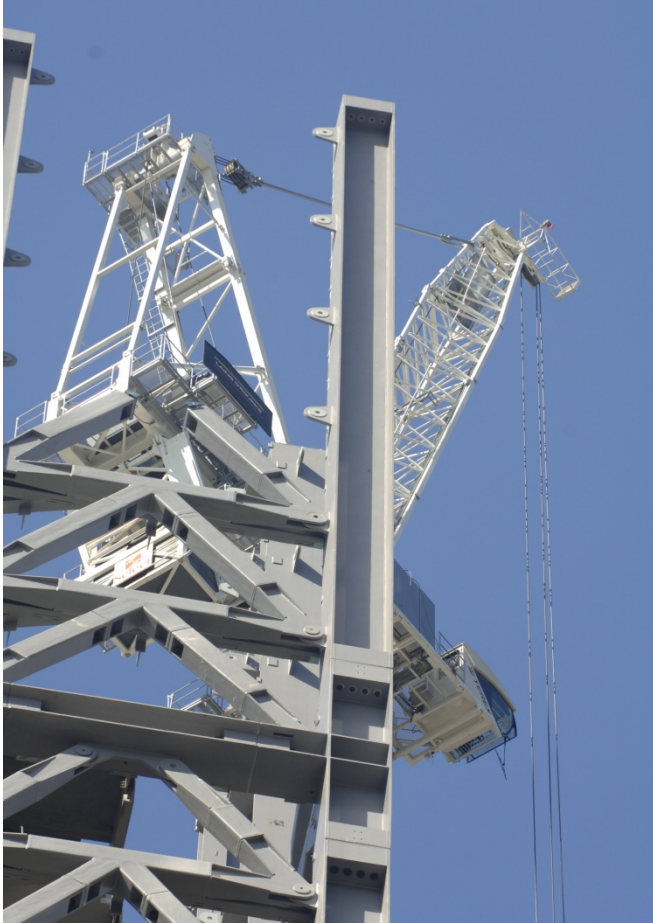


The difference between European and Japanese luffing jib tower crane designs *presented by Heinz-Gert Kessel*



