

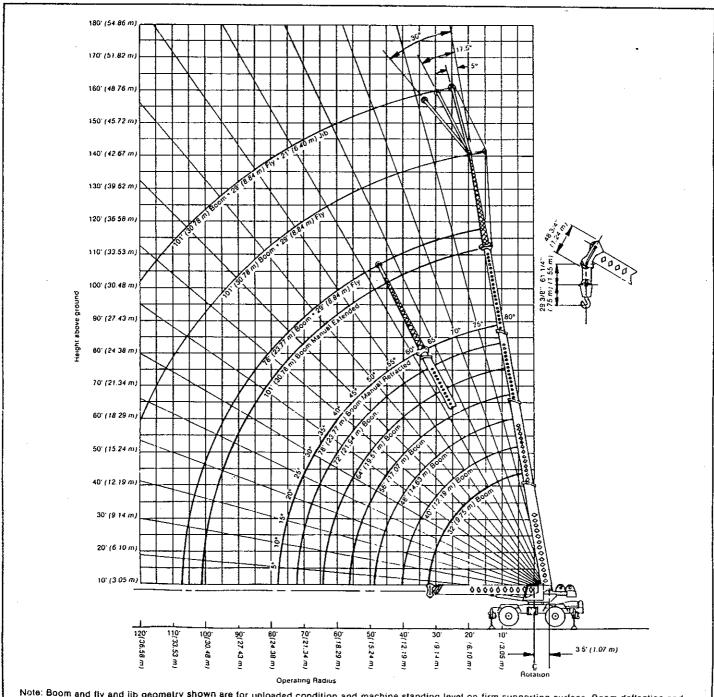
Lifting Capacities

PCSA Class 10-111

Hydraulic Rough Terrain Crane

HSP-8030 30-ton (27.22 metric ton)

4-Section Boom



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



HSP-8030 maximum allowable lifting capacities

Carrier Mounted Hydraulic Crane 20 Ft. Outrigger Spread, 9 Ft. Wide Carrier **Rated Lifting Capacities in Pounds** On Outriggers-Fully Extended

Serial
Number

Counterweight: 6,300 Lbs.

2	1 Ft. Jib ai Comb	pacities nd 29 Ft. F ination lote 19)	ty							
Min. Main	Jib Offset Angle									
Boom Angle	5°	17.5°	30°							
80°	4,000	4,000	4,000							
75°	4,000	4,000	3,600							
70°	4,000	3,700	3,100							
65°	3,400	3,000	2,600							
60°	2,300	2,100	1,900							
55°	1,500	1,400	1,300							

	Hydraulic Circuit Pressure Settings				
Circult	Function	Pressure			
	Boom Hoist	2900 PSI			
Main	Wire Rope Hoist	2500 PSI			
	Inner Mid- Telescope	2500 PSI			
Secondary	Swing	1500 PSI at Port Relief			
	Outrigger Outer Mid- Telescope	2500 PSI			
Charge Pump	Winch Brake And Clutch	1500 PSI			

