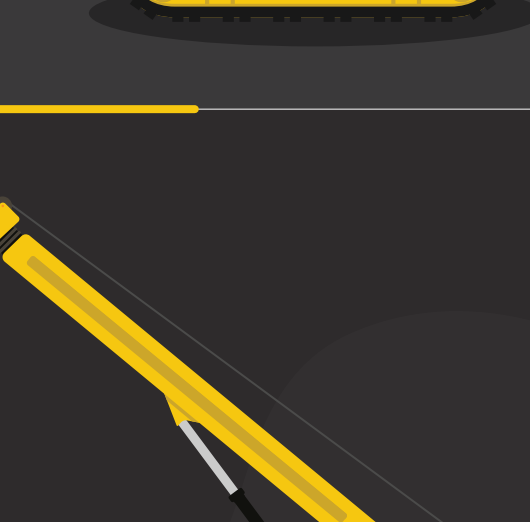


CRANE TYPES



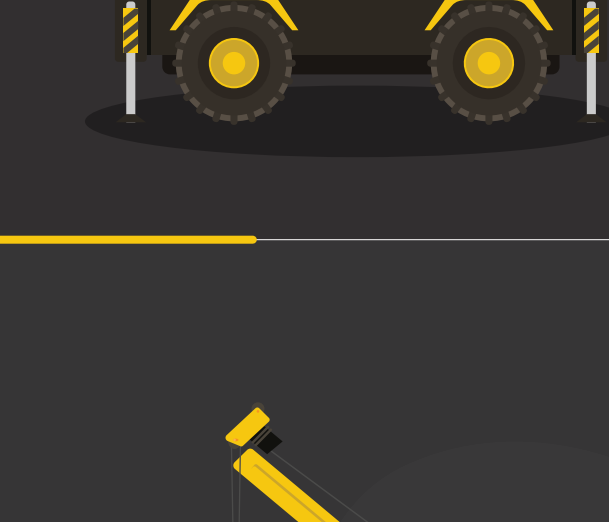
CRAWLER CRANE

A crawler crane is a heavy-duty type of mobile crane that can endure long-term projects due to its bulkiness, maximum lifting capacity, and extended range.



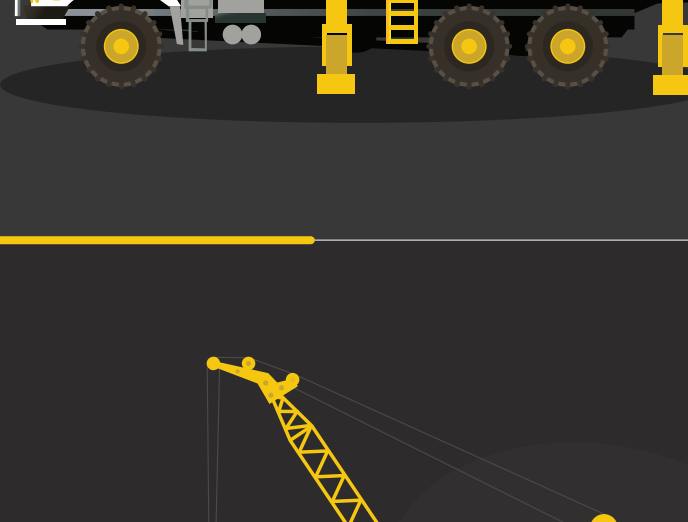
ROUGH-TERRAIN CRANE

A rough-terrain crane is a good choice if you are working on minor tasks around rough areas. It is bulky with a high capacity and has massive tires for rough terrain works.



TRUCK MOUNTED CRANE

Truck mounted crane has a truck mounted on his back and is equipped with counterweights and outriggers to stabilize their weight, allowing them to move slowly while carrying a bulk road.



FLOATING CRANE

Harbor floating cranes are built to assist construction works in sea oil platforms, oil rigs, naval shipyards and maritime logistics. It can even lift a sunken yacht.



TELESCOPIC CRANE

Telescopic cranes are ideal for infrastructure projects such as skyways and flyovers due to their large boom (which consists of a series of booms that extend their range).



