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A RICHIESTA	SACCHE E MEMBRANE DI RICAMBIO PER ACCUMULATORI ISPEZIONABILI

Versione 06/2015

N.B.: SI ESEGUONO

• SOSTITUZIONI DI SACCHE E MEMBRANE PER ACCUMULATORI ISPEZIONABILI

• SI ESEGUONO CONTROLLI DI PRESSIONE CON RELATIVO RILASCIO DI CERTIFICATO



Serie EHV Pressione 330 bar

TIPO DI COSTRUZIONE: accumulatore con valvola antiestrusione lato fluido – corpo in acciaio forgiato senza saldature – valvola di carico azoto di robusta costituzione – smontabile

PRECARICA AZOTO "Po": tra 0,9 pressione minima e 0,2 pressione massima

GAMMA DI TEMPERATURE: versione standard: da -20°C a +80°C. Altre gamme a richiesta

FLUIDI IN PRESSIONE: olio idraulico.

Elastomeri speciali come Viton, EPDM, Butile, ecc...compatibili con fluidi particolari sono disponibili su richiesta

PORTATA "Q": i valori massimi indicati in tabella si riferiscono unicamente al montaggio in verticale. In caso di montaggio differente e/o di un maggior flusso contattare l'ufficio tecnico

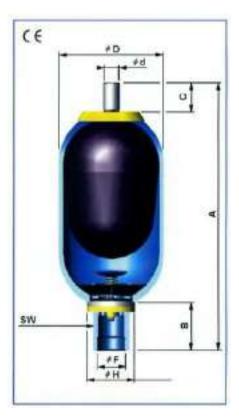
MONTAGGIO: da verticale ad orizzontale. Per il montaggio del verificatore/gonfiatore di precarica tenere libero uno spazio di circa 200 mm sopra la valvola di carico azoto

FISSAGGIO: collari e mensole con inserti in gomma – kit di fissaggio

Descrizione	EHV10.330/90	EHV12.330/90	EHV20.330/90	EHV24,5.330/90	EHV32.330/90	EHV50.330/90
P max (bar)	330	330	330	330	330	330
V (L)	9,2	11	17,8	22,5	32	48,5
Q max (L/1')	900	900	900	900	900	900
Peso (Kg)	30	35	50	53	80	100
"D" (mm)	222	222	222	222	222	222
"A" max (mm)	583	683	893	1028	1418	1939
Attacco fluido "F"	2" gcf	2° gcf	2"gcf	2" gcf	2" gcf	2" gcf
O'Ring (mm)	54x3	54x3	54x3	54x3	54x3	54x3
Rid. lato fluido	1° gcf	1* gcf	1* gcf	1" gcf	1" gcf	1" gcf
В	103	103	103	103	103	103
C	65	65	65	65	65	70
"d"	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	51
"H"	101	101	101	101	101	101
SW	70	70	70	70	70	70
G (spurgo)	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1
Collare	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L
Mensola	CE 159	CE 160	CE 161	CE 162	CE 163	CE 164
Blocco di sicurezza	DI24	DI24	DI24	D124	DI24	DI24



Serie EHV



Descrizione	EHV0,2.350/00*	EHV0,5.330/00*	EHV1.350/90	EHV1,6:350/90	EHV2,5.350/90	EHV4.350/90	EHV5.350/90	EHV6.350/90	EHV10.350/90
P max (bar)	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
V (L)	0,17	0,6	1	1,6	2,4	3,7	5	6	10
Q max (L/17)	120	240	240	240	450	450	450	450	450
Peso (Kg)	2,1	2,5	5	7	10	14	17	19	29
"D" (mm)	58	90	115	115	115	170	115	170	170
"A" max (mm)	266	258	326	435	\$46	431	895	\$57	822
Attacco fluido "F"	1/2*gcf	3/4"gcf	3/4*gcf	3/4"gcf	1*1/4gd	1*1/4gcf	1"1/Agcf	1*1/4gcf	1*1/4gcf
O'Ring (mm)	18x2	21,3x2,4	21,3x2,4	21,3x2,4	36,3x3	36,3x3	36,3x3	36,3x3	36,3x3
Rid. lato fluido	1/4" gcf	3/8"gcf	3/8*gcf	3/4"gcf	3/4°gđ	3/4"gcf	3/4"gcf	3/4"gcf	3/4"gcf
B	38	\$4	54	54	66	65	66	65	65
C	28	27	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Diametro *d*	16	16	22.5	16	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Diametro "H"	38	50	50	50	68	68	68	68	68
SW	24	32	32	32	50	50	50	50	50
Collare	D56	D90	D114L	D114L	D114L	D168	D114L	D168	D168
Mensola		1	CE89	CE89	CE89	CE108	CEB9	CE108	CE108
Blocco di sicurezza	/	1	Di10	DI10	DI16	DI16	DI16	DI16	Di16



Serie EHVF SAE 3000 pressione 210 bar

TIPO DI COSTRUZIONE: accumulatore con valvola antiestrusione lato fluido – corpo in acciaio forgiato senza saldature – valvola di carico azoto di robusta costruzione – smontabile

PRECARICA AZOTO "Po": tra 0,9 pressione minima e 0,2 pressione massima

GAMMA DI TEMPERATURE: versione standard: da -20°C a +80°C. Altre gamme a richiesta

FLUIDI IN PRESSIONE: olio idraulico.