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					;	32 Ft	78	Ft. B	oom	With	Man	ual S	ectio	п Re	tracte	ed							Ft Man xtende			Ft. Fly V Ial Retra			29 Ft. Fl fanual E		ı																							
	32	Ft.			40 Ft	· ·	1	48 Ft		I	56 Ft			64 Ft			72 Ft.			78 Ft.		101 Ft.		101 F		101		101 Ft.		101 Ft.			101 Ft.			101 Ft.			101 Ft.			101 Ft.			1	07 FI	t.		130	Ft.				
Load Rad. In Feet	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)		Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Loaded Boom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	i.oaded 3oom Angle (Deg.)	360°	Over Front	Load Rad. In Feet																							
10	67	60,000	60,000	72	51,800	51,800	75	50,900	50,900	78	50,400	50,400	80	41,700	41,700							(See Note 15)			(Sec	(See Note 1		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See Note 15)		(See	(See	(See Note 15)			e Not	e 16)	(Sec	e Note	e 17)	10
12	83	57,300	60,000	69	51,800	51,800	73	50,900	50,900	76	50,400	50,400	78	38,600	38,600	80	32,300	32,300				(000 11010 10)		(222227)				1			12																							
15	57	48,900	53,200	64	48,900	51,100	69	48,400	48,400	73	45,900		75		34,600	77		29,200	79		24,700						ļ				15																							
20	45	36,300	38,300	56		38,300	63	36,300		67	36,300		71	29,200		73		25,000	75	· -	22,600	79		14,800	_	<u> </u>	14,500	↓			20																							
25	29	27,800	29,300	46	27,800	29,300	55	27,800		62	-	29,300	66	25,200		69		21,400	71		19,400	76		14,300	_		13,600				25																							
30				35	19,600	23,400	48	19,600		55	-	23,400	61	19,600	<u> </u>	65		18,900	67	<u> </u>	17,100	74		 	_	<u> </u>	12,100	78	7,000	7,000	30																							
35	(Sec	War	ning				38	14,600			14,600		55		19,200	60		16,800	63	14,600					_	<u> </u>	11,500	76	7,000	7,000	35																							
40	N	ote 2	0)				27	11,100	15,700	41	11,100		49	11,100		55	<u></u>	15,000	59		13,600	68	,	-			10,500	74	7,000	7,000	40																							
45							<u> </u>	ļ		32	8,800	 '	43	8,800		50	<u> </u>	12,600	54	8,800		65	9,900			8,700	 `	72	7,000	7,000	45																							
50								ļ		19	7,000	10,100	35	7,000		44	7,000	<u> </u>	49	7,000	· · ·	61	8,200	8,900	63	7,900		70	6,800	6,800	50																							
55								<u></u>					26	5,600	8,300	38	5,600	<u> </u>	44	5,600	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	58	6,700	8,100	60	6,900		67	6,200	6,200	55																							
80					ļ			ļ			ļ		<u> </u>			30	4,500	6,900	38	4,500		54	5,600	7,300	56	5,700	<u> </u>	65	5,700	5,700	60																							
. 65				<u> </u>	ļ		ļ					Ļ	<u> </u>			20	3,500	5,700	31	3,500	5,700	51	4,600	6,700	53	4,700	-	62	5,200	5,200	65																							
70									<u> </u>				<u> </u>						22	2,800	4,700	47	3,900			4,000	_	60	4,400	4,700	70																							
75	· .						<u> </u>				ļ	ļ	<u> </u>					<u> </u>		ļ. <u></u>		42	3,200			3,300		57	3,700	4,200	75																							
. 80						<u> </u>	ļ					ļ	<u> </u>	ļ			ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ		37	2,600			2,700		. 54	3,100	3,800	80																							
85							<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	ļ				ļ			ļ	32	2,100			2,200		51	2,600	3,500	85																							
90					ļ		<u> </u>		ļ				ļ				ļ	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	ļ	25	1,700			1,800		48	2,200	3,100	90																							
95				.	ļ		<u> </u>	ļ			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-				ļ	 		ļ	16	1,300	2,600		1,400		45	1,800	2,800	95																							
100				ļ				ļ						<u> </u>				ļ	ļ						16	1,000	2,300	1 43 ·	1,500	2,500	100																							
110	L	L	L	l	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L				1	L	L		<u> </u>	L	 		l		0°	<u> </u>	33	28	2,000	1110																							
Min	mum Bo	юm An	jie (Deg.) For Inc	licated l	ength V	Vith No I	Load. Se	e Warnir	ng Note	18								<u> </u>			L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	٣.		L	28	<u> </u>																								

WARNING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND THE **CHART VALUES BEFORE OPERATING CRANE. OPERATION WHICH DOES** NOT FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN AN ACCIDENT.

- 1. Rated lifting capacities in pounds as shown on lift chart pertain to this machine as originally manufactured and equipped. Modifications to the machine or use of optional equipment other than that specified can result in a reduction of capacity.
- Construction equipment can be dangerous if improperly operated or maintained. Operation and maintenance of this machine must be in compliance with the information in the operator's, parts and safety manuals supplied with this machine. If these manuals are missing, order replacements through the distributor.
- 3. The operator and other personnel associated with this machine shall fully acquaint themselves with the latest applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI) safety standards for cranes.
- 4. The maximum allowable lifting capacities are based on machine standing level on firm supporting surface.

- 1. The machine shall be leveled on a firm supporting surface. Depending on the nature of the supporting surface, it may be necessary to have structural supports under the outrigger floats or tires to spread the load to a larger bearing surface.
- When making lifts on outriggers, outrigger beams must be fully extended with tires free of supporting surface.
 Crane capacities on tires depend on tire capacity, condition of tires,
- and tire air pressure. On tire picks require lifting from main boom head only on a smooth and level surface. Boom sections must be extended equally. Pick and carry operations (creep) are restricted to a maximum speed of 1 MPH and not exceeding 200 ft. in a 30 minute period, the boom must be centered over front with swinglock engaged and the load must be restrained from swinging. Lifts with manual extended, fly or fly-jib combination erected are prohibited on
- 4. When making lifts on rubber, tires must be inflated to the recommended pressure.
- 5. For required parts of line see wire rope strength plate. OPERATION:

1. Rated lifting capacities at rated radius shall not be exceeded. Do not tip the machine to determine allowable loads. For concrete bucket

