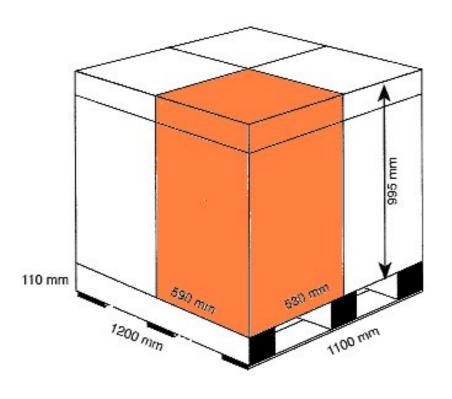
Packaging: small box

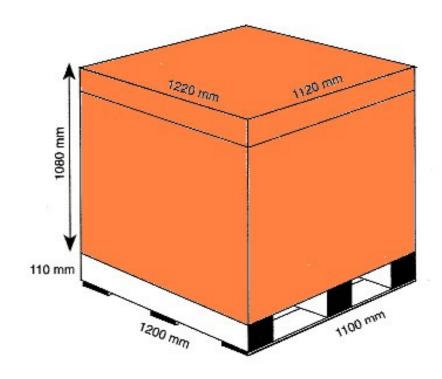
K1	20 kg
K15	25 kg
S15	2x12.5 kg
K20/K20HS	30 kg
K25	40 kg
K37	50 kg
K46	60 kg
S22	25 kg
S28HS	40 kg
S32LD	45 kg
S32	45 kg
S32HS	40 kg
S38 (HS & XHS)	50 kg
VS5500	50 kg
K42HS	50 kg
S60(HS)	60 kg
iM16K	45 kg
iM30K	60 kg





Packaging: pallet box

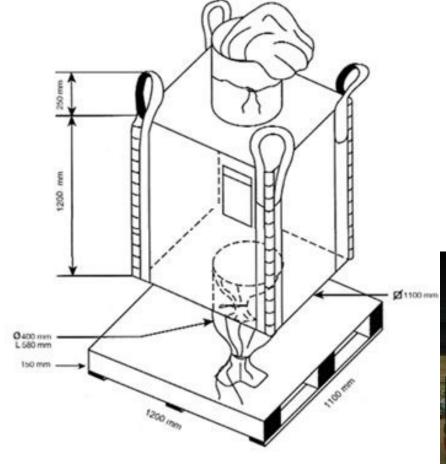
K1	80 kg
K15	100 kg
K20/K20HS	135 kg
K25	175 kg
K37	260 kg
K46	340 kg
S22	150 kg
S28HS	160 kg
S32LD	180 kg
S32	200 kg
S35	240 kg
S38 (HS & XHS)	260 kg
VS5500	260 kg
S42XHS	280 kg
S60 (HS)	400 kg
iM16K	260 kg





Packaging: Half big bag

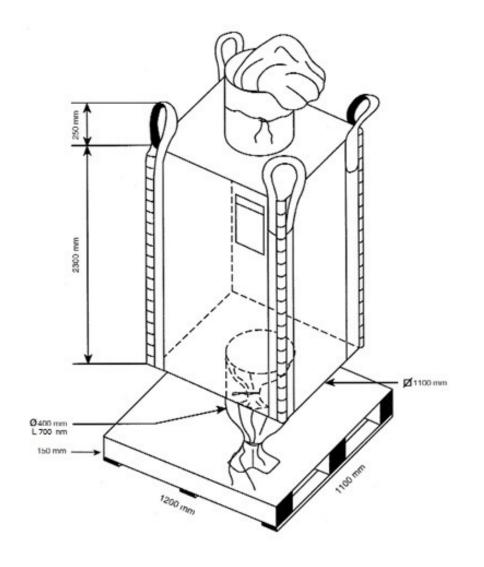
	<u> </u>
K1 K15 K20 K25 K37 S22 S32LD S28HS S32 S38HS VS5500 K42HS S60 (HS) iM16K iM30K	kg kg 150 kg 180 kg 225 kg 160 kg kg 210 kg kg 317 kg kg kg 450 kg
	•
	· · · · ·