Elastomeri speciali come Viton, EPDM, Butile, ecc. compatibili con fluidi particolari sono disponibili su richiesta.

PORTATA "Q": i valori massimi indicati in tabella si riferiscono unicamente al montaggio in verticale. In caso di montaggio differente e/o di maggior flusso contattare l'ufficio tecnico.

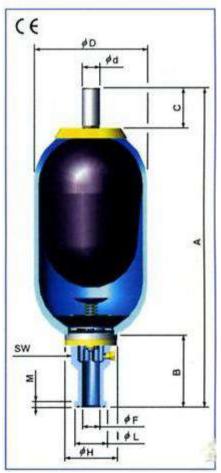
MONTAGGIO: da verticale a orizzontale. Per il montaggio del verificatore/gonfiatore di precarica tenere uno spazio di circa 200 mm sopra la valvola di carico azoto

FISSAGGIO: collari e mensole con inserti di gomma – kit di fissaggio

Descrizione	EHVF10.210/90	EHVF12.210/90	EHVF20.210/90	EHVF24,5.210/90	EHVF32.210/90	EHVF50.210/90
P max (bar)	330	330	330	330	330	330
V (L)	9,2	11	17,8	22,5	32	48,5
Q max (L/1*)	900	900	900	900	900	900
Peso (Kg)	30,5	35,5	50,5	53,5	81	101
D (mm)	222	222	222	222	222	222
"A" max (mm)	623	723	933	1068	1458	1979
Attacco fluido "F"	34	34	34	34	34	34
O'Ring (mm)	56,74x3,53	56,74x3,53	56,74x3,53	56,74x3,53	56,74x3,53	56,74x3,53
·Ľ	2" SAE 3000	2" SAE 3000	2" SAE 3000	2" SAE 3000	2" SAE 3000	2" SAE 3000
"M"	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5
В	143	143	143	143	143	143
С	65	65	65	65	65	70
"d"	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	51
"H"	101	101	101	101	101	101
SW	70	70	70	70	70	70
G (spurgo)	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1
Collare	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L
Mensola	CE 159	CE 160	CE 161	CE 162	CE 163	CE 164



Serie EHVF SAE 3000



Descrizione	EHVF1.210/90	EHVF1,6.210/90	EHVF2.5.210/90	EHVF4.210/90	EHVF5.210/90	EHVF6.210/90	EHVF10.210/90
P max (bar)	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
V (L)	1	1,6	2,4	3,7	5	6	10
Q max (L/1")	570	570	570	450	570	450	450
Peso (Kg)	б	7	12	14,5	19	21	29
"D" (mm)	115	115	115	170	115	170	170
"A" max (mm)	392	501	591	476	940	602	864
Attacco fluido "F"	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
O'Ring (mm)	37,69x3,53						
"L"	1*1/4 SAE 3000	1"1/4 SAE 3000					
"M"	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
В	111	111	111	110	111	110	110
C	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
"d"	22,5	16	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5
"H"	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
SW	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Collare	D114L	D114L	D114L	D168	D114L	D168	D168
Mensola	CE89	CE89	CE89	CE108	CE89	CE108	CE108



Serie EHVF SAE 6000 pressione 330-350 bar

TIPO DI COSTRUZIONE: accumulatore con valvola antiestrusione lato fluido – corpo in acciaio forgiato senza saldature – valvola di carico azoto di robusta costruzione – smontabile

PRECARICA AZOTO "Po": tra 0,9 pressione minima e 0,2 pressione massima

GAMMA DI TEMPERATURE: versione standard: da -20°C a +80°C. Altre gamme a richiesta

FLUIDI IN PRESSIONE: olio idraulico.

Elastomeri speciali come Viton, EPDM, Butile, ecc. compatibili con fluidi particolari sono disponibili su richiesta.

PORTATA "Q": i valori massimi indicati in tabella si riferiscono unicamente al montaggio in verticale. In caso di montaggio differente e/o di maggior flusso contattare l'ufficio tecnico.

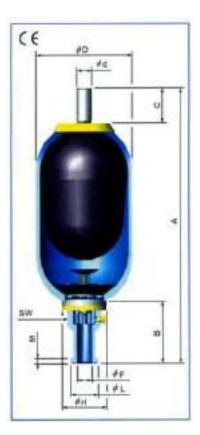
MONTAGGIO: da verticale a orizzontale. Per il montaggio del verificatore/gonfiatore di precarica tenere uno spazio di circa 200 mm sopra la valvola di carico azoto

FISSAGGIO: collari e mensole con inserti di gomma – kit di fissaggio

Descrizione	EHVF10.330/90	EHVF12.330/90	EHVF20.330/90	EHVF24,5.330/90	EHVF32.330/90	EHVF50.330/90
P max (bar)	330	330	330	330	330	330
V (L)	9,2	11	17,8	22,5	32	48,5
Q max (L/1')	900	900	900	900	900	900
Peso (Kg)	30,5	35,5	50,5	53,5	81	101
"D" (mm)	222	222	222	222	222	222
"A" max (mm)	623	723	933	1068	1458	1979
Attacco fluido "F"	34	34	34	34	34	34
O'Ring (mm)	47,22x3,53	47,22x3,53	47,22x3,53	47,22x3,53	47,22x3,53	47,22x3,53
"L"	1"1/2 SAE 6000	1"1/2 SAE 6000	1"1/2 SAE 6000	1"1/2 SAE 6000	1"1/2 SAE 6000	1"1/2 SAE 6000
"M"	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5
В	143	143	143	143	143	143
C	65	65	65	65	65	70
"d"	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	51
"H"	101	101	101	101	101	101
SW	70	70	70	70	70	70
G (spurgo)	M12X1	M12x1	M12x1	M12×1	M12x1	M12x1
Collare	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L	D226L
Mensola	CE 159	CE 160	CE 161	CE 162	CE 163	CE 164



