step in horizontal position.
- 2. Installation of the handrail
- (1) Insert the handrails to respective steps and secure with the cap screw.

TIGHTENING TORQUE

Capscrew 98 to 100 N·m (72.3 to 73.8 ft·lbs)

(2) Install the chain.






- 3. Installation of the step
- Lift and hold the step with an assist crane in order to install it safely.
   The position of the hook is to be varied depending on the handrail is with or without.
   Install the hook appropriate position by referring next page.
- (2) Bring the step toward to the deck and set the height of the tread of step to be 20 mm higher than edge of installation hole as shown.
- (3) Rotate the step as shown and insert the edge of bracket to the installation hole.

When installing the step, ensure not to bite the finger by bracket and the like.





ноок

HANDRAIL

HOOK

- (5) Install the bracket to prevent unhinged the step.(2 pieces for one step)
- (6) Insert the securing pin for bracket. Confirm the steps are firmly secured.



# 4.3.5 INSTALLING OF LADDER FOR MACHINERY GUARD

1. Insert the ladder on the right hand guide.

- 2. Turn the ladder and align the pin hole for the left hand side bracket of ladder and insert the securing pin.
- 3. Confirm the ladder installed securely.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.3.6 INSTALLING OF CARBODY WEIGHT (USING SELF REMOVAL DEVICE)

#### A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Be extremely careful of the ratchet lever hoist handling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Preparation of carbody weight installation
- This machine's carbody weight is composed of two pieces.

Never use the carbody weight other than specified one.

There are two ways of the carbody weight installation, one with self installation using the boom base of the base machine and the other using an assist crane.

Perform safer way as required.

#### EACH WEIGHT MASS

Carbody weight	Mass	
Weight (1)	3.25 t (7,165 lbs)	
Weight (2)	3.25 t (7,165 lbs)	





- (2) Before installing the carbody weight, check that the machine is in the following conditions.
- Gantry : Work position
- Ground : Firm and level
- Crawlers : Extended

As to the stability in swing and traveling to avoid the machine turnover, refer to the article "4.1 SWING AND TRAVEL STABILITY".

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(3) When installing/removing the carbody weight, prepare the tools as listed below.

#### TOOL

- Attached tool set
- Assist crane (25 t capacity or larger) (In case using an assist crane)
- Sling wire rope
   25 mm dia. (2-15/16" dia.) × 8 m (26') × 2
- Shackle 10 t (20,050 lbs) × 2

#### 2. Setting of LMI

When removing or installing the carbody weight, set up the LMI as the following.



Unless the setting of load safety device, the autostop function will be works and the machine would not be operated.

- (1) Press 📾 icon on the main screen to display the menu.
- (2) On the selected screen, press  $\fbox{}$  icon.



(3) Crane attachment select screen is displayed. Select "10 (Self removal mode)".

	or working or	assembly.			
1	Crane Boom	Fixed Jib	1	5	
<u> </u>	Â.			5	
	Ľ.				
On Barge (	Clamshell			Self removal	
6	7	8	9	10	
Le l	$\square$				
			m	9	
			17		
				Э	
****	***				BACK

(4) Data is being loaded.



- (5) After data is loaded, the result of selection is displayed.Check if the selected items are correct.
- If correct, press .
   The screen returns to the main screen.
- If not correct, press 🕎 to restart the input.

Note

In case the selection is limited to only one choice, select screen is to be neglected and indicates only the result.



- 3. Installation of carbody weight (1)
- (1) Attach the shackle to the lifting bracket of the carbody weight and lift up with the lower boom or assist crane.

## A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

- The hook hits against the boom or jib tip. This is so called "Two blocking".
- The two blocking can be caused by raising the boom without winding the boom/jib hoist drum.
- With the two blocking condition, when the boom or jib is lowered, relatively the hook will be hoisted further, this may lead to damage the boom, jib, hook and wire rope.
   Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.
- In order to avoid the two blocking, keep the distance between boom/jib tips and hook block.
   Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.



IN CASE OF SELF REMOVAL

(2) Install the (a) area of the carbody weight to the(b) area of the carbody.



(3) For both carbody weight (1) and (2), insert the carbody weight securing pin and secure it with the spring pin on right and left hand sides.



 Installation of carbody weight (2) Install carbody weight (2) in the same manner as for carbody weight (1). 5. Set the translifter as shown right. Stow the float to the carbody weight.



- 6. In case of the carbody weight detecting unit is equipped (option)
- Connect the detect harness installed on the front side weight (1) and base machine harness (CN-914F) and both water proof caps.
- Detect harness installed on the rear side weight (2) is not required to connect. (No harness is provided on the base machine rear side)
- If the carbody is not equipped as use of reduced weight specification, leave the base machine harness and water proof cap as is.

 When setting the LMI, ensure to select the item matched with the actual weight configuration.
 If wrong item is selected, an error [ML-ME064] will appear on the monitor and buzzer will sound.

#### Note

In case the carbody weight is not equipped as reduced weight specification, leave the base machine harness with cap as is.



# 4.3.7 ASSEMBLING THE COUNTERWEIGHTS (USING SELF REMOVAL DEVICE)

#### 

Do not enter under the revolving frame or counterweight.

Swing while the crawlers retracted with the counterweight installed may result in machine overturning.

Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

Counterweight of this machine is composed of 5 pieces.

Do not transport the machine with counterweight on. Never use the counterweight other than specified one.

#### EACH WEIGHT MASS

Counterweight	Mass	
WEIGHT (1)	11.6 t (25,600 lbs)	
WEIGHT (2), (4)	5.75 t (12,680 lbs)	
WEIGHT (3), (5)	5.75 t (12,680 lbs)	



The following conditions must be satisfied.

- The ground is firm and level.
- Select a place for counterweight assembly.
- Place blocking on the ground and place the weight (1) on top.

Such practice will ease the install process.

#### 

When making lifts, strictly follow the capacity charts for determining the loads that can be handled as supplied by the manufacturer. Follow good operating practice and procedures as outlined in this manual.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- The hook hits against the boom or jib tip. This is so called "Two blocking".
- The two blocking can be caused by raising the boom without winding the boom/jib hoist drum.
- With the two blocking condition, when the boom or jib is lowered, relatively the hook will be hoisted further, this may lead to damage the boom, jib, hook and wire rope.
   Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.
- In order to avoid the two blocking, keep the distance between boom/jib tips and hook block.
   Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.

#### 1. Setting of LMI

When removing or installing the counterweight, set up the LMI as the following.



Unless the setting of load safety device, the autostop function will be works and the machine would not be operated.

- (1) Press 📾 icon on the main screen to display the menu.
- (2) On the selected screen, press  $\fbox{}$  icon.



(3) Crane attachment select screen is displayed. Select "10 (Self removal mode)".



#### (4) Data is being loaded.



- (5) After data is loaded, the result of selection is displayed.Check if the selected items are correct.
- If correct, press .
   The screen returns to the main screen.
- If not correct, press 🕎 to restart the input.

#### Note

In case the selection is limited to only one choice, select screen is to be neglected and indicates only the result.

2. Preparation of counterweight installation

Prior to install the counterweight, confirm the following conditions are satisfied.

- The ground for assembling is firm and level.
- The base machine is in work condition.
- Secure the place for counterweight assembling.
- Place blocking on the ground where the counterweight (1) to be placed.

# 

Check the labels to confirm that the counterweights are of the specified ones for this machine before assembling.







 Attach the slings to lifting brackets and lift the weight (1) and place it on the blocking.



- (2) As to the front side links, the link (a) to be leaned on to the lifting bracket and the link (b) turns backward.
- (3) As to the rear side the links, link (a) to be made vertical and secure with securing pin and the link (b) turns backward.

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



#### [ 4. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF BASE MACHINE ]

(4) Place the weights (2) and (3) in order onto the weight (1).

#### 

Do not lift more than one weights at a time. Lifting brackets may break. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(5) Place the weights (4) and (5) in order.

#### 

Do not lift more than one weights at a time. Lifting brackets may break. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



(6) Secure right and left counterweights with the securing pins accordingly and retain the securing pins with the spring pins. (8 locations)

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.3.8 REMOVING THE HOOK BLOCK FROM THE BOOM BASE

- 1. Lower the boom base and hook block.
- 2. Disconnect the hook overhoist limit switch.
- 3. Reeve the wire rope to the front drum.



# 4.3.9 MOUNTING THE ASSEMBLED COUNTERWEIGHT TO BASE MACHINE (USING SELF REMOVAL DEVICE)

#### A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Place a signalman to prevent an incident from caught.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Ensure the ground for operation is firm and level and place the steel plate or improve the ground condition as required.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Place the planking as steel plates if the inclination is 1% or more to the base machine horizontal. If in the case of 1 % or more inclination, the self removal cylinder and/or its rods may damage due

to uneven loads would be received. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident, injury or loss of life.

## 

Perform the work with engine speed 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> (1,000 rpm) or less.

If exceeded, the cylinder speed becomes faster and excessive force could be applied on the cylinder at start or stop of motion.

This may damage the cylinder rod.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

1. Travel the machine to the position that the counterweight lifting links can be connected to the counterweight lifting point.

#### A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Assign the signalman at visible place from the operator.

#### **A** CAUTION

Slowly travel the machine while paying attention to prevent any interference of the base machine with the counterweights.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.



2. Set the machine horizontally.

#### 

When the translifter is to be used, remove the counterweights and carbody weights.

If the translifter is used with these weights, the machine turnover or damage the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Place the planking as steel plates if the inclination is 1% or more to the base machine horizontal. If in the case of 1 % or more inclination, the self removal cylinder and/or its rods may damage due to uneven loads would be received.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident, injury or loss of life.









BLOCK-



- 3. As to the rear side links, the link (b) to be raised and connect with the link (c).
- As to the front side links, raise the links (a) and (b) so that not to interfere with self-removal cylinder.

Connect the link (b) with the link (c) and secure the link (a) with the securing pin.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



5. Disengage the counterweight securing pin with using the extension bar.



- Start the engine with the remote control and the speed to approx. 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> (1,000 rpm).
- 8. Operate the remote control to lift the counterweight.

## **DANGER**

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### A DANGER

When raising or lowering the counterweight, keep the both counterweight cylinders even by operating the both at the same time.

If the counterweight becomes uneven, ALWAYS correct the situation by RISING the "LOWER" side. If the higher side's cylinder is lowered, the load will be concentrated on that cylinder and may be damaged.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

#### A WARNING

Slowly control lifting/lowering the counterweight. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## 

While installing and removing the counterweight, ensure the remote control cable not to get caught.

# 

When use of self-removal device for assembling/ disassembling of the counterweight, ensure that the remote control cable should not get caught between the frame of self-removal device and the counterweight.



- Set the counterweight securing pins on both sides with using the extension bar.
   After inserting the securing pin, the extension bar to be kept to the storage place on the counterweight (1).
- Retract the cylinder by approx. 50 mm (2 in.). The counterweight unit is now supported by counterweight securing pins.
- Go up onto weight (1) with using a ladder.
   Set the lock pin and spring pin on both sides.

When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



12. Fully retract the cylinders by controlling the remote control switch.



4

13. Stop the engine with the remote control switch and disconnect the remote control cable connector on self-removal device.

- 14. In case of counterweight quantity detect device is equipped (option).
- Connect all harnesses among the base machine and each counterweights.
- All the water proof caps also connect together respectively.
- After connection is completed, secure the harness with the cramps provided.
- If the number of weight is less as use as reduced weight, connect the base machine harness from the lower side in order.



Standard counterweight configuration

 When setting the LMI, ensure to select the item matched with the actual weight configuration. If wrong item is selected, an error [ML-ME063] will appear on the monitor and buzzer will sound.





# 4.4 DISASSEMBLY OF BASE MACHINE

This article explains disassembly of base machine and loading to trailer for transportation.

#### 

Any work on the base machine would be dangerous if proper procedure is not taken.

Hold a pre-work meeting to go over the procedure to prevent accident and proceed with the work safely. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- The ground where base machine is placed during assembly/disassembly may receive large load.
- Ensure the ground for operation is firm and level and place the steel plate or improve the ground condition as required.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result
- in a serious accident.
  Use proper rated assist crane, slings, shackles and other equipment.
  Failure to observe these precautions may
  - result in a serious accident.

- 1. Check points prior to work
- A qualified supervisor who is competent in the procedures.
- Hold a pre-work meeting for safety. Review potential hazards and hazardous locations in the course of work.
- Make every worker aware of work contents, procedure and signal.
- Inspect assist crane and other equipment for their condition.
- 2. Securing place
- Select a firm and level space enough for the task.

Place the planking such as steel plates or crane mats on the ground as required.

- Assign areas for the assist crane, parts storage and trailer access.
- 3. Preparation before assembling/disassembling work
- Secure the setting place of assist crane and prepare the required lifting gears, protective materials and tools.
- Secure required number of workers for the work.

(Crane operators, assistant operators, slinging workers and signal persons)

- Take appropriate action to keep unrelated person off the work area other than workers during work.
- 4. Cautions during assembly/disassembly work
- During work, install the waterproof cap on the cable end of the hook overhoist preventing device.
- During crane work, remove the waterproof cap and wire the overhoist cable properly.
- Refer to the article "8.2 DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT" for weight, dimension during work.
- The operator has to be informed if any person moved to out of sight from the operator or at hazardous location when equipment or machine part moves.

# 4.4.1 REMOVE THE COUNTERWEIGHTS FROM THE MACHINE (USING SELF REMOVAL DEVICE)

#### 

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### A WARNING

Place a signalman to prevent an incident from caught.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Ensure the ground for operation is firm and level and place the steel plate or improve the ground condition as required.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Place the planking as steel plates if the inclination is 1% or more to the base machine horizontal. If in the case of 1 % or more inclination, the self removal cylinder and/or its rods may damage due to uneven loads would be received.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident, injury or loss of life.

## 

Perform the work with engine speed 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> (1,000 rpm) or less.

If exceeded, the cylinder speed becomes faster and excessive force could be applied on the cylinder at start or stop of motion.

This may damage the cylinder rod.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

- 1. If the counterweight quantity detect device is equipped.
- Disconnect the detect harnesses installed on all of the counterweights from the base machine harness.
- After disconnection, put the water proof caps on both detect and the base machinery harnesses.

HARNESS CLAMP

CN-002 or CN-003 -

HARNESS CLAMP

HARNESS CLAMP

CN-001M

CN-001F

CN-843



Standard counterweight configuration

Reduced counterweight configuration

2. Connect the remo-con cable to the connecting portion on the self-removal device.



- 3. Start the engine with the remote control and the speed to approx. 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> (1,000 rpm).
- 4. Control the remote control switch, and fully extend the both right and left cylinders.

While installing and removing the counterweight, ensure the remote control cable not to get caught.





- Go up onto weight (1) with using the ladder.
   Pull out the lock pin and spring pin on both sides.
- 6. Pull out the weight support pin on both sides with using an extension bar.

When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



7. Lower the weight on firm and level ground. If needed, place wooded block.

#### 

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### A DANGER

When raising or lowering the counterweight, keep the both counterweight cylinders even by operating the both at the same time.

If the counterweight becomes uneven, ALWAYS correct the situation by RISING the "LOWER" side. If the higher side's cylinder is lowered, the load will be concentrated on that cylinder and may be damaged.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

## 

Slowly control lifting/lowering the counterweight. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.




## 

While installing and removing the counterweight, ensure the remote control cable not to get caught.

# 

Perform the work with engine speed 1,000 min<sup>-1</sup> (1,000 rpm) or less.

If exceeded, the cylinder speed becomes faster and excessive force could be applied on the cylinder at start or stop of motion.

This may damage the cylinder rod.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

### 

When use of self-removal device for assembling/ disassembling of the counterweight, ensure that the remote control cable should not get caught between the frame of self-removal device and the counterweight. 4

- As to the front side links, remove securing pin and draw out the connecting pin.
   The link (a) to be turned inside so that not to interfere with the self-removal cylinder and turn the link (b) backward.
- 9. As to the rear side link, draw out the connecting pin and turn the link (b) backward.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



10. Travel straight to keep the base machine away from the counterweights.

### A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### **WARNING**

Assign the signalman at visible place from the operator.

# 

Slowly travel the machine while paying attention to prevent any interference of the base machine with the counterweights.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.



11. Stop the engine with the remote control switch and disconnect the remote control cable connector on self-removal device.

# 4.4.2 INSTALLATION OF THE HOOK BLOCK TO THE BOOM BASE

- 1. Lower the boom base to the height appropriate for reeving.
- 2. Install the limit switch and weight to the boom base hook.
- Unwind the wire rope on the front drum, and reeve it through the base boom sheave, weight for the limit switch and hook block. (2-wire rope reeving)

# 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.4.3 DISASSEMBLY OF THE COUNTERWEIGHT

1. Setting of LMI

When removing or installing the counterweight, set up the LMI as the following.



Unless the setting of load safety device, the autostop function will be works and the machine would not be operated.

- (1) Press key icon on the main screen to display the menu.
- (2) On the selected screen, press  $\boxed{}_{i}$  icon.





(3) Crane attachment select screen is displayed. Select "10 (Self removal mode)".



(4) Data is being loaded.



- (5) After data is loaded, the result of selection is displayed.Check if the selected items are correct.
- If correct, press . The screen returns to the main screen.
- If not correct, press 🕎 to restart the input.

Note

In case the selection is limited to only one choice, select screen is to be neglected and indicates only the result. 2. Remove the spring pins and securing pins accordingly (8 locations).

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



3. Remove the weights (4), (5), (2) and (3) one by one in order.

#### 

Do not lift more than one weights at a time. Lifting brackets may break.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



4. Lay down the counterweight side links outside as shown onto the counterweight (1)





# 4.4.4 REMOVAL OF CARBODY WEIGHT (USING SELF REMOVAL DEVICE)

# A DANGER

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Be extremely careful of the ratchet lever hoist handling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Preparation of carbody weight removal
- This machine's carbody weight is composed of two pieces.
- There are two ways to remove the carbody weight.

One is to use an assist crane and the other is to use the machine boom base.

 Lift the carbody weight with the boom base or assist crane, and remove them by hooking them with the carbody weight brackets.

#### EACH WEIGHT MASS

Carbody weight	Mass
Weight (1)	3.25 t (7,165 lbs)
Weight (2)	3.25 t (7,165 lbs)

- (2) Before removing the carbody weight, check that the machine is in the following conditions.
- Gantry : Work position
- Ground : Firm and level
- Crawlers : Extended
- Translifter : Work condition and the floats are set.

# 

As to the stability in swing and traveling to avoid the machine turnover, refer to the article "4.1 SWING AND TRAVEL STABILITY".

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(3) When installing/removing the carbody weight, prepare the tools as listed below.

#### TOOL

- Attached tool set
- Assist crane (25 t capacity or larger) (In case using an assist crane)
- Sling wire rope
   25 mm dia. (2-15/16" dia.) × 8 m (26') × 2
- Shackle 10 t (20,050 lbs) × 2



MEN

MENU ICON

եսե

2. Setting of LMI

When removing or installing the carbody weight, set up the LMI as the following.

#### Note

Unless the setting of load safety device, the autostop function will be works and the machine would not be operated.

- (1) Press 🕬 icon on the main screen to display the menu.
- (2) On the selected screen, press  $\square$  icon.

- Choose the mode of working or assembly.

  Crane Boom

  Fixed Jb

  Image

  On Barge

  Clamshel

  Image

  Image
- (3) Crane attachment select screen is displayed. Select "10 (Self removal mode)".

4

(4) Data is being loaded.



- (5) After data is loaded, the result of selection is displayed.Check if the selected items are correct.
- If correct, press . The screen returns to the main screen.
- If not correct, press 🕎 to restart the input.

Note

In case the selection is limited to only one choice, select screen is to be neglected and indicates only the result.

- 3. Removal of carbody weight
- (1) Take out the spring pin and remove the carbody weight securing pin on both side.
- (2) Apply sling and hook with the hook.



(3) If the counterweight quantity detect unit is equipped, disconnect the detect harnesses installed on the front side counterweights from the base machine harness.

After disconnection, put the water proof caps on both detect harnesses and the base machine harnesses.



(4) Lift up weight (1) using the boom base or assist crane and disconnect (a) area of carbody weight from (b) area of the carbody.

# 

Do not enter under the weight or stand between the weight and surrounding object. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



(5) Remove weight (2) in the same manner as for the weight (1).

0

**\_\_\_** 



# 4.4.5 REMOVAL OF CRAWLER

There is a case of deleting the translifter, crawler etc. from the illustration to easily visible.

There are two ways of the crawler removal, one with self removal or using the boom base of the base machine and the other using an assist crane. Perform safer way as required.

#### 

- After contacting the float to the ground, the vertical cylinder can be able to control one by one.
- To avoid the turnover of the machine, keep the machine horizontally with monitoring a level gauge while translifter is in operation.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Ensure all four floats should be contacting with the ground evenly.



#### 

To prevent overturn of the base machinery, ensure to engage the swing brake and lock when handling the translifter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Ensure that the counterweights and the carbody weights have been removed before removing the crawler frame.

- 1. One side of crawler removal
- Swing the upper machinery to widen clearance between the crawler and the axle and remove the adjusting shims at four places on both sides.

## 

Do not insert the finger or hand into the gap between the crawler and axle when installing or removing the shim.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of a serious injury.







SECURING PIN

- (2) Remove the securing pin for crawler ext./ret. cylinder on the crawler frame side.
- (3) Extend the crawler ext./ret. cylinder and align with the crawler frame side hole and the insert securing pin.

# A DANGER

Keep out of the spaces under the lifted crawler frame or between the machine and the crawler frame avoid being trapped.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a

serious injury or loss of life.

(4) Remove the securing pin (a).



(5) Align the pin holes of crawler connecting link and bracket then secure with the securing pin. The securing pin is to be fixed with spring pin. When extend or retract the link, shift the link toward to front so that the block on the link will not interfere with the link support bracket.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





- (6) Swing the upper machinery to parallel against traveling direction and secure the swing lock and brake.
- (7) Stop the engine.
- (8) Open the cover by removing the fixing bolts.
   Disconnect both right and left hydraulic hoses for travel at quick coupler portion.
   (4 hoses/one side)

## 🛕 DANGER

Do not swing when connecting or disconnecting hydraulic hose of crawler to avoid accident of being caught.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

• Perform the connection/disconnection of quick coupler when the circuit pressure is lowered after the engine stop.

If the pressure is remained, connection/ disconnection would be difficult or oil would spray flies.

 When connect the quick coupler, remove dirt and dust from both coupling parts.
 The incomplete connection of coupling may result of oil leak and damage on the travel motor, reduction unit etc.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.



(9) Connect the remo-con cable to the receptacle on the carbody.



×

Remo-con connecting portion (Carbody side)

(10) If in the case of translifter is not set at work position, extend the translifter to the work position and secure with the translifter securing pin.

# 

Ensure the translifter must be secured at work position for working.

If the machine swings when the translifter is at transport position, the machine will overturn. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### [4. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF BASE MACHINE]

(11) Install the float to the vertical cylinder and fix with the securing pin.

Place steel plates under the floats for safety.

## 

The float weight is approx. 33 kg (73 lbs.). Handle the float with two people to prevent injuries.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(12) Confirm if the hydraulic hoses have been connected to the vertical cylinder.(4 places total 8 hoses)

## 

Check to see that the coupler does not come apart when pulled.

- (13) Start the engine and set the speed to low.(approx. 800 min<sup>-1</sup> [800 rpm])
- (14) Engage the swing lock pin and apply swing brake.

Turn the function lock lever to "LOCK" position.



- (15) Extend the vertical cylinder until obtain the slightly clearance between the crawler shoe and the rollers.
- (16) Reconfirm if all four floats are firmly contacting with the ground and lift up the base machine further and adjust 800 mm (2 ft. 8 in.) of the load clearance.

# 

Check if there is any abnormality on the ground condition of the float contacting area to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

- After contacting the float to the ground, the vertical cylinder can be able to control one by one.
- To avoid the turnover of the machine, keep the machine horizontally with monitoring a level gauge while translifter is in operation.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Ensure all four floats should be contacting with the ground evenly.



Approx. 800 mm (2' 8")

### 

To prevent overturn of the base machinery, ensure to engage the swing brake and lock when handling the translifter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

- (17) Attach the slings to the left hand crawler frame and hold it with the boom base.One side crawler mass : 12,035 kg (26,530 lbs)
  - Upon lifting the crawler, use protectors to avoid entering the sling into the gap of shoes.



2. Remove the securing pin connecting the crawler ext./ret. cylinder and the crawler frame and crawler ext./ret. cylinder fully.

The removed securing pin to be insert the crawler side pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 

The crawler ext./ret. cylinder should be kept in full retract position unless the crawler is to be extend or retract.

Otherwise may result in premature damage of cylinder due to sticking of dust/dirt on the sliding part of cylinder.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

 Remove the left hand crawler from axle extension by controlling the boom base.

# 

When draw out the crawler frame from the axle, keep the crawler securely and slowly removed so that the sudden load is not applied.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

4-104



• In case of using an assist crane, remove with the procedure as shown right.



# A DANGER

Keep the working radius within 3.9 m (12 ft. 9-1/2 in.)and also keep the center to center distance (90 degrees) of lifting side translifter cylinders as well while swinging when one side crawler is installed with lifting the other side of crawler by boom base to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



Translifters work position

- 3. Other side of crawler removal
- (1) Remove the crawler with the same manner as the previous side of crawler.
- When the crawler is not installed to the base machine, the upper machinery allowed to rotate 360 degrees with the lifting of crawler by boom base.

# 

Keep the working radius within 3.9 m (12 ft. 9-1/2 in.) while swinging with lifting the crawler by boom base to prevent overturning of the machine. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

- (2) Place the removed crawler on the trailer.
- (3) Remove the retaining bracket being located at the root of axle extension.
- (4) Rotate the all four axle extensions toward to right angle to the axle and secure with securing pins.



# 4.4.6 BASE MACHINE LOADING ONTO TRAILER

Check the following points before starting the work.

- Place Ground must be firm and level. The ground has been improved and steel plates have been placed.
- Meeting for work procedure and safety
   Prior to work, a meeting must be held to
   review the work procedure and safety with all
   personnel and confirm of each personnel's roles
   and responsibilities.
- Pre-work inspection
   Conduct the pre-work inspection.
- Transporting the base machine on a trailer may require permit(s) issued by the related authority(ies).

Refer to the article 8 "DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT".

Prepare proper trailer for the machinery weight and size.

# A DANGER

Do not raise the boom to higher than 10 degrees angle when loading into trailer. The machine may overturn backward. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.  Start the engine and set the speed to LOW (approx. 800 min<sup>-1</sup> [800 rpm]). Lift the base machine to make the ground clearance of the axle lower face 500 mm (1 ft. 8 in.) with the cylinders.

# 

When the translifter is to be used, set the machine on the level and firm ground. When the translifter is used on inclined or soft ground, a serious accident such as overturning of the machine or damaging the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

When the translifter is to be used, remove the counterweights and carbody weights.

If the translifter is used with these weights, the machine turnover or damage the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## A DANGER

Ensure the translifter must be secured at work position for working.

If the machine swings when the translifter is at transport position, the machine will overturn.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Check if there is any abnormality on the ground condition of the float contacting area to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

To prevent overturn of the base machinery, ensure to engage the swing brake and lock when handling the translifter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



Δ

2. Swing the upper machinery so that it becomes parallel with the axle and engage the swing brake and insert he swing lock pin and turn the function lock lever to "LOCK (UP)" position.



3. Remove the rotation preventive bracket which has been inserted to the foot are of the axle extension.



4. Rotate all four axle extensions for 90 degrees toward the frame to make them right angle with axles.

### 

When the translifter is to be used, remove the counterweights and carbody weights.

If the translifter is used with these weights, the machine turnover or damage the translifter may be caused.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



# 

When loading/unloading the machinery from the trailer, bundle and secure the travel, high/ low speed select and drain hoses together to the lower machinery so that they are not damaged or crushed.  Lift up the base machine to the height so that the trailer bed can drive in under the machinery. Ground clearance of the base machine : 1,081 mm (3 ft. 7 in.)

### 

Check if there is any abnormality on the ground condition of the float contacting area to prevent overturning of the machine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



6. Drive the trailer backward to park under the base machine.



- 7. Make sure that the trailer loading deck comes just under the lower machinery.
- Set the wood blocking (thicker than 120 mm [5 in.]) under the lower machinery so that the machine can be settled on them.

# ▲ DANGER

Do not swing with the vertical cylinders retracted to avoid turn-over of the machine/trailer. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## 9. Lowering boom base

Slowly lower the boom base, and place the tip of it onto the trailer.



4

# 4.4.7 LOWERING THE GANTRY

#### 

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not enter under or inside of the gantry (or mast). Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Ensure to perform the gantry raising/lowering work with the boom placed on the wood blocking. Take extra care on slack or tension of the boom. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.
- Start the engine and set the speed to LOW (800 min<sup>-1</sup> [800 rpm]).
- 2. Turn the boom drum control lever to lowering side and pay out the boom hoist wire rope slowly until the ropes are placed on the boom base and the gantry.

At this time take extra care not to cause entangling of wire rope or derailing from the sheave.



- 3. Pull out the travel kit securing pin from the travel kit and remove the travel kit from the stopper.
- 4. Take out the spring lock pin and pull out the gantry securing pin from the gantry both right and left sides and store them to the holders.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



- 5. Start the engine and set the speed to approx.  $1,000 \text{ min}^{-1} (1,000 \text{ rpm}).$
- Turning the gantry control switch to lowering side (inward) to lower the gantry. At this time, pay out the boom hoist rope to prevent the boom from becoming lifted.

### 

Do not enter under or inside of the gantry (or mast). Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



GANTRY CONTROL SWITCH

### 

- When the gantry is raised or lowered, make sure that there is no persons around the gantry area and observe the raising or lowering condition of the gantry.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Before operating the gantry control switch, sound the horn to warn the person around.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- During crane work or raising the boom, do not operate the gantry control switch.
   Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious accident.

### 

Never raise the gantry using the boom hoist wire rope or using the assist crane.

The gantry may suddenly drop immediately when the gantry securing pin is pulled out during gantry lowering.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

4

7. Secure the travel kit links on both right and left side with travel kit securing pin and retain with the spring lock pin.

### 

Ensure to connect the travel kit as shown, otherwise the boom may fall down when the gantry is in low position.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





8. Winding up of the boom hoist wire rope to suspend the boom base.

### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

• Do not stand on component being connected or disconnected.

Failure to observe these precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.4.8 REMOVAL OF LADDER FOR MACHINERY GUARD

1. Remove the securing pin from left hand side bracket and turn the ladder.



2. Lift up the ladder and remove from the right hand guide.

### 

When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.4.9 STORE AND REMOVAL OF STEP

Store or remove the cab step by the following procedure for transportation.



To make transportation width to 2,990 mm (9 ft. 10 in.), remove all side steps completely.

In the case of standard step

The steps other than beside of the operator's cab are optional item.



- 1. Store the cab step
- (1) Rotate the cab step to upward.
- (2) Slide the step to lower side for storage position and secure the steps with the securing pins respectively.

SECURING PIN

BRACKET TO PREVENT UNHINGED

- 2. Removal of cab step
- Remove securing pin from the bracket for prevent unhinge the step and remove the bracket.
- Rotate the step to approx. 85 degrees. At this time care the step not to interfere with the deck and cab.

(3) Lift the step and remove the securing part of installation deck from the guard.

(4) When disengage the securing part, the installation bracket will rotate by its self-weight and remove the step toward to pull closer from the deck.



INSTALLATION BRACKET

4



3. Remove securing pin from the bracket for prevent unhinge the step and remove the bracket.



- 4. Lift and hold the step with an assist crane in order to remove it safely.
- 5. Lift the step slightly to disengage it from the deck.

C

6. Lift the step until it is reclined approx. 20 degrees and detach it from the installation hole of deck.



4

# 4.5 TRANSPORTATION

In case of transport the machine or an attachment with trailer/track, there will be various combinations in deferent weight, size or type of trailer/track and the fleet configurations.

Carefully review the dimensions and weight of components for a safe transportation.

There will be limitations on the size and weight due to regulations.

Submit the necessary document to obtain the permit(s) from the respective authority(ies).

For the details, refer to the applicable traffic regulations.

Refer to the article "9.2 DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT".

### A WARNING

Do not make excessive loading limit or dimension limit.

Do not perform unreasonable transportation since it may lead to accident involving person or property. Failure to observe these precautions may result in serious injuries or loss of life.

Check if the base machine has been made following conditions before transportation.

- Make sure that the swing lock, each drum lock are engaged.
- Make sure that each control lever, switch are in neutral or at stop position.
- Make sure that the room lights or outside lights are off and the engine is stopped.
- Make sure that the steps, mirrors, hand rails or any protruding object are stowed or removed.
- Place the wood blocking between the carbody or axle extension and the trailer bed to prevent the machinery from slipping.
- Securely tie-down the load onto the trailer/track firmly with proper gears (tie downs and binder chains) to prevent them from shifting during transportation.
- In case of transportation with the crawler removed, do not secure by the axle extension. Secure at the axle.

# 4.5.1 CAUTION WHEN TRANSPORTING THE BASE MACHINE

When transporting the base machine, fix the counterweight removal links with the chain and secure the gantry with the travel kit.

### 

Do not raise the boom to higher than 10 degrees angle when loading into trailer. The machine may overturn backward.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.6 LIFTING OF WHOLE BASE MACHINE

Check the following points before starting actual work :

- 1. Location
- (1) Ground must be level and firm, with steel plates used if necessary.
- (2) There is enough swing space for assist crane and access space for trailer and truck.
- 2. Confirmation of work procedure and safety practice.

Prior to assembly work, all personnel concerned must confirm work procedure, safety practice, and understand their individual role and responsibility.

3. Machine inspection.

Basic machine must be inspected for proper operating condition before beginning work.

SHACKLE

4

#### 4.6.1 **UPPER MACHINERY (WITH CARBODY) LIFTING PROCEDURES**

SHACKLE

- 1. Installation
- (1) Rig the four sling ropes at the boom foot pins and the gantry tension member pins with the shackle.

### 

Ensure to use the specified sling rope at proper position when lifting the base machine.

If in case other than the specified wire rope used and wrong position to rig may result in interfere with wire rope and lead to damage the base machine.



# 4.6.2 LOADING/UNLOADING THE MACHINE FROM/ONTO A TRAILER

- 1. Loading onto a trailer
- Position a trailer under the lifted machine. Lower the machine onto the trailer.
- (2) Set the wood blocking (thicker than 120 mm) under the lower machinery so that the machine can be settled on them.

### 

Do not swing the upper machinery on the trailer to avoid the machine overturning.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



2. Unloading from a trailer

Unload the machine from a trailer, refer to the article "4.3.1 UNLOADING BASE MACHINE FROM TRAILER".

# 4.6.3 INSTALLATION OF CRAWLER

Install the crawlers, refer to the article "4.3.3 INSTALLATION OF CRAWLER".

### 4.6.4 INSTALLATION OF GANTRY TO SWING FRAME

1. Reeve through the ropes around the gantry peak pin, and lift the gantry with the assist crane.

### 

Do not apply slings directly to a sharp edge part to prevent the slings from cutting.

Apply the sling to the guy cable pin hole or bracket for lifting through a shackle.

Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious accident.



### A DANGER

Do not use the damaged shackle, lifting gears and the hook without safety latch. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a

serious injury or loss of life.

 Install the compression foot of the gantry to the base machine.
 Install securing pin and split pin on right and left side.

### 

Do not enter under or inside of the gantry. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Coat a lubricant on the pin hole.



3. Slowly lower the gantry toward the rear of the base machine, and connect the tension member to the frame plate with the securing pins and split pins on both side.

### 

Do not enter under or inside of the gantry. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Coat a lubricant on the pin hole.

