# Lifting Capacities

Telescopic Rough Terrain Crane

RTC-8030 Series II 30-ton (27.2 metric ton)

## **Three-Section Boom Capacities**

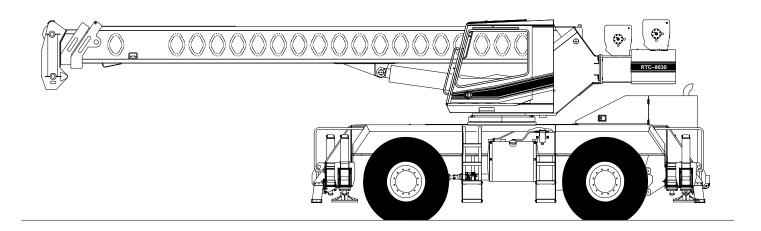
Boom and fly capacities for this machine are listed by the following sections:

### **Fully Extended Outriggers**

- Working Range Diagram
- 30 to 78 ft. Main Boom capacities
- 25 ft. offset fly capacities
- 27 ft. offset fly capacities
- 27 to 44 ft. two-piece offset fly capacities

#### On-Tires

- Working Range Diagram
- 30 to 78 ft. Main Boom capacities



CAUTION: This material is supplied for reference use only. Operator must refer to in-cab Crane Rating Manual to determine allowable machine lifting capacities and operating procedures.





## WARNING

READ AND UNDERSTAND THE OPERATOR'S AND SAFETY MANUALS AND THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND RATED LIFTING CAPACITIES BEFORE OPERATING THE CRANE. OPERATION WHICH DOES NOT FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN AN ACCIDENT.

#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### **GENERAL:**

- Rated lifting capacities in pounds as shown on lift charts pertain to this crane as originally manufactured and normally equipped. Modifications to the crane or use of optional equipment other than that specified can result in a reduction of capacity.
- Construction equipment can be dangerous if improperly operated or maintained. Operation and maintenance of this crane must be in compliance with the information in the Operator's, Parts, and Safety Manuals supplied with this crane. If these manuals are missing, order replacements through the distributor.
- 3. The operator and other personnel associated with this crane shall read and fully understand the latest 2. applicable American National Standards ASME B30.5 safety standards for cranes.
- 4. The rated lifting capacities are based on crane standing level on firm supporting surface.

#### **SET UP:**

- The crane shall be leveled on a firm supporting surface. Depending on the nature of the supporting surface, it may be necessary to have structural supports under the outrigger pontoons or tires to spread the load to a larger bearing surface.
- When making lifts on outriggers, all tires must be free of supporting surface. All outrigger beams must be extended to the same length; fully retracted, intermediate extended, or fully extended.
- 3. When operating on tires over the side, do not exceed 75° maximum boom angle. Loss of backward stability will occur causing a backward tipping condition.
- When making lifts on tires, they must be inflated to the recommended pressure. (See Operation note 20 and Tire Inflation.)
- 5. For required parts of line, see Wire Rope Capacity and Winch Performance.
- 6. Before setting up on intermediate outriggers, retracted outriggers, or tires, refer to Working Range Diagrams and rated lifting capacities to determine allowable crane 6. configurations.