Serie EHVF -SAE 6000



Descrizione	EHVF1.350/90	EHVF1,6.350/90	EHVF2,5.350/90	EHVF4.350/90	EHVF5.350/90	EHVF6.350/90	EHVF10.350/90						
P max (bar)	350	350	350	350	350	350	350						
V (L)	1	1 1,6	2,4	3,7	5	6	10						
Q max (L/1')	570	570	570	450	570	450	450						
Peso (Kg)	б	7	12	14,5	19	Z1	29						
"D" (mm)	115	115	115	170	115	170	170						
"A" max (mm)	392	501	591	476	940	602	864						
Attacco fluido "F"	22	22	22	22	22	22	22						
O'Ring (mm)	32,93x3,53	32,93x3,53	32,93x3,53 1" SAE 6000 9,5	1" SAE 6000	32,93x3,53	32,93x3,53	32,93,3,53	32,93x3,53					
11	1" SAE 6000	1" SAE 6000			1" SAE 6000	1" SAE 6000	1" SAE 6000	1" SAE 6000					
"M"	9,5	9,5			9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5
В	111	111	111	110	111	110	110						
C	65	65	65	65	65	65	65						
Diametro "d"	22,5	16	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5						
Diametro "H"	68	68	68	68	68	68	68						
SW	50	50	50	50	50	50	50						
Collare	D114L	D114L	D114L	D168	D114L	D168	D168						
Mensola	CE89	CE89	CE89	CE108	CE89	CE108	CE108						



Serie EHP Accumulatori a pistone

TIPI DI GUARNIZIONI DIVERSI

Sono disponibili diversi tipi di guarnizioni in funzione dell'alta velocità di scorrimento del pistone e della temperature di funzionamento.

FACILE COLLEGAMENTO ALLE BOMBOLE ADDIZIONALI

Gli accumulatori a pistone possono essere facilmente collegati a bombole addizionali per aumentare il volume di utilizzo. Questa soluzione è più economica rispetto all'installazione del 100% del volume degli accumulatori.

FUNZIONALE INDICATORE DI POSIZIONE DEL PISTONE

Assicura un funzionamento ottimale. E' composto da un tubo, montato in parallelo all'accumulatore. Nel caso di accumulatore in acciaio ossidabile il magnete è situato all'interno del pistone. L'indicatore di posizione può essere equipaggiato con indicatore visivo, sensori di posizione di estremità o di un trasduttore lineare.



CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE

	EHP 180	EHP 250	EHP 350
Pressione di progetto	250 bar	250 bar	220 bar
Pressione di prova	357.5 bar	357.5 bar	314.6 bar
Temperature di	-40°C +100°C	-40°C +100°C	-40°C +100°C
funzionamento			
Guarnizioni	Gomma nitrilica	Gomma nitrilica	Gomma nitrilica
Attacco lato olio	1″1/2 G	2″ G	2″ G
Attacco speciale lato olio	Su richiesta	Su richiesta	Su richiesta
Velocità di scorrimento	2 m/s	2 m/s	
Opzioni	Asta uscente lato	Asta uscente lato	Asta uscente lato
	olio/azoto indicatore di	olio/azoto indicatore di	olio/azoto indicatore di
	posizione visivo con	posizione visivo con	posizione visivo con
	fine corsa o	fine corsa o	fine corsa o
	trasduttore lineare	trasduttore lineare	trasduttore lineare
Bombola addizionale	G ½″ e ¾″	G ½″ e ¾″	G ½″ e ¾″
Disco di rottura	G ¼″	G ¼″	G ¼″



Serie EHP

ACCUMULATORI A PISTONE EHP 180 IN ACCIAIO AL CARBONIO PISTON ACCUMULATORS EHP 180 CARBONSTEEL

Pressione massima di utilizzo: 250 bar - volumi: 8 a 50 litri - eD: 219.1 mm. - ed: 180 mm. Max working pressure: 250 bar - volume: 8 to 50 /ts. - eD: 219.1 mm. - ed: 180 mm.

Tipo	Volume litri Volume its.	1	Peso Kg. Weight Kg.	Q max (l/min) Max flow (l/min)
EHP 180/008/250/90	8	622	110	480
EHP 180/009/250/90	9	660	115	480
EHP 180/010/250/90	10	700	120	480
EHP 180/012/250/90	12	778	125	480
EHP 180/015/250/90	15	896	135	480
EHP 180/018/250/90	18	1015	145	480
EHP 180/020/250/90	20	1095	160	480
EHP 180/025/250/90	25	1290	175	480
EHP 180/030/250/90	30	1485	190	480
EHP 180/032/250/90	32	1565	200	480
EHP 180/035/250/90	35	1682	215	480
EHP 180/040/250/90	40	1880	230	480
EHP 180/045/250/90	45	2075	250	480
EHP 180/050/250/90	50	2275	270	480

ACCUMULATORI A PISTONE EHP 250 IN ACCIAIO AL CARBONIO PISTON ACCUMULATORS EHP 250 CARBONSTEEL

Pressione massima di utilizzo: 250 bar - volumi: 25 a 100 litri - oD: 298.5 mm, - od: 250 mm. Max working pressure: 250 bar - volume: 25 to 100 /ts. - oD: 298.5 mm. - od: 250 mm.

