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*Vessels*



Our products are designed and manufactured in compliance with the applicable EU Directives or according to the major international standards, such as:

- ▲ **SPVD 2014/29/UE Directive (ex 2009/105/EC)**  
*Simple Pressure Vessels Directive*
- ▲ **PED 2014/68/UE Directive (ex 97/23/EC)**  
*Pressure Equipment Directive*
- ▲ **ASME Sect. VIII Div. 1 / Div. 2**
- ▲ **National Board Registration**
- ▲ **Canadian Registration Number (CRN)**
- ▲ **Australian Standard AS1210**
- ▲ **MOM Singapore Regulation**
- ▲ **DOSH Malaysia Regulation**
- ▲ **Visto Consolare**
  - Tunisia
  - Morocco
- ▲ **Manufacture License of Special Equipment People's Republic of China D1/D2 - A1/A2**

- ▲ **MHLW Japan Regulation**
- ▲ **Israelian Standard Regulation**
- ▲ **Croazia Registration**
- ▲ **Marine Registration**
  - ABS American Bureau of Shipping
  - DNV Det Norske Veritas
  - B.V. Bureau Veritas
  - LRS Lloyd's Register of Naval Ship
  - RINA Services
  - GL Germanischer Lloyd
  - NK Nippon Kaiji Kyokai
  - CCS China Classification Society
  - RMRS Russian Maritime Register of Shipping
  - KR Korean Register of Shipping
- ▲ **EAC TRCU032 RUSSIA**

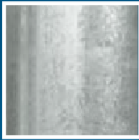


# FINISHING



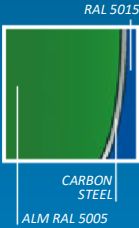
**PAINTING:** external surface treatment performed on all standard vessels.

After an accurate surface preparation through chemical wash-down or sandblasting, the product is transferred to dedicated booths where powder paint is sprayed by means of electrostatic or triboelectric spray guns. The processed product is then baked in curing ovens.



**HOT-DIP GALVANIZATION:** internal and external treatment for carbon steel vessels.

Hot-dip galvanizing is the main method used to protect steel against weather conditions and is performed by dipping vessels in a molten zinc bath. During this metallurgical process, the surface composition changes into an intercrystalline zinc-steel alloy that forms an extremely resistant, long-lasting anti-corrosion coating. The thickness of the protection depends on material type, dipping time and zinc bath temperature.



**ALM PAINTING:** this treatment is specific for tank interiors and is performed by applying special protective paints that ensure high resistance to corrosive agents over time.

Raw vessels first undergo chemical washing and pickling and are then sprayed with thermosetting epoxy resin before completing the process with the final baking stage in the oven. The ALM treatment is certified

pursuant to Ministerial Decree dated 21 March 1973 and subsequent amendment dated 6 April 2004, governing the hygiene of food-grade containers containing substances for personal use.



**PICKLING AND PASSIVATION:** Internal and external treatment for stainless steel vessels.

Pickling is essential to remove the oxide particles produced during the various processing stages. There are two types of pickling systems: mechanical and chemical. The former is performed with silica sand or stainless-steel brushes, the latter by dipping the item into an acid solution. The subsequent passivation dissolves and removes any contaminants from the surface, thus recreating the protective layer.

## SURFACE ELECTROPOLISHING TREATMENT:

This surface treatment electrolytically removes all metal particles in order to reduce roughness. This process is essential when corrosion-resistance and cleanliness requirements are particularly strict (e.g., for pharmaceutical, chemical, biochemical and food products).

## FOOD-GRADE AND PHARMACEUTICAL TREATMENT:

This special treatment is performed after pickling and passivation, as required for food and pharmaceutical processing in compliance with ASTM A380 regulation.



