





# LOAD KING 35-127 M



#### LOAD KING WARRANTY

Load King (herein after referred to as the COMPANY) warrants all products manufactured by it and purchased by you to be free from defects in material and manufacture at the time of shipment, for one (1) year from date of delivery. The COMPANY will furnish replacements for such parts as the COMPANY finds to have been defective at the time of delivery or, at the COMPANY's option, will make or authorize repairs to such parts, provided that, upon request, such parts are returned, transportation is prepaid to the factory from which they were shipped.

This warranty shall not apply to any Product which has been subjected to misuse, misapplication, overloading, neglect (including but not limited to use of unauthorized parts or attachments), adjustments or repair. Engines, motor, tires, wheels, suspensions, axles, etc. and any accessories furnished with or used in the COMPANY's products, but which are not manufactured by the COMPANY, are not warranted by the COMPANY but are sold only with the express warranty, if any, or the manufacturers thereof. This warranted is limited to the first purchaser/user and is not transferable.

THE FOREGOING IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATIONS, OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS OF ANY PRODUCT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE), AND OF ANY OTHER OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY ON THE PART OF THE COMPANY. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION OF THE FACE THEREOF.

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

It is expressly understood and agreed by you that the COMPANY's liability for its products, whether due to breach of warranty, or otherwise is limited to the furnishing of such replacement parts, F.O.B.

factory, and the COMPANY will not be liable for any other injury, loss, damage, or expense, whether direct or consequential, including but not limited to loss of use, income, profit, or production, injury to person or increase in cost of operation, spoilage of or damage to material, arising out of or in connection with the sale, installation, use or inability to use, or the repair or replacement of the COMPANY's products.

All used vehicles and/or bodies are sold in the "AS IS" condition and no expressed or implied warranty is made.

All of COMPANY'S Products are of high quality and are manufactured in conformity with the best commercial practices in the various lines. The COMPANY guarantees all Products manufactured by it to be free from defects in material and manufactured at the time of shipment, for one (1) year from date of delivery. In addition, the COMPANY guarantees the portion of the product to be considered structural for one (1) year from date of manufacture.

While Load King, LLC. designs and manufactures its specific equipment configurations to industry standards, it is ultimate responsibility of the buyer/operator to assure that all loads are properly loaded and distributed. All loads must comply with the applicable state and federal load limits.







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## **Safety**



#### Introduction

Owners, Users, and Operators:

**Load King** appreciates your choice of our machine for your application. Our number one priority is user safety, which is best achieved by our joint efforts. We feel that you make a major contribution to safety if you, as the equipment users and operators:

- 1. **Comply** with OSHA, Federal, State, and Local Regulations.
- 2. **Read, Understand, and Follow** the instructions in this and other manuals supplied with this machine.
- 3. Use Good, Safe Work Practices.
- 4. **Only have trained operators**, directed by informed and knowledgeable supervision, running the machine.



OSHA prohibits the alteration or modification of this crane without written manufacturer's approval. Use only factory-approved parts to service or repair this unit.

If there is anything in this manual that is not clear or you believe should be added, please send your comments to Load King Cranes, 7701 Independence Ave, Kansas City, MO 64125; or contact us by telephone at Parts: (816) 241-8387 Service: (833) 281-7911. Email: info@loadkingmfg.com.

## **Warranty Registration Information**

When assembly and testing is completed, and all forms in section 4 have been filled out with proper signatures and documentation, copies of these documents should be returned to your crane dealer for warranty registration.

Also necessary for warranty registration will be two photos, one of each side of the completed and tested machine, sent along with your warranty registration information.

Without these documents and complete information, your crane will not be registered and will not be eligible for warranty.

Documents required for proper registration: Stability Test Record, Truck Weights and Dimensions, Crane Information and Photographs

# **35-127 M Safety**

## **Specific Points Of Safety**

It is important that this crane be installed properly and securely, if not, it is possible that the crane could pose a danger to the operator, surrounding property and bystanders.

Correct stability verification is necessary for proper and reliable operation.

During assembly, it is important that proper and sufficient lifting equipment be used.

Complete knowledge and understanding of your local and national transportation laws is necessary to ensure that your crane is road worthy.

It is important that any welding done during this installation follow the standards listed in the manual.



## **Symbols**

The symbols below are used to inform the operator of important information concerning the operation of this unit.

## Safety Definitions Used in this Manual

The following table describes text and symbols used to highlight important information.

| Signal Word | Symbol | Explanation  |
|-------------|--------|--|
| DANGER      |        | Danger is used to alert readers about an immediate and serious hazard that will likely be fatal.                                   |
| WARNING     |        | Warning is used to alert readers about the potential for serious injury or death or serious damage to equipment.                   |
| CAUTION     |        | Caution is used to alert readers about the potential for anything from moderate injury to serious equipment damage or destruction. |
| READ        |        | Read is used to alert readers of information to be read on machinery.  |
| NOTE        | •      | Note is used for a tip or suggestion to help readers carry out a procedure successfully.   |



## **Installation Requirements**





NOTE: This manual must be read to completion before beginning assembly of the crane.

## **Sequence of Assembly**

It is highly important that your crane is assembled and installed following the sequence of instructions set in this manual. This will ensure that the crane per-forms as intended and that it is valid for warranty registration.

## **Applicable Standards**

Many aspects of crane operation and testing are discussed in standards published by the American National Standards Institute. These standards are updated on an annual basis with addenda, which are sent by ASME to the original purchasers of the standard. Load King recommends that you purchase and refer to the following standards:

ANSI/ASME B30.5 - Mobile & Locomotive Crane (Latest Version)

This standard can be purchased from:

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

United Engineering Center

345 East 47th Street

New York, NY 10017

Although there is minimal welding required for the assembly of this crane. The welding that is required will need to match those established welding standards that follow:

AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel

AWS D14.3 Specification for Welding Earthmoving and Construction Equipment

These standards can be purchased from:

**AWS Store** 

2671 West 81st Street

Miami, Florida 33016

www.awspubs.com

## 35-127 M Installation Requirements

## **Installer Responsibilities**

The installer is the first party to operate the complete machine. Installers are responsible for validation of the machine and that it operates properly. While Load King cycles the boom and main-frame assemblies at the factory, some additional work may be required once the machine is operational.

During PTO and pump installation it is critical that the installer makes sure they have the right rotation components to match the chassis. Incorrect rotation of the pump will result in little or no oil flow and will likely cause pump failure. For detailed information on proper PTO and pump installation see Section 2-5: PTO Selection, and Section 3-1: Hydraulic Pump Installation.

Once the boom has been cycled on the machine the boom assembly will require additional adjustments which include but are not limited to:

- extend and retract cable adjustments
- pad alignment adjustments

For machines with jib options: the jib must be adjusted on a completed machine after the boom has been cycled and the machine tested to ensure that all air is removed from the boom extend cylinder. This adjustment will include the jib brackets and boom cables to get the jib to pin to the boom head and stow properly. For detailed information on jib installation, see Section 3-29: Erecting the Jib, and Section 3-32: Stowing the Jib.

Relief valve pressures have been factory preset. The installer should do quick pressure checks on the machine. Section 5 has good information on pressures, both validation and adjustment.

If you have any questions with installation or need help please contact Load King at: 1-877-621-0943.



## **Chassis Requirements**



Failure to meet any of the following chassis requirements will void Load King warranty.

If there are any terms you are unfamiliar with in this manual, please refer to the chassis and crane nomenclature glossaries at the end of this installation manual.

|                         | 35-127 M (MIN. VALUES)  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Wheel Base (WB)*        | 261 inches (6630 mm)  |
| Cab After (CA)          | 192 inches (4875 mm)  |
| After Frame (AF)        | 114 in (2895 mm)  |
| Cab Height              |   |
| RBM 180° Config**       | 3,300,000 lb-in (373,000 Nm)  |
| RBM 360° Config**       | 3,300,000 lb-in (373,000 Nm)  |
| Bare Chassis Weights    |   |
| Front                   | 8000 lbs (3630 kg)  |
| Rear                    | 8000 lbs (3630 kg)  |
| Suspension Capacities   |   |
| Front                   | 20,000 lbs (9075 kg)  |
| Rear                    | 34,000 lbs (15,425 kg)  |
| Horsepower Requirements | 210 ft-lbs (285 Nm) or 40 hp (30 kw) per<br>1000 rpm of PTO shaft speed |

<sup>\*</sup> Although CA is the determining factor as to whether or not the crane will fit on the chassis, a change in wheelbase will affect the overall package in two ways:

- 1) Variations in the wheelbase of the truck will change the position of the center of gravity and thus the final stability of the machine, as well as axle loading.
- 2) The GVWR of the truck may be affected, according to the federal bridge law.

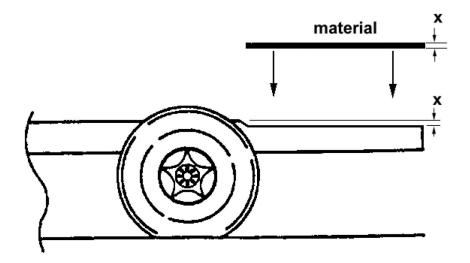
<sup>\*\*</sup> A 360° configuration requires that the entire truck frame from front bumper to rear outrigger have this RBM, a 180° configuration requires this RBM between the main and auxiliary outriggers.

## **Chassis Preparation**



Before the crane is mounted, Load King Cranes recommends that installation personnel give the truck a thorough inspection to ensure that everything is up to specification. We expect the installer/dealer to inspect the truck for the items listed in steps 1 through 3. These checks will make sure the truck is what you ordered and is in condition to accept the crane package. Trucks not in proper working order, or not to specification make for unreliable and sometimes even dangerous crane operation.

- 1) With the truck on a flat, horizontal surface check the truck frame for twist. Both rear corners should be at the same level with no drooping. The height of both frame rails, directly behind the cab, should measure out the same as well. If problems with frame alignment are encountered, the truck should be returned to the dealer for service before the crane is mounted.
- 2. Inspect the truck carefully for items such as fuel tanks, air tanks, and battery carriers that will have to be relocated.
- 3. The top surface of the frame rails must be flat from the cab to the rear end of the truck. If there is an offset in the frame, it must have material added to low spots to raise this area even with the rest of the frame. This material can usually be a 1/4in x 3in (6mm x 75mm) flat bar tacked to the truck frame. DO NOT weld on radius of frame.





#### **PTO Selection**

Class 8 trucks with manual transmissions normally have an SAE 8-bolt bottom opening PTO aperture located on the driver's side of the chassis. Class 8 trucks with automatic transmissions normally have a 10-bolt opening on either side of the chassis.

The crane pump is designed to rotate only when the truck is stationary with the transmission in neutral or park. Therefore, the PTO must have a shift function and NOT be constant mesh. PTO shift options for manual transmission include cable, direct air, electric over air, and clutch shift (hot shift). PTO shift options for automatic transmissions are limited to clutch shift.

Diesel engines in many late model trucks have increased crankshaft torsional vibration that is transmitted through the transmission and PTO and can cause fretting corrosion of the spline teeth on the pump input shaft. Initial application of grease, as well as regular greasing during use are the only deterrents to fretting corrosion.

# IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE PTO BE SPECIFIED WITH AN EXTERNAL LUBE PROVISION (grease zerk) FOR THE OUTPUT SHAFT.

The maximum allowable pump speed for Load King 35-127 M cranes is 2300 rpm.

Correct PTO % selection is critical for optimum crane performance and preventing pump damage from over speeding. PTO % (sometimes denoted as Engine %) can be summarized as the overall gear reduction between the engine crankshaft and the PTO output shaft.

The relationship can be expressed with the following formula:

Class 8 trucks normally have engine horsepower and torque ratings in excess of the crane operating requirements, therefore, to reduce fuel consumption, engine wear and operational noise a PTO% in the range of 115% to 135% should be selected so that the maximum pump speed can be obtained by operating the engine in a range of 1700 rpm to 2000 rpm.

#### Sample Calculation:

A Muncie PTO model number TG8S-U6809- C1KG is selected for installation on an Eaton/Fuller model RT-8908LL transmission. Transmission/ PTO combination provides a PTO % of 127%. Using the above formula and maximum allowable pump speed, the maximum engine rpm is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{2300 \text{ rpm x } 100}{127\%}$$
 = 1811 rpm

The crane throttle control must be adjusted so that the maximum engine rpm is limited to 1800 rpm.

The PTO torque rating requirement is based on the crane pump displacement and the operating pressures of the hydraulics circuits. The Load King 35-127 M minimum PTO torque rating is 210 ft-lbs (285Nm) or 40 HP (30kw) per 1000 rpm of PTO shaft speed.

#### 35-127 M

#### **Installation Requirements**

#### PTO ROTATION:

The rotation direction of a PTO is defined while looking at the output shaft of the PTO.

#### **PUMP ROTATION:**

The rotation direction of a pump is defined while looking at the input shaft of the pump.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

A PTO with an output shaft that rotates CW (clockwise) requires a CCW (counterclock wise) pump.

When ordering your PTO, be sure to know the rotation direction of your pump, this will aid your PTO selection.

It is imperative that the rotation direction of the Load King supplied pump match the PTO output shaft rotation direction. Either CW or CCW rotation pumps are available form Load King . If the pump supplied with your crane is the wrong rotation direction, contact Load King customer service.

#### Do not attempt to rotate the pump in the wrong direction. Pump failure will result.

The Load King supplied pump has an SAE - B 2-Bolt mounting flange and a 7/8" (22.225mm) x 13 spline x 1.62 in (41mm) long splined input shaft. Specify the PTO with this output mounting provision.

Before installing the PTO, test fit the pump into the PTO output mounting flange to verify that the pump housing seats on the PTO mount housing before the pump shaft bottoms in the PTO output shaft. Failure to check for adequate pump shaft end clearance may damage both pump and PTO.

The PTO manufacturer will supply installation instruction specific to the PTO model being installed. Follow these instructions and direct any installation questions to the PTO manufacturer's customer service department.



**NOTE:** Keep the protective covers on the pump inlet and outlets until the hoses are ready to be installed to keep dirt out!



CONTACT WITH A ROTATING DRIVELINE COMPONENT WILL CAUSE **SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH**.

KEEP CLEAR OF ROTATING DRIVE SHAFT.

NEVER WORK ON AN INSTALLED POWER TAKE-OFF WITH THE ENGINE RUNNING.



## **Typical State Restrictions**



To ensure that the final, assembled configuration of the boom truck is road legal, it is important that the assembler understand the user's state laws as well as the weight distribution of the components to be assembled on the truck chassis. Before beginning installation, **AXLE WEIGHT CALCULATIONS** should be done to ensure the legality of your finished crane.



Under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, Operators of vehicles having a GVWR of 26,001 lbs or more must have a Commercial Driver's License (CDL). States may establish standards that are above and beyond the Federal Standards. Check with your individual state for their exact CDL requirements.

The following restrictions are typical of most states:

**Maximum overall length:** 40 ft (12200 mm) - Some states are less restrictive but 40 ft (12200 mm) should be the most restrictive overall length requirement.

Front Overhang 3 ft (920 mm)

Rear Overhang 4 ft (1220 mm)

3 ft (920 mm) and 4 ft (1220 mm) respectively should be the most restrictive front and rear overhang restrictions. State and local laws should still be consulted. Also keep in mind that in most states, the 3 ft (920 mm) and 4 ft (1220 mm) are taken within the overall length restriction.

**Front Axle :** Many states have a 20,000 lb (9075 kg) GAWR single axle restriction which also holds true for steer axles, but some states have a 12,000 lb (5445 kg) GAWR steer axle restriction. Check state and local laws.

**Rear Tandem Axle:** All states allow at least 34,000 lb (15425 kg) GAWR on the rear tandem axles.

Overall spacing between the front and rearmost axles could limit the truck to less than the sum of the tandem and front axle limits. Check with the Federal Bridge Formula for clarification.

It is recommended that the primary installer of this crane unit be familiar with the relationship between wheelbase and GVWR before a chassis is purchased, to ensure that the finished installation complies with local and national road transportation laws.

#### 35-127 M

#### **Installation Requirements**

## **Calculating Axle Loading**

The following pages in this section contain information for your crane installation as well as directions, a worksheet, and examples to assist you in calculating the final axle loading of your installed crane.

Please read and understand the installation process before calculating these values.

The Installed Component Weights Reference Table <u>at the end of this section</u> includes the weights of the most common components used in your crane assembly. Reference the appropriate model number and utilize the information to fill out the **Axle Loading Calculations** worksheet to determine the axle loading of your crane before assembly begins.

## **Axle Loading Calculation Notes**

#### **EXAMPLE CALCULATION:**

A completed **Axle Loading Calculation Example** sheet is included <u>for reference only</u>. Use the included example as a reference if you experience any issues during your calculations. Also included is a C.G. Measurement Diagram, use this to see how to measure component placement.

#### WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION:

By changing the location of components, you can change the axle loading of each axle. Keep in mind that when weight is shifted off of one axle, a proportional amount will be added to the other.

#### COMPONENT PLACEMENT:

It is important that you understand the placement of each component in relationship to the other components. Read and understand all of the assembly steps contained in this manual before beginning calculations.

#### **NEGATIVE WEIGHTS:**

For components installed in front of the front axle, you should see a negative weight for the rear axle, and for components behind the rear axle you should see a negative weight for the front axle.

#### SPARE LOADBLOCK OR OVERHAUL BALL:

If you plan on carrying either of these on the crane, you must enter its weight and stow position on the calculation sheet.



## **Axle Loading Calculation Procedure**

#### 1. Bare chassis axle weights

Weigh both the front and rear axles of the bare chassis to determine initial axle loading, enter these figures at the top of the **Axle Loading Calculation Worksheet**.



**NOTE:** A tandem axle is treated as one axle during calculations. Rear axle weight is measured with entire tandem on the scale in this case. Wheelbase is measured from center of front axle to center of rear tandem

#### 2. Determine location of subframe

You must pick a location for your subframe to begin calculations. This is expressed as distance from the truck cab. Refer to the **C.G. Measurement Diagram** for clarification. Typical Subframe lo cations are shown in the following table.

|                 | CAB    | TO SUBFRAM | IE DISTANCE |        |          |
|-----------------|--------|------------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Model           | BT2857 | BT2000     | BT3000      | BT4000 | 35-127 M |
| Cab to Subframe | 24"    | 15"        | 15"         | 15"    | 9.5"     |



**NOTE:** Truck frame cross member placement must also be taken into account before determining subframe placement. Using the subframe as a guide, determine if there will be any interference between truck frame cross members and the mainframe tiedowns. Adjust subframe location as necessary.

#### 3. Measure front axle to subframe distance

Every truck model has a different cab length, therefore you must measure the distance from the center of the front axle to the front of the subframe location you have just determined.



**NOTE:** If there is a component listed in the worksheet that is not part of your particular installation, ignore it and leave it out of any calculations you make.

#### 4. Installed crane and jib CG locations:

These locations are calculated by adding the given CG location figures to the measured distance from the center of the front axle to the leading edge of the subframe.

- CG Location (from fold-out table)
- + Front axle to Subframe distance (measured)
- = Installed CG Location

Use the Installed CG Location figure to calculations late the rear axle weight for each of these components. Refer to the **C.G. Measurement** Diagram for reference. This is also shown in the **Axle Loading Calculation Example**.

#### 35-127 M

#### **Installation Requirements**

#### 5. Measure component distances

Using Section 3 of this manual as a guide, measure the distance from the center of the front axle to the proposed location for each component listed in the **Axle Loading Calculation-Worksheet** and enter the values into the worksheet per the **Axle Loading Calculation Example**.



**NOTE:** Components that are located in front of the front axle should be calculated using a negative distance. This will result in a negative weight on the rear axle for that component. This is correct and the value should be subtracted when totaling the rear axle weight. You will also get a negative front axle weight for items located behind the rear axle.

#### 6. Enter component weights

Locate your crane model on the **Component Weight Reference Table** and enter the component weights from this column into the **Axle Loading Calculation Worksheet** in the appropriate blank of the rear axle column.

#### 7. Copy the component weights

Copy the values you just entered to the appropriate blanks in the Front Axle column.

#### 8. Calculate rear axle component weights

Using the values entered in the Rear Axle column on the worksheet calculate the rear axle weight for each component and enter this into the rear axle Results column on the worksheet. Reference the **Axle Loading Calculation Example** for clarification.

#### 9. Copy the rear axle component weights

Copy the values you just entered to the appropriate blanks in the Front Axle column.

#### 10. Rear axle weight totals

Add all of the weights from the rear axle Results column of the worksheet and enter this value in the Rear Axle total at the bottom of the worksheet.

#### 11. Calculate front axle component weights

Using the figures already entered into the Front Axle column on the worksheet (component weight and component rear axle weight) calculate the front axle weight for each component and enter this into the Results column.

#### 12. Front axle weight totals

Add all of the weights from the front axle Results column of the worksheet and enter this value in the Front Axle Total at the bottom of the worksheet.



The final axle weight values should be compared to local, state, and federal laws to help ensure legality of your completed crane. Also, make sure the values match your own expectations. If you experience issues with your calculations, contact Load King service for assistance.



# **Axle Loading Calculation Worksheet**

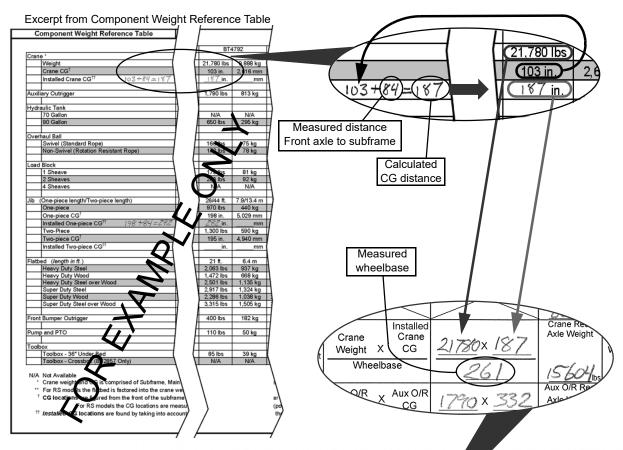
| Juonounou                 | - totion  | 200  | Door Aclo       | Dogulfo                            |  | ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) | Country                            |
|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Tipliodiio o              | Illatinctions   | Vegi   | AXIE            | Lesmits                            |  | rioni Axie                              | Kesmits                            |
| Truck                     | Front Axie Weight = front axie bare   |  |                 | Iruck Kear                         | /  |   | Iruck Front                        |
| (Bare Chassis)            | Rear Axle Weight = rear axle bare chassis weight = customer supplied)   |  |                 | Axie weignt                        |  |   | Axie weignt                        |
| Crane                     | Crane Weight = appropriate model crane weight from chart Installed Crane CG = distance from center of front axie to front of subframe +   | Installed Crane Crane Weight X CG Wheelbase              | ×               | Crane Rear<br>Axle Weight          | Crane Crane Rear<br>Weight — Axle Weight       | dear<br>aight — —                       | Crane Front Axle Weight            |
| Auxiliary<br>Outrigger    | Auxiliary Outrigger Weight = appropriate Weight = appropriate weight from chart.  Auxiliary Outrigger CG = distance from center of front axie to center of proposed auxiliary outrioner placement.                    | Aux O/R X Aux O/R Weight CG                              | ×               | Aux O/R Rear<br>Axle Weight        | Aux O/R Aux O/R Rear<br>Weight Axle Weight     | Rear aight                              | Axle Weight Axle Weight            |
| Hydraulic Tank            | Hydraulic Tank Weight = appropriate weight from chart Hydraulic Tank CG = distance from center of front axle to center of hydraulic tank.   | Hyd Tank Hyd Tank<br>Weight X CG<br>Wheelbase            | ×               | Hyd Tank Rear<br>Axle Weight       | Hyd Tank Hyd Tank Rear<br>Weight — Axle Weight | r Rear<br>aight                         | Hyd Tank Front<br>Axle Weight<br>- |
| Overhaul Ball             | Overhaul Ball Weight = appropriate weight from chart Overhaul Ball CG = distance from center of front axta Ball CG = distance from center of front axta ball services of services of the stock of the stock position. | Ball X Ball CG<br>Weight X Ball CG<br>Wheelbase          | ×               | Ball Rear Axle<br>Weight<br>Ibs    | Ball Ball Rear Axle<br>Weight — Weight         | r Axle int                              | Ball Front Axie Weight -           |
| Load Block                | Load Block Weight = appropriate weight from chart Load Block GG = distance from center of front axle to center of Load Block when in stow position  | Block X Block CG<br>Weight Wheelbase                     | ×               | Block Rear<br>Axle Weight          | Block Block Rear<br>Weight Axle Weight         | Rear Bight                              | Block Front Axle Weight -          |
| ٩i٢                       | Jib Weight = appropriate weight from chart  Installed Jib CG = distance from center of front axet to front of subframe + applicable Jib CG distance from chart applicable Jib CG distance from chart                  | Jib Installed<br>Weight <sup>X</sup> Jib CG<br>Wheelbase | ×               | Jib Rear Axle<br>Weight<br>Ibs     | Jib Jib Rear Axle<br>Weight Weight             | r Axle                                  | Jib Front Axle Weight -            |
| Flatbed                   | Flatbed Weight = appropriate weight from chart Flatbed CG = distance from center of front axle to center of the flatbed   | Flatbed Flatbed Weight X CG Wheelbase                    | ×               | Flatbed Rear<br>Axle Weight        | Flatbed Flatbed Rear<br>Weight Axle Weight     | Rear eight                              | Flatbed Front Axle Weight          |
| Front Bumper<br>Outrigger | FBO Weight = appropriate weight from chart FBO CG = distance from center of front axle to the center of front jack (in most cases the front jack is mounted 12 inches in front of radiator)                           | FBO X FBO CG<br>Weight Wheelbase                         | ×               | FBO Rear Axle Weight               | FBO FBO<br>Weight \                            | ır Axle                                 | FBO Front Axle Weight Ibs          |
| Pump and PTO              | PumpPTO Weight = appropriate weight from chart PumpPTO GG = distance from center of front axle to pump mounting flange  | PumpPTO X PumpPTO Weight CG Wheelbase                    | ×               | PumpPTO Rear<br>Axle Weight        | PumpPTO<br>Weight —                            | PumpPTO Rear Axle Weight                | PumpPTO Front Axle Weight -        |
| Toolbox                   | Toolbox Weight = appropriate weight from chart Toolbox CG = distance from center of front axle to pump mounting flange  | Toolbox Toolbox<br>Weight X CG                           | ×               | Toolbox Rear<br>Axle Weight<br>lbs | Toolbox Toolbox Rear<br>Weight Axle Weight     | Rear — —                                | Toolbox Front Axle Weight lbs      |
|                           |   |  | Rear Axle Total | sql                                |  | Front Axle Total                        | sql                                |

Crane Model Number

## **Axle Loading Calculation Example**

BT4000

Issued: April 2006

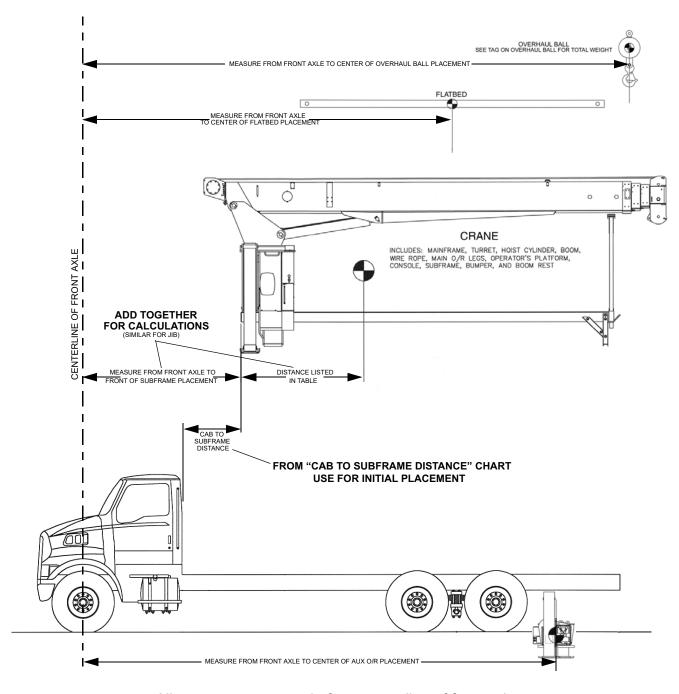


| Crane Mode                | Number <u>BT 4792</u>  | AXL   | E WEIGHT CAL             | CULATIO                                | NS                    |                              |                     |                             |
|---------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Component                 | Instructions   | Rear  | Axle                     | Results                                | $\nabla Z$            | Front                        | t Axle              | Results                     |
| Truck<br>(Bare Chassis)   | Front Axle Weight = front axle bare<br>chassis weight (customer supplied)<br>Rear Axle Weight = rear axle bare<br>chassis weight (customer supplied)   | ><  | $\geq$                   | Truck Rear<br>Axle Weight              |                       | <                            |                     | Axle Weight                 |
| Crane                     | Crane Weight = appropriate model crane<br>weight from chart<br>Installed<br>Crane CG = distance from center of front<br>axie to front of subframe + applicable<br>Crane CG distance from chart           | Veight X CG  Wheelbase                        | 21780× 187<br>261        | Axle Weight                            | Sane<br>Weight -      | Crane Rear<br>Axle Weight    | 2 <u>1780</u> -1560 | 6176                        |
| Auxiliary<br>Outrigger    | Auxiliary Outrigger Weight =<br>appropriate weight from chart<br>Auxiliary Outrigger CG = distance from<br>center of front axie to center of proposed<br>auxiliary outrigger placement                   | Aux O/R Aux O/R<br>Weight CG<br>Wheelbase     | 1790 × 332<br>261        | Aux O/R Rear<br>Axle Weight            | Aux O/R<br>Weight     | All On Rear<br>tys Web       | 1790-2276           | -486                        |
| Hydraulic Tank            | Hydraulic Tank Weight = appropriate<br>weight from chart<br>Hydraulic Tank CG = distance from<br>center of front axle to center of hydraulic<br>tank   | Hyd Tank Hyd Tank<br>Weight X CG<br>Wheelbase | 650 × 171.5<br>261       | Hyd Tank Rean<br>Au'r Weight           | lvd Trik<br>Weight    | Hyd Tank Rear<br>Axle Weight | 650-427             | Hyd Tank Fro<br>Axle Weight |
| Overhaul Ball             | Overhaul Ball Weight = appropriate<br>weight from chart<br>Overhaul Ball CG = distance from center<br>of front axie to center of overhaul ball<br>when in stow position                                  | Ball X Ball CG<br>Weight Wheelbase            | 160 20                   | Baltistar Axie<br>Weight<br>257 lbs    | Ball<br>Weight -      | Ball Rear Axle<br>Weight     | 166 - 257           | Ball Front Axi<br>Weight    |
| Load Block                | Load Block Weight = appropriate weight<br>from chart<br>Load Block CG = distance from center of<br>front sale to center of Load Block when in<br>stow position   | Block<br>Weight Block C                       | 303 × 170<br>261         | Block Rear<br>Axle Weight              | Block<br>Weight       | Block Rear<br>Axle Weight    | 203-132             | Block Front<br>Axle Weight  |
| Jib                       | Jib Weight = appropriate weight from<br>chart<br>Installed Jib CG = destrice from<br>center of front axis to fine of a stame<br>+ applicable or CO total or from .                                       | Weight X Installed<br>Wheelbase               | 970 × 282<br>261         | Jib Rear Axle<br>Weight                | Jib<br>Weight         | Jib Rear Axle<br>Weight      | 970 -1048           | Jib Front Axi<br>Weight     |
| Flatbed                   | Flathed Weight = appropriate weight<br>four chart<br>hyther G = hour from center of<br>from cole to center of the flathed  | Flatbed X Flatbed<br>Weight X CG<br>Wheelbase | 1472×253<br>261          | Flatbed Rear<br>Axie Weight<br>1426 bs | Flatbed _<br>Weight _ | Flatbed Rear<br>Axle Weight  | 1472-1426           | Flatbed From<br>Axie Weight |
| Front Bumper<br>Outrigger | FBC Veight = appropriate weight from<br>chart. FBC CG = distance from center of front<br>axis to the center of front jack (in most<br>cases the front jack is mounted 12 inches<br>in front of radiator) | FBO X FBO CG Weight Wheelbase                 | <u>400 × -42</u><br>261  | FBO Rear Axle<br>Weight                | FBO _<br>Weight       | FBO Rear Axle<br>Weight      | 400-63              | FBO Front<br>Axle Weight    |
| Pump and PTO              | PumpPTO Weight = appropriate weight<br>from chart<br>PumpPTO CG = distance from center of<br>front axie to pump mounting flange  | PumpPTO PumpPTO<br>Weight X CG<br>Wheelbase   | 110 × 14<br>261          | PumpPTO Rear<br>Axie Weight<br>5,8 lbs | PumpPTO<br>Weight     | PumpPTO Rear<br>Axie Weight  | 110 - 5.8           | PumpPTO Froi<br>Axio Weight |
| Toolbox                   | Toolbox weight:appropriate weight from<br>chart<br>toolbox CG = distance from center of<br>front axle to center of toolbox   | Toolbox X 100lbox<br>Weight X CG<br>Wheelbase | <u>85 × 171,5</u><br>261 | Toolbox Rear<br>Axle Weight            | Foolbox<br>Weight -   | Toolbox Rear<br>Axle Weight  | 85 - 55             | Axie Weight                 |

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS



## **C.G. Measurement Diagram**



All measurements made from centerline of front axle.

# **Component Weight Reference Table**

| Comparison   | 6 810 kg 12 880 lbs 2 108 mm 78 in 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   | 5.648 kg 21.780 lbs<br>2.007 mm 103 in. m 103 in | 11   15   9   9   8   14 | 14.350 lbs 11.790 lbs NA 650 lbs              |                    | 11,622 kg   | - 11 000  |               |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1,000 bs 4,825 gg 11,20 bs 1,825 mm  | 2 108 mm   |  |                          |   |                    | S 11,622 Kg |           | 1 10 0 0 1    |
| September   Sept   | 404 kg 800 be 7227 kg 800 be 7227 kg 800 be  |  | <del></del>              | 11.2 h.<br>in.<br>1,790 lbs<br>N/A<br>650 lbs |                    | ⊢           | Ϋ́        |               |
| Septiment Registrant Rope)   Septiment Rope)   Septiment Rope)   Septiment Rope)   Septiment Rope)   Septiment Rope)   Septement Rope)     | 404 kg 800 lbs NA 1727 kg 800 lbs NA 1727 kg 600 lbs 143 kg 178 lbs 22 kg 20 lbs 1731 lbs 17312 lb 173 | <del></del>  | <del></del>              | 1,790 lbs<br>N/A<br>650 lbs                   | 4                  | 3,048       | /2 ID.    | 1,829 mm      |
| SSO Dec   ACOL No.   SSO Dec   ACOL No.   NIA   NIA   SSO Dec      | 404 kg 800 bs NA 108 bs 109 bs NA 109 bs 109 | <del></del>  | <del></del>              |   | u.<br>u.           | E E         | Ė         | E             |
| Coope  | 227 kg 600 be<br>NA NA<br>48 kg 108 be<br>44 kg 86 bs<br>81 kg 178 bs<br>82 kg 0.03 bs<br>NA NA<br>7.372.2 NA<br>7.372.2 NA  | <del>                                     </del>   | <del></del>              |   | 813 kg 1.790 lbs   | 813 kg      | ΑN        | N/A           |
| Store bs         227 kg         500 bs         44 kg         500 bs   | 227 kg 600 bs<br>NA NA NA 44 kg 178 bs<br>44 kg 20 bs<br>22 kg 20 bs<br>NA NA NA NA S44 kg NA S44 kg NA  | <del>                                     </del>   | <del></del>              |   | +                  | ┖           |           |               |
| Solution    | 227 kg 500 lbs<br>NA NA NA A L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L   |  | <del></del>              |   | Н                  |             |           |               |
| Rope)         108 Bos         49 kg         108 Bos         49 kg         108 Bos         44 kg         98 Bos         44 kg         108 Bos         1   | NA NA NA 108 Bs 44 kg 98 bs 61 kg 178 Bs 82 kg 208 bs 87 kg 7.312 B NA NA NA NA S44 kg NA NA S44 kg NA   |  | <del></del>              |   | $\dashv$           | N/A         | ΑV        | N/A           |
| 108 be   | 49 kg 108 lbs<br>44 kg 88 lbs<br>81 kg 178 lbs<br>92 kg 208 lbs<br>NA N/A<br>7.3/1.2.2 m N/A<br>254 kg N/A   | <del></del>  | <del></del>              |   | s kg 650 lbs       |             | 650 lbs   | 295 kg        |
| 100 Bbs   49 kg   108 Bbs   44 kg   108 Bbs   130 Bbs      | 49 kg 108 lbs<br>44 kg 88 lbs<br>81 kg 179 lbs<br>22 kg 203 lbs<br>NA<br>73/12 m NA<br>254 kg NA   | <del>                                     </del>   | <del></del>              |   |                    |             |           |               |
| Comparison   Com   | 44 kg 98 lbs<br>44 kg 98 lbs<br>81 kg 179 lbs<br>92 kg 203 lbs<br>N/A N/A<br>7.3712.2 N/A<br>254 kg N/A  |  | <del></del>              | $\perp$                                       | +                  |             | 11 000    | 007           |
| 1,00 kg   1,00   | 81 kg 179 lbs<br>82 kg 203 lbs<br>NA N/A<br>7.3/12.2 m N/A<br>264 kg N/A   |  |                          | 239 IBS 108                                   | 109 kg 239 lbs     | 109 Kg      | 240 lbs   | 109 Kg        |
| 130 bs   25 kg   130 bs   55 kg   130 bs   55 kg   130 bs   77 kg   170 bs   77 kg      | 81 kg 179 lbs<br>92 kg 203 lbs<br>N/A N/A<br>7.3/12.2 m N/A<br>254 kg N/A  |  |                          |   | Н                  |             | 240 103   | Su col        |
| 170 Dec   77 Mg   170 Dec      | 81 kg 179 lbs<br>92 kg 203 lbs<br>N/A N/A<br>7.3/12.2 m N/A<br>254 kg N/A  |  |                          | Ш   | H                  | Ц           |           |               |
| 170 Bs   | 92 kg 203 lbs<br>N/A N/A<br>7.3/12.2 m N/A<br>254 kg N/A   |  |                          | 200 lbs 91                                    | 91 kg 200 lbs      | _           | 200 lbs   | 91 kg         |
| NA   | 7.3/12.2 m<br>254 kg   |  |                          | _   |                    |             | 298 lbs   | 135 kg        |
| 1870 ft. 5.69 i m. 22/36 ft. 6.77110 m. 22/36 ft. 6.77110 m. 2440 ft. 7.3712 m. 136 ft. 7.3712 m. 196 ft. 7.3   | 7.3/12.2 m<br>254 kg   |  | -                        | $\perp$                                       | 313 kg 690 lbs     | 313 kg      | sql 069   | 313 kg        |
| ## Control   | 254 kg   |  | +                        | 24/EE B                                       | 0 5/16 g m 34/55 # | 0 5/46 9 m  | 24/EE B   | 0 5/16 0 m    |
| 138 m   3.53 m m   155 m   3.53 m m   155 m   3.55 m m   155 m   3.55 m m   155 m   155 m    |  | 198  |                          | 1.290 lbs                                     |                    | +           | 1.290 lbs | 586 kg        |
| e CGTT   | 5.055 mm N/A   |  | 1                        | 207 in  | Н                  | Ľ           | 145 in    | 3 683 mm      |
| 100 by   100 by   118 ft   1   | 0000   |  | ۰                        | 1   | 4                  | ۰           |           |               |
| 134 in   3,40 mm   10n   1,75 mm   150 in   3,75 mm   150 in   1,75 mm   | 386  | 1 300  | 202                      | 1 050 lbe                                     | 1 050              | š           | 1 050 lbc | 885 kg        |
| ## 10 Page 1   10  | - COO .  |  | #                        | 201   | ٠                  | 14          | 140 :-    | Succession of |
| 16   17   17   17   17   17   17   17  | 4,302 11111  | 1991   | D to t                   | . III.  | 4                  | 6           | 140 111.  | 3,330 IIII    |
| 16th   4.9 m   16th   4.9 m   16th   4.9 m   16th   4.8 m   16th   4.9 m   16th   4.8 m   16th   4.9 m   16th   4.9 m   16th   4.8 m     | in. mm N/A   | N/A  | mm<br>.u                 | ei e  | E E                | E           | É         | E             |
| 1584 bs  |  | 4 40   | 9                        | 400   | 400                | 2 2         | Ī         |               |
| 1,500 to 1   | 0.00   | t  | 4                        | 4   | +                  | 4           | :         | :             |
| OverWood (1889 bis 90.04 of 11.15 bis 90.05 of 11.15 bis 90.05 of 11.15 bis 90.05 of 11.15 bis 90.05 of 11.05 bis 90.05 of 11.0 | 893 Kg   |  | 4                        | 2,155 lbs                                     | 7                  | П           |           |               |
| Overviolod         Colored   | bs b3/ kg N/A  | N/A 1,4/2 lbs  | IDS PPR KG               | 1,533 lbs                                     | 696 Kg 1,533 lbs   | ш           | :         | :             |
| 2.2981bs 1.004 gg 2.2581bs 1.1004 gg 2.25871bs 1.1004 gg 2.25871bs 1.1004 gg 2.25871bs 1.1004 gg 2.25871bs 1.1004 gg 2.004 gg | i,uei kg   | t  | 4                        | 2,011 lbs                                     | -                  |             |           |               |
| 1,788 bs 808 kg 1,788 bs 808 kg 1,785 bs 808 kg 1,800 bs 898 kg 2,567 bs 1,165 kg 2,667 bs 1,165 kg 2, | 1,261 kg   | +  |                          | 3,020 lbs                                     | _                  |             | :         |               |
| over Whood         2.567 bs         1.168 kg         2.567 bs         1.168 kg         2.867 kg         1.288 kg           4.00 bs         182 kg         4.00 bs         182 kg         4.00 bs         182 kg         4.00 bs         182 kg           1.10 bs         50 kg         1.10 bs         50 kg         1.10 bs         50 kg         1.10 bs         50 kg   | 988 kg   | 1  | 4                        | 2,370 lbs                                     | -                  | 4           | **        | :             |
| 400 bs         182 kg         400 bs         182 kg         400 bs         182 kg         400 bs         182 kg         100 bs         182 kg         100 bs         182 kg         100 bs         182 kg         100 bs         100 bs<  | 1,433 kg   | N/A 3,315 lbs  | lbs 1,505 kg             | 3,460 lbs                                     | 1,571 kg 3,460 lbs | 1,571 kg    | :         | :             |
| 110 lbs 50 kg 110 lbs 50 kg 110 lbs 50 kg 110 lbs 50 kg  | 182 kg 400 lbs   | 182 kg 400 lbs   | bs 182 kg                | 400 lbs 182                                   | 182 kg 400 lbs     | 182 kg      | 400 lbs   | 182 kg        |
| TO IDS SOUND | 440 lbs  | 20 km  | -4                       | 440 11-                                       | 440 lb-            | 20 102      | 440 lbs   | 102           |
|  | SOLUTION SOL | 30 kg  | +                        | +   | +                  | +           | SGIOI     | DO RO         |
|  |  |  |                          |   |                    |             |           |               |
| 85 lbs 39 kg 85 lbs 39 kg 85 lbs   | 39 kg 85 lbs   | 39 kg 85 lbs   | _                        | L   | 39 kg 85 lbs       | 39 kg       | sql 98    | 39 kg         |
| 857 Only) N/A N/A N/A N/A 185 lbs 84 kg N/A N/A  | N/A N/A  |  |                          |   |                    | N/A         | N/A       | N/A           |
| VIA Not Available Crane weight and C6 is comprised of Subfame, Mainfame, Turnet, Main O/R legs, Boom, and Wire Rope For RS models the flatbed is factored into the crane weight.   |  |  |                          |   |                    |             |           |               |
| Concoming an injurier from the sounding to be more thousands to the foot of the vehicle and negative is toward the rear.  For RS models the CS locations are measured from the centerline of rotation (positive is to the front of the vehicle and negative is toward the rear).   |  |  |                          |   |                    |             |           |               |
| Installed CG locations are found by taking into account the distance from the front axie to the subframe   |  |  |                          |   |                    |             |           |               |

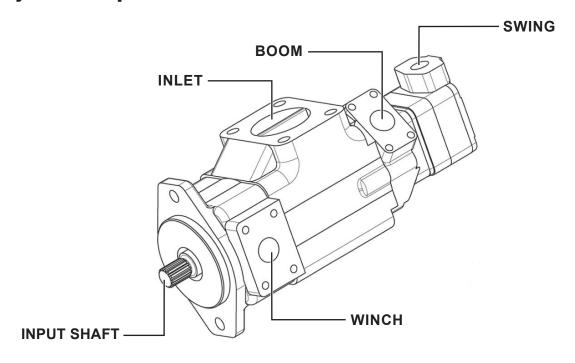
## Installation



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NOTE: All Assembly prints are located in Section 8 of this manual. Use this collection of prints as a reference for proper assembly of your crane.

