

Operating Instructions

Pneumatic rescue appliances

Lifting bag, 1 bar

Lifting bag 8 bar / 10 bar / 12 bar / 15 bar

FLAT-BAG



8069573



tested in acc. with
EN 13731

WEBERRESCUE
SYSTEMS

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1 General

1.1 Information to the Operating Instructions

These Operating Instructions present important instructions about handling the lifting bag. To assure safety at the workplace, always observe all safety and handling instructions contained in this document.

Furthermore, the local accident prevention regulations and general safety determinations applicable to the operation site of the equipment must also be observed.

Before starting any work, read these Operating Instructions thoroughly! They are a component of the product and must be stored in a known location that is accessible to personnel at all times.

This documentation contains information about the operation of your appliance, regardless of which type of appliance it is. For this reason, you will also find explanations that do not relate directly to your appliance.

All information, technical specifications, graphics and illustrations contained in these Operating Instructions are based on the most up-to-date data available at the time these instructions were created.

In addition to thoroughly reading the Operating Instructions, we also recommend you undergo training and instruction in the handling (possible uses, operational tactics, etc.) of the rescue equipment from one of our qualified employees.

1.2 Explanation of symbols

Warnings

In these Operating Instructions, warnings are identified by symbols.

The individual warnings are introduced by signal words expressing the degree of danger.

These warnings must be heeded to prevent accidents, injury and property damage.



DANGER!

... points out an immediately dangerous situation which can cause death or severe injury if it is not avoided.



WARNING!

...points out a potentially dangerous situation which can cause death or severe injury if it is not avoided.



CAUTION!

...points out a potentially dangerous situation which can cause minor or slight injury if it is not avoided.



ATTENTION!

...points out a potentially dangerous situation which can cause property damage if it is not avoided.

Tips and recommendations



NOTE!

...emphasises useful tips and information for efficient, trouble-free operation.

1.3 Limitation of liability

All information and instructions in these Operating Instructions were compiled under consideration of the applicable standards and regulations, the current state of technology and our long-standing knowledge and experience.

The manufacturer assumes no liability for damages due to:

- non-observance of the Operating Instructions
- improper use
- use of untrained personnel
- unauthorised modifications
- technical changes
- use of impermissible replacement parts
- use of non-original accessories

For special designs or due to technical changes, the actual scope of delivery for may differ from the explanations and representations described

1.4 Copyright

All texts, illustrations, drawings and images in these Operating Instructions may be used freely without prior authorisation.

**NOTE!**

Additional information, images and diagrams are available on our home page: www.weber-rescue.com.

1.5 Warranty provisions

The warranty provisions are included with the sales documentation as a separate document.

1.6 Customer Service

Our customer service is available to you for technical information.

Germany

DEG Service Center

Phone: +49 (0)7135 71 10112

E-mail: servicecenter@weber-rescue.com

Austria

ATL Service Center

Phone: +43 (0) 7255 6237-12473

E-mail: ATL.Servicecenter@weber-rescue.com

International:

For questions regarding spare parts, service and repair, please contact our certified local service partners. Scan this QR code for an overview of our worldwide service and sales network.

**NOTE!**

When contacting our Customer Service, please provide the identification, type and year of manufacture of the equipment. This information can be found on the type plate on the equipment.

**NOTE!**

When contacting our Customer Service, please provide the identification, type and year of manufacture of the equipment. This information can be found on the type plate.

For further processing, please complete the RMA document in full:



2 Safety

This section of the Operating Instructions presents a comprehensive overview of all important safety aspects for optimal protection of the operating personnel as well as for safe, trouble-free operation.

Non-observance of the handling and safety instructions presented in these Operating Instructions can result in serious dangers.

2.1 Intended use

Lifting bags are designed for lifting, lowering, positioning, separating and moving loads, mainly in rescue applications, but industrial applications are also possible.

The lifting bags are made of a superb mixture of natural and synthetic rubber that is resistant to abrasive wear, weather conditions and chemical substances, see chapter 11, Resistance List . Thanks to the design, these lifting bags are correspondingly flexible and strong.

To fill lifting bags in the open air, various compressed air sources, e.g. compressor, compressed air bottles et al are available.

This brochure contains technical information about lifting bags and their operating instructions. The selection and range of applications depend on various factors, e.g. lifting requirements, lifting performance levels, lifting height and the shape of objects being lifted. The manufacturer declines all responsibility for injuries to people and damage to materials resulting from incorrect or inappropriate use of lifting bags and accessories.

All illustrations, drawings and photos in these operating instructions are for information and illustration purposes only.

**WARNING!**

Danger caused by improper use!

Any use other than intended use and/or other type of use of these appliances can cause dangerous situations!

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to:

- » Only use the appliances for the intended uses described above.
- » Observe all other information regarding proper use of the appliances in Chapter 5 (Possible uses).

2.2 Operator responsibility

In addition to the occupational safety information in these Operating Instructions, the safety, accident prevention and environmental prevention regulations applicable to the operation site of the appliance must also be observed. Thereby, the following applies in particular:

- The operator must inform himself regarding the applicable occupational safety regulations and carry out a risk assessment to identify additional dangers arising from the special work conditions at the operation site of the appliance.
- The operator must clearly regulate and determine responsibility for installation, maintenance and cleaning.
- The operator must ensure that all persons engaged with the appliance have completely read and understood the Operating Instructions.
- Furthermore, he must train the personnel at regular intervals and inform them of the dangers associated with handling the appliance.

