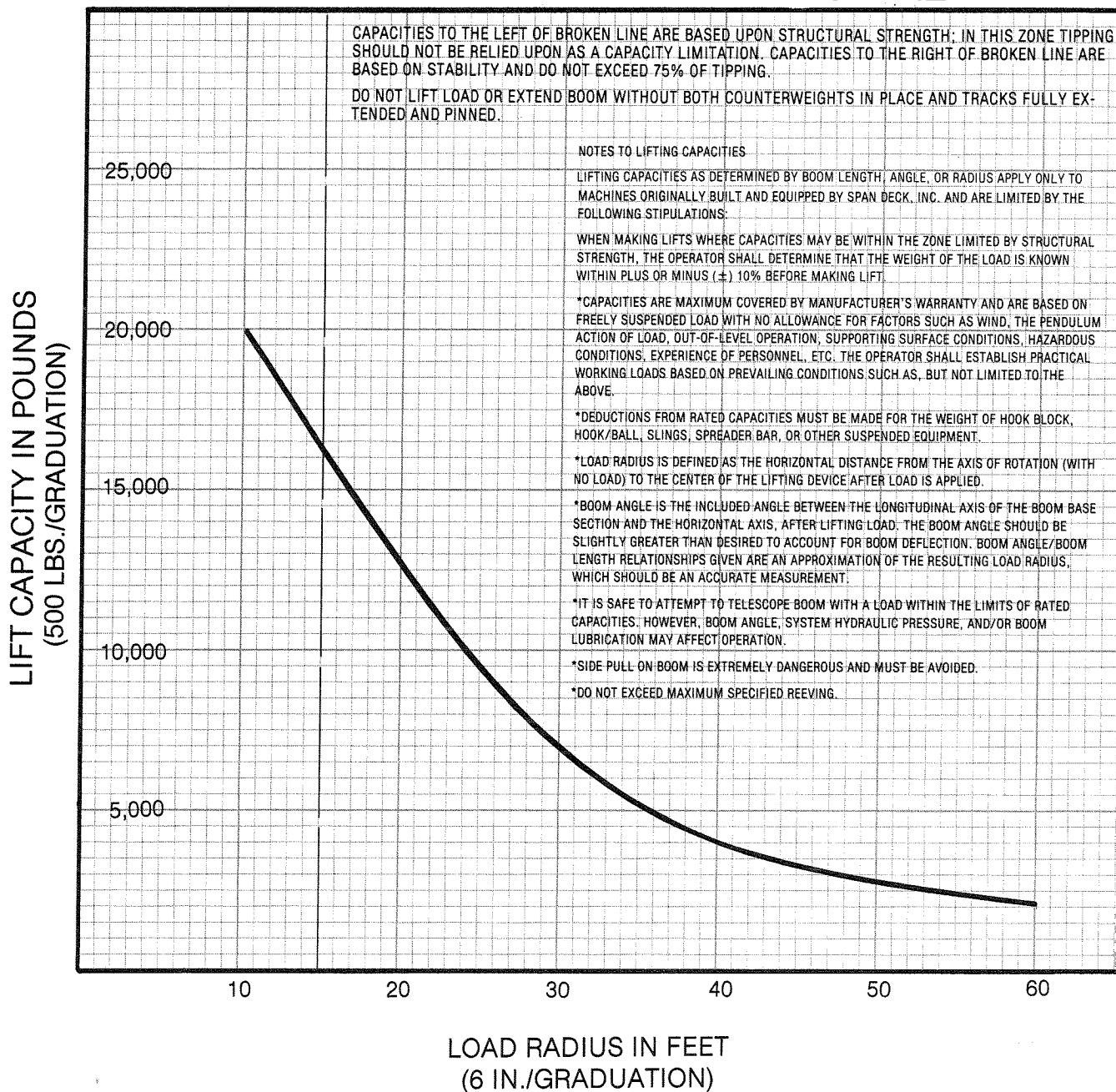


MAIN BOOM LIFTING CAPACITIES MANTIS MODEL 2010 (PCSA CLASS 10-40) 10 TON HYDRAULIC CRAWLER CRANE



MAIN BOOM LIFTING CAPACITIES MANTIS MODEL 2610 (PCSA CLASS 10-40)

