



# PLATES FORMATION

## Description

### Rectifiers:

Manufacturer : MORAN

With the REVERSO (by current reversal) methods, the plates are laid on connection bars placed on the base; during the forming process, these bars are alternately brought back to the pure lead state. This method facilitates optimal contact and substitutes welding in every respect.

The electrical connection of negative plates is made during the forming process, whereas the positive plate connection can be made by the initial pressure on the support bars with the surface in pure lead state, or ensure by a brief initial period of reverse current, which fixes the plate by an electrochemical process. In the first case, the current reversal is performed at the start of the cycle and vat voltage is just 3V; in the second, reversal is performed approx. 1 hour later, and the voltage of each vat must be increased by a few tenths of a Volt.

The rectifiers are composed of the following functional blocks:

- Regulator with mains energy recovery;
- Analog regulation circuits;
- Mechanical structure.

### Polypropylene tanks

Complete with a removable support for lead rods.

Each tank can contain three polycarbonate baskets

### Baskets

The baskets are in polycarbonate, with 23 grooves each to seat the plates.

All plates are connected in parallel.

### Mould

For the lead rods production

### Rack

To contain the baskets, construction in stainless steel AISI 316L

### Tanks to wash the plates

Construction in stainless steel AISI 316L

### Tanks to transport the baskets

Construction in stainless steel AISI 316L

### Scrubber

Abatement Tower for sulphuric acid steam realized in polypropylene material:

Fluid to transport: Air

Temperature of the fluid T° C: 15

Capacity : over mc/h 60.000 at 15 °C

Performance %: 79

Manufacturer: Several

Construction year: 1992-9