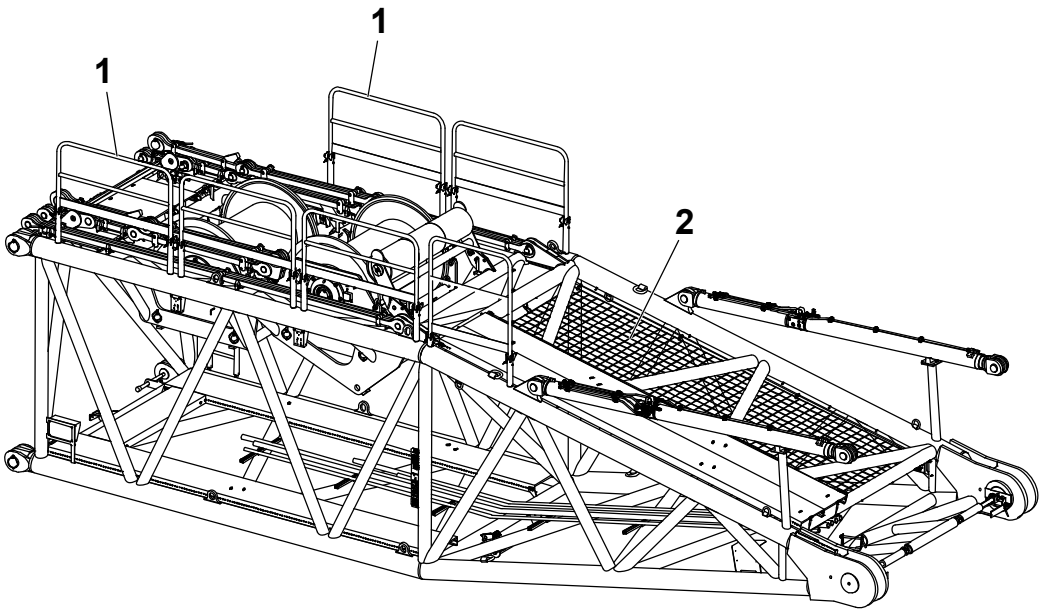

1
1
2
Z 360 012

1.3.4.3 Setting up the Antifall Protection on the Mast Point

(Z 360 011)

☞ *The following description is valid for setting up the antifall guard on the mast point SL mast type M2420A−2.*

⚠ **Ensure that rope (4) is fed over the cross connection of the expander (18.15).**

– Pull out locking bolts (10) at the front post (1) out of the transport position (see detail 'X').

– Completely slide out the front post (1), insert the locking bolts (10) and secure.

☞ *The rope (3) also remains pinned to the fixed point in the transport position (see detail 'Y').*

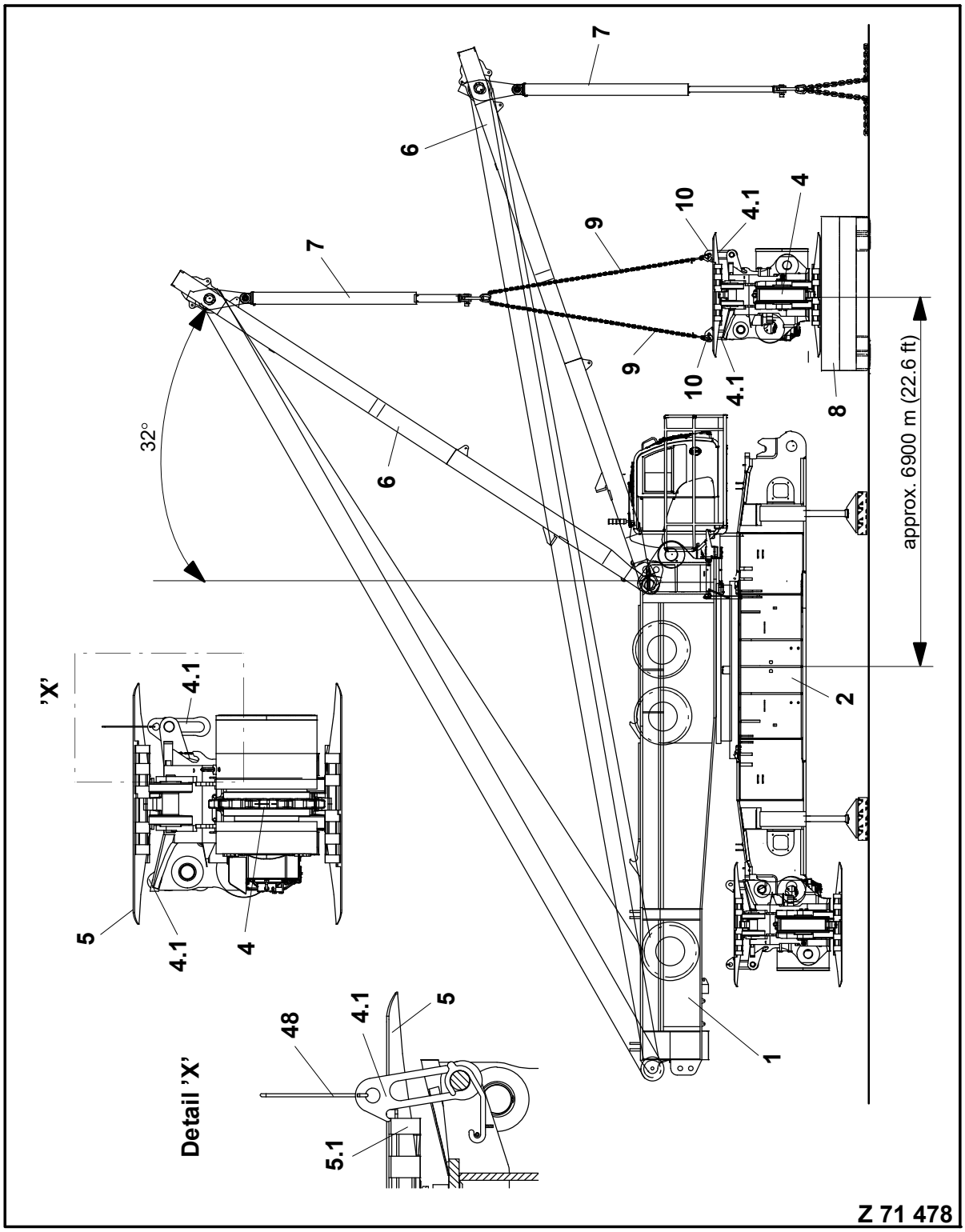
– Pull out locking bolts (10) at the rear post (2) (see detail 'X').

– Completely slide out the rear post (2), insert the locking bolts (10) and secure.

☞ *The rope (4) is secured for the transport with trigger snaps (see view 'A').*

The rope (5) is secured for the transport with trigger snaps (see view 'B').

- Set the superstructure (1, Z 71 467) down on the chassis centre section (2).
- Activate flip switch (7, Z 71 500) and extend positioning cylinder (5, Z 71 467) of the quick release coupling (see detail ’X’).
- Activate flip switch (8, Z 71 500) and extend clamping cylinder (4, Z 71 467) of the quick release coupling (see detail ’X’).
- Extend clamp (6, Z 71 467) by turning the set screw (7) until the pointer (8) is extended by 42 mm (1.7”) (see cross−section ’A−A’).
- Check to see if the clamping ring (3, Z 71 467) and clamp (6) are lying flush against the inside of the quick release coupling (see detail ’X’).
- Switch the engine off with flip switch (3, Z 71 500).
- Disconnect and remove the auxiliary hydraulic and electrical lines from the chassis and the superstructure.


7
6
10
4.1
4
9
7
9
10
4.1
8
32°
6
approx. 6900 m (22.6 ft)
2
'X'
4.1
5
4.1
4
1
Detail 'X'
48
4.1
5
5.1
Z 71 478

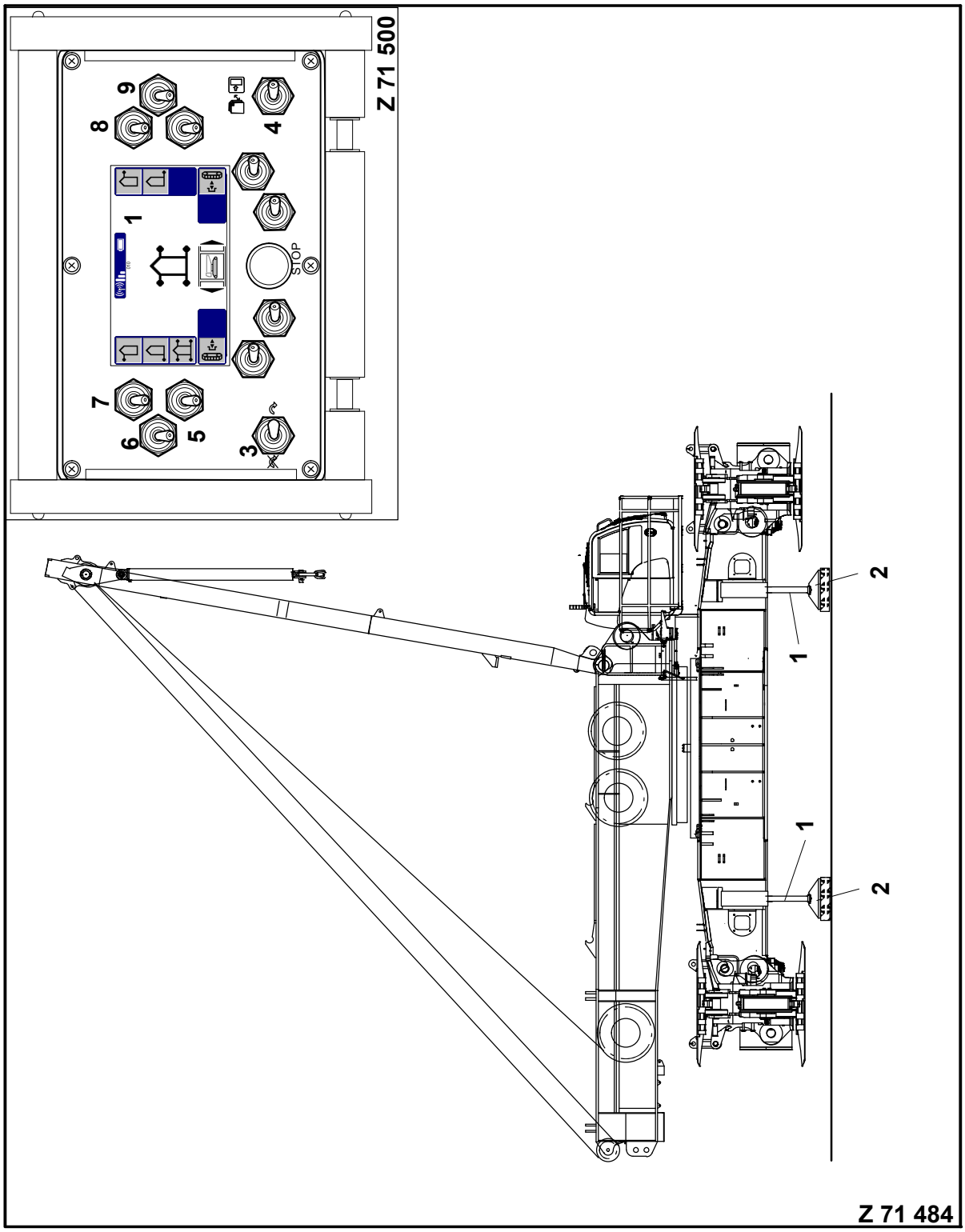
– Lay steel mat (U, Z 72 084), with a strength of approx. 50 mm (2.0”), ready under the support plate (5).
– Preselect the operating mode ”RG0” on the screen of the IC1 unit (see part 1, section 8 of these operating instructions).
– Activate the radio remote control (see part 1, section 14 of these operating instructions).
– Start the engine with flip switch (3, Z 71 500).
– Select the ”Lateral auxiliary support” menu (1) using the flip switch (4, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control.
– Activate flip switch (6, Z 71 500) and extend the rear left support cylinder (4, Z 72 084) until the support plate (5) is positioned on the steel mat (U).

☞ *Once the support plate (5) is standing on the steel mat (U) and a pre−defined contact pressure has been reached, the system prevents the support cylinder from being extended any further.*

– Fit the second support strut, front left, in the same manner as described above.

☞ *The second support cylinder is extended using flip switch (7, Z 71 500).*

If the auxiliary support is fitted to the right−hand track carrier, the support cylinders are extended and retracted using flip switches (8 and 9, Z 71 500).


Z 71 500
9
8
4
1
STOP
7
6
5
3
2
1
1
2
Z 71 484

3.20 Dismantling the Superstructure

3.20.1 Lifting Off the Superstructure

– Prepare the transport vehicle.

☞ *To protect the contact surfaces on the quick−release coupling, wood must be placed on the transport vehicle before the superstructure (1) is set down.*

– Attach the superstructure (1, Z 71 467) with four sling ropes (2 x 8.00 m / 26.3 ft and 2 x 7.70 m / 25.3 ft; lifting capacity for each: 25 t / 55 kip) to the auxiliary crane (HK).

☞ *The sling ropes must be pretensioned so that the quick release coupling can be released and the superstructure does not tilt backwards.*

– Preselect the operating mode ”RG0” on the screen of the IC1 unit (see part 1, section 8 of these operating instructions).

– Activate the radio remote control (see part 1, section 14 of these operating instructions).

– Activate flip switch (3, Z 71 500) and start the engine.

– Retract clamp (6, Z 71 467) up to the end stop by turning set screw (7) (see detail ’X’).

– Select the ”Assembly quick release coupling” menu (1) using flip switch (4, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control.

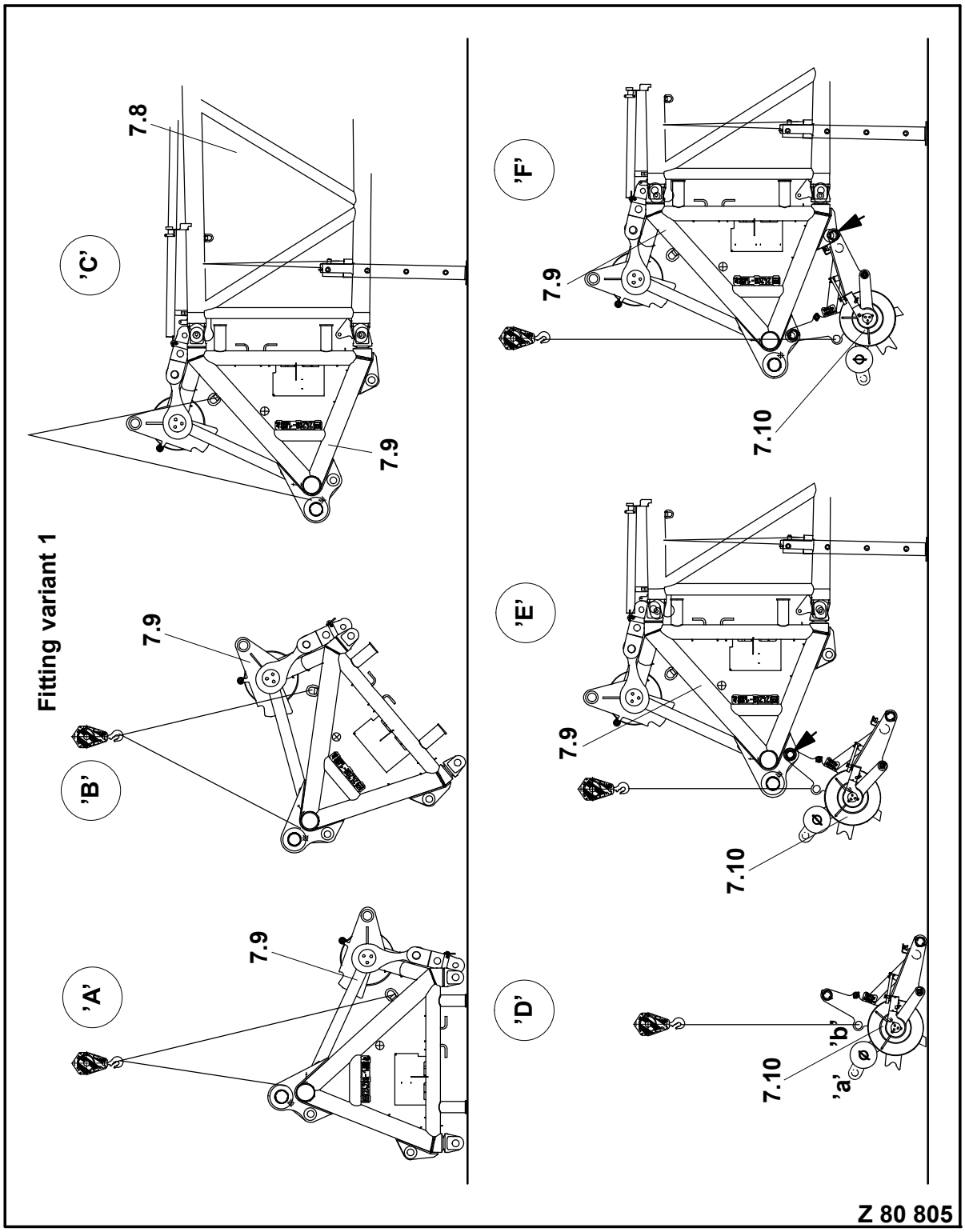
– Activate flip switch (8, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control and retract clamping cylinder (4, Z 71 467) for the clamping ring (3) of the quick release coupling on the chassis middle section (2) (see detail ’X’).