The operator is also responsible for ensuring the equipment is always in a technically flawless condition. Therefore, the following applies:

- After each time the equipment is used, or at least once a year, a visual inspection of the appliance by an instructed person is required (acc. to DGUV Prüfgrundsatz 305-002 or country-specific rules).
- Every five years, or whenever a doubt is raised about the safety or reliability of the appliance, a function and load test must also be carried out (acc. to DGUV Prüfgrundsatz 305-002 or country-specific rules).

2.3 Operating personnel

The following qualifications for different areas of activity are specified in the Operating Instructions:

- **Instructed persons**
Have been instructed by the operator regarding the tasks they have been assigned and the possible dangers caused by improper actions.
- **Expert personnel**
Because of their professional training, knowledge and experience as well as their knowledge of the applicable manufacturer's provisions, expert personnel are able to carry out the tasks they have been assigned and independently recognize potential dangers.



WARNING!

Danger of injury caused by insufficient qualifications!

Improper handling of these appliances can cause serious injury and property damage.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to:

- » Only permit the persons specified in the respective chapters of these Operating Instructions to carry out the special activity.
- » In case of doubt, immediately call in expert personnel.



NOTE!

Never operate the appliance after consuming alcohol, medications or drugs!

2.4 Personal protective equipment (PPE)

To minimize danger for the operating personnel, wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling the pneumatic lifting bag is absolutely mandatory.

As a matter of principle, always wear the following protective clothing for all work:



Safety work clothing

Only wear closely fitting work clothing with narrow sleeves and without projecting pieces while working. Such clothing protects against entanglement in moving parts of devices.



Safety shoes

Always wear steel-capped safety shoes to protect against heavy falling objects and slipping on slippery surfaces.



Work gloves

Wear safety work gloves to protect against sharp edges and glass splinters when operating the equipment.



Helmet with face shield

Wear a helmet with face shield to protect against flying or falling parts and glass splinters.



Protective goggles

In addition to a face mask, protective goggles should be worn to protect the eyes from projectile particles.

For particular kinds of work, you should also wear ear defenders in addition to personal protective equipment



Ear defenders!

To protect your hearing, ear defenders should be worn in addition to personal protective equipment.

2.5 Particular hazards

The dangers resulting from the risk assessment are presented in the following section.

To minimize potential health hazards and prevent dangerous situations, the safety instructions listed below and the warning instructions in the following chapters of these Operating Instructions must be observed.

Noise:



WARNING!

Damage to hearing caused by noise

The noise arising in the work area can cause serious damage to the hearing.

Therefore:

- » Also wear ear defenders during any special kinds of work that cause noise!
- » Only wear the ear defenders while you are in the danger area.

2.6 Safety equipment

Safety valve

The safety control fixtures are equipped with safety valves and pressure gauges that are calibrated to the corresponding pressure range. Never operate a pneumatic rescue system without a control fixture.

2.7 Behaviour in dangerous situations and accidents

Preventive measures

- Always be prepared for accidents.
- Always have first-aid equipment (first-aid kit, blankets, etc.) within reach.
- Familiarize personnel with accident reporting, first aid and rescue equipment.
- Keep access routes for rescue vehicles open.

In case of incidents

- Immediately shut down devices.
- Initiate first-aid measures.
- Remove persons from the danger zone.
- Inform responsible person at the operation site.
- Alarm doctor and/or fire brigade.
- Open access routes for rescue vehicles.

2.8 Signage

The following symbols and instruction panels are located on the appliances. They refer to the immediate environment in which they are displayed.



Please note contents of Operating Manual.

Do not use the designated appliance until you have read the Operating Manual from cover to cover.



WARNING!

Danger of injury due to illegible symbols!

As time goes by, adhesive labels and symbols on the appliance may get dirty, or be rendered illegible in some other manner.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to:

- » To maintain all safety, warning and operating instructions on the appliance in a readily legible condition.
- » Damaged signs and adhesive labels must be replaced immediately.

3 Technical specifications

3.1 Lifting bags 8 bar

Type	Part.-no.	Dimension	Insertion height	Max. lifting height	Max. Lifting force	Air volume	Weight (kg)
W 3	8123357	230 x 230 x 25	25	130	2,7	15	1,3
W 10	8123373	380 x 380 x 25	25	210	10,1	86	3,5
W 20	8123390	550 x 550 x 25	25	300	21,1	296	7,0
W 25	8123403	610 x 610 x 25	25	340	25,2	416	9,0
W 41	8123438	780 x 780 x 25	25	420	44,6	921	14,0
W 52	8123446	870 x 870 x 25	25	470	55,0	1305	18,0
W 66	8123454	950 x 950 x 25	25	520	70,4	1505	22,5