#### **OPERATION:**

- 1. Rated lifting capacities at rated radii shall not be exceeded. Do not tip the crane to determine allowable loads. For concrete bucket operation, weight of bucket and load shall not exceed 80% of rated lifting capacities. For clamshell bucket operation, weight of bucket and bucket contents is restricted to a maximum weight of 5000 pounds or 80% of rated lifting capacity, whichever is less. For magnet operation, weight of magnet and load is restricted to a maximum weight of 5000 pounds or 80% of rated lifting capacity, whichever is less. For clamshell and magnet operation, maximum boom length is restricted to 40 feet and the boom angle is restricted to a minimum of 35 degrees. Lifts with any fly erected are prohibited for both clam and magnet operation.
- Rated lifting capacities shown on fully extended outriggers do not exceed 85% of the tipping loads. Rated lifting capacities shown on intermediate extended or fully retracted outriggers are determined by the formula, rated load = (tipping load – 0.1 X load factor) / 1.25. Rated lifting capacities shown on tires do not exceed 75% of the tipping loads. Tipping loads are determined by SAE crane stability test code J–765.
- 3. Rated lifting capacities in the shaded areas are based on structural strength or hydraulic limitations and have been tested to meet minimum requirements of SAE J-1063 cantilevered boom crane structures—method of test. Rated lifting capacities in the non—shaded areas are based on stability ratings. Some capacities are limited by a maximum obtainable 78° boom angle.
- 4. Rated lifting capacities include the weight of hook ball/block, slings, bucket, magnet and auxiliary lifting devices. Their weights must be subtracted from the listed rated capacity to obtain the net load that can be lifted. Rated lifting capacities include the deduct for any fly stowed on the base of the boom. For deducts of any fly erected, but not used, see Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment.
- Rated lifting capacities are based on freely suspended loads. No attempt shall be made to move a load horizontally on the ground in any direction.
- 6. Rated lifting capacities are for lift crane service only.
- 7. Do not operate at radii or boom lengths (minimum or maximum) where capacities are not listed. At these positions, the crane can tip or cause boom failure.
- The maximum loads that can be telescoped are not definable because of variation in loadings and crane maintenance, but it is permissible to attempt retraction and extension within the limits of the applicable load rating chart.



- 9. For main boom capacities when either boom length or 18. The 30ft. boom length structural capacities are based on radius or both are between values listed, proceed as follows:
  - boom length or next shorter boom length, whichever is smaller.
  - b. For load radii not listed, use rating for next larger ra-
- 10. The user shall operate at reduced ratings to allow for adverse job conditions, such as: soft or uneven ground, out of level conditions, wind, side loads, pendulum action, jerking or sudden stopping of loads, hazardous conditions, experience of personnel, traveling with loads, electrical wires, etc. Side load on boom or fly is DEFINITIONS: dangerous and shall be avoided.
- 11. Rated lifting capacities do not account for wind on suspended load or boom. Rated capacities and boom length shall be appropriately reduced as wind velocity approaches 20 mph.
- 12. When making lifts with auxiliary head machinery, the effective length of the boom increases by 2 ft.
- 13. Power sections of boom must be extended equally. 3 (Stroke of center and tip sections is 24 ft. for each section).
- 14. The least stable rated working area depends on the 4. configuration of the crane set up.
- 15. Rated lifting capacities are based on correct reeving. 5. Deduction must be made for excessive reeving. Any reeving over minimum required (see Wire Rope 6. Capacity) is considered excessive and must be accounted for when making lifts. Use Working Range Diagram to estimate the extra feet of rope then deduct 1 lb. for each extra foot of wire rope before attempting to lift 7 a load.
- 16. The loaded boom angle combined with the boom length 8 give only an approximation of the operating radius. The boom angle, before loading, should be greater to account for deflection. For main boom capacities, the loaded boom angle is for reference only. For fly capacities, the load radius is for reference only.
- 17. For fly capacities with main boom length less than 78 ft., the rated capacities are determined by the boom angle using the 78 ft. boom and fly chart. For angles not shown use the next lower boom angle to determine the rated capacity.

- boom fully retracted. If the boom is not fully retracted, do not exceed capacities shown for the 40 ft. boom length.
- a. For boom lengths not listed, use rating for next longer 19. Rated lifting capacities on tires depend on tire capacity, condition of tires, and tire air pressure. On tire capacities require lifting from main boom head only on a smooth and level surface. Pick and carry operations are restricted to speed of 2.5 mph and creep. The boom must be centered over the front of the crane with two-position travel swing lock engaged and the load must be restrained from swinging. Lifts with any fly erected on tires are prohibited. For correct tire pressure, see Tire Inflation.