4. Retract the gantry cylinder by operating the control switch.



SECURING PIN

SPLIT PIN

5. Lower the gantry backward fully.

#### 

Do not enter under or inside of the gantry. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



6. Connect the gantry cylinders to the compression members with securing pin and spring lock pin on both side.



# 4.7 INSTALLATION/REMOVAL OF BOOM BASE

# 4.7.1 BOOM BASE INSTALLATION

The boom base installation is explained here. Prior to work, check the machine condition again.

- Machine must be placed on the firm and level ground.
- The crawlers are extended.
- Securing pins are installed to the crawlers and the shims are inserted on the axles.

### A DANGER

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- Apply grease on the boom foot pins and pin holes. Confirm no foreign particle on the pin and pin hole.
- With use of proper rigging equipment and method, lift up the boom base with an assist crane and install it to the base machine.
   When lifting the boom, should be lifted horizontally.

Secure the backstop to prevent it from coming off.

TIE-ROPE

BACKSTOP

BOOM BASE

- Align the boom foot pin hole on both sides and insert the right side pin from inside then the left. Insert the lock pins from top to bottom and fix them with the split pins.
- 4. To reduce the gap between the boom base and the swing frame, insert shims while inserting the foot pins.

Do not use hammer to force the shim into the gap.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a

serious injury or loss of life.

5. Place the boom base connector portion on the wood blocking and remove the sling wire rope.

#### 

Do not lower the boom base tip below ground level, otherwise interfere the boom and/or backstop with surrounding components and lead to damage parts.



- 6. Apply grease to the left and right boom foot pins at the grease fittings.
- Connect the cable reel and angle detector wiring refer to the article "3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE".





Boom foot area

# 4.7.2 BACKSTOP INSTALLATION

- 1. Lift and support the back stop outer pipe by an assist crane and sliding out the inner pipe toward to base machine.
- 2. Align the pin holes between the swing frame and the backstop and insert the securing pin from inside. (Both sides)
- 3. Insert the spring lock pin to the securing pin.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not stand under, or on inline or projection of the backstop to prevent accident.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





# 4.7.3 UPPER SPREADER INSTALLATION

- 1. Lift the upper spreader by an assist crane and align the holes of upper spreader and boom base tip bracket.
- Inserting the spreader securing pins and be secure the upper spreader. (This pin will be removed after the boom hoist wire rope has been reeved between lower and upper spreader.)

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result

in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.7.4 REEVING BOOM HOIST WIRE ROPE

This is to explain reeving method when the boom hoist wire rope has been wound on the boom hoist drum.

#### **WARNING**

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Turn the boom drum control lever to lowering side to pay out the wire rope from the boom drum.
- 2. Reeve the wire rope through the upper spreader and the lower spreader preventing with the wire rope from twisting, kink or coming out of sheaves.

# 

Be sure to follow the instruction of reeving order of wire rope.

Otherwise wire rope interference may occur and result in a strand cut or damaged rope.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

# 

Position all control levers to the neutral and check safety around the machine before starting the engine.

Even if each control levers are not in neutral position, the engine can start.

However each motion can't work without positioning the control lever to neutral once.



3. Secure the wire rope end to the winch link using the rope socket, wedge and clamp.

### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 4.7.5 INSTALLATION OF BOOM HOIST WIRE ROPE TO THE DRUM

#### 

Position all control levers to the neutral and check safety around the machine before starting the engine.

Even if each control levers are not in neutral position, the engine can start.

However each motion can't work without positioning the control lever to neutral once.

#### 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Secure the wire rope end to the boom hoist drum with the wedge.
- 2. Wind up the wire rope to the boom drum.

Do not allow wire rope to come out of wedge end.



# 4.7.6 REEVING HOOK HOIST WIRE ROPE



# 4.7.7 WINDING UP OF BOOM HOIST WIRE ROPE TO THE DRUM

This is to explain boom hoist wire winding method to the drum.

#### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result

in a serious injury or loss of life.

1. Confirm if the upper spreader is securing with the pin to the boom base tip bracket.



2. Disconnect wire rope end from the link on the winch.

### 

- When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.
  - Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.
- Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



 Wind the wire rope to the boom drum. Taking care while winding the wire rope, give adequate tension on the rope and so that not to rough spooling by tapping the hummer.

4. After the wire rope winding is completed, secure the wire rope end to the outer layer on the drum with the thin wire.



Far side :

BOOM DRUM CONTROL LEVER

Near side : Raising side Lowering side

# 4.7.8 UPPER SPREADER REMOVAL

The upper spreader removal after the boom hoist wire rope is wound up to the drum is explained here.

- 1. Remove the spreader securing pins at the boom base tip bracket.
- 2. Lift the upper spreader by assist crane and lower it to the ground.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



Δ

# 4.7.9 BACKSTOP REMOVAL

- 1. Support the backstop outer pipe with an assist crane.
- Remove the spring lock pin and securing pin from swing frame and slid in the back stop inner pipe toward to the boom base tip side. Removed securing pins and spring pins are to be installed on the backstop side.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Do not stand under, or on inline or projection of the backstop to prevent accident.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

3. Secure the backstop to the boom base with tie-rope while supporting the backstop with an assist crane. (Both sides)





# 4.7.10 REMOVAL OF BOOM BASE

Although this machine is designed to transport with the boom base attached, this article explains the removal procedure of the boom base if it becomes necessary to transport with the boom base removed.

Prior to work, check the machine condition again.

- Machine must be placed on the firm and level ground.
- The crawlers are extended.
- Securing pins are installed to the crawlers and the shims are inserted on the axles.

### A DANGER

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- Remove the wiring of the cable reel and the angle detector refer to the article "3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE".
- 2. Place the boom base connector portion on to the wooden block and support the boom base with an assist crane.



 Pull out the cab side (right side) boom foot pin first and then left side foot pin. Remove the shims too while removing the foot pins.

#### A WARNING

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a

serious injury or loss of life.

4. Lift the boom base with the assist crane and remove it from the base machine and lower it on the ground.



Boom foot area

# 4.8 EXTENDING/RETRACTING THE CRAWLERS

There is a case of deleting the translifter, crawler etc. from the illustration to easily visible.

# 4.8.1 EXTENDING THE CRAWLER

Although the crawler extending can be done without the boom base, this article explains the procedure with boom base attached.

Perform the crawler extending/retracting work under the following conditions.

- Place
  Ground should be firm and level.
  If needed, place steel plates.
- Base machine configuration Counterweight : None Carbody weight : None Boom : 15.2 m (50 ft.) or less Boom angle : Approx. 60 degrees

Prior to extending/retracting, clean the axle extension thoroughly and apply grease (Molybdenum disulphide grease) to the slide area.

If mud is left on, extension or retraction work could be difficult.

Note

Apply the molybdenum disulphide grease to the axle.





Coat the grease on the sliding surface of axle.

1. Set the translifter to the transport position, and install the floats to the vertical cylinders.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

The float weight is approx. 33 kg (73 lbs.). Handle the float with two people to prevent injuries.

### 

When use of the translifter with transport position, shall be made each operation slowly with the greatest circumspection but not perform the swing operation.

If the machine swings when the translifter is at transportation position, the machine will overturn. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



 Confirm if the hydraulic hoses have been connected to the vertical cylinder. (4 places total 8 hoses)

### 

Check to see that the coupler does not come apart when pulled.

3. Pull out the securing pin (a) connecting the carbody and both right hand and left hand links.



#### [4. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF BASE MACHINE]

 Pull out the axle extension securing pin which secure the axle extension and the crawler frame. (4 pieces on right and left)

5. Turn all four axle extensions for 90 degrees toward outside to make them parallel to the axles.

Axle extension securing pin is to be installed on the crawler frame side.

Pay attention to the installation direction of axle extension securing pin for safety as shown.


6. Insert the rotation preventive bracket to the pivot area of the axle extension from the direction as shown.

(The rotation preventive bracket has been stored on the crawler frame.)



7. Take out the clearance adjusting shims between the crawler and the axle.

### 

Do not insert the finger or hand into the gap between the crawler and axle when installing or removing the shim.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of a serious injury.

8. Extend the vertical cylinder to lift the machine until the lower rollers are just clear of the track. Place steel plates under the floats for safety.







9. By controlling the crawler extend control switch of the remote controller, extend both crawlers (right and left) toward outside.

 Extend the crawler until the block on link to the bracket on the carbody is to be contacted.
Extended the crawler, align the pin hole (at extending) between the carbody side bracket and crawler connecting link and insert the securing pin (a).

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





CRAWLER EXT./RET. SWITCH





- 11. Retract the vertical cylinder, and remove the float.
- Swing the upper machinery to widen a clearance between the crawler frame and the axle and inserting the adjusting shim at four places. Each shim has a unique number stamped and install it accordingly.

### 

Do not insert the finger or hand into the gap between the crawler and axle when installing or removing the shim.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of a serious injury.

## 

Insert the adjusting shim to all axles.

Otherwise the crawler frame would become misaligned and result in premature shoes or roller wear.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.



13. Remove the securing pin connecting the crawler ext./ret. cylinder with the crawler frame and crawler ext./ret. cylinder fully.

The removed securing pin is to be inserted to the crawler side pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 

The crawler ext./ret. cylinder should be kept in full retract position unless the crawler is to be extend or retract.

Otherwise may result in premature damage of cylinder due to sticking of dust/dirt on the sliding part of cylinder.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

# 4.8.2 RETRACTING THE CRAWLER

Perform the crawler extending/retracting under the following conditions.

- Place Ground should be firm and level. If needed, place steel plates.
- Base machine configuration Counterweight : None Carbody weight : None Boom : 15.2 m (50 ft.) or less Boom angle : Approx. 60 degrees

### 

Ensure the ground for operation is firm and level and place the steel plate or improve the ground condition as required.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

 Prior to extending/retracting, clean the axle extension thoroughly and apply grease (Molybdenum disulphide grease) to the slide area.

If mud is left on, extension or retraction work could be difficult.

Note

Apply the molybdenum disulphide grease to the axle.



Coat the grease on the sliding surface of axle.

 Remove the securing pin for crawler ext./ret. cylinder on the crawler frame side.
Extend the crawler ext./ret. cylinder and align with the crawler frame side hole and the insert securing pin.

# 

Keep out of the spaces under the lifted crawler frame or between the machine and the crawler frame avoid being trapped.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

3. Swing the base machine to widen the clearance between the crawler and axle and remove the adjusting shims at four places.

Each shim has a unique number stamped and stow it accordingly.

# 

Do not insert the finger or hand into the gap between the crawler and axle when installing or removing the shim.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of a serious injury.





4. Set the translifter to the transport position, and install the floats to the vertical cylinders.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

The float weight is approx. 33 kg (73 lbs.). Handle the float with two people to prevent injuries.

# A DANGER

When use of the translifter with transport position, shall be made each operation slowly with the greatest circumspection but not perform the swing operation.

If the machine swings when the translifter is at transportation position, the machine will overturn. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





 Confirm if the hydraulic hoses have been connected to the vertical cylinder. (4 places total 8 hoses)

## 

Check to see that the coupler does not come apart when pulled.

Connect

HYDRAULIC HOSE

FOR TRANSLIFTER

6. Take out the securing pin (a) connecting the carbody and link.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



 Extend the vertical cylinder to lift the machine until the lower rollers are just clear of the track. Place steel plates under the floats for safety.



8. Check to see that there are obstacles in the area of crawler retraction.

Turn the crawler retract switch to retracting side. If the crawler can't be retracted smoothly, repeats manipulate the switch both sides for extending and retracting or travel forward and backward.



9. Insert the securing pin (a) when the crawler connecting link come fully retracted position.

ROTATION PREVENTIVE BRACKET

4

10. Remove the rotation preventive brackets from the pivot area of the axle extension and place them to storage places at all 4 locations.



11. Remove the axle extension securing pins on the crawler frame.

- 12. Rotate all 4 axle extensions for 90 degrees toward the frame to make them right angle with axles.
- Secure the axle extension to the crawler frame with the axle extension securing pin and insert the spring pin on all 4 locations.
  Pay attention to the installation direction of axle extension securing pin for safety as shown.



# 5. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT

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# 5. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT

This section covers assembling, erecting, lowering and disassembling of the crane attachment and transport of the boom.

This assembly procedure starts when the machine is under the following conditions.

- The crawler is extended position.
- Counterweights and carbody weights are installed for the desired configuration.
- The boom hoist rope has been roved through the upper and lower spreader and the gantry is in work position (high gantry).
- The boom base is attached to the base machine.
- The crane backstops have been installed.

## 

Do not lower the boom base tip below ground level, otherwise interfere the boom and/or backstop with surrounding components and lead to damage parts.

Before starting the work, confirm the following items.

- 1. Place
- (1) Check point prior to work
- A qualified supervisor who is competent in the procedures.
- Hold a pre-work meeting for safety. Review potential hazards and hazardous locations in the course of work.
- Make every worker aware of work contents, procedure and signal.
- Inspect assist crane and other equipment for their condition.
- (2) Securing place
- Select a firm and level space enough for the task. Place steel plates or crane mats.
- Assign areas for the assist crane, parts storage and trailer access.
- The ground shall be drained unless the place is in marshes or wetland.



2. Work procedure and prearrangement for safety.

Have a qualified supervisor who is competent in assembly and disassembly procedures. Before assembling work, gather the all concerned to make previous arrangement for the working procedure and safety, and make precise role and responsibility of each person.

Review potential hazards and hazardous locations in the course of work.

- 3. Preparation before work
- Secure the setting place of assist crane and prepare the required lifting gears, protective materials and tools.
- Secure required number of workers for the work.

(Crane operators, assistant operators, slinging workers and signal persons)

- Take appropriate action to keep personnel off the work area other than workers during work.
- 4. Cautions during assembly or disassembly work
- During assembly or disassembly work, install the waterproof cap on the cable end of the hook overhoist preventing device.

During crane work, wire the overhoist cable properly and remove the waterproof cap.

- Refer to the article "8.2 DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT" for weight, dimension during assembly.
- The operator has to be informed if any person moved to out of sight from the operator or at hazardous location when equipment or machine part moves.

# 

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

Do not apply slings directly to a sharp edge part to prevent the slings from cutting.

Apply the sling to the guy cable pin hole or bracket for lifting through a shackle.

Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious accident.

### A WARNING

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
  Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

To avoid an accident resulting in injury or death by dropping the guy line which being on the lattice pipe, secure the both ends of guy line to the lattice pipe by wire or lower the guy line to the ground with assist crane.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

When lifting the boom, jib use the protector or the synthetic fiber sling.

Do not lift at lattice pipe. In case of lifting semiassembled boom, jib lift at connecting part.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

# 

Hanger bracket which is shown right figure can be used only when the boom is at a single part. Do not use it when the plural booms are connected.

12000-1

HANGAR BRACKET

# 5.1 ASSEMBLING THE ATTACHMENT

TOOL

- Attached tool set
- Assist Crane (25 t capacity)
- Wire Rope Slings (Synthetic Fiber Sling)
- Wood block
- Corner Protectors

When assembling the crane attachment, press (assy/disassy icon).

Then, the load safety device enters the assy/disassy mode, and the automatic stop is canceled.



Note

Press less (assy/disassy icon), less (boom, jib lowering icon) for more than 1 second.

Note

When the boom angle is being high or the load is detecting by the load cell, the assy/disassy mode cannot be set.

When the boom is raised after the assembly, assy/ disassy mode will be released.

Refer to the article "8.2 DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT" for individual dimension, weight of the crane attachment.

# 5.1.1 ARRANGEMENT OF BOOM/JIB/GUY LINE

1. Boom and jib

Prepare the boom and jib following the arrangement chart.

Do not assemble the boom which is not shown in the arrangement chart.

Check the each boom and jib component for damage.

If damage is found, repair the damage at the designated service shop.

Specification	Counterweight	Boom length The boom length in which the jib can be installed		The boom length in which the aux. sheave can be installed
	STD weight (34.6 t [76,280 lbs])	15.2 m to 70.1 m (50' to 230')	27.4 m to 61.0 m (90' to 200')	15.2 m to 67.1 m (50' to 220')
STD crane	Reduced weight (23.1 t [50,930 lbs])	15.2 m to 57.9 m (50' to 190')	-	15.2 m to 54.9 m (50' to 180')

# A DANGER

Do not use damaged boom, jib which may cause of collapse and lead to personnel injuries or loss of life.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

2. Guy line

Prepare the guy lines following the arrangement chart.

The diameter of the boom guy line is 30 mm (1-3/16 in.), and the diameter of the jib guy line is 20 mm (13/16 in.).

To identify each guy line, see the part number stamped on the connector. (last 5 digits)



3. Steel plate

As for crane specification, when erecting or lowering a boom length of 70.1 m (230 ft.), place the steel plates between the ends of the crawler and the ground as shown.

For the combination of other than main boom 61.0 m (200 ft.) + jib (any length), place steel plates between the ends of the crawlers and the ground as shown.

# 

Travel the crane until the idler center comes to the center of the steel plate.



# 5.1.2 BOOM AND GUY LINE ARRANGEMENT

1. Boom and guy line configuration

### Note

Depending on the purchased configuration of boom, boom may not be able to arrange as shown on the chart.

The boom arrangement with the " $\star$ " is the preferred configuration.

Using the " $\star$ " arrangement will allow any shorter boom length to be assembled.

Shown below the " $\star$ " configurations are acceptable arrangement if required due to boom that was purchased.

The number of guy lines to supply is minimum number of which can be arranged with purchased boom configuration and depending the boom arrangement, guy line may not be able to arrange as shown the chart.

In that case, guy line configuration substitutes as shown right figure.

Л	Mark shows the boom insert with lugs attached and the guy line installing position when the jib is used.
0	Mark shows the installing of the cable roller for the insert boom.
•	Mark shows the installing of the cable roller for the boom tip.



Boom		With aux. sheave	With	Max. parts of line		Boom self
m (ft.)	Boom and guy line configuration		jib	Front drum	Rear drum	at side direction
15.2 (50)	A 25 25 25	0	×	10	2	0
18.3 (60)	* <u>25</u> <u>10</u> <u>25</u>	0	×	9	2	0

 $\bigcirc$  : Allowed  $\times$  : Not allowed

### [ 5. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT ]

Boom	: Boom and guy line configuration	With aux. sheave	With fixed re jib	Max. parts of line		Boom self
m (ft.)				Front drum	Rear drum	at side direction
21.3 (70)	$\begin{array}{c} B \\ \hline B \\ \hline 25 \\$	0	×	8	2	0
24.4 (80)	★ <u>B</u> C A 25 10 20 25	0	×	7	2	0
27.4 (90)	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} B \\ \hline \\ 25 \\ \hline 25$	0	0	6	2	0
30.5 (100)	$\begin{array}{c} B \\ \hline \\ 25 \\ 25$	0	0	6	2	0
33.5 (110)	$\begin{array}{c} B \\ \hline B \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 10[10] \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 10[10] \\ \hline 40A \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 40A \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 2$	0	0	6	2	0
36.6 (120)	★ <u>B</u> <u>C</u> <u>E</u> <u>A</u> 25 10 20 40A 25	0	0	5	2	0
39.6 (130)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	4	2	0
42.7 (140)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	4	2	0

O : Allowed X : Not allowed

## [ 5. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT ]

Boom	Boom and aux line configuration	With aux. sheave	With fixed jib	Max. parts of line		Boom self
m (ft.)	Boom and guy line conliguration			Front drum	Rear drum	at side direction
45.7 (150)	$\star \underbrace{\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	4	2	0
48.8 (160)	$\star \underbrace{\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	3	2	0
51.8 (170)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	3	2	0
54.9 (180)	$\star \underbrace{\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	3	2	0
57.9 (190)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	3	2	0
61.0 (200)	$\star \underbrace{\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	2	2	0
64.0 (210)	$\star \underbrace{\begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	×	2	2	0
67.1 (220)	$\star \underbrace{-\frac{B}{25}}_{25} \underbrace{C}_{25} \underbrace{E}_{40} \underbrace{E}_{40} \underbrace{E}_{40} \underbrace{E}_{25} \underbrace{E}$	0	×	2	2	×
70.1 (230)	$\star \underbrace{\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	×	×	2	_	×

O : Allowed X : Not allowed

Symbol	Boom length	Specification
10	3.0 m (10′)	Without lug
20	6.1 m (20′)	Without lug
40	12.2 m (40')	Without lug
40A	12.2 m (40')	With lug

In case of with jib configuration, 12.2 m (40 ft.) boom insert with lug is required.

#### KIND OF BOOM GUY LINE

Symbol	Guy line o	dimension	Dort number	Domarka : m (ft )	Connector type	
Symbol	Diameter : mm (in.)	Length : m (ft. in.)	Part number	Remarks . III (II.)	Connector type	
А	34 (1-5/16")	7.1 (23' 3-1/2")		Boom tip		
В	34 (1-5/16")	3.05 (10′)		3.0 (10') Boom insert		
С	34 (1-5/16")	6.10 (20′)		6.1 (20') Boom insert		
D	34 (1-5/16")	12.20 (40')		12.2 (40') Boom insert		

5

#### ARRANGEMENT OF JIB AND GUY LINE Offset Angle The length of the boom in which the jib can be attached is 27.4 m (90 ft.) to 61.0 m (200 ft.). - AND AND STRUT BACKSTOP 10 degrees (or 30 degrees) Jib tip 10 degrees (or 30 degrees) Jib tip F 10 degrees (or 30 degrees) 20' Jib tip 10' Jib base Jib base Jib base Boom tip Boom tip Boom tip 40' (With lug) 40' (With lug) 40' (With lug) 9.1 m (30') jib 12.2 m (40') jib 15.2 m (50') jib 10 degrees 10 degrees (or 30 degrees) (or 30 degrees) 10 degrees (or 30 degrees) Jib tip Jib tip Jib tip 20′ 20' 20' 10' 20' 10' 10' Jib base Jib base Jib base Boom tip Boom tip Boom tip 40' (With lug) 40' (With lug) 40' (With lug) 18.3 m (60') jib 21.3 m (70') jib 21.3 m (70') jib

#### KIND OF JIB INSERT

Symbol	Jib length	Specification
10	3.0 m (10′)	Jib
20	6.1 m (20′)	Jib

#### ARRANGEMENT OF GUY LINE IN BOOM SIDE

	Boom arrangement		
Offset angle	(Boom tip + 12.2 m [40'])		
	Arrangement		
10 degrees	J		
30 degrees	J + K		

J : Additional guy line when the offset angle is 30 degrees

#### ARRANGEMENT OF GUY LINE IN JIB SIDE

9.1 m (30') Jib	12.2 m (40') Jib	15.2 m (50') Jib	18.3 m (60') Jib	21.3 m (70') Jib
F	E L C	E I H		H + F + H
F	F+G	FTN	G+r+n	H + F + G + G

#### KIND OF GUY LINE

Symbol	Diameter : mm (in.)	Length : m (ft. in.)	Part No.	Connector type	
J	22 (7/8)	40.0 (131' 2-13/16")			
к	22 (7/8)	2.44 (8' 1/16")			
F	22 (7/8)	19.34 (63' 5-7/16")			
G	22 (7/8)	5.88 (19' 3-1/2")			
н	22 (7/8)	11.75 (38' 6-5/6")			

Boom length : m (ft.)			Self erecting of boom with				
	9.1 (30)	12.2 (40)	15.2 (50)	18.3 (60)	21.3 (70)	jib in side direction	Steel plate
27.4 (90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
30.5 (100)	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
33.5 (110)	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
36.6 (120)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
39.6 (130)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
42.7 (140)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
45.7 (150)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
48.8 (160)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51.8 (170)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
54.9 (180)	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
57.9 (190)	0	0	0	0	0	×	—
61.0 (200)	0	0	0	0	0	×	Need

#### COMBINATION OF CRANE BOOM AND JIB

O : Allowed X : Not allowed

# 5.1.3 HANDLING OF SPREADER GUIDE

1. Draw out guide securing pin and change the spreader guide from the stowed position to work position.

Then put back the guide securing pin to the original position.

# 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a

serious injury or loss of life.

 After the boom tip has been grounded, slowly loosen the boom hoist wire rope more. The spreader is lowered along the spreader guide. When the hole of the spreader is aligned with the pin hole of the bracket on the boom base section, insert spreader securing pin to connect the spreader to the boom base bracket.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



If in case of difficulty to stow the spreader due to incline of it, wind boom hoist wire rope a bit to leave the spreader from the guide and attempt to stow it again.

Move the spreader up and down by mean of shaking the boom hoist wire rope to obtain alignment easier between spreader and lower boom securing holes.



When stowing the spreader guide, slowly tighten the boom hoist wire rope.
When there is a clearance between the spreader and the guide, draw out guide securing pin, and return the guide to the stowed position.

# 

Be sure to support the spreader guide with hands, when removing the pin and handling the guide. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## 

• When the gantry is in the lowered condition, be sure to set the spreader guide in the stowed position.

If left in the work position, the guide could be damaged when raising the boom.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

When the gantry is lowered and the upper spreader is connected to the boom base, set the spreader guide in the stowed position.

At this time, do not raise the boom higher than 20 degrees.

If the boom is raised beyond 20 degrees, the boom hoist rope may be damaged.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

#### Note

Since the clearance would not be made with boom base section only, perform this before the boom disassembly.



4. When boom assembling is completed, remove the spreader securing pin and wind up a boom hoist rope as to the spreader to be sliding on the guide.

Sudden winding may cause the bending damage of guide due to the spreader may caught with the guide. In case of caught, loosen the rope once and wind the boom control lever manipulates intermittently to rising side so that release from the caught.



5. Return the spreader guide to stowed position for crane operation.

# 5.1.4 INSTALLING THE BOOM

#### 1. Steel plate

As for crane specification, when erecting or lowering a boom length of 70.1 m (230 ft.), place the steel plates between the ends of the crawler and the ground as shown.

For the combination of other than main boom 61.0 m (200 ft.) + jib (any length), place steel plates between the ends of the crawlers and the ground as shown.

# 

Travel the crane until the idler center comes to the center of the steel plate.

- 2. Connecting the boom insert
- Referring to the boom and guy line configuration chart, prepare the required boom components, careful on top/bottom sides, and place near the boom base section.

# A DANGER

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

When assembling/disassembling the attachment, do not place the attachment direct to the ground. Place a wooden block and place the attachment stably on it.





(2) Align the top connecting holes of boom base and boom insert and insert the connecting pin (with flange).

Insert the connecting pin (with flange) should be oriented vertical its pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 

As to the boom length able to connect with cantilever condition, refer to the article "5.1.5 CAUTION FOR CANTILEVER".

Note

Be sure to tap the connecting pins (with flange) from the outside to the inside.

(3) Align the connecting pin holes of the boom inserts and insert the connecting pin (with flange).

Insert the connecting pin (with flange) should be oriented vertical its pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

## ▲ DANGER

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 

When assembling/disassembling the attachment, do not place the attachment direct to the ground. Place a wooden block and place the attachment stably on it.



Be sure to tap the connecting pins (with flange) from the outside to the inside.



(4) Referring to boom and guy line arrangement chart, connect the boom inserts in order in the same way.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# 

When assembling/disassembling the attachment, do not place the attachment direct to the ground. Place a wooden block and place the attachment stably on it.

Note

Be sure to tap the connecting pins (with flange) from the outside to the inside.



#### 3. Connecting the boom tip

Align the connecting holes of boom insert and boom tip and insert the connecting pin (with flange).

Insert the connecting pin (with flange) should be oriented vertical its pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### Note

Be sure to tap the connecting pins (with flange) from the outside to the inside.


4. Connecting the boom base and boom insert

Lift at the connection part between the boom base and boom insert and insert the connecting pins (double tapered) after align the bottom part of connection holes.

Insert the connecting pin (double tapered) should be oriented vertical its pin hole and secure with the spring lock pins on both sides.

### 

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not stand in line with the connecting pins (double tapered) being inserted/removed. The pin may fly out from the pinhole. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



5



5. Installing the cable rollers

Install the cable rollers to the location as shown in the boom configuration chart.



- 6. Connecting the boom guy lines
- (1) Prepare guy line according to the guy line configuration chart.Insert the guy line connecting pin from the inside.



(2) Connect the prepared guy lines starting at the boom tip side to the basic machine side in order.

Do not leave slack on the guy line. If the guy line is loose the end may not reach the upper spreader.

#### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.





- (3) Connect the guy line to the upper spreader.
- (4) Loosen the boom hoist wire rope to relieve tension.

(5) Use the spreader guide to remove the spreader



securing pin.

(6) Wind up the boom hoist rope.Pay attention not making rough spooling on the drum.

#### 

Place a signal person to prevent accident from rotating drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

#### 

After the assembly has been completed, be sure to confirm that all connecting pins and split pins are correctly installed.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 5.1.5 CAUTION FOR CANTILEVER

#### 

Ensure to work with the gantry is set at "WORK" position and the inching switch should be set in inching position.

The allowable cantilever condition while supporting by the boom base are as follows;

(1)	With boom tip	36.6 m (120') and shorter
(2)	With aux. sheave	33.5 m (110') and shorter
(3)	With boom insert only	41.1 m (135') and shorter

#### A DANGER

Do not perform the hoisting work or travel while the boom is supported with the cantilever. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



### 5.1.6 FRONT DRUM WIRE ROPE REEVING

#### 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

• Place a signal person to prevent accident from rotating drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

#### 

The hook is to be installed correct direction. When passing the hoist wire rope to the hook, face the striker (hook side weight catch) contacting the hook overhoist limit switch weight to the boom foot side. 5

- 1. Place the hook, overhoist limit switch, weight and socket, near the boom tip.
- 2. Turn the front drum control lever to lower side to pay out the wire rope to the boom tip.
- 3. Pass the wire rope through the idler sheave and boom point sheave by referring to the right figure.
- However, in case of the number of reeving is 7 parts of line or more, pass the wire rope through the middle idler sheave and pass it to the auxiliary sheave.
   (Refer to the article "HOIST ROPE REEVING

IN BOOM POINT AREA".)





- 4. Install the overhoist limit switch and weight to the left side bracket on the tip end of the boom. Insert the split pin into the shackle pin to secure it.
- Pass the front drum wire rope through the hook sheave(s) and boom point sheave(s) in order. Terminate the wire rope end with the rope socket at the boom point for even number part reeving and at the hook for odd number part reeving. Be sure to pass the wire rope through the hook overhoist limit switch weight.



#### HOIST ROPE REEVING IN BOOM POINT AREA



### 

When use of 9 and 10 parts of line, require to install the auxiliary sheave block to the boom tip. As to the installation of auxiliary sheave, refer to the article "5.1.7 INSTALLING THE AUXILIARY SHEAVE" for the detail.

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#### HOOK INSTALLING DIRECTION

When passing the hoist wire rope to the hook, face the striker (hook side weight catch) contacting the hook overhoist limit switch weight to the boom foot side.

When installing the rope socket to the boom point, pay attention on the side of rope socket.

Be sure to pass the wire rope through the hook overhoist limit switch weight.



- 6. Load safety device connection
- (1) Secure the junction cables or limit switch wiring to the boom with the hanger.
- (2) Connect the attachment wiring to the base machine junction panel.
- (3) Check the connection of load detector connector. (Boom hoist winch plate area)
- (4) Connect the cable reel wiring to the boom tip junction panel.
- (5) Connect the hook overhoist cable reel connector.
- (6) Check the connection of hook overhoist limit switch wiring to the boom tip junction panel.
- (7) If needed, place steel plate at the front end the crawlers.

If jib or aux. sheave is not used, connect the hook overhoist limit switch wiring at this time. For detail of wiring connection, refer to the article "3.3

CONNECTING PROCEDURE OF WIRING".



5



 Set the crane configuration into the controller (Overload safety device) by referring the article
 "3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE CONFIGURATION".

### 

Input the crane configuration properly to prevent machine overturning or damage. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



Туре	Type of overhoist	Type of stop	Auto-stop angle
	Boom overhoist	Controller (against ground angle)	81.5 to 82.5 degrees
Crana		Limit switch (against machine angle)	83.5 to 84.5 degrees
Crane	Self removal	Controller (against ground angle)	86 degrees
		Limit switch (against machine angle)	Approx. 86.5 degrees

## 5.1.7 INSTALLING THE AUXILIARY SHEAVE

The length of boom in which the auxiliary sheave can be equipped.

	STD weight (34.6 t [76,280 lbs])	15.2 m to 67.1 m (50 to 220')
STD Crane	Reduced weight (23.1 t [50,930 lbs])	15.2 m to 54.9 m (50' to 180')

Auxiliary sheave weight : 300 kg (660 lbs)



5

Lift the auxiliary sheave with the assist crane.

Secure it to the boom top with the pins and lock them with spring pins (2 positions, both upper and lower sides).



#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 5.1.8 REAR DRUM WIRE ROPE REEVING TO AUXILIARY SHEAVE

#### 

 When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Place the ball hook near the tip of the auxiliary sheave.
- 2. Turn the rear drum control lever to lower side to pay out the wire rope to put through the idler sheave at the boom tip and pass it to the auxiliary sheave.





- Install the overhoist limit switch and weight to the auxiliary sheave.
   Insert the split pin into the shackle pin to secure it.
- 4. Pass the wire rope through the weight for the hook overhoist limit switch, and secure the rope end to the ball hook with a rope socket.



5

5. Connecting the load safety device

Connect the auxiliary sheave frame wiring to the boom tip wiring for overhoist limit switch. For detail of wiring connection, referring the article "3.3 CONNECTING PROCEDURE OF WIRING".  Set the crane configuration into the controller (Overload safety device) by referring the article
 "3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE CONFIGURATION".

#### 

Input the crane configuration properly to prevent machine overturning or damage.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



\*\*\*\*\*

### 

Ensure to confirm the functioning of the overload prevention device, as for the details of how to confirm, refer to "3.10.1 CHECK BEFORE ERECT THE BOOM AFTER ASSEMBLY OF THE ATTACHMENT".

JIB GUY LINE

(JIB SIDE)-

#### 5.1.9 **ASSEMBLING THE FIXED JIB**

As to the jib and jib guy line arrangement, refer to the article "5.1.2 BOOM AND GUY LINE ARRANGEMENT". The boom length in which the jib can be installed is 27.4 m (90 ft.) to 61.0 m (200 ft.).

### 

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



- 1. Assemble jib and strut on the extension line of the boom tip.

Align the top and bottom connection parts and insert the connecting pins (with flange). Insert the connecting pin (with flange) should be oriented vertical its pin hole and secure with the spring lock pin.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

Note

Be sure to tap the connecting pins (with flange) from the outside to the inside.

5

CONNECTING PIN (With flange)

- 2. Lift up the pre-assembled jib with an assist crane and connect it to the boom point.
- Prepare the jib guy lines. (The jib side and boom side)

Insert the guy line connecting pins from outside.

- The length of the jib guy line of the jib side varies according to the jib length.
- The length of the jib guy line of the boom side varies according to the jib offset angle (10 degrees or 30 degrees) and the boom insert length (6.1 m [20 ft.] or 9.1 m [30 ft.]) connected to the boom tip.
- Temporarily remove the equalizer sheave of the jib strut, and put the jib guy line through the sheave.

Reinstall the sheave back to the original position.

(Keep the strut down.)

Note

Do this work by two persons.

5. Connect both ends of the jib guy line to the top end of the jib.



6. Raise the strut with the assist crane and install the strut backstop.

7. By holding the jib strut, connect the both ends of the boom side jib guy line to the lug on the boom insert.

The guy line connection pins must be inserted from outside to inside and be secured with the split pins.

Open the split pins to approx. 60 degrees.

8. Remove the sling wire rope from the jib strut.

#### 

After the assembly has been completed, be sure to confirm that all connecting pins and split pins are correctly installed.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



### 5.1.10 REAR DRUM WIRE ROPE REEVING TO THE FIXED JIB

#### 

 When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Place the hook near the jib tip.
- Turn the rear drum control lever to lowering side to pay out the wire rope to put through the idler sheave at the strut and pass it to the jib point sheave.
- Install the hook overhoist limit switch and weight to the jib point section.
   Insert the split pin into the shackle pin to secure it.