3.2 Lifting bags 8 bar, FLAT-BAG

Type	Part.-no.	Dimension	Insertion height	Max. lifting height	Max. lifting capacity	Force at max. height	Air requirement	Weight
W-FB 7/17	8125740	550 x 550 x 25	25	170 mm	21,1	6,7	224	7,3
W-FB 11/17	8125759	610 x 610 x 25	25	170 mm	25,2	9,5	350	9,2
W-FB 18/18	8125767	780 x 780 x 25	25	170 mm	44,6	20,2	520	14,5
W-FB 32/18	8125775	920 x 920 x 25	25	170 mm	64	33,3	810	20,6

3.3 Lifting bags 10 bar

Type	Part.-no.	Dimension	Insertion height	Max. lifting height	Max. Lifting force	Air volume	Weight (kg)
W 1-10	1072060	150 x 150 x 25	25	80	1,2	7,0	0,60
W 7-10	1072062	300 x 300 x 25	25	160	6,8	52,0	2,00
W 12-10	1057332	380 x 380 x 25	25	210	12,1	106,0	3,50
W 25-10	1057333	550 x 550 x 25	25	300	26,3	362,0	7,00
W 30-10	1072065	610 x 610 x 25	25	340	31,8	508,0	9,00
W 40-10	1072066	690 x 690 x 25	25	380	41,3	759,0	11,00
W 52-10	1057334	780 x 780 x 25	25	420	55,8	1122,0	14,10
W 66-10	1075425	870 x 870 x 25	25	470	68,7	1595,0	18,20
W 85-10	1075426	950 x 950 x 25	25	520	88,0	1650,0	22,70

3.4 Lifting bags, 10 bar, FLAT-BAG

Type	Part.-no.	Dimension	Insertion height	Max. lifting height	Max. lifting capacity	Force at max. height	Air requirement	Weight (kg)
W-FB 8/17-10	1084841	550 x 550 cm	25 mm	170 mm	26.4 t	8.1 t	280 l	7.4 kg
W-FB 12/17-10	1084842	610 x 610 cm	25 mm	170 mm	31.5 t	11.9 t	438 l	9.2 kg
W-FB 25/17-10	1084843	780 x 780 cm	25 mm	170 mm	55.8 t	25.3 t	650 l	14.5 kg
W-FB 42/17-10	1084844	920 x 920 cm	25 mm	170 mm	80.0 t	41.6 t	1013 l	20.5 kg
W-FB PLUS 20/33-10	1100974	950 x 950 cm	30 mm	330 mm	88.0 t	19.8 t	1100 l	27.7 kg

3.5 Lifting bags 12 bar

Type	Part.-no.	Dimension	Insertion height	Max. lifting height	Max. Lifting force	Air volume	Weight (kg)
W 2-12	1100976	150 x 150 x 22	22	80	1,4	4	0,5
W 10-12	1100977	320 x 320 x 25	25	170	9,8	63	2,5
W 17-12	1100978	400 x 400 x 25	25	220	16,7	131	4,0
W 25-12	1100979	480 x 480 x 25	25	260	25,1	236	5,7
W 41-12	1091389	610 x 610 x 25	25	340	41,2	681	9,3
W 50-12	1100980	670 x 670 x 25	25	370	50,2	897	11,2
W 65-12	1091391	760 x 760 x 27	27	410	65,2	1010	15,5
W 80-12	1100981	840 x 840 x 27	27	460	80,2	1381	19,0
W 100-12	1100982	930 x 930 x 27	27	510	100,2	1895	23,3

3.6 Lifting bags 12 bar, FLAT-BAG

Type	Part.-no.	Dimension	Insertion height	Max. lifting height	Max. lifting capacity	Force at max. height	Air requirement	Weight (kg)
W-FB 5/17-12	1104649	480 x 480 x 25	25	170	24,7	5,0	236	6,6
W-FB 10/17-12	1102509	550 x 550 x 25	25	170	33,2	10,0	365	8,6
W-FB 20/17-12	1102510	670 x 670 x 25	25	170	50,2	20,0	897	12,3
W-FB 40/17-12	1102511	840 x 840 x 27	27	170	80,2	40,0	1381	21,1
W-FB 55/17-12	1102512	930 x 930 x 27	27	170	100,2	55,0	1895	27,5

3.6 1 bar lifting bag



	W 6/1	W 9/1
Part no.	8124345	8124353
Max. lifting power	3.0 t	4.7 t
Max. lifting height	430 mm	590 mm
Diameter	610 mm	760 mm
Insertion height	50 mm	50 mm
Nominal content	295 l	620 l
Nominal pressure	1.0 bar	1.0 bar
Weight	7,5 kg	12,0 kg

3.7 Operating conditions

If the temperature of the object being lifted rises above 55°C, the side adjacent to the object should be protected by a baffle panel. The lifting bag could be damaged by heat and surface temperatures that are above permitted levels. The minimum temperature up to which the lifting bags retain their load-bearing capacity and material properties is -20°C.



NOTE!

The lifting bags can also be used underwater but you must ensure that the lifting bags move upwards.



NOTE!

The lifting bags are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.



NOTE!

The chemical resistance is specified in the attached media resistance list in the appendix. If chemicals are not listed in the table, consult the manufacturer.

3.8 Serial number

The serial number is either on the top or edge of the lifting bag or on the edge of the carrying handle. For 1 bar lifting bags, the serial number is printed on the type plate.