- 1. Load Radius: Horizontal distance from a projection of the axis of rotation to the supporting surface, before loading, to the center of the vertical hoist line or tackle with load applied.
- 2. Loaded Boom Angle: 🔏 The angle between the boom base section and horizontal with freely suspended load at the rated radius.
- Working Area: Area measured in a circular arc about the center line of rotation as shown on the Working Area Diagram.
- Freely Suspended Load: Load hanging free with no direct external force applied except by the hoist line.
- Side Load: Horizontal side force applied to the lifted load either on the ground or in the air.
- No Load Stability Limit: The radius or boom angle beyond which it is not permitted to position the boom because the crane can overturn without any load on the hook.
- Load Factor: Load applied at the boom tip which gives the same moment effect as the boom mass.
- Creep: Crane movement limited to 200 ft. in a 30 minute period and not to exceed 1 mph maximum speed.



#### **TIRE INFLATION**

Tire Size	Operation	Tire Pressure (psi)				
20.5 X 25–24 Ply Rating	Stationary Creep 2.5 mph	95 95 76				
20.5R25 – 1 Star Radial	Stationary Creep 2.5 mph	87 83 83				

#### **PONTOON LOADINGS**

Maximum Pontoon Load:	Maximum Pontoon Ground Bearing Pressure:
50,600 lbs.	208 psi

#### **CAPACITY DEDUCTIONS FOR AUXILIARY** LOAD HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Load Handling Equipment:								
Auxiliary Head Attached								
30-ton quick reeve 3 sheave hook block (see hook block for actual weight)								
8.5-ton hook ball (see hook ball for actual weight)								
Lifting From Main Boom With:								
Fly Stowed On Boom Base (See Operation Note 4)								
25 Ft. Fixed Fly Erected But Not Used								
27 Ft. Offset Fly Erected But Not Used								
44 Ft. Offset Fly Erected But Not Used								
Lifting From 28.5 ft. Offset Fly With:								
17 ft. fly tip erected but not used	17 ft. fly tip erected but not used PROHIBITED							
17 ft. fly tip stowed on 28.5 ft. offset fly PROHIBITED								

#### **WINCH PERFORMANCE**

Note: Capacity deductions are for Link-Belt supplied equipment only.

	Winch Line Pull	Drum Bono Consoity (ft )								
Wire	Two Speed	l Winch	Drum Rope Capacity (ft.)							
Rope	Low Speed	High Speed	1	Tatal						
Layer	Available Lbs.*	Available lbs.	Layer	Total						
1	11,948	6,125	77	77						
2	10,807	5,540	85	161						
3	9,866 5,058 93		93	254						
4	9,075	4,652	101	355						
5	8,401	4,307	109	464						
*Maxim	*Maximum lifting capacity: Type DB Rope = 11,770 Type RB Rope = 9,080									

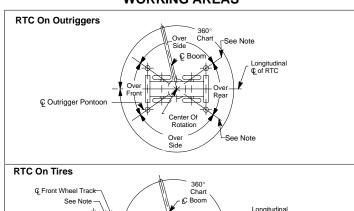
#### **WIRE ROPE CAPACITY**

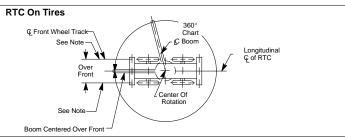
Maximum	Maximum Lifting Capacities Based On Wire Rope Strength											
Donto of Line	5/8"	5/8"	Natas									
Parts of Line	Type DB	Type RB	Notes									
1	11,770	9,080										
2	23,540	18,160	Capacities shown are in pounds									
3	35,310	27,240	and working loads must not exceed the ratings on the capacity									
4	47,080	36,320	charts in the Crane Rating Manual.									
5	58,850	45,400	Study Operator's Manual for wire									
6	70,620	54,480	rope inspection procedures.									
7	82,390	63,540										
LBCE	DES	SCRIPTION										
TYPE DB	Warrington Seale – Extra Improved ned – Right Regular Lay – I.W.R.C.											
TYPE RB	18 x 19 Rotation Resistant – Compacted Strand – High Strength – Preformed – Right Regular Lay											