European high rise construction



heavy steel erection



concrete construction

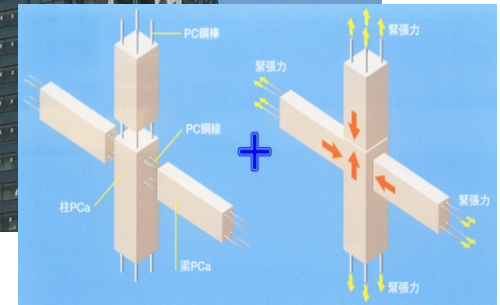
Japanese high rise construction



classic rigid steel framework

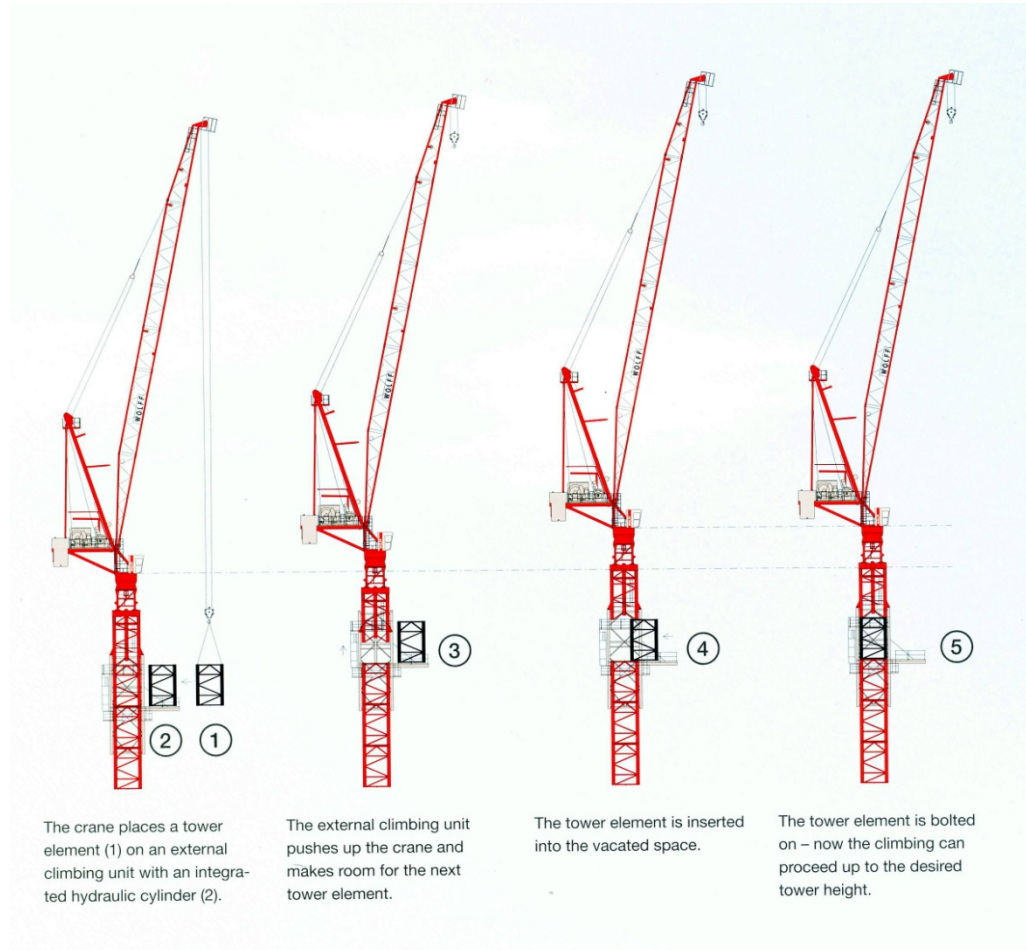


PCaPC method

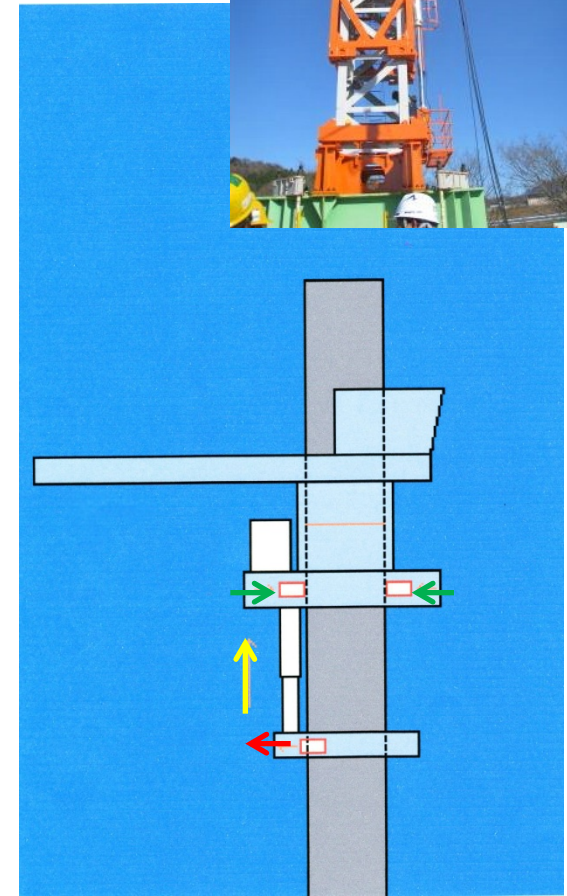
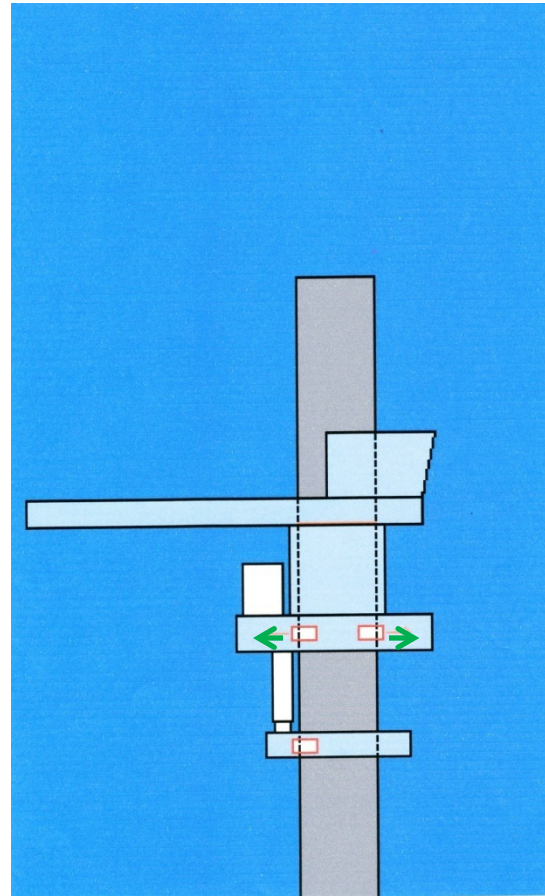
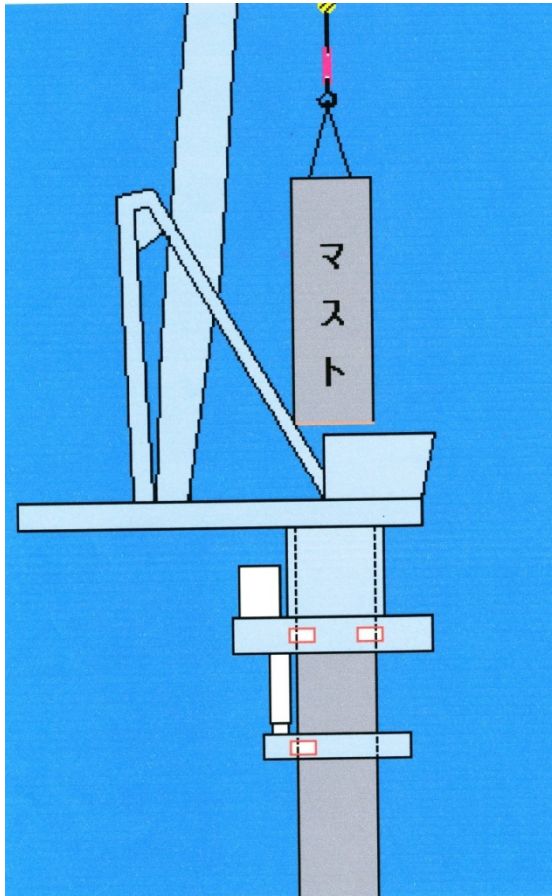


