

## **Diagnostics**

LTM, LTF, LG, LTR

# **Operating instructions**

BAL-No.: 99900-07-02

**Pages: 265** 

Werk-Number	
Date	

The operating manual is part of the crane!

It must always be carried and be ready for use!

Comply with all traffic regulations and specifications for crane operation!

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### **Foreword**

#### General

This crane has been built according to the present level of technology and recognized safety technical regulations. Despite that, dangers to body and life for the user and/or third persons or damage to the crane and /or other material assets can occur.

This crane may only be used in flawless technical condition and according to its mission as well as with constant awareness of safety and dangers. Any problems, which could affect safety must be fixed immediately.

Modifications on the crane may only be made with written approval by Liebherr-Werk Ehingen GmbH.

#### **Operating instructions**

These operating instructions are intended to put you in a position to operate the crane safely and utilize the reliable usage options that it provides. The instructions also provide information about the function of important components and systems.

Certain expressions are used in these operating instructions. In order to avoid misunderstandings, the same expressions should always be used.

These operating instructions have been translated to be best of one's knowledge. Liebherr-Werk Ehingen GmbH assumes no liability for translation errors. The German version of the operating instructions is solely applicable for factual accuracy. If you find any errors or if any misunderstandings arise when reading these operating instructions, please contact Liebherr-Werk Ehingen GmbH immediately.



#### Danger!

Risk of accidents if crane is not operated correctly!

! Only qualified and trained expert personnel are permitted to work on this crane.

The operating instructions and on-site regulations and specifications (such as accident prevention regulations) must be followed.

Using these operating instructions:

- makes it easier to become familiar with the crane
- avoids problems due to improper operation

Observing these operating instructions:

- increases reliability in use
- extends the service life of your crane
- reduces repair costs and downtime

Always keep these operating instructions handy in the driver's or crane cab.

The operating instructions belong with the crane!

Only operate the crane if you are well familiarized with the equipment, and always follow these operating instructions.

If you have received additional information about the crane from us, such as technical information bulletins, then this information must also be followed and kept with the operating instructions. If there is anything in the operating instructions or the individual chapters that you do not understand, please contact us before starting the relevant work.

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All accident prevention guidelines, operating instructions, etc. are based on destined use of the crane.



#### **Destined** use

The destined use of the crane consists solely in vertical lifting and lowering of free and non-adhered loads, whose weight and center of gravity are known.

To do so, a hook or hook block approved by Liebherr must be reeved on the hoist rope and it may only be operated within the permissible crane configurations.

Driving with the crane, with or without an attached load is only permissible if a corresponding driving or load chart is available. The crane configurations intended for it and the safety conditions must be observed according to the corresponding operating instructions.

Any other use or any other exceeding utilization is **not** destined use.

Part of destined use is also adherence of required safety regulations, conditions, preconditions, crane configurations and working steps as noted in the crane documentation (operating instructions, load chart, job planer).

The manufacturer is **not** liable for damages, which are caused by non-destined use or improper use of the crane. Any associated risk it is carried solely by the owner, the operator and the user of the crane.

#### Non-destined use

#### Non -destined use is:

- Working outside the permissible crane configurations according to the load chart
- Working outside the permissible projection radii and slewing ranges according to the load chart
- Selecting load values, which do not correspond to the actual crane configuration
- Selecting LMB-Codes, which do not match the actual crane configuration
- Working with bypassed load moment limiter or bypassed hoist limit switch
- Increasing the projection radius of the lifted load after a LMB shut off, for example by diagonally pulling the load
- Using the support pressure display as a safety function against tipping over
- Using equipment or attachment parts which are not approved for the crane
- Using the crane at sports and recreational events, especially for 'Bungee' jumps
- Driving on a public road in non-permissible driving condition (axle load, dimension)
- Driving with the equipment in place in a non-permissible driving condition
- Pushing, pulling or lifting loads with the leveling regulation, the sliding beams or the support cylinders
- Pushing, pulling or lifting loads by actuating the slewing gear, the luffing gear or the telescoping gear
- Ripping stuck objects loose with the crane
- Utilizing the crane for a longer period of time for material handling tasks
- Releasing the crane suddenly (grapple or dumping operation)
- Putting the crane into service when the weight of the load, which is suspended load on the crane, is changed, for example by filling a container suspended on the load hook

#### The crane may **not** be used for:

- attaching a stuck load for which the weight and center of gravity are not known and which has been released first, for example with a cutting torch
- letting persons drive along outside the driver's cab
- transporting personnel in the crane cab while driving
- transporting personnel with the lifting equipment and on the load
- transporting personnel with containers (cherry pickers), if no written approval of the corresponding job safety board has been issued
- transporting loads on the chassis
- two hook operation without auxiliary equipment
- extended material handling operation

The operating instructions must be read and used by all persons who are involved in use, operation, assembly and maintenance of the crane.



#### Warnings

The following terms that are used in these operating instructions "Note", "Caution", "Warning" and "Danger" are intended to point out certain **important rules of conduct** to all persons who work with the crane.



Note:

The term "Note" is used to draw attention to certain matters.



Caution:

The term "Caution" is used to provide a warning about potential damage to property or minor personal injury.



Warning:

The term "Warning" is used to provide a warning about potentially serious personal injury.



Danger:

The term "Danger" is use to provide a warning about life-threatening hazards.

#### Safety equipment

Special attention must be paid to the safety equipment built into the crane. The functionality of the safety equipment must be monitored at all times. The crane must not be operated if the safety equipment is not working or not working correctly.

Your motto must always be:

#### !Safety first!

The crane has been built in accordance with the applicable crane operation and driving regulations and has been approved by the relevant authorities.

#### Attachment and spare parts



#### Danger!

Danger to life if original attachment parts are **not** used!

If the crane is operated with attachment parts, which are **not** original, then the crane can fail and cause fatal accidents!

Crane components can be damaged!

- ! Operate the crane only with original attachment parts!
- ! Crane operation with attachment parts, which do **not** belong to the crane is prohibited!



#### Danger!

The crane permit and the manufacturer's warranty will become void!

If originally installed parts are modified, manipulated or replaced (e.g. removal of parts, installation of non-original parts), both the crane permit as well as the manufacturer's warranty will become void.

- ! Do not modify original parts.
- Do not remove original parts.
- ! Always use Liebherr original spare parts.

#### **Definition of directional data**

Forward driving means driving with the driver's cab on the front.

**Reverse driving** means driving with the tail lights of the chassis on the front.

**Front**, **rear**, **right**, **left** on the **crane** refer to the condition, that the driver's cab and the boom point in the same direction. Front is always in direction of the driver's cab.

**Front**, **rear**, **right**, **left** in the **driver's cab** refer to the crane chassis. The driver's cab is always in the front.

**Front**, **rear**, **right**, **left** in the **crane operator's cab** refer to the superstructure. Front is always in direction of the boom.

#### **Customer request**

Customer-specific equipment is marked with \*.

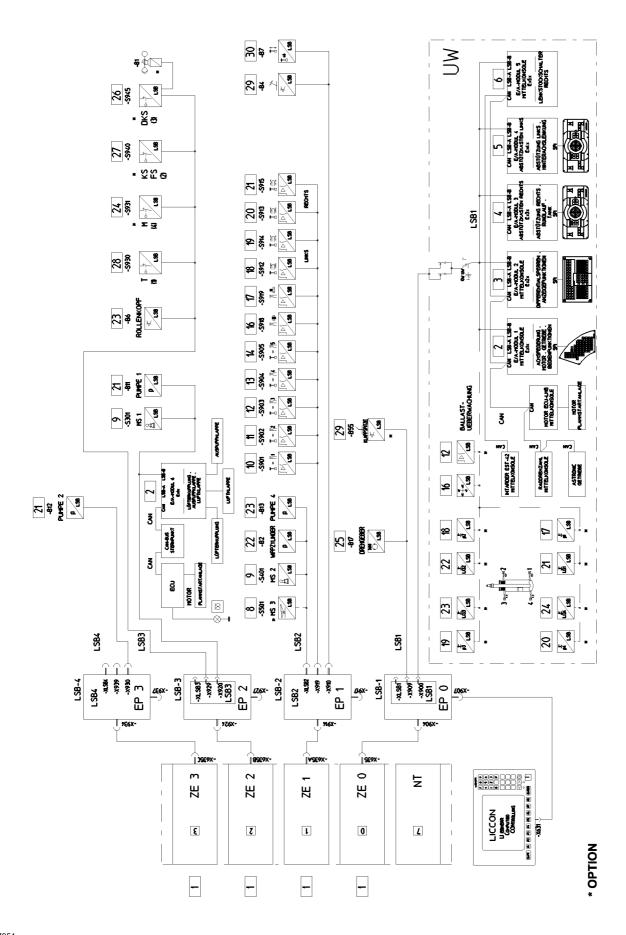


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20.00 Diagnostics



## 1 Bus system overview



#### Notice!

Note

- ! The complete overview of the bus system (see illustration on opposite page), should give you an overview about the configuration, the modules used (CPU's, EP's, ...) and their assignment on the LIEBHERR system bus (LSB).
- ! The opposite illustration should only be viewed as an example!
- Depending on the size of the crane and the extent of the equipment, the LSB can be expanded "upward" by CPU's, EP's and various sensors.
- ! The detailed data for your crane is documented in the crane related LSB overviews in this chapter.

#### **Explanation of terms:**

CAN:

Controller-Area-Network (differential data transmission via conductors)

LSB:

LIEBHERR-System-Bus (LSB1, ..., LSBn).

Data transmission between the individual modules via three wire bus.

PU:

Power unit

CPU:

Central processing unit (CPU0, ..., CPUn)

IPCR:

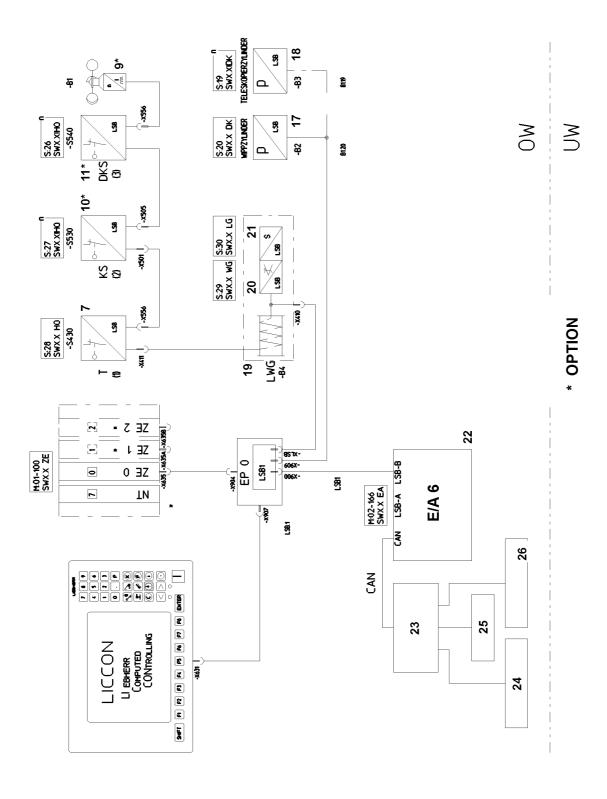
Input printed circuit board (IPCB, ..., IPCBn)

Chassis:

Chassis

Superstructure:

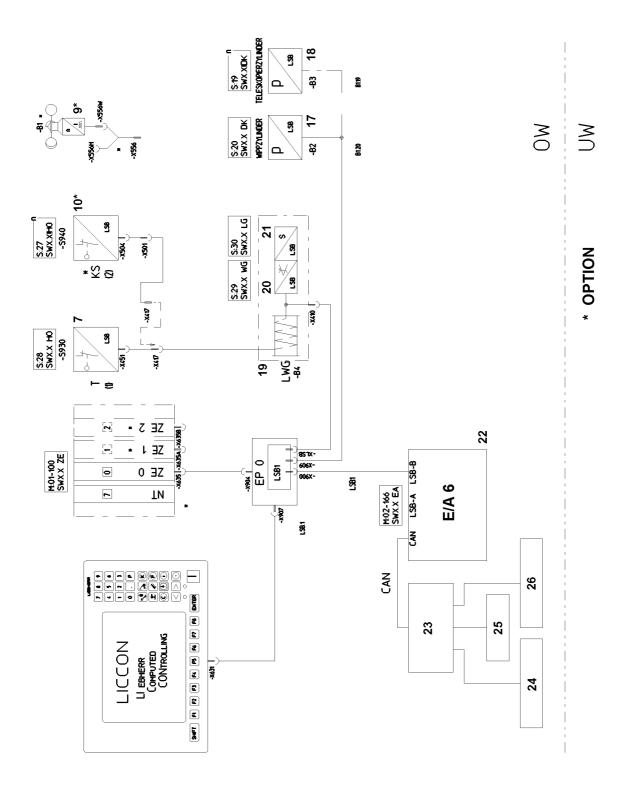
Superstructure



# 2 Bus system overview LTF1035-3.1

### 2.1 LSB1 overview

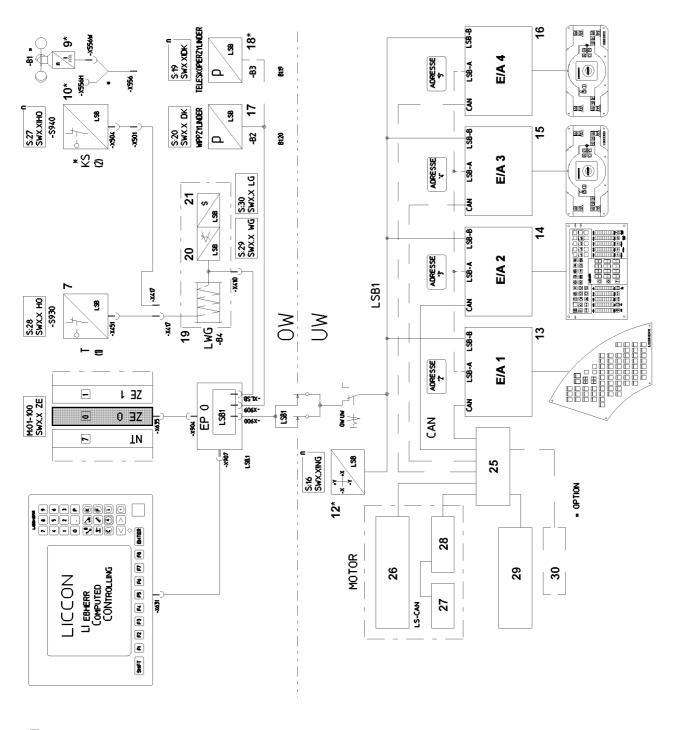
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (conf	rol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
_			
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
_			
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib	27
11	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
_			
17	Pressure sensor (DK)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	20
18	Pressure sensor (DK)	Telescoping cylinder	19
19	Length angle sensor (LWG)	(see positions 20, 21)	
20	Angle sensor (WG)		29
21	Length sensor (LS)		30
22	Input/output module 6 (IO) (center	Check engine	2
	console)		
23	Electrical control unit		
24	Cooling unit drive		
25	Heat flange		
26	Ventilation flap		



# 3 Bus system overview LTF1045-4.1

### 3.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE0	Central processing unit (ZE) 0 (control cabinet)		1
EP0	Input printed circuit board (EP) 0 (cor	ntrol cabinet)	
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	Not assigned		
2	Not assigned		
3	Not assigned		
4	Not assigned		
5	Not assigned		
6	Not assigned		
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Not assigned		
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib	27
17	Pressure sensor (DK)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	20
18	Pressure sensor (DK)	Telescoping cylinder	19
19	Length angle sensor (LWG)	(see positions 20, 21)	
20	Angle sensor (WG)		29
21	Length sensor (LG)		30
22	Input/output module 6 (EA) (center	Check engine	2
	console)		
23	Electrical control unit		
24	Cooling unit drive		
25	Heat flange		
26	Ventilation flap		

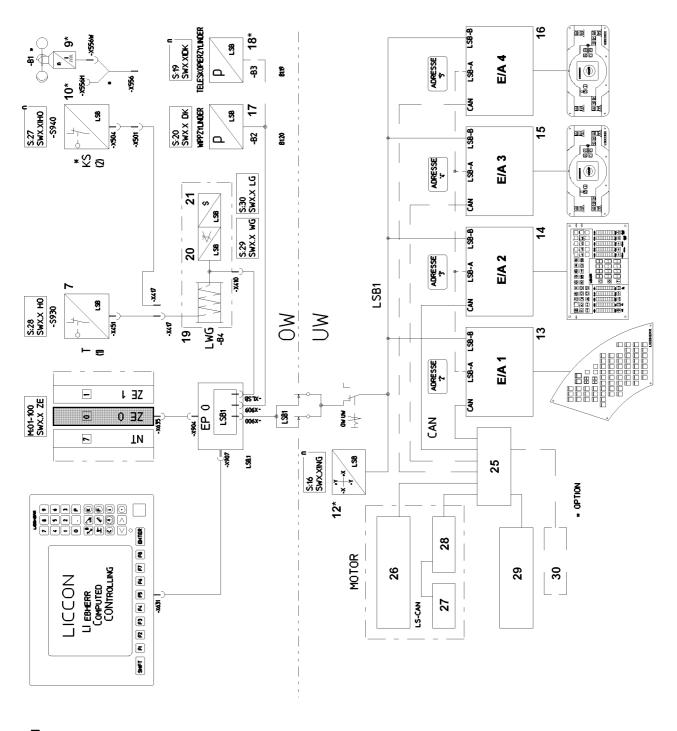


\* OPTION

# 4 Bus system overview LTM1040-2.1

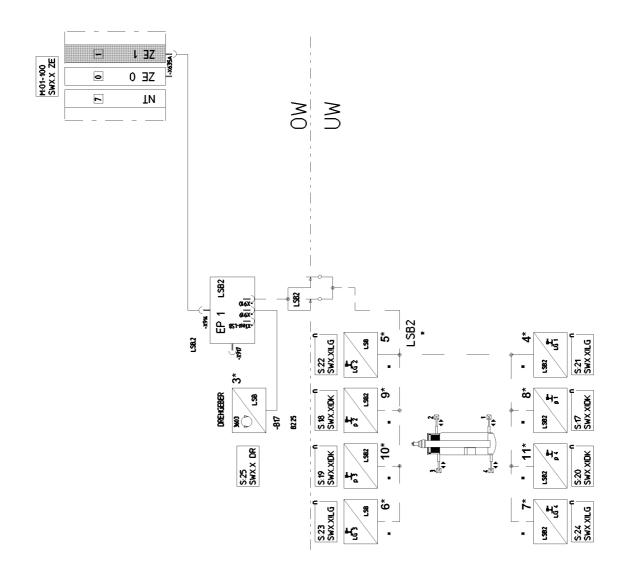
### 4.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (con	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	control cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	not assigned		
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	
8	not assigned		
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Folding jib	
11	not assigned		
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering - superstructure, display	
		unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	right support control unit	



\* OPTION

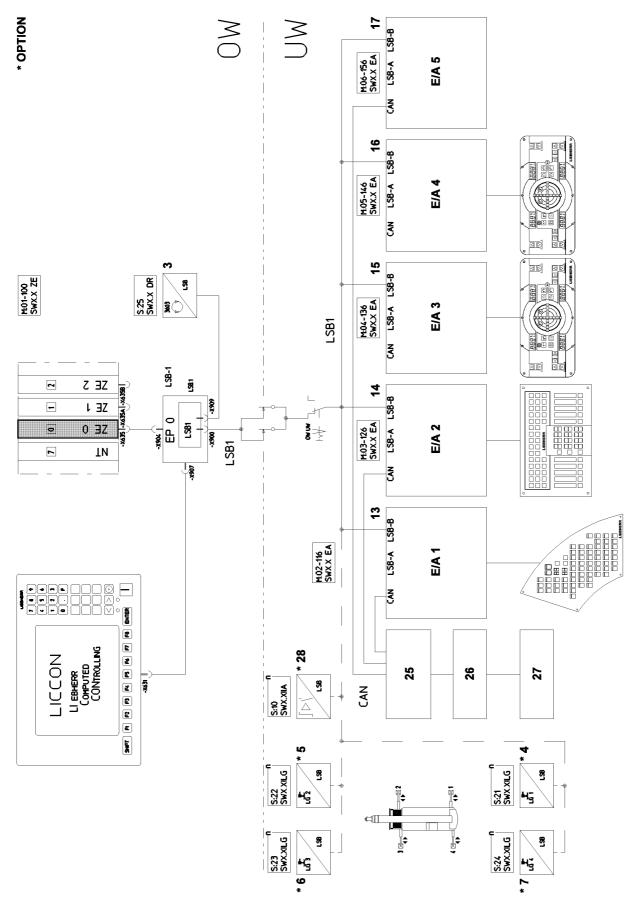
Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left support box)	Left support, rear axle steering, left support control unit	5
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	20
18	Pressure sensor (PS)	Telescoping cylinder (pressure compensation)	19
19	Length angle sensor (LAS)	(see positions 20, 21)	
20	Angle sensor (WG)		29
21	Length sensor (LS)		30
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	not assigned		
25	CAN bus neutral point, (center console)		
26	Adaption module (center console)		
27	PLD (engine)		
28	FMR (center console)		
29	Transmission EST-37 (center console)		
30	ABS (center console)		



\* OPTION

## 4.2 LSB2 overview\*

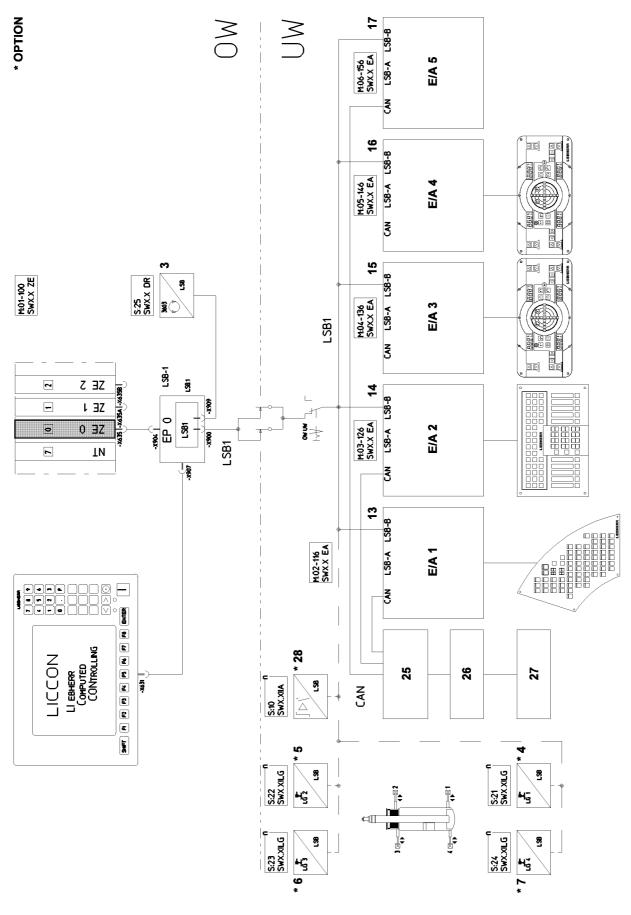
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (c	control cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Boom direction	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, right rear	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, left rear	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, right rear	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, right front	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, left front	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, left rear	20
12	not assigned		
13	not assigned		
14	not assigned		
15	not assigned		



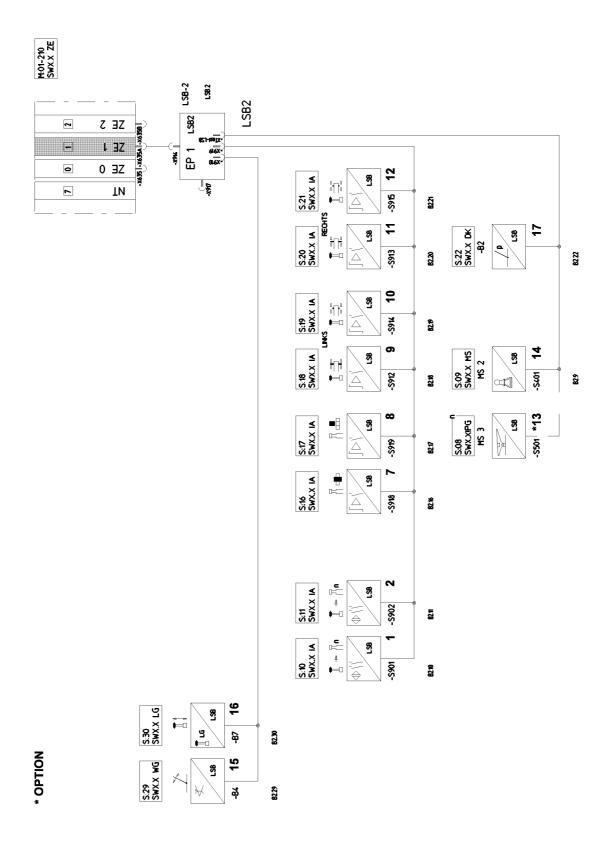
# 5 Bus system overview LTM1070-4.1

### 5.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (con	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	control cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	24
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	not assigned		
11	not assigned		
12	not assigned		
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering - superstructure, display	
		unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

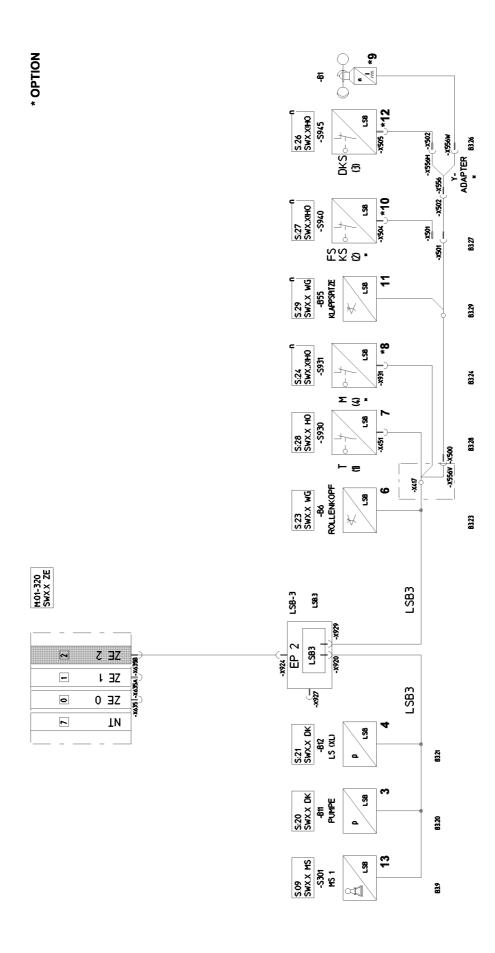


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left support box)	Left support, rear axle steering, left support control unit	5
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center console)	Right-hand steering column switch	6
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		
21	not assigned		
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	not assigned		
25	CAN bus neutral point, (center console)		
26	Electrical control unit-LMB engine (center console)		
27	Engine flame starting device		
28	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom in the deposit frame	10



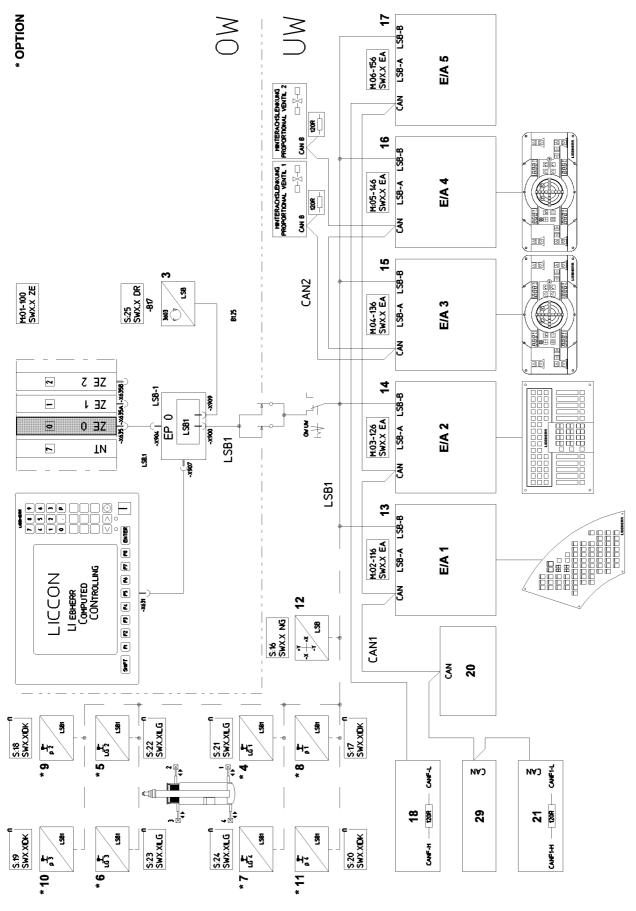
## 5.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (c	control cabinet)	
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tracking sensor, right	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tracking sensor, left	11
3	not assigned		
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



## 5.3 LSB3 overview

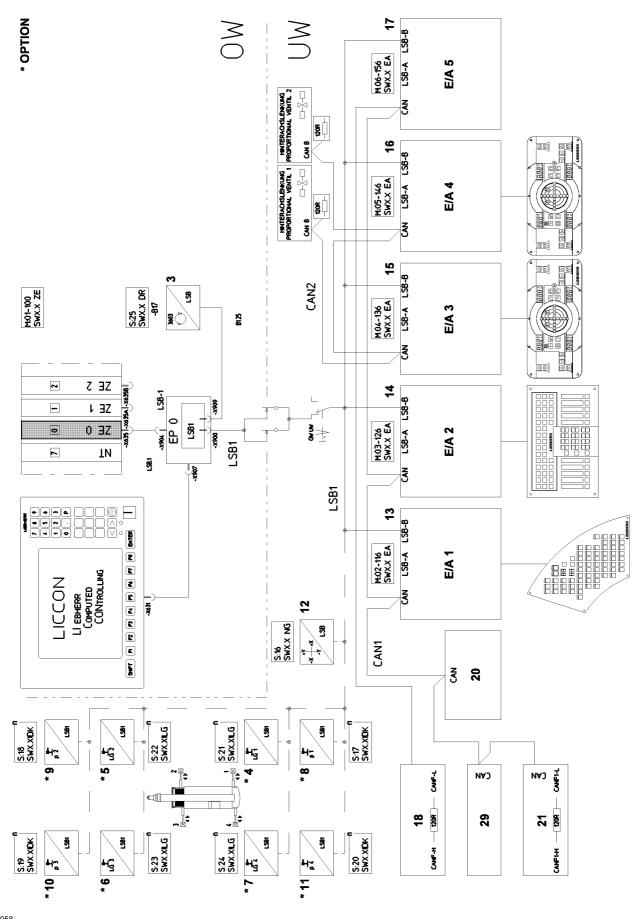
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump	20
4	Pressure sensor (PS)	Load signal	21
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib/roller set	27
11	Angle sensor (AS)	Folding jib	29
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	not assigned		
14	not assigned		
15	not assigned		
16	not assigned		
17	not assigned		
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



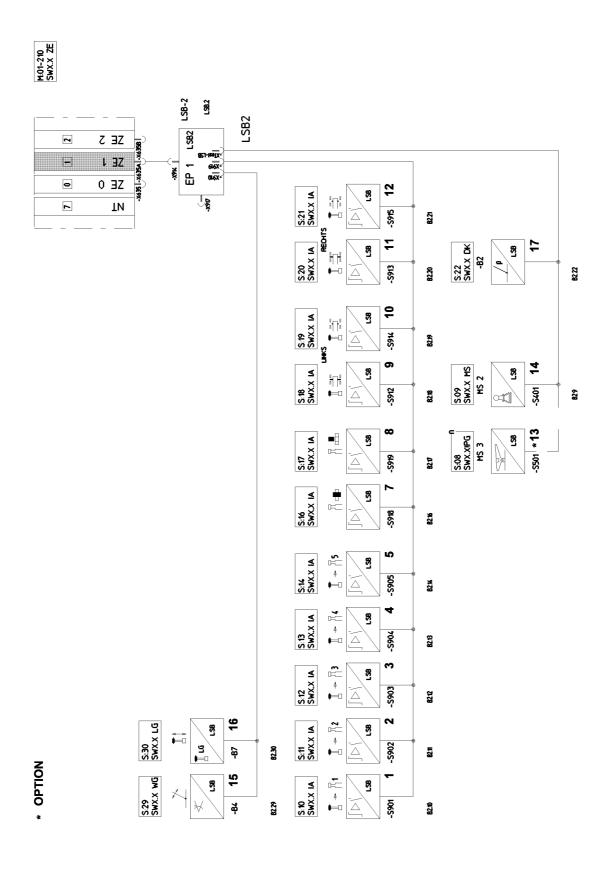
# 6 Bus system overview LTM1090-4.1

### 6.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (conf	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear right	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front right	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front left	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear left	20
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering - superstructure, display	
		unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

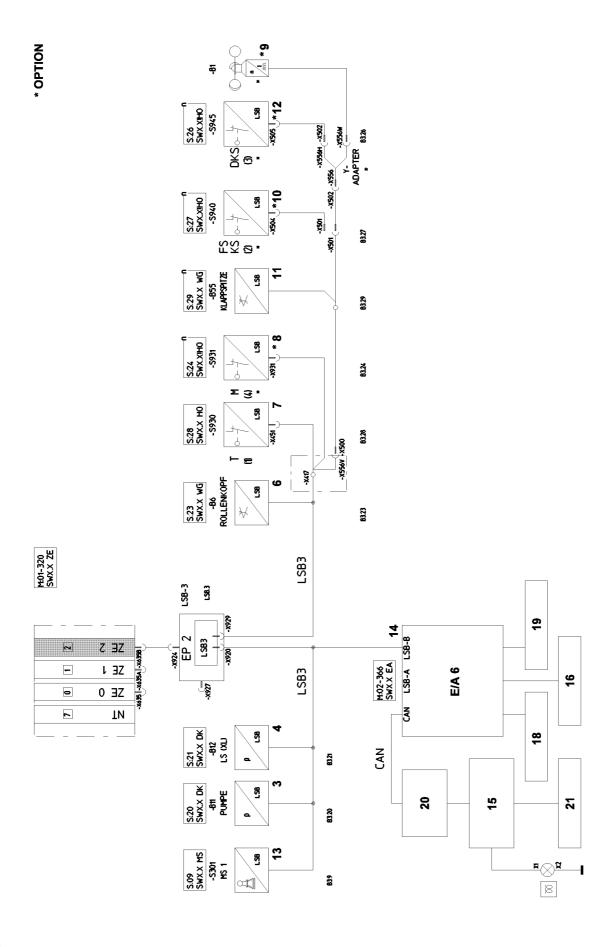


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	not assigned		
20	Motor electrical control unit		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	not assigned		
25	not assigned		
26	not assigned		
27	not assigned		
28	not assigned		
29	Wheel speed (center console)		