#### **HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT PRESSURE SETTINGS**

Function	Pressure (PSI)
Front And Rear Winch	3500
Outriggers	3000
Boom Hoist / Telescope	3500
Swing	1600
Steering	2700
Pilot Control	500
Throttle	150

#### **WORKING AREAS**

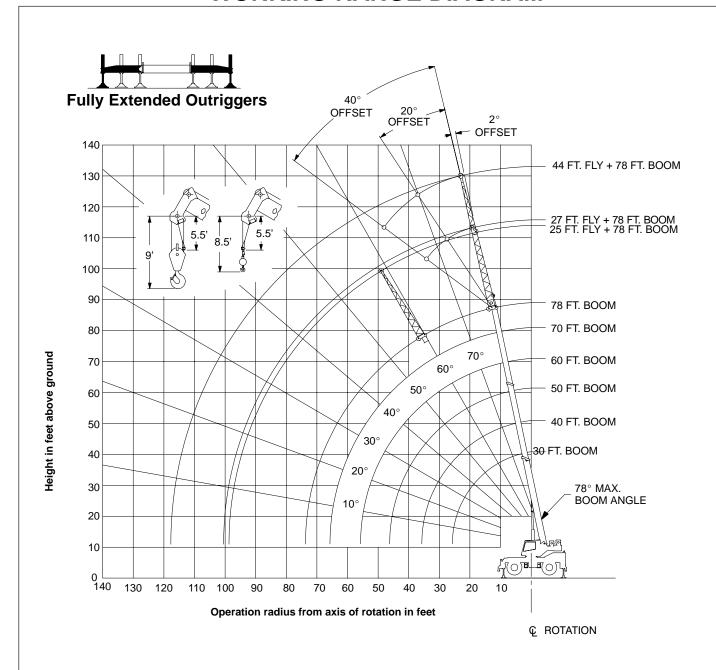




Note: These Lines Determine The Limiting Position Of Any Load For Operation Within Working Areas Indicated



## **WORKING RANGE DIAGRAM**



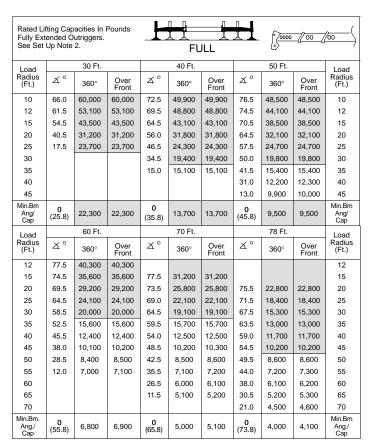
Note: Boom and fly geometry shown are for unloaded condition and crane standing level on firm supporting surface. Boom deflection, subsequent radius and boom angle change must be accounted for when applying load to hook.



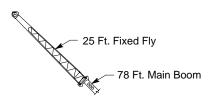
## **WARNING**

Do Not Lower The Boom Below The Minimum Boom Angle For No Load Stability As Shown In The Lift Charts For The Boom Lengths Given. Loss Of Stability Will Occur Causing A Tipping Condition.



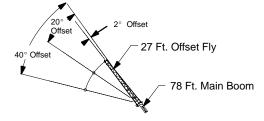


Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment". Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees. ( ) Reference Radius For Minimum Boom Angle Capacities (Shown in Parenthesis) Are In Feet.



