

Manual

Swingbar crates

Product code:

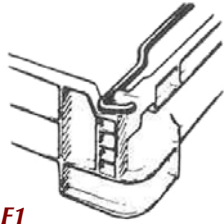
4922 - 4923 - 5015 - 5016

August 2013

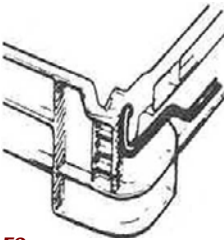
The following cleaning instructions apply to all CurTec products made of polyethylene and polypropylene.

- The best results are obtained by using an industrial washing installation equipped with sprinklers or by using a so-called *Ultra-Sonic* installation.
- The most suitable detergent is a low-foam alkaline product with a pH value of 10 to 12 (in solution).
- The recommended temperature of the washing water is between 40 °C and 50 °C.
- The temperature of the rinsing water should be no higher than 65 °C.
- The washing cycle at the above temperature should last no longer than 35 seconds. The final rinse at the temperature mentioned should take at most 20 seconds. This prevents the plastic from fully heating up and displaying signs of shrinkage.
- Assisted drying of the products can be done with a cold air stream. When using heated air, assisted drying should last no longer than 30 seconds at a temperature of no more than 65 °C.
- The assisted drying and drying areas of the installation should be adapted to the product, so that poorly accessible parts of the product are also dried.
- For specific technical information, you are advised to consult the various suppliers of industrial washing installations. CurTec can offer assistance.

Note: You should regularly check the thermostats and the time settings of your equipment.

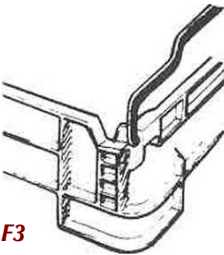
**F1**

When stacking these crates, the bars should be folded inward, as shown in F1. If a lid is used, the lid should be placed on the crate first and then the bar should be folded in. The bottom of the crate stacked on top will be supported by the bar.

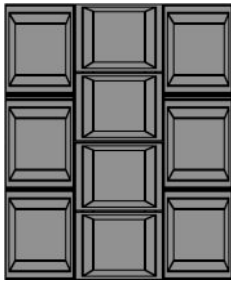
**F2**

When nesting, i.e. fitting empty crates into each other, the bars should be folded outward. This is shown in F2. You should ensure that the smaller crates are placed in the larger-sized crates.

When nesting, ensure that you use crates with the same dimensions.

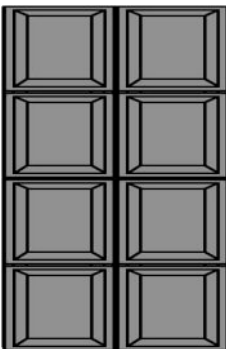
**F3**

The swingbar crates can be moved easily by hand. You can lift them along the edges, by the handles - if present - or by the bars. See F3.



The crates should never be put under a heavier load than prescribed in these instructions. The swingbar crates should be stacked in accordance with these instructions for use. When stacking the crates, the weight of a stacked crate is supported by the swing bars of the crate below. It is essential that the four corner portions (the stacking profiles) of the lowest crate in a stack are properly supported by a pallet, spacer board or bottom board.

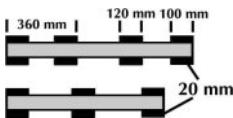
F1



F1 shows the stacking of swingbar crates (300 x 400 mm) on a pallet of 1000 x 1200 mm. F2 shows the stacking of swingbar crates (300 x 400 mm) on a pallet of 800 x 1200 mm.

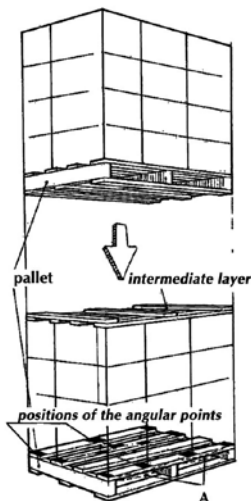
The thickness of the top deck boards on reusable pallets should be at least 20 mm. Disposable pallets should have top deck boards with a thickness of at least 15mm and should not be stacked when loaded.

F2



Caution!!