Packaging: Big bag

K1	180 kg
K15	220 kg
S15	210 kg
K20/K20HS	300 kg
K25	380 kg
K37	560 kg
S22	300 kg
S28HS	380 kg
S32LD	440 kg
S32	480 kg
S32HS	420 kg
S35	520 kg
S38 (HS & XHS)	560 kg
VS5500	560 kg
S42XHS	620 kg
S60HS	900 kg
iM16K	600 kg
	-





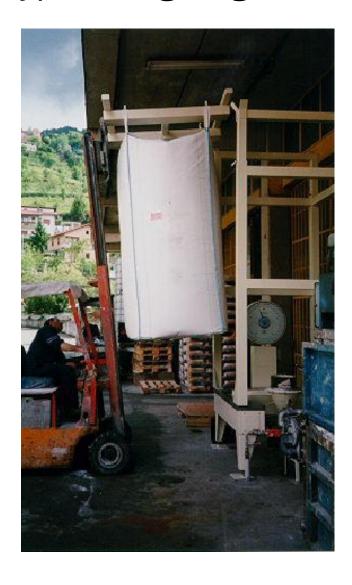
Various Big Bags







Typical Big Bag unloading stations





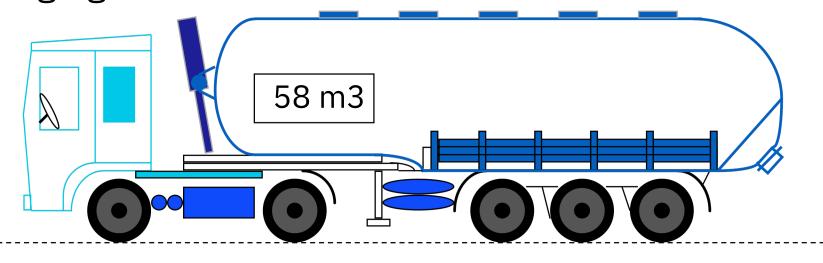


Typical Big Bag unloading stations





Packaging: bulk trailer



K1	3,800 kg
K15-S15	4,600 kg
K20	5,900 kg
S22	6,500 kg
K25	7,900 kg
S28HS	5,500 kg
S32LD	9,100 kg
S32	10,000 kg

K37	12,000 kg
S38	12,000 kg
S38-HS-XHS	12,000 kg
VS5500	12,000 kg
K42HS-S42XHS	13,500 kg
iM16K	11,500 kg
K46	15,000 kg
S60 (HS)	20,000 kg
iM30K	13,000 kg



Intermodal powder box





An intermodal portable tank consists of a single, cylindrical vessel (the tank body) within a rectangular steel framework. The frame is built according to International Standards Organization (ISO) specifications. The most common frame size is 30ft corresponding to 53 m 3 bulk capacity or using a 40ft frame size corresponding to 55 m 3 bulk capacity

Intermodal powder box 53m3

K1	kg
K15-S15	4,000 kg
K20	5,400 kg
S22	kg
K25	6,700 kg
S28HS	4,600 kg
S32LD	7,800 kg
S32	kg
K37	9,800 kg
S38	9,800 kg
S38-HS-XHS	9,800 kg
VS5500	9,800 kg
K42HS-S42XHS	kg
K46 –iM16K	kg
S60 (HS)	kg
iM30K	kg
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Unloading into a Silo



