NOTES:

1) The rated lifting capacities are the maximum load guaranteed on a firm level ground and include the weight of hook block and other lifting equipment. The capacities enclosed with bold lines are based on the structural strength of machine and the others are based on the stability of machine.

2) The working radii as given in the table are the actual values including the deflection of the boom. Therefore, operate the machine based on the working radius. However, the working radii shown for jib operations are based on the values obtained when the boom is fully extended (40m). Jib operations should be performed on the basis of boom angle only, regardless of boom length when the boom is not fully extended.

3) The rated lifting capacities for the rooster sheave are equivalent to the rated lifting capacities for the main boom to a maximum of 4000kg. At all times the weight of all lifting equipment in use (including main hook block suspended from boom head) forms part of the load and must be subtracted from the rated lifting capacity.

4) If the boom length exceeds the specified value, the rated lifting capacities for the boom length above and below the present boom length should be referred to, and the crane should be operated within the smaller lifting capacity.

5) When using the main boom with the jib installed, 2,000kg plus the weight of hook block and other lifting equipment, etc., should be subtracted from the rated lifting capacities. When performing the above operation, do not use the rooster sheave.

6) Critical boom angles for each boom length are shown on bottommost line of lifting capacity table. If the boom angle is lowered to less than the critical boom angle, the machine will tip over without load. Therefore, never lower the boom below these angles.

7) The standard number of parts of line is shown in the rated lifting capacity table. When the standard number of parts of line is not used, the minimum number of parts of line is determined so that weight per part will not exceed 4,000kg.

8) Overfront lifting performance is inferior to over side and over rear lifting performance. Great care should be taken when transferring from over side to over front since there is a danger of overloading.

9) Free fall is adopted in principle to lower the hook only. If it is necessary to lower a load by free fall, its weight should be less than 20% of the rated lifting capacity and abrupt braking should not be allowed.

10) The rated lifting capacities do not account for wind on lifted load or boom. Do not operate this machine at wind speed of 10m/sec. or more.

11) The machine will tip over or be damaged if operated with a load exceeding that specified in the rated lifting capacity table or not conforming to correct handling. If such trouble occurs, the machine will not be guaranteed.