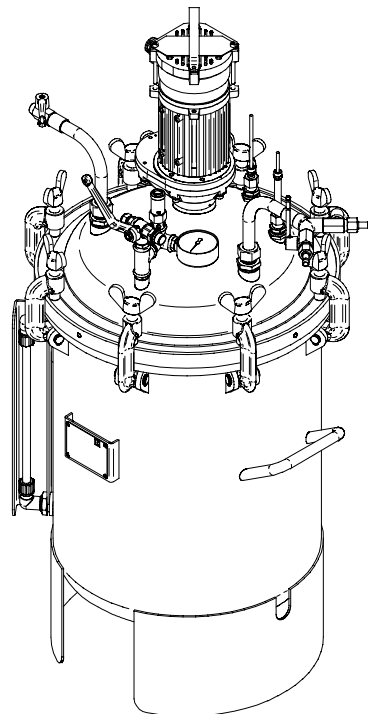


Operating instructions

Pressure container, 50 litre capacity,
for operating pressures of 2.5 and 6 bar

Doc-315 Rev. 0



Krautzberger 

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1 Use for intended purpose

Krautzberger material pressure containers are containers with detachable covers in which compressed air can be used to pressurise liquid and low-viscosity materials. The pressurised material can then be routed via suitable hoses and pipes to extraction points (e.g. spray guns or similar). Pressure containers are primarily used in the painting and coating sector.

The temperature of the coating medium may not be below -10°C or above +50°C. Corrosive or highly abrasive materials may

only be used following consultation with Krautzberger.

Krautzberger pressure containers are equipped as standard with a material outlet with shutoff device, compressed air connection fitting with overpressure valve, and a pressure gauge for pressure indication.

Pressure containers may be fitted with stirrers, level gauges, filling devices and other accessories.

Krautzberger 50-litre and 100-litre pressure containers are designed for 10,000 stress reversals (1 stress reversal (or load cycle) is equivalent to a pressure fluctuation range > 3bar).

i **When using hazardous substances:**
When using hazardous substances, note that the substance is released into the atmosphere if the safety valve is activated.

It is illegal to release certain hazardous substances directly into the atmosphere, and some substances may not be present at the workplace in inadmissibly high concentrations. This means that the safety valve must be of a design that permits connection to a pipeline, via which the hazardous substances can be routed to a treatment system if necessary. Krautzberger pressure containers can therefore be equipped with a safety valve with connection option.

2 General safety notes



Material pressure containers may not be transported in pressurised state!



The construction of pressure containers may not be altered!



Pressure containers may only be operated within the operating parameters (pressure, temperature etc.) specified on the rating plate!



The housing of the pressure containers is made of stainless steel and may have galvanised or enameled surfaces. The operator must check the compatibility of the materials with the coating substances used. Please also refer to the instructions of the manufacturer of the coating substance.



Before opening a pressure container, the compressed air feed must always be shut off and the container rendered pressureless via the venting valve!

Stirring mechanisms must be switched off and secured against accidental switch-on!



Please always read and observe the safety and treatment instructions of the material manufacturer – in particular instructions relating to:

- the wearing of protective equipment during the use of hazardous substances
- the avoidance of harmful or explosive environments



Electrostatic charges during operation of the pressure container can lead to electric shocks and spark formation.

The pressure container must therefore be earthed!

Air lines, material pipes and containers, equipment and electrically conductive surfaces in the working zones must also be earthed.



Components connected by the operator (hoses and pipes, fittings, extraction devices etc.) must be reliably able to withstand the loads to be expected during operation of the pressure container (pressure, temperature, chemical and mechanical influences).

Before each operating step, check hoses and pipes for possible damage and ensure that they are firmly connected. Loose, pressurised hoses may cause accidents due to whiplash-like movement and the uncontrolled discharge of fluids.



Rooms in which hazardous substances are stored or processed must have adequate ventilation. It may be necessary to install a ventilation system.

If the ventilation system fails, work must be stopped immediately and the stirrer switched off.

Always comply with the relevant national and regional regulations.



Do not store any flammable substances, empty coating substance containers or other materials that have been in contact with the coating substance (paper, cloths etc.) in the container or in the working zone.



Do not use halogenated detergents. Chemical reactions may cause explosive and caustic compounds!



In the working zone, avoid open flames and red-hot components as well as equipment, tools and parts that can create ignitable sparks.