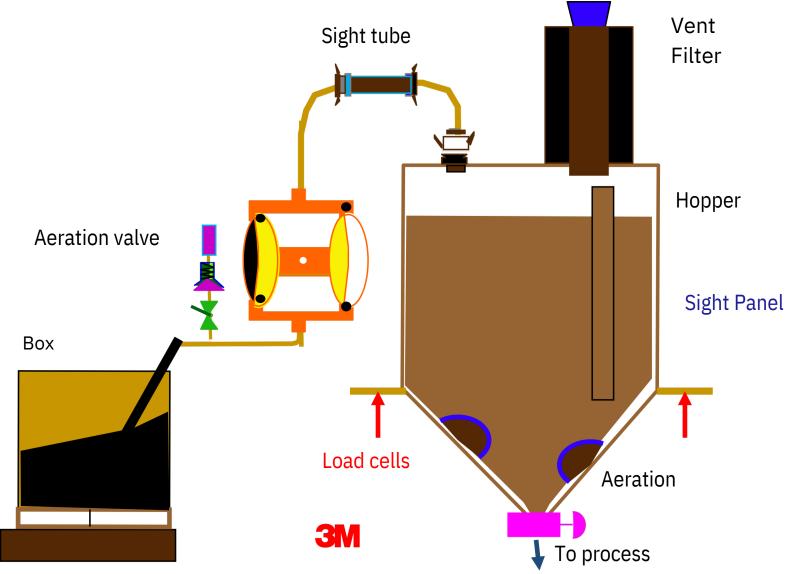






Pump Transfer





Box Tilter





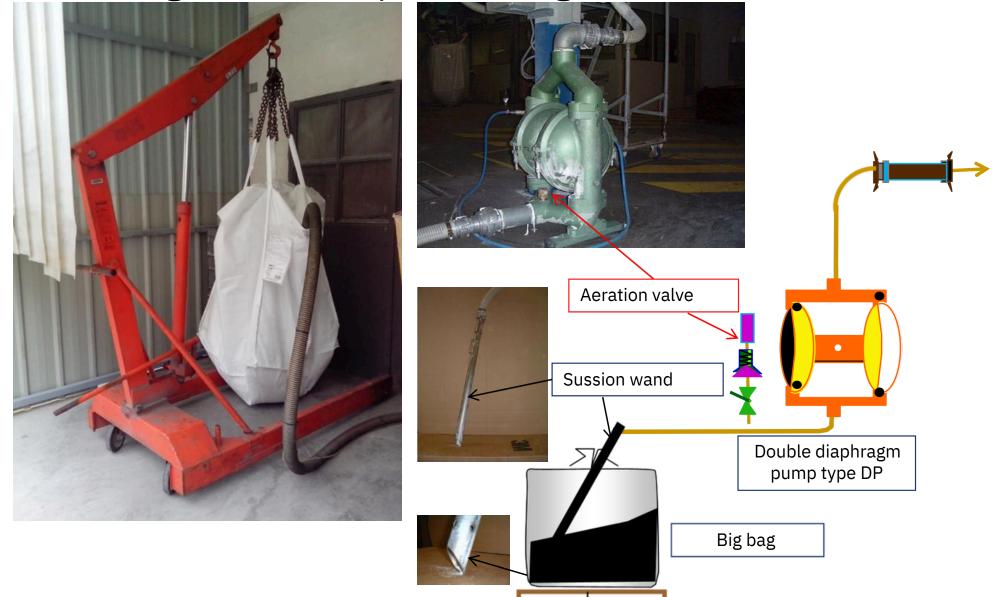


Mid tilt position



Full tilt position

Unloading from the top of the bag