Tipo Type	Volume litri Volume Its	L	Peso Kg. Weight Kg.	Q max (l/min) Max flow (l/min)
EHP 250/025/250/90	25	891	260	750
EHP 250/030/250/90	30	992	275	750
EHP 250/035/250/90	35	1096	295	750
EHP 250/040/250/90	40	1196	310	750
EHP 250/045/250/90	45	1298	325	750
EHP 250/050/250/90	50	1401	345	750
EHP 250/055/250/90	55	1501	365	750
EHP 250/060/250/90	60	1606	375	750
EHP 250/065/250/90	65	1706	395	750
EHP 250/070/250/90	70	1811	410	750
EHP 250/075/250/90	75	1908	430	750
EHP 250/080/250/90	80	2011	445	750
EHP 250/085/250/90	85	2112	460	750
EHP 250/090/250/90	90	2216	475	750
EHP 250/095/250/90	95	2316	495	750
EHP 250/100/250/90	100	2421	510	750

ACCUMULATORI A PISTONE EHP 350 IN ACCIAIO AL CARBONIO PISTON ACCUMULATORS ENP 350 CARBONSTEEL

Pressione massima di utilizza: 220 bar - volumi: 30 a 350 litri - e0: 406.4 mm. - ed: 350 mm. Max working pressure: 220 bar - volumet: 30 a 350 ltr. - pD: 406.4 mm. - pd: 350 mm.

Tipo Type	Volume litri Volume Its.	L	Peso Kg. Weight Kg.	Q max (Vmin) Max flow (Hmin)
EHP 350/030/250/90	30	818	540	750
EHP 350/040/250/90	40	922	570	750
EHP 350/050/250/90	50	1026	600	750
EHP 350/060/250/90	60	1130	625	750
EHP 350/070/250/90	70	1235	655	750
EHP 350/080/250/90	80	1338	680	750
EHP 350/090/250/90	90	1442	710	750
EHP 350/100/250/90	100	1546	735	750
EHP 350/150/250/90	150	2065	870	750
EHP 350/200/250/90	200	2585	1010	750
EHP 350/250/250/90	250	3105	1145	750
EHP 350/300/250/90	300	3625	1285	750
EHP 350/350/250/90	350	4144	1420	750



Serie HST ACCUMULATORI IDROPNEUMATICI A MEMBRANA

CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE

Pressione massima di lavoro: 300 bar Pressione di prova: 450 bar Corpo: in acciaio al carbonio verniciato Valvola azoto standard: 5/8" UNF Metodologia costruttiva: due componenti distinte unite da una speciale filettatura che sottoposta a pressioni dinamiche tende ad autobloccarsi Temperatura d'impiego esecuzione standard: da -20°C a +90°C Membrana standard: adatta a olii minerali e a fluidi non aggressivi Montaggio: in ogni posizione Rapporto di compressione: consigliato P2/P0=2.5 – massimo P2/P0=6 Vita meccanica: il numero di cicli è inversamente proporzionale all'aumento del rapporto di compressione

Conforme: 97/23/CE PED - 94/9/CE ATEX





Tipo	Pressione max	Volume Azoto	Precarica max	н	D	в	С	Connessione idraulica	Portata max	Peso	Dis.Nº
	Bar	Litri	Bar	mm	mm	mm	mm		Litri/min	Kg	
HST 0.04	300	0.04	210	100	60	35	11	W" BSP	35	0.7	2
HST 0.1	300	0.12	210	141	BO	94	22	M 18X1.5	45	2.1	1
HST 0.35	300	0.35	210	152	101	100	22	M 18X1.5	50	3.2	1
HST 0.5	300	0.5	210	175	124	120	22	M 18X1.5	60	5	1
HST 0.7	300	0.7	210	218	100	80	22	M 18X1.5	55	5.5	1
HST 0.8	300	0.8	210	185	138	85	22	M 18X1.5	60	5.8	2
HST 1.3	300	1.3	210	232	120	180	22	M 18X1.5	55	7.9	1
HST 1.5	300	1.5	210	270	138	160	22	M 18X1.5	55	8.7	2
HST 2.3	300	2.3	210	340	138	165	22	M 18X1.5	55	10.5	2



Serie HTR ACCUMULATORI IDROPNEUMATICI A SACCA

CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE

Pressione massima di lavoro 210bar Pressione di prova : 315 bar Corpo: in acciaio carbonio verniciato Temperatura di impiego: da -20°C a +80°C Sacca standard: adatta a oliI minerali e a fluidi non aggressivi Montaggio: da posizione verticale (valvola azoto verso l'alto) ad orizzontale Rapporto compressione: consigliato P2/P0=2.5 – massimo P2/P0=4 Vita meccanica: il numero di cicli è inversamente proporzionale all'aumento del rapporto di compressione

