

TOWER CRANE DAILY CHECKLIST Reference

Tower Crane Daily Checklist

Ensuring the safe and efficient operation of a tower crane is paramount for construction site safety and productivity. A comprehensive *tower crane daily checklist* serves as a vital tool for operators and maintenance personnel to verify that all systems are functioning correctly before commencing work each day. This proactive approach helps identify potential issues early, minimizes downtime, and promotes a safe working environment. In this article, we will explore a detailed tower crane daily checklist, covering essential inspection points, safety protocols, and maintenance tasks to keep your crane in optimal condition.

Importance of a Tower Crane Daily Checklist

Safety Assurance

A daily inspection helps identify hazards that could compromise safety, such as structural damages, mechanical faults, or electrical issues, preventing accidents and ensuring the safety of operators and workers on-site.

Operational Efficiency

Regular checks ensure that the crane operates smoothly, reducing unexpected breakdowns and costly repairs, thereby maintaining productivity on the construction site.

Compliance with Regulations

Adhering to industry standards and legal requirements often mandates daily inspections. A thorough checklist demonstrates compliance and readiness for inspections by regulatory bodies.

Pre-Operational Inspection Procedures

Before starting the crane, operators should conduct a series of visual and functional inspections. These initial checks typically include the following:

1. Site and Crane Setup

- Ensure the crane is positioned on a level and stable surface.

- Verify that all ground support and foundations are secure and undamaged.
- Check for any environmental hazards such as high winds, lightning, or heavy rain that might affect safe operation.

2. Structural Inspection

- Inspect the mast and jib for any visible signs of damage, deformation, or corrosion.
- Check the condition of the counterweights and ensure they are securely attached.
- Verify that all bolts, pins, and fasteners are tight and in place.

3. Mechanical and Hydraulic Systems

- Examine the hoist ropes for signs of wear, fraying, or corrosion.
- Check the operation of the hoist motor and brake system.
- Ensure hydraulic hoses are free from leaks or damage.

4. Electrical System Checks

- Test all control buttons and emergency stop functions for responsiveness.
- Inspect electrical wiring for signs of wear or damage.
- Verify the functionality of warning lights and alarms.

5. Safety Devices and Limit Switches

- Test overload alarms and limit switches to confirm they are operational.
- Check the functioning of anti-collision devices if equipped.
- Ensure safety barriers or covers are in place and secure.

Operational Checks During Daily Use

Once the crane is operational, ongoing checks are necessary to maintain safety and performance throughout the day.

1. Control System Functionality

- Test all control levers and buttons for proper movement and response.

- Ensure the crane responds accurately to commands without undue delay.

2. Movement and Load Handling

- Check that the crane can smoothly rotate, lift, and lower loads.
- Observe for abnormal noises or vibrations during movement.
- Verify that the load hook and trolley are functioning correctly and securely.

3. Safety and Warning Systems

- Confirm that all warning lights and alarms activate as intended during tests.
- Test emergency stop buttons to ensure they halt all crane movements immediately.

Post-Operation Inspection and Maintenance

At the end of each workday, a thorough inspection helps identify any issues that may have arisen during operation.

1. Visual Inspection

- Check for new cracks, deformation, or damage to structural components.
- Inspect hoist ropes for wear or damage that may have occurred during use.
- Examine the area around the crane for debris or obstructions.

2. Lubrication and Fluid Levels

- Lubricate moving parts such as gears, bearings, and pivot points as per manufacturer recommendations.
- Check hydraulic fluid levels and top up if necessary.
- Ensure the lubrication schedule is maintained to prevent mechanical wear.

3. Brake and Locking Devices

- Test the crane's braking system to ensure it holds loads securely.
- Check locking devices and safety pins for integrity and proper engagement.

4. Documentation and Record-Keeping

- Record all inspections, maintenance performed, and any issues found.
- Report and address any defects or safety concerns immediately.
- Update maintenance logs to ensure ongoing compliance and tracking.

Safety Tips for Daily Crane Inspection

- Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations for inspections and maintenance.
- Ensure qualified personnel conduct inspections, especially for complex or technical checks.
- Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE) during inspections.
- Report any irregularities or damages immediately and do not operate the crane until repairs are completed.
- Maintain a checklist record for accountability and future reference.