The serial number consists of a number and a QR code. The first two digits of the number stand for the month of manufacture and the following two for the year of manufacture, while the remaining digits represent the serial number of the manufactured product. In the bottom line of the serial number, a non-coded indication of the time of manufacture is added, where m (month) stands for the month of manufacture and y (year) for the year of manufacture.



Serial number



4 Design and function 8/ 10 / 12 / 15 bar and FLAT-BAG lifting bags

4.1 Explanation of the pressure levels

The different pressure levels (8/10/12/15 bar) are identified by colored stickers, pressed-in flags and different couplings.

Available pressure levels:

8 bar => blue

10 bar => green

12 bar => red

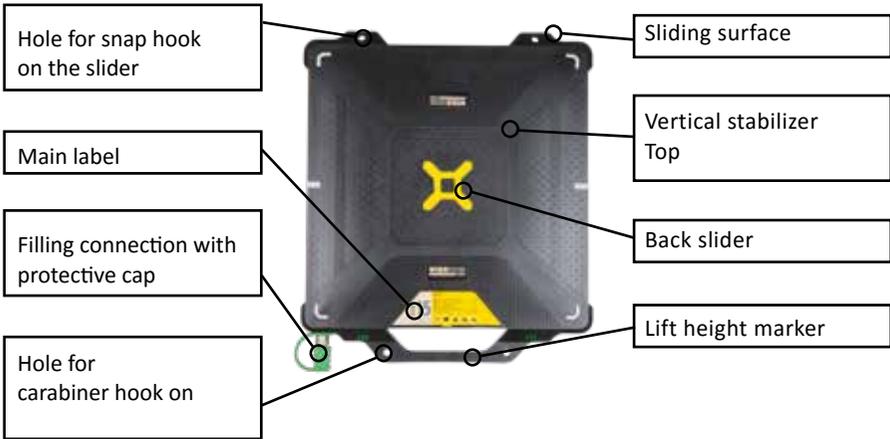
15 bar => gréy



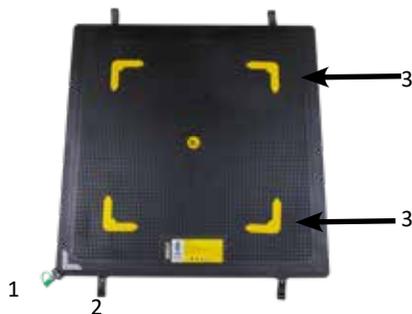
The colors of the hoses have no influence on the pressure level and are only used for clear operation of the lifting bags.



4.2 Overview / Description Lifting bags



4.3 Overview



- 1 filling connection
- 2 carrying and connecting handles
- 3 support surface
- 4 special surface

4.4 Brief description

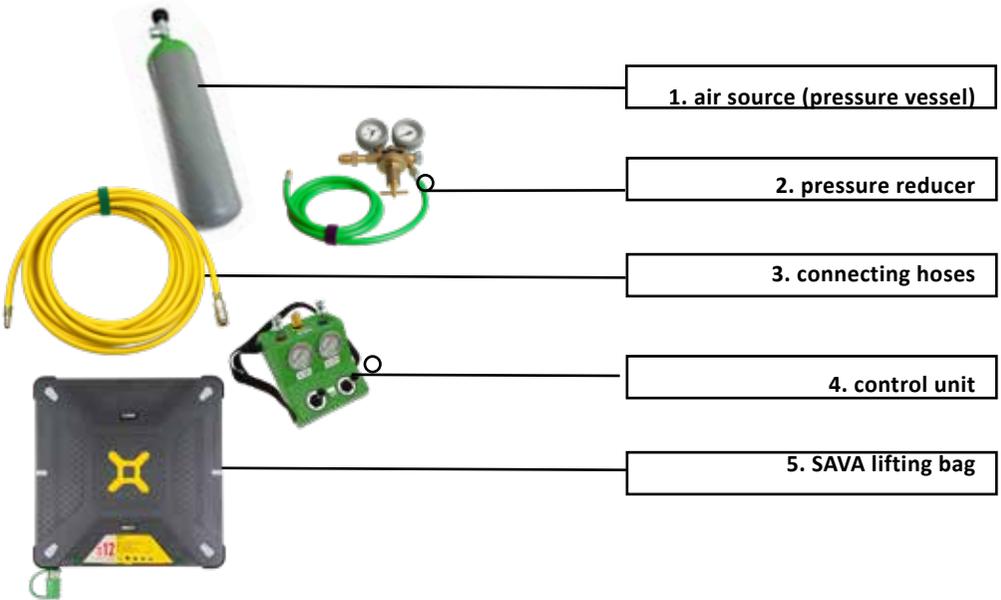
Lifting bags are two rubber/fabric mats joined at the edges (vulcanized) that can be blown on with compressed air and used to lift loads. Mats which can be blown on with compressed air and used to lift loads. The use of water pressure is also possible.

4.5 Pneumatic supply

Any air source can be used to inflate lifting bags that does not exceed a pressure of does not exceed 15 bar. If the supply pressure is higher than 12 bar, a pressure reducer must be used. must be used.

