

Rectangular Boom Inspection Procedure

This program was designed to establish a standard field procedure to check and inspect booms for squareness, sweep, twist, camber, flatness or convex / concave conditions.

This procedure pertains to Grove and GMK built booms. Fabricated trapezoidal booms, formed trapezoidal booms, rectangular booms, rectangular swingaways, triangular swingaways and AFrame jibs.

This boom inspection data form will be used to record all measurements taken while performing the inspection.

Note: All calculations will be done by Grove Worldwide

Note: Anytime you are using the gauge blocks, record the thickness of the block used in the appropriate space on the form. Always use gauge blocks large enough to ensure the string does not touch the boom section. **All check dimensions recorded will include the gauge block thickness.**

Note: All measurements are taken from the rear of the section to the front, with the exception of checking for a twist in an A-Frame jib or a swingaway. You must check A-Frame jibs and swingaways by leveling the front of the section and taking the check dimension at the rear. Because of the angle of inclination of the main chords, the front end is narrower than the width at the rear of the section.

Tools Required

Quantity 1 - 4 Foot Level

Quantity 1 - Large Square (3' x 4')

Quantity 2 - Small Squares (24" x 16")

Quantity 2 - Vise Grip Clamps

Quantity 1 - 6" scale

Quantity 1 - 12' Tape Measure

Quantity 2 - Gauge Blocks or Rods (Same Thickness)

Mason String

Definitions

Trapezoidal Boom - A four sided boom with only 2 sides being parallel



Rectangular Boom - A four sided boom having edges, surfaces, or faces that are right angles



GMK Style / Megaform - A six sided boom made from two formed channels. The top half has 90° bends and the bottom half has multiple bends.



A-Frane Jib - A boom extension suspended by cables

Swingaway - A boom extension that is pinned directly to the main boom nose

Sweep - To curve to the right or left, a deviation from being parallel. Larger than the gauge block on one side and smaller than the gauge block on the other side.

Camber - To arch slightly, to curve upward or downward

Squareness - To test for a deviation from a right angle

Twist - To rotate while taking a curving path or direction

Convex - Arched up or bulging out condition

Concave - Arched inward or curving in condition

O. D. Width - Outside dimension measured from outside of left side plate to outside of right side plate

O. D. Height - Outside dimension measured from outside edge of top plate to outside edge of bottom plate

Distortion - To twist out of normal or original shape

Maximum Deviation - The difference between a fixed number (gauge block) and the check dimension

Check Dimension - The actual measurements taken at various places on boom

Strut - Tubing that is welded between main chords of A-Frame jibs

Gauge Blocks - Are blocks, being the same size, from which measurements are being taken

Main Chord - Main support tube that runs the full length of jibs and swingaways

Lacing - Tubing that is welded between the main chords of swingaways

Serial Number and Part Number Locations On Booms, Swingaways and Jib Booms

Machine component serial numbers and part numbers are required for us to supply repair procedures for major weldments.

We have attached a list of major components with serial number locations.

Note: Part number is on opposite side of the serial number.

The numbers are steel stamped into the major components in the approximate locations shown.