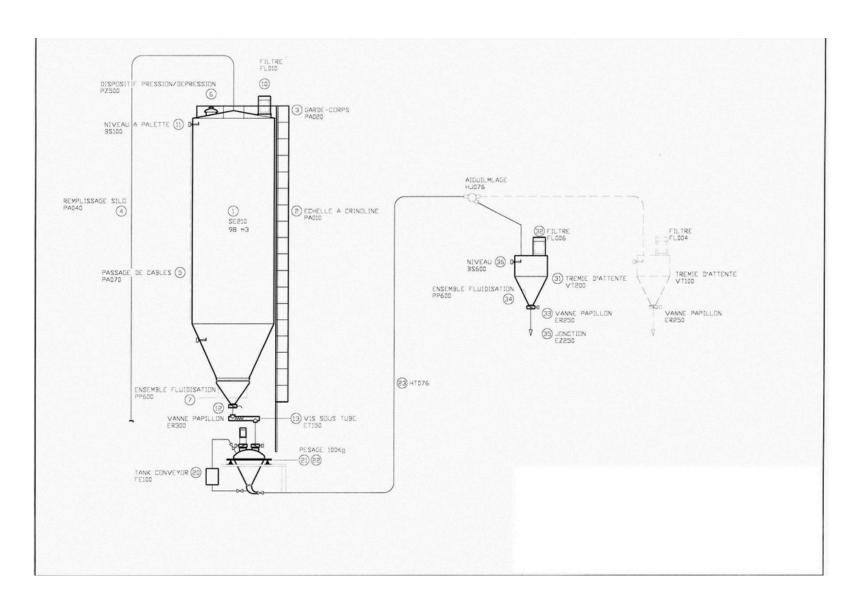


Unloading from the top of the bag

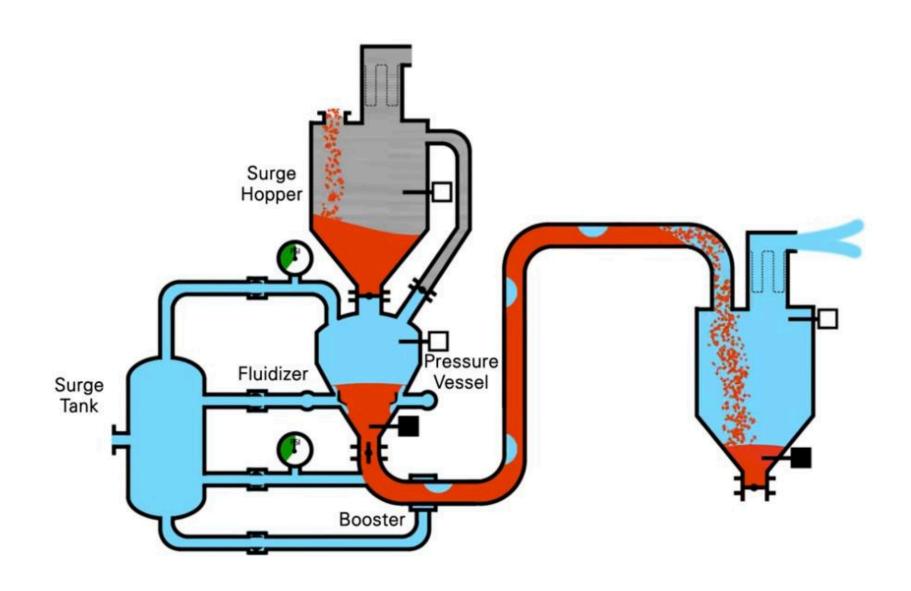




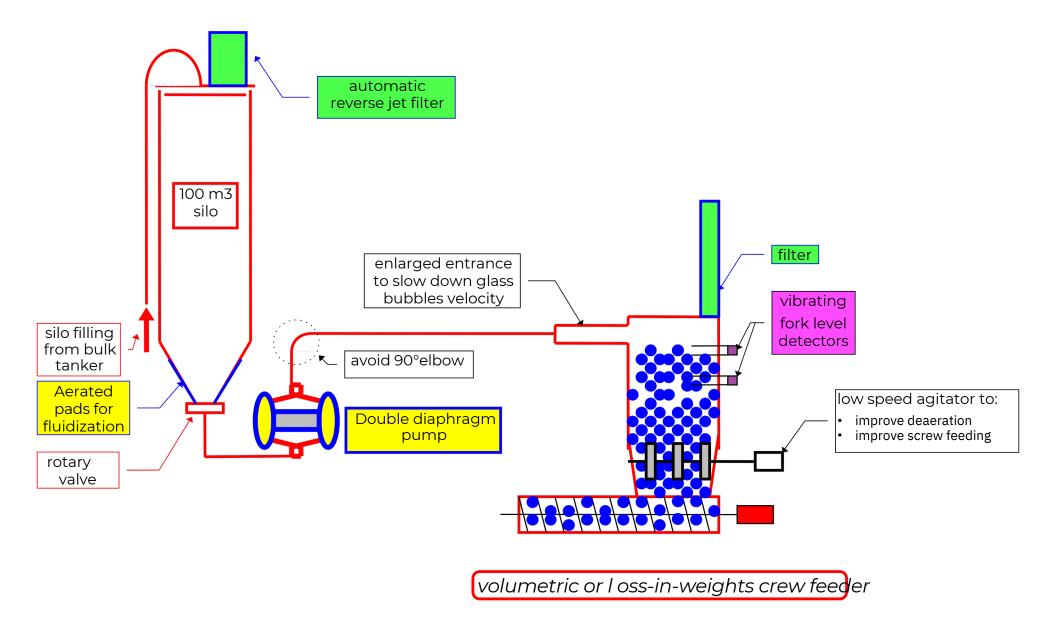
Unloading from silo using a dense phase system