4. Pass the wire rope end though the weight for the limit switch, and secure the end to the hook by the rope socket with the bolt, nut and pin.



5. Refer to the article "3.3 CONNECTING PROCEDURE OF WIRING", connect the wiring for jib hoist hook overhoist limit switch.

#### 

After the assembly has been completed, be sure to confirm that all connecting pins and split pins are correctly installed.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 6. Connecting the load safety device
- Connect a junction cable to the jib cable reel from boom tip junction panel and wiring of jib cable reel wiring connect to the jib hook overhoist limit switch.
- Connect the jib angle meter wiring to the boom tip junction panel.

For detail of wiring connection, refer to the article "3.3 CONNECTING PROCEDURE OF WIRING".



 Set the crane configuration into the controller (Overload safety device) by referring the article "3.5.1 SETTING OF CRANE CONFIGURATION".

#### 

Input the crane configuration properly to prevent machine overturning or damage.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



\*\*\*\*\*

#### 

Ensure to confirm the functioning of the overload prevention device, as for the details of how to confirm, refer to "3.10.1 CHECK BEFORE ERECT THE BOOM AFTER ASSEMBLY OF THE ATTACHMENT".

### 5.1.11 FUNCTION CHECK OF EACH LIMIT SWITCH

#### 

Position all control levers to the neutral and check safety around the machine before starting the engine.

Even if each control levers are not in neutral position, the engine can start.

However each motion can't work without positioning the control lever to neutral once.

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Check the function of the limit switch for the front, rear drum hook and boom overhoist.

For the detail of checking method, refer to the article "3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE". If any of overhoist limit switch or striker shows damage, deformation, looseness, or deviated from angle indication or parts replaced, readjustment is necessary.

Contact authorized Manitowoc service provider.

# 5.2 ERECTING THE ATTACHMENT

# 5.2.1 CONFIRMATION BEFORE ERECTING THE ATTACHMENT

Check the following items, and confirm that there is no abnormality, then erect the boom.

- (1) Preoperational check completed.
- (2) Lubrication to the required part of the attachment performed.
- (3) Crawlers are in fully extended position.
- (4) Wire ropes have reeved correctly.
- (5) No tools or articles left on the attachment.
- (6) Off limit signs posted at surrounding area of the attachment.
- (7) Wiring for the front and rear drum hook and boom overhoist limit switches connected properly.
- (8) Limit switch (es) functions.
- (9) Load safety device correctly wired.
- (10) Proper crane configuration data set. Proper hook mode selected.
- (11) Travel motor set to rear side.
- (12) As for crane specification, when erecting or lowering a boom length of 70.1 m (230 ft.), place the steel plates between the ends of the crawler and the ground as shown.

For the combination of other than main boom 61.0 m (200 ft.) + jib (any length), place steel plates between the ends of the crawlers and the ground as shown.



### 5.2.2 ERECTING THE ATTACHMENT

### A DANGER

Do not stand or work under, inside or on the boom structure to prevent accident due to sudden fall of the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injuries or loss of life.

#### 

To prevent from being dragged or struck by sudden moving hook, stay off from the hook when the attachment is erected.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Cautions when erecting
- (1) Erecting of the attachment must be performed in the front direction of the crawler.
- (2) Keep the hook block on the ground until the machine get into working range.
- (3) Operation must be performed at a low speed. Sudden movement must be avoided.
- (4) Prevent the wire rope from catching and kink in the tip of the boom and jib.
- 2. Release the drum lock(s) on which the hook is attached.
- 3. Operate the boom hoist control lever toward the RAISING side to raise the boom slowly.
- 4. Paying close attention to catching and kink of the hoist wire rope, raise the hook.
- 5. Remove the steel plates when enter to the working range.

- 6. Before starting actual work, confirm the following items.
- (1) When the hook is hoisted to strike against the weight of the hook overhoist limit switch, the hoisting motion must be auto-stopped.

(2) When the boom is raised to approx. 82 degrees of boom angle, the boom raising must be auto-stopped.

(3) If it is difficult to test auto-stop function due to overload by lifting the actual load, check can be done in the display.

Perform this test in "WORK" position.

The test will not work in assembly/disassembly mode.

Press  $\textcircled{\mbox{\scriptsize en}}$  icon to indicate menu and then  $\fbox{\mbox{\scriptsize end}}$  press.





(4) Press 🖭 icon.





(5) The crane turns to the simulated overload condition and auto-stop occurs.(Overload check mode)Check to see that the hook hoisting or boom lowering can't be done.

During check mode, message [ME056] appears in the message area.

(6) After the check, press icon to cancel the check mode and is completed.



5

### 5.2.3 CONFIRMATION BEFORE LOWERING THE ATTACHMENT

When lowering the attachment, observe following items;

- 1. Lowering of the attachment must be performed in the front direction of the crawler.
- 2. Steel plate

As for crane specification, when erecting or lowering a boom length of 70.1 m (230 ft.), place the steel plates between the ends of the crawler and the ground as shown.

For the combination of other than main boom 61.0 m (200 ft.) + jib (any length), place steel plates between the ends of the crawlers and the ground as shown.

### 

Travel the crane until the idler center comes to the center of the steel plate.

- 3. Lower the hook block on to the ground when the machine get into out of working range.
- 4. Operation must be performed at a low speed. Sudden movement must be avoided.
- 5. Prevent the wire rope from catching and kink in the tip end of the boom and jib.

### 

Do not stand or work under, inside or on the boom structure to prevent accident due to sudden fall of the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injuries or loss of life.



### 5.2.4 LOWERING THE ATTACHMENT

- 1. Lower the boom at a low speed.
- 2. When the boom angle exceeds the working area, boom lowering is automatically stopped, and the warning alarm sounds.
- 3. Lower the hook onto the ground.
- 4. Return the control lever to neutral then press
  is (boom/jib lowering icon) on the screen for 1 second.
  The automatic stop will be released.
  Lower the boom further.
- The crane enters to the boom lowering mode and the auto-stop due to low boom angle is released to continue lowering the boom.
   However, when the weight of hook overhoist switch contacts the ground, the auto-stop occurs again due to hook overhoist preventive device.

To lower the boom further, return the control lever to neutral then press (assy/disassy icon) for 1 second.

Now the crane enters to the assy/disassy mode and the auto-stop due to hook overhoist is released to continue lowering the boom. Operate with care because the hook overhoist automatic stop does not function in the assy/ disassy mode.

Note

Press line (assy/disassy icon), line (boom, jib lowering icon) for more than 1 second.





ASSY/DISASSY ICON

# 5.3 DISASSEMBLING THE ATTACHMENT

When disassembling the crane attachment, press (assy/disassy icon) for 1 second.

Then, the load safety device enters the assy/disassy mode, and the automatic stop functions are disable.



### Note

Press lowering icon) for more than 1 second.



When the boom angle is being high or the load is detecting by the load cell, the assy/disassy mode cannot be set.

When the boom is raised after the assembly, assy/ disassy mode will be released.

TOOL

- Attached tool set
- Assist crane (25 t capacity)
- Wire rope slings (Synthetic fiber sling)
- Wood block
- Corner protectors
- Steel bar
  - 20 mm dia. (25/32" dia.) × 300 mm (11-13/16")

### 5.3.1 TREATMENT OF OVERHOIST LIMIT SWITCH WIRING

1. Disconnecting the jib wiring

If the jib is installed, disconnect the wiring at jib tip and wind up to the cable reel. Put the waterproof caps to the disconnected connectors.



### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result

in a serious injury or loss of life.

2. Disconnecting the load safety device wiring on the boom tip

Disconnect the hook overhoist limit switch wiring at the boom tip.

Also disconnect the wiring for the auxiliary sheave if used.

Put the waterproof caps on the disconnected connectors.



#### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result

in a serious injury or loss of life.

### 5.3.2 WINDING UP THE FRONT/REAR DRUM WIRE ROPES

### 

Confirm that the hook is placed in the stable condition.

1. Remove the rope socket and clamp from the wire rope end.



2. Remove the hook overhoist limit switch and weight from the jib point area.



5

 Slowly operate the front or rear drum control lever to wild up the hoist wire rope onto the corresponding drum and be careful not to tangle the hoist wore rope with sheave (s).

#### 

• When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

 Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

 Keep away from rope end when removing the wire rope if may suddenly jump and cause injury.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

4. Fix the wire rope end to the drum outer layer with a steel wire after winding up.

### 5.3.3 DISASSEMBLING THE JIB

 After lowering the jib on the ground, hold the strut with an assist crane.
 Disconnect the boom side jib guy lines from the lugs on the boom insert.



5

2. Remove the strut backstop from the strut, and lay it down toward the jib side while holding the strut.



#### [ 5. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT ]

3. Take off the jib guy line from the jib tip.



4. Remove the strut equalizer sheaves to take off the jib guy lines. Reinstall the removed equalizer sheaves back to the original positions.

detach the jib from the boom. Place the jib on wood blockings.

12000-1
First remove the jib tip then jib base, followed by jib insert (s) by disconnecting the pins.
 While supporting the component with an assist crane, remove the top pins first and then remove the bottom pins.
 When disconnecting the jib connection points,

support the jib with the wood blockings to provide stability.



# 5.3.4 REMOVING THE AUXILIARY SHEAVE

When the auxiliary sheave is equipped, remove the auxiliary sheave with the following procedure.

Auxiliary sheave weight : 300 kg (660 lbs)

- 1. Remove the bolt, nut and split pin first and then remove the rope socket from the ball hook.
- 2. Remove the overhoist limit switch and weight from the auxiliary sheave.
- 3. Wind up the rear drum rope slowly.



- 4. Hold the Aux. sheave with the assist crane.
- 5. Remove the spring pins and the mounting pins as per the procedure as shown right and remove the Aux. sheave.

## **WARNING**

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 5.3.5 DISASSEMBLING THE BOOM

- 1. Removing the boom guy line
- Set the both spreader guides to the work position, and slowly loosen the boom hoist wire rope.
- Use the spreader guide, to install the upper spreader on the boom base with the spreader securing pin.
   (Refer to 5.1.3 HANDLING OF SPREADER

(Refer to 5.1.3 HANDLING OF SPREADER GUIDE).

## 

Place a signalman to prevent an incident from caught.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

## 

When assembling/disassembling the attachment, do not place the attachment direct to the ground. Place a wooden block and place the attachment stably on it.

(3) Disconnect the guy lines from the upper spreader.

Put back the guy line connecting pins to the upper spreader.



5



#### [ 5. ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY OF CRANE ATTACHMENT ]

- (4) Disconnect guy lines step by step in order.
- (5) Using an assist crane, lower the guy lines to the ground.
  Decomplete demonstrate demonstrate heart

Be careful not to damage the boom.



2. Removing the cable roller

Remove the cable roller which is installed on the boom insert.

Remove the cable roller installed on the boom tip if required.



- 3. Disconnecting the boom base and boom insert
- (1) Lift up the connecting point of the boom base and the boom insert to relief the force on the lower connecting point.
- (2) Draw out the lower connecting pin (double tapered) from outside.
- (3) Insert a steel bar in to the hole after removing the connecting pin (double tapered) to avoiding out of alignment.
- (4) Remove other side of connecting pin (double tapered) in the same way.

## ▲ DANGER

Do not stand on, or enter under/inside of the attachment being assembling/disassembling. Failure to observe this precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### 

Do not stand in line with the connecting pins (double tapered) being inserted/removed. The pin may fly out from the pinhole. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



- (5) Remove the bar and slowly lower the boom base which is supported by an assist crane and place it on the wood blockings.
- (6) After confirming that the boom base is stable on the wood blockings, remove the upper connecting pins (with flange) and disconnect it from the boom insert.

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

4. Disconnecting the boom tip

While holding the boom tip with an assist crane, draw out the bottom side connecting pins.

Then, draw out the top side connecting pins, to disconnect the boom tip.

Remove the boom tip with using the assist crane.

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.









CONNECTING PIN (With flange) 5. Disassembling the boom insert

Disconnect the boom insert from boom tip side in order by removing the top and bottom connecting pins (with flange).

## 

Do not insert finger or hand into a pin hole when aligning, inserting or removing pin.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 5.4 CAUTION WHEN TRANSPORTING BOOM

 In order to prevent damaging the boom, do not apply the slings directly to the main chords. Do not apply slings to the lacings. Use only synthetic fiber slings.

# 

Do not apply slings to lattice pipes for transport. The lattice pipes may be damaged.

- 2. Place wood blockings under the both ends of the boom.
- 3. When placing a boom on top of another boom, place wood blockings in similar manner to the bottom one.

If one of them has lugs, place it at the bottom to keep the transport height low.



# 6. WIRE ROPE

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6.1.2	WIRE ROPE LENGTH	 6-5
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6.1.5	CORRECTING METHOD OF ENTANGLED WIRE ROPE	 6-12
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# 6. WIRE ROPE

# 6.1 HANDLING OF WIRE ROPE

## 

When the crane is shipped from factory, maximum length of wire rope required for boom and jib configuration and a number of part lines which is possible has been wound on the drum.

If boom length is short and a number of parts lines are less, rough spooling such as looseness of wire rope, cross winding or biting may occur.

Use of proper rope length based on crane operating conditions (length of boom or jib, number of part lines of rope, lifting height) is recommended.

(Refer to the table in "6.1.2 WIRE ROPE LENGTH".) The hook has been removed at the factory shipment. Winding of rope may be loose and rope biting may occur.

If wire rope is loose, rewind the wire rope applying some tension.

## 

If rope diameter is out of specified range, biting or rough spooling may occur. Recommend use genuine wire rope.

## 

Set the hook and number of parts line of rope properly based on lifting load and length of boom and jib.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

#### 

Operate the control lever slowly. Abrupt control lever operation is very dangerous, and may create the rough spooling of wire rope on the drum or load swinging.

# 6.1.1 SPECIFICATION OF WIRE ROPE

WIRE ROPE FOR CRANE

Use	Rope spec.	Breaking strength : kN (lbs)	Rope dia. : mm	Rope length : m (ft)	Part No.
Front drum	U3 × SeS (48) Right-hand Regular lay	601 (135,110)	26	260 (852)	
Front drum	IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Right-hand Regular lay	534 (120,048)	20	200 (853)	
Rear drum	U3 × SeS (48) Right-hand Regular lay	601 (135,110)	26	220 (755)	
	IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Right-hand Regular lay	534 (120,048)	20	230 (755)	
Boom hoist drum	IWRC 6 × P·WS (31) Right-hand Regular lay	328 (73,737)	20	155 (509)	
Third drum (Option)	IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Right-hand Regular lay	534 (120,048)	26	190 (623)	

## 

- To properly wind the wire rope to the drum, it is recommended to use wire rope with its diameter of 3.5 ±1% larger than nominal value.
- If rope diameter is out of specified range, biting or rough spooling may occur. Recommend use genuine wire rope.

#### WIRE ROPE FOR HYDRAULIC TAGLINE (OPTION)

Use	Rope spec.	Breaking strength : kN (lbs)	Rope dia. : mm	Rope length : m (ft)	Part No.
Hydraulic tagline	FC 6 × W (19) Right-hand Regular lay	58 (13,039)	10	45 (148)	

#### WIRE ROPE FOR REEVING WINCH (OPTION)

Use	Rope spec.	Breaking strength : kN (lbs)	Rope dia. : (mm)	Rope length : m (ft)	Part No.
ReevingFC 6 × W (19)winchRight-hand Regular		37 (8,318)	8	260 (853)	

- Ensure to use the specified type of wire rope on each drum as factory shipment by Manitowoc.
- If the diameter of the rope used is out of dimension tolerance range on each drum groove, rope upsetting may be caused.

#### WINDING CAPACITY OF WIRE ROPE ON EACH DRUM

Layer	Ayer         Row         Min Pcd : m (ft)           1         22         0.614 (2.014)		Winding L on each layer : m (ft)	Total winding length : m (ft)	
1			42.4 (139)	42.4 (139)	
2	22	0.658 (2.159)	45.5 (149)	87.9 (288)	
3	22	0.702 (2.303)	48.6 (159)	136.5 (448)	
4	22	0.747 (2.451)	51.6 (169)	188.1 (617)	
5	22	0.791 (2.595)	54.6 (179)	242.7 (796)	
6	22	0.835 (2.740)	57.7 (189)	300.4 (986)	
7	22	0.879 (2.884)	60.8 (199)	361.2 (1,185)	

Front drum, Rear drum, Third drum (option) Drum winding capacity on min. Pcd with 26 mm dia. rope.



Boom hoist drum

Drum winding capacity on min. Pcd with 20 mm dia. rope.

Layer	Row	Min Pcd : m (ft)	Winding L on each layer : m (ft)	Total winding length : m (ft)	Min Pcd means theoretical value calculated from the figure below
1	13	0.480 (1.575)	19.6 (64)	19.6 (64)	on 2nd or higher layer.
2	13	0.514 (1.686)	21.0 (69)	40.6 (133)	20
3	13	0.548 (1.798)	22.4 (73)	63.0 (207)	
4	13	0.582 (1.909)	23.7 (78)	86.7 (284)	
5	13	0.616 (2.021)	25.2 (83)	111.9 (367)	
6	13	0.650 (2.133)	26.5 (87)	138.4 (454)	
7	13	0.684 (2.244)	28.0 (92)	166.4 (546)	- (0.8) Unit : mm (in.)
8	13	0.718 (2.356)	29.3 (96)	195.7 (642)	

### TYPE OF WIRE ROPE

The factory shipped wire ropes do not satisfy all working condition.

Selection of proper wire rope to the working condition is required.

The wire rope has its own characteristics.

Select the proper wire rope to the working condition referring to the table below.

#### PRINCIPAL WORK CONTENTS AND ITS RECOMMENDED HOIST WIRE ROPE TYPE

Work contents	Type of wire rope	Remarks	
<ul> <li>High lifting work</li> <li>Crane, Tower</li> <li>Jib, Aux. sheave</li> <li>Rope number of parts line 1 to 2</li> </ul>	U4 × SeS (39)	Even non rotating type, it has rotating property.	
<ul> <li>General crane work</li> <li>Work with boom shorter than half of maximum boom. Work cycle is comparatively low.</li> <li>Assisting crane work to foundation work</li> <li>Clamshell work</li> </ul>	IWRC 6 × Fi (29)		
<ul> <li>Heavy load, High cycle work</li> <li>Block lifting / transposition work</li> <li>Port loading / unloading work (Grab bucket work)</li> </ul>	IWRC 6 × Fi (29)		
<ul><li>Heavy load, High cycle work</li><li>Under ground excavating work (Hammer grab work)</li></ul>	IWRC 6 × Fi (29) U3 × SeS (48)	Even non rotating type, it has rotating property.	
<ul><li>Heavy load, High cycle work</li><li>Underground diaphragm wall work (Diaphragm wall bucket work)</li></ul>	IWRC 6 × Fi (29) U3 × SeS (48)	Even non rotating type, it has rotating property.	
Light load, High cycle work <ul> <li>Lifting magnet work</li> </ul>	IWRC 6 × Fi (29)		

#### TYPE OF WIRE ROPE FOR BOOM AND JIB HOIST

Work contents	Type of wire rope	Remarks
All construction and foundation work		
Crane boom hoist		
Tower hoist	IWRC 0 × F·W3 (31)	
Tower jib hoist		

Unit : m (ft.)

6

# 6.1.2 WIRE ROPE LENGTH

#### WIRE ROPE LENGTH OF FRONT DRUM FOR CRANE

Boom length :	Parts of line									
(ft.)	1 part	2 part	3 part	4 part	5 part	6 part	7 part	8 part	9 part	10 part
15.2 (50)	40 (131)	58 (190)	76 (249)	95 (312)	113 (371)	131 (430)	149 (489)	167 (548)	185 (607)	203 (666)
18.3 (60)	46 (151)	67 (220)	89 (292)	110 (361)	131 (430)	152 (499)	173 (568)	194 (636)	215 (705)	
21.3 (70)	52 (171)	77 (253)	101 (331)	125 (410)	149 (489)	173 (568)	197 (646)	221 (725)		
24.4 (80)	58 (190)	86 (282)	113 (371)	140 (459)	167 (548)	194 (636)	221 (725)			
27.4 (90)	65 (213)	95 (312)	125 (410)	155 (509)	185 (607)	215 (705)				
30.5 (100)	71 (233)	104 (341)	137 (449)	170 (558)	203 (666)	237 (778)				
33.5 (110)	77 (253)	113 (371)	149 (489)	185 (607)	222 (728)	258 (846)				
36.6 (120)	83 (272)	122 (400)	161 (528)	200 (656)	240 (787)					
39.6 (130)	89 (292)	131 (430)	173 (568)	216 (709)						
42.7 (140)	95 (312)	140 (459)	185 (607)	231 (758)						
45.7 (150)	101 (331)	149 (489)	197 (646)	246 (807)						
48.8 (160)	107 (351)	158 (518)	210 (689)							
51.8 (170)	113 (371)	167 (548)	222 (728)							
57.9 (180)	119 (390)	176 (577)	234 (768)							
57.9 (190)	125 (410)	186 (610)	246 (807)							
61.0 (200)	131 (430)	195 (640)								
64.0 (210)	137 (449)	204 (669)								
67.1 (220)	143 (469)	213 (699)								
70.1 (230)	149 (489)	222 (728)								

## 

If the longer rope is used, rope rough spooling on the drum may likely occur.

#### Note

This table indicates the required rope length in case the hook height is about boom foot. If in case the below ground work is required, the wire length shall be determined accordingly.

#### WIRE ROPE LENGTH OF REAR DRUM FOR FIXED JIB

Unit : m (ft.)

Boom length :	Jib length : m (ft.)						
m (ft.)	9.1 (30)	12.2 (40)	15.2 (50)	18.3 (60)	21.3 (70)		
27.4 (90)	81 (267)	87 (287)	93 (306)	99 (326)	105 (345)		
30.5 (100)	87 (287)	93 (306)	99 (326)	105 (345)	111 (365)		
33.5 (110)	94 (307)	99 (326)	105 (346)	111 (365)	117 (385)		
36.6 (120)	100 (327)	106 (346)	111 (366)	117 (385)	123 (405)		
39.6 (130)	106 (347)	112 (366)	118 (386)	123 (405)	129 (425)		
42.7 (140)	112 (367)	118 (386)	124 (406)	130 (425)	136 (445)		
45.7 (150)	118 (386)	124 (406)	130 (425)	136 (445)	142 (464)		
48.8 (160)	124 (406)	130 (426)	136 (445)	142 (465)	148 (484)		
51.8 (170)	130 (426)	136 (446)	142 (465)	148 (485)	154 (504)		
54.9 (180)	136 (446)	142 (466)	148 (485)	154 (505)	160 (524)		
57.9 (190)	142 (466)	148 (486)	154 (505)	160 (525)	166 (544)		
61.0 (200)	148 (486)	154 (505)	160 (525)	166 (544)	172 (564)		

## 

If the longer rope is used, rope rough spooling on the drum may likely occur.

#### Note

This table indicates the required rope length in case the hook height is about boom foot. If in case the below ground work is required, the wire length shall be determined accordingly.

# 6.1.3 CAUTIONS IN HANDLING WIRE ROPE

- 1. Cautions in unloading or during transportation
- Do not drop from the load deck.
- When rolling the wooden rope reel with lever etc, do not touch the wire rope direct with the lever but touch the outer flange area.
- In case of coiled wire rope, do not place or roll over directly on the sandy ground or on the steel pieces.
- 2. Cautions in storing
- Store the wire rope in dry atmosphere. In case of outdoor storage, ensure to put the cover to protect from rain.
- Do not place the wire rope directly on the ground but place them approx. 200 to 300 mm (8" to 12") above the ground with wooden blocks.
- 3. Unreeving the wire rope

When unreeving the wire rope, take extra care not to allow kinking.

It would be convenient to use the jig as shown right.

If such jig is not available, unreeve the wire rope by rolling the reel on the ground taking care not to allow sand or iron pieces adhered.

Kink : Deformation by twisting of wire rope

(1)		Loop by twisting wire rope
(2)	Q	Pulled up condition under tension
(3)		Kink occurred
(4)		Wire rope does not return to original shape





Unreeving method of wire rope

6

# 6.1.4 WINDING WIRE ROPE TO THE DRUM

1. In case of front and rear drum

#### 

When the crane is shipped from factory, maximum length of wire rope required for boom and jib configuration and a number of part lines which is possible has been wound on the drum.

If boom length is short and a number of parts lines are less, rough spooling such as looseness of wire rope, cross winding or biting may occur.

Use of proper rope length based on crane operating conditions (length of boom or jib, number of part lines of rope, lifting height) is recommended.

(Refer to the table in "6.1.2 WIRE ROPE LENGTH".) The hook has been removed at the factory shipment. Winding of rope may be loose and rope biting may occur.

If wire rope is loose, rewind the wire rope applying some tension.

 Pass the wire rope through the inside of the drum flange and secure it to the drum flange by clamping with two mounting plates.

Do not allow the rope end to protrude from the drum flange.

## 

If the rope end is not firmly secured, rope may slip out and the load may drop off.

Ensure to secure the rope end properly.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



(2) Pull the wire rope manually and wind up on the drum groove while guiding the rope along the drum end guide.

Make sure that minimum 3 turns remain on the drum even wire rope is paid out to the maximum.

## 

If more than 3 turns do not remain on the drum, wire rope may slip out and lifting load may drop. Ensure to have minimum 3 turns remained on the drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

(3) Winding the wire rope to the drum with applying the tension approximate 2 to 4% of its breaking strength.

To apply the tension on the wire rope, lift the required load with the necessary lifting height, pull the load which is placed on the ground in front or traveling to the load with applying the tension by winding the hoist drum.

- 2. In case of boom drum
- Do not allow the wire rope end to come out of drum wedge hole.

Tension side rope should come to the straight face side of socket.

Install the wedge firmly on the drum.





Inverse insertion



Protrusion



WEDGE

Correct

(2) Pull the boom hoist wire rope manually and tap lightly on the wire rope to align and wind the wire rope slowly.

Apply tension on the wire rope by boom weight and slowly wind on the drum.

## 

Take extra care to work on the moving wire rope not to touch the sheave and wire rope to prevent accident of being crushed or being entangled. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

(3) Make sure that minimum 3 turns remain on the drum even wire rope is paid out to the maximum.

## 

If more than 3 turns do not remain on the drum, wire rope may slip out and lifting load may drop off. Ensure to have minimum 3 turns remained on the drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

(4) Winding the wire rope to the drum with applying the tension approximate 2 to 4% of its breaking strength.

To apply the tension on the wire rope, lift up the whole of boom hoist wire rope between the upper and lower spreader with an assist crane or the apply the boom weight to the upper and lower spreader.



If the layer change occurs on the drum flange protruding point (change from 1st layer to 2nd layer), wire rope and drum end area is guided by protruding portion and clearance of approx.
 1/2 of wire rope dia. may be created.

## 

If wire rope wound without clearance having forced to along with the protruding part may cause rope upsetting.

Ensure to provide clearance as shown on right figure at the protruding part.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

Even if the winding layer becomes multiple layer, wire rope behavior in layer changing area is basically the same as that of between 1st and 2nd layer.

However due to wire rope and drum manufacturing unevenness, layer change area varies as layer becomes larger.



# 6.1.5 CORRECTING METHOD OF ENTANGLED WIRE ROPE

The wire rope has a tendency to rotate to the direction for returning its lay when the load is applied due to its construction.

This is called "wire rope rotating property".

In case of high lifting crane or lifting with 2 to 3 parts of line on hook, wire rope may be entangled or lifting load may rotate due to rope rotating property and work safety or efficiency may be suffered.

When the rope becomes entangled due to this wire rope rotating property, correct them as per the following procedure.

1. Type of wire rope lay

There are two types of wire rope lay, Right hand lay and Left hand lay. Be careful about the type of lay.





Right hand lay

Left hand lay

2. Correcting method of entangled wire rope

To correct the entangled wire rope,make wire rope end free and loosen the wire rope completely.

Turn the rope socket side end forcibly then repeating hook hoisting or lowering in such way that the applied lay portion will move toward drum side sequentially.

Perform running in of rope by repeating these.

 Method to provide rotating of rope socket area. Rotate the rope socket in the opposite direction as that of the entangled rope hook.



- 3. Cautions in correcting entangled wire rope
- Number of rotation of rope required for correcting entangled rope.
   Number of entanglement x rope number of parts of line = correcting rotation number
   Number of entanglement : number of rotation of hook
- (2) Too many rotation in one trial may cause rope shape deformation. Since it would be difficult to correct evenly throughout the entire length by one trial, limit the rope rotations to 4 to 5 on one trial. Repeat the correcting for several times based on the conditions.
- (3) The cause of entanglement may vary based on the timing of entanglement occurrence. Be careful on this point.

If the entanglement occurs just after the rope installation or crane operation, correct them as per the previously mentioned procedure.

If the entanglement occurs sometime after crane work, the following causes can be assumed.

- Wire rope is drawn with the sheave and rope lay move irregularly
- The sheave dia. is too small.
- Wear on sheave groove.
- Fleet angle is too large.

Contact the nearest Manitowoc for the correction.

## 

Be careful on rope socket rotation due to rope lay when removing the rope socket. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

(4) Removing method of rope lay of boom hoist drum wire rope.

In the boom hoist drum wire rope, wire rope may cause waving due to wire rope unlay. In such case, remove the rope socket and take out the rope lay.

At the same time, inspect the sheave rotation.

# 6.1.6 ROPE SOCKET INSTALLATION

- Pass the wire rope through the socket and make loop on the rope end. Load line of the rope must be in the straight side of the socket.
- 2. Insert the wedge and pull the wire rope loop with the wedge strongly to secure.
- 3. Secure the wire rope with the rope clamp. Set the rope clamp to the proper direction.
- 4. Install the socket to the boom or hook and apply the load to the wire rope to pull in the wedge to the final position.

When installing the rope socket to the boom point, make sure to install in the proper direction.



5. When installing the rope socket to the boom, insert the mounting bolt from the boom inner side and secure it with the nut and split pin from outer side.

# **DANGER**

Insert the rope socket mounting bolt from boom inner side and secure it with the nut and split pin at the outer side.

If secured with nut at the inner side, the wire rope and the split pin would interfere and the nut would become loose and fall off.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



# 6.1.7 REPLACEMENT STANDARDS FOR WIRE ROPE

1. Check and replacement standards of wire rope

If the wire rope is broken during operation, it might cause a serious accident.

Therefore, check the rope periodically.

Never use those wire ropes that wire-cut, abrasion, corrosion and other defects are observed.

Such wire rope as given in Items (1) to (5) below must be immediately replaced with a new rope. And wire rope subject to damage mentioned in Items (6) onwards should be replaced with new one immediately according to the degree of damage.

#### TYPE OF WIRE ROPE

- HOOK HOIST WIRE ROPE
- BOOM HOIST WIRE ROPE
- THIRD DRUM WIRE ROPE (OPTION)
- GUY LINE
- TAGLINE WIRE ROPE (OPTION)
- REEVING WINCH WIRE ROPE (OPTION)
- 10% or more steel wires are broken excepting filler wires in one lay of wires.

Inspection of internal breakage of wires is difficult.

To check breakage of wires in the valley section of wire ropes, bend the rope sharply. Broken element wires, if any, will be exposed.

If breakage of wires in the valley section is found, it is considered that internal breakage of wires may also have been developed, and that in other words, fatigue of the whole rope may have been developed.



1 to 6 - Strand number



(2) Wire rope of more than 7% (or 5%, under OSHA 1926.1413) reduction in diameter from the nominal diameter, caused by abrasion.



- (A) Breaking load and diameter
- Breaking load

Strength of wire rope is indicated by breaking load. Breaking load is decided on the strength of wire and tensile strength of each class is specified.

## 

Even on the same diameter rope, different class rope has different breaking load. Be careful on this point. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

• Diameter

Diameter of wire rope will be reduced by wear. Diameter also is reduced by applying overload. Therefore, it is necessary to keep measuring its diameter for safety.

Do not use the wire rope of which diameter is reduced by 7% from its normal value.

For example, nominal 22 mm diameter rope  $22 - (22 \times 0.07) = 20.46$ 

## 

To properly wind the wire rope to the drum, it is recommended to use wire rope with its diameter of  $3.5 \pm 1\%$  larger than nominal value.

(B) Measuring method of wire rope diameter The table below shows how to measure rope diameter.

Outer stra	nd number	Diameter measurement			
Even number	6 strands	In the same cross section, take measurement at 3 directions and take average value. $d = \frac{a+b+c}{3}$			
strand	Others	In the same cross sections, measure on almost 90 degrees angle and take average of two. $d = \frac{a+b}{2}$	a a		
Odd number	3 strands	In the same cross section, place the plate with 1/2 to 1 layer length and its known thickness t at 3 positions and take measurement as shown and deduct t from its average value. $d = \frac{a+b+c}{3} - t$			
strand	Others	In the same cross section, place the plate with 1/2 to 1 layer length and its known thickness t at 3 positions and take measurement as shown and deduct t from its average value. $d = \frac{a+b}{2} - t$			

(C) Handling wire rope

Wire rope supports large load and its role is important.

If broken, it will cause a serious accident. Therefore take extra care in handling wire rope. Degree of wire rope wear or damage varies remarkably depending on handling method. Take utmost care in safety matters.

# 

Do not bend sharply with directly rigged on the sharp corner.

This will affect dramatically the strength of the wire rope.

Put the protective materials on the sharp corner. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident. (3) Kink is observed in the wire rope.



- (5) Excessive deformation or corrosion is observed on the wire rope.
- (6) Excessive elongation is observed due to overloading or derailment from sheaves.
- (7) A short circuit has been formed electrically.
- (8) Those wire ropes that are subject to fire or spark by electric current or by gas welding as well as subject to high temperature.
- 2. Replacement standard for guy line

Since corrosion and damage are caused by fatigue are from the inside of the boom guy line, replacement time cannot be judged from the appearance.

If the guy line is broken by progressing of internal damage and/or corrosion, there is possibility to cause a serious accident.

Be sure to replace the guy line periodically. Replacement time according to the content of work is shown in the table.

Contents of work	Recommended interval
Normal crane work	6 years
Both crane and clamshell work, or frequent crane work such as loading/ unloading work	4 years
Lifting magnet or clamshell work only	2 years

Kink due to lay jamming

3. Overhoist limit switch weight rope Replace the wire rope as soon as possible if its vinyl insulation is broken or it is subject to the LIMIT SWITCH above mentioned replacement standard. WEIGHT ROPE (VINYL INSULATION) WEIGHT Ð

# 7. MAINTENANCE

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# 7. MAINTENANCE

In order to use this machine always safely in the best condition, preventive maintenance is required.

## 

When checking the machine, lower the boom down to the ground, stop the engine and engage all locks.

Also remove the keys or battery cables to prevent other personnel from starting the crane while maintenance personnel are at work.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- 1. Precautions when perform an inspection and maintenance
- Carry out the inspection and maintenance with a suitable working closes on.
- Be sure to set the machine on a firm and level ground, and post a notice board showing "Under Check and Inspection".
- The inspection and maintenance in an elevated place be sure use a working scaffold and safety harness.
- When working to perform the inspection and maintenance, determine the fixed signals, and move the machine following the signals.
- When perform the inspection and maintenance of hydraulic components, be careful to prevent dust and dirt from entering.

- 2. Inspection table
- The following the inspection table is based on the average operation condition.
   Consider the inspection schedule according to the working condition and weather condition.
- The inspection table covers all items, but if an operator and maintenance personnel judges that additional items are necessary, adds them to the inspection items.
- Whenever a question arises regarding the inspection and maintenance, consult the authorized Manitowoc distributor.