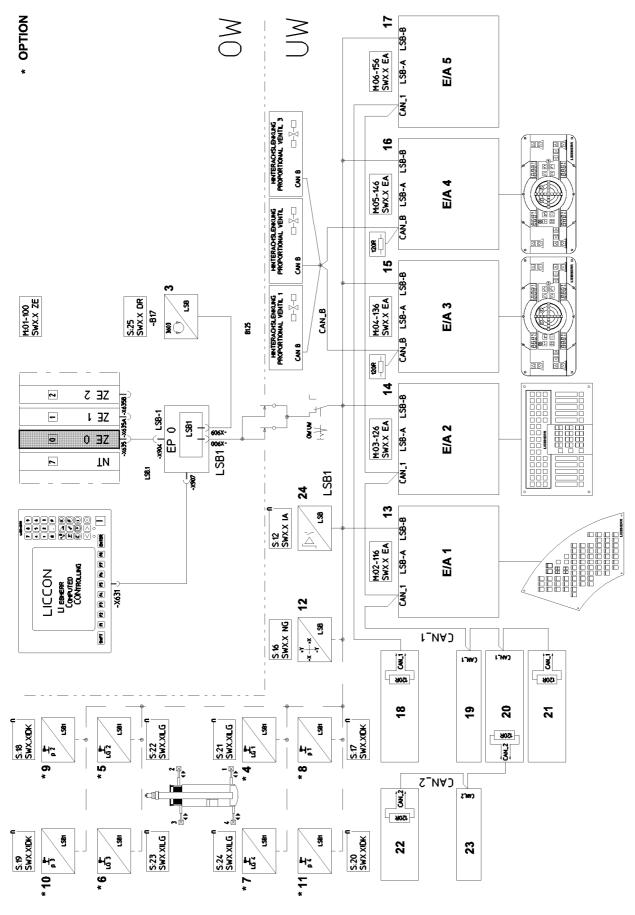
### 6.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station	Bus address	
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (con	1	
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (		
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 5	14
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



## 6.3 LSB3 overview

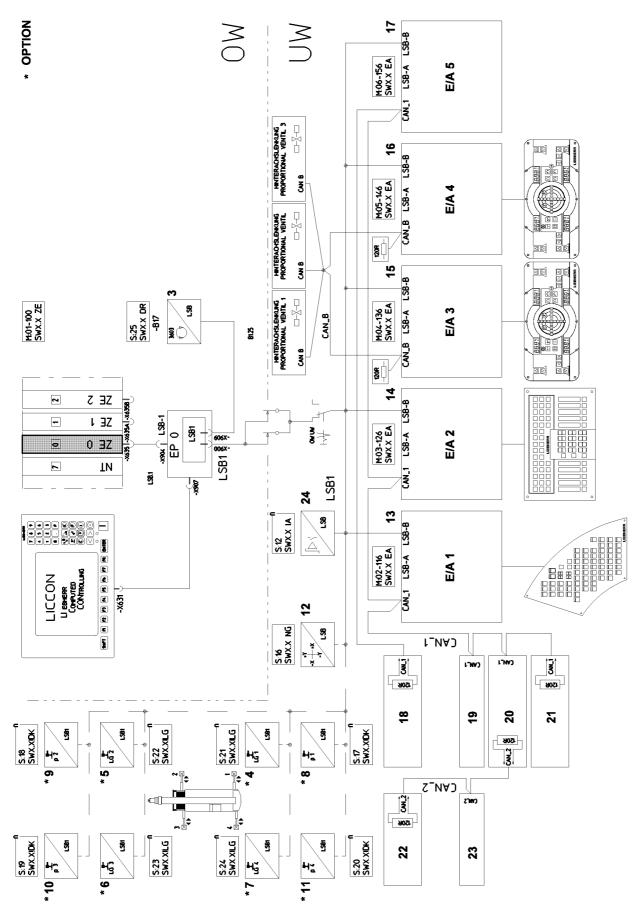
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (co	1	
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2		
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump	20
4	Pressure sensor (PS)	Load signal	21
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib/roller set	27
11	Angle sensor (AS)	Folding jib	29
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Cooler drive, exhaust flap retention	2
		strap, ventilation flap	
15	Motor electrical control unit		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	not assigned		
18	Cooler drive		
19	Exhaust flap retention strap		
20	CAN bus neutral point		
21	Flame starting device		



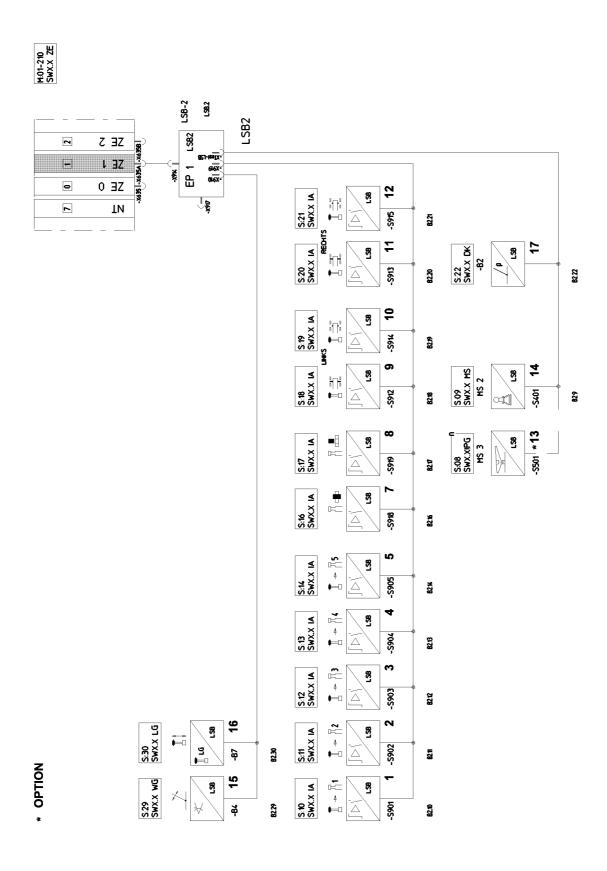
# 7 Bus system overview LTM1095-5.1, LTM1100-5.2

#### 7.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (con	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	control cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear right	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front right	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front left	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear left	20
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering - superstructure, display	
		unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

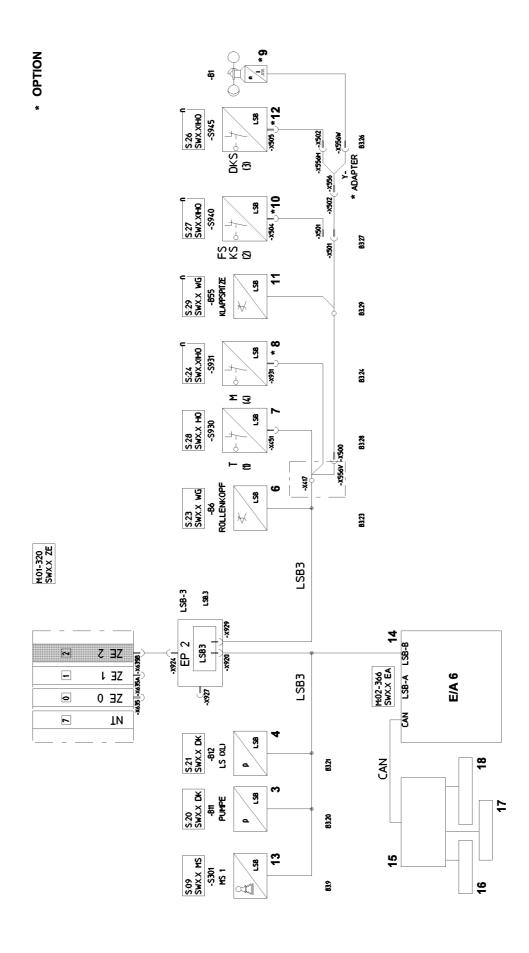


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	ABS (center console)		
20	Motor electrical control unit		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	Tachograph		
23	Tacho		
24	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast monitoring	12



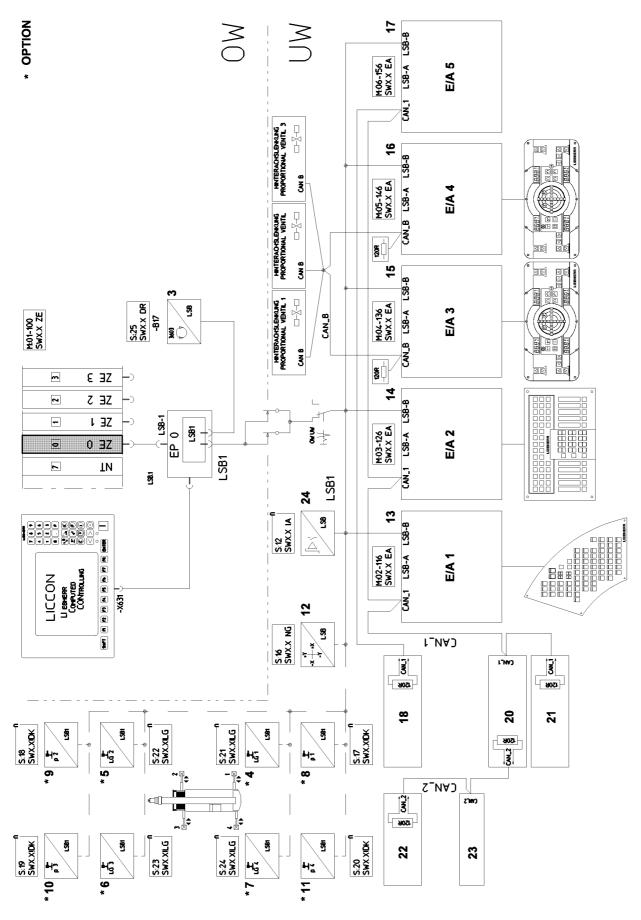
## 7.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (	control cabinet)	
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 5	14
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



## 7.3 LSB3 overview

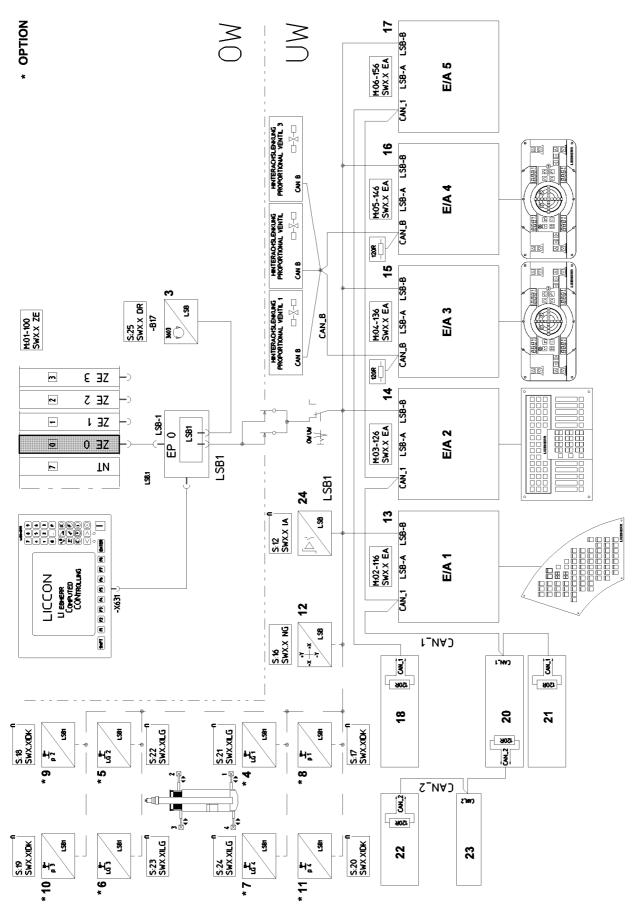
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2	(control cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump	20
4	Pressure sensor (PS)	Load signal	21
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, left	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele right)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2		27
11	Angle sensor (AS)	Folding jib	29
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Cooler drive, ventilation flap, heat	2
		flange	
15	Motor electrical control unit		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	Heat flange		
18	Cooler drive		
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



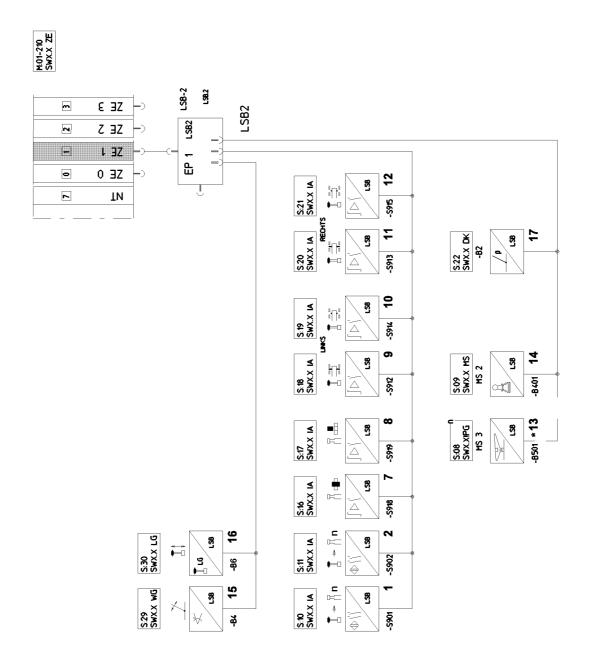
# 8 Bus system overview LTM1130-5.1

#### 8.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE0	Central processing unit (ZE) 0 (control	ol cabinet)	1
EP0	Input printed circuit board (EP) 0 (cor	itrol cabinet)	
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	Not assigned		
2	Not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (DR)	Boom direction	25
4	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 1, right rear	21
5	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 4, left rear	24
8	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, right rear	17
9	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, right front	18
10	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, left front	19
11	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, left rear	20
12	Inclination sensor (NG)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (EA) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (EA) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering - superstructure, display	
		unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (EA) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	



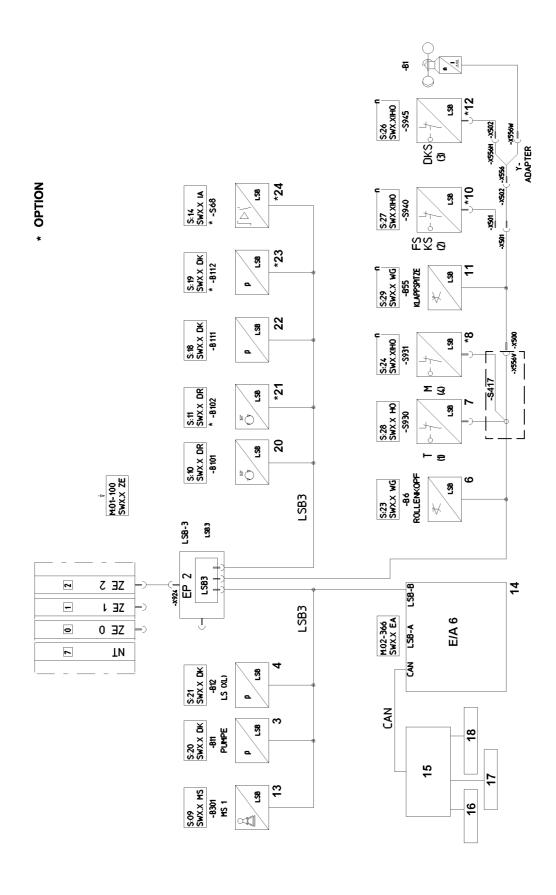
Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (EA) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (EA) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	Not assigned		
20	Motor ECU		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	Tachograph		
23	Tacho		
24	Inductive sensor (IA)	Ballast monitoring	12



\* OPTION

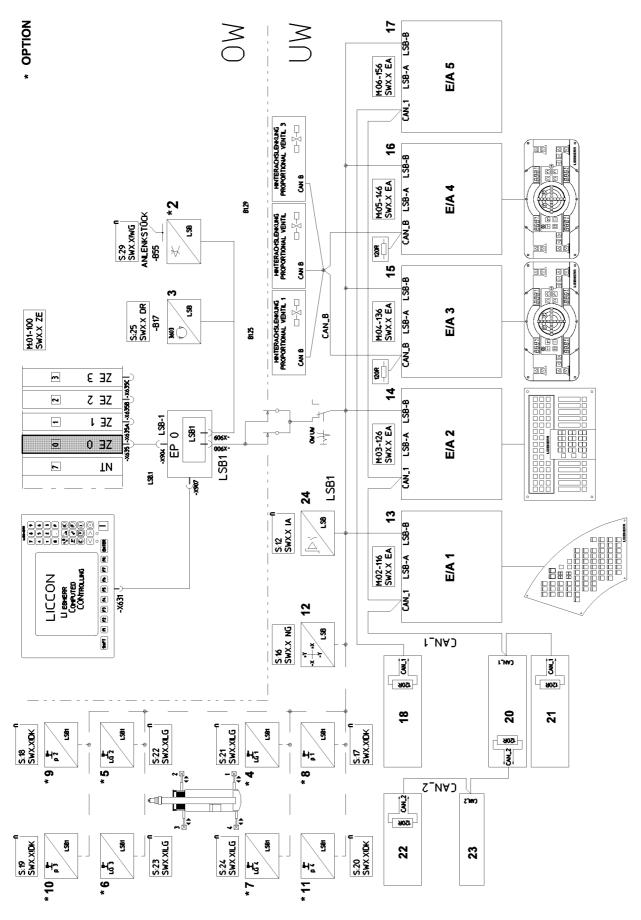
## 8.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE1	Central processing unit (ZE) 1 (co	ontrol cabinet)	1
EP1	Input printed circuit board (EP) 1	(control cabinet)	
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning (n)	10
2	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning (n)	11
3	Not assigned		
4	Not assigned		
5	Not assigned		
6	Inductive sensor (IA)	Folding jib swung in / out	26
7	Inductive sensor (IA)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IA)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PG) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (WG)	Tele articulated piece	29
16	Length sensor (LG)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (DK)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	Pressure sensor (DK)	Pump 4	23



### 8.3 LSB3 overview

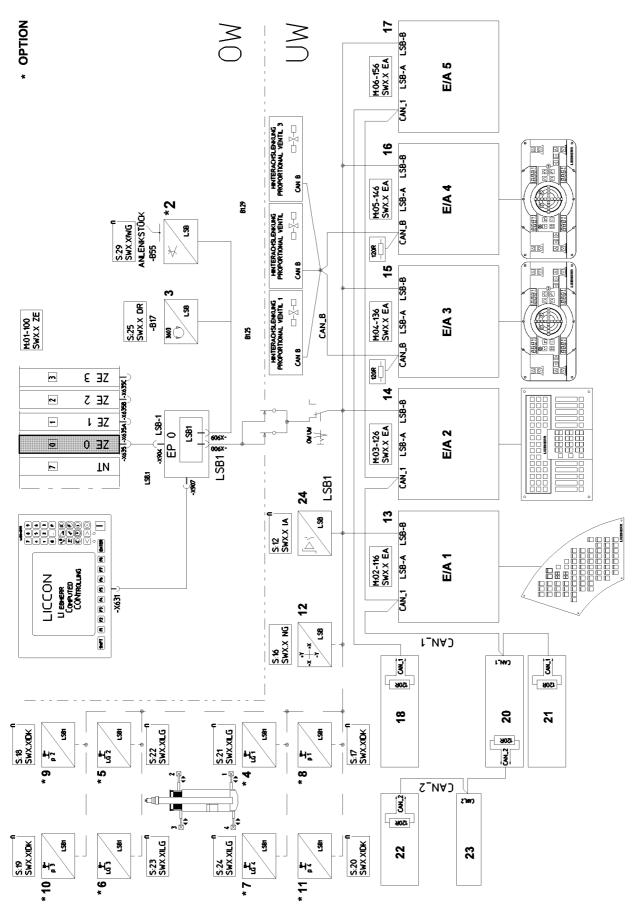
Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE2	Central processing unit (ZE) 2 (control cabinet)		1
EP2	Input printed circuit board (EP) 2 (cor	ntrol cabinet)	
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	Not assigned		
2	Not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (DK)	Pump	20
4	Pressure sensor (DK)	Load signal	21
5	Not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (WG)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, left	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele right)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2		27
11	Angle sensor (WG)	Folding jib	29
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (EA)	Display functions, cooler drive, ven- tilation flap, heat flange	2
15	Motor ECU		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	Heat flange		
18	Cooling unit drive		
19	Not assigned		
20	Shaft encoder (DR)	Winch 1	10
21	Shaft encoder (DR)	Winch 2	11
22	Pressure sensor (DK)	Winch 1	18
23	Pressure sensor (DK)	Winch 2	19
24	Inductive sensor (IA)	Steep boom	14



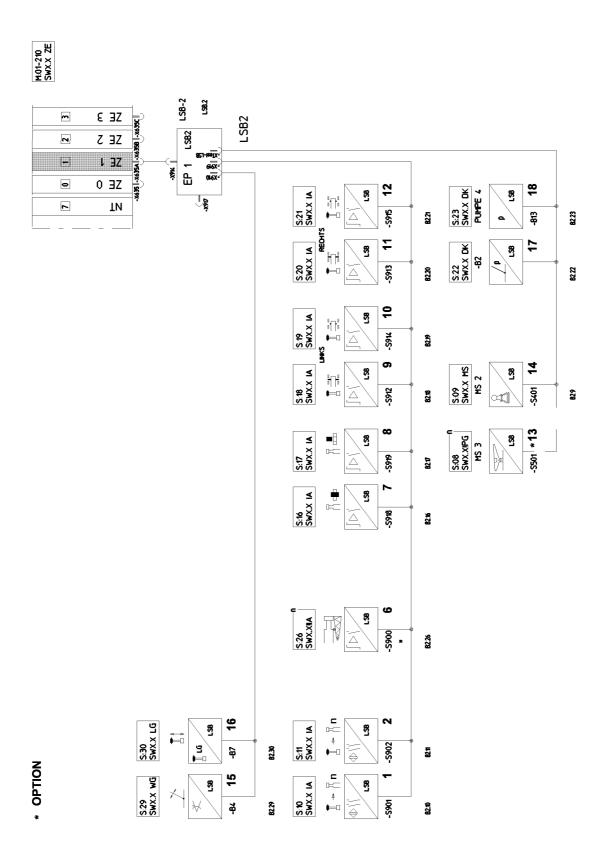
# 9 Bus system overview LTM1150-5.2, LTM1160-5.1

#### 9.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE0	Central processing unit (ZE) 0 (contro	ol cabinet)	1
EP0	Input printed circuit board (EP) 0 (con	trol cabinet)	
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	Not assigned		
2	Angle sensor (WG)	Articulated piece	29
3	Shaft encoder (DR)	Boom direction	25
4	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 1, right rear	21
5	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LG)	Sliding beam 4, left rear	24
8	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, right rear	17
9	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, right front	18
10	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, left front	19
11	Pressure sensor (DK)	Support cylinder, left rear	20
12	Inclination sensor (NG)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (EA) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (EA) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering - superstructure, display	
		unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (EA) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

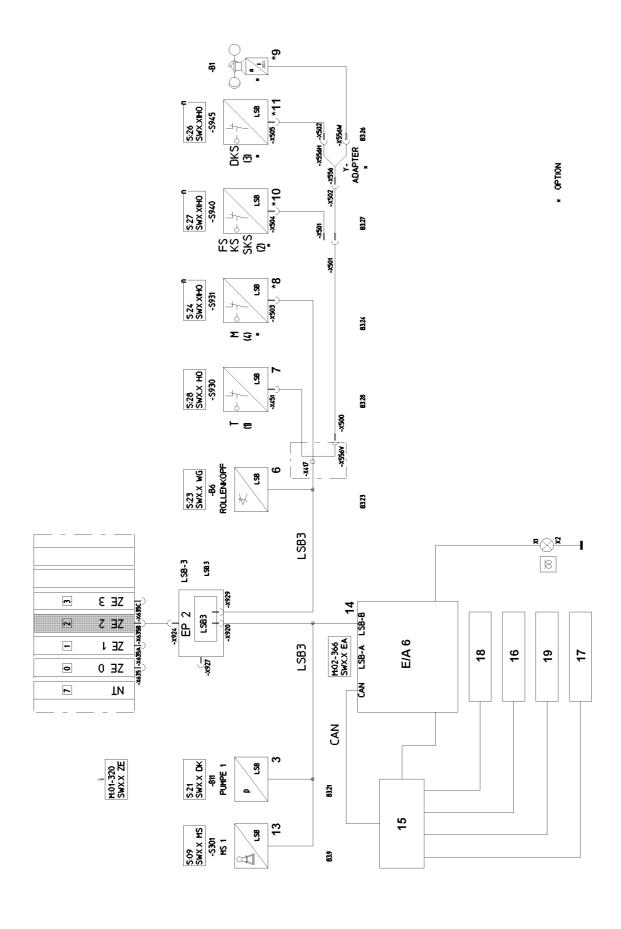


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (EA) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (EA) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	Not assigned		
20	Motor ECU		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	Tachograph		
23	Tacho		
24	Inductive sensor (IA)	Ballast monitoring	12



## 9.2 LSB2 overview

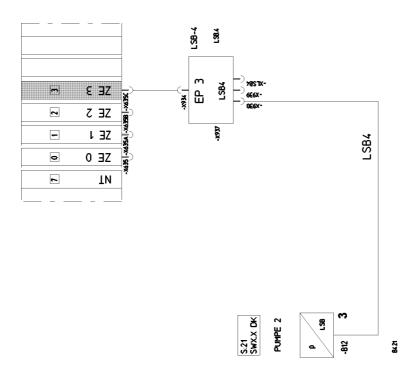
Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE1	Central processing unit (ZE) 1 (cont	rol cabinet)	1
EP1	Input printed circuit board (EP) 1 (co	ontrol cabinet)	
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning (n)	10
2	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning (n)	11
3	Not assigned		
4	Not assigned		
5	Not assigned		
6	Inductive sensor (IA)	Folding jib swung in / out	26
7	Inductive sensor (IA)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IA)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PG) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (WG)	Tele articulated piece	29
16	Length sensor (LG)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (DK)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	Pressure sensor (DK)	Pump 4	23
19	Not assigned		
20	Not assigned		



### 9.3 LSB3 overview

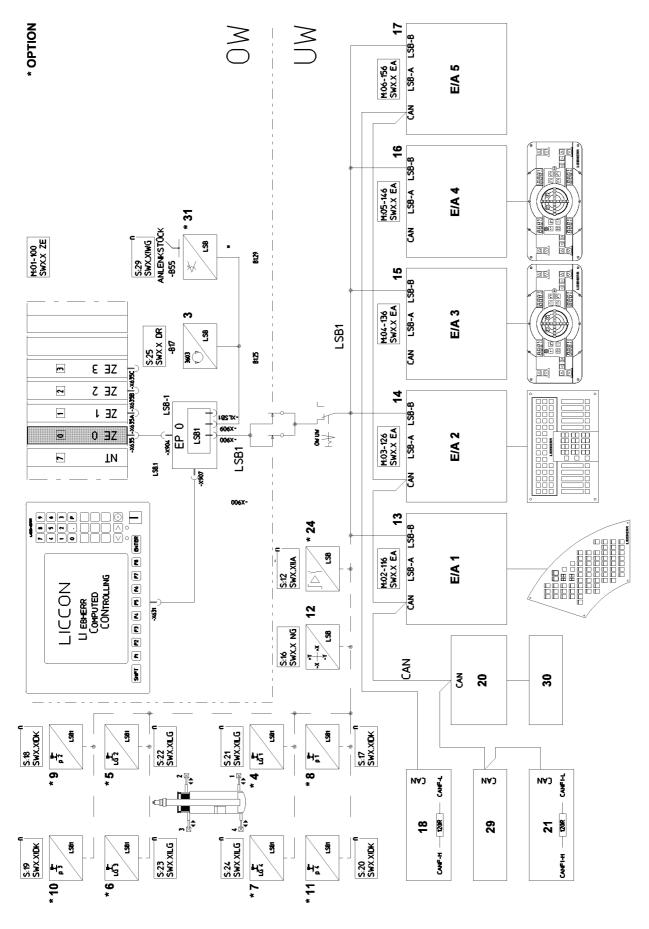
Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE2	Central processing unit (ZE) 2 (contr	rol cabinet)	1
EP2	Input printed circuit board (EP) 2 (co	ntrol cabinet)	
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	Not assigned		
2	Not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (DK)	Pump 1	21
4	Not assigned		
5	Not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (WG)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, left	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele right)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Fixed lattice jib, folding jib, special	27
		folding jib	
11	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
12	Not assigned		
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (EA)	Cooler drive, ventilation flap, heat	2
		flange, exhaust flap	
15	Electrical control unit		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	Heat flange		
18	Cooling unit drive		
19	Exhaust flap		
20	Not assigned		





### 9.4 LSB4 overview

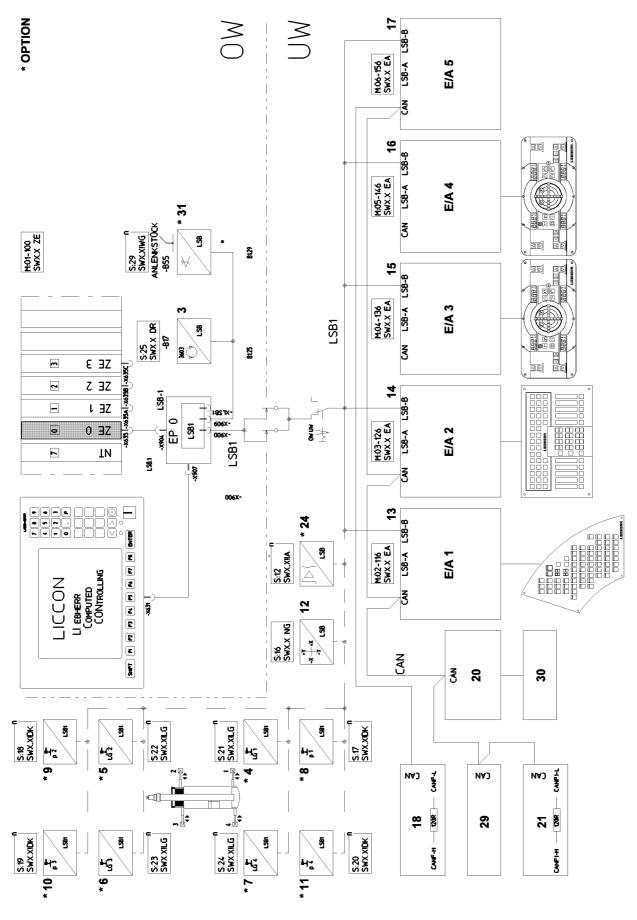
Pos.	Station		Bus address
ZE3	Central processing unit (ZE) 3 (control cabinet)		1
EP3	Input printed circuit board (EP) 3 (control cabinet)		
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	Not assigned		
2	Not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (DK)	Pump 2	21
4	Not assigned		
5	Not assigned		
6	Not assigned		
7	Not assigned		
8	Not assigned		
9	Not assigned		
10	Not assigned		



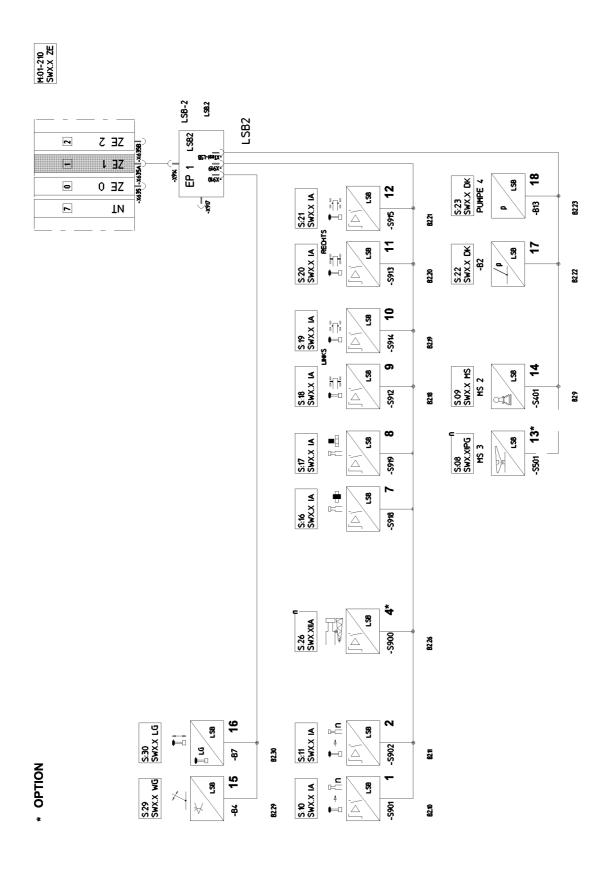
# 10 Bus system overview LTM1200-5.1

#### 10.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (control cabinet)		1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (control cabinet)		
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear right	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front right	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front left	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear left	20
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	display unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

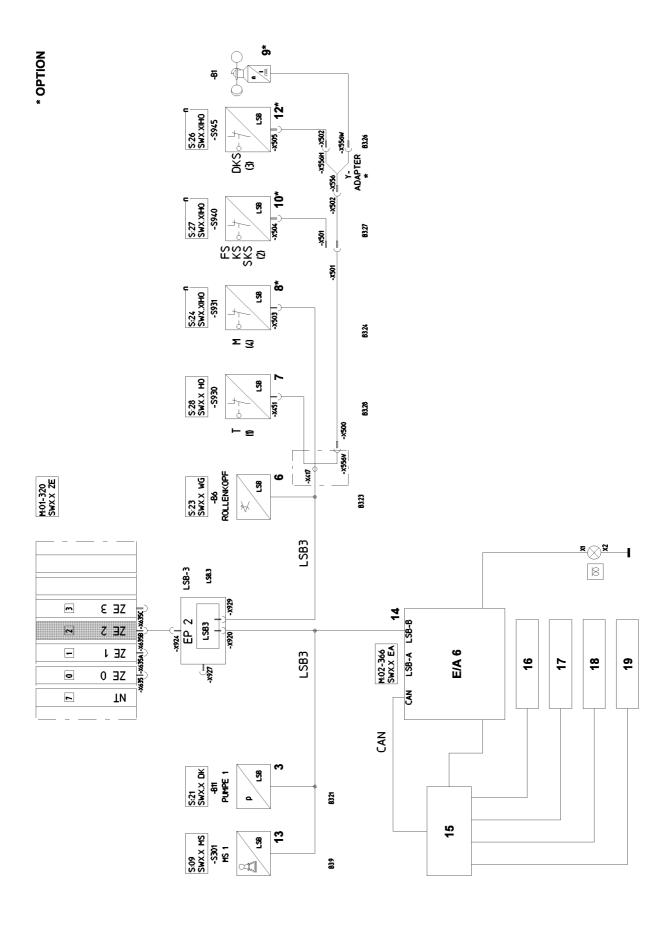


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	not assigned		
20	Motor electrical control unit		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast monitoring (brake force re-	12
		duction)	
25	not assigned		
26	not assigned		
27	not assigned		
28	not assigned		
29	Wheel speed (center console)		
30	Engine flame starting device		
31	Folding jib - articulated piece		



