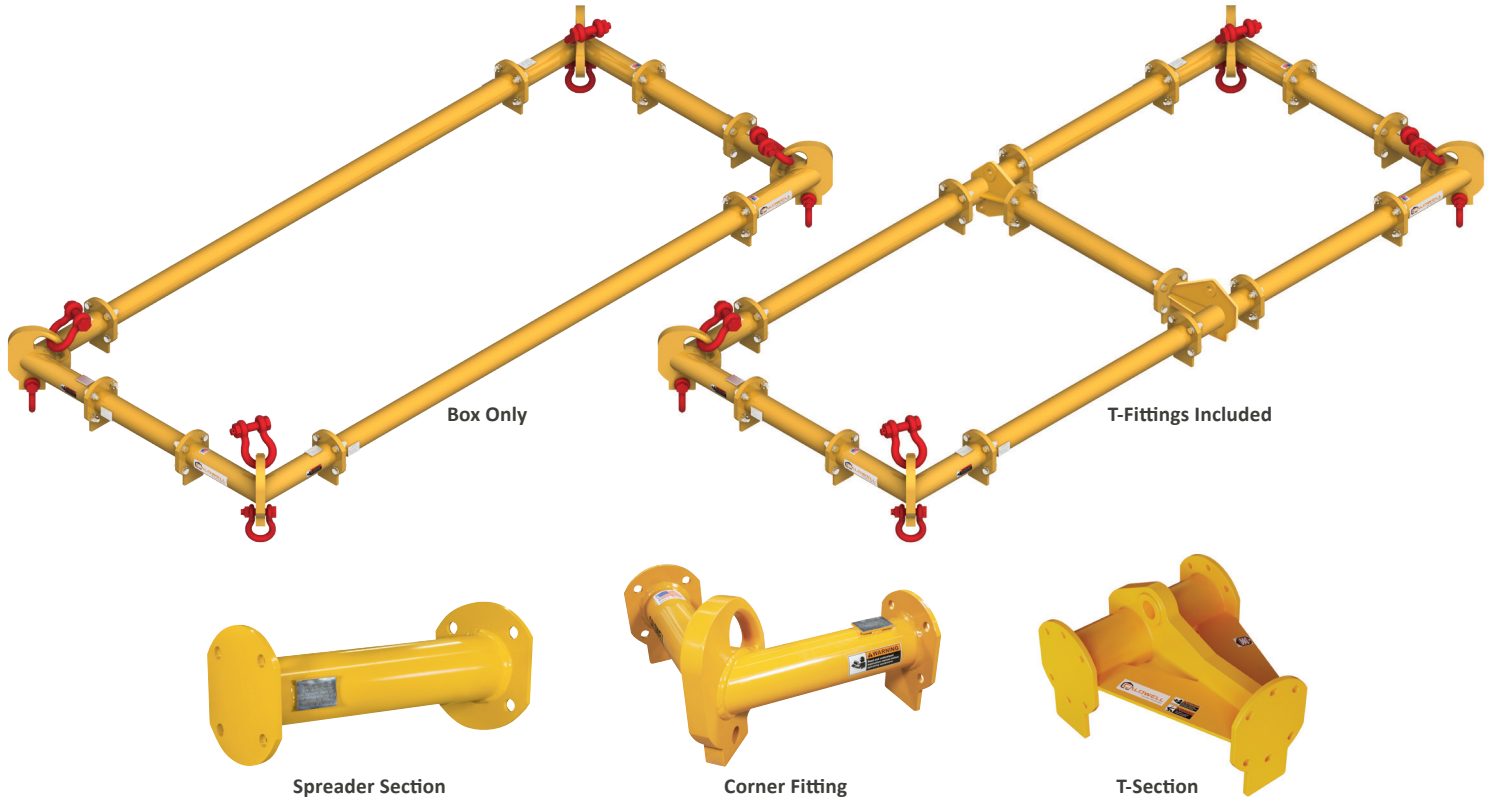




Dura-Mod[®]

Modular Spreader Beam



Model DM60-4/DM60-6

60-Metric Ton Box Spreader Beam Systems

Modular Box Spreader Beam can be configured in spreads of 4' to 36' in square or rectangular configurations.

Product Features:

- DM60 assembly is designed for a 35-ton, carbon, bolt-type top shackle and a 25-ton, carbon, bolt-type bottom shackle
- Box spreader beams provide added stability
- Capacity ratings provided meet ASME B30.20, BTH-1, DESIGN CATEGORY B, CLASS 0
- Combinations of one to five spreader sections can be used to create custom square and rectangular configurations
- Corner fittings and spreader sections include one bolt kit; T-fittings include two bolt kits

Individual Components

Item	Description	Item Weight
DM60-CF	2' Corner Fitting	340 lbs.
DM50-SS-12	12' Spreader Section	500 lbs.
DM50-SS-6	6' Spreader Section	275 lbs.
DM50-SS-3	3' Spreader Section	165 lbs.
DM50-SS-2	2' Spreader Section	125 lbs.
DM50-SS-1	1' Spreader Section	85 lbs.
DM-60-TF	2' T-Section	168 lbs.
116116	Six (6) - M20 X 2.5 X 65MM Class 8.8 Bolts Six (6) - M20 X 2.5MM Class 8 Nuts Twelve (12) - M20 Class 10.9 Washers	4.2 lbs. Each Kit

Dura-Mod[®] DM60 Notes

Bolts, nuts, and washers can be reused as long as anti-seize thread coating is used.