## **Hydraulic Pump Installation**



## Pump Port descriptions:

Inlet Port - Largest Port located on the largest section of the pump (SKF 40)

Winch Port- Port closest to pump input shaft (SKF 16)

Boom Port - Second output Port from Input Shaft (SKF12)

Swing Port - Last output port from Input Shaft (#8 O-ring)

#### Pump preparation:

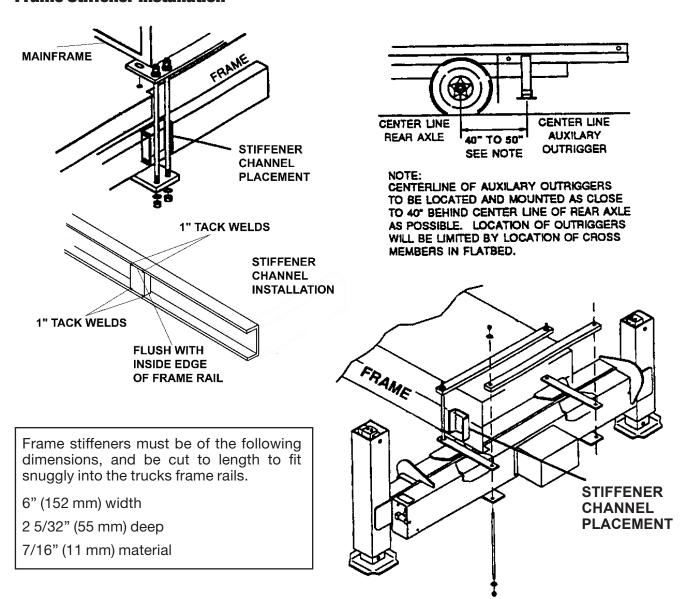
1. Remove port covers and loosely install one half of each split flange clamp on each port. Fully Install the 90° #8 elbow in the last section of the pump facing away from the body of the pump.

#### **Pump Installation:**

- 1. Lift pump into place, aligning pump input shaft and PTO output shaft. Check Alignment and full seating of input shaft before securing with the supplied bolts, torqued according to the "Torque Chart for Installation Hardware" in section 6.
- 2. Using hoses from kit, attach hoses to corresponding pump ports. These hoses can be left hanging from pump until connection to valve bodies at a later step.

## 35-127 M Installation

#### **Frame Stiffener Installation**



Using the subframe and flatbed as a guide, carefully layout the truck frame and determine location of the tiedown bolts for the mainframe and auxiliary outriggers. This will determine stiffener channel placement. Stiffener channel placement for auxiliary outrigger is determined by measuring 40-50 inches (1000-1270 mm) from the rearmost axle to the center of the auxiliary outrigger mount points.



The frame stiffener channels must be centered under the mainframe and auxiliary outrigger tiedown locations. Location of flatbed cross members must also be taken into account when installing auxiliary outriggers. Measure to check that flatbed cross members will clear auxiliary outrigger clamp plate.

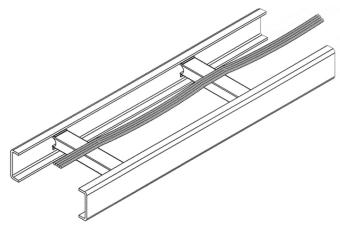
The stiffeners must be physically driven into the frame until the surface is flush with the inside edge of the frame rail. These channels should have 1" tack welds in each corner, on the inside edge of the frame rail. Do not weld on radius of frame.



## **Wiring and Hose Routing**

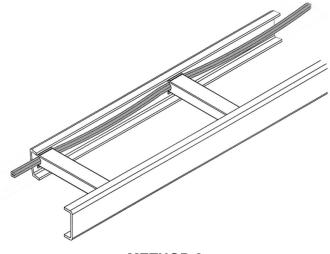
Before placing the subframe on the truck's frame rails, it is recommended that you decide on placement of the six auxiliary outrigger hoses and wiring. There are typically two methods of routing these:

1. Draped across the truck frame cross members. Using large cable ties to secure them loosely to each cross member.



**METHOD 1** 

2. Routed inside the frame rails and through each cross member.



**METHOD 2** 

The preferred method will depend on the type of cross members on the chassis, and clearance between the cross members and the top of the frame rails.

These hoses may need to be marked on both ends to make identifying easier during connection.



If the first method is used, there is a possibility of pinching the hoses or wiring between the subframe and cross members. The clearance between the truck frame cross members and the top of the frame rails must be greater than the diameter of the largest hose.

### 35-127 M Installation

#### **Crane Installation**



Mainframe and subframe are very heavy components (7000 lbs and 3500 lbs respectively) and caution should be used as well as proper lifting devices.

1. Assemble the mounting tiedown bolts for each corner of the mainframe and for the auxiliary outriggers. Assembly includes: tiedowns, hardened flat washers, jam nuts, and lock nuts. Drive the lock nuts onto the tiedown bolts and lock into place with the jam nut on top of the lock nut.

An acceptable method of getting the lock nuts on the bolt is to clamp the bolt in a vise and turn the nut with an impact wrench.



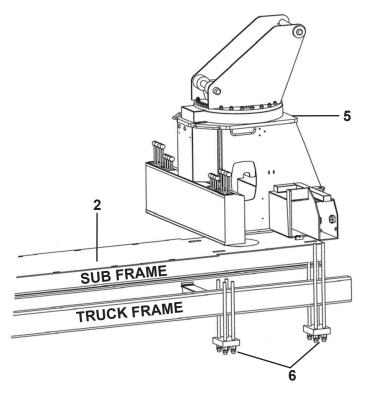
**NOTE:** Make sure the threads are free of contamination and damage, and are properly lubricated, or galling may occur.

- 2. Lace subframe on the truck frame as determined by your frame stiffener placement.
- 3. Install the auxiliary outriggers as illustrated on the Aux. Outrigger Inst all drawing. Make sure to center on the frame stiffeners. The outrigger assembly can be lifted into place with two lifting straps, one on either side of the subframe. The auxiliary outrigger clamp plates are installed over the top of the subframe. Using an imp act wrench, snug the tiedown bolts evenly.
- 4. Connect the auxiliary outrigger hoses to the vertical outrigger jacks and the electric selector valve. These consist of 3/8" hoses for the jacks, 3/8" for the selector valve supply and 1/2" for the selector valve return. Keep track of each hose and it's connection to be sure of connecting them correctly during mainframe installation.
- 5. Bring in mainframe and place in position on subframe as per the M/F Turret installation drawing. Lifting can be done using the boom pivot pin. The use of alignment pins in the tiedown holes will facilitate mainframe placement and hole alignment.
- 6. Insert the tiedown bolt s into the clamp bars, and insert the assembly, from the bottom of the truck frame, and through the mainframe mounting holes as shown below. Thread a lock nut onto each tiedown bolt. When all four clamp bar assemblies are installed, snug up the tiedown nuts.



NOTE: Truck cab omitted for clarity.

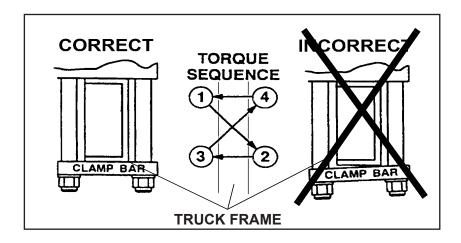




7. Recheck to ensure that the subframe and mainframe are still positioned correctly on the centerline of the chassis. Torque all mounting tiedown bolts (mainframe and auxiliary outrigger) as per the Torque Values chart in Section 6. It is best to torque in an X pattern alternating from inner-front corner to outer-rear corner, etc.



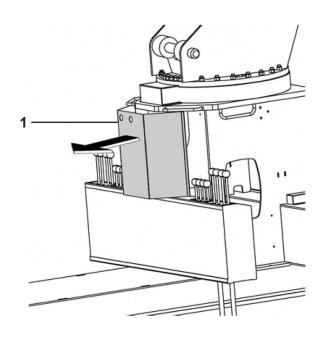
The clamp bars must be kept level and centered on the truck frame. If this is not done, it may weaken the tiedown bolts or cause failure.



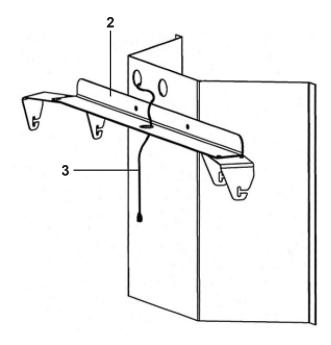
8. Install shear plates as in the Shear Plate Installation drawing.

## **RCI Bracket Assembly Installation**

1 Remove swing drive cover from mainframe assembly.



- 2. Assemble the RCI display mount and attach the assembly to swing drive cover as shown.
- 3. Feed RCI display cable from inside main-frame through the side hole of the swing drive cover and re-attach the cover to the mainframe.

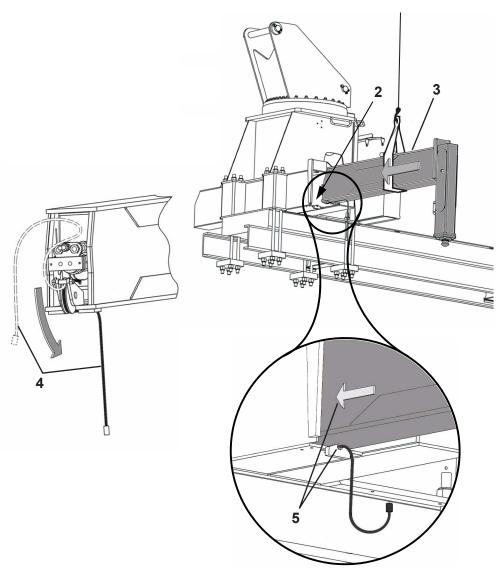




## **Main Outrigger Leg Installation**

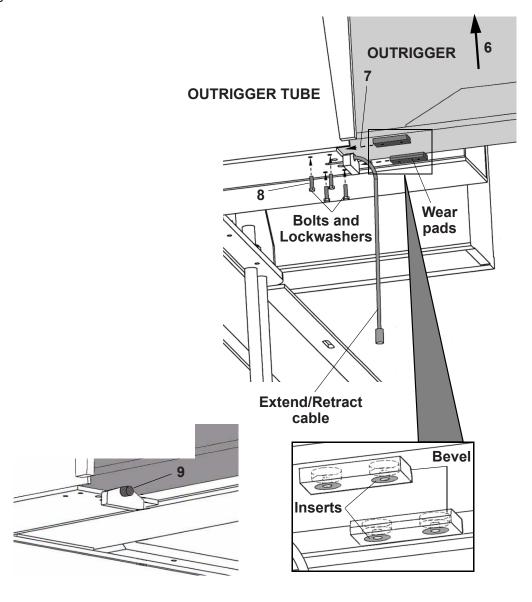
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- 1. There may be outrigger hoses secured inside the outrigger tubes, if so it is necessary to remove these before proceeding.
- 2. Apply a layer of lithium grease to the lower inside of the outrigger tube to facilitate insertion of the outrigger leg.
- 3. Using a single, wide lift strap, hoist the outrigger leg into position, paying attention to the orientation of the leg and make sure it balances level.
- 4. Inside the upper end of the outrigger leg, you will find the loose end of the extend/retract cable. Pull this cable out and wrap it around the retract pulley as show.
- 5. Align the outrigger leg with the opening in the outrigger tube and guide the outrigger into the outrigger tube being sure to guide the extend/retract cable into the slot as shown.
  - NOTE: Outrigger shown partially inserted in this view.



## 35-127 M Installation

- 6. With the outrigger extending from the outrigger tube approximately two feet, hoist the leg up until it contacts the upper part of the outrigger tube. This will maximize the space for inserting the wear pads.
- 7. Apply a layer of grease to the upper surface of the wear pad before carefully inserting it in the space between outrigger and the outrigger tube. Threaded insert's should be on the bottom and the bevels should be to the inside.
- NOTE: There is a chance of the wear pad sliding out of reach during insertion, it may be helpful to partially insert a bolt during this procedure to assist in alignment.
- 8. Insert and tighten bolts to secure wear pads, release hoist from outrigger.
- 9. Push the outrigger the rest of the way into the outrigger tube, being sure to guide the extend/ retract cable to prevent binding. When the outrigger is fully inserted the button on the end of the cable should be fully seated in the slotted counter bore. This should be what limits the amount of leg insertion.



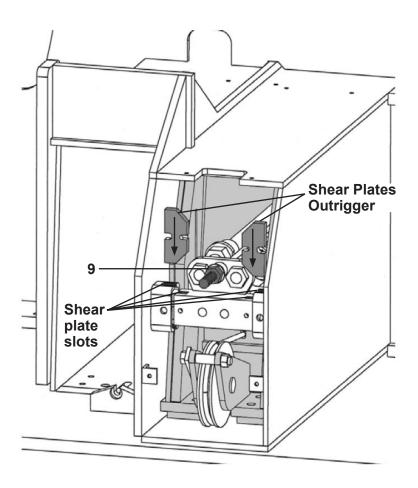


Loosen the extend/retract cable tension nut until the shear plate slots can be aligned and the shear plate can be inserted as shown. This can be accomplished from the far side of the outrigger leg.

Example: when installing the curbside outrigger, adjustments and shear plate installation will be done on the streetside. (refer to section 6 for explanation of streetside and curbside)



**NOTE:** DO NOT remove tension nut from threaded stud. Removal of this nut may require complete disassembly of the outrigger to replace.



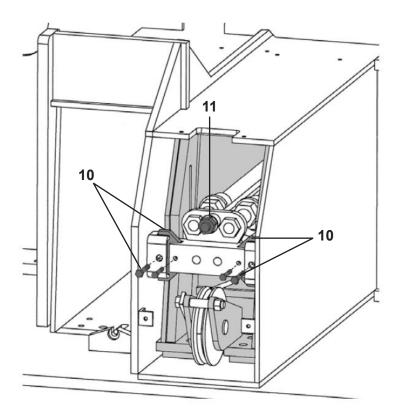
## 35-127 M Installation

10. Insert outrigger shear plates and secure with proper nuts and bolts as described in the Main Outrigger Installation drawing.



**NOTE:** Outrigger shear plate may need to be shaped slightly with a grinder to fit easily in its slots.

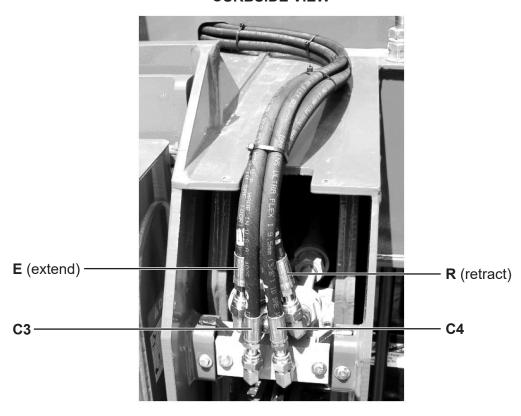
- 11. Tighten the extend/retract cable tension nut until all slack is removed from the cable and outrigger is held rigidly along its extend axis.
- 12. Repeat steps 1-11 for the remaining main outrigger.



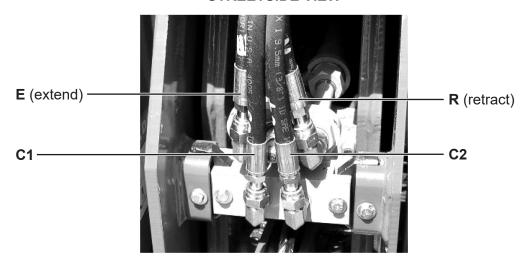


- 13. Uncap outrigger hoses on mainframe, they contain hydraulic fluid, be sure to catch this as they drain and protect the exposed ends. Note that the streetside hoses are marked with R (retract), E (extend), C1, and C2 and the curbside hoses are marked R, E, C3 and C4.
- 14. Route and connect outrigger hoses as shown below.

#### **CURBSIDE VIEW**

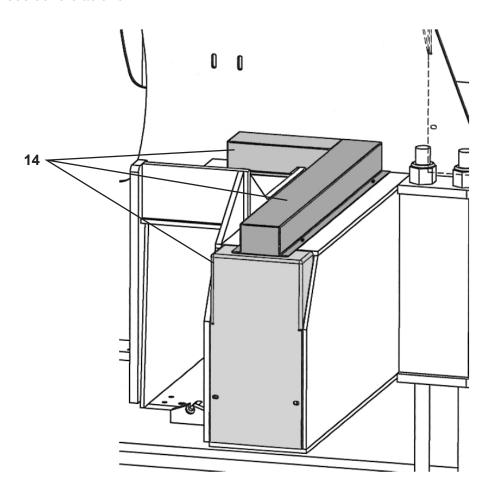


#### STREETSIDE VIEW



## 35-127 M Installation

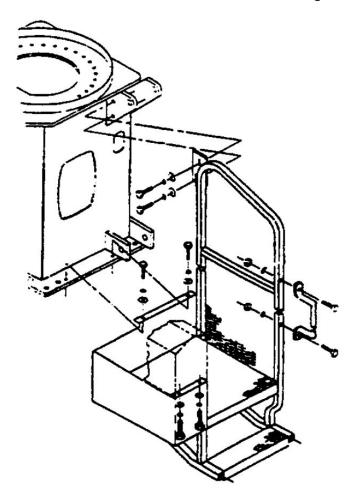
## 15. Install hose covers as shown.





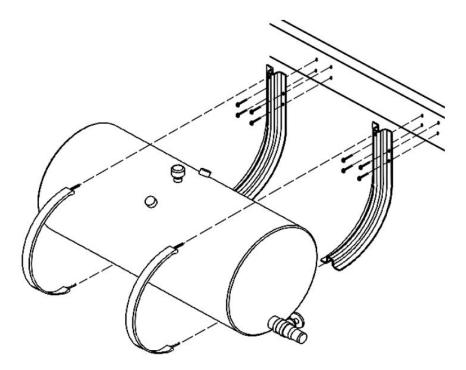
# **Equipment Installation**

- 1. Install outrigger warning horn and lighting as shown in the Subframe Installation drawing.
- 2. Install operator's platform as shown in Platform Installation drawing.



3. Install filter head assembly to console as per the Hydraulic Reservoir Installation drawing.

 Drill mounting holes and install Hydraulic Reservoir as per drawing making sure to provide clearance for the filter head assembly as well as rear tire clearance of 14 inches (355 mm) or greater.



- 5. Install hydraulic plumbing as shown in drawings and hydraulic schematics. This includes the pump supply and return lines, as well as the aux O/R hoses.
- 6. Install the flatbed by placing it on the subframe and aligning its mounting holes with those along the edge of the subframe.



Fill hydraulic tank with a premium grade antiwear hydraulic oil, check with your oil supplier for suggestions on ISO rating suitable for your climate (factory installed Load King boom trucks are filled with an ISO 32).



System capacity for a 70 gallon tank will be approximately 100 gallons. Capacity for a 90 gallon tank will be approximately 160 gallons. Initially, add only enough oil to fill the tank. Top off tank after running the machine.

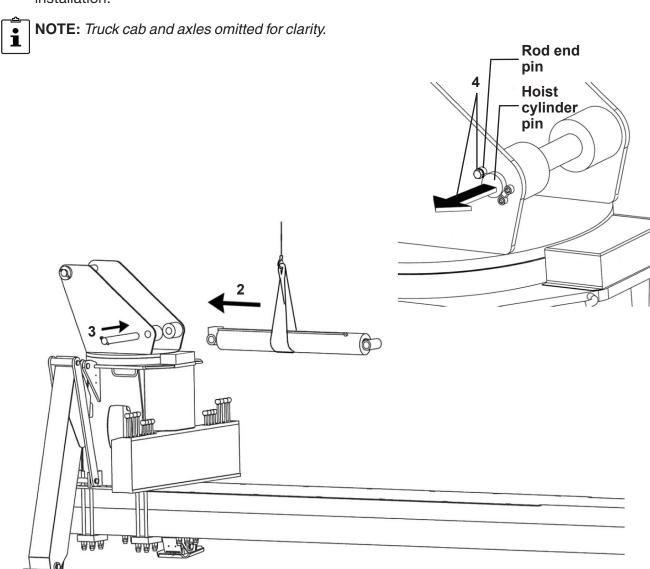


# **Boom Installation**

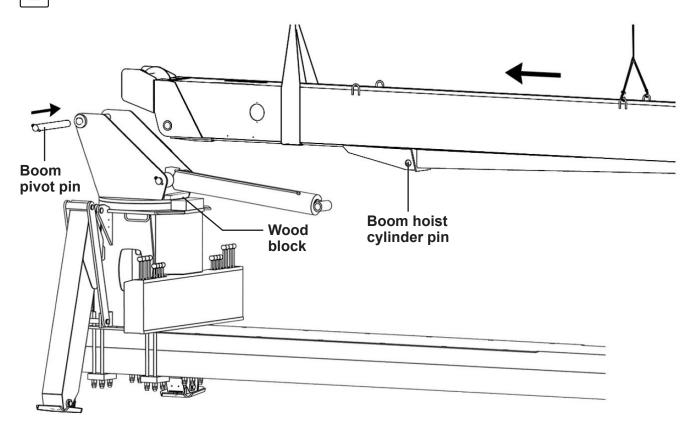


Make sure your lifting device is capable of handling the weight of the boom. This component is very heavy. (Approximately 10,000 lbs)

- 1. Remove boom hoist cylinder pin from turret by removing the bolt securing the rod end pin and with drawing the hoist cylinder pin.
- 2. Lift the hoist cylinder into place as shown. Lifting should be done by a single strap in either a sling or noose configuration. This allows alignment of the cylinder pin bores.
- 3. Insert the cylinder pin through the turret and hoist cylinder and fasten with rod end pin and bolt. Lower the hoist cylinder, using a wood block on the turret base to support it during boom installation.

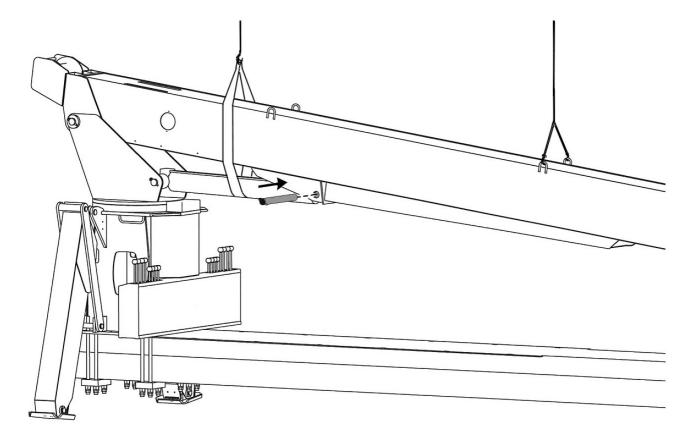


- 4. Remove the boom pivot pin in the same manner as the hoist cylinder pin. Also remove the boom's hoist cylinder pin.
- NOTE: Boom installation, ideally, should be done with two hoists; one at each lift point. This allows fine adjustment of boom pivot pin alignment. Before aligning the boom pin bores, check clearance fit of boom pin bore, some cleanup of the bushing may be necessary.
- 5. Using slings or straps, either hooked at the lift points or wrapped around the boom, move the boom into position to insert the boom pin. Once alignment is achieved, drive the pin through turret and boom bores, and secure with rod end pin and bolt.
- NOTE: Truck cab and axles omitted for clarity.





6. Once the boom pivot pin is secured, release the lift strap closest to the turret. This will leave the boom supported by the boom pivot pin and the remaining hoist. Using a long lift strap (wrapped around the boom and under the hoist cylinder) will allow alignment of the hoist / boom pin bores. Once alignment is achieved, secure the hoist cylinder pin as before.



- 7. The hoses for the boom functions should be routed as in the Hydraulic Piping drawings.
- 8. Attach Anti-Two Block (ATB) System as per drawing.
- 9. Assemble boom rest assembly per Boom Rest Assembly drawing and insert into sockets at rear of subframe.

# **Electrical Wiring**

- 1 Install Foot Throttles at each operator's console per drawing.
- 2. Complete crane electrical wiring as per Electrical Schematic.



When wiring the engine controls, it may be necessary to consult a dealer or certified technician to ensure the correct connections are properly made.



Foot throttles should be set so the hydraulic pump shaft turns a maximum of 2,300 RPM. This throttle setting should correspond to the previously calculated value. Refer to the PTO Selection Section for explanation on calculating Maximum Pump RPM.



### **PRE-START Inspection**

It is best at this point to run a pre-start inspection to ensure the installation is complete.

#### Check the following:

- 1. Throttle linkage and cables must have:
  - A. Freedom of movement.
  - B. Proper securing.
  - C. No excess cable or sharp bends.
  - D. Clearance from exhaust system and moving parts.
- 2. PTO cable must have:
  - A. Freedom of movement.
  - B. Proper securing.
  - C. No excess cable or sharp bends.
  - D. Clearance from exhaust system and moving parts.
- 3. Pump and hydraulic lines must have:
  - A. Freedom of movement.
  - B. Clearance from exhaust system, drive lines, and/or moving linkage.
  - C. Hoses must have no sharp bends or kinks.
  - D. Pump hoses must be properly secured.



This unit is equipped with a suction line shutoff valve as standard equipment. Care should be taken to ensure that all fittings are tight and properly installed before adding oil to the reservoir and opening this valve.

- 4. Mounting bolts:
  - A. Rear outrigger tied own bolt s must be properly installed and properly torqued.
  - B. Mainframe tiedown bolts must be properly torqued.
- 5. External walk-around:
  - A. All clearance light s must be installed properly and working. Check brake lights and turn signals.
  - B. Proper warning placards (decals) must be installed; see the Placard Installation locations at the end of this manual.

#### 6. Check oil levels:

A. Check oil reservoir. Suction line shutoff MUST BE OPEN.



Serious pump damage may occur if PTO is engaged with suction line gate valve closed. It is recommended to check that hydraulic oil has actually reached the pump by loosening one of the pressure lines on the pump.

- B. Check swing gearbox oil level.
- C. Check winch gearbox oil level.

#### 7. Miscellaneous checks:

- A. Optional Equipment Correctly installed and connected.
- B. Flatbed Securely bolted on. Rear mudflaps installed.
- C. All appropriate Operator's Manuals *MUST* be in the truck cab.
- D. Initial service hydraulic oil filters should be in truck cab.(Refer to Operator's Manual for initial service interval on filters)



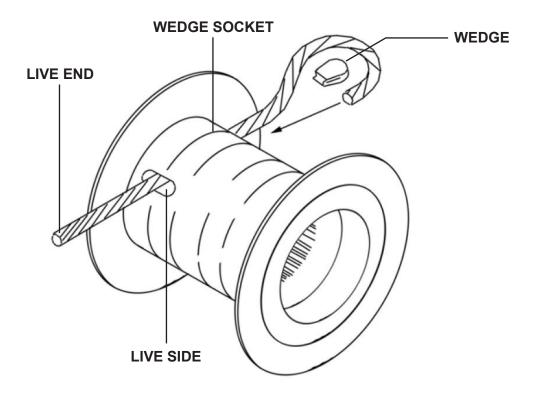
### **RCI / ATB Installation**

Refer to ATB / LMI Installation Drawing, For proper installation of RCI/LMI system.

Refer to the Greer Microguard 586 Operation/Setup Manual for explanations of operation and initial setup procedures.

### **Winch Cable Installation**

- 1. Feed the cable through the boom tip and back along the top of the boom to the top side of the winch.
- 2. Push about two feet of cable through the winch wedge socket.
- 3. Bend the end of the cable around and stick it back into the hole forming a loop (the cable end should be fully inserted into the drum, but not protruding from the live side).
- 4. Install the wedge into the cable loop.
- 5. Pull on the live end of the cable until the wedge and cable have fully seated in the winch drum.







The first time the cable is spooled onto the drum it must be done under tension, and it must be guided into place so that it spools smoothly.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR SPOOLING CABLE UNDER TENSION

#### PREFERRED METHOD

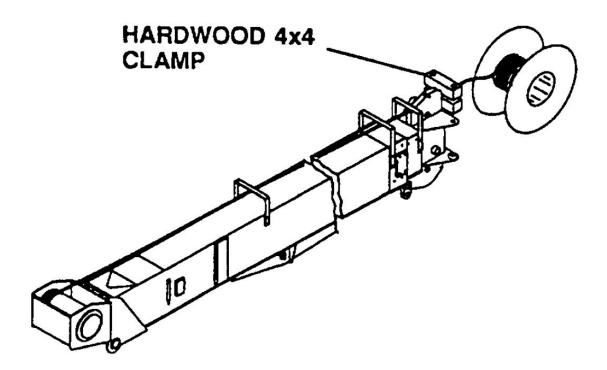
1. String the cable out straight from the boom and attach to a heavy object and drag across the ground to put tension on the cable while winding the winch drum.

OR

2. Clamp the cable between two (2) hardwood boards 4" x 4" x 2' (100 mm x 100 mm x 50 mm) at the boom tip. As the winch is turned, the board will be drawn up against the boom tip putting tension on the cable.



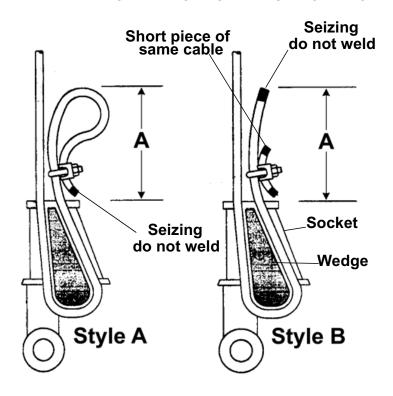
Physical harm could result if any part of your person or clothing should get caught in the spooling wire rope. Spool the cable on slowly. The first layer on the winch drum is critical. Pack the wraps tightly together with a mallet. Do not use a standard hammer, this could result in wire rope damage.



35-127 M Installation

| WIRE ROPE   | STANDARD            | ROTATION RESISTANT             |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| DIA.        | 5/8 in. (16 mm)     | 5/8 in. (16 mm)                |
| LENGTH      | 350 FT (106680 mm)  | 350 FT (106680 mm)             |
| DESIGNATION | 6 x 25 IWRC EEIPS   | 19 x 19 Compacted Strand EEIPS |
| WORK LBS.   | 13,000 lb (5900 kg) | 9100 lb (4130 kg)              |

### STYLE A IS PREFERRED TERMINATION METHOD FOR ATTACHING WEDGE AND SOCKET



| WIRE ROPE   | STANDARD                             | ROTATION RESISTANT                   |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| DIA.        | 5/8 in. (16 mm)                      | 5/8 in. (16 mm)                      |
| Dimension A | Greater than<br>3.75 inches (100 mm) | Greater than<br>12.5 inches (320 mm) |



# **Front Bumper Stabilizer Installation**



DO NOT attach the front bumper stabilizer to the bumper itself. The front bumper stabilizer jack MUST be attached to the truck frame rails. This will require adapter brackets either procured from Load King or manufactured by the installer.

#### **Mounting Bracket Information**

If Load King currently manufactures a mounting bracket appropriate for the truck you are mounting the crane on, these should have been specified during the order process and you will have received them with your installation kit.

However, due to the variety of truck designs, it may be necessary to design and construct custom bracketry to suit your vehicle.

Requirements of custom constructed bracketry:

- The mounting bolts for the jack require that there be approximately 1 3/4 inches (45 mm) of clearance between the bumper and the rear of your jack.
- Taking into account the clearance necessary for mounting hardware, the jack should be installed as closely as possible to the end of the frame rails.
- When fully retracted, the foot of the jack should have 12-15 inches (300-380 mm) of ground clearance.
- Clearance must also be provided for the truck hood to swing into the open position.
- Attaching the brackets to the frame rails should be done with no less than 4 GR8 5/8- 11 bolts per bracket Please refer to the Front Bumper Stabilizer installation drawing for reference.

#### Stabilizer Installation

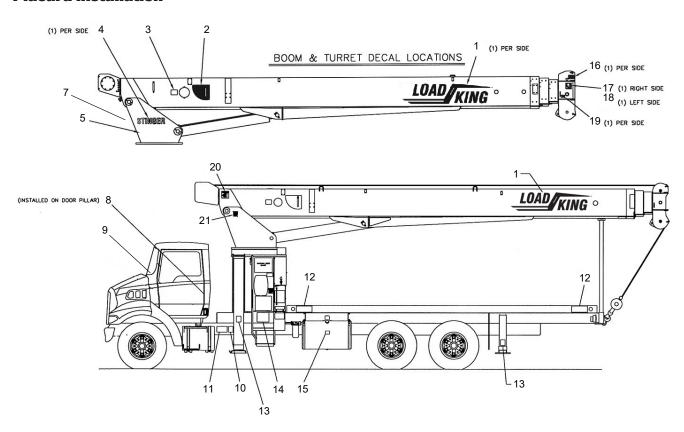
- 1. Remove the front bumper from the truck.
- 2. Trial fit the front bumper stabilizer brackets, checking for clearance of frame rails and bumper. Take into account the applicable requirements listed for custom constructed bracketry. These brackets should be directly mounted to the frame rails.
- 3. After proper positioning has been established, mount the bracketry for the front bumper stabilizer to the frame rails.
- 4. Trial fit the front bumper, it may require significant trimming to clear the new bracketry.
- 5. Mount the front bumper.
- 6. Mount the front bumper stabilizer.



When routing hoses and wire harnesses:

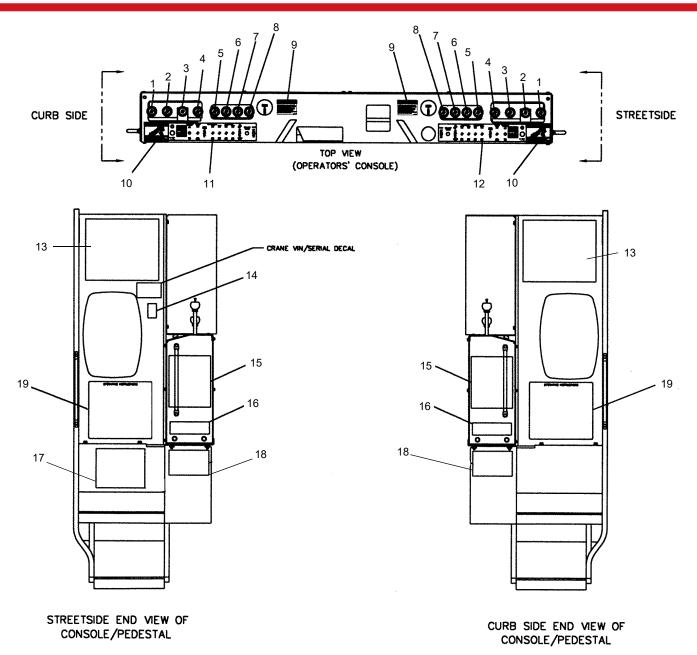
- A. Allow slack for any movement required when the stabilizer is pivoted.
- B. A voiding any moving suspension components.
- C. When routing across an exposed edge of metal, some type of edge protection should be used to protect hoses and harnesses.
- 7. Route and connect front bumper stabilizer harness and hoses per Front Bumper O/R Assembly and Electrical Schematics.

# **Placard Installation**



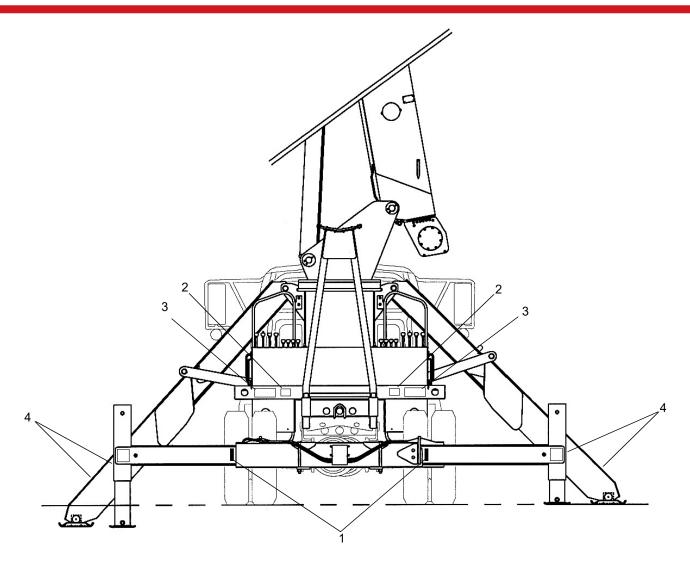
| REF | PART NO.    | DESCRIPTION                        | QTY |
|-----|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1   | 653-00396   | 12" Load King Logo Decal           | 2   |
| 2   | 653-00389   | R.H. Boom Angle Indicator          | 1   |
| 3   | 653-00397   | Warning-Finger Pinch Point Decal   | 2   |
| 4   | 653-00393-2 | Load King Stinger Decal            | 2   |
| 5   | 653-00392   | Model Number Decal                 | 2   |
| 7   | 653-00398   | Warning-Finger/Hand Pinch Point    | 1   |
| 8   | 654-00704   | Final Vehicle Certification, Decal | 1   |
| 9   | 652-00059   | CAUTION-PTO Decal                  | 1   |
| 10  | 651-00185   | Placard, DANGER Riding Loadline    | 2   |
| 11  | 651-00195   | Placard, DANGER Drive Line         | 2   |
| 12  | 651-00184   | Placard, Electrocution Hazard      | 2   |
| 13  | 651-00186   | Decal, Crush DANGER                | 4   |
| 14  | 652-00525   | Placard, Master Lube Chart         | 1   |
| 15  | 652-00073   | Hydraulic Oil Only, Decal          | 1   |
| 16  | 651-00203   | Decal, Danger Remove SFJ           | 2   |
| 17  | 651-00367   | R.H. Boom Angle Indicator          | 1   |
| 18  | 651-00366   | L.H. Boom Angle Indicator          | 1   |
| 19  | 651-00196   | Lanyard Anchor Point               | 2   |
| 20  | 651-00356   | Pinch Point Decal                  | 2   |
| 21  | 651-00343   | Placard, Inspection Danger         | 2   |





| REF | PART NO.  | DESCRIPTION                        | QTY |
|-----|-----------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1   | 650-00330 | Control Boom Decal                 | 2   |
| 2   | 650-00654 | 2-Spd Winch Control Decal          | 2   |
| 3   | 650-00411 | Control Boom Telescope             | 2   |
| 4   | 650-00329 | Control Swing Decal                | 2   |
| 5   | 650-00434 | Control Rear S.S. O/R Decal        | 2   |
| 7   | 650-00433 | Control Rear C.S. O/R Decal        | 2   |
| 8   | 650-00432 | Control Front S.S. O/R Decal       | 2   |
| 9   | 650-00431 | Control Front C.S. O/R Decal       | 2   |
| 10  | 651-00270 | DANGER, 2 Blocking, Decal          | 2   |
| 11  | 651-00377 | Switch Controls Decal, Curb Side   | 1   |
| 12  | 651-00378 | Switch Controls Decal, Street Side | 1   |
| 13  | 652-00111 | Operating Instructions, Decal      | 2   |
| 14  | 653-00229 | Unit Stability Decal               | 1   |
| 15  | 652-00114 | Crane Hand signals, Decal          | 2   |
| 16  | 651-00253 | WARNING ALL, Decal                 | 2   |
| 17  | 652-00525 | Placard, Master Lube Chart         | 1   |
| 18  | 651-00184 | Placard, Electrocution Hazard      | 2   |
| 19  |           | Maximum Load Chart                 | 2   |





| REF | PART NO.  | DESCRIPTION                | QTY |
|-----|-----------|----------------------------|-----|
| 1   | 659-00216 | Yellow Outrigger Strip     | 12  |
| 2   | 651-00184 | Electrocution Hazard Decal | 6   |
| 3   | 651-00185 | Danger Riding Decal        | 2   |
| 4   | 651-00186 | Outrigger Crushing Decal   | 4   |

# **Lift Capacity Chart Check**

Before making the first pick, the crane must be started with full equipment installed. During this startup, The Greer RCI box will display the crane model and the Lift Capacity Chart number that it is set to match. The displayed model and lift capacity chart numbers must match the lift capacity chart affixed to the mainframe of the crane.

If these numbers do not match, contact Load King Service before proceeding with the stability test.



### **Stability Test Preperation**

Each fully assembled crane requires testing to ensure stability during lifts.

#### **SETUP:**

Testing shall be performed using the proper testing parameters for your machine located on the "Stability Test Parameters" page. Locate your model number on the chart and note:

The Test Weight, Boom Length and Load Radius.

The weight used must be within 1% of the values given. It is the responsibility of the testing personnel to obtain and verify the weight used during stability testing.

Stability testing should be performed on a solid, level surface, with the crane in a level position. Outriggers should be extended and supporting the weight of the crane. Any boom accessories should be removed, including jib.



If this crane is installed on a truck chassis with less than the minimum specifications identified in section 2, it becomes the installer's responsibility to conduct a full stability test in accordance with SAE J-765 (current) and to use the results of that test to validate that the crane can safely handle the capacities listed in the lift capacity chart supplied with this crane. In this situation it is also the installer's responsibility to verify that the truck has adequate structural and other capabilities to safely handle all the loads imposed on it by this crane.



It is of the utmost importance that the test parameters SPECIFIC to your machine be selected on the "Stability Test Parameters" page.



If, at any point during the testing procedure, the weight should contact the ground, and can not be lifted with a WINCH UP action, cease the test. Your crane has failed the stability test. Contact Load King service.



Refer to section 3 of the Operator's Manual for proper use of load charts and operating procedures of this crane.



The RCI will cut out the crane controls during overload conditions. When this occurs, the RCI must be overridden by using the CANCEL button on the RCI display. This must be done to complete the test.



Any time an extend action is per formed, a corresponding winch down action will be needed to avoid a two-block condition. This is especially crucial during the Stability Test as the ATB system will be disabled by the use of the Cancel button. Damage to the boom tip and load line is possible in this situation.



It is of the utmost importance that the test parameters specific to your machine be selected from this table.

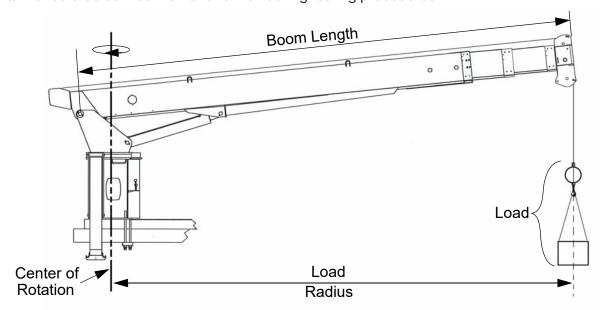


Actual test values of the Stability Verification Load and the Load Radius must be within 1% of the values given on this table.

| MODEL    | BOOM LENGTH      | *LOAD RADIUS    | **LOAD FOR STABILITY<br>VERIFICATION |
|----------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| BT2047   | 47 ft (14.32 m)  | 45 ft (13.71 m) | 1800 lbs (816 kg)                    |
| BT2057   | 57 ft (17.37 m)  | 50 ft (15.24 m) | 1525 lbs (692 kg)                    |
| BT2857   | 57 ft (17.37 m)  | 50 ft (15.24 m) | 1794 lbs (814 kg)                    |
| BT3063   | 63 ft (19.2 m)   | 60 ft (18.29 m) | 1706 lbs (774 kg)                    |
| BT3470   | 70 ft (21.34 m)  | 65 ft (19.81 m) | 2000 lbs (907 kg)                    |
| BT4792   | 92 ft (28.04 m)  | 90 ft (27.43 m) | 647 lbs (293 kg)                     |
| BT7077   | 77 ft (23.47 m)  | 70 ft (21.34 m) | 3882 lbs (1761 kg)                   |
| 35-127 M | 100 ft (30.48 m) | 95 ft (28.96 m) | 941 lbs (427 kg)                     |
| RS70100  | 100 ft (30.48 m) | 95 ft (28.96 m) | 706 lbs (320 kg)                     |

654-00756 rev --

Fuel tank should be between 1/4 and 1/2 full during testing procedures.



<sup>\*</sup>for accuracy, this should be physically measured from the center of rotation to the load line.

<sup>\*\*</sup>this weight includes everything attached to the load line during the lift (lifted load, overhaul ball, slings, chains, etc).



# **Stability Test Criteria**



For a successful completion of the stability test, three out riggers must maintain ground contact while the machine completes all of the applicable steps contained on the procedure page.



**NOTE:** An outrigger momentarily leaving the ground (in response to a sudden or unsteady movement), followed by an immediate return to the ground, is considered remaining on the ground.



Load Height and Load Radius should be monitored at all times during the testing procedure.

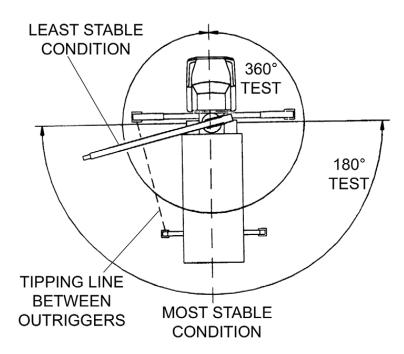


**NOTE:** If the **distance of the load from the ground** should exceed six inches or the load should contact the ground, use a **winch** up or down action to maintain the load height.



**NOTE:** If the **load radius** should move outside of the given parameters during the test procedure, use a **boom** up or down movement to maintain load radius.

Record the actual testing parameters used during this testing procedure in section 4.



# **Stability Test Procedure**



Continuous attention must be paid to both Load Radius and Load Ground Clearance during these procedures.