Conclusion

A well-structured *tower crane daily checklist* is essential for maintaining safety, operational efficiency, and regulatory compliance on construction sites. Regular inspections covering structural, mechanical, electrical, and safety systems help prevent accidents and prolong the lifespan of the equipment. By integrating detailed checklists into daily routines, construction teams can foster a safety-first culture, reduce downtime, and ensure smooth project progression. Remember, safety and maintenance are ongoing processes that require diligence, expertise, and a proactive approach making the daily checklist an indispensable tool in your crane management strategy.

Tower Crane Daily Checklist: Ensuring Safety and Efficiency on Construction Sites

The construction industry relies heavily on the safe and efficient operation of tower cranes, which are vital for lifting heavy loads to considerable heights. Ensuring these massive machines are in optimal working condition is not only a matter of productivity but also a legal and moral obligation to safeguard workers and the surrounding environment. Central to maintaining this standard is the implementation of a comprehensive tower crane daily checklist—a systematic routine that helps identify potential issues before they escalate into costly failures or accidents.

In this article, we delve into the critical role of daily inspections, examining the components involved, best practices for conducting these checks, and the implications of neglecting routine maintenance.

The Importance of a Tower Crane Daily Checklist

The complex mechanical and electrical systems of tower cranes demand meticulous daily inspections. Regular checks serve multiple purposes:

- Safety Assurance: Detecting issues such as worn-out cables, faulty brakes, or electrical malfunctions can prevent accidents.
- Operational Efficiency: Properly maintained equipment reduces downtime, delays, and costly repairs.
- Compliance: Construction sites are governed by strict safety regulations requiring documented inspections.
- Longevity: Routine checks extend the lifespan of crane components, protecting the significant investment in equipment.

Neglecting daily inspections can lead to catastrophic failures, injuries, legal penalties, and project delays. Therefore, adopting a structured tower crane daily checklist is non-negotiable.

Core Components of a Tower Crane Daily Checklist

A comprehensive daily checklist covers all critical aspects of the crane, divided into specific categories for clarity and thoroughness.

1. Visual Exterior Inspection

Begin by examining the crane's external structure:

- Mast & Jib: Look for signs of corrosion, cracks, or deformation.
- Counterweights: Ensure they are secure and properly positioned.
- Tower Base & Foundation: Check for signs of movement, cracks, or instability.
- Safety Barriers & Signage: Confirm they are in place and visible.
- Lifting Hook & Block: Inspect for wear, deformation, or cracks.
- Wire Ropes & Cables: Check for fraying, corrosion, or broken strands.
- Control Cab: Ensure windows are clean; no obstructions or damages are present.

2. Mechanical System Checks

Inspect the functionality of moving parts:

- Brake System: Test for responsiveness and any unusual noises.
- Gearboxes & Motors: Check for leaks, overheating, or irregular sounds.

- Rotating Mechanism: Ensure smooth rotation without excessive vibration.
- Trolley & Hoist: Verify smooth movement and proper engagement.
- Limit Switches: Test to ensure they stop the crane at set points.

3. Electrical System Evaluation

Electrical systems must be functioning reliably:

- Control Panel: Inspect for damage, corrosion, or loose wires.
- Emergency Stop Buttons: Test for proper operation.
- Lighting & Signals: Confirm all lights, warning alarms, and signals are operational.
- Battery & Power Supply: Check for secure connections and adequate charge.

4. Hydraulic & Pneumatic Systems (if applicable)

Some tower cranes incorporate hydraulic or pneumatic components:

- Hydraulic Lines: Look for leaks, cracks, or corrosion.
- Hydraulic Oil Levels: Ensure they are within specified limits.
- Pneumatic Components: Check for leaks and proper pressure levels.

5. Operational Check & Test Run

- Conduct a brief operational test to verify:
 - Smooth start-up and shutdown.
 - Proper functioning of controls.
 - No abnormal noises or vibrations.
 - Accurate movement and load handling.

Step-by-Step Process for Conducting a Tower Crane Daily Checklist

Implementing an effective routine involves a systematic approach:

Preparation

- Ensure the operator and inspection personnel are trained.
- Gather necessary inspection tools (flashlights, gauges, PPE).
- Review previous inspection records for recurring issues.

Inspection Execution

- Follow a predefined inspection sequence, starting from the base moving upwards.
- Use checklists to ensure no component is overlooked.
- Document findings meticulously, noting any irregularities.