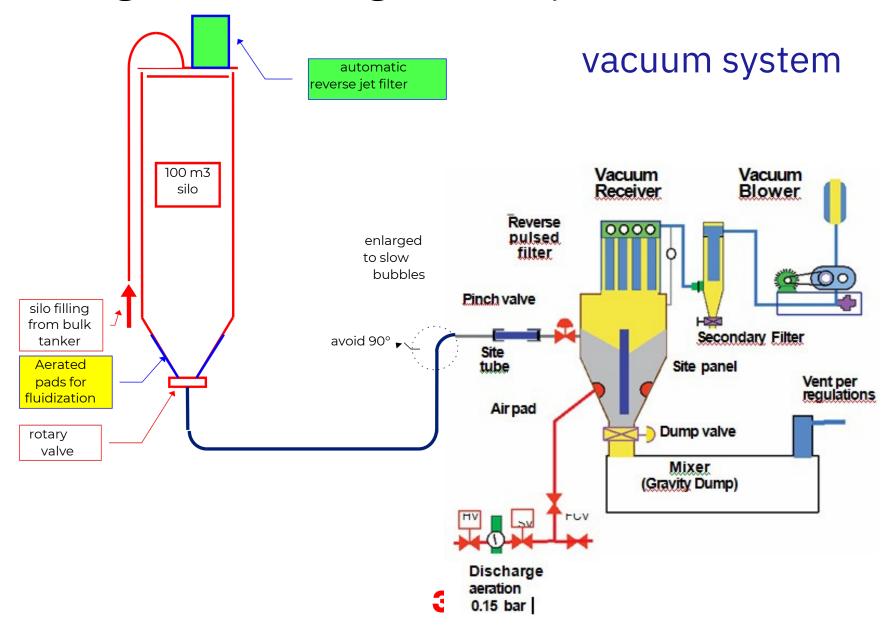
Conveying Glass Bubbles using a dense phase system



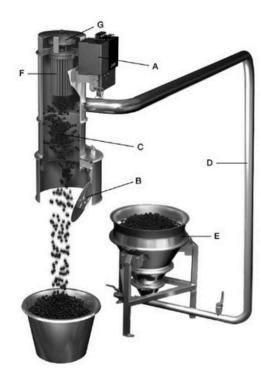
Unloading from silo to continuous process using a diaphragm pump