**RAL 1004**  
SMOOTH FINISH



**RAL 3000**  
SMOOTH/TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 5002**  
SMOOTH FINISH



**RAL 5005**  
TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 5010**  
SMOOTH FINISH



**RAL 5015**  
SMOOTH/TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7011**  
TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7016**  
SMOOTH/TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7021**  
SMOOTH/TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7024**  
TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7035**  
TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7036**  
TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7040**  
TEXTURED FINISH



**RAL 7042**  
TEXTURED FINISH

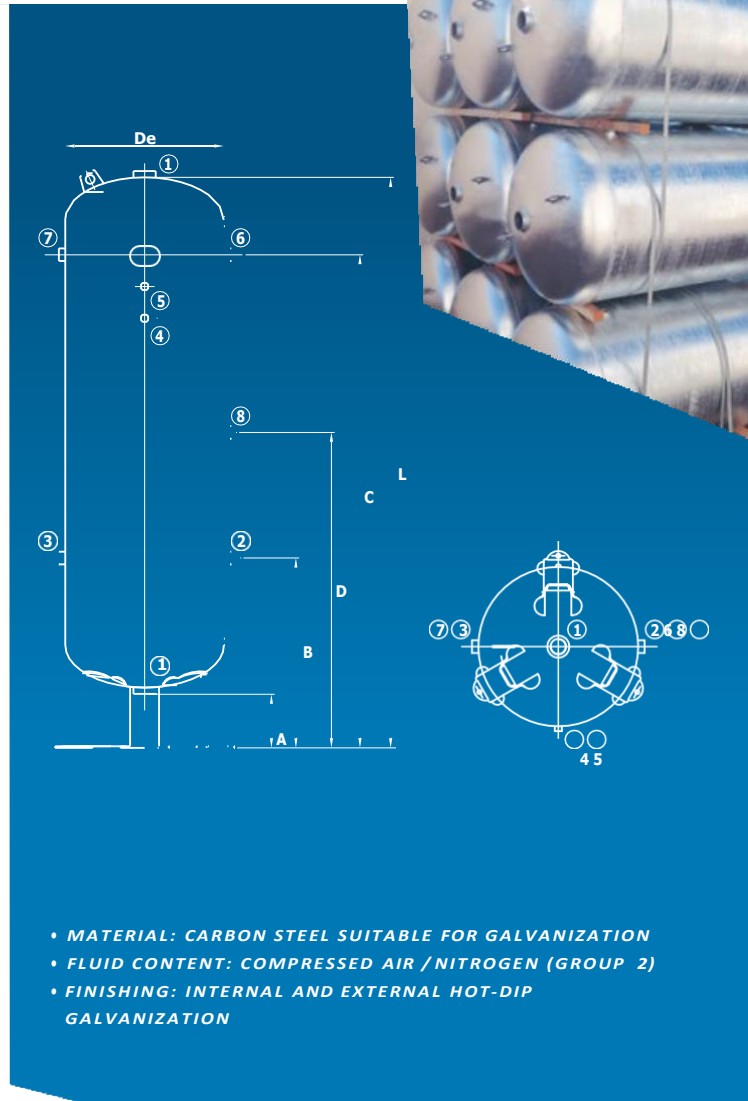


**RAL 7043**  
SMOOTH FINISH



**RAL 9002**  
TEXTURED FINISH

# 11-12-16 BAR -10°C GALVANIZED VERTICAL AIR VESSELS



<b>DIRECTIVE</b>	<b>2014/29/UE</b>	<b>2014/68/UE (PED)</b>
<b>OPERATING PRESSURE</b>	<b>11/16 BAR</b>	<b>12/16 BAR</b>
<b>OPERATING TEMPERATURE</b>	<b>-10 +100°C</b>	<b>-10 +50°C</b>

- MATERIAL: CARBON STEEL SUITABLE FOR GALVANIZATION
- FLUID CONTENT: COMPRESSED AIR / NITROGEN (GROUP 2)
- FINISHING: INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL HOT-DIP GALVANIZATION