The lifting bags can also be activated with a filling pressure that is lower than the nominal pressure of 8 bar, be activated. In this case, however, the maximum lifting force cannot be achieved. If the compressed air contains oil, an oil separator must be used.

4.6 Connections to the control fixture



Pneumatic rescue system consisting of:

- Compressed air cylinder (various compressed air sources)
- pressure reducer
- Connecting hose
- Control unit (different versions)
- Filling hose (various lengths/colors)
- Lifting bag (different versions)

Activation:



Connect the pressure reducer to the compressed air cylinder and make sure that the sealing ring is present and correctly seated.



Close the air supply line to the control port. Turn the shut-off valve clockwise. This ensures that no air enters the system in an uncontrolled manner.



Then turn the compressed air cylinder anticlockwise until the left pressure gauge of the pressure reducer shows the pressure of the compressed air cylinder.



Use the regulating valve to set the outlet pressure to 10 to 52 bar for 8/10/12/15 bar lifting bags and to 1.5 to 2.0 bar for 1 bar lifting bags according to the pressure gauge display (right-hand pressure gauge). Do not open the stop valve yet!



Connect the pressure reducer to the control unit. If the connection is correct, the coupling engages on the control unit. Lock the coupling by turning the coupling sleeve 180° in any direction.

**WARNING!**

Never operate the system without the control unit! The control unit is fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges that are calibrated to the corresponding pressure range and will blow off if necessary if the filling pressure is exceeded!

4.7 Connections on the control unit



Connection of the pressure reducer to the control unit. If the connection is the coupling engages on the control unit. Lock the coupling by turning the coupling sleeve 180° in any direction.

4.8 Coupling mechanism 8/10/12/15 bar and FLAT-BAG s

Safety coupling (filler hose between control fixture and lifting bag)

Closing:



Install the coupling connector (left) in the sleeve (right) with a double lock and press down until it engages.

Opening:



The filler hose and fittings on the control fixture are equipped with double protection. They only open if the connector is pressed down and at the same time the protection ring on the bushing is pulled backwards.

Safety coupling (between pressure regulator and control fixture)

Closing:



Install the connector (left) in the bushing (right) and press down until the connector engages.

Open the plug:



Press plug (left), turn sleeve of the socket (right) until notch is reached and then press inwards



NOTE!

The lifting bags are also suitable for underwater use, however you must note that the lifting bags rise to the top.

4.9 Clutch mechanism 1 bar Lifting bag



Attach the filling hoses to the control unit and the lifting bags and secure with the knurled screw and secure with the knurled screw.

4.10 Control unit operation

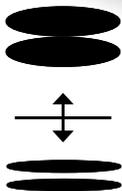
Plastic and metal construction:



The lifting bags are filled and emptied by pushing the pressing the lever up or down.

To inflate the lifting bag, push the lever upwards.

To deflate the lifting bag, press the lever down.



Deflate the lifting bag by pressing the lever downwards.

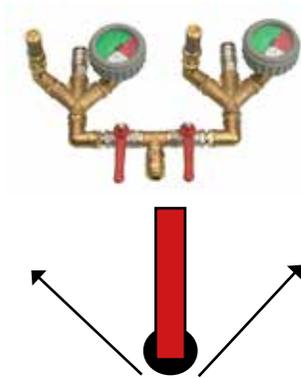


NOTE!

- » Once the desired lifting height or maximum operating pressure is reached, stop the inflation process by releasing the lever.
- » The lever then returns automatically to the neutral position (deadman circuit).
- » If pressure in the lifting bag exceeds 8 bar, the safety valve is opened automatically.

T

Fitting design:



The lifting bags are inflated and deflated by operating the ball cock.

Inflate the lifting bags by turning the left ball cock clockwise through 90° and the right ball cock anti-clockwise through 90°.

Deflate the lifting bags by turning the left ball cock anti-clockwise through 90° and the right ball cock clockwise through 90°.

4.11 Characteristics of FLAT-BAG lifting bags



As this sequence of images illustrates clearly, the FLAT-BAG lifting bag only adopts a round shape during the initial stages of the inflation process.



Then the typical FLAT-BAG shape starts to appear. Because this type of lifting bag forms a wide support surface, it does not achieve the same lifting height.



Here you can clearly see the flat contact surface, and this delivers additional stability during the lifting process. The white marking

4.12 Stacking FLAT-BAG lifting bags

When using several lifting bags or FLAT-BAGS, connectors can be used for more stability.



Hook the 3-fold connector on each loop of the lifting bag into the holes provided with the carabiner.



WARNING!

Do not stack more than three FLAT-BAGS of the same size on top of each other.

5 Possible applications

5.1 Use of lifting bags



Always use the lifting bag on a prepared surface. Splinters or sharp particles can damage the surface of a lifting bag.



Fully deflated lifting bags have the lowest insertion height.



When the lifting bag is inflated, the air pressure and the lifting height increase, while the contact area is concentrated in the usual range for FLAT-BAGS.



WARNING!