European-designed external climbing system

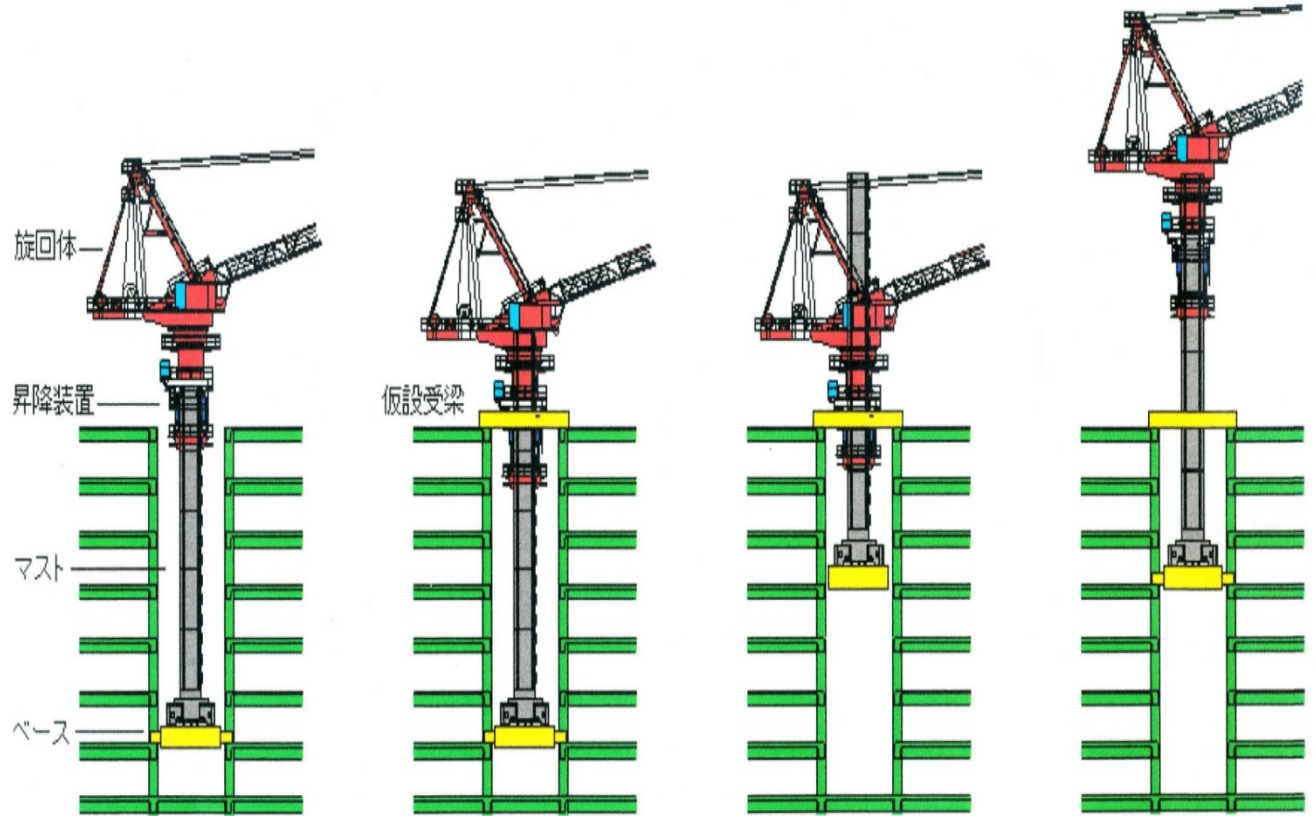
example **Wolff 700B**



Japanese-designed external climbing system



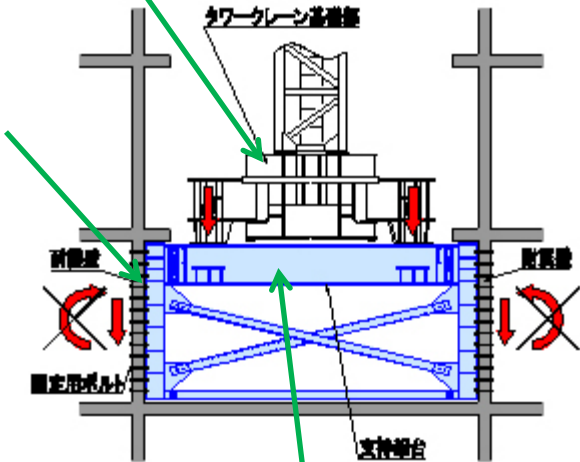
Japanese fast internal climbing



Special Japanese climbing frame for RC construction

standard crane base

wall anchor
screws



customized
frame



Japanese crane bases

example IHI



external crane base



foldable crane base cross



swing away crane base

Yoshinaga telescopic tower crane climbing frame



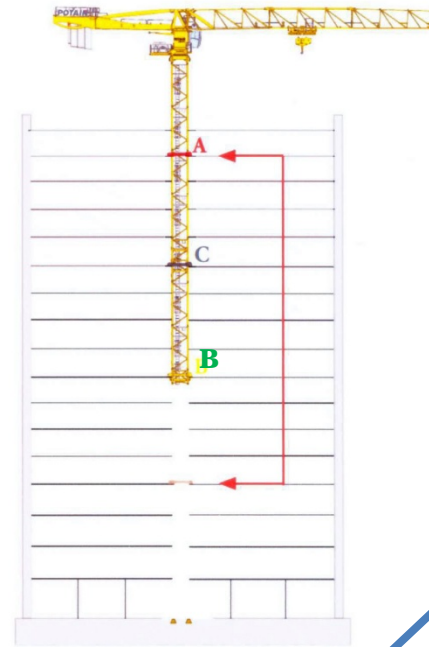
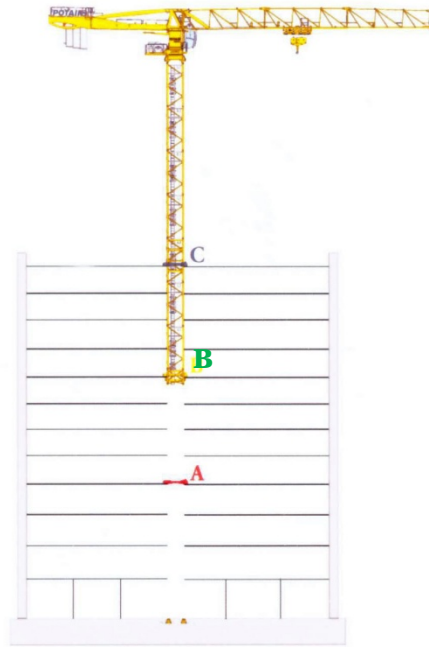
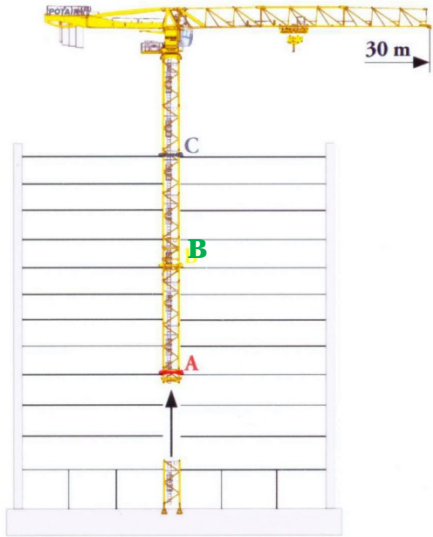
extracted outriggers



retracted outriggers during climbing

European internal climbing scheme