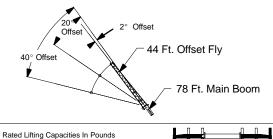
Rated Lifting Capacities I Fully Extended Outriggers See Set Up Note 2.		FULL				
Load Radius (Ft.)	∡°	360°	Load Radius (Ft.)			
25	77.0	11,700	25			
30	74.0	11,200	30			
35	71.0	10,400	35			
40	68.5	9,700	40			
45	65.0	8,500	45			
50	62.0	7,500	50			
55	58.5	6,700	55			
60	55.0	6,000	60			
65	51.5	5,400	65			
70	47.5	4,900	70			
75	43.5	4,400	75			
80	38.5	3,900	80			
85	33.5	3,400	85			
90	27.0	3,000	90			
95	19.0	2,700	95			
Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.	0	2,400	Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.			

Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment".  $\overset{\checkmark}{\bigtriangleup}$  Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees.



Rated Lifting Capacities In Pounds Fully Extended Outriggers. See Set Up Note 2  FULL										
Load	2° O	ffset	20°	Offset	40° (	Offset	Load			
Radius (Ft.)	∡°	360°	∡°	360°	∡°	360°	Radius (Ft.)			
25	77.0	11,000					25			
30	74.5	10,700					30			
35	71.5	9,900	75.5	7,100			35			
40	69.0	9,200	72.5	6,600	76.5	5,100	40			
45	66.0	8,000	70.0	6,200	73.5	4,900	45			
50	62.5	7,000	66.5	5,800	70.5	4,700	50			
55	59.5	6,200	63.5	5,500	67.0	4,500	55			
60	56.0	5,500	60.5	5,200	63.5	4,400	60			
65	52.5	4,900	57.0	5,000	60.0	4,300	65			
70	48.5	4,400	53.0	4,500	56.0	4,200	70			
75	44.5	4,000	49.0	4,100	52.0	4,100	75			
80	40.0	3,600	44.5	3,700	47.0	3,800	80			
85	35.0	3,100	39.5	3,300	41.5	3,400	85			
90	29.5	2,700	33.5	2,800			90			
95	22.0	2,400	25.5	2,400			95			
100	9.5	2,000					100			
Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,200	Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.			

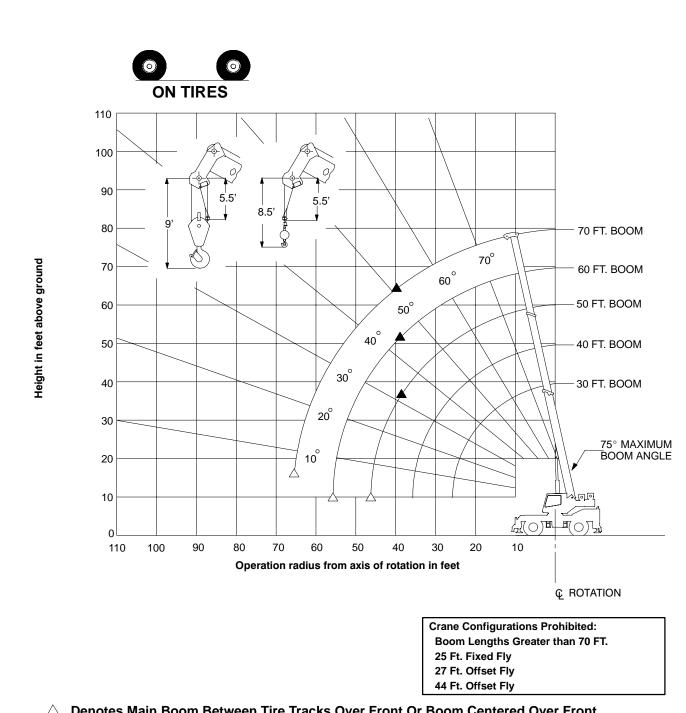
Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment".  $\@ifnext{\Delta}^\circ$  Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees.



