

# Maximum Allowable Travel Specifications

Luffing Jib No. 149 on  
Boom No. B10:82A

## Jobsite Travel

MLC250 SERIES 2 must be equipped with 83 730 kg (184,600 lb) crane counterweight and 19 960 kg (44,000 lb) carbody counterweight; and MLC250 SERIES 3 must be equipped with 99 610 kg (219,600 lb) crane counterweight and 36 290 kg (80,000 lb) carbody counterweight. Refer to Wind Conditions chart for maximum wind speed for various boom and luffing jib lengths. Refer to Luffing Jib Raising Procedure for maximum boom and luffing jib lengths lifted unassisted. Travel slowly and smoothly to avoid shock loading boom, luffing jib, and rigging. **Warning: Maintain adequate clearance between boom or luffing jib and load blocks, hooks, or weight ball while traveling.** *The boom and luffing jib can buckle and collapse if load blocks, hooks or weight ball contact the boom or luffing jib.*

### 1. Machine Travel With Load

- A. Machine can swing and travel with 360 degree rating.
- B. Grade in any direction must not exceed 13 mm in 3 m (1/2 in. in 10 ft).
- C. Travel surface must be firm, level and uniformly supporting. Capacity charts are based on static conditions; therefore judgment must be used to allow for dynamic effects of traveling with load. Carry load as close to ground as possible. Stabilize load with taglines.

### 2. Machine Travel Without Load

- A. Load blocks, hooks, weight ball, slings, hoist lines, etc., may be suspended beneath boom or luffing jib points, or tied off to machine. Total suspended weight beneath boom point must not exceed 3 400 kg (7,500 lb). Total suspended weight beneath luffing jib point must not exceed 3 400 kg (7,500 lb).
- B. Machine to travel on a firm and uniformly supporting surface. Travel allowed with 360 degree swing up to 1 percent (0.5 degrees) grade; crane upperworks must be in-line with crawlers and grade when grade exceeds 1 percent. Side-to-side grade must not exceed 1 percent (0.5 degrees) measured at boom hinge pins.
- C. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for maximum allowable luffing jib length, counterweight series, and direction for various grades. Before traveling onto grade, position machine on a level surface with grade in any direction not to exceed 1 percent (0.5 degrees).
  - a. **Boom Facing Uphill:** Adjust boom angle to **75 degrees** (plus or minus 1 degree) above horizontal and position luffing jib between **45 - 50 degrees** above horizontal.
  - b. **Boom Facing Downhill:** Adjust boom angle to **83 degrees** (plus or minus 1 degree) above horizontal and position luffing jib between **65 - 70 degrees** above horizontal.

Do not change boom or luffing jib angle after crane has traveled onto grade. Boom angle is angle between horizontal and centerline of boom butt and inserts. Refer to Table 1 for grade vs. angle when traveling.

- D. Do not exceed 1 percent (0.5 degrees) side-to-side grade at boom hinge pins when cutting (turning on grade).
- E. **Warning:** Travel prohibited when boom and luffing jib angle are outside of range specified in Tables 2 and 3. *Crane could tip.*

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**Table 1**

Percent Grade Vs. Angle In Degrees	
Percent Grade	Angle
8	4.6
18	10.2

**Table 2**

MACHINE TRAVEL WITHOUT LOAD - BOOM FACING UPHILL (BOOM AT 75°, JIB AT 45 - 50°)		
<b>Series</b>	Maximum Percent Grade	
	18%	
	Maximum Luffing Jib Length (includes all boom lengths)	
	Meters	Feet
Series 2	73,2	240.0
Series 3	73,2	240.0

**Table 3**

MACHINE TRAVEL WITHOUT LOAD - BOOM FACING DOWNHILL (BOOM AT 83°, JIB AT 65 - 70°)		
<b>Series</b>	Maximum Percent Grade	
	8%	
	Maximum Luffing Jib Length (includes all boom lengths)	
	Meters	Feet
Series 2	73,2	240.0
Series 3	73,2	240.0