When necessary repairs or adjustments are noted during an inspection, be sure to complete the repairs or adjustments immediately.

- 3. Maintenance
- Maintenance

When replacement of parts and readjustment are required by check, immediately replace or adjust.

If repair is necessary, consult the authorized Manitowoc distributor.

Parts

Use se the Manitowoc genuine parts for replacement parts and Manitowoc recommended lubricant to be used in order to keep performance of the machine.

The consumable items such as elements, etc. must be replaced somewhat early in order to prevent deterioration.

Any questions, regarding the check and maintenance, consult the authorized Manitowoc distributor.

- 4. Precautions when perform the inspections and maintenance
- Be sure to use Manitowoc genuine parts for replacement parts and Manitowoc specified lubricant to be used.

The warranty does not cover malfunctions caused by the use of parts other than Manitowoc specified.

(Genuine oil, grease and filter).

• Do not use fuel other than specified one.

#### 

- Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).
   (For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur
  - fuel in the area.)
  - Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel before refilling.
  - Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.
- If fuel other than specified one is used, adverse effect may be caused to the engine or emission control device and white smoke or failure may be resulted.
- Use recommended engine oil.

# 

In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.

#### [7. MAINTENANCE]

 Use clean oil and grease.
 Keep the containers for oil and grease to prevent dust and water from entering.
 Be sure to use clean oil and grease.

Clean machine.

Wash the machine to make finding of oil leak, crack, loosening and other wrong condition easy.

Especially, clean grease fittings, breathers and oil level gauge parts (window for check of oil), and avoid entering of dust.

- Disposal of spilled oil.
   Leaving oil spilled when refilling or replacing fuel, hydraulic oil, various lubricants, or replacing the filter, may lead to a fire accident.
   Thoroughly wipe it.
- Caution when washing the machines. Do not aim pressure wash or steam directly to electric parts and connectors.




Place a warning plate before inspection.
 When perform the inspection and maintenance, be sure to indicate warning plate "Do not start the engine, under inspection" to the control lever.



 Keep fire away.
 Wastes with oil and combustibles should be stored in a safe place without fire.
 Confirm the storage position and using method of fire extinguisher for emergency.



 Pay attention to moving parts!
 When checking fan belt tension or water pump, it may become entangled in moving machinery.
 Stop the engine, then work.



 Pay attention to temperature of water and oil. Since draining oil, cooling water and replacing filters just after the engine stops is dangerous, wait until the temperature lowers, then perform these works.

However, oil is cold case, rise the oil temperature to approximate 20  $^{\circ}$ C to 50  $^{\circ}$ C (68 $^{\circ}$ F to 122 $^{\circ}$ F).

 Check the drained oil and filter.
 When replacing oil or filter, check the drained oil and oil filter to see if the significant amount of metal powder or foreign material are included.

 Pay attention to dust.
 Install the clean plug or cap to the oil holes of the disconnected hyd. hoses to prevent contamination of foreign material.

NEV

 Clean mounting surfaces.
 When sealing sections of O-rings and gaskets were removed, clean the mounting surfaces, then replace with new ones.
 When assembling, apply a thin coat of oil to the seals.

Pay attention to internal pressure. When removing hydraulic system, air system, fuel system or pipings and connectors of cooling system and other related parts which have internal pressure, bleed internal pressure beforehand.

- Precaution when welding.
- 1. Turn off power supply (turn the key switch off).
- 2. Disconnect the cable of  $\bigcirc$  side of the battery.
- 3. Do not apply voltage more than 200 volts continuously.
- 4. Provide earth (ground) within 1 meter from the welding section.
- 5. There should be no seal and bearing to enter between the welding section and earth point.
- 6. When welding near the load safety device and controller, remove them to prevent damage.



• Treatment of drained oil. Be sure to drain discarded oil into a container, and treat it as industrial discharges.



 Caution for adjustment, disassembly. Never adjust or disassembly the engine, hydraulic component and the electronic components (controller etc.).

Failures due to unauthorized modification, unauthorized parts installation or wrong handling of components would not be covered by WARRANTY.

7

# 7.1 INSPECTION INTERVAL

# 7.1.1 TABLE OF INSPECTION POINTS

The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.2 INSPECTION".

Itom	Inspection point	Check interval (hourmeter : Hr)							
item		8	50	100	250	500	1,000		
	1. FUEL AND HYDRAULIC LINES	0							
	2. ENGINE	0							
	3. HOSE, PIPING AND CONNECTOR *	0							
	4. SWING BRAKE	0							
	5. SWING LOCK	0							
	6. CONTROL LEVER, BRAKE PEDAL	0							
	7. GANTRY	0							
	8. HORN, WORK LIGHT AND WIPER	0							
	9. AIR CLEANER	0							
	10. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN *	0							
	11. BOLT AND NUT *	0							
	12. HOOK OVERHOIST PREVENTIVE DEVICE	0							
	13. BOOM OVERHOIST PREVENTIVE DEVICE	0							
	14. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE, MONITOR	0							
	15. DRUM LOCK	0							
Upper	16. WINDOW GLASS, STEP, HANDLE AND GUARD	0							
machinery	17. DRUM BRAKE DISK (FRONT, REAR AND THIRD [OPTION])	0							
	18. FUEL FILTER		0						
	19. FAN BELT			0					
	20. RADIATOR AND OIL COOLER			0					
	21. ENGINE MOUNTING BOLT AND RUBBER MOUNT			0					
	22. POWER DIVIDER			0					
	23. HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT			0					
	24. VALVE, ETC.			0					
	25. HYDRAULIC PUMP			0					
	26. GANTRY CYLINDER			0					
	27. COUNTERWEIGHT REMOVAL CYLINDER			0					
	28. DRUM LOCK PAWL, DRUM RATCHET			0					
	29. FUEL SUPPLY PUMP AND HOSE (OPTION)			0					
	30. SWING ALARM			0					
	31. ACCUMULATOR					0			
	32. SWING FRAME, COUNTERWEIGHT (1)					0			
	33. SCR *						0		

\* Not shown on the figure of "7.2 INSPECTION".

## [7. MAINTENANCE]

ltore	Inspection point		Check interval (hourmeter : Hr)						
item			50	100	250	500			
	34. HOSE, PIPING AND CONNECTOR	0							
	35. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN *	0							
	36. BOLT AND NUT *	0							
	37. HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT			0					
	38. VALVE, ETC.			0					
	39. CRAWLER EXT./RET. CYLINDER			0					
Lower machinerv	40. VERTICAL CYLINDER (OPTION)			0					
	41. SWIVEL JOINT			0					
	42. SWING BEARING			0					
	43. CRAWLER SHOE			0					
	44. DRIVE TUMBLER, IDLER WHEEL AND UPPER/LOWER ROLLER				0				
	45. SWING BEARING MOUNTING BOLT				0				
	46. CARBODY, CRAWLER FRAME					0			
	47. UPPER SPREADER AND LOWER SPREADER	0							
	48. HOOK AND LATCH	0							
	49. CABLE ROLLER AND GUIDE ROLLER	0							
	50. SHEAVE	0							
	51. BOOM AND JIB	0							
Attachmont	52. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN *	0							
Allachment	53. BOLT AND NUT *	0							
	54. BACKSTOP	0							
	55. JIB STRUT	0							
	56. WIRE ROPE AND GUY LINE	0							
	57. LOAD DETECTOR ROPE SOCKET PIN, BOLT, NUT	0							
	58. HOIST WIRE ROPE CLAMP BOLT	0							

\* Not shown on the figure of "7.2 INSPECTION".

# OSHA: 1926.1412 Inspections

Item	Content	Every shift	Every month	Every year
Ground conditions	Soil, water inclusion	0	0	0
Equipment leveling	Horizontalness shall satisfy maker's recommendation	0	0	0
Warning labels and decals	Missing, unreadable condition	_	_	0
Operator seat	Not appropriate for use	_	_	0

7

# 7.1.2 TABLE OF OIL, GREASE AND WATER SUPPLY POINTS

The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.3 INSPECTION AND OIL/ GREASE AND WATER SUPPLY".

Item	Inspection point	Check interval (hourmeter : Hr)							
		8	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,000	
	1. REFUELING *1	0							
	2. ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK	0							
	3. CHECKING OF COOLANT LEVEL	0							
	4. CHECK OF HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL	0							
	5. GREASING OF DRUM LOCK		0						
	6. DRAIN OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK		0						
	7. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF SWING REDUCTION UNIT			0					
	8. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF POWER DIVIDER			0					
	9. GREASING OF DRUM SHAFT BEARING				0				
	(FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])								
Upper	10. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF REDUCTION UNIT (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])				0				
machinery	11. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF REDUCTION UNIT (BOOM DRUM)				0				
	12. ENGINE OIL CHANGE *2				0				
	13. DRAIN OF FUEL TANK					0			
	14. OIL CHANGE OF SWING REDUCTION UNIT						0		
	15. OIL CHANGE OF REDUCTION UNIT (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])						0		
	16. OIL CHANGE OF REDUCTION UNIT (BOOM DRUM)						0		
	17. OIL CHANGE OF POWER DIVIDER						0		
	18. CHANGE OF HYDRAULIC OIL							0	
	19. INSPECT WATER LEVEL OF WASHER TANK							0	
	20. CHANGE OF COOLANT							0	

\*1 Perform as required.

\*2 Perform when at first 30 hours from new and after overhauling too.

ltem	Inspection point	Check interval (hourmeter : Hr)							
		8	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,000	
	21. GREASING OF SWING BEARING		0						
	22. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF TRAVEL REDUCTION UNIT				0				
	23. GREASING OF SWING BEARING RING GEAR *3				0				
	24. GREASING OF AXLE EXTENSION				0				
Lower machinery	25. GREASING OF TRANSLIFTER PIN				0				
2	26. OIL CHANGE OF TRAVEL REDUCTION UNIT						0		
	27. OIL CHANGE OF LOWER ROLLER *4								
	28. OIL CHANGE OF UPPER ROLLER *4								
	29. OIL CHANGE OF IDLER WHEEL *4								

\*3 Perform weekly or every 50 hours whichever comes first in case of the swing boom method operation such as the clamshell and/or lifting magnet operation.

\*4 Since no abnormal is found, perform replacement of oil at overhauling at authorized Manitowoc distributor.

Item	Inspection point	Check interval (hourmeter : Hr)							
	inspection point	8	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,000	
	30. GREASING OF BOOM FOOT PIN	0							
	31. GREASING OF GANTRY LINK	0							
	32. GREASING OF HOOK SHEAVE		0						
	33. GREASING OF HOOK BEARING		0						
	34. GREASING OF BALL HOOK BEARING		0						
	35. GREASING OF BOOM POINT SHEAVE *5 *6					0	0		
	36. GREASING OF IDLER SHEAVE *5 *6					0	0		
	37. GREASING OF AUXILIARY SHEAVE *5 *6					0	0		
	38. GREASING OF UPPER SPREADER SHEAVE *5 *6					0	0		
Attachment	39. GREASING OF LOWER SPREADER SHEAVE *5 *6					0	0		
	40. GREASING OF GANTRY PEAK SHEAVE *5 *6					0	0		
	41. GREASING OF STRUT SHEAVE *5						0		
	42. GREASING OF STRUT EQUALIZER SHEAVE *5						0		
	43. GREASING OF JIB POINT SHEAVE *5						0		
	44. LUBRICATION OF FRONT, REAR DRUM HOIST WIRE ROPE *7								
	45. LUBRICATION OF BOOM DRUM HOIST WIRE ROPE *7								
	46. LUBRICATION OF BOOM GUY LINE *7		_						
	47. LUBRICATION OF JIB GUY LINE *7								

\*5 Apply grease to the sheave by replacing a plug with a grease nipple. In case of general crane work, grease on every 1,000 hours.

\*7 Apply lubricant to the wire rope based on work condition. Use brush or spray when applying lubricant to wire rope.

<sup>\*6</sup> Perform half yearly or every 500 hours whichever comes first in case of the swing boom method operation such as the clamshell and/or lifting magnet operation.

# 7.2 INSPECTION

# 7.2.1 INSPECTION OF UPPER MACHINERY











The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.2.4 INSPECTION METHOD OF EACH POINT".

Check interval	Identification	Check item	Check method	Reference page
	1. FUEL AND HYDRAULIC LINES	Damage	Visual check	P.7-24
	2. ENGINE	Starting, leak, unusual noise	Starting, check by hearing	P.7-24
	3. HOSE, PIPING AND CONNECTOR *	Oil leak	Visual check	P.7-24
	4. SWING BRAKE	Effectiveness	Operation	P.7-25
	5. SWING LOCK	Performance	Operation	P.7-25
	6. CONTROL LEVER, BRAKE PEDAL	Play, deformation	Operation, visual check	P.7-26
	7. GANTRY	Deformation, crack	Visual check	P.7-26
Daily or every	8. HORN, WORK LIGHT AND WIPER	Performance	Operation, visual check	P.7-26
8 hours	9. AIR CLEANER	Missing (indicator)	Visual check	P.7-27
(Every shift)	10. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN *	Damage, missing	Visual check	P.7-27
	11. BOLT AND NUT *	Looseness, missing	Visual check	P.7-27
	12. HOOK OVERHOIST PREVENTIVE DEVICE	Performance	Operation	P.7-27
	13. BOOM OVERHOIST PREVENTIVE DEVICE	Performance	Operation	P.7-27
	14. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE, MONITOR	Performance	Operation	P.7-27
	15. DRUM LOCK	Performance	Operation	P.7-28
	16. WINDOW GLASS, STEP, HANDLE AND GUARD	Damage, crack, missing	Visual check	P.7-28
	17. DRUM BRAKE DISK (FRONT, REAR AND THIRD [OPTION])	Wear (indicator)	Visual check	P.7-29
Weekly or every 50 hours	18. FUEL FILTER	Water level	Visual check	P.7-30

\* Not shown on the figure of "7.2.1 INSPECTION OF UPPER MACHINERY".

Check interval	Identification	Check item	Check method	Reference page
	19. FAN BELT	Looseness, damage	Push with finger, visual check	P.7-32
	20. RADIATOR AND OIL COOLER	Oil leak, damage	Visual check	P.7-35
	21. ENGINE MOUNTING BOLT AND RUBBER MOUNT	Looseness, damage	Visual check, test hammer	P.7-35
	22. POWER DIVIDER	Oil leak, unusual noise	Visual check, check by hearing	P.7-35
Monthly	23. HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT	Oil leak, unusual noise	Visual check, check by hearing	P.7-36
or every 100 hours	24. VALVE, ETC.	Oil leak	Visual check	P.7-36
	25. HYDRAULIC PUMP	Oil leak, unusual noise	Visual check, check by hearing	P.7-36
	26. GANTRY CYLINDER		Viewel also als	D 7 07
	27. COUNTERWEIGHT REMOVAL CYLINDER	Oli leak, damage	VISUAI Check	P.7-37
	28. DRUM LOCK PAWL, DRUM RATCHET	Wear, damage	Visual check	P.7-37
	29. FUEL SUPPLY PUMP AND HOSE (OPTION)	Performance, damage	Operation, visual check	P.7-38
	30. SWING ALARM	Alarm sound, lamp	Operation, visual check	P.7-39
Half yearly	31. ACCUMULATOR	Oil leak, damage	Visual check	P.7-40
or every 500 hours	32. SWING FRAME, COUNTERWEIGHT (1)	Damage, deformation crack	Visual check	P.7-40
Yearly or every 1,000 hours	33. SCR *	Damage, crack, leak	Visual check	P.7-41

TABLE OF INSPECTION POINTS OF UPPER MACHINERY

\* Not shown on the figure of "7.2.1 INSPECTION OF UPPER MACHINERY".

7

# 7.2.2 INSPECTION OF LOWER MACHINERY



The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.2.4 INSPECTION METHOD OF EACH POINT".

#### TABLE OF INSPECTION POINTS OF LOWER MACHINERY

Check interval	Identification	Check item	Check method	Reference page
Daily	34. HOSE, PIPING AND CONNECTOR	Oil leak, damage	Visual check	P.7-42
or every	35. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN *	Damage, missing	Visual check	P.7-42
8 hours (Every shift)	36. BOLT AND NUT *	Looseness, missing	Visual check	P.7-42
	37. HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT	Oil leak, unusual noise	Visual check	P.7-42
	38. VALVE, ETC.	Oil leak	Visual check	P.7-42
Monthly	39. CRAWLER EXT./RET. CYLINDER	Oil leak, damage	Visual check	P.7-42
or every	40. VERTICAL CYLINDER (OPTION)	Oil leak, damage	Visual check	P.7-42
100 hours	41. SWIVEL JOINT	Oil leak	Visual check	P.7-43
	42. SWING BEARING	Unusual noise	Check by hearing	P.7-43
	43. CRAWLER SHOE	Extension, damage, wear	Visual check	P.7-43
Quarterly or every	44. DRIVE TUMBLER, IDLER WHEEL AND UPPER/ LOWER ROLLER	Oil leak, damage	Visual check	P.7-44
250 hours	45. SWING BEARING MOUNTING BOLT	Looseness, missing	Visual check	P.7-44
Half yearly or every 500 hours	46. CARBODY, CRAWLER FRAME	Damage, deformation crack	Visual check	P.7-45

\* Not shown on the figure of "7.2.2 INSPECTION OF LOWER MACHINERY".

# 7.2.3 INSPECTION OF ATTACHMENT



The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.2.4 INSPECTION METHOD OF EACH POINT".

TABLE OF INSPECTION POI	NTS OF ATTACHMENT
-------------------------	-------------------

Check interval	Identification	Check item	Check method	Reference page
	47. UPPER SPREADER AND LOWER SPREADER	Deformation, crack	Visual check	P.7-46
	48. HOOK AND LATCH	Damage, looseness	Visual check	P.7-46
	49. CABLE ROLLER AND GUIDE ROLLER	Damage, deformation, wear	Visual check	P.7-46
	50. SHEAVE	Damage, deformation, wear	Visual check	P.7-47
	51. BOOM AND JIB	Damage, deformation	Visual check	P.7-47
Daily	52. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN *	Damage, missing	Visual check	P.7-47
8 hours	53. BOLT AND NUT *	Looseness, missing	Visual check	P.7-47
(Every shift)	54. BACKSTOP	Damage, deformation	Visual check	P.7-48
	55. JIB STRUT	Damage, deformation	Visual check	P.7-48
	56. WIRE ROPE AND GUY LINE	Damage, deformation, wear	Visual check	P.7-49
	57. LOAD DETECTOR ROPE SOCKET PIN, BOLT, NUT	Looseness, missing	Visual check	P.7-49
	58. HOIST WIRE ROPE CLAMP BOLT	Looseness, missing	Visual check	P.7-50

\* Not shown on the figure of "7.2.3 INSPECTION OF ATTACHMENT".

# 7.2.4 INSPECTION METHOD OF EACH POINT

# [CHECK OF UPPER MACHINERY]

# DAILY OR EVERY 8 HOURS (EVERY SHIFT)

### 1. FUEL AND HYDRAULIC LINES

Check the fuel and hydraulic lines for damage and leak.

# 

- Carefully wipe off any fuel splashed on to the engine or its parts.
   Otherwise it may cause of fire.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.
- If fuel or hydraulic oil leak is observed, repair leak and remove adhered fuel/oil immediately.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## 2. ENGINE

Start the engine to confirm proper starting condition and listen for unusual noise.

## 3. HOSE, PIPING AND CONNECTOR

Check the hose, piping and connector, etc. for oil leaks and damage.

#### 4. SWING BRAKE

Confirm that the swing brake is functioning properly.

With the swing brake switch in the ENGAGE position, operate the swing control lever to confirm the swing brake is functioning properly. When the swing brake is engaged, swinging is not possible.



#### 5. SWING LOCK

Confirm that the swing lock pin is inserted smoothly and can be held being pulled out. Check the lock pin and rod for deformation.

SWING LOCK CONTROL LEVER



#### 6. CONTROL LEVER, BRAKE PEDAL

Check the control lever and brake pedal for unusual play and for damage.





#### 7. GANTRY

Check the gantry for damage.

# 

Special procedures are required for repair. Contact authorize Manitowoc distributor for repair.

#### 8. HORN, WORK LIGHT AND WIPER

Confirm that the horn, work light and wiper operate normally by operating the switches.

#### 9. AIR CLEANER

Use the sensor to determine if the air cleaner is clogged.

When the air cleaner is clogged the error code will be indicated on the monitor as below.

Clogging of air element is detected with air cleaner sensor.

When clogging occurs, warning  $\underline{\mathbb{R}}_{MC1-W10}$  is displayed on the monitor.

Clean or replace element.



#### 10. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN

Check the pin, link and cotter pin for damage and to determine if they are loose or missing.

#### 11. BOLT AND NUT

Check the bolt and nut to determine if they are loose or missing.

#### 12. HOOK OVERHOIST PREVENTIVE DEVICE

Confirm that the hook overhoist preventive device operates normally. (Refer to the article "3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE")

#### 13. BOOM OVERHOIST PREVENTIVE DEVICE

Confirm that the boom overhoist limit switch operates normally. (Refer to the article "3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE")

#### 14. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE, MONITOR

Confirm that operation is automatically stopped. (Refer to the article "3. LOAD SAFETY DEVICE")

## 15. DRUM LOCK

Confirm that the drum lock functions normally. Pull up the drum lock knob to Lock position and confirm that the pawl is engaged.



# 16. WINDOW GLASS, STEP, HANDLE AND GUARD

Always clean the window glass, step, handle and guard, etc. Immediately remove any grease and oil.

7

# 17. DRUM BRAKE DISK (FRONT, REAR AND THIRD [OPTION])

Check the wear of the brake disk with the indicator. If the "FREE FALL" mode is selected, the indicator is protruded by approx. 21 mm (13/16 in.).

Stop the engine and press the indicator.

If the indicator protrudes from the end face by approx. 8 mm (5/16 in.), the brake disk is normal.

If the protrude length of the indicator is 5 mm (3/16 in.) or shorter (indicator recess disappears), hoisting may become difficult.

In such case, replace the brake disk by contacting with authorized Manitowoc distributor.

# A DANGER

Be sure to lower the hook block onto the ground to prevent it from dropping abruptly.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



## WEEKLY OR EVERY 50 HOURS

#### 18. FUEL FILTER

(1) Check accumulated water level
If the float ring in the fuel filter is located bottom
of the water cup.
Water dose not enter to the fuel system.
When the float ring has risen to the red line,
drain the water as follows.



- (2) Drain water from fuel filter
- (A) Place a container under the drain pipe to receive drained water.
- (B) Loosen drain valve and air bleeding bolt.
- (C) Discharge water from at the bottom of water cup of fuel filter.
- (D) Close the drain valve.

## 

The drained water contains the fuel. Dispose them by following the rule specified by regional authority office.

# 

As air enters into the fuel system during the work, air bleeding must be performed after completion of the work.

# 

Take care that no brake fluid or parts containing organic solvents (cleaner, paint, etc.) become attached to the cup.

Since these substances can cause cracks.

(3) Air bleeding of the fuel system

#### Note

Take care that no dirt or water gets into the system during the work.

(A) Operate the priming pump and bleed the air from the system.

#### Note

Make sure that the fuel filter air bleeding bolt has been loosened.

Note

The air bleeding bolt has a slit (groove) as shown in the figure.

As air bleed out even when the bolt is not removed completely, perform priming work with the bolt loosened to an intermediate position in order to prevent the entry of foreign matters to the fuel system.

(B) Tighten the fuel filter air bleeding bolt.
 Tightening torque : 1.69 to 2.26 N⋅m (1.25 to 1.67 ft·lbs)

# 

After work, wipe off the leaked fuel and start the engine and make sure that there is no more fuel leak. Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of properties.





# **MONTHLY OR EVERY 100 HOURS**

#### 19. FAN BELT

Check the fan belt for proper tension.

# 

Turn the engine off before inspecting the fan belt. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



#### COMPRESSOR SIDE FAN BELT

Firmly press the middle of the fan belt with a finger.

Deflection of 10 to 15 mm (13/32 to 19/32 in.) is normal.

## ALTERNATOR SIDE FAN BELT

The alternator side belt needs to be tensionadjusted more precisely than the compressor side belt.

Rough target of deflection is 3 to 5 mm (1/8 to 3/16 in.) but use of the ultrasonic tension meter is recommended for checking.



# 

Inadequate tension may cause not only belt to squeal but also may cause short life of accessories. Adjust tension adequately.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

## Checking method of tension

- (1) Check "L" dimension.
- (2) Turn the ultrasonic tension meter ON and input the unit weight. (0.015 kg·m / 0.109 ft·lbs)
- (3) Input the number of belt crest.
- (4) Input the span length. (L mm / L inch)
- (5) Put the microphone of the ultrasonic tension meter near the measuring area (a).
  With using a bar (extension bar) hit the (a) area of the belt with a specified force.
  The ultrasonic tension meter reads the belt frequency and indicates it.
- (6) Repeat the above actions (5) for about five times and confirm that the average value is within the specified value range.Specified tension value :

1,324 to 1,422 N (298 to 320 lbf)

If not within the specified value, adjust the alternator belt tension.

# 

Replace the belt with a new one if the belt squeals even after the belt is adjusted properly and/or crack or damage found on the belt.

If the belt is over-used, belt may break and may cause damage to the other parts.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage parts.

RUBBER MOUNT

#### 20. RADIATOR AND OIL COOLER

Clean the radiator core.

Check the radiator and oil cooler for abnormalities such as water leak, oil leak or deformation.

Radiator core clogging may cause engine overheat.

Take care not to damage the core while cleaning the radiator core.

#### 21. ENGINE MOUNTING BOLT AND RUBBER MOUNT

Check the engine mounting bolt for looseness, and the rubber mount for damage.

#### 22. POWER DIVIDER

Check the power divider for oil leak and unusual noise.



RUBBER MOUNT

## 23. HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT

- Swing motor and reduction unit.
- Front, rear, third (option) drum motors and reduction units.
- Boom hoist drum motor and reduction unit. Check these for oil leak and unusual noise.



#### 24. VALVE, ETC.

Check each valve for oil leak.

#### 25. HYDRAULIC PUMP

Check the hydraulic pump for oil leak and for unusual noise.



# 26. GANTRY CYLINDER27. COUNTERWEIGHT REMOVAL CYLINDER

Check the gantry cylinder and counterweight removal cylinder for oil leak and damage.



### 28. DRUM LOCK PAWL, DRUM RATCHET

Check the drum lock and drum ratchet for wear and damage.





# 29. FUEL SUPPLY PUMP AND HOSE (OPTION)

Check the fuel supply pump for normal operation, and check the supply hose for damage.





#### 30. SWING ALARM

Make sure that the swing alarm and swing flasher on left and right rear of base machine function properly when swinging for check.



## HALF YEARLY OR EVERY 500 HOURS

#### 31. ACCUMULATOR

Check the accumulator for oil leak.

# 

- Do not handle the accumulator roughly.
- Do not store or handle the accumulator near the heating or flammable area.
- Do not apply welding or machining to the accumulator.
- Do not remove the valve cap except when charging or discharging the gas.
- Do not step on or place heavy material on the accumulator installed on the machine.
- Check the accumulator for gas pressure every two years.
   Ask Manitowoc authorize distributor to charge the gas.
- Do not disassemble the accumulator and do not use it with other than the being purpose.

The accumulator is charged with Nitrogen gas under pressure of 3.4 to 3.7 MPa (493 to 537 psi).

## 32. SWING FRAME, COUNTERWEIGHT (1)

Check the swing frame and counterweight (1) for crack and deformation.




# YEARLY OR EVERY 1,000 HOURS

### 33. SCR

Inspection of DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> and cooling water leakage.

Inspect if there is DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> and cooling water leakage from DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank, DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module, DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> dosing module and DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> lines.

If in case a leakage is existed, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for repair.

Inspection of DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> lines.
 Inspect if the respective lines are properly connected and existing looseness of securing clips and or any defects such as cracks, damages, brake and banding etc.

If you find such defects, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for repair.

# 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

# [CHECK OF LOWER MACHINERY]

# DAILY OR EVERY 8 HOURS (EVERY SHIFT)

# 34. HOSE, PIPING AND CONNECTOR

Check the hose, piping and connector, etc. for oil leak and damage.

# 35. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN

Check the pin, link and cotter pin for damage, and for missing.

# 36. BOLT AND NUT

Check the bolt and nut for looseness and for missing.

# MONTHLY OR EVERY 100 HOURS

# 37. HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT

Check the hyd. motor and reduction unit for oil leak and unusual noise.



- HYD. MOTOR AND REDUCTION UNIT

# 38. VALVE, ETC.

Check the valve, etc. for oil leak.

# 39. CRAWLER EXT./RET. CYLINDER

# 40. VERTICAL CYLINDER (OPTION)

Check the crawler ext./ret. cylinder and vertical cylinder (option) for oil leak and damage.



### 41. SWIVEL JOINT

42. SWING BEARING

Check the swivel joint for oil leak.

Check the swing bearing for unusual noise.

# 

SWIVEL JOINT

### 43. CRAWLER SHOE

Check the crawler shoes for looseness, damage and wear.

If the crawler tension is too high, the shoes wear quickly and a connection part of shoes could break.

On the other hand, if the crawler tension is too loose, the shoes may ride off the drive tumbler or idler wheel during traveling.

The slackening of 10 to 20 mm (13/32 to 13/16 in.) is normal condition after traveling the machine forward about the crawler length when measuring at the upper side of the crawler.



# **QUARTERLY OR EVERY 250 HOURS**

# 44. DRIVE TUMBLER, IDLER WHEEL AND UPPER/LOWER ROLLER

Check the drive tumbler, idler wheel and upper/ lower rollers for oil leak and damage.

# 45. SWING BEARING MOUNTING BOLT

Check the swing bearing mounting bolt for looseness and missing.

Remove the upper and lower covers of the swing frame for the inner bolt checking.

If the bolt is loose, remove and check it.

And if it is damaged, replace it with new one.

If the removed bolt is not damaged, clean and coat it with LOCTITE #243 or equivalent, then securely tighten it.

# TIGHTENING TORQUE

Outer bolt	2,780 N·m (2,050 ft·lbs)
Inner bolt	2,780 N·m (2,050 ft·lbs)







# HALF YEARLY OR EVERY 500 HOURS

# 46. CARBODY, CRAWLER FRAME

Check the carbody and crawler frame for crack and damage.

CRAWLER FRAME (L.H.) CARBODY CRAWLER FRAME (R.H.)

# [CHECK OF ATTACHMENT]

# DAILY OR EVERY 8 HOURS (EVERY SHIFT)

# 47. UPPER SPREADER AND LOWER SPREADER

Check the sheave and frame of the upper and lower spreaders for damage.

# 

When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

# A WARNING

When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

### 48. HOOK AND LATCH

Check the sheave, bearing and latch of the hook block for damage, and check the bolt and nut for missing.



### 49. CABLE ROLLER AND GUIDE ROLLER

- Cable roller for boom insert
- Cable roller for boom tip
- Guide roller

Check these parts for damage, deformation and wear.

### 50. SHEAVE

- Boom point sheave
- Idler sheave
- Auxiliary sheave
- Jib point sheave
- Strut sheave
- Gantry peak sheave
- Upper / Lower spreader

Check these sheaves for damage, deformation and wear.

# 51. BOOM AND JIB

Check the boom and jib for damage and deformation.

Do not use the damaged and/or deformed boom and jib.

Be sure to replace the damaged boom and jib with new ones, or repair.

# 

Due to the high strength steels used in boom and jibs, special repair procedures are required. Contact authorize Manitowoc distributor for repair.





# 52. PIN, LINK AND COTTER PIN

Check the pin, link and cotter pin for damage and missing.

### 53. BOLT AND NUT

Check the bolt and nut for looseness and missing.

# 54. BACKSTOP

- Boom backstop
- Strut backstop

Check these backstops for damage and deformation.

# 

Special procedures are required for repair. Contact authorize Manitowoc distributor for repair.





# 55. JIB STRUT

Check the jib strut for damage, deformation and unusual play.

# 

Special procedures are required for repair. Contact authorize Manitowoc distributor for repair.

### 56. WIRE ROPE AND GUY LINE

Check the wire rope and guy line for damage and deformation and wear.

Signs are ; Kink, Crushing, Unstranding, Birdcage, Core Failure / Protrusion, Significant corrosion, Electric arc damage.

Also inspect socket and end conditions.

Do not use the wire rope and guy line sustaining damages beyond regulations described. Refer to the article "6. WIRE ROPE".



# 57. LOAD DETECTOR ROPE SOCKET PIN, BOLT, NUT

Check for the looseness and missing of pin, bolt, nut.





# 58. HOIST WIRE ROPE CLAMP BOLT

Ensure that the bolts securing the hoist wire rope to the drum flange are securely tightened, and the painted section of the wire rope is correctly positioned.

Tightening torque : 333 to 407 N·m (246 to 300 ft·lbs)



# [HOOK AND SHACKLE MAINTENANCE STANDARD]

The operating condition of main and aux. hook can change daily with use; therefore, they must be inspected daily (at start of each shift) and observed during operation for any defects which could affect their safe operation.

Correct all defects before using the hook block or ball hook.

Daily inspection and maintenance will include the following points.

- (1) Clean the hook block or the ball hook.
- (2) Lubricate the sheaves (if fittings provided), the hook swivel, and any other part equipped with a grease fitting at the intervals specified in the "7.3.4 INSPECTION, GREASING (WATER SUPPLY) ON EACH POINT".
- (3) Tighten the loosen tie-bolts, capscrew and set screws.

Check that all cotter pins are installed and opened.

(4) Check the sheaves for uneven wear in the grooves and on the flanges.

Check for loose or wobbly sheaves.

These conditions indicate faulty bearings or bushings.

(5) Check the fit of the wire rope in the groove of each sheave.

An oversize wire rope can crack the lip of the sheave flange causing rapid wear of the wire rope and sheave.

The groove must be larger than the wire rope, and the groove must be free of rough edges and burrs.

# 

Rope groove dia. shall be about 10% larger than rope nominal dia.

Take extra care since, larger or smaller dia. groove may cause premature damage of the rope.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.



- (6) Check that the hook, the trunnion, and the swivel rotate freely without excessive play.
  Faulty operation indicates faulty bushings or bearings or inadequate lubrication.
- (7) Check the swivel of the hook for the following conditions :

Overloading : Spin the swivel by hand; if the motion is rough or has a ratchet-like effect, the swivel bearings are damaged.

- (8) Check the main hook for signs of overloading: spread side plates, elongated holes, bent or elongated tie-bolts, and cracks.
- (9) Check the wire rope for wear and broken wires at the point the wire rope enters the dead-end socket.

Check the socket for cracks.

Tighten the wire-rope clips at the dead end of the wire rope.

(10) Check that each hook is equipped with a hook latch and that the latch operates properly. The latch must not be wired open or removed.

# 

The latch is not intended as an anti-falling device. The latch must retain slings or other rigging in hook under slack conditions as the lifting load locate on the ground, therefore it is not withstand against the large loads.

Take extra caution that must be taken to prevent hook latch from supporting any part of load. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.



(11) Inspect shackles for damage.

### Note

Inspect each hook and shackle annually at least for cracks using a dye penetrant test, MAG particle test, or by X-raying.

# 

Do not attempt to repair cracks in hooks and shackles by welding.

Furthermore, do not weld on any load bearing component unless proper welding methods are used.

(Contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for required information.)

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



# 7.3 INSPECTION AND OIL/GREASE AND WATER SUPPLY

To ensure proper operation of this machine, all points requiring lubrication must be serviced with the correct lubricant (oil, grease and water) at the proper interval.

