Truss Jibs

Truss jib's can actually be utilized to be able to pick up, transport and place trusses. The attachment is designed to perform as an extended jib attachment together with a triangular or pyramid shaped frame. Typically, truss jibs are mounted on machines like for example a skid steer loader, a compact telehandler or even a forklift utilizing a quick-coupler attachment.

Older cranes have deep triangular truss jibs that are assembled from standard open structural shapes which are fastened with rivets or bolts. On these style jibs, there are little if any welds. Each riveted or bolted joint is prone to rusting and therefore needs frequent maintenance and inspection.

A common design attribute of the truss jib 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 design can cause narrow separation between the smooth surfaces of the lacings. There is little room and limited access to preserve and clean them against rust. Lots of bolts become loose and corrode within their bores and must be replaced.