– Activate flip switch (7, Z 71 500) and retract positioning cylinder (5, Z 71 467) for the clamping ring (3) of the quick release coupling on the chassis middle section (2) (see detail ’X’).

– Activate flip switch (3, Z 71 500) and switch off the engine.

– Using the auxiliary crane (HK), carefully lift the superstructure (1, Z 71 467) off the chassis (2) , guide it to the transport vehicle and set down.

☞ *The transport vehicle with the superstructure remains next to the chassis as an energy source for dismantling the chassis.*


Fitting variant 1
'A'
7.9
'B'
7.9
'C'
7.8
7.9
'D'
7.10
'a'
'b'
'E'
7.9
7.10
'F'
7.9
7.10
Z 80 805

(Z 81 522)

– Raise the A−frame (6) until the main boom stay bars (19) are tensioned.

– Fit aircraft warning light (43) and air speed indicator (44) on the connection head (7.9) and connect in place (see detail ’X’).

– Connect the cables between the superstructure (1) and main boom foot section (7.1).

– Connect the cables in the main boom (7).

☞ *The plugs and connections are marked.*
Before the boom system is erected, all limit switches and the angle detector, anemometer and aircraft warning light must be checked to make sure that they are fully functional.

– Switch the shut−off lever (29.1) for the support cylinders HA (29) on the superstructure (1) to position ”A” (= extend) (see detail ’Y’).

☞ *To continue assembly, proceed as described in section 4.2.2.3, page 39 .*

4.3.3 Assembling the Stay Bars HA with the Combination LH_1

(Z 72 789)

The stay bars HA (19) each have one triple fork at the front end. There are locking plates under the forks of the stay bars. Form clips (3) are guided through these locking plates to secure the stay bars HA (19) on the intermediate sections in the rod supports (4) during transport (see View 'A').

The stay bars HA (19) each have one double fork at the rear end. The stay bars are stored in consoles (6) and secured with locking bolts (7) and forelocks (8) on the intermediate sections during transport (see view 'B').

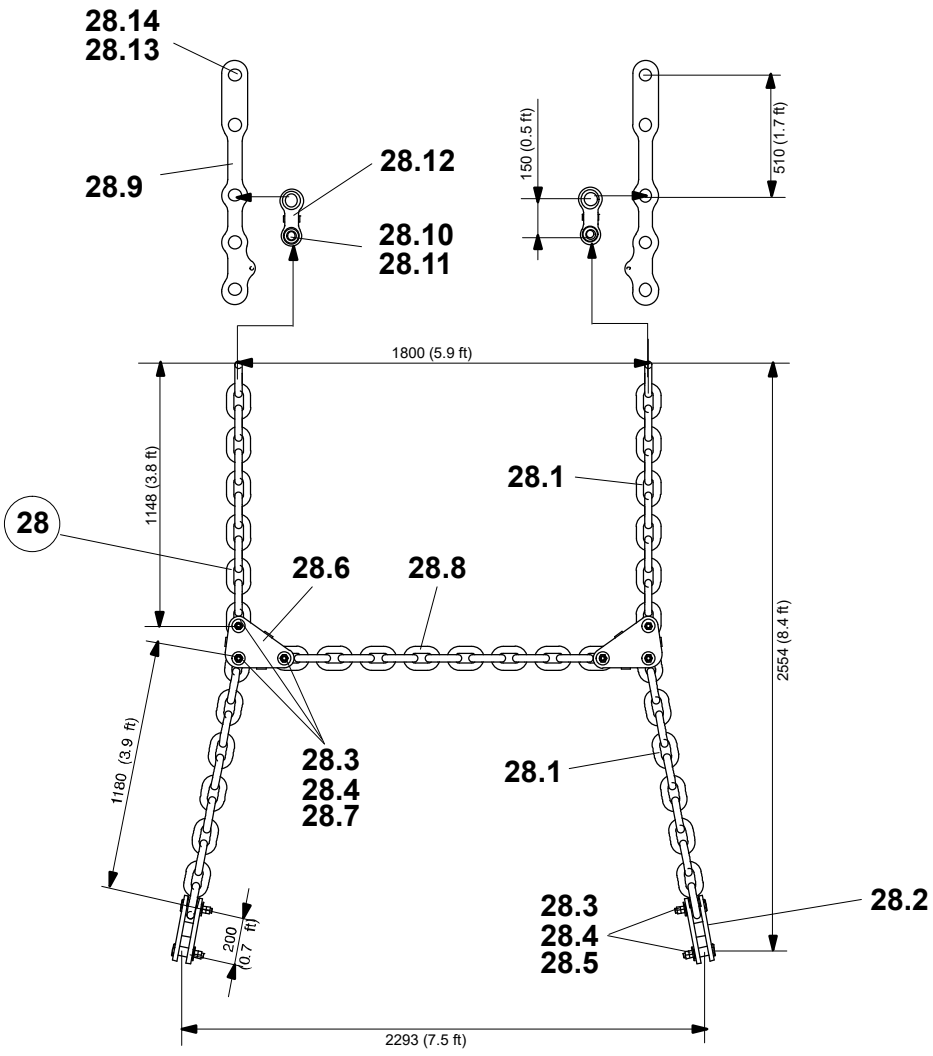
After pinning the intermediate sections, stay bars HA (19) are pinned with pins (1) and secured with folding locks (2).

☞ *The stay bars WU (20) remain secured on the intermediate sections.*

– Remove forelocks (3 and/or 8) out of the transport position and insert in the corresponding operating position (5 and/or 9).

☞ *When dismantling the intermediate sections, stay bars HA (19) must be secured for transportation at the ends with forelocks (3 and/or 8).*

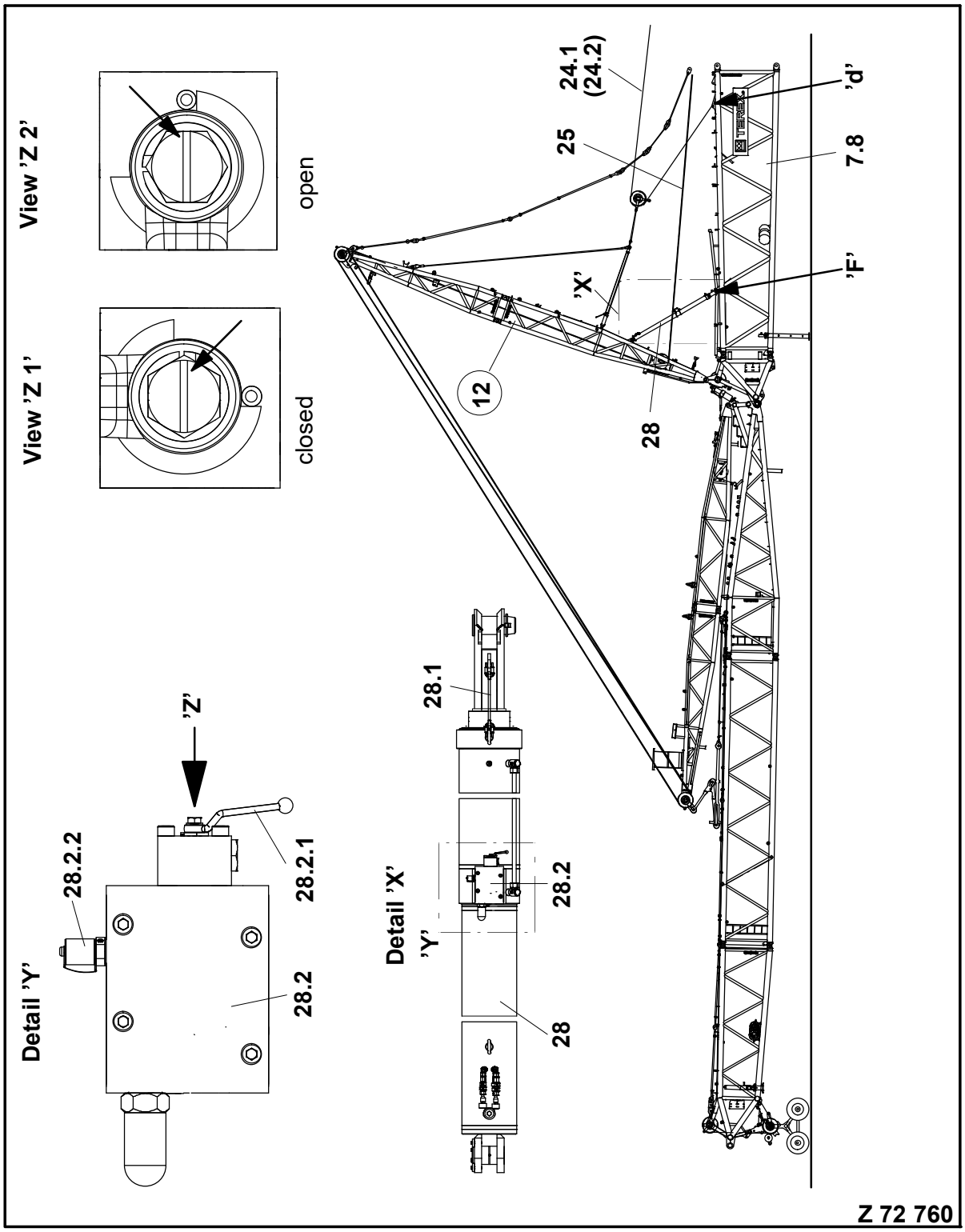
96 m (315 ft) and 108 m (354 ft)



Z 72 799

(Z 72 599)

– Pull locking bolt (19.27) out of pin (19.26) and disconnect bolt connection in point ’a’ between stay bars (19.5 and 19.6).
– Pin pin (19.26) through the shackles (7.1.2) and the stay bars (19.5 and 19.6) in point ’b’ and secure (see detail ’X’).
– Remove transport safety locks (19.24).
– Lower the A−frame (6) and pin the stay bars (19.1) to the stay bars (6.1) on the A−frame (6).
– Raise the A−frame (6) until the main boom stay bars (19) are tensioned.
– Swing the hoist ropes’ rope deflection roller (7.1.4) out of the transport position into the operating position and secure.
– Swing the rope deflection roller (7.1.5) in the foot section (7.1) for the reeving rope out of the transport position into the operating position and secure (see detail ’Y’).


View 'Z 2'
open
View 'Z 1'
closed
24.1
(24.2)
25
'd'
7.8
'F'
'X'
12
28
28.1
Detail 'X'
'Y'
28.2
28
'Z'
28.2.2
28.2.1
Detail 'Y'
28.2
Z 72 760

5.2.5 Assembling Stay Bars HA and HI and Bracing Rods WU for the Combination SW_1

(Z 72 789)

The stay bars HA, WU and HI (19, 20, 21) each has a triple fork at the front end. There are locking plates under the forks of the stay bars. Form clips (3) are guided through these locking plates to secure the stay bars HA (19) on the intermediate sections in the rod supports (4) during transport (see View ’A’).

The stay bars HA, WU and HI (19, 20, 21) each has a double fork at the rear end. The stay bars are stored in consoles (6) and secured with locking bolts (7) and forelocks (8) on the intermediate sections during transport (see view ’B’).

After pinning the intermediate sections, the stay bars HA, WU and HI (19, 20, 21) are pinned together with the pins (1) and secured with the hinged securing devices (2).

– Remove forelocks (3 and/or 8) out of the transport position and insert in the corresponding operating position (5 and/or 9).

☞ *When dismantling the intermediate sections, the stay bars HA, WU and HI (19, 20, 21) must be secured for transport at the ends with forelocks (3 and/or 8).*

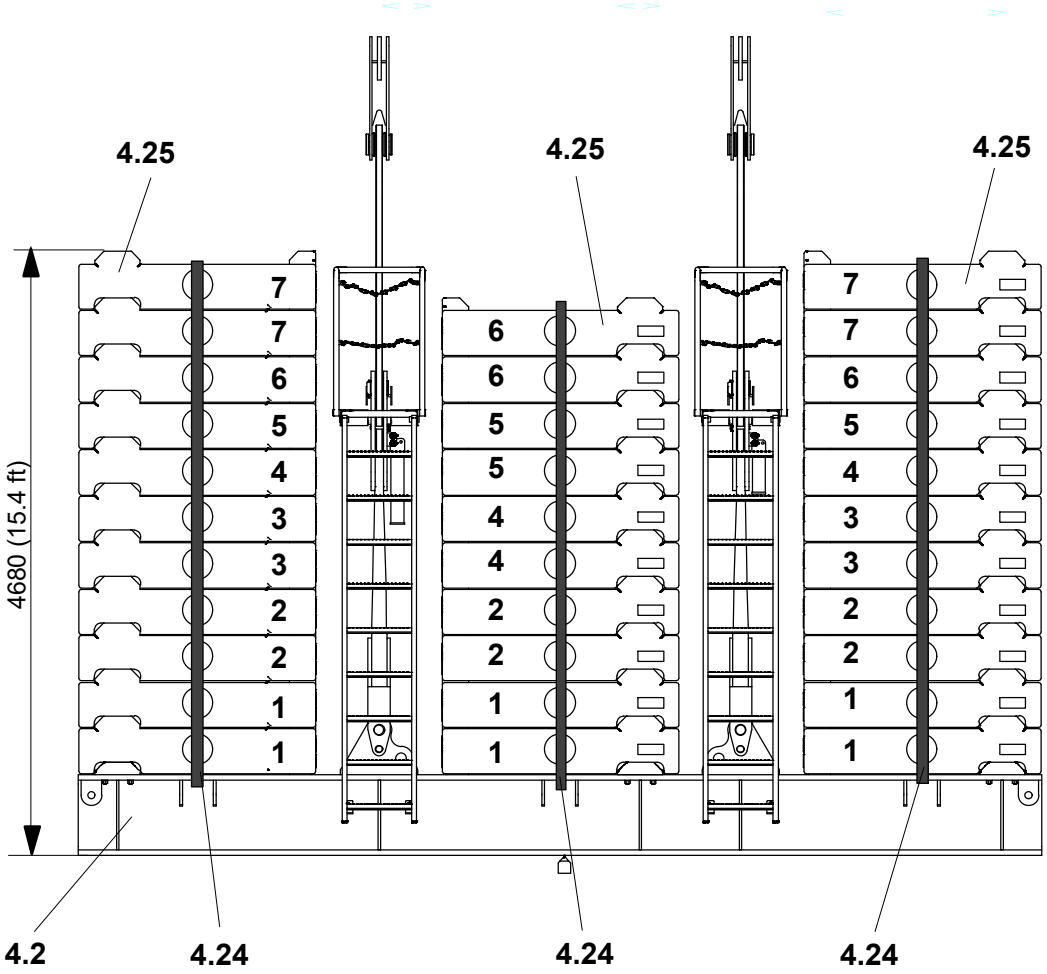
Continued:
Superlift mast with connecting ropes to the counterweight support frame −
counterweight radii 9 m (30 ft), 11 m (36 ft), 13 m (43 ft), 15 m (49 ft), 17 m (56 ft) and 19 m (62 ft)

(Z 72 691)

Item	Designation	Dimensions	
		mm	ft (') or inch (")
18.8	Pins	80x 140	3.15" x 5.51"
18.9	Locking bolts		
18.10	Cotter pin	13x 140	0.51" x 5.51"
18.11	Pins	55 x 154	2.17" x 6.06"
18.12	Locking bolts	8x 60	0.31" x 2.36"
18.13	Pins	55 x 181	2.17" x 7.13"
18.14	Locking bolts	17x 75	0.67" x 2.95"
18.15	Pins	100x 265	3.94" x 10.43"
18.16	Locking bolts	17x 125	0.67" x 4.92"

☞ *The support rods (18.7) are fitted at 995 mm (3.3 ft) for a crane with quick release coupling (see detail 'Y').*
The support rods (18.7) are fitted at 750 mm (2.5 ft) for a crane without quick release coupling (see detail 'X').

