

Fassi cranes guarantee less weight, lower consumption and better performance

To create lighter, higher performance cranes, Fassi research has developed new boundaries in high-resistance steel, in combination with the reliability of casting operations.

Fassi and SSAB Swedish Steel, a Swedish company that carries out groundbreaking research into high-resistance steel, have been working together for years to create cranes using steel that is capable of providing extremely high resistance and greater physical and structural cohesion, obtained using a special thermomechanical process that is capable of ensuring performance levels unique to this sector.

The co-operation between Fassi and SSAB has resulted in careful verification of the numerous advantages offered by these steels in terms of reliability and resistance to stress, always bearing in mind that steel is an element of fundamental importance in a crane.

Equally important is the question of weight, as the crane represents a tare weight for the industrial vehicle, and its incidence must therefore be as low as possible. From this point of view also the high-resistance steels used by Fassi make the difference.

Compared to a normal carbon steel, these high-resistance steels allow a reduction in the weight of the crane, giving real advantages in terms of loading capacity for the vehicle, along with fuel savings. Their resilience and resistance to yield make them ideal for use in cranes. For the Fassi research team, high-resistance steels are the present-day technical and application challenge for lifting, making it possible to create lighter cranes, giving advantages that will remain throughout the product's working life, in particular in the case of a crane, exposed to constant strain and extreme stress. Fassi has been one step ahead of the needs of users, who are now asking for increasingly light-weight cranes. The weight has a great commercial value, and is no longer a negligible factor. An essential quality factor is that high-resistance steels allow optimum cutting and welding during all phases of the process, combined with the most advanced plant automation and robotization projects. It can be said that high-resistance steel is a material that is synergetic with process automation. This is proved by the Fassi manufacturing cycle, in which robotization is now an integral part of the cycle, in which welding parameters are monitored continuously to increase process reliability even in what were traditionally the most "sensitive" points. A time for reflection and to stimulate new ideals on use of latest generation steels relates to the possibility of creating even very large cranes with considerably restricted weights, while at the same time ensuring levels of working reliability that are unknown to those dealing with less innovative manufacturing technology.