STANDARD OIL	. (WATER) SUPPLY CAPA	CITY TABLE (NOT INCLU	DING GREASING POINT)

Part	Points of lubrication	Symbol		Kind	Capacity : L (gal)
	Engine	МО	Engine oil	SAE #10W-30 (JASO : DH-2, API : CJ-4, ACEA E-6, E-9)	28.5 (7.5)
	Radiator	LLC	Long life coola	ant (LLC)	34 (9.0)
	Fuel tank	_	ULTRA LOW SULFUR FUEL. Sulfur contained 50 ppm or less.		400 (105.6)
Upper	Hudroulia ail tank		Hudroulio oil	#46 (Without free fall)	460 (121 E)
	Hydraulic oli tank F	пО	Hydraulic oli	#32 (With free fall)	460 (121.5)
	Power divider	GO	Gear oil	#90	10 (2.6)
	Front, rear drum reduction unit	GO	Gear oil	#80W-90	22/each (5.8/each)
	Boom hoist drum reduction unit	GO	Gear oil	#90	8 (2.1)
	Swing reduction unit	GO	Gear oil	#90	16.5 (4.3)
	Travel reduction unit	GO	Gear oil	#90	25 (6.6)
. [	Idler wheel	GO	Gear oil	#140	0.25/each (0.07/each)
Lower	Lower roller	GO	Gear oil	#140	0.13/each (0.03/each)
	Upper roller	GO	Gear oil	#140	0.06/each (0.02/each)

# 

• Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).

(For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur fuel in the area.)

Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel before refilling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.

 If fuel other than specified one is used, adverse effect may be caused to the engine or emission control device and white smoke or failure may be resulted.

# 

In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.



When ship the machine from factory, radiator is supplied with coolant to prevent rust and freezing in the cooling circuit combined with Long life coolant (antifreeze) of 50% (cold region) concentration by volume.

## Manitowoc GENUINE LUBRICANT CHART

Kind	Symbol	Specification	Part No.
		#46	20 L can
l hudrou dio oit		#40	200 L can
Hydraulic oli	HO		20 L can
		#32 (OF HON)	200 L can
Extreme pressure grease	EPG	-	
High temperature grease	HPG	-	
Molybdenum disulphide grease	GL	-	
	GO	#90	20 L can
			200 L can
Gear oil		#80W-90	18 L can
			200 L can
		#140	-
Engino oil	MO	SAE #10W-30	20 L can
	IVIO	(DH-2, CJ-4, E-6, E-9)	200 L can
Antifraaza		Long life coolant	20 L can
Antimeeze		Long me coolant	200 L can
Wire rope grease	WO*	Red	18 L can
Wile Tope grease		Black	18 L can

\* Select a same type of grease as applied on existing wire rope.

# LUBRICATION CHART

Lubricant	Symbol	Recommended lubricant (Initial factory fill)					
		Hydrauli	Hydraulic oil with anti-wear, anti-oxidant an anti-harmful foaming				
Hydraulic oil	НО	55°C to 5°C (131°F to 41°F)	40°C to 5°C (104°F to 41°F)	30°C to -25°C (86°F to -13°F)	15°C to -30°C (59°F to -22°F)		
		ISO VG68	ISO VG46	ISO VG32	ISO VG22		
Gear oil	GO	Extreme pressure gear oil #90 Grade GL-4 by API classification					
Grease	EPG	Extreme pressure Multipurpose grease NLGI No.2 Lithium base grease EP type					
	GL	NLGI No.1 Lithium base with Mo52 grease					
Engine oil	МО	Above 40°C (Above 104°F)	40°C to - 0°C (104°F to 32°F)	40°C to -30°C (104°F to -22°F)			
		SAE40	SAE30	SAE10W-30			

# 7.3.1 INSPECTION, OIL/GREASE AND WATER SUPPLY POINTS OF UPPER MACHINERY







The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.3.4 INSPECTION, GREASING (WATER SUPPLY) ON EACH POINT".

### UPPER LUBRICATION TABLE (WATER SUPPLY)

Check interval	Check and lubrication place	Kind of lubricant	Amount : L (gal)	Reference page
Dailv	1. REFUELING *1	Diesel fuel	400 (105.6)	P.7-64
or every	2. ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK	MO	—	P.7-65
8 hours	3. CHECKING OF COOLANT LEVEL	LLC	-	P.7-66
(Every shift)	4. CHECK OF HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL	НО		P.7-67
Weekly	5. GREASING OF DRUM LOCK	EPG	-	P.7-68
or every 50 hours	6. DRAIN OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK	-		P.7-69
Monthly	7. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF SWING REDUCTION UNIT	GO	-	P.7-70
or every 100 hours	8. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF POWER DIVIDER	GO	-	P.7-70
	9. GREASING OF DRUM SHAFT BEARING (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])	EPG	-	P.7-71
Quarterly or every	10. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF REDUCTION UNIT (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])	GO	-	P.7-71
250 hours	11. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF REDUCTION UNIT (BOOM DRUM)	GO	-	P.7-72
	12. ENGINE OIL CHANGE *2	MO	28.5 (7.5)	P.7-73
Half yearly or every 500 hours	13. DRAIN OF FUEL TANK	_	_	P.7-74
	14. OIL CHANGE OF SWING REDUCTION UNIT	GO	16.5 (4.4)	P.7-75
Yearly or every	15. OIL CHANGE OF REDUCTION UNIT (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])	GO	22/1 pc (5.8/1 pc)	P.7-75
1,000 hours	16. OIL CHANGE OF REDUCTION UNIT (BOOM DRUM)	GO	5 (1.3)	P.7-76
	17. OIL CHANGE OF POWER DIVIDER	GO	10.7 (2.8)	P.7-76
0	18. CHANGE OF HYDRAULIC OIL	НО	380 (100.3)	P.7-77
2 yearly or every	19. INSPECT WATER LEVEL OF WASHER TANK	Washer liquid	-	P.7-77
2,000 10015	20. CHANGE OF COOLANT	LLC	34 (9.0)	P.7-75

\*1 Perform as required.

\*2 Perform when at first 30 hours from new and after overhauling too.

Clean the grease fittings before greasing. Wipe off the excess grease.

# 

Stop the engine when supplying lubricants.

# 7.3.2 LOWER LUBRICATION



The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.3.4 INSPECTION, GREASING (WATER SUPPLY) ON EACH POINT".

### LOWER LUBRICATION TABLE (WATER SUPPLY)

Check interval	Check and lubrication place	Kind of lubricant	Amount : L (gal)	Reference page
Weekly or every 50 hours	21. GREASING OF SWING BEARING	EPG	-	P.7-80
	22. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF TRAVEL REDUCTION UNIT	GO	-	P.7-81
Quarterly	23. GREASING OF SWING BEARING RING GEAR *3	GL	F	P.7-81
250 hours	24. GREASING OF AXLE EXTENSION	EPG		P.7-82
	25. GREASING OF TRANSLIFTER PIN	EPG	-	P.7-82
Yearly or every 1,000 hours	26. OIL CHANGE OF TRAVEL REDUCTION UNIT	GO	18/pc (4.8/pc)	P.7-82
	27. OIL CHANGE OF LOWER ROLLER *4	GO	0.13/pc (0.03/pc)	P.7-83
As require	28. OIL CHANGE OF UPPER ROLLER *4	GO	0.06/pc (0.02/pc)	P.7-83
	29. OIL CHANGE OF IDLER WHEEL *4	GO	0.25/pc (0.06/pc)	P.7-83

\*3 Perform weekly or every 50 hours whichever comes first in case of the swing boom method operation such as the clamshell and/or lifting magnet operation.

\*4 Since no abnormal is found, perform replacement of oil at overhauling at authorized Manitowoc distributor.

Clean the grease fittings before greasing. Wipe off the excess grease.

# A WARNING

Stop the engine when supplying lubricants.

# 7.3.3 ATTACHMENT LUBRICATION



The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.3.4 INSPECTION, GREASING (WATER SUPPLY) ON EACH POINT".

### ATTACHMENT LUBRICATION TABLE

Check and lubrication interval	Check and lubrication place	Kind of lubricant	Reference page
Daily	30. GREASING OF BOOM FOOT PIN	EPG	P.7-84
or every 8 hours (Every shift)	31. GREASING OF GANTRY LINK	EPG	P.7-84
Weekly	32. GREASING OF HOOK SHEAVE	EPG	P.7-85
or every	33. GREASING OF HOOK BEARING	EPG	P.7-85
50 hours	34. GREASING OF BALL HOOK BEARING	EPG	P.7-85
	35. GREASING OF BOOM POINT SHEAVE *5 *6	EPG	P.7-86
	36. GREASING OF IDLER SHEAVE *5 *6	EPG	P.7-86
	37. GREASING OF AUXILIARY SHEAVE *5 *6	EPG	P.7-86
Yearly	38. GREASING OF UPPER SPREADER SHEAVE *5 *6	EPG	P.7-86
or every	39. GREASING OF LOWER SPREADER SHEAVE *5 *6	EPG	P.7-86
1,000 hours	40. GREASING OF GANTRY PEAK SHEAVE *5 *6	EPG	P.7-86
	41. GREASING OF STRUT SHEAVE *5	EPG	P.7-86
	42. GREASING OF STRUT EQUALIZER SHEAVE *5	EPG	P.7-86
	43. GREASING OF JIB POINT SHEAVE *5	EPG	P.7-86
	44. LUBRICATION OF FRONT, REAR DRUM HOIST WIRE ROPE *7	WO	P.7-86
	45. LUBRICATION OF BOOM DRUM HOIST WIRE ROPE *7	WO	P.7-86
As require	46. LUBRICATION OF BOOM GUY LINE *7	WO	P.7-86
	47. LUBRICATION OF JIB GUY LINE *7	WO	P.7-86

\*5 Apply grease to the sheave by replacing a plug with a grease nipple.

In case of general crane work, grease on every 1,000 hours.

\*6 Perform half yearly or every 500 hours whichever comes first in case of the swing boom method operation such as the clamshell and/or lifting magnet operation.

\*7 Apply lubricant to the wire rope based on work condition. Use brush or spray when applying lubricant to wire rope.

Clean the grease fittings before greasing. Wipe off the excess grease.

# 

Stop the engine when supplying lubricants.

# 7.3.4 INSPECTION, GREASING (WATER SUPPLY) ON EACH POINT

# [INSPECTION, GREASING (WATER SUPPLY) ON UPPER MACHINERY]

# DAILY OR EVERY 8 HOURS (EVERY SHIFT)

# 1. REFUELING

from the filler port.

After daily work is finished, fill the fuel tank as full as possible in order to minimize condensation. The fuel pump is optional item. If the fuel pump is not equipped, supply fuel

Refer to P.7-74 for fuel tank drain.

# 

Never run the fuel pump with empty tank. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

# 

• Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).

(For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur fuel in the area.)

Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel before refilling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.

• When fuel is to be refilled, ensure to stop the engine.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

- When fuel is to be refilled, do not overfill the fuel. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.
- Carefully wipe off any fuel splashed on to the engine or its parts.

Otherwise it may cause of fire.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

 Keep away flammable from the fuel to prevent an ignition and explosion.
 Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life. FUEL PUMP (OPTION) FUEL PUMP FUEL FILLER PORT

# 2. ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

Ensure to check the engine oil level prior to work.

Wipe the level gauge clean once and then insert the level gauge.

If the level is within the range of proper oil level, it is normal.

Refer to P.7-73 for replacing engine oil.



# 3. CHECKING OF COOLANT LEVEL

# 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

# 

 The long life coolant has an inflammability property, keep away flammable at the inspection/replacement.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

• The long life coolant is poisonous for human body, ensure not to enter/disperse to eyes and skins.

If anything adhesive to the eyes or skin, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and seeing a doctor.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

After removing the radiator cap, confirm the coolant level, and also confirm the coolant level of the sub-tank.

When cooling water is insufficient, fill the long life coolant up to the throat of filling port of the radiator and fill up to "FULL" mark position of sub-tank.

Refer to P.7-75 for replacing coolant.

The concentration of the long life coolant is to be referred the table on the right.



Capacity of coolant : 30	) L	(7.9	gal)
--------------------------	-----	------	------

Atmospheric temperature : °C (°F)	Volume of Cooling water : L (gal)	Volume of LLC : L (gal)	LLC ratio
-17 (1.4)	21 (5.5)	9 (2.4)	30%
-21 (-5.8)	19 (5.0)	11 (2.9)	35%
-25 (-13)	18 (4.8)	12 (3.2)	40%
-31 (-23.8)	16 (4.2)	14 (3.7)	45%
-40 (-40)	15 (4.0)	15 (4.0)	50%

# 4. CHECK OF HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL

If the hydraulic oil level is within the specified range shown in the label of the level gauge with the following conditions and the engine running, the oil level is normal.

(Oil temperature : 20°C [68°F])

Gantry cylinder	Extended
Crawler ext/retr cylinder	Extended
Translifter cylinder	Retracted
CWT self removal cylinder	Retracted

Refer to P.7-77 for replacing hydraulic oil.



# WEEKLY OR EVERY 50 HOURS

# 5. GREASING OF DRUM LOCK

Supply grease to the drum lock of the front, rear and third drum (option) from the grease fittings provided on the front face of the swing frame. (2 locations or 3 locations for 3rd drum is equipped)

Supply grease to the boom drum lock from the grease fitting provided under the swing frame.



BOOM DRUM LOCK

7

### 6. DRAIN OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK

Before starting operation, loosen the drain plug to drain water and sediment from the tank. (2 locations)



# MONTHLY OR EVERY 100 HOURS

7. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF SWING REDUCTION UNIT

Check the oil level more than 30 minutes after the operation is stopped.

If the oil level is in the proper oil level, it is normal.

Refer to P.7-75 for oil change of the swing reduction unit.



# 8. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF POWER DIVIDER

Check the oil level more than 30 minutes after the operation is stopped.

If the oil level is up to the red color mark of the level gauge, it is normal.

Refer to P.7-76 for oil change of the power divider.



# **QUARTERLY OR EVERY 250 HOURS**

# 9. GREASING OF DRUM SHAFT BEARING (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])

Supply grease from the grease fitting provided on the bearing sleeve on the rope clamp side. There are 2 grease fittings but take one easiest grease point. (It is not necessary to grease from all 2 points.)



# 10. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF REDUCTION UNIT (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])

More than 30 minutes of operation stop, check the oil level.

If the oil level is up to red mark on the oil level meter, it is normal in case of front drum and rear drum.

Refer to P.7-75 for oil change of reduction unit (front, rear and third drum [option]).



# 11. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF REDUCTION UNIT (BOOM DRUM)

More than 30 minutes of operation stop, check the oil level.

If the level is up to the specified point, it is normal.

Refer to P.7-76 for oil change of the winch reduction unit (boom drum).



# HALF YEARLY OR EVERY 500 HOURS

### 12. ENGINE OIL CHANGE

# 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

# 

In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.

- (1) Prepare the container about 30 L (7.9 gal).
- (2) Loosen the drain plug and drain the oil to the prepared container.
- (3) Tighten the drain plug.
- (4) Check the drained oil for no metal powder mixed and pour the new oil to the fill port.When fill oil use the long nozzle oil jug which is provided as an attached tool.When changing oil, replace the oil filter.
- (5) When the filter element and the total quantity of the oil are changed, pour the oil using the full level position of oil pouring.(Do not start the engine.)Drive the engine for a few minutes.
  - Stop the engine for about 30 minutes.

Then confirm that the oil level is in the proper level.



# 13. DRAIN OF FUEL TANK

Loosen the drain plug and drain the water or sediment in the tank.



# YEARLY OR EVERY 1,000 HOURS

### 14. OIL CHANGE OF SWING REDUCTION UNIT

With the gauge stick drawn out, loosen the drain cock, and drain the oil into a prepared container. Shut the drain cock and supply the specified oil through the fill port until the oil level reaches the specified level.

# 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.



# 15. OIL CHANGE OF REDUCTION UNIT (FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD [OPTION])

Prepare a container of approx. 30 L (7.9 gal) capacity.

With the oil fill plug removed, turn the lever of the drain cock to drain the oil into the prepared container.

Return the lever of the drain cock to the original position, and supply the specified oil through the oil fill port until the oil level reaches the specified oil level.

# 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.



# 16. OIL CHANGE OF REDUCTION UNIT (BOOM DRUM)

Prepare a container of approx. 5 L (1.3 gal) of capacity.

Rotate the drum to make the level gauge in horizontal position.

With the oil fill port plug removed, remove the drain plug to drain the oil into the container.

Return the drain plug to the original position, and supply the specified oil through the oil fill port until the oil level reaches the specified level.

# 17. OIL CHANGE OF POWER DIVIDER

Prepare a container of approx. 20 L (5.3 gal) of capacity.

With the cap of the oil fill port plug removed, turn the lever of the drain cock to drain the oil into the container.

Return the lever of the drain cock to the original position pour the specified oil through the oil fill port until the oil level reaches the specified level.



# 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.
#### **EVERY 2 YEARS OR 2,000 HOURS**

#### 18. CHANGE OF HYDRAULIC OIL

It is a guideline to replace hydraulic oil every 2 years or 2,000 hours counting by the hour meter whichever comes first, but if the oil is remarkably contaminated or deteriorated, replace the oil regardless of such interval.

- (1) Prepare a container of approx. 400 L (105.6 gal).
- (2) Remove the cap of the filler port and filter cover.
- (3) Loosen the drain plug and drain the hydraulic oil into the prepared container.
- (4) Reinstall the drain plug fill the tank with the specified hydraulic oil through the fill port up to the specified level.
- (5) Reinstall the filter cover and oil supply cap.
- (6) Check the oil level again.

When changing hydraulic oil, change the filter also at the same time.

#### 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

## 

Take extra care not to stat the engine without hydraulic oil in the tank to avoid catastrophic failure of the pumps.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

#### **19. INSPECT WATER LEVEL OF WASHER TANK**

Check the water level in the washer tank. Add washer liquid to the tank if it is insufficient.





#### 20. CHANGE OF COOLANT

### 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

- (1) Loosen the drain cock in the bottom of the radiator and the plug of the water jacket, drain the coolant.
- (2) Combine soft water (tap water) and long life coolant, and fill the radiator up to the foot of the water supply port.

In order to prevent air from entering, slowly pour coolant.

After coolant pouring, confirm that the coolant level does not lower, then tighten the radiator cap.

(3) Start and run the engine for about 1 minute. Stop the engine, and check coolant level. If insufficient, add coolant.



#### COOLANT BLENDING

Blend the coolant (long life coolant) based on ambient temperature. Refer to P.7-120 for blending.

#### A WARNING

• The long life coolant has an inflammability property, keep away flammable at the inspection/replacement.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

• The long life coolant is poisonous for human body, ensure not to enter/disperse to eyes and skins.

If anything adhesive to the eyes or skin, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and seeing a doctor.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

#### Note

- When ship the machine from factory, radiator is supplied with coolant to prevent rust and freezing in the cooling circuit combined with Long life coolant (antifreeze) of 50% (cold region) concentration by volume.
- The cooling water shall be used clean soft water (tap water) which has an anti-water deposit combined with.

If the cooling water is getting dirty and./or bubble, replace as soon as possible.

• None-Amine anti-freezing is used for this machine.

## [INSPECTION, GREASING OF LOWER MACHINERY]

#### WEEKLY OR EVERY 50 HOURS

#### 21. GREASING OF SWING BEARING

Grease through the grease fitting provided on the swing bearing outer race.



#### **QUARTERLY OR EVERY 250 HOURS**

# 22. OIL LEVEL CHECK OF TRAVEL REDUCTION UNIT

Check the oil level more than 30 minutes after the operation is stopped.

With the drain plug positioned at the lower side, remove the level plug.

If the oil level is up to the bottom of the level plug opening, it is normal.

Refer to P.7-83 for oil change of the travel reduction unit.

#### 23. GREASING OF SWING BEARING RING GEAR

Removing the upper and lower cover in the swing frame front, turn the upper little by little, and grease so that grease goes around the entire ring gear.

#### 

Apply lubricant to the ring gear, use a brush or pallet and not by hands to avoid being trapped. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.



## 24. GREASING OF AXLE EXTENSION

Apply grease from the grease fitting provided in the rotating area of the axle extension. Greasing from the inside with the crawler extended. (4 locations)



## 25. GREASING OF TRANSLIFTER PIN

Supply grease from the grease fitting provided on the rotating area of the translifter arm. (4 locations on upper side, 4 locations on lower side, total 8 locations)





#### YEARLY OR EVERY 1,000 HOURS

#### 26. OIL CHANGE OF TRAVEL REDUCTION UNIT

Prepare a container of approx. 30 L (7.9 gal) of capacity.

With the level plug removed, remove the drain plug to drain the oil into the container.

Reinstall the drain plug, pour the specified oil through the fill/level port until the oil reaches the specified level.

#### 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

#### AT OVERHAULING OR AS REQUIRED

#### 27. OIL CHANGE OF LOWER ROLLER

Remove the both end plugs to drain the oil. Supply the specified oil of specified amount. To replace oil, consult with authorized Manitowoc distributor.

#### 28. OIL CHANGE OF UPPER ROLLER

Remove the both end plugs to drain the oil. Supply the specified oil of specified amount. To replace oil, consult with authorized Manitowoc distributor.

#### 29. OIL CHANGE OF IDLER WHEEL

Remove the plug of the sliding block to drain the oil.

Supply the specified oil of specified amount.

To replace oil, consult with authorized Manitowoc distributor.



## [INSPECTION, LUBRICATION OF ATTACHMENT]

## DAILY OR EVERY 8 HOURS (EVERY SHIFT)

#### 30. GREASING OF BOOM FOOT PIN

Grease through the grease fitting on the foot pin. (Left and right)





#### 31. GREASING OF GANTRY LINK

Grease through the grease fitting provided on the front member.

## 

When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



GREASE FITTING

#### WEEKLY OR EVERY 50 HOURS

#### 32. GREASING OF HOOK SHEAVE

Grease from the grease fitting on the sheave pin.

#### 33. GREASING OF HOOK BEARING

Grease from the grease fitting on the bearing cap.



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#### 34. GREASING OF BALL HOOK BEARING

Grease from the grease fitting provided on the bearing cap.

7

#### YEARLY OR EVERY 1,000 HOURS

- 35. GREASING OF BOOM POINT SHEAVE
- 36. GREASING OF IDLER SHEAVE
- 37. GREASING OF AUXILIARY SHEAVE
- 38. GREASING OF UPPER SPREADER SHEAVE
- **39. GREASING OF LOWER SPREADER SHEAVE**
- 40. GREASING OF GANTRY PEAK SHEAVE
- 41. GREASING OF STRUT SHEAVE
- 42. GREASING OF STRUT EQUALIZER SHEAVE
- 43. GREASING OF JIB POINT SHEAVE

Apply grease to the sheave pin or sheave by replacing a plug with a grease nipple.

#### 

- When working at a high elevation, be sure to use a safety belt to prevent falling.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.
- Use a scaffolding board for working on the attachment.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

#### AS REQUIRED

- 44. LUBRICATION OF FRONT, REAR DRUM HOIST WIRE ROPE
- 45. LUBRICATION OF BOOM DRUM HOIST WIRE ROPE
- 46. LUBRICATION OF BOOM GUY LINE
- 47. LUBRICATION OF JIB GUY LINE

Apply lubricant to the wire rope based on work condition.

Use brush or spray when applying lubricant to wire rope.

#### 

When handling the wire rope, use leather gloves to prevent injury on the fingers or hands.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

## 7.4 REPLACEMENT AND CLEANING/WASHING FILTER ELEMENT AND STRAINER

## 7.4.1 REPLACEMENT, CLEANING, WASHING POINTS OF FILTER ELEMENT AND STRAINER



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#### [7. MAINTENANCE]

The number in the list below is corresponding to the figure and table on "7.4.2 REPLACEMENT, CLEANING, WASHING METHODS OF FILTER ELEMENT AND STRAINER".

Table of replacement, cleaning/washing points of filter element and strainer.

Check interval	Check, lubrication, change point clean	Part No.	Quantity	Reference page
	1. CLEANING AIR ELEMENT		1	P.7-89
Monthly or every 100 hours	2. CLEANING AIR CONDITIONER FILTER (INTERNAL AIR FILTER)		1	P.7-89
	3. CLEANING AIR CONDITIONER FILTER (OPEN AIR FILTER)		1	P.7-89
	4. REPLACING DRAIN FILTER (CARTRIDGE) *		1	P.7-91
Quarterly	5. REPLACING OF LINE FILTER FOR BRAKE COOLING LINE (CARTRIDGE) *		1	P.7-91
or every	6. WASHING FUEL TANK FILL PORT STRAINER		1	P.7-91
250 hours	7. REPLACING OF ENGINE OIL ELEMENT		1	P.7-92
Half yearly or every 500 hours	8. REPLACING FUEL FILTER	8	1	P.7-94
	9. REPLACING OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK RETURN FILTERS		1	P.7-97
Yearly or every 1,000 hours	10. WASHING OF LINE FILTER (a)		1	P.7-100
	11. WASHING OF LINE FILTER (b)		1	P.7-100
	12. REPLACING OF AIR ELEMENT		1	P.7-101
2 yearly	13. REPLACING HYDRAULIC OIL SUCTION FILTER		1	P.7-102
or every	14. WASHING FILL PORT STRAINER		1	P.7-103
2,000 hours	15. REPLACING FUEL FILTER (ON ENGINE)		1	P.7-104
3 yearly or every 4,500 hours	16. REPLACING DEF/AdBlue <sup>®</sup> SUPPLY MODULE FILTER		1	P.7-106
Every 4,500 hours	17. CLEANING OR REPLACING DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER		1	P.7-109

\* Perform when at first 50 hours from new and after overhauling too.

Note

The part number described in the operator's manual is to be changed without prior notice. When place an order, please confirm the part number with the parts manual or the engine hand book.

## 7.4.2 REPLACEMENT, CLEANING, WASHING METHODS OF FILTER ELEMENT AND STRAINER

#### **MONTHLY OR EVERY 100 HOURS**

#### 1. CLEANING AIR ELEMENT

Dismantle the air element and blow air from inside to remove accumulated dust.





# 3. CLEANING AIR CONDITIONER FILTER (OPEN AIR FILTER)

The clogged air conditioner filter causes air volume to decrease and low air conditioner performance.

Clean the filter according to the check and maintenance list.



#### (1) Removal and installation

#### (A) Internal air filter

Removal	Remove the emergency cable cover. Then, pick the tab of the filter, and remove the filter upward.
Installation	Install the filter by reversing the removal steps.

#### (B) Open air filter

Removal	Remove the cover on the rear of the seat and take out the filter upward.
Installation	Take the reverse way of the installation.

#### (2) Cleaning

#### (A) Internal air filter

- Remove the inspection window in rear of the operator's seat.
- Draw out the filter upward.
- · Remove any dirt including dusts from the filter with compressed air.

If the filter is excessively dirty or clogged, immerse it in lukewarm water with a neutral detergent dissolves, and wash it by moving it up, down, right, left. Then rinse it with clean water, and let it dry

Then rinse it with clean water, and let it dry completely.

- (B) Open air filter
  - · Remove the cover on the back of the operator's seat.
  - Draw out the filter.
  - · Remove any dirt including dusts from the filter with compressed air.

If the filter is excessively dirty or clogged, immerse it in the lukewarm water with a neutral detergent dissolved, and wash it by forcibly moving it back and forth in the solution for twenty to thirty seconds.

Then, rinse it with clean water until detergent bubbles are almost washed away, and shake the filter two or three times to drain water off.

Then, blow compressed air (approx. 5 Pa) right down to the whole surface of the filter for approx. two minutes to dry it completely.

#### Note

It is recommended that the filters be replaced once a year in order to maintain the filter's good performance.

Carefully handle the filters not to make a hole, nor break them.

#### **QUARTERLY OR EVERY 250 HOURS**

#### 4. REPLACING DRAIN FILTER (CARTRIDGE)

Loosen the plug of the filter cover to remove the remaining pressure in the tank. Prepare an oil container under the filter, and replace the cartridge with a new one.

#### 5. REPLACING OF LINE FILTER FOR BRAKE COOLING LINE (CARTRIDGE)

Loosen the plug of the filter cover to remove the remaining pressure in the tank. Prepare an oil container under the filter, and replace the cartridge with a new one.



#### 6. WASHING FUEL TANK FILL PORT STRAINER

Remove the cap, take out the strainer and sufficiently wash it with washing liquid.

## 

Keep away flammable from the fuel to prevent an ignition and explosion.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.





#### 7. REPLACING OF ENGINE OIL ELEMENT

Note

There potential to enter the dirt, ensure to carry out the work with clean the surround of oil element.

- (1) Place the container to receive the oil under the filter.
- (2) Turn the element to left and remove it using the special oil filter wrench which can be procured from Manitowoc.

Name	Part number
Wrench	

## 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.





- (3) Remove the dirt or mud adhered to the seal face of the oil filter body.
- (4) Apply the engine oil on the gasket of the new element and rotate it lightly to right until it touches the body seal face.

- Replace O-rings with new one which included in the element kit.
- Be careful not to damage the O-rings by twisting.

Check to see if the O-rings firmly contact to the sealing surface.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

- (5) Under this condition, rotate the element for about 3/4 to 1 turn with the oil filter wrench which can be procured from Manitowoc.
- (6) After the element is replaced, start the engine and make the element filled with oil and then check the engine oil level.

## 

• After the element is replaced, start engine and make sure that there is no oil leaks around the filter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

• If fuel or hydraulic oil leak is observed, repair leak and remove adhered fuel/oil immediately.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

## HALF YEARLY OR EVERY 500 HOURS

#### 8. REPLACING FUEL FILTER

#### • Removing fuel filter element

- (1) Prepare the container to receive the drained fuel under the drain valve.
- (2) Loosen the drain valve and air bleed plug and drain the fuel accumulated in the fuel filter element.
- (3) Remove the element from the filter body together with a cup by the filter wrench.
- (4) Remove the element from the cup by the filter wrench or the pipe wrench.

The cup to be reused, therefore, it is not damaged or throw it away.

Name	Part number
Filter wrench	

Accessory of machine tool :

"Refer to 7.13 CONSUMABLE PARTS LIST"

## 

The drained water contains the fuel. Dispose them by following the rule specified by regional authority office.







- Installing the fuel filter element
- (1) Remove the dirt or foreign material adhered to the installation surface.
- (2) Slightly coat the fuel to the new O-ring and install it to the sealing surface of cup.

- Do not reuse the element. Replace with new one. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.
- Replace O-rings with new one which included in the element kit.
- Be careful not to damage the O-rings by twisting.
   Check to see if the O-rings firmly contact to the sealing surface.

Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.

(3) Install by turning the cup approximate 1/2 to 3/4 of rotation after the O-ring (b) contacts with new element.

Tightening torque

Cup	9 to 11.3 N·m (6.6 to 8.3 ft·lbs)

\* Do not use tools. Hand-tighten.

(4) Install by turning the element approximate 1/2 of rotation after the O-ring (a) contacts with priming pump housing.

Tightening torque

Element	9 to 11.3 N·m (6.6 to 8.3 ft·lbs)
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\* Do not use tools. Hand-tighten.

(5) Tighten the drain valve.

Tightening torque

Drain valve 4 to 6 N·m (3 to 4.4 ft·lbs)



(6) Start the priming pump and bleed air in the system.

As to air bleeding, refer to the 18. FUEL FILTER P.7-30.

## 

Make sure that the air bleed plug is loose.

#### YEARLY OR EVERY 1,000 HOURS

9. REPLACING OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK RETURN FILTERS

## 

Right after stop the engine, the oils and cooling water of the machine may be extremely hot and may cause scald.

Inspection, replacement, draining and replenishment are to be carry out after cool down.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

• Procedure of replacing the return filter

Remove the filter cover and replace the element and O-ring with new ones.





(1) Remove the filter assembly and place it on the flat surface.

(2) Hold the top mold plate and loosen the grip.

(3) Pull out the grip assembly.





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(4) Turn over the filter.

- (5) Hold the plate on which the end plate is attached.
- (6) Loosen the end plate and replace the packing of the end plate with new one.
- (7) This is to complete the disassembly. To assemble, take the reverse way.

Do not rotate with holding the grip and element lower portion at installation and dismantle. This may result in excessive force by twisting and may lead to damage the element and gasket. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to parts damage.



3ELC



- 10. WASHING OF LINE FILTER (a)
- 11. WASHING OF LINE FILTER (b)

Remove the case, take out the filter and sufficiently wash it. Replace the O-ring with a new one.

## 

After stopping engine, wait for five minutes to release pressure.



**O-RING** 

FILTER



#### 12. REPLACING OF AIR ELEMENT

If the element is exceptionally dirty and the element is deformed, replace the element with a new one early.



## 2 YEARLY OR EVERY 2,000 HOURS

#### 13. REPLACING HYDRAULIC OIL SUCTION FILTER

Remove the filter cover and replace the element and O-ring.

Perform this replacement when replacing the hydraulic oil.



#### 14. WASHING FILL PORT STRAINER

Remove the air breather cap, take out the fill port strainer, and sufficiently wash it with washing liquid.



## 15. REPLACING FUEL FILTER (ON ENGINE)

The fuel filter is an element type.

Its purpose is to remove moisture and fine dirt particles from the fuel, the element is made from resin and paper.

## • Draining of fuel

(1) Clean the area around the fuel filter before the start of work.

Otherwise dirt may enter.

- (2) Provide a waste oil container under the fuel filter.
- (3) After loosening the drain plug, loosen the air bleeder plug and drain the fuel from the drain pipe.

Use a drain hose (fuel) which is provided as an attached tool.

 At this time, drain all fuel from the filter.
 When the element is replaced without draining all of the fuel, unfiltered fuel may remain inside the filter and later flow to the engine.

## 

- Carefully wipe off any fuel splashed on to the engine or its parts.
   Otherwise it may cause of fire.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.
- Keep away flammable from the fuel to prevent an ignition and explosion.
   Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.
- Place the container under the drain port and collect all of drained oil for safety and not to pollute the ground.
- (4) Confirm that no more fuel flows from the drain pipe and then tighten the drain plug.

Tightening torque

Drain plug

4.9 to 8.9 N·m (3.6 to 6.6 ft·lbs)



#### Removing the fuel filter element

Loosen the center bolt, remove the cap, and then remove the element.

#### Installing the fuel filter element

 After replacing the element by a new one, install the cap and tighten the center bolt and the air bleeder plug.

Tightening torque

Center bolt	24.5 to 34.3 N·m (18.1 to 25.3 ft·lbs)
Air bleeder plug	4.9 to 8.9 N·m (3.6 to 6.6 ft·lbs)

## 

- Do not reuse the element.
  Replace with new one.
  Failure to observe this precaution may lead to damage the parts.
- Replace with a new gasket provided in the element kit.
- (2) After installation, bleed the air from the fuel system.

#### 

• After the element is replaced, start engine and make sure that there is no oil leaks around the filter.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

• If fuel or hydraulic oil leak is observed, repair leak and remove adhered fuel/oil immediately.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

\* Refer to P.7-30 for bleeding air from the fuel system.



#### **3 YEARLY OR EVERY 4,500 HOURS**

#### 16. REPLACING DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> SUPPLY MODULE FILTER

When DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> becomes dry, it will be crystallized and change to white powder.

If you find any crystallized DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> on the surface of DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank, wipe it away thoroughly with clean cloth.

When open the filter cap of DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank, don't get close your face to the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> and/or smell it. DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> may smell when getting warm.

Observe strictly followings to keep customer's safety and appropriate function of SCR system.

### 

Dispose the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> as industrial wastes and strictly follow the regulations/provisions specified by regional authority.

## 

Use the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> only for the purpose of reduction NOx emission.

Operate this machine without use of DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup>, you may be punished.

#### 

The parts related with SCR system genuine parts are mandatory, contact authorized Manitowoc distributor for replace parts or repair.

#### 

Don't apply any modification, relocation to related parts as DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> tank, DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module, DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> dosing module and DEF/ AdBlue<sup>®</sup> lines.