There are no support rods (18.6) for the counterweight radii of 17 m (56 ft) and 19 m (62 ft).


4.25
4.25
4.25
4680 (15.4 ft)
7
7
6
5
4
3
3
2
2
1
1
6
6
5
5
4
4
2
2
1
1
7
7
6
5
4
3
3
2
2
1
1
4.2
4.24
4.24
4.24

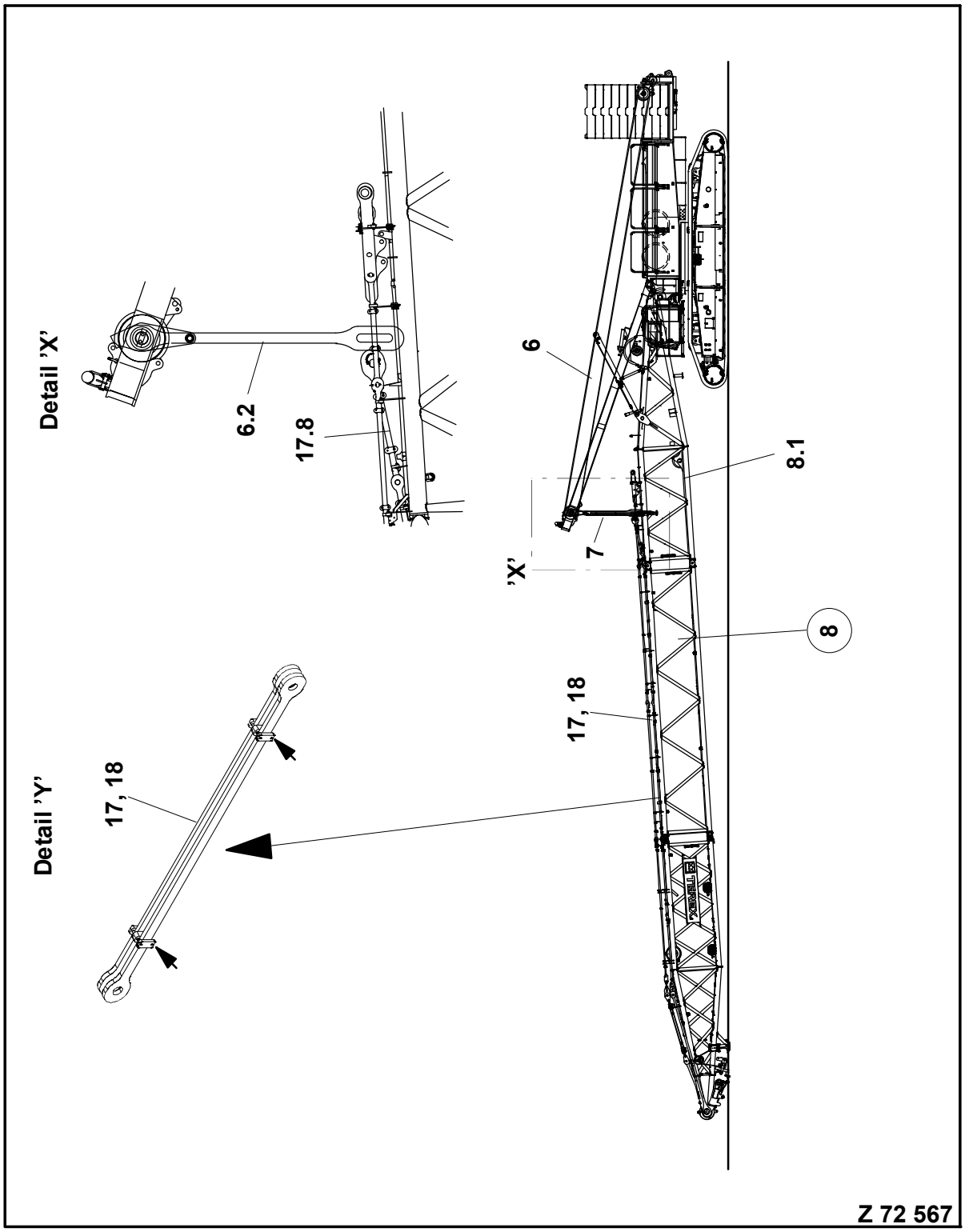
Z 72 551

– Connect auxiliary hydraulic lines to the pinning cylinders on the foot section (8.1, Z 72 559) and hydraulics connections (1 and 2) on the left−hand side of the superstructure (2, Z 72 559) (see detail 'X').
– Raise the A−frame (6, Z 72 559) by moving the control lever (3) approx. 70° and completely extend assembly cylinder (7, Z 72 559).
– Lower the A−frame (6, Z 72 559) until the load handling equipment can be attached to mast foot section (8.1, Z 72 559).
– Attach the load handling equipment to mast foot section (8.1, Z 72 559), retract assembly cylinder (7, Z 72 559) until the load handling equipment shows tension.
– Unlock mast foot section pins.
– Switch on configuration program "RG0" (see part 1, section 8 of these operating instructions).
– Activate the radio remote control (see part 1, section 14 of these operating instructions).
– Select the "Assembly superstructure" menu (1) using the flip switch (4, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control.
– Activate flip switch (7, Z 71 500) and cancel pinning.
– Set Superlift mast (8, Z 72 559) down on the ground in front of the basic unit by lowering the A−frame (6, Z 72 559) and simultaneously driving back the basic unit (1, Z 72 559).

It is not permitted to drag the Superlift mast (8, Z 72 559) across the ground.

– Remove auxiliary hydraulic lines.
– Remove the load handling equipment from mast foot section (8.1, Z 72 559) and completely retract assembly cylinder (7, Z 72 559).
– Set down the A−frame (6, Z 72 559) with the A−frame folding device in the transport position on the superstructure (2, Z 72 559).

The procedure for folding over the A−frame (672 559) into the transport position is described in section 3 of these operating instructions.

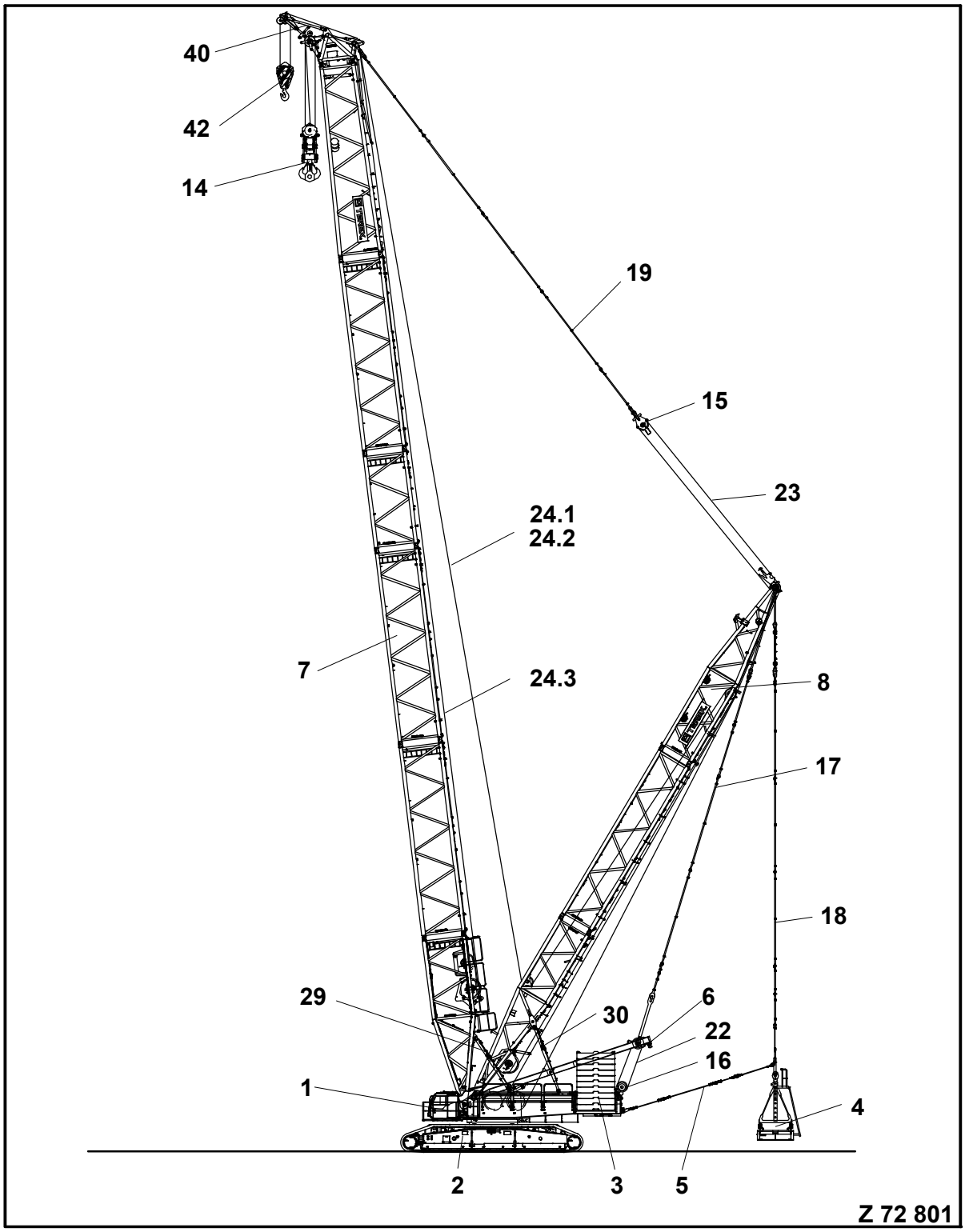

Detail 'X'
6.2
17.8
6
8.1
'X'
7
8
17, 18
Detail 'Y'
17, 18
Z 72 567

6.6.2.1 Dismantling the Superlift Counterweight

(Z 72 555)

– Release lashing straps (4.24).

– Attach counterweights (4.25 and/or 4.26) to the auxiliary crane, lift off the counterweight support frame (4.2) and set down on a transport vehicle.


40
42
14
19
15
23
24.1
24.2
7
24.3
8
17
18
29
30
6
22
16
1
4
2
3
5
Z 72 801

(Z 80 808)

☞ *Additional intermediate sections may need to be fitted, depending on the boom length (see combination drawings in section 7.2.1, page 9).*

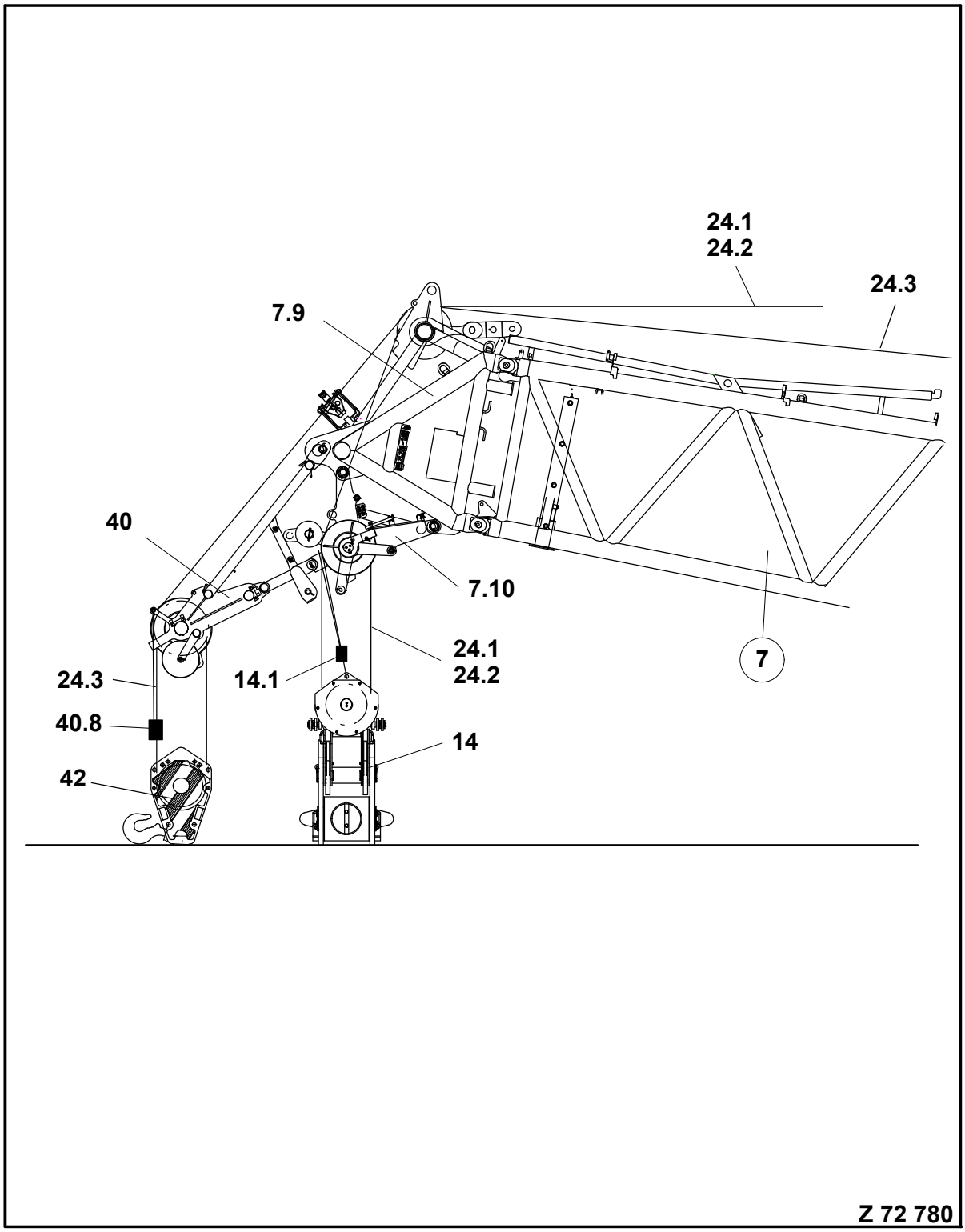
– Hook up reducer (7.8) with sling ropes on the auxiliary crane and lift off the transport vehicle.

– Guide the reducer (7.8) to the last intermediate section and pin to the intermediate section.

– Extend both supports (7.8.1) on the reducer (7.7) with crank handles (7.8.2) and secure (see detail 'X').

– Lower luffing rope W2 (23) and set the main boom with the supports (7.8.1) on reducer (7.8) on the ground.

