Part 1: Introduction

1. Overall Features
   1.1 Compact structure, new style, beautiful shape;
   1.2 Good techniques, long service life;
   1.3 Large load capacity, high working duty;
   1.4 Stable and flexible operation, safe and reliable;
   1.5 Wide application, high performance-price ratio.

2. Supply Scope

   Lifting capacity 5t-550t, span 10.5m-31.5m, lifting height 1m-30m, working duty is medium (A5, A6).
   Also supply non-standard products according to your requirements.

   Note:
   * M crane capacity
     - 5t, 10t, 18t/20t, 32t/35t, 50t/55t, 75t/90t, 100t/125t, 150t/180t, 200t/250t, 300t/350t, 450t/600t, 500t/630t, 550t/680t.
   * M span
     - 10.5m, 13.5m, 16.5m, 19.5m, 22.5m, 25.5m, 28.5m, 31.5m
   * M working duty
     - A5 (Used in working not so frequency, such as general machining and assembly workshop)
     - A6 (Used in much more frequency work, such as auxiliary hoisting in metallurgy and casting workshop)
     - A7 (Used in busy working and the hoisting of melted hot metal)

3. Applications

   3.1 Applied to materials handling between fixed span, and it is one of the most widely used crane with the largest number of varieties of different specifications.
   3.2 Widely used in carrying, assemble and unassemble of general weights, and also can equipped with various special hoists for special operation.
   3.3 Forbid to use in the conditions as easily combustible, explosive, corrosive (acid, alkali, plating, steam, etc.).

4. Conditions

   Working ambient: -25°C~+40°C, moisture ≤85%, altitude below 1000 meters, power supply 380V, 50Hz, 3phases (Adjustable according to customer's different requirement).

5. Specification Description

   Note: For example, QD5t-10.5m means general overhead crane with lifting capacity 5t and span 10.5m.
Part 1: Introduction

Trolley

Consists of trolley frame, lifting mechanism and trolley traveling mechanism, etc.

Trolley Frame

1. Welded of steel plate with high intensity and strong rigidity.
2. Equipped with lifting mechanism and trolley traveling mechanism.

Lifting Mechanism

1. One set of independent driving device for single hook and two separate driving device for double hook (main and auxiliary).
2. Lifting mechanism working principle, through high speed rotating of YZR type crane special motor, and gear coupling drive involute gear reducer. Then the low speed shaft of reducer turn the wire rope drum. As long as the control of motors and its positive and negative rotation, can achieve the lifting function of the hook.
3. In order to ensure the security and reliable of lifting mechanism, the brake is installed on the high speed shaft of reducer. And the load limiter is installed on the bearing pedestal which supports the drum to avoid overload. The mechanical drawing as follows:

   1. Main overload limitation;
   2. Main lifting motor;
   3. Main lifting gear coupling;
   4. Main lifting drum;
   5. Main lifting brake wheel coupling;
   6. Main lifting brake;
   7. Main lifting reducer

Trolley Traveling Mechanism

1. Trolley traveling mechanism working principle, the involute vertical gear reducer driven by motor. The low speed shaft of reducer connects to active wheel of trolley frame in the way of centralized driving. The motor adopt double-output gear and there is a brake on one end of it.
2. There are four wheels installed under the trolley. Two of them are active wheels and the others are driven wheels. Driving devices include 1. Motor; 2. Brake; 3. Reducer; 4. Compensating shaft; 5. Coupling; 6. Wheels, etc. are shown in the mechanical drawing as follows:

Crane Traveling Mechanism

1. There are four traveling wheels installed on each side of the two end beams. Two of them are active wheels and the others are driven ones. The driving device of active wheels is installed on the walkway. Here adopt two sets of symmetrical independent driving devices and we call it respectively driven.
2. The reducer adopts circular-arc gear one of which load capacity is higher than an involute gear reducer of the same type. All of the mechanisms adopt rolling bearing with A.C. electromagnetic block brake.
3. Driving devices include 1. Reducer; 2. Motor; 3. Brake; 4. Coupling; 5. Coupling; 6. Wheels, etc are shown in the mechanical drawing as follows:

4. The connection of the mechanism parts all adopt gear coupling. In this way, it can work well by gear coupling compensated even there is an error caused in manufacture and installation or deflection between the parts caused by bridge deformation when loading.
5. Active and driven wheel axle support on the angular bearing box for easy assembly and maintenance.
Part 1: Introduction

- **Bumper**
  The crane bumpers are installed on the both ends of the two end beams. The trolley bumpers are installed under the trolley frame, and usually polyurethane buffer. Also can choose according to customer’s requirement. To reduce the collision possibility between two cranes within the same span or the impact influence caused when trolley reach the limit position at both ends.