example Potain



reinforced mast section



basic mast section

European modular tower system



example **Liebherr**

355 IC and 500 HC tower systems



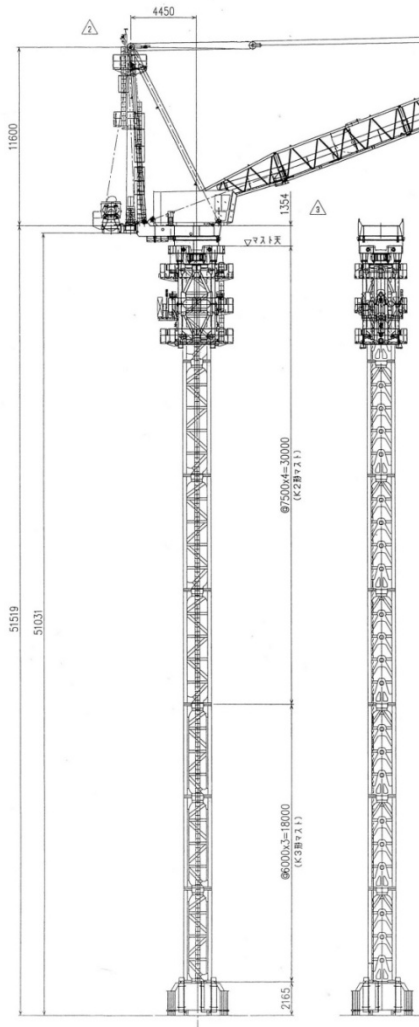
355 IC tower system

- Just 1.9 x 1.9 m outer dimensions
- Climbing in buildings even in narrow elevator shafts
- Climbing on the side of buildings
- Durable taper pin connection, entirely free from play
- Transport in a container (40')

500 HC tower system

- 2.45 x 2.45 m outer dimensions
- Suitable for extremely high tower configuration heights
- Versatile, modular combinations with other Liebherr tower systems
- Durable taper pin connection, entirely free from play
- Transport in a container frame