CODE	Directive	Capacity	Operating Pressure	De	A	B	C	D	L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Weight
GALVANIZED		Lt	Bar	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	Kg
VEC00901	2014/29/UE	100	11	370	170	355	1055	-	1213	2"	3/4"	-	3/8"	3/8"	-	3/4"	-	32
VEC00908	2014/29/UE	200	11	446	170	400	1225	-	1557	2"	1"	-	3/8"	3/8"	-	1"	-	57
VEC00909	2014/29/UE	270	11	500	170	599	1304	-	1648	2"	1"	1"	-	3/8"	1"	-	-	70
VEC00906	2014/29/UE	500	11	600	155	785	1665	-	2050	2"	2"	2"	-	3/8"	2"	2"	-	119
VEC00907	2014/29/UE	720	11	750	135	880	1705	-	2030	2"	2"	2"	3/8"	3/8"	2"	2"	-	181
VEC00512	2014/29/UE	900	11	800	145	875	1805	-	2140	2"	1"1/2"	1"1/2"	3/8"	3/8"	1"1/2"	1"1/2"	-	198
VEC00519	2014/68/UE (PED)	1000	12	800	145	770	1720	-	2350	2"	2"	2"	3/8"	3/8"	2"	2"	-	214
VEC00526	2014/68/UE (PED)	1500	12	1000	170	680	1780	-	2305	2"	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	-	325
VEC00529	2014/68/UE (PED)	2000	12	1100	200	770	1970	-	2490	2"	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	-	394
VEC00536	2014/68/UE (PED)	3000	12	1200	140	830	2250	1540	2990	2"	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	2"	600
VEC00900	2014/29/UE	270	16	500	170	599	1304	-	1648	2"	1"	1"	-	3/8"	1"	-	-	104
VEC00500	2014/29/UE	500	16	600	155	785	1665	-	2050	2"	2"	2"	-	3/8"	2"	2"	-	149
VEC00402	2014/68/UE (PED)	1000	16	800	150	770	1720	-	2350	2"	2"	2"	3/8"	3/8"	2"	2"	-	249
VEC02278	2014/68/UE (PED)	1500	16	1000	170	680	1780	-	2305	2"	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	-	428
VEC00533	2014/68/UE (PED)	2000	16	1000	170	770	2185	-	2740	2"	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	-	455
VEC00538	2014/68/UE (PED)	3000	16	1200	140	830	2250	1540	2990	2"	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	2"	635

# ACCESSORIES

CODE	Unit	Description	Material	Directive	Calibration	Drain flow rate
KIT00024	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	11Bar	7237
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00100	1	SafetyvalvewithG3/4" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	11Bar	17767
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
	1	G 1/2" ball tap				
KIT00093	1	Safety valve with G 1" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	11Bar	38221
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge G 1" ball				
	1	tap				
KIT00026	1	SafetyvalvewithG3/4" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	12Bar	19184
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
	1	G 1/2" ball tap				
KIT00028	1	Safety valve with G 1" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	12Bar	41407
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge G 1" ball				
	1	tap				
KIT00114	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	15Bar	9650
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00031	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	16Bar	10253
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00088	1	SafetyvalvewithG3/4" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	16Bar	24851
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00023	1	SafetyvalvewithG1" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	16Bar	54147
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00040	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	21Bar	16517
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00105	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	32Bar	24811
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00106	1	SafetyvalvewithG1" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	32Bar	103110
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00107	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	42Bar	32350
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00087	1	SafetyvalvewithG1" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	42Bar	134442
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00030	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	8Bar	5419
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00102	1	SafetyvalvewithG1" connection Ø63	BRASS	2014/68/UE (PED)	8Bar	28666
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00044	1	SafetyvalvewithG1/2" connection Ø63	STAINLESS STEEL 316L	2014/68/UE (PED)	11Bar	8983
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
KIT00103	1	SafetyvalvewithG1" connection Ø63	STAINLESS STEEL 316L	2014/68/UE (PED)	11Bar	37317
	1	mmG1/4" pressuregauge				
ART00122	1	Pressure gauge flange with G 3/8" connection	BRASS	-	-	-



PRESSURE GAUGE  
Ø 63 mm G 1/4"



PRESSURE GAUGE  
FLANGE  
G 3/8"



BALL TAP  
1/2" - G 1"



SAFETY VALVE  
WITH G 1/2"  
CONNECTION



SAFETY VALVE  
WITH G 1"  
CONNECTION



SAFETY VALVE  
WITH G 3/4"  
CONNECTION



SAFETY VALVE  
WITH G 1/2"  
CONNECTION






SAFETY VALVE  
WITH G 1"  
CONNECTION

# Declaration of conformity

All pressure vessels for the European market are supplied with a declaration of conformity bearing all vessel identification data.

This certificate shall be duly kept to be submitted to inspection authorities during periodical audits as specified by the applicable regulations.