Reporting & Corrective Actions

- Report any defects or safety concerns immediately to management.
- Tag defective parts clearly for repair or replacement.
- Schedule maintenance or repairs as needed.
- Record all actions taken for compliance and future reference.

Post-Inspection Procedures

- Confirm that all safety measures are reinstated.
- Reset any temporary controls or locks.
- Communicate the status to operational staff before resuming work.

Best Practices for Effective Tower Crane Daily Inspections

While the checklist provides a comprehensive guide, adherence to best practices enhances safety and reliability.

- **Consistent Scheduling:** Conduct inspections at the same time each day, preferably before the crane's operation begins.
- **Qualified Personnel:** Only trained and authorized personnel should perform inspections.
- **Use of Standardized Checklists:** Employ standardized forms to ensure consistency.
- **Documentation & Record-Keeping:** Maintain detailed logs for accountability and trend analysis.
- **Immediate Response to Defects:** Address issues promptly rather than delaying repairs.
- **Regular Training:** Keep inspection teams updated on the latest safety standards and procedures.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Despite best efforts, certain challenges may arise:

- Incomplete Inspections: Overcome by rigorous training and strict adherence to procedures.
- Neglected Documentation: Implement digital logging systems to streamline record-keeping.
- Time Pressures: Schedule inspections as a mandatory part of daily routine, emphasizing safety over speed.
- Accessibility Issues: Use proper access equipment like scaffolding or lifts to reach hard-to-access components safely.

Legal and Safety Regulations Governing Tower Crane Inspections

In many jurisdictions, daily inspections are mandated by safety standards such as OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) in the U.S., or similar bodies globally. These regulations define:

- The scope of inspections.
- Qualification criteria for inspectors.
- Documentation requirements.
- Penalties for non-compliance.

Adherence not only mitigates legal risks but also fosters a culture of safety on construction sites.

Conclusion: The Critical Role of Daily Checks in Crane Safety

A tower crane daily checklist is more than a bureaucratic formality; it is a vital safeguard that underpins construction site safety, operational efficiency, and legal compliance. Regular, meticulous inspections identify potential issues early, preventing accidents, reducing downtime, and extending equipment lifespan. As construction projects grow in complexity and scale, the importance of strict adherence to daily inspection routines becomes increasingly evident.

Investing time and resources into a structured inspection process demonstrates a commitment to safety excellence and operational integrity. In the high-stakes environment of construction, proactive maintenance through daily checklists is the cornerstone of a safe, productive, and compliant worksite.

References

- OSHA Standard 1926.1431 ? Cranes and Derricks in Construction.
- International Safety Standards for Tower Cranes.
- Equipment Manufacturer Maintenance Guidelines.
- Industry Best Practices for Construction Equipment Inspection.

Question What are the essential daily inspection points for a tower crane? Essential daily inspection points include checking the crane's operational controls, hoist and trolley mechanisms, load limit indicators, safety devices, structural integrity, electrical systems, and verifying that all safety signage is in place and visible. How often should the tower crane's safety devices, such as limit switches and overload alarms, be tested? Safety devices like limit switches and overload alarms should be tested daily before use to ensure proper functioning and prevent accidents during operation. What should be included in a tower crane daily checklist to ensure compliance with safety standards? A comprehensive daily checklist should include visual inspections of the jib, mast, base, and hook; checks on operating controls; inspection of safety devices; lubrication of moving parts; and verification of proper signage and warning labels. What are common signs of wear or damage to look for during a tower crane's daily inspection? Common signs include cracked or deformed structural components, frayed or damaged wires, leaks in hydraulic systems, unusual noises during operation, worn-out brake pads, and corrosion or rust on structural parts. Who is responsible for completing the tower crane daily checklist, and how should it be documented? The crane operator is typically responsible for completing the daily checklist, and it should be documented in a logbook or electronic system, noting any issues found and actions taken before starting work.

Related keywords: tower crane inspection, daily safety checks, crane maintenance checklist, crane operation checklist, pre-operation inspection, equipment safety checklist, crane safety protocols, daily equipment inspection, crane lifting checklist, operational safety checklist

TADANO CRANE CHARTS

tadano crane charts are essential resources for crane operators, engineers, and construction professionals seeking to understand the specifications, capacities, and operational parameters of Tadano cranes. These detailed charts serve as comprehensive guides to ensure safety, efficiency, and precision during crane operations. Whether you are selecting the right crane for a project or conducting maintenance checks, understanding how to interpret Tadano crane charts is vital for optimal performance.