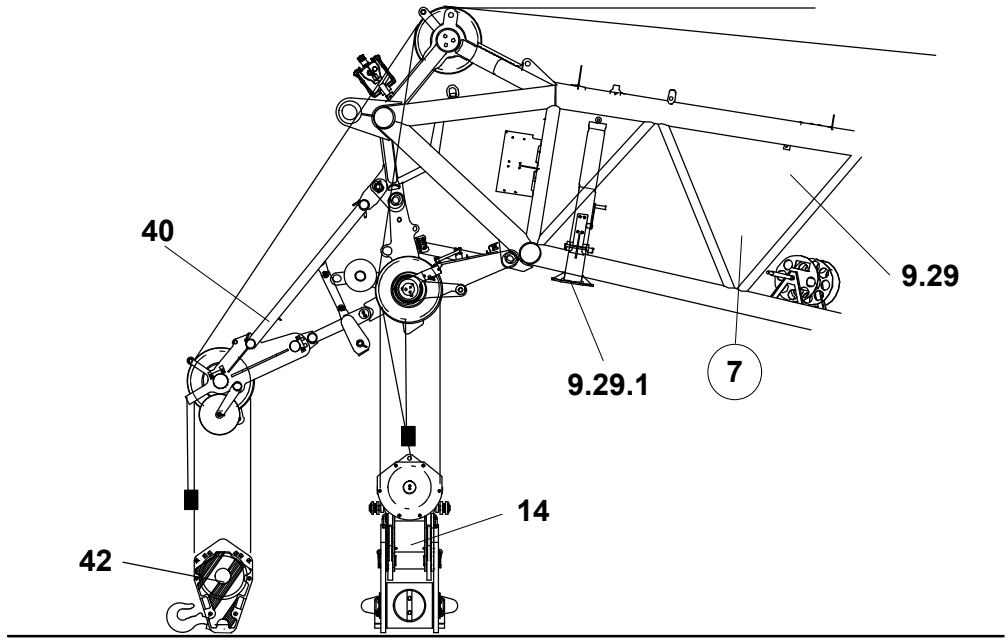
– Continue to lower luffing rope W2 (23) and release sling ropes on intermediate section (7.2).

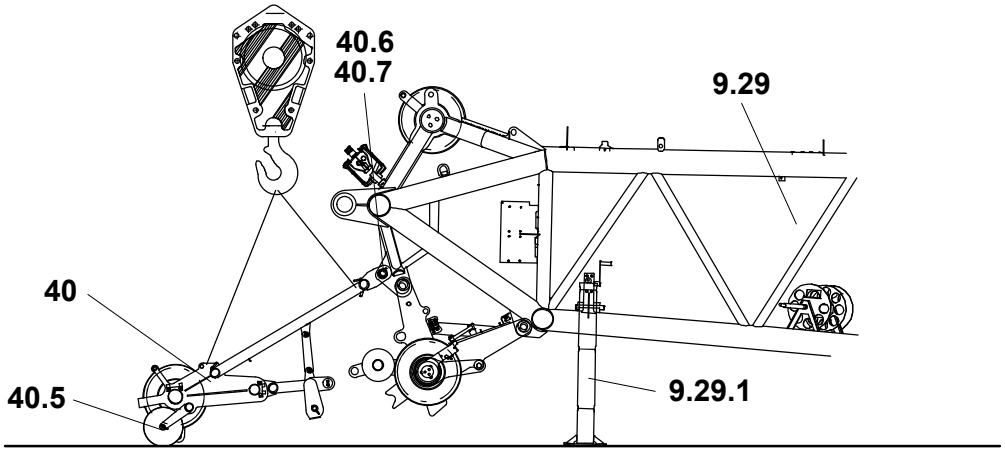

24.1
24.2
24.3
7.9
40
7.10
24.1
24.2
7
24.3
14.1
40.8
14
42
Z 72 780

– Connect auxiliary hydraulic lines to the pinning cylinders on the foot section (7.1, Z 81 110) and hydraulics connections (1 and 2) on the left−hand side of the superstructure (1, Z 81 110) (see detail 'X').
– Switch on configuration program "RG0" (see part 1, section 8 of these operating instructions).
– Activate the radio remote control (see part 1, section 14 of these operating instructions).
– Select the "Assembly superstructure" menu (1) using the flip switch (4, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control.
– Activate flip switch (7, Z 71 500) and carry out pinning of the foot section (7.1, Z 81 110).
– Secure main boom foot section pins.
– Remove auxiliary hydraulic lines.
– Lay cables between superstructure (1, Z 81 110) and main boom foot section (7.1).
– Connect the hydraulic connecting lines between the foot section (7.1, Z 81 110) and superstructure (1).

If the wenches H3 and/or W1 are fitted in the foot section (7.1, Z 81 110), the leakage lines also need to be connected to the superstructure (1) even if the machine is not put into service.

– Lower luffing lifting beam (15, Z 81 110) with luffing rope W2 (23) and remove sling ropes from intermediate section (7.2).



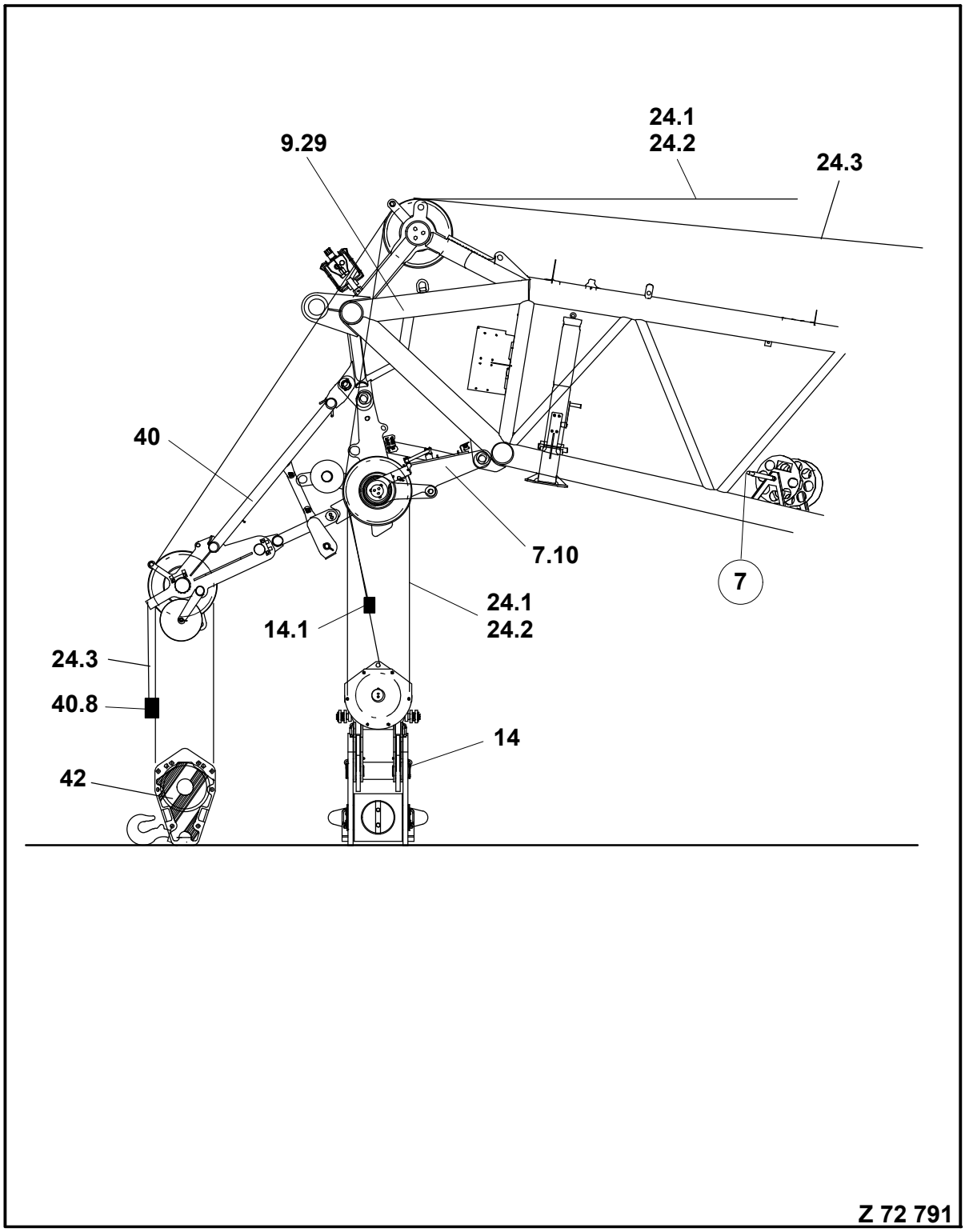


Z 72 793

(Z 81 120)

- Extend supports (9.29.1) to the ground using the crank handles (9.29.2) on the top section (9.29) and secure (see detail 'X').
- Attach roller set (7.10) to the auxiliary crane using sling ropes and guide to top section (9.29) (see detail 'X').
- Pin roller set (7.10) at top bearing 'a' to top section (9.29) and secure (see detail 'X').
- Swing roller set (7.10) to the rear and pin at bottom bearing 'b' to top section (9.29) and secure (see detail 'X').

☞ *Only 1 roller set (7.10) is fitted in the middle of the top section (9.29).*

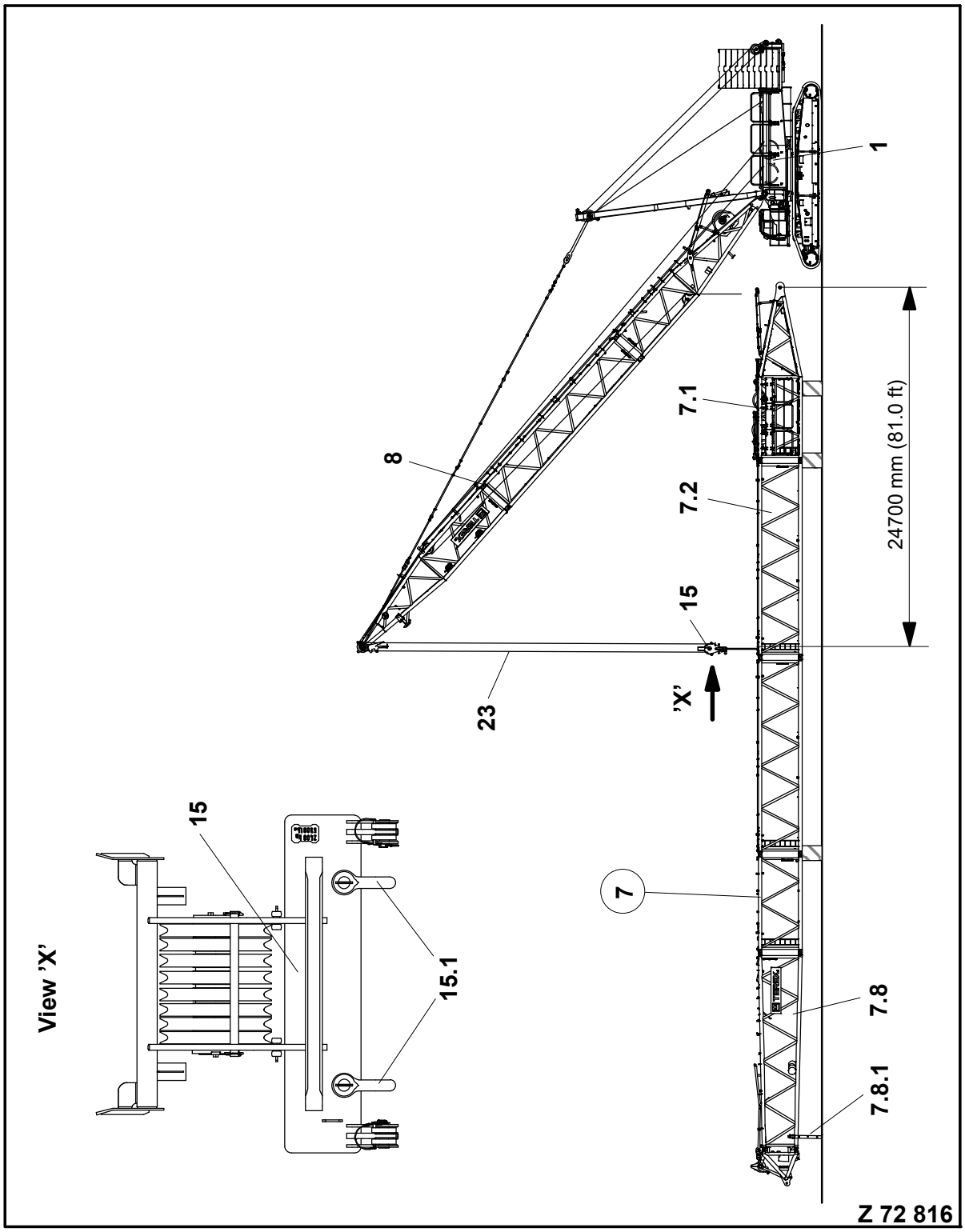

24.1
24.2
9.29
24.3
40
7.10
7
24.1
24.2
14.1
24.3
40.8
14
42
Z 72 791

Continued:
Main boom length 132 m (433 ft)

(Z 81 131)

Item	Designation	Dimensions	
		mm	ft (') or inch (")
30	Intermediate chain	1100	3.6'
30.1	Chain	864	2.8'
30.2	Connector	276	0.9'
30.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
30.4	Washer	A22	
30.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
30.6	Hexagon nut	M20	
31	Intermediate chain	2000	6.6'
31.1	Chain	1824	6.0'
31.2	Connector	216	0.7'
31.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
31.4	Washer	A22	
31.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
31.6	Hexagon nut	M20	
32	Intermediate chain	3306	10.8'
32.1	Chain	3168	10.4'
32.2	Connector	178	0.6'
32.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
32.4	Washer	A22	
32.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
32.6	Hexagon nut	M20	

When fitting the auxiliary bracing (28), you must make sure that the chains (28.1, 30.1, 31.1 and 32.1) do not become twisted.
If required, the stay bars HA must be lowered again to the boom when erecting the boom and the chains (28.1, 30.1, 31.1 and 32.1) must be pinned again.


1
8
7.1
7.2
15
23
'X'
24700 mm (81.0 ft)
7
7.8
7.8.1
View 'X'
15
15.1
Z 72 816

Preparing the luffing masts

(72 753)

Depending on the transport variant, the luffing masts WO and WU must be assembled before fitting on the fly jib.

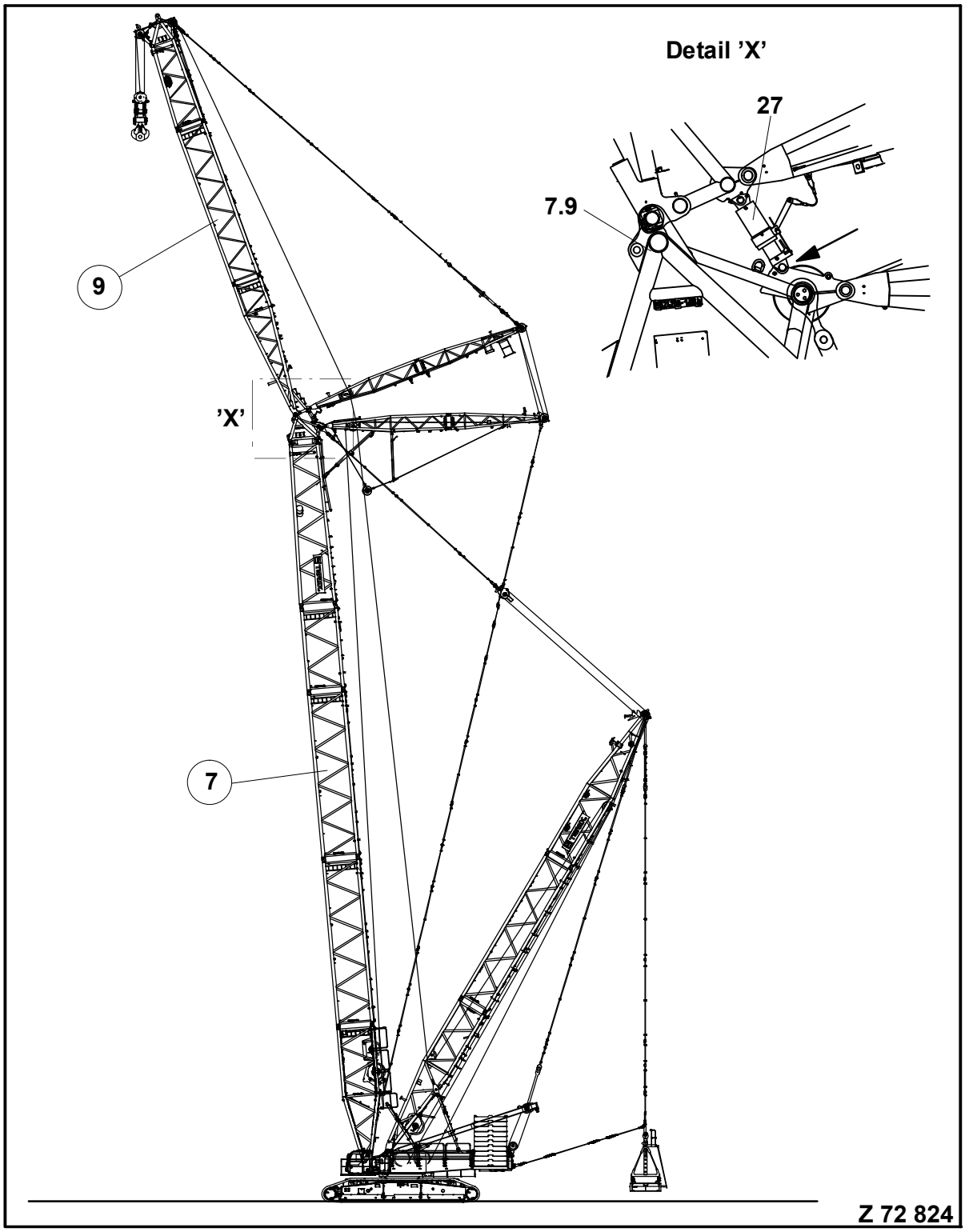
Legend

- WO = Upper luffing mast (11)
- Top section WO (11.1)
- Foot section WO (11.2)
- WU = Lower luffing mast (12)
- Top section WU (12.1)
- Foot section WU (12.2)
- Support cylinder WU (28)
- Auxiliary rope (37)

The luffing masts WO (11) and WU (12) may only be fitted when assembled together and with the reeved auxiliary rope (37).