- operation, weight of bucket and load shall not exceed 80% of rated lifting capacity. For clamshell bucket operation, weight of bucket and bucket content is restricted to a maximum weight of 6,000 nounds or 80% of rated lifting capacity, whichever is less. For magnet operation, weight of magnet and load is restricted to a maximum weight of 6,000 pounds or 80% of rated lifting capacity, whichever is less. For clamshell and magnet operation, maximum boom length is restricted to 48 feet and the boom angle is restricted to a minimum of 35°. Manual extended, fly or fly-jib combinations are prohibited for both clam and magnet operation.
- . The crane capacities shown on outriggers do not exceed 85% of the tipping loads and crane capacities shown on tires do not exceed 75% of the tipping loads as determined by SAE Crane Stability Test Code J-765a.
- 3. The crane capacities above the bold lines are based on structural strength or hydraulic limitations.
- Rated lifting capacities include the weight of hook block, slings, bucket, magnet and auxillary lifting devices. Their weights must be subtracted from the listed rated load to obtain the net load to be lifted. See also deductions for auxiliary head, fly and Jib.
- 5. Rated lifting capacities are based on freely suspended loads. No attempt shall be made to move a load horizontally on the ground in
- Rated lifting capacities are for lift crane service only.
- Do not operate at radii or boom lengths where capacities are not list-
- 8. The maximum loads which can be telescoped are not definable because of variation in loadings and crane maintenance, but it is permissible to attempt retraction and extension within the limits of the load rating chart.
- When either boom length or radius or both are between values listed, the smallest load shown at either the next larger radius or boom length shall be used.
- . The user shall operate at reduced ratings to allow for adverse job con ditions such as: soft or uneven ground, out of level conditions, wind, side loads, pendulum action, jerking or sudden stopping of loads, hazardous conditions, experience of personnel, two machine lifts, traveling with loads, electrical wires, etc. Side load on boom, fly or jib
- is extremely dangerous.

 11. When making lifts with auxiliary head machinery, the effective length of the boom increases by 2 feet.
- 12. Power sections must be extended equally.

- 13. For definition of working area, see plate no. 47P0052. The least stable rated working area on outriggers is over the rear. The least stable rated working area on tires is over the side.
- Rated lifting capacities are based on correct reeving. Deduction must be made for excessive reeving. Any reeving over minimum required (see wire rope strength plate) is considered excessive and must be accounted for. Use working range plate to estimate the extra feet of rope, then deduct .72 lb. for each foot of wire rope before a ttempting to lift a load.
- 15. For boom lengths less than 101 ft. with manual extended, the rated loads are determined by boom angle only in the column headed by 101 feet. For angles not shown, use the next lower boom angle to determine allowable capacity.
- For boom lengths with fly less than 107 ft. with manual retracted, the rated loads are determined by boom angle only in the column headed by 107 ft. For angles not shown, use the next lower boom angle to determine allowable capacity.
- For boom lengths with fly less than 130 ft. with manual ext inded, the rated loads are determined by boom angle only in the colur in headed by 130 ft. For angles not shown, use the next lower boom angle to
- determine allowable capacity.

 18. Do not lower 101 ft. boom with 29 ft. fly below 29 degrees Failure to follow Note 18 will result in a tipping condition.
- 19. The 21 foot jib capacities are based on main boom angle regardless of main boom length. For angles not shown use next lower b som angle to determine allowable capacity. Capacity values are for 31 0 degrees operation. Warning: Do not lower 21 ft. Jib in working position below 55 degrees unless boom is fully retracted.
- 20. The 32 ft. boom length capacities are based on boom fully ratracted. If not fully retracted, do not exceed ratings for the 40 ft. bo im length.

DEFINITIONS:

- 1. Load Radius: Horizontal distance from a projection of the axis of rotation to the supporting surface before loading to the center of the vertical hoist line or tackle with load applied.
- 2. Loaded Boom Angle: The angle between the boom base saction and the horizontal after lifting the load at the rated radius. The boom angle, before loading, should be greater to account for diffections. The loaded boom angle, combined with the boom length, give only an approximation of the operating radius.
- Working Area: Area measured in a circular arc about the centerline of rotation as shown on the working area diagram

4. Freely Suspended Load: Load hanging free with no direct external force applied except by the holst line. Side Load: Horizontal side force applied to the lifted load either on

Tire Pressure (0-1 MPH) Ply Pressure Size 85 PSI 18.00 x 25 20 80 PSI 24 20.5 x 25 70 PSI 23.5 x 25 20

the ground or in the air.

Deductions For Load Handling E	
Picking From Main	Boom With
Aux. Head	200 Lbs
Jib Stowed	600 Lbs
Fly Stowed	600 Lbs
Fly Erected	1500 Lbs
Fly & Jib Stowed	1200 Lbs
Fly & Jib Erected	4200 Lbs
Picking From 29 F	FL Fly With
Jib Erected	1300 Lbs
Jib Stowed	600 Lbs

		B8	Stati	Creep							
	Load	Max. Boom	Jus								
	Rad. (FL)	Length (Ft.)	360°	Over Front	Centere Over Front						
	10	32	18,200	35,500	28,100						
	12	32	15,400	31,500	24,500						
	15	32	12,000	26,500	20,000						
	20	32	7,900	20,600	14,700						
İ	25	32	5,100	15,600	11,100						
	30	40	3,100	11,200	8,500						
	35	40	1,800	8,300	6,600						
	40	48		6,300	5,100						
	45	56		4,800	4,000						
	50	56		3,600	3,000						
	55	64		2,700	2,200						
	60	64		2,000	1,600						

Crane Capacities On Tires

(See Set Up Notes No. 3 & 4)

58P0069