Understanding Tadano Crane Charts

What Are Tadano Crane Charts?

Tadano crane charts are graphical or tabular representations illustrating the load capacities, reach, and operational limits of various Tadano crane models. They provide critical data that help operators determine whether a specific crane can handle a particular load at a given radius and height.

These charts typically include:

- Load Moment Diagrams
- Capacity Tables
- Operating Radius Limits
- Boom Length and Height Data
- Load Charts for Different Configurations

The Importance of Crane Charts

Proper interpretation of Tadano crane charts ensures:

- Safety during lifting operations
- Compliance with engineering and safety standards
- Optimization of crane utilization
- Prevention of overloading and mechanical failure

Types of Tadano Crane Charts

1. Load Moment Charts

These charts display the maximum permissible load at various boom lengths and radii, illustrating how much weight a crane can safely lift at specific configurations.

Key features include:

- Load capacities plotted against boom extension and radius
- Safe operating zones highlighted
- Data for different boom angles and configurations

2. Capacity Tables

Capacity tables provide quick reference for maximum loads at particular boom lengths and heights, often presented in tabular form for ease of use.

Includes:

- Maximum lifting capacities for various boom lengths
- Load limits at different boom angles
- Dynamic and static load data

3. Reach and Radius Charts

These charts specify the maximum outreach a crane can achieve at various lift heights and load weights, helping in planning precise lifts.

4. Operating Limits Charts

These encompass various operational restrictions, including maximum wind speeds, crane stability zones, and other environmental factors that could impact lifting safety.

How to Read Tadano Crane Charts

Interpreting Load Moment Diagrams

To effectively utilize load moment charts:

- Identify the boom length or extension
- Find the corresponding radius (distance from the center of rotation to the load)
- Read the maximum permissible load at that point
- Ensure the actual load does not exceed this value

Tips:

- Use the chart to verify the crane's capacity before lifting
- Consider boom angles and configurations, as they influence capacity
- Always factor in safety margins

Using Capacity Tables

Capacity tables are straightforward:

- Locate the table matching your crane model
- Find the row corresponding to your desired boom length or height
- Read the maximum load capacity at the specific boom angle or configuration

Checking Operating Limits

Always review operating limits charts:

- Confirm environmental conditions like wind speed limits
- Ensure the crane's stability zones are respected
- Adjust lifting plans accordingly

Practical Applications of Tadano Crane Charts

1. Crane Selection and Planning

Choosing the right Tadano crane involves matching project requirements with crane capacities:

- Analyze load weights and reach distances
- Use crane charts to identify suitable models
- Plan lifts within safe operational parameters

2. Safety Assurance

Operators and site managers use crane charts to:

- Prevent overloading
- Avoid mechanical stress
- Ensure compliance with safety standards

3. Maintenance and Troubleshooting

Regular review of crane charts helps in:

- Diagnosing operational issues
- Verifying load capacities after modifications
- Planning for upgrades or repairs

4. Training and Certification

Educating operators on reading crane charts enhances safety and efficiency:

- Use real-life scenarios to practice interpretation
- Reinforce understanding of operational limits

Key Factors Influencing Tadano Crane Chart Data

1. Crane Model and Configuration

Different models have different capacities, boom lengths, and configurations, all reflected in their respective charts.

2. Boom Length and Extension

Longer booms typically reduce lifting capacity due to increased leverage and stability considerations.

3. Load Position and Radius

The farther the load from the crane's center, the lower the maximum permissible weight.

4. Environmental Conditions

Wind speed, ground conditions, and temperature can affect operational limits outlined in the charts.

5. Crane Setup and Stability

Proper setup, including outriggers and counterweights, influences the capacity and safety margins.

Best Practices for Using Tadano Crane Charts

- Always refer to the specific chart corresponding to your crane model and configuration.
- Verify all parameters such as boom length, radius, and load weight before lifting.
- Incorporate safety margins into your planning to account for unexpected conditions.
- Regularly update charts with any modifications or maintenance changes.
- Consult manufacturer guidelines and local regulations alongside crane charts.