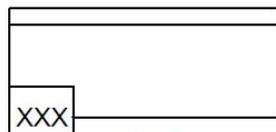


Fig. 1
Rectangular Boom
Left Forward
Bottom Corner

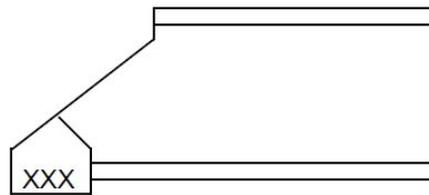


Fig. 2
Trapezoidal Boom
Bottom Left
Forward Bottom Corner

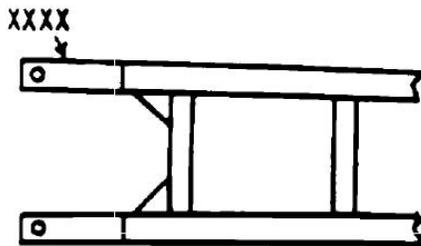


Fig. 3
A-Frame Jib

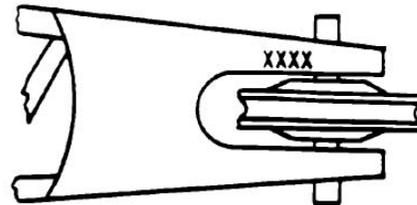


Fig. 4
Lattice Swingaways
and Fixed Lattice
Boom Extensions

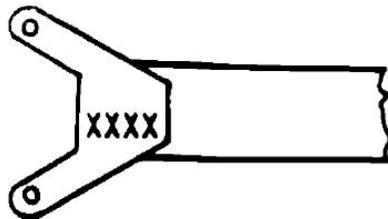


Fig. 5
Stevedore, IND 24, AP 308 and AP 206
Jib-Top Side of Trunnion Block

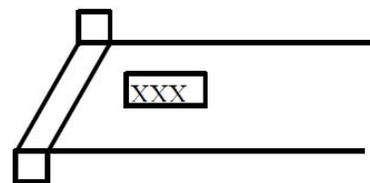
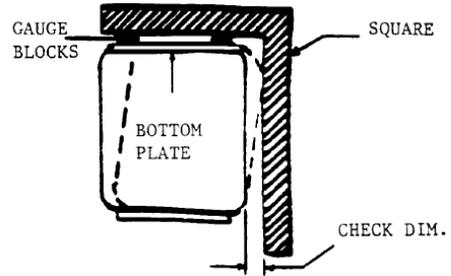


Fig. 6
GMK Style / Megaform

Rectangular Boom Squareness

Chkd. By _____ Model _____
 Date _____ Serial # _____
 Distributor _____
 Boom Section Being Checked _____
 Record Part Number of Boom Section _____
 Record Serial Number of Boom Section _____

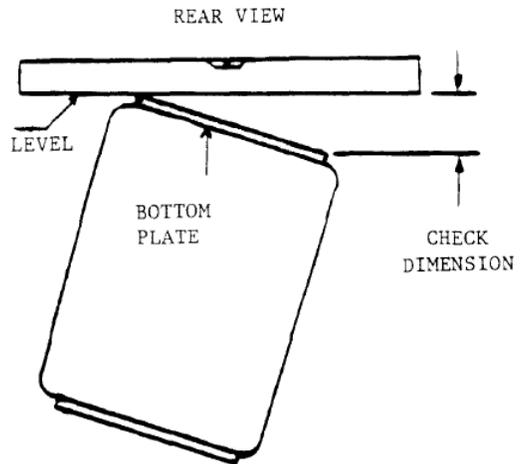
1. Select 5 stations along the length of the boom where check dimensions are to be taken. Station 1 being at the rear.
2. Now with the bottom plate up. Place the gauge blocks on the outside edge of the bottom plate.
3. Put a square across the blocks and against the side plate.
4. Measure the gap between the square and the boom and record on this form.
5. Check the other side at the same stations following the above procedure.



Left Side	Right Side	Rear						Front						
Sta1 _____	_____		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Sta1</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Sta2</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Sta3</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Sta4</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Sta5</td> </tr> </table>					Sta1	Sta2	Sta3	Sta4	Sta5		
Sta1	Sta2	Sta3	Sta4	Sta5										
Sta2 _____	_____													
Sta3 _____	_____													
Sta4 _____	_____													
Sta5 _____	_____													

Rectangular Boom Twist

1. Place the boom bottom up.
2. Place a level across the bottom plate at the rear and level the boom.
3. Once the rear is level, take the 4' level to the front of the boom and place it across the bottom plate.
4. Lift either end of the level one way or the other until the bubble is level.
5. Now measure the distance between the level and the bottom plate.
6. Record the check dimension as twist.
7. To determine direction of twist, stand at the rear looking toward the front. If you measured the distance between the level and the bottom plate on the left side, then the boom twists to the left. If the check dimension was taken on the right, then the boom twists to the right.
8. Record the direction of twist on this form.