## 10.2 LSB2 overview

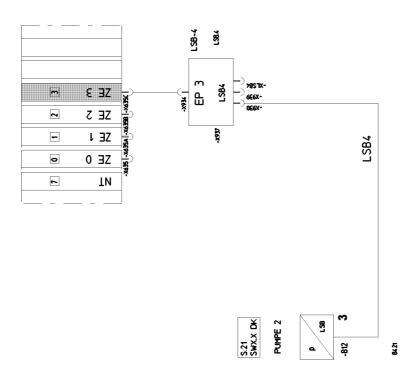
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (control cabinet)		
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tracking sensor, right	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tracking sensor, left	11
3	not assigned		
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Folding jib	26
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 4	23



## 10.3 LSB3 overview

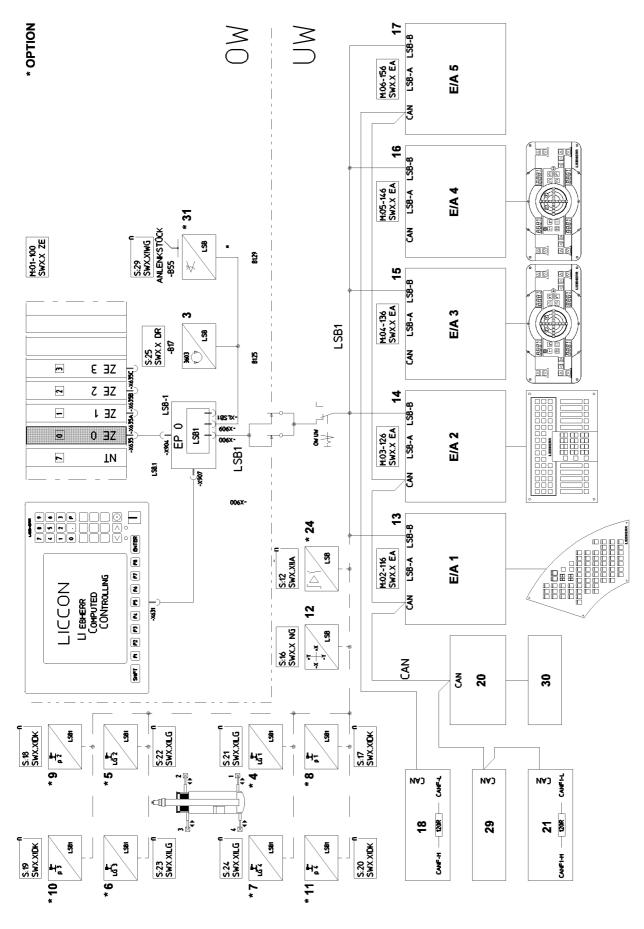
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2 (control cabinet)		
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 1	21
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib, (roller set, special	27
11	not assigned	folding jib)	
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)	Budi folding jib	9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Cooler drive, ventilation flaps, exhaust flap retention straps, heat flange	2
15	Electrical control unit		
16	Cooler drive		
17	Ventilation flap		
18	Exhaust flap retention strap		
19	Heat flange		





### 10.4 LSB4 overview

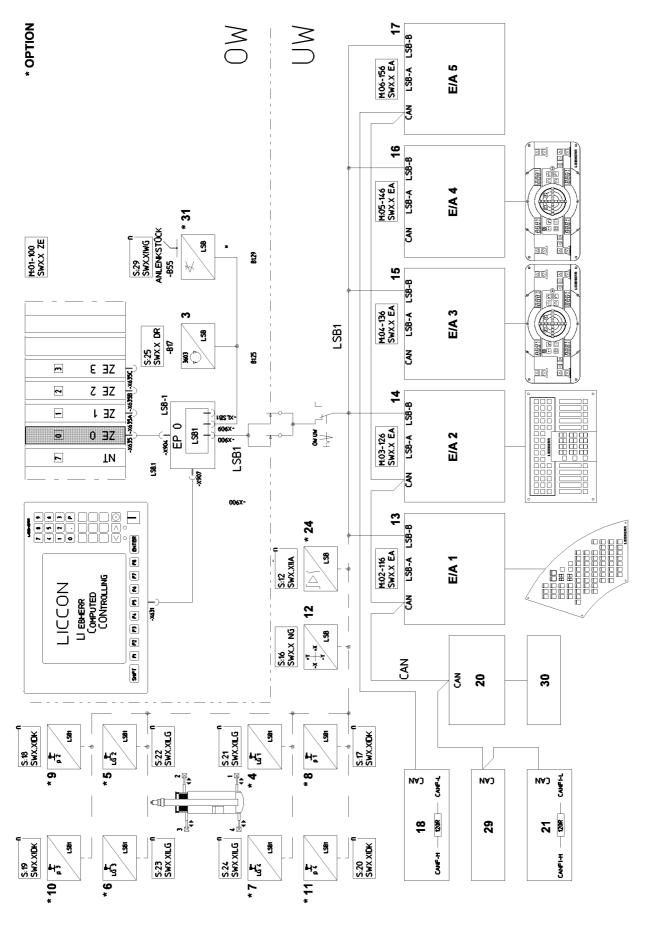
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (control cabinet)		1
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 3 (control cabinet)		
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 2	21
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		



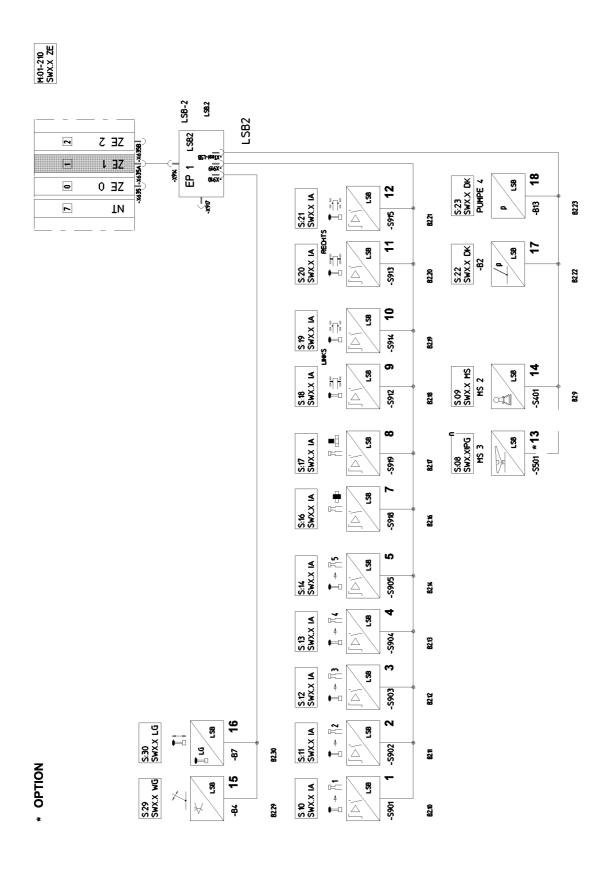
# 11 Bus system overview LTM1220-5.1

#### 11.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (conf	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear right	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front right	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front left	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear left	20
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	display unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

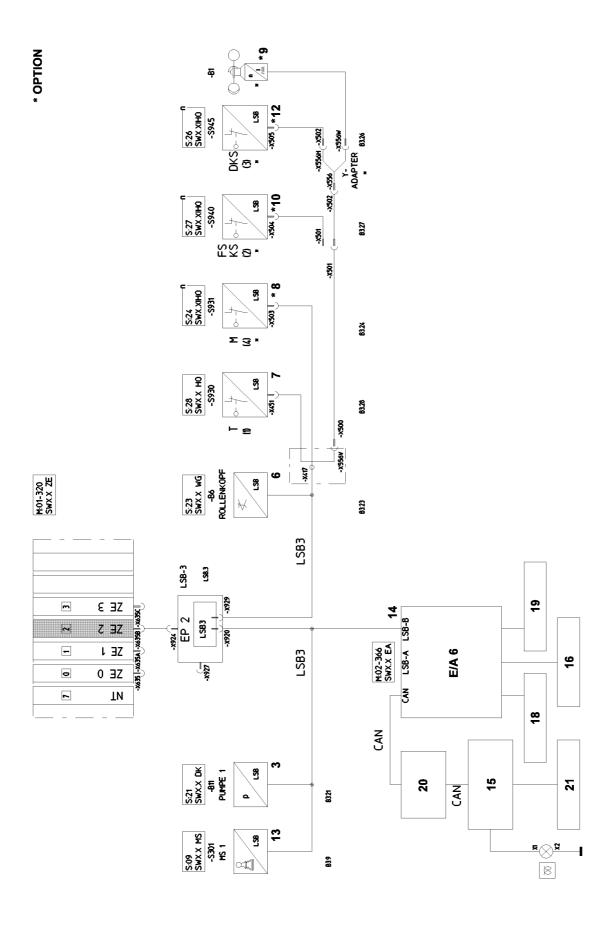


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	not assigned		
20	Motor electrical control unit		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast monitoring (brake force re-	12
		duction)	
25	not assigned		
26	not assigned		
27	not assigned		
28	not assigned		
29	Wheel speed (center console)		
30	Engine flame starting device		
31	Folding jib - articulated piece		



## 11.2 LSB2 overview

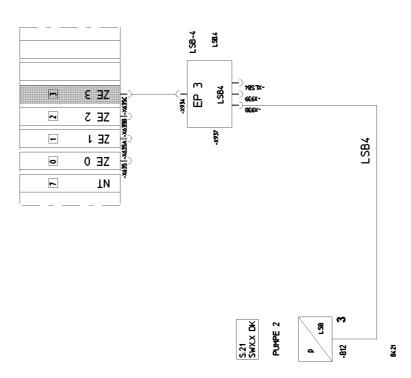
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (	(control cabinet)	
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 5	14
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 4 + 5	23
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



## 11.3 LSB3 overview

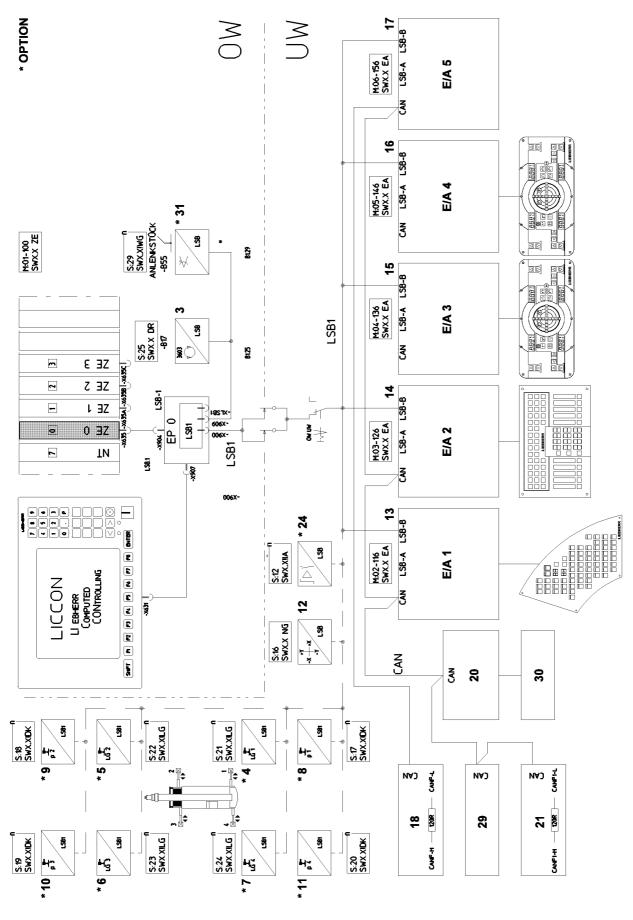
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 1	21
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib	27
11	not assigned		
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Cooler drive, exhaust flap retention	2
		straps, ventilation flaps	
15	Motor electrical control unit		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	not assigned		
18	Cooler drive		
19	Exhaust flap retention strap		
20	CAN bus neutral point		
21	Flame starting device		





### 11.4 LSB4 overview

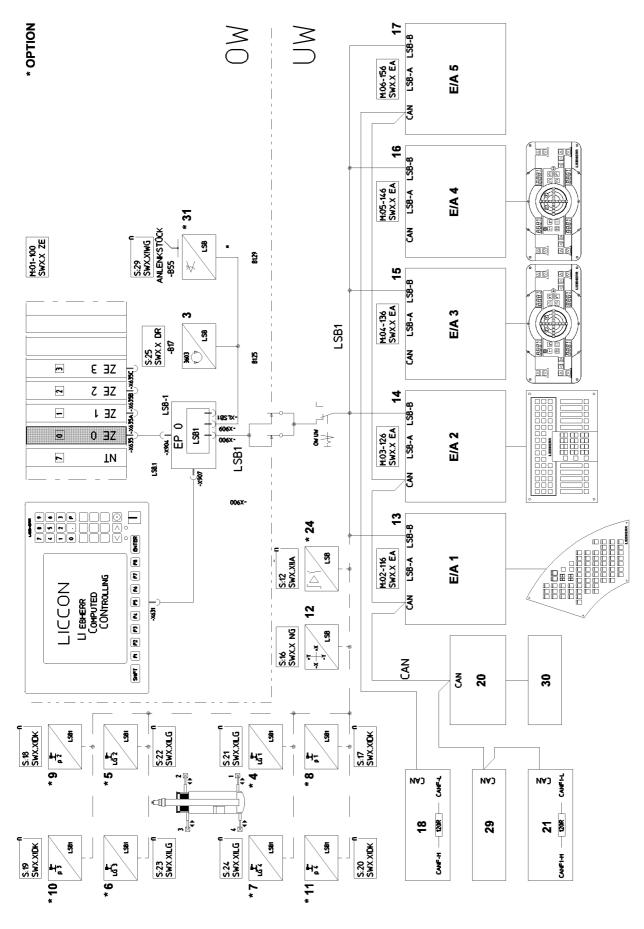
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (cont	rol cabinet)	1
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 3 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 2	21
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	not assigned		
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	not assigned		



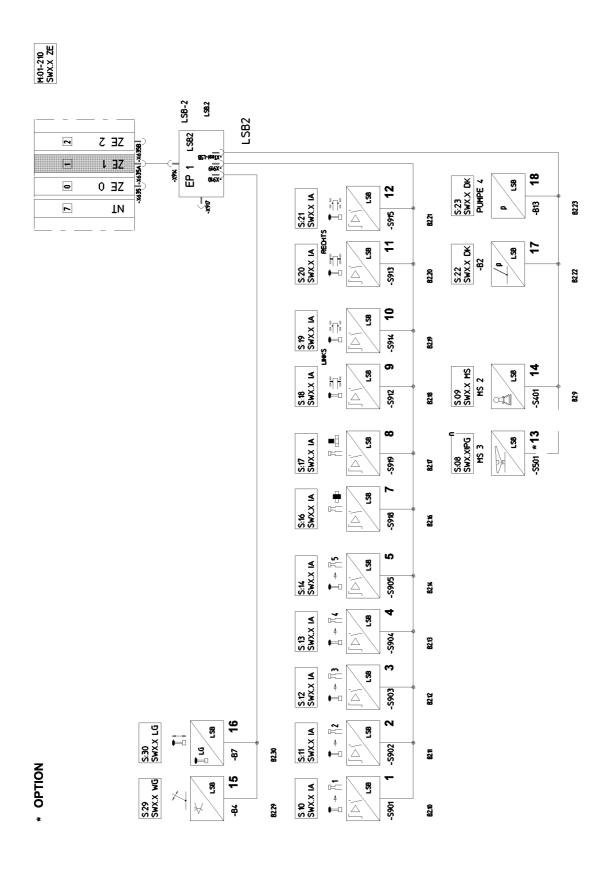
# 12 Bus system overview LTM1220-5.2

#### 12.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (conf	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear right	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front right	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, front left	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, rear left	20
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	display unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

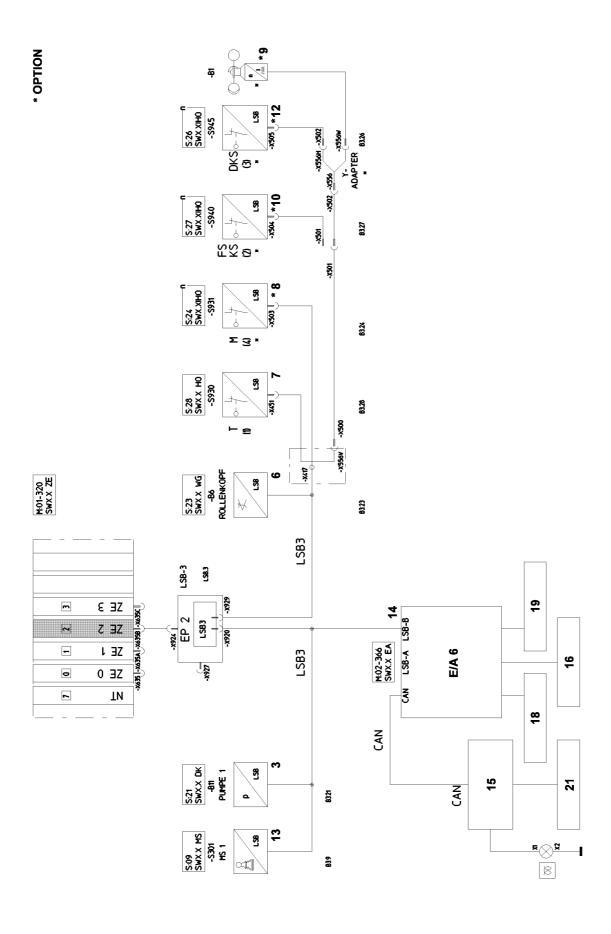


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support, rear axle steering, left	5
	support box)	support control unit	
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	not assigned		
20	Motor electrical control unit		
21	AS-Tronic transmission		
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast monitoring (brake force re-	12
		duction)	
25	not assigned		
26	not assigned		
27	not assigned		
28	not assigned		
29	Wheel speed (center console)		
30	Engine flame starting device		
31	Folding jib - articulated piece		



## 12.2 LSB2 overview

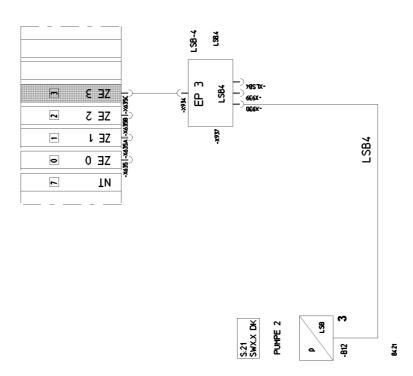
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (	control cabinet)	
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 5	14
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22
18	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 4 + 5	23
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



## 12.3 LSB3 overview

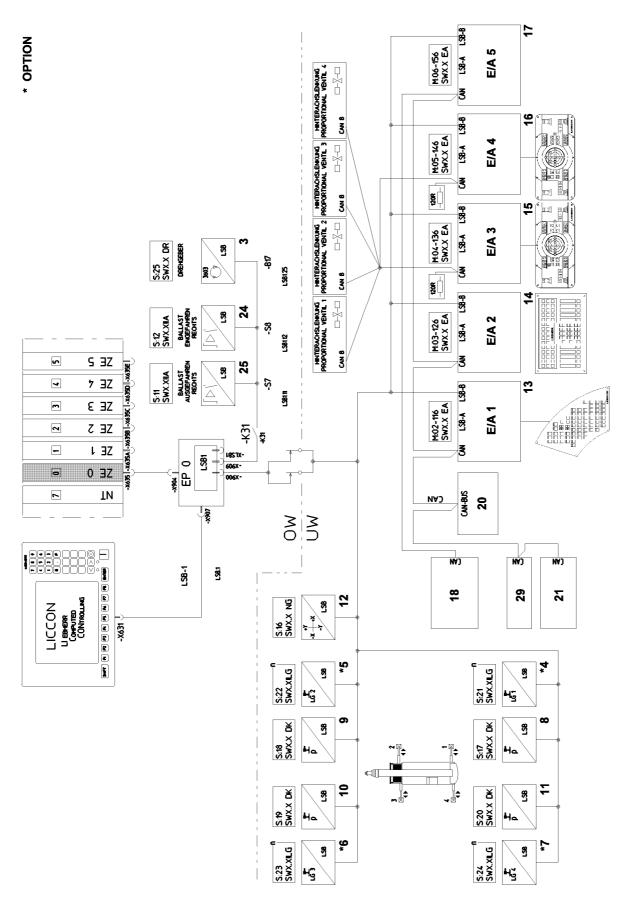
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2 (c	control cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 1	21
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (2nd HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib	27
11	not assigned		
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Cooler drive, exhaust flap retention	2
		straps, ventilation flaps	
15	Motor electrical control unit		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	not assigned		
18	Cooler drive		
19	Exhaust flap retention strap		
20	not assigned		
21	Heat flange		





### 12.4 LSB4 overview

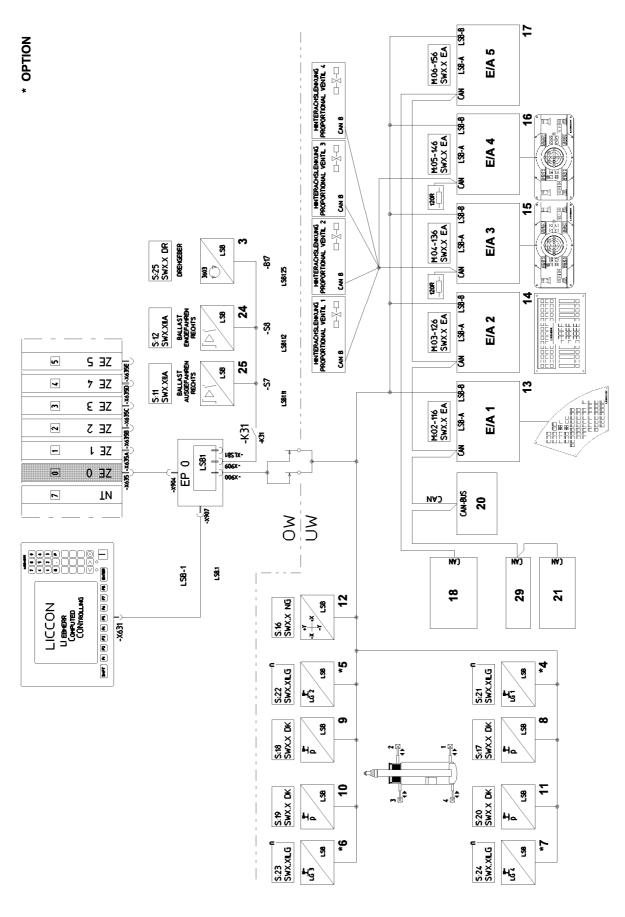
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (control cabinet)		1
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 3 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 2	21
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	not assigned		
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	not assigned		



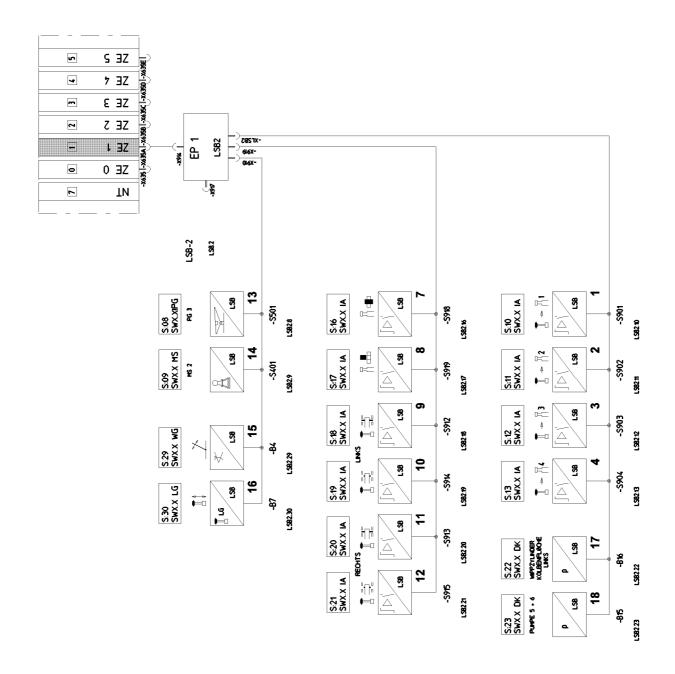
# 13 Bus system overview LTM1400-7.1

#### 13.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (conf	trol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Boom direction	25
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, right rear	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, left rear	24
8	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, right rear	17
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, right front	18
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, left front	19
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Support cylinder, left rear	20
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	display unit	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank, right support control unit	

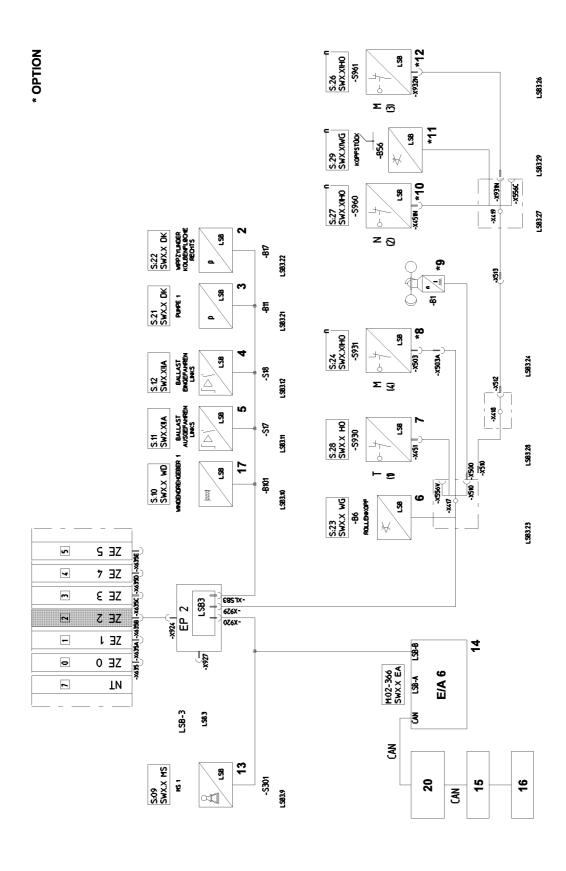


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support, left support control unit	5
	support box)		
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Instrumentation module (center con-		
	sole)		
19	not assigned		
20	ECU-LMB motor (center console)		
21	TC-Tronic transmission		
22	not assigned		
23	not assigned		
24	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast right retracted	12
25	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast left retracted	11
26	not assigned		
27	not assigned		
28	not assigned		
29	Wheel speed (center console)		
30	not assigned		
31	not assigned		



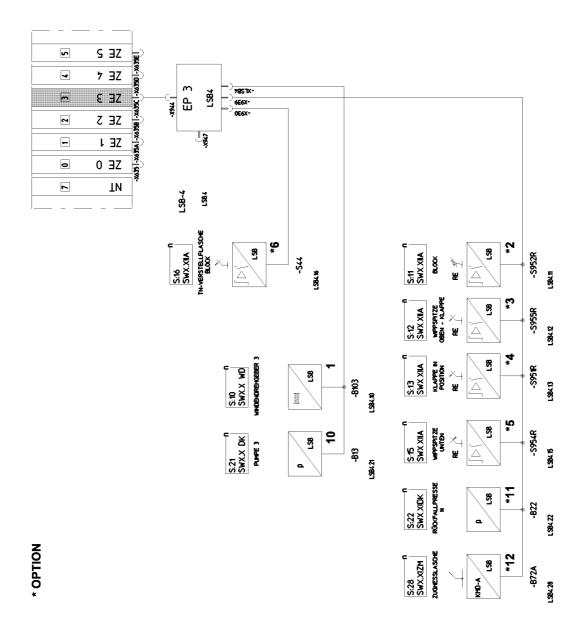
## 13.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (control cabinet)		
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface left	22
18	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 5+ 6	23
19	not assigned		
20	not assigned		



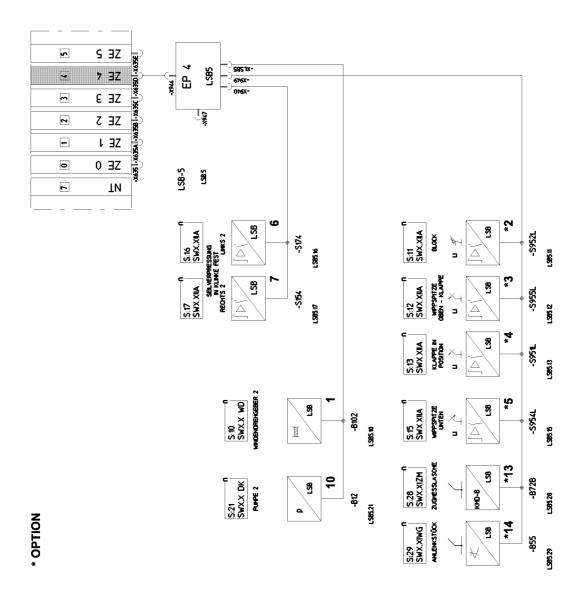
### 13.3 LSB3 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2	(control cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface right	22
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 1	21
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Counterweight left retracted	12
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Counterweight left extended	11
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (second HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Luffing jib/needle boom	27
11	Angle sensor (AS)	Head piece	29
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Boom nose (accessory)	26
13	Master switch (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)		2
15	ECU (motor)		
16	Heat flange		
17	Wind sensor (WS) 1		10
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	Can-bus star point		
21	not assigned		



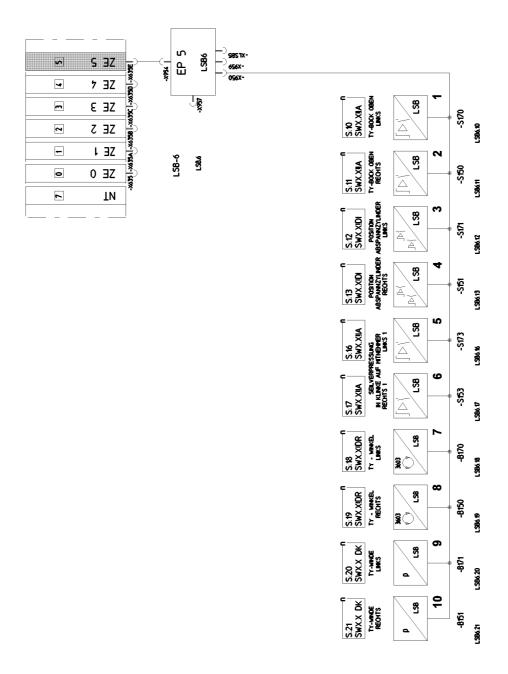
### 13.4 LSB4 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (control cabinet)		1
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 3 (control cabinet)		
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	Wind sensor (WS) 3		10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Block	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Luffing jib top - flap right	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Flap in position, right	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Luffing jib bottom right	15
6	Inductive sensor (IS)	TN adjusting cylinder block, right	16
7	not assigned		
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 3	21
11	Pressure sensor (PS)	Release press N	22
12	Strain gauge link (SG)		28



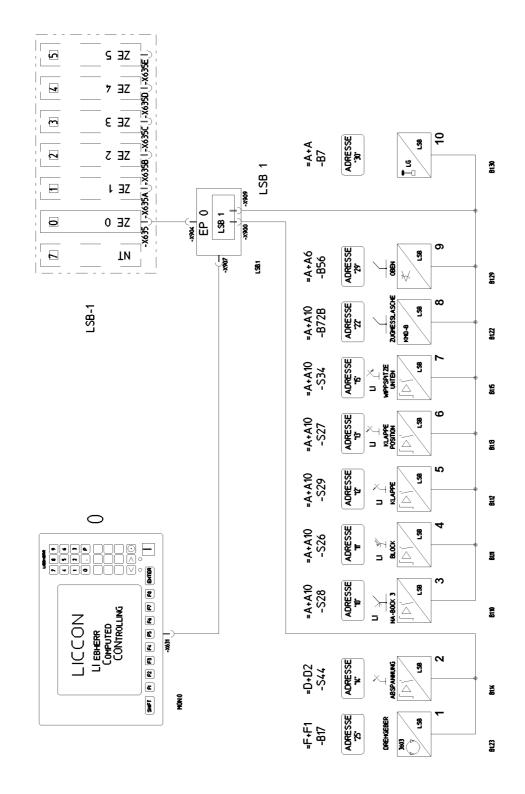
### 13.5 LSB5 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 4 (control cabinet)		1
4			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 4 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B4			
LSB5	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 5		
1	Wind sensor (WS) 2		10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Block left	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Luffing jib top - flap right	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Flap in position, left	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Luffing jib bottom left	15
6	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cable pressing fixed in latch, left 2	16
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cable pressing fixed in latch, right 2	17
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump 2	21
11	not assigned		
12	not assigned		
13	Strain gauge link (SG)		28
14	Angle sensor (AS)	Articulated piece	29



## 13.6 LSB6 overview

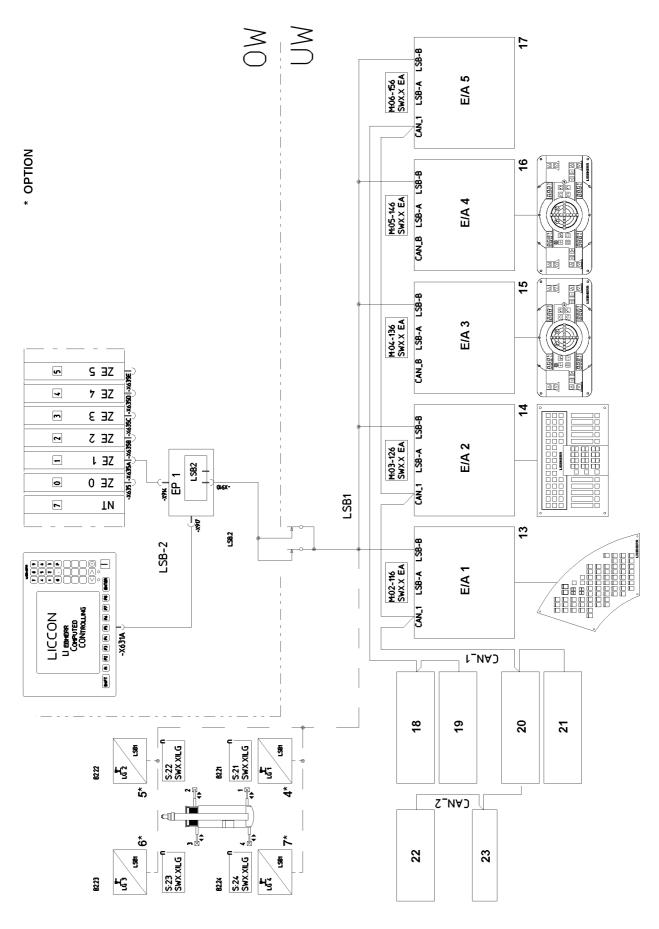
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 5 (control cabinet)		1
5			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 5 (control cabinet)		
B5			
LSB6	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 6		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	TY-frame top left	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	TY-frame top right	11
3	Dual inductive sensor (DI)	Position tension cylinder, left	12
4	Dual inductive sensor (DI)	Position tension cylinder, right	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cable pressing in latch on driver, left	16
6	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cable pressing in latch on driver, right 1	17
7	Shaft encoder (SE)	TY-angle left	18
8	Shaft encoder (SE)	TY-angle right	19
9	Pressure sensor (PS)	TY-winch left	20
10	Pressure sensor (PS)	TY-winch right	21