#### **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Locate your machine in the table on the Stability Test Parameters page, the values listed to the right of your machine model number must be used during the testing procedure.
- 2. With the boom directly over the rear of the truck, set a boom inclination angle of 35° or greater.
- 3. Attach the hook block to the Stability Verification Load and lift to a height of six inches.
- 4. Slowly extend the boom to the test boom length.
- 5. When test boom length is reached, the boom angle should be slowly decreased while monitoring the load radius, until the load radius matches that specified for your machine.

Once this first lift has been successfully completed, you are ready to move onto the swing portion of the test, please use the instructions that most closely represent your machine.

#### **180° OPERATION**

A machine equipped in such a manner that it can only be used for 180° operation per it's lift capacity chart (NOT equipped with a front bumper stabilizer) will need a 180° swing test.

#### 180° TEST

- 6. Start with the boom directly over the rear of the truck in its most stable condition.
- 7. With Stability Verification Load set, and while monitoring the load radius, slowly swing the boom until it is perpendicular (90°) to the centerline of the truck chassis.
- 8. Proceed to slowly swing the boom 180° over the rear of the truck, while monitoring the load radius and the height of the Stability Verification Load.

#### 360° OPERATION

A machine equipped for 360° operation per it's lift capacity chart (equipped with a front bumper stabilizer) will need a 360° swing test.



**NOTE:** If the machine is not equipped for continuous rotation, the swing stop must be kept in mind. This will stop the swinging action of the boom at 370°.

#### 360° TEST

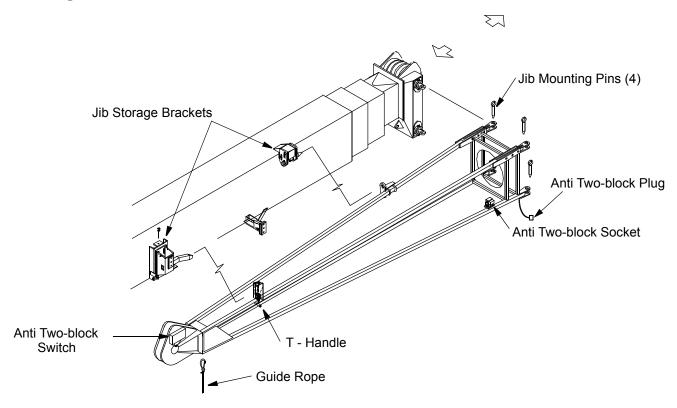
- 6. Start with the boom directly over the rear of the truck in its most stable condition.
- 7. With Stability Verification Load set, and while monitoring the load radius, slowly swing the boom until it is over the front of the truck and parallel to the centerline of the truck.
- 8. Reversing direction, slowly swing the boom 360° over the rear of the truck, while monitoring the load radius and the height of the test weight.

#### Record the actual testing parameters used during this testing procedure in section 4.

If you experience any difficulties while performing this test, contact Load King Service at 855-548-2336



# **Erecting The Jib**



- 1. Extend and set the outriggers.
- 2. Rotate the upper structure to the "over front" position.
- 3. Retract the boom completely.
- 4. Boom down to minimum boom angle to allow ease of installation of the jib pins. If necessary retract the front outrigger jacks until the boom head can be reached from ground level.
- 5. Install the upper and lower jib mounting pins in the right side of the boom head.
- 6. Attach a guide rope to the eye on the bottom tip of the jib.
- 7. Extend outrigger if retracted, to bring crane back to level. Raise the boom to horizontal.
- 8. Pull down and rotate the T handle to unlock the jib from the storage bracket.
- 9. With the engine at idle, slowly extend the boom 2-3 feet (.6-1 m). As the jib clears the storage brackets, the jib will swing out approximately 45°.



Booming down to quickly can result in damage to jib.

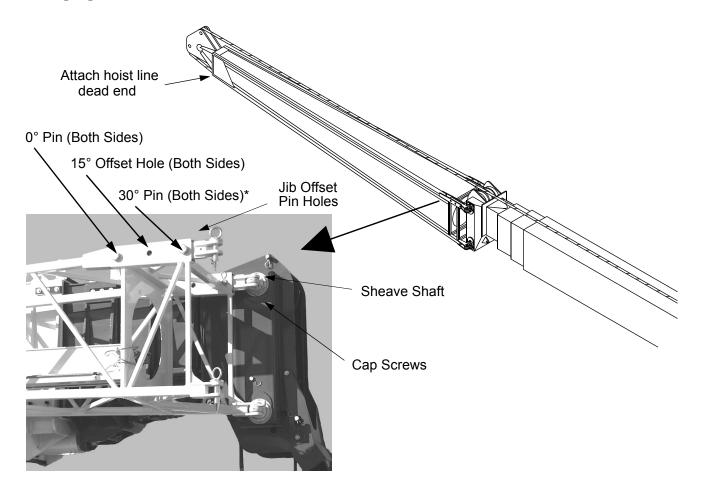
10. With the engine at idle, slowly boom down to minimum boom angle while another operator uses the guide rope to control the speed of the jib rotation.

The jib will swing around until the left side mounting holes line up.

- 11. If cable from main boom is to be used on jib, remove cable from boom head load sheaves and swing over top left jib cord before pinning jib to boom. Install the left upper and lower jib mounting pins.
- 12. Remove the guide rope.
- 13. Disconnect the anti two-block plug from the jib anti two-block socket and connect it to the socket on the boom head. Move the dummy plug from the boom head socket to the anti two-block socket on the jib.
- 14. Reeve the hoist line over the jib sheave.
- 15. Test the anti two-block system by lifting the anti two-block weight. The light and audible alarms should be actuated in the cab and the boom down, boom extend, and winch up controls should disconnect.



# **Changing the Offset of Jib**



#### **INCREASING OFFSET**

- 1. Retract the boom and set the outriggers.
- 2. Boom down to minimum boom angle.
- 3. Loosen the two (2) cap screws on the left side of the upper and lower sheave shafts. This will require a 3/4 inch hex wrench.
- 4. Reeve the hoist line over the top center sheave on the boom head, around the jib sheave, and attach to the eye on the bottom of the jib tip.
- 5. Winch up to take the slack out of the hoist line and to take the weight of the jib off of the jib offset pins.



**NOTE:** To prevent damaging the jib, do not winch up any more than is necessary to loosen the jib offset pins.

6. Remove the jib offset pins from the 0° offset hole and place in the 15° hole or if you are using 30° offset then place pins in tool box.



#### \* Never Remove Either 30° Pin

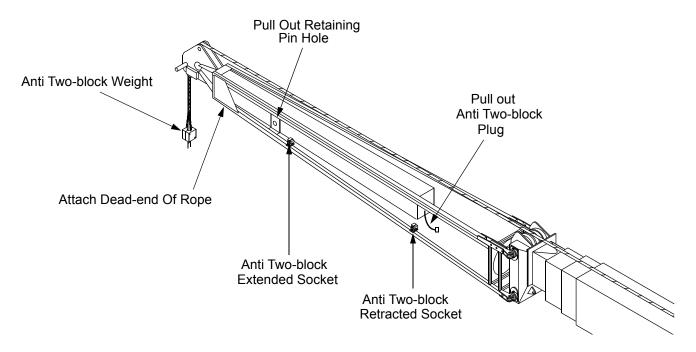
- 7. With the engine at idle, slowly winch down to pay out hoist cable. This will lower the tip of the jib until the jib comes in contact with the jib offset pins.
- NOTE: While lowering the tip of the jib, it may be necessary to raise the boom to prevent the tip of the jib from touching the ground.
- 8. Remove the hoist line from the tip of the jib and reeve the hoist line as needed.

#### **DECREASING OFFSET**

1. Reverse above procedure to return jib to 0° offset position.



# **Extending and Retracting the Jib Pullout Section**



#### **EXTENDING THE PULLOUT SECTION**



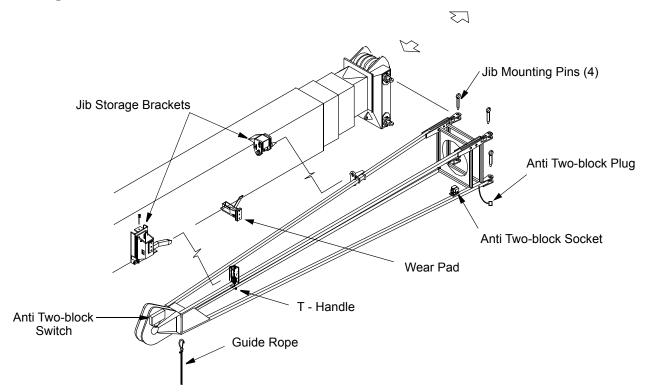
- 1. Retract the boom completely and boom down to minimum boom angle.
- 2. Attach the dead end of the wire rope to the eye on the bottom of the jib tip. This is done to prevent the pullout from extending uncontrollably.
- 3. Unplug the pull out anti two-block plug from the anti two-block *Retracted* socket. Move the dummy plug from the extended socket to the retracted socket.
- 4. Remove pullout retaining pin from the retaining pin hole.
- 5. Pay out cable and extend the pullout until the retaining pin holes line up. Install retaining pin.
- 6. Plug the anti two-block plug into the anti two-block *Extended* socket.
- 7. Test the anti two-block system by lifting the anti two block weight. The light and audible alarms should be actuated in the cab and the boom down, boom extend, and winch up controls should disconnect.

#### RETRACTING THE PULLOUT SECTION

- 1. Retract the boom completely and boom down to minimum boom angle.
- 2. Unplug the anti two-block plug from the anti twoblock *Extended* socket. Move the dummy plug from the retracted socket to the extended socket.
- 3. Attach the dead end of the wire rope to the eye on the bottom of the jib tip.
- 4. Remove pullout retaining pin from the erected retaining pin hole.
- 5. Winch up slowly to retract the pullout until the retracted retaining pin holes line up and install retaining pin.
- 6. Plug the anti two-block plug into the anti two-block *Retracted* socket.
- 7. Test the anti two-block system by lifting the anti twoblock weight. The light and audible alarms should be actuated in the cab and the boom down, boom extend, and winch up controls should disconnect.



# **Stowing the Jib**





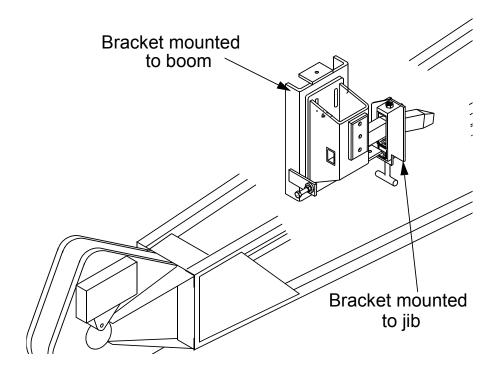
Before erecting or stowing the jib, ensure that no personnel or obstacles are in the swing path of the jib.

- Extend and set the outriggers.
- 2. Rotate the upper structure to the "over rear" position.
- 3. Make sure the stinger is in the stowed position and the jib offset is at 0° offset.
- 4. Boom down to minimum boom angle.
- 5. Remove the hoist line from jib sheave and lay to left side.
- 6. Disconnect the anti two-block plug from the boom head and plug it in to the jib anti two-block socket. Move the dummy plug from the jib anti two-block socket to the boom head anti two-block socket.
- 7. Extend the boom to 2-3 feet (.6-1 m).
- 8. Attach the guide rope to the eye on the bottom tip of the jib.
- 9. Remove the left upper and lower jib mounting pins. With guide rope, pull left jib ears out of left boom head ears.
- 10. With the engine at idle, slowly boom up while a second operator holds the guide rope to control the rotating speed of the jib.

#### 35-127 M

#### Installation

- 11. Boom up to approximately 30°. Allow the jib to swing around until the jib contacts the wear pad on the boom. As the jib gets close to the side of the boom, make sure the jib does not strike the side of the boom.
- 12. With the engine at idle, slowly retract the boom completely. The jib will engage the jib storage brackets as the boom is retracted.
- 13. Remove the guide rope from the tip of the jib.



- 14. As the boom is retracted, verify that the stowage bracket mounted to the jib is engaging properly with the stowage bracket mounted to the boom.
- 15. Rotate and release the T-handle to lock the jib to the storage brackets.
- 16. Remove the right upper and lower jib mounting pins.
- 17. Test the anti two-block system at the boom head by lifting the anti two-block weight. The light and audible alarms should be actuated in the cab and the boom down, boom extend, and winch up controls should disconnect.

# **Documentation**



# **Stability Test Record**

| Test Information:      |                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Date of Test:          | Installation Supervisor <u>:</u>  |
| Crane Model:           | Testing Supervisor <u>:</u>       |
| Serial Number <u>:</u> | Testing Witness:                  |
|                        |                                   |
| Test Lift Weight:      | _ Boom Extension:                 |
| Boom Angle:            | Swing Angle (180 or 360) <u>:</u> |
| Load Radius <u>:</u>   | _                                 |
|                        |                                   |
| Signatures:            |                                   |
| Testing Supervisor:    |                                   |
| Testing Witness:       |                                   |

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# 35-127 M Documentation

# **Truck Weights and Dimensions**

| Part 1: Bare Chassis as Delivered   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Make:   | Model:              |
| VIN:  | Fuel Level:         |
| CA ——AF——WB   | WB CA AF            |
| CA:   | _ AF:               |
| WB:   | _                   |
| Axle Weights (Weigh without brakes applied, block wheels Weigh all three weights! DO NOT calculate any weights, All must be o | directly measured.  |
| Front:  | _ Rear:             |
| Gross:  | _                   |
| Truck Options   |                     |
| Engine Make:  | Engine Model:       |
| Transmission Make:  | Transmission Model: |
| Exhaust Position:   |                     |
| <u>Orientation</u>  | Position            |
| ☐ Horizontal  | ☐ Right             |
| ☐ Vertical  | ☐ Left              |

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# **Crane Information**

| Part 2: Completed Unit   |  |
|--|--|
| Completion Date:   |  |
| Crane Model:   | Serial Number:                                       |
| Circle Appropriate Options:  | Jib  |
| Front Outrigger Jack  CAL MEASURE  List All Miscellaneous Options (Propane H   | Hook Block or Overhaul Ball  eater, Toolboxes, Etc.) |
| Crane Installation Dimensions CS - Cab to Subframe CH - Cab  | to Hydraulic Tank                                    |
| CS:  | Cab to Aux. O/R's:                                   |
| CH:  |  |
| Axle Weights (Weigh without brakes applied, block whee Weigh all three weights! DO NOT calculate any weights, All must b | ,  |
| Front:   | Rear:  |
| Gross:   | Fuel Level:  |

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# **Post Installation**



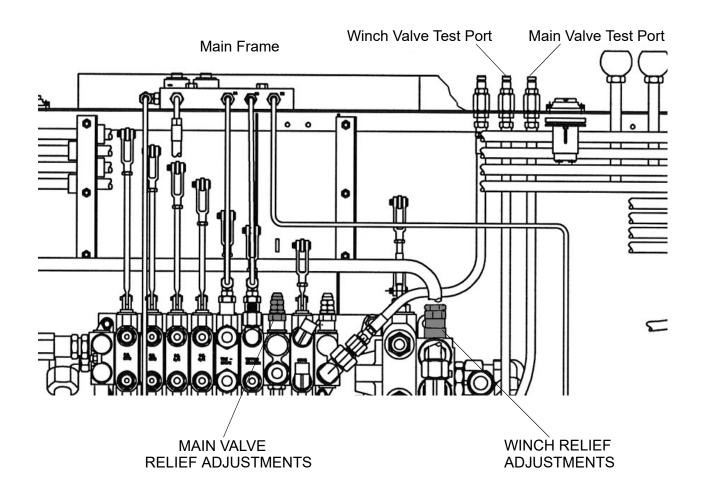
### **Validation of Relief Valve Pressures**

#### **TESTPORT IDENTIFICATION**

Main Valve test port - The test port farthest from the Mainframe.

Winch Valve test port - The center test port.

All test ports are male Parker PD series quick connect fittings



## 35-127 M Post Installation

Relief valve pressure validation should be performed with the crane in operating configuration, i.e. outriggers down and truck set level. Refer to operator's manual for instruction.

Obtain a dead lift weight for setting the winch relief valve pressure. This will be approximately 15,000 lbs (6800 kg) for a Stinger 35-127 M. The lift cable should be in a single line configuration with an overhaul ball attached (alternately, you may cap the winch ports instead of performing a dead lift).

The system reliefs should be checked only when the oil in the hydraulic system is warm or at operating temperature.

### **Main Valve Testing Procedure**

- 1. Attach pressure gauge to Main Valve Test Port as shown on the previous page.
- 2. With the control levers in neutral position, raise pump RPM to 2,300.
- 3. Slowly retract the boom extension cylinder until it reaches the end of the stroke and forces the system pressure upward to relief pressure.

#### LEAVE ALL OTHER CONTROL LEVERS IN THE NEUTRAL POSITION.

4. Check the reading on the test gauge. See pressure table below for proper settings.



**NOTE:** Move the lever to the neutral position immediately after taking the pressure reading to avoid excessive heat.

#### **Winch Valve Testing Procedure**

- 1. Attach pressure gauge to Winch Valve Test Port as shown on the previous page.
- 2. With control levers in neutral position, raise pump RPM to 2,300.
- 3. With either the winch engaged in a deadman pull, or the winch-up work port capped and plugged, move the winch lever to the up direction. Hold the lever until the system goes over relief.

#### LEAVE ALL OTHER CONTROL LEVERS IN THE NEUTRAL POSITION.

4. Check the reading on the test gauge. See pressure table below for proper settings.



**NOTE:** Move the lever to the neutral position immediately after taking the pressure reading to avoid excessive heat.

Proper Relief Valve Settings:

Winch Valve: 3200 +/- 50 psi (22,050 +/- 350 kPa)

Swing Valve: 1800 +/- 50 psi (12,400 +/- 350 kPa)

Main Valve: 3000 +/- 50 psi (20,700 +/- 350 kPa)

### SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE



## **Adjustment of Relief Valve Pressures**



If the pressure seen at the test port fails to change after adjusting the relief valve, check to see that the test port you are checking is properly plumbed to the relief valve that you are adjusting. Failure to do so can result in pump damage.

If the value read from the pressure gage is outside of the acceptable pressure range, use the adjustment screw on the relief valve to change the relief setting. Turning the adjustment screw clockwise will increase the pressure setting. Turning the adjustment screw counterclockwise will decrease the pressure setting.

Always adjust the pressure relief valves such that the final adjustment made is an adjustment from a lower pressure setting to a higher pressure setting. Read below for further clarification.



NOTE: One quarter turn of adjustment screw equals approximately 200-500 psi.

#### Scenario 1:

Gage Reading: The pressure read from the gage is below the acceptable setting.

**Action:** Bring the pressure up to the accept able level by making small clockwise adjustments and checking the pressure in between each adjustment.

#### Scenario 2:

Gage Reading: The pressure read from the gage is above the acceptable level.

**Action:** First take the pressure below the accept able pressure setting by making a few large counterclockwise adjustments. After it has been verified that the pressure setting is below the accept able level, bring the pressure up to the acceptable level by making small clockwise adjustments and checking the pressure in between each adjustment.

Repeat this procedure on each valve until both are set at the correct pressure.



# Reference

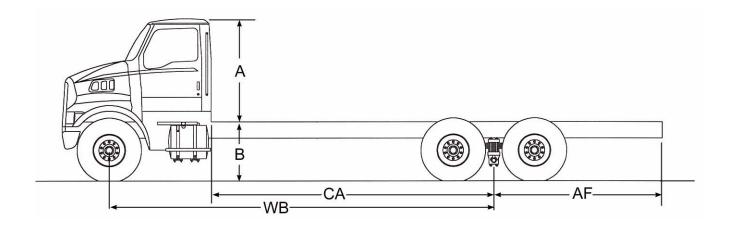


# **Torque Chart for Installation Hardware**

| USE                          | SIZE              | TORQUE                      |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mainframe Tiedowns           | 1 1/4" - 12 UNF   | 500-530 ft-lbs (880-920 Nm) |
| Auxiliary O/R Tiedowns       | 1" - 14 UNF       | 225-235 ft-lbs (305-320 Nm) |
| Flatbed Installation Bolts   | 1/2" - 13 UNC GR5 | 55 ft-lbs (75 Nm)           |
| Hyd. Reservoir Bracket Bolts | 5/8" - 11 UNC GR8 | 160 ft-lbs (215 Nm)         |
| Rod End Bolts - Boom Pins    | 5/8" - 11 UNC GR5 | 110 ft-lbs (150 Nm)         |
| Pump Mounting Bolts          | 1/2" - 13 UNC GR5 | 55ft-lbs (75 Nm)            |
| Shear Plate Bolts            | 5/8" - 11 UNC GR5 | 110 ft-lbs (150 Nm)         |

## **Chassis Nomenclature**

| KEY | DESCRIPTION           |
|-----|-----------------------|
| Α   | CAB HEIGHT            |
| В   | TRUCK FRAME HEIGHT    |
| AF  | AXLE TO END OF FRAME  |
| CA  | CAB TO AXLE DIMENSION |
| WB  | WHEEL BASE OF TRUCK   |





#### AF

<u>Axle</u> to end of <u>Frame</u> - Distance from the center line of the rear axle(s) to rear of vehicle frame.

#### **BBC**

Bumper to Back of Cab - Front bumper to rear of cab dimension.

#### BOC

<u>Back of Cab</u> - Rearmost face of a truck's cab structure.

#### CA

<u>Cab</u> to <u>Axle</u> - Distance from the rear of the cab to the centerline of the rear axle (s).

#### Cab Height

Distance from top of frame rails to top of cab.

#### **Chassis Weight**

Also known as tare weight. The bare chassis weight, excluding fuel, tools, driver and payload. Does include lubricants and coolant.

#### Federal Bridge Law

Law governing axle loading of vehicles.

#### **GAWR**

<u>Gross Axle Weight Rating - Maximum weight</u> capacity of an axle system.

#### **GVWR**

<u>Gross Vehicle Weight Rating - Maximum weight</u> capacity of a chassis assembly.

#### **Payload**

Weight of cargo placed on chassis, does not include vehicle components.

#### **RBM**

Resisting Bending Moment - A measure of a frame's ability to resist bending under load. Based on **Section Modulus** and **Yield Strength**.

#### **Section Modulus**

Indicates the relative strength of a given cross sectional frame shape.

#### **Transmission**

Assembly of gears, that allows for changing ratios between the engine and drive axles.

#### **Truck Frame Height**

Distance from a level ground plane on which a truck's wheels rest, to the top of the frame rails.

#### WB

<u>Wheel base</u> - Distance from the centerline of the front axle to the centerline for the rear axle (s).

#### **Yield Strength**

Strength of material used, in Pounds per Square Inch. Refers to permanent deformation of material. Less than the Ultimate Strength, which refers to breaking point of material.

### 35-127 M Reference

#### **Crane Nomenclature**

#### **ATB**

<u>Anti-Two-Block</u> - Weighted switch which prevents the **Overhaul Ball** or **Load Block** from colliding with the **Boom Tip**.

#### Boom

Telescoping, lifting component of the crane assembly.

#### **Boom Rest**

Typically an A-frame weldment with a "saddle" on which the **Boom** can rest during transportation.

#### **Boom Tip**

Arrangement of sheaves and support brackets at the unmounted end of the **Boom**, used to guide the **Wire Rope** during lift.

#### Cable

See Wire Rope.

#### **Center of Rotation**

The vertical line about which the upper structure of the crane swings.

#### **Control Console**

Control Center for the crane. Contains control levers and valves for operation of crane.

#### Curbside/Streetside

More definite terms than "right side" or "left side" of the crane. Curbside, referring to the side which would face the curb when parked properly on a typical U.S. street, and Streetside, the side facing the street.

#### **Flatbed**

Platform which mounts on top of **Subframe** and provides a surface for transportation of a payload.

#### **FBO**

Front Bumper Outrigger - See FBS.

#### **FBS**

<u>Front Bumper Stabilizer</u> - Frame mounted jack located ahead of the front bumper. Intended to provide a stabilizing moment but not to relieve the wheels of weight. Sometimes referred to as FBO

#### Hydraulic Reservoir

Large tank used to store hydraulic oil needed for extending hydraulic cylinders and powering hydraulic motors.

#### **Hoist Cylinder**

Hydraulic cylinder used to change the angle of the **Boom** of the crane. Sometimes referred to as Topping Cylinder.

#### **Hydraulic Oil Filter**

Assembly through which hydraulic oil is fed to remove contaminants.

#### **Hydraulic Pump**

Provides motivational force for the crane through high pressure movement of hydraulic oil. Typically driven by the vehicle's engine through a **PTO** unit.

#### Jib

Functional extension of the **Boom**. Deductions must be made from the load chart when in use. Sometimes referred to as a Stinger.



#### LMI

Load Moment Indicator - See RCI.

#### **Load Block**

Heavy assembly of **Sheaves** and plates, used to multiply the mechanical advantage of the **Winch** by allowing the user to reeve multiple parts of line.

#### Mainframe

Square pedestal that is used as a spacer to allow the winch to clear the cab of the chassis and allow for large items to be placed on the **Flatbed** without interference.

#### Main Valve

Hydraulic valve used to control the **Hoist**, and **Outrigger** cylinders.

#### Oil Cooler

Radiator like component through which hydraulic oil is moved to lower its temperature.

#### **Operator's Platform**

Firm standing place from which to operate the crane, usually attached to **Mainframe** and **Control console**.

#### Outriggers, Main (O/R's)

Primary stability devices. Extend from the crane **Mainframe** assembly and contact the ground to relieve the wheels of weight and provide a rigid, stable base from which to operate the crane.

#### **Outriggers, Auxiliary (O/R's)**

Secondary stability devices, perform the same function as **Main Outriggers**, but are smaller and mounted further from the **Mainframe**.

#### **Overhaul Ball**

Heavy ball attached to the end of the Wire Rope, used to overcome friction and allow the unloaded **Wire Rope** to unspool and feed out properly. Sometimes called a Headache Ball.

#### **Priority Valve**

Solenoid valve used to redirect hydraulic pressure when a function outside of the main circuit needs to be activated. Commonly used for **Outrigger** activation on Load King cranes.

#### **PTO**

<u>Power Take Off</u> - Gear driven interface to a vehicle's engine or **Transmission**, used to power accessories, typically a **Hydraulic Pump**.

#### RCI

Rated Capacity Indicator - An operational aid that warns a crane operator of approaching overload or unstable conditions. Sometimes referred to as LMI.

#### **Sheave**

Wheel used for guiding **Wire Rope**, typically features a deep groove to cradle the Wire Rope.

#### Stinger

See Jib.

## 35-127 M Reference

#### **Subframe**

Long, flat structure that attaches to the truck chassis and provides additional bending and torsional rigidity.

#### **Super Structure**

See Turret.

#### **Swing Bearing**

Geared bearing upon which the **Turret** is mounted. Allows the crane's upper structure to swing.

#### **Swing Motor**

Hydraulic motor with a stub gear mounted to its shaft enabling it to swing the upper structure of the crane.

#### **Swing Valve**

Hydraulic valve used to control the rotation direction of the **Swing Motor**.

## **Telescoping Cylinder**

Cylinder, used in tandem with the extend and retract assemblies within the boom to control the overall length of the **Boom**.

#### **Test Port**

Hydraulic access ports which allow the operator to check the relief pressure of specific valves.

#### **Topping Cylinder**

See Hoist Cylinder.

#### **Throttle**

Pedal used to control the speed of the chassis' engine.

#### **Turret**

Rotating structure upon which the **Hoist Cylinder** and **Boom** pivot. Sometimes referred to as a Super-Structure.

#### Winch

Used to extend and retract the **Wire Rope** through use of a rotating drum. Typically powered by hydraulics.

#### Winch Valve

Hydraulic valve used to control the rotational direction and speed of the **Winch**.

#### Wire Rope

A flexible, multiple-stranded structure, usually made from high strength, cold-drawn steel wires. sometimes referred to as Cable.



# **Load King Operation Manual**



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## Introduction

The Greer Insight system is designed for use as an aid to crane operation.

Do not use this system without a properly trained operator who is knowledgeable in safety guidelines, crane capacity information, and the crane manufacturer's specifications.

This manual describes the operation of the Greer Insight, hereinafter referred to as the system. Please read the contents and instructions contained in this manual.

# **Outline of Operation**

The system is an aid to crane operation. Crane functions are monitored by a variety of sensors.

The system compares the load suspended below the boom head to the crane capacity chart stored within the computer's memory.

At approach to overload, the system sends audible and visual warning signals. The system can be configured to cause function kick-out by sending a signal to function disconnect solenoids.

## **System Components**

- Display Unit
- Computer Unit
- Pressure Sensors
- Reeling Drum Assembly, with Extension and Angle Sensors
- Anti-Two-Block Switches
- Cables
- Audible Alarm
- Installation/Operator Manuals

## **Display Unit**

The display unit provides the operator with:

- Rated Capacity
- Actual Load
- Bar graph representation of Actual Load vs. Rated Capacity
- · Radius of the Load
- Boom Angle
- Main Boom Length
- Working Area
- Crane Configuration

#### **BOOM ANGLE SENSOR**

The boom angle is measured by a potentiometer/pendulum assembly. It provides a voltage proportional to boom angle. This sensor is mounted inside the cable reeling drum assembly.

#### **EXTENSION SENSOR**

The extension sensor provides a voltage proportional to the extension of the boom. The extension sensor is mounted inside the cable reeling drum assembly.

#### PRESSURE SENSORS

There are two pressure sensors which measure pressure in the boom hoist cylinder. One sensor measures the rod-side pressure and one sensor measures the piston-side pressure.

#### **ANTI-TWO-BLOCK (ATB)**

A switch monitors the approach of the hook block or overhaul ball to the boom head. The switch is held in the normal position until the hook block or overhaul ball raises a weight that is mounted around the hoist rope. When the weight is raised it opens the switch. The resultant switch open signal is sent to the computer via the reeling drum. This results in the ATB alarm operating and a function kick-out to occur.

#### **FUNCTION KICK-OUT**

Electrically-operated hydraulic solenoids disconnect the control lever functions for boom hoist lower, telescope out, and winch up when an overload or ATB alarm condition occurs.

#### **OPERATOR PROGRAMMABLE ALARMS**

These alarms, when properly set by the operator, define the operating area. These alarms are programmable for each job site and allow the operator to work in a defined area.

- Minimum/Maximum Boom Angle Alarm
- Maximum Boom Length Alarm
- Maximum Tip Height Alarm
- Left and Right Swing Alarm
- Work Area Alarm

#### **OUTRIGGER POSITION SENSING**

This alarm alerts the operator, audibly and visually, when the selected outrigger position does not match the detected outrigger position.

# **Power Up Self-Test**

Immediately following system power up, the system executes a system self-test which lasts for approximately 10 seconds. During this time the display shows the rating chart number, units in use, and load.

During this time, crane motions are disabled by the system function kick-out. Press the **Press to Continue** button to acknowledge the home display message and allow the system to start normal operation.





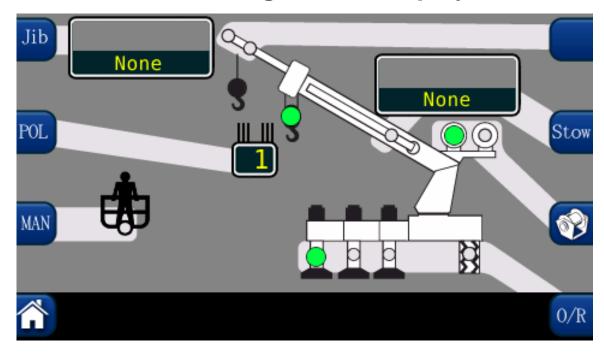
**NOTE:** Not all applications will have this screen. In such applications, the home display will be shown without the need to select "CONTINUE".

# **Home Display**



The configuration display may be accessed from the home display by pressing the *Configuration* button.

# **The Configuration Display**



**NOTE:** The graphic above is only a representation of the system. The shaded areas may vary in configuration depending on the application.

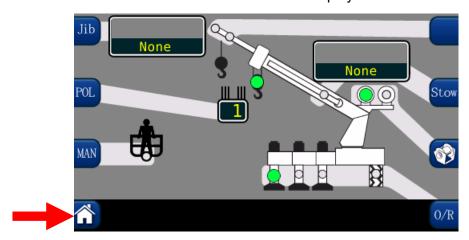
**NOTE:** Always check the point of lift and parts of line upon selection of the winch.

The configuration display gives a pictorial representation of the current system setup. Each shaded area contains one or more green indicators and a button to change the setup selection. In groups with multiple options, green indicators illuminate individually to indicate the selection. When the configuration is complete, press the *Home* button to return to the main operation screen.

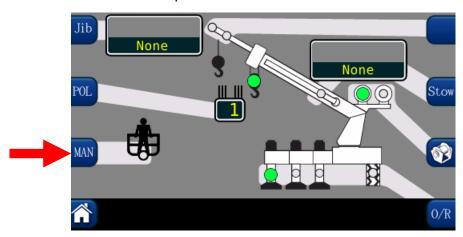
#### **WARNING!!**

THE DISPLAYED LOAD AND CAPACITY ARE BASED UPON THE CURRENT SELECTED POINT OF LIFT. NEITHER THE GREER INSIGHT SYSTEM, NOR THE CRANE CAPACITY CHART ALLOWS FOR LIFTING FROM MORE THAN ONE HOOK AT A TIME.

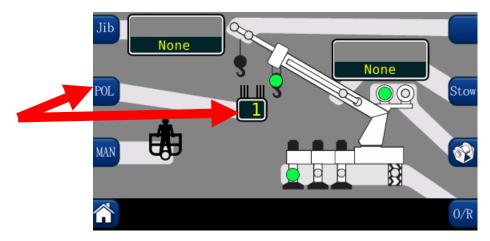
1. The *HOME* button will return the user to the Home display.



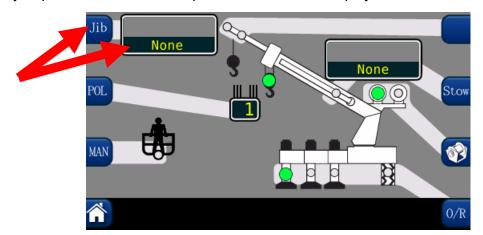
2. The *MAN* button enables the optional Personnel Platform.



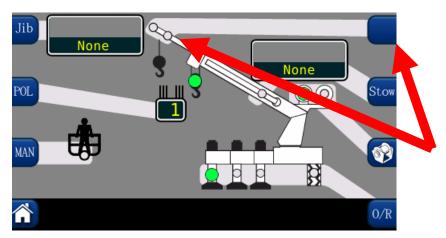
3. The **POL** button selects the current parts of line. Pressing the **POL** button will increment the parts of line. When the maximum parts of line for the equipment being used is reached, the indicator will rollover to one **POL**.



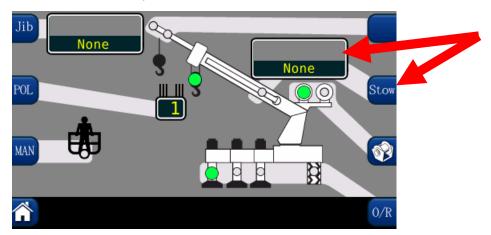
4. The **JIB OPTIONS** may be selected by pressing the **Jib** button multiple times to scroll through the jib options. If there are no options available, the display will show "**None**".



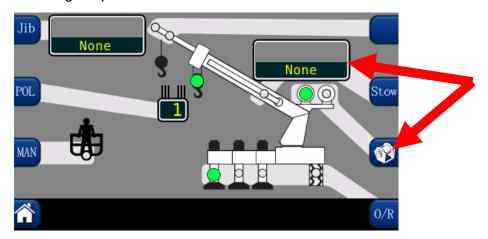
5. The **PICK LONG**, **PICK SHORT**, **PICK MAIN** selections are dependent upon the model of crane being used.



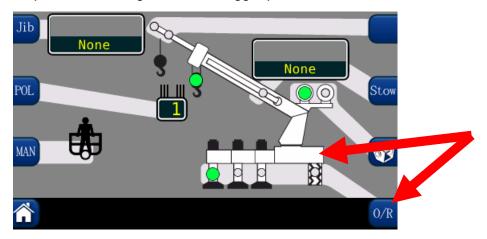
6. The **STOW** (**STOWED JIB**), group contains one green indicator. This will illuminate when a jib is stowed on the boom. Press the *Stow* button multiple times to scroll through jib options. If there are no options available, the display will show "**None**".



7. The **WINCH** group contains two green indicators, which indicate the selection of front or rear winch. **NOTE:** If the crane is equipped with two winches, always select the winch to be used for the lift, prior to selecting the parts of line selections for each winch.



8. The **OUTRIGGER/TIRE** selections are made by pressing the **O/R** button. **NOTE:** Some cranes will not have the option of selecting different outrigger positions.



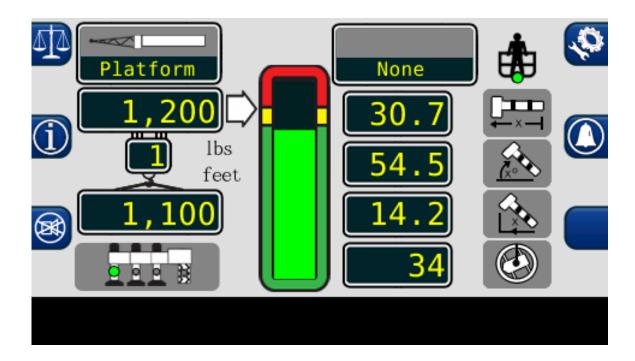
#### **OUTRIGGER POSITION SENSING (IF EQUIPPED)**

The operator will be warned if the selected outrigger position does not match the detected outrigger position.

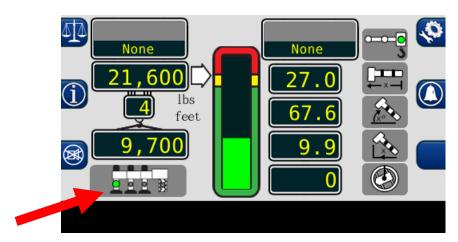
**Correct Selection:** The selection will have a solid green indicator, when the selected and detected outrigger positions match.

**Incorrect Selection:** The detected position will flash a red indicator and the selected position will be a solid yellow indicator. On the main screen, an audible alarm will sound if the selected position is greater than the detected position. The alarm will sound if the operator has selected fully extended outriggers, but the outriggers are in the intermediate or fully retracted position.

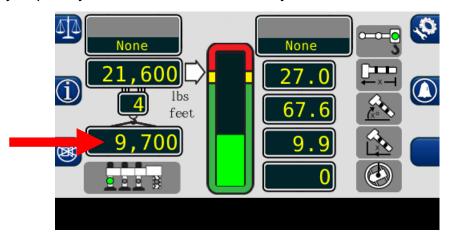
# **The Home Display**



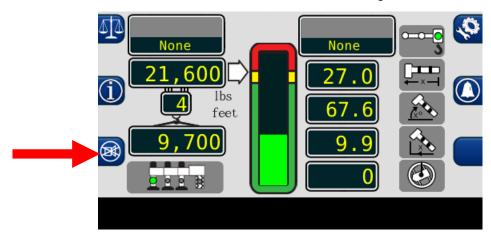
1. The **OUTRIGGER/TIRES** setting contains four green indicators. They indicate the selection of tires, full, intermediate, or retracted outriggers. The user must make the selection from the configuration display. **NOTE:** OUTRIGGER/TIRE selections are dependent on the crane being used.



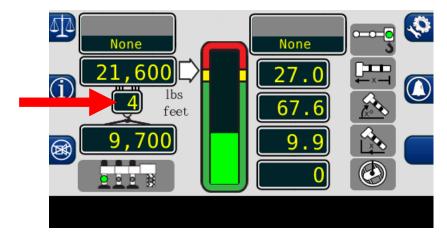
2. The **ACTUAL LOAD** value displays the total load, including slings, etc., suspended below the lifting point. **NOTE:** The system load reading is most accurate in static situations. Due to system dynamic response, the load reading may vary when lifting or lower the load. Meter functions carefully, especially boom down to minimize the dynamic effects.



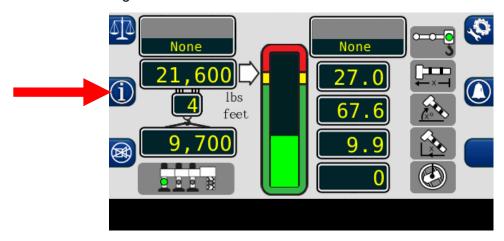
3. The **CANCEL ALARM** button is used to silence the audible alarm generated by an overload, ATB Alarm, operator programmable alarm, or outrigger position horizontal beam mismatch. The audible alarm remains cancelled until the condition causing the alarm has been resolved.



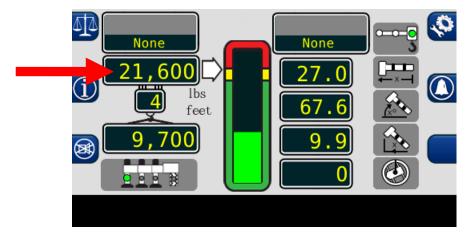
4. The **PARTS OF LINE** window displays the amount of line chosen for the configuration selected. It is adjustable from the configuration screen.



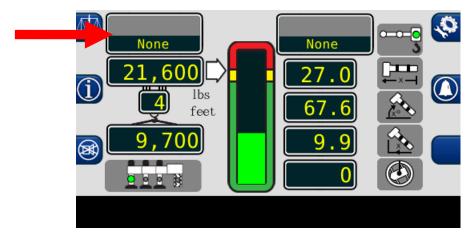
5. The *INFORMATION* button displays system generated messages regarding the software versions of the equipment and fault codes. Press and hold the *Information* button to display the data. The messages will remain on the screen until the button is released.



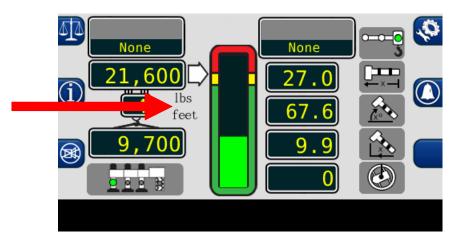
6. The **RATED CAPACITY** window displays the maximum rated capacity of the machine in the current configuration.



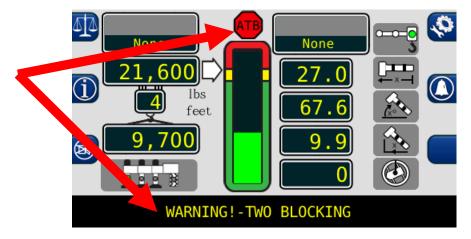
7. The **ERECTED JIB** window displays the jib option selected for the machine. If there are no jib options available, the display will show "**None**".



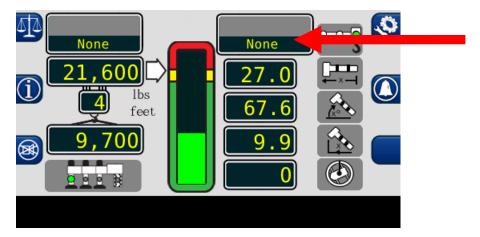
8. The **SYSTEM** has the capability of showing metric or imperial units. This can be changed in the calibration menu.



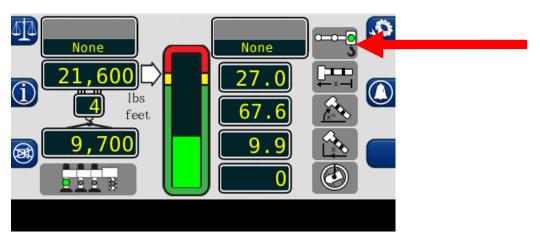
9. The **ANTI-TWO-BLOCK** indicator illuminates when the ATB limit switch detects an approach to a two-block condition.



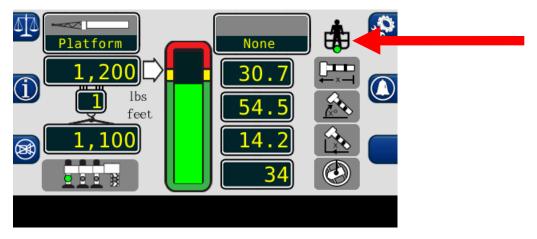
10. The **JIB STOWED** window displays the stowed jib from the configuration screen. The length and offset of the jib in use is also shown in the home display.



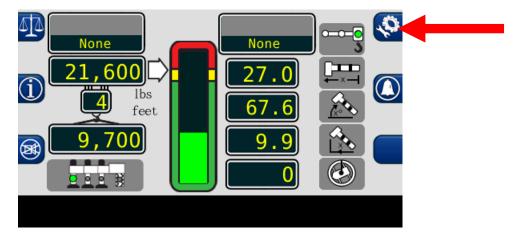
11. The **PICK POINT** icon displays the currently selected pick point chosen on the Configuration screen.



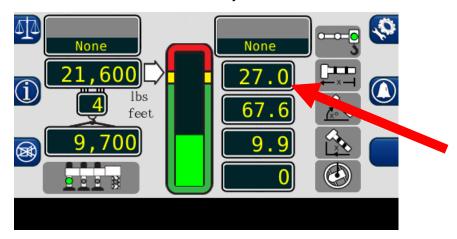
If the operator has chosen the Personnel Platform on the Configuration Screen, the main operating page will display the basket icon.