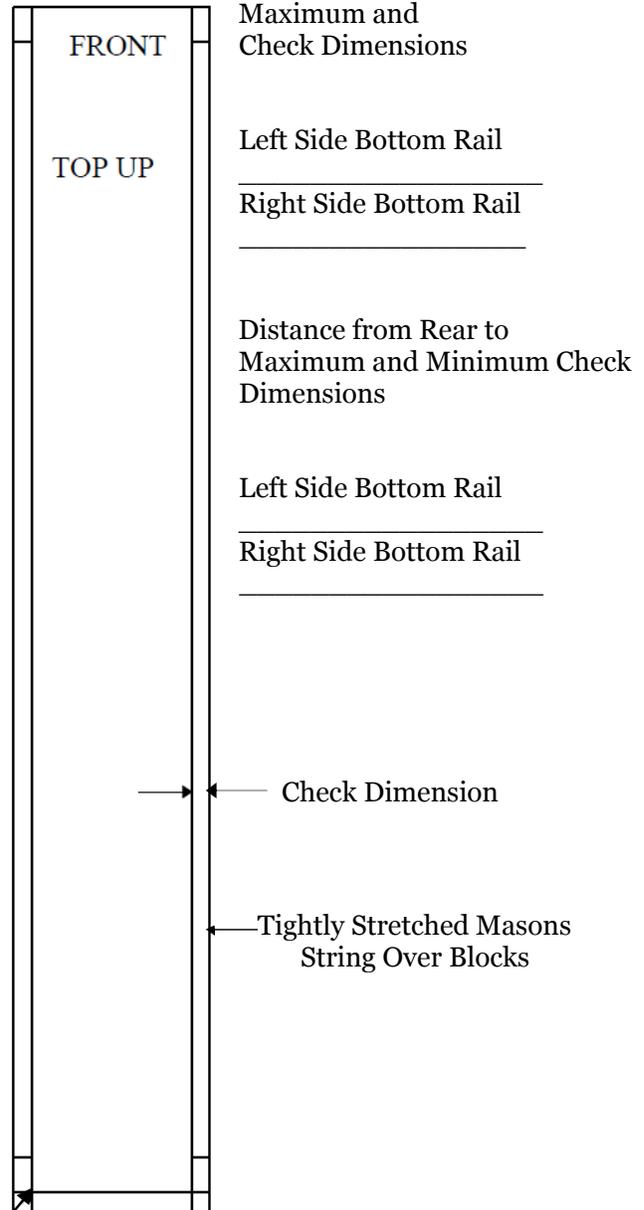


Record Check Dimension as Twist _____
 Record Direction of Twist _____

Rectangular Boom Sweep

Chkd. By _____ Model _____
 Date _____ Serial # _____
 Distributor _____
 Boom Section Being Checked _____
 Record Part Number of Boom Section _____
 Record Serial Number of Boom Section _____
 Record Length of Boom Section _____

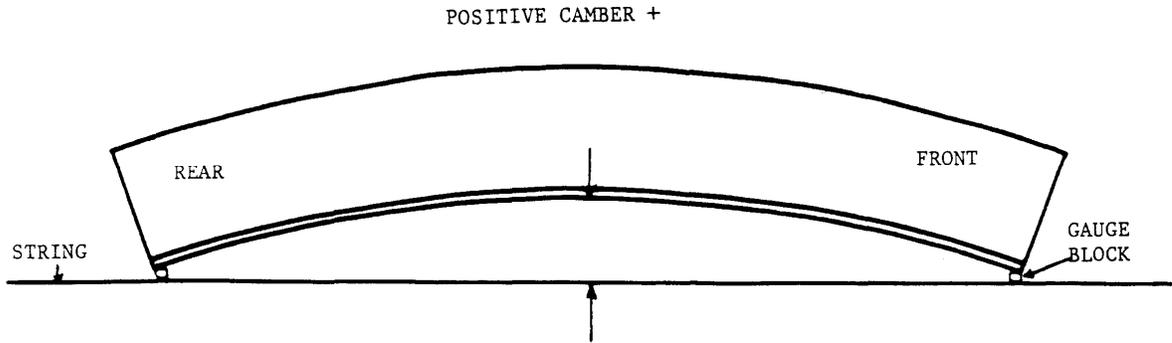
1. Place the gauge blocks against Record the outer edge of the bottom rail, Minimum one at each end.
2. Draw the string tightly over the blocks.
3. Measure the thickness of the gauge blocks used and record on this form.
4. Measure the distance between the various points along the string string and the side of the bottom rail at
5. Record the maximum check dimension on the form.
6. Now measure the distance from the rear of the boom section to where the maximum check dimension was found. Record that dimension on this form.
7. Repeat this procedure for the other rail and record the minimum dimension on this form.
8. To obtain a true sweep measurement, one side will be greater than the gauge blocks and the other side will be smaller than the gauge blocks. The sweep must be uniform throughout the entire length of the boom section and free of any kinks or deviations.



