

User Instructions

MOD 250/250

Modulift[®]
working between the hook and the load

The Modulift Spreader is modular in length, and every spreader consists of 1 pair of End Units and Drop Links, with intermediate struts that can be bolted into the assembly to achieve different spans. MOD 250/250 has an assembled span ranging from 2 metres to 21 metres in 0.5m increments.

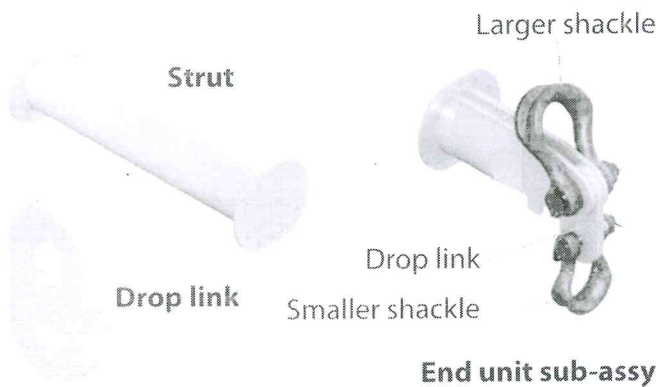
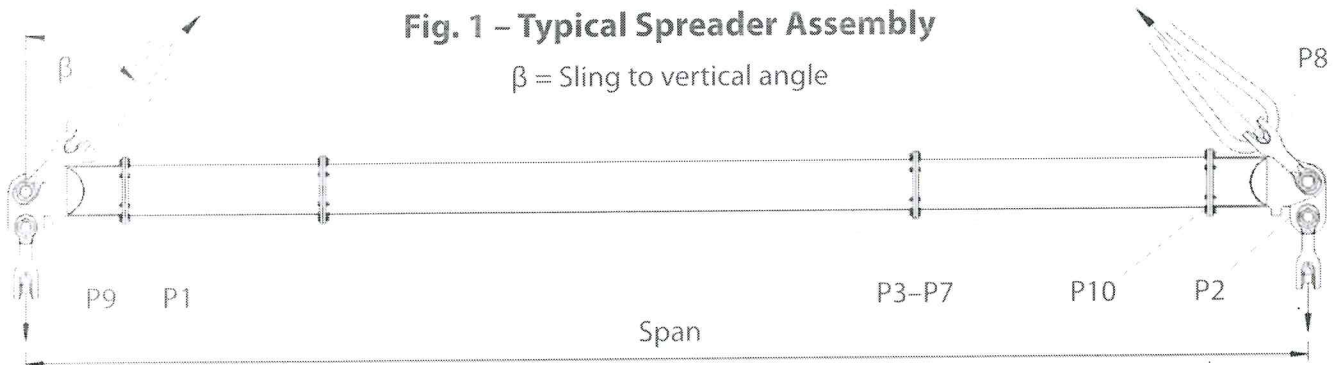


Table 1 – Component List

Part Ref.	Description	Weight/item
P1	End Unit WLL 125t	365kg
P2	Drop Link WLL 125t	90kg
P3	6.0m Strut	860kg
P4	3.0m Strut	495kg
P5	2.0m Strut	375kg
P6	1.0m Strut	255kg
P7	0.5m Strut	192kg
P8	200t Wide Body Shackle	205kg
P9	125t Wide Body Shackle	92kg
P10	M24 x 80 Grade 8.8 HT Bolts, Nuts & Washers	

MOD 250/250 Beam Specification

- Rated at 250 tonnes SWL at 14 metres span (30° STV). See Load Table for SWL at longer spans.
- 'Sling to Vertical' angle, β , 45 degrees or less.
- End Units & Drop Links are rated at 125 tonnes WLL each (250 tonnes combined capacity).
- **Bolt tightening torque: 250Nm.** Spanner size required: 36mm.
- Recommended additional equipment: Torque Wrench, Podger Spanner and Ring Spanner.

⚠ WARNING!

- Personnel using this system should be suitably trained, competent and have a clear understanding of Safe Slings procedures.
- The use of Modulift equipment must be in accordance with the procedures laid down in 'Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998' (LOLER).
- **Never exceed stated SWL** – Adhere to SWL in **Table 2** for particular sling angle used.
- **The top sling length is critical to the safe use of the spreader** – Adhere to **Table 2**.
- Ensure Drop Links hang down, and smaller shackles are connected to bottom hole of Drop Link.
- Do not under any circumstances hang load(s) from the tube or flanges – the spreader is designed for axial compression, not bending.