Conforme a: 97/23/CE PED - 94/9/CE ATEX II 2 G

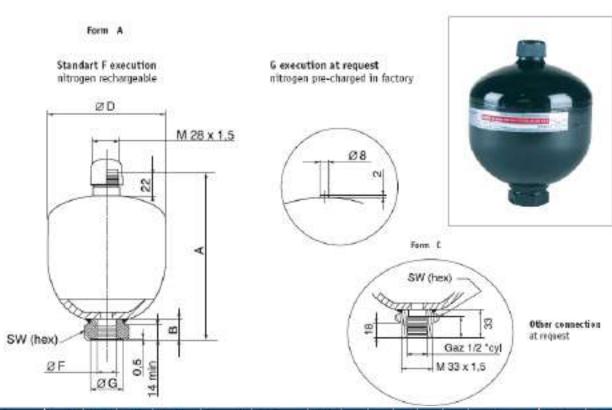




τίρο	Pressione max	Volume Azoto	Precarica max	H	D	С	в	Connessione idreulica	Portata	Peso	Dis.N ^a
	Bar	Libri	Bar	min	mm	mm	mm		Lt./min	Kg	
HTRO.3	250	0.3	150	185	72	15	20	M 18X1.5 *	40	2	1
HTR0.35	250	0.35	150	155	93	15	20	M 18X1.5 *	45	2.5	1
HTR0.7	250	0.75	150	220	92	15	20	M 18X1.5 *	40	3.7	1
HTR1.5	250	1.5	150	280	115	15	25	M 18X1.5 *	40	5.3	1
HTR2.5	250	2.5	150	483	115	15	50	1*44 BSP	110	11.5	2
HTR4.5	210	4.5	150	395	170	15	80	1*14 BSP	400	15	2
HTR6.5	210	6,5	150	520	170	20	60	1*14 BSP	350	24	2
HTR10	210	10	150	760	170	15	80	1º% BSP	300	31	2
HTR20	150	19.5	100	845	220	15	110	2" 85P	600	59	2
HTR35	150	35	100	1380	220	15	110	2" BSP	540	90	2
HTR50	150	50	100	1870	220	15	110	2" BSP	500	121	2



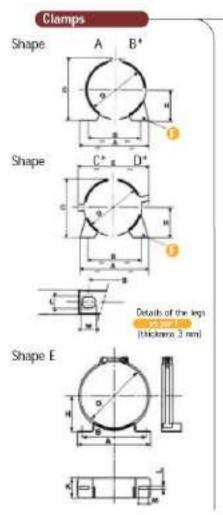
Serie ELM Technical characteristics

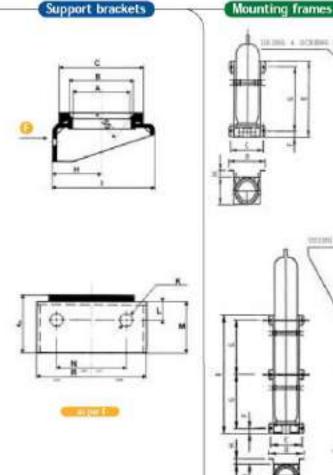


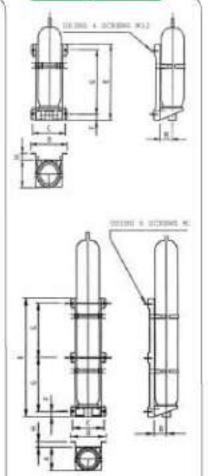
Designation	Evention	Weine	Har	Net	Compression	Research	Weight					1	0	Sport.	Climp	Look out
	form	V0 ielbos	pressure in ber	The second se	ndo Primito	empiñade Prose / Proisi	- inka	- A (8	576	•	G		H	designation	designation
EMIL075/25000AF	NF	1075	250	130	9	210	67	111	20	22	64	39	612	141	1.01	10
E.MIL 16-25000MF	NF	- 416	250	130	- 6	210	1	120	20	32	清	29	612	-	. 1.	-
ELMI1.32-210/00/4F	AF	0,52	210	130	1.0	- 140	14	134	20	- 32	- 60	20	612	1.00	66	
ELMI 53-21000/4F	AF	0,60	210	130	8	橋	2	152	22	41	106	34	G12	141	EIDE	
ELM18.50-21000/CF	٦Ţ,	0,60	210	130	. 8	175	2	152	33	41	105	-	612	MJJJ.1,5	E106	MGB
ELMIL 75-160804CP*	OF	0.75	160	130		129	2.6	176	30	41	121	-	612	1.000	£134	-
ELM1.35-21000/4F	NF	107	210	130	68	155	2.6	196	22	41	122	3L	612	(F)	£124	
ELMIE 75-21000/CF	DF	35.0	210	130	4.	175	2,6	177	22	43	122	-	612	M33x1,5	E124	MER
ELMIL 75-35000/4F	AF	0.75	360	130		160	44	168	18	41	133	34	G 1/2	+	E136	
ELMIL 75-36000/CF	QF.	0,75	350	130		190	45	199	18	41	133	-	612	Maakta	EIDE	M33
ELM11210/00AF	14	1	210	130	9	120	35	190	22	41	126	м	612		ETON	
ELM1-210/00CF	0F	1	210	130	1081	170	35	101	20	41	154	1.00	612	M33x1.5	£138	M35
ELM 1.431090AF	AF	1,4	210	130	8	t20	42	191	22	41	141	34	612	+	END	-
ELM1431090/CF	DF	14	210	130		120	42	302	题	-41	348		612	MEEKIS	E140	MEB.
ELM 1.4-35090/AF	NF.	5,6	350	330	8	150	7,4	198	20	41	161	34	612	-		P
ELM1435090/0F	CF.	1,4	360	130	8	150	2,5	220	20	41	168	1	612	MIG-15		M08
ELM2-18390AF	AF	2	100	100	8	90	35	240	22	41	144	34	612	- the	E140	1151
ELM 2-250/90/AF	AF	2	250	130	8	140	75	351	22	.41	155	33	634	(+)	E155	1
ELM2-39090/4F	AF	2	350	130	187	200	11,3	219	22	-	158	34	634		EIBI	18
ELM2-360/90/CF	DF.	7	350	130		200	11,6	240	22	-96	188	1	6.34	MISKIE	E188	Mills
ELM2.6280904F	M	2,8	250	130	- 0	140	10	298	21.	41	174	31	634	- 4-	E174	1
ELM18-35090/AF	AF	2,0	350	130		200	M.S	354	21	66	198	34	G34	6. A.	E180	1.00
ELM2.8350900F	OF.	2,8	350	130	- E -	200	14,5	18	21	55	186	1	634	MiEx15	E188	MAE
ELM13.5-25090/AF	NF	3,5	250	130	4	147	11.	3077	21	41	174	33	634	1 m 1	E174	1
E.M15-M090WF	NF	3,5	350	130	4	300	16	.304	25	張	188	34	634	1	£188	
ELM15-38090/0F	OF	3,5	350	130	1.4	200	165	325	21	-56	100	-	634	M/Ex15	£188	NH6