- Dismantle of DEF/AdBlue® supply module filter
- (1) Turn filter cover counterclockwise and detach the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module.
   Spanner size : 27 mm (1-2/32 in.)
- (2) Confirm if any defects as crack etc. are existed on the filter cover. If the defects are existing, replace filter cover is mandatory.

In order to have any stain and damage, wipe adhesive dust away thoroughly from the sealing surface of housing.

## 

When open the filter cover, DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> will spill over.

Prepare the container and waste cloths in advance to receive spilled out DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> and wipe them off.

(3) Take out an element from the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module.

## 

When detach the element, squeezing with screw driver etc. may cause DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module may be damaged and resulted DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> may be leaked. Handle with care gentry.

(4) Check the color in the filter visually. (Black or gray)

(5) According with the color in the filter, select the direction of filter removal tool.







- (6) Detach the filter with the filter removal tool from the DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module.
- (7) Confirm if any defects as crack etc. are existed on the housing.
   If the defects are existing, replace DEF/AdBlue<sup>®</sup> supply module is mandatory.

In order to have any stain and damage, wipe adhesive dust away thoroughly from the sealing surface of housing.

(8) Coat the oil slightly to O-ring and install new filter and element.Oil to be coated is Mobile berocite No. 6 or equivalent.

(9) Install the filter cover.
 Spanner size : 27 mm (1-2/32 in.)
 Tightening torque : 20 to 25 N·m (14.8 to 18.4 ft·lbs)







#### EVERY 4,500 HOURS

#### 17. CLEANING OR REPLACING DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER

It is necessary to clean or replace the diesel particulate filter under the specified inspection interval.

Contact the nearest Manitowoc service shop to carry out cleaning or replacement.



7

## 7.5 BATTERY INSPECTION



Check interval	Check item	Part No.
Monthly		
or every	1. CHECKING BATTERY ELECTROLYTE LEVEL	
100 hours		
	2. CHECKING CHARGE CONDITION	
As required	3. CHANGING BATTERY	
	4. USING BOOSTER CABLES	

#### 1. CHECKING BATTERY ELECTROLYTE LEVEL

If the battery electrolyte level is up to 10 mm (13/32 in.) above the plates, it is normal. If insufficient, add distilled water.

(1) Checking the battery electrolyte level from the side level line :

Clean around the level lines with a wet cloth, and make sure that the electrolyte level is between the upper level and the lower level. When the electrolyte level is lower than the level halfway between the upper level and the lower level, add battery electrolyte.

After replenishment, securely tighten the plug.



## A DANGER

NEVER clean the battery with a dry cloth. Otherwise, static electricity occurs, leading to combustion and explosion. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life. (2) When you cannot check the battery electrolyte level from the side level line, or no level lines are provided on the side of the battery :

Detach the plug at the top of the battery, and check the battery electrolyte level from the filling port.

If the electrolyte level is lower than the sleeve, add battery electrolyte to the bottom of the sleeve.

#### Sufficiently replenished



Liquid level is

reached to the

sleeve bottom

When the electrolyte level reaches the bottom of the sleeve, the electrolyte surface is swelled by surface tension, and the pole plates seen to be warp.

## 

• The battery generates the flammable hydrogen gas, keep away flammable to prevent an ignition and explosion. Failure to observe this precaution may result

in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

 Do not put the tools or the likes on or near the battery to avoid any sparks.
 Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

 If the handling of booster cable is incorrect may cause battery explosion.
 Ensure to take correct handling and not to made mistake of ⊕ terminal and ⊖ terminal.
 Failure to observe this precaution may result

in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.


#### 2. CHECKING CHARGE CONDITION

The charge condition is judged by measuring the specific gravity of the battery electrolyte. The normal specific gravity is 1.25 to 1.27 at

20°C (68°F) of electrolyte temperature.

If the specific gravity is lower than 1.25, charge the battery.

If the battery is not used for a long time, remove the battery from the machine and store it in a cold and dark place.

### 

Do not short across the battery terminals to check charging condition.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.



#### 3. CHANGING BATTERY

- (1) Place the machinery on the horizontal place and stop the engine.
- (2) When changing to new battery, make sure to change two batteries as one set.
- (3) When removing the battery cable, make sure to remove the earth side cable (⊖ side terminal) first.
- (4) After installed, put the red and black battery terminal covers.

#### 4. USING BOOSTER CABLES

When the battery is discharged and booster machine battery is to be connected with the booster cables to start the engine, observe the following procedure.

## 

• The battery generates the flammable hydrogen gas, keep away flammable to prevent an ignition and explosion.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

• Do not put the tools or the likes on or near the battery to avoid any sparks.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

• Place the machine and booster machine on dry soil or concrete.

Placing on the steel plate makes machine grounded condition and may cause unexpected spark.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

• If the handling of booster cable is incorrect may cause battery explosion.

Ensure to take correct handling and not to made mistake of  $\oplus$  terminal and  $\bigcirc$  terminal. Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

 Do not use or charge the battery when the battery fluid level is lower than limit level. This may cause battery explosion.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious injuries, property damage or loss of life.

## 

This machine has a DC24 V system. Ensure to use a DC24 V booster machine with enough capacity to starting the engine.

#### Connecting the booster cables

- (1) Stop the booster machine engine.
- (2) Connect one end of the booster cable (a : red) to the battery ⊕ terminal of this machine and the other end to the battery terminal ⊕ of the booster machine.
- (3) Connect one end of the other booster cable (b
   : black) to the battery 

   terminal of the booster machine and the other end to the swing frame of this machine.

Since at the last connection, sparking will occur, connect it separating from the battery as much as possible.

- (4) Make sure for connection and then start the booster machine engine.
- (5) Start this machine engine.
- (6) After the engine is started, remove the booster cable (b : black) and (a : red) in this order in the following procedure which is reverse way to the connection.

#### • Removing the booster cable

- (1) Remove the booster cable (b : black) which is connected to the swing frame of this machine.
- (2) Remove the booster cable (b : black) which is connected to the ⊖ terminal of the booster machine.
- (3) Remove the booster cable (a : red) which is connected to ⊕ terminal of the booster machine.
- (4) Remove the booster cable (a : red) which is connected to ⊕ terminal of this machine.
- (5) Put the red and black battery terminal covers as the last step.



# 7.6 LOCATION AND USE OF FUSE

While lifting two locks on the side face of the fuse box, open the cover.

Cover will not open unless the locks are completely unlocked.



#### CLASSIFICATION OF FUSE USE

Fuse No.	Capacity	Line No.	Use	
F1	20A	1A - 11	Main power supply, Work light	
F2	5A	4-12	Sub battery voltage monitor	
F3	5A	1B - 13	IT controller	
F4	5A	1B - 14	Back-up (M/L, MC1, MC2, Radio)	
F5	10A	2F - 15	Bypass circuit	
F6	5A	2F - 16	Release circuit	
F7	10A	2F - 17	Control power (M/L)	
F8	10A	2F - 18	Output power (M/L)	
F9	10A	2F - 19	Control power (MC1)	
F10	20A	2F - 20	Output power (MC1)	
F11	10A	2F - 21	Auto-stop	
F12	10A	2F - 22	Engine condition	
F13	5A	84 - 23	Radio, One-way call	
F14	20A	2G - 24	Wiper	
F15	10A	2G - 25	Function lock	
F16	10A	2G - 26	Remo-con	
F17	5A	2G - 27	Monitor	
F18	15A	2E - 28	Air conditioner	
F19	10A	2E - 29	Air conditioner 2	
F20	10A	2E - 30	Fun motor	
F21	5A	51 - 31	Generation detect	
F22	20A	IC - 32	DCU	
F23	5A	IE - 33	ECU (BATT)	
F24	15A	2J - 34	ECU (+BF)	
F25	20A	2J - 35	ECU (+B)	
F26	15A	2J - 36	Spare	
F27	20A	21 - 37	DC motor 1 for oil cooler	
F28	20A	21 - 38	DC motor 2 for oil cooler	
F29	10A	21 - 39	Swing flasher, Voice alarm	
F30	5A	54 - 40	Starter	
F31	10A	2H - 41	Control power (MC2)	
F32	20A	2H - 42	Output power (MC2)	
F33	5A	2H - 43	Solenoid valve (Confluence/independent)	
F34	5A	2H - 44	Overhoist limit switch	
F35	10A	2H - 45	Fuel pump, Cigarette lighter	
F36	10A	2K - 46	Relay	
F37	10A	2K - 47	Relay	
F38	5A	2K - 48	Free fall	
F39	10A	2K - 49	Light	
F40	10A	2K -	Spare	

7

# 7.7 OPERATION UNDER SEVERE CONDITIONS

## **OPERATION IN EXTREME COLD**

• Engine oil

Atmospheric temperature	40°C to 0°C	10°C to -30°C	40°C to -30°C
when engine starting	(104°F to 32°F)	(50°F to -22°F)	(104°F to -22°F)
Viscosity of oil	SAE 30	SAE 10W	SAE 10W-30

\* Use engine oil suitable to the atmosphere temperature. (JASO DH-2, API CJ-4, ACEA E-6, E-9)

# 

- Do not mix with different brand of oil and use of same brand of oil.
- In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.

• Fuel

Before starting work, drain water. After the work is finished, fill the tank as full as possible.

Ambient temp.	Туре	
-5°C (23°F) or more	JIS 2 light oil	
-5°C to -15°C (23°F to 5°F)	JIS 3 light oil	
-15°C (5°F) or less	JIS 3 special light oil	

\* Use engine oil suitable to the atmosphere temperature.

## 

- Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).
  - (For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur fuel in the area.)

Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel before refilling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.

 If fuel other than specified one is used, adverse effect may be caused to the engine or emission control device and white smoke or failure may be resulted.

### Coolant

		5	· • • /
Atmospheric temperature : °C (°F)	Volume of Cooling water : L (gal)	Volume of LLC : L (gal)	LLC ratio
-17 (1.4)	21 (5.5)	9 (2.4)	30%
-21 (-5.8)	19 (5.0)	11 (2.9)	35%
-25 (-13)	18 (4.8)	12 (3.2)	40%
-31 (-23.8)	16 (4.2)	14 (3.7)	45%
-40 (-40)	15 (4.0)	15 (4.0)	50%

Capacity of coolant : 30 L (7.9 gal)

\* Combine antifreeze (long life coolant) according to the atmospheric temperature.

## 

Sometimes, combination rate may be different depending upon brands.

### Battery

Sufficiently charge the battery. (Maintain the specific gravity more 1.22.)

## 

There is a possibility of freezing if the battery is not enough charged.

After the distilled water has been filled, run the engine and mixed water and electrolyte.

#### **OPERATION IN EXTREME HOT**

• Engine oil

Atmospheric temperature	40°C (104°F)	40°C to 0°C
when engine starting	or more	(104°F to 32°F)
Viscosity of oil	SAE 40	SAE 30

\* Use engine oil suitable to the atmospheric temperature. (JASO DH-2, API CJ-4, ACEA E-6, E-9)

## 

- Do not mix with different brand of oil and use of same brand of oil.
- In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.
- Coolant

Use of long life coolant compounding ratio of 30%.

• Battery

Always maintain the electrolyte level 10 mm (13/32 in.) above the plates.

#### **OPERATION IN DUSTY PLACE**

- Air cleaner Perform washing and change of the element early.
- Radiator, oil cooler Early clean the core not to allow dust to clog the core.
- Filter, element Early replace with new ones.
- Engine oil
   Early change oil.
- Swing bearing ring gear Early lubricate.
- Wire rope Early clean and lubricate.

### **OPERATION IN SEASIDE**

### Lubrication

Thoroughly and carefully lubricate each point. Lubricate connector sections not equipped with grease fittings.

#### Basic machine

Sufficiently wash the basic machine, radiator and oil cooler to wash salt off.

# 7.8 HANDLING OF DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER

Diesel particulate filter system burns soot automatically in the cleaning mode when the filter collected soot is accumulated to certain level.

In order to prevent failure of diesel particulate filter, observe the following points.

(\* Soot accumulation time and burning time may vary depending on work condition.)

### What is the diesel particulate filter

When the soot accumulated in the cleaner of the diesel particulate filter reaches a certain level, the unit starts burning process (regeneration).

With this, the cleaning capacity of the diesel particulate filter is kept to a satisfactory level.

In addition, with using the high performance catalyst and common-rail fuel injection system, it becomes possible to burn (regenerate) soot during the crane work.

• Do not use fuel other than specified one.

### 

 Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only (S50 : sulfur content lower than 50 ppm).
 (For the cold region, use suitable low sulfur fuel in the area.)

Confirm again if it is the proper type of fuel before refilling.

Failure to observe this precaution may result of adverse effect to the environmental and white smoke.

 If fuel other than specified one is used, adverse effect may be caused to the engine or emission control device and white smoke or failure may be resulted. • Use recommended engine oil.

## 

- Do not mix with different brand of oil and use of same brand of oil.
- In order to keep good function of the emission control devices, it is recommended to use the specified brand (recommended) engine oil.
- Do not modify the tail pipe.

## 

If the tail pipe direction or length is changed, performance of the exhaust gas recirculate combustion devices would be adversely affected. Do not modify the tail pipe. Should modification become necessary for a certain reason, contact the authorized Manitowoc distributor.

Diesel particulate filter burns (regenerates) soot collected automatically.

## 

Do not park the crane near the place where dry grass or inflammable objects are there.

After the work or during cleaning mode, exhaust pipe area, muffler and exhaust gas become hot. Inflammable object may cause fire.

Hot exhaust gas may also cause burns to personnel. Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious injury or loss of properties. When the diesel particulate filter is working, take care of the following points.

Due to some work conditions, burning (regeneration) of the soot collected in the diesel particulate filter may not be completed.

In such case, "soot burning (regenerate) icon" is indicated on the main monitor.

This is to resume function of the diesel particulate filter and is not a failure.

When "soot burning (regenerate) icon" is indicated on the main monitor, push the soot burning (regenerate) icon to burn soot (regeneration).

If the crane is left idling for long time, idling speed may increase and load valve may actuate to prevent from exhausting white smoke.

The diesel particulate filter may cause increase of engine idling speed and may actuate load valve and lever operation may becomes impossible under the following case.

This is to rise exhaust temperature and to clean the exhaust gas but not a failure.

- When the "soot burning (regenerate) icon" is indicated on the main monitor and the icon is pushed to burns (regenerate) the soot. (Lever work becomes impossible.)
- When it becomes auto-regeneration mode during work. (Lever work becomes possible.)
- If the low exhaust system temperature continues for long time (such as keep the idling longer than 1 hour), and when as manipulate the lever to work, the function will be continued.
   Refer to the article "2. OPERATION" for details.

The diesel particulate filter has the following features.

- Since the exhaust gas is cleaned with the diesel particulate filter, exhaust gas has different smell compared with the conventional machines.
- At machine start, white smoke comes out of the tail pipe.

This is moisture and is normal.

 During soot burning (regenerating) white smoke may come out from the muffler area.
 This is exhaustion of moisture accumulated around the muffler area and is normal.

# 7.9 MACHINE STORAGE

- 1. Short term storage (period of 30 days or less)
- Clean, sufficiently dry, and then carefully lubricate the entire machine.
- Cover the machine to protect it from dust.
- 2. Long term storage (longer than one month and less than 1 year)
- Clean, sufficiently dry, and then carefully lubricate the entire machine.
- Sufficiently grease the swing bearing ring gear.
- Replace the reduction unit gear oil and hydraulic oil with fresh oil.
- Replace all filters with new ones.
- Remove the battery and store it in a cool and, dark place.
- Apply thin coat of oil to places that are prone to rust.
- Completely drain coolant and post a "No Water" sign.
- Cover the entire machine to protect it from dust.

As for the storage of the engine area, refer to the engine manual (proper operating-long time storage).

# 7.10 TIGHTENING TORQUE VALUES

1. Unless otherwise specified, torque all metric screws and bolts on this machine to the values shown in the table below.

	Tightening torque : N·m (ft·lbs)				
Nominal	2	ГT	7T		2 face width
	Dry	Lubricated	Dry	Lubricated	
Me	4.6 to 5.6	3.9 to 4.7	10 to 12.2	8.4 to 10.2	10
IVIO	(3.4 to 4.1)	(2.9 to 3.5)	(7.4 to 9.0)	(6.2 to 7.5)	(13/32)
M8	11.1 to 12.2	9.5 to 10.5	24.4 to 30.1	20.2 to 24.8	13
	(8.2 to 9.0)	(7.0 to 7.7)	(18 to 22.2)	(14.9 to 18.3)	(1/2)
M10	22 to 27	18.5 to 22.7	47.6 to 58.2	40.6 to 49.6	17
INI TO	(16.2 to 19.9)	(13.6 to 16.7)	(35.1 to 42.9)	(29.9 to 36.6)	(11/16)
M12	37.1 to 45.3	32.7 to 39.9	81.0 to 99.2	68.8 to 84.0	19
	(27.4 to 33.4)	(24.1 to 29.4)	(59.7 to 73.2)	(50.7 to 62.0)	(3/4)
M14	59.1 to 72.3	50.2 to 61.5	129 to 157	109 to 133	22
10114	(43.6 to 53.3)	(37.0 to 45.4)	(95.1 to 115.8)	(80.4 to 98.1)	(7/8)
M16	90 to 110	75.9 to 92.7	194 to 238	163 to 199	24
INI TO	(66.4 to 81.1)	(56.0 to 68.4)	(143 to 176)	(120 to 147)	(15/16)
M18	123 to 151	105 to 129	274 to 334	229 to 281	27
WITO	M18 123 to 151 105 to 129 (91 to 111) (77.4 to 95.1	(77.4 to 95.1)	(202 to 246)	(169 to 207)	(1-1/16)
M20	174 to 212	146 to 178	379 to 463	318 to 388	30
	(128 to 156)	(108 to 131)	(280 to 341)	(235 to 286)	(1-3/16)
M22	229 to 281	194 to 238	503 to 615	423 to 517	32
	(169 to 207)	(143 to 176)	(371 to 454)	(312 to 381)	(1-1/4)
M24	300 to 366	238 to 292	643 to 787	520 to 636	36
IVIZ-	(221 to 270)	(176 to 215)	(474 to 580)	(384 to 469)	(1-7/16)
M27	432 to 528	353 to 431	943 to 1153	768 to 938	41
10121	(319 to 389)	(260 to 318)	(696 to 850)	(566 to 692)	(1-5/8)
M30	591 to 723	494 to 604	1279 to 1563	1075 to 1315	46
MOO	(436 to 533)	(364 to 445)	(943 to 1153)	(793 to 970)	(1-13/16)
M33	794 to 970	661 to 809	1721 to 2101	1446 to 1768	50
NIOO	(586 to 715)	(488 to 597)	(1269 to 1550)	(1067 to 1304)	(1-15/16)
M36	1023 to 1251	856 to 1046	2205 to 2659	1843 to 2253	55
IVISO	(755 to 923)	(631 to 771)	(1626 to 1961)	(1359 to 1662)	(2-3/16)

METRIC COARSE THREAD SCREW (PLATED)

	Tightening torque : N·m (ft·lbs)					
Nominal	4	4T		7T		
	Dry	Lubricated	Dry	Lubricated		
MQ	11.6 to 14.2	9.8 to 12	25.6 to 31.2	21.1 to 25.9	13	
IVIO	(8.6 to 10.5)	(7.2 to 8.9)	(18.9 to 23)	(15.6 to 19.1)	(1/2)	
M10	22.9 to 28.1	19.4 to 23.8	49.4 to 60.4	42.7 to 51.7	17	
	(16.9 to 20.7)	(14.3 to 17.6)	(36.4 to 44.5)	(31.5 to 38.1)	(11/16)	
M10	40.6 to 49.6	34.4 to 42	87.3 to 106.7	73.2 to 89.4	19	
M12 (29.9 to 36.6) (25.4 to 31)	(25.4 to 31)	(64.4 to 78.7)	(54 to 65.9)	(3/4)		
	94 to 116	79.4 to 97	202 to 248	172 to 210	24	
	M16 94 to 116 79.4 to 97 22 (69.3 to 85.6) (58.6 to 71.5) (1	(149 to 183)	(127 to 155)	(15/16)		
M20	185 to 227	157 to 191	406 to 496	335 to 409	30	
IVIZU	(136 to 167)	(116 to 141)	(299 to 366)	(247 to 302)	(1-3/16)	
MOA	318 to 388	265 to 323	688 to 840	573 to 701	36	
IVIZ4	(235 to 286)	(195 to 238)	(507 to 620)	(423 to 517)	(1-7/16)	
M20	635 to 777	529 to 647	1393 to 1703	1156 to 1412	46	
IVI30	(468 to 573)	(390 to 477)	(1027 to 1256)	(853 to 1041)	(1-13/16)	
Mag	1058 to 1294	882 to 1078	2311 to 2825	1922 to 2350	55	
IVI30	(780 to 954)	(651 to 795)	(1705 to 2084)	(1418 to 1733)	(2-3/16)	

- 2. Tightening torque of bolt, nut with special specification are listed below.
- Tightening torque shall be within ±10% of the value in the list.
- Apply LOCTITE #243 or equivalence to the bolts and nuts.
- For maintenance, contact our Manitowoc authorize distributor.







# 7.11 PERIODICAL REPLACING SECURITY PARTS

In order to use the machine safely for long time, it is requested to inspect and repair the machine periodically.

Therefore replace the following parts periodically to keep safety of the machine.

These parts may cause material deterioration by aging, wear or fatigue and may lead to serious accident.

It would be difficult to judge these parts life by operation or visual inspection.

If there is any abnormality noticed on the periodic inspection maintenance time, replace these parts with new ones even before periodic replacement time as shown here.

Contact Manitowoc service shop for part replacement.

1. Hose damage related clutch brake and control pressure may lead to the serious accident.

	Hose related	periodical replacing parts	Replacement Interval
		Front drum CLM	
		Front drum ESM	
(1) Front drum nogo	nosi clutch main hoso	Rear drum CLA	
	. posi-ciulon main nose	Rear drum ESA	
		Third drum CLT	
		Third drum EST	]
		Front drum FBM	]
(2) Foot brake contro	ol hose	Rear drum FBA	
		Third drum FBT	]
(3) Pressure control	hose	Poliofivelya	2 1/02/15
(Pump to line filte	er)	Relief valve	
(4) Pressure control	hose	Manifold (P0)	
(Line filter to acc	umulator)		_
		Under floor block (PH0)	
		Left deck front P block (P2)	_
<ul><li>(5) Pressure control hose</li><li>(Accumulator to valve block)</li></ul>	hasa	2 section valve (Remocon. cut) (P1)	
	valve block)	Remocon. valve (Brake pedal) (P3)	
		4 section valve (Free fall) (P4)	
		Remocon. valve (Third brake pedal)	
		2 section valve (Third free fall)	

\* Replace the following hoses as periodical replacing security parts on every 2 years or less.

As for all hydraulic hoses, inspect them periodically and replace them if oil oozing or leaking are found.  The guy lines are subject to damage caused by internal fatigue or corrosion and can not be judged for their replacement time by outer visual inspections.

Water immersion

If the internal damage or corrosion is progressed, guy line may be broken and may cause serious accident.

Make sure to replace periodically based on work condition.

Guy line related periodically replacing parts	Recommended replacement interval
General crane work.	6 years
Crane work main with clamshell and bucket work as sub.	4 years
Only for lifting magnet, clamshell and hammer grab.	2 years

#### CRANE GUY LINE

Symbol	Guy line o	Guy line dimension		Remarks :	Connector type
Symbol	Diameter : mm (in.)	Length : m (ft. in.)	Fait number	m (ft.)	Connector type
A	34 (1–5/16")	7.1 (23' 3-1/2")		Boom tip	
В	34 (1–5/16")	3.05 (10′)		3.0 (10') Boom insert	
С	34 (1–5/16")	6.10 (20′)		6.1 (20') Boom insert	
E	34 (1–5/16")	12.20 (40')		12.2 (40') Boom insert	

#### CRANE JIB GUY LINE

Symbol D	Guy line dimension		Dort number	Connector trac
	Diameter : mm (in.)	Length : m (ft. in.)	Part number	Connector type
J	22 (7/8")	40.0 (131' 2-13/16")		
К	22 (7/8″)	2.44 (8' 1/16")		
F	22 (7/8")	19.34 (63' 5-7/16")		
G	22 (7/8″)	5.88 (19' 3-1/2")		
Н	22 (7/8")	11.75 (38' 6-5/8")		

# 7.12 ADJUSTMENT

# 7.12.1 ADJUSTMENT OF FRONT, REAR, AND THIRD (OPTION) DRUM LOCKS

## 

Do not adjust the drum locks until the boom and hook block have been lowered to the ground. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- Pull the drum lock knob in the lock position and check to see that the pawl is engaged in the bottom of the drum ratchet.
   If the pawl is not engaged in the bottom of the ratchet, adjust the spring length to allow the pawl to be engaged.
- 2. With the release position, adjust the respective dimension as shown in the figure to the right.
- 3. Push the drum lock knob in the release position and check to see that the pawl is clear of the ratchet by at least 20 mm (13/16 in.).
- 4. Operate the knob to the lock position, and to the release position and confirm that the pawl moves smoothly.

## 

Place a signal person to prevent accident from rotating drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

FRONT, REAR, THIRD (OPTION) DRUM LOCKS
RATCHET
20 mm (13/16") or more
PAWL (lock position)
PAWL (release position)
58 mm (2-5/16") 58 mm
109 mm 126 mm (4-5/16") (5")
Release position Release position at control cable at spring set length set length

# 7.12.2 ADJUSTMENT OF BOOM DRUM LOCK

### 

Do not adjust the drum locks until the boom and hook block have been lowered to the ground. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury or loss of life.

- Pull the drum lock knob in the lock position and check to see that the pawl is engaged in the bottom of the drum ratchet.
   If the pawl is not engaged in the bottom of the ratchet, adjust the spring length to allow the pawl to be engaged.
- 2. With the release position of drum lock, adjust the respective dimension as shown in the figure to the below.



- 3. Push the drum lock knob in the release position and check to see that the pawl is clear of the ratchet by at least 22 mm (7/8 in.).
- 4. Operate the knob to the lock position, and to the release position and confirm that the pawl moves smoothly.

### 

Place a signal person to prevent accident from rotating drum.

Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious injury.

# 7.12.3 CRAWLER SHOES ADJUSTMENT

If the crawler tension is high, the shoes wear quickly and connection between two shoes could break. On the other hand, if the tension too loose, the shoes may run off the drive tumbler or idler wheel during travel.

To prevent these, it is necessary to adjust shoe tension.

Travel forward about 7 m (23 ft.) with the drive tumbler at rear and then adjust the shim to make upper shoe slackening to be 10 to 20 mm (13/32 to 13/16 in.).

To adjust shoe tension, proceed as follows :

- 1. Travel the machine forward about one crawler length so that the slack in the crawler shoes appear on the top of the crawler.
- 2. Remove all the shims from shim pack (a).
- Position the hydraulic jack between the blocks of the side frame.
   Operate the jack to push the idler wheel and remove the slack in the shoes.
- Insert the shims removed from shim pack (a) in step (2) into the vacant room of shim pack (b). Insert the remaining shims into shim pack (a).
- After the shims are installed, install the shim cover on the shim installation area (a). Reinstall the frame cover to both of the crawler frames.

## 

Equalize the tension in right and left crawler tracks.



# 7.13 CONSUMABLE PARTS LIST

#### 1. OIL/GREASE

For the recommended oil and grease, refer to the "Manitowoc GENUINE LUBRICANT CHART" on P.7-55, and use genuine Manitowoc parts. For the battery electrolyte and the window washer liquid, use commercial items.

#### 2. FILTER ELEMENT

For the recommended filter element, refer to the chart on P.7-88.

#### 3. FUSE

For the recommended fuse, refer to the chart on P.7-116.

#### 4. WIRE ROPE

For the recommended wire rope, refer to the article "6. WIRE ROPE".

#### 5. LIGHT AND LAMP



### 6. MIRROR



#### 8. WINDOW GLASS AND WIPER



#### 9. HOOK OVERHOIST LIMIT SWITCH



### 10. CABLE REEL

For crane hook overhoist	
For crane jib hook overhoist	

#### 11. KEY

For the cab door, the guard door and the engine starting are used a common key.





#### 12. TOOL

Name	Part No.	Detail
TOOL BOX		
PLIERS		
ADJUSTABLE WRENCH		
HAMMER		
+ DRIVER		
ADAPTOR		
(When adjustment of shoe)		

L

Name	Part No.	Detail
JACK (When adjustment of shoe)		
RATCHET HANDLE		
EXTENSION BAR		
SPANNER		5
SOCKET		
TUBE		
GREASE NIPPLE		(a) (b) (c)
ТАРЕ		
GREASE PUMP		

Name	Part No.	Detail
HOSE (For grease pump)		
DRAIN HOSE (FUEL) (For engine maintenance)		
CARTRIDGE		
CARTRIDGE		
GREASE		
GEAR OIL (For swing gear)		No. of the second secon
SHACKLE		
PIPE WRENCH		
SCREW KEY		

Name	Part No.	Detail
STEP LADDER		
FUEL FILTER (HINO MADE) WRENCH		
LONG NOZZLE OIL JUG (Oil jug for J08E engine maintenance)		
CORNER PROTECTORS		

# 7.14 MEASURES REQUIRED FOR FRONT, REAR WINCH MONITORING

## 

Refer to the information on the general inspection of the front, rear winch too.

# 7.14.1 THEORETICAL SERVICE LIFE

The theoretical service life is determined from certain operating conditions and a theoretical operating time assumed by the design engineer when calculating and dimensioning the winches of this crane.

The winches of this crane are classified as follows. (ISO 4301/1, FEM 1.001, DIN Calculating code for power unit)

Power unit group	M3
Load spectrum	Q 1 (L 1)
Load spectrum factor	Km = 0.125
Theoretical service life	D = 3,200 h

## 

The theoretical service life is not the same as the real (actual) service life of a winch.

The real service life of a winch is affected by a number of additional external factors, such as :

1.	Overloading caused by improper use of the crane.	
2.	Insufficient maintenance	Oil is not changed at the specified intervals.
3.	Operating errors	Extreme acceleration or deceleration of the load. Sudden load drops and stops while lifting load.
4.	Improper maintenance	Wrong oil used. Incorrect filling quantity. Contamination during oil change.
5.	Improper assembly during maintenance and repair work.	
6.	Leaks which were ignored.	
7.	Improper adjustment of safety devices.	
8.	Concealed damage caused by accidents.	
9.	Extreme environmental conditions	Extreme low or high temperatures. Severe climate condition. Dust and dirt.

# 7.14.2 USED PROPORTION OF THEORETICAL SERVICE LIFE

The crane operator must perform a crane inspection at least once a year (ISO 9927-1).

This includes establishing the proportion of theoretical service life that has been used.

If required, the crane operator is to appoint an expert for this assessment.

The actual operating conditions (load spectrum) and the operating hours of the hoists are to be determined for each inspection interval when establishing the proportion of theoretical service life that has been used.

The operator is responsible for proper documentation in the crane logbook.

Determining the operating conditions (Load spectrum) The load spectrum of the crane is divided into groups : (also refer to ISO 430/1, JIS 8822-2)

## 

When establishing the load frequency distribution, the existing wire rope condition is used as a standard, i.e. under certain circumstances; the crane is supporting a heavy load, whereby the winch is actually supporting a light load depending on the number of lines on the hook. Therefore, the following graphic representation of the load distribution shall be considered to the number of lines to winch. 1. Actual operating conditions (load spectrum)

One of the load spectrums listed below should be selected on the basis of the actual operating conditions and entered in the crane logbook for the respective testing interval.

\* The load spectrum L1 and the load spectrum factor Km = 0.125 are generally applied to your crane.

Collective load class	Definition	Proportion of operating time	Collective load factor Km =	Graphic representation
Light Q1 L1	Power units or parts thereof that are rarely subject to maximum load , but are constantly subject to minimal loads	<ul> <li>10% of the operating time with highest load (dead load + 1/1 payload)</li> <li>40% of the operating time with dead load + 1/3 payload</li> <li>50% of the operating time with dead load only</li> </ul>	0.125	Load % 100 50 40% 10% 0 50 100 Operating time %
Medium Q2 L2	Power units or parts thereof that are fairly often subject to maximum load, but continuously subject minimal loads	<ul> <li>1/6 of the operating time with highest load (dead load + 1/1 payload)</li> <li>1/6 of the operating time with dead load + 2/3 payload</li> <li>1/6 of the operating time with dead load + 1/3 payload</li> <li>50% of the operating time with dead load only</li> </ul>	0.25	Load % 100 50 50 50 50 50 50 100 Operating time %
Heavy Q3 L3	Power units or parts thereof that are often subject to maximum load and continuously subject to medium loads	<ul> <li>50% of the operating time with highest load (dead load + 1/1 payload)</li> <li>50% of the operating time with dead load only</li> </ul>	0.5	Load % 100 50 0 50 40% 0 50 100 Operating time %
Very heavy Q4 L4	Power units or parts thereof that are regularly subject to loads close to maximum load	<ul> <li>90% of the operating time with highest load (dead load + 1/1 payload)</li> <li>10% of the operating time with dead load only</li> </ul>	1	Load % 10080% 50 0500 Operating time %

2. Determination of the effective operating hours Ti

The effective operating hours, must be entered into the crane log book for the corresponding testing interval. 3. Determining the proportion of theoretical service life used

For a testing interval "i" (max. 1 year according to ISO 9927-1) the used proportion of theoretical service life Si is calculated using the formula :

 $Si = \frac{Kmi}{Km} \times Ti$ 

Km	Load spectrum factor established during winch calculation. This factor is given in the operating instructions.
Kmi	Load spectrum factor in inspection interval "i" in accordance with the section "Determining the operating conditions (collective load)"
Ti	Effective operating hours in the testing interval "i" according to section "Determining the actual operating hours Ti"

This used proportion is subtracted from the remaining theoretical service life Di after every testing interval (see example in the appendix to this chapter).

If the remaining theoretical service life is not sufficient for the next operating period, then a general overhaul of the winch must be performed.

If theoretical service life D has been reached (7.14.1 THEORETICAL SERVICE LIFE), the winch must not be operated until after a general overhaul has been performed.

A general overhaul must be performed at least once every 10 years after commissioning of the crane.

The general overhaul is to be arranged by the operator and performed by the manufacturer or their representative.

The results are to be entered in the crane logbook.

The manufacturer or his representative will specify a new theoretical service life D upon completion of the general overhaul.

The next general overhaul must be performed within 10 years.
4. Alternative provision

If, after ten years, the theoretical service life has not been used up, the winch can continue to be operated without a general overhaul under the following conditions.

The crane expert has confirmed that the used portion of the service life is correct and proper by signing his/her name in the crane test book after every inspection.

In this case, the crane expert must closely inspect the winch.

As a minimum, this includes :

- A visual inspection of the exterior (for leaks, damage, malformation etc.)
- An oil inspection (especially for metallic residue)
- A load inspection with minimum and maximum rope pull and each with maximum possible speed.

At least one position is to be wound. Pay attention to any unusual noises during the load inspection.

This inspection must be confirmed in the crane test book by the crane expert and there must be a declaration of continued operation for the winch.

The next inspection takes place before the 12th year of operation and must be repeated every year thereafter.

## 7.14.3 DETERMINING OF THE RESIDUAL THEORETICAL SERVICE LIFE

Power unit group	M3
Load spectrum	Light L1, Km = 0.125
Theoretical service life	D = 3,200 h

The used proportion S of theoretical service life is calculated over the individual inspection intervals as follows :

1. Inspection (1st year)

The crane was used for assembly work during the previous year : Load spectrum L1,

i.e. Km1 = 0.125.

The operating hour counter reads 800 h.

The winch was operated 20 % of the time, i.e. T1 = 160 h.