- **Crane Conductor Wire Frame**
  In order to prevent the hook or wire rope collide with high voltage supply when trolley run at the limiting position, the crane conductor wire frame is installed on the end close to power supply under the two main girder of the bridge.

- **Crane Pantograph**
  The pantograph is installed on the bottom of main girder. The power line is installed in the three sets of current collector to supply the power of the whole crane.

**Electrical System**

1. Electric control box layout is reasonable, easy to repair
2. Security trolley line or angle steel trolley line
3. External cable are equipped with mark line number
4. Trolley moving’ power is supplied by flat cable
5. The conductor is I steel or C shape sliding line
6. Safety sliding touch line with high conductive rate and low pressure drop; current collector with high speed.
7. Lifting and crane can be independently controlled; also can work separately or together.

**Limit and Safety Switch**

1. Crane traveling, trolley traveling and lifting mechanism are all equipped with limit switches to limit the travel distance of every mechanism.
2. The circuit will be cut off when the limit switch works, then the mechanism shut down. It will move in the opposite direction when switch on the power again. Thus, ensure the safety.
3. In order to prevent the operators and maintenance staff from the accident, the safety switch is installed on the access door of the walkway which lead the way from cab to bridge, and also on the railing which lead to end beam.

**Operation Mode**

1. Cab control and ground control
2. Special cabin for bridge crane or capsule driver room, open vision, comfortable operation.
3. The cable have open style, close style, can fixed on left or right
4. The cab hangs under the side walkway of crane bridge close to end beam. Inside of it include control equipment of each mechanism, distribution board, emergency switch and bell push button, etc.
5. Ground control (wire or remote), without professional driver
6. Choose according to customer’s different requirements

**Operation Functions**

1. Speed governing of each operating mechanism (1:10 or more)
2. Overload limiter, alarm display, load weighing and display
3. Height limiter
4. Hook spur changes of main and auxiliary hook for single trolley
5. Central lubrication
6. PLC control, fault detection, display records and print system

Part 2: Drawings
### Part 3: Parameters

#### QD Electric Overhead Crane with Hook

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#### Main dimension | mm | 10.5 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 25.5 | 28.5 | 31.5 |
| Wheel tread to trolley bottom | H1 | 1763 | 1763 | 1763 | 1763 | 1763 | 1763 | 1763 | 1763 |
| Wheel tread to main girder bottom | H2 | -24  | 126  | 226  | 376  | 526  | 676  | 826  | 976  |
| Wheel tread to hook center | H4 | 71   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 71   |
| End beam wheel's distance | W  | 3400 | 3400 | 3550 | 3550 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| End beam length | B   | 5054 | 5054 | 5204 | 5204 | 5204 | 5948 | 5948 | 5948 |
| Trolley wheels' distance | L   | 1400 |
| Hook left limitation | S2  | 800  |
| Hook right limitation | S3  | 1250 |

#### QD Electric Overhead Crane with Hook

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</tbody>
</table>

#### Main dimension | mm | 10.5 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 25.5 | 28.5 | 31.5 |
| Wheel tread to trolley top | H1 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1926 | 1926 | 1926 |
| Wheel tread to main girder bottom | H2 | -24  | 126  | 226  | 376  | 526  | 676  | 826  | 976  |
| Wheel tread to hook center | H4 | 602  | 602  | 602  | 602  | 602  | 602  | 602  | 602  |
| End beam wheel's distance | W  | 4050 | 4050 | 4050 | 4050 | 4050 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| End beam length | B   | 5704 | 5704 | 5704 | 5882 | 5882 | 5948 | 5948 | 5948 |
| Trolley wheels' distance | L   | 2000 |
| Hook left limitation | S2  | 1300 |
| Hook right limitation | S3  | 2000 |

Remark: H2 means hook is above the rail.
Part 4: Cautions of Safe Operation

1. Must not lift weights exceed the rated lifting capacity.
2. Strictly prohibit goods lifting overhead the human beings.
3. When lifting overhead, the hook position must not less than one person's height.
4. Strictly prohibit obliquely hanging and lift the objects buried in the ground.
5. Must not brake through motor’s sudden reversal. Only permit when accident happens.
6. Must send warning signal before each operation.
7. Should consider the brake ability before lifting the weights close to the rated load in order to ensure safety.
8. Before driver leave the cab, the crane must be placed to the fixed park position, with nothing on the hook, every control handle at zero position and cut off the main switch.
9. Strictly obey the safety requirement of every factory, mines and the department concerned.