FOR INQUIRIES CONCERNING DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY PLEASE CONTACT  
quality@baglionispa.com

CE

**DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÀ**

**DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE**      **DECLARACIÓN DE CONFORMIDAD**

**DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**      **KONFORMITÄTSEKLRÄRUNG**

• Dichiaro, sotto la nostra responsabilità, che il serbatoio nuovo qui descritto:

*Nous déclarons, sous notre seule responsabilité, que le récipient neuf décrit ci après:*

We hereby declare under our own responsibility, that the pressure vessel described hereunder:

*Declaramos, bajo nuestra unica responsabilidad, que el recipiente nuevo descrito aquí:*

Unter unserer Verantwortung erklären wir hiermit, daß der neue unten beschriebene Druckluftbehälter:

N.F.:	Capacità:	LOTTO N.:	Anno di fabbricazione:
<i>N.F.:</i>	<i>VOLUME:</i>	<i>LOT N.:</i>	<i>Année de fabrication:</i>
Manufacturing N.:	Volume:	Lot inspection:	Year of construction:
<i>Matricula N.:</i>	<i>Capacidad:</i>	<i>Lot N.:</i>	<i>Año de fabricación:</i>
Bau-Nr.:	Inhalt:	Losprüfung:	Baujahr:
De 9491 A 9526	Lt. 500	03/09	2009
Famiglia:	Pressione di servizio/Calcolo:	Variante:	Temperatura di servizio:
<i>Famille:</i>	<i>Pression de service/Calcul:</i>	<i>Variante:</i>	<i>Temperature de service:</i>
Family:	Operating pressure/Calculation	Type:	Operating temperature:
<i>Familia:</i>	<i>Presión de servicio/Calculo:</i>	<i>Variación:</i>	<i>Temperatura de servicio:</i>
Familie:	Betriebsüberdruck/Berechnungsdruck	Typ:	Betriebstemperatur:
EC	bar 16	EC500.16	-10°C +120°C

È CONFORME ALLE DISPOSIZIONI DELLA DIRETTIVA CEE 87/404 RELATIVA AI RECIPIENTI SEMPLICI A PRESSIONE  
*EST CONFORME A LA DISPOSITION DE LA DIRECTIVE 87/404 CEE RELATIVE AUX RECIPIENTS A PRESSION SIMPLES*  
 COMPLIES WITH ECC DIRECTIVE 87/404 CONCERNING SIMPLE PRESSURE VESSELS  
*ES CONFORME A LAS DISPOSICIONES DE LA NORMATIVA CEE 87/404 RELATIVA A LOS RECIPIENTES A PRESSION SIMPLES*  
 DEN VORSCHRIFTEN EG-RICHTLINIE 87/404 ÜBER EINFACHE DRUCKBEHÄLTER ENTSPRICHT

• che al modello della famiglia e sue varianti alla quale questo serbatoio appartiene è stata riconosciuta una:  
*que le modèle de la famille et ses variantes à laquelle appartient ce récipient a fait l'objet de la délivrance d'une:*  
 that the family type and its variations, which this vessel is part of, has received:  
*que el modelo de la familia y sus tipos al que pertenece este recipiente ha sido el objeto de la deliberación de una:*  
 daß der betreffende Behältertyp mit:

ATTESTAZIONE D'ESAME DEL TIPO N. 07.72226/C/PS DEL 18/10/07 REV. 18/10/07 rilasciata da CPM, organismo notificato n°1-0398  
*ATTESTATION D'EXAMEN CE DE TYPE N°* 07.72226/C/PS *DU* 18/10/07 *M.J.* 18/10/07 *délivrée par la CPM, organisme notifié n°1-0398*  
 ECC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE N° 07.72226/C/PS DATED 18/10/07 REV. 18/10/07 issued by CPM, official test body n°1-0398  
*CERTIFICACION DE EXAMEN CE DE TIPO N°* 07.72226/C/PS *DEL* 18/10/07 *REV.* 18/10/07 *expedido por CPM, organismo notificado n°1-0398*  
 EG-BAUMUSTERPRÜFUNG NR. 07.72226/C/PS VOM 18/10/07 REV. 18/10/07 von anerkannter Prüfstelle CPM, n°1-0398 geprüft wurde


• che questo serbatoio ha superato una prova idraulica a una Pressione di Prova uguale a 1,5 volte la pressione di calcolo.  
*que ce récipient a subi avec succès un essai hydraulique à une Pression d'Épreuve égale à 1,5 fois la Pression de calcul.*  
 that the aforementioned pressure vessel passed the hydraulic test when submitted to a test pressure equal to 1,5 times the design pressure.  
*que este recipiente ha superado con seguridad una prueba hidráulica a una presión igual a 1,5 veces la presión de cálculo.*  
 daß obiger Behälter die Wasserdruckprobe bestanden hat, wobei der Proberdruck 1,5 mal der Nenndruck entsprach.