13 TON HYDRAULIC CRAWLER CRANE

MAIN BOOM LIFTING CAPACITIES* MANTIS MODEL 2610 (PCSA CLASS 10-40)

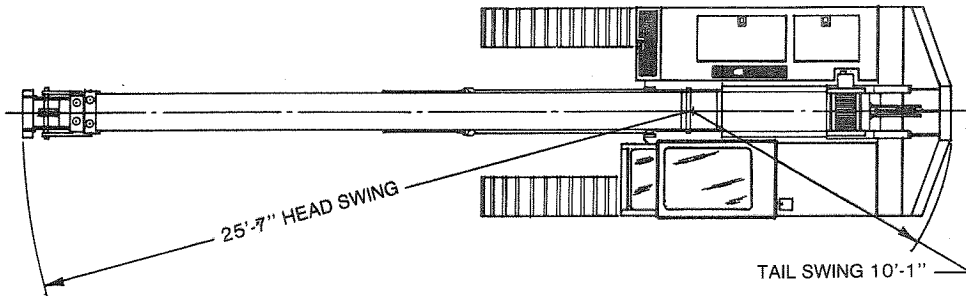
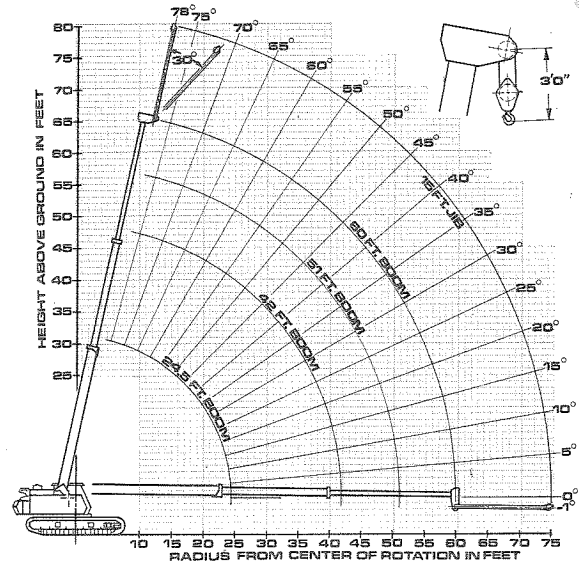
LOAD RADIUS (FEET)	MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY* FOR 360° SWING (POUNDS)
10	26,000
12	23,750
15	19,500
20	14,000
25	9,500
30	7,000
35	5,250
40	4,000
45	3,250
50	3,000
55	2,500
60	2,000

*CAPACITIES APPEARING INSIDE SHADED AREA ARE BASED UPON STRUCTURAL STRENGTH; TIPPING SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS A CAPACITY LIMITATION. CAPACITIES APPEARING OUTSIDE SHADED AREA ARE BASED ON STABILITY AND DO NOT EXCEED 75% OF TIPPING.

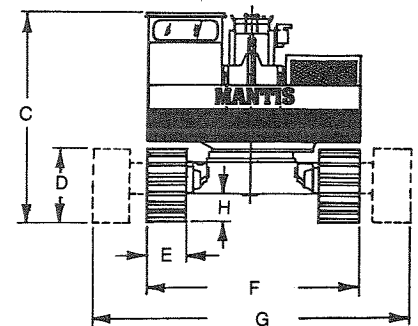
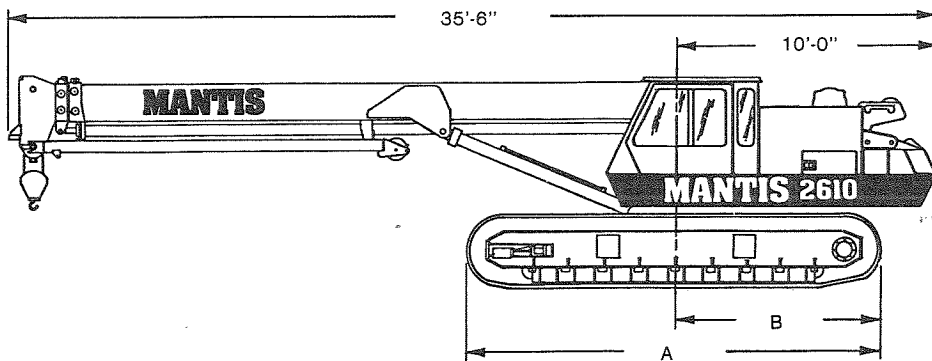
15 - FT. JIB LIFTING CAPACITIES† MANTIS MODEL 2010 (PCSA CLASS 10-40)