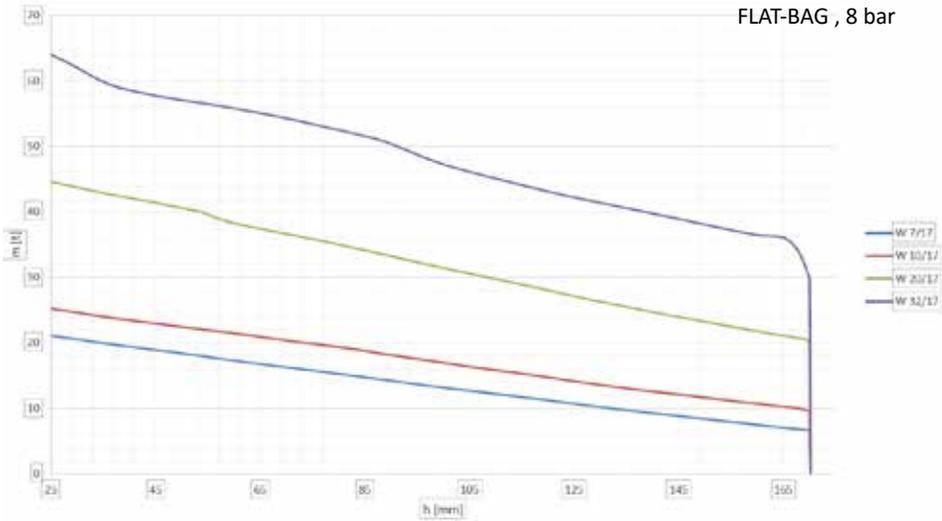
Ensure sufficient and immediate safety support during lifting with the lifting bags. Do not reach under a load and do not move in the area of an object that is not supported by safety supports.



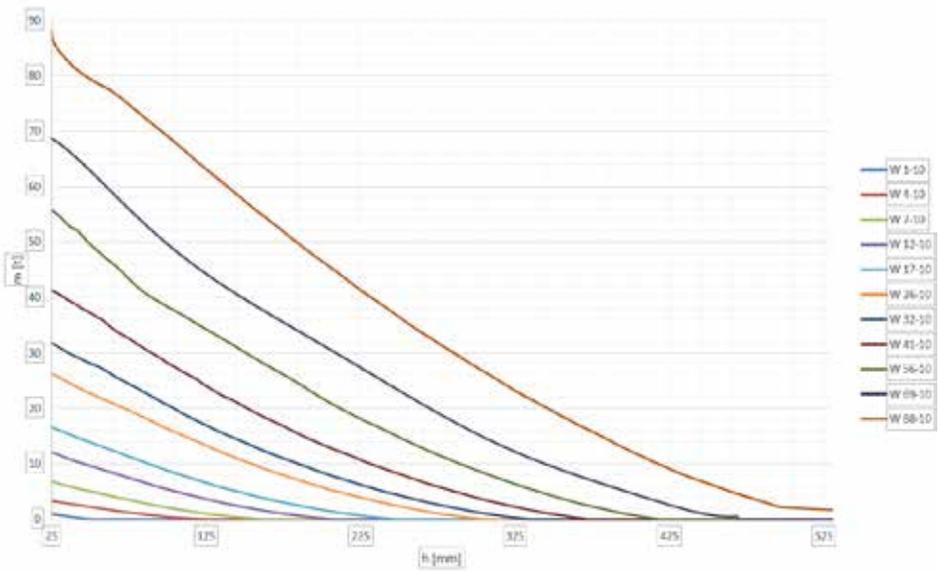
NOTE!

If the lifting bag is used on unpaved or soft terrain, it should only be used with a solid base.

FLAT-BAG , 8 bar



Lifting bag, 10 bar





The sub-structure should offer a support surface which is the same size as the bag. A non-continuous surface area could cause the bag to expand into a cavity, and this could adversely affect the stability of the sub-structure. If a bag does expand into a cavity in this way, there is a risk of the bag sustaining serious damage.



The inflated bag and the load must be supported by a sub-structure for safety reasons. If necessary, reinforce and raise the sub-structure beneath the lifting bag. Once the desired lifting height has been reached, slowly deflate the lifting bag until the object is safely in contact with the sub-structure.



NOTE!

If the bag does not provide a sufficiently large contact surface area, the object could slip off during the inflation process. Therefore keep a careful eye on the position/movement of load and lifting bag during the entire lifting process.

5.3 Lifting with two lifting bags

On top of one another



If you wish to reach greater lifting heights, you can place several lifting bags on top of one another. The smaller lifting bag is placed on the centre of the larger one. The air connections should point out from left and right sides of the object. Never place more than two different sizes of lifting bag without connector on top of one another.

First inflate the lower, larger lifting bag until the smaller, upper lifting bag makes contact with the object to be raised. Then inflate the upper lifting bag fully, and if necessary further inflate the lower one, until the object being lifted reaches the desired height.

**WARNING!**

Do not place more than two lifting bags on top of each other with standard lifting bags and never more than three with FLAT-BAGs on top of each other. Do not stack 1 bar lifting bags!

**NOTE!**

At this point, we draw your attention again to the fact that stacking lifting bags in this way does not add anything to the lifting power, but instead only increases the lifting height. The combination adopts the lifting power of the smaller lifting bag.