Checking and filling the outrigger cylinders WU for the lower luffing mast WU

The procedure for checking and filling the support cylinders WU (28) is described in part 2, section 12 of these operating instructions.


Detail 'X'
27
7.9
9
'X'
7
Z 72 824

8.2.6.3 Assembling the Auxiliary Bracing for the Combination SWSL_1 − Fly Jib Lengths 72 m (226 ft) and 96 m (315 ft)

(Z 80 812)

Item	Designation	Dimensions	
		mm	ft (') or inch (")
28	Auxiliary bracing, assy. (basic chain)		
28.1	Chain	1152	3.8'
28.2	Fork		
28.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
28.4	Washer	A22	
28.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
28.6	Jib		
28.7	Hexagon nut	M20	
28.8	Chain	1440	4.7'
28.9	Shackle		
28.10	Pins	40x 110	1.6" x 4.3"
28.11	Circlip	40x 1.75	1.6" x 0.07"
28.12	Connection shackle	150	5.9"
28.13	Safety fore lock	17x 75	0.7" x 3.0"
28.14	Pins	55 x 219	2.2" x 8.6"
31	Intermediate chain	2000	6.6'
31.1	Chain	1824	6.0'
31.2	Connector	216	0.7'
31.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
31.4	Washer	A22	
31.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
31.6	Hexagon nut	M20	

When assembling the auxiliary bracing (28) you must make sure that the chains (28.1 and 31.1) do not become twisted.

If required, the stay bars HA must be lowered again down to the boom when erecting the boom and the chains (28.1 and 31.1) must be pinned again.

HA	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	GG	ZB
[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables and are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 504 904 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.5.3 Erecting Boom Variant SSL_1 (504 907 12), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 11.5 m, SL counterweight radius 11 m, 2 roller sets on main boom, limit load 6 t, 10 t, 15 t and 20 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UAT Hook block capacity on the main boom

UAG Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations in the following tables may be erected.*

10.6.11 Erecting Boom Variant LSL_1 (504 925 12), Tele−SL with counterweight dolly, Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m, 1 roller set on main boom, limit load 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 17 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UAT Hook block capacity on the main boom

UAG Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations in the following tables may be erected.*

HA	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 504 933 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.8.6 Erecting Boom Variant SWSL_1 (504 953 12) Standard_SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m, without roller set on main boom limit load 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UAT Hook block capacity on the main boom

UAG Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

WW Erecting angle of the main boom (Fly jib lifts off)

EP Inner angle between main boom and fly jib

☞ *Only the boom combinations listed in the tables can be erected.*

10.12 Erecting Boom Variant LH (+ LF_1) (load on main boom LH with fitted LF_1), with 1 roller set on main boom

10.12.1 General

When erecting boom variant LH (+ LF_1) with roller set and hook block on the main boom, the position of the superstructure to the chassis as specified in the table must be observed.

- When erecting the main boom with the derricking gear, the top piece LF_1 rolls along the ground until the holding ropes of the fly jib are tensioned.
- Reeve the hook blocks on the main boom and the fly jib.
- Erect the main boom up to its final position (85°) using the derricking gear.
- Set the operating mode corresponding to the load capacity table.

10.15.8 Erecting Boom Variant SSL + LF_1 (505 019 12), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, without roller set on main boom, Mast radius 13.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 042 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.15.29 Erecting Boom Variant SSL + LF_1 (505 026 12), Tele−SL with counterweight dolly, without roller set on main boom, Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 980 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.16.14 Erecting Boom Variant SSL (+ LF_1) (505 958 12) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_1), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, with 2 roller sets on main boom, Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UAT Hook block capacity on the main boom

UAG Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 987 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

❑ Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m,
without roller set on main boom**,** superstructure counterweight 165 t
(see section 10.17.6; page 367).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2** (505 050 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **15 degrees,** limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t
(see section 10.17.6.1; page 367).
– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2** (505 070 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **20 deg**rees**,** limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t
(see section 10.17.6.2; page 369).
– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2** (505 891 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **30 degrees,** limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t
(see section 10.17.6.3; page 371).

❑ Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
without roller set on main boom**,** superstructure counterweight 165 t
(see section 10.17.7; page 373).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2** (505 051 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **15 degrees,** limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t
(see section 10.17.7.1; page 373).
– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2** (505 071 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **20 degrees,** limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t
(see section 10.17.7.2; page 375).
– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_2** (505 892 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **30 degrees,** limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t
(see section 10.17.7.3; page 377).

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 336 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.17.6 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_2, Standard−SL− and Vario−SL, Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m, without roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 165 t

10.17.6.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_2 (505 050 12), Standard−SL− and Vario−SL, Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m, without roller set on main boom, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 894 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.17.13 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_2, Standard−SL− and Vario−SL, Mast radius 11.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 11 m, without roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t

10.17.13.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_2 (505 058 12), Standard−SL− and Vario−SL, Mast radius 11.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 11 m, without roller set on main boom, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SLG	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 902 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.17.20 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_2, Tele−SL with counterweight dolly, Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m, without roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t

10.17.20.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_2 (505 065 12), Tele−SL with counterweight dolly, Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m, without roller set on main boom, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

❑ Erecting Boom Variant **LSL (+ LF_2)**
(load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2),
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
with 1 roller set on main boom**,**
superstructure counterweight 125 t
(see section 10.18.16; page 589).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL (+ LF_2)** (506 075 12)
(load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2),
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
with 1 roller set on main boom**,**
superstructure counterweight 125 t**,**
boom position LF **15 degrees,**
limit loads **4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t**
(see section 10.18.16.1; page 589).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL (+ LF_2)** (506 095 12)
(load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2),
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
with 1 roller set on main boom**,**
superstructure counterweight 125 t**,**
boom position LF **20 degrees,**
limit loads **4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t**
(see section 10.18.16.2; page 591).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL (+ LF_2)** (506 115 12)
(load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2),
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m,
with 1 roller set on main boom**,**
superstructure counterweight 125 t**,**
boom position LF **30 degrees,**
limit loads **4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t**
(see section 10.18.16.3; page 593).

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 506 111 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.18.7 Erecting Boom Variant LSL (+ LF_2) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m, with 1 roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 165 t

10.18.7.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL (+ LF_2) (506 065 12) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 17.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 17 m, with 1 roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 165 t, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit loads 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UAT Hook block capacity on the main boom

UAG Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 506 108 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.18.14 Erecting Boom Variant LSL (+ LF_2) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 13.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m, with 1 roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t

10.18.14.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL (+ LF_2) (506 073 12) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 13.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m, with 1 roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit loads 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t

Legend:

HA	Main boom
HI	Fly jib
A	Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear
B	Erecting only possible to the side or to the front
C	Erecting only possible to the front
D	Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)
E	Erecting possible using the side additional support
F	Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)
UAT	Hook block capacity on the main boom
UAG	Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom
UIT	Hook block capacity on the fly jib
UIG	Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib
GG	Counterweight on the superstructure
ZB	Central ballast on the chassis
SLG	Superlift counterweight
SLR	Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UAT	UAG	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 506 116 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.18.21 Erecting Boom Variant LSL (+ LF_2) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2), Tele−SL with counterweight dolly, Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m, with 1 roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t

10.18.21.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL (+ LF_2) (506 080 12) (load on main boom SSL with fitted LF_2), Tele−SL with counterweight dolly, Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m, with 1 roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit loads 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t

Legend:

HA	Main boom
HI	Fly jib
A	Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear
B	Erecting only possible to the side or to the front
C	Erecting only possible to the front
D	Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)
E	Erecting possible using the side additional support
F	Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)
UAT	Hook block capacity on the main boom
UAG	Max. permitted hook block weight on the main boom
UIT	Hook block capacity on the fly jib
UIG	Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib
GG	Counterweight on the superstructure
ZB	Central ballast on the chassis
SLG	Superlift counterweight
SLR	Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

10.19.5 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_3, Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 13.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m, without roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 165 t

10.19.5.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_3 (505 910 12), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 13.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m, without roller set on main boom, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 935 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.19.15.2 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_3 (505 941 12), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 15.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 15 m, without roller set on main boom, boom position LF 20 degrees, limit load 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 505 927 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

❑ Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_4,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 19.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
superstructure counterweight 125 t
(see section 10.20.15.1; page 803).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_4** (506 136 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 19.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **15 degrees,**
limit loads **3 t, 5 t and 8 t**
(see section 10.20.15.1; page 803).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_4** (506 156 12)**,**
Standard−SL and Vario−SL,
Mast radius 19.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 19 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **20 degrees,**
limit loads **3 t, 5 t and 8 t**
(see section 10.20.15.2; page 805).

❑ Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_4,**
Tele−SL with counterweight dolly,
Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
superstructure counterweight 125 t
(see section 10.20.16; page 807).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_4** (506 137 12)**,**
Tele−SL with counterweight dolly,
Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **15 degrees,**
limit loads **3 t, 5 t and 8 t**
(see section 10.20.16.1; page 807).

– Erecting Boom Variant **LSL + LF_4** (506 157 12)**,**
Tele−SL with counterweight dolly,
Mast radius 15.75 m, Superlift counterweight radius 13 m,
without roller set on main boom**,**
boom position LF **20 degrees,**
limit loads **3 t, 5 t and 8 t**
(see section 10.20.16.2; page 809).

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the load tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 506 126 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.20.11 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_4, Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 11.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 11 m, without roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 125 t

10.20.11.1 Erecting Boom Variant LSL + LF_4 (506 132 12), Standard−SL and Vario−SL, Mast radius 11.5 m, Superlift counterweight radius 11 m, without roller set on main boom, boom position LF 15 degrees, limit loads 3 t, 5 t and 8 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

GG Counterweight on the superstructure

ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*

HA	HI	A	B	C	D	E	F	UIT	UIG	GG	ZB	SEC	SLR
[m]	[m]							[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[t]	[m]

The erection tables are component parts of the capacity tables are stored on the supplied data storage media with the capacity tables.
Every erection table has an ID number.
Use this ID number (e.g. 506 157 12, see next page) to find the corresponding table.

10.21.2 Erecting Boom Variant LVSL_1 (504 999 12), Mast radius 9 m (without Superlift counterweight), without roller set on main boom, superstructure counterweight 165 t, limit load 4 t, 8 t, 12 t and 16 t

Legend:

HA Main boom

HI Fly jib

A Erecting possible to the front, to the side or to the rear

B Erecting only possible to the side or to the front

C Erecting only possible to the front

D Erecting possible using the rear additional support (= support under chain)

E Erecting possible using the side additional support

F Erecting possible using the front additional support (= support under chain)