• che l'Organismo notificato ha apposto una punzonatura di identificazione (cuore APAVE) sulla targa del costruttore.  
*que l'Organisme notifié a apposé un poinçon d'identification (coeur APAVE) sur la plaque constructeur.*  
 that the notified institution has applied a marking punch on the name plate.  
*que el Organismo notificado ha puesto una marca de identificación (corazon APAVE) sobre la placa constructor.*  
 daß die anerkannte Prüfstelle einen Kennzeichnungstempel auf das Herstellerschild gestempelt hat.

Terruggia, il 2/7/2009

Il Costruttore – Le Constructeur – The Manufacturer  
El constructor – Der Hersteller

\*C80299491-9526\*



Pagina 1 di 2

EXHIBIT ONLY - NOT USABLE

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

Instructions for a proper use and maintenance of the vessels are found on page 2 of the Dec. of conf. A strict attention of this instructions will ensure the lifespan and safe use of the vessels. The parameters displayed at the bottom of this sheet are of the utmost importance to this purpose:

- Rating (A): refers to design pressure (bar) as well as the pressure limit for vessel use. This rate is found both on the name plate and the Declaration of Conformity
- Rating (B): refers to shell thickness (mm) below which the vessel can no longer be kept in operation
- Rating (C): refers to formed heads thickness (mm) below which the vessel can no longer be kept in operation

It is extremely important that ratings (B) and (C) are tested regularly because water, gas or bacterial reactions may cause natural corrosion phenomena which will determine the deterioration of materials and eventually jeopardize the product's performance.

**NOTICES D'INSTRUCTION**

Le récipient à pression est destiné à l'accumulation d'air comprimé et ne doit pas être soumis à de rapides fluctuations de pression. L'utilisation adéquate de l'appareil à air comprimé est une condition préalable essentielle pour en garantir la sécurité. Dans ce but, l'utilisateur doit :

- 1) employer l'appareil de façon appropriée dans les **limites établies de pression et de température** de service, qui sont indiquées sur la plaque du Constructeur.
- 2) éviter d'effectuer des soudures sur les parties à pression;
- 3) vérifier que l'appareil soit équipé d'**organes de sécurité (soupape de sécurité et pressostat) et de contrôle (manomètre)** efficaces et suffisants et veiller à leur remplacement, en cas de nécessité, par d'autres organes ayant des caractéristiques équivalentes, après en avoir informé le Constructeur. En particulier, la soupape de sécurité doit être appliquée directement sur le réservoir sans possibilité d'interposition, doit avoir une capacité de décharge supérieure à la quantité d'air qui peut être admise dans le réservoir, être tarée et plombée à la pression de (A) bar. Sur le manomètre, l'index de pression de (A) bar doit être indiqué par un trait rouge.
- 4) éviter autant que possible de placer l'appareil dans des locaux qui ne sont pas suffisamment aérés; éviter scrupuleusement d'installer l'appareil dans des zones exposées à des sources de chaleur ou à proximité de substances inflammables.
- 5) équiper impérativement l'appareil de liaisons élastiques sur les supports inférieurs et lorsque soit le modèle (fixe ou mobile) pendant son utilisation de façon à éviter des vibrations qui pourraient provoquer des ruptures par fatigue. Ne pas fixer le récipient ou des parties montées sur le récipient au sol ou sur des parties fixes (colonnes, ...).
- 6) **Prévenir la corrosion:** selon le mode d'emploi, des condensats peuvent s'accumuler dans les réservoirs, ceux-ci doivent être purgés tous les jours. Cela peut se faire manuellement en ouvrant la purge de condensat ou par un purgeur automatique monté sur le réservoir. Dans le cadre de la maintenance, l'utilisateur, ou le service après-vente habilité, doit vérifier la formation éventuelle de corrosion à l'intérieur et effectuer un contrôle extérieur à intervalles annuels. Si le réservoir est utilisé avec un compresseur sec, dans un environnement fortement humide, ou dans des conditions défavorables (faible ventilation, vapeur acide, ...) le contrôle visuel doit se faire plus fréquemment. **L'épaisseur effective du réservoir après corrosion ne devra pas être inférieure à (B) mm pour la virole et (C) mm pour les fonds.**

7) agit en tout cas avec bon sens et pondération de manière analogue aux cas prévus.