# 14 Bus system overview LTM1500-8.1

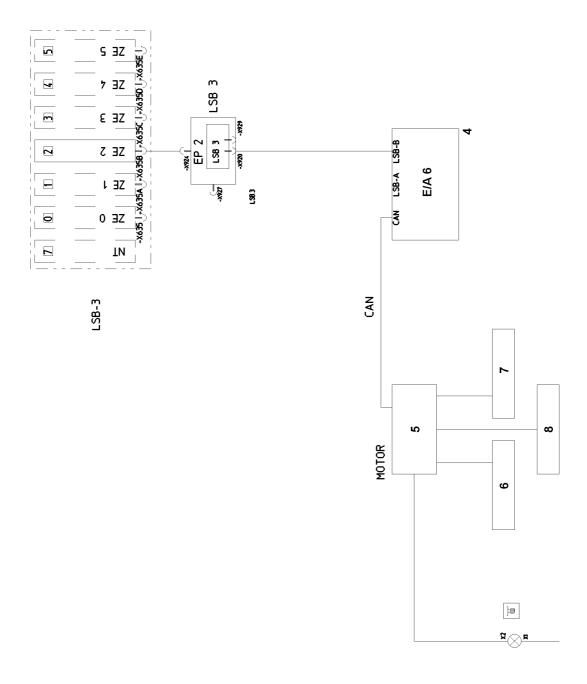
#### 14.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (control cabinet)		
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (control cabinet)		
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	Shaft encoder (DR)	Boom direction	25
2	Inductive sensor (IA)	Guying luffing jib	14
3	Inductive sensor (IA)	NA frame 3, left	10
4	Inductive sensor (IA)	Block left	11
5	Inductive sensor (IA)	in flap left	12
6	Inductive sensor (IA)	Flap, position left	13
7	Inductive sensor (IA)	Luffing jib, lower left	15
8	Tension measuring lug B (ZM)		22
9	Angle sensor (WG)	Luffing jib	29
10	Length sensor (LS)	Cylinder	30



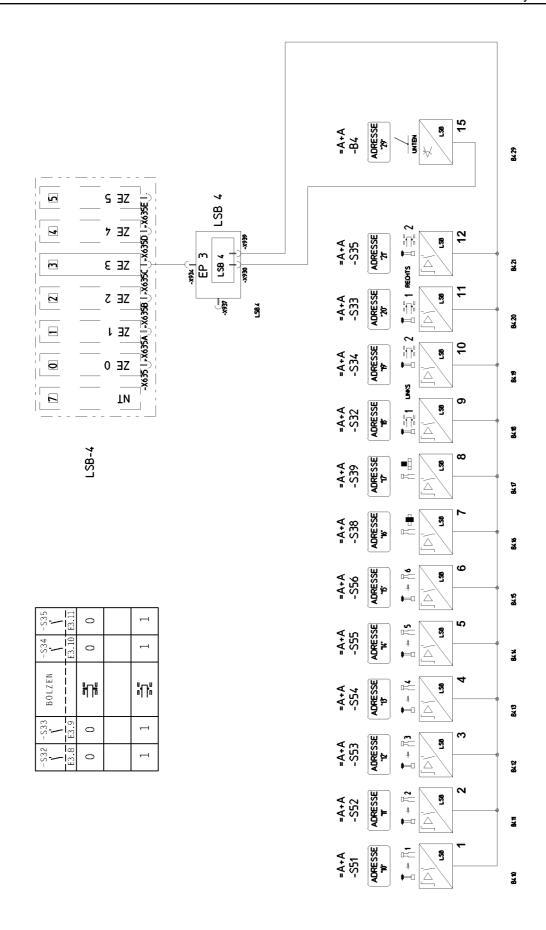
# 14.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
_			
_			
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, right rear	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	23
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, left rear	24
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center	Axle suspension, engine, transmis-	2
	console)	sion, control functions, keypad unit	
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center	Differential locks, display functions,	3
	console)	steering superstructure	
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support, concentric running,	4
	support box)	tank	
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Support left, rear axle steering	5
	support box)		
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center	Right-hand steering column switch	6
	console)		
18	Intarder EST-42 (center console)		
19	Torque converter transmission		
	EST-41 (center console)		
20	Motor ECU		
21	TC-Tronic transmission		
22	Tachograph		
23	Tacho		



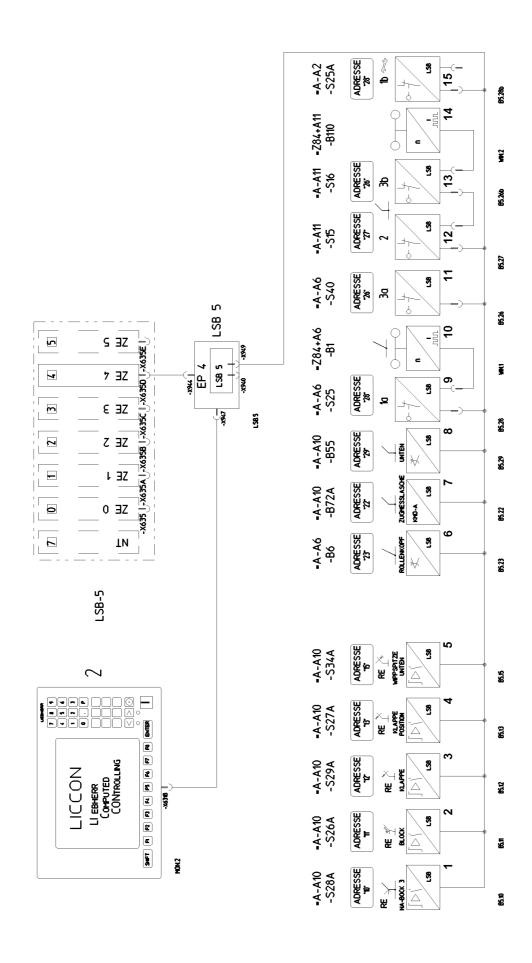
# 14.3 LSB3 overview

Pos.	Station	Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)	1
2		
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2 (control cabinet)	
B2		
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3	
_		
_		
_		
4	Input/output module 6 (IO)	
5	Motor electrical control unit 1	
6	Radiator	
7	Engine brake	
8	Ventilation flap	



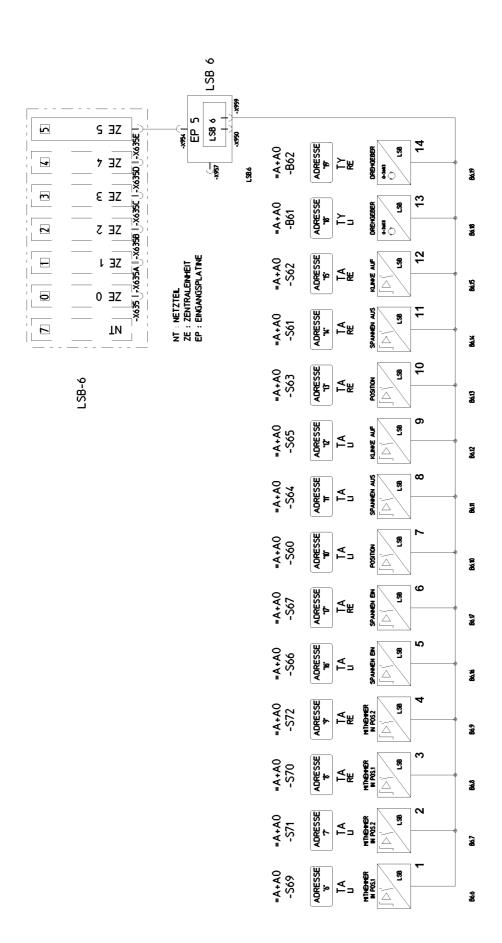
#### 14.4 LSB4 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (control cabinet)		
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 3 (	control cabinet)	
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning 5	14
6	Inductive sensor (IA)	Tele pinning 6	15
7	Inductive sensor (IA)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IA)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder 1 unpinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder 2 unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder 1 unpinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IA)	Cylinder 2 unpinned, right	21
15	Angle sensor (WG)	Telescopic boom	29



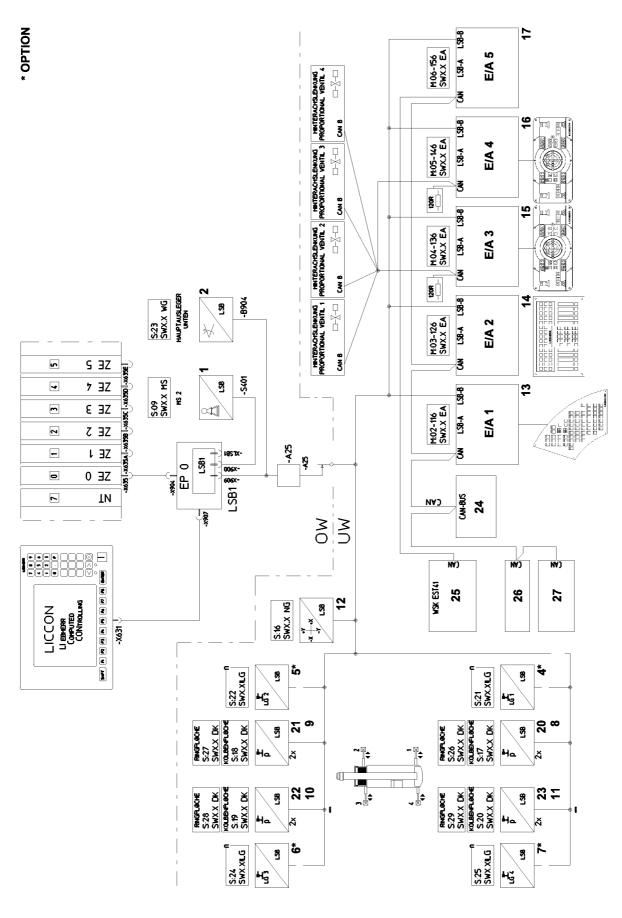
#### 14.5 LSB5 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 4 (control cabinet)		1
4			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB)	4 (control cabinet)	
B4			
LSB5	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 5		
1	Inductive sensor (IA)	NA frame 3, right	10
2	Inductive sensor (IA)	Block right	11
3	Inductive sensor (IA)	Flap right	12
4	Inductive sensor (IA)	Flap in position, right	13
5	Inductive sensor (IA)	Luffing jib bottom right	15
6	Angle sensor (WG)	Tele head	23
7	Tension measuring lug A		22
8	Angle sensor (WG)	Articulated piece luffing jib	29
9	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1a	Boom head	28
10	Wind sensor		
11	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3a	Boom nose / 2nd hoist top or	26
		auxiliary boom	
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Boom head	27
13	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3b	Boom nose / 2nd hoist top or	26
		auxiliary boom	
14	Wind sensor		
15	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1b	Tele 2	28



# 14.6 LSB6 overview

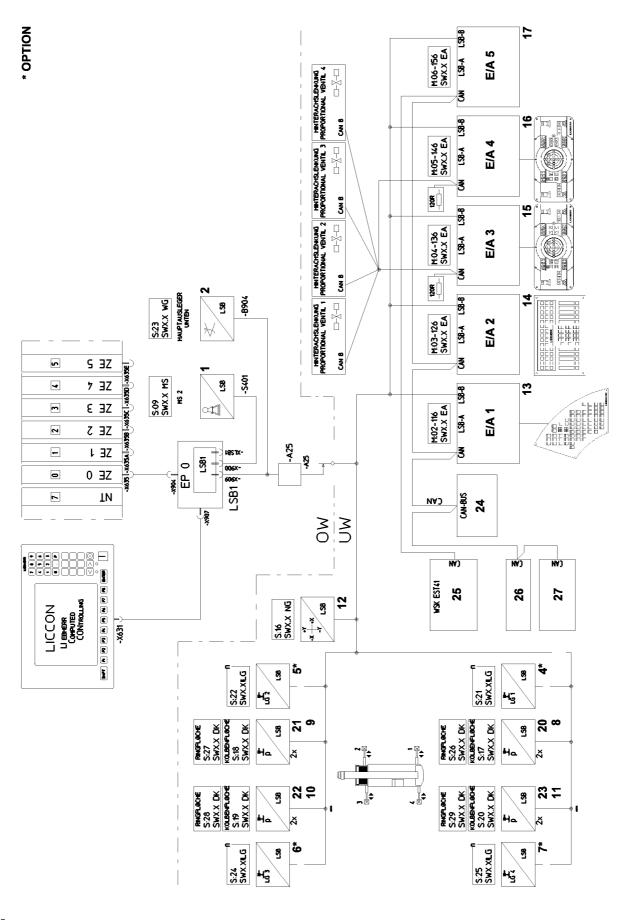
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 5 (control cabinet)		1
5			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 5 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B5			
LSB6	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 6		
1	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA actuator in position 1, left	6
2	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA actuator in position 2, left	7
3	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA actuator in position 1, right	8
4	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA actuator in position 2, right	9
5	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA tension cylinder retracted, left	16
6	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA tension cylinder retracted, right	17
7	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA in position, left	10
8	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA tension cylinder extended, left	11
9	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA latch open, left	12
10	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA in position, right	13
11	Inductive sensor (IA)  TA tension cylinder extended, right		14
12	Inductive sensor (IA)	TA latch open, right	15
13	Shaft encoder (DR)	TY control cylinder, left	18
14	Inductive sensor (IA)	TY control cylinder, right	19



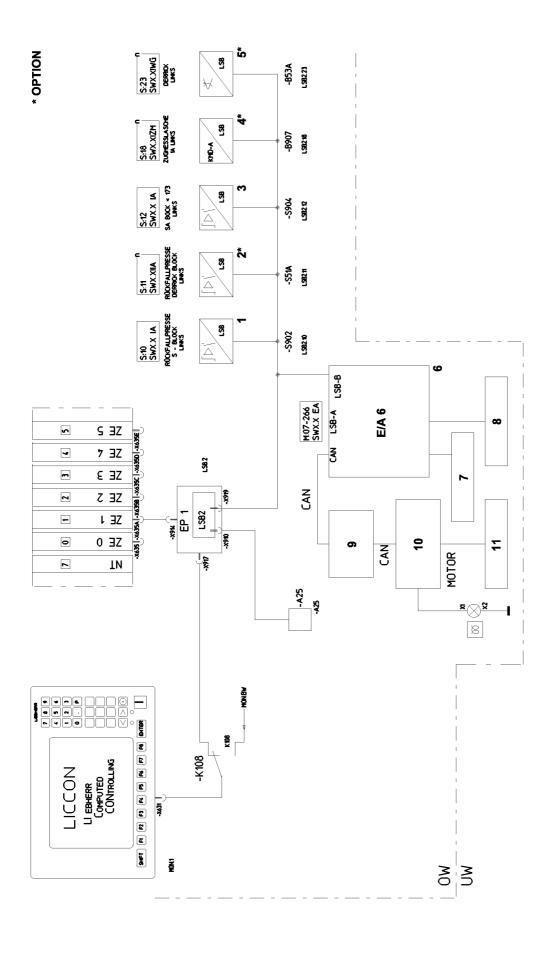
# 15 Bus system overview LG1750

#### 15.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (cor	ntrol cabinet)	1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (	control cabinet)	
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
M	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	Master switch 2 (MS2)		
2	Angle sensor (AS)	Main boom bottom	23
3	not assigned		
4	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 1, rear right	21
5	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 2, front right	22
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 3, front left	24
7	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding beam 4, rear left	25
8	Pressure sensor, piston surface	Support cylinder, rear right	17
	(PS)		
9	Pressure sensor, piston surface	Support cylinder, front right	18
	(PS)		
10	Pressure sensor, piston surface	Support cylinder, front left	19
	(PS)		
11	Pressure sensor, piston surface	Support cylinder, rear left	20
	(PS)		
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16
13	Input/output module 1 (IO) (center		2
	console)		
14	Input/output module 2 (IO) (center		3
	console)		
15	Input/output module 3 (IO) (right	Right support control unit	4
	support box)		

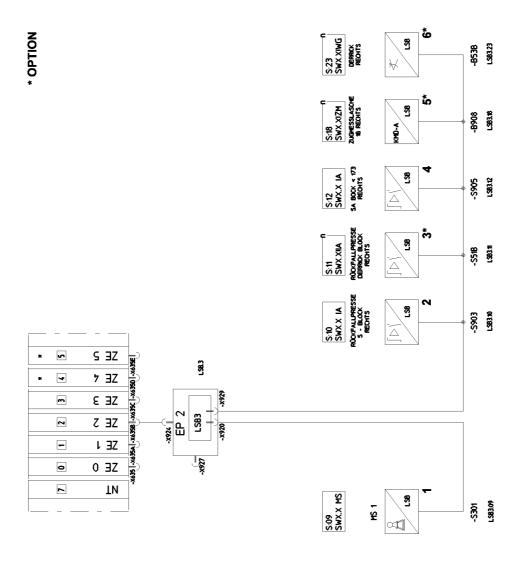


Pos.	Station		Bus address
16	Input/output module 4 (IO) (left	Left support control unit	5
	support box)		
17	Input/output module 5 (IO) (center		6
	console)		
18	not assigned		
19	not assigned		
20	Pressure sensor, ring surface (PS)	Support cylinder, rear right	26
21	Pressure sensor, ring surface (PS)	Support cylinder, front right	27
22	Pressure sensor, ring surface (PS)	Support cylinder, front left	28
23	Pressure sensor, ring surface (PS)	Support cylinder, rear left	29
24	Motor electrical control unit (center		
	console)		
25	WSK EST41 (center console)		
26	Wheel speed (center console)		
27	TC-Tronic transmission		



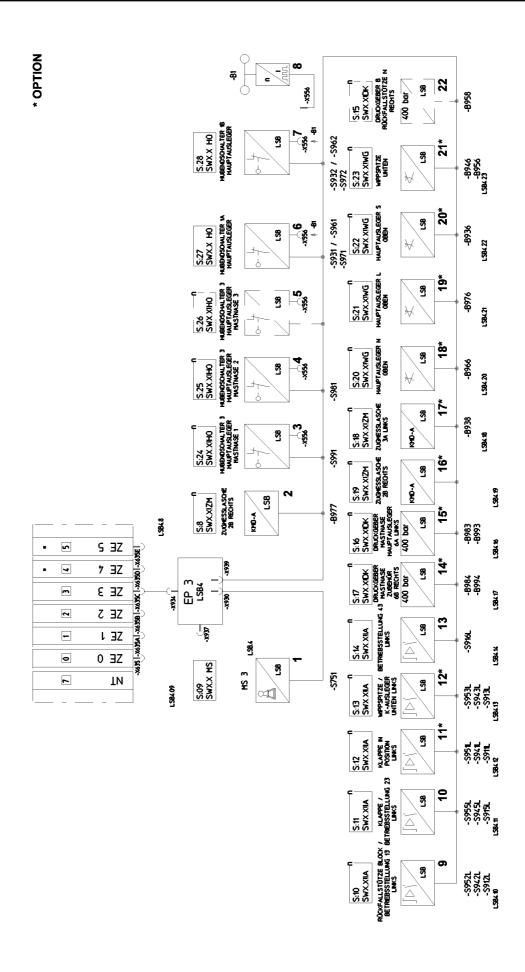
# 15.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (c	ontrol cabinet)	1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1	(control cabinet)	
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Relapse cylinder S block left	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Relapse cylinder derrick block left	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	SA-bracket < 17° left	12
4	Tension measuring lug (TM)	1A left	18
5	Angle sensor (AS)	Derrick left	23
6	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Fan coupling, exhaust flap retention	7
		strap, ventilation flap	
7	Exhaust flap retention strap		
8	Ventilation flap		
9	CAN bus neutral point		
10	Motor electrical control unit 1		
11	Flame starting device		



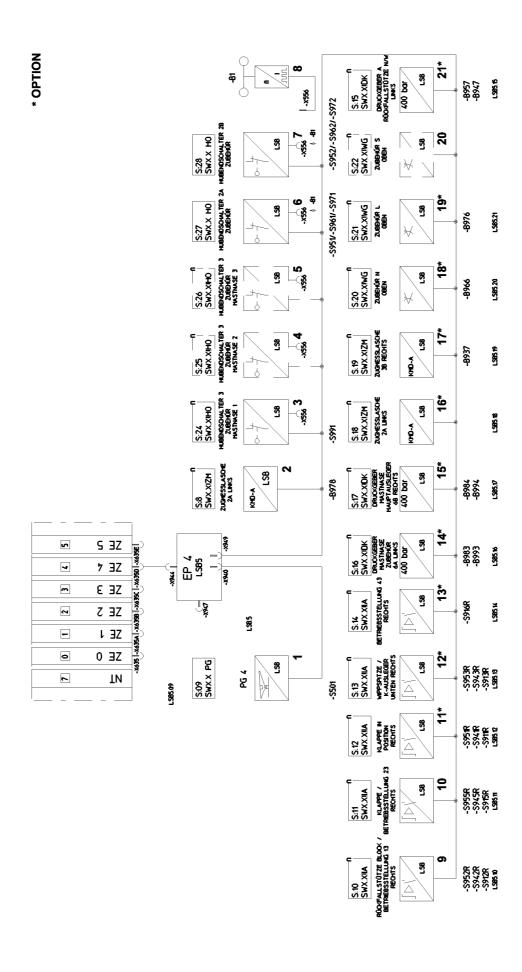
# 15.3 LSB3 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (cont	rol cabinet)	1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 2 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Release press S block right	10
3	Inductive sensor (IS)  Relapse cylinder derrick block right		11
4	Inductive sensor (IS) SA-bracket < 17° right		12
5	Tension measuring lug (TM)	1B right	18
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Derrick right	23



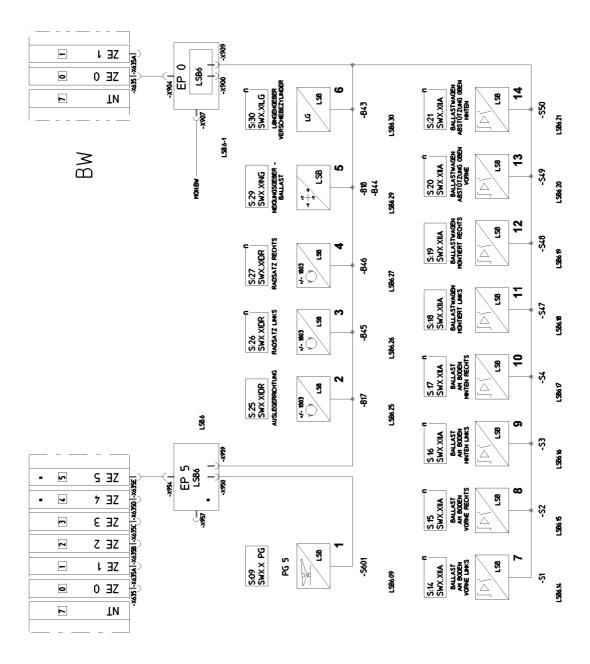
#### 15.4 LSB4 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (control cabinet)		1
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB)	3 (control cabinet)	
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	Master switch 3 (MS3)		9
2	Tension measuring lug (TM)	2B right	8
3	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Main boom, boom nose 1	24
4	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Main boom, boom nose 2	25
5	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Main boom, boom nose 3	26
6	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1A	Main boom	27
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1B	Main boom	28
8	Wind sensor		
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Relapse support block / operating position 1° left	10
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Flap / operating position 2° left	11
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Flap in position left	12
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Luffing jib / K-boom bottom left	13
13	Inductive sensor (IS)	Operating position 4° left	14
14	Pressure sensor (PS)	Boom nose, accessory 6B right	17
15	Pressure sensor (PS)	Boom nose, main boom 6A left	16
16	Tension measuring lug (TM)	2B right	19
17	Tension measuring lug (TM)	3A left	18
18	Angle sensor (AS)	Main boom N top	20
19	Angle sensor (AS)	Main boom L top	21
20	Angle sensor (AS)	Main boom S top	22
21	Angle sensor (AS)	Luffing jib bottom	23
22	Pressure sensor B (PS)	Relapse support N right	15



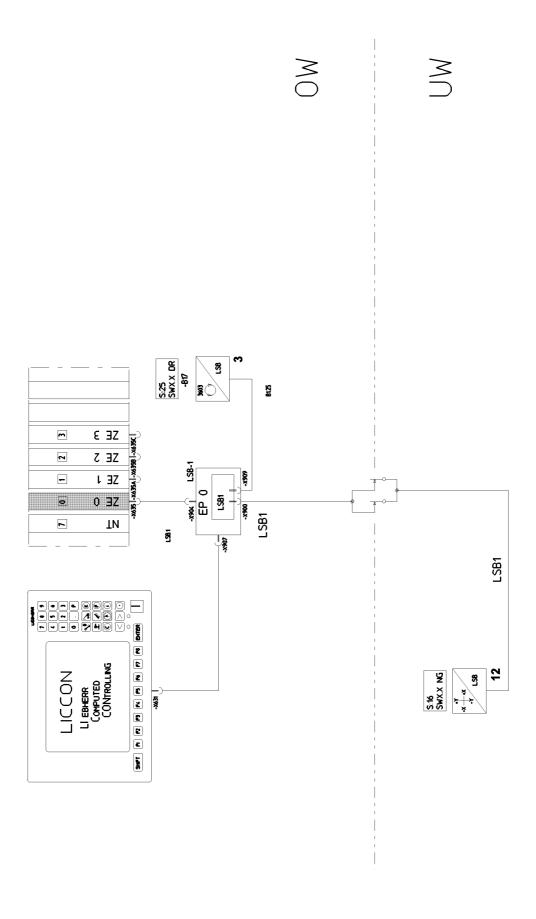
#### 15.5 LSB5 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 4 (control cabinet)		1
4			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 4	(control cabinet)	
B4			
LSB5	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 5		
1	Pedal sensor 4 (PS)		9
2	Tension measuring lug (TM)	2A left	8
3	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Accessory, boom nose 1	24
4	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Accessory, boom nose 2	25
5	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Accessory, boom nose 3	26
6	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2A	Accessories	27
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2B	Accessories	28
8	Wind sensor		
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Relapse support block / operating	10
		position 1° right	
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Flap / operating position 2° right	11
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Flap in position right	12
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Luffing jib / K-boom bottom right	13
13	Inductive sensor (IS)	Operating position 4° right	14
14	Pressure sensor (PS)	Boom nose, accessory 6A left	16
15	Pressure sensor (PS)	Boom nose, main boom, 6B right	17
16	Tension measuring lug (TM)	2A left	18
17	Tension measuring lug (TM)	3B right	19
18	Angle sensor (AS)	Accessory N top	20
19	Angle sensor (AS)	Accessory L top	21
20	Angle sensor (AS)	Accessory S top	22
21	Pressure sensor A (PS)	Relapse support N/W left	15



#### 15.6 LSB6 overview

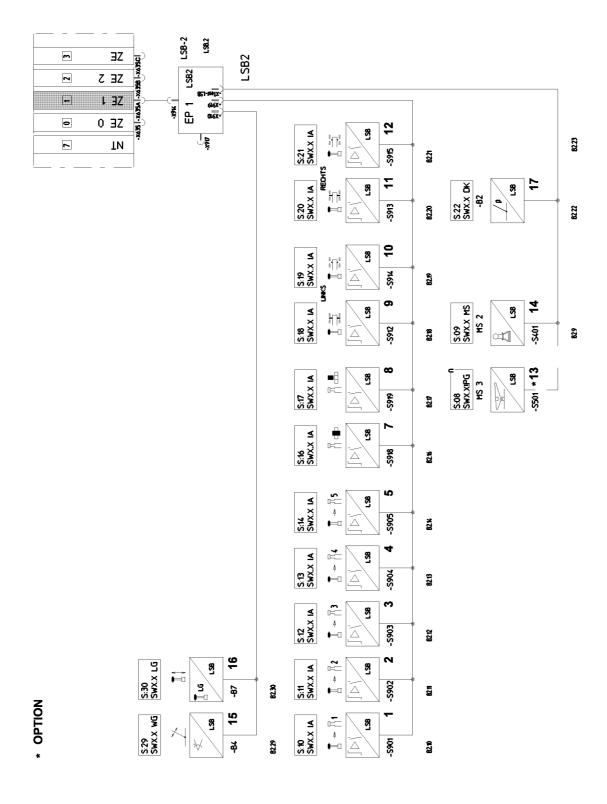
Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 5 (control cabinet)		1
5			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 5 (c	ontrol cabinet)	
B5			
LSB6	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 6		
1	Pedal sensor 5 (PS5)		9
2	Shaft encoder (SE)	Direction of boom	25
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Wheel assembly left	26
4	Shaft encoder (SE)	Wheel assembly right	27
5	Inclination sensor (IS)	Ballast	29
6	Length sensor (LS)	Sliding cylinder	30
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast on ground left front	14
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast on ground right front	15
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast on ground left rear	16
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast on ground right rear	17
11	Inductive sensor (IS)  Ballast trailer installed left		18
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast trailer installed right	19
13	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast trailer support top front	20
14	Inductive sensor (IS)	Ballast trailer support top rear	21



# 16 Bus system overview LTR1100

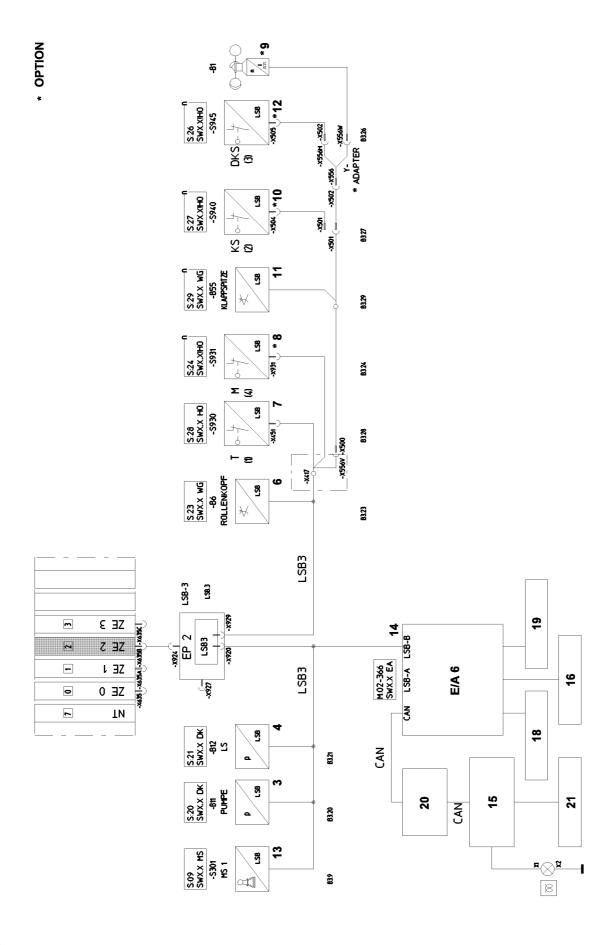
#### 16.1 LSB1 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU0	Central processing unit (CPU) 0 (control cabinet)		1
IPCB-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 0 (control cabinet)		
0			
LSB1	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 1		
М	Monitor (crane cab)		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Shaft encoder (SE)	Boom direction	25
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	not assigned		
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	not assigned		
11	not assigned		
12	Inclination sensor (IS)		16



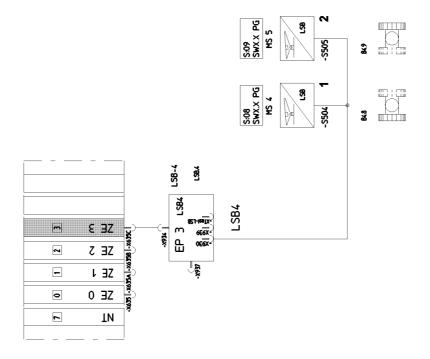
# 16.2 LSB2 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 1 (control cabinet)		1
1			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 1 (control cabinet)		
B1			
LSB2	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 2		
1	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 1	10
2	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 2	11
3	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 3	12
4	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 4	13
5	Inductive sensor (IS)	Tele pinning 5	14
6	not assigned		
7	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, pinned	16
8	Inductive sensor (IS)	Telescopic boom, unpinned	17
9	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, left	18
10	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, left	19
11	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder pinned, right	20
12	Inductive sensor (IS)	Cylinder unpinned, right	21
13	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS3)		8
14	Master switch 2 (MS2)		9
15	Angle sensor (AS)	Tele pivot section	29
16	Length sensor (LS)	Telescoping cylinder	30
17	Pressure sensor (PS)	Luffing cylinder, piston surface	22



# 16.3 LSB3 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 2 (control cabinet)		1
2			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB)	2 (control cabinet)	
B2			
LSB3	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 3		
1	not assigned		
2	not assigned		
3	Pressure sensor (PS)	Pump	20
4	Pressure sensor (PS)	LS	21
5	not assigned		
6	Angle sensor (AS)	Pulley head	23
7	Hoist limit switch (HO) 1	Telescopic boom head, right	28
8	Hoist limit switch (HO) 4	Boom nose (second HO Tele left)	24
9	Wind sensor		
10	Hoist limit switch (HO) 2	Single folding jib	27
11	Angle sensor (AS)	Folding jib	29
12	Hoist limit switch (HO) 3	Dual folding jib	26
13	Master switch 1 (MS1)		9
14	Input/output module 6 (IO)	Cooling unit drive, exhaust flaps,	2
		ventilation flaps	
15	Motor ECU		
16	Ventilation flap		
17	not assigned		
18	Cooling unit drive		
19	Exhaust flap		
20	Can-bus star point		
21	Flame starting device		



#### 16.4 LSB4 overview

Pos.	Station		Bus address
CPU-	Central processing unit (CPU) 3 (control cabinet)		1
3			
IPC-	Input printed circuit board (IPCB) 3 (control cabinet)		
В3			
LSB4	LIEBHERR-System-Bus 4		
1	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS4)		8
2	Pedal sensor (PS) (MS5)		9
3	not assigned		
4	not assigned		
5	not assigned		
6	not assigned		
7	not assigned		
8	not assigned		
9	not assigned		
10	not assigned		

# 1 Error identification - LICCON computer system



#### Notice!

#### Note

- ! The monitor illustrations in this section are only examples. The error codes shown in the monitor illustrations and the corresponding error descriptions might not exactly match the crane.
- ! Please note that all illustrations in this chapter are only examples and might not exactly match your crane.