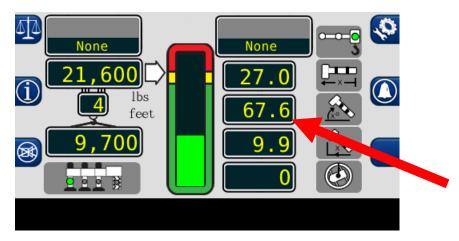
12. The *CONFIGURATION* button accesses the configuration display screen.



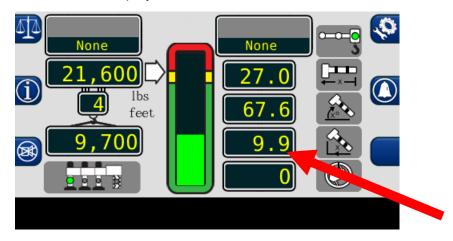
13. The **BOOM LENGTH** window displays the length of the main boom from the boom foot pin to the sheave pin of the main boom head machinery.



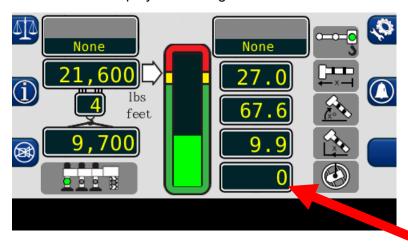
14. The **BOOM ANGLE** window displays the angle of the main boom in degrees relative to horizontal.



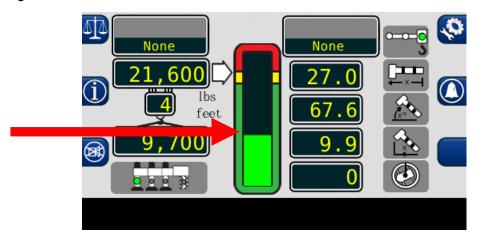
15. The **LOAD RADIUS** window displays the radius of the main boom.



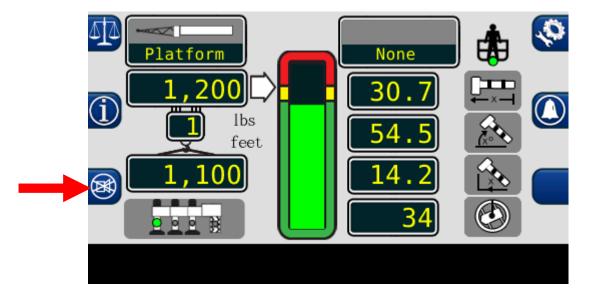
16. The **SWING ANGLE** window displays the swing of the boom relative to the zero point.



17. The **BAR GRAPH** indicates the actual load as a percent of the rated capacity of the current configuration of the machine.



## **Cancel Alarm Button**



The *Cancel Alarm* button is used to silence the audible alarm. Press this button to cancel an audible alarm from an:

- Overload
- ATB Alarm
- Outrigger Horizontal Beam Mismatch
- Operator Programmable Alarm.

The audible alarm remains cancelled until the condition which caused the alarm has been resolved.

## **Reset Function Kick-Out**

When rigging the machine, it may be necessary to place the boom in a position which could cause a function kick-out. In this situation, it would be necessary to use the *Cancel Alarm* button. The *Cancel Alarm* button is also used to reset the function disconnect relay. Press and hold the button for 5 seconds to reset the relay. A second beep is heard confirming the bypass. Continue to hold the button to maintain the function kick-out.

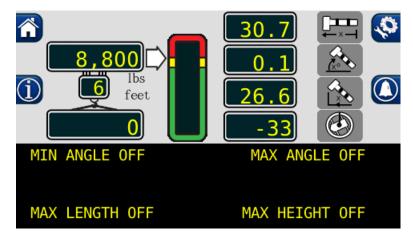
Should a different alarm condition occur while the relay is overridden, the new alarm will cause another function kick-out. When the condition which caused the alarm is no longer present, the function disconnect relay will reset to the normal condition.

#### **WARNING!!**

WHEN THE FUNCTION DISCONNECT RELAY IS RESET BY MEANS OF THE CANCEL ALARM BUTTON, THERE IS NO LONGER PROTECTION AGAINST THE CONDITION THAT CAUSED THE FUNCTION KICK-OUT.

# **Setting the Operator Alarms**

1. Press the *Operator Alarm* button. The information screen will show the current status of the operator alarms.

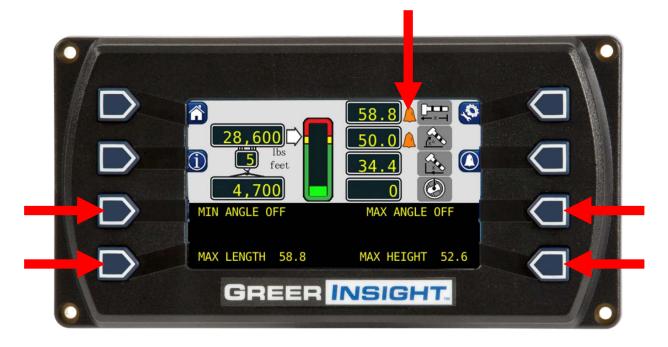


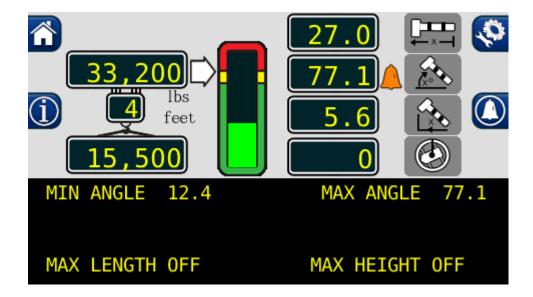
Each button corresponds to the displayed alarm. These buttons operate as a toggle switch. If the alarm to be set is OFF, pressing the button will turn the alarm ON. If the alarm to be set is ON, pressing the button will turn the alarm OFF.



**NOTE:** Press the **Operator Alarm** button in order to cycle through the various user programmable alarms. Press the home button to return to the main screen. Exit at any time.

When operator alarms are set, the orange alarm will appear. An example below:



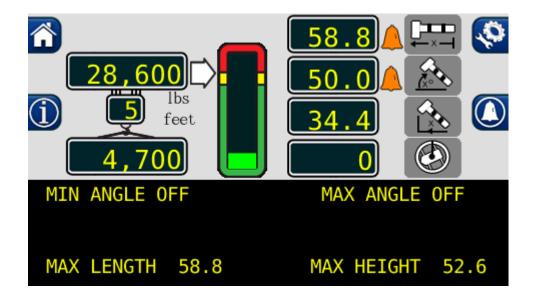


## **Setting the Minimum Boom Angle Alarm**

- 1. Move the boom to the desired minimum angle, in this example, 12.4°.
- 2. Press the MIN ANGLE OFF button.
- 3. The display will show the desired minimum angle, in this example, 12.4°.
- 4. Press the *MIN ANGLE* button again to cancel the alarm. The display will read: "MIN ANGLE OFF".

## **Setting the Maximum Boom Angle Alarm**

- 1. Move the boom to the desired maximum angle, in this example, 77.1°.
- 2. Press the MAX ANGLE OFF button.
- 3. The display will show the desired maximum angle, in this example, 77.1°.
- 4. Press the **MAX ANGLE** button again to cancel the alarm. The display will read "**MAX ANGLE OFF**".



## **Setting the Maximum Boom Length Alarm**

- 1. Move the boom to the desired maximum length, in this example, 58.8 ft.
- 2. Press the **MAX LENGTH OFF** button.
- 3. The display will show the desired maximum length, in this example, 58.8 ft.
- 4. Press the **MAX LENGTH** button again to cancel the alarm. The display will read "**MAX LENGTH OFF**".

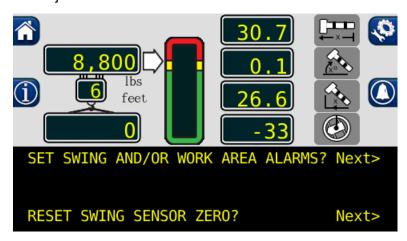
## **Setting the Maximum Tip Height Alarm**

- 1. Move the boom to the desired maximum height, in this example 52.6 ft.
- 2. Press the MAX HEIGHT OFF button.
- 3. The display will show the desired maximum height, in this example 52.6 ft.
- Press the MAX HEIGHT button again to cancel the alarm. The display will read "MAX HEIGHT OFF".

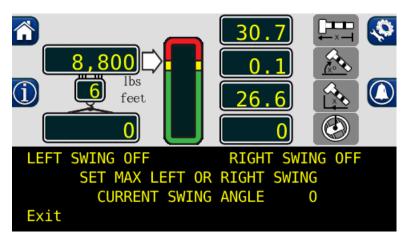
## **Setting the Swing Alarms**

When the swing travels one degree past either set point, the operator will be visually and audibly warned. The display will show either, "WARNING! – RIGHT SWING!" or "WARNING! – LEFT SWING!" The alarm condition will once the crane is back into the working area.

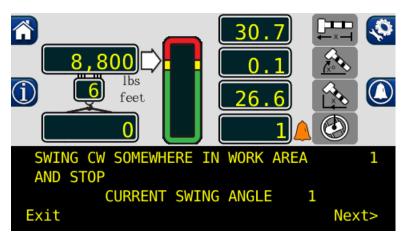
- 1. Press the *Operator Alarm* button twice.
- 2. Press Next button adjacent to "SET SWING AND/OR WORK AREA ALARMS?"



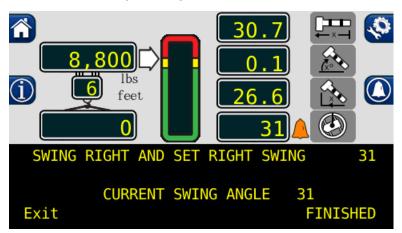
- 3. Press the Next button corresponding to "SET LEFT AND RIGHT SWING ALARMS".
- 4. If a swing alarm is already set, press the *LEFT SWING* and *RIGHT SWING* buttons, to turn off the current alarms.



- 5. Swing the boom to the desired left swing point and press the *LEFT SWING OFF* button. This sets the left swing point value.
- 6. Press the *Next* button to continue.
- 7. Move the boom into the safe area and press the **SET** button.
- 8. Press the *Next* button.



9. Swing the boom to the desired right swing point and press the *OFF* button.



10. The swing alarms are now set. Press the *Exit* button to return to the calibration menu.

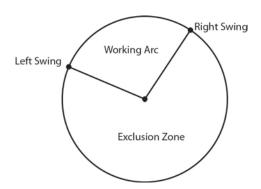
## **Swing Alarms Illustrated**

These alarms permit the operator to define a working arc and an exclusion zone by two set points. The following diagram illustrates the working arc and exclusion zone.

A left swing alarm is activated when swinging to the left.

A right swing alarm is activated when swinging to the right.

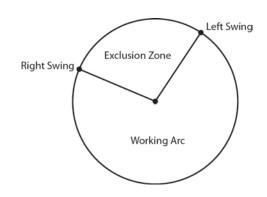
In this example the working arc is the smaller piece of the pie.



A left swing alarm is activated when swinging to the left.

A right swing alarm is activated when swinging to the right

In this example the working arc is the larger piece of the pie.



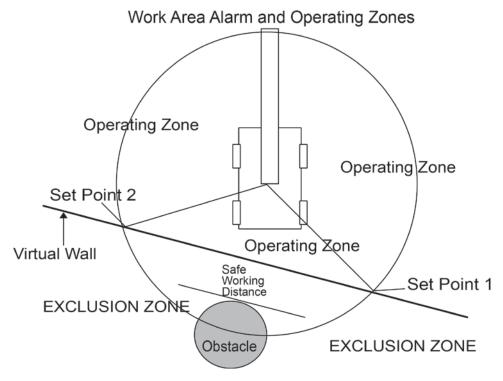
#### **WARNING!**

THE OPERATOR DEFINED SWING ALARM IS A WARNING DEVICE. ALL FUNCTIONS REMAIN OPERATIONAL WHEN ENTERING THE OPERATOR DEFINED EXCLUSION ZONE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OPERATOR TO SET SWING ALARMS THAT ENSURE THE CRANES BOOM, ATTACHMENT, LOAD, RIGGING, ETC. MAINTAIN A SAFE WORKING DISTANCE FROM THE OBSTACLE. AVOID POSITIONING THE BOOM, ATTACHMENT, LOAD, RIGGING ETC. IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE WHEN MOVING TO THE LEFT AND RIGHT SWING POINTS. WHEN SELECTING LEFT AND RIGHT SWING POINTS ENSURE THE LOAD WILL MAINTAIN A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE OBSTACLE. RESET THE SWING ALARMS IF THE CRANE OR OBSTACLE IS MOVED OR IF A DIFFERENT SIZE LOAD IS LIFTED.

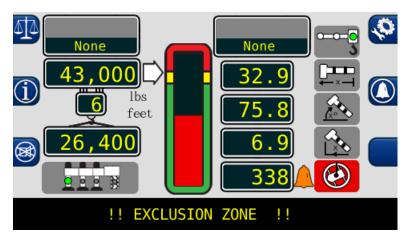
#### **Work Area Alarms**

This alarm permits the operator to define an operating zone by only two set points. The use of this method results in a more defined operating zone. The following diagram illustrates the operating zone and the exclusion zone.

The set points are calculated using the tip of the boom. This means the set point isn't determined just by the swing of the boom, but also the distance from the centerline of rotation to the tip of the boom.

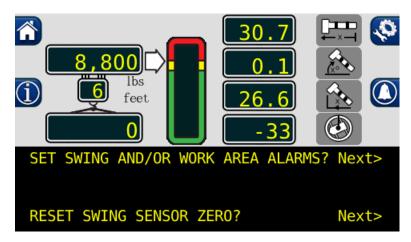


The work area alarm, defines an imaginary vertical plane between two set points. When the plane is passed the red warning indicator will be displayed, the alarm will sound, and the message "!! **EXCLUSION ZONE**!!" will flash as shown below.



## **Setting the Work Area Alarm**

 Press the *Operator Alarm* button twice. The information screen will show the current status of the swing and work area alarms. Press *Next* button adjacent to "SET SWING AND/OR WORK AREA ALARMS?"

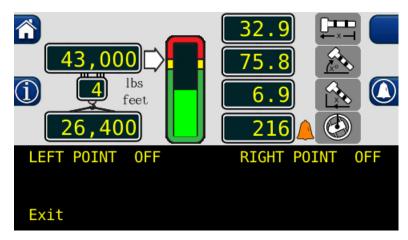


- 2. Press the Next button.
- 3. To set a new swing area, the left and right points must be reset. Press the *LEFT POINT* and *RIGHT POINT* buttons. This will reset the set points



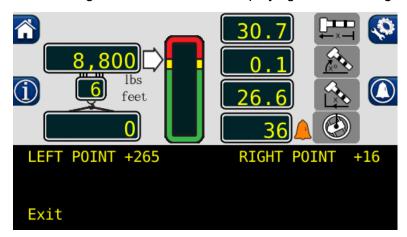
**NOTE:** In order for the swing alarms to function properly both alarms must be set. If the procedure is aborted before both points are set, the alarms will default to "**OFF**".

4. The display will now show "LEFT POINT OFF" "RIGHT POINT OFF".



- 5. Rotate the boom to the desired left point. This should be the point to the left of the obstacle facing the exclusion zone to be defined.
- 6. Press the **LEFT POINT** button. The left point will now be set.

- 7. Rotate the boom to the right, taking care to avoid the obstacle by raising or retracting the boom. Or rotate the boom to the left to avoid moving the boom through the exclusion zone.
- 8. Press the *RIGHT POINT* button.
- 9. The work area alarm set points are now set.
- 10. To deactivate the alarms, go back to the screen displaying the left and right set points.



11. Press the *LEFT POINT* and *RIGHT POINT* buttons to toggle the alarms OFF.



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# Load King Calibration and Troubleshooting Manual



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## Introduction

The Greer Insight system is an aid to crane operation. The operator must be knowledgeable in safety guidelines, crane capacity information, and the crane manufacturer's specifications.

This manual describes the setup, operation, and maintenance of the system. Read the instructions in this manual.

# 1.1 Overview and Preparation

This manual provides general information and methods for isolating problems that may happen during operation. Service personnel should have previous training and experience in the procedure for setup and operation of this system. Some problems may require replacing or returning parts to the factory for servicing.

### Tools necessary:

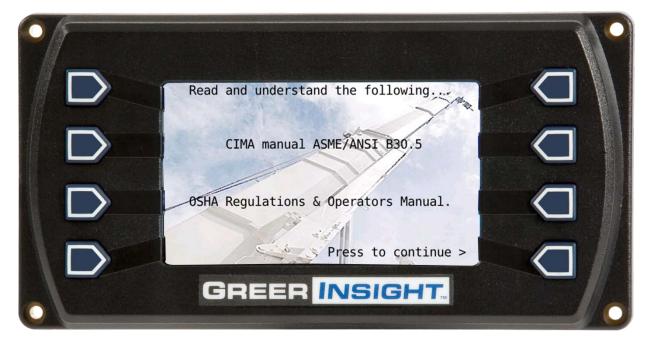
- Tool kit consisting of wrenches and screwdrivers (flat and Phillips')
- Digital level accurate to 0.1°
- 150-200 ft tape measure graduated in tenths of a foot
- Digital multimeter

NOTE: Low-cost analog multimeters are not appropriate; their input impedance may give inaccurate readings.

# 2.1 System Self-Test

When the power is turned on, the system performs a self-test. This verifies the computer, display console, cable, and sensors are working properly. During the self-test, the display will show the expected crane model, load chart number and units of measurement.

When the display shows the following message, press the "PRESS TO CONTINUE" button.



If the above does not occur, refer to Display Console Problems.

# 2.2 Display Console Problems

Display console problems can be difficult to isolate due to the interaction between the display and the computer unit. Failure of either unit or the cabling connecting the units can cause a malfunction.

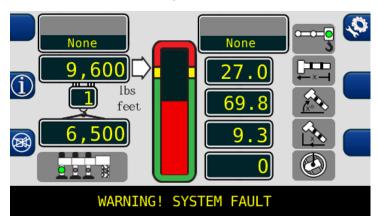
To solve problems using the display indications, observe the display at power up and through the self-test. Use the following chart to help with the diagnosis:

| Problem   | Action                               |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| There are no display indications in any of the windows when the power is turned on. Or a "No Communications" message appears. | Refer to Internal Status Indicators. |
| The display unit does not cycle through the self-test. The data in the display windows appears jumbled with missing segments. | Replace the display unit.            |

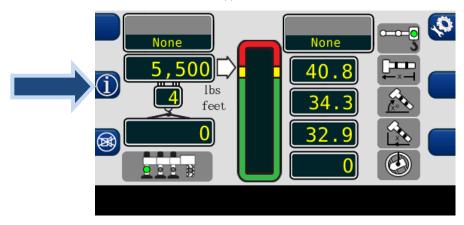
# 2.3 Fault Reporting and Fault Codes

System fault codes provide ways to locate and assess problems within the Insight system. Each time the system is turned on, it performs a self-test that lasts approximately 6 seconds. Faults detected during the self-test are indicated on the display console:

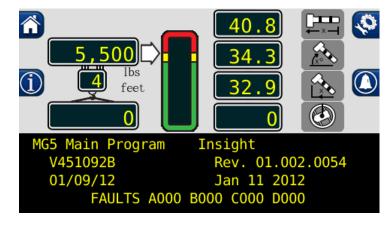
"WARNING SYSTEM FAULT!" will display at the bottom of the text window.



To view the fault codes, press and hold the (i) button as shown.



The faults will be listed across the bottom of the text window.



## 2.3.1 Group "A" Fault Codes

Group "A" fault codes represent faults detected for analog sensors.

NOTE: Check and repair "B" and "C" group faults before investigating group "A" faults.

The following chart details all the available codes in the left column and the actions to take in the right column.

| FAULT<br>CODE | SWING<br>SENSOR | BOOM<br>ANGLE<br>SENSOR | EXTENSION<br>SENSOR | TDX 1<br>ROD<br>PRESSURE | TDX 0<br>PISTON<br>PRESSURE | ACTION  |  |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 000           |                 |                         | No Fault Fou        | nd                       |                             | None  |  |
| 001           |                 |                         |                     |                          | Х                           | Refer to Replacing the  |  |
| 002           |                 |                         |                     | Х                        |                             | Computer  |  |
| 003           |                 |                         |                     | X                        | X                           |   |  |
| 004           |                 |                         | X                   |                          |                             | Refer to Calibrating the Extension Sensor Zero, Calibrating Span of Extension and Angle, and Reeling Drum Voltage Checks.   |  |
| 008           |                 | Х                       |                     |                          |                             | Refer to Calibrating the Angle<br>Sensor Zero, Calibrating Span<br>of Extension and Angle, and<br>Reeling Drum Voltage<br>Checks.   |  |
| 012           |                 | Х                       | Х                   |                          |                             | Refer to Calibrating the Angle<br>Sensor Zero, Calibrating the<br>Extension Sensor Zero,<br>Calibrating Span of Extension<br>and Angle, and Reeling Drum<br>Voltage Checks. |  |
| 016           | Х               |                         |                     |                          |                             | Refer to Calibrating the Swing Potentiometer, and Reeling Drum Voltage Checks.  |  |

## 2.3.2 Group "B" Fault Codes

Group "B" fault codes represent faults detected for internal analog functions and power feeds to the function kickout and anti-two block switches.

| FAULT<br>CODE | FKO<br>POWER<br>FEED | A2B<br>POWER<br>FEED | DISPLAY<br>CONSOLE | ADC 2<br>INTERNAL<br>FAULT | ADC 1<br>INTERNAL<br>FAULT | ACTION   |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 000           | No Fault Found       |                      |                    |                            |                            |  |
| 008           |                      | Х                    |                    |                            |                            | Refer to sections 6.5 and 6.6 for Troubleshooting Information. |
| 016           | Х                    |                      |                    |                            |                            | Check Crane Circuit<br>Breakers                                |

## 2.3.3 Group "C" Fault Codes



NOTE: Group "C" fault codes represent faults detected for internal computer memories.

The following chart details all the available codes in the left column and the actions to take in the right column.

| FAULT<br>CODE | SERIAL<br>EEPROM | CRANE<br>DATA | RAM | DUTY<br>DATA | PROGRAM          | ACTION                      |  |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----|--------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 000           | No Fault Found   |               |     |              |                  | NONE                        |  |
| 001           |                  |               |     |              | Х                | Reprogram the MG5 computer. |  |
| 800           | X                |               |     |              | Erase Crane Data |                             |  |
| 016           | Х                |               |     |              |                  | Replace Computer            |  |

## 2.3.4 Group "D" Fault Codes



NOTE: Group "D" fault codes represent faults detected for capacity chart selection.

The following chart details all the available codes in the left column and the actions to take in the right column.

| FAULT<br>CODE | WRONG<br>SWING<br>AREA | WRONG<br>BOOM<br>LENGTH | CHART<br>NOT<br>FOUND | ACTION  |  |  |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| 000           |                        | No Fault Four           | nd                    | NONE  |  |  |
| 001           | 001 X                  |                         | Х                     | Check other sensor faults first, Reselect CRANE SETUP   |  |  |
| 002           | 002 X                  |                         |                       | Boom length is out of range for selected chart. Check crane setup, boom length and extension. |  |  |
| 003           |                        | х                       | х                     | Check other sensor faults first,<br>Reselect CRANE SETUP                                      |  |  |
| 004           | 14 X                   |                         |                       | Swing to correct working area to select chart. Check swing sensor zero position.              |  |  |
| 005           | Х                      |                         | Х                     | Swing to correct working area to select chart. Check swing sensor zero position.              |  |  |
| 006           | Х                      | Х                       |                       | Check other sensor faults first, Reselect CRANE SETUP   |  |  |
| 007           | 007 X X X              |                         | Х                     | Check other sensor faults first, Reselect CRANE SETUP   |  |  |

## 2.4 "No Fault Code" Problems

This section addresses problems not reported by the computer fault code system.

## 2.4.1 Anti-Two-Block Alarm (ATB)

This section gives aides diagnosing ATB alarm problems. For detailed information, schematic, and voltages, refer to **ANTI-TWO-BLOCK FUNCTION OVERVIEW**.

#### PROBLEM:

 The Anti-Two-Block alarm is continuously ON. Operating the switch at the boom head does not deactivate the alarm.

This problem suggests an open circuit between the computer ATB input and the ATB switch, or an open circuit between the computer ATB feed and the ATB switch. Check the reeling drum cable for damage. Ensure the two-block switches are correctly connected. Check the slip-ring and wiring inside the extension reel. Check the reel-to-computer cable. Check the connectors.

#### PROBLEM:

• The Anti-Two-Block alarm is continuously OFF (safe). Opening the switch at the boom head, by lifting the A2B weight does not activate the alarm.

This problem suggests a short circuit between the computer ATB input and the computer ATB feed somewhere between the computer and the ATB switch. Check the reeling drum cable for damage. Ensure the two-block switches are correctly connected. Check the slip-ring and wiring inside the extension reel. Check the reel-to-computer cable. Check the connectors.

## 2.4.2 Displayed Load or Radius Errors

This section gives direction to fault diagnosis of load and radius errors. Load or radius errors can cause early or late tripping of overload alarms. Accuracy of load is governed by the radius accuracy, and the extension, angle, and pressure sensors. Accuracy of radius (unloaded) is governed by the extension and angle sensors.

Ensure there are no system faults before continuing.

### 2.4.2.1 Check Boom Extension

- 1. Ensure the boom is fully retracted.
- 2. Ensure the reeling drum cable is correctly layered as a single layer across the extension reel surface. Any stacking of the cable will cause extension errors. This will cause the System to exceed the 0.5 ft tolerance allowed by the computer for boom mode selection. If the reeling drum cable is stacking on the reel, refer to CHECKING THE REELING DRUM CABLE LAYERING.

3. Check the zero of the extension sensor with the boom fully retracted. Enter the Calibration Mode and use the "SPAN" command. Select sensor No. 2 to view the extension value in feet. The value of extension must be between -0.2 and +0.2, with the boom fully retracted. If the extension value is incorrect, refer to ENTERING THE CALIBRATION MODE. Fully telescope the boom and ensure the displayed boom length value matches the maximum length of the boom. If the length value is incorrect, follow the EXTENSION SPAN procedure in CALIBRATING SPAN OF EXTENSION AND ANGLE.

### 2.4.2.2 Check Main Boom Radius



NOTE: The required accuracy of taped radius measurements is within 0.1 feet. When taking radius measurements use a good quality tape that does not stretch. The tape should be graduated in feet and tenths of a foot. Always measure between the swing center of the crane and the hook line, using a single part of line with the crane centered over front (rough terrain) or centered over rear (truck crane).

- 1. Fully retract the boom and ensure the crane configuration is correctly set up.
- 2. Raise the boom to about 45° and measure the radius. The measured radius must match the displayed radius within + 0.5 ft. If it does not match, refer to **CALIBRATING THE ANGLE SENSOR ZERO**.
- 3. Raise the boom to a high angle (at least 70°) and measure the angle with the inclinometer. Ensure the displayed angle matches the inclinometer reading within 0.2°. If the displayed angle is incorrect, follow the angle span calibration procedure in **CALIBRATING SPAN OF EXTENSION AND ANGLE**.

### 2.4.2.3 Check Boom Angle



NOTE: The required accuracy of measured angles is within 0.2°. When taking boom angle measurements use a good quality inclinometer. Many inclinometers are only accurate at 0° (level). Ensure the digital inclinometer is securely mounted to the boom.

- 1. Fully retract the boom.
- 2. Using an inclinometer, set the boom to 0° (zero) and ensure the displayed boom angle value is 0.0°. If the angle value is not 0.0°, refer to **CALIBRATING THE ANGLE SENSOR ZERO**.
- 3. Raise the boom to a high angle (at least 70°) and measure the angle with the inclinometer. Ensure the displayed angle matches the inclinometer reading within 0.2°. If the displayed angle is incorrect, refer to **CALIBRATING SPAN OF EXTENSION AND ANGLE**.

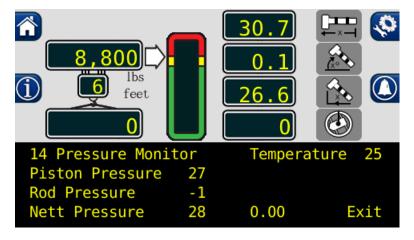
### 2.4.2.4 Check Pressure Sensors

There are two pressure sensors installed as part of the system. Both pressure sensors are mounted within the computer unit. One is connected to the piston side of the boom hoist cylinder via flexible hose; the other is connected to the rod side of the boom hoist cylinder via flexible hose. Both hoses are protected by velocity fuses within the boom hoist cylinder valve block on the end of the cylinder.

The pressure sensor located on the piston side, is subject to the hydraulic pressure needed to support the weight of the boom, any attachments, and the load. The pressure sensor on the rod side monitors the pressure necessary to control the down motion of the boom. The computer unit uses this information (along with other sensors such as extension, length, and angle), to compute the weight of the suspended load. The maximum continuous working pressure for the sensors is 250 bar (3625 PSI).

The pressure sensing system is calibrated at the factory. Pressure sensors may not be individually replaced. Any serious problem will necessitate changing the entire computer unit.

- 1. Lower the boom until the boom hoist cylinder is fully retracted and on its stop.
- 2. Loosen the hydraulic connections to the pressure sensors to ensure zero pressure is present on the sensors.
- 3. Enter the calibration mode and press "Menu Up" to access "14 PRESSURE MONITOR" to view both sensor pressures and net pressure.
- 4. Check the pressure values of both sensors. The pressure values should be between -75 and +75 PSI. If not, replace the computer unit.
- 5. Check the net pressure values of both sensors. This should be between -35 and +35 psi. If not, replace the computer unit.



#### **WARNING!**

BOTH PRESSURE SENSORS ARE PRE-CALIBRATED FROM THE FACTORY AND SUPPLIED AS PART OF THE COMPUTER. THE PRESSURE SENSORS MAY NOT BE REPLACED. REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRESSURE SENSORS FROM THE COMPUTER INVALIDATES THE WARRANTY AND WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PRESSURE CALIBRATION.

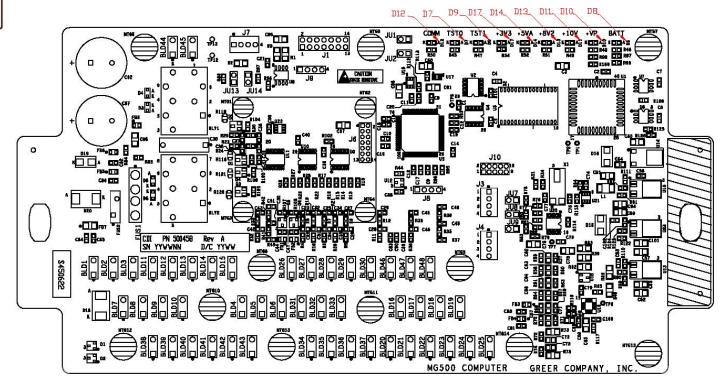
# 3.1 Computer Unit Overview

The computer unit is the center of the system. It reads the sensors, controls computations and disconnect functions, and communicates with the display console/internal bar graph.

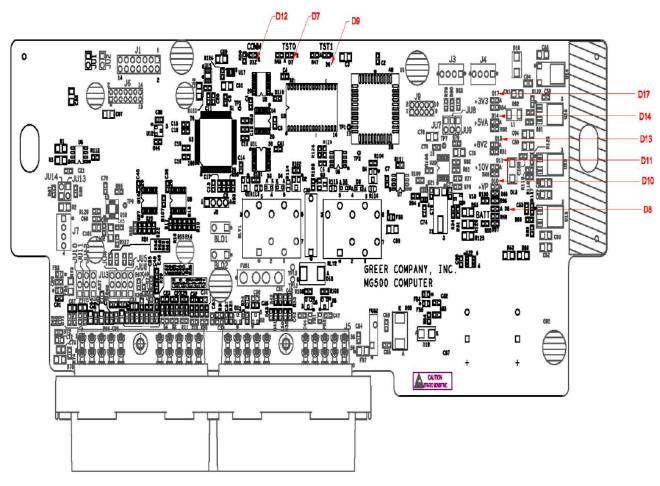
Two hydraulic pressure sensors are contained within the unit. These sensors, as well as the computer are factory pre-calibrated as a unit and may not be replaced in the field.

# 3.2 Computer Unit Layout

NOTE: Due to differences in computer unit configurations, the locations of board components may vary.



Blade Style Computer



Metri-Pack Style Computer

## 3.3 Internal Status Indicators

The computer unit contains a row of LED indicators for checking computer operation. During normal operation, all LEDs will be illuminated with the COMM indicator blinking. If not, please contact Technical Support for assistance. Use the following chart and preceding images for LED location.

| LED Indicator | Function                       |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| D7            | Communication Indicator TST0   |
| D8            | Battery Power_POS              |
| D9            | Communication Indicator TST1   |
| D10           | +VP                            |
| D11           | +10V                           |
| D12           | COMM (Communication Indicator) |
| D13           | +8V2                           |
| D14           | +5V                            |
| D17           | +3V3                           |

# 3.4 Function Kickout Fuse (Fus1)

The computer unit contains a standard 10 amp replaceable fuse. The fuse protects the function kickout circuit and relay contacts, if a short circuit occurs across the crane kickout solenoids. Replace the fuse, if the system error codes indicate that the function kickout power feed is missing. Ensure the crane circuit breaker is closed and power from the crane is present.



NOTE: Prior to replacing the fuse, ensure any electrical shorts which may have caused the failure of the original fuse have been removed.

## 3.5 Replacing the Computer Unit

### **COMPUTER REMOVAL**

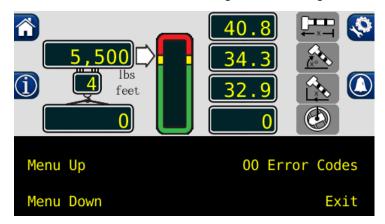
- 1. Lower the boom until the boom hoist cylinder is completely retracted and on its stop or the boom is firmly in the boom rest.
- 2. Disconnect the hydraulic connections at the computer unit.
- 3. Disconnect both electrical connectors at the computer unit.
- 4. Remove the hardware securing the computer to the cab wall.

#### **COMPUTER INSTALLATION**

- 1. Secure the computer unit to the cab wall with the mounting hardware.
- 2. Ensure the electrical connections face downward.
- 3. Connect the electrical connectors.
- 4. Remove the protective caps from the hydraulic ports.
- 5. Connect the base-side pressure (green band) hose to the piston pressure port.
- 6. Connect the rod-side pressure (red band) hose to the rod pressure port.

# 4.1 Display Console Overview

The Display Console allows the user to see the crane values and crane configuration selection. The display also provides calibration functions used for testing and fault diagnosis.



# 4.2 Checking the Display Console

When operated under extreme conditions the console can become damaged. The damage is not always apparent. To help identify subtle faults that are sometimes difficult to find, please review the Sections 4.3 through 4.6.

# **4.3 Unresponsive Buttons**

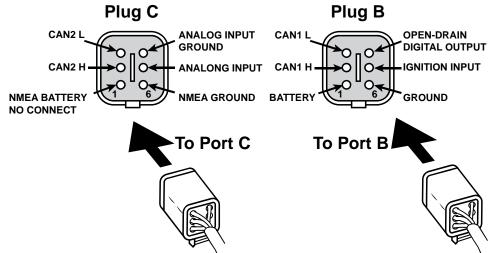
All button options are not available for use at all times. It is important to verify that the non-responsive button:

- Is programmed to respond during the operation of the system.
- Being pressed in the center, pressing the printed symbol 'at one end' may not activate the switch underneath.
- Is not damaged or has a surface that is worn which may cause the switch underneath to operate improperly. In this case, refer to REPLACING THE DISPLAY CONSOLE.

## **4.4 Connectors**

There are four, 6-pin Deutsch connectors on the rear of the Insight.





## 4.5 Horn

Ensure the horn is connected to the wiring harness via the two-pin Deutsch connector.

## 4.6 Moisture

The display console conforms to IP67 in protection against dust and water, when correctly installed.

# 4.7 Replacing the Display Console

### **REMOVAL**

- 1. Disconnect the electrical cable from the rear of the Operator's Display Console.
- 2. Remove the knob on each side of the console and retain for future use.
- 3. Remove the defective display console from the bracket in the cab.

### **INSTALLATION**

- 1. Put the Operator's Display Console on the bracket located in the cab, by positioning it between the bracket legs.
- 2. Insert and tighten the knob on each side of the console.
- 3. Connect the electrical cable to the rear of the console.

## **5.1 Calibration Mode**

The Greer Insight system is an aid to crane operation. Use this system with an operator trained in safety guidelines, crane capacity information, and the crane manufacturer's specifications.

When the computer is new, it has no zero or span calibrations. It is necessary to enter zero and span settings for accurate length and angle calculations.

### **TOOLS NEEDED:**

- Digital level accurate to 0.1°
- 150-200ft, tape measure graduated in tenths of a foot
- Digital multimeter

### PRE-REQUISITES FOR CALIBRATION

- The crane must be properly set on level ground per the manufacturer's specifications.
- Maximum boom height will be needed. It is necessary the area is free of overhead obstructions.
- All options such as jibs, fly's, and auxiliary heads must be configured in the computer.

## 5.2 Entering the Calibration Mode

Follow these steps to ensure proper calibration. The actual crane setup must be reflected on the display. Check the **Greer Insight Operator's Manual** for proper setup of the display unit.

- 1. To enter Calibration Mode, the display must be in "Normal Operating" mode.
- 2. Press and hold the buttons shown simultaneously until the display prompts the user for the security code.



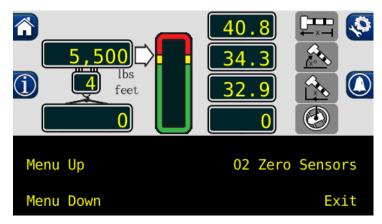
3. Enter the Security Code within 5 seconds, or the system will revert to the "Normal Operating" mode. The numbers in parenthesis indicate the proper order to press the buttons.



## 5.3 Calibration Menus

After entering the calibration menu, press the "Menu Up" button until "02 Zero Sensors" is reached.

Scroll through the menu options by pressing the "Menu Up" or "Menu Down" buttons. To select an item, press the button adjacent to the menu listing as shown in the example.



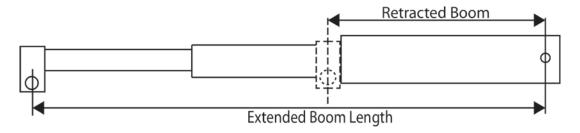
The main menu items used to calibrate the system are:

- 02 Zero Sensors
- 03 Span Sensors
- 04 Swing Potentiometer

The only calibrations needed are for the boom extension function and the boom angle function. They must be properly set to zero. On machines with string potentiometer style outrigger position sensors, if a sensor is replaced, it will need to be calibrated. Refer to **CALIBRATING THE OUTRIGGER POSITION SENSOR**.

The system is also equipped with a swing potentiometer. This is designed to track the turret in relation to the chassis.

Boom extension and angle readings are dependent on the correct span values to be entered into the system. These span values are determined by using a digital level on the boom angle, and measuring the span of boom extension.



Extended Length - Retracted Length = Span

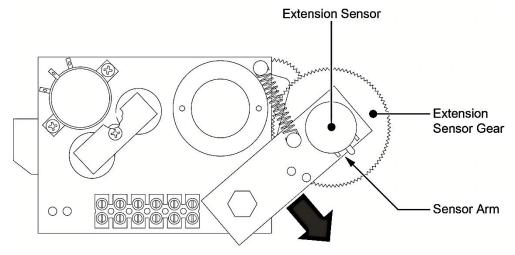
# **Inactive Buttons During Calibration Mode**

Please note the following buttons are inactive when in the Calibration Mode. The functionality of the buttons will return when the display is no longer in the Calibration Mode.



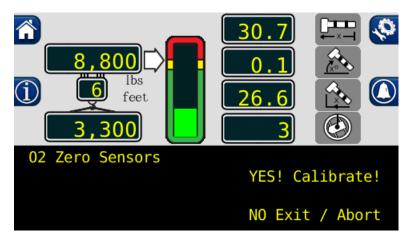
## 5.4 Calibrating the Extension Sensor Zero

- 1. Fully retract and lower the boom to 0.0. Verify using a digital level.
- 2. Remove the reeling drum cover to expose the baseplate sensory assembly.
- 3. Rotate the extension sensor gear clockwise until the clutch drags/clicks, and rotate a ½ turn counterclockwise.
- 4. The voltage reading between the blue wire TB1-1 and the white wire TB1-3 on the terminal block should measure 0.15 to 0.35 volts. If outside this voltage, rotate the gear to attain proper voltage with the boom fully retracted.



Rotate the sensor arm outward in this direction to disengage the gear.

- 5. Press the "Menu Up" button until "02 Zero Sensors" is reached.
- 6. Press the "02 Zero Sensors" button.
- 7. Press the "Zero No. 2 =" and you will be prompted with "Yes! Calibrate!" Press the button a second time to calibrate the Zero.

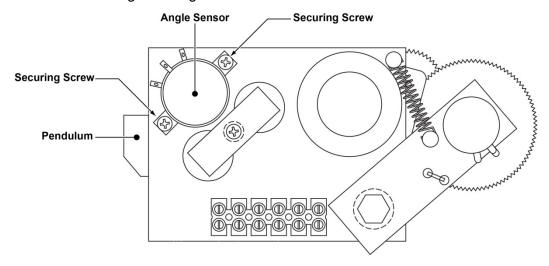


8. The display will then read "Zero No. 2 = 0". The retracted boom length will be displayed in the boom length window. Extension sensor zero calibration is complete.

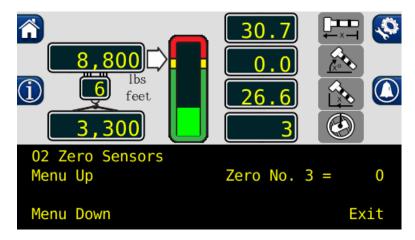
# 5.5 Calibrating the Angle Sensor Zero

The angle sensors are preset to zero on the potentiometer before leaving the factory. If the potentiometer is disturbed, the zero setting can be affected. If this happens, the angle sensor will be inaccurate.

If the factory setting has been disturbed, reestablish it by loosening the attaching screws, and rotating the pot until the desired voltage reading is attained.



- 1. Place the boom at 0.0 degrees. Verify using a digital level.
- 2. Check the voltage between TB1-1 and TB1-2. It should measure between 0.400 and 0.600.
- 3. Enter the "02 Zero Sensors" menu.
- 4. Press the "Menu Up" button to display "Zero No. 3 = 0." The calibration screen and boom angle window should read "0".



5. Press the "Zero No. 3 =" and you will be prompted with "Yes! Calibrate!" Press the button a second time to calibrate the zero. The angle sensor zero routine is complete.

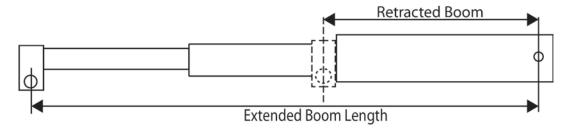
## 5.6 Calibrating Span of Extension and Angle

### **WARNING!**

# THE AREA OVERHEAD ABOVE THE CRANE MUST BE CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO CALIBRATING SPAN OF EXTENSION AND ANGLE!

In order for the system to properly calculate the boom length and the boom angle, the "Span Number" must be entered into the system. Obtain the span number with the following steps:

1. Measure the boom from the base foot pin to the center of the head sheave pin. Record this measurement.

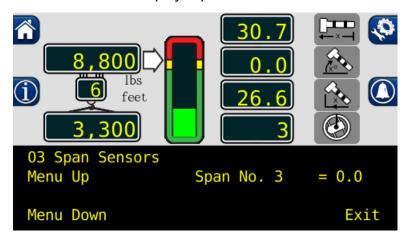


### **Extended Length - Retracted Length = Span**

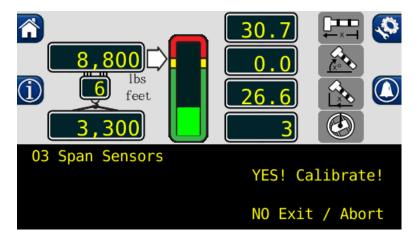
- 2. Raise the boom to between 60-65° and fully extend the boom. Record the measurement from the digital level, for entry into the system later in this procedure.
- 3. From the main screen, press the "Menu Up" button until "03 Span Sensors" and press the button.
- 4. Press the "Span No. 2 = X.X" button.
- 5. Press the button again to be prompted with "Yes Calibrate" or "No, Exit/Abort". Press the "Yes! Calibrate!" button.
- 6. Use this screen to enter the span (Extended Length Retracted Length = Span).



- 7. The lower left and lower right buttons are used to select the number. The number inside the brackets is the current selection, in the above image, the number 3 is between the brackets.
- 8. Use the upper left button to enter the numbers, one at a time.
- 9. When the number is entered, press the upper right button to enter the number into the system memory. Span of extension is now complete.
- 10. Press the "Menu Down" button to display "Span No. 3 = xx.xx".



- 11. Press the "Span No. 3 = xx.xx" button.
- 12. Press the "Yes! Calibrate!" button.



- 13. You will be prompted with the same screen from step 6. Use this screen to enter the span of angle measurement from the digital level.
- 14. This calibration routine is now complete. Press the "Exit" button to return to the calibration menu.