**TOUTE MANIPULATION ET UTILISATION IMPROPRE DE L'APPAREIL SONT FORMELLEMENT INTERDITES.**

Rappel à l'utilisateur que dans tous les cas, il est tenu de respecter la législation sur l'utilisation des appareils à pression du Pays ou il en fait usage.

**INSTRUCTION FOR USE OF COMPRESSED AIR VESSEL**

The pressure vessel is intended to be used for storage of compressed air and shall not be subject to rapid fluctuation of pressure. To ensure operation of compressed air vessel under safe conditions, the proper use of same must be guaranteed.

To this purpose, the user should proceed as follows:

- 1) use the vessel properly, **within the pressure and temperature limits** stated on the nameplate and on the testing report, which must be kept with care;
- 2) welding on the vessel is forbidden;
- 3) ensure that the vessel is complete with suitable and adequate **safety and control fittings** and replace them with equivalent ones in case of necessity, prior to the Manufacturer's consent. In particular, the safety valve must be applied directly to the vessel, have a discharge capacity higher than the air intake and be set and leaded at a pressure of (A) bar. The pressure value of (A) bar on the pressure gauge should be indicated with a red mark;
- 4) avoid, if it is possible, to store the vessel in **badly ventilated rooms**. Avoid scrupulously to store the vessel **near heating sources or inflammable substances**;
- 5) Fit the pressure vessel with **vibration dampers** to avoid possible fatigue failure caused by vibration of the vessel during use. Don't anchor the vessel or attached components to the ground or fixed structures (columns etc.).
- 6) **Corrosion must be prevented:** depending on the conditions of use, condensation may accumulate inside the tank, and this must be emptied out every day. This may be done manually, by opening the draining tap, or by means of the automatic drain. If fitted to the tank during maintenance, every 12 months, the user or a Client Service expert must check the presence of **internal corrosion** and perform an external visual control. If the receiver is used with an oil-free compressor, or in surroundings that have a high level of humidity, or in adverse conditions (poor ventilation, corrosive agents, ...) the inspections should be made more frequently. **The actual wall thickness of the tank after corrosion should not be smaller than (B) mm for the shell and (C) mm for the heads**

The legal checks have to be made in accordance with the local laws and rules where the receiver is used.

7) proceed sensibly and carefully, according to the existing prescriptions.

**TAMPERING AND IMPROPER USE OF THE TANK ARE FORBIDDEN**

The users must comply with the laws on the operation of pressure equipment in force in the relative countries.

**BETRIEBSANWEISUNGEN**

Der Behälter ist bestimmt zur Speicherung von Druckluft; seine Auslegung erfolgte für überwiegend statischen Betrieb. Die korrekte Bedienung des Druckluftbehälters ist eine unabdingbare Voraussetzung, um die Sicherheit zu gewährleisten. Zu diesem Zweck sollte der Anwender wie folgt vorgehen:

