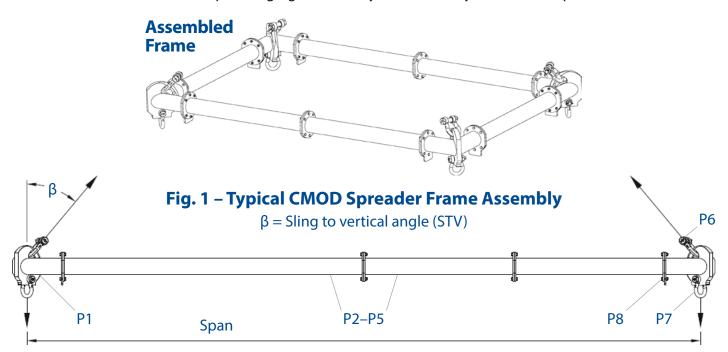
User Instructions CMOD 110 Spreader Frame



The CMOD Spreader Frame is modular in span and every frame consists of 4 Corner Units, with intermediate Struts that can be bolted into the assembly to achieve different spans. CMOD 110 has an assembled span ranging from 2m by 2m to 16m by 16m and all spans inbetween.





CMOD 110 Frame Specification

- Rated at a maximum of 140 tonnes WLL.
 Please see **Table 2** for WLL at specific spans.
- 'Sling to Vertical' angle, β, 45 degrees or less.
- Corner Units are rated at 35 tonnes each (140 tonnes combined capacity).

Table 1 – Component List

	Part Ref.	Description	Weight/item				
	P1	Corner Unit (length 1m each)	495kg				
	P2	4.0m Strut	367kg				
	P3	2.0m Strut	212kg				
	P4	1.0m Strut	134kg				
P5	P5	0.5m Strut	96kg				
	P6	85t Shackle	62kg				
	P7	55t Shackle	40kg				
	P8	M20 x 65, Grade 8.8, HT Bol	ts, Nuts & Washers				

- Bolt tightening torque: 150Nm. Spanner size required: 30mm.
- 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 Slinging 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 WLL Adhere to WLL in **Table 2** for particular sling angle used.
- The top sling length is critical to the safe use of the spreader Ensure you refer to the correct table.

User Instructions CMOD 110 Spreader Frame



⚠ WARNING!

- Do not under any circumstances hang load(s) from the tube or flanges – the Spreader Frame is designed for compression – not bending.
- Ensure that the top Shackle contacts the bow of the corner plate 'bow-to-bow'.
- The CMOD system is designed in accordance with BS EN13155: Cranes, Safety, Non-fixed Load Lifting Attachments.
- Max number of Struts allowed in assembly: 5 per side
- Assemble longer Struts in the centre of the configuration
- Sling angle is crucial to safe use of frame.
- The top sling must be positioned centrally in the Shackle pin to ensure even loading. Contact your Modulift supplier for supply of loose spacers where required.

Do's & Don'ts

- Do ensure that the frame is only loaded at the Corner Units and they are all equally loaded.
- Do ensure enough clearance between frame and the load to prevent the load hitting the frame. Any collision could cause failure of the frame.
- Do not undertake a lift without the correct use of appropriate top slings.
- Do not hang any loads from the Strut tube or flanges.
- Do not exceed the stated WLL for your span.
- Do not rig the lower slings more than 6° from vertical.

Assembly Procedure

- Check the ID plates on each Modulift component to ensure the correct size is used.
- Lay out the Struts and Corner Units in the correct configuration.
- Check that all flanges are clear from debris, sand etc. before connection.
- Bolt the components together* using bolts, nuts & washers provided. Tighten the bolts to torque as shown overleaf.
- Loop the top Shackles through the bows of the Corner Units so they contact 'bow-to-bow'. The eye of the top slings can then be passed through the jaws of the Shackles and the pins replaced.
- Loop the bottom Shackles through the eyes of the drop slings and connect to the bottom of the Corner Unit with the Shackle pin.
- Attach the lower slings to the load to be lifted.
- The assembled Spreader Frame and lifting rig must be thoroughly checked by a competent person prior to lifting.

*The use of a Podger Spanner will aid in assembly by helping to align the bolt holes by forcing it through.

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



Table 2 - Load v Span

First pick the span required for your frame (e.g. 2m x 5m) and the Sling Angle (we recommend 30° STV where possible), then check the WLL via the appropriate table. Read the table by locating the lower span on the y axis of the chart and the larger on the x. The cell which you are referred to, will indicate the WLL for your chosen span. If your exact span is not noted in the table, then please round up or down to the values that will give you the lowest WLL (to ensure no overloads are applied). Please contact Modulift for confirmation on your WLL if required. WLL given in tonnes.

CMOD 110: WLL / tonnes @ 30° STV

16												100			
15													100	100	
14		100												100	95
13		110 100										95	90		
12	120 105 95									95	90	80			
11	140 120 100									100	95	80	80		
10	140 140 120 100 9									90	80	75			
9	140 140 140 120								95	85	75	75			
8	140 140 140 14							140	120	90	85	75	75		
7	140 140						140	140	140	120	90	80	75	75	
6					140	140	140	140	140	140	110	80	75	75	75
5	140			140	140	140	140	140	140	120	90	80	75	75	75
4	140		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	120	85	80	75	75	75
3		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	120	110	85	80	75	75	70
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	130	110	95	85	80	75	70	70
Span (m)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

CMOD 110: WLL / tonnes @ 45° STV

16											60				
15											60	58			
14	70										58	55			
13	75									70	55	55			
12	85 75									65	55	50			
11	85 85								70	60	50	50			
10	85 85 85								70	60	50	45			
9	95 85							85	80	65	55	50	45		
8	95 95						85	85	70	60	55	45	45		
7	95 95						95	85	80	70	60	50	45	45	
6					95	95	95	90	80	80	70	55	50	45	43
5				95	95	95	95	85	80	75	65	55	47	43	43
4			95	95	95	95	95	85	80	75	60	50	45	43	43
3		95	95	95	95	95	95	80	75	65	55	48	45	43	40
2	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	80	75	60	50	48	45	40	40
Span (m)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

CMOD 110 UK JAN 2019

All rights reserved.

© Copyright 2019 Modulift.