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Assembly Procedure

- Check the ID plates on each Modulift component to ensure the correct size is used.
- Lay out the Struts and End Units in the correct configuration (see **Table 2**), laid on flats to prevent rolling.
- Check that all pairs of flanges are clear from debris, sand etc. before connection.
- Bolt the components together using bolts, nuts & washers provided. Tighten the bolts to a torque as shown overleaf, 10 bolts per connection. The number and grade of bolts is critical for the safe use of the spreader particularly at longer spans.
- Place drop link inside the jaw of an end unit, with the larger hole of drop link lined up with the End Unit hole.
- Place a top sling onto the body of a top shackle, and put jaw of top shackle over the end unit jaw.
- Put top shackle pin through shackle, end unit jaw and drop link, and repeat for other spreader beam end.
- Attach free ends of top slings to crane hook.
- Attach lower slings and shackles to lower holes of drop links, and attach them to the load to be lifted.
- The assembled spreader beam and lifting rig must be thoroughly checked by a competent person prior to lifting.

Do's & Don'ts

- Do ensure to load the spreader through the drop links only. i.e. adhere to **Fig. 1**.
- Do keep the loaded spreader clear of obstacles – any contact could cause beam failure.
- Do ensure correct use of appropriate top slings, do not twist any slings unnecessarily.
- Do not hang any load from the spreader tube or flanges.
- Do not exceed stated SWL for that particular span – adhere to **Table 2**.
- Do not rig the lower slings more than 6 degrees from vertical.
- When moving or positioning long struts or assemblies use tag lines to control movement.
- Individual components can be heavy and extreme care must be taken if manual handling.

Recommended top sling types:

Textile slings, wire rope slings with soft eyes and chain slings with small end fittings. If thimble eyes are used with wire rope slings, make sure sling angle is 30 degrees or less. Other types exist but not all are suitable due to end fitting size, particularly larger capacity chain hook and thimble eyes.

Note: Lengthening the slings can give greater clearance.
Refer to Modulift supplier if in doubt.

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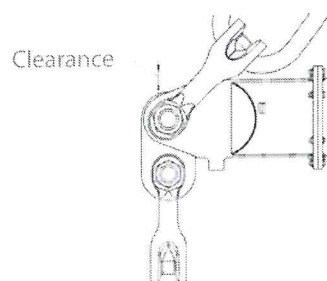
Should you find your equipment is no longer of use, please dispose of in a responsible manner. Please contact Modulift if you need further guidance



Table 2 – Load v Span

Span (m)	Sling To Vertical Angle (STV) β						Recommended Configuration EU - End Unit (1m)						
	45°		30°		20°		To calculate the SWL at intermediate spans utilising the 0.5m strut, round up the span to the next longest span in Table 2, and use the stated SWL.						
	SWL (t)	Min. top sling length (m)	SWL (t)	Min. top sling length (m)	SWL (t)	Min. top sling length (m)	EU	EU	EU	EU			
2	250	0.9	250	1.5	250	2.4	EU	EU					
3	250	1.6	250	2.5	250	3.9	EU	1	EU				
4	250	2.3	250	3.5	250	5.4	EU	2	EU				
5	250	3.1	250	4.5	250	6.8	EU	3	EU				
6	250	3.8	250	5.5	250	8.3	EU	3	1	EU			
7	250	4.5	250	6.5	250	9.7	EU	3	2	EU			
8	250	5.2	250	7.5	250	11.2	EU	6	EU				
9	250	5.9	250	8.5	250	12.7	EU	6	1	EU			
10	250	6.6	250	9.5	250	14.1	EU	6	2	EU			
11	234	7.3	250	10.5	250	15.6	EU	6	3	EU			
12	204	8.0	250	11.5	250	17.1	EU	3	6	1	EU		
13	178	8.7	250	12.5	250	18.5	EU	3	6	2	EU		
14	158	9.4	250	13.5	250	20.0	EU	6	6	EU			
15	138	10.1	235	14.5	250	21.4	EU	6	6	1	EU		
16	120	10.8	211	15.5	250	22.9	EU	6	6	2	EU		
17	105	11.5	185	16.5	250	24.4	EU	6	6	3	EU		
18	91	12.2	160	17.5	250	25.8	EU	1	6	6	3	EU	
19	80	13.0	141	18.5	226	27.3	EU	2	6	6	3	EU	
20	69	13.7	122	19.5	196	28.8	EU	2	6	6	3	1	EU
21	59	14.4	106	20.5	171	30.2	EU	2	6	6	3	2	EU

! WARNING!



- The rigger must ensure that there is a clearance between the sling end fitting and the end unit as shown above.
- Max number of struts allowed in spreader assembly: 5.
- Assemble longer struts in the centre of the spreader configuration.
- Sling angle is crucial to safe use of spreader.