Collari e mensole







Dimensions clamps

	P/N	Shape	D	Н	Α	В	C	E	К	L	М
1	A 56	Α	56	36	134	97	92		30	9	14
	B 90	В	90	53	134	97	127		30	9	14
	B 114*	В	114	76	138	100	159		30	9	14
	B 121*	В	121	73	138	100	164		30	9	14
	C 168*	С	168	92	188	148	181	230	40	9	14
	D 226*	D	226	123	270	216	241	290	40	15	21
	E 114	Ε	114	73	160	100			65	9	35
	E 168	Ε	168	92	210	148			65	9	35
1	E 226	Ε	226	123	246	216			65	9	35

Dimensions mounting frames

P/N	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н
EF1	181	92	320	355	670	55	570	60
EF2	250	123	320	355	670	55	570	60
EF3	250	123	320	355	1240	55	565	60

Dimensions Support brackets

P/N	A	В	C	н	I	ſ	К	L	Μ	N	R	Weight
CE 89	89	111	141	73	140	75	13	25	60	75	130	0,7
CE 108	108	120	150	92	175	95	17	25	80	160	210	1,5
CE 159	159	170	200	123	235	115	17	25	100	200	260	2,5

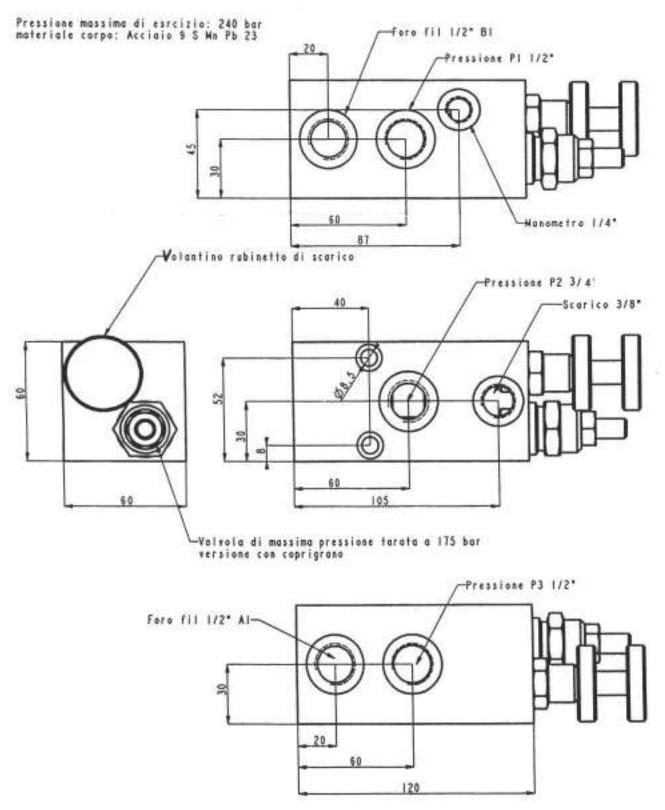
Above dimensions are in mm and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

- I dati e le dimensioni non sono impegnativi e possono essere variati senza preavviso per la corretta evoluzione del prodotto



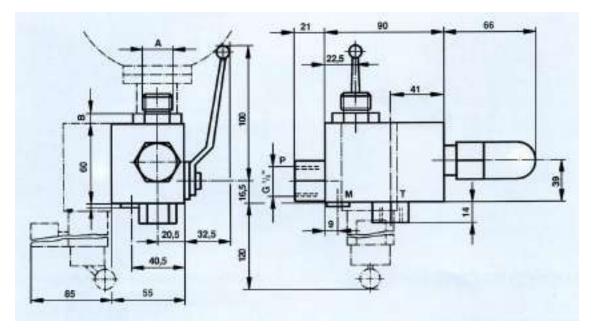
MAS.SI.ECB010

Massello di sicurezza per accumulatore con valvola di massima e rubinetto di scarico