The used proportion S1 of theoretical service life after the first inspection is therefore :

Si = 
$$\frac{0.125}{0.125}$$
 × 160 h = 160 h

Remaining theoretical service life :

D1 = 3,200 h - 160 h = 3,040 h

The aforementioned values are entered in the table (see table example P.7-152.)

2. Inspection (2nd year)

The crane was used for unloading work on docks :

Load spectrum : L3, i.e. Km2 = 0.5.

The operating hour counter reads 2,000 h, i.e. during this period :

2,000 h - 800 h = 1,200 h (800 h were used during the first year).

The winch was operated 40 % of the time, i.e. T2 = 480 h.

The used proportion S2 of theoretical service life after the second inspection is therefore :

Si = 
$$\frac{0.5}{0.125}$$
 × 480 h = 1,920 h

Remaining theoretical service life :

D2 = 3,040 h - 1,920 h = 1,120 h

The values above are entered in the table (see table example P.7-152.)

3. Inspection (3rd year)

The crane was used for assembly work and occasional unloading work on docks : Load spectrum : L2, i.e. Km3 = 0.25. The operating hour counter reads 3,000 h, i.e. during this period : 3,000 h - 2,000 h = 1,000 h (2,000 h were usedduring the first two years).The winch was operated 30% of the time,i.e. T3 = 300 h.The used proportion S3 of theoretical service lifeafter the third inspection interval is therefore :

$$Si = \frac{0.25}{0.125} \times 300 \text{ h} = 600 \text{ h}$$

Remaining theoretical service life :

D3 = 1,220 h - 600 h = 520 h

The values are entered in the table (see table example P.7-152.)

Sample table to determine the remaining theoretical service life on winch no. 1 (main hoisting winch)

	Signature				
	Name of the approved inspector				
	Note				
	Signature				
	Name of competent person				
	Remaining theoretical service life D <sub>i</sub> = D <sub>i-1</sub> - S <sub>i</sub>	<u>ال</u>	3,200	3,040	
	Used proportion of theoretical service life D:	[4]	0	160	
	Operating hours of the winch since the last inspection	<u>ا</u>		160 (20% of 800)	
66 * 00 h	Operating hours of the winch	9		-	
12000-1 GK06-*** 01.01.201 M 3 M 3 M 3 C 1 (L D = 3,2(	Operating hours of the superstruc- ture since the last inspection	[4]		800	
type plate : : d spectrum ce life :	Operating hours of the superstruc- ture	<u>ل</u> ا	0	800	
nce with the uctions) : r unit group spectrum : r of the load efical servi	Operating hours of the entire crane	[4]	I	I	
in accordar ormed on : erating instr Powe Load Facto Theoi	Load spectrum factor	Km <sub>i</sub>	I	0.125	
on : f the winch erhaul perfc ata (see opc	Operational condition since the last inspection		I	L 1	
le model : < number : imissioned d general ove th design da	Date of commission/ date of inspection		10. 6. 11	5. 6. 12	
Crar Vorl Seria Vinc	Inspection interval no. (max.1 year)	«	0(*)	4	

CAUTION : A general overhaul is to be performed every 10 years.

Alternative provision, refer to [ALTERNATIVE PROVISION] in chapter "10.11.2 ".

Last general overhaul performed on ......

= Used proportion of theoretical service life since the last inspection ō

1,120

1,920

480 (40% of 1,200)

I

1,200

2,000

I

0.5

L 2

20. 5. 13

2

520

600

300 (30% of 1,000)

I

1,000

3,000

I

0.25

Г3

4 18. 5.

ო

- = Remaining theoretical service life ö
- D<sub>i-1</sub> = Remaining theoretical service life after the previous inspection = Load spectrum factor established during winch calculation. КШ
  - This factor is given in the operating instructions.
    - = Load spectrum factor in the inspection interval "i". , E
- Copy last line of the previous page to the following pages. = Effective working hours in the inspection interval "i". ⊢ ¥

# 8. **REFERENCE MATERIALS**

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8.1.2	CRANE SPECIFICATION, PERFORMANCE	8-3
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# 8. **REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Note

Actual lengths of boom section, wire rope are metric. The values in ( ) are approximate conversion to feet.

## 8.1 SPECIFICATION

This crane is designed for normal work of lifting hook.

Classification of this crane is as follows.

(ISO 4301/2, FEM 1.001)

Class of utilization : U1

State of loading : Q2

Group Classification as crane : A1

In case of severer work condition such as bucket etc, components life may be lowered.

In case of severer work condition, perform work referring to manufacture's recommended condition.

As for Front or Rear winch, calculate service life of component referring to article "7.14 MEASURES REQUIRED FOR FRONT, REAR WINCH MONITORING" and perform maintenance work under appropriate interval.

## 8.1.1 CRANE OUTSIDE DIMENSION



## 8.1.2 CRANE SPECIFICATION, PERFORMANCE

Туре	Full swing, crawler type		
Max. rated load × work radius	108.9 t × 3.65 m (240,000 lbs × 12')		
Boom length			
Basic boom	15.2 m (50')		
Maximum boom	70.1 m (230')		
Crane jib	9.1 m (30') to 21.3 m (70')		
Maximum boom and jib	61 m (200') Boom + 21.3 m (70') Jib		
Work speed		Wire rope dia.	
Front / Rear hoisting rope speed	120 m/min (390 ft/min)	26 mm	
Front / Rear lowering rope speed	120 m/min (390 ft/min)	20 11111	
Boom raising rope speed	48 m/min (160 ft/min)	20 mm	
Boom lowering rope speed	48 m/min (160 ft/min)	20 11111	
Third hoisting rope speed (option)	120 m/min (390 ft/min)		
Third lowering rope speed (option)	120 m/min (390 ft/min)	20 mm	
Swing speed	3.2 min <sup>-1</sup> (3.2 rpm)		
Travel speed	1.4/1.0 km/h (0.87/0.62 MPH)		
Gradability	40%		
Working weight *1	101.67 t (224,145 lbs)		
Average ground pressure *1	Approx. 95.5 kPa (13.9 psi)		
Engine	Engine		
Engine name	Hino J08E-VV		
Engine out put	213 kW/2,100 min <sup>-1</sup> (286 HP/2,100 rpm)		

\*1 Crane (15.2 m [50'], Without rear drum rope, Without main hook)

#### Note

The wire rope speeds described above are the value of the drum first layer. Each wire rope speed varies depend on the load.

#### [ 8. REFERENCE MATERIALS ]

#### OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Unit : mm (ft. in.) Overall width of cab 2,990 (9' 10") Radius of rear end (counterweight) 4,860 (15' 11") Center of rotation to rear end (low gantry position) 6,090 (20') Center of rotation to boom foot pin (from center of rotation) 1,100 (3'7") Height from ground to boom foot pin 2,200 (7' 3") Height to top of gantry (working position) 7,380 (24' 2") Height to top of gantry (low gantry position) 3,500 (11' 6") Counterweight ground clearance 1,270 (4' 2") Overall length of crawlers 6,770 (22' 3") Distance between centers of tumblers 5,800 (19') 5,300 / 3,500 (17' 5" / 11' 6") Overall width of crawlers (ext./ret.) Width of crawler shoe 900 (2' 11") Ground clearance of carbody 450 (1' 6")

## 8.1.3 CRANE WORKING RANGES

1. Crane working ranges



#### 2. Jib working range

#### (1) Offset angle 10 degrees



(2) Offset angle 30 degrees



# 8.2 DIMENSION, WEIGHT OF EACH COMPONENT

Dimension and weight of each component when disassembled is shown here. Use this as reference value.

## 8.2.1 BASE MACHINE



 $\bigcirc$  : With  $\times$  : Without



O : With  $\times$  : Without

\*1 With the side step on cabin side : 3,170 (10' 5") With the side steps on the both side : 3,340 (11')

## 8.2.2 COUNTERWEIGHT

Name	Dimension mm : (ft. in.)	Weight : kg (lbs)
Counterweight (1)	4,430 (14' 6") 4,430 (14' 6") 6,6,7)	11,600 (25,600)
Right side Counterweight (3),(5)	880 (2'11") (4'9") 0LL E	5,750 (12,680)
Left side Counterweight (2),(4)	1,450 (4'9") (0L.2) (0L.2) (0L.2) (0L.2)	5,750 (12,680)
Carbody weight (2 Pieces) • With float	2,135 (7') 2,135 (7') (,E,Z) (,E,Z)	3,320 (7,320) / 1 Piece



## 8.2.3 ATTACHMENT

Name	Dimension mm : (ft. in.)	Weight : kg (lbs)
Boom tip	1,680 (5' 6") 8,320 (27' 4") (L,L) (5') (1,L) (5') (5') (5') (5') (5') (5') (5') (5'	1,535 (3,385)
Boom base	7,790 (25' 7") 1,730 (5' 8") 0,00 (25' 0) 1,730 (5' 8") 1,730 (5' 8")	2,235 (4,930)
3.0 m (10') Boom insert	3,160 (10' 4")	385 (850)
6.1 m (20') Boom insert	6,210 (20' 5") 6,210 (20' 5") 7,210 (20' 5")	655 (1,445)
12.2 m (40') Boom insert	12,310 (40' 4")	1,195 (2,635)
12.2 m (40') Boom insert with lug	12,310 (40' 4") ([1,1],9) ([1,1	1,220 (2,690)
Backstop (2 Pieces)	6,790 (22' 3")	440 (970) / 1 Piece



Name	Dimension mm : (ft. in.)	Weight : kg (lbs)
Upper spreader		300 (660)
Upper spreader	(17 2) (17 2) 910 (2' 12") 225 (9") 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 (440)

## 8.3 CLAMSHELL RATED LOADS (OPTION)

#### **CLAMSHELL SPECIFICATION**

 Rated loads included in the charts are the maximum allowable freely suspended loads at a given boom length, boom angle and load radius, and have been determined for the machine standing level on firm supporting surface under ideal operating conditions.

The user must limit or de-rate rated loads to allow for adverse conditions (such as soft or uneven ground, out-of-level conditions, wind, side loads, pendulum action, jerking or sudden stopping of loads, inexperience of personnel, multiple machine lifts, and traveling with a load).

Rated loads do not exceed 66% of minimum tipping loads.

Rated loads based on factors other than machine stability such as structural competence are shown by asterisk \* in the charts.

- The machine must be reeved and set-up as stated in the operation manual and all the instruction manuals.
   If these manuals are missing, obtain replacements.
- · Boom backstops are required for all boom lengths.
- Gantry must be fully raised position for all operations.
- Crawlers must be fully extended and be locked in position.
- The crane must be leveled to within 1% on a firm supporting surface.
- 50,900 lbs Counterweight and without carbody weight.
- 4. Do not attempt to lift where no radius is shown on the load chart as crane may tip or collapse.
- Attempting to lift more than rated loads may cause machine to tip or collapse.
   Do not tip machine to determine rated loads.
- Weight of bucket, slings and other lifting devices are a part of the total load. Their total weight must be subtracted from the rated load to obtain the weight that can be lifted.

- 7. The boom should be erected over the front of the crawlers, not laterally.
- 8. Least stable position is over the side.

MAXIMUM LOAD FOR MAIN BOOM

No. of Part of Line	1
Maximum Loads (lbs)	25,000

9. Rated loads listed later is to be applied only to the machine as manufactured and designed by manufacture.

Do not apply any modification to this machine and do not use of this machine other than the specified.

- 10. ASSEMBLING THE COUNTERWEIGHT
- 50,900 lbs Counterweight
- Without carbody counterweight.

Operation of this equipment in excess of rated loads or disregard of instruction voids the warranty.





#### CLAMSHELL CAPACITIES IN POUNDS THREE COUNTERWEIGHTS (50,900 lbs) WITHOUT CARBODY WEIGHTS (0 lbs) CRAWLERS : EXTENDED POSITION

50' Boom			
Load	Boom	360°	
Radius	Angle	Rated Load	
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)	
26.0	64.4	25,000 *	
28.0	61.8	25,000 *	
30.0	59.2	25,000 *	
32.0	56.4	25,000 *	
34.0	53.6	25,000 *	
36.0	50.7	25,000 *	
38.0	47.6	25,000 *	
40.0	44.3	25,000 *	
45.0	35.2	23,100	

60' Boom		
Load	Boom	360°
Radius	Angle	Rated Load
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)
30.0	64.8	25,000 *
32.0	62.6	25,000 *
34.0	60.4	25,000 *
36.0	58.2	25,000 *
38.0	55.9	25,000 *
40.0	53.5	25,000 *
45.0	47.2	22,900
50.0	40.2	19,800
55.0	31.9	17,400

70' Boom			
Load	Boom	360°	
Radius	Angle	Rated Load	
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)	
34.0	65.0	25,000 *	
36.0	63.2	25,000 *	
38.0	61.3	25,000 *	
40.0	59.4	25,000 *	
45.0	54.5	22,700	
50.0	49.2	19,600	
55.0	43.5	17,200	
60.0	37.1	15,200	

80' Boom		
Load	Boom	360°
Radius	Angle	Rated Load
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)
40.0	63.6	25,000 *
45.0	59.5	22,500
50.0	55.2	19,400
55.0	50.7	17,000
60.0	45.8	15,000
65.0	40.5	13,200
70.0	34.6	11,900

90' Boom					
Load	Boom	360°			
Radius	Angle	Rated Load			
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)			
45.0	63.2	21,600 *			
50.0	59.5	19,200			
55.0	55.8	16,800			
60.0	51.8	14,800			
65.0	47.6	13,000			
70.0	43.0	11,700			
75.0	38.1	10,600			
80.0	32.5	9,500			

100' Boom					
Load	Boom	360°			
Radius	Angle	Rated Load			
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)			
50.0	62.9	18,500 *			
55.0	59.6	16,500			
60.0	56.2	14,600			
65.0	52.6	12,800			
70.0	48.9	11,500			
75.0	45.0	10,400			
80.0	40.7	9,300			
85.0	36.0	8,400			
90.0	30.8	7,700			

	110' Boom				
Load	Boom	360°			
Radius	Angle	Rated Load			
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)			
55.0	62.6	15,900 *			
60.0	59.6	14,300			
65.0	56.5	12,600			
70.0	53.3	11,200			
75.0	50.0	9,900			
80.0	46.5	9,000			
85.0	42.7	8,200			
90.0	38.7	7,300			
95.0	34.3	6 600			

	120' Boom						
Load	Boom	360°					
Radius	Angle	Rated Load					
(ft.)	(deg.)	(lbs)					
60.0	62.4	13,900 *					
65.0	59.7	12,600					
70.0	56.8	11,200					
75.0	53.9	9,900					
80.0	50.9	9,000					
85.0	47.7	8,200					
90.0	44.4	7,300					
95.0	40.8	6,600					
100.0	37.0	6,000					
105.0	32.8	5,500					

# 8.4 SWING AND TRAVEL STABILITY

The stability while swinging and traveling of the machine is to be varied depending on the mass of counterweight, condition of the attachment, extension or retraction of the crawler and traveling on the slope. The operation must be started after confirm the machine stability while swinging and traveling by referring with following table.

- The table above shows the values for operation on firm ground.
   On a weak ground, operate with care after improving the ground.
- 2. Swinging on a trailer is prohibited.
- Maximum slope angle is 21.8 degrees (40%). This may become lower depending on condition (ground, crane configuration).
- Traveling "forward" means that the counterweight is at the lower side of the slope, and "backward" is the counterweight is at the higher side of the slope.



			All-round swing	Travel o	n slope	
Attachment	Counterweight	Crawler extend	Crawler retract	When jacked up without crawler	Forward	Backward
Without attachment (Base machine only)	Without : 0	0	0	0	0	0
	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	∠ (No abrupt lever control)	×	0	0
	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	×	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	×	×	×	×	×
With basic boom (Boom angle : 30 degrees or less)	Without : 0	0	0 0		0	0
	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	0	×	0	0
	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	∆ (Slope 8 degrees or less)	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	△ (No abrupt lever control)	×	×	×	△ (No abrupt lever control)

#### TABLE FOR STABILITY (WITHOUT CARBODY WEIGHT)

O: Allowed

 $\underline{\wedge}$  : With restriction

 $\times$ : Not allowed

			All-round swing	Travel o	n slope	
Attachment	Counterweight	Crawler extend	Crawler retract	When jacked up without crawler	Forward	Backward
	Without : 0	0	0	0 0		0
Without attachment (Base machine only)	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	0	×	0	0
	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×	×	∆ (Slope 5 degrees or less)	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	△ (No abrupt lever control)	×	×	×	△ (No abrupt lever control)
	Without : 0	0	0	0 0		0
With basic boom	No.1 : 11.6 t (25,573 lbs)	0	0	O (No abrupt lever control)		0
(Boom angle : 30 degrees or less)	No.1 to No.2 : 23.1 t (50,925 lbs)	0	×		∆ (Slope 12 degrees or less)	0
	No.1 to No.3 : 34.6 t (76,277 lbs)	0	×	×	×	0

#### TABLE FOR STABILITY (WITH CARBODY WEIGHT)

O: Allowed

 $\Delta$ : With restriction

 $\times\colon$  Not allowed

## 8.5 TRAVEL ALLOWABLE SLOPE ANGLE

## 8.5.1 CRANE ATTACHMENT INSTALLED : BOOM INSERT CONFIGURATION

### 

Do not travel with the symbol of "—" in the table. The machine may possible turnover. Failure to observe this precaution may result in a serious accident.

If the machine has to travel by some reason, observe the following points.

- Do not travel with a load lifted.
- Travel with low speed and gently.
- Travel on the flat and firm ground.
- Ensure to check the ground condition and travel on the slope angle smaller than shown in the chart.
- Travel straight against slope.
- Provide the gentle slope at the beginning and end positions of slope.

#### TRAVEL UPWARD DOWNWARD ON SLOPE (θ : ALLOWABLE ANGLE)



#### 1. Crane travel allowable slope angle

### (1) Without Aux. sheave

ard ingle 50 5 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	40 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Backward Soom ang 50 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	le 60 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Solution           50           5           6           7           7           7           8           8           8           8           8	40 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Boom ang           50           8	le 60 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
50 5 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	40 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	50 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	60 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
5 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8
6 7 7 7 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8
7 7 7 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8
7 7 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8 8 8
7 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
8 8 8	8	8 8	8
8 8	8	8	
Q	1		8
0	8	8	8
8	8	8	8
8	8	8	8
8	8	8	8
8	7	8	8
8	5	6	8
8	3	5	6
8	1	3	5
8	-	2	4
Q	-	-	2
0	-	-	1
8			-
	8	8 - 8 -	8         -           8         -           8         -           8         -

#### (2) With Aux. sheave

					(Unit : I	Degrees)	
		Forward			Backward		
Boom length m (ft.)	E	Boom ang	le	E	Boom ang	le	
	35	40	50	40	50	60	
15.2 (50)	7	7	5	8	8	8	
18.3 (60)	8	8	6	8	8	8	
21.3 (70)	8	8	7	8	8	8	
24.4 (80)	8	8	7	8	8	8	
27.4 (90)	8	8	7	8	8	8	
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	7	8	8	
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	5	6	8	
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	3	5	6	
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	1	3	5	
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	2	4	
64.0 (210)	8	8	8	-	-	2	
67.1 (220)	8	8	8	-	-	1	

2. Fixed jib travel allow slope angle

Jib length m (ft.)	9.1 (30)					
Offset angle			1	0		
Configuration		Forward			Backward	ł
Beem length m (ft)	В	loom ang	le	В	loom ang	le
Boom length m (it.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	7	8	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	5	6	8
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	4	5	7
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	2	4	5
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	2	4
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	3
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	1

(Unit : Degrees)

Jib length m (ft.)	9.1 (30)					
Offset angle		30				
Configuration		Forward			Backward	ł
Beem length m (ft )	E	Boom ang	le	В	Boom ang	le
Boom length m (it.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	7	8	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	5	6	8
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	4	5	7
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	2	4	5
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	2	4
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	3
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	1

Jib length m (ft.)	12.2 (40)						
Offset angle		10					
Configuration		Forward			Backward	k	
Deem length m (ft )	E	Boom ang	le	E	Boom ang	le	
Boom length m (It.)	35	40	50	40	50	60	
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8	
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	7	7	8	
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	4	6	7	
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	3	5	6	
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	1	3	5	
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	1	4	
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	2	
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	1	

Jib length m (ft.)	12.2 (40)					
Offset angle		30				
Configuration		Forward			Backward	ł
Beem length m (ft )	E	Boom ang	le	ш	Boom ang	le
Boom length m (it.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	7	7	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	4	6	7
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	3	5	6
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	1	3	5
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	1	3
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	2
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	1

Jib length m (ft.)	15.2 (50)					
Offset angle	10					
Configuration		Forward Backward			ł	
	Boom angle			Boom angle		
Boom length m (it.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	6	7	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	4	5	7
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	3	4	6
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	1	3	5
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	1	3
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	2
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	1

Jib length m (ft.)	15.2 (50)					
Offset angle		30				
Configuration		Forward			Backward	ł
Beem length m (ft )	Boom angle		E	Boom angle		
Boom length m (it.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	8	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	6	7	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	4	5	7
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	3	4	6
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	1	2	4
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	1	3
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	2
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	1

Jib length m (ft.)	18.3 (60)					
Offset angle		10				
Configuration		Forward			Backward	k
Deem length m (ft )	Boom angle		E	Boom angle		
Boom length m (tt.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	7	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	5	6	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	3	4	6
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	2	4	6
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	-	2	4
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	-	3
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	1
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	-

Jib length m (ft.)	18.3 (60)					
Offset angle	30					
Configuration		Forward			Backward	ł
Beem length m (ft )	Boom angle			Boom angle		
Boom length m (It.)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	7	8	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	5	6	8
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	3	4	6
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	2	4	5
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	-	2	4
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	-	3
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	1
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	-

Jib length m (ft)	21.3 (70)					
Offset angle	10					
Configuration		Forward Backward			ł	
	Boom angle			Boom angle		
Boom length m (ft)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	7	7	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	5	6	7
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	2	4	6
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	1	3	5
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	-	1	3
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	-	2
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	1
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	-

Jib length m (ft)	21.3 (70)					
Offset angle	30					
Configuration		Forward Backward			ł	
Deem length m (ft)	E	Boom angle		Boom angle		
Boom length m (it)	35	40	50	40	50	60
27.4 (90)	8	8	8	8	8	8
30.5 (100)	8	8	8	8	8	8
33.5 (110)	8	8	8	8	8	8
36.6 (120)	8	8	8	8	8	8
39.6 (130)	8	8	8	7	7	8
42.7 (140)	8	8	8	5	6	7
45.7 (150)	8	8	8	2	4	6
48.8 (160)	8	8	8	1	3	5
51.8 (170)	8	8	8	-	1	3
54.9 (180)	8	8	8	-	-	2
57.9 (190)	8	8	8	-	-	1
61.0 (200)	8	8	8	-	-	-

# 8.6 LOW GANTRY POSITION

During the work, if the machine must travel under low overhead place such as under bridge, move with low gantry position (Gantry is lowered).

### 

Never lift a load with low gantry position. Otherwise damage to the boom, gantry or travel kit or coming up of counterweight may occur and is very dangerous.

Ensure to see that there is enough clearance between the machine height / boom height and the low overhead place. Make low gantry travel distance as short as possible and slowly.

Failure to observe this precaution mat result in a serious accident.

### CONDITIONS

- The crawlers are fully extended.
- All counterweight are equipped and secured firmly with bolts.
- Install the travel kit to the counterweight firmly.
- Travel on level ground with low speed.
- The boom angle is horizontal or slightly up.
- Guy cable with proper length is connected on the boom tip.
- Boom angle should be such that the guy cables do not press down the boom tip guide roller.
- The longest boom length is 15.2 m (50 ft.) (The longest boom length with auxiliary sheave is 15.2 m [50 ft.])





# 8.7 SAFETY DEVICE LIST (OPTION)

Item	Assembly dwg No.
	Front / rear drum monitor camera
1. MONITOR CAMERA	Boom drum monitor camera
machine rear condition.	Machine rear monitor camera
	Controller installation.
2. CAB CEILING WINDOW GUARD Preventing damage of ceiling window by falling th	ing.
<ol> <li>AUXILIARY PLATFORM Stowing type step on the both side of machine de (width : 300 mm)</li> </ol>	ck. Width : 300 mm (1')
<ol> <li>LOAD SAFETY DEVICE EXTERNAL INDICATING Indication of load condition by square type 3 color to outside (gr, ye. Re)</li> </ol>	3 LAMP • light
5. TRAVEL WARNING DEVICE Warning at travel by buzzer intermittent sound.	
6. EXTINGUISHER	For EU
ABC powder type extinguisher	
7. RIGHT AND LEFT GUARD UPPER FACE HAND	RAIL (HIGH) For right guard
Preventing falling off at guard upper face (folding	type). For left guard

8

12000-1
# 9. DIAGRAM

9.1	HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM	9-1
9.2	ELECTRIC SCHEMATIC	.9-5

### 9. DIAGRAM

#### HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM 9.1

### 1. WITH FREE FALL



(SEET 1/2)

(1/2)



PSS: PILOT PRESSURE SOURCE PSa: SWING PILOT (LEFT) PSb:SWING PILOT (RIGHT) PLF:LEFT TRAVEL PILOT (FORWARD) PLB:LEFT TRAVEL PILOT (BACKWARD) PRF:RIGHT TRAVEL PILOT (FORWARD) PRB:RIGHT TRAVEL PILOT (BACKWARD) PUM: FRONT DRUM PILOT (HOIST) PDM: FRONT DRUM PILOT (LOW) PUA: REAR DRUM PILOT (HOIST) PDA: REAR DRUM PILOT (LOW) PUB: BOOM DRUM PILOT (RAISE) PDB: BOOM DRUM PILOT (LOW) PUT: THIRD DRUM PILOT (HOIST) PDT: THIRD DRUM PILOT (LOW) CLM: FRONT CLUTCH CLA: REAR CLUTCH CLT: THIRD CLUTCH ESM: FRONT EMERGENCY STOP ESA: REAR EMERGENCY STOP EST: THIRD EMERGENCY STOP

### (SEET 2/2)



(1/2)



PSS:PILOT PRESSURE SOURCE
PSa:SWING PILOT (LEFT)
PSb:SWING PILOT (RIGHT)
PLF:LEFT TRAVEL PILOT (FORWARD)
PLB:LEFT TRAVEL PILOT (BACKWARD)
<pre>PRF:RIGHT TRAVEL PILOT (FORWARD)</pre>
PRB:RIGHT TRAVEL PILOT (BACKWARD)
PUM:FRONT DRUM PILOT (HOIST)
PDM:FRONT DRUM PILOT (LOW)
PUA:REAR DRUM PILOT (HOIST)
PDA:REAR DRUM PILOT (LOW)
PUB:BOOM DRUM PILOT (RAISE)
PDB:BOOM DRUM PILOT (LOW)
PUT:THIRD DRUM PILOT (HOIST)
PDT:THIRD DRUM PILOT (LOW)
CLM: FRONT CLUTCH
CLA: REAR CLUTCH
CLT: THIRD CLUTCH
ESM: FRONT EMERGENCY STOP
ESA: REAR EMERGENCY STOP
EST: THIRD EMERGENCY STOP

## (SEET 2/2)



#### 9.2 **ELECTRIC SCHEMATIC**

(1/21)



SLD SENSOR     SLD SENSOR	ONLY PIIC ENGINE • SIG ENGINE DIL SIG PRESSURE SW	351 0/W → 351 (2/6) T0 MC1 440 W/R → 440 (2/6) FROM RL-37	$\frac{364 \ Y/G}{2}$ 364 (2/6) TO MCI	33 G/B < 33 (1/2) FROM F-23	INSIDE OF THE CIRCUIT. THE HARNESS IS E/N MFRG. MADE.
	ENGINE OIL PRESSURE SW usm	DPF REGENERATION BURNING SW 0054	MAIN RELAY MALI	BATT	
	• eta, EXHAUST TEMP.				wsz ACCELE SENSOR 2
A12 Gr/B A10 G/L		A08 W/G A11 W/Y 624 Gr/B	A10 G/L	<ul> <li>/5) &gt; 308 L/Y</li> <li>/5) &gt; 309 G/Y</li> </ul>	
DPF PRESSURE OID DIFFERENCE SENSOR VCC	DNLY JOBE ENGINE EXHAUST TEMP ET-O SENSOR DPF IN	EXHAUST TEMP ET-0 SENSOR DPF OUT ET+0 DPF OUT ET+0 DPF PRESSURE SIG	DIFFERENCE GND SENSOR VCC	JNLY PTIC ENGINE FROM MCI 308 (2) FROM MCI 309 (2)	FROM MCI 310 (2 FROM MCI 311 (2





(3/21)



			_	WING STOP			NG STOP		7		MP 1		D MODEL		P 2				dW				SPEED					REDUCTION	L	MUDEL			ITENT		IODEL	I TENT				TION								
1 1. 2.(E)	5		0PT I ON	R. H. SV	_		L.H. SWI				MAIN PUI	1	3K, GD, HF, GN, JI	F	MAIN PUM	1		-	BOOM PUI				G CONSTANT S		DEACTION			I PUMP POWER			R REDUCTION		UM MIDDLE DI		GK/GN/JD M	NIM MIDDLE D		ШК	-	0P								
160 G T0 1				0.7A	2		PSOL-110	0		T PSOL-1	/G 0. 7A		ONLY	PSOL-6				PSOL-2	'R 0. /A				2 SWIN		d curine	0.7A	];	-50 MAIN		-70 POOM	0.7A BUUM POWE		0.7A Fr. DR	4		0. 7A		-62 074 TAGI										
	ELAY	E0 B	þ	955 G/L TWIST	954 Br		953 6/8	952 L		494 Y/B	TWIST 495 L			496.6	TWIST 497 L/			498 R/G	TWIST 499 L				L-10Sd		PS0L-5			- Local Loca			• • •			PSOL-10	ŧ	PSOL-10		-TSOL-					TO ECU	TO ECU				
	C1 BYPASS RI	<b>F</b>	RL-22 RL-22-1	RL-22-2			KL-22-3	RL-22-4		RL-22-5	RL-22-6	•	- -	KL-22-1	RL-22-8	•	0		RL-22-10													-										~	- 1 × 308 (2/5)	-1~ 309 (2/5) v	<sup>1</sup> → 310 (5)	2		
-28	BYPASS Sw-38		:50/20W			50/20W		•	50/20W				50/20W		-		52/20W m		-	8	103 -	ļi.	376 0/L	377 Gr/	378 D/W	1/ × 0/2		372 R/Y	373 W/E	374 L/G	976 D. /	10 6/6	388 B/Y	389 G/F	1/1 /0		391 Br	371 G	380 W			S1 308 1	G7 309 G	S2 310 D	GX 311 W			
RL-29 RL	-7) MC1 M F-05	15 Br		392 0/B	333.58		396 P/W	11 ST 197 Le/	]	0/0 88 P/C		403 6	2	490 P/L	IST TST		~	492 R/B	IST	493 11/1				IST		IST					IST			ISI		IST			151			ECU AC	ECU_AD	ECU_AC	ECU_AD			
[	15 (3/5 FPD																							<u>N</u>			8					4				4 	2											
				CN-106-1	CN-106-1		CN-106-	11) CN-106-			CN-106-	CN-106-			CN-106-1	CN-106-1			CN-105-1	CN-105-2			CN-105-1	D3) CN-105-1		CN-105-1 D4)	CN-105-1	CN-105-1	D1) CN-105-1	-	CN-105-1. D2)	CN-105-1	CN-106-	D6) CN-106-		CN-106-	CN-106-	CN-105-1	10)	CN-105-2			(H1) CN-101-3	CN-101-3	CN-101-3. H2)			
	MC 1	NTROL WER	ITPUT IMER 28)	29) (CKUP WED (r		(A1)		(D) (D	2	(A4)		(A5)		(A6)		(A11)	- 1	(A8)	) '				(A12)	) (013)		(A14) (		(A15)		(A16)	(A17) (		(A18)		(A21)		(A23)	1004	(D	A19)	A20)		(A10)		U		<i>L</i> -	-8 -101-5
		° CN-105-2 CD ° CN-105-3 PD	CN-105-1 OU CN-106-1 PC CN-107-1 (B:	CN-107-2 (B) CN-105-31 B/		CN-101-1	° CN-101-18	0 CN-102-1	CN-102-3	0 CN-102-4	CN-102-7	> CN-102-8	CN-102-10	<pre>&gt; CN-102-11 &gt; CN-102-12</pre>	CN-103-1	2 CN-103-2		CN-102-15	CN-102-17	2 CN-102-18	CN-102-20	> CN-103-4	2 CN-103-5 2 CN-103-6	2 CN-103-7	CN-103-9	0 CN-103-10 0 CN-103-11	CN-103-16 CN-103-13	0 CN-103-14	CN-104-2	CN-104-3 CN-104-4	0 CN-104-5 0 CN-104-6	CN-104-7	0.00-104-12 0.00-104-12	2 CN-104-13	CN-104-19	CN-104-20	CN-104-26 CN-104-27	2 CN-104-21	CN-104-28	0 CN-104-15 (	CN-104-10	2 CN-104-17	0 CN-102-21				CN-101	
L			••																		Ť			Ť	Ť				Ť																			
	TO SW-56~5				4	× 5		VB VB	۰/۳	// //	VL	//	3/L	L/N	1/B	5/0	1/I	r/R		V.C.	/6	1/	s/R	/L -/R	H 8/	W.	60	7	0 >		~ > 0	a ~	0		ir A	-/G /R	/K	8	/R	V V	/R		30 L					
	19 P	•		14 G/R		>471 (5/14) +72	> 472 (5/14)	312 6 313 4	315 F	316 V 317 L	318 5	320 V	321 E	323.8	331 V	333 F	324 (	325 0 326 G		327 1	329 1	334 Y 335 BI	336 Lo	337 0 338 GI	339 343 V	344 G 345 L	340 5	346 R	348	350	482 483	302	352 353 Le	354	355 ( 356 Y	360 B	362 G	357 L 363 R	342 B	972 G 973 0	FROM F-16 974 Gr							/10)
		20 W/I	1	uco /TUNED	MUZ/ IUNEK (1/4-7/10)	471.0	472 Gr																																		26 (5/12)			7				CONTROLLER
			W-81/83/86 /6)	4 		WEW		MER		ű.		Ш.	L	WER .		Ű,						PT-16	SURE Sig	PT-1	-	PT-22 +	PT-23 +	. H. ) Sig	PT-21	FB SiG	PT-24	JULN	NSOR Sig		SSURE Sig	PT-10	SURE Sig	PT-11 +	SURE	×	)R × <sup>26</sup>							TO ML/MC2/17
			10 8/L 20 (5,	10)		IG WINCH TRIN		ARIABLE TRIM		RIABLE TRIM		ARIABLE TRIM		ARIABLE TRIN		AGLINE TRIM		GRIP THROTTI		FONT THBOTTE			PRIMARY PRES	NC DIIMD DDF0		NG CONTROL (R		NG CONTROL (L		Qmax CUT	CULET DDFC		PRESSURE SE		I CLUTCH PRES		CLUTCH PRES		CLUICH PRES		TILT SENSO			Щ <b>И.</b> UI L				
	19 P			FROM F 14 (1/4-7/		REEVIN		TOR SPEED V		TOR SPEED VA		ITOR SPEED V		JTOR SPEED V	OPTION [								CONTROL	CWI		SWI		SWI			DOWED		POWER SHIFT		Fr. DRUM		Re. DRUM		3rd. DRUM	OPTION T								
	8 5		20 [A]		TUC			Fr. DRUM MG		Re. DRUM MO		3rd. MC		BOOM M(						0PT1(													BOOM DRUM															
		M C									0PT 10																																					
∭⊂⊂] (1-6\11-15)	5	•																																														