## 5.7 Calibrating the Swing Potentiometer

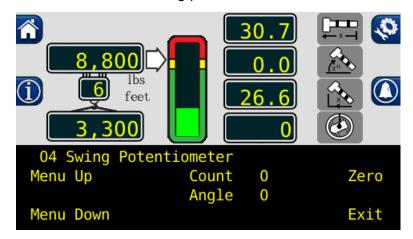
After completing the extension and angle span, exit back to the main calibration screen. Press the "Menu Up" button until "04 Swing Potentiometer" is reached. This menu will allow a 0.0 point to be set on the swing circle and a direction for the system to track the rotation angle.

1. The swing must be in the stowed position and the house lock engaged.



NOTE: Inaccuracy in the swing zero setting may result in the loss of load chart for pick and carry.

2. Press the "Zero" button to zero the swing potentiometer.

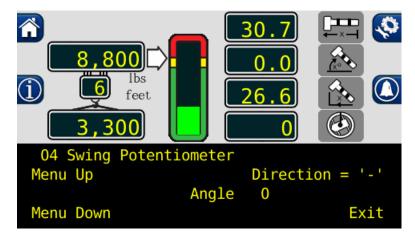


3. The swing sensor is now zeroed.

## 5.7.1 Calibrating Swing Direction

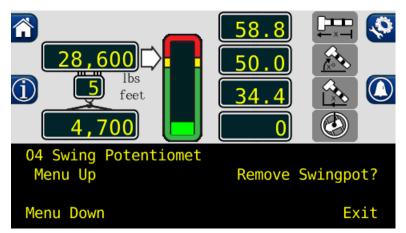
The swing potentiometer supplies data for either direction. For consistency, the swing should count upwards (0, 1, 2, 3, etc.) when rotating clockwise. The direction of the swing can be changed while using the Greer Insight display.

When the zero is calibrated and the swing direction is wrong, press the "Menu Up" button twice. Press the "Direction = '-' " button to reverse the direction.



## **5.7.2 Cranes with Swing Switches**

- 1. Enter the Calibration Mode and press the "Menu Up" button to "04 Swing Potentiometer".
- 2. Enter the "04 Swing Potentiometer" menu and press the "Menu Up" button until the "Remove Swingpot?" option is displayed.



- 3. Press the "Remove Swingpot?" button.
- 4. The crane will now use the swing switches.

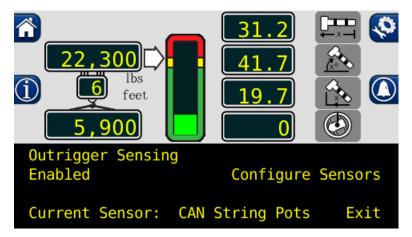
## 5.8 Calibrating the Outrigger Position Sensor

If an error code is displayed for a particular outrigger sensor, contact service for assistance.

For cranes with digital switch outrigger position sensors, contact service for assistance. No calibration is needed.

When directed by service to replace the string potentiometer outrigger position sensors, calibration is needed.

- 1. Enter the outrigger sensor calibration menu.
- 2. In the lower left portion of the screen, "Current Sensor: = CAN String Pots" will be displayed. If this is not correct, press the button once to toggle to "Current Sensor: = CAN String Pots".



- 3. Press the "Configure Sensors" button.
- 4. Install the outrigger position sensors one at a time.
  - a. Install the front left string potentiometer. "New device found" will appear on the display.

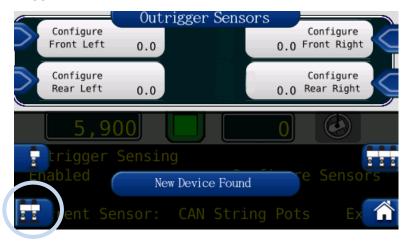


- b. Press the "Configure Front Left" button to identify the new sensor location in the computer.
- c. Repeat this for the three remaining sensors, pressing the configure button that corresponds to the sensors location.
- d. The message will change from "Configure" to "Reset" when calibration is finished.

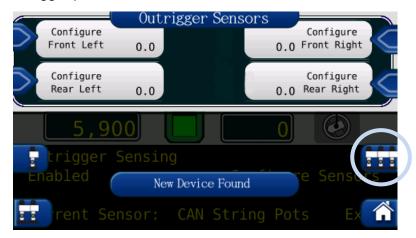
5. With all sensors installed, ensure the outriggers are in the fully retracted position. Press the fully retracted position button to set the retracted position in the computer.



6. Move the outriggers to intermediate position and press the corresponding button to set the intermediate outrigger position.



7. Move the outriggers to fully extended position and press the corresponding button to set the fully extended outrigger position.



8. The outrigger position sensors are now calibrated.



## **5.9 After the Calibration Routine**

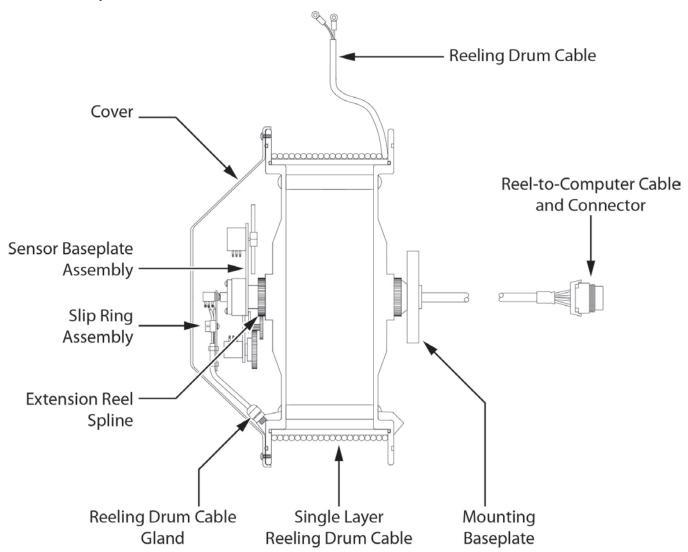
When the calibration routine is complete, thoroughly test the unit to ensure the radius on the unit is accurate to + .5 of a foot.

In order to perform load testing, a known weight is necessary. Perform testing from 2-3 different boom angles, as well as extensions.

The load shown must be within +10% when testing. If the load is outside these limits, the calibration should be rechecked for accuracy.

# **6.1 Reeling Drum Overview**

The primary operation of the reeling drum is to measure the extension of the telescoping sections of the main boom. The reeling drum also includes an angle sensor to measure the main boom angle along with an electrical slip-ring which transfers the two-block signal from the reeling drum cable to the system computer. It is important the setup these devices is performed correctly. Incorrect maintenance can result in system calculation errors.



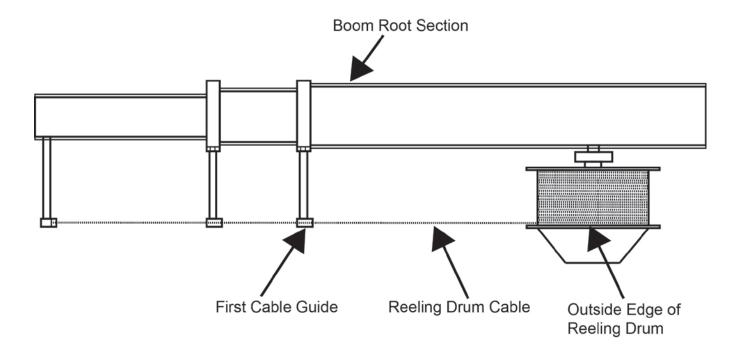
# 6.2 Checking the Reeling Drum Cable Layering

The extension reel is designed to provide accurate measurement of boom extension. To provide accurate measurement, the reeling drum cable must form a single flat layer across the surface of the extension reel as the boom is telescoped in and out. Any stacking of the cable will cause extension errors as the boom retracts.

- 1. Telescope the boom fully out and then fully in.
- 2. Ensure the reeling drum cable forms a flat single layer across the surface of the extension reel, with each successive turn of cable lying next to the last.



NOTE: If any stacking or build up of the cable occurs, ensure the first cable guide at the top of the boom root section is correctly aligned with the outside edge of the extension reel. Clean the reeling drum cable and lubricate it with a silicone spray.



## 6.3 Sensor Baseplate Assembly

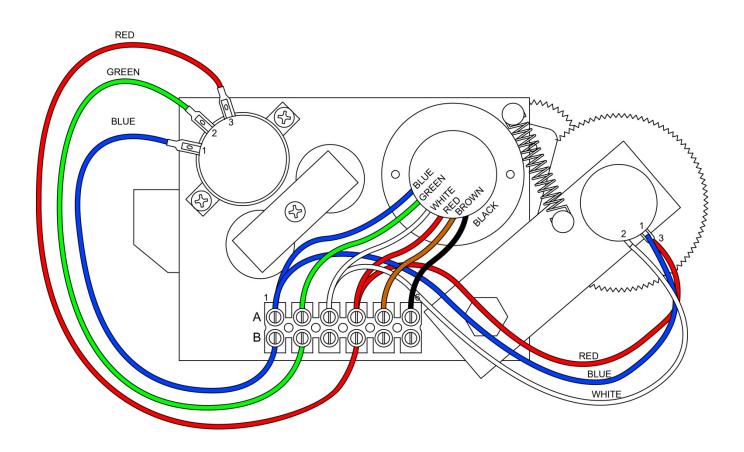
The sensor baseplate assembly supports and connects the extension and angles sensors. It also supports the two-block switch signal and signal cable to the computer.

Electrical or mechanical failure of either the angle sensor or the extension sensor potentiometers cannot be repaired in the field. The angle sensor pendulum is factory set on the potentiometer shaft and the extension potentiometer gear contains a protection clutch which is difficult to replace in the field. In the event of failure of either item, replace the entire sensor baseplate assembly.

The terminal block (TB1) mounted on the assembly provides wiring connection for all internal parts of the reeling drum and Reel-to-Computer cable. Most electrical diagnoses of the boom sensors can be made at this terminal block.

If problems occur with the two-block alarm operation, angle, or extension sensor, refer to the following chart. Follow the Boom Position/Action column before performing any voltage checks. Measure all voltages with a digital voltmeter set to DC volts range.

|                               | BOOM                    | VOL   | ΓAGE  | VOLTMETER CONNECTION |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| SIGNAL                        | POSITION/<br>ACTION     | MIN   | MAX   | RED (+)              | BLACK (-) |
| SENSOR<br>DRIVE               | -                       | +4.7V | +5.3V | RED                  | BLUE      |
| ANGLE<br>SENSOR<br>OUTPUT     | 0 degrees               | 0.4V  | 0.6V  | GREEN                | BLUE      |
| EXTENSION<br>SENSOR<br>OUTPUT | 0 ft. FULL<br>RETRACTED | 0.15V | 0.35V | WHITE                | BLUE      |
| TWO-BLOCK                     | A2B WEIGHT<br>DOWN      | 5.5V  | 7.5V  | BLACK                | BLUE      |
| DRIVE                         | A2B WEIGHT 9.5V         | 9.5V  | 10.5V | BLACK                | BLUE      |
| TWO-BLOCK                     | A2B WEIGHT<br>DOWN      | 5.5V  | 7.5V  | BROWN                | BLUE      |
| SIGNAL                        | A2B WEIGHT<br>UP        | 0V    | 2V    | BROWN                | BLUE      |



### 6.4 Anti-Two-Block Function Overview

The computer supplies a protected positive feed to the Anti-Two-Block switches at the boom/jib head via the extension reel signal cable, slip-ring, and reeling drum cable. With the Anti-Two-Block weight hanging freely on the switch, the switch contact is closed and the signal return to the computer is high. When the weight is lifted by the hook block, the switch contact is opened, and the computer will sense a low signal input from the A2B signal return.

Since the computer checks the protected feed voltage internally, the system is capable of detecting a short circuit of the feed (or the ATB signal return when the switch is closed) to the crane chassis. Fault codes are defined in **FAULT REPORTING AND FAULT CODES**.

Most problems with the ATB circuit may be identified through inspection of cables, switches, and the reeling drum. Damage to these parts may result in continuous or intermittent A2B alarms.

# 6.5 Checking the Reeling Drum Cable

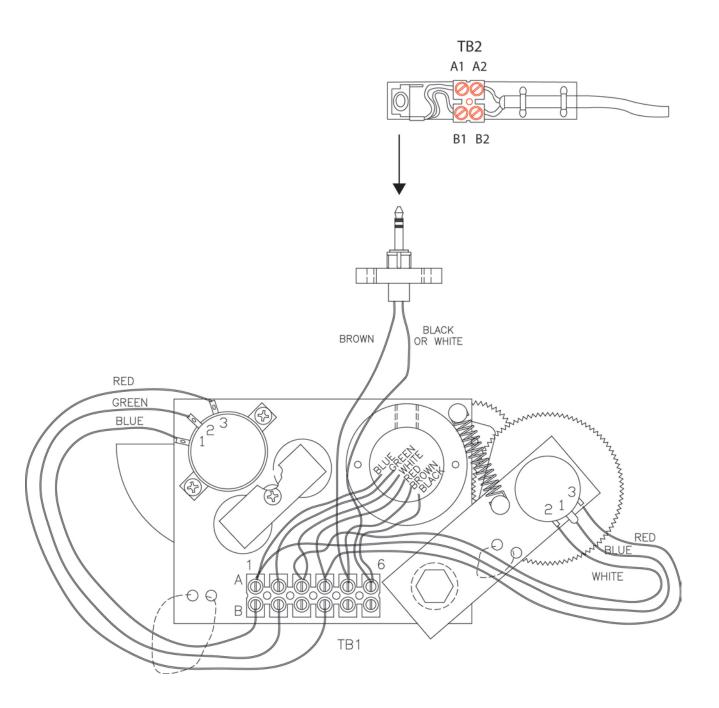
The outer braid of the cable carries the Anti Two-Block feed to the switches. If the cable sheath is damaged, this may cause a short circuit to the boom/chassis and indicate a fault code of "B008" (Refer to **GROUP "B" FAULT CODES**). The same fault code will be indicated if the A2B switch is closed and the inner core of the cable is shorted to the chassis at some point in the wiring.

- 1. Carefully inspect the reeling drum cable for wear.
- 2. Check for signs of damage to the outer sheath of the cable.
- 3. Check for any signs of severe "kinking" or crushing of the cable.

## 6.6 Checking the Anti-Two-Block Circuit

Before continuing, ensure the connectors are correctly connected to the A2B switches at the boom head/jib. This procedure checks the ATB circuit when no power is applied to the circuit, use the diagram on the following page.

- 1. Remove the extension reel cover.
- 2. Disconnect the slip-ring arm from the plug by pulling it away from the center of the reel.
- 3. Close the A2B switch at the boom head by suspending the weight from it or pulling on the chain.
- 4. Measure the resistance between TB2-1 & TB2-2 terminal connections on the sensor arm.
- 5. With the A2B switch closed, the resistance should be less than 300 ohms. If not, inspect the reel-off cable, A2B switch, and the boom head connectors for an open circuit.
- 6. Open the A2B switch at the boom head by lifting the weight.
- 7. Measure the resistance between TB2-1 & TB2-2 terminal connections on the sensor arm.
- 8. With the A2B switch open, the resistance should be greater than 10,000 ohms. If not, inspect the reel-off cable, A2B switch, and the boom head connectors for a short circuit.



### 7.1 WAD/ISS

### **Overview**

The WAD/ISS (Work Area Definition/Integrated Swing Sensor) incorporates a sensor housed in the swing drive of the crane that measures the angle of the upper structure of the crane relative to its carrier. The sensor measures the angle by counting electronic pulses on the target gear relative from the zero point (set by the operator in either a positive or negative direction. The conditioning box translates the signal so it can be processed by the computer and shown in the information window of the display console.



WAD/ISS Conditioning Box

The advantage of the WAD/ISS over a typical swing potentiometer is the swing potentiometer is housed in the collector column and maintenance and/or removal is difficult. The WAD/ISS is a small unit mounted directly onto the swing drive and is easily accessible.

During normal operation, faults detected with the WAD/ISS will be shown on the display unit. During such fault conditions the red "Overload" LED will flash accomapnied by an intermittent audible beep. Additionally, the swing angle window will display "ERROR" as well as the information window showing an error condition message. All swing related operator alarms, work area alarms, etc, will be displayed.

# 7.2 WAD/ISS Troubleshooting Table

| Error Message / Problem   | Cause   | Correction                          |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| "SWING SENSOR SIGNAL 1 ERROR!"  "SWING SENSOR SIGNAL 2 ERROR!"  "SWING SENSOR ERROR!"  "SWING SENSOR LOGIC REPORT!" | Cable from sensor to condition box disconnected. Cable from sensor to conditiong box grounded.  | Replace sensor.                     |
| "SWING SENSOR COMMS<br>ERROR!"  | conditiona box  |                                     |
| Intermittent, inaccurate, or no output activity   | WAD/ISS too far from target within swing drive. WAD/ISS sensor too close to target within swing drive. WAD/ISS not responding normally but drawing normal current and providing normal outputs. WAD/ISS disconnected from computer. | Check sensor and sensor connection. |

### 7.3 Replacing the Swing Sensor



### **Swing Sensor Removal**

- 1. Place the boom in the rest (stowed position).
- 2. Turn off the power to the crane.
- 3. Disconnect the sensor cable from the conditioning box.
- 4. Loosen the sensor retaining nut.
- 5. Remove the sensor from the swing drive housing.

### **Swing Sensor Installation**

- 1. Insert the threaded end of the sensor into the sensor port of the swing drive and screw it in until the end of the sensor contacts the gear inside the swing drive housing. Do not force the sensor any farther past this point.
- 2. Note the location of the index notch on the sensor. Rotate the sensor counterclockwise a ½ turn. (Illustrations on next page.)
- 3. Note the position of the index notch on the sensor and continue to rotate counterclockwise until the index notch reaches the 'three o'clock' or 'nine o'clock' position.
- 4. If the initial 180° turn puts the index notch on the 'three o'clock' or 'nine o'clock' position, continue to rotate counterclockwise until the next 'three o'clock' or 'nine o'clock' position is reached.
- 5. For calibration instructions, refer to **Swing Sensor Setup**.

## 7.4 Replacing the Conditioning Box

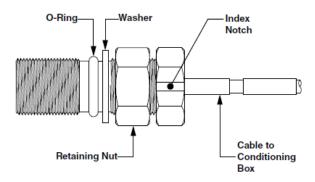
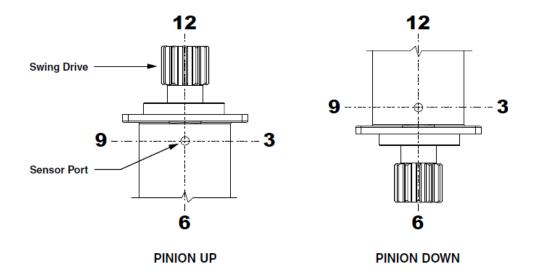
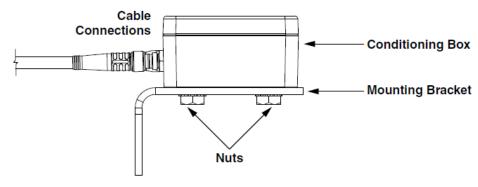


Figure 33 - Swing Sensor Diagram



### **Replacing the Conditioning Box**

- 1. Place the boom in the rest (stowed position).
- 2. Turn of power to the crane.
- 3. Disconnect the cables from the conditioning box.
- 4. Remove the two nuts attaching the conditiong box to the mounting bracket.
- 5. Install the new conditioning box onto the mounting bracket.
- 6. Reconnect the cables to the new conditioning box.





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Fax: (918) 298-8301

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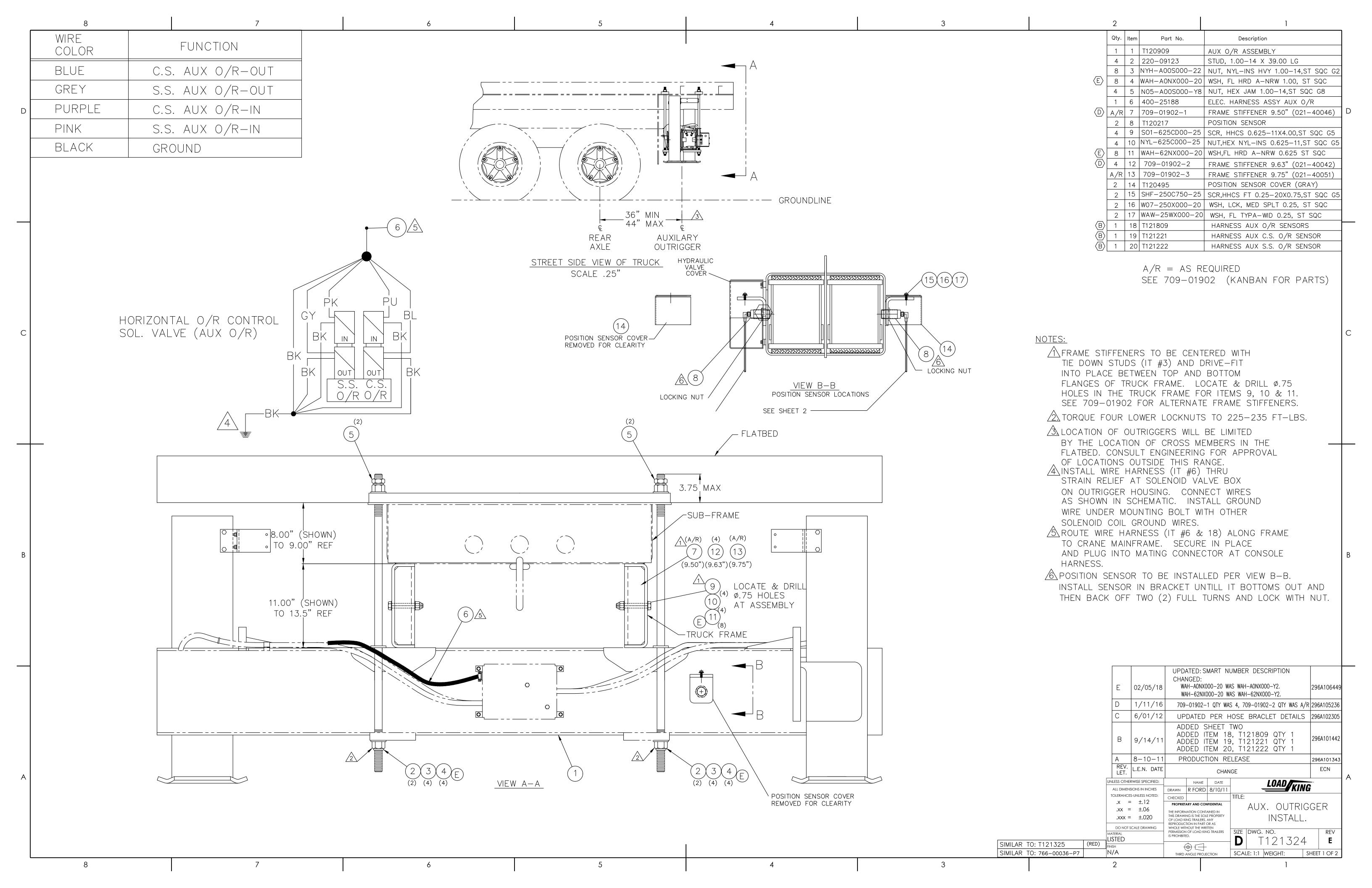
As a leader in product innovation, Greer Company is committed to the ongoing improvement of its equipment.

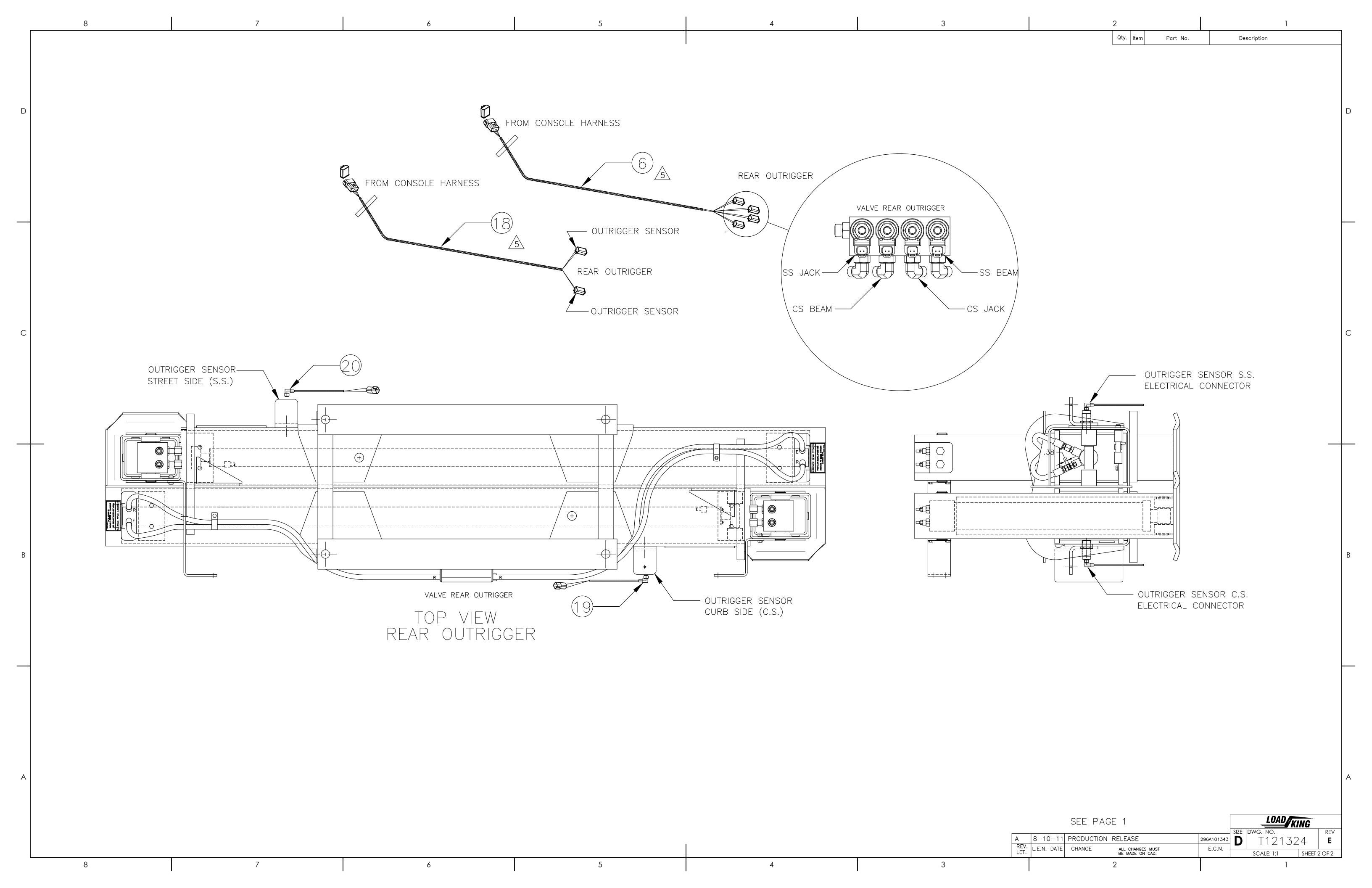
We reserve the right to make changes to our products without notice.

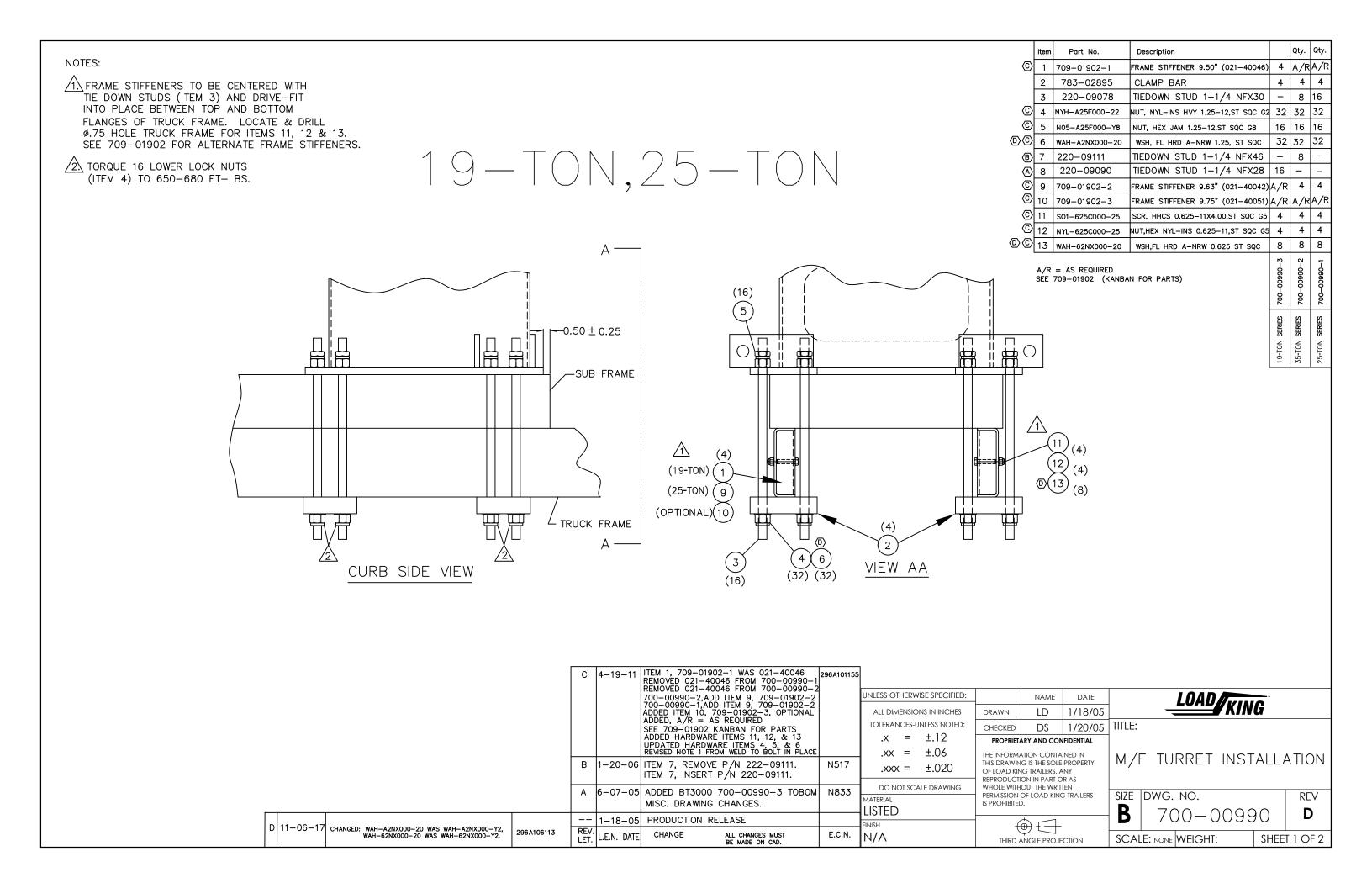
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### **SECTION 8**

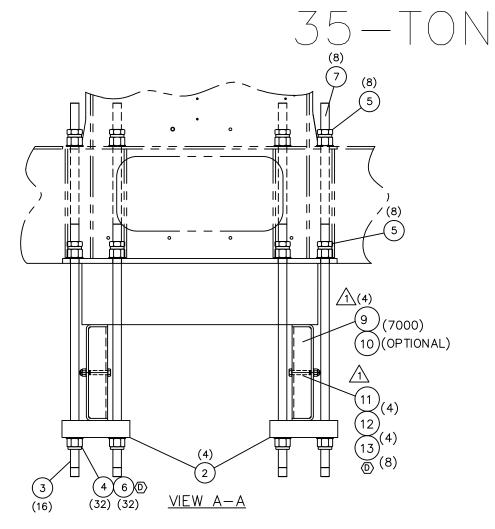
| TITLE                                      | NUMBER      | REVISION |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Aux Outrigger Installation                 | T121324     | E        |
| M/F Turret Installation                    | 700-00990-2 | D        |
| Main Outrigger Installation Assembly       | T121571     | D        |
| Shear Plate Installation                   | 691-00003   | D        |
| Subframe Installation                      | 691-00001   | Q        |
| Flatbed Installation BT Models             | 696-00032-1 | С        |
| Platform Installation                      | 706-00022   | E        |
| Install, Hyd. Res. 90 Gal Round Tank       | 876-00060   | Q        |
| ATB-LMI Install (BT) Internal LMI          | 508-00087-1 | К        |
| BM/Winch/Top Cyl/Guide Install             | 720-01007   | Q        |
| Hydraulic Piping, Mainframe Non-Continuous | 500-01795   | К        |
| Hydraulic Piping, Mainframe Continuous Rot | 500-01796   | G        |
| Boom Rest Assy                             | 698-00063   | В        |
| Throttle Install Electronic                | 600-40415   | 00       |
| Throttle Installation                      | 600-40429   | В        |
| Throttle Install                           | 600-40439   | А        |
| Assembly Front Bumper O/R                  | T134655     | В        |
| Jib Stowage 4000/7000 Series               | 730-51332-1 | G        |
| Hydraulic Schematic                        | 500-01812   | А        |
| Electrical Schematic BTs                   | T135884     | В        |

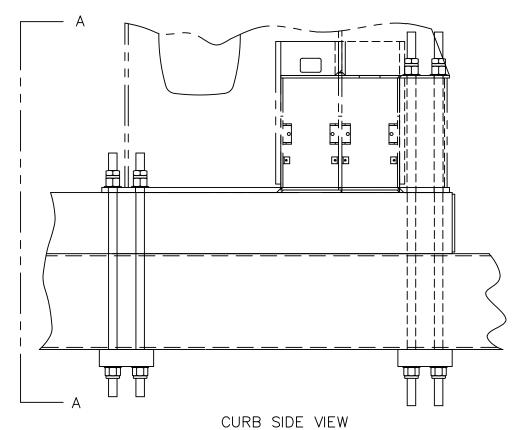






Qty. Item Part No. Description

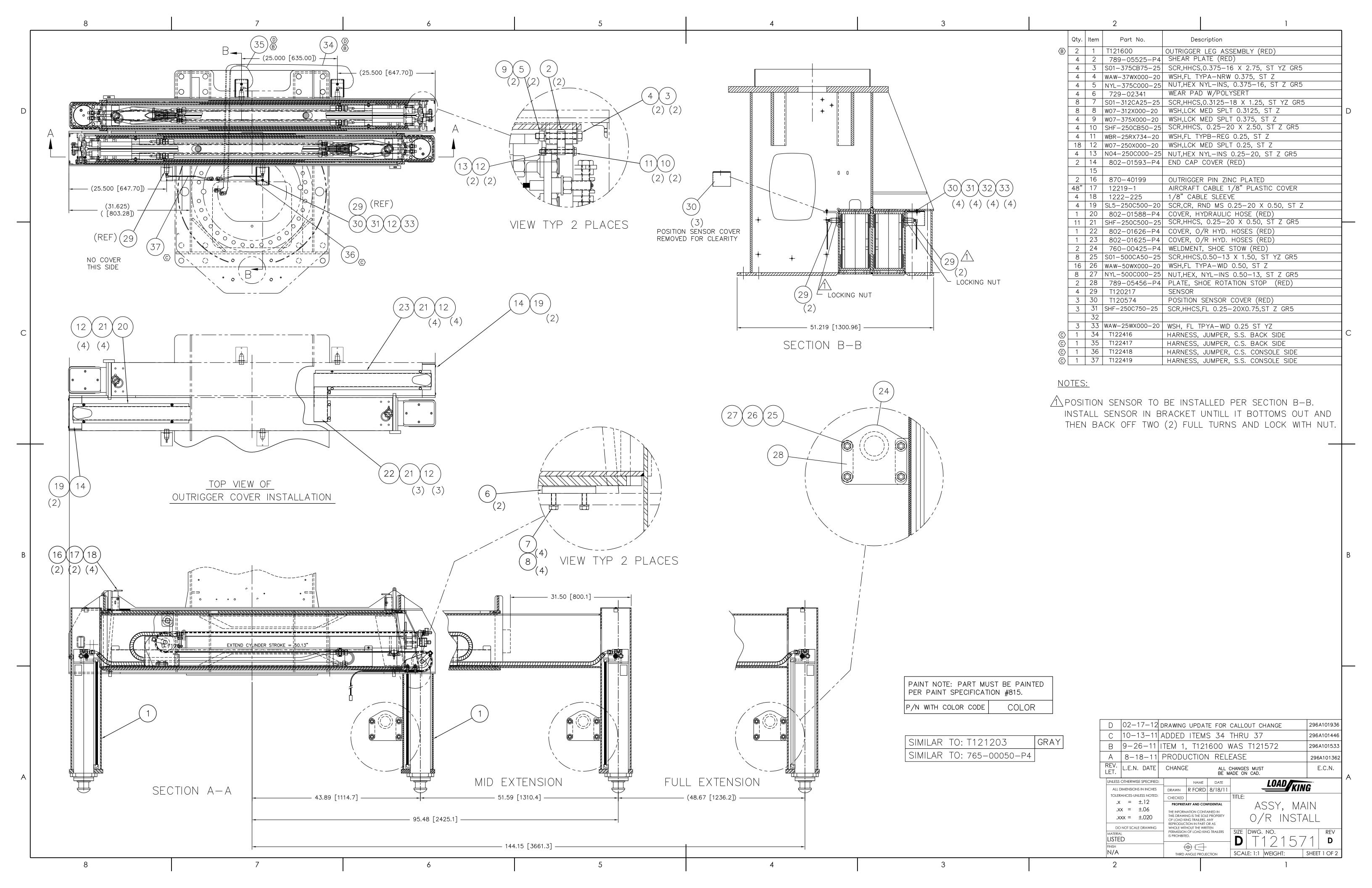


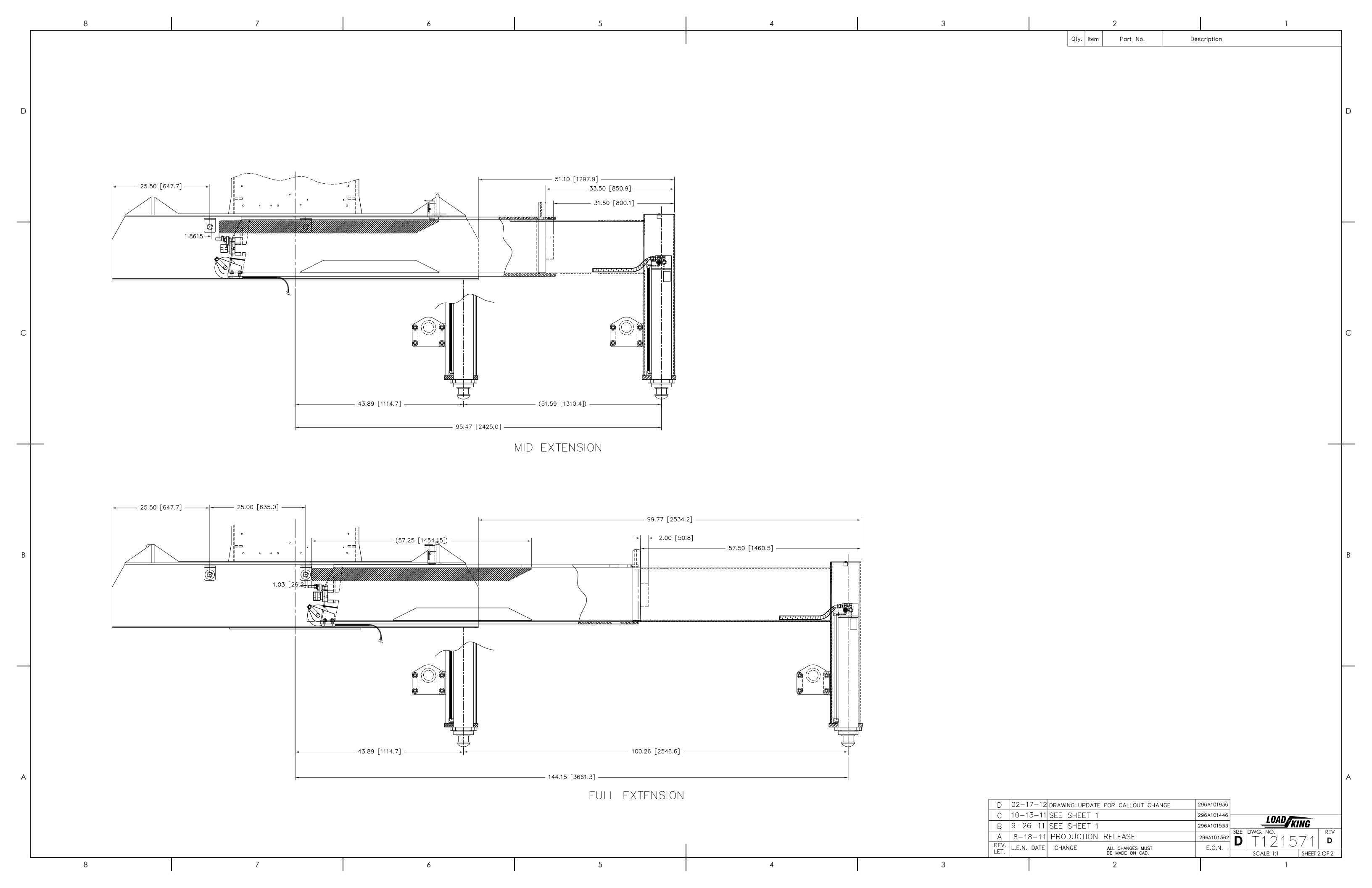


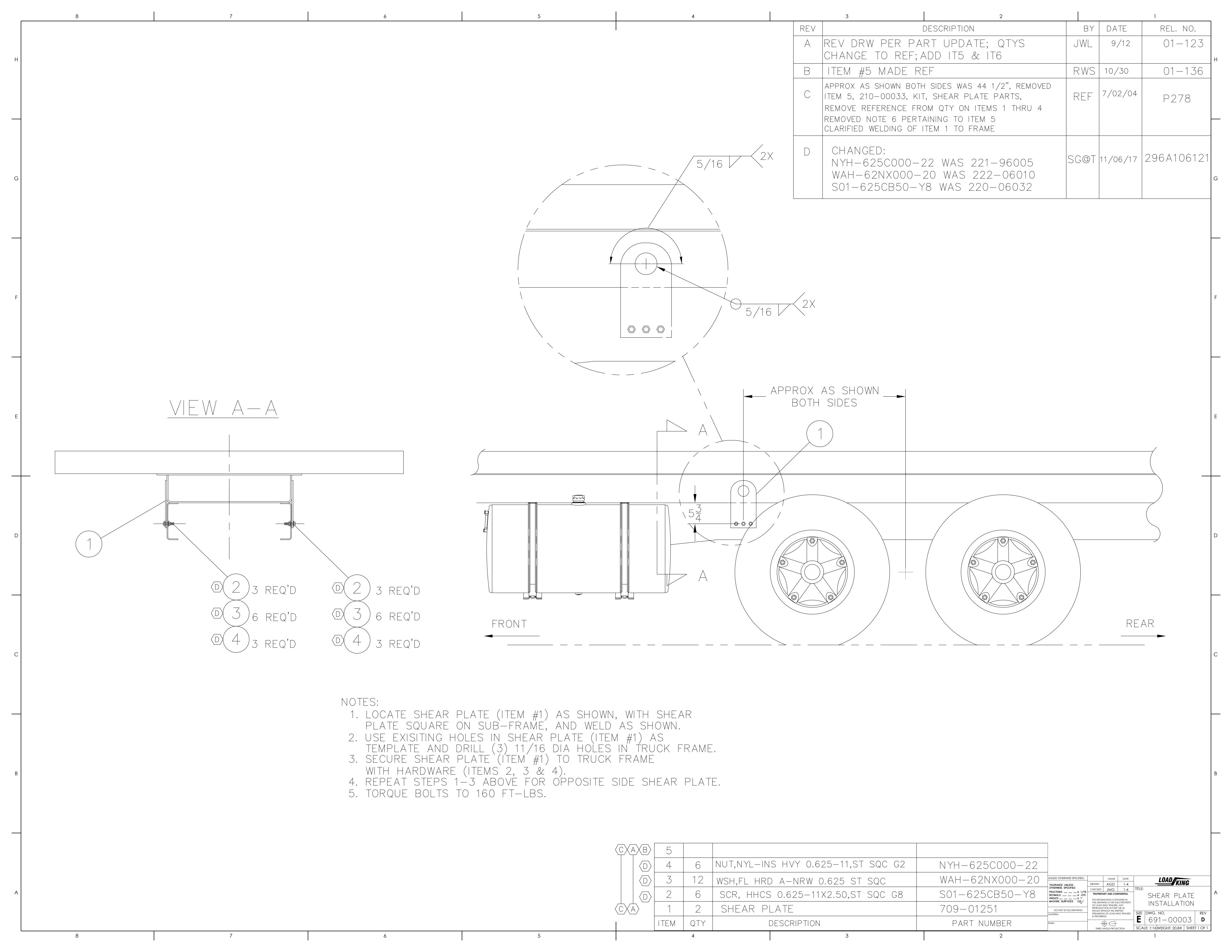
FRAME STIFFENERS TO BE CENTERED WITH TIE DOWN STUDS (ITEM 3) AND DRIVE-FIT INTO PLACE BETWÈEN TOP AND BOTTOM FLANGES OF TRUCK FRAME. LOCATE & DRILL Ø.75 HOLE TRUCK FRAME FOR ITEMS 11, 12 & 13. SEE 709-01902 FOR ALTERNATE FRAME STIFFENERS.

