Required power during erection (GMA)

This is the power consumed by the retaining / telescoping mechanism during the crane erection phases.

Nominal or rated current intensity

This is the sum of the nominal current intensities (working current intensities consumed simultaneously by the three movements) of:

- the hoisting winch,
- the trolley winch,
- the slewing mechanism.

Note

The nominal intensity value makes it possible to determine the cross-section of the crane power supply cable.

Starting current intensity

This is the sum of the current intensities consumed temporarily by these same three movements under the following conditions:

- starting current intensity of the mechanism with the highest current consumption (in general: the hoisting winch),
- nominal current intensity of the other two mechanisms.

Note

The starting current intensity value makes it possible to determine the length of the crane power supply cable.

Crane power and current intensity values during operation

Note

The "Power control" function makes it possible to limit the power required by the machine by reducing movement speed when hoisting a load.

Supply voltage	Supply frequency	Hoisting winch	Required power	Nominal current intensity	Starting current intensity
400 V	**50 Hz**	**18HPL10**	17 kV·A to 23 kV·A	48 A	56 A
480 V	**60 Hz**	**18HPL10**	17 kV·A to 23 kV·A	40 A	47 A

Crane power and current intensity values during erection

Supply voltage	Supply frequency	Hoisting winch	Required power during erection	Nominal current intensity during erection	Starting current intensity during erection
400 V	**50 Hz**	**18HPL10**	12 kV·A	17 A	22 A
480 V	**60 Hz**	**18HPL10**	12 kV·A	14 A	18 A