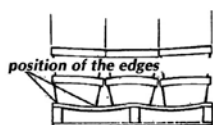
The crates should not protrude by more than 10 mm beyond the pallet. For that reason, we recommend that spacer boards are made ± 15 mm longer and wider than indicated alongside. This offers a little more leeway when stacking.



If you intend to stack crates, you should have pallets of adequate strength. With weak pallets, the crates may become distorted as illustrated in the bottom figure. As a result, the crates will not be optimally supported and the stacking load may be exceeded.

When stacking several pallets on top of each other, the bottom deck of the pallet to be stacked should be identical to the top deck of the pallet below.

If the bottom deck is not identical to the top deck, use a spacer board. All the stacks of crates on the bottom pallet must be equal in height. All the crates on the bottom pallet must be of the identical type. The materials and finishing of the pallet must be of a high standard. Disposable pallets should not be used when stacking loaded pallets.



The top pallet must be adequately supported by the corner portions of the crates on the bottom pallet. For the permissible stacking heights of crates, see the appropriate instructions.

The following table lists the weight of the crate and the corresponding maximum weight of the content. The weight of the crate content should be spread across the bottom as evenly as possible. Depending on the weight, the temperature and the time interval, the bottom of the crate may sag somewhat. After the crate has been emptied, the sagging will fully or partially disappear.

Product code	Weight crate	Capacity	Max. weight of content
4922	1.5 kg	22 L	20 kg
4923	1.4 kg	22 L	20 kg
5015	0.58 kg	12 L	10 kg
5016	0.75 kg	12 L	10 kg

Caution!

The crates can be used for the storage of goods at temperatures between -35°C and +35°C. At temperatures below -10°C, knocking and impact strains should be avoided.

The maximum load-bearing capacity of the bottom crate in a stack is dependent on:

- The number of crates in the stack
- The weight of the content of each crate
- The ambient temperature
- The time interval during which the stack is left to stand
- The surface on which the stack is placed

T1 gives a summary of the maximum load-bearing capacities of the bottom crate at the ambient temperature and time interval indicated, whilst stacked on a hard surface or on pallets in accordance with instruction 014_UK.

Temperature	Months	4922/4923	5015	5016
		Weight on bottom crate	Weight on bottom crate	Weight on bottom crate
< 0°C	0,5	150 kg	150 kg	150 kg
	2	150 kg	125 kg	150 kg
	6	150 kg	110 kg	135 kg
	12	140 kg	95 kg	125 kg
15°C	0,5	140 kg	90 kg	120 kg
	2	120 kg	80 kg	100 kg
	6	100 kg	70 kg	85 kg
	12	90 kg	65 kg	80 kg
25°C	0,5	100 kg	70 kg	85 kg
	2	85 kg	60 kg	75 kg
	6	75 kg	50 kg	65 kg
	12	70 kg	45 kg	60 kg
35°C	0,5	75 kg	55 kg	65 kg
	2	65 kg	45 kg	55 kg
	6	55 kg	40 kg	50 kg

T1

- The maximum stacking height should not exceed 5 metres.
- For stacks higher than 3 metres, the floor slope should not exceed 0.5%.
- In stacks of more than two pallets or higher than 1,80 metres, the crates should be strapped.

T2 is a table for calculating the maximum load-bearing capacity of the bottom crate during transport.

Table for calculating the maximum load-bearing capacity of the bottom crate during transport.				
Transport by road:	Divide the numbers below by 2			
Transport by rail:	Divide the numbers below by 1,8			
Transport by sea:	Divide the numbers below by 1,3			
Max. temp.	Weeks	4922/4923	5015	5016
5°C	0,5	190	175	195
	1	190	160	180
	3	190	145	160
	5	170	135	150
30°C	0,5	105	75	90
	1	95	70	85
	3	85	60	75
	5	80	55	70
40°C	0,5	80	55	70
	1	70	50	60
	3	65	40	55

T2

If stacks of crates are to be transported after long-term storage, the crates must first be restacked. This means that the bottom crate of the stack has to become the top crate and the original top crate has to move to the bottom. If the crates are to be stored again after transport, the crates have to be restacked once more.

Caution!

Extra heavy strains due to rough movement of loaded pallets with a forklift truck should be avoided. Patience and thought are required!

Stacks higher than 1.8 metres on pallets must be strapped. During transport, stacks of crates should always be strapped.

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