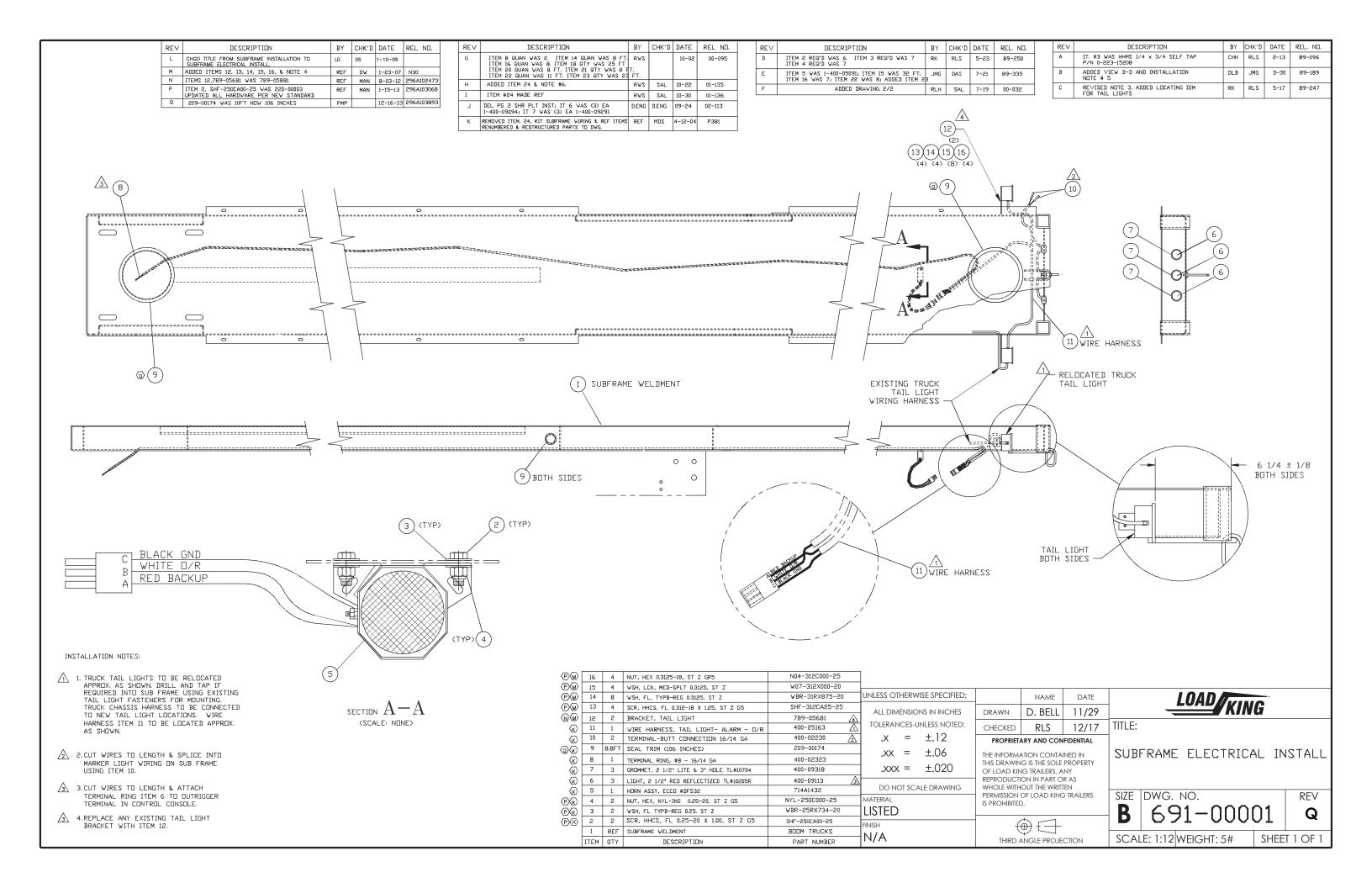
2. TORQUE 16 LOWER LOCK NUTS (ITEM 4) TO 650-680 FT-LBS.

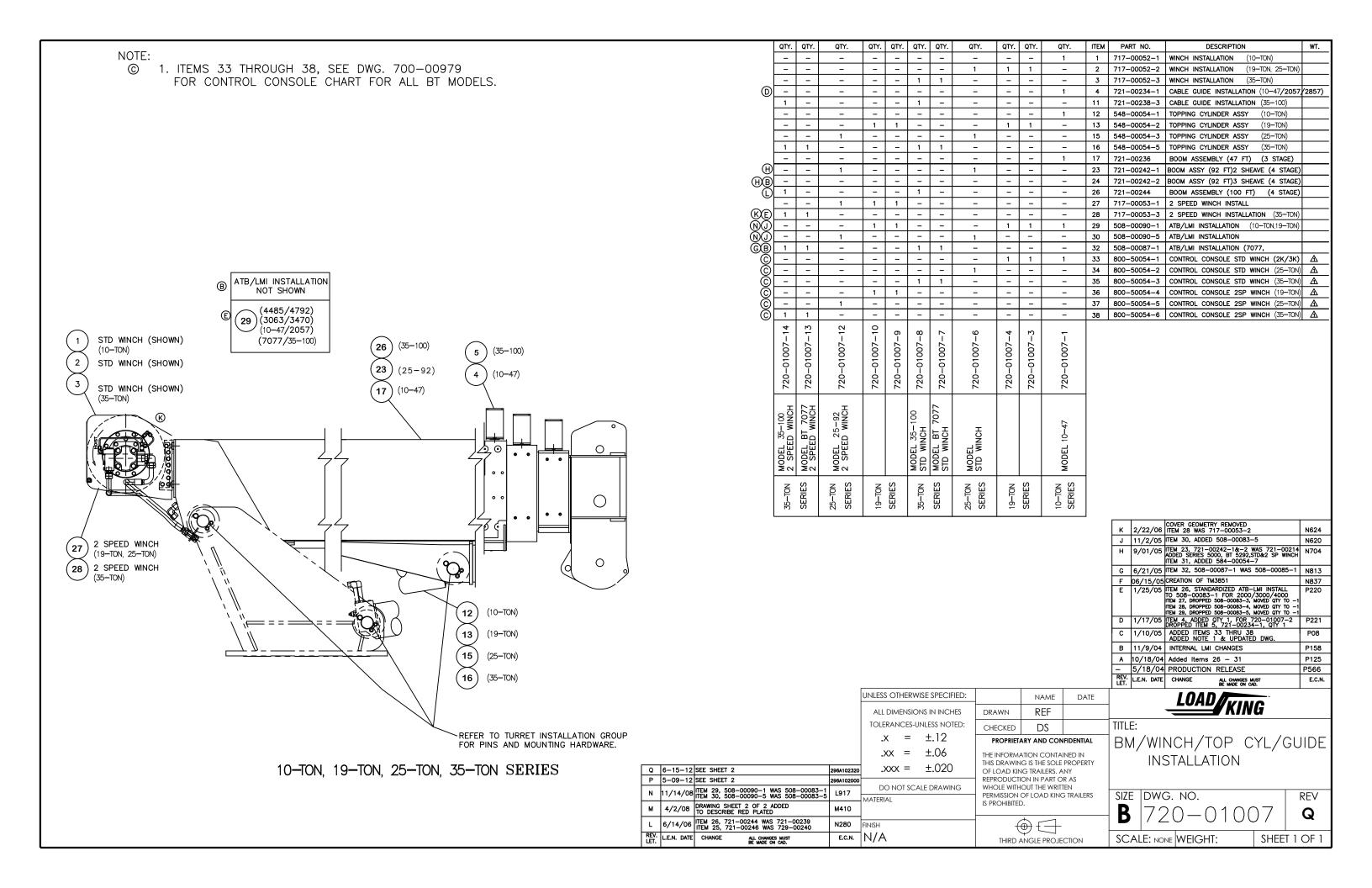
| D            | 11-06-17    | SEE SHEET 1    |                                | 296A106113 |      | 1010        |     |         |        |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|------|-------------|-----|---------|--------|
| С            | 4-9-11      | SEE SHEET 1 OF | 2.                             | 296A101155 |      | LOAD        | KI  | NG      |        |
| В            | 1-20-06     | SEE SHEET 1 OF | 2.                             | N517       | SIZE | DWG. NO.    |     |         | REV    |
| Α            | 6-07-05     | CORRECTED STUD | LENGTH                         | N833       | D    |             |     |         |        |
|              | 1-18-05     | PRODUCTION RE  | LEASE                          |            | D    | 700-00      | J9' | 90      | D      |
| REV.<br>LET. | L.E.N. DATE |                | _ CHANGES MUST<br>MADE ON CAD. | E.C.N.     |      | SCALE: NONE |     | SHEET 2 | 2 OF 2 |

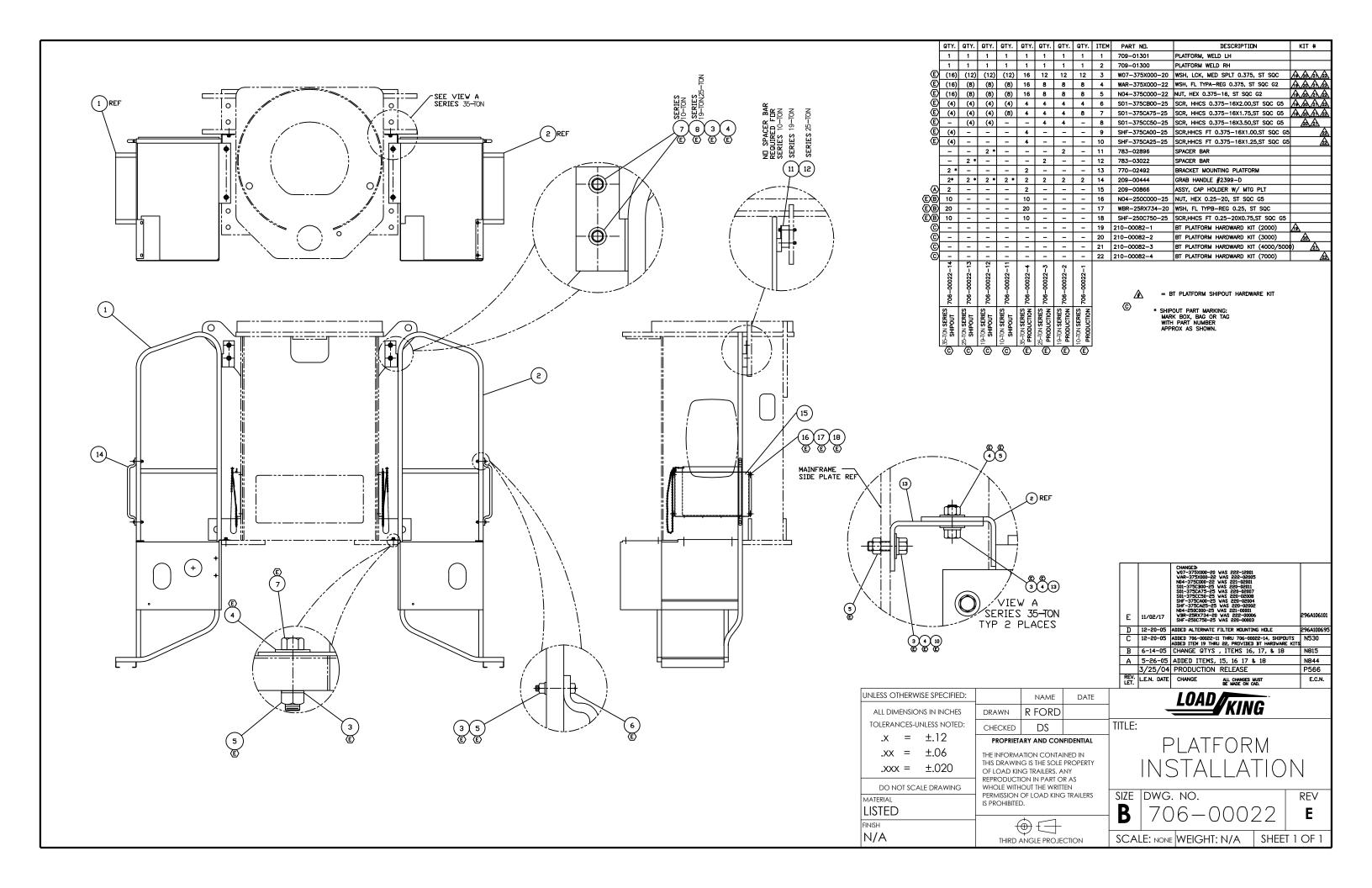


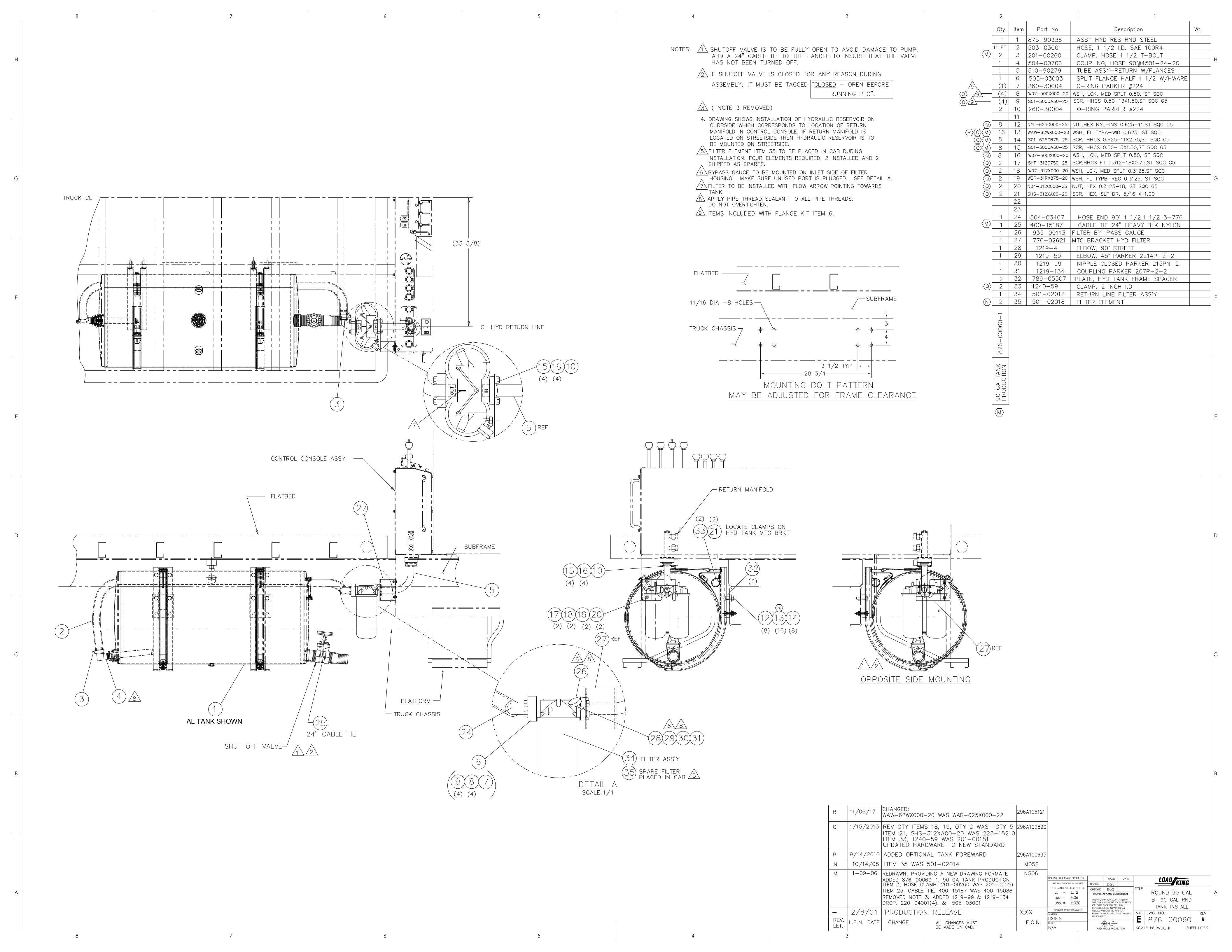


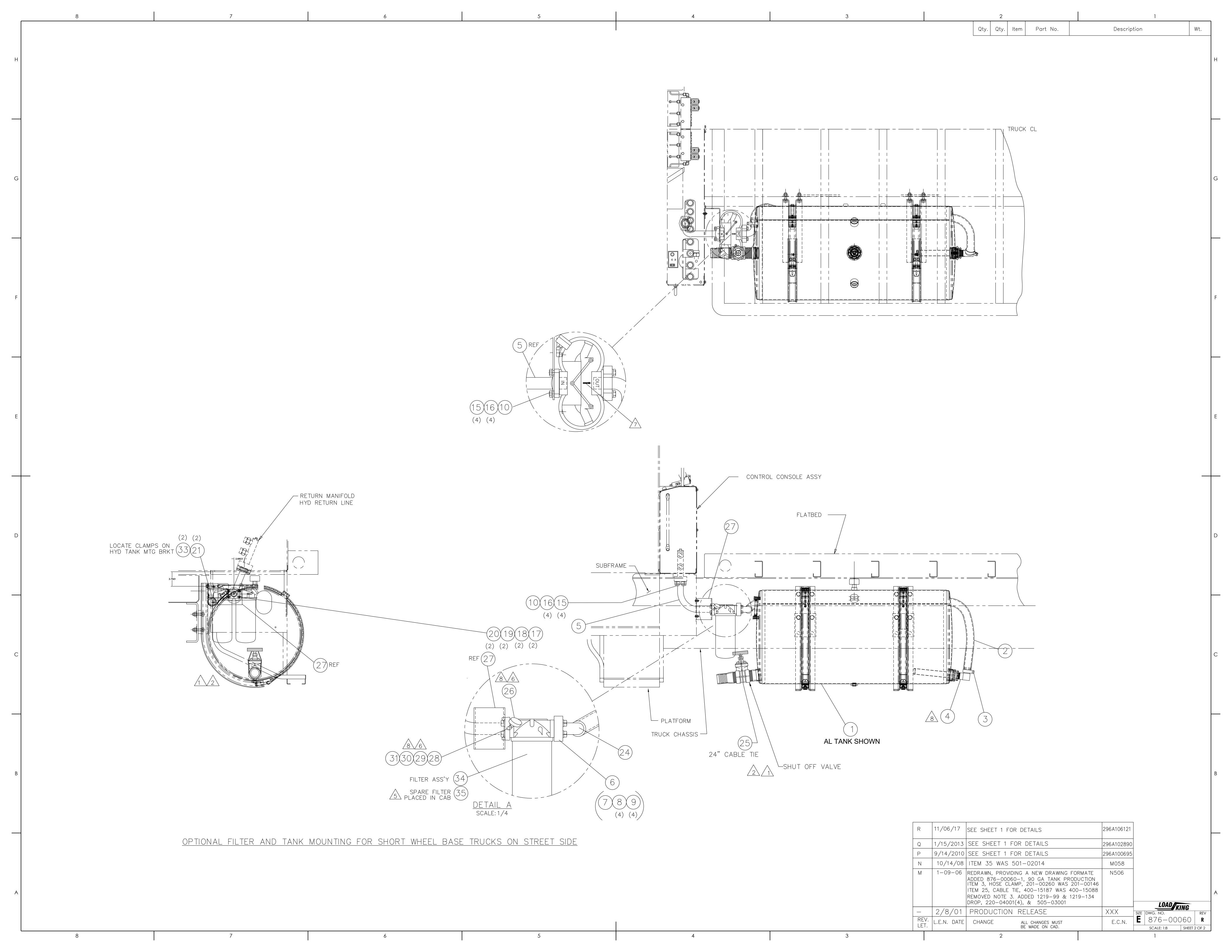


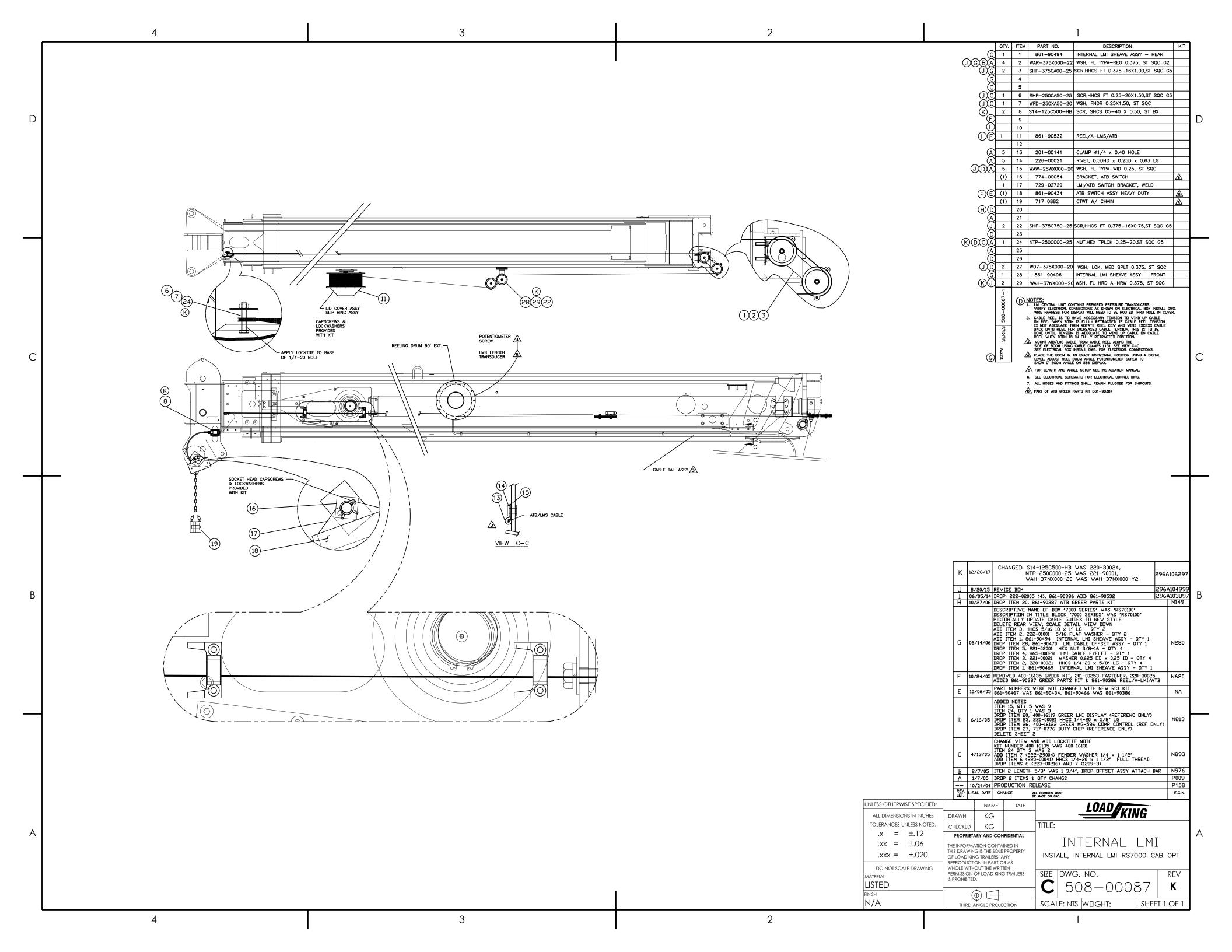


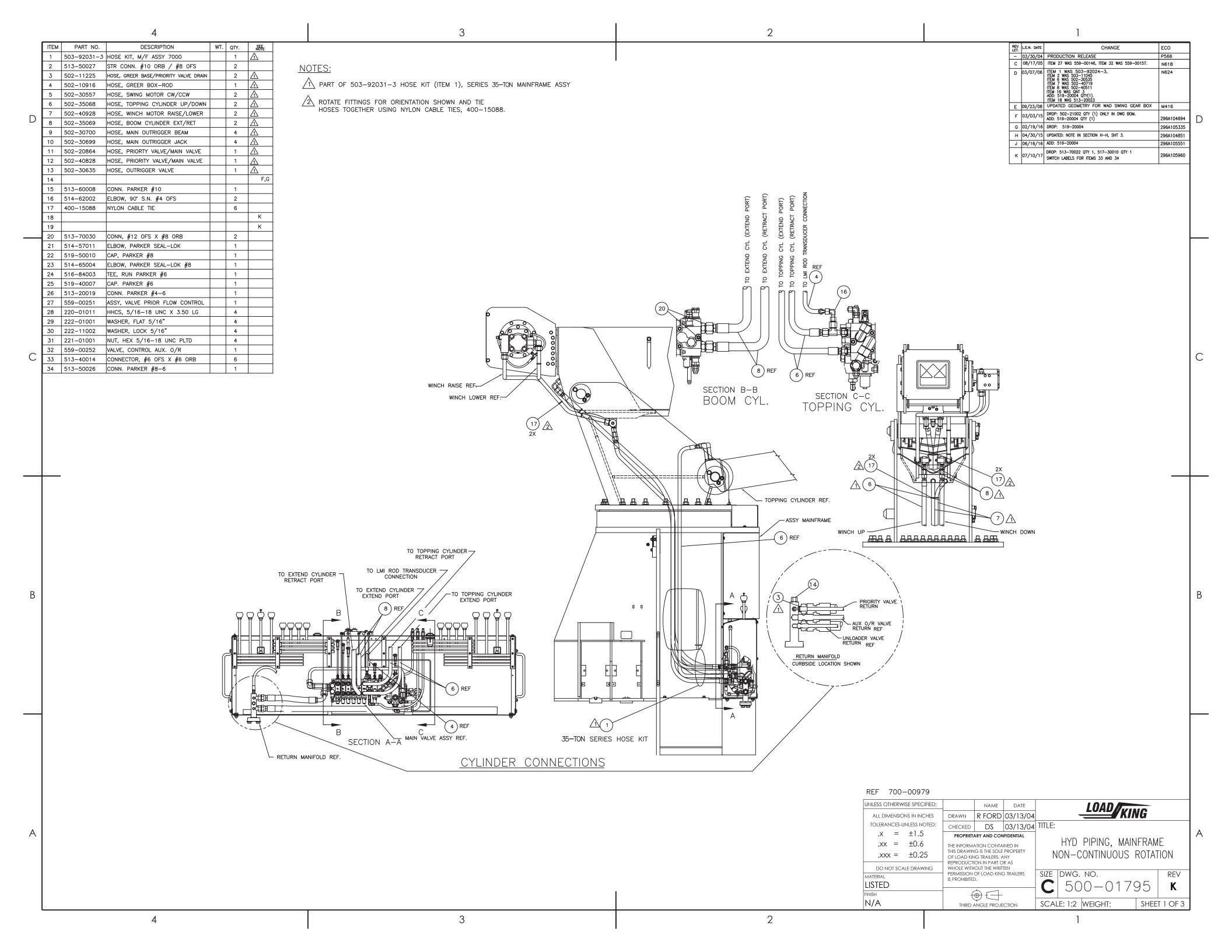


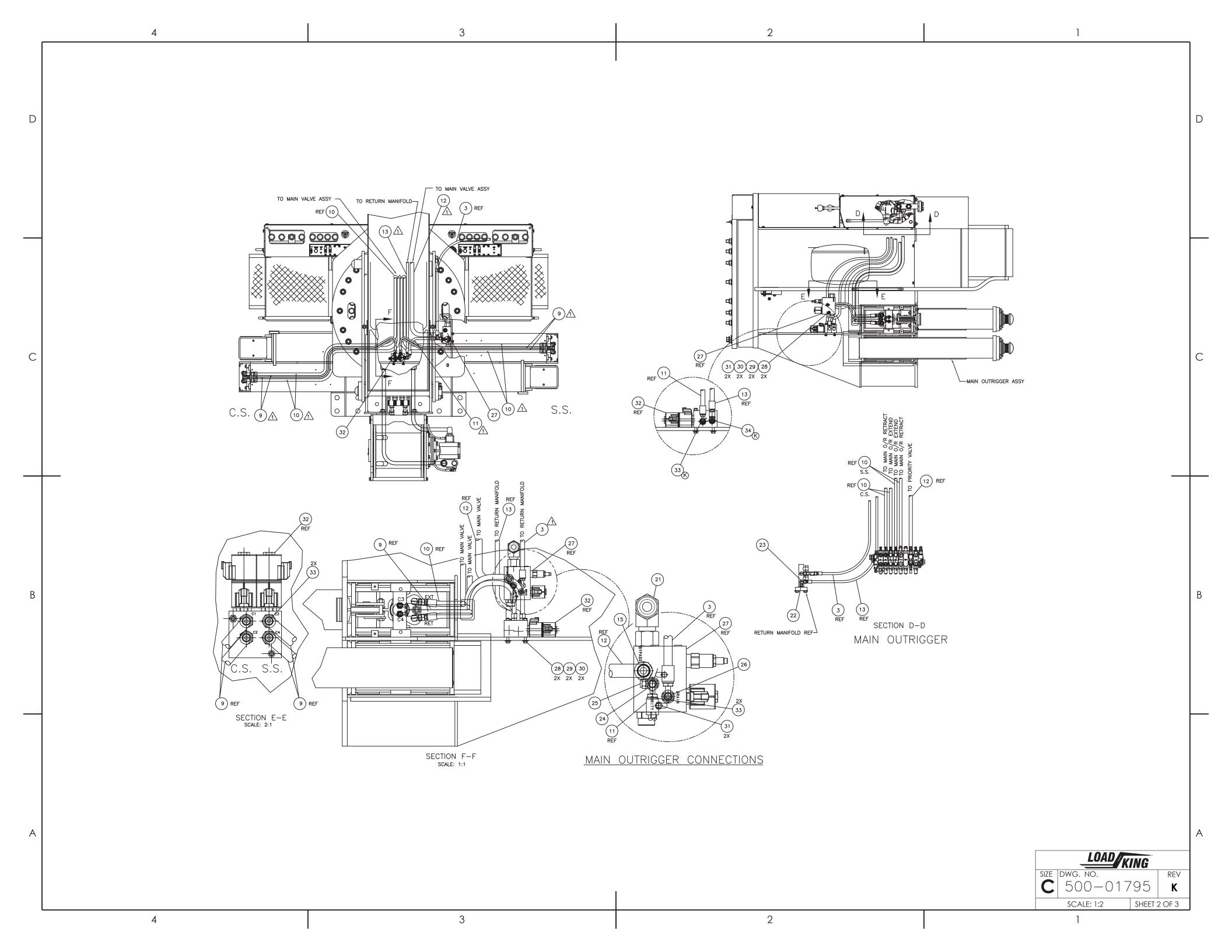


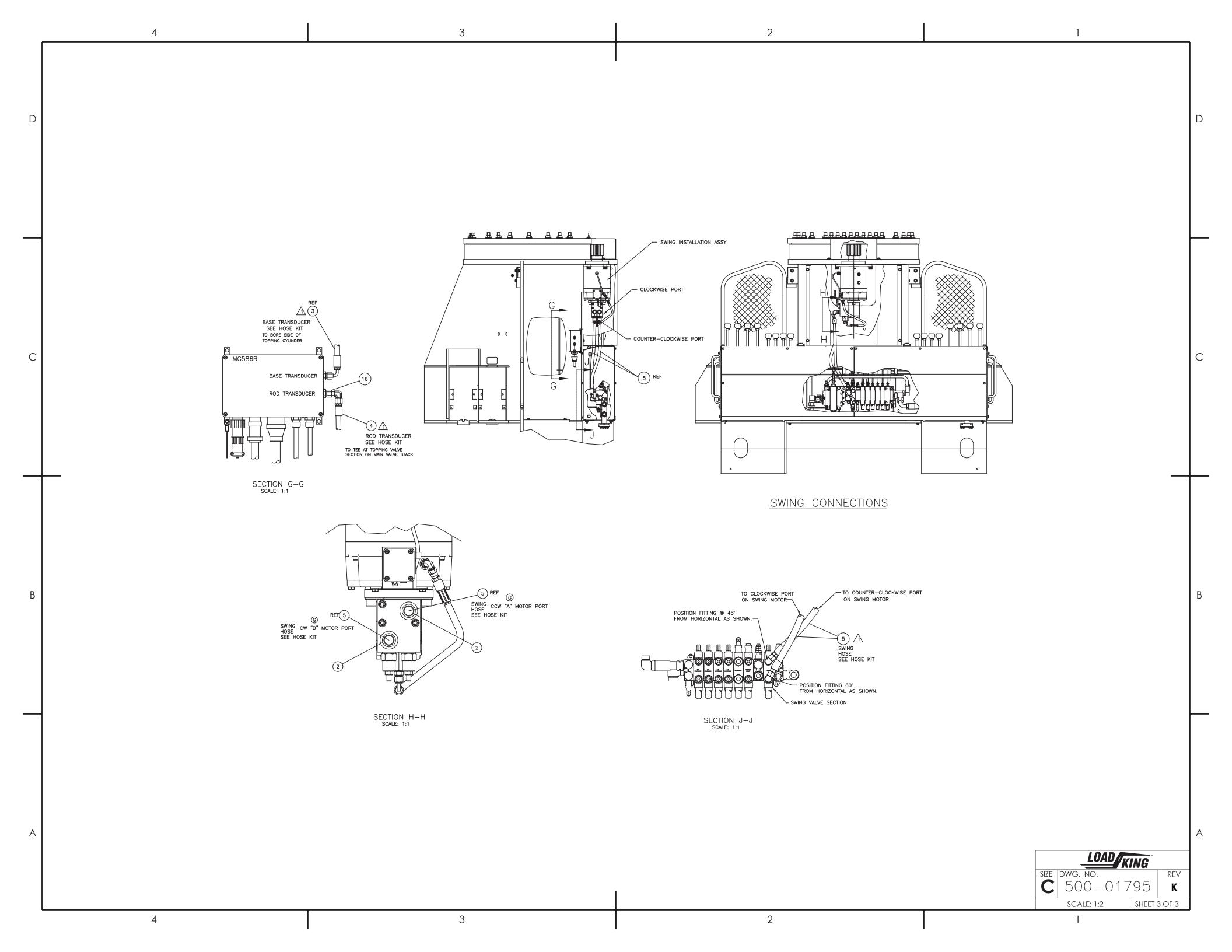


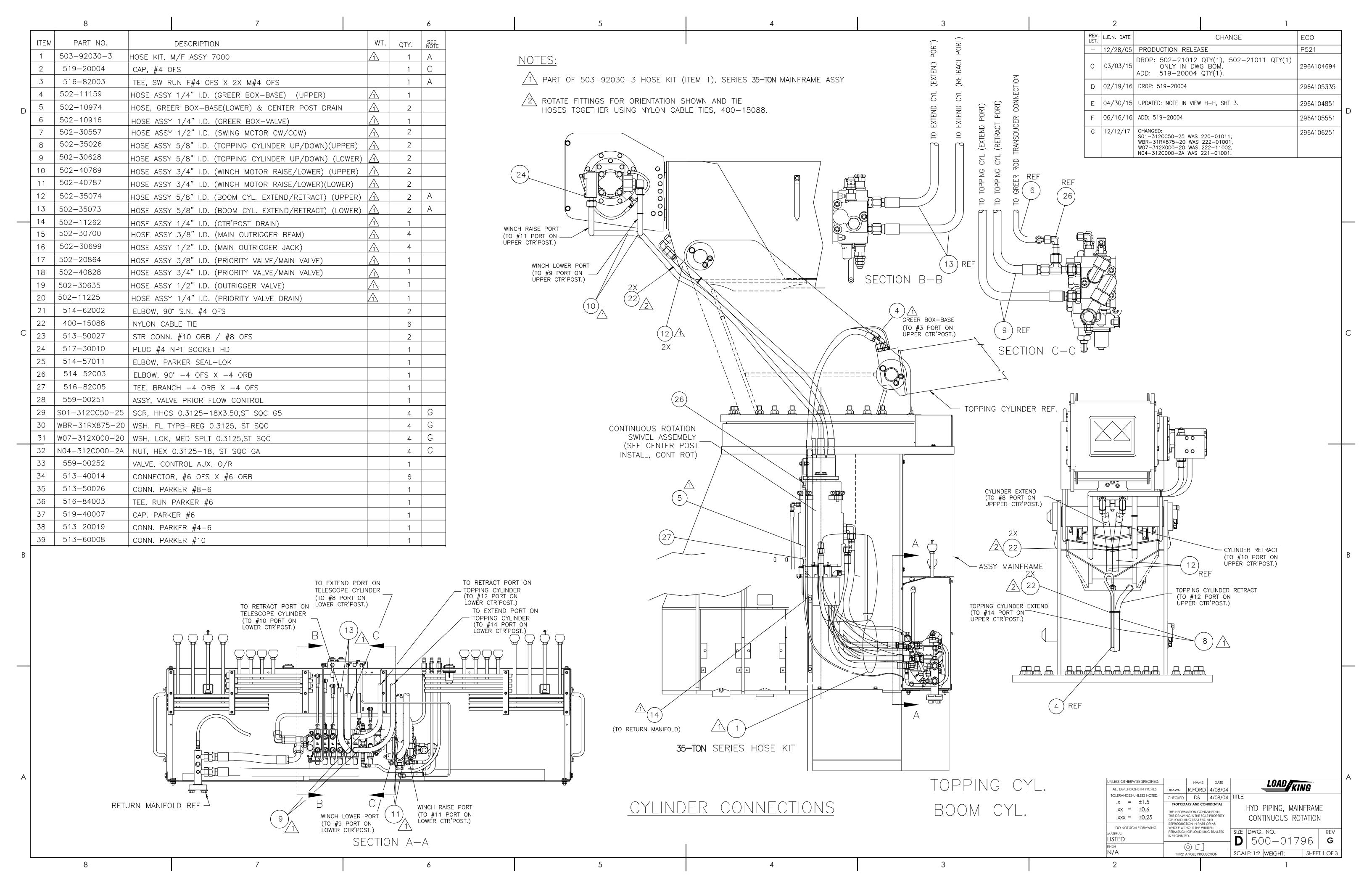


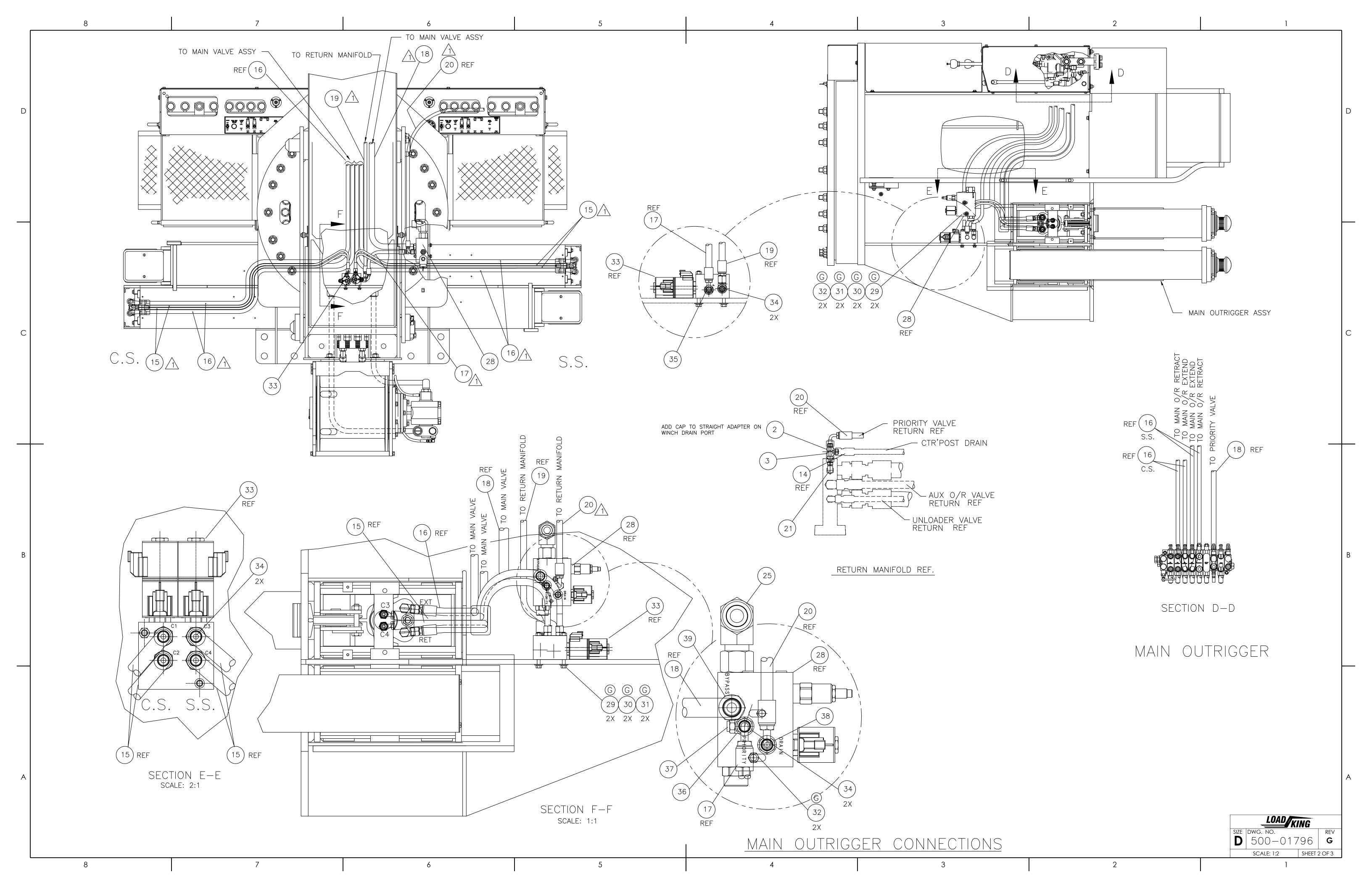


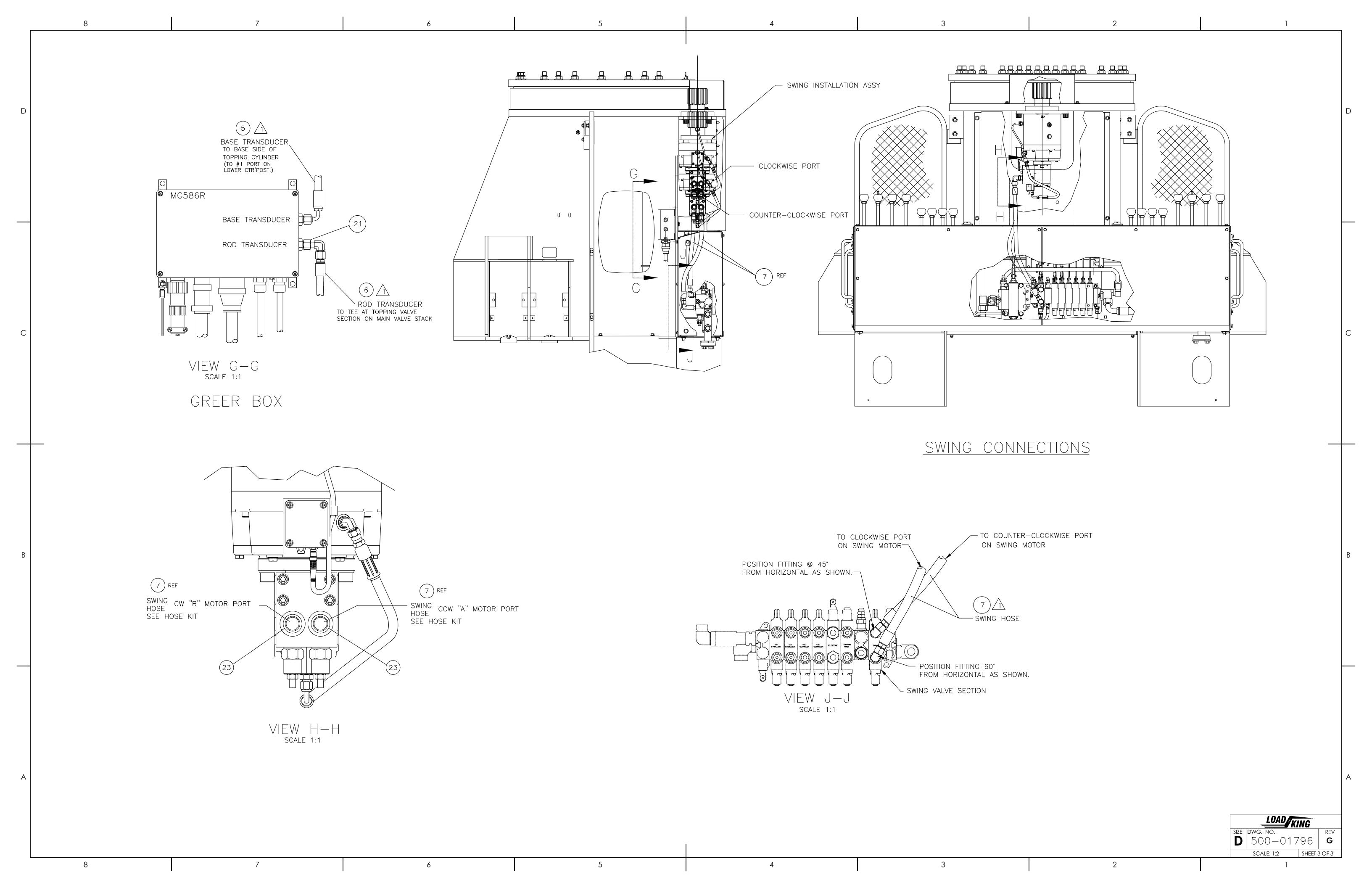


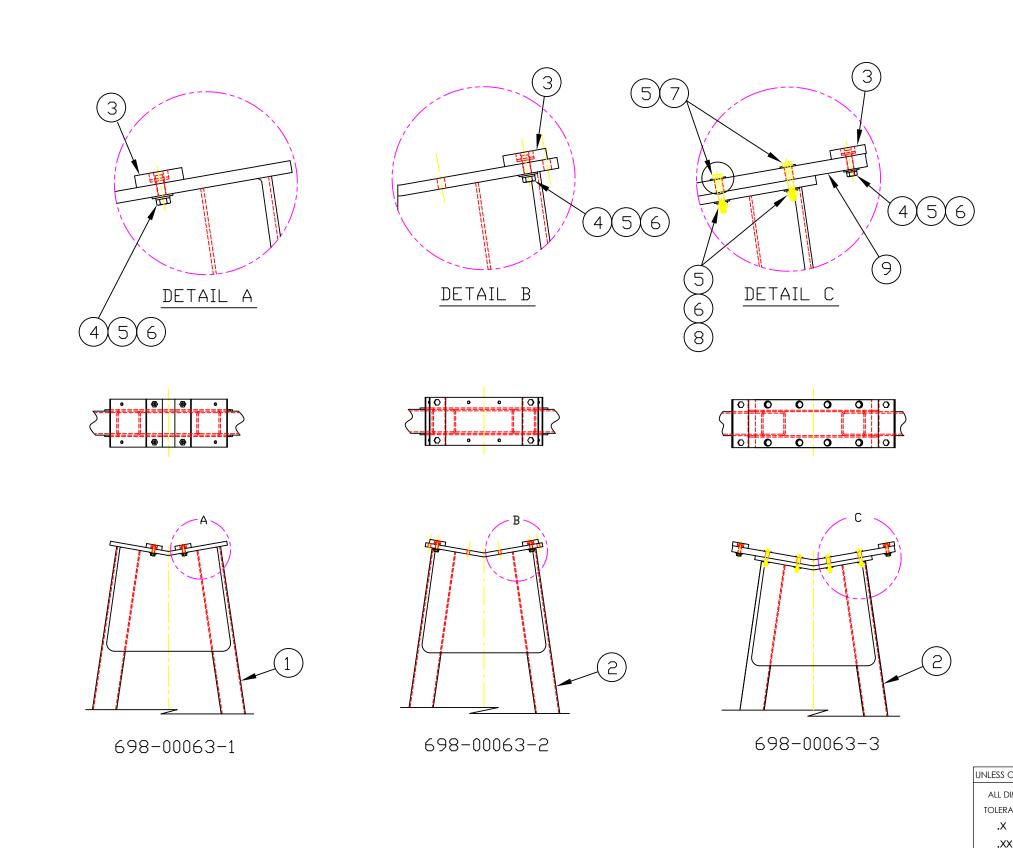












|                           | Item | Part No.       | Description                        | Qty.                 | Qty.          | Qty.        | Wt. |
|---------------------------|------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|-----|
|                           | 1    | 709-01204      | BOOM REST WELD-OFFSET              | _                    | _             | 1           |     |
|                           | 2    | 709-01212      | BOOM REST WELD                     | 1                    | 1             | _           |     |
|                           | З    | 729-02175      | WEAR PAD 2X6 PLYSRT (00765)        | 2                    | 2             | 2           |     |
| $\mathbb{B}A$             | 4    | S01-312CA25-25 | SCR,HHCS,0.3125-18 X 1.25, ST Z G5 | 4                    | 4             | 4           |     |
| $\langle A \rangle$       | 5    | WAN-31NX000-20 | , ,                                | 20                   | 4             | 4           |     |
| $\langle A \rangle$       | 6    | W07-312X000-20 | WSH, LCK, MED SPLT 0.3125, ST Z    | 12                   | 4             | 4           |     |
| $\langle A \rangle$       | 7    | S01-312CB00-25 | SCR,HHCS, 0.3125-18 X 2.00,ST Z G5 | 8                    | _             | _           |     |
| $\langle \! A \! \rangle$ | 8    | N04-312C000-25 | NUT,HEX, 0.3125-18, ST Z GR5       | 8                    | _             | _           |     |
|                           | 9    | 709-01318      | SUPPORT PLATE, BOOM REST           | 1                    | _             | _           |     |
|                           |      |                |                                    | 698-00063-3          | 698-00063-2   | 698-00063-1 |     |
|                           |      |                |                                    | 25-TON,35-100 SERIES | 19-TON SERIES | 10-47       |     |

| UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: |             | NAME        | DATE       |        |             | AD ATU   | _  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|----------|----|
| ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES    | DRAWN       | LD          | 2/09/05    |        | =           | <u> </u> | /( |
| TOLERANCES-UNLESS NOTED:    | CHECKED     | DS          | 2/09/05    | TITLE: |             |          |    |
| $.x = \pm .12$              | PROPRIETA   | ARY AND CON | IFIDENTIAL |        |             |          |    |
| $.xx = \pm .06$             | THE INFORMA | ATION CONTA | INED IN    |        | $\square M$ | DEST     |    |

