

Manual

Reverse stack nest crates

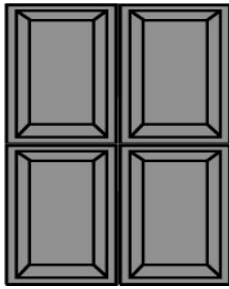
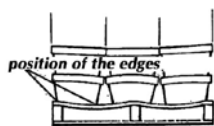
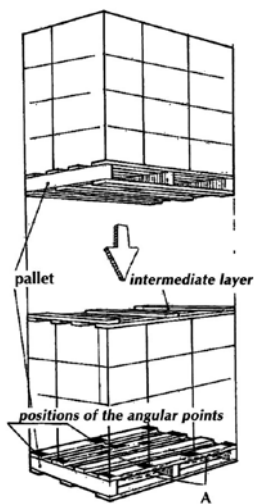
Product code:
4820

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**

The crates should never be put under a heavier load than prescribed in these instructions. The swingbar crates should be stacked in accordance with instruction 044_UK. When stacking the crates, the weight of a stacked crate is supported by the edge of the crate below. It is essential that the four corner portions of the lowest crate in a stack are properly supported by a pallet, spacer board or bottom board. F1 shows the stacking of the crates (500 x 600 mm) on a pallet of 1000 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.

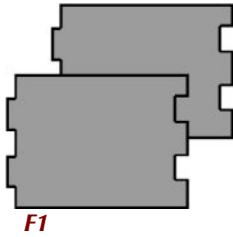
Caution!!

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.

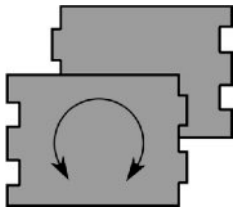
When stacking several pallets on top of each other, the bottom deck of the pallet to be stacked should be identical to the top deck of the pallet below. If the bottom deck is not identical to the top deck, use a spacer board. All the stacks of crates on the bottom pallet must be equal in height. All 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.



F1

By designing the side walls with opposite stacking profiles, reversible stack/nest crates can be both stacked and nested. To nest the crates, walls of the same design are fitted together. See F1.



F2

In order to stack the crates, they have to be rotated over 180° in the horizontal plane. See F2.

The following table lists the weight of the crate and the corresponding maximum weight of the content. In addition, it gives the maximum stacking load on the bottom crate during transport as well as the number of crates in a stack up to two metres. 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.

Reversible stack/nest crate	4820
Weight of crate	1,9 kg
Capacity in litres	35
Max. weight of content	25 kg
No. stacked crates + pallet < 2m.	10
No. nested crates + pallet < 2m.	30
Max. weight on bottom crate during transport	150 kg

T1

Normal road transport is possible, provided the following requirements are met:

- The pallets must be loaded in accordance with these instructions.
- The total driving time must not exceed 25 hours.
- The temperature in the loading area during transport must not exceed 35°C.
- The crates on the pallet must be strapped

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 042_UK.

Maximum weight on bottom crate		
Temperature	Months	4820
< 0°C	½	600 kg
	1	550 kg
	3	480 kg
	6	440 kg
	12	400 kg
15°C	½	380 kg
	1	350 kg
	3	300 kg
	6	280 kg
	12	250 kg
25°C	½	290 kg
	1	270 kg
	3	230 kg
	6	210 kg
	12	190 kg
35°C	½	220 kg
	1	200 kg
	3	170 kg

T1

- The maximum stacking height should not exceed 6 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 4 metres, the crates should be strapped.
- If the load of the stack is more than 500 kg, the crates should only be stacked on pallets of 800 x 1200 mm or directly on a concrete surface.

The following formula provides a simple way of calculating the maximum number of crates which can be stacked: (the maximum weight from Table1) ÷ (weight of the content + weight of the crate) + 1 = max. number of stacked crates.

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