MAIN BOOM ANGLE (DEGREES)	LIFTING CAPACITY (POUNDS)	
	NO OFFSET	30° OFFSET
75°	5000	2500
70°	4550	2270
65°	4100	2050
60°	3650	1820
55°	3200	1600
50°	2750	1370
45°	2300	1150
40°	1850	970
30°	1000	—

†JIB IS UTILIZED FOR ADDED LIFTING HEIGHT—NOT RADIUS. JIB LOAD CAPACITIES ARE BASED ON STRUCTURAL STRENGTH AND ON MAIN BOOM ANGLE REGARDLESS OF BOOM LENGTH.



REFERENCE DIMENSION	TRACK PAD TYPE		
	15 IN. FLAT	18 IN. FLAT	18 IN. SEMI-GRSR
A	15'-9 1/2"	15'-10"	15'-11"
B	8'-0 3/4"	8'-1"	8'-1 1/2"
C	7'-10 1/4"	7'-10 1/2"	7'-11"
D	32"	32 1/2"	33 1/2"
E	15"	18"	18"
F	7'-9"	8'-0"	8'-0"
G	12'-0"	12'-3"	12'-3"
H	13 1/4"	13 1/2"	14"

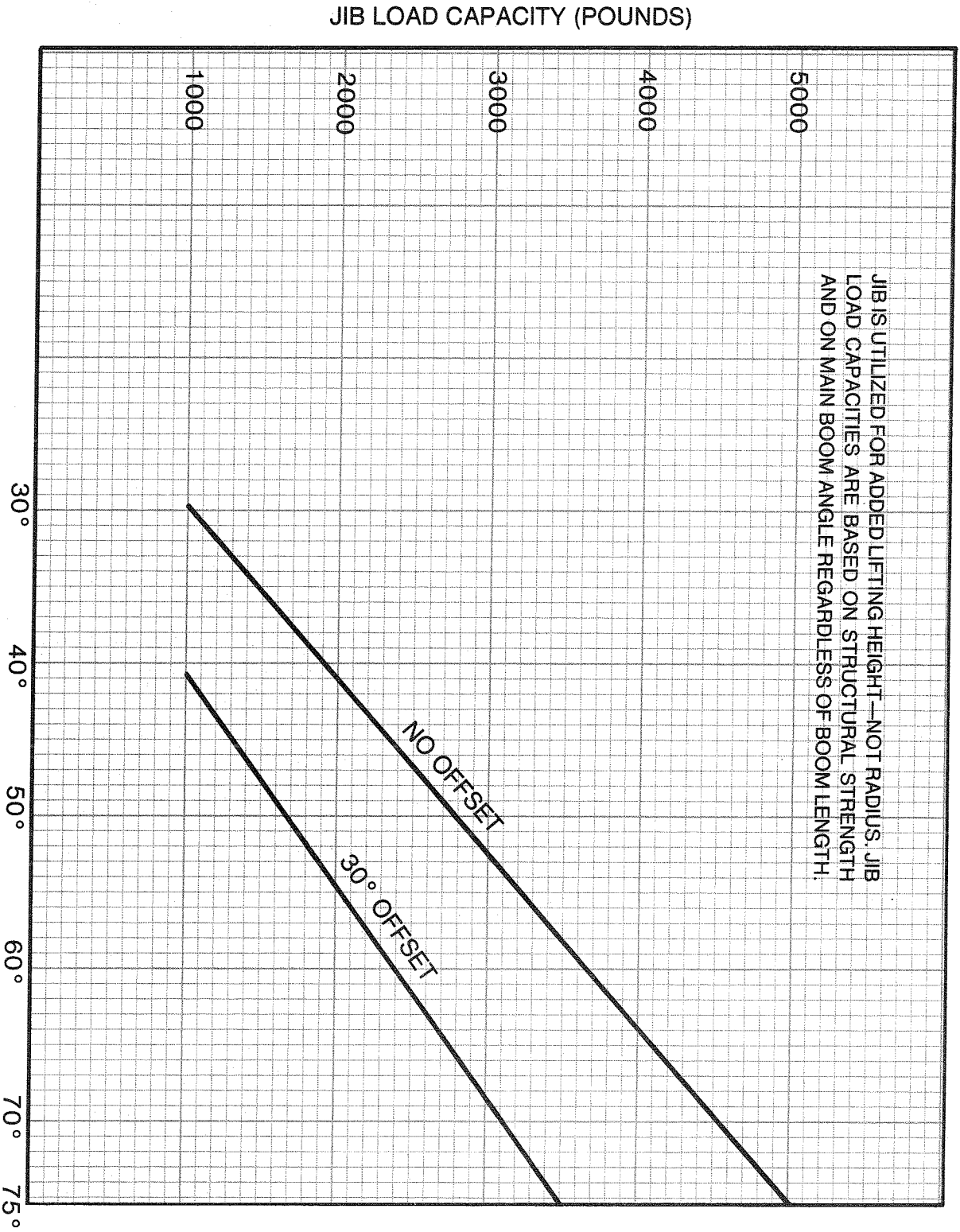


Capacity Limitations and General Conditions

This Mantis Crane as manufactured by SpanDeck, Inc., meets the requirements of ANSI B30.15 (1973), (When specifically equipped). Structure and stability have been tested in accordance with SAE J1063 and SAE J765, respectively. Lifting capacities as determined by boom length, angle, or radius, apply only to machines as originally equipped by manufacturer and in a properly maintained condition. Capacities given are maximum covered by the manufacturer's warranty and are based on a freely suspended load with NO allowance for factors such as out-of-level operation, supporting surface conditions, hazardous surroundings, experience of personnel, etc. The operator shall establish practical working loads based on prevailing operating conditions such as, but not limited to the above. When making lifts where capacities may be