Fully	Extended Or Set Up Note:		iius	FULL						
Load	2° O	ffset	20°	Offset	40° C	Offset	Load			
Radius (Ft.)	∡°	360°	∡°	360°	∡°	360°	Radius (Ft.)			
30	77.0	6,400					30			
35	74.5	5,900					35			
40	72.5	5,400					40			
45	70.0	5,000	76.0	3,600			45			
50	67.5	4,600	73.5	3,300			50			
55	65.0	4,200	71.0	3,200	76.5	2,500	55			
60	62.5	3,900	68.5	3,000	74.0	2,400	60			
65	59.5	3,600	65.5	2,800	71.0	2,300	65			
70	57.0	3,400	63.0	2,700	68.0	2,200	70			
75	54.0	3,200	60.0	2,600	65.0	2,200	75			
80	51.0	3,000	57.0	2,400	61.5	2,100	80			
85	47.5	2,800	53.5	2,300	58.0	2,100	85			
90	44.0	2,500	50.0	2,300	54.0	2,000	90			
95	40.0	2,200	46.0	2,200	50.0	2,000	95			
100	36.0	2,000	42.0	2,100	45.0	2,000	100			
105	31.0	1,800	37.0	1,900	39.0	1,900	105			
110	25.5	1,700	30.5	1,700			110			
115	17.0	1,500	21.0	1,500			115			
Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.	0	1,200	0	1,300	0	1,400	Min.Bm. Ang./Cap			

Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment".  $\overset{\checkmark}{\Delta}$  Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees.

## **WORKING RANGE DIAGRAM**



△ Denotes Main Boom Between Tire Tracks Over Front Or Boom Centered Over Front
 ▲ Denotes Main Boom 360°

Note: Boom geometry shown is for unloaded condition and crane standing level on firm supporting surface. Boom deflection, subsequent radius and boom angle change must be accounted for when applying load to hook.



Do Not Lower The Boom Below The Minimum Boom Angle For No Load Stability As Shown In The Lift Charts For The Boom Lengths Given. Loss Of Stability Will Occur Causing A Tipping Condition.



On Tire Capacities In Pounds Tire Pressure: See Page 5 0000 / 00 /00 Stationary Capacities
Over Front Between Tire Tracks
See Operation Note 19 ON TIRES 40 Ft. Load Radius (Ft.) X X Load (Ft.) 33,000 10 65.5 10 12 61.5 29,200 12 24,600 15 54.0 64.5 25,100 15 17.200 20 40.0 56.0 64.0 20 16.400 17,000 25 17.5 11.000 46.0 11.700 57.0 11.900 25 30 34.5 8.500 495 8 800 30 35 14.5 6,300 41.0 6,700 35 40 30.5 5,100 40 45 13.0 4,000 45 Min.Bm. Ang./Cap. Min.Bm. 0 (25.8) 10,400 6,000 **0** (45.8) 3,800 **0** (35.8) Ang./Cap 60 Ft. Load Radius (Ft.) Load Radius (Ft.) 70 Ft. X Δ, Load 25 63.5 12,100 25 30 58.0 8,900 63.5 9,000 30 51.5 6.900 35 35 58.5 7.000 5,300 53.5 5.500 40 40 45.0 45 4.200 4.300 45 37.5 48.0 50 28.0 3,300 41.5 3.500 50 55 11.5 2.600 34.5 2,800 55 60 26.0 2,200 60 65 11.0 1,700 65 70 70 Min.Bm. Min.Bm. 2,500 5.0 (65.7)

Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment".  $\overset{\checkmark}{\Delta}$  Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees. ( ) Reference Radius For Minimum Boom Angle Capacities (Shown in Parenthesis) Are In Feet.

