ISO 8686-2:2018 (E)

Cranes — Design principles for loads and load combinations — Part 2: Mobile cranes

Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 Choice of loads and load combinations

- 4.1 Basic considerations
- 4.2 Simultaneous accelerations
- 4.3 Side loading
- 4.4 Erection and dismantling
- 4.5 Automatically initiated actions

5 Loads from acceleration of crane drives

- 5.1 General
- 5.2 Slewing effects
- 5.3 Hoisting effects
- 5.4 Driving effects
- 5.4.1 Driving acceleration
- 5.4.2 Driving on uneven surface
- 5.5 Luffing and telescoping effects
- 5.6 Application of loads caused by acceleration

6 Proof-of-competence calculations for load-supporting structures

- 6.1 General
- 6.2 Allowable stress method
- 6.3 Limit state method

7 Side-load deflection of latticed booms

Annex A (informative) Simultaneous accelerations

- A.1 Track-mounted (crawler) latticed boom crane
- A.2 Track mounted (crawler) telescopic boom crane
- A.3 Wheeled mobile latticed boom crane
- A.4 Wheeled mobile telescopic boom crane

Annex B (informative) Application of load combinations given in Table 1

- B.1 Description of load combinations
- B.2 Symbols
- B.3 Application of dynamic factors
- B.4 Selecting the appropriate loads in each applicable load combination
- B.5 Examples of application of loads and load combinations
- B.5.1 Allowable stress method: Load combination A1
- B.5.2 Limit state method: Load combination A1

Page count: 18