Record thickness of round or square gauge blocks _____

Rectangular Boom Camber

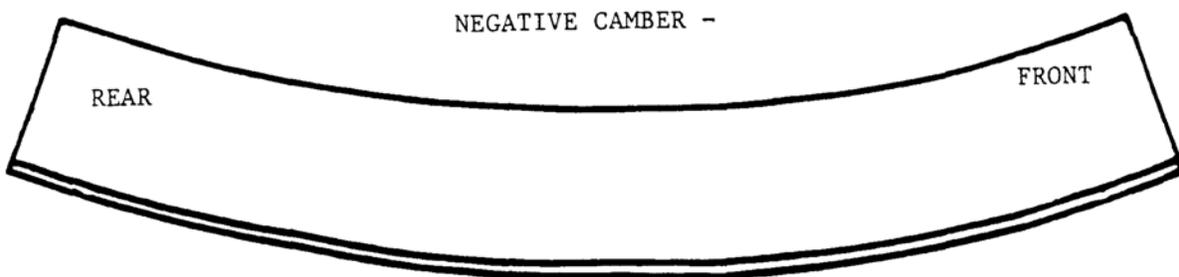
Chkd. By _____ Boom Model _____
Date _____ Boom Serial # _____
Distributor _____
Boom Section Being Checked _____
Record Part Number of Boom Section _____
Record Serial Number of Boom Section _____



Check Dimension

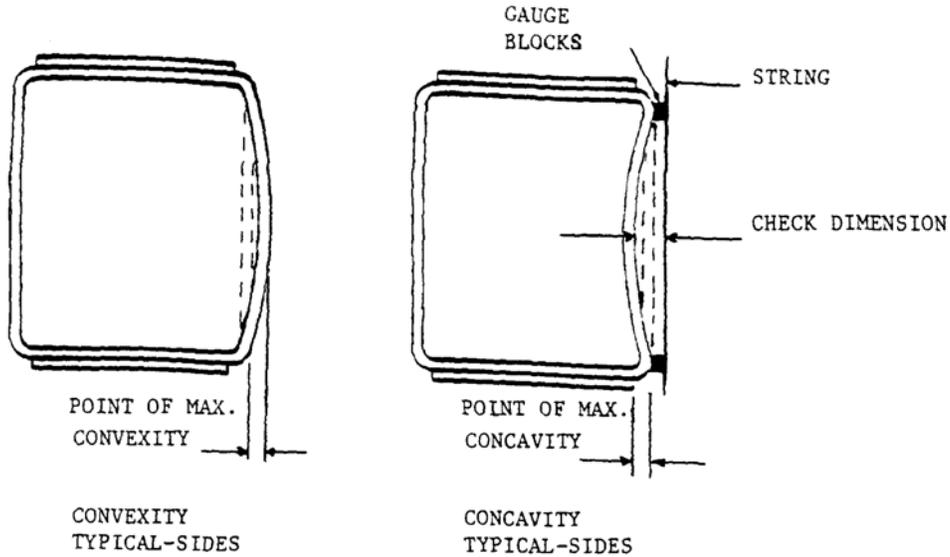
Record Camber Dimension Left Side _____
Record Camber Dimension Right Side _____
Record Distance from Rear to Max. Check Dimension Left Side _____
Record Distance from Rear to Max. Check Dimension Right Side _____
Record Thickness of Round or Square Gauge Blocks _____

1. Lay boom on it's side.
2. Place gauge blocks on bottom rail at each end and pull string tightly over them.
3. Measure the distance between string and bottom rail at various points between both gauge blocks.
4. Record maximum check dimension.