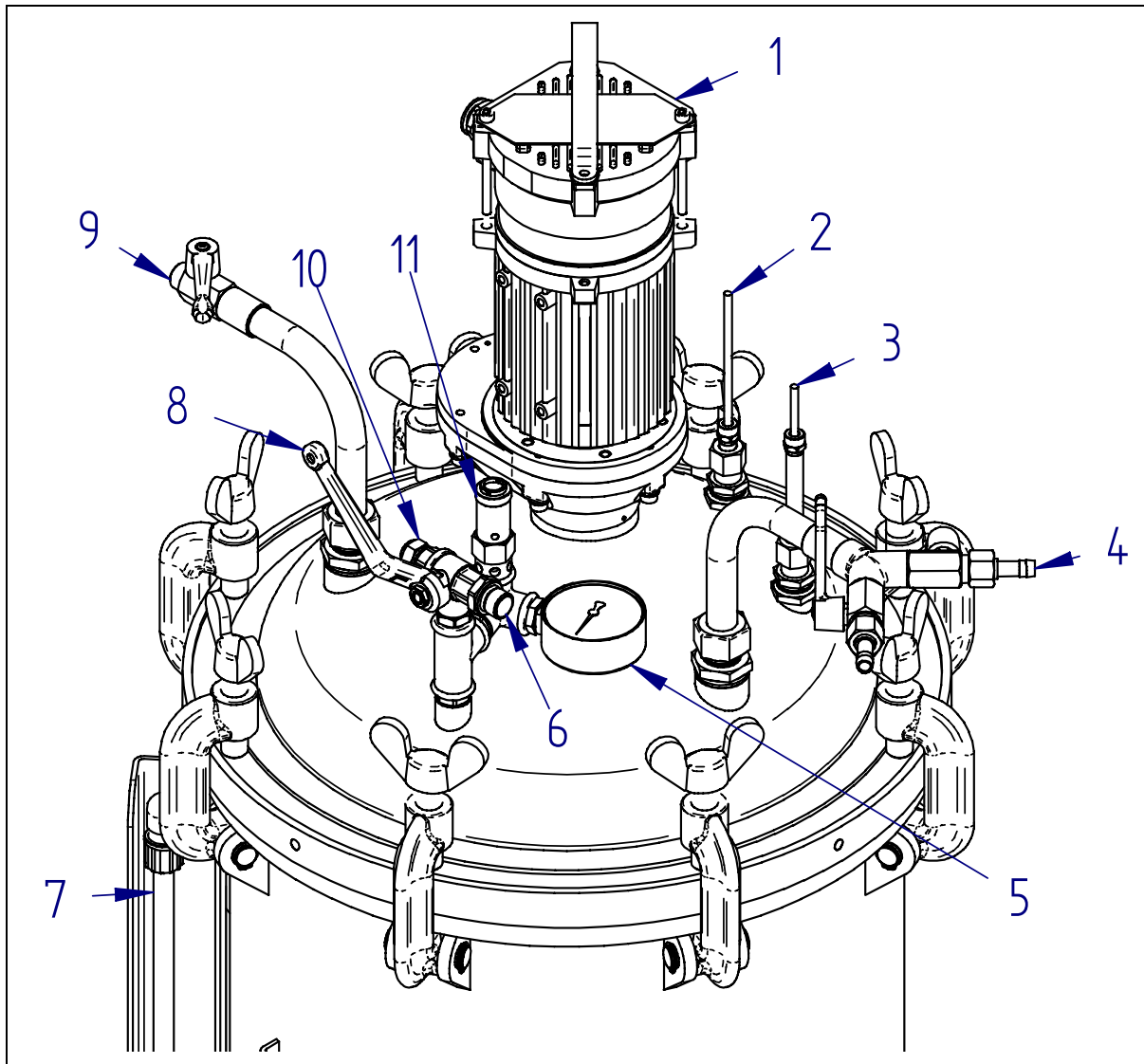
Hang up “No Smoking” signs in a 5-metre radius of the container. Make fire extinguishers available if these are not already in place!



Comply with all national and regional water protection regulations!

Comply with all national and regional waste disposal regulations!

3 Basic design



1	Stirrer (optional)
2	“Maximum” level gauge (optional)
3	“Minimum” level gauge (optional)
4	Material extraction point
5	Pressure gauge
6	Compressed air connection
7	Level indicator (optional)
8	Ball cock for venting
9	Material return (optional)
10	Sound dampener or connection option for waste air line
11	Safety valve

The material extraction point (4) can be located the bottom or routed through the container cover via a riser pipe. The material extraction point may have more than one port for the connection of more than one consumer. The air fitting can be equipped with connection options for additional compressed air consumers – such as stirrers, handheld spray guns etc.