Japanese tower system



example IHI



Different kind of jib foot connection placement

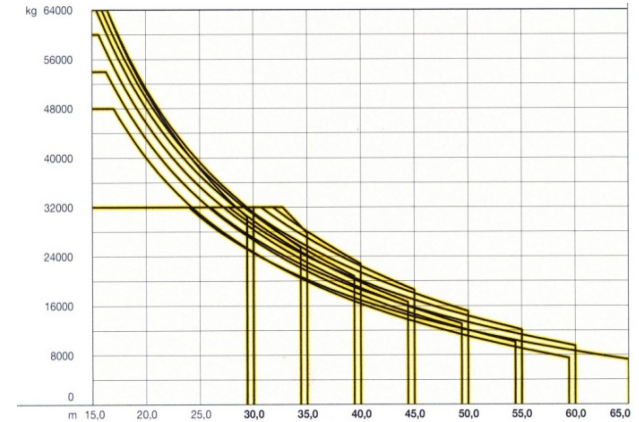


Liebherr 710HC-L

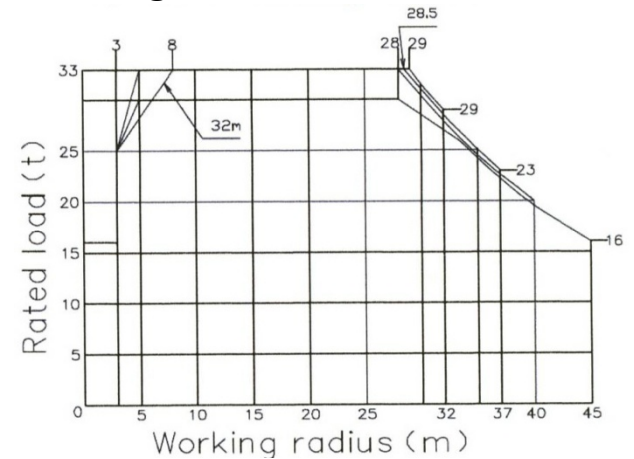


Kitagawa JCL1000NK

Liebherr 710HC-L



Kitagawa JCL1000NK



Different kind of machinery deck design

Liebherr 710HC-L



- containerized modules
- double deck design
- concrete or steel ballast

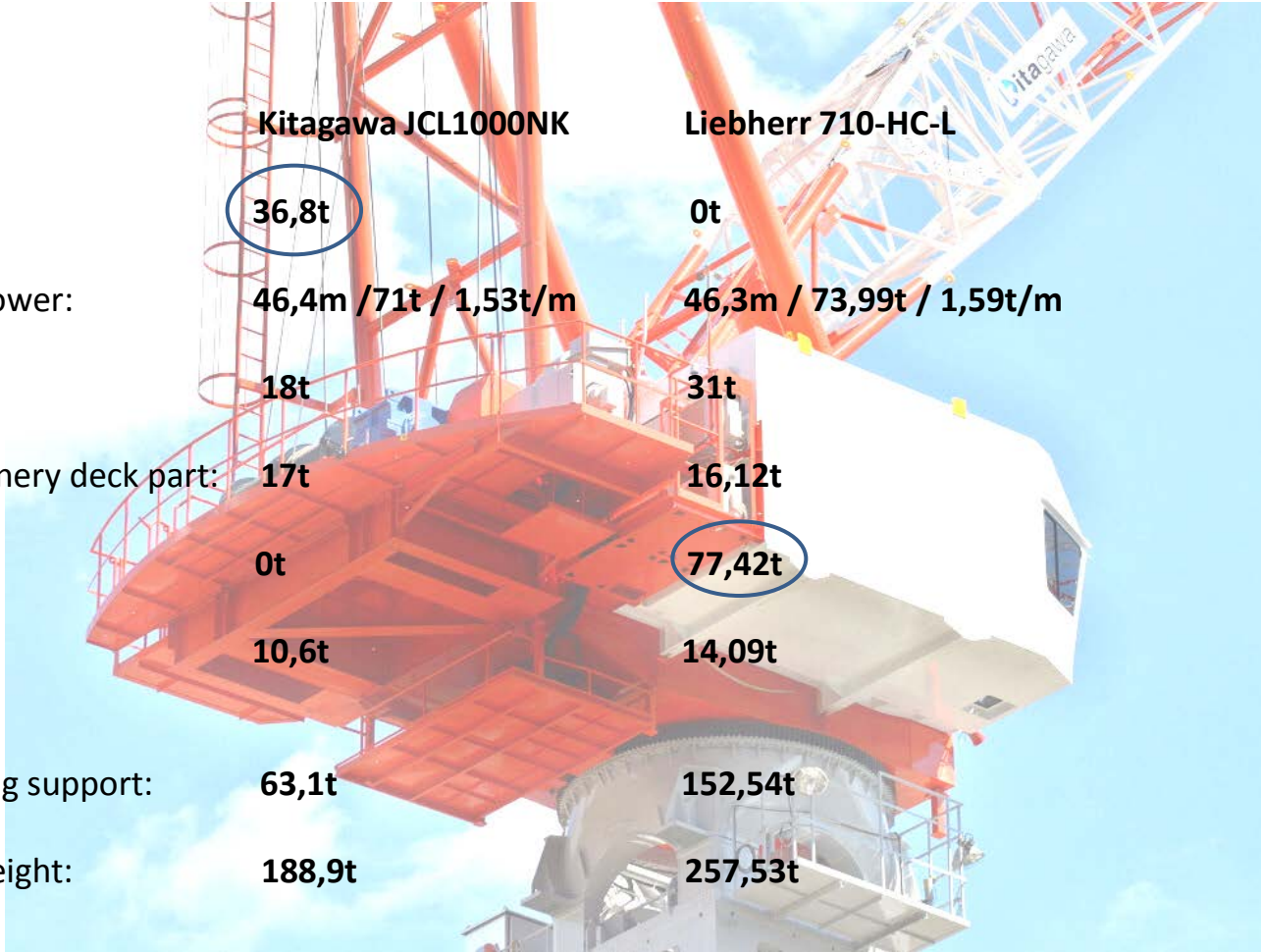
Kitagawa JCL1000NK



- functional roadable modules