5.3.2 Beside one another



This combination increases the lifting force, as the lifting force depends on the size of the lifting bag surface but not the lifting height. The example shows two lifting bags W-FB 11/17 with a lifting 25 t lifting capacity each. With a 20 t concrete block would not be possible with one lifting bag would not be guaranteed, but 2 lifting bags of the of the type W-FB 11/17 can accomplish this task.

**NOTE!**

- » The lifting power can only be increased by simultaneously inflating two lifting bags arranged beside one another.
- » When lifting loads, always ensure that at least 2/3rds of the bag surface area is located under the load.

6 Transport, packing and storage

6.1 Safety instructions



CAUTION!

Damage due to improper transport!

Improper transport can cause considerable property damage.

Therefore:

- » When unloading the packaged pieces, proceed with caution and pay attention to the symbols on the packaging.
- » Only completely open and remove packaging at the actual storage site.

6.2 Transport inspection

Check the delivery immediately after receiving it for completeness and possible transport damage so if needed, a remedy can be found quickly.

If there is any externally visible damage, proceed as follows:

- Refuse the delivery or accept it with reservation.
- State the extent of damage on the transport documents or the transporter's delivery receipt.
- Initiate complaint.



NOTE!

Report every deficiency as soon as it is recognised.

Damage claims can be directed to our Customer Service (see Chapter 1.6).

6.3 Symbols on the packaging



Caution - fragile!

Handle the package carefully, do not drop it, throw it, hit it or tie it down.



Facing upwards!

The package must always be transported and stored with the arrows pointing upwards. Do not roll or tilt.

6.4 Disposing of the packaging



Properly dispose of all packaging materials and parts that have been removed (transport protection) in accordance with local regulations.

6.5 Storage

To the greatest extent possible, store the appliances in a dry, dust-free area. Avoid direct exposure of hose lines and lifting bag to UV radiation.



CAUTION!

To prevent damage to the equipment on the drive to the work site, store the equipment securely in the mounts provided for it.

7 Installation and commissioning

7.1 Safety instructions



WARNING!

Danger of injury due to improper operation!

Improper operation can cause severe injury or property damage.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to:

- » Carry out all work steps according to the information in these Operating Instructions.
- » Before starting work, ensure that all covers and guards are installed and that they **function properly**.

Personal protective equipment

Wear protective equipment as specified in Chapter 2.4 when performing all work, or wear any supplementary equipment required for a given application.



NOTE!

Special attention is drawn to the need for further protective equipment to be used with certain items of work involving one or more of these appliances.

7.2 Checking

Check the lifting bag system for damage. Never use the system unless it is in flawless condition! If any flaws are noticed, immediately notify your supplier.

- Check the surface of the lifting bag (damage)
- Check the non-return valve (function)
- Check the regulator valve on the pressure regulator (function)
- Check the gauge on the pressure regulator (function)
- Check the control fixture (function)
- Check the gauge on the control fixture (function)
- Check the connection and filler hoses (damage)

7.3 Shutdown (end of work)

Initially, you should not deflate the lifting bag. Then close the compressed air bottle and non-return valve on the pressure regulator in the sequence described here. Disconnect the hose from the pressure regulator on the control fixture, then open the non-return valve slowly to enable the residual pressure to be vented. The last step involves unscrewing the pressure regulator from the compressed air bottle.



NOTE!

To deflate the lifting bag completely, apply load then press out the residual air.

Then fit the protective caps to the coupling connector.

8 Maintenance

8.1 Safety instructions



WARNING!

Danger of injury due to defective maintenance work.

Improper operation of the appliance can cause severe injury or property damage.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to:

- » Have all maintenance work carried out by trained specialists.
- » Ensure good housekeeping and cleanliness at the workplace! Loose components and tools left lying around constitute a potential hazard.
- » Wear protective gloves during all work!

8.2 Upkeep and maintenance

To be ready for operation at any time, the following measures are absolutely imperative:

- After every load, but at least once a year, visually check the appliance and its accessory parts.
- Every five years, or whenever a doubt is raised about the safety or reliability of the appliance, a function and load test must also be carried out (acc. to DGUV Grundsatz 305-002 or country-specific rules).
- From an appliance age of 15 years, the function and pressure test must be carried out annually.



ATTENTION!

Prior to all maintenance work, the appliance must be cleaned of any dirt so that it does not get into the hydraulic system.

8.3 Cleaning

Cleaning of lifting bag after use.

The lifting bag should always be cleaned after use. The oil and grease leaks can cause the lifting bag to slip off, while dirt in the connection prevents the hose from being connected. Hold the lifting bag with the connection at the top and shake off dirt. Check the opening of the connection. If it is blocked with dirt, clear this using a thin wire (pull out of connection, do not slide into the lifting bag).

To clear dirt away, move a hard-bristled brush in various directions. The use of sharp objects is prohibited. Then remove stains with a mild solution of detergent and hot water. After that, clean off any remaining dirt with a brush.

Rinse the lifting bag with cold water. Using a powerful jet of water, rinse away any dirt and soapy water from the surface. Hold the lifting bag upright and wipe the connection dry with a cloth. Then dry the lifting bag. Never place the lifting bag in a drying machine or near a heat source to dry it.

Checking, storage and preventive maintenance

The maintenance and servicing of a lifting bag involves cleaning, checking and preventive maintenance while in storage.