UIT Hook block capacity on the fly jib

UIG Max. permitted hook block weight on the fly jib

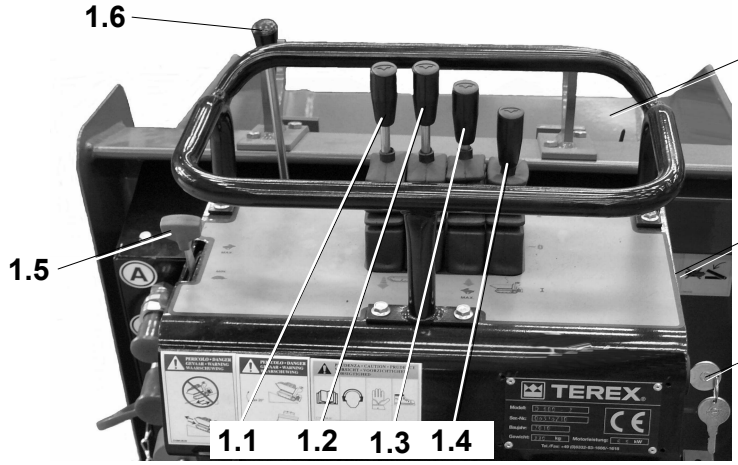
GG Counterweight on the superstructure

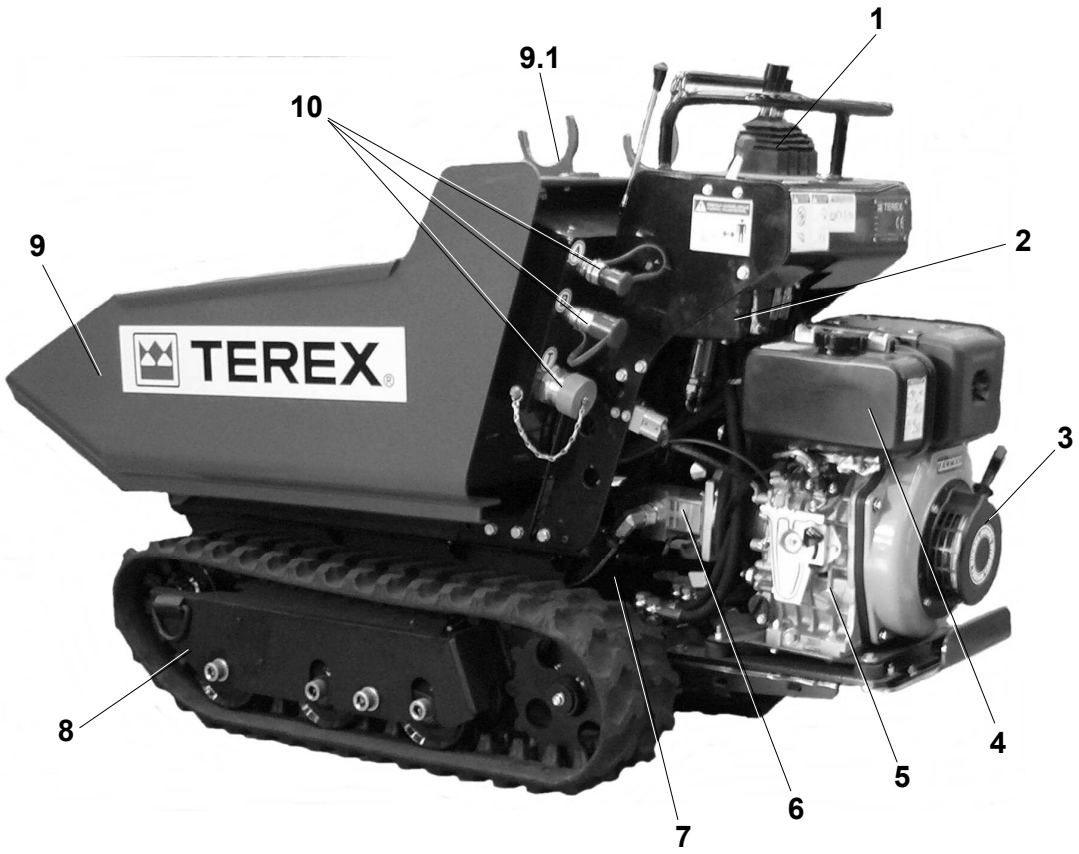
ZB Central ballast on the chassis

SLG Superlift counterweight

SLR Superlift counterweight radius

☞ *Only the boom combinations specified in the table can be erected.*





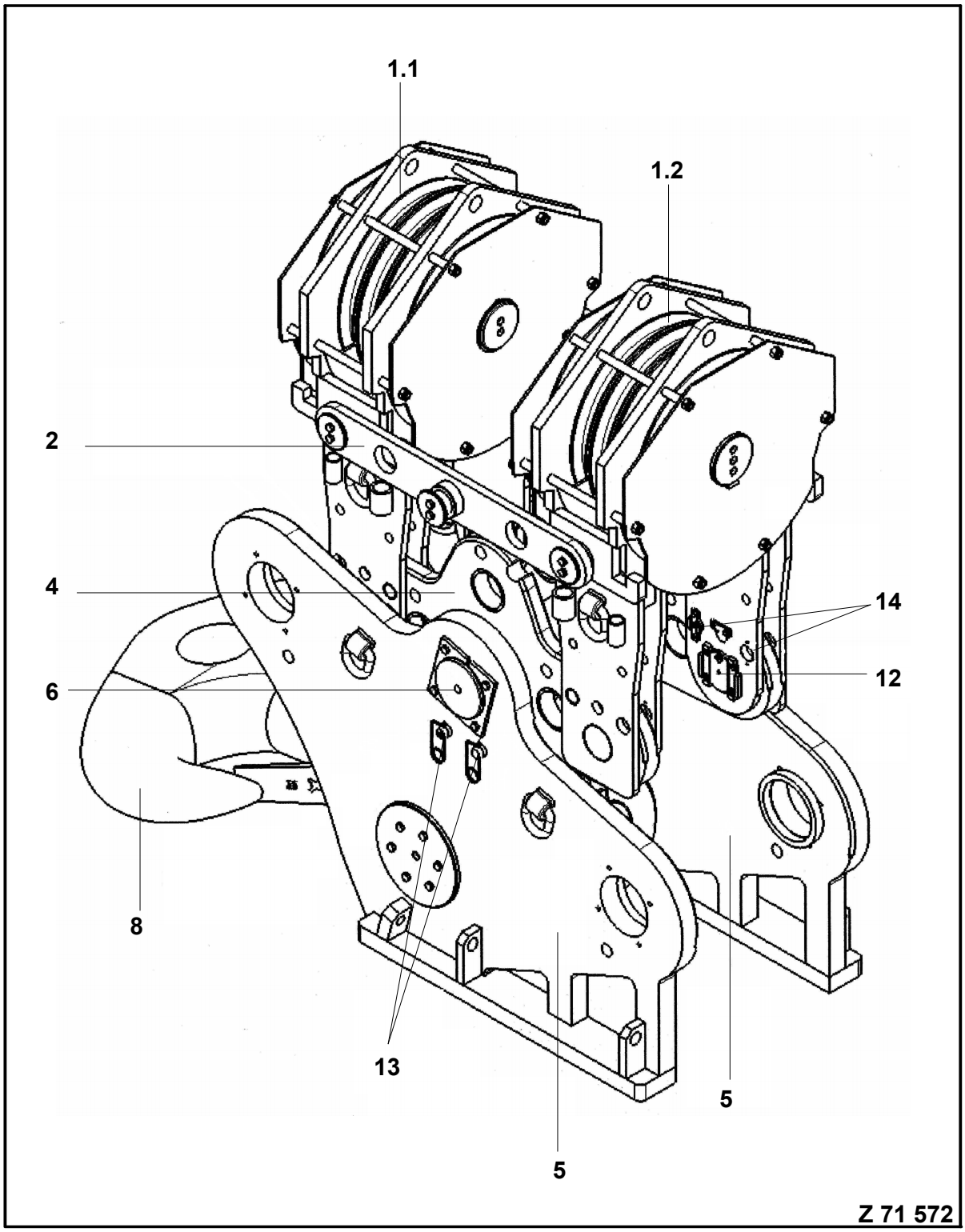
Z 69 236

13.4.2 Replace the air filter insert

(Z 69 245)

☞ *The air filter insert is replaced after 400 operating hours or 6 months.*

- Unscrew the wing nut (6) and remove the cover (5) from the air filter housing (1).
- Screw on the wing nut (4) and remove the air filter insert (3) with the foam material ring (2) from the air filter housing (1).
- Clean the interior of the air filter housing (1).
- Insert a new air filter insert (3) with foam material ring (2).
- The remaining assembly steps proceeds in the reverse order.

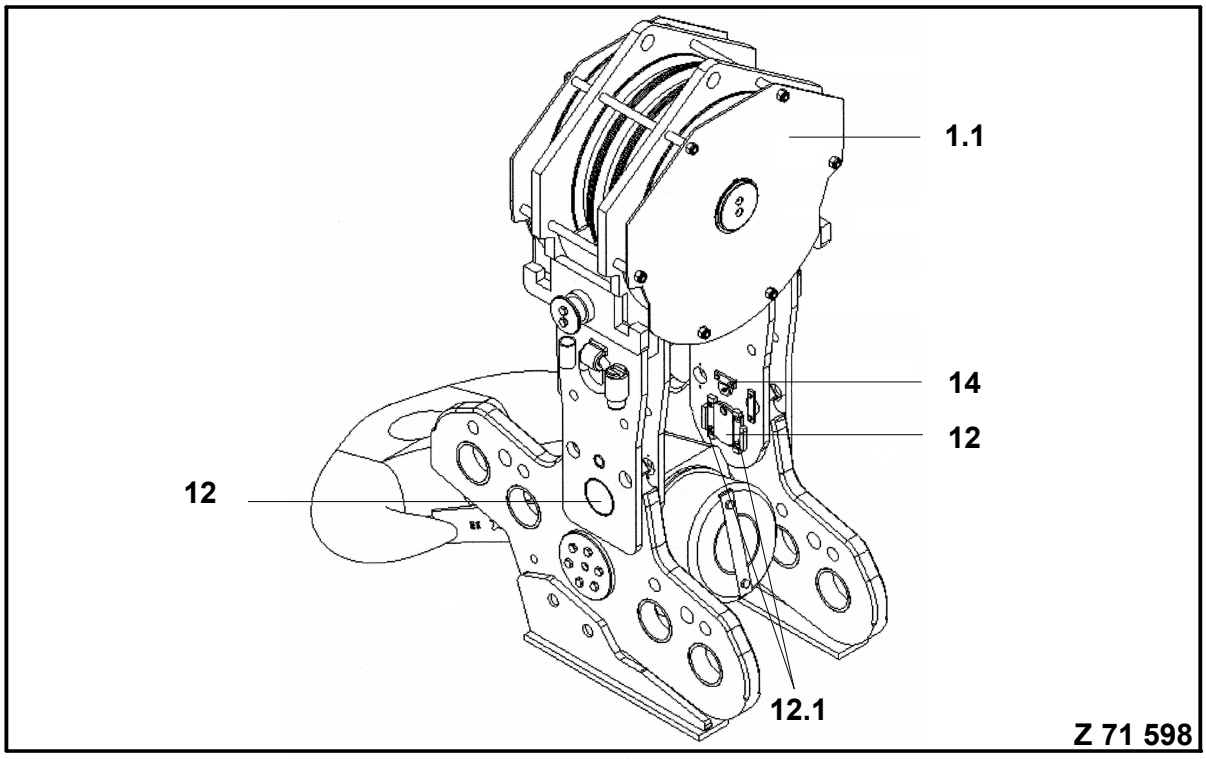

1.1
1.2
2
4
6
14
12
8
13
5
5
Z 71 572

Continued sequence:

Risk of overturning!
The attachments (4, Z 71 580) must be set down so that they are secured against overturning.

- Install both suspensions (4, Z 71 580) next to each other.
- Attach the roller set (1.1, Z 71 580) to the crane.
- Using the crane, raise roller set (1.1, Z 71 580) over the middle holes of the attachments (4).
- Slide in 2 pins (12, Z 71 580).
- Secure the bolts (12, Z 71 580) with securing plates (12.1) and bolts.
- Slide in 2 locking bolts (14, Z 71 580) and secure.
- Detach the crane from the roller set (1.1, Z 71 570).
- Using the crane, raise the roller set (1.1, Z 71 581) over the attachment (5).
- Slide in pins (6, Z 71 581).
- Secure pins (6, Z 71 581) on both sides with locking plates (6.1) and screws.
- Slide in 2 locking axles (13, 71 581) and secure with safety clamps.
- Reeve the hook block 190 t (419 kip), see section 9 of these assembly instructions.

After reeving the hook block 190 t (419 kip), the locking bolts (13) must be removed.


1.1
14
12
12
12.1
Z 71 598

16.3 Assembling the Superlift Mast (SL Mast) with Standard Support Rods and Counterweight Dolly

(Z 72 574)

1 Superstructure

2 Chassis

3 Counterweight

4 Counterweight dolly 325 t (717 kip)

5 Telescopic cylinder

5.4 Connecting frame

6 A−frame

7 Main boom

8 Superlift mast

14 Hook block

15 Luffing lifting beam MA

16 Roller set for derricking ropes

17 Bracing rods MA

18 Support rods MA

19 Stay bars HA

22 Derricking ropes

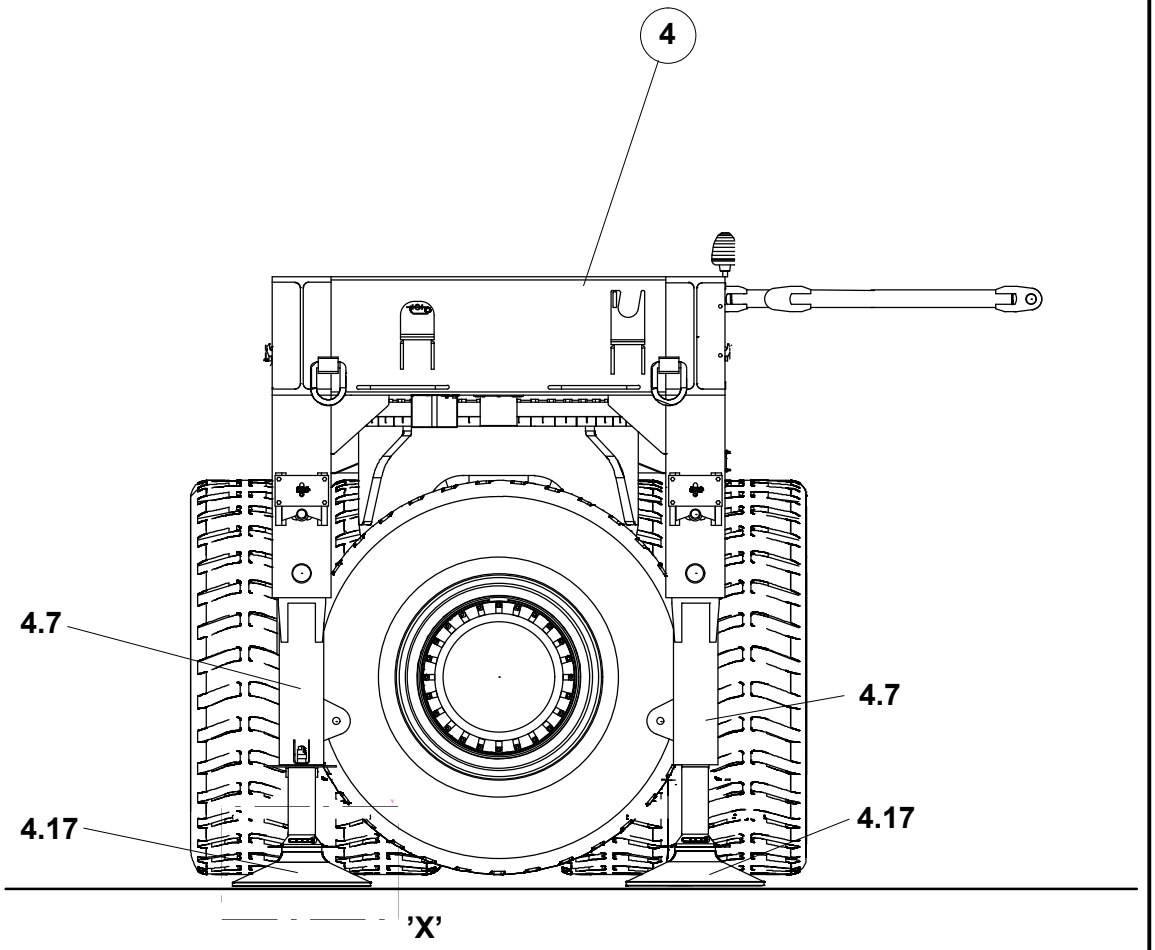
23 Luffing rope W2

24.1 Hoist rope H1

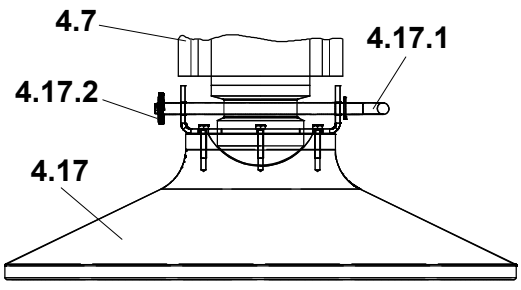
24.2 Hoist rope H2

29 Back stops HA

30 Back stops MA



Detail 'X'



Z 72 577

16.4.2 Dismantling the Superlift Counterweight

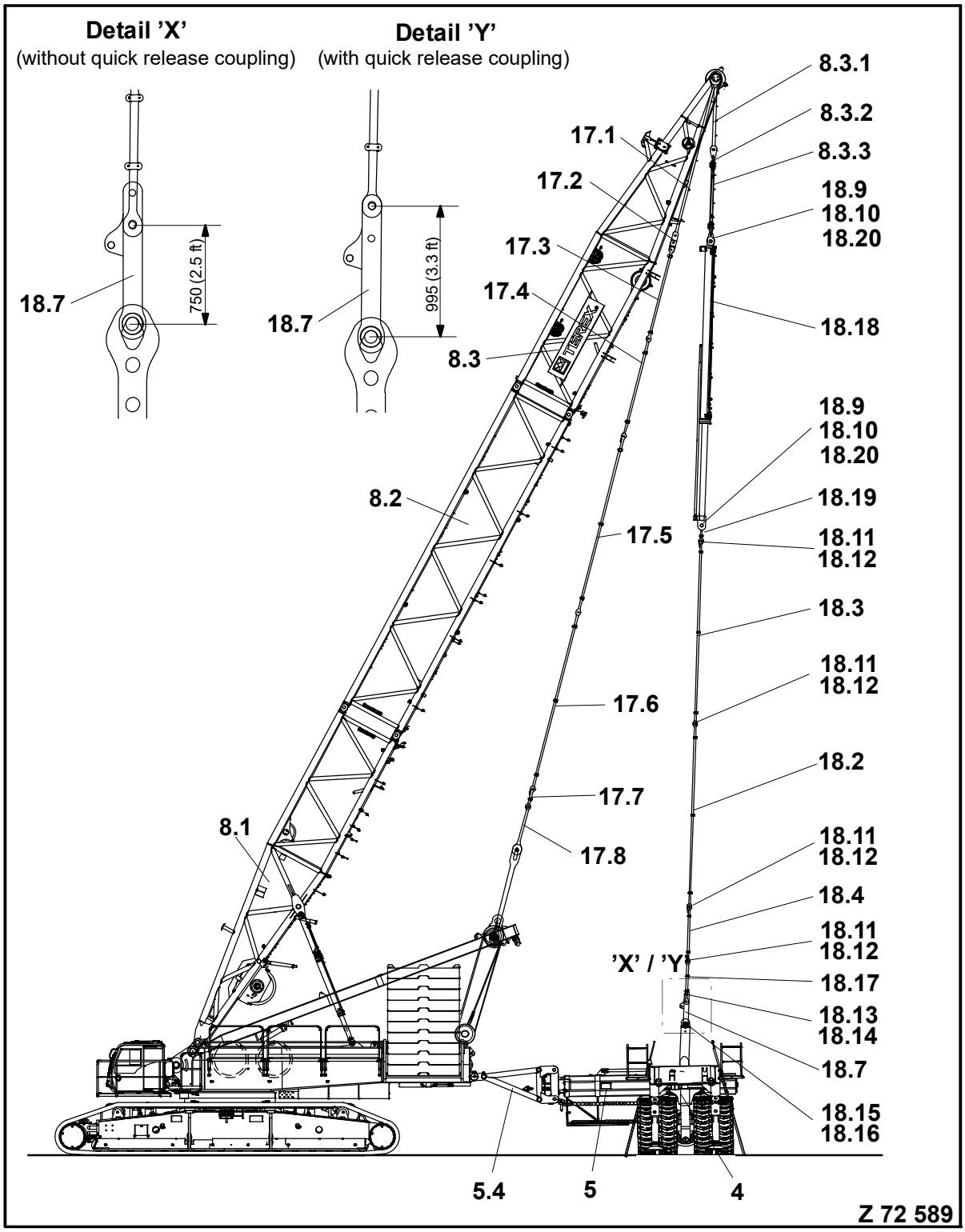
☞ *Before extending the support cylinder (4.7, Z 72 586) ensure that the lock on the support cylinder is open.*
The locking plates (2) at the support cylinders must be secured in the upper position with the safety fore locks (1)(see detail 'X').