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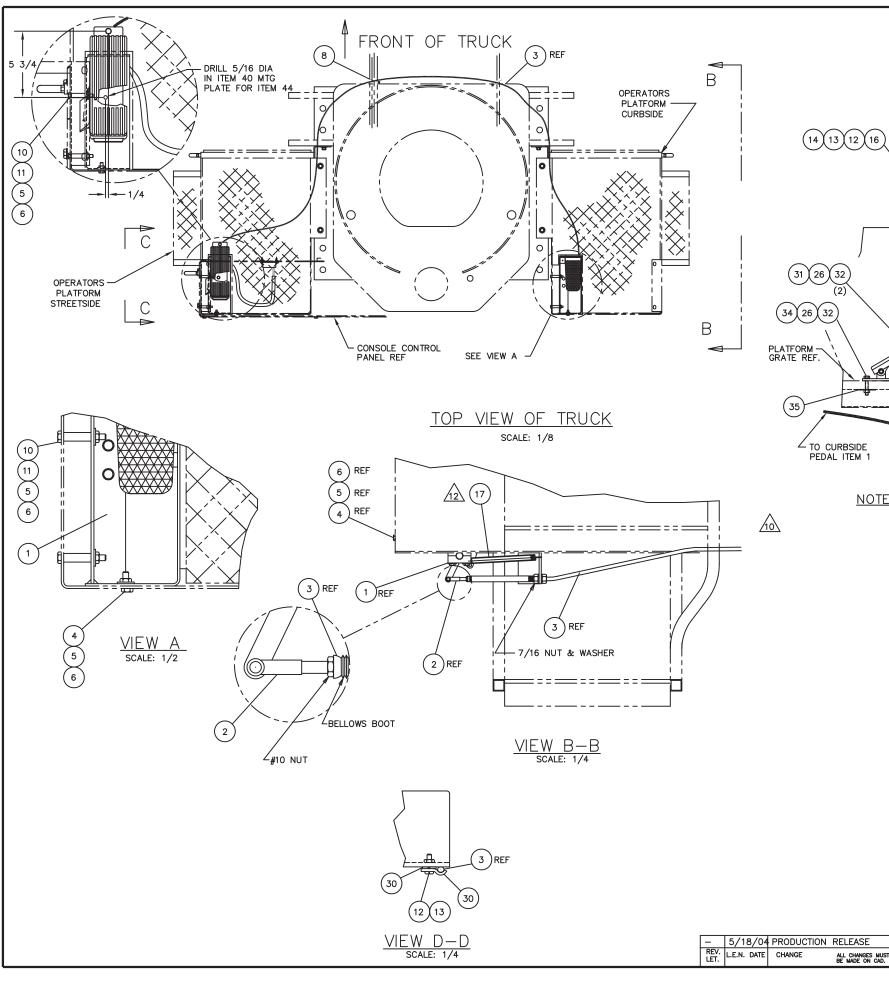
THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

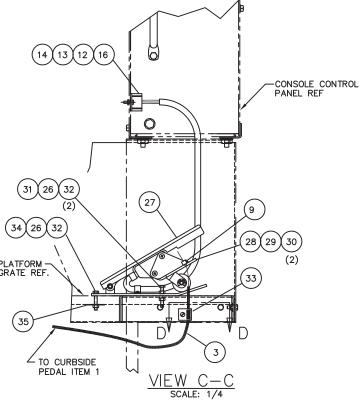
| ВПГ | M RE | ST A | SSY. |
|-----|------|------|------|
|     |      |      |      |

| SIZE | DWG.   | NO.     |       | REV      |
|------|--------|---------|-------|----------|
| B    | 6      | 98-0006 | 3     | В        |
| C    | Г. 1.1 | WEIGHT  | CLIEF | T 1 OF 1 |

SCALE: 1:1 WEIGHT: SHEET 1 OF 1

| В            | 1-22-13     | ITEM 4, S01-31 | 2CA25-25 WAS S01-31           | 12CA00-25 | 296A102906 | ٠,         |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|              | 1 22 10     |                |                               |           |            | DO         |
| Α            | 8-10-12     | ITEM 7, S01-   | -312CB00-25 WAS               | 220-01010 | 296A102493 |            |
|              |             | UPDATED TO     | NEW HARDWARE                  | DTS       |            | MATERIA    |
| -            | 2-09-05     | PRODUCTION     | IN RELEASE                    |           | N964       | EIN IICI I |
| REV.<br>LET. | L.E.N. DATE | CHANGE         | ALL CHANGES N<br>BE MADE ON C |           | E.C.N.     | FINISH     |





### NOTES:

- 1. INSTALL THROTTLE PEDAL SUB-ASSEMBIES INTO PLATFORMS AND SECURELY TIGHTEN FASTENERS.
- 2. REMOVE #10 NUT, BELLOWS BOOT, AND 7/16 NUT, AND WASHER FROM END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3).
- 3. INSERT THREADED END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3) THROUGH HOLE IN ANGLE (1), APPROXIMATELY TO MIDPOINT OF BULKHEAD. REINSTALL #10 NUT, BELLOWS BOOT, 7/16 NUT AND WASHER ONTO END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3).
- 4. THREAD CLEVIS ASSEMBLY (2) ONTO THREADED END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3).
- 5. INSTALL CLEVIS ASSEMBLY (2) TO LINK ON THROTTLE SUB-ASSEMBLY (1). 6. MAKE ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN CLEVIS ASSEMBLY
- (2), THROTTLE CABLE (3), AND SUPPORT ANGLE (1) TO OBTAIN PROPER MOUNTING. 7. SECURELY TIGHTEN 7/16 NUTS AT BULKHEAD. SECURELY TIGHTEN #10 NUT.

P330

E.C.N.

9. THROTTLE CABLE (3) TO BE ROUTED USING MAXIMUM POSSIBLE BEND RADIUS AND NOT TO BE HANGING LOOSE NEAR MOVING OR HOT PARTS. ROUTE THRU M/F TIE DOWNS &. TIE WRAP TO HOSES AND/OR WIRES BETWEEN TRUCK FRAMES & CONNECT AS SHOWN. SEE NOTE #13 FOR ADJUSTMENTS.

| ITEM | QTY.  | PART NO.  | DESCRIPTION                    | WT.                     |
|------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1    | 1     | 600-40347 | THROTTLE SUBASSY               |                         |
| 2    | 2     | 809-00390 | CLEVIS ASSY                    |                         |
| 3    | 1     | 600-40329 | CABLE, THROTTLE                |                         |
| 4    | 4     | 220-00003 | HHCS, 1/4-20 UNC X .75 LG      |                         |
| 5    | 6     | 222-00006 | FLATWASHER 1/4 PLTD            |                         |
| 6    | 6     | 221-90001 | HEX NUT 1/4-20 UNC TOPLOCK     |                         |
| 7    | 1     | 201-00143 | CABLE CLAMP                    |                         |
| 8    | 2     | 400-15181 | TYWRAP, BLK CTW # 800-BK9      |                         |
| 9    | 1     | 209-00046 | SWIVEL STOP                    |                         |
| 10   | 4     | 220-00007 | HHCS, 1/4-20 UNC X 2.00 LG     |                         |
| 11   | 4     | 036-10040 | SPACER TUBE 1/2 DIA NYLON      |                         |
| 12   | 3     | 223-04004 | MACH SCR 10-32 UNF X .75 LG    |                         |
| 13   | 3     | 221-90003 | NUT 10-32 UNF NYL LOCK         |                         |
| 14   | 2     | 222-00007 | FLATWASHER 3/16 PLTD           |                         |
| 15   | 1     | 400-25164 | ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM             | $\overline{\mathbb{M}}$ |
| 16   | 1     | 400-16073 | RELAY - SOLID STATE SWITCHING  |                         |
| 17   | 1     | 202-10062 | THROTTLE PEDAL RETURN SPRING   |                         |
| 18   | 2     | 400-02243 | RING TERM, #10 14-16GA         | <u>/15</u>              |
| 19   | 12    | 400-02202 | BUTT SPLICE, INS 14-16GA       | 15                      |
| 20   | 4 FT  | 400-01380 | WIRE, FLM RET 16GA ORG         | <u>/15</u>              |
| 21   | 4 FT  | 400-01389 | WIRE, FLM RET 16GA BLU         | 15                      |
| 22   | 4 FT  | 400-01375 | WIRE, FLM RET 16GA GRN         | 15                      |
| 23   | 4 FT  | 400-01379 | WIRE, FLM RET 16GA WHT         | 15                      |
| 24   | 10 FT | 400-01378 | WIRE, FLM RET 16GA BLK         | 15                      |
| 25   | 10 FT | 400-01376 | WIRE, FLM RET 16GA RED         | /15                     |
| 26   | 2     | 222-10005 | LOCKWASHER, 1/4                |                         |
| 27   | 1     | 300-00513 | PEDAL, ELECT THROTTLE CONTROL  |                         |
| 28   | 1     | 789-05177 | PLATE, BRACKET THROTTLE PEDAL  |                         |
| 29   | 2     | 223-01120 | SCR, RD HD 10-32 UNF X 1.25 LG |                         |
| 30   | 3     | 222-10006 | LOCKWASHER #10                 |                         |
| 31   | 1     | 220-00038 | HHCS, 1/4-20 UNC X 2.50 LG     |                         |
| 32   | 3     | 221-00001 | HEX NUT 1/4-20 UNC             |                         |
| 33   | 1     | 789-05176 | PLATE, MTG THROTTLE PEDAL      |                         |
| 34   | 1     | 220-00035 | HHCS, 1/4-20 UNC X 1.75 LG     |                         |
| 35   | 1     | 222-00019 | FLATWASHER, 1/4                |                         |
| 36   | 1     | 400-02500 | WIRE HARNESS, CAT              | 14                      |

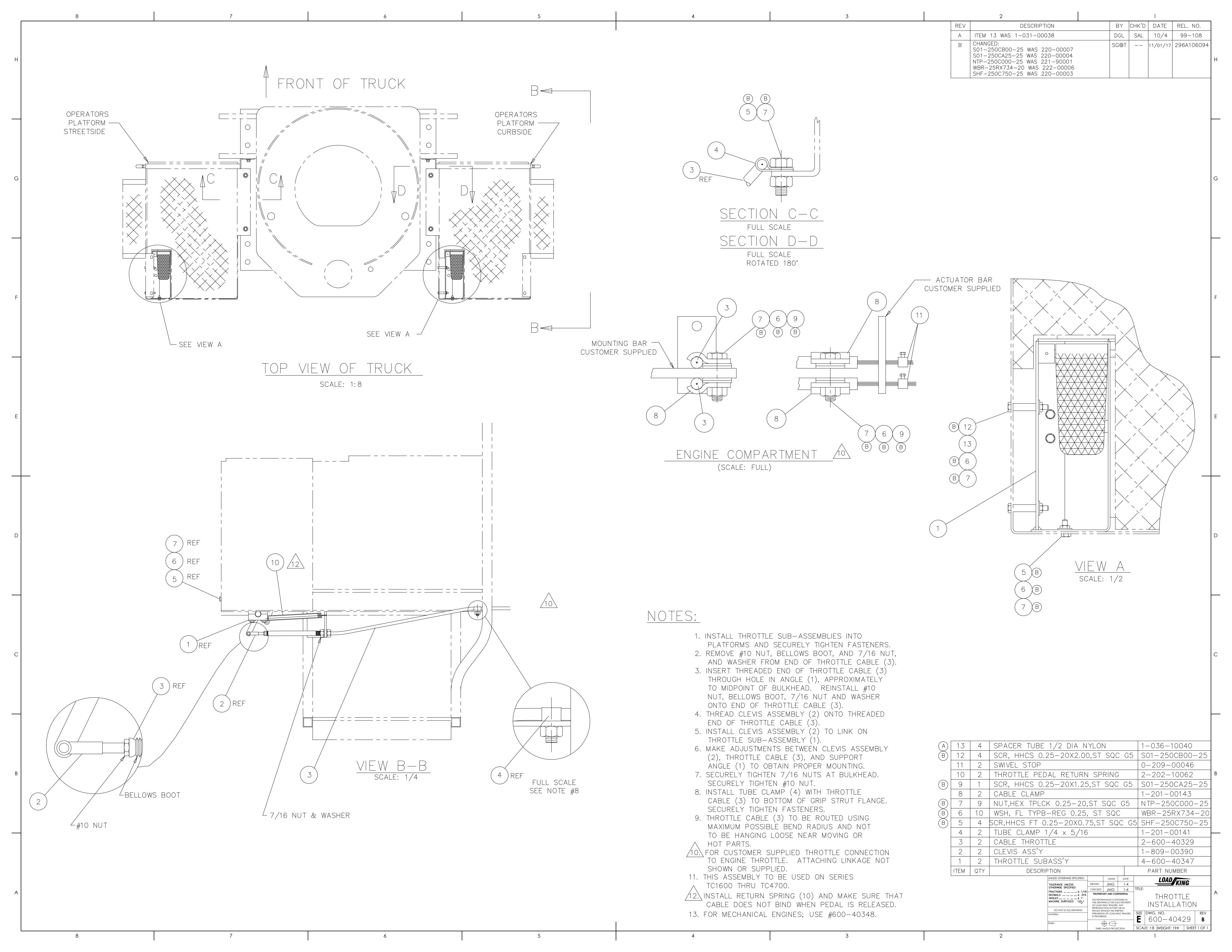
THIS ASSEMBLY TO BE USED ON SERIES BT1600-6000 WITH ELECTRONIC THROTTLE ENGINE CONTROLS-SEE BOX.

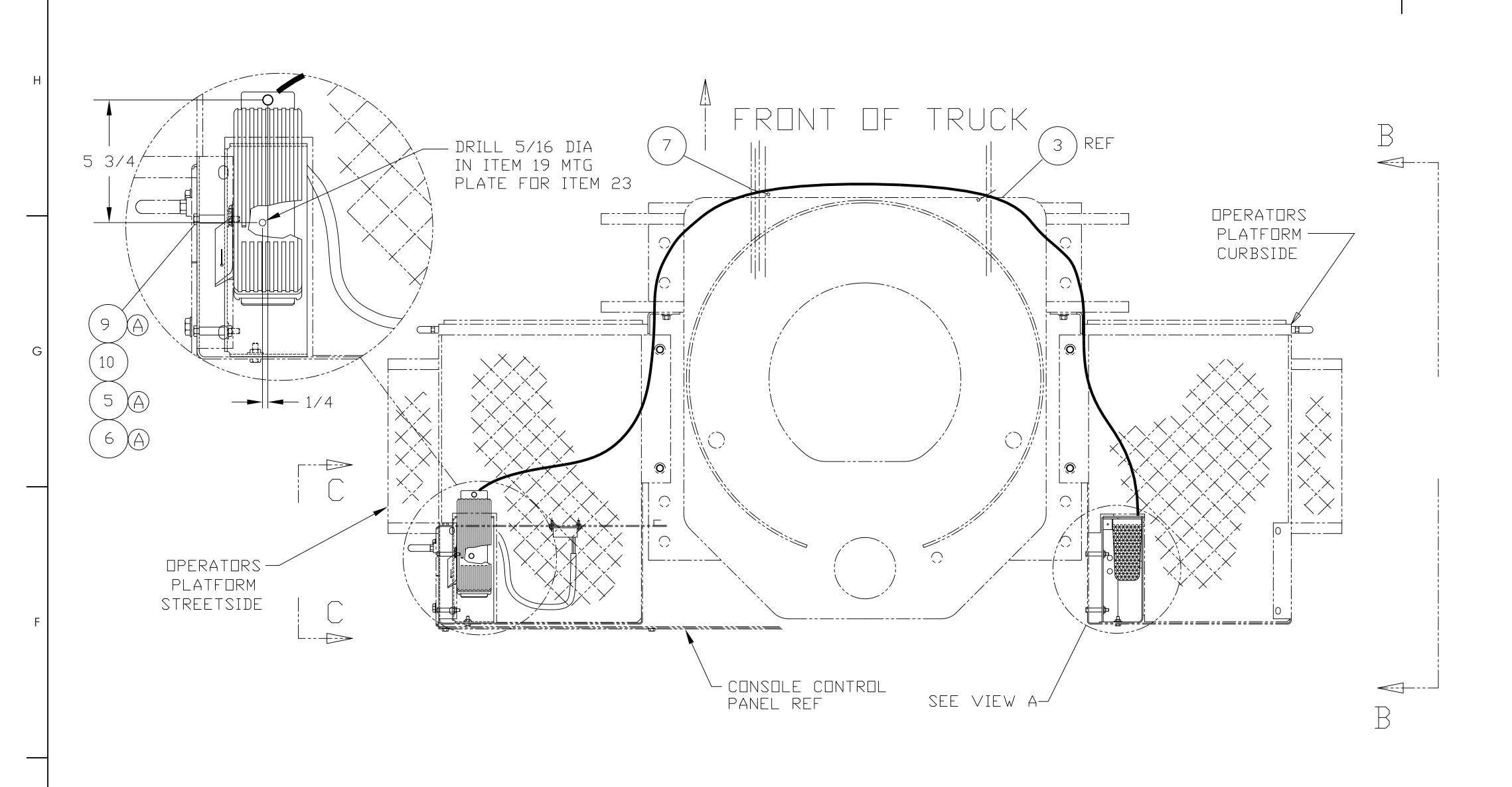
11 FOLLOW ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM FOR PROPER INSTALLATION. (ITEM #15) ROUTE WIRING CAREFULLY UNDER CAB TO TROTTLE PEDAL AREA. WIRING MUST NOT INTERFERE WITH THROTTLE PEDAL ACTUATION OR ANY MOVING PARTS AND MUST BE PROTECTED FROM HEAT OR SHARP EDGES.

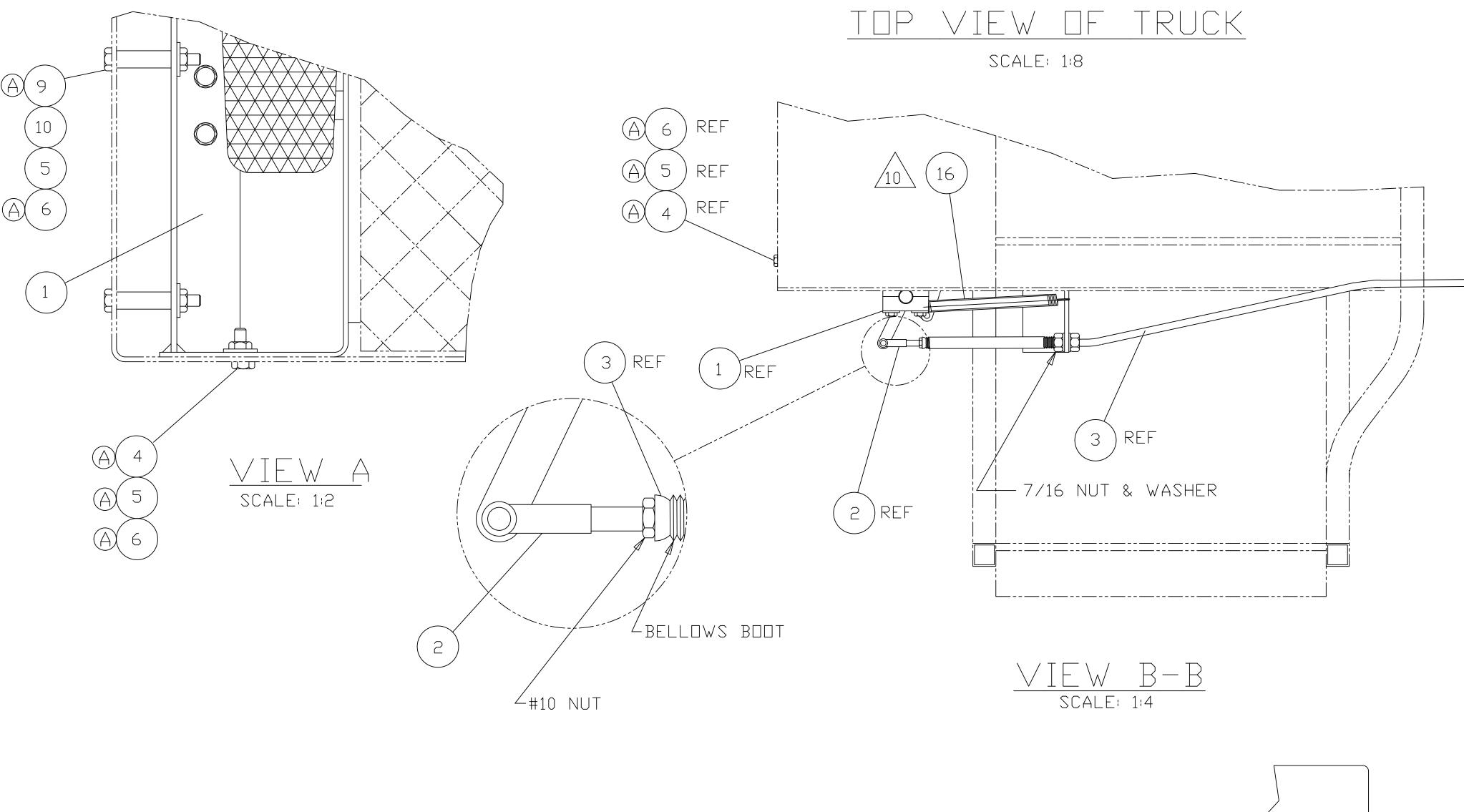
A CABLE DOES NOT BIND WHEN PEDAL IS RELEASED. TEST FOR PROPER OPERATION. WITH PTO ENGAGED; CAB THROTTLE PEDAL SHOULD BE DISABLED AND ENGINE SPEED SHOULD BE CONTROLLED FROM CRANE PLATFORMS ONLY. CABLES MUST BE ADJUSTED SO THAT MAXIMUM ENGINE RPM DOES NOT EXCEED DESIRED PUMP SPEED (2300 RPM MAX). 4. USED FOR CAT APPLICATIONS.

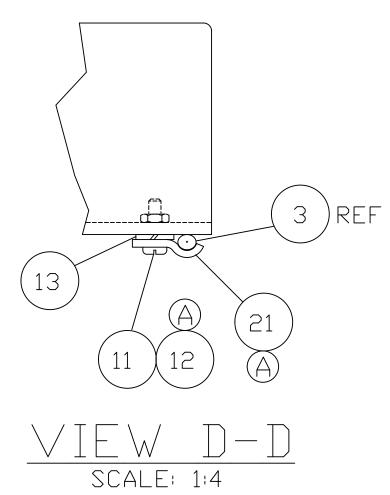
45 USED FOR CUMMINS, DETROIT & INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS.

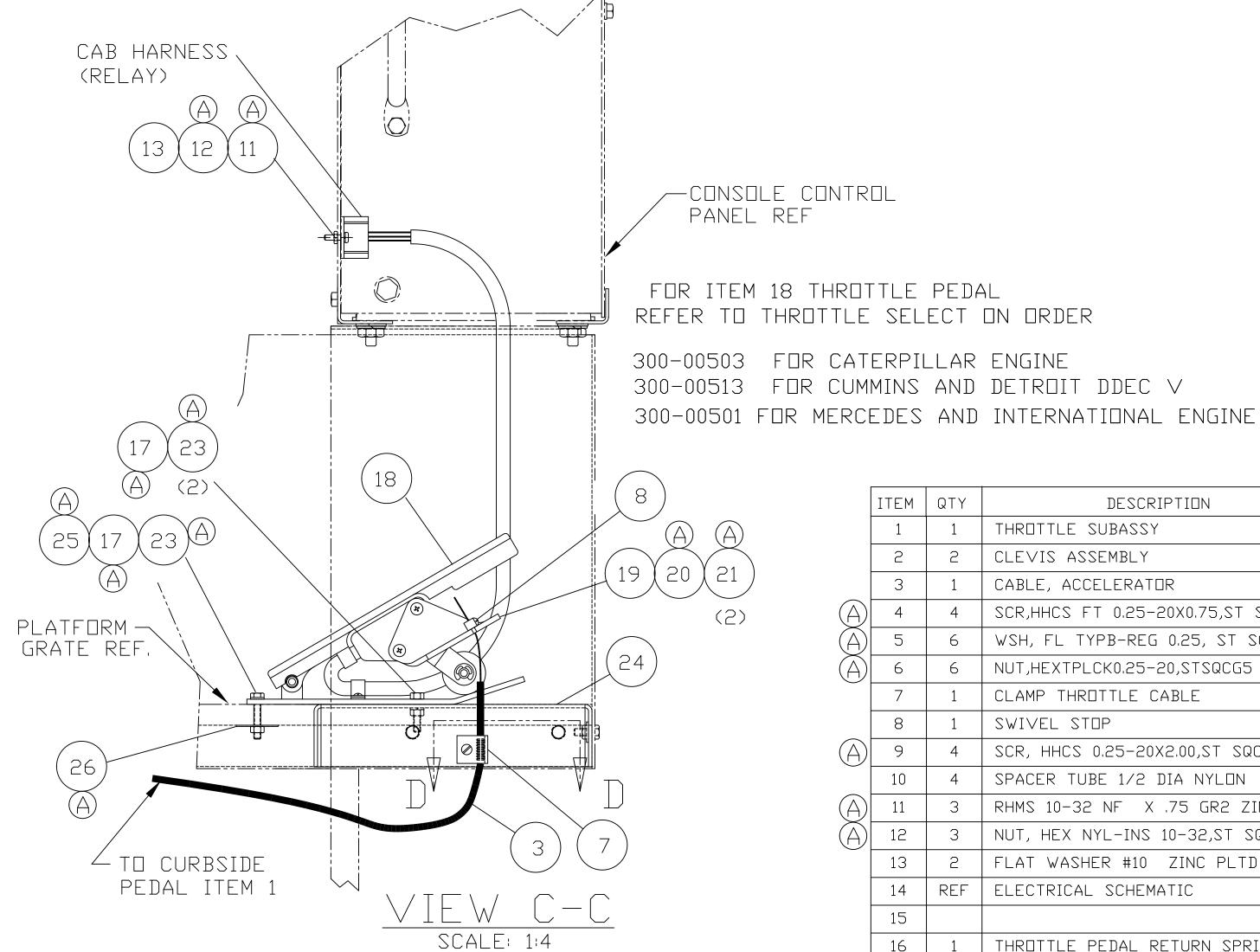
| UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: |                             | NAME                         | DATE       | LOADKING                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES    | DRAWN                       | REF                          |            | KING                             |
| TOLERANCES-UNLESS NOTED:    | CHECKED                     | DS                           |            | TITLE:                           |
| $x = \pm .12$               | PROPRIETA                   | ARY AND CON                  | IFIDENTIAL | THROTTLE INSTALL                 |
| $.xx = \pm .06$             |                             | ATION CONTA                  |            | THROTTLE HISTALE                 |
| $.xxx = \pm .020$           | OF LOAD KIN                 | IG IS THE SOLE               | NY         | I FIFCTRONIC                     |
| DO NOT SCALE DRAWING        | WHOLE WITH                  | ON IN PART C<br>OUT THE WRIT | TEN        |                                  |
| MATERIAL                    | PERMISSION<br>IS PROHIBITED | of Load King<br>D.           | G TRAILERS | SIZE DWG. NO. REV                |
| FINISH                      |                             |                              |            | <b>B</b>   600-40415   -         |
| N/A                         | \                           | ANGLE PROJE                  | ECTION     | SCALE: NONE WEIGHT: SHEET 1 OF 1 |











# NDTE:

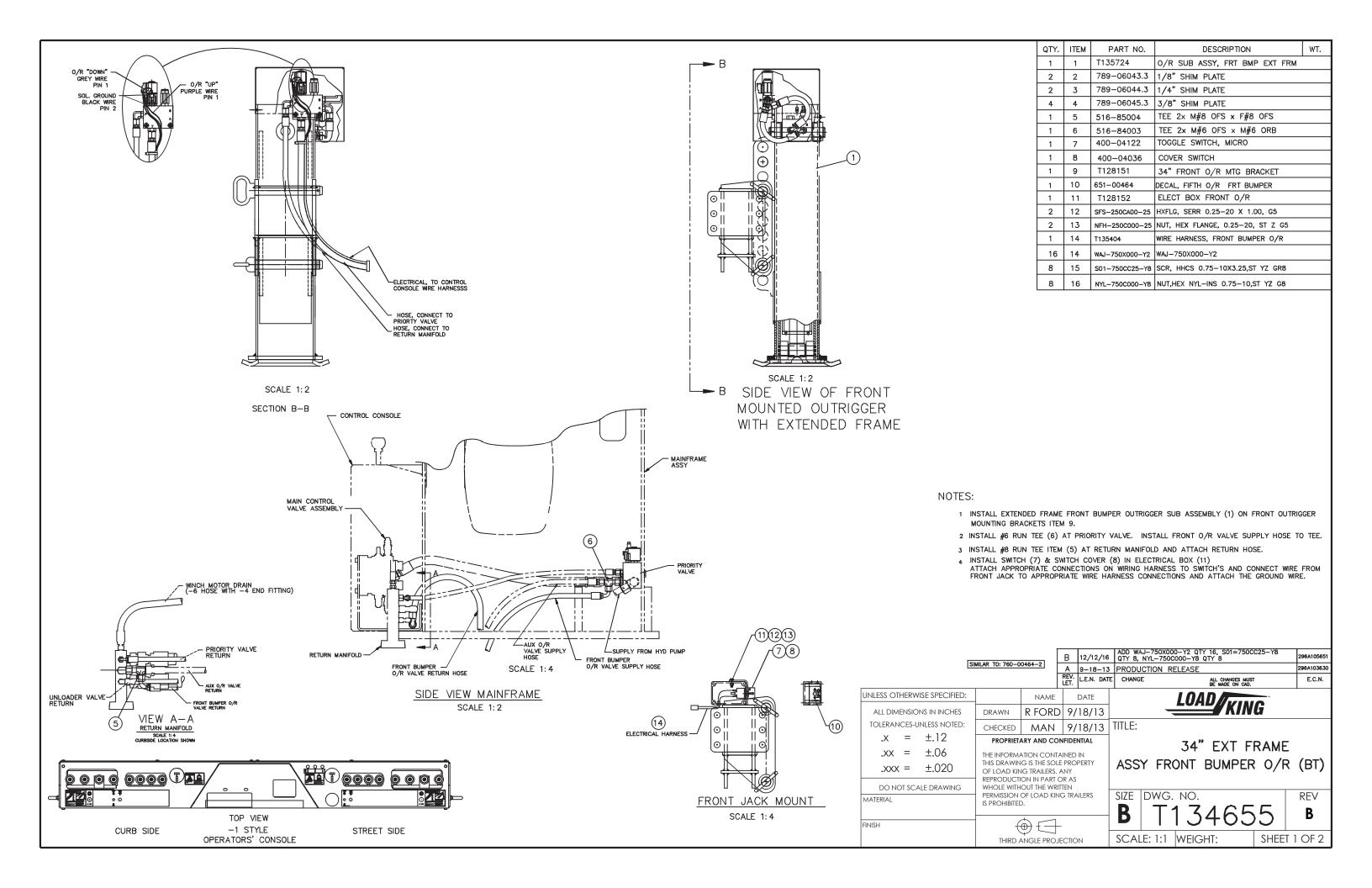
- 1. INSTALL THROTTLE PEDAL SUB-ASSEMBIES INTO PLATFORMS AND SECURELY TIGHTEN FASTENERS.
- 2. REMOVE #10 NUT, BELLOWS BOOT, AND 7/16 NUT, AND WASHER FROM END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3).
- 3. INSERT THREADED END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3)
  THROUGH HOLE IN ANGLE (1), APPROXIMATELY
  TO MIDPOINT OF BULKHEAD. REINSTALL #10
  NUT, BELLOWS BOOT, 7/16 NUT AND WASHER
  ONTO END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3).
- 4. THREAD CLEVIS ASSEMBLY (2) ONTO THREADED END OF THROTTLE CABLE (3).
- 5. INSTALL CLEVIS ASSEMBLY (2) TO LINK ON THROTTLE SUB-ASSEMBLY (1).
- 6. ADJUST CLEVIS ASSEMBLY (2), THROTTLE CABLE (3), AND SUPPORT ANGLE (1) TO OBTAIN PROPER MOUNTING
- 7. SECURELY TIGHTEN 7/16 NUTS AT BULKHEAD, SECURELY TIGHTEN #10 NUT.
- 8, ROUTE THROTTLE CABLE (3) USING MAXIMUM POSSIBLE
  BEND RADIUS AND DO NOT ALLOW IT TO HANG LOOSE
  NEAR MOVING OR HOT PARTS, ROUTE THRU M/F TIE DOWNS &
  TIE WRAP TO HOSES AND/OR WIRES BETWEEN TRUCK FRAMES
  & CONNECT AS SHOWN, SEE NOTE #11 FOR ADJUSTMENTS.
- 9 FOLLOW ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC FOR PROPER INSTALLATION.
  ROUTE WIRING CAREFULLY UNDER CAB TO FRONT FIRE
  WALL, WIRING MUST NOT INTERFERE WITH THROTTLE
  PEDAL ACTUATION OR ANY MOVING PARTS AND MUST BE
  PROTECTED FROM HEAT AND SHARP EDGES.
- ENGINE ECM PROGRAM WILL NEED PTO AND REMOTE THROTTLE TURNED ON. CONSULT YOUR LOCAL CHASSIS SUPPLIER.
- INSTALL RETURN SPRING (17) AND MAKE SURE THAT CABLE DOES NOT BIND WHEN PEDAL IS RELEASED.
- TEST FOR PROPER OPERATION. WITH PTO ENGAGED, CAB THROTTLE PEDAL SHOULD BE <u>DISABLED</u> AND ENGINE SPEED SHOULD BE CONTROLLED FROM CRANE PLATFORMS ONLY. ECM SHOULD HAVE MAX RPM IN PTO MODE SET TO 1750
- ATTACH GROUND HARNESS (28) TO GROUND SCREW FASTENING ELECTRICAL BOX TO MAINFRAME

|            | ITEM | QTY | DESCRIPTION                        | PART NUMBER    |
|------------|------|-----|------------------------------------|----------------|
|            | 1    | 1   | THROTTLE SUBASSY                   | 600-40347      |
|            | 2    | 2   | CLEVIS ASSEMBLY                    | 809-00390      |
|            | 3    | 1   | CABLE, ACCELERATOR                 | 2-600-40329    |
| (A)        | 4    | 4   | SCR,HHCS FT 0.25-20X0.75,ST SQC G5 | SHF-250C750-25 |
| (A)        | 5    | 6   | WSH, FL TYPB-REG 0.25, ST SQC      | WBR-25RX734-20 |
| (A)        | 6    | 6   | NUT,HEXTPLCK0.25-20,STSQCG5        | NTP-250C000-25 |
|            | 7    | 1   | CLAMP THROTTLE CABLE               | 1-201-00143    |
|            | 8    | 1   | SWIVEL STOP                        | 0-209-00046    |
| $\bigcirc$ | 9    | 4   | SCR, HHCS 0.25-20X2.00,ST SQC G5   | S01-250CB00-25 |
|            | 10   | 4   | SPACER TUBE 1/2 DIA NYLON          | 1-036-10040    |
| $\bigcirc$ | 11   | 3   | RHMS 10-32 NF X .75 GR2 ZINC       | SL4-190F750-22 |
|            | 12   | 3   | NUT, HEX NYL-INS 10-32,ST SQC G2   | NYL-190F000-22 |
|            | 13   | 2   | FLAT WASHER #10 ZINC PLTD          | 0-222-00007    |
|            | 14   | REF | ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC               | 0-400-25170    |
|            | 15   |     |                                    |                |
|            | 16   | 1   | THROTTLE PEDAL RETURN SPRING       | 2-202-10062    |
|            | 17   | 2   | WSH, LCK, MED SPLT 0.25, ST SQC    | W07-250X000-20 |
|            | 18   | REF |                                    |                |
|            | 19   | 1   | PLATE, BRACKET THROTTLE PEDAL      | 2-789-05177    |
|            | 20   | 2   | RHMC #10-32 NF X 1 1/4 GRD 2 ZINC  | SL5-190FA25-20 |
|            | 21   | 3   | WSH, LCK, MED SPLT 10, ST SQC      | W07-190X000-20 |
|            | 22   |     |                                    |                |
|            | 23   | 3   | NUT, HEX 0.25-20, ST SQC G5        | N04-250C000-25 |
| _          | 24   | 1   | MTG PLATE, THROTTLE PEDAL          | 2-789-05176    |
|            | 25   | 1   | SCR, HHCS 0.25-20X1.75,ST SQC G5   | S01-250CA75-25 |
|            | 26   | 1   | WSH, FNDR 0.25X1.50, ST SQC        | WFD-250XA50-20 |

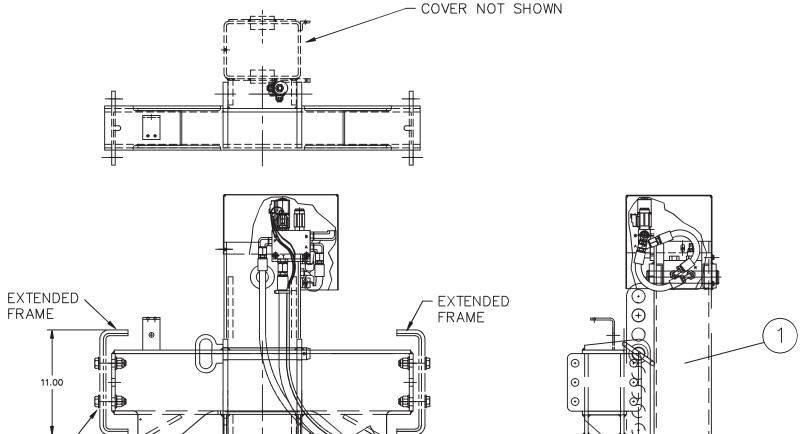
| LET.     | L.E.N. DATE | CHANGE ALL CHANGES MUST BE MADE ON CAD.  UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: NAME DATE  | E.C.N.     |
|----------|-------------|---|------------|
| <br>REV. | 10/05/04    | PRODUCTION RELEASE  | P154       |
| А        | 11/01/17    | CHANGED: WFD-250XA50-20 WAS 222-00019 S01-250CA75-25 WAS 220-00035 N04-250C000-25 WAS 221-00001 W07-190X000-20 WAS 222-10006 SL5-190FA25-20 WAS 223-01120 W07-250X000-20 WAS 222-10005 NYL-190F000-22 WAS 221-90003 SL4-190F750-22 WAS 223-011004 S01-250CB00-25 WAS 220-00007 NTP-250C000-25 WAS 221-90001 WBR-25RX734-20 WAS 222-00006 SHF-250C750-25 WAS 220-00003 | 296A106094 |

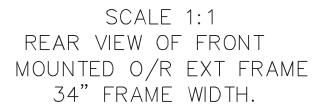
| - |   | D.   |          |      |  |
|---|---|--|----------|------|--|
|   | UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:   |  | NAME     | DATE | I DAD A  |
|   | ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES  | DRAWN  | MDS      |      | LOADKING   |
|   | TOLERANCES-UNLESS NOTED:  | CHECKED  | MDS      |      | TITLE:   |
|   | $.x = \pm .12$ $.xx = \pm .06$ $.xxx = \pm .020$ DO NOT SCALE DRAWING | PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL  THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF LOAD KING TRAILERS. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF LOAD KING TRAILERS IS PROHIBITED. |          |      | THROTTLE<br>INSTALL                              |
|   | MATERIAL LISTED FINISH  |  |          |      | SIZE DWG. NO. REV<br><b>E</b> 600-40439 <b>A</b> |
|   | NI/A  |  | <b>-</b> |      | SCALE: NIVA MEIGHT: SHEET 1 OF                   |

7 6 5









25-TON,35-TON SERIES

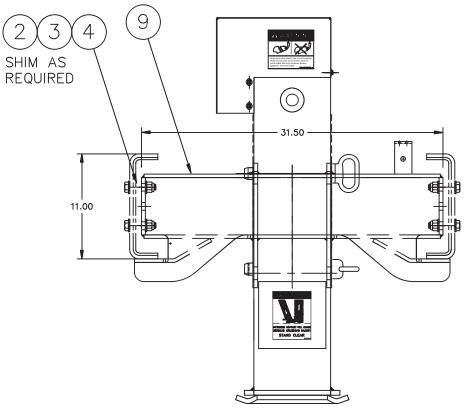
EXTENDED FRAME
34" FRAME WIDTH

-ELECTRICAL, TO CONTROL CONSOLE WIRE HARNESSS

HOSE, CONNECT TO

HOSE, CONNECT TO RETURN MANIFOLD

PRIORTY VALVE



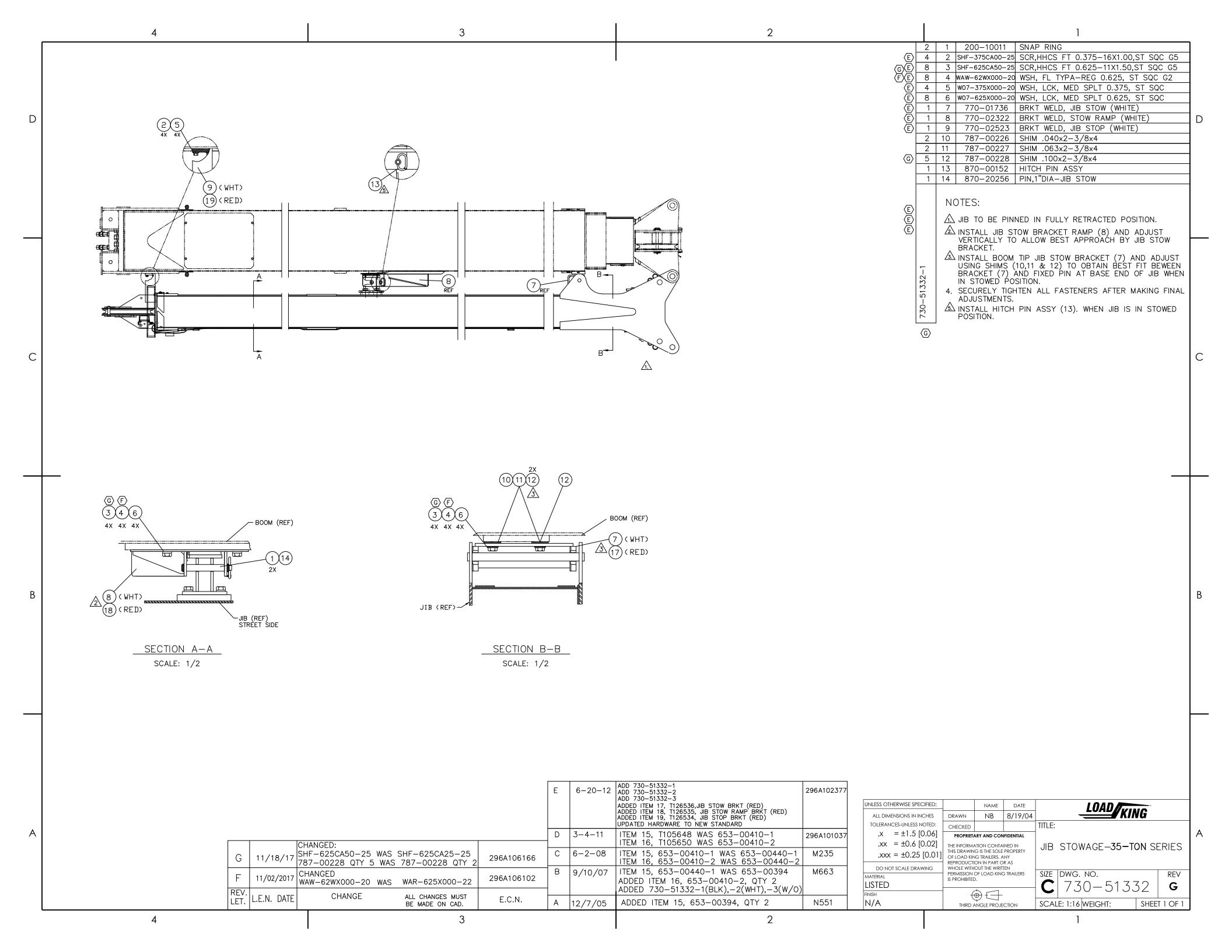
FRONT VIEW OF FRONT FRONT VIEW OF FRONT MOUNTED O/R EXT FRAME 34" FRAME WIDTH.