#### 1.1 General

The errors which occur can be classified according to different criteria. The most frequently used description is identification according to the cause of the error.

The LICCON computer system encompasses a very large number of error diagnostics and self-monitoring routines. With some errors, it may therefore not be possible to determine exactly which component is defective.

Example: interrupted data transmission between two components:

- Each of the two components involved (for example, monitor or CPU, power unit or CPU, sensor or CPU) could be defective.
- The transmission circuit between the two (e.g. the monitor cable, module frame, sensor line or actuator line) could be defective.

Except for monitor errors and obvious power unit errors, the errors will therefore not be classified according to the component that may be defective, but rather according to its corporate identity type. The errors are sequenced in the order that they are checked by the LICCON computer system:

- 1.) Monitor errors
  - indicate an error on the monitor at the start of operations or during operation
  - · Identification characteristic: a text or an unclear picture on the monitor
- 2.) Basic module errors
  - mostly occur due to errors on parts of the basic module (hardware or software)
    - Basic module errors are subdivided once again into the following sub-error groups:
    - Unique power unit errors
      - · indicate a defective power unit when the LICCON computer system is switched on
      - · but can also be partially attributed to other causes
    - · Initialization errors
      - are identified by special test routines when the LICCON computer system is running up, for example microprocessor errors, hardware errors
      - are displayed on the 7-segment display of the CPU and possibly via a LICCON-Error-Code (LEC) and plain text on the monitor (error determination screen in program "Test system")
    - · System errors
      - are determined shortly after running up or during operation by the operating system of the LICCON computer system
      - system error programs particularly monitor the function of the electronics and data transfer
        - Fatal system errors displayed on monitor with the LICCON-Error-Code and on the 7-segment display of the CPU
        - Other system errors only displayed on the 7-segment display of the CPU
- 3.) Application errors
  - are determined in the application program (crane operation and telescoping)
  - · and incorporate a large number of sensor errors
- 4.) System errors (LEC)
  - internal errors in I/O modules, applications, CAN bus errors, LSB errors etc.
- 5.) Operating errors (LEC)
  - are determined due to incorrect operation (keypad unit, support control units, etc.)



#### Notice!

Error displayed in superstructure and chassis

- ! In the **superstructure**, application errors, system errors and operating errors are indicated in the operating screen and the telescoping screen by an error message (flashing) and an acoustic signal (=beeper, buzzer).
- ! In the **chassis**, system errors and operating errors are indicated by the warning light! flashing on the display unit. Via the **i-key** on the keypad unit, the LICCON-Error-Code will be displayed on the 7-segment displays! of the display unit for the duration of operation.

#### 1.1.1 Locating and rectifying errors

The crane operator can identify any errors that may have occurred using error diagnostics. Together with the error description in the separate error list or the documentation of the error in the program "Test system", the error can in many cases be quickly located and rectified.

- If the LICCON-Error-Code displays an error:
   Consult the section "Error determination in the LICCON Test system" or the section "Separate error list"
- If the monitor display is defective: Consult the section "Monitor errors"
- If the operating display is not displayed or disappears suddenly: Consult the section "Basic module errors".



#### Caution!

Danger of damage!

! If the crane operator cannot rectify the error himself: Consult LIEBHERR customer service.

If the assistance of LIEBHERR customer service is required, please always provide the following information:

- crane type
- crane number
- full error number and any text provided on the monitor relating to the error
- in the case of basic module errors: also provide 7-segment displays from power unit and CPUs
- conditions of use of crane
- action during which the error occurs
- frequency of error
- If the crane operator cannot rectify the error himself: Consult LIEBHERR customer service.

#### 1.1.2 LICCON-Error-Code (LEC)

The LICCON-Error-Code describes four possible error classes:

- System errors
- Operating errors
- Application errors inc. error number
- Basic module errors (fatal system errors)

The error code will be displayed in both the chassis (display unit) and the superstructure (error determination display in the LICCON test system). In addition, all errors are listed in a separate error list (error text, cause, remedy).

The structure of the error code is based primarily on a 6 digit error number as well as the given error class description.

Error code: ±X. 12 34 56	
Element	Description
±	Active / inactive error
X.	Error class "B" / "E" (system error, application error, operating error)
12	Device (module generating the error)

Error code: ±X. 12 34 56	
Element	Description
34	Error path (source of error)
56	Type of error

There are different error classes:

Operating errors "B":

Error due to incorrect operation (keypad, ignition starter switch ...)

for example **B. 499898** 

- System errors "E":

Persistent errors, or briefly occurring errors (engine error, transmission error, module error ....) for example **E** . **8 1 3 0 2 3** 

- Application errors "E":

Errors when operating crane (retrofitting under load, hoist limit switch ....)

for example E. 0 3 0 0 5 9

- Basic module errors "E":

Errors in an electronic basic module (fatal system error)

E.000051



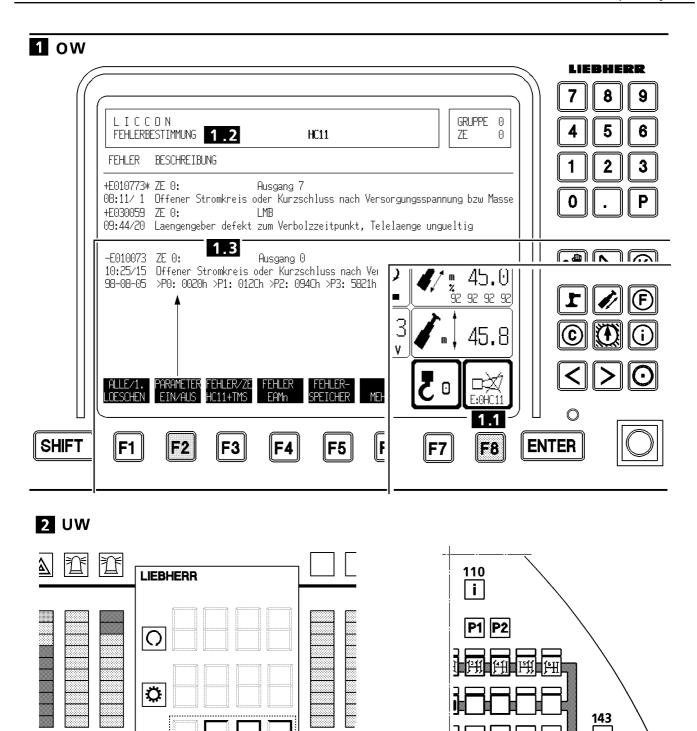
#### Caution!

Deleting errors in the error vault!

When the ignition is switched off, all error messages (active and inactive) are deleted in the error vaults.

! Be careful when switching off the ignition.

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## 1.1.3 Displaying errors in the superstructure

If there is a system error, application error or operating error, an error message **1.1** will appear in the program "Crane operation", "Telescoping" or "Support" in the symbol element "Horn" on the LICCON monitor.

The error will be displayed by:

- the error class "E" =system error / application error or "B" =operating error
- the relevant CPU
- the processors of the CPU (TMS or HC11) or the relevant I/O module

Example, system error (illustration 1.1):

Error code: E:OHC11		
Element Description		
E:	Error class	
0	СРИ	
HC11	I/O module and number, or processor of CPU	



### Caution!

Danger of equipment damage!

- ! In the case of fatal system errors, please also note the 7-segment displays on the CPUs.
- Press function key F8 once.

Result: Horn is switched off.

Press function key F8 twice.

**Result:** Change to Error determination display **1.2** in program "Test system".

The page of the error vault on which the error is stored appears. The error is displayed as a 6 digit LEC and documented. Active errors are identified by a "+".

Inactive errors can be displayed using function key **F2** in subprogram "PARAMETER ON" **1.3**. Identification in this case is "-". You can find more information on inactive errors in the section "System errors", "Superstructure".

 If inactive errors are to be displayed: Press function key F2.

### 1.1.4 Displaying errors in the chassis

If there is a system error "E", the warning light **224** on the display unit flashes. Via the **i** -key **110** on the keypad unit, the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC) on the display unit **225** will be alternatingly displayed for the duration of the operation.

This means that the entire LEC will be alternately displayed by:

- the error class "E" =system error / application error or "b" =operating error
- the 6-digit error number

Example, system error (active error - illustration 1.1):

Error code: E. 02 0266		
Element Description		
-	Active / inactive error (exc. active error sign)	
E.	Error class (system error)	
02 0266	Error number	

If an operating error is caused while a system error is present the warning light **224** illuminates. The operating error "b" appears automatically on the display unit **225**.

• If several active errors are present at the same time: Press the **i** -key **110** again.

**Result:** All existing active errors will be displayed.

Once all existing errors have been displayed "End." appears on the display unit 225. By pressing the i-key 110 again, the first error will be displayed once more.

Inactive errors can be displayed by pressing the hand key **143** and the **i** -key **110** on the display unit **225** at the same time. Identification in this case is "-". You can find more information on inactive errors in the section "System errors", "Chassis".

If inactive errors are to be displayed:
 Press the hand key 143 and the i -key 110 simultaneously.

# 1.1.5 Separate error list

The errors are listed in the separate error list. Error class "C" and error priority "P" are given in the last two columns of the error list.

Error	generated text / cause / remedy	Plug	She-	С	Р
no.			et		
121351	CPU 1: LSBA station 13 was not	X919:4		Е	2
	Entry of error in error memory or				
	Configuration problem, load new software.				
121353	CPU 1: LSBA station 13 no longer answering	X919:4		E	1
	Entry of error in error memory, station				
	Check connection, if connection OK then				
121354					

Plug=plug description of component Sheet=page in electrical circuit diagram

C=error class

P=error priority

A differentiation is made between two error classes:

Error class	Meaning
В	Operating errors
E	System errors
	Application errors
	Basic module errors (fatal system error(s))

# A differentiation is made between 3 error priorities:

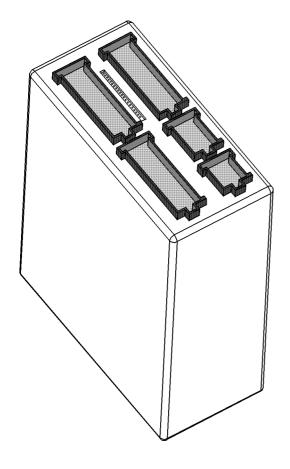
Error priority	Meaning
0	tolerable error
1	rectify error immediately
2	Switch off device immediately!

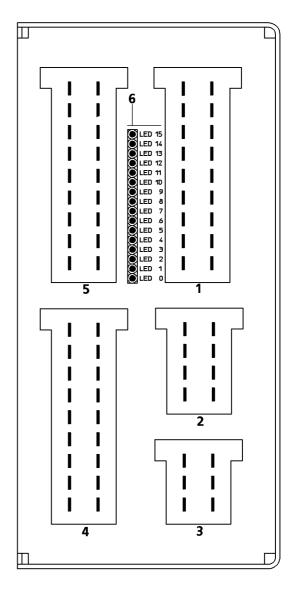


### Notice!

Error priority for operating errors.

! For operating errors, error priority is **not** relevant.



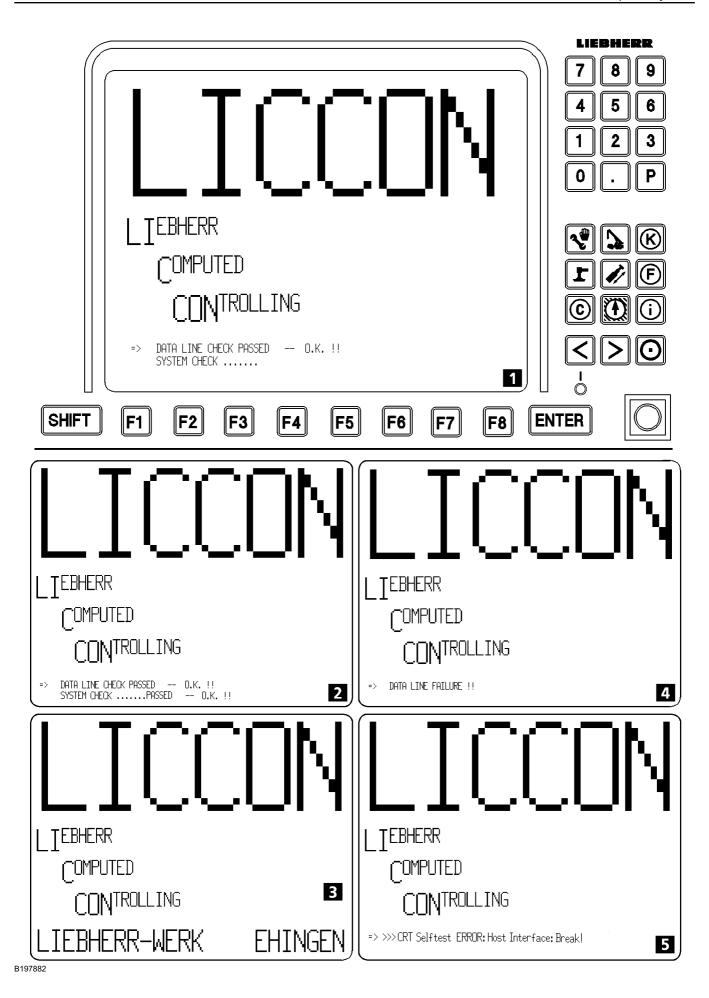


# 1.1.6 LED error code and status display on I/O modules

Inputs and constant current sources 1 SPI bus 2 CAN bus 3 Voltage supply 4 Inputs, outputs, LSB bus 5

LED Colour Module Error / status Meaning					
				static	flashing
15	red	HW watchdog	Error	no error (LED 50% bright)	intermittent error
				Operating status	
14	red	HW error	Error	change I/O module	-
13	yellow	HW error	Status	output range defective	-
12	yellow	HW error	Status	initialization <sup>1</sup>	-
11	yellow	HW error	Status	Appl/driver watchdog	Illegal Interrupt
10	green	-	_	-	-
9	green	-	-	-	-
8	green	-	-	-	-
7	red	LSB1 driver	Error	persistent error on LSB1	intermittent interruption on
					LSB1
6	yellow	LSB1 driver	Status	LSB 1 bus off	download via LSB1
5	red	LSB2 driver	Error	persistent error on LSB2	intermittent interruption on
					LSB2
4	yellow	LSB2 driver	Status	LSB2 bus off	download via LSB2
3	red	CAN driver	Error	persistent error on CAN	intermittent interruption on
					CAN
2	yellow	CAN driver	Status	all stations missing on CAN	one/more stations missing on
					CAN
1	red	SSC driver	Error	persistent error on SSC	intermittent interruption on
					SSC
0	yellow	SSC driver	Status	-	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\text{Error}$  with: register, RAM, ROM, output stage watchdog, firmware, crane configuration file



## 1.2 Monitor errors

Monitor errors:

- could indicate a defective monitor when switching on control system
- could stem from errors in the basic module
- could stem from a shortage in monitor supply voltage (the monitor stays dark in these cases)

The light-emitting diode (LED) I, which is located on the right at the bottom of the monitor will indicate whether the monitor's voltage supply (24 V) is present.

The run-up must progress as shown in illustration **1** to illustration **3**. When switching on the LICCON computer system, the connection from the monitor to the central processing unit (CPU) is tested first. If the connection is OK, the monitor displays:

```
=> DATA LINE CHECK PASSED -- O.K. !! SYSTEM CHECK ......
```

If the connection is defective, the monitor displays:

```
=> DATA LINE FAILURE!!
```

or

=> >>> CRT Selftest ERROR: Host Interface: Break!

## 1.2.1 Locating and rectifying monitor errors

The following index shows possible monitor errors, their possible causes and possible methods of rectifying them.

The monitor errors are presented in the order that the crane operator or the LICCON computer system identifies them.

Rectify the errors in the sequence given as follows.

Error	Possible causes
Monitor remains dark when switching on - LED I	No power supply
does <b>not</b> illuminate	
	Overload cut-out is switched off

Possible remedy for error (maintain error rectification sequence):

- Check the power supply.
- Operate the overload cut-out for monitors.

Error	Possible causes
Monitor has no picture	Monitor has switched off the picture at tempera-
	tures of <-20°C and >70°C
	Supply line to monitor is unplugged or defective
	Monitor is defective

Possible remedy for error (maintain error rectification sequence):

- Heat or cool the cab.
- Replace the defective LICCON monitor by a functioning replacement monitor (see section "Replacing the monitor").
- Check the supply voltage (V) on the monitor connection plug (setpoint: 18 36V, nominal: 24V).

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Error	Possible causes
When switching on, monitor displays error text	monitor defective
from illustration 4 - LED I does <b>not</b> illuminate.	
	Monitor to CPU connection (via IPCB) has no
	power supply
	CPU defective

Possible remedy for error (maintain error rectification sequence):

Open the control cabinet and check the CPU display.

If the CPU display



is shown



### flashing:

- Check the connection of the CPU to the input PCB and the connection of the input PCB to the monitor for interruption.
- If the connections are OK:
   Check the CPU of the monitor and error display and replace if necessary.
- If this flashing display is **not** shown on the CPU display after switching on:
   Check the CPU or program memory card and replace if necessary (see section "Locating basic module errors", "Checking the CPU").
- Replace the defective LICCON monitor with a functioning replacement monitor.



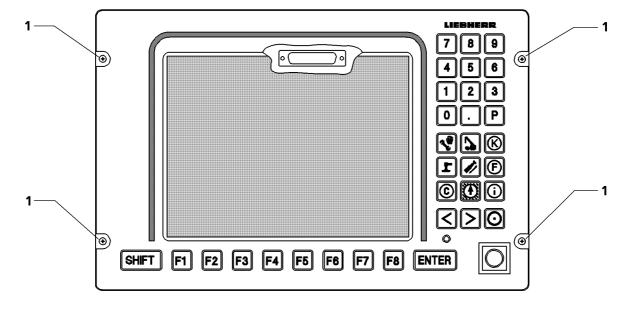
Error	Possible causes
When switching on, monitor displays error text	monitor defective
from illustration 5	
	connection defective
	power unit defective
	CPU defective

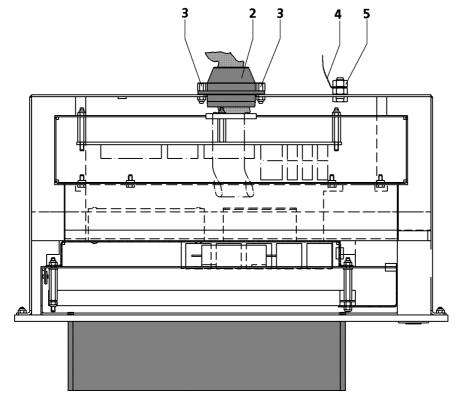
Possible remedy for error (maintain error rectification sequence):

- Replace the faulty monitor with a functioning replacement monitor.
- If the replacement monitor displays the same error message: Open the control cabinet and test the power unit.
- If the power unit display does **not** display "7" when switched on: see section "Basic module errors", "Unique power unit errors"
- If the power unit display displays "7" after switching on:
   Power unit is OK. Check the connection from the CPU to the input PCB and the connection from the input PCB to the monitor for interruption.
- If the connections are OK: Check CPU0.

Error	Possible causes
When switching on, monitor displays one of the	Individual monitor parts (display, keypad, key
following errors:	switch) defective
Monitor horn does not work	
Sealed keypad defective	
Brightness control defective	
Key switch defective	
Symbol elements incorrect or missing	

Replace the faulty monitor with a functioning replacement monitor.





## 1.2.2 Replacing the monitor

## 1.2.3 Dismounting the monitor

The monitor can easily be replaced using simple tools.



#### Danger!

Danger of fatal injury when operating crane without monitor display.

- ! Replace the defective LICCON monitor.
- Switch off the crane's engine.
- Unscrew the mounting screws 1 in the front plate on the monitor.
- Take out the monitor.
- On the monitor connection cable 2, unscrew the bolt connections 3 and unplug the connector 2.
- Unscrew screw 5 and release the ground lead 4 of the monitor.

## 1.2.4 Fitting the replacement monitor

- Tighten the ground lead 4 of the monitor and screw the screw 5 tight.
- Plug in the connector 2 on the monitor connection cable 2 and screw the bolt connections 3 tight.
- Place the monitor in the instrument panel.
- Screw the mounting screws 1 in the front plate on the monitor tight.

## 1.3 Basic module errors

Basic module errors are errors that are usually caused by errors in parts of the basic module (hardware).

Basic module errors are divided into the following sub-error groups:

- 1.) Unique power unit errors
- Initialization errors
- 3.) System errors (other system errors)



### Notice!

LIEBHERR customer service information

! Even if the crane can be repaired without external assistance, please inform LIEBHERR customer service precisely about the error display shown in the case of each basic module error (unique power unit errors, initialization errors or system errors).



### Notice!

Causes of errors and methods of error rectification in the charts

! Regrettably, the possible causes of errors and methods of error rectification given in the charts cannot be complete due to the complexity of the system. They are designed to provide information which can be used to repair the crane without external assistance in straightforward cases.

## 1.3.1 Unique power unit errors

Externally, the power unit looks very similar to the CPUs. However, the power unit is always inserted on the extreme left. During normal operation, the 7-segment display on the power unit shows the displays from the following chart.

	Power unit display during normal operation				
Power	Type of	Meaning			
unit dis-	display				
play					
	static	Control is off			
		Battery power is present at the basic module, stand-by power supply for			
		memory (CPU RAMs and COMMON RAMs) is present			
		Note: Must also illuminate when ignition is off.			
	static	Control is on			
		Battery power present at basic module, power unit is OK			
	static	Control is on			
P					
		Battery power present at basic module, power unit is OK			
		This means that all CPUs receive this signal and display "P" as			
		confirmation on their displays. If this switching forward is not working: After			
		restarting the program, the LMB with the smallest load chart and zero			
		reeving will be displayed on the LICCON monitor.			

### Power unit errors:

- indicate a defective power unit when the LICCON computer system is switched on
- but can also be attributed to other causes

Power unit errors can only be observed when switching on or operating by looking at the power unit display when the control cabinet is open.

The following chart describes possible power unit errors.

Rectify the errors in the sequence given as follows.



## Notice!

Remedying basic module errors

! The section "Locating basic module errors" describes the identification of basic module errors in detail and provides a systematic procedure for remedying them. Testing and replacing the power unit is also described there.

	Unique power unit error				
Power unit dis- play	Type of display	Error description and error text	Possible causes of error		
<b>E</b> .	static	Error ANZ7_E	error not tolerable		

Possible remedy for error (maintain error rectification sequence):

- If possible: When switching on next, note error entry in CW7.104 - CW7.177.
- Inform LIEBHERR customer service.
- If the error continues to occur after switching on several times: Replace power unit.

	Unique power unit error				
Power unit dis- play	Type of display	Error description and error text	Possible causes of error		
	static	Over/undervoltage ERROR_VOLT-AGE	controller defective		

Possible remedy for error (maintain error rectification sequence):

Check supply voltage and replace power unit if necessary.

Unique power unit error				
Power Type of E unit dis- display		Error description and error text	Possible causes of error	
play				
	-	no U-BATT	no battery power	

Possible remedy for error:

Check supply voltage and replace power unit if necessary.

Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error
8	Timeout PIC-Watchdog	PIC defective	Note: If the error continues to occur after switching on several times: Replace power unit

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
8	PIC-Error 1	start/stop bit missing	Note: If the error continues to occur after switching on several times: Replace power unit	

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
2	PIC-Error 2	optocoupler defective	Replace power unit as soon as possible, inform <b>LIEBHERR</b> customer service.	

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
3	PIC-Error 3	under/overvoltage or HC11 watchdog	Note: If the error continues to occur after switching on several times: Replace power unit	

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
S	Timeout Load LCA	CPU0 missing	Check whether CPU0 is present. Check connection CPU, bus PCB, power unit. <b>Note:</b> Maintain error rectification sequence!	

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
8	CRC-Error	Memory error	Replace power unit.	

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
8	inadmissible mode	defective cabling D+, 15, control ON,	Check cabling.	

	Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
	common memory missing	insert card missing	Insert card.	

Warning lights flashing			
Power	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error
unit dis-			
play			
8	Warning	see error entry in CW7.104 - CW7.111	See description, error entry in CW7.104 - CW7.111.

Warning lights flashing			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error
		Test operation (protocol mode)	Switch off test operation. <b>Note:</b> The actual error number is shown after the letter " <b>F</b> "

	Error during software update			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
85	FLASH defective	FLASH module defective	Remove upload card and insert original insert card. Replace power unit if necessary. <b>Note:</b> Maintain error rectification sequence!	

	Error during software update			
Power unit dis-	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
FE	FLASH not clear	FLASH module defective	See power unit display F5.	

	Error during software update			
Power	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
unit dis-				
play				
<b>6</b> 3	FLASH Timeout Polling	FLASH module defective	See power unit display F5.	

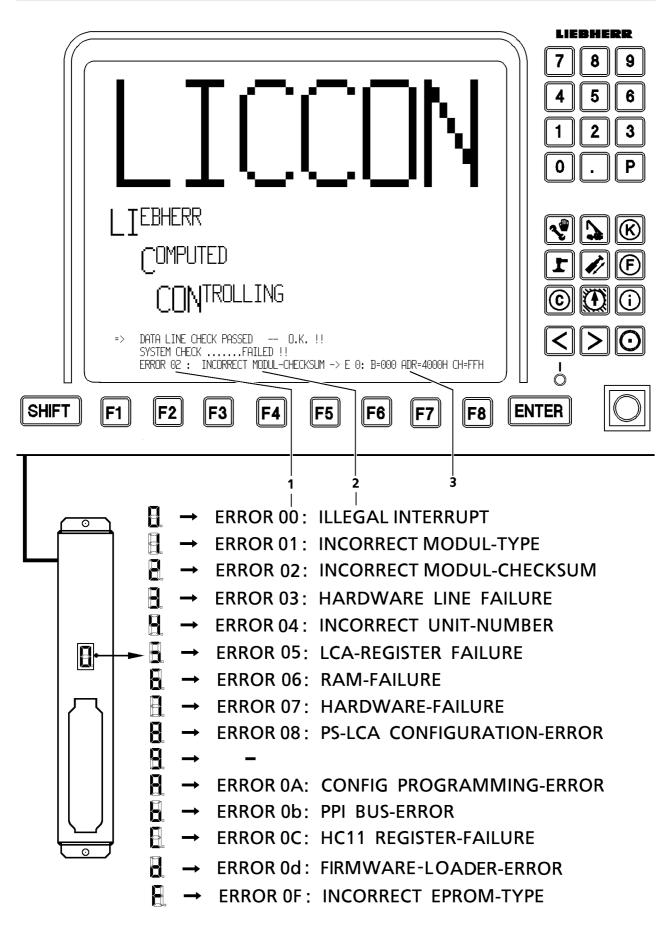
	Error during software update			
Power unit dis- play	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
88	FLASH Timeout Erase	FLASH module defective	See power unit display F5.	

Error during software update			
Power unit dis-	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error
play			
88	insert card defective	incorrect insert card	See power unit display F5.

	Error during software update			
Power unit dis-	Error text	Possible causes of error	Possible remedy for error	
play				
88	inadmissible er- ror number	internal error	See power unit display F5. <b>Note:</b> For further power unit errors see error entry in CW7.104 – CW7.111	

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### 1.3.2 Initialization errors

Initialization errors are hardware errors which are determined during run-up and automatic check by special test routines of the LICCON computer system. They are displayed by a **flashing** initialization error sign (number or sign) on the 7-segment display of the CPU.

The initialization error is always located with the assistance of the CPU display. Possible initialization error signs and information about the possible causes of error and possible remedies for the errors are listed in the following chart. The crane operator must always open the control cabinet and observe the CPU displays in the event of initialization errors and system errors.



#### Notice!

Remedying basic module errors

- ! The exact procedure for remedying basic module errors is described in the section "Locating basic module errors".
- If an initialization error occurs on a CPU to which **a monitor** is connected: The error will (if time permits) be displayed additionally on the monitor.

Result: Display:

- 1.) Error number (=initialization error number) corresponds to CPU display
- 2.) Error description text
- 3.) Partially further information in form of values of relevant memory cells
- If an initialization error occurs on a CPU to which no monitor is connected:
   The error will at first not be visible on the monitor.

**Result:** The LICCON computer system continues to run briefly.

At this point, however, the initialization error generates a system error as a subsequent error which stops the execution of the program and is displayed on the monitor (see "System errors").

If a **hardware error** occurs during operation:

System error will be displayed and the monitor display freezes or becomes dark (see "System errors").



## 1.3.3 System errors (basic module errors)



### Warning!

Crane functions interrupted in the event of system error.

If a system error occurs:

! All control programs and therefore all crane functions will be interrupted.



#### Notice!

LIEBHERR customer service information

! Even if the crane can be repaired without external assistance, please inform LIEBHERR customer service precisely about the error display shown in the case of each error.

Errors in the electronic basic module which are identified by the system shortly after run-up of the LICCON computer system or when operating. These programs monitor in particular the function of the program execution and the data transfer. System errors can be subsequent errors which could only be determined during initialization.

If a system error does not occur as the subsequent error of an initialization error, the hardware is probably OK.

To a large extent, system errors have to be rectified by trained LIEBHERR customer service personnel. However, these instructions also provide information on how the crane can be repaired by testing or replacing components of the LICCON computer system.

System errors are always located using the CPU display and error determination in the program "Test system". In the case of initialization errors and system errors, the CPU display must always be observed, see the section "Locating basic module errors".

System errors are grouped into:

- Fatal system errors (FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR): Displayed on monitor and CPU
- Other system error numbers:Displayed on the CPU display unit

## 1.3.4 Fatal system errors (basic module errors)

Fatal system errors are displayed on the monitor with the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC).

The display **FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR!** appears on the monitor together with the relevant LICCON-Error-Code **LEC: Exxxxxx** 



#### Notice!

CPU display!

The CPU displays that control brightness are switched off approx. every 10 milliseconds for a further 10 milliseconds.

- ! After the system-stop of a system error, there is a 50% likelihood of the display of a subsequent error being displayed on other CPU displays.
- ! There is a 50 % likelihood that this display will go out.

At the same time, one of the following CPU displays will appear on the CPU which first identifies the error:

	System errors			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
8	static	FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR has occurred (CPU not 0)	error will be displayed on monitor	

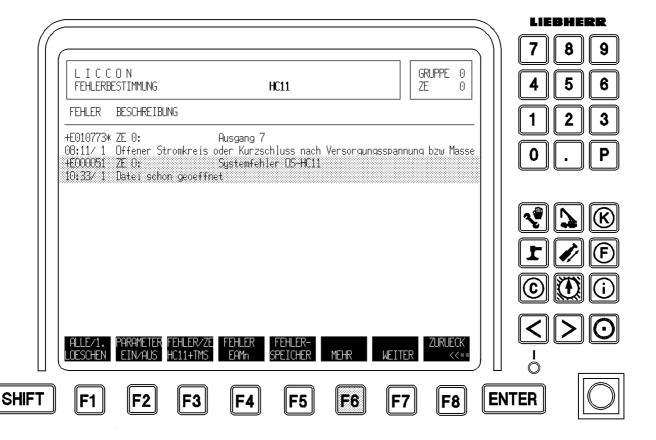
• see error description, test system

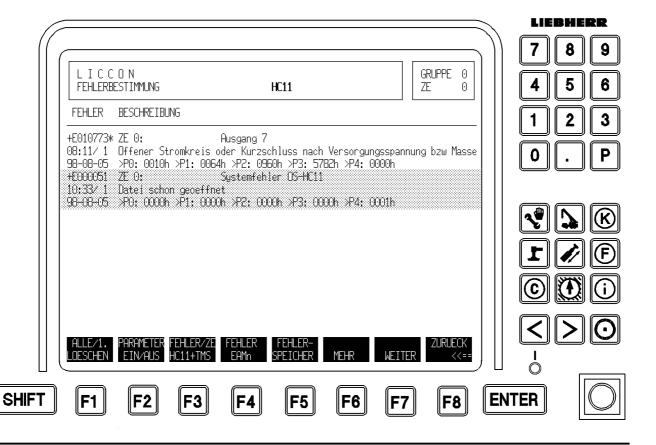
	System errors			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for cus-	Possible causes of error	
		tomer service		
<b>E</b> .	static	FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR has occurred and global reset (CPU=0)	error will be displayed on monitor	

# Possible remedy for error:

• see error description, test system

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To change to the program "Test system" proceed as follows:

- Switch off LICCON computer system.
- Switch LICCON computer system back on after approx. 5 seconds.

**Result:** The subprogram "Error determination" of the LICCON test system will automatically appear (see illustration above). The system error will be documented there with a 6-digit number.

Press key F2.

**Result:** Call-up of subprogram "PARAMETER ON/OFF". Error-specific data as well as the date the error occurred can be read off (see illustration below).

Press key F6.

**Result:** Call-up of subprogram "MORE". Other errors from the error vault can be read off.

It is not possible to change back to other LICCON programs directly via the program keys.

- Switch off LICCON computer system.
- Switch LICCON computer system back on after approx. 5 seconds.

## 1.3.5 Other system errors (basic module errors)

Other system errors are only differentiated from fatal system errors in that no monitor error display appears. The monitor can no longer be described by the type of error for these system errors. Corporate identity of other system errors on the monitor are e.g.:

- the monitor display freezes
- the monitor display goes dark
- the monitor display is disturbed

Other system errors can also be subsequent errors of other errors. If the monitor stays dark, the error can only be defined using the CPU displays. The procedure for searching for these errors is exactly the same as for searching for fatal system errors (see section "Locating basic module errors"). The chart "Other system errors" describes the errors according to their displays on the CPU display. The chart provides information on possible causes of error and possible error rectification methods.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error	
play		causes of error for cus-		
		tomer service		
	-	CPU display dark:	CPU defective	
		no power supply	check fuse	
		program memory card miss-	program memory card was not	
		ing or defective	inserted	
		CPU defective		

Possible remedy for error:

· Check CPU.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
8	flashing	HC11 defective	CPU defective	
		inadmissible interrupt in the initialization phase		

Check CPU.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error	
play		causes of error for cus-		
		tomer service		
	flashing	Module type faulty:	program memory card defective	
<b>.</b>				
		EPROM incorrect/defective	CPU defective	
		program memory card incor-		
		rect/defective		

# Possible remedy for error:

• Check program memory card or CPU.

Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error
2	flashing	Module checksum faulty:	program memory card defective
		EPROM defective program memory card defective	CPU defective

Check program memory card or CPU.

Errors on the central processing unit				
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error	
play		causes of error for cus-		
		tomer service		
	flashing	hardware error (line test)	CPU defective	
3				

## Possible remedy for error:

• Check CPU.

Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error
play		causes of error for cus-	
		tomer service	
	flashing	Invalid CPU number:	program memory card defective
4			
\ <b>■</b>			
		incorrect EPROM	CPU defective
		program memory card defec-	
		tive	

# Possible remedy for error:

• Check program memory card or CPU.

Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for cus-	Possible causes of error
		tomer service	
5	flashing	LCA register faulty	CPU defective
		LCA defective power unit status incorrect	power unit defective
		power unit status incorrect	1
		module carrier faulty	

• Check CPU, check power unit.

Errors on the central processing unit				
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
6	flashing	RAM error	CPU defective	

Possible remedy for error:

Check CPU.

Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error
play		causes of error for cus-	
		tomer service	
	flashing	Hardware error:	CPU defective
3			
		arithmetic processor (APU)	
		defective	
		HC11 defective	
		AD-converter defective	

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
		DA-converter defective		

• Check CPU.

Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error
8	flashing	Power unit LCA charging error:	power unit defective
		LCA on power unit defective	

# Possible remedy for error:

Check power unit.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
9	flashing	monitor faulty	monitor defective	
		line from monitor to CPU faulty CPU faulty	line defective  CPU defective	

# Possible remedy for error:

Check monitor, line and CPU, see section "Basic module errors".

Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error
8	flashing	"CONFIG" -Programming Error	CPU defective
		HC11 defective CPU defective	

Replace CPU.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
8	flashing	bus controller error	power unit defective	
		common memory card in power unit missing module carrier faulty	common memory card or CPU defective	

# Possible remedy for error:

Check common memory card, check power unit, check CPU.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error	
play		causes of error for cus-		
		tomer service		
[	flashing	HC11 hardware error	CPU defective	
		AC-converter defective		
		CPU defective		

# Possible remedy for error:

• Check CPU.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
8	flashing	firmware loader error	program memory card defective or incorrect software status  CPU may be defective	

• Replace program memory card or software, replace CPU.

	Errors on the central processing unit			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error	
play		causes of error for cus-		
		tomer service		
F	flashing	Incorrect EPROM type: P=Program-EPROM=E0, C=Charts-EPROM=E1 (1st letter of directory)	program memory card incorrect/de- fective	
		EPROM switched/defective	CPU defective	
		program memory card		
		switched/defective		

## Possible remedy for error:

• Check program memory card, check CPU.

Other system errors			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error
play		causes of error for cus-	
		tomer service	
0.	static	watchdog appeared and glo- bal reset	program flow error <sup>1</sup>
			CPU defective

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}{\rm Program}$  flow error: Program flow interrupted by an error.

Possible remedy for error:

Check CPU.

	Other system errors			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
Ξ.	static	recursive error, PPI bus driver and global reset (interrupt logic may be defective)	program flow error <sup>1</sup> system overload <sup>2</sup> CPU defective	

Check CPU, check power unit.

	Other system errors			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
Ü.	static	clock monitor fail and global reset	CPU defective	
		oscillator defective CPU defective		

# Possible remedy for error:

Check CPU.

	System states			
CPU dis-	Type of display	Error description, possible	Possible causes of error	
play		causes of error for cus-		
		tomer service		
[	temporary	firmware being loaded	Appears at first start.	
		Note: central segment flash-	New TMS software being loaded.	
		ing		

Possible remedy for error:

Status indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Program flow error: Program flow interrupted by an error.
<sup>2</sup> System overload: The maximum permitted times for program run-through, data transfer etc. can no longer be maintained due

System states			
CPU dis- play			Possible causes of error
		tomer service	
E	static	FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR has occurred (CPU not 0)	error will be displayed on monitor

see error description, test system

System states			
CPU dis- play  Type of display  Error description, possible causes of error for cus-		Possible causes of error	
		tomer service	
Ε.	static	FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR has occurred and global reset (CPU=0)	error will be displayed on monitor

Possible remedy for error:

• see error description, test system

System states			
CPU dis-			Possible causes of error
play		causes of error for cus- tomer service	
8	flashing	no monitor connected to CPU	monitor defective
			line defective CPU defective

Possible remedy for error:

Check monitor, check line, check CPU.

	System states			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for cus-	Possible causes of error	
		tomer service		
8	flashing	TxD/RxD shorted	display only during monitor line test	
		monitor line test with jumper plug		

• no

	System states			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for customer service	Possible causes of error	
٤.	temporary	CPU0 has identified "control OFF" (from PU P) and recovered data.	Display frozen: power unit error	
		then system shut down		

# Possible remedy for error:

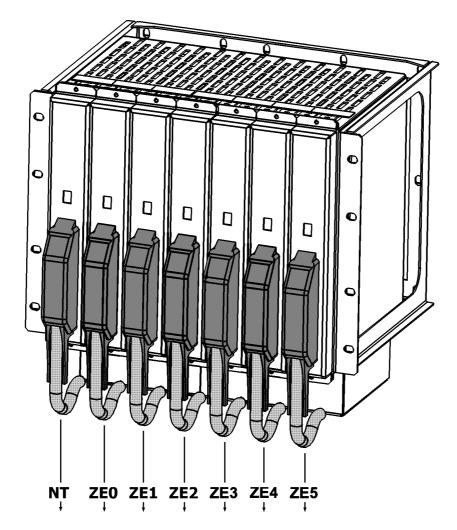
• Replace power unit or CPU.

System states			
CPU dis- play	Type of display	Error description, possible causes of error for cus-	Possible causes of error
		tomer service	
8.	static	CPU malfunction	hardware defective

# Possible remedy for error:

Replace program memory card or CPU.

blank page!



- 1. 8.8.8.8.8.8.
- 2. 4 1 1 1 1 1
- 3. I I I I I I I
- 4. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.
- 5. **1 1 1 1 1 1**
- 6. <u>A</u> B B B B B
- 7. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.
- 8. **1 1 1 1 1 1**
- 9. 8 8 8 8 8
- 10. B B B B B
- 11.

## 1.3.6 Locating basic module errors

The following describes how you can locate and rectify unique power unit errors, initialization errors and system errors.

If one of these errors appears when starting or operating the LICCON computer system (display as described in the previous sections), please observe the following:

- A loose or bad contact or fluctuations in the power supply can cause these errors. For this reason, such errors could also appear briefly.
- The error shown on the monitor could be a subsequent error and could also have subsequent errors which are displayed on the CPU displays.
- Switch off the LICCON computer system and restart it after waiting for at least 5 seconds.
- Repeat this procedure up to three times (wait 2 minutes after 3 start attempts).

**Result:** If a hardware error was the cause, this will probably be identified as an initialization error upon initialization. Initialization errors can only be displayed on the monitor if they are determined on a CPU to which a monitor is connected.

- If the same error image appears several times: Switch off LICCON computer system.
- Open the control cabinet on the turntable in order to be able to observe the CPU displays.

Two persons are necessary for the following procedure.

- First person: Restart the crane from the crane cab.
- Second person: Observe the CPU displays in the control cabinet carefully.

The continuous setpoint state is shown in the picture:

1st line: Power unit displays a line, CPU displays are dark:

The control is switched off.

**2nd** line: Power unit displays a "7", CPUs are dark:

This display appears when the crane is switched on.

3rd to 9th lines: Power unit displays a "7":

When the LICCON computer system is running up, the individual segments of the CPU displays are displayed in sequence to show the results of the successful automatic checks which are being carried out (see illustration). Individual CPUs, particularly those with monitors, could be slightly slower in running up.

**10th** line: After running-up (=after the end of testing for initialization errors) each CPU displays the CPU number in its display.

**11th** line: The CPU changes its display immediately to half strength brightness.

Testing for the presence of system errors begins

Note the power unit display.

#### **Troubleshooting**

Power unit display does **not** correspond with the required display?

There is probably a unique power unit error.

See the section "Unique power unit errors".

## **Troubleshooting**

Power unit **not** displaying the "7"?

There is probably a power unit error.

- Check the power supply of the LICCON computer system.
- Check the power unit, see description in section "Power unit".

#### **Troubleshooting**

Power unit display displays the "7" and all CPU displays remain dark?

There may be an error on a CPU or the program memory card in this group.

Check all CPUs, see description in section "Central processing unit".

#### **Troubleshooting**

Power unit display displays the "7" and one CPU display remains dark?

There may be an error on this CPU or program memory card. The CPU which deviates first from the required display sequence has determined the error. It is probable that the error is on this CPU.

· Check all CPUs, see description in section "Central processing unit".

## **Troubleshooting**

The first flashing CPU to deviate from the setpoint state appears **before** all CPUs display their CPU numbers for the first time (state no. 10).

An initialization error has occurred.

 Refer to the chart "Errors on the central processing unit" in the section "Other system errors" for possible error rectification measures.

#### **Troubleshooting**

The first CPU to deviate from the setpoint state appears **after** all CPUs have displayed their CPU numbers for the first time (state no. 10)?

A system error has occurred.

Find out whether this is a fatal system error or another system error.

# **Troubleshooting**

The first CPU display to deviate from the setpoint state is a static "E"?

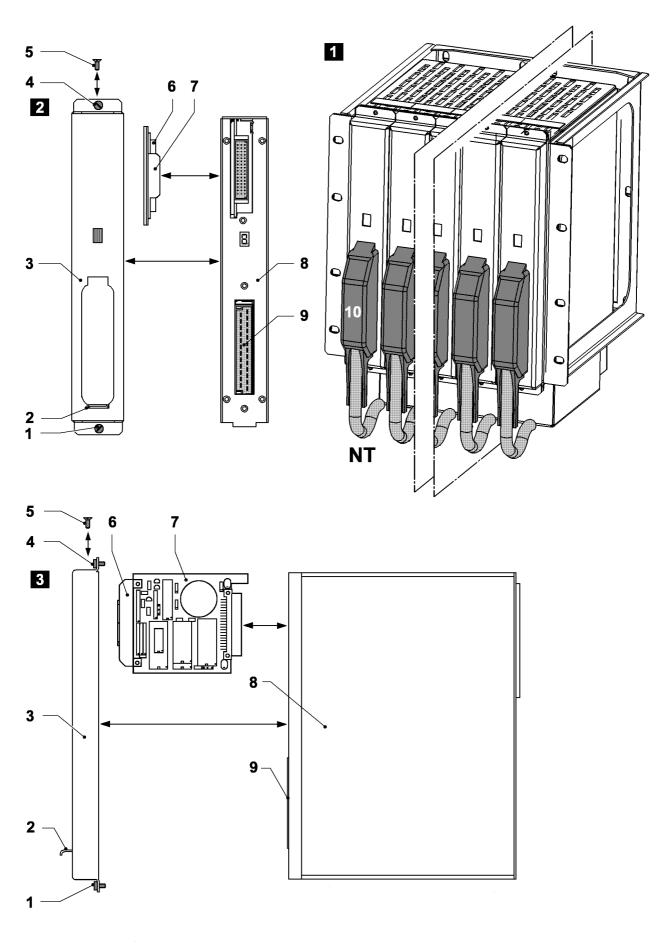
A fatal system error has occurred.

 Refer to the chart of fatal system errors (FATAL SYSTEM-ERROR) in the section "System errors" for possible error rectification measures.

### **Troubleshooting**

The first CPU display to deviate from the setpoint state is a static or flashing sign? An **other system error** has occurred.

 Refer to the chart of other system errors in the section "System errors" for possible error rectification measures. blank page!



# 1.3.7 Checking the power unit

Illustration 1 shows the power unit (PU) when fitted.

Illustration 2 shows the individual parts of the power unit as seen on the control cabinet.

Illustration 3 shows a side view of the individual parts of the power unit.

During the checking procedure, test whether the power unit **8** and the common memory card **7** inserted in it are properly pushed in. To do this, remove and refit the power unit **8** used and the common memory card **7** once.

Ensure that the crane is switched off.

## 1.3.8 Dismounting the power unit

Ensure that you have a screwdriver to hand.



#### Notice!

Removing the power unit plug

When pulling out the power unit plug from the socket, the stand-by power supply of the module will be interrupted.

- ! This will result in a cold start. The stored set-up state data and the adjusting events will be lost.
- Push lightly down and unlock the locking spring 2 on the front cap 3 with a screwdriver. At the same time, pull out the power unit plug 10 and remove it from the socket 9.
- Unscrew screw 1 and screw 4. The screws remain screwed to the front cap 3.
- Pull out the power unit insert firmly.
- Undo screw 5 on the front cap 3 of the power unit. Demount and remove the front cap 3 at the bottom on the power unit 8.
- Pull the common memory card 7 on the holder 6 out of the power unit 8.

## 1.3.9 Fitting the power unit



#### Caution!

Danger of damage to the plug connections!

When inserting the common memory card **7** into the power unit, the plug connections could be damaged.

- ! Press the common memory card **7** lightly on at first, then insert firmly to the limit position.
- Hold the common memory card 7 on the holder 6 and push it into the power unit 8.
- Attach the front cap 3 at the bottom on the power unit 8. Tighten the screw 5 on the top on the front cap 3 of the power unit and mount the front cap 3.



#### Caution!

Danger of damage to the plug connections!

When inserting the power unit 8 the plug connections could be damaged.

- ! Press the power unit 8 lightly on at first, then insert firmly to the limit position.
- Push the power unit insert into the basic module carrier.
- Screw in screw 1 and screw 4 on the front cap 3.



#### Caution!

Danger of equipment damage!

The locking spring 2 must engage so that it can execute its function properly.

! When inserting the power unit plug 10 into the socket 9, allow the locking spring 2 to engage.

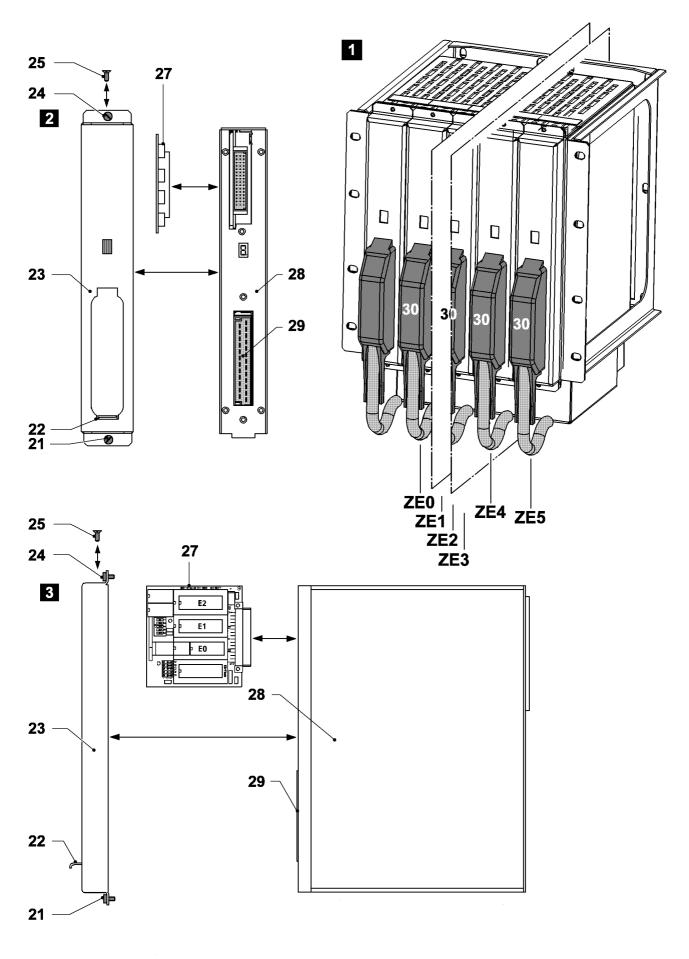
- Insert the power unit plug 10 in the socket 9.
- Start the crane.
- Check whether the error occurs once more.

# **Troubleshooting**

Error occurs again?

• Replace the power unit 8 used with a replacement power unit.

blank page!



# 1.3.10 Checking the central processing unit

Illustration **1** shows the central processing unit when fitted.

Illustration **2** shows the individual parts of the central processing unit as seen on the control cabinet. Illustration **3** shows a side view of the individual parts of the central processing unit.

During the checking procedure, test whether the central processing unit **28** and the program memory card **27** inserted in it are properly pushed in. To do this, remove and refit the central processing unit **28** used and the program memory card **27** once.

Ensure that the crane is switched off.

## 1.3.11 Dismounting the central processing unit

Ensure that you have a screwdriver to hand.



#### Notice!

Pulling out the central processing unit

- When pulling out the central processing unit from the module carrier, the stand-by power supply of the CPU will be interrupted. This results in a cold start on this central processing unit. The set-up state data and the adjusting events stored on this CPU are lost. The values must be subsequently reset.
- Push lightly down and unlock the locking spring 22 on the front cap 23 with a screwdriver. At the same time, pull out the output plug 30 and remove it from the socket 29.
- Unscrew screw 21 and screw 24. The screws remain screwed to the front cap 23.
- Pull out the central processing unit insert firmly.
- Undo screw 25 on the front cap 23 of the power unit. Demount and remove the front cap 23 at the bottom on the central processing unit 28.
- Pull the program memory card 27 out of the central processing unit 28.

# 1.3.12 Fitting the central processing unit



#### Caution!

Danger of damage to the plug connections!

When inserting the program memory card **27** into the central processing unit, the plug connections could be damaged.

- ! Press the program memory card 27 lightly on at first, then insert firmly to the limit position.
- Push the program memory card 27 into the central processing unit 28.
- Attach the front cap 23 at the bottom on the central processing unit 28. Tighten the screw 25 on the top on the front cap 23 of the central processing unit and mount the front cap 23.



## Caution!

Danger of damage to the plug connections!

When inserting the central processing unit the plug connections could be damaged.

- ! Press the central processing unit lightly on at first, then insert firmly to the limit position.
- Push the central processing unit insert into the basic module carrier.
- Screw in screw 21 and screw 24 on the front cap 23.



## Caution!

Danger of equipment damage!

The locking spring 22 must engage so that it can execute its function properly.

! When inserting the output plug 30 into the socket 29, allow the locking spring 22 to engage.

- Insert the output plug 30 in the socket 29.
- · Start the crane.
- Check whether the error occurs once more.

#### **Troubleshooting**

Error occurs again?

Replace the central processing unit used with a replacement central processing unit.

# 1.4 Application errors

Application errors are errors which can occur during crane operation due to incomplete construction of the crane, incorrect operation or due to external influences.

The application errors shown on the monitor are subdivided into:

- 1.) Application errors without LICCON-Error-Code
- 2.) Application errors with LICCON-Error-Code

Errors which occur due to crane operation are subdivided into:

- 1.) Errors which lead to shut-down. Shut-down is always displayed by the shut-down symbol.
- 2.) Errors which do not lead to shut-down. The crane operator will be warned about this.

## 1.4.1 Application errors without LICCON-Error-Code

External influences which lead to an application error without LICCON-Error-Code are:

- removal of central processing unit from the basic module
- removal of power unit from the basic module
- interruption of the power supply to the LICCON computer system

This leads to a data loss in the battery-buffered data memory of the central processing unit(s).

When this occurs, the system will execute a **cold start**, i.e. a restart of the LICCON computer system. The cold start can already be identified in the configuration screen.

Consequences and identification characteristics of a cold start:

- The original configuration state is lost. The 1st configuration state will be reset in the configuration screen.
- The reeving "0" is set with the displayed configuration state.
- The incremental counters of the affected central processing units will be set to "0". This means that the absolute winch path measurement and the current winding radius are lost.
- The winches are deactivated, which is displayed in the winch status display by two double slashes (see chapter 4.02, "Configuration").



#### Notice!

Winch display

! The winch display is running, but is incorrect.

Measures after a cold start data loss:

- Ensure the power supply to all power units and central processing units.
- Reset lost parameters in the programs "Configuration" and "Control parameter".
- Realign the winches. Move the alignment position.



#### Notice!

Alignment position

The alignment position can lie in different positions of the winches (dependent on crane type).

LEC	Error description	Possible cause of error
without	overload - STOP-symbol element flashing	The permitted "maximum load according to
LEC		the load chart and reeving" for the relevant
		configuration and operating state has been
		exceeded.

Remedying the overload status depends on how the overload occurred and a decision should be made by the crane operator according to the individual situation.

It should be ensured that by bypassing the overload protection only the crane movement that is opposed to the crane movement which caused the overload shut-down is made. Measures in this respect include:





#### Danger!

Risk of fatal injury!

By setting down the load, the crane can in certain cases (for example with: derrick ballast raised; **F1** less than / equal to **F1min**) tip over. There is a danger of FATAL INJURY.

- ! You should only set down the load after testing the load torque carefully and after executing load torque minimizing measures (for example: lowering the derrick ballast).
- Set down the load and lifting gear.

or



### Danger!

Risk of accident!

- ! An auxiliary switch on the armrest can enable luffing up with a suspended load, thereby diminishing the load torque.
- Please take the utmost care when working in this situation.
- Work with diminished load torque.

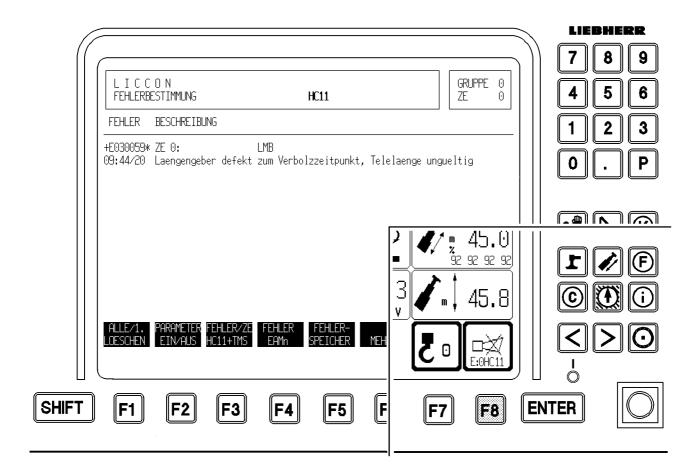
LEC	Error description	Possible cause of error
without	wind sensor symbol element flashing	The maximum permitted wind speed has
LEC		been exceeded.



## Danger!

Risk of accident!

- ! If necessary, strip down the crane or stop crane operation.
- If possible:
   Set up and adjust operating mode and configuration state with a more suitable load chart.
- If this is not possible, stop crane operation.



# 1.4.2 Application errors with LICCON-Error-Code



#### Notice!

LICCON error determination!

! See also the section "LICCON error determination".

The functions of the following sensors are monitored:

- Hoist limit switch
- Angle sensor
- Pressure sensor
- Length sensor

The limits of the sensors are monitored for the following limit errors:

- Open circuit
- Short circuit to earth
- Short circuit to +24 Volt (supply voltage)

A distinction is made between the following application error types:

- Errors due to a technical defect
- Errors due to crane operation
- Errors due to external influences



#### Notice!

LMB errors!

Generally, the higher the LICCON-Error-Code in the case of **LMB errors** (4th, 5th and 6th position), the higher the danger from the error.

- ! 0<LEC<64: No LMB shut-down, actual value calculation
- ! from 64: An LMB shut-down takes place (=shut-down of load torque increasing movements)

Application errors will be displayed dynamically in the program "Operation", "Telescoping", "Support" with an error message. An acoustic signal also sounds.

Press function key F8 once.

Result: Acoustic signal is switched off.

Press function key F8 twice.

**Result**: Change to error determination screen, program "Test system". The application error will be documented in the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC).

LEC	Error description	Possible cause of error
with LEC	hoist limit switch has been activated - hoist	The hook block has raised the hoist limit
	limit switch symbol element flashing	switch weight and thereby activated the
		hoist limit switch.

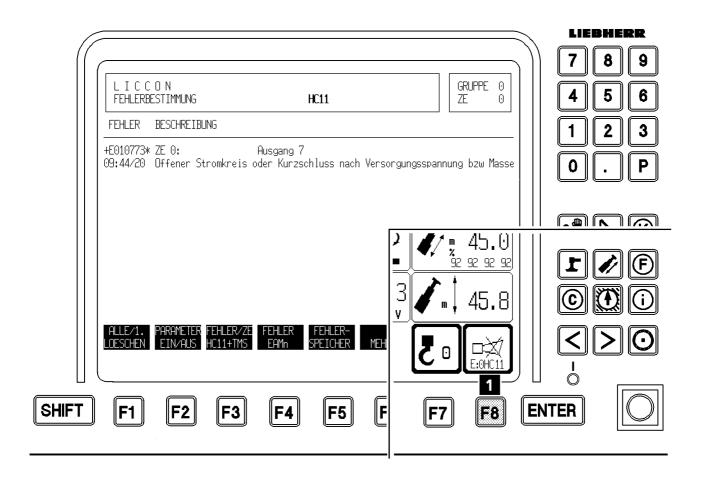
Possible remedy for error:

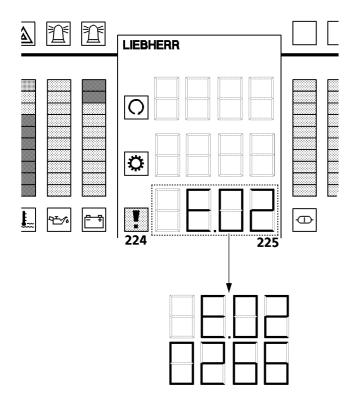


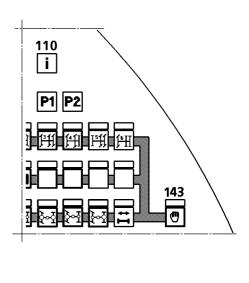
## Danger!

Risk of accident!

- ! Observe the hook block very carefully.
- ! Ensure that the hook block does not move further upwards.
- Press "Lower hoist gear" on the affected winch until the hook block no longer touches the hoist limit switch weight.







# 1.5 System errors

You can find further information on this subject in the section "LICCON error determination".



#### Notice!

Switch off the ignition.

Switching off the ignition deletes **all** errors (active and inactive) in the local error vaults.

## 1.5.1 Superstructure

## 1.5.2 Active system errors

Only active engine and transmission errors will be treated and displayed as system errors. System errors will be dynamically displayed in the program "Operation", "Telescoping", "Support" with an error message in the symbol element "Horn".

Example of an active system error, superstructure (illustration 1): **E:OHC11** An acoustic signal also sounds.

• Press function key F8 once.

Result: Acoustic signal is switched off.

Press function key F8 twice.

**Result:** Change to error determination screen, program "Test system". The system error will be documented in the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC). Example: active system error superstructure +E010773

## 1.5.3 Inactive system errors

Inactive errors can be displayed using function key **F2** in subprogram "PARAMETER ON". Identification in this case is "-".

Example of an inactive system error, superstructure: - E010773

 If inactive errors are to be displayed: Press function key F2.

### 1.5.4 Chassis

## 1.5.5 Active system errors

Only active engine and transmission errors will be treated and displayed as system errors. If there is a system error, the warning light  $\bf 224$  on the display unit flashes. Via the  $\bf i$ -key  $\bf 110$  on the keypad unit, the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC) on the display unit  $\bf 225$  will be alternatingly displayed for the duration of the operation. This means that the entire LEC will be alternately displayed.

Example of an active system error, chassis: E.02 0266

If several active errors are present at the same time:
 Press the i -key 110 again.

**Result:** All existing active errors will be displayed.

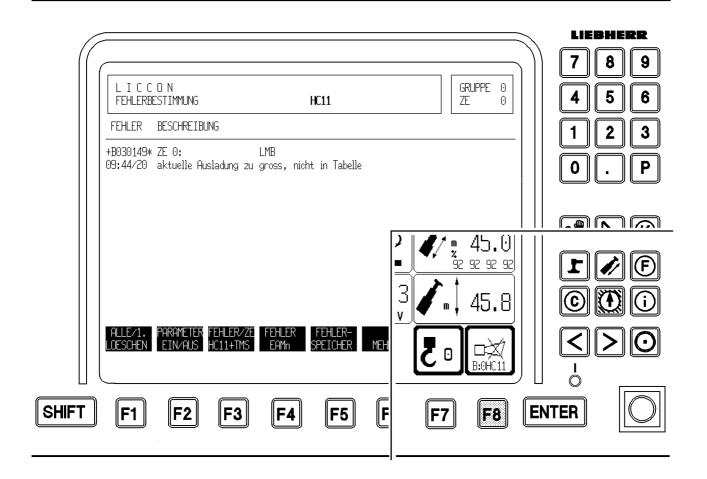
Once all existing errors have been displayed "End." appears on the display unit **225**. By pressing the **i**-key **110** again, the first error will be displayed once more.

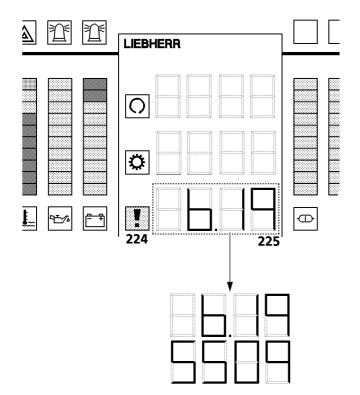
# 1.5.6 Inactive system errors

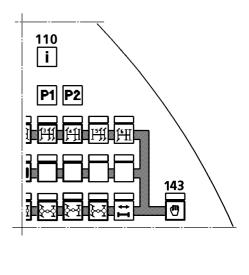
Inactive errors can be displayed by pressing the hand key **143** and the **i** -key **110** on the display unit **225** at the same time. Identification in this case is "-".

Example of an inactive system error, chassis: -E.02 0266

If inactive errors are to be displayed:
 Press the hand key 143 and the i -key 110 simultaneously.







# 1.6 Operating errors

You can find further information on this subject in the section "LICCON error determination".

## 1.6.1 Superstructure

# 1.6.2 Operating errors in the program "Operation", "Telescoping", "Support"

Operating errors will be dynamically displayed in the program "Operation", "Telescoping", "Support" with an error message in the symbol element "Horn".

An acoustic signal also sounds.

Press function key F8 once.

Result: Acoustic signal is switched off.

Press function key F8 twice.

Result: Change to error determination screen, program "Test system".

The operating error will be documented in the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC).

The operating error is always displayed at the very top in the error vault.

If there are several operating errors present on different CPUs and I/O modules: The operating error with the lowest CPU or I/O module number will be displayed.

Slewing gear operating error: CPU0
Telescoping operating error: CPU1
Wineh1/2 / Inffing operating error: CP

Winch1/2 / luffing operating error: CPU2

To find out why a crane function is not functioning: In the case of several existing operating errors, go, in the error determination screen, to the CPU on which the actual crane function is performed.

## 1.6.3 Operating errors in the program "Configuration"

In the configuration screen, only the operating errors originating in the program "Configuration" will be displayed for approx. 5 seconds.

• Within these 5 seconds, press the function key **F8** once.

**Result:** Change to error determination screen, program "Test system".

Error visible in error determination display.

• After the 5 seconds, press the function key **F8** once.

Result: Change to error determination screen, program "Test system".

Error **not** visible in error determination screen.

Press function key F8 twice.

or

Press program key Configuration.

Result: Change to back to program "Configuration".

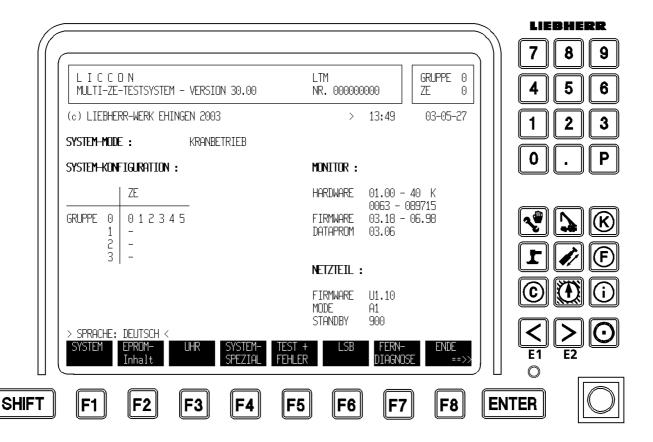
#### 1.6.4 Chassis

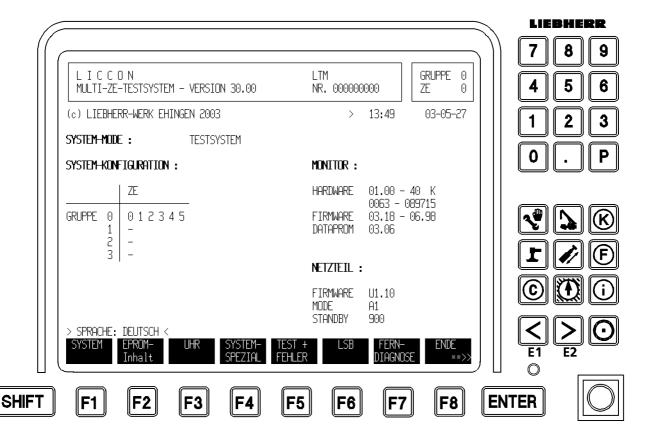
If an operating error is caused: The warning light **224** on the display unit **225** illuminates. The operating error "B" will be alternately displayed in the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC) on the display unit **225** (see chapter "Error identification - LICCON computer system", section "LICCON-Error-Code").

Example: **b.19 5509** 

If an operating error is caused while a system error is present: The warning light **224** on the display unit **225** illuminates. The operating error "B" appears automatically in the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC) on the display unit **225**.

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# 1 Multi-CPU test system

The monitor illustrations in this chapter are only examples. The numerical values and crane configurations in the individual illustrations do not have to fit the crane precisely.

The Multi-CPU test system is a diagnostic tool that, among other things, enables malfunctions of LSB components (I/O modules, hoist limit switches, length sensors, angle sensors etc.) on the crane to be located and remedied quickly and easily.

Easy-to-use dialog functions can be used even when the crane is operating to observe all inputs and outputs of the entire system in different representations on the monitor. In addition to this, all registered errors (system errors and operating errors) are documented in the test system.

Certain safety-relevant functions of the Multi-CPU test system are protected from being accessed by operators who are **not** authorized.

Key E1 and key E2 are used to select either German or English language versions.