- 1) den Druckluftbehälter innerhalb der **Nenn-Druck- und Temperaturgrenzen** verwenden, die auf dem Schild und in der Konformitätsklärung angegeben sind, die mit der größten Sorgfalt zu bewahren ist;
- 2) keine Schweißarbeiten auf drucktragenden Teilen durchführen;
- 3) sich vergewissern, dass der Behälter mit dem entsprechenden **Sicherheits- und Prüfzubehör** ausgestattet ist, das in Notfall durch gleichwertige Ausrüstung nach Rücksprache mit dem Hersteller zu ersetzen ist. Insbesondere muss das Sicherheitsventil unmittelbar auf den Behälter angebracht werden, eine höhere Abdruckkapazität als der Luftanlass haben und auf einen Druck von (A) bar geeicht und plombiert werden. Auf dem Druckmesser muss der Druckwert von (A) bar in Rot gekennzeichnet sein;
- 4) möglichst vermeiden, dass der Druckluftbehälter in **schlecht belüfteten Räumen** aufgestellt wird; sorgfältig vermeiden, dass der Behälter **Wärmequellen oder entflammenden Stoffen** ausgesetzt wird;
- 5) Der Behälter ist mit Vibrationsdämpfern auszustatten, um zu vermeiden, dass er während des Betriebes Vibrationen ausgesetzt wird, die Dauerbrüche verursachen können, der Behälter oder an ihm montierte Teile dürfen nicht am Boden oder an feststehenden Teilen (Freileitungen, ...) befestigt werden;
- 6) **Vorbeugung gegen Korrosion:** Je nach Betriebsbedingungen kann sich im Behälter Kondensat ansammeln, das täglich abgelassen werden muss. Dies kann entweder manuell durch Öffnen des Ablassventiles oder durch einen angebauteautomatischen Kondensatabsauger erfolgen. Im Rahmen der Wartung muß der Behälter einer regelmäßigen, jährlichen Kontrolle auf Innere **Korrosion** durch Öffnen des Behälters oder den zuständigen Kundendienst und einer externen Sichtprüfung unterzogen werden. Beim Betrieb des Behälters mit einem ölfreien Kompressor, bei hoher Luftfeuchtigkeit oder ungünstigen Betriebsbedingungen (wenig Frischluft, Silureinhalte o.ä.) sollte die Sichtprüfung in geringeren Zeitabständen erfolgen. **Die tatsächliche Wandstärke des korrodierten Behälters darf auf keinen Fall (B) mm am Mantel und (C) mm an den Köpfen unterschritten werden.** Die gesetzlichen vorgeschriebenen Prüfungen müssen gemäß der geltenden Gesetze des Landes organisiert werden, in dem der Behälter verwendet wird.
- 7) bei der Montage und Inbetriebnahme des Behälters prüfen, dass Betriebsicherheit gewährleistet ist.

**MULTIWILLIGE BESCHÄDIGUNGEN UND MIßBRAUCH DES BEHÄLTERS SIND VERBODEN.**

Die Anwender werden darauf hingewiesen, die im jeweiligen Land gültigen Gesetzesvorschriften über den Betrieb der Druckbehälter zu befolgen.

**ISTRUZIONI D'USO**

Il serbatoio a pressione è destinato all'accumulo di aria compressa ed è calcolato per utilizzo principalmente statico. Un suo corretto utilizzo è premessa indispensabile per garantirne la sicurezza. A tale scopo l'utilizzatore deve ma non solo:

- 1) utilizzare correttamente il serbatoio nei **limiti di pressione e di temperatura** di progetto che sono riportati sulla targua del Costruttore e sulla dichiarazione di conformità che deve essere conservata con cura;
- 2) evitare di effettuare saldature sulle parti esposte a pressione;
- 3) garantire che il serbatoio sia sempre completo di efficienti e sufficienti accessori di **sicurezza e di controllo** e provvedere in caso di necessità alla loro sostituzione con altri di equivalenti caratteristiche, sentito in merito il Costruttore. In particolare, la valvola di sicurezza deve essere applicata direttamente sul recipiente senza possibilità di interposizione, deve avere una capacità di scarico superiore alla quantità di aria che può essere immessa nel recipiente, essere tarata e plombata alla pressione di (A) bar. Sul manometro, l'indice di pressione di (A) bar deve essere indicato con un segno rosso;
- 4) evitare se possibile di utilizzare il serbatoio in locali non sufficientemente aerati; evitare scrupolosamente di collocare il serbatoio in zone esposte a  **sorgenti di calore o nelle vicinanze di sostanze infiammabili**;
- 5) munire il serbatoio di anti-vibranti in modo da evitare che il serbatoio durante l'esercizio sia soggetto a vibrazioni che possono generare rotture per fatica; non bloccare il suolo o a parti fisse (colonnes, ...) il serbatoio o parti ad esso montate.
- 6) **Prevenire la corrosione:** a seconda delle condizioni d'impiego, si può accumulare all'interno del serbatoio della condensa che deve essere scaricata quotidianamente. Ciò può essere fatto manualmente aprendo il rubinetto di scarico attraverso lo scaricatore a condensa automatico se montato sul serbatoio. Nell'ambito della manutenzione, annualmente l'utilizzatore o un esperto del servizio assistenza deve verificare l'esistenza di eventuale **corrosione interna** nel serbatoio ed effettuare un controllo visuale esterno. Se il recipiente è utilizzato con compressore olioso o in ambienti che presentano un alto tasso di umidità o condizioni di impiego sfavorevoli (scarca ventilazione, agenti corrosivi, ...) i controlli devono essere eseguiti ad intervalli più ravvicinati. **Lo spessore effettivo del recipiente dopo corrosione non dovrà essere inferiore a mm. (B) per il mantello e mm (C) per il fondo;** i controlli legittimamente richiesti devono essere organizzati secondo le leggi e le norme del Paese dove il serbatoio è utilizzato.
- 7) Agire in ogni caso con senso e ponderatezza in analogia ai casi previsti.