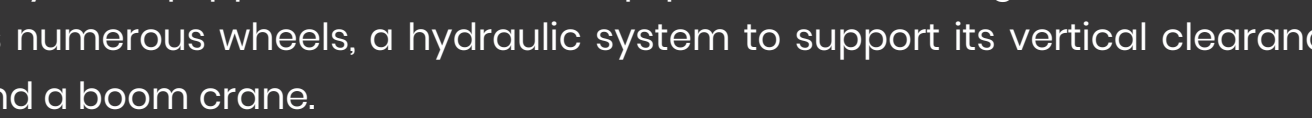
CARRY DECK CRANE

Simple and small - two words that perfectly describe this mobile crane. A carry deck crane is a much smaller type and is equipped with a 360-degree rotatable turret.



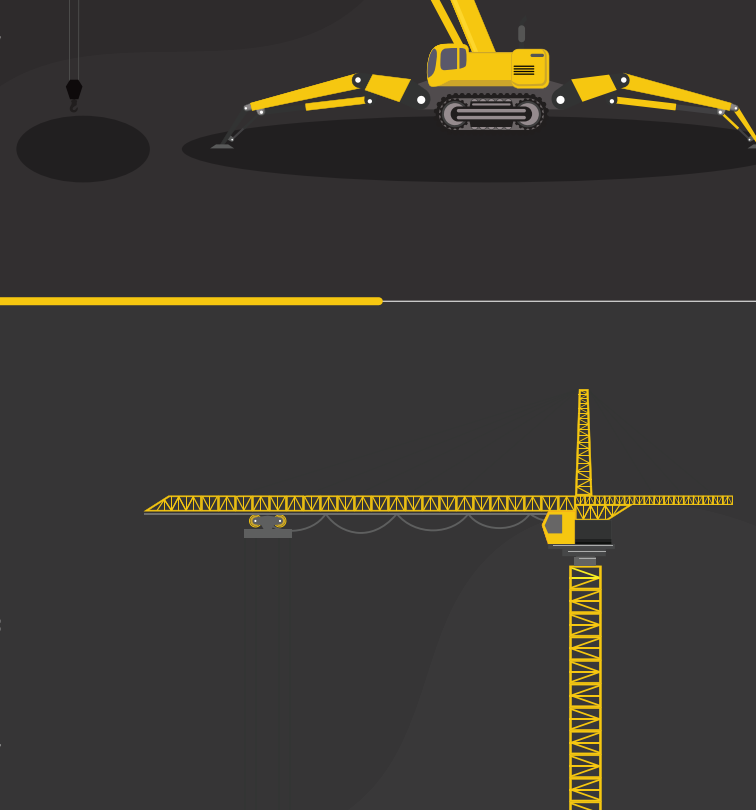
ALL TERRAINS CRANE

An all-terrain crane is probably the best mobile crane in this modern era. They are equipped with the latest equipment, such as digitals for controlling its numerous wheels, a hydraulic system to support its vertical clearance, and a boom crane.



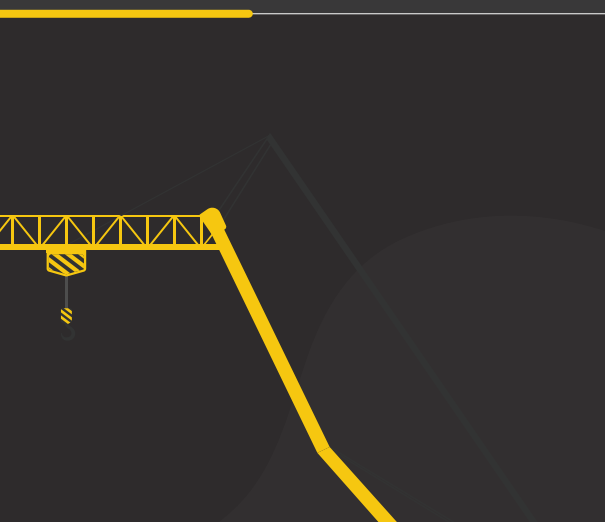
SPIDER CRANE

Spider cranes are built to access restricted or confined spaces. Their structure is compact, which allows them to perform efficiently in sites with complicated terrain and narrow spaces.