Conclusion

Understanding and accurately interpreting Tadano crane charts is fundamental for safe and efficient crane operations. These charts serve as invaluable tools for planning lifts, ensuring equipment capacity, and maintaining safety standards. By mastering the reading of load moment diagrams, capacity tables, and operational limits, professionals can optimize crane performance, prevent accidents, and achieve project success. Always prioritize safety, stay informed about environmental factors, and consult official Tadano resources for the most accurate and up-to-date information.

Remember: Proper use of Tadano crane charts not only safeguards personnel and equipment but also enhances productivity and project outcomes. Invest time in learning how to read and apply these charts effectively?your safety and efficiency depend on it.

Tadano Crane Charts: Navigating Precision and Performance in Heavy Lifting

In the world of heavy lifting and construction, precision, safety, and efficiency are paramount. Among the tools that facilitate these qualities are Tadano cranes, renowned worldwide for their reliability and innovative engineering. Central to operating these impressive machines effectively are Tadano crane charts?detailed guides that provide essential data for safe and optimal crane operation. These charts serve as the blueprint for understanding load capacities, reach capabilities, and operational parameters, ensuring that operators can execute lifts with confidence and compliance.

Understanding Tadano Crane Charts: The Foundation of Safe Operation

What Are Tadano Crane Charts?

Tadano crane charts are comprehensive graphical and tabular representations that display the lifting capacities of Tadano cranes across various configurations. They are akin to a technical roadmap, illustrating how much weight a crane can safely lift at different boom lengths, angles, and radii. These charts are specifically tailored to each crane model and are integral to planning and executing lifting operations.

Why Are Crane Charts Essential?

- **Safety Assurance:** Overloading a crane can lead to catastrophic failures. Crane charts help prevent such incidents by clearly indicating maximum permissible loads.
- **Operational Efficiency:** By understanding the crane?s capabilities, operators can plan lifts more effectively, optimizing time and resource utilization.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Many jurisdictions require adherence to load charts to meet safety

standards and inspections.

- Cost Management: Proper utilization of crane charts minimizes risks of damage to equipment and load mishandling, saving costs in repairs and delays.

Anatomy of a Tadano Crane Chart

Key Components Explained

A typical Tadano crane chart includes several vital elements, each conveying crucial information:

- Load Radius (Outrigger/ Boom Radius): The horizontal distance from the center of the crane's rotation point to the load's center of gravity. Usually measured in meters or feet.
- Lifting Capacity: The maximum weight the crane can lift at a specific radius and boom length.
- Boom Lengths: The various extended positions of the crane's boom, often represented in meters or feet.
- Lifting Height: The maximum height attainable for a given load and configuration.
- Lifting Charts/Graphs: Visual plots that show the relationship between load capacity and radius or height.

Interpreting the Data

Operators and planners analyze these charts to determine feasible lifting scenarios. For example, if a lift requires a load of 10 tons at a radius of 15 meters, the chart will indicate whether this is within safe operational limits or if adjustments are necessary.

Types of Tadano Crane Charts and Their Applications

- Capacity Charts

These are the most common and crucial charts, detailing the maximum load capacity at various boom lengths and radii. They typically come in tabular and graphical formats, providing quick visual cues for decision-making.

- Lifting Moment Charts

These charts depict the crane's moment capacity? a product of load weight and radius?helping operators assess the crane's torque limits during lifts.

- Outrigger and Stabilizer Charts

Since crane stability depends heavily on outriggers and stabilizers, these charts specify the proper extension and positioning needed for safe operation at different load conditions.

- Tip Load Charts

These focus on the maximum permissible load at the crane's tip, essential for precise lifts where the load is extended far from the main body.

- Capacity at Different Angles

Some charts incorporate boom angles, illustrating how changing the tilt affects load capacity and reach.

Practical Applications: How Operators Use Tadano Crane Charts

Pre-Lift Planning

Before any lift, operators and engineers consult the relevant crane charts to:

- Confirm that the load weight and radius are within safe limits.
- Decide on the optimal boom length and angle.
- Determine the required outrigger positions for stability.
- Identify potential need for additional support or alternative lifting methods.

During Operations

Real-time monitoring and adjustments are often guided by these charts to ensure ongoing safety:

- Verifying that the actual load remains within capacity as the crane moves.
- Adjusting boom angles to optimize reach without overloading.
- Ensuring the crane remains stable, especially in variable ground conditions.

