## TOWER CRANE INTERMEDIATE FALL CAPACITIES \_\_\_\_

3900W SERIES-2 CRAWLER

114' TO 164' NO. 9A TOWER WITH NO. 18 BOOM 24' CRAWLERS — EXTENDED 84,600 LB. COUNTERWEIGHT

LIFTING CAPACITIES: Capacities for various tower lengths, boom lengths and operating radii are for freely suspended loads and do not exceed 75% of a static tipping load. CAPACITIES SHOWN BY SHADED AREAS ARE BASED ON STRUCTURAL COMPETENCE.

Capacities are shown in pounds. Weight of all load blocks, hooks, weight ball, slings, hoist lines, etc., beneath boom, jib, and intermediate fall point sheaves, is considered part of the intermediate fall load. When jib is attached, a deduction for jib weight is not required for this chart only. Boom is not to be lowered beyond radii where combined weights are greater than rated capacity. Where no capacity is shown, operation is not intended or approved.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Machine to operate on a firm surface with crawlers fully extended and roller path level within a tolerance of ½" in 10 ft. and properly supported, and be rigged in accordance with and under conditions referred to in rigging drawing No. 65079 or No. 66096 and load line specification chart No. 5326 and chart No. 6633-A for recommended procedure for operating under various wind conditions. BOOM MUST BE AT LEAST 14' SHORTER THAN TOWER IN ORDER TO FOLD BOOM UNDER TOWER.

A maximum of two hoist lines may be used with one over the intermediate fall and one over the boom point or jib point. SIMULTANEOUS HANDLING OF LOADS WITH HOIST LINES OVER THE INTERMEDIATE FALL AND BOOM POINT OR JIB POINT IS NOT PERMITTED.

Crane operator judgment must be used to allow for dynamic load effects of swinging, hoisting or lowering, travel, wind conditions, as well as adverse operating conditions and physical machine depreciation.

**OPERATING RADIUS:** Operating radius is the horizontal distance from the axis of rotation to the center of vertical hoist line.

Boom angle is the angle between horizontal and centerline of boom butt and inserts and is an indication of operating radius. In all cases, operating radius shall govern capacity.

INTERMEDIATE FALL POINT ELEVATION: Intermediate fall point elevation, in feet, is the vertical distance from ground level to centerline of intermediate fall point shaft. Distances are given for 164' tower. Deduct 10' for each 10' reduction in tower height.

**MACHINE EQUIPMENT:** Machine equipped with 24"0" extendible crawlers, 48" treads, 16' retractable gantry, 10 part boom hoist reeving, four 1½" tower pendants, two 1½" boom pendants, two ½" intermediate suspension pendants, 1st ctwt. = 43,000 lbs., 2nd ctwt. = 30,000 lbs., 3rd ctwt. = 11,600 lbs.

## LOAD LINE SPECIFICATIONS

INTERMEDIATE FALL: 1" — 6×25 Filler Wire, Improved Plow Steel, Regular Lay, IWRC. Minimum Breaking Strength 44.9 Ton. Maximum Load on Intermediate Fall — 15,000 lbs. (Approx. Weight Per Ft. in lbs. 1.85)

MAXIMUM TOWER AND BOOM LENGTHS LIFTED UNASSISTED						
OVER FRONT OF BLOCKED CRAWLERS		OVER SIDE OF EXTENDED CRAWLERS				
Tower	Boom	Tower	Boom			
164' (B)154'	150′ 140′	144' (B)134'	130′ 120′			

(B) When tower equipped with 40' insert No. 191146 per rigging No. 66096.

Load block, hook & weight ball on ground until tower is in vertical position and boom is in operating range. Jib to be attached with tower in vertical position and with boom in a position which will allow jib to be attached.

Boom Lgth.: Feet	Oper. Rad.: Feet	Boom Angle: Deg.	Int. Fall Point: Elev.	Capacity:
120 AND 130 AND	25 30 35 40 45	72.8 68.0 63.1 57.9 52.3	231.5 229.6 227.2 224.3 220.6	15,000 15,000 15,000 12,700
140 AND 150	50 55 60 65	46.3 39.6 31.6 21.1	216.1 210.5 203.2 192.5	10,000 8,900 8,100 7,500

Combined From Charts: No. 6753-A1 11-28-84

No. 5326

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