- short and wide deck design
- no ballast

Comparison of the crane component weights

crane type:	Kitagawa JCL1000NK	Liebherr 710-HC-L
crane base:	36,8t	0t
free standing tower:	46,4m / 71t / 1,53t/m	46,3m / 73,99t / 1,59t/m
climbing unit:	18t	31t
heaviest machinery deck part:	17t	16,12t
ballast:	0t	77,42t
45m jib:	10,6t	14,09t
upper crane incl. slewing ring support:	63,1t	152,54t
whole crane weight:	188,9t	257,53t

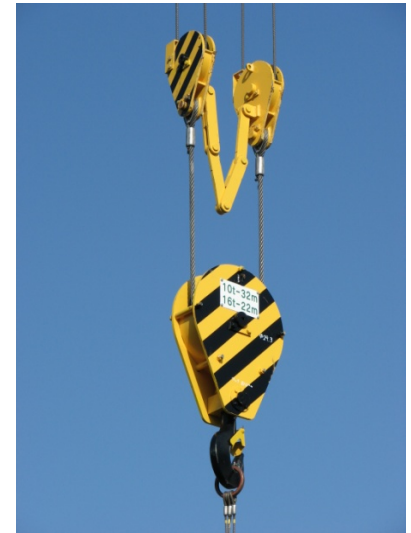
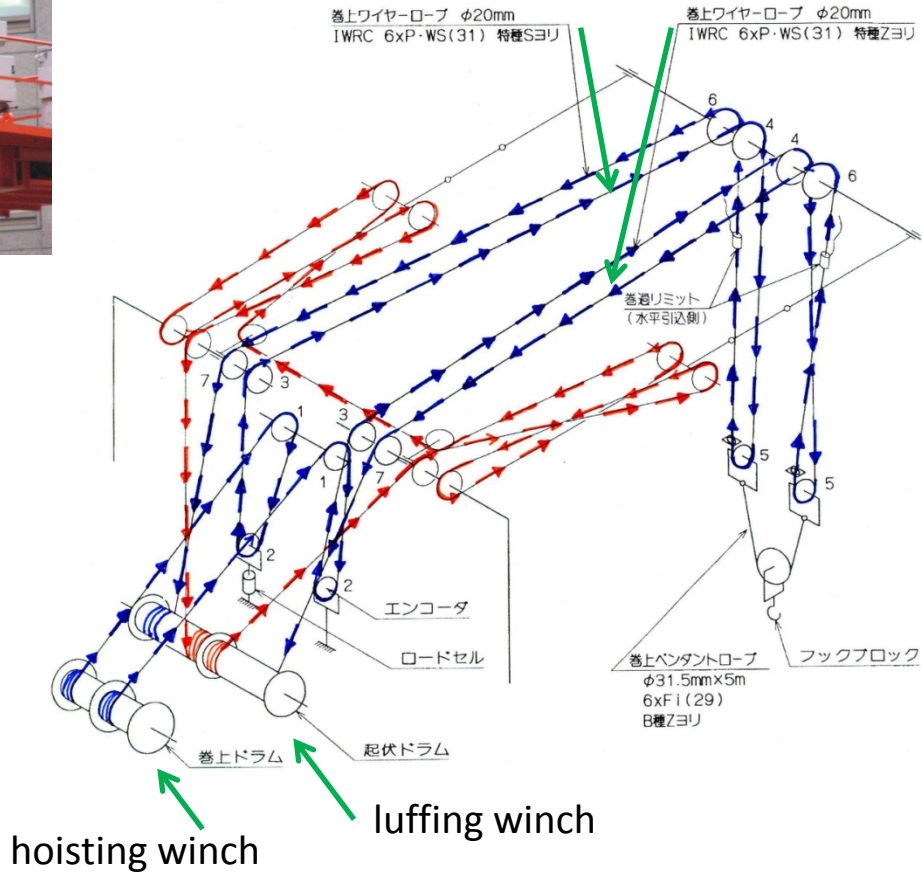


