

Truss Booms

Truss boom's could actually be utilized in order to carry, move and position trusses. The additional part is designed to work as an extended boom attachment along with a pyramid or triangular shaped frame. Typically, truss booms are mounted on machines like for example a compact telehandler, a skid steer loader or a forklift using a quick-coupler accessory.

Older models of cranes have deep triangular truss booms that are assembled from standard open structural shapes which are fastened with rivets or bolts. On these style booms, there are few if any welds. Each and every bolted or riveted joint is prone to corrosion and therefore requires frequent upkeep and inspection.

A common design feature of the truss boom is the back-to-back arrangement of lacing members. These are separated by the width of the flange thickness of an additional structural member. This particular design causes narrow separation between the flat exteriors of the lacings. There is limited access and little room to preserve and clean them against rusting. Lots of bolts loosen and rust within their bores and must be changed.