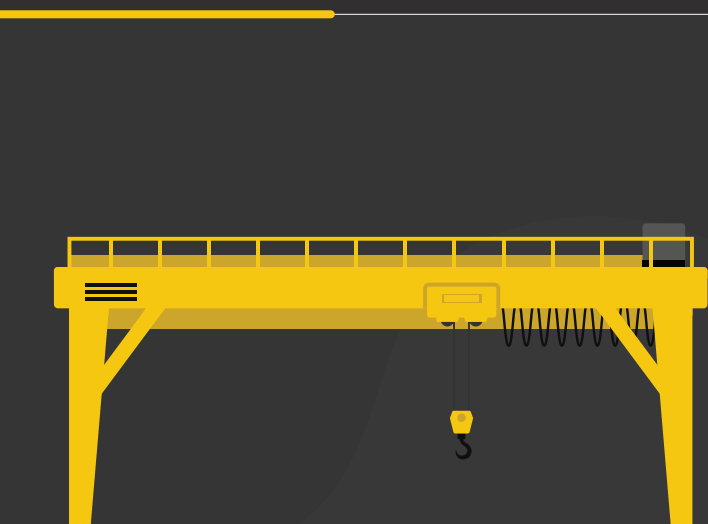
TOWER CRANE

Tower cranes can stand hundreds of feet from the ground, and are ideal in construction activities because they can lift multiple construction materials at once.



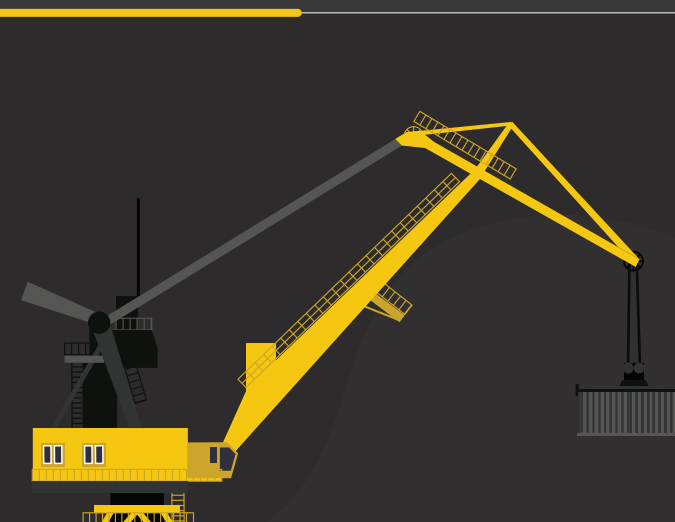
SELF-ERECTING CRANES

Modern innovations, which include the self-folding tower crane, are considered practical solutions for most construction sites. Unlike traditional fixed cranes, setting up self-erecting cranes is not complicated because they are already fully assembled.



OVERHEAD CRANE

An overhead crane is capable of precise work. This type of crane can also be seen in ports because it is built to handle oversized freight containers.



LEVEL LUFFING CRANE

A level luffing crane is a crane mainly used in shipyards to load and unload freight containers and materials.



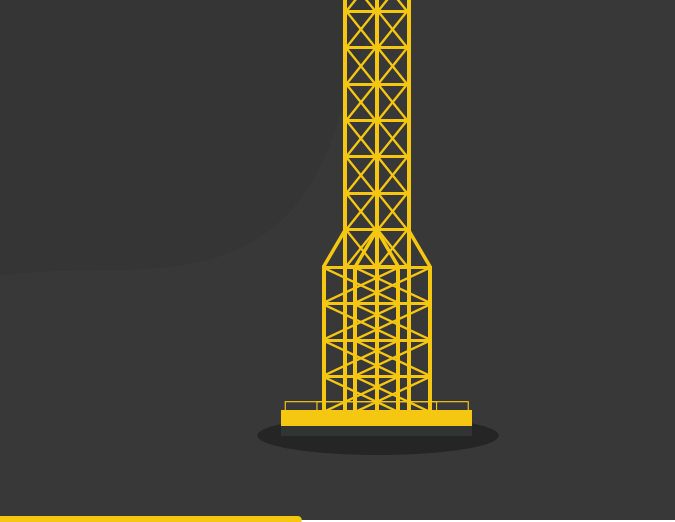
BULK HANDLING CRANE

This crane is designed to handle aggregates like coals, minerals, gravel, etc. Instead of having a hook at the end of its hoist, it has a grab bucket that can grab materials and move them in and out of the cargo ship.



RAILROAD CRANE

Railroad cranes function primarily in railroads to lift logistics on the tracks. Some localities depend on train logistics - this is where bulk materials (such as coals, lumber, and palletized goods) are handled.



HAMMERHEAD CRANE

This crane has a horizontal, swiveling lever resting on a fixed tower. Additionally, hammerhead cranes also offer racking, which allows the trolley to move back and forth horizontally. They cannot be moved to other locations, which is why positioning them is a crucial task.