[	9.	DIAGRAM	1]
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(5/21)

FROM RL-B5 $>$ 81 W/G $RL-41$ SOL-22 E0 B 81 (6/12) $>$ 101 W/G $RL-41$ SOL-22 E0 B 16/12) $>$ 16/12) $>$ 101 W CLUTCH CLM		1-1 424 L/G [1-1] 1-14 - 1/2 -	BI (6/12) C BI WG C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	FEM RL-86 420 Y/W RL-42	$\frac{1}{5^{-7}} \rightarrow \frac{425 \text{ V/L}}{\text{FR0M F-37}} \frac{3.7 \text{ R}(-4.3)}{3.7 \text{ R}(-4.3)} = \frac{3.01 - 2.3 \text{ E0 B}}{3.01 - 2.3 \text{ E0 B}}$	47 (6/13) A CUTCH CLA	9-3 0 421 B/Y RL-43 421 6(6/14) 10 RL-113 FREE ALARM LAMP	1-8 - +20 u/L	47 (6/13) 47 (6/	1-4 - 422 P/L RL-44	5-9 421 K/W 301-24 E0 B	47 (6/13)	423 W/8 RL-45 0 231 (6/14) 10 RL-111 PREE ALARM LAMP	-15 431 R/G 30L-21 F0 R	47 (6/13) A CUTCH EST	10 428 Gr/W RL-46	16 432 0/W S0L-104 50 B		70 0 14 0 14 0 14 0 14 0 14 0 14 0 14 0	18 0 434 6/8	01 (6/10) 281 W/G 0 OPF REGENERATION 440 W/R 10 EU	BI 16/122 7 440 12/01	12 0 141 P RI-37	26 - 440 W/K   440 W/K   28 - 140 -	BI (6/12) $\longrightarrow$ BI (6/12) $\longrightarrow$ BI (-39 $\longrightarrow$ Co B SWING FLASHER (L.H.)	FROM RL-86 - 467 P/M - A FOR FOR FLASHER (R. H. )			21	811 (6/12) Contraction of the second se	14 o 430 Br/Y RL-20	RL-14 229 R/Y 0.7A E0 B RL-15	81 (6/12) S 11 / 12 2 2 2 8 C/L 2 2 2 2 C/L 2 2 2 2 2 C/L 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1-6 443 0/L R_15 645 881 NG MODE SELECT		13 414 UB RE-36 LMI ADJUSTMENT MODE SELECT	FRUM F-105 TIS BT L C I BT L C I BT L C I BT BYPASS RESET	FROM F-29 39 7/B A		FROM RL-85 BR GL/L C PLOT PRESSURE CUT 82 (1/6/14) PLOT PRESSURE CUT 446 GV/P	14 FROM F-29 Start SWING BUZZER	19	-11 - 413 P - 413 (1/6) FROM R1-94	AV DELIDION DEL AN	-81	RL-23	46.01	-11 - FROM F-36 46 (2/6/9) - 445 R/Y R-91 SUB BATTERY RELAY 2		FROM F-36 46 (2/6/9) > """ + 0 + 1 46 G RL-93 ACC CUT RELAY 1
	MC 1	(CT) CN-108 (B45) CN-108-		(C2) CN-108-	(B46) CN-108-		(C3) CN-108-	(B47) CN-108-		(C4) CN-108-	(B48) CN-108-		(C5) CN-108-	(B49) CN-108-		(CE) CN-108-1	(B50) CN-108-1		(C11) CN-108-5	(B52) CN-108-1			(C26) CN-109-1	(B56) CN-108-2					(C12) CN-108-;		(C10) CN-108-1			(C20) CN-109-		(C9) CN-108-1		(C16) CN-109	(C23) CN-109-		(C28) cn-109-	(C33) CN-109-	(C25) CN-109-		(C22) CN-109-			(C7) CN-108-1		(C17) CN-109-
		(B1) (D10)	(B11)	(B12)	(B18)	(B19)	(B20)	(B21)	(B22)	16.201		(B24)	(B25) (D76)	(070)	(B31)	(R32)	(B35)	(B38)	(B39)	(B40)	(844)	(B51)	(B53)	(B57)	(B58)	(854)	(B55)		(010)	(B13)					(B14)				(B15)	5			(1741)	(1 + 1)	(B42)	(B43)		(B30)	(B33)	(B34)
		<pre>     CN-104-1     O CN-106-23 </pre>	° CN-105-24	° CN-105-25	° CN-106-12	° CN-106-13	° CN-106-14	0 CN-106-18	0 CN-106-19	07-001-00		° CN-106-21	o CN-106-22	- UN-100-23	o CN-107-4	° CN-107-5	° CN-107-8	° CN-107-11	° CN-107-12	° CN-107-13	° CN-107-17	° CN-108-17	° CN-108-19	° CN-108-27	° CN-108-28	° CN-108-24	° CN-108-25		001101	° CN-105-26					° CN-105-27				° CN-105-28				0 CNL-107-14	~ UN-10/-14	° CN-107-15	° CN-107-16		° CN-107-3	° CN-107-6	° CN-107-7
	364 Y/W ECU CONDITION SIGNAL	FROM ECU 364 (2/6) 2365 L/R Fr. DRUM CONTROL SIGNAL	FROM MCZ 305 (6/8) - 366 6/8 Re. DRUM CONTROL SIGNAL	FROM MC2 347 (6/6) 347 Y/V 3rd. DRUM CONTROL SIGNAL	FROM SW-1 53 (1/6/10) 53 L/R KEY ON S1GNAL	FROM LSW-1 395 (1/6) 2 335 RVL FUNCITUN LUCK	FROM F-21 31 (1/6/8/14) - 31 L ELECUTIVICITI 31 UNVAL	FRUM SM-9 398 (1/D/B/D/	FRUM SW-72 (2/5) (	FIND DEFINITION OF A STATE OF A S	FROM REMOILE 455 (B/12) 2 400 R/Y E/G RESTART	FROM RL-21 400 (1/26) OPERATOR ATTESTATION	FROM RL-06 401 L/201 L-201 L-2	EDNU 644-34 2001 0 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2	FEDM SW-84 406 (1/6) 2406 P Fr. DRUM G WINCH	FROM SW-82 407 (1/6/13) > 407 Br Re. DRUM G WINCH	FROM PSW7/10 410(1/6) 2410 Br/L TRAVEL CONTROL DETECT PSW	FROM ECU 412 (2/6) C 412 L/G PREHEAT SIGNAL	FROM SN-75 976 (6/11) 7978 L TW LATCH CYL EXT.	FROM F-04 14 (1/4-7/10)	FRON SN-45 418 (1/6/14) 5418 W/R FREE PERMIT	FROM LSW-30 433 (1/6) 2433 P/G HYD. 01L TEMP. SIGNAL	FROM RENOTE 435 (1/6/12) C 435 Br/G REMOTE CONNECTION SIGNAL	FROM RENOTE 441 (6/12)	FROM REMOTE 442 (6/12) C 442 R/B REMOTE ACCELE SIGNAL (UP)	FROM SW-23 438 (6/11) 4438 L/Y SWING WARNING SIGNAL (FLASHER) 581 NG SIGNAL	FROM SW-23 439 (6/11) 2439 0/L (FLASHERFBUZZER)	E. NOIN EDEE EAL RELEAT	461 Y/B Fr. DRUM FREE FALL SELECT 381 0/W		Er DRIM FONT RRAKF DRESSIDE SW	479.0/B 11: 2004 FOU DAMA TACOULD ON FOUR		Re. DRUM FREE FALL SELECT	6		HE7/B RE. DRUM FOOT BRAKE PRESSURE SW		463 //B 3rd. DRUM FREE FAIL SELECT 383 R	V/B 3rd. DRUM FOOT BRAKE PRESSURE SM	PSW-3 N C (DPEN:4.41MPa UP) E0 B	0.01 (0.01 - 1.0	9 SI9 L Fr. DRUM FIKEE FALL SPEED	819 L Re. DRUM FREE FALL SPEED	3rd. DRUM FREE FALL SPEED	00110N	GTTTOM GENERAL	C WINCH ADDR STREET	U WINCH MUUE SELECI	20 W/L AIS MODE SELECT
5)	1-11/6-	□ 2 (I)	5 M	F-36 R1-86 a1 w/c T0 RELAY BDX			46 0/L 210 RL-83				F-37 7 7 10 RELAY BOX/RI-92	10 [Å]								A	5								F-38		[	Fr. DRUM FREE SELECT RELAY	NL 44 V	<u>RL-48</u> 462			Re. DRUM FREE SELECT RELAY	RL-48	RL-49		3rd. DRUM FREE SELECT RELAY	 	FROM F-09 19 (5/6)				EDN 6-10	20 (5/6)		



(6/21)



(7/21)



(8/21)

![](_page_806_Figure_0.jpeg)

(9/21)

![](_page_807_Figure_1.jpeg)

### (10/21)

BOOM DRUM CAMERA (OPTION) 2 : VCC -5 : GND -5 : GND Fr&Re DRUM CAMERA (OPTION) REAR WORK CAMERA (OPTION) SPARE CAMERA 1:V-0UT 2:VCC 3:NC 4:V-GND 5:GND 1:V-0UT 2:VCC 3:NC 4:V-GND 5:GND 138 C\B ES6 B E11 B/W 204 W 206 W ES8 B 210 W ES7 B 208 W ES9 B 1 M ONLY 7000 SERIES N/8 113 139 R o• က 🔸 ဖ တ • E0 B CYL EXT. ML MONITOR CAMERA POWER 975 G WORK LIGHT (REAR) WORK LIGHT (DRUM) STOW 403 Y TO MC1 403 (6/11) 976 L 10 MC1 976 L (2) 6 (8) (2) (3) OPTION F ς) • Ο 752 Lø/R 751 G/R P01 Y SW-77 DRUM ROTATION DETECT GRIP LATCH LOCK OPERATION E0 B SW-75 951 0 E0 B SW-22 WORK LIGHT (DRUM) 27 P/W TO CAMERA POWER WORK LIGHT (REAR) 27 P/W SW-33 E0 B NO I T d O RL-82 L L FROM ML 194 (3/11) FROM ML ES2 (4/11) CS1 B/R FROM ML 196 (3/11) FROM ML 195 (3/11) 49 R/W FROM F-17 27 P/W 27 (11) F-39 E S F-29 5 (1-1/5-1)

![](_page_808_Figure_3.jpeg)

(11/21)

![](_page_809_Figure_0.jpeg)

FP, GG, GD, GH, GK, HF MODEL ONLY

(12/21)

![](_page_810_Figure_0.jpeg)

(13/21)

![](_page_811_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_811_Figure_4.jpeg)

	1			RELAY							RELAY			
RL-NO.	COIL SHEET No	TERMINAL D.SHEET No.	TYPE	U S E	Manitowoc PART NO.		RL-NO.	COIL SHEET No.	TERMINAL SHEET No	TYPE	U S E	Manitowoc PART NO.	RL-NO.	COIL SHEET N
RL-B(sub)	1	1	N. O.	BATTERY RELAY (sub)		1	RL-14	6	6	N. C.	SWING HIGH LOW SPEED SELECT		RL-24	6
RL-B	1	1	N. O.	BATTERY RELAY			RL-15	6	6	N. O.	SWING NEUTRAL BRAKE SELECT		RL-25	3
RL-Ho	10	10	N. O.	HORN RELAY			RL-16	1	11	N. O.	TRAVEL ALARM RELAY		RL-25-	1
RL-C	1		N. O.	CUT OUT RELAY			RL-17	11	11	N. O.	TRAVEL VOICE ALARM RELAY		RL-25-	2
RL-H	2	2	N. O.	HEATER RELAY			RL-18	12	1	N. C.	HYD SELECT RELAY		RL-27	6
RL-ST	1	1	N. O.	STARTER RELAY			RL-19	12	12	N. O.	HYD SELECT RELAY		RL-28	3
RL-01	1	1	N. C.	ALTERNATOR DETECT RELAY		1	RL-20	6	6	N. O.	HYD. OIL HEAT		RL-29	3
RL-02	1	1	N. C.	SAFETY RELAY			RL-21	1	1	N. O.	E/G RESTART RELAY		RL-30	3
RL-03	8	8	N. O.	OIL COOLER MOTOR		1	RL-22	5			MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-31	3
RL-04	1	1	N. C.	AIS RELAY			RL-22-1		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-32	3
RL-05	1	1	N. C.	STATER LOCK RELAY		1	RL-22-2		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-36	6
RL-06	1	1	N. C.	ATTESTATION RELEASE RELAY			RL-22-3		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-37	6
RL-07	1	1	N. O. N. C.	E/G STOP RELAY		1	RL-22-4		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-38	6
RL-08	10	10	N. O.	REMOTE HORN RELAY			RL-22-5		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-39	6
RL-09	1	1	N. C.	SWING PARKING CONTROL RELAY			RL-22-6		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-40	6
RL-10	1			SWING PARKING 1 RELAY			RL-22-7		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-41	6
RL-10-1		1	N. O.	SWING PARKING 1			RL-22-8		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-42	6
RL-10-2		1	N. O.	SWING PARKING 2			RL-22-9		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-43	6
RL-12	1	1	N. C.	SWING PARKING 3 RELAY			RL-22-10		5	N. O. N. C.	MC1 BYPASS RELAY		RL-44	6
RL-13	6	1	N. C.	PILOT PRESSURE CUT			RL-23	1	1	N. C.	KEY RETURN RELAY		RL-45	6

			RELAY	
ю.	TERMINAL SHEET No.	TYPE	USE	Manitowoc PART NO.
	3	N. C.	LMI BYPASS RESET	
			LMI BYPASS KEEP 1	
	3	N. O.	LMI BYPASS KEEP 1	
	3	N. O.	LMI BYPASS KEEP 2	
	11	N. O.	SWING BUZZER	
	5	N. C.	SPEED LIMIT RELEASE	
	5	N. O.	SPEED LIMIT	
	3	N. O.	OVERLOAD ALARM LAMP (GREEN)	
	3	N. O.	OVERLOAD ALARM LAMP (YELLOW)	
	3	N. O.	OVERLOAD ALARM LAMP (RED)	
	3	N. O.	LMI ADJUSTMENT MODE SELECT	
	6	N. O.	DPF REGENERATION RELAY	
	6	N. O.	SWING FLASHER (L. H.) RELAY	
	6	N. O.	SWING FLASHER (R. H.) RELAY	
	6	N. O.	Qmax CUT RELAY	
	6	N. O.	CLM RELAY	
	6	N. O.	ESM RELAY	
	6	N. O.	CLA RELAY	
	6	N. O.	ESA RELAY	
	6	N. O.	CLT RELAY	

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			1	RELAY						RELAY						RELAY	
RL-NO.	COIL SHEET No	TERMINAL D.SHEET No.	. TYPE	USE	Manitowoc PART NO.	RL-NO.	COIL SHEET No	TERMINAL D.SHEET No.	. TYPE	USE	Manitowoc PART NO.	RL-NO.	COIL SHEET No.5	TERMINAL SHEET No.	ТҮРЕ	USE	Manitowoc PART NO.
RL-46	6	6	N. O.	EST RELAY		RL-62	3	7	N. O.	Fr. DRUM HOIST STOP		RL-68-14		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY	
RL-47	6	6	N. O.	Fr. DRUM FREE SELECT RELAY		RL-63	3	7	N. O.	Fr. DRUM LOWER STOP		RL-68-15		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY	
RL-48	6	6	N. O.	Re. DRUM FREE SELECT RELAY		RL-64	3	7	N. O.	Re. DRUM HOIST STOP		RL-68-16		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY	
RL-49	6	6	N. O.	3rd.DRUM FREE SELECT RELAY		RL-65	3	7	N. O.	Re.DRUM LOWER STOP		RL-69	8	8	N. O.	Fr. DRUM INDEPENDENCE CONFLUENCE	
RL-50	4			JIB OVER HOIST RELAY		RL-66	3	7	N. O.	3rd.DRUM HOIST STOP					N. O.		
RL-50-1		3	N. O.	JIB OVER HOIST RELAY		RL-67	3	7	N. O.	3rd.DRUM LOWER STOP		RL-70	8	8		SELECT RELAY	
RL-50-2		3	N. O.	JIB OVER HOIST RELAY		RL-68	7			MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-71	8	8	N. O.	DPF LOAD VALVE RELAY	
RL-51	4	3	N. O.	NO. 2 LIMIT RELAY		RL-68-1		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-80	9	9	N. O.	FAN MOTOR RELAY	
RL-53	4	3	N. O.	BOOM OVER HOIST RELAY		RL-68-2		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-81	1	9	N. C.	A/C CUT RELAY	
RL-54	3	4	N. O.	SELF REMOVAL SELECT		RL-68-3		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-82	6	11	N. O.	TW LATCH CYLINDER	
RL-55	3	4	N. O.	ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY SELECT		RL-68-4		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-83	9	9	N. O.	AIS A/C CUT RELAY	
RL-56	3	4	N. O.	MAST MODEL SELF REMOVAL SELECT		RL-68-5		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-84	6	4	N. C.	SOL CUT RELAY 1	
RL-57	3			JIB MODEL SELECT		RL-68-6		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-85	6	1	N. C.	SOL CUT RELAY 2	
RL-57-1		4	N. O.	JIB MODE		RL-68-7		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-86	6	6	N. C.	SOL CUT RELAY 3	
RL-57-2		4	N. C.	JIB MODE		RL-68-8		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-87	3	3	N. O.	OVER LOAD ALARM BUZZER	
RL-58	3			SELF REMOVAL EXT. STOP		RL-68-9		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-90	14	14	N. C.	OBSTRUCTION LIGHT RELAY	
RL-58-1		12	N. O.	SELF REMOVAL EXT. STOP		RL-68-10		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-91	6	1	N. O.	SUB BATTERY RELAY 2	
RL-58-2		12	N. O.	SELF REMOVAL EXT. STOP		RL-68-11		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-93	1	1	N. C.	ACC CUT RELAY 1	
RL-60	3	7	N. O.	RAISING/LOWERING RAISE STOP		RL-68-12		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY		RL-94	6	1	N. O.	ACC CUT RELAY 2	
RL-61	3	7	N. O.	RAISING/LOWERING LOWER STOP		RL-68-13		7	N. O. N. C.	MC2 BYPASS RELAY							

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				RELAY	
RL-NO.	COIL SHEET No.	TERMINAL SHEET No.	TYPE	USE	Manitowoc PART NO.
RL-95	14	14	N. O.	FOUNDATION CIVIL ENGINEERING MODE RELAY	
RL-96	14	14	N. O.	Fr.DRUM LOCK RELAY	
RL-97	14	14	N. O.	Re. DRUM LOCK RELAY	
RL-98	14	14	N. O.	3rd.DRUM LOCK RELAY	
RL-99	14	14	N. O.	BOOM DRUM LOCK RELAY	
RL-100	14	14	N. O.	CYLINDER RETRACTION CUT RELAY	
RL-106	12	12	N. C.	LEFT CYLINDER RET. CUT RELAY	
RL-107	12	12	N. C.	RIGHT CYLINDER EXT. CUT RELAY	
RL-108	12	12	N. C.	LEFT CYLINDER EXT. CUT RELAY	
RL-109	12	12	N. C.	RIGHT CYLINDER RET. CUT RELAY	
RL-110	14	14	N. O.	WIND VELOCITY ALARM LAMP RELAY	
RL-111	13	14	N. O.	FREE ALARM POWER RELAY	
RL-112	14	14	N. C.	Fr.DRUM LAMP SELECT RELAY	
RL-113	14	14	N. C.	Re. DRUM LAMP SELECT RELAY	
RL-114	14	14	N. C.	3rd.DRUM LAMP SELECT RELAY	
RL-121	1	1	N. O.	WEBASTO HEATER RELAY	

		FUSE		
F-N0.	RATED [A]	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
F-01	20	ELECTRIC POWER SOURCE	1	
F-02	5	SPARE	1	
F-03	5	ITC POWER SOURCE	1	
F-04	5	BACK-UP	1	
F-05	10	BYPASS SWITCH	3	
F-06	5	RELEASE SWITCH	3	
F-07	10	LMI CONTROL POWER	4	
F-08	10	LMI OUTPUT POWER	4	
F-09	10	MC1 CONTROL POWER	5	
F-10	20	MC1 OUTPUT POWER	5	
F-11	10	AUTO STOP	3	
F-12	10	ENGINE CONDITION	1	
F-13	5	ONE WAY/RADIO	10	
F-14	20	WIPER	9	
F-15	10	FUNCTION LOCK	1	
F-16	10	REMOTE CONTROL	12	
F-17	5	MONITOR	11	
F-18	15	A/C	9	
F-19	10	A/C 2	9	
F-20	10	FAN MOTOR	9	

		FUSE		
F-N0.	RATED [A]	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
F-21	5	GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY SENSOR	1	
F-22	20	DCU POWER SOURCE	2	
F-23	5	ECU POWER SOURCE	1	
F-24	15	ECU (+BF)	2	
F-25	20	ECU (+B)	2	
F-26	15	ECU	2	
F-27	20	OIL COOLER FAN MOTOR 1	8	
F-28	20	OIL COOLER FAN MOTOR 2	8	
F-29	10	SWING FLASHER/VOICE ALARM	11	
F-30	5	STARTER	1	
F-31	10	MC2 CONTROL POWER	7	
F-32	20	MC2 OUTPUT POWER	7	
F-33	5	MC2 EARTH OUTPUT POWER	8	
F-34	4	OVERHOIST L/S	4	
F-35	10	FUEL PUMP/CIGARETTE LIGHTER	9	
F-36	10	MC1 EARTH OUTPUT POWER 1	6	
F-37	10	MC1 EARTH OUTPUT POWER 2	6	
F-38	5	NEUTRAL FREE	6	
F-39	10	LIGHT	11	
F-40	10	SPARE	11	

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		FUSE		
F-N0.	RATED [A]	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
F-41	20	FOR USER	1	
F-42	1	CAMERA PAWER	11	
F-43	3	ANEMOMETER ALARM LAMP	14	

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SOLENOID VALVE				
SOL-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
SOL-3	FUNCTION LOCK	1		
SOL-4	TRAVEL SPEED SELECT	1		
SOL-5	SWING PARKING ON FOR RELEASE OFF FOR PARKING	1		
SOL-10	Fr. DRUM C/V	8		
SOL-11	Re. DRUM C/V	8		
SOL-12	3rd.DRUM C∕V	8		
SOL-15	Fr. DRUM MOTOR BOOST	8		
SOL-16	Re. DRUM MOTOR BOOST	8		
SOL-17	3rd.DRUM MOTOR BOOST	8		
SOL-18	3rd. HOIST STOP	3		
SOL-19	Fr. DRUM CLUTCH ESM	6		
SOL-20	Re. DRUM CLUTCH ESA	6		
SOL-21	3rd. DRUM CLUTCH EST	6		
SOL-22	Fr. DRUM CLUTCH CLM	6		
SOL-23	Re. DRUM CLUTCH CLA	6		
SOL-24	3rd. DRUM CLUTCH CLT	6		
SOL-26	GANTRY UP	12		
SOL-27	GANTRY DOWN	12		
SOL-35	BOOM RAISE STOP	3		

SOL-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	SOL-N
SOL-36	BOOM LOWER STOP	3		SOL-
SOL-37	Fr. DRUM HOIST STOP	3		SOL-
SOL-38	Re. DRUM HOIST STOP	3		SOL-
SOL-42	SWING HIGH LOW SPEED SELECT	6		SOL-
SOL-44	TRANSLIFTER SELECT	12		SOL-
SOL-45	HYD. SELECT (FOOT PIN/REEVING)	1		SOL-
SOL-47	HYD. OIL HEAT	6		SOL-
SOL-48	SWING NEUTRAL SELECT	6		SOL-
SOL-49	SWING NEUTRAL SELECT	6		SOL-
SOL-69	JIB RAISING/LOWERING DRUM LOCK (ON FOR UNLOCK)	1		SOL-
SOL-77	RAISING/LOWERING PEDAL	1		SOL-
SOL-80	VERTICAL CYLINDER EXT. (Fr. R. H.)	12		SOL-
SOL-81	VERTICAL CYLINDER EXT. (Re. R. H.)	12		SOL-
SOL-82	CRAWLER PIN CYLINDER (Re. EXT)	12		SOL-
SOL-83	CRAWLER PIN CYLINDER (Fr. EXT)	12		SOL-
SOL-84	VERTICAL CYLINDER EXT. (Re. L. H.)	12		SOL-
SOL-85	VERTICAL CYLINDER EXT. (Fr. L. H. )	12		SOL-
SOL-86	VERTICAL CYLINDER RET. (Fr. R. H. )	12		SOL-
SOL-87	VERTICAL CYLINDER RET. (Re. R. H. )	12		SOL-
SOL-88	CRAWLER PIN CYLINDER (Re. RET)	12		SOL-

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SOLENOID VALVE				
SOL-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
SOL-89	CRAWLER PIN CYLINDER (Fr. RET)	12		
SOL-90	VERTICAL CYLINDER RET. (Re. L. H. )	12		
SOL-91	VERTICAL CYLINDER RET. (Fr. L. H.)	12		
SOL-95	LEFT CYLINDER RET.	12		
SOL-96	LEFT CYLINDER EXT.	12		
SOL-97	RIGHT CYLINDER RET.	12		
SOL-98	RIGHT CYLINDER EXT.	12		
SOL-101	Fr. DRUM INDEPENDENCE JUNCTION SELECT	8		
SOL-102	Re. DRUM INDEPENDENCE JUNCTION SELECT	8		
SOL-104	Qmax CUT	6		
SOL-105	CRAWLER EXT. RET. (LEFT/RIGHT)	1		
SOL-106	CRAWLER EXT. RET. (LEFT/RIGHT)	1		
SOL-111	DPF RECYCLE	8		
SOL-120	CYLINDER CONTRACTION	14		
SOL-121	CYLINDER EXPANSION	14		
SOL-130	al VALVE	14		
SOL-131	b1 VALVE	14		
SOL-132	a2 VALVE	14		
SOL-133	b2 VALVE	14		
SOL-134	a3 VALVE	14		

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	SOLENOID VALV	/E	
SOL-NO.	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
SOL-135	b3 VALVE	14	
SOL-136	a4 VALVE	14	
SOL-137	b4 VALVE	14	
SOL-138	a5 VALVE	14	
SOL-139	b5 VALVE	14	
SOL-140	a6 VALVE	14	
SOL-141	b6 VALVE	14	
SOL-142	a7 VALVE	14	
SOL-143	b7 VALVE	14	

SOLENOID VALVE				
PSOL-NO.	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
PSOL-1	MAIN PUMP 1	5		
PSOL-2	BOOM PUMP	5		
PSOL-6	MAIN PUMP 2	5		
PSOL-40	Fr. DRUM <b>ROTATION</b> GRIP	5		
PSOL-41	Re. DRUM <b>ROTATION</b> GRIP	5		
PSOL-43	3rd. DRUM ROTATION GRIP	5		
PSOL-46	BOOM DRUM ROTATION GRIP	5		
PSOL-50	MAIN PUMP POWER REDUCTION	5		
PSOL-51	SWING REACTION	5		
PSOL-52	BOOM RAISE CONTROL	7		
PSOL-53	BOOM LOWER CONTROL	7		
PSOL-54	Fr. DRUM HOIST CONTROL	7		
PSOL-55	Fr. DRUM LOWER CONTROL	7		
PSOL-56	Re. DRUM HOIST CONTROL	7		
PSOL-57	Re. DRUM LOWER CONTROL	7		
PSOL-58	3rd. DRUM HOIST CONTROL	7		
PSOL-59	3rd. DRUM LOWER CONTROL	7		
PSOL-62	TAGLINE	5		
PSOL-65	Fr. DRUM CONTROL PROPORTIONAL VALVE	7		
PSOL-66	Re. DRUM CONTROL PROPORTIONAL VALVE	7		

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	SOLENOID VALV	E	
PSOL-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
PSOL-67	3rd.DRUM CONTROL PROPORTIONAL VALVE	7	
PSOL-70	BOOM PUMP POWER REDUCTION	5	
PSOL-72	SWING CONSTANT SPEED	5	
PSOL-103	Fr. Re. MOTOR CHP CONTROL SYSTEM	7	
PSOL-107	Fr. DRUM MIDDLE DITENT	5	
PSOL-108	Re. DRUM MIDDLE DITENT	5	
PSOL-109	R. H. SWING STOP	5	
PSOL-110	L.H. SWING STOP	5	
PSOL-112	REEVING WINCH SOLENOID (WIND UP)	14	
PSOL-113	REEVING WINCH SOLENOID (PAY OUT)	14	

	SWITCH		
SW-NO.	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
SW-1	E∕G KEY	1	
SW-8	TRAVEL SPEED SELECT	1	
SW-9	INCHING SPEED SELECT	1	
SW-11	SWING PARKING	1	
SW-12	GANTRY CONTROL	12	
SW-13	HOOK OVERHOIST RELEASE	3	
SW-14	BOOM OVERHOIST RELEASE	3	
SW-15	LMI RELEASE	3	
SW-16	MASTER KEY	3	
SW-17	WIPER (FRONT)	9	
SW-18	WIPER (ROOF)	9	
SW-19	WASHER SWITCH	9	
SW-20	ROOM LIGHT	10	
SW-21	HEAD LIGHT SWITCH	10	
SW-22	WORK LIGHT (REAR)	11	
SW-23	SWING FLASHER	11	
SW-24	HORN SWITCH	10	
SW-25	CRAWLER EXTENSION AND RETRACTION	1	
SW-26	TRAVEL ALARM VOICE	11	
SW-27	MULTI VOICE	11	

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SWITCH				
SW-NO.	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
SW-33	DRUM ROTATION DETECT GRIP	11		
SW-35	AUTO STOP CHECK	3		
SW-36	POSTURE SELECT	3		
SW-37	LMI BYPASS MAIN	3		
SW-38	MC1 BYPASS	5		
SW-39	MC2 BYPASS	7		
SW-45	FREE FALL PERMIT	1		
SW-50	SMULTANEOUS CONTROL POSSIBLE	3		
SW-51	DRUM SELECT	3		
SW-53	Fr. DRUM FREE FALL SELECT	6		
SW-54	Re. DRUM FREE FALL SELECT	6		
SW-55	3rd.DRUM FREE FALL SELECT	6		
SW-56	Fr. DRUM FREE FALL SPEED	6		
SW-57	Re. DRUM FREE FALL SPEED	6		
SW-58	3rd.DRUM FREE FALL SPEED	6		
SW-64	RAISING/LOWERING PEDAL SELECT	1		
SW-65	HYDRAULIC SELECT	1		
SW-71	E/G EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH	2		
SW-72	AUXILIARY ACCELE SW	2		
SW-74	FAN	10		

	SWITCH		
SW-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
SW-75	LATCH LOCK OPERATION	11	
SW-77	WORK LIGHT (DRUM)	11	
SW-79	JIB RAISING/LOWERING DRUM LOCK	1	
SW-81	AIS MODE SELECT	6	
SW-82	Re. DRUM G WINCH	1	
SW-83	G ENGINE	6	
SW-84	Fr. DRUM G WINCH	1	
SW-85	SPOT LIGHT	10	
SW-86	G WINCH MODE SELECT	6	
SW-87	POWER SW	14	
SW-88	a2∕b2 SW	14	
SW-89	a2∕b2 SW	14	
SW-90	a3∕b3 SW	14	
SW-91	a4/b4 SW	14	
SW-92	a5/b5 SW	14	
SW-93	a6∕b6 SW	14	
SW-94	a7/b7 SW	14	
SW-95	KEY SW	14	
SW-96	CYLINDER EXTENSION AND RETRACTION SWITCH	14	
SW-97	REEVING WINCH SWITCH	14	

LIMIT SWITCH				
LSW-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
LSW-1	FUNCTION LOCK	1		
LSW-2	HOOK OVERHOIST 1	4		
LSW-3	HOOK OVERHOIST 2	4		
LSW-4	HOOK OVERHOIST (AUX)	4		
LSW-5	JIB OVER HOIST	4		
LSW-6	HOOK OVERHOIST (JIB)	4		
LSW-7	BOOM OVERHOIST	4		
LSW-8	MAST HOOK OVERHOIST 1	4		
LSW-9	BOOM OVERHOIST (No. 1)	4		
LSW-10	MAST HOOK OVERHOIST 2	4		
LSW-12	BOOM OVERHOIST (No. 2)	4		
LSW-14	ROOM LIGHT (DOOR)	10		
LSW-15	ENG. OIL FILTER ALARM	6		
LSW-20	BRAKE COOLING OIL TEMP. (Fr. DRUM)	6		
LSW-21	BRAKE COOLING OIL TEMP. (Re. DRUM)	6		
LSW-22	LINE FILTER ALARM	6		
LSW-24	MAST CYLINDER	3		
LSW-26	Fr. DRUM OVER PAY OUT	3		
LSW-27	Re. DRUM OVER PAY OUT	3		
LSW-28	3Th. DRUM OVER PAY OUT	3		

LSW-NO. LSW-30 LSW-35 LSW-38 LSW-39

LSW-40

LIMIT SWITCH				
USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.		
HYD. OIL TEMP.	1			
AIR CLEANER ALARM	6			
TOWER JIB BENDING DAMAGE PREVENTION	3			
TOWER LATCH ENGAGE LIMIT SWITCH	3			
TOWER LATCH DISENGAGE LIMIT SWITCH	3			
GANTRY STAND UP DETECT	3			

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PRESSURE SWITCH					
PSW-NO.	TYPE	U S E	SHEET NO.	Manitowo PART NO.	
PSW-1	N. C.	Fr.DRUM FOOT BRAKE PRESSURE SW	6		
PSW-2	N. C.	Re.DRUM FOOT BRAKE PRESSURE SW	6		
PSW-3	N. C.	3rd.DRUM FOOT BRAKE PRESSURE SW	6		
PSW-7	N. O.	TRAVEL CONTROL DETECT SW. (R. H.)	1		
PSW-8	N. C.	ENGINE OIL PRESSURE SW	2		
PSW-9	N. O.	A/C PRESSURE SWITCH	9		
PSW-10	N. O.	TRAVEL CONTROL DETECT SW. (L. H.)	1		

PRESSURE SENSOR				
PT-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
PT-1	SWING PUMP PRESSURE	5		
PT-3	Fr. DRUM HOISTING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-4	Fr. DRUM LOWERING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-5	Re. DRUM HOISTING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-6	Re. DRUM LOWERING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-7	3rd. DRUM HOISTING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-8	3rd. DRUM LOWERING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-9	Fr. DRUM CLUTCH PRESSURE	5		
PT-10	Re. DRUM CLUTCH PRESSURE	5		
PT-11	3rd. DRUM CLUTCH PRESSURE	5		
PT-12	BOOM RAISEING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-13	BOOM LOWERING PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-14	Re. DRUM CONTROL PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-15	3rd.DRUM CONTROL PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-16	CONTROL PRIMARY PRESSURE	5		
PT-17	Fr. DRUM INDEPENDENCE CONFLUENCE SELECT PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-18	Re. DRUM INDEPENDENCE CONFLUENCE SELECT PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-19	MAIN AUX. CHP START PRESSURE SENSOR	7		

PRESSURE SENSOR				
PT-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.	
PT-20	Fr.DRUM CONTROL PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE SENSOR	7		
PT-21	Qmax CUT FB	5		
PT-22	SWING CONTROL (R. H. )	5		
PT-23	SWING CONTROL (L. H. )	5		
PT-24	POWER SHIFT PRESSUER	5		
PT-25	BOOM DRUM POWER SHIFT PRESSURE SENSOR	5		

	PILOT LAMP		
PL-NO.	USE	SHEET NO.	Manitowoc PART NO.
PL-7	CHECK ENG. LAMP (RED)	2	

(21/21)

![](_page_819_Figure_3.jpeg)