- Switch on configuration program "RG0" (see part 1, section 8 of these operating instructions).
- Activate the radio remote control (see part 1, section 14 of these operating instructions).
- Select the "Counterweight dolly" menu (1) using the flip switch (4, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control.
- Activate flip switch (5, Z 71 500) on the radio remote control and extend support cylinders (4.7, Z 72 586) of the counterweight dolly (4).

☞ *Using flip switches (6,7,8 and 9, Z 71 500), the support cylinders (4.7, Z 72 586) can also be extended and retracted individually.*

- Remove the safety fore lock (18.16, Z 72 586) from pin (18.15).
- Pull pins (18.15, Z 72 586) out of the support rods (18.7) and attachment shackles (4.44).

☞ *Pulling out the pins (18.15) can be made easier by luffing the Superlift mast (8, Z 72 586) up and down.*


Detail 'X'
(without quick release coupling)
Detail 'Y'
(with quick release coupling)
750 (2.5 ft)
995 (3.3 ft)
18.7
18.7
8.3.1
8.3.2
8.3.3
17.1
17.2
18.9
18.10
18.20
17.3
17.4
18.18
8.3
18.9
18.10
18.20
8.2
18.19
17.5
18.11
18.12
18.3
18.11
18.12
17.6
18.2
17.7
8.1
17.8
18.11
18.12
18.4
18.11
18.12
'X' / 'Y'
18.17
18.13
18.14
18.7
18.15
18.16
5.4
5
4
Z 72 589

16.5.5 Assembling and Fitting the Counterweight Dolly

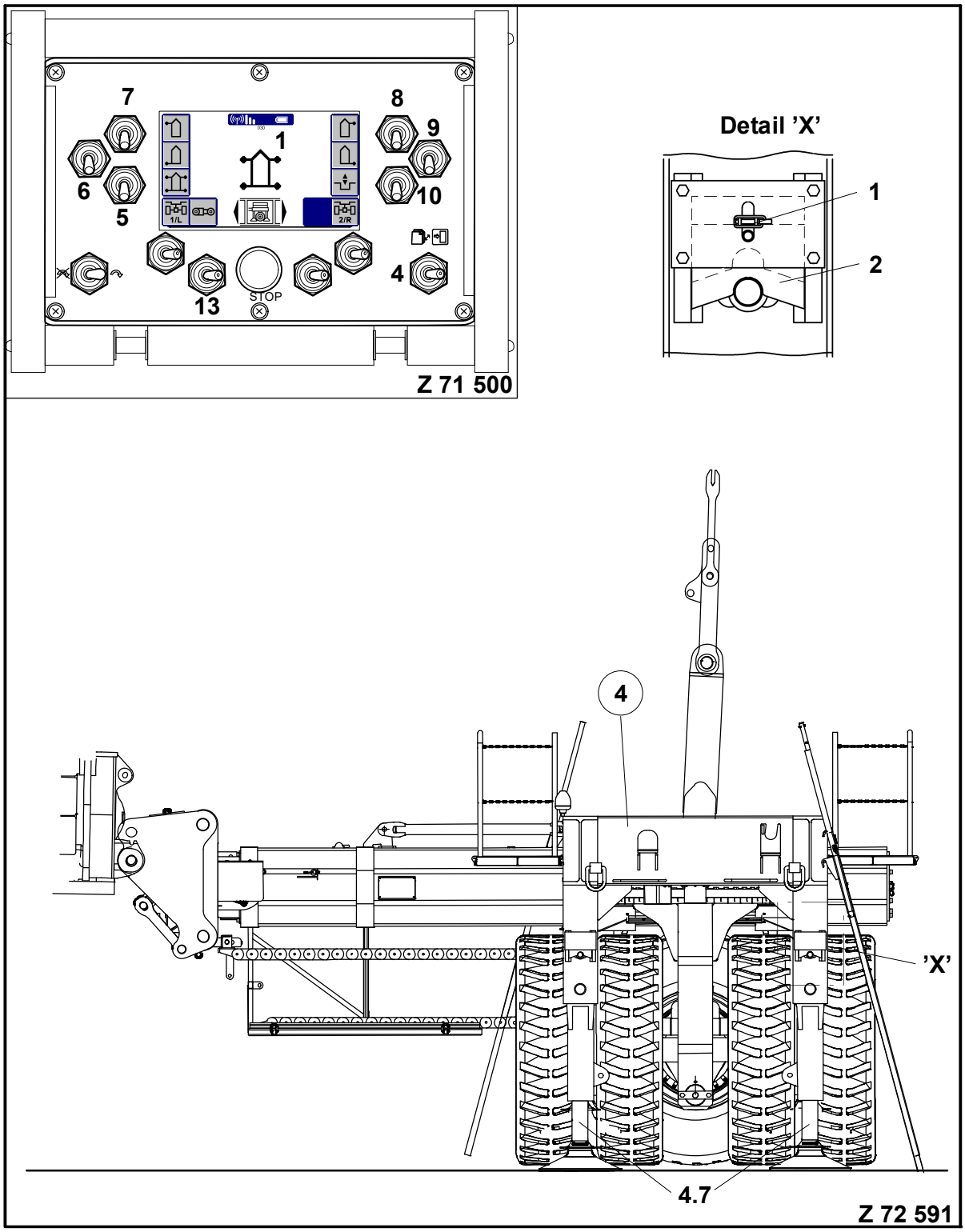
(Z 72 577)

The counterweight dolly (4) must be assembled on even ground which has sufficient load−bearing capacity.

☞ *Put the swivelling bolster in circular travel for transport, assembly, parking and setting down the counterweight dolly.*

In transport position, the outrigger cylinders (4.7) have been extended, the counterweight vehicle (4) is on the outrigger pads (4.17)
The outrigger pads (4.17) are secured on the outrigger cylinders (4.7) using bolts (4.17.1) and securing pins (4.17.2) (see detail 'X').

☞ *The counterweight dolly weighs approx. 41 t (90.4 kip) without telescopic connection.*


7
8
1
9
6
10
5
1/L
2/R
4
13
STOP
Z 71 500
Detail 'X'
1
2
4
'X'
4.7
Z 72 591

(Z 72 829)

– Raise the mast support cylinder (30) with the auxiliary crane, unlock supports (8.1.1) and fold down.

– Set down mast support cylinder (30) on the supporting surface.

– Disconnect the hydraulic hose lines (8.1.2) from foot section (8.1) and the hydraulic lines (8.2.1) in the intermediate section (8.2) (see detail 'X').

– Disconnect the hydraulic hose lines (8.2.2) in the intermediate section (8.2) and the hydraulic lines (8.3.1) in the mast point (8.3) (see detail 'Y').

– Disconnect support rods (18.3) from shackles (18.19) on cylinders (18.18).

– Disconnect support rods (18) on intermediate sections (8.2) and on foot section (8.1).

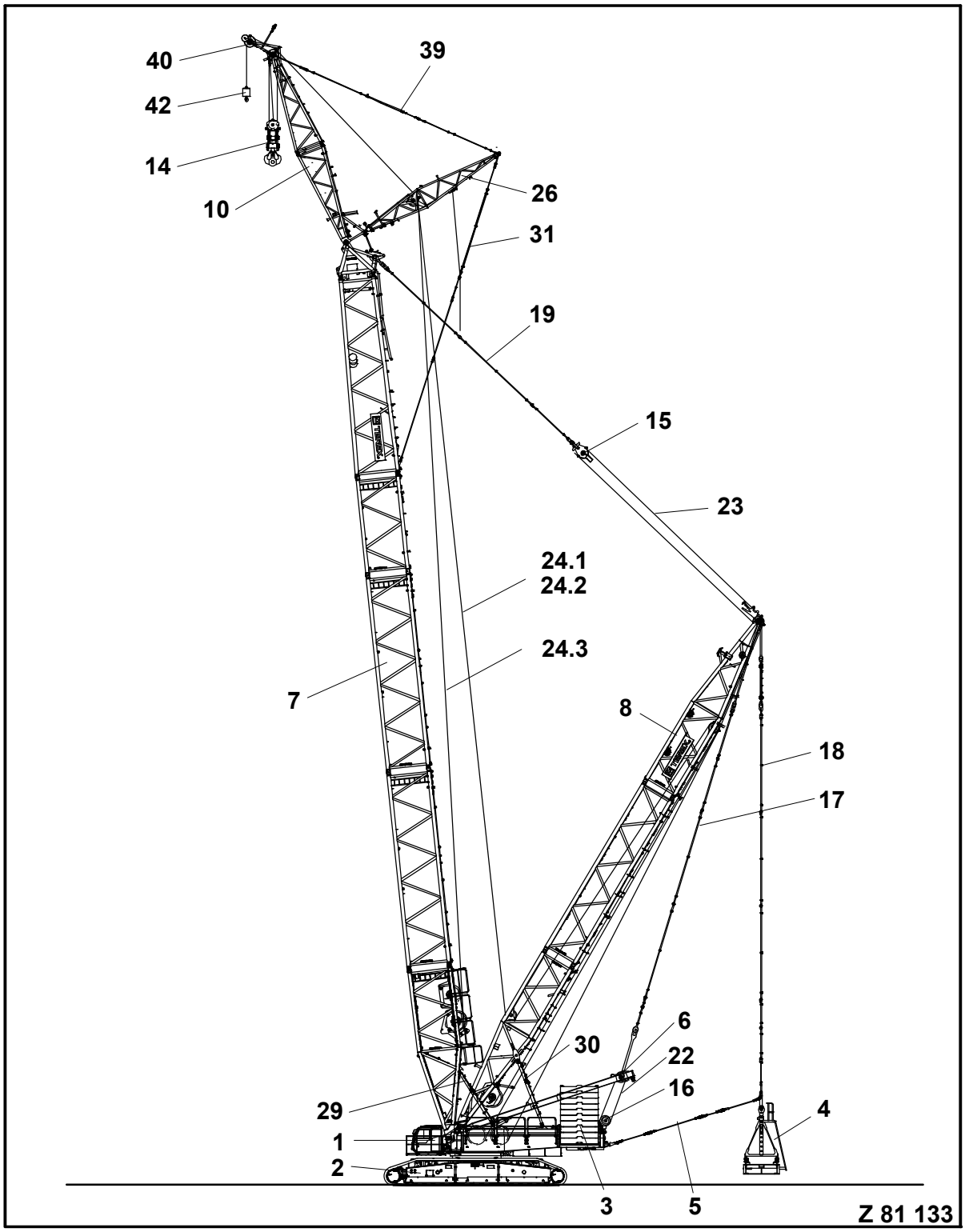
– Raise support rods (18) in transport mountings and secure.

– Fold the rod supports on intermediate section (8.2) down out of operating position 'B' into transport position 'a' and secure.

– Separate the bracing rods (17) from one another.

– Attach the mast point (8.3) to the attachment points 'D' and 'E' on the auxiliary crane and dismantled (see detail 'W').

– Attach the intermediate section (8.2) to the auxiliary crane and dismantle.


40
42
14
10
39
26
31
19
15
23
24.1
24.2
24.3
7
8
18
17
6
22
16
30
29
1
2
4
3
5
Z 81 133

Fitting variant 2

(Z 80 806)

– Attach connection head (7.9) to the auxiliary crane with sling ropes, lift off the transport vehicle and set down on the ground in front of the main boom (see work step 'A').

– Attach roller set (7.10) at attachment points 'a' with sling ropes and guide to the pinning points on connection head (7.9) (see work step 'B').

– Pin the roller set (7.10) to the connection head (7.9) in the top pinning point and secure (see work step 'C').

– Using the auxiliary crane, lower roller set (7.10) and pin to the connection head in the bottom pinning point and secure.

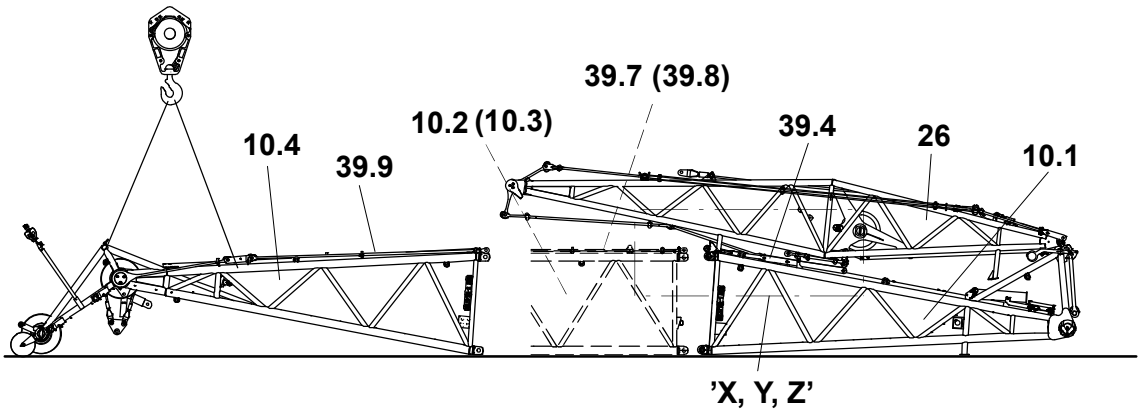
– If required, fit the second roller set to the connection head, as described above.

– Attach the sling ropes of the auxiliary crane to the attachment points of connection head (7.9) (see work step 'D').

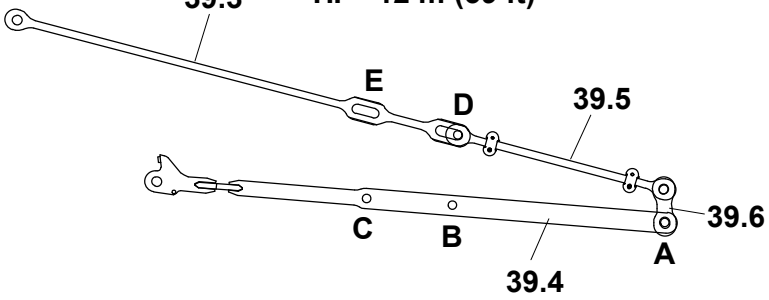
– Carefully raise connection head (7.9) with roller set (7.10) and place in position for pinning to the reducer (7.8) (see work step 'E').

The connection head (7.9) with roller set (7.10) can knock over during raising with the auxiliary crane.