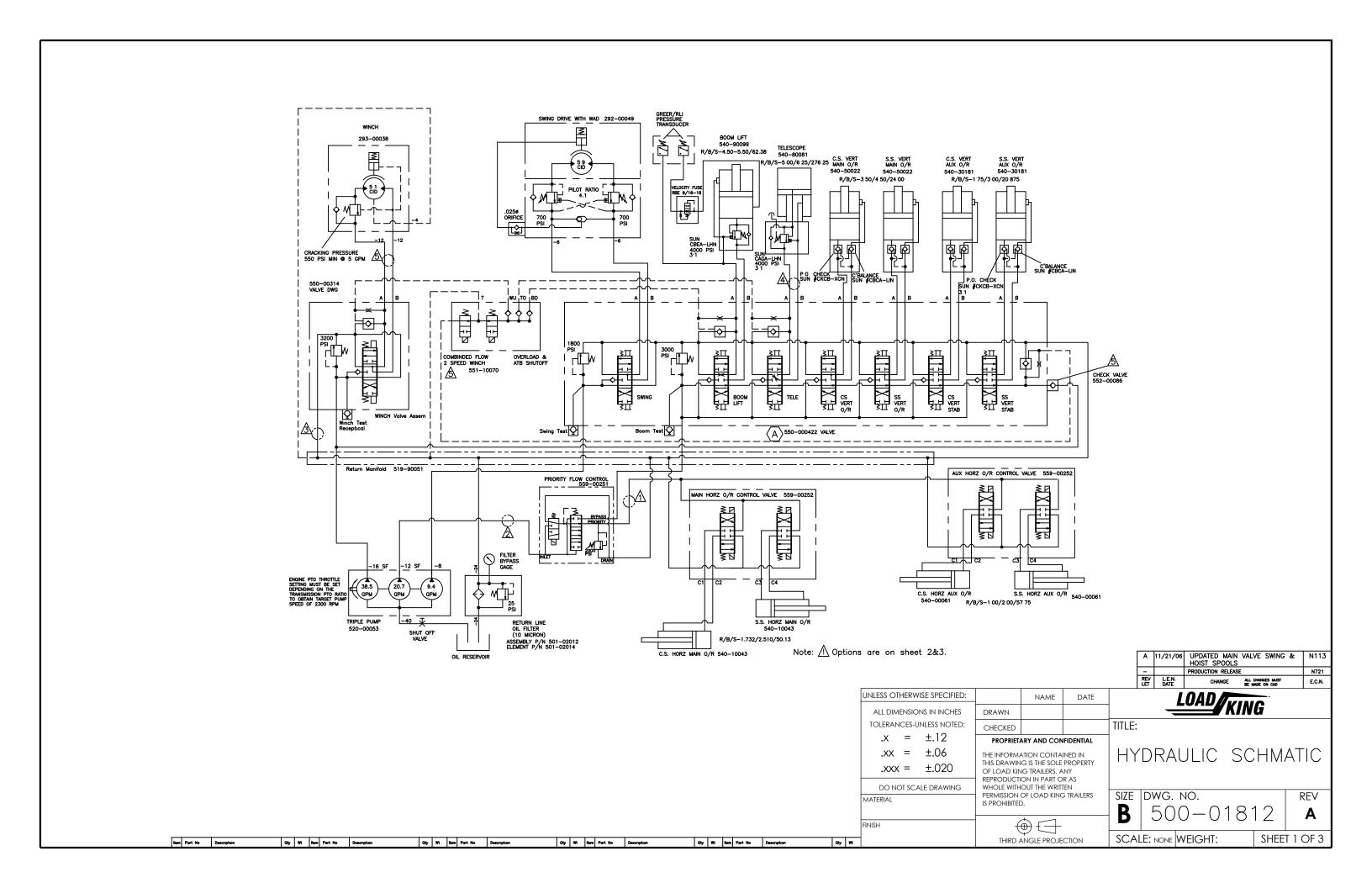


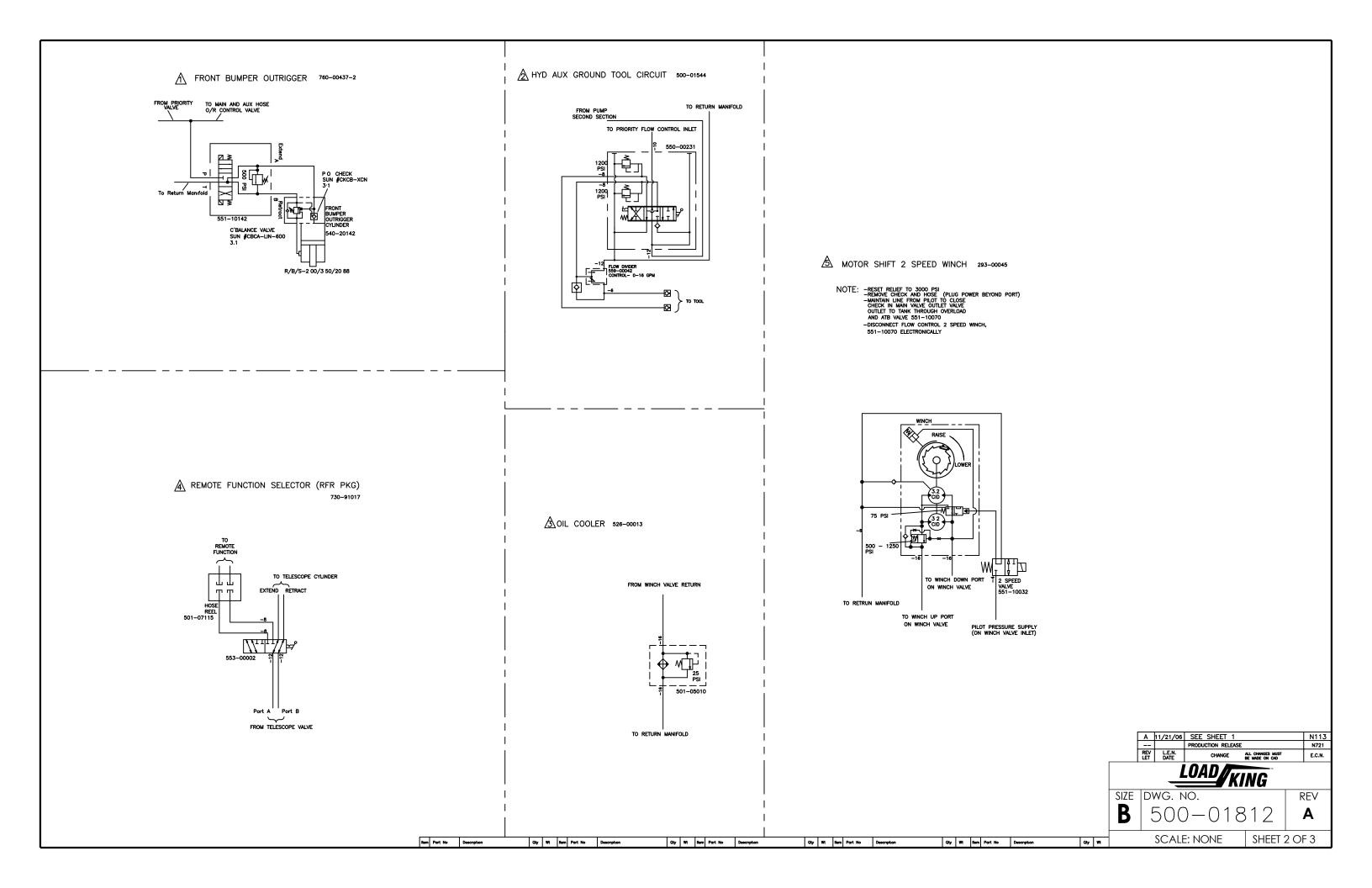
A 9-18-13 PRODUCTION RELEASE 296A103630

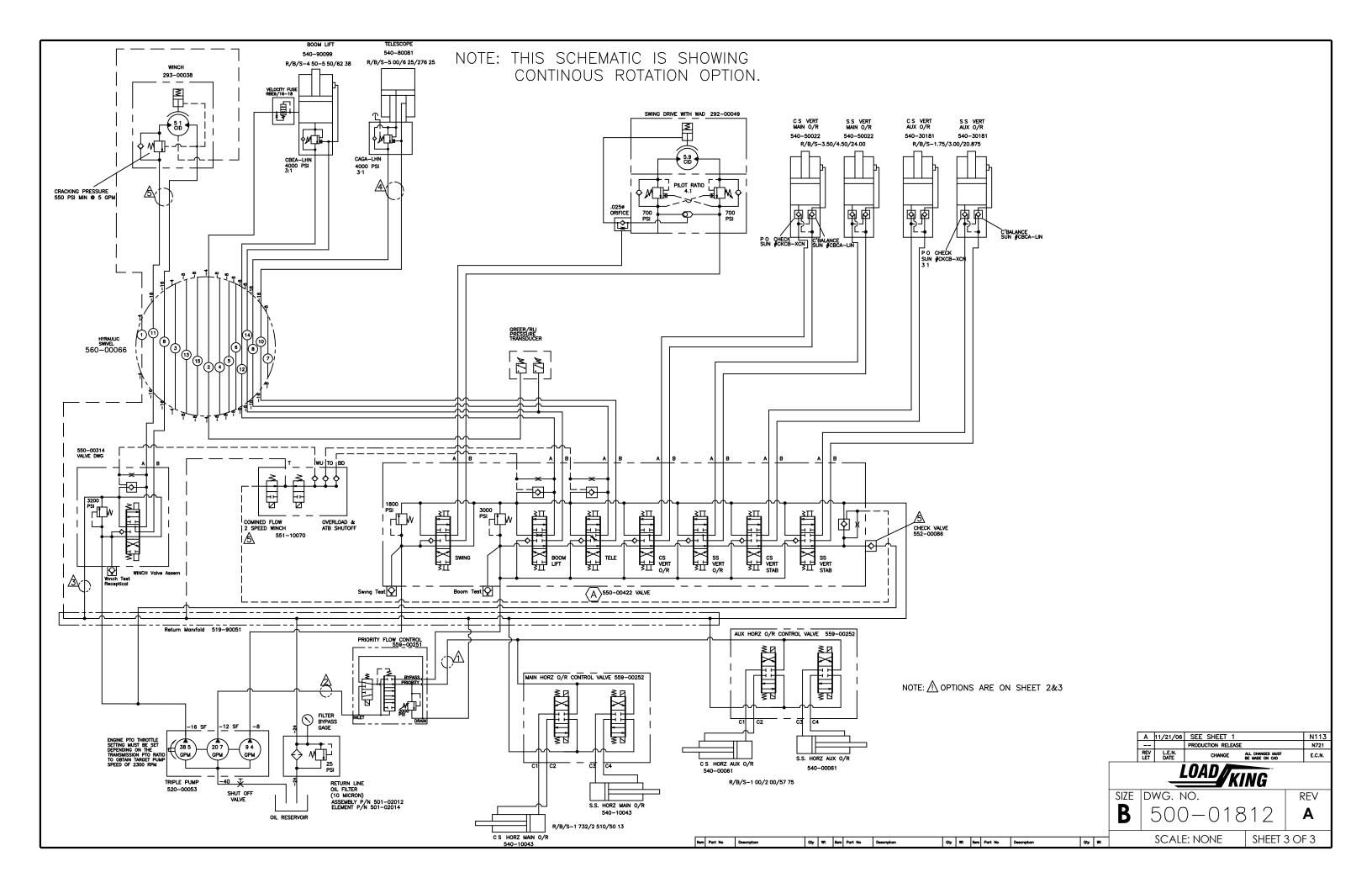
REV. LET. LE.N. DATE CHANGE ALL CHANGES MUST BE MADE ON CAD.

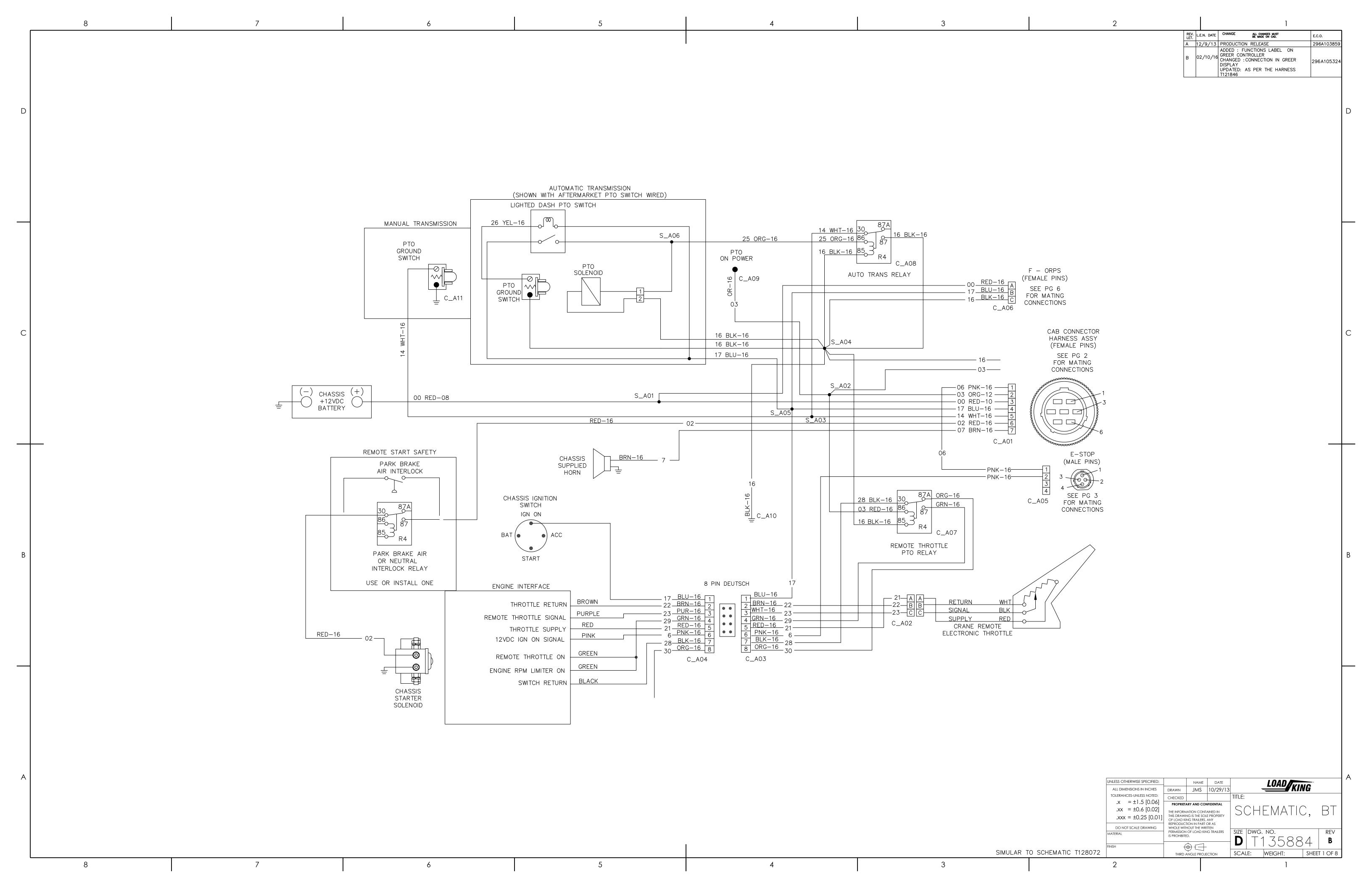
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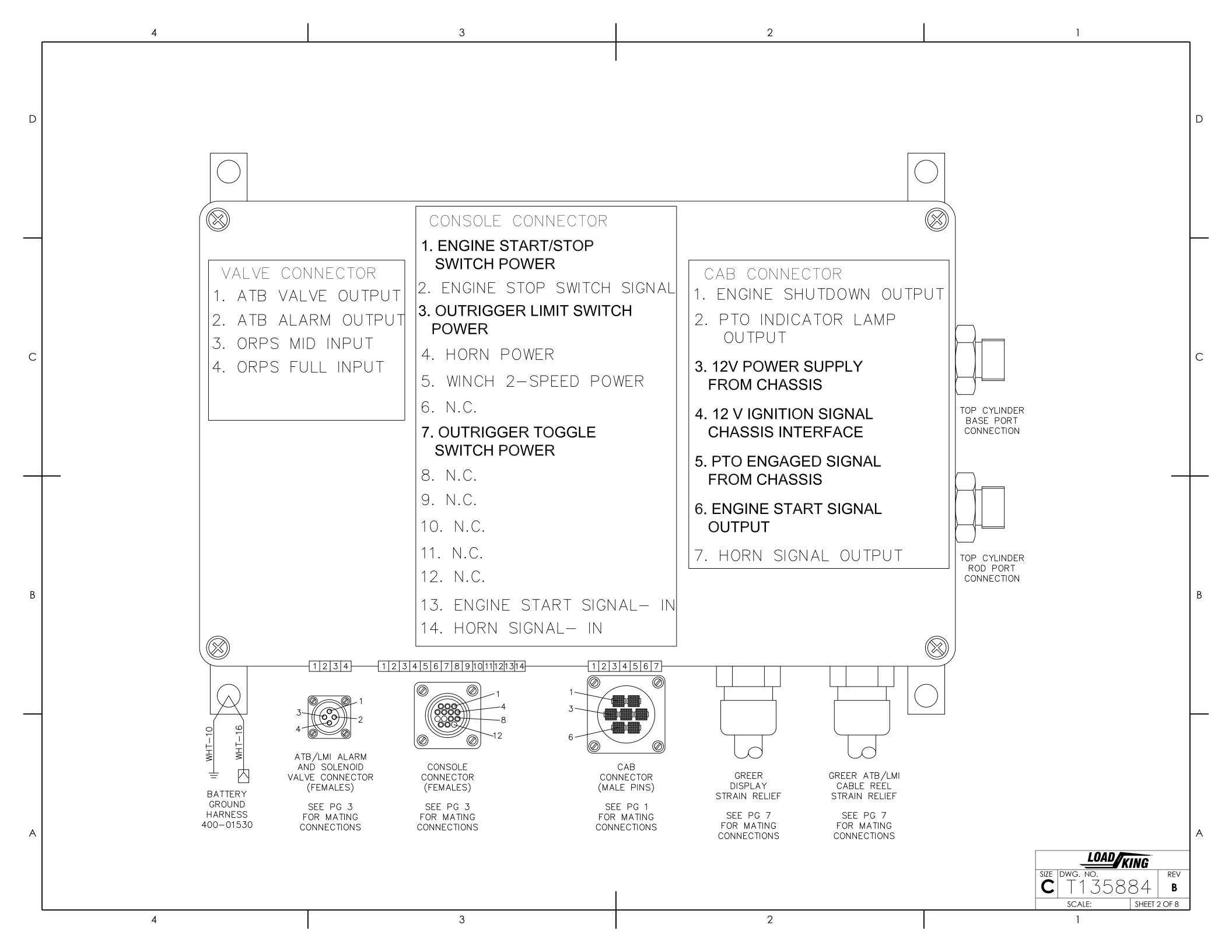


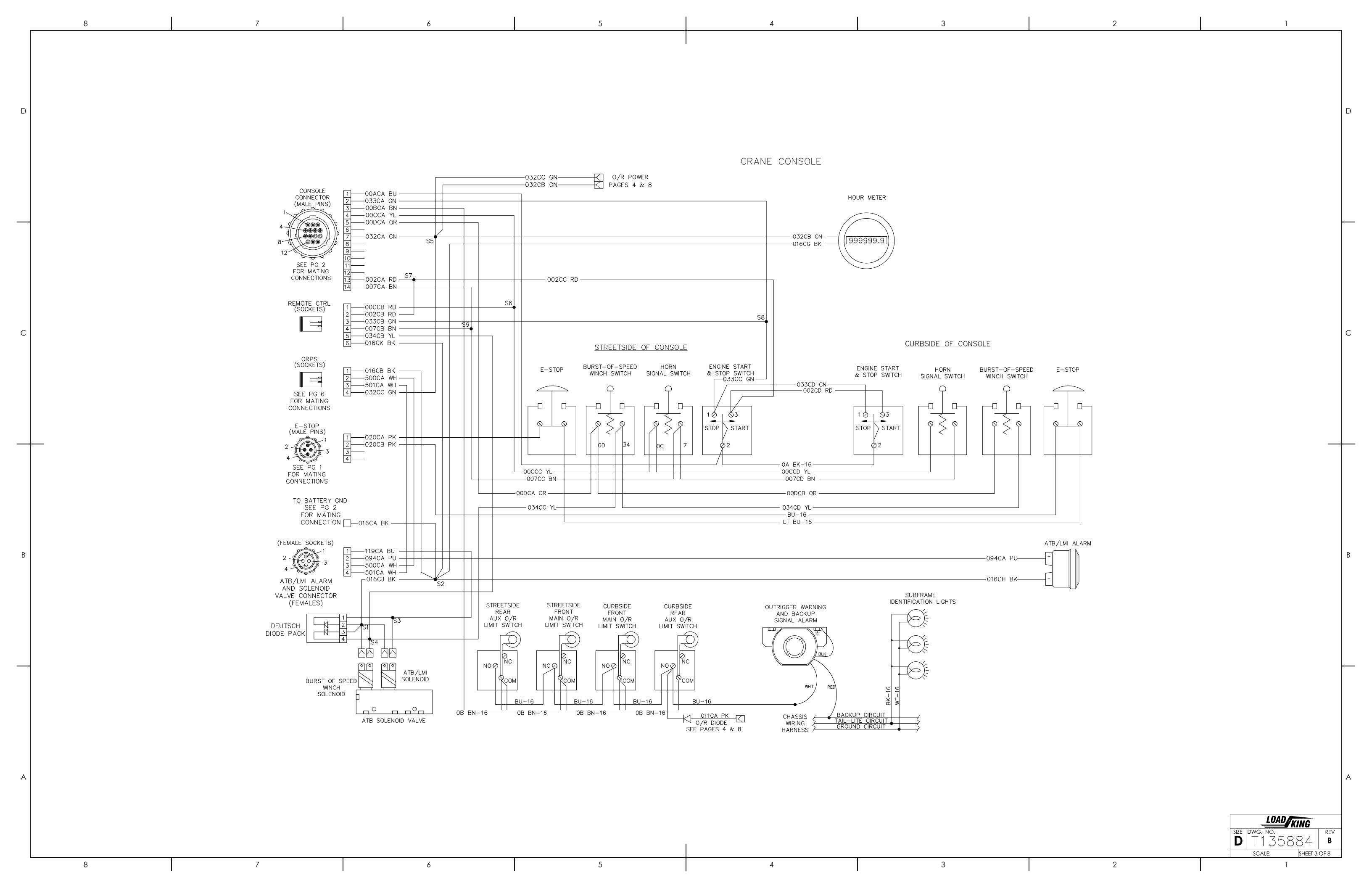


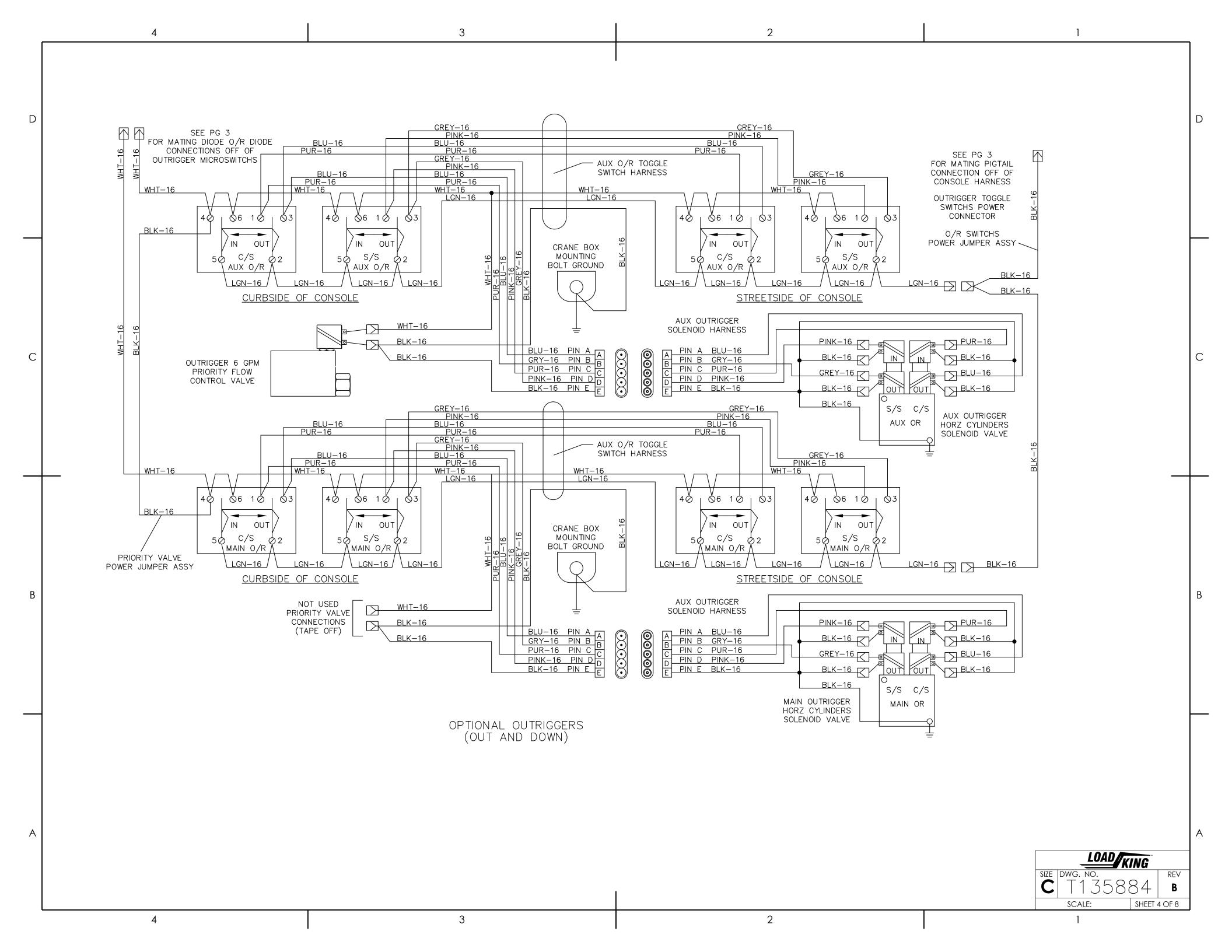


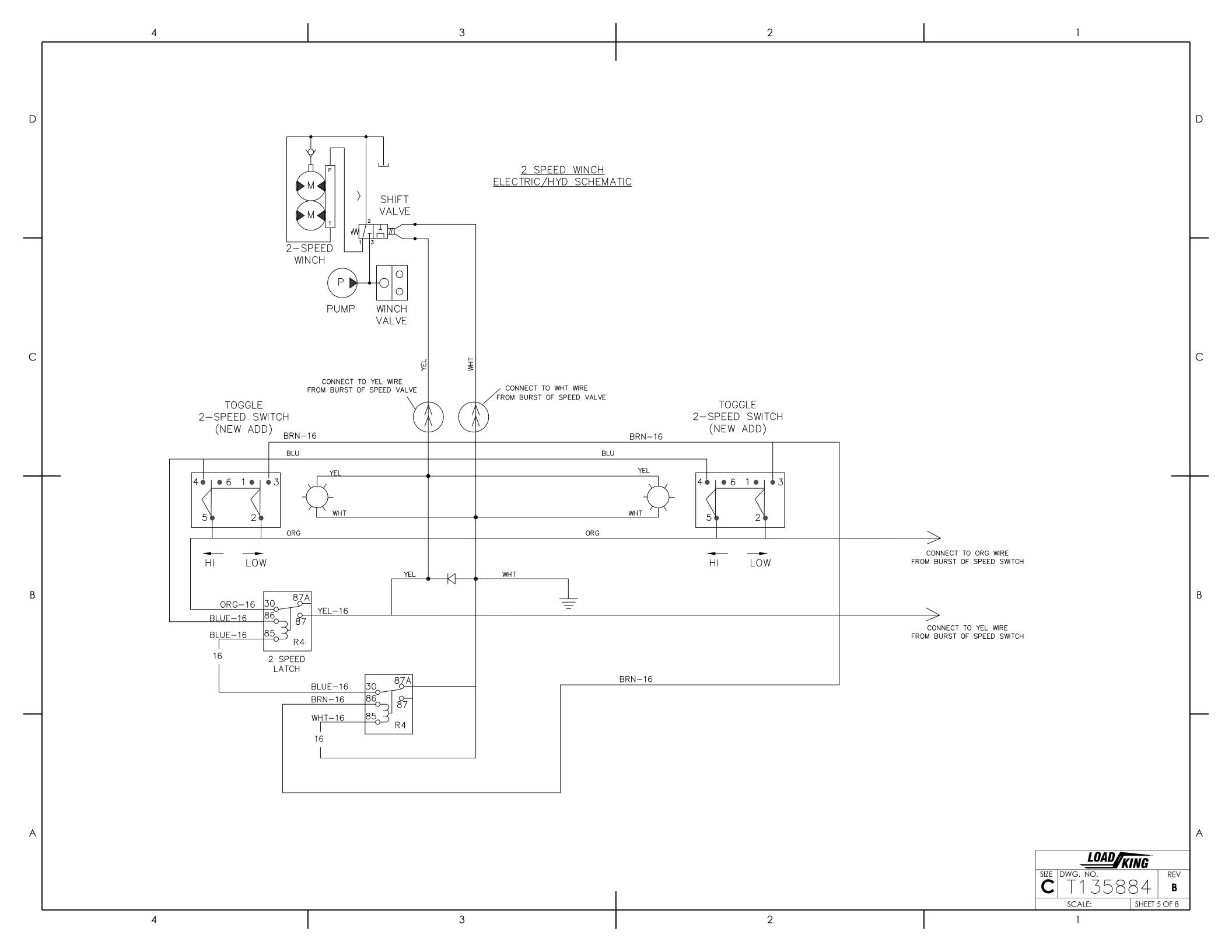


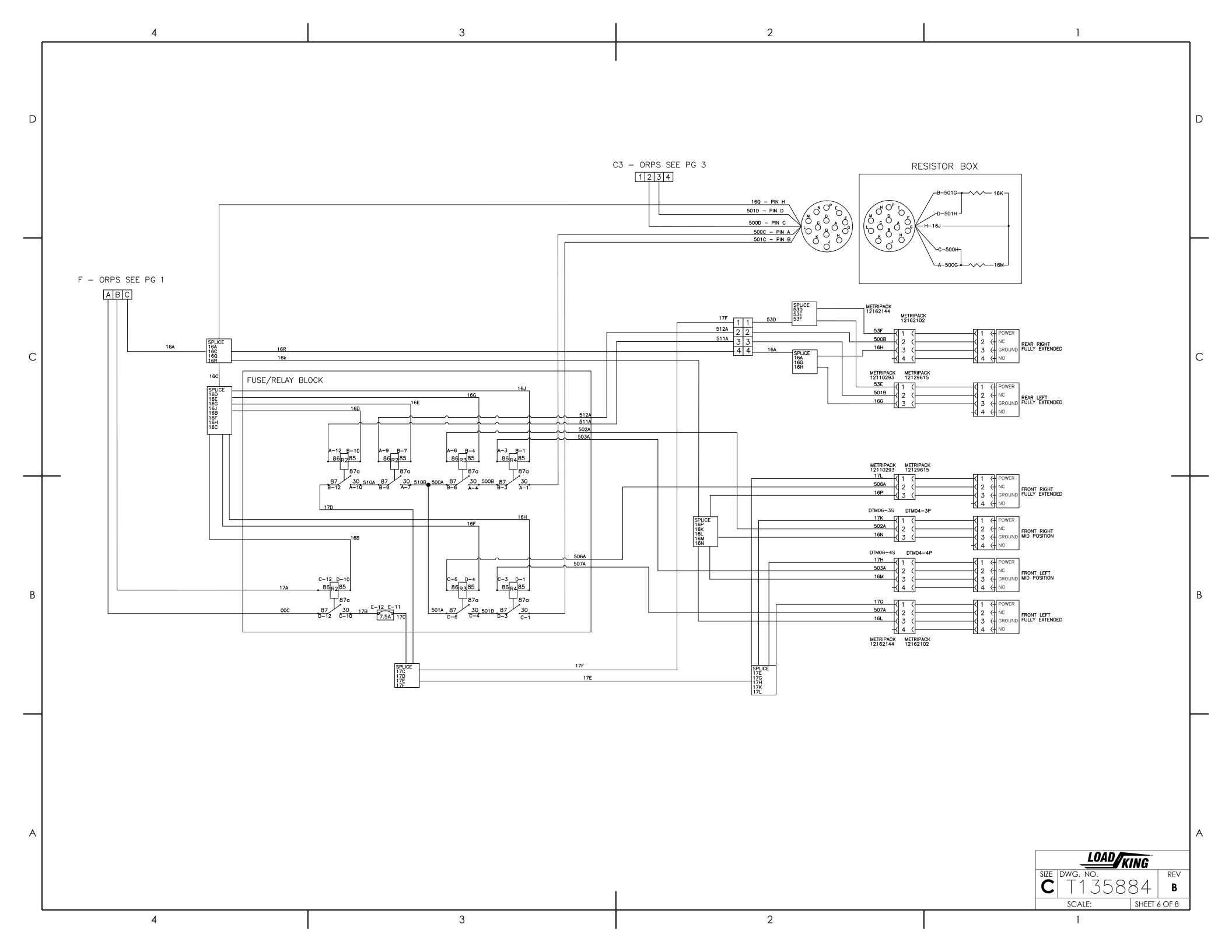


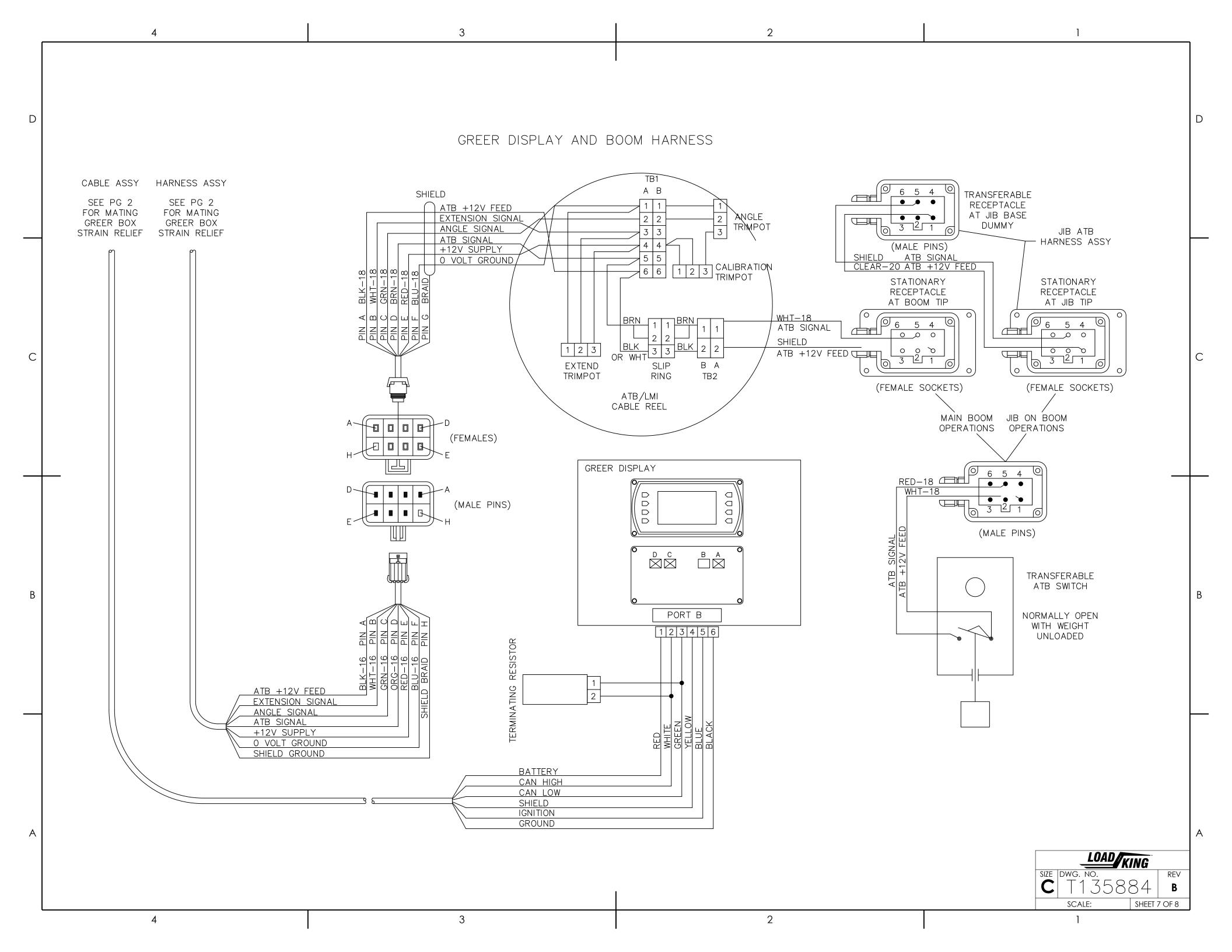


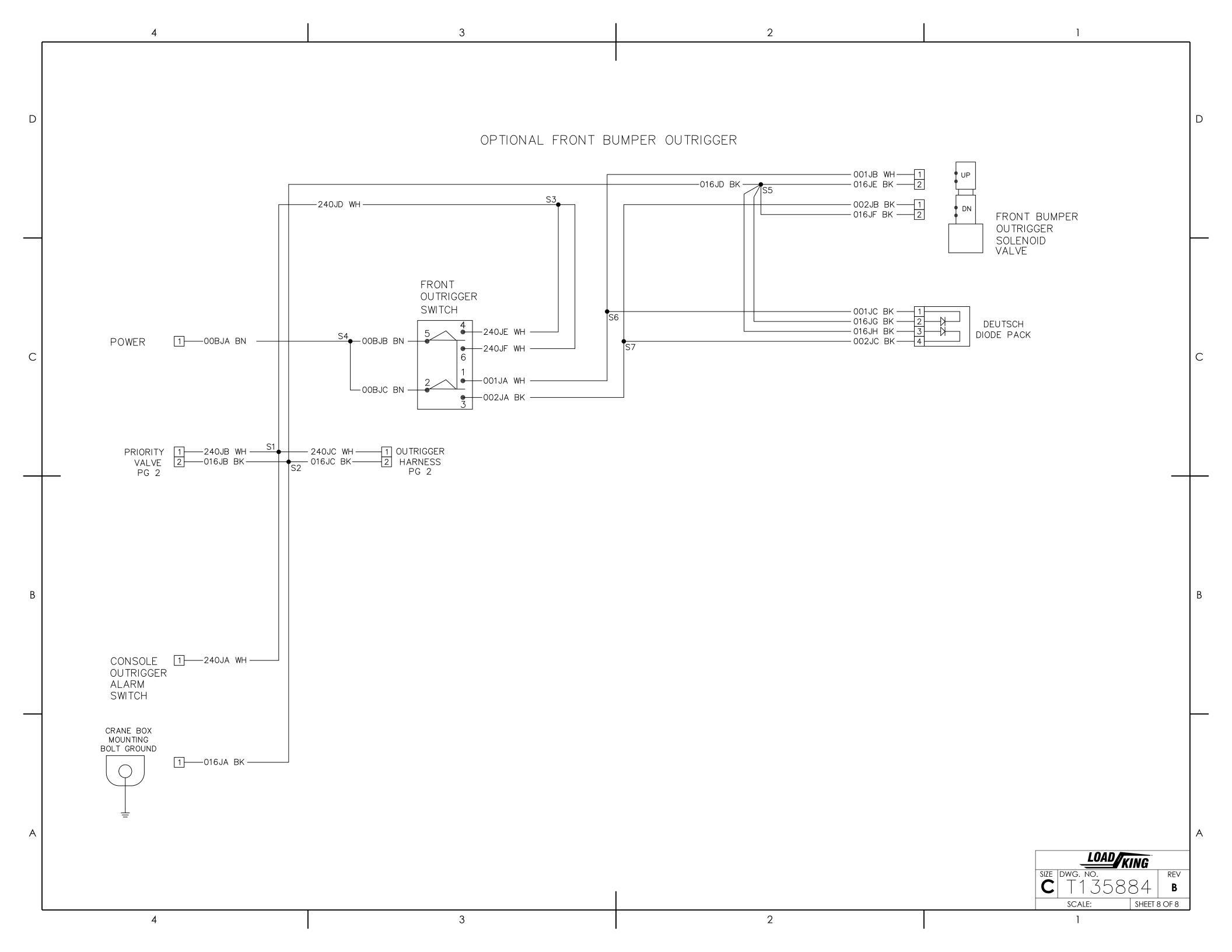














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# 35-127 M I Installation Manual