



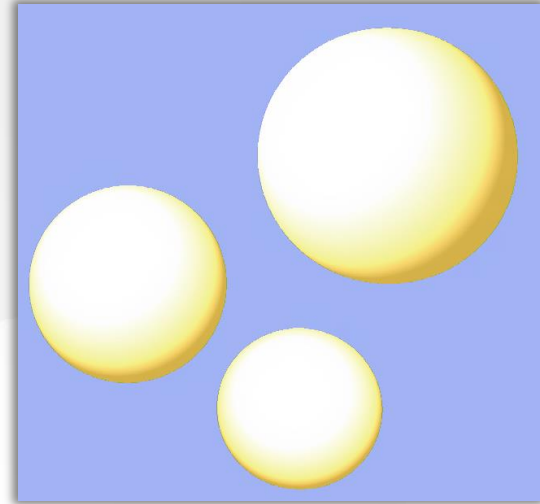
Hollow Balls

Various sizes Hollow Balls produced in PEHD.

The average spheres density is $0,10 \text{ g/cm}^3$ which allows a perfect floating on liquids.

The walls thickness has been sized in order to resist to remarkable stresses both in pressure and void.

Our hollow balls range in made of three different diameters: 25, 38 e 45 mm.



Applications

Hollow Balls, more commonly called “ping-pong balls”, are used as a floating media in wet scrubbers, as a basin moving surface coverage to avoid evaporation and odor or dangerous substances fumes as well as to avoid heat dispersion during chemical and electro-chemical processes, such as galvanization.

In Galvanic Treatments Hollow Balls are placed onto the surface of galvanization bath (e.g.: chrome plating) increasing the mist adsorption surface (e.g.: carbon dioxide). In addition to the condensation of droplets (e.g.: chromic acid) dragged out with the sucked out exhaust air and to the reduction of evaporation solution loss, Floating Hollow Balls contribute to the maintenance of constant bath temperature, reducing the heating need. Thus, these Balls constitute a moving cover which relevantly reduce costs both for heating and evaporation loss.

Some of the most diffused Applications are:

- Gas and Fumes Treatment
 - ❖ Fill Media for floating bed wet scrubbers;
- Waste Water Treatment
 - ❖ Moving coverage in storage tanks and water treatment basins;
- In Metal Plating:
 - ❖ Moving coverage in chemicals mixing tanks;
 - ❖ Hexavalent Chrome and Nickel – to reduce aerosols(mists) and drifts production;
 - ❖ Acid Zinc : waste muds containing heavy metals (for example: cadmium) - to reduce mist to be treated in scrubbers.

Principal Advantages :

- ❖ Odors and Vapors Emissions reduction: **cost saving in odor abatement management;**
- ❖ Toxic Vapor Emission Reduction (e.g.: PFOS) and solution losses: **evaporation reduction up to 90%.**
- ❖ Contribution to the temperature conservation: **acting as a thermal barrier tanks heating costs are reduced up to 75%.**
- ❖ **Easy transport and Handling thanks to our packaging system.**
- ❖ Easy maintenance operations during scheduled interventions.



Technical Data

Sizes				Weight kg/m ³
mm	in	Pcs/ m ³	Pcs/m ²	PEHD
25	1	72.000	1.850	105
38	1 1/2	25.000	800	115
45	1 3/4	13.000	570	98

PEHD	
Max Working temperature	100° C
Melting Point	126°C
Water Absorption	<0,05 %
Average Density	0,95 g/cm ³
Spheres Average Density	0,10 g/cm ³

Chemical Resistencies

PE is resistant to water, salty solutions, acids, alcohol, gasoline and fuels (it is the most commonly material used for fuel tank).

Under 60° C it is insoluble in all organic solvents, but as its density diminish swelling is observed in Aromatic and Aliphatic Hydrocarbons.

It is resistant to strong oxidizing agents, such as fuming sulfuric acid, concentrated nitric acid, nitrating acid, chromo- sulphuric acid , Halogens and some Detergents.