Typical Japanese way of rope reeving

example **KITAGAWA**



S-laid hoisting rope Z-laid hoisting rope



Japanese luffing rope installation

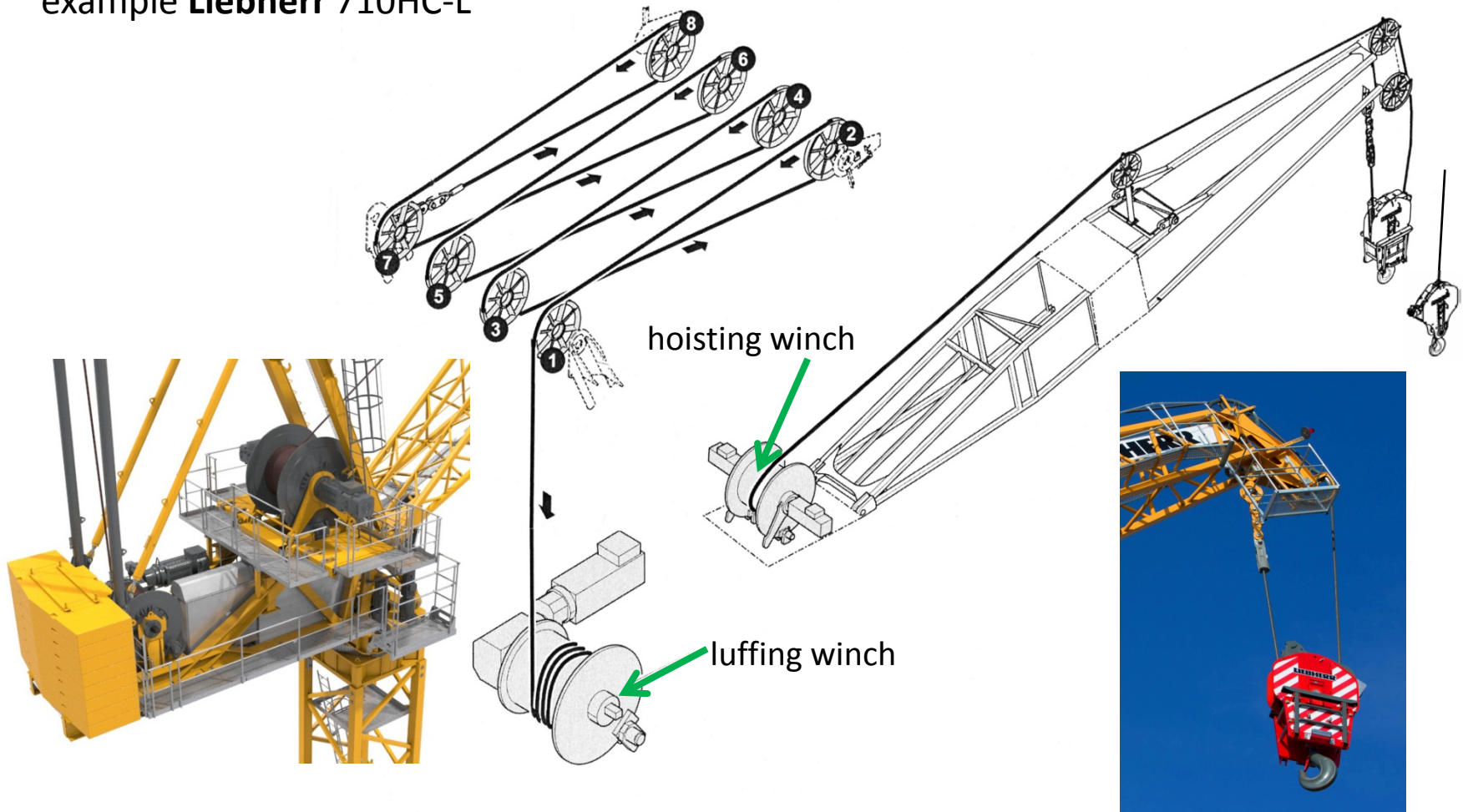


complex rope reeving with jib held in position by assistant crane

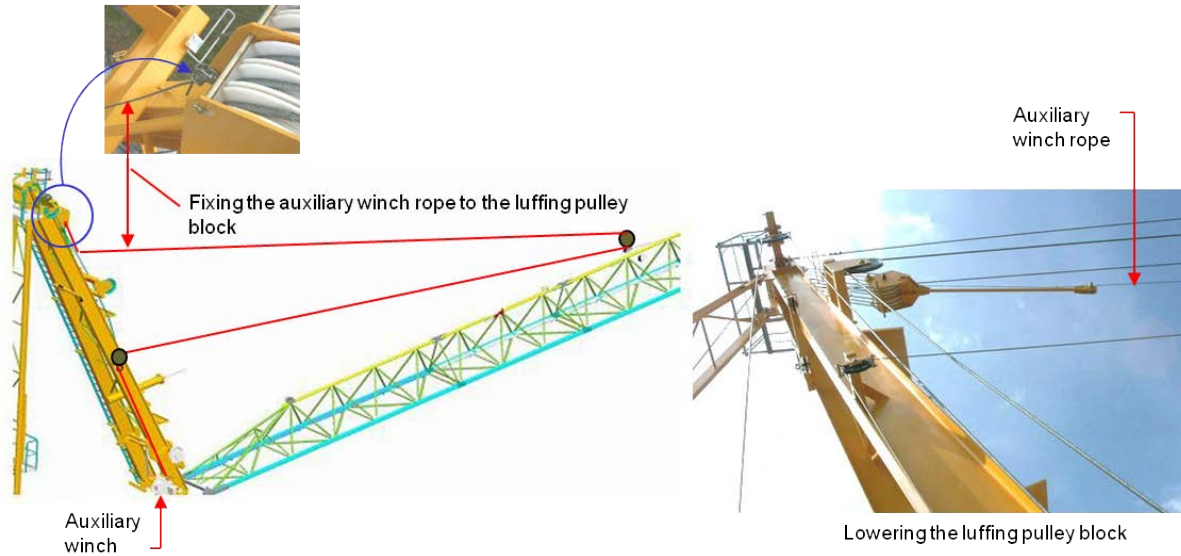


Typical European way of rope reeving

example **Liebherr 710HC-L**

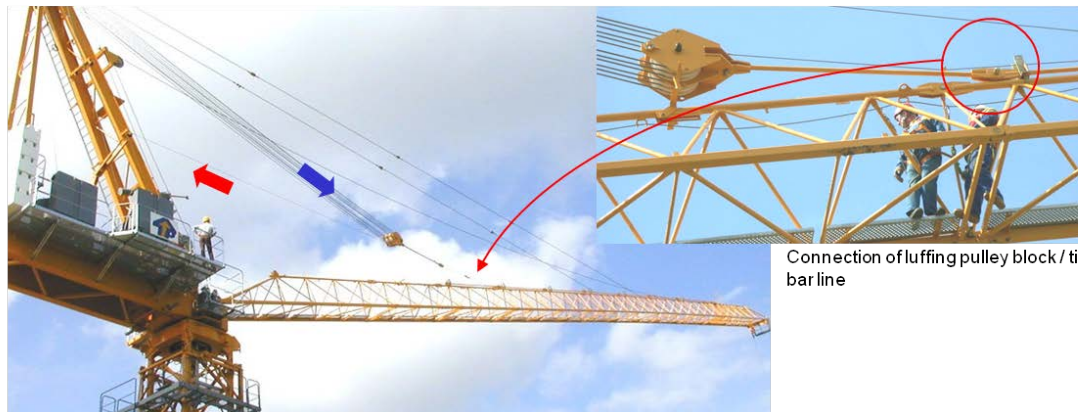


Potain way of luffing rope installation



- retaining slings holding the jib, no assistant crane requested

- connecting the luffing rope pulley block to the jib tier bar line by auxiliary winch

