
Fixed spreader beam

Robust simplicity

Fixed spreader beams represent the simplest possible magnet beam design.

Their main feature is the simple and robust form of construction. This style of spreader beam can often manage without any – or very few – moving parts, which underlines the simplicity of this type of solution.

- Benefit 1: Low maintenance costs



Figure 1: Simple fixed spreader beam for lifting large round steel bars

With long spreader beams in particular it is possible to achieve a low dead weight by means of a honeycomb design (see figure 2).

- Benefit 2: Low dead weight of the magnet gripper and less wear on the crane

Hooks for conventional material handling – for example, using chains and ropes – are possible at any place along the fixed spreader beam. The number and placement of hooks depends on the crane's lifting capacity and on the structure of the beam.

It is possible to attach additional mechanical devices, such as stacking cradles, safety grippers, quick-change systems etc. (see figure 2).

- Benefit 3: Universally adaptable



Figure 2: Fixed spreader beam with three magnets, using honeycomb design and fitted with a quick-change system

A fixed spreader beam also permits the use of auxiliary functions. A number of optional auxiliary functions are available. These include, for example:

- Slewing magnets
- Travelling magnets or magnet groups
- Load tilting device
- Load slewing device, etc.



Figure 3: Fixed spreader beam with travelling magnet groups

In the right conditions fixed spreader beams provide a very economical solution.

Criteria for choosing a fixed spreader beam

Fixed spreader beams are a good solution for steel handling processes where the following conditions exist:

- The material to be handled is:
 - all of a uniform length; or
 - differs only slightly in length
 - and is sufficiently rigid
- Two crane suspension points are available for the spreader beam
- The material's lengthways axis:
 - runs either parallel to the crane bridge
 - or parallel to the crane runway
- The material is to be slewed during transport using a rotating hoist