Post-Lift Analysis

After completing a lift, data from the charts help review performance, identify any deviations, and

plan future lifts with improved safety margins.

Factors Influencing Tadano Crane Chart Data

While the charts provide vital guidelines, several operational factors can influence their application:

- Load Characteristics
 - Center of Gravity: Uneven loads may shift the effective weight, requiring conservative estimates.
 - Load Dynamics: Moving loads or oscillations can generate additional forces not depicted in static charts.
- Environmental Conditions
 - Wind Speeds: Gusts can impact stability, necessitating reductions in load capacity.
 - Ground Conditions: Soft or uneven ground may reduce crane stability, influencing safe operating limits.
- Crane Configuration
 - Lattice vs. Telescopic Boom: Different designs impact reach and load capacity.
 - Counterweights: Proper placement affects lifting capacity and stability.
- Operator Skill and Experience

Expert operators interpret and adapt crane charts appropriately, considering all real-world variables for safe lifts.

Importance of Accurate and Up-to-Date Crane Charts

Regular Updates and Maintenance

Manufacturers frequently update crane charts based on new data, improved engineering, or modifications. Ensuring the use of the latest charts is critical for safety and compliance.

Custom Charts for Specific Conditions

In some cases, custom charts are developed to account for unique site conditions, load types, or crane modifications, providing tailored guidance for specific operations.

Challenges and Limitations of Tadano Crane Charts

While invaluable, crane charts are not infallible. Users must be aware of their limitations:

- Static Data: Charts are based on ideal conditions; actual situations may vary.
- Misinterpretation Risks: Incorrect reading or application can lead to unsafe lifts.
- Changing Conditions: Environmental factors can alter capacity, requiring real-time judgment beyond static charts.

Thus, operators should combine chart guidance with sound engineering practices and on-site assessments.

Enhancing Safety and Efficiency with Technology

Digital Crane Load Charts

Many companies now utilize digital apps and software that provide interactive crane charts, allowing for quick adjustments based on real-time data, including environmental factors.

Telemetry and Monitoring

Advanced cranes are equipped with sensors that monitor load and stability parameters, providing real-time feedback that complements traditional charts.

Conclusion: Mastering Tadano Crane Charts for Optimal Lifting

Tadano crane charts are more than just technical documents; they are vital tools that underpin safe, efficient, and compliant lifting operations. By understanding their components, applications, and limitations, operators and planners can execute lifts with confidence, minimizing risks and maximizing productivity. As technology advances, integrating traditional charts with digital tools promises even greater safety and operational excellence in the heavy lifting industry. Whether on a construction site or in industrial settings, mastery of Tadano crane charts remains a cornerstone of responsible crane operation.

QuestionAnswer What are Tadano crane charts and how are they used? Tadano crane charts

are graphical representations that illustrate the lifting capacities, reach, and operational parameters of Tadano cranes. They are used by operators and engineers to determine the appropriate crane model and setup for specific lifting tasks, ensuring safety and efficiency. Where can I find Tadano crane charts for different crane models? Tadano crane charts are typically available in the official operator's manuals, on the Tadano website under the product support section, or through authorized Tadano dealerships and distributors. Why are Tadano crane charts important for safe lifting operations? They provide critical information on maximum load capacities at various boom lengths and angles, helping operators plan lifts within safe limits and avoid overloading, which reduces the risk of accidents and equipment damage. How do Tadano crane charts assist in planning lifting operations? They help in selecting the right crane configuration by showing the crane's capacity at different outreach and height combinations, enabling precise planning to meet project requirements while maintaining safety margins. Are Tadano crane charts applicable to all Tadano crane models? No, each Tadano crane model has its own specific charts tailored to its design and capabilities. It's important to refer to the correct chart for the specific model and configuration being used. What factors should be considered when interpreting Tadano crane charts? Operators should consider boom length, radius, load weight, crane configuration, and environmental conditions. Proper interpretation ensures lifts are conducted safely within the crane's rated capacity.

Related keywords: Tadano crane specifications, Tadano crane load charts, Tadano crane lifting capacity, Tadano crane operation manual, Tadano crane parts, Tadano crane model charts, Tadano crane maintenance, Tadano crane service manual, Tadano crane diagram, Tadano crane technical data

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