

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