On Tire Cap Tire Pressul Stationary C 360 Degree See Operati	re: S Capa s	See Page cities			0	60°		S	0000 //	00	<u>/00</u>												
Load		30	Ft.		40	Ft.		50	Ft.		Load												
Radius (Ft.)		Δ°	Load		X°	Load		本。 Load			Radius (Ft.)												
10		65.5	24.00	0							10												
12		61.0	21,90 16.20								10 12												
15		54.0	- , -		04.0	44.700			7.400														
20		54.0 40.0	11,10		64.0 55.5	11,700		63.5			15												
			6,600			7,100			7,400		20												
25		17.0	4,000	)	46.0	4,600		56.5	4,900		25												
30					34.0	3,000		49.5	3,300		30												
35																	14.5	1,900	41.0		2,200		35
Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.	(	0 25.8)	3,700	3,700		1,700		<b>32.0</b> 39.2)			Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.												
Load			60	Ft.		70 Ft.			Load														
Radius (Ft.)		X	0		Load	Χ°	Loa		oad		Radius (Ft.)												
25		63			5,100						25												
30		57	.5		3,500	63.0		3,6	00		30												
35		51	.5		2,400	58.0		2,5	00		35												
40						53.0		1,7	00		40												
Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.		<b>44</b> (40				<b>51.0</b> (41.8)					Min.Bm. Ang./Cap.												
				4	<b>♠</b> wa	RNING	ì																

Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment".  $\Delta$  Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees. ( ) Reference Radius For Minimum Boom Angle Capacities (Shown in Parenthesis) Are In Feet.

Do Not Raise Boom Above 75° Boom Angle. Loss Of

Backward Stability Will Occur Causing a Tipping Condition.

On Tire O Tire Pres Pick and Over Fro See Ope	sure Car nt B	e: Se rry Ca Betwe	ee Page apacities en Tire	5	ON TIRES					0000	<u>// 00</u>	4	<del>\</del>	
Load			30Ft.			40	Ft.			5	0 Ft.			Load
Radius (Ft.)	Z	í°	Creep	2.5 mph	×٥	Cre	ер	2.5 mph	×٥	С	reep	2.5 mph		Radius (Ft.)
10	65	5.5	32,500	22,800										10
12	61	1.0	28,300	19,600										12
15	54	4.0	23,400	16,000	64.5	23,8	00	16,400						15
20	40	0.0	16,400	11,700	56.0	17,0	00	12,200	64.0	17	,200	12,50	00	20
25	17	7.5	11,000	8,800	46.0	11,7	00	9,400	57.0	11	,900	9,70	0	25
30					34.5	8,50	00	7,300	49.5	8	,800	7,60	0	30
35					14.5	6,30	00	5,800	41.0	6,700		6,10	0	35
40									30.5	5	5,100 4,9		0	40
45									13.0	4	,000 3,90		0	45
Min.Bm Ang./ Cap.		<b>0</b> 5.8)	10,400	8,400	0 (35.8)	6,00	00	5,500	0 (45.8)	3	,800	3,700		Min.Bm Ang./ Cap.
Load				60 Ft.					70 Ft.				Load	
Radius (Ft.)		2	ζ°	Creep	2.5 m	nph		Χ°	Creep		Creep 2.5			Radius (Ft.)
25		6	3.5	12,100	9,90	00								25
30		5	0.8	8,900	7,80	00		63.5	9,000		8,0	000		30
35		5	1.5	6,900	6,30	00	58.5		7,000		6,4	100		35
40		4	5.0	5,300	5,10	00	53.5		5,500		5,2	200		40
45		3	7.5	4,200	4,10	00	48.0		4,300	4,3		800		45
50		2	8.0	3,300	3,30	00	41.5		3,500		3,5	00		50
55		1	1.5	2,600	2,60	00		34.5	2,800		2,8	800		55
60								26.0	2,200		2,2	200		60
65								11.0	1,700		1,7	00		65
Min.Bm. Ang./Cap		(5	0 i5.8)	2,500	2,50	00	(	5.0 65.7)						/lin.Bm. ng./Cap.

Note: Refer To Page 5 For "Capacity Deductions For Auxiliary Load Handling Equipment".  $\overset{\sim}{\Delta}$  Loaded Boom Angle In Degrees. ( ) Reference Radius For Minimum Boom Angle Capacities (Shown in Parenthesis) Are In Feet.

Lexington, Kentucky

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