**E' TASSATIVAMENTE VIETATA LA MANOMISSIONE DEL SERBATOIO E OGNI UTILIZZAZIONE IMPROPRIA.**

Si rammenta all'utilizzatore che, in conformità con le leggi e le norme vigenti nel Paese di utilizzo.

1 serbatoi con P x V maggiore uguale a 8.000 bar per litro o pressione maggiore di 12 bar sono soggetti alle verifiche di primo impianto e alle visite periodiche da parte dell'ente preposto così come definito nel D.M. 329 del 01.12.2004

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO**

El depósito de aire comprimido sirve para acumular el aire comprimido y no debe someterse a rápidas variaciones de presión. La condición indispensable para garantizar la seguridad es la utilización correcta del depósito a presión de aire comprimido. Para ello el usuario deberá observar las siguientes reglas:

- 1) Utilizar de forma correcta el depósito teniendo en cuenta los **limites de presión y temperatura** para los que ha sido diseñado, valores que aparecen indicados en la placa del Constructor y en el documento de conformidad que debe ser cuidadosamente guardado;
- 2) no efectuar soldaduras en las piezas a presión;
- 3) asegurarse de que el depósito siempre vaya provisto de eficientes y suficientes **accesorios de seguridad y control** y en caso necesario substituirlos con otros de características equivalentes, tras el consentimiento del Constructor. En concreto, la válvula de seguridad debe ser aplicada directamente en el recipiente sin posibilidad de interposición, debe tener una capacidad de descarga superior a la cantidad de aire que puede ser introducida y debe ser calibrada y plombada a una presión de (A) bar. En el manómetro el índice de presión de (A) bar debe estar indicado por una línea de color rojo;
- 4) si es posible, no colocar el depósito en locales no **suficientemente ventilados**; no colocar nunca el depósito en **zonas expuestas a fuentes de calor o cerca de sustancias inflamables**;
- 5) Instalar antivibraciones en el depósito para evitar que durante su uso esté sujeto a vibraciones que puedan provocar roturas por desgaste; no fijar el depósito ni piezas que tenga montadas al suelo ni a elementos fijos (columnas, etc.).
- 6) **Prevenir la corrosión:** dependiendo de las condiciones de uso, en el interior del depósito puede acumularse condensación que debe descargarse diariamente. Esta operación debe realizarse manualmente abriendo la llave de descarga o através del descargador automático de condensación montado en el depósito. Referente a la mantención, el usuario o un técnico del servicio debe comprobar anualmente si hay formación de **corrosiones en el interior** del depósito e inspeccionar el exterior. Si el recipiente se utiliza con compresores en seco o en lugares con un alto índice de humedad, o en condiciones de uso desfavorables (poca ventilación, agentes corrosivos, ...) los controles deberán realizarse con mayor frecuencia. **De todas formas el espesor efectivo del recipiente tras la corrosión no deberá ser inferior a los (B) mm en la caja cilíndrica y los (C) mm en el fondo.** Los controles exigidos legalmente deberán llevarse a cabo de acuerdo con las leyes y normas vigentes en el país donde se utilice el depósito.
- 7) actuar siempre con racionalidad y ponderación teniendo en cuenta los casos previstos.

**ESTA TAXATIVAMENTE PROHIBIDA LA MANIPULACION DEL DEPOSITO Y TODA UTILIZACION INADECUADA.**

Se recuerda que el usuario debe respetar en las leyes de utilización de los recipientes a presión vigentes en el País en el que se utilizan.

(A) = 16      (B) = 4,45      (C) = 4,05

famiglia EC      N.F. dal 9491      al 9526

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EXHIBIT ONLY - NOT USABLE

MINIMUM HEADS THICKNESS

MINIMUM SHELL THICKNESS (CYLINDER BODY)

DESIGN PRESS



***baglioni***  
*pressure solutions*