Checking of lifting bag after cleaning.

- Once the lifting bag is dry, it can be checked for air bubbles (blisters), cuts or worn parts that may have been present under the dirt. In the event of damage or of a defect, mark it out with chalk and contact the manufacturer or the appointed representative.
- Check the connection for damage that could prevent it from engaging with its mating part. If necessary, replace the connection.

Storage of a lifting bag.

- If the lifting bag is stored upright, turn the connection outwards so that the user at the time of next use or transport can protect it his/her hand. Do not set bag down on this connection, and do not squash it.
- If the lifting bag is stored horizontally, turn the connection outwards so that it does not rub against walls or other objects.

Preventive maintenance

If the lifting bag is maintained and stored properly, it is then virtually impossible for the lifting bag or inflation system to malfunction. Check all parts required for normal operation on a regular basis, clean them after use and wipe metal parts with a soft cloth. In the event of damage or of a defect, mark it out with chalk and contact the manufacturer or the appointed representative.

9 Decommissioning / recycling

After its operating life has expired, properly dispose of the appliance. However, individual parts can be reused.

The local disposal requirements are applicable to disposal of all equipment parts and packaging materials.



NOTE!

Please ask your supplier about disposal of the equipment.

10 Resistance list

			1 bar lifting bag	8 / 10 / 12 bar Lifting bag, FLAT-BAG s
Chemical	Conc %	Temp °C		
Acetone		RT	0	-
Acetylene			+	+
Ammonium hydroxide	10	RT	+	+
	conc	RT	+	0
Anilin		RT	0	-
		100	-	-
Benzol		RT	-	-
Boric acid	10	100	+	+
Brake fluid		50	+	-
Butanol		50	+	+
		100	-	+
Butter acid		RT		-
Calcium hydroxide		100	+	0
Calcium hypochloride	15	RT	+	-
Chloric acid	20	RT		-
Diesel oil			-	+
Ethanol		50	+	+
Ether		RT	-	0
Formaldehyde		RT	+	+
	40	70		-
Glycerol (glycerine)	40	100	+	+
Hexanol		RT	+	0

			1 bar lifting bag	8 / 10 / 12 bar Lifting bag, FLAT- BAG s
	Conc %	Temp °C		
Hydrogenium	30	RT	+	+
	90	RT	-	-
Kerosene		70	-	+
Methanol		50	+	+
Methyl chloride			-	-
Milk			+	+
Mineral oil no.1		100	-	+
Mineral oil no. 2		100	-	+
Mineral oil no. 3		100	-	+
Naphta		RT	-	+
Natural gas			-	+
Nitric acid	10	50	0	0
Ozone	50 ppm	40	-	-
Phenol		100	-	-
Phosphoric acid	60	50	0	-
Propanol		50	+	0
Sodium hydroxide	12	100	+	+
	25	100	+	-
Sodium hydrochloride	10	50	0	-
Sulphuric hexafluoride				+
Sulphuric acid	10	100	+	-
	20	RT	+	+
	50	100	+	-

11 EC Conformity Declaration

**WEBER-HYDRAULIK GMBH**

Emil Weber Platz 1, A-4460 Losenstein, Austria

EC-DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to Directive 2006/42/EC

Herewith we declare, that the "pneumatic rescue equipment"

LIFTING BAG (8 BAR)	W 1, W 3, W 6, W 10, W 13, W 20, W 25, W 31, W 41, W 52, W 66
LIFTING BAG L (8 BAR)	W 9 L, W 14 L, W 21 L, W24 L
FLAT-BAG (8 BAR)	W-FB 7/17, W-FB 11/17, W-FB 18/18, W-FB 32/18
LIFTING BAG (10 bar)	W 1-10, W 4-10, W 7-10, W 12-10, W 16-10, W 25-10, W 30-10, W 40-10, W 52-10, W 66-10, W 85-10
FLAT-BAG (10 BAR)	W-FB 2,5/17-10, W-FB 8/17-10, W-FB 12/17-10, W-FB 25/17-10, W-FB 42/17-10
FLAT-BAG + (10 BAR)	W-FB PLUS 20/33-10
LIFTING BAG (12 BAR)	WR 2-12, WR 10-12, WR 17-12, WR 25-12, WR 41-12, WR 50-12, WR 65-12 WR 80-12, WR 100-12
FLAT-BAG (12 BAR)	W-FB 5/17-12, W-FB 10/17-12, W-FB 20/17-12, W-FB 40/17-12 W-FB 55/17-12

meets the relevant basic safety and health requirements of the Directive

EC-MACHINE DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC**EC-DIRECTIVE RoHS 2011/65/EU**

For the relevant implementation of the safety and health requirements mentioned in the directives, the following standards and or technical specifications has been respected:

EN 13731 : 2007

Type testing has been carried out and technical documentation has been prepared by the manufacturer of the lifting bags in cooperation with independent testing institutes. The specific serial number and the production date are permanently attached to each product in the format MMYXXXXX.

The product may only be put into use if the complete lifting system, including the necessary accessories (such as hoses, control elements and pressure reducers), fully complies with the requirements of EC-MACHINE DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC.

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Losenstein, 11.09.2023


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