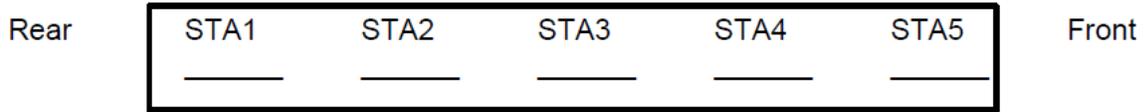


Rectangular Boom Concave/Convex

Chkd. By _____ Boom Model _____
 Date _____ Boom Serial # _____
 Distributor _____
 Boom Section Being Checked _____
 Record Part Number of Boom Section _____
 Record Serial Number of Boom Section _____



Concave / Convex



Left Side



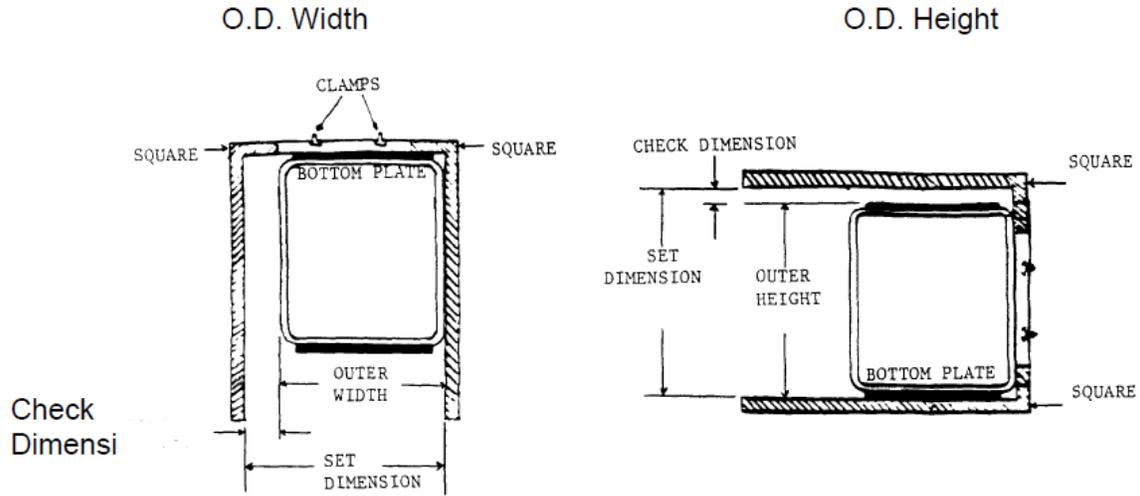
Right Side

1. Select 5 stations at which to take measurements. Station 1 being at the rear and station 5 at the front.
2. Place gauge blocks on the side plate close to the outer edge and place a straight edge across them.
3. Measure the distance between the bottom of the straight edge and the boom side plate.
4. Find the maximum check dimension and record on form in the box under STA 1,2,3,etc.

Record thickness of gauge blocks _____

Rectangular Boom O.D. Width/Height

Chkd. By _____ Boom Model _____
 Date _____ Boom Serial # _____
 Distributor _____
 Boom Section Being Checked _____
 Record Part Number of Boom Section _____
 Record Serial Number of Boom Section _____



Conventional Boom Height-Width Record

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Select 12 Stations at which to take measurements											

O.D. Width

1. _____ 1. Clamp 2 squares together making sure squares
2. _____ 2. are square with each other.
3. _____ 3. Make the distance between the squares about
4. _____ 1/2" to 1" larger than the width or height, whichever
5. _____ one is being measured. Record the distance
6. _____ between squares as the set dimension on this form.
7. _____ 3. To check the O.D. width place the squares across
8. _____ the bottom plate and against one side of the boom.
9. _____ 4. Measure the distance between the square and boom
10. _____ side plate at various places to find the widest point.
11. _____ Record this check dimension on this form for this
12. _____ station.

Record Set Dimension To O.D. Width

O.D. Height

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

Record Set Dimension To O.D. Height

5. Repeat procedure for all stations the entire length of the boom.
6. To check O.D. Height measure from top and bottom plate instead of side plate to side plate.