Slings and shackles are not provided as part of this assembly. Synthetic textile, chain, and wire rope slings may be used. Consult your sling supplier to complete the lifting assembly. Consult factory for shackle specifications.



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Dura-Mod® DM60 Specifications

DM60 Capacity vs. Span:

Model DM60t - Metric Tons @ 60° BSA 													
36													32
34												38	31
31											45	36	30
28										54	44	34	29
25									54	53	42	33	27
22								60	53	51	40	32	26
19						60	60	51	47	38	30	25	
16					60	60	56	48	45	36	29	25	
13				60	60	60	53	47	43	35	28	24	
10			60	60	60	60	50	46	42	34	27	23	
7		60	60	60	60	60	50	45	41	33	26	23	
4	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	45	41	32	26	22	
Span (ft.)	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	36	

ASME B30.20, BTH-1, Design Category B, Class 0

DM60 Capacity vs. Span:

Model DM60t - Metric Tons @ 45° BSA 													
36													18
34												22	18
31											25	21	17
28										31	24	19	16
25									31	30	23	18	15
22								31	30	29	22	18	14
19							40	31	29	27	22	17	14
16						40	40	29	27	25	21	16	13
13					50	40	36	27	26	24	19	15	13
10				50	50	40	36	26	25	23	19	15	12
7		50	50	50	50	40	36	25	25	22	18	14	12
4	50	50	50	50	50	40	36	25	24	22	18	14	12
Span (ft.)	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	36	

ASME B30.20, BTH-1, Design Category B, Class 0

Model DM60 Frame Specification:

- Rated at a maximum of 60 tons WLL; please see above for WLL's at specific spans and sling angle
- Base to sling angle, at no less than 45°
- Corner units are rated at 15 tons each (60t combined capacity)
- Bolt tightening torque in a star pattern to 100 ft. lb. with anti-seize coating on threads
- Max number of struts allowed in assembly: 5 per side
- Assemble longer struts in the center of the configuration
- Sling angle is crucial to safe use of the frame

Load Chart User Instructions:

Load Charts only to be used in conjunction with DM60 user instructions. Pick the span required for your frame (e.g. 10' x 12') and the sling angle (we recommend 60 BSA 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 Caldwell for confirmation on your WLL if required. WLL given in metric tons.

Assembly Procedure:

1. The assembly area must be clean and level.
2. Confirm that all components are not damaged and all mating surfaces are clean.
3. Determine the spread length required for the lift.
4. Select the components to be assembled from the right-hand columns of the chart.
5. Use soft slings on the lifting lugs to position the sections. NOTE: NEVER use a forklift to carry the beam.
6. Position the longest section in the middle of the assembly area (lay on flats to avoid rolling).
7. Attach the required components as evenly as possible on each end to achieve the correct length for the job.
8. Attach the corner fittings.
9. Install new bolt, washer, and nut at each hole. Torque in a star pattern to 100-ft. lb. with anti-seize coating on threads.
10. Only use specified size and class of hardware (See Individual Components chart on the first page).
11. The rigging shall be selected and sized by a qualified person in accordance with the applicable sling angles used for the lift and the resulting loads imposed on the rigging.
12. Place the links in the end units with the large hole facing up.
13. Install the shackles, drop links, and top slings with the heavier capacity shackle to the top.
14. Attach the spreader beam to the crane hook and lift it off the ground.
15. Connect the shackles and lower slings to the drop links.
16. Connect the lower slings to the load.
17. Conduct a thorough check of the assembly prior to performing the lift.

Safety Information:

- Confirm all lifting devices are free from any damage
- Confirm slings are not twisted
- Confirm bottom sling angles do not exceed 5° from vertical
- Confirm all fasteners are tightened properly
- Use length and sling angle chart information to verify spreader system capacity. Component capacity and spreader system capacity are different
- Confirm the combined weight of the spreader system and the load does not exceed the crane's rated capacity
- Always place the longest spreader section in the middle of the assembly
- Never use more than 5 spreader sections in an assembly
- Only lift loads from the end shackles, never from the spreader tubes or flanges
- Confirm the travel path is clear of any people and obstructions
- Never lift loads over people
- Obey stop signals from anyone
- Confirm the load is ready for lifting or transporting
- Confirm the load can withstand forces applied by the lifter
- Do not modify the lifter
- Confirm each operator is qualified in proper lifting and rigging
- Confirm all lifting devices are correctly and completely seated in the hoist hook
- Lift or transport only properly balanced loads using a vertical lift
- Accelerate and decelerate the lifter and load slowly and smoothly – avoid swinging the load
- Do not drag loads on the ground
- Do not leave a suspended load unattended
- Bolts, nuts and washers can be reused as long as anti-seize thread coating is used and torqued in a star pattern to 100-ft. lb.
- Always wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in environments where there's a risk of injury
- PPE requirements are a combination of regulatory compliance, workplace hazard assessment, and employee education
- PPE should be chosen based on the specific hazards of the job and meet all training and employers requirements
- **⚠ WARNING** Watch for pinch and crush points
- Pinch points can occur in both marked and unmarked areas
- The term "crush points" in lifting equipment refers to areas or zones where there is a potential risk of a person or object being trapped, pinched, or crushed during operation. These points are hazardous and can cause serious injury or damage if not properly controlled or avoided
- Always be aware of your surroundings and where moving parts or machinery are operating
- Prior to use, the lifting device shall be visibly marked with the rated load (WLL) on the main structure or on a tag attached to the main structure



Scan QR Code to
watch informational
Dura-Mod video

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