LOW-PROFILE TRACK CAPACITY AND SUPPORT

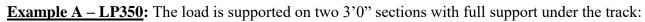
With the XLP150 and LP350 skidding systems, the tracks are constructed of thin plates that have negligible resistance to bending. Structural capacities are based on the contact pressure between the sliding surfaces. For full capacity, the load must be evenly distributed over the entire length of the skid shoe plate *and* the track must be fully supported over its entire length.

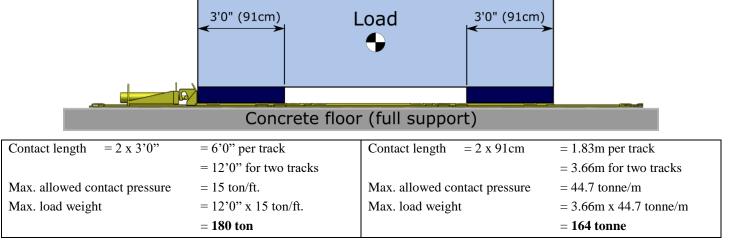
For lighter loads, it may be possible to have less than full distribution of the load over the skid shoes or less than full support under the track provided that the contact pressures do not exceed certain values. It is always good practice to support under the track connections and to minimize unsupported spans as much as possible.

The recommended maximum contact pressures are given below:

- LP350 15 tons per foot of length (44.7 tonne per meter of length)
- XLP150 -10 tons per foot of length (29.8 tonne per meter of length)

<u>Note</u>: The contact length is determined by the minimum distance where the track and slider plates are sandwiched between a rigid load contact area and the track support area. Contact pressures may be affected by an offset center of gravity of the load.





Example B – **XLP150**: The load is in full contact with the slide plates, the track is partially supported by timbers with spans between them (there are 10 timbers under the load itself):

Note:

- 1. The minimum load length must be at least three times the blocking span.
- 2. The load is assumed to be sufficiently rigid to support itself over the blocking span.