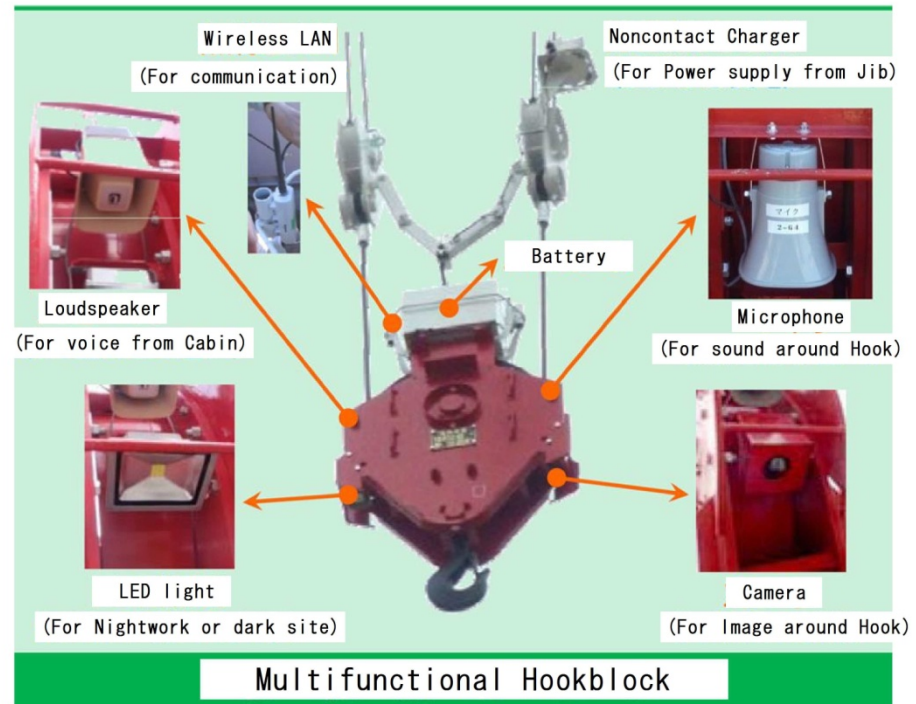


Simultaneous use of the auxiliary winch and the luffing winch

Japanese smart crane concept



hook-camera / anti-collision system/ load-tracking



www.shimz.co.jp/news_release/2013

Japanese tower cranes are **unique** in the world.



- earthquake- and typhoon-proof customized design
- adapted to steel and PCaPC building construction
- fast and flexible internal climbing system
- system integrated external climbing safety
- smart crane concept with monitoring tools to reduce construction time

Thank you very much for your attention