# 1.1 Starting the Multi-CPU test system

The Multi-CPU test system can be started from two possible states:

- from standard operation (crane operation) in SYSTEM-MODE: CRANE OPERATION
- on run-up of the LICCON computer system in SYSTEM-MODE: TEST SYSTEM

# 1.1.1 System mode "CRANE OPERATION"

The programs and the program flow of the LICCON computer system are not influenced. The crane continues to be fully operable and the control system can be inspected using the extensive aids provided by the Multi-CPU test system.



### Danger!

Risk of accident!

In system mode "TEST SYSTEM", the LICCON monitor is only used for functions of the test system. No warnings that indicate that the crane is being operated in fringe ranges will appear.

- ! Operate the crane with particular care.
- Confirm the operating mode of the crane using the function key F8.
- Press program key P8 ("i" -key).

**Result:** The Multi-CPU test system will be started in **SYSTEM-MODE:** CRANE OPERATION.

# 1.1.2 System mode "TEST SYSTEM"



#### Danger!

Risk of accident!

! The crane cannot be operated in system mode "TEST SYSTEM".

Only those programs which are required for operating the Multi-CPU test system will be started in the LICCON computer system.

For safety reasons, it is not possible to switch from system mode "TEST SYSTEM" to system mode "CRANE OPERATION". In this case, turn off the LICCON computer system and restart (see previous section "System mode CRANE OPERATION")

Start the LICCON computer system.

Result: An acoustic signal sounds immediately after the LICCON computer system is switched on.

Now press program key P8 ("i" -key) within 10 seconds.

Result: The Multi-CPU test system will be started in SYSTEM-MODE: TEST SYSTEM.

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#### **Troubleshooting**

Message **SYSTEM - CHECK . . . . . . . . PASSED - - O.K. ! !** displayed on the monitor? You did **not** press the program key **P8** ("i" -key) within the 10 second time period. You will now find that you are in the program "Configuration".

• In this case, turn off the LICCON computer system, restart and after the acoustic signal has sounded, press the program key **P8** ("i" -key) within 10 seconds.

# 1.1.3 Selecting Central processing unit or Group

The Multi-CPU test system can only access installed units (Group, CPU).

In the right-hand, upper selection window the cursor flashes to indicate the selection of the desired CPU.

• Press key ENTER.

Result: Cursor changes from "CPU" to "Group" and back.

 Enter the desired group or CPU from the installed units using the numeric keys of the alphanumeric key unit.

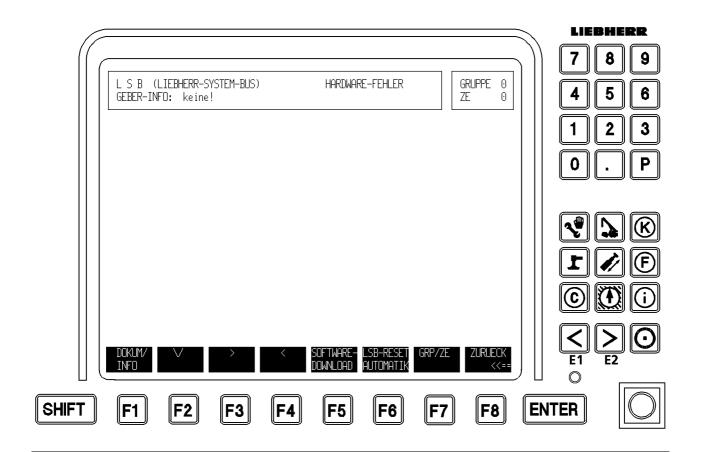
## **Function key line**

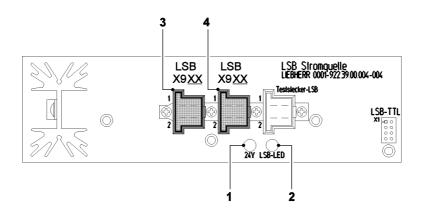
•	
F1 SYSTEM	<ul> <li>Access inputs and outputs, system-internal "specialities"</li> </ul>
F2 EPROM - content	<ul> <li>Software of the LICCON-CPUs</li> </ul>
F3 CLOCK	<ul> <li>Access-protected function</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Adjust, stop or start real time clock (battery-buffered)</li> </ul>
F4 SYSTEM-SPECIAL	<ul> <li>Check the complete function units of the crane (only for authorized expert personnel or LIEBHERR service).</li> </ul>
F5 TEST + ERROR	<ul> <li>Access errors in the error vaults</li> </ul>
F6 LSB	Call up LSB overview
F7 REMOTE-DIAGNOSTIC-	<ul> <li>Start remote diagnostics*</li> </ul>
S	
F8 END	<ul> <li>Program end, back to program "Operation"</li> </ul>

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# 1.2 Hardware error

If a hardware error occurs on one LSB bus, then it is shown on the LICCON monitor, see illustration.

### 1.2.1 Error determination

Proceed according to the following sequence to determine the hardware error.

Pull the plug 3 and plug 4 of the LSB power source on the input circuit boards IPCB0, IPCB1,
 IPCB2, IPCB3, IPCB4, IPCB5

#### Note:

After pulling the plug connections, the "hardware error" on the LICCON monitor turns off

Check the power supply 24 V (green LED) 1

#### Note:

When the green LED 1 lights up, the power supply is ensured

Check data transfer (red LED) 2

LSB bedplate	LED function
Data transfer <b>OK</b>	the red LED 2 lights up or flickers at high
	frequency
Data transfer <b>faulty</b>	red LED 2 flashes
Short circuit of data line	red LED 2 is off

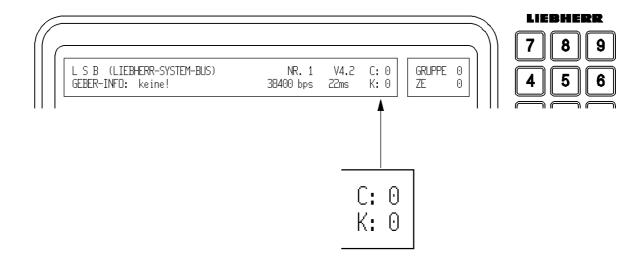


#### Notice!

### Note

- ! If the data transfer of one or several input circuit boards is faulty, replace the corresponding LSB power source(s) or CPU's.
- ! If no problem is shown by the LED's, check the sensor and lines

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# 1.3 Call up LSB overview - general

In the LSB overviews, the LSB detail views "Master" the LSB detail views "Slave", it is shown in the header line of the corresponding overview if the bus system is functioning properly.



## Notice!

#### Note

- ! The bus system is constantly monitored for errors or problems.
- ! If errors or problems arise on the bus system, then they are shown in the header line

### Description of abbreviations:

- C: = check (check the bus system that it is free of errors)
- K: = collision (check for collision of bus data)

	Error / fault
C: 0	no
C: 1, 2, 3,	yes (error in the bus system)
K: 0	no
K: 1, 2, 3,	yes (bus data collided)

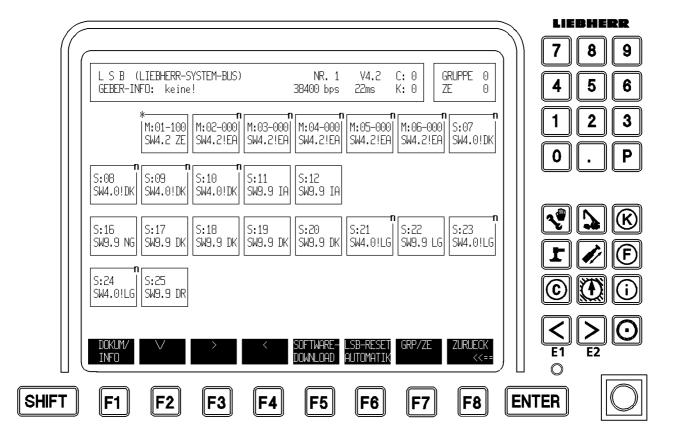


## Notice!

## Note

! If a number larger than 0 (zero) is shown, check the bus system!

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# 1.4 LSB overview

# 1.4.1 Grafic LSB overview

All LSB components which are located on the "Liebherr-System-Bus" (LSB) are displayed in the overview image of the selected CPU.

The grafic LSB overview is called up using function key **F6** (LSB).

Each individual station is assigned a "box" in which the most important information and a symbolic mark are entered.

Display	Meaning
M: or S:	Master (M:) or Slave device (S:)
01	Bus address
1	LSB (only with master device)
00	ID-number (only with master device)
SW4.2	Software version
!CPU	Type identifier CPU, IO, SE, LS, AS, MS, PS, HO, TM

#### Information

Display	Meaning	
M:02 116	Master device bus address 02 - LSB1 - Identification 16 (IOM1)	
SW4.2 IO	Software version 4.2 (LSB-driver) - Identification IO	
S:23	Slave device - Bus address 23	
SW4.2 HO	Software version 4.2 (LSB-driver) - Identification Hoist top	
S:23	Slave device - Bus address 23	
SW4.2!HO	Software version 4.2 (LSB-driver) - Identification Hoist top	
	"!" = type identifier setpoint/actual deviates from each other	
S:23	Slave device - Bus address 23	
SW4.2!??	Software version 4.2 (LSB-driver)	
	"!" = type identifier setpoint/actual deviates from each other	
	"??" = invalid type identifier	

#### Marks

The marks for the selected LSB components are always located in the left upper corner, the status in the right.

Marks		
*	Selected LSB station	
х	Sensor present, but error in its configuration (actual/setpoint value comparison)	
0	Sensor not present, although required	

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Marks	1
+	Additional sensor identified, but not configured on bus
s	LSB components (sensors) in simulation mode
n	Optional station (optional) missing

# **Function key line**

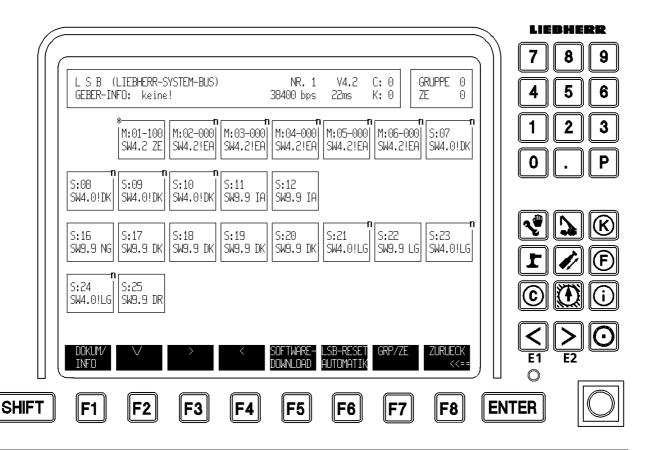
F1 DOKUM/INFO	<ul> <li>Documentation of the grafically represented LSB overview</li> </ul>
<b>F2</b> v	<ul> <li>Select station (LSB component)</li> </ul>
F3 >	<ul> <li>Select station (LSB component)</li> </ul>
F4 <	<ul> <li>Select station (LSB component)</li> </ul>
F6 LSB - RESET	<ul> <li>Reset LSB (LIEBHERR-System-Bus) and reinitialize (Example: newly plugged-in sensor will not automatically be identified)</li> </ul>
Shift	<ul> <li>Automatic LSB sensor programming (see section "Procedure</li> </ul>
+ F6 AUTOMATIC	for LSB sensor programming")
F7 GRP/CPU	<ul> <li>Select desired Group or CPU         Use the numeric keys to select the desired GROUP or CPU         from the installed units     </li> </ul>
F8 BACK	Back towards "Main menu"

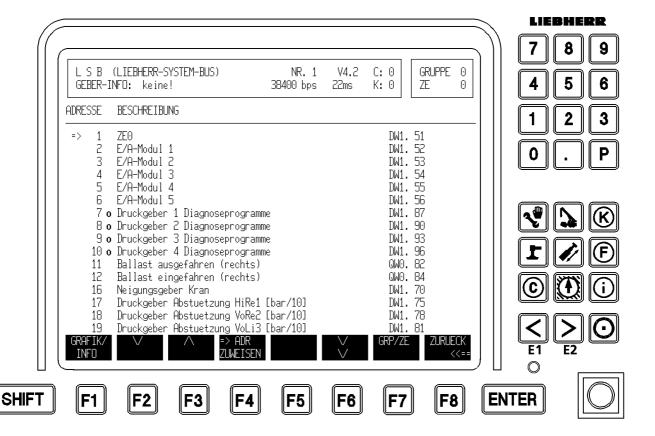
# Calling up individual LSB stations

- Select individual LSB stations using the function keys described.
- Press ENTER key.

Result: Selected LSB station will be displayed (see section "LSB detail display")

# blank page!





## 1.4.2 Documentary LSB overview

The documentary LSB overview is called up using the function key F1 (DOCUM).

#### Information

ADDRESS • Bus address

DESCRIPTION • Description of the LSB station in documentary form

**OPERAND** 

OPTION • Customer request

#### **Function key line**

F1 GRAFIC / INFO • Back to grafic overview

F2 v • Select station • Select station

F4 ASSIGN ADDR • Semiautomatic LSB sensor programming

Sensor will be programmed from Address 0 at the target

location (see section "Procedure for LSB sensor programming")

**F6** v • Scroll to next page

F7 GRP / CPU • Select desired Group or CPU

Use the numeric keys to select the desired GROUP or CPU

from the installed units

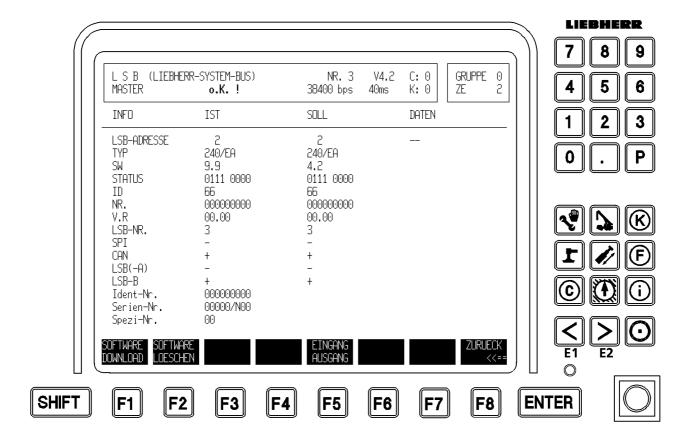
F8 BACK • Back towards "Main menu"

#### Calling up individual LSB stations

Select individual LSB stations using the function keys described.

Press ENTER key.

Result: Selected LSB station will be displayed (see section "LSB detail display")



## 1.5 LSB detail display master

#### 1.5.1 I/O module

#### Information

The detail display displays the actual/setpoint value comparison of the type identifier:

LSB-ADDRESS

· Address on the bus at which a sensor is addressed

Each station must have a unique address.

TYPE

Each station on the bus is identified by a type identifier. These type identifiers are preprogrammed in the sensor by the

manufacturer.

Type identifier

240 Master station (CPU or I/O module)

SW • Version number of the sensor firmware

Only stations with an identical or higher software version than

the required input are compatible with each other.

STATUS • Operating state of the station in compressed form (see "Hoist

limit switch with wind sensor" in the section "LSB detail display

slave")

ID • Additional identification number

Unique identification of the station for programmed procedures

NR. • Device number of the crane

Must be the same for all master stations attached to a bus. When the LSB runs up, the system will check whether all

components have the same number.

V.R • Version number of the overall application which is programmed

on the I/O module

LSB-NR. • Displays which bus the I/O module is attached to

There can be several busses when there are several CPUs.

This will be indicated using consecutive numbering.

• Characteristic numeral showing which serial operating device is

attached to the I/O module

There are three different characteristic numerals:

1 = driver's cab keypad unit
2 = driver's cab display unit
3 = support control unit

CAN • + = further components are connected on the I/O module

•- = no CAN bus active

LSB-A •+ = LSB-A is active on the I/O module

•- = no LSB-A active

LSB-B •+ = LSB-B is active on the I/O module

•- = no LSB-B active

Ident-no.

• Programmed ID number of the LSB station
• Programmed serial number of the LSB station
• Programmed apparition number of the LSB station

Speci no. • Programmed specification number of the LSB station

Data

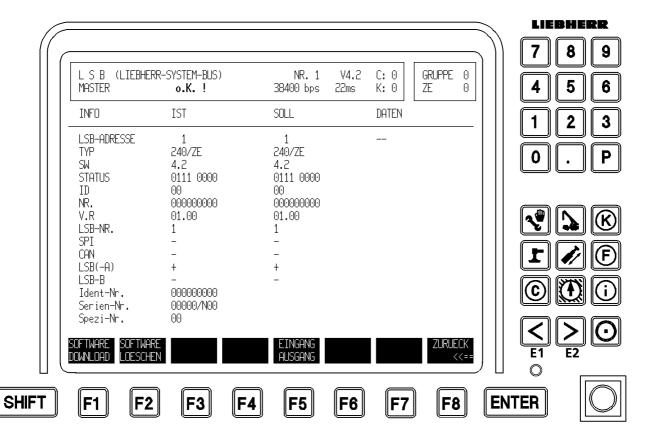
No data will be displayed with the I/O module or the CPU since these exchange larger-sized data blocks with each other. The contents of these data blocks cannot be read by the user.

#### **Function key line**

F5 INPUT OUTPUT • Call-up of sub-function Input / Output I/O module x (see

relevant section)

F8 BACK • Back towards "Main menu"



## 1.5.2 Central processing unit (CPU)

#### Information

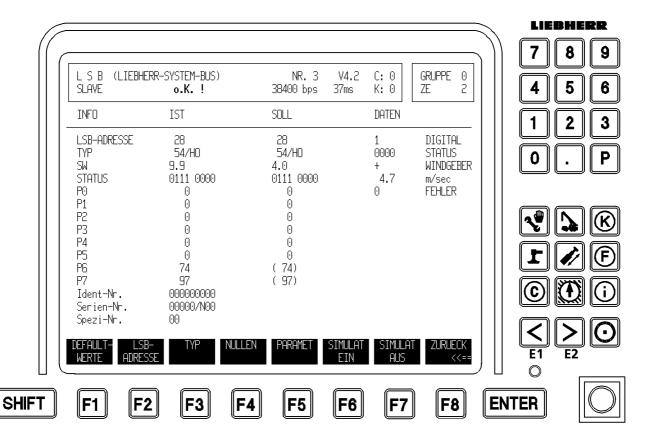
The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "I/O module" in section "LSB detail display master")

#### Data

No data will be displayed with the I/O module or the CPU since these exchange larger-sized data blocks with each other. The contents of these data blocks cannot be read by the user.

#### **Function key line**

see "I/O module" in section "LSB detail display master".



# 1.6 LSB detail display slave

## 1.6.1 Hoist limit switch with winch sensor (HO)

#### Information

The detail display displays the actual/setpoint value comparison of the type identifier.

LSB-ADDRESS

 Address on the bus at which a sensor is addressed Each station must have a unique address.

**TYPE** 

Type identifier

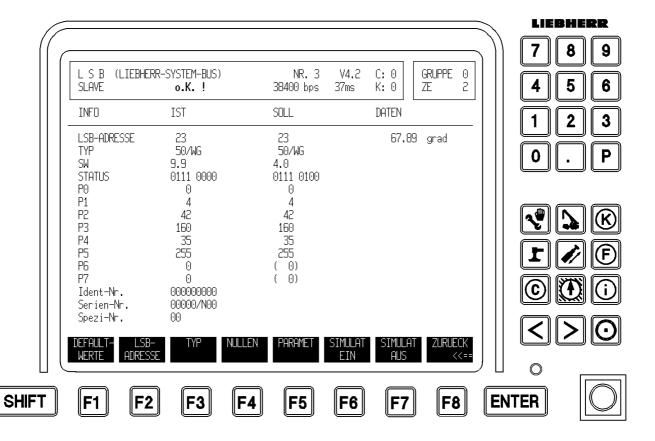
Each station on the bus is identified by a type identifier.

- These type identifiers are preprogrammed in the sensor by the manufacturer:
  - 01 Inductive sensor / digital (ID)49 Inductive sensor / analog (IA)
  - 50 Angle sensor (AS)
    51 Pressure sensor (PS)
    55 Inclination sensor (IS)
    53 Length sensor (LS)
  - 54 Hoist top / wind sensor (HO)
  - 56 Shaft encoder (SE)
  - •59 Tension measuring lug (TM)
  - 74 Master switch (MS)
- 76 Pedal sensor (foot rocker) (PS)Version number of the sensor firmware

Only stations with an identical or higher software version than

the required input are compatible with each other.

SW



					LIEBHERR
L S B (LIEBHERF SLAVE	R-SYSTEM-BUS) o.K. !			GRUPPE 0 ZE 0	7 8 9 4 5 6
INFO	IST	SOLL	DATEN		
LSB-ADRESSE TYP SW STATUS P0 P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 Ident-Nr. Spezi-Nr.	24 53/L6 9.9 0100 0000 0 192 42 231 16 165 0 0 000000000	24 53/LG 4.0 0100 0000 0 192 42 231 16 165 0	0	cm	
DEFAULT- LSB- WERTE ADRESSE			MULAT SIMULAT EIN AUS	ZURUECK <<==	
- MENTE HUNESSE	-		LIII HUD		
F1 F2	F3 F4	F5 F5	F6 F7	F8	ENTER

B194943

SHIF"

## 1.6.2 Angle sensor (AS)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

#### Data

degrees

• Main boom angle to the horizontal in degrees

#### **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"

## 1.6.3 Length sensor (LS)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

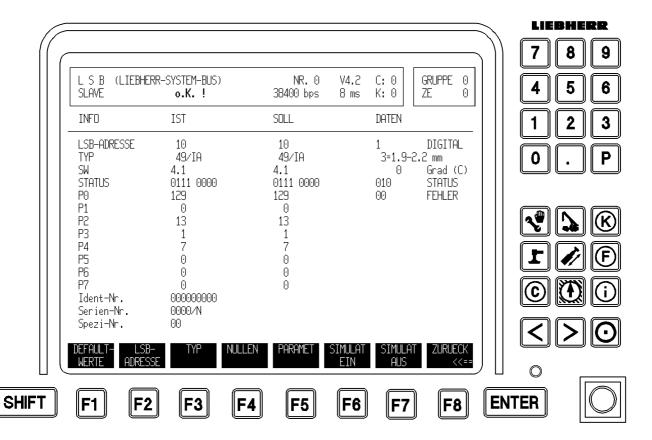
#### **Data**

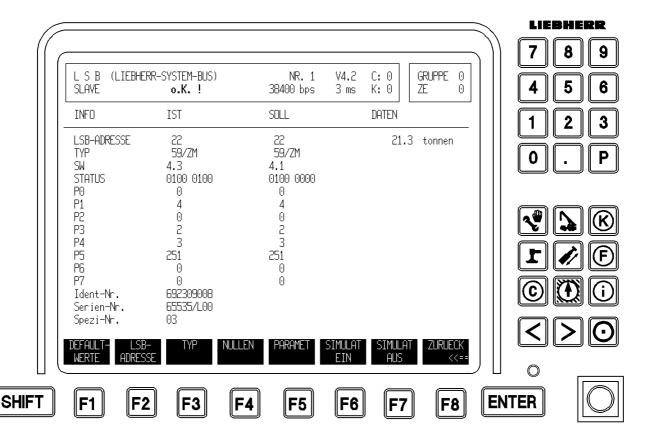
cm

• Main boom angle to the horizontal in cm

## **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"





## 1.6.4 Inductive sensor / analog (IA)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

#### Data

• Digital switching information 0 or 1

mm • Analog value of sensor (3 here), corresponds to the distance

1.9 - 2.2 mm.

DEGREES (C) • Temperature sensor in °C

STATUS • Current position of reed contact from which the switching

information has been derived

• Displays whether the measurement is OK

#### **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"

## 1.6.5 Tension measuring lug (TM)

#### Information

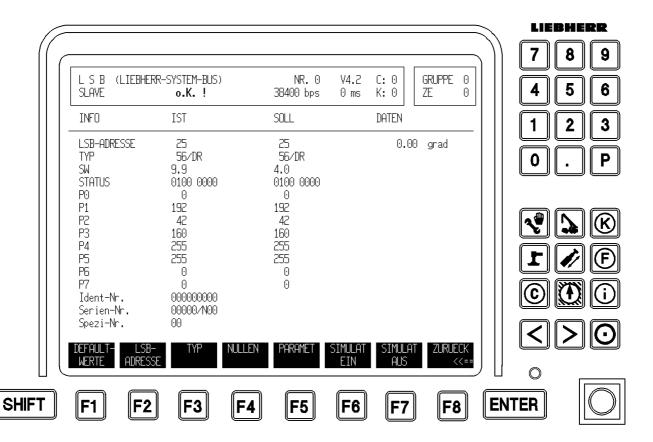
The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

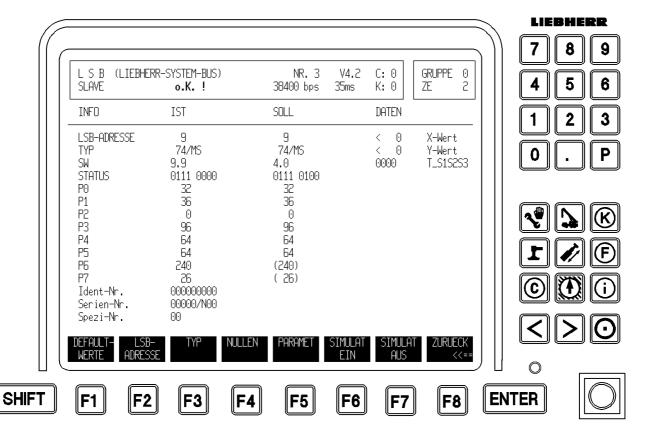
#### Data

tonnes • Current tensile force in t

#### **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"





## 1.6.6 Shaft encoder horizontal (SE)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

#### Data

degrees

 Current position of crane superstructure related to the main work direction "to the rear" in degrees

## **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"

## 1.6.7 Master switch (MS)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

#### Data

<0 • X-value

Excursion in X-direction in %

<0 • Y-value

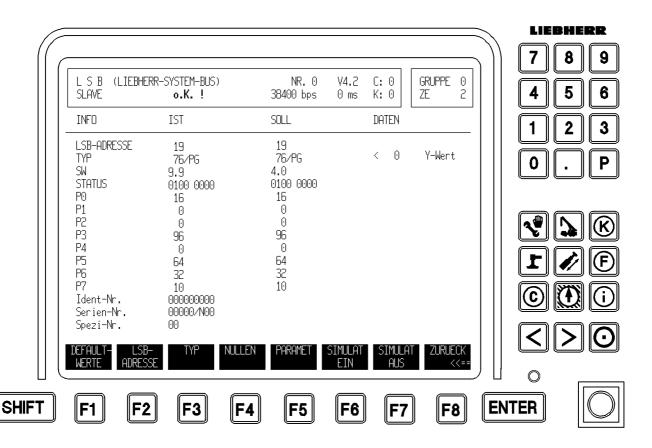
Excursion in Y-direction in %

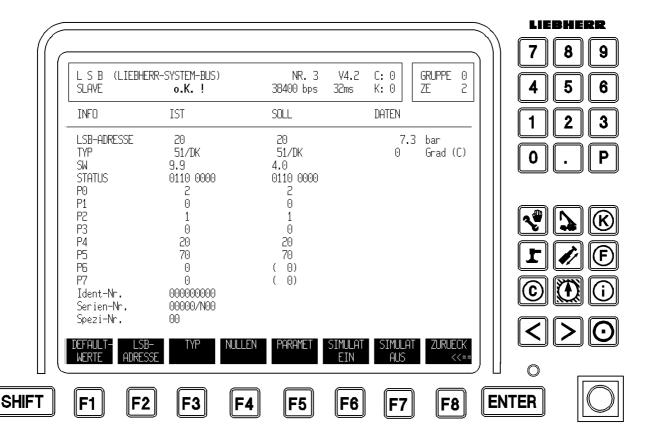
0000 •T\_\$1\$2\$3

Keypad assignment on master switch

#### **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"





## 1.6.8 Pedal sensor (PS)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

#### Data

<0 • Y-value

Excursion in Y-direction in %

## **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"

## 1.6.9 Pressure sensor (PS)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

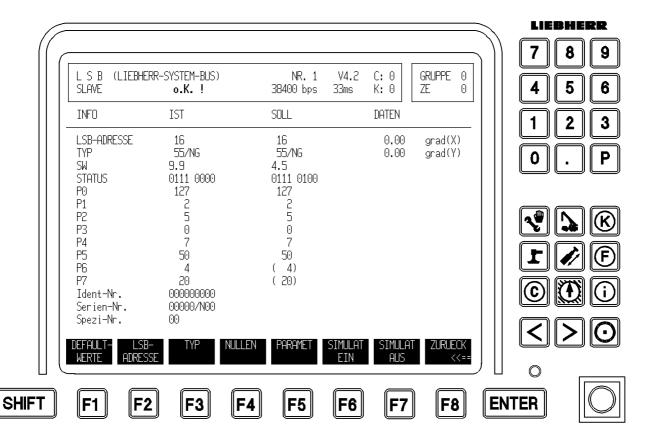
#### Data

bar • Pressure in bar

Degrees (C) • Temperature sensor in °C

## **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"



## 1.6.10 Inclination sensor (IS)

#### Information

The actual/setpoint value of the type identifier will be displayed in the detail display (see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave")

#### Data

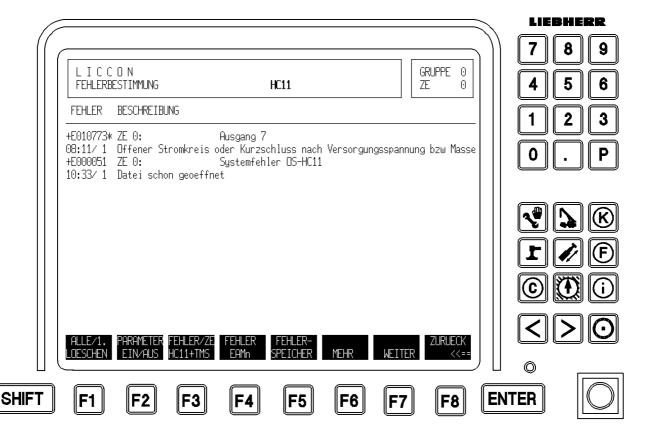
degrees (X)

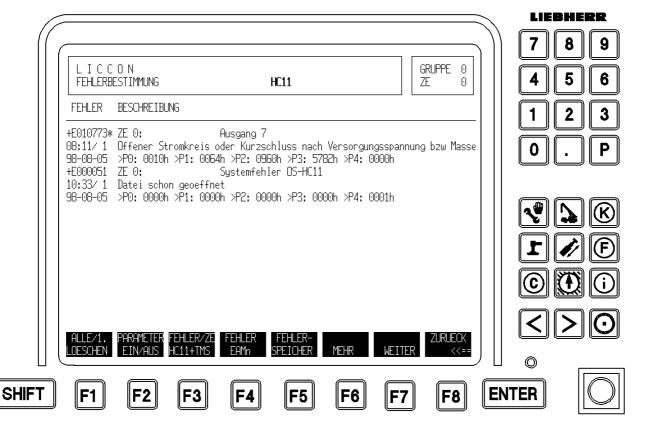
• Inclination of crane in X-direction in degrees degrees (Y)

• Inclination of crane in Y-direction in degrees

## **Function key line**

see "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor" in section "LSB detail display slave"





## 1.7 LICCON error determination

Malfunctions in the LICCON computer system generate error messages. A distinction is made here between **operating errors** and **system errors** (see section "Error identification - LICCON computer system").

System errors can also be subdivided here into:

#### Active system errors

Errors which occur persistently (Example: cable break, sensor defective, etc.) Identification using the sign "+"

#### Inactive system errors

Errors which only occur momentarily (Example: loose contact, temporary sensor failure, etc.) Identification using the sign "-"

#### 1.7.1 Error vault

Each central processing unit possesses a processor HC11 and TMS. These processors each possess a memory area (error vault) in which up to 9 errors can be stored. In addition, each I/O module also possesses an error vault in which up to 9 errors can be stored. All errors which appear with the LICCON-Error-Code (LEC) are displayed together with their error number and stored and documented in the relevant error vault.

- If the error vault of one processor is full (9 errors), inactive errors will be overwritten by new active errors.
- If only active system errors are present in the error vault it is not possible to store any further system errors in the error vault.
- If the error vault is filled with active system errors, a system error will be overwritten if an operating error occurs.
- If an error is still present or the cause of error has not been rectified, a new active error message will be generated and displayed if the error occurs again, i.e. with a new date and time.



#### Caution!

Deleting errors in the error vault!

When the ignition is switched off, all error messages (active and inactive) are deleted in the error vaults.

! Be careful when switching off the ignition.

You will find information on storing errors in non-volatile error memories of the power unit in the section "Error memory".

#### Determining errors from the program Operating, Telescoping, Configuration, Support

If there is a system error or operating error, an error message will appear in the symbol element "Horn" above the function key **F8**, for example **E:0HC11**.

Press function key F8.

Result: Acoustic signal is switched off.

Press function key F8 again.

Result: Multi-CPU test system for error identification is called up.

Automatic change to error vault where the first error identified is stored.

## Calling up the Multi-CPU test system

Press program key P8 ("i" -key).

Result: "Test system" program is called up.

- Select CPU in main menu.
- Press function key F5.

Result: Sub-function "Test + Error" is called up.

Press function key F5 again.

Result: Sub-function "Test" is called up.

Press function key F3, function key F4 or function key F5.

**Result:** Error vault HC11, TMS or IOMn is selected.

If function key F7 is pressed again:
 Each IOM error vault will be displayed.

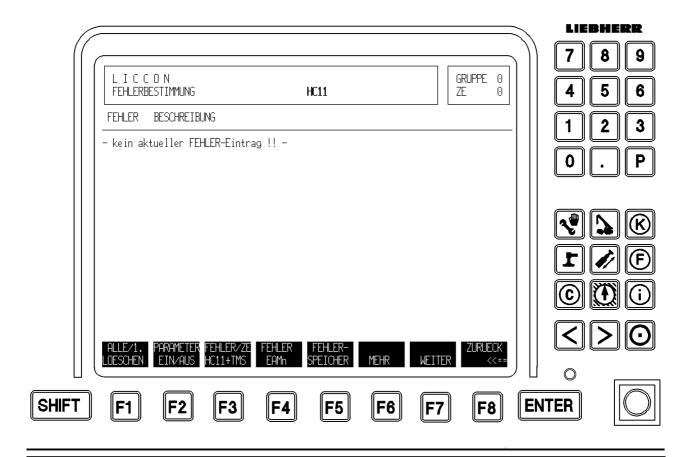
#### Information

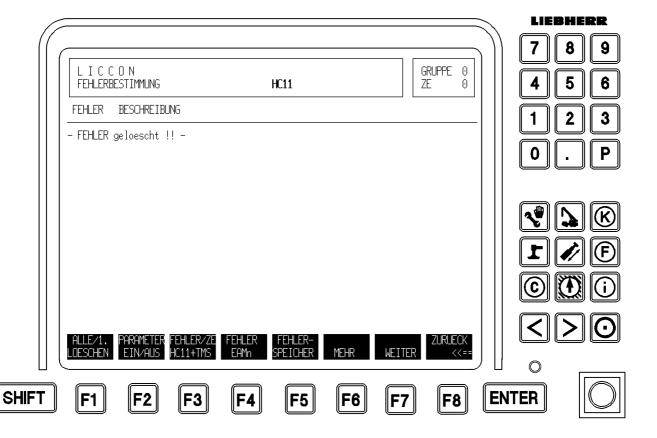
The information about an error is distributed over 2 lines. When the sub-function **PARAMETER ON** is called up using function key **F2** it is 3 lines. Here, the error-specific data and the date that the error occurred will be displayed in the third line. In addition, all errors which are no longer active will be displayed (inactive errors "-").

