

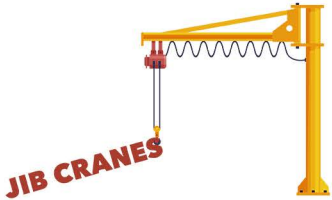
BOOM CRANES

Boom cranes have 360° mobility, meaning they can move up-and-down, side-to-side, and front-to-back. The “boom” part of the name is named after the boom attachment: a long fixed or hydraulic metal arm that attaches to the suspended hoist cable. The boom is one of the largest crane parts.



LATTICE BOOM CRAWLER

A lattice boom crawler crane gets its name from the W or V shaped lattice design of the boom. The benefit of this design is that it decreases the total weight while still providing maximum support for heavy loads. Other lattice boom crane parts include the crawlers, hoist, cab, sheaves, and wire ropes. Crawlers are the equivalent of wheels on a car—they move the crane along the ground. The hoist is what moves loads up and down. The sheaves make up the pulley system that holds the wire ropes, and the wire ropes extend to latch onto objects. Because of these lattice boom crane components, this crane type works best on tall building projects due to its increased mobility, greater stability for lifting heavier loads, and a longer boom to reach high places.



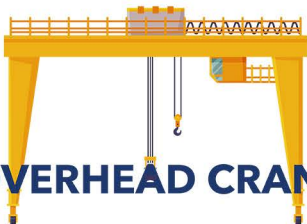
JIB CRANES

The boom on a jib crane is a solid piece of metal with a pulley system attached. The horizontal boom is attached to a vertical metal base, creating a T shape. Unlike other cranes, the boom on jib cranes doesn't move—only the pulley system moves. Additionally, this type of crane doesn't contain a cab for operators to work from. Jib cranes have a limited range of motion, so they are best suited for jobs involving lifting and lowering heavy loads.



AUTOMOTIVE MOBILE CRANES

Automotive mobile cranes are different from both lattice boom crawler cranes and jib cranes in that they have a much larger boom that is attached to a full-sized truck body. The boom is stored on top of the truck when not in use and extends at multiple stages when engaged. Much like a telescope, the boom is separated into different sized sections, each one getting smaller the farther the boom extends. Automotive mobile cranes have even greater stability than lattice boom crawler cranes because of the wide and heavy base of the truck. The versatility of this crane type is beneficial for various project sizes, whether big or small.



OVERHEAD CRANES

Unlike boom cranes, overhead cranes move along a metal track attached to the ceiling. A pulley system lowers to grab onto heavy items and rises to move them horizontally from one location to another. However, compared to boom cranes, overhead cranes have limited mobility since the track system doesn't have a 360-degree range. Overhead cranes typically are used for heavy lifting jobs in enclosed buildings such as warehouses and storage units.