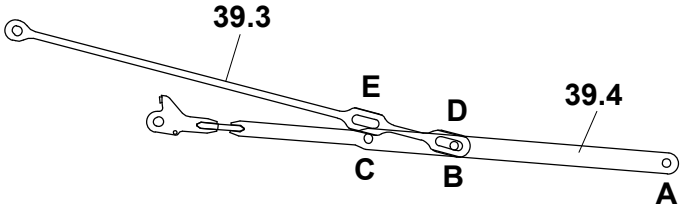
– Pin connection head (7.9) to the reducer (7.8) and secure.



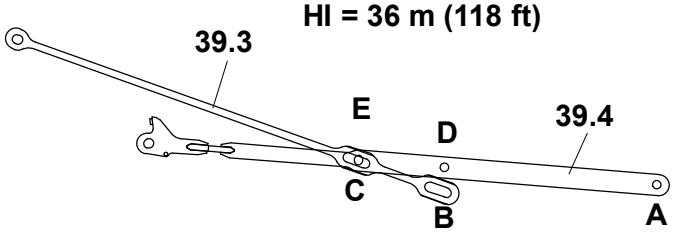
Detail 'X'
Hl = 12 m (39 ft)



Detail 'Y'
Hl = 24 m (79 ft)



Detail 'Z'
Hl = 36 m (118 ft)



Z 81 534

18.3 Dismantling the fly jib combination LF_1

18.3.1 Setting down the boom combination SSL + LF_1

(Z 81 149)

– Set down the main boom (7) with the luffing gear W2 until the hook block (14), during runner operation, also the hook suspension gear (42), can be unreeved at the top section LF (10.4) and runner (40).

⚠ **Follow the erecting regulations (see section 10 of these operating instructions). They are applicable for lowering − but in the opposite sequence.**

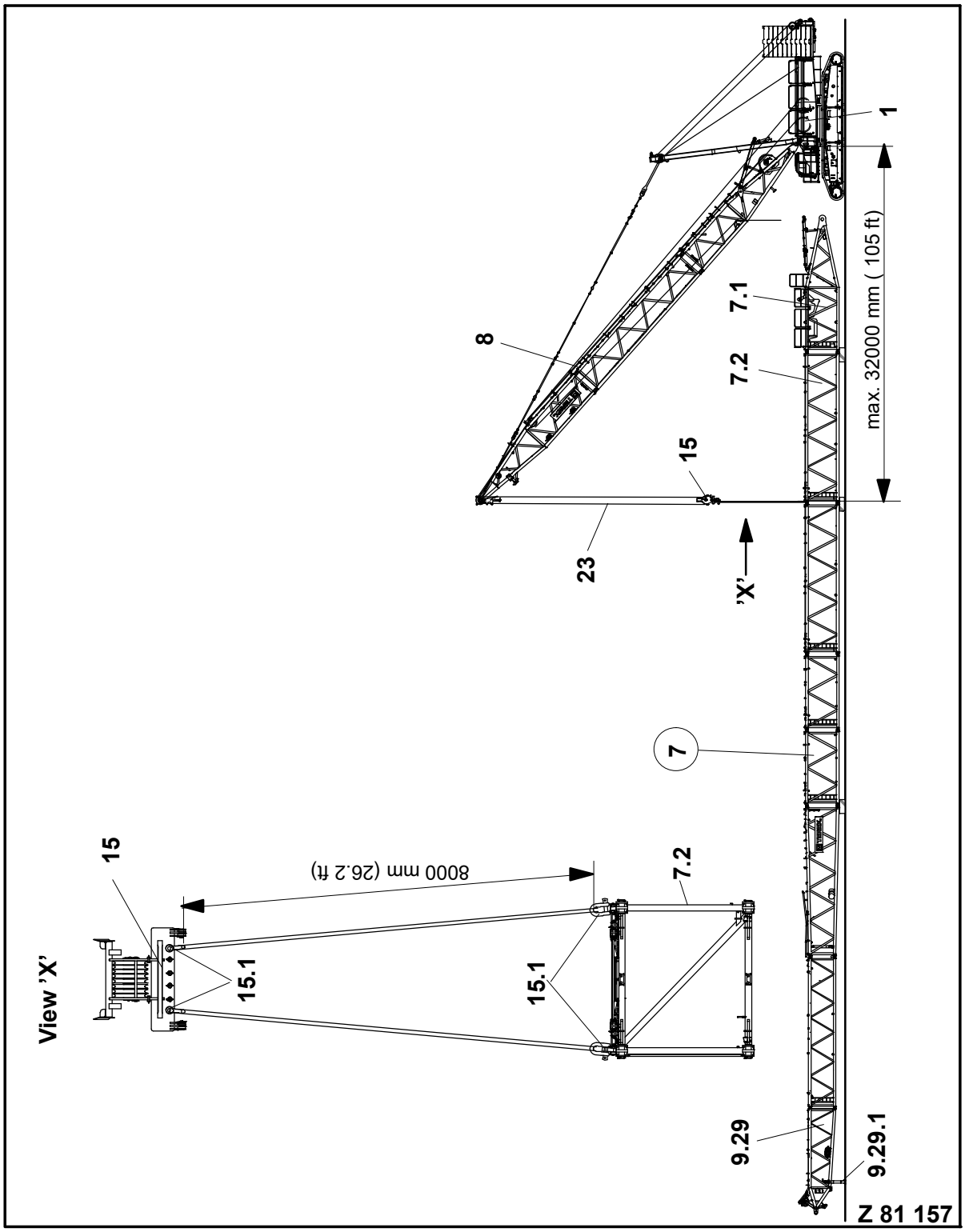
– Unreeve hook block (14) (see detail 'X').

☞ *During runner operation, the hook suspension gear (42) is also unreeved (see detail 'X').*

– Continue to lower main boom (7) with luffing gear W2 until supports (7.8.1) are on the ground.

⚠ **Check to make sure that the pendulums (26.9) revert into the assembly position when the main boom (7) is put down.**

☞ *The stay bars (39) bend inward when the setting down the fly jib combination LF_1.*


1
max. 32000 mm (105 ft)
7.1
7.2
8
15
23
'X'
7
9.29
9.29.1
View 'X'
15
8000 mm (26.2 ft)
15.1
15.1
7.2
Z 81 157

(Z 81 166)

– Pin the bracing rods (31) at support LF (26) with the bracing rods (31) lying on the top section (9.29) (see detail ’X’).

Fly jib position 15°

– Pin bracing rods (31.5) in position ’H’ with 1185 mm (3.9 ft) with the bracing rods (31.6) in position ’G’ with 3776 mm (12.4 ft), and secure (see detail ’X’ point ’A’).

Fly jib position 20°

– Pin bracing rods (31.5) in position ’H’ with 1185 mm (3.9 ft) with the bracing rods (31.6) in position ’F’ with 4406 mm (14.5 ft) and secure (see detail ’X’ point ’B’).

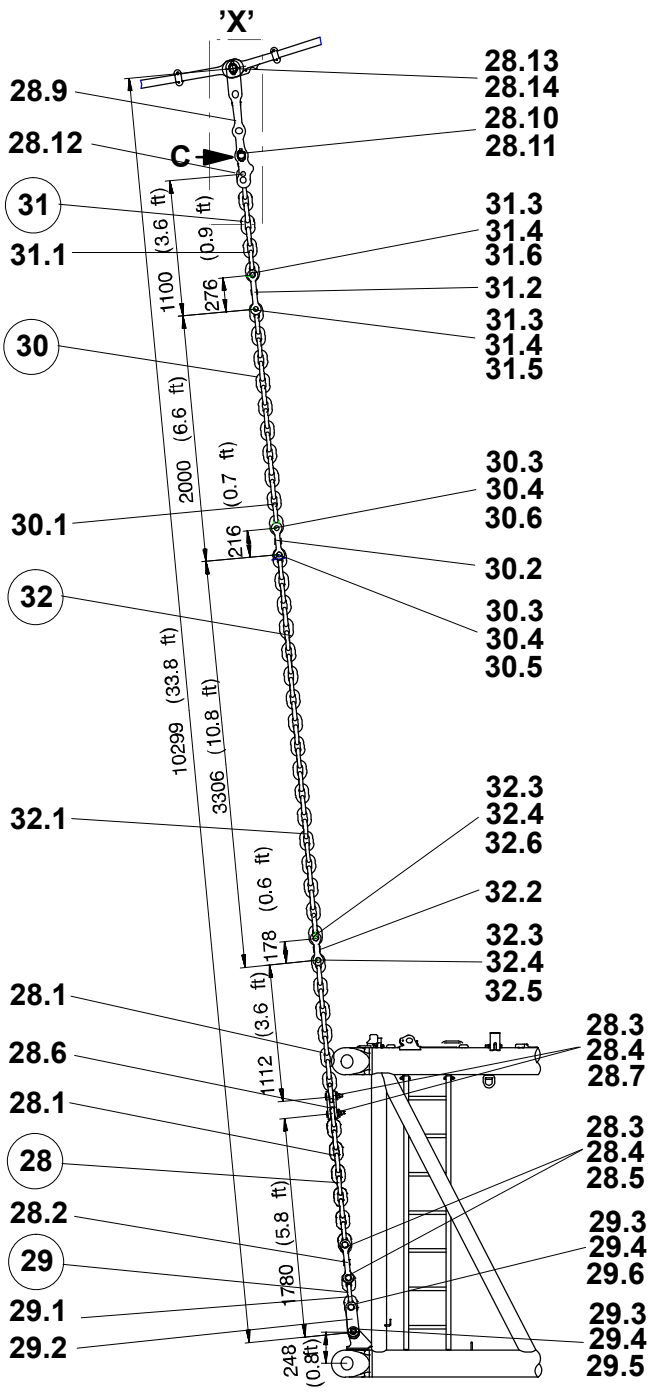
Fly jib position 30°

– Pin bracing rods (31.5) in position ’H’ with 1185 mm (3.9 ft) with the additional bracing rods (31.9) and secure (see detail ’X’ point ’C’).

– Pin bracing rods (31.6) with the bracing rods (31.9) in position ’F’ with 4406 mm (14.5 ft) and secure (see detail ’X’ point ’C’).

– Lower support LF (26) with the hoist rope H1 (24.1) to the front until the fly jib LF (10) rests on the floor.

132 m (433 ft)



Z 81 131

Continued:

Fly jib (type LF1),
boom length 12 m (39 ft), boom position 15° and 20° ,

Main boom lengths 78 m (256 ft) to 123 m (404 ft)

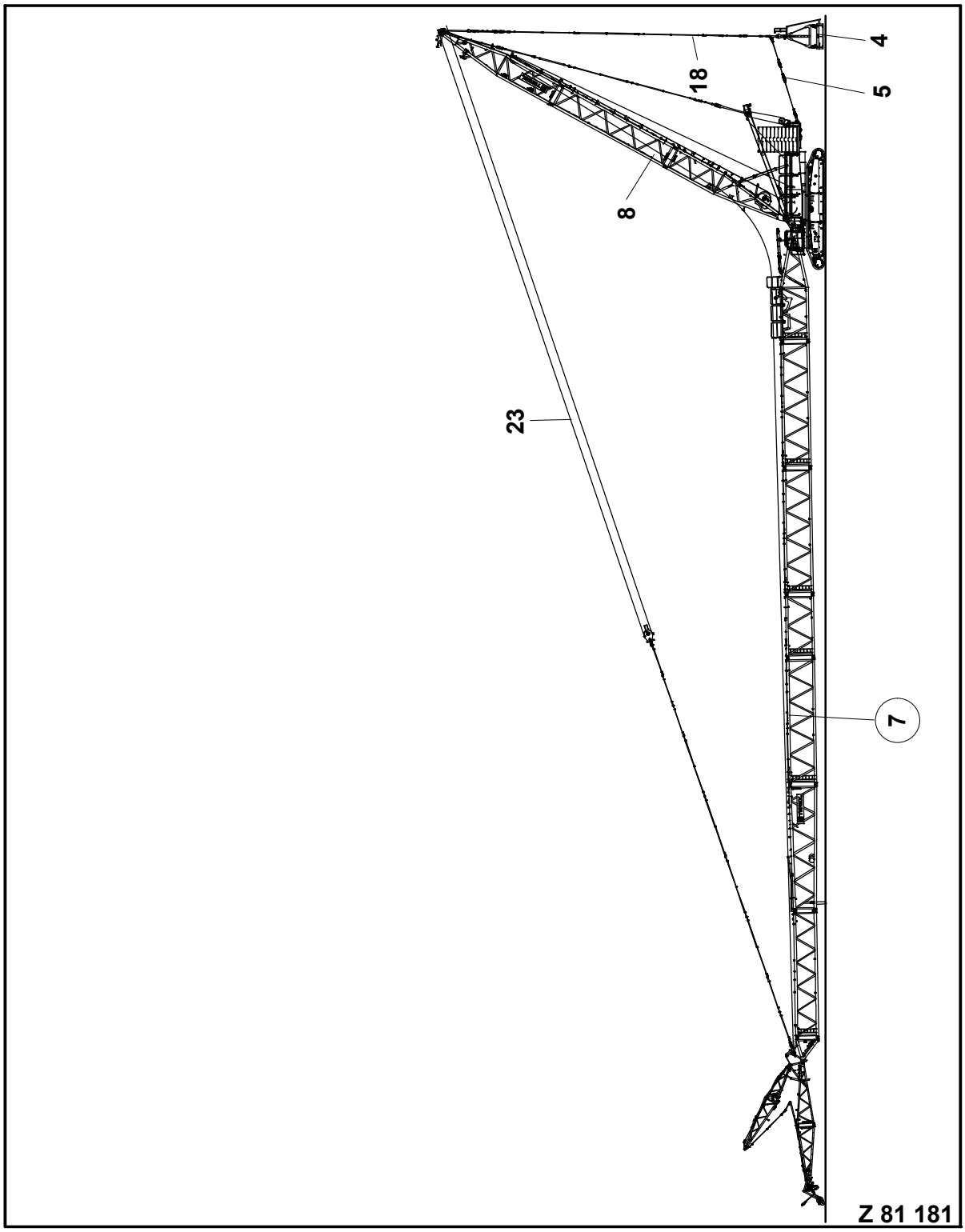
(Z 81 172)

Item	Designation	Dimensions	
		mm	ft
39.5	Stay bars	940	3.1
39.6	Shackles	140	0.5
39.7	Stay bars	6000	19.7
39.8	Stay bars	6000	19.7
39.9	Stay bars	3878	12.7
39.10	Stay bars	1800	5.9
39.11	Transducer 130 t (287 kip)	400	1.3

Fly jib length 12 m (39 ft):
With a fly jib length of 12 m (39 ft), the stay bars (39.4) are pinned into position 'A' at 2250 mm (7.4 ft) with the shackles (39.6). The stay bars (39.3) are pinned in position 'D' with the stay bars (39.5) (see detail 'X').

Fly jib position 15° :
With the fly jib position 15° , the bracing rods (31.5) are pinned in position 'H' = 1185 mm (3.9 ft) with the bracing rods (31.11) in position 'K' = 4497 mm (14.8 ft) (see detail 'Y').

Fly jib position 20° :
With the fly jib position 20° the bracing rods (31.5) are pinned in position 'I' = 1455 mm (4.8 ft) with the bracing rods (31.11) in position 'J' = 4752 mm (15.6 ft)) (see detail 'Z').


4
18
5
8
23
7
Z 81 181

Continued:
Main boom lengths 114 m (374 ft) and 117 m (384 ft)

(Z 81 189)

Item	Designation	Dimensions	
		mm	ft (') or inch (")
30	Intermediate chain	1100	3.6'
30.1	Chain	864	2.8'
30.2	Connector	276	0.9'
30.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
30.4	Washer	A22	
30.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
30.6	Hexagon nut	M20	
32	Intermediate chain	3306	10.8'
32.1	Chain	3168	10.4'
32.2	Connector	178	0.6'
32.3	Pins	40x 138	1.6" x 5.4"
32.4	Washer	A22	
32.5	Hexagon nut	M20	
32.6	Hexagon nut	M20	

When fitting the auxiliary bracing (28) you must make sure that the chains (28.1, 30.1 and 32.1) do not become twisted.

If required, the stay bars HA must be lowered down to the boom again when erecting the boom and the chains (28.1, 30.1 and 32.1) must be pinned again.