Line	Display					
	Meaning					
1st line:	± LEC (*)	Device-Code	Error path			
	+ = active error  - = inactive error <sup>1</sup> LEC = LICCON-Error-Code  * = 1. error on page1 of the selected error vault	Module generating error	Error source			
2nd line:	Time/error frequency Type of error					
	When error last appeared/how often error has occurred	Documentary description of error				
3rd line:1	Date	Error-specific data in hexadecimal form				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>When function "PARAMETER ON" is called up

# blank page!





#### **Error vault empty state**

The empty state of the selected error vault is dependent on the sub-function "PARAMETER ON" or "PARAMETER OFF":

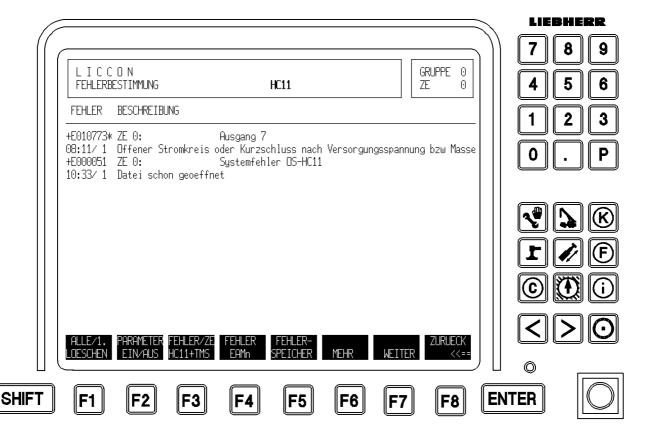
#### – Sub-function PARAMETER OFF:

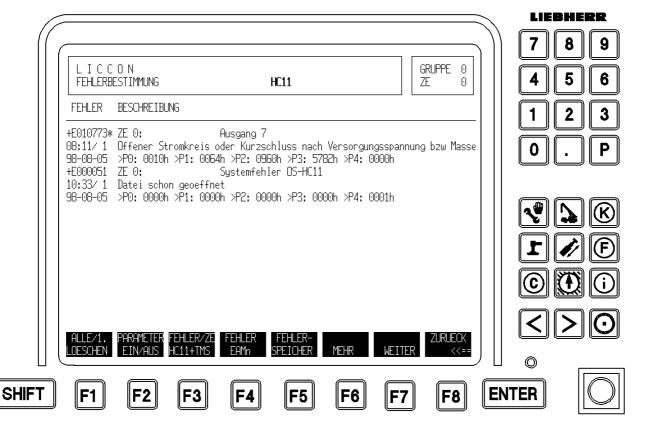
If there is no active error and no operating error, the information "- no current ERROR entry!! -" will be displayed on the monitor.

There may, however, still be inactive errors present in the error vault. In order to display these, call up sub-function PARAMETER ON using function key **F2**.

#### Sub-function PARAMETER ON:

If the error vault is completely empty, meaning that there are no old or inactive errors stored still, the information "- ERROR deleted!!-" will be displayed on the monitor.





#### **Function key line**

F1 ALL/1ST DELETE Delete all errors

Active errors will once again be displayed together with current

date.

• Use SHIFT + F1 to delete the 1st error (\*) on page 1 of the

error vault.

F2 PARAMETER ON / OFF

Detailed representation of the error vault

· Active and inactive errors, as well as operating errors are on a

third line together with the additional info. date and the

parameters P0...P2 (P4).

• In PARAMETER REPRESENTATION ON a maximum of 5

error entries per page can be seen.

F3 ERROR/CPU HC11 +

• Call up HC11 or TMS error vault

F4 ERROR IOMn • Call up of error vault from I/O module 1

Press function key F7 again: Error vaults of all I/O modules will

be called up.

• Use SHIFT + ERROR IOMn to reopen the first error page of

the selected I/O module.

F5 ERROR MEMORY Call up the stored error state

• Use Shift + F5 to store all currently existing errors in

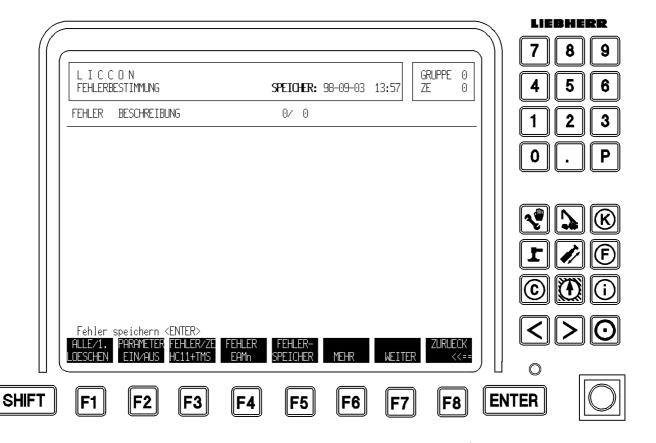
non-volatile error memories of the power unit.

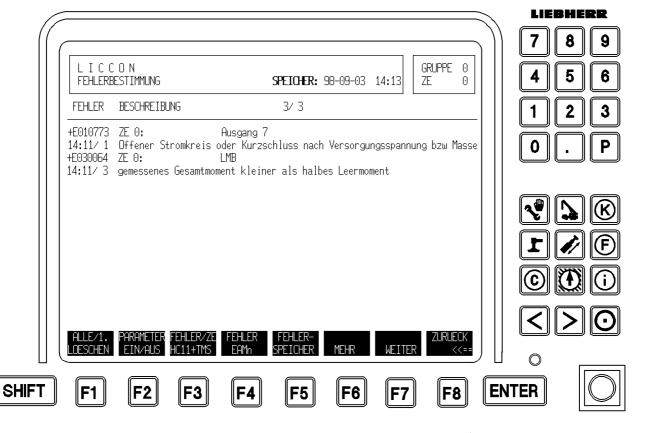
F6 MORE Call up more error pages (if present)

F7 FURTHER • Press again: All error vaults will be called up one after the

other.

F8 BACK · Back towards "Main menu"





#### 1.7.2 Error memories

A distinction is made between two possibilities:

- 1.) Driving mode
- 2.) Crane operation

With **Driving mode**, the following two possibilities exist:

- Crane types with one engine (superstructure) or with two engines (superstructure + chassis)
   and Change over from superstructure operation to chassis operation
  - Here, momentarily or persistently occurring errors cannot be stored in the error memory of the power unit. When the ignition in the chassis is switched off, all errors in the error memory are automatically cleared.
  - Since you have to switch off the ignition in the chassis in order to start the LICCON computer system in the superstructure, you should note down any errors before switching off the ignition.
- Driving mode in the case of crane types with two engines (superstructure + chassis)
   without Change over from superstructure operation to chassis operation
   Momentarily or persistently occurring errors (maximum of 160) can be stored in a non-volatile error memory (RAM) of the power unit. Since you can start the LICCON computer system in the superstructure independently of the chassis it is possible to store the errors in the error vault.

With **Crane operation**, momentarily or persistently occurring errors (maximum of 160) can be stored via the LICCON monitor in a non-volatile error memory (RAM) of the power unit independently of the number of engines on the crane.

#### Storing errors

- Press the key combination SHIFT + F5.
- Confirm storage using the key ENTER.

Result: All current errors are stored.

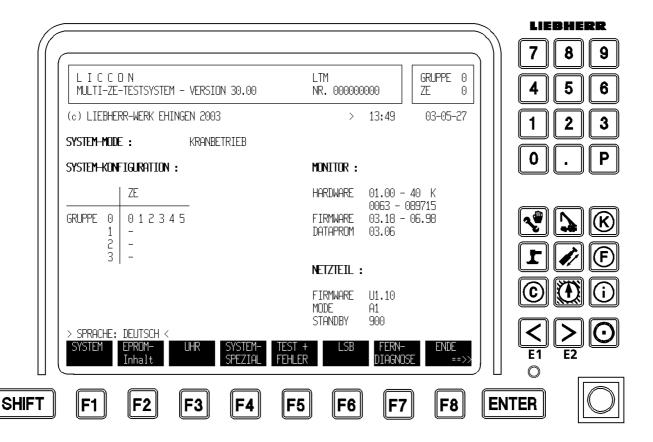
#### Calling up stored errors in the error determination screen

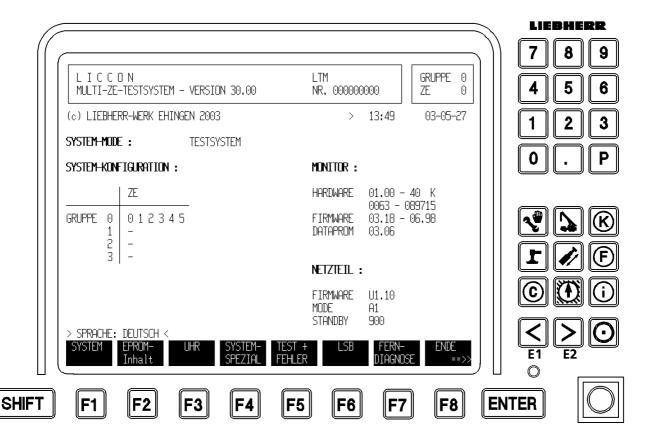
Press function key F5.

Result: The date and time of storage appears in the header: MEMORY: 98-09-03 14:13

#### **Function key line**

see "Error memories" in section "LICCON error determination"





# 1.8 Procedure for LSB sensor programming

LSB sensor programming does not require use-authorization via a code.

For reasons of safety, LSB sensor programming can **only** be activated in the system mode "TEST SYSTEM".

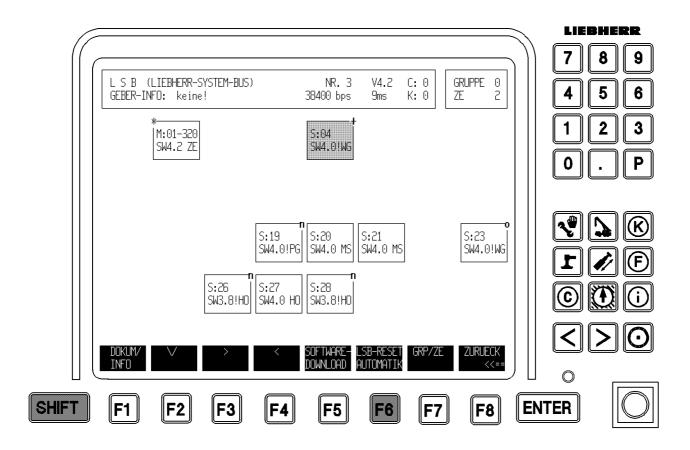
A uniquely identifiable sensor possesses the following characteristics:

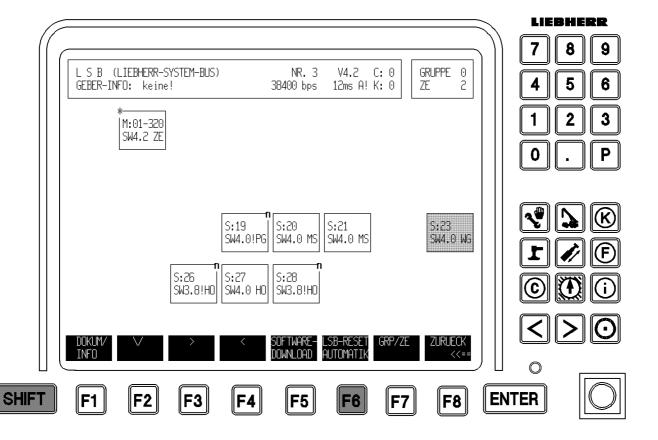
- the address of the sensor on the relevant LIEBHERR system bus is not yet available
- the sensor possesses a unique type identifier

Two procedures are possible:

- 1.) Automatically assigning a uniquely identifiable sensor
- 2.) Assigning **not** uniquely identifiable sensors semi-automatically

Ensure that the LICCON computer system is started in system mode "TEST SYSTEM" (see section "Starting the Multi-CPU test system", "System mode TEST SYSTEM").





## 1.8.1 Automatically assigning a uniquely identifiable sensor

Example: Angle sensor with incorrect, but not allocated address



#### Notice!

Install the sensor!

- ! Only install and subsequently assign one sensor on the LSB bus.
- Note possible bus conflicts.
- Install the sensor.
- Press function key F6.

Result: "LSB overview screen" appears.

Sensor appears with the mark "+".

• Press keys **SHIFT** + **F6** (AUTOMATIC).

**Result:** Automatic assignment is started and will be displayed by "A!" in the header of the LSB overview screen.

The assignment is only related to this LIEBHERR system bus.

All sensors which are already in their predefined places will be tested. If necessary, they will be assigned default values (predefined values).

All sensors which can uniquely be assigned to a bus phase will be programmed at their predefined address. They will automatically be assigned default values. Assignment occurs by means of the type identifier which each sensor possesses.

The automatic system can only identify a sensor by means of the type identifier. It is therefore possible that two identical sensor types are interchanged in terms of their function (for example a length sensor with an angle sensor).

There are 2 possibilities for interchanging two sensors:

- 1.) Conventional procedure: Isolate programming functions via LICCON-Error-Code and manual address allocation with automatic system switched off
- 2.) Connect sensor via automatic system to a different LSB at address 0

The master switch (MS) and pedal sensor (PS) are exceptions. By means of external circuit elements in the connection plug, these sensor types provide additional information which is used during identification and automatic allocation to the correct address. If the coding in the plug is different on all master switches and pedal sensors, these sensors can be uniquely assigned, even if several identical sensor types exist on one LIEBHERR system bus.

Press keys SHIFT + F6 (AUTOMATIC).

Result: Automatic assignment is completed.



#### Notice!

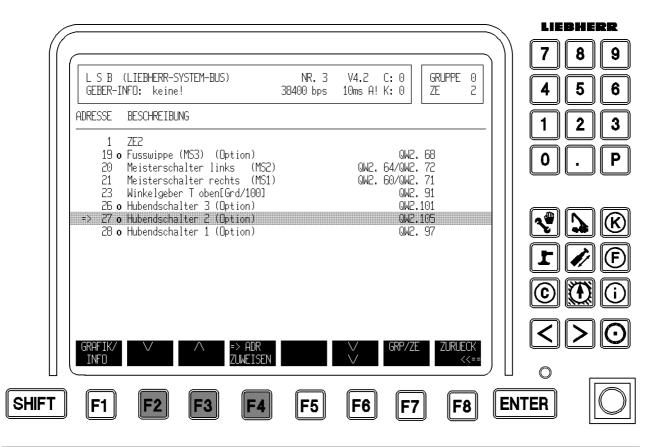
Switching over from system mode "TEST SYSTEM" to system mode "CRANE OPERATION". For safety reasons, switching over is **not** possible.

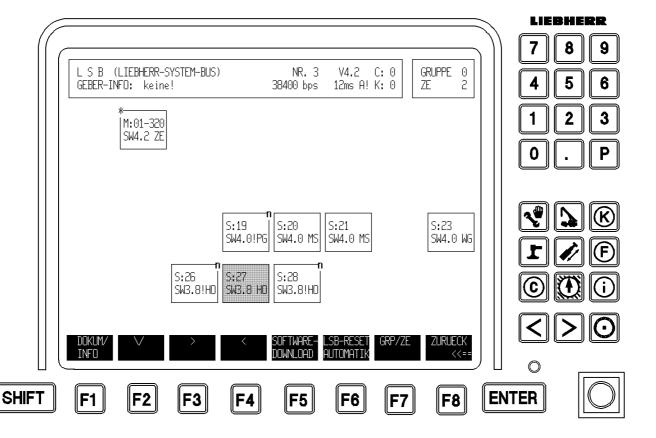
- ! Stop and restart the LICCON computer system (see section "Starting the Multi-CPU test system", "System mode Crane operation").
- Restart the LICCON computer system in system mode "CRANE OPERATION".

#### **Troubleshooting**

Sensor cannot be assigned using automatic assignment and is allocated address 0? Example: Hoist limit switch with incorrect, but not allocated address. Sensors which cannot be assigned uniquely are assigned the address 0. If address 0 has already been filled by another sensor the next free (not configured) position will be selected. As soon as address 0 is free, the automatic system ensures that the next sensor which cannot be assigned is allocated address 0.

 To assign sensors from address 0 using semi-automatic assignment, see the section "Assigning not uniquely identifiable sensors semi-automatically".





## 1.8.2 Assigning not uniquely identifiable sensors semi-automatically

Example: Hoist limit switch

 Automatic assignment is started as previously described and will be displayed by "A!" in header of the LSB overview screen.

- Sensor cannot be assigned using automatic assignment and appears at address 0 in the LSB overview screen.
- Press function key F6.

**Result:** "LSB overview screen" appears.

Press function key F1.

**Result:** View changes to documentation representation of the LSB overview.

Press function key F2 or function key F3.

**Result:** Place selection pointer on the target station. The possible free target stations are marked with an "o".

Press function key F4.

**Result:** Sensor will be assigned to the target location from address 0 and address 0 will be free again. Automatic assignment continues as described previously. The newly assigned station will be tested automatically and given default values. The next sensor that cannot be assigned will be assigned to address 0 by the automatic system and can therefore be assigned semi-automatically.

#### **Troubleshooting**

**"A!** " does not appear in the header of the LSB overview and automatic assignment is therefore not active?

It is possible that the automatic system is not active during semi-automatic assignment.

- Assign default values manually in this case. (see section "LSB detail display slave", "Hoist limit switch with wind sensor", "Function key line")
- If all sensors are assigned (automatically and semi-automatically):
   Press keys SHIFT + F6 (AUTOMATIC).

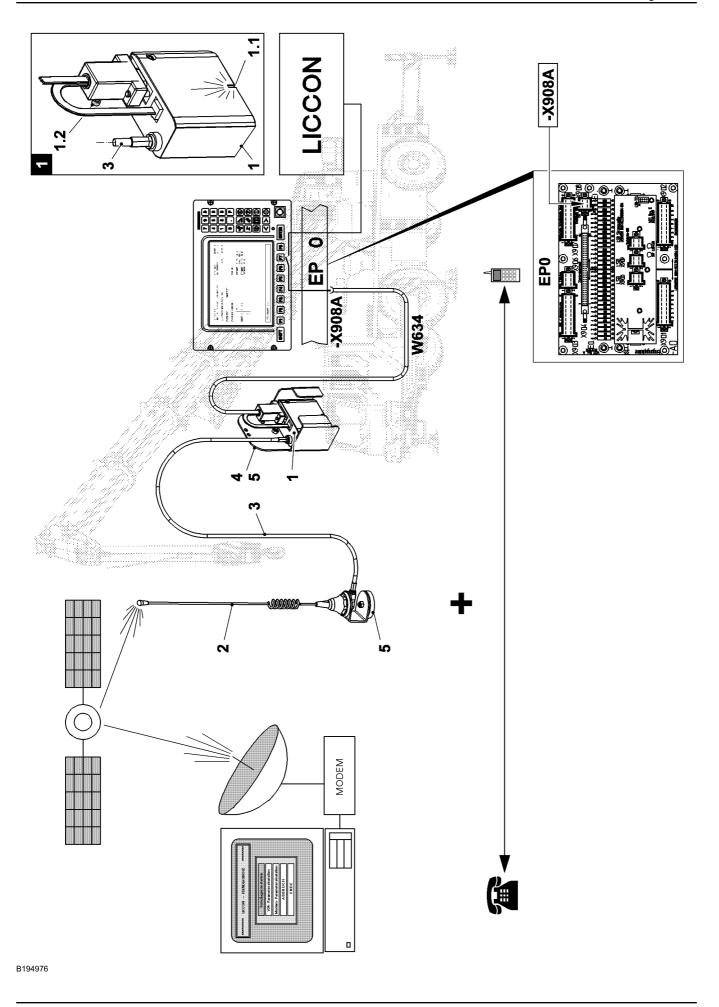
**Result:** Automatic assignment is completed.



#### Notice!

Switching over from system mode "TEST SYSTEM" to system mode "CRANE OPERATION". For safety reasons, switching over is **not** possible.

- ! Stop and restart the LICCON computer system (see section "Starting the Multi-CPU test system", "System mode Crane operation").
- Restart the LICCON computer system in system mode "CRANE OPERATION".



## 1 Remote diagnostics\*

LWE remote diagnostics allows LIEBHERR cranes to be serviced remotely in the event of an error. The remote diagnostics module must be linked to the LICCON computer system of the crane.

From here, data can be read off the LICCON computer system via the Multi-CPU test system and transferred to the LIEBHERR customer service computer or to a LIEBHERR service point.

A connection must also be made with LIEBHERR customer service or a LIEBHERR service point by mobile telephone.

Always ensure that the instructions given by the LIEBHERR customer service or LIEBHERR service point are followed precisely.

### 1.0.1 LWE remote diagnostics module

- 1 GSM module
- The SIM-card is **not** provided together with the remote diagnostics module.
- 1.1 Status LED
- 1.2 "Reset" key
  - 2 Radio antenna
  - 3 Antenna cable
  - 4 Holder
  - 5 Permanent magnet

# 1.1 Activating the remote diagnostics module or remote diagnostics device

Before the remote diagnostics can be carried out, certain preconditions have to be fulfilled to ensure trouble-free execution of the remote diagnostics / connection to the GSM module.

Activation of the remote diagnostics device is first carried out by LIEBHERR customer service. Ensure that

- the crane operator has a valid SIM-card<sup>1</sup> (telephone card for mobile telephones) from a current mobile network operator
- the telephone number of the data service is known
- the PIN code request of the SIM-card<sup>1</sup> is deactivated
- the SIM-card<sup>1</sup> is built into the GSM module

The SIM-card<sup>1</sup> offers three different telephone services, each of which has its own telephone number:

- Language
- Fax
- Data



#### Notice!

Deactivate SIM-card1!

To deactivate the SIM-card<sup>1</sup>, a standard mobile telephone is required.

! Insert the SIM-card<sup>1</sup> into this mobile telephone and switch off or deactivate the PIN code request.

 Insert the 4-pin cable connector -X908 of the connection cable W634 from the LWE remote diagnostics module into the interface on the input PCB 0 EP0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The SIM-card is not provided together with the remote diagnostics module.

Result: The GSM module is now linked via this interface on the IPCB0 with the LICCON.

Have the following control parameters entered on the LICCON **only by LIEBHERR customer service**!

 One-time entry of control parameters "CW.6.115=-1" and "CW.6.116=-1" by LIEBHERR customer service.

Once the entry of the control parameters has been successfully carried out, the following steps must be taken to make the connection.

Telephone number data service of the crane	
operator:	
	(please enter telephone number here)

Call by mobile telephone to the appropriate LIEBHERR customer service point (CS-point) and give
the telephone number of the data service to the customer service employee.



#### Notice!

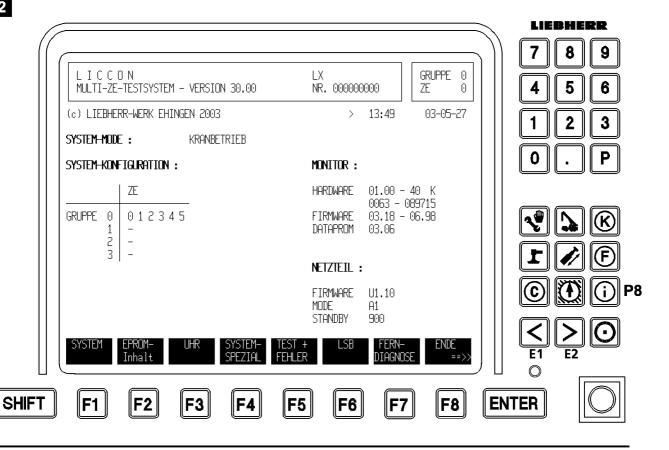
Transferral of information

- ! Only text functions, i.e. only information from the system mode "TEST SYSTEM" will be transferred by radio.
- Start the superstructure engine and press program key **P8** ("i" -key) to change to the program "Multi-CPU test system".
- The CS point calls the "crane" using the telephone number of the data service. The connection is visible to the crane operator by the flickering of the status LED **1.1** on the GSM module **1**.
- If the LIEBHERR customer service employee asks over the phone for this to be done: Start remote diagnostics: Press function key **F7** on the LICCON monitor.

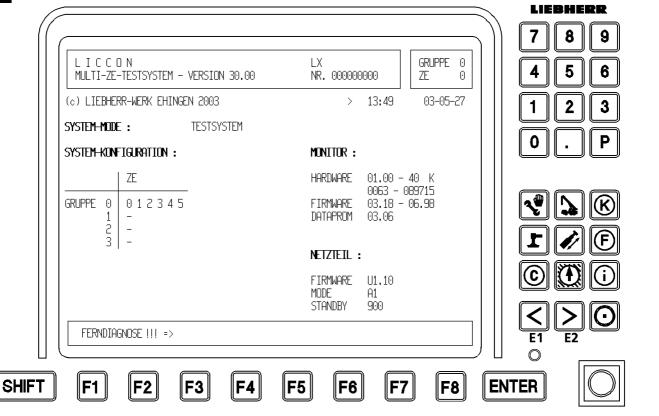
**Result:** The data from the CPU0 will be transferred via the console computer to the remote diagnostics module.

# blank page!

2



3



## 1.2 Carrying out a remote diagnostics

As soon as the remote diagnostics has been started by the crane driver, the initialization display of the Multi-CPU test system (see Illustration 3) will be "frozen" on the crane's LICCON monitor.

The LIEBHERR customer service employee can now service the LICCON test system via the connection from his PC to the remote diagnostics module.



#### Danger!

Increased danger of accidents!

Despite the frozen screen, the crane driver is still able to drive all crane functions **without** the operating screen. Single exception: "Automatic telescoping mode".

- ! Execute all crane movements with the utmost care, lowest possible acceleration and minimum speed.
- ! Ensure that the telephone contact with the LIEBHERR customer service employee is maintained continually.
- ! Follow all instructions given by the customer service employee.

## 1.2.1 Identifying errors

The remote diagnostics system can only identify static, electrical errors which are scanned in a time reference greater than 2 seconds.

If an error only appears sporadically during work with the crane:
 Leave the crane switched on.

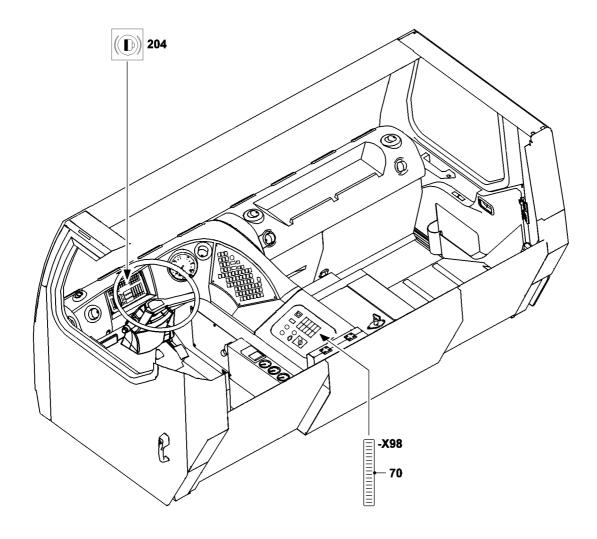
**Result:** LIEBHERR customer service can call the crane using the remote diagnostics system in order to locate the error.

#### **Troubleshooting**

No data connection to the crane can be made?

The data connection has failed. The GSM module will have to be reinitialized and the data connection reestablished for remote diagnostics.

• Only if advised specifically to do so by the LIEBHERR customer service employee: Press the key "Reset" **1.2** on the GSM module.



# 1 Diagnostics – disk brake pads\*

If the warning light **204** on the display unit light up, it is a sign that at least one brake pad on the crane is worn and has reached the wear limit.

### 1.1 Finding the worn disk brake pad

You can find the worn brake pad via the diagnostics plug -X98 **70** – which is in the center console. Make sure that the cover of the center console is open:

- Make sure that the diagnostics plug -X98 70 is easily accessible
- Prepare the multimeter for diagnostics

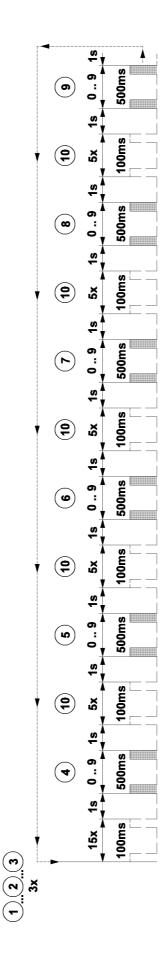


#### Notice!

#### Note

- ! Carry out the diagnostics for each brake pad individually.
- ! Connect the multimeter for the diagnostics according to the wiring diagram.
- The current determined with the multimeter provides information if the inspected brake pad is OK or if the brake pad is worn, or an electrical problem is present in the diagnostics circuit.
- ! During the diagnostics of the disk brake pads, always check all brake pads.

Diagnostics – disk brake pads				
Signal	Description			
24 V	Brake pad OK.			
0 V	Brake pad worn and / or electrical problem in diagnostics circuit			





# 1 Trailing axle diagnostics\*



#### Danger!

Danger of accident!

! If an error occurs on the trailing axle during the driving mode - recognizable by the blinking control light 1 in the center console - then - for safety reasons - travel must be stopped immediately, see chapter 6.09 **Section** "Driving the crane".

In case of an error on the trailing axle, after turning on the ignition, a blinker code is issued on the control light  $\bf 1$  and at the same time, the buzzer sounds **three times** (3x).



#### Notice!

Note

- ! The blinker code is evaluated according to the illustration on the opposite page.
- ! If several errors are present at the same time, then they are shown by a blinker code, one after the other, via the control light 1.
- ! All issued errors are repeated until the ignition is turned off and the error (s) is / are remedied.
- ! As a matter of principle, all errors, which are issued on the control light 1, must be evaluated.



#### Danger!

Danger of accident!

- ! Any errors which occur on the trailing axle must be remedied before starting to drive.
- ! Driving the crane with active errors on the trailing axle is **explicitly prohibited**!

The evaluated blinker code corresponds to the LICCON Error Code (LEC), see chapter 20.05.

## 1.1 Configuration of the blinker code /LICCON Error Codes



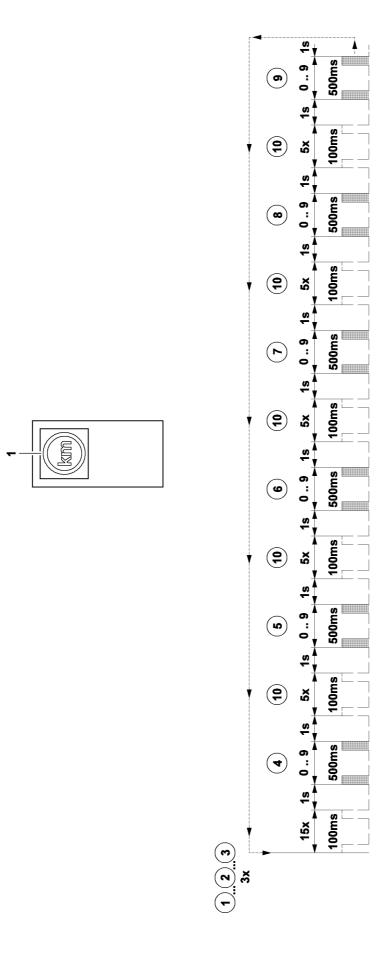
#### Notice!

Note

! The LICCON Error Code (LEC) issued via the control light 1 is a straight number code and is equated to the error classification "System error".

The LICCON Error Code (LEC) is combined of device (1st and 2nd number of the LEC), error path (3rd and 4th number of the LEC) and type of error (5th and 6th number of the LEC), see chapter 20.05.

LICCON Error Code (example): 3 9 4 2 1 5								
Description	Device		Error					
			path		type			
	10	1	10	1	10	1		
	3	9	4	2	1	5		
LEC	39		42		15			



## 1.2 Evaluating the blinker code



#### Notice!

Note

! For points 4-9 of the blinker code - see opposite illustration - the corresponding numbers of the LEC are issued by the number of repeat blinks.

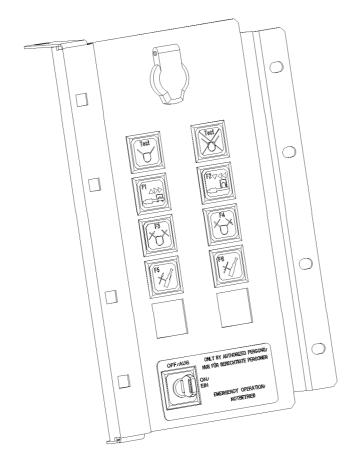
	Description	Dev	ice	Error			
		(repeat blinks)		(repeat blinks)			
				path		type	
		10	1	10	1	10	1
1	Ignition "ON"						
2	Buzzer sounds (in case of error) three times (3x)						
3	START , next error or repetition						
4	(1st position LEC)	0 9 (3x)					
5	(2nd position LEC)		0 9 (9x)				
6	(3rd position LEC)			0 9 (4x)			
7	(4th position LEC)				0 9 (2x)		
8	(5th position LEC)					0 9 (1x)	
9	(6th position LEC)						0 9 (5x)
10	Pause 5 x 100 ms						
LEC		3	9	4	2	1	5



#### Notice!

Note

! By stating the evaluated LEC (example: **3 9 4 2 1 5**) and the corresponding type number of the trailing axle, LIEBHERR Service can specify the cause of the error and provide tips for error remedy.



# 1 Test system, TY-guying\*

With this crane, it is **not** possible to operate and observe the operating interface and the test system simultaneously.

Because of this, an option has been created to use the TY test system for remote diagnostics.



#### Danger!

Risk of accident!

It is strictly forbidden for the crane operator and crane personnel to operate the TY test system and use it for diagnostic purposes.

! The TY test system may only be operated and used for error diagnostics by authorized specialist personnel (LIEBHERR customer service).