within the zone limited by structural strength, the operator shall determine that the weight of the load is known within plus or minus (±) 10% before making lift. DO NOT lift load or extend boom without both counterweights in place and tracks fully extended and pinned. Deductions from rated capacities must be made for the weight of hook block, hook/ball, slings, spreader bar, or other suspended equipment. Side pull on boom is extremely dangerous and must be avoided. Do not exceed manufacturer's maximum specified reeving. Load radius is defined as the horizontal distance from the axis of rotation (with no load) to the center of the lifting device after load is applied. Boom angle is the included angle between the Longitudinal axis of the boom base section and the horizontal axis, after lifting load. The boom angle before lifting should be slightly greater than desired to account for boom deflection. Boom angle/boom length relationships given are an approximation of the resulting load radius, which should be an accurate measurement. Boom height dimensions are measured from ground to center of lower boom head sheave. It is safe to attempt to telescope boom with a load within the limits of rated capacities. However, boom angle system hydraulic pressure, and/or boom lubrication may affect operation.

15 FT. JIB LOAD CHART
MANTIS MODEL 2010/2610

JIB IS UTILIZED FOR ADDED LIFTING HEIGHT—NOT RADIUS. JIB
LOAD CAPACITIES ARE BASED ON STRUCTURAL STRENGTH
AND ON MAIN BOOM ANGLE REGARDLESS OF BOOM LENGTH.



MAIN BOOM ANGLE (DEGREES)