Unloading from silo using a diluted phase

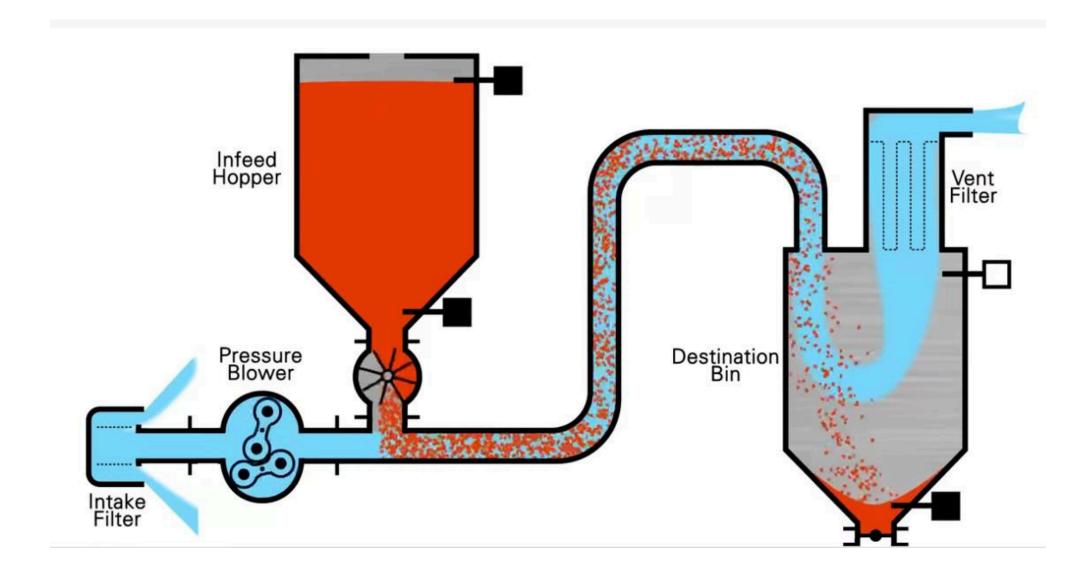


Vacuum receiver FUNCTION

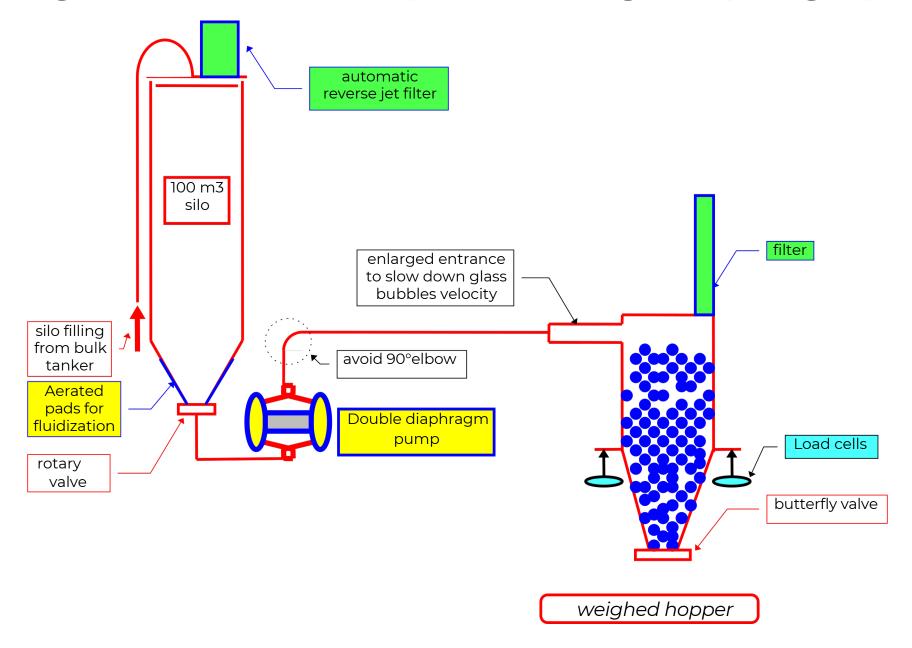


- 1. Vacuum is created with compressed air through COAX® technology (A). The pump can be automatically controlled.
- 2. The bottom valve (B) closes and the vacuum increases in the container (C) and the conveying line (D).
- 3. The powder is carried away from the feed station (E) into the conveying line and then to the container.
- 4. The filter (F) protects the pump and the surrounding area from dust and small particles.
- 5. During the conveying time, the air shock tank (G) is filled with compressed air.
- 6. At a preset time, the pump and the conveying are stopped and the bottom valve (B) is opened. The powder is discharged at the same time as the air shock is activated and the compressed air cleans the filter from dust and small particles.
- 7. When the pump starts again, this process is repeated and a new cycle starts. The suction time and emptying times are normally controlled by a pneumatic or an electric control system.

Diluted phase transfer using a blower



Unloading from silo to a batch process using a diaphragm pump



Pump Transport

Procedure for Box Emptying

- 1. Turn on transport system
- 2. Purge
- 3. Slowly insert wand into box at one corner
- 4. Move wand diagonally across to other corner
- 5. When box is half empty tilt box
- 6. When needed, vibrate tilt table
- 7. Near the end, gather and collect plastic liner, forcing the material to wand pick up point
- 8. When finished, pump and the conveying lines

Pneumatic Conveying Systems

Other Suggested handling practices

- ☐ Always use dry air
- ☐ Flexible lines, otherwise minimize 90 degree turns
- ☐ Ground all components of conveying system
- ☐ Slope lines towards the receiving vessel
- ☐ Install sight tubes
- ☐ Avoid decrease of line size in material conveying line;