Blocco di sicurezza e isolamento DI



PRESSIONE MASSIMA DI UTILIZZO

330 bar

GAMMA DI TEMPERATURE

Versione standard: da -20°C a +70°C

FLUIDO DI PRESSIONE

A seconda del flusso di pressione si utilizzano guarnizioni in Perburan o Viton

A	В	M	т	Peso kg		
G 1/2"	8		W-00			
G 1/4"	8	G %*	G.%*	M = 2,3		
G 1 %"	24	- G /*		5 35		
G 2"	24			E = 3,5		



Apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VG3

DESCRIZIONE

L'apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VG3 serve per il riempimento degli accumulatori a sacca e a pistone con azoto e per il controllo o la variazione della pressione esistente. Per accumulatori a membrana con vite di carico gas, utilizzare il modello VG3 secondo OSP745. L'apparecchio si avvita sulla valvola di carico gas dell'accumulatore idraulico e si collega ad una normale bombola di azoto. Se si controlla soltanto la pressione non è necessario collegare il tubo. Ogni unità contiene:

- Corpo VG3 per il controllo e il riempimento con manometro, valvola di non ritorno sull'attacco, valvola di scarico incorporata, valvola a spillo per l'apertura della valvola di riempimento dell'accumulatore
- Tubo per il caricamento, lunghezza 2 metri
- Bauletto di protezione in plastica

ISTRUZIONI

- Prima di ogni controllo e del riempimento completo o parziale con azoto occorre scaricare l'accumulatore idraulico lato fluido
- Svitare il tappo di protezione della valvola gas
- Avvitare il corpo VG3 con il raccordo (pos.11-12 o 13 secondo il tipo di accumulatore)sulla valvola di carico gas. Portare il manometro in posizione favorevole per poterlo leggere e bloccare l'adattatore a mano (pos.8)
- Controllare che sia chiusa la valvola di scarico. Chiudere la manopola del rubinetto di scarico in senso orario (pos.14)

CONTROLLO DELLA PRECARICA AZOTO

Girare la manopola a testa zigrinata in senso orario(pos.2). In tal modo si apre la valvola per il riempimento gas e la pressione può essere letta sul manometro

DIMINUZIONE DELLA PRECARICA AZOTO

Girare lentamente la manopola del rubinetto di scarico (pos.14)in senso antiorario. L'azoto si scarica

AUMENTARE / RIPRISTINARE LA PRECARICA AZOTO

- Collegare il tubo al corpo VG3(pos.16) e dall'altra ad una normale bombola di azoto in commercio
- Aprire con prudenza la valvola di chiusura della bombola di azoto. Far defluire lentamente l'azoto nell'accumulatore fino a raggiungere la pressione desiderata.
- Chiudere la bombola, dopo 5-10 minuti (stabilizzazione della temperatura) controllare la pressione di carico come descritto sopra e correggerla se necessario

SMONTAGGIO

- Svitare la manopola a testa zigrinata (pos.2)
- Girare la manopola del rubinetto (pos.14) in senso antiorario per liberare il sistema della pressione
- Svitare il corpo VG3
- Controllare la tenuta della valvola di riempimento gas con una sostanza schiumosa
- Riavvitare il tappo di protezione stringendolo a mano

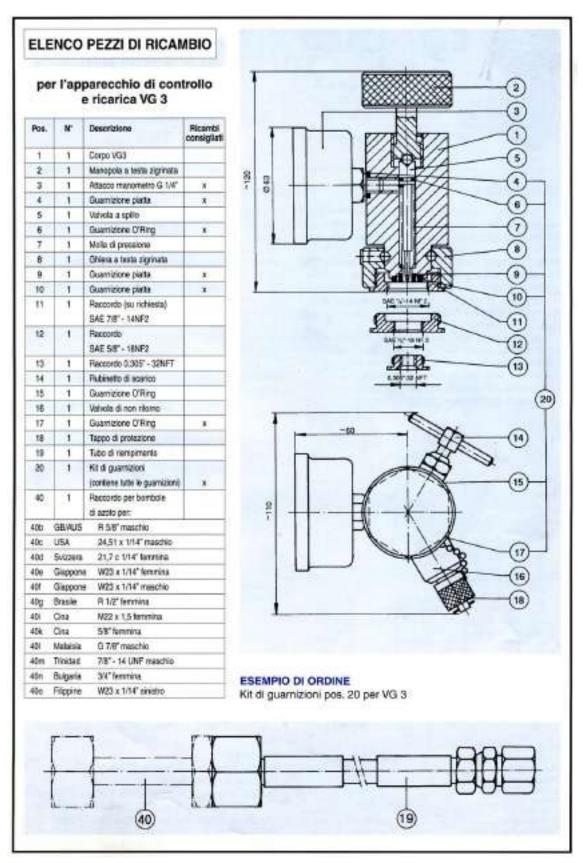
ATTENZIONE:

• Non utilizzare mai ossigeno per riempimento! Pericolo di esplosione!

• Qualora la pressione della bombola di azoto superi la pressione di lavoro ammessa dall'accumulatore bisogna utilizzare un riduttore di pressione sulla bombola di azoto



Apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VG3





Apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VG3





Apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VGS

DESCRIZIONE

Il modello VGS serve per caricare gli accumulatori a sacca e a membrana con azoto e per il controllo o la variazione della pressione esistente. L'apparecchio si adatta a tutti gli accumulatori con valvola 5/8, valvola Schraeder e a vite. Si avvita sopra valvola di carico gas oppure sul filetto dell'accumulatore idraulico e viene collegato con un tubo ad una normale bombola di azoto. Se si controlla soltanto la pressione prima del riempimento non è necessario il collegamento del tubo. Ogni unità è composta di:

- corpo VGS per il controllo e il riempimento con manometro, valvola di non ritorno sull'attacco, valvola di scarico incorporata, valvola a spillo per l'apertura della valvola di riempimento o della vite.

- tubo di carico, lunghezza 2 m

- bauletto di protezione plastica

ISTRUZIONI DI IMPIEGO

-prima di ogni controllo o del riempimento completo o parziale con azoto scaricare l'accumulatore idraulico lato fluido.

Accumulatore con valvola gas:

- svitare il tappo di protezione della valvola gas
- avvitare il corpo VGS con il raccordo POS.7 (+raccordo pos.26 in caso di valvola Schraeder) sulla valvola di carico gas. Portare il manometro in posizione favorevole alla lettura e bloccare l'adattatore a mano (pos.7)
- controllare che sia chiusa la valvola di scarico (chiudere la manopola del rubinetto di scarico pos.10 in senso orario)

Accumulatore con vite di chiusura:

- togliere il tappo di plastica della vite
- svitarla con chiave a brugola
- avvitare l'apparecchio senza adattatore sulla vite di chiusura. Portare il manometro in una posizione favorevole per la lettura e bloccare la ghiera (pos.5) a mano. Controllare che la valvola di scarico sia chiusa (manopola pos.10 dev'essere avvitata verso l'interno).

CONTROLLO DELLA PRECARICA AZOTO

Girare la chiavetta (pos.12)in senso antiorario. Così si apre la valvola di riempimento o la vite e la pressione può essere letta sul manometro

DIMINUZIONE DELLA PRECARICA AZOTO

Girare lentamente la manopola del rubinetto della valvola di scarico (pos.10) in senso antiorario. L'azoto si scarica

AUMENTARE/RIPRISTINARE LA PRECARICA AZOTO

- collegare il tubo da una parte al corpo VGS (pos.9) e dall'altro ad una normale bombola di azoto in commercio.
- Aprire con prudenza la valvola di chiusura della bombola di azoto, far defluire lentamente l'azoto nell'accumulatore fino a raggiungere la pressione desiderata.
- Chiudere la bombola. Dopo 5-10 minuti (stabilizzazione della temperatura)controllare la pressione e correggerla se necessario



Apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VGS

SMONTAGGIO

- Svitare la manopola a testa zigrinata (pos.12)
- Girare la manopola del rubinetto (pos.10)in senso orario
- Svitare il corpo VGS
- Chiudere bene la vite con chiave a brugola
- Controllare la tenuta della valvola di riempimento gas con una sostanza schiumosa
- Riavvitare il tappo di protezione stringendolo a mano

Attenzione:

-<u>non utilizzare mai ossigeno per il riempimento! Pericolo di</u> <u>esplosione!</u>

- qualora la pressione della bombola di azoto superi la pressione di lavoro ammessa dall'accumulatore bisogna utilizzare un riduttore di pressione sulla bombola di azoto







Apparecchio di controllo e ricarica VGS

(HYDAC) INTERNATIONAL

Standard

Bladder Accumulators



1. DESCRIPTION

1.1. FUNCTION

Fluids are practically incompressible and cannot therefore store pressure energy.

The compressibility of a gas is utilised in hydraulic accumulators for storing fluids. HYDAC bladder accumulators are based on this principle, using nitrogen as the compressible medium.

A bladder accumulator consists of a fluid section and a gas section with the bladder acting as the gas-proof screen. The fluid around the bladder is connected to the hydraulic circuit so that the bladder accumulator draws in fluid when the pressure increases and the gas is compressed. When the pressure drops, the compressed gas expands and forces the stored fluid into the circuit.

HYDAC bladder accumulators can be used in a wide variety of applications, some of which are listed below:

- energy storage
- emergency operation
- force equilibrium
- leakage compensation
- volume compensation
- shock absorption
- vehicle suspension
- pulsation damping

See catalogue section:

 Hydraulic Dampers No. 3.701

1.2. DESIGN



Design

 Standard Bladder Accumulator SB330/400/500/550

HYDAC standard bladder accumulators consist of the pressure vessel, the flexible bladder with gas valve and the hydraulic connection with check valve. The pressure vessel is seamless and manufactured from high tensile steel.

 Bladder accumulator SB 330N

The flow optimised design of the standard oil valve enables the maximum possible operating fluid flow rate to increase to 25 l/s on this accumulator type.

 High Flow bladder accumulator SB330H

HYDAC high flow bladder accumulators, type SB330H, are high performance accumulators with a flow rate of up to 30 l/s. The fluid connection is enlarged to allow higher flow rates.

1.3. BLADDER MATERIAL

The following elastomers are available as standard:

- NBR (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, perbunan),
- IIR (butyl rubber),
- FKM (fluoro rubber, Viton[®]),
- ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin rubber).

The material must be selected according to the particular operating fluid and temperature.

When choosing the elastomer, allowances must be made for the fact that the gas can cool down to below the permitted elastomer temperature if there are adverse discharge conditions (high pressure ratio p_2/p_0 , high discharging velocity). This can cause cold cracking in the elastomer. The gas temperature can be calculated using the HYDAC Accumulator Simulation Program ASP.

1.4. CORROSION PROTECTION

For operation with chemically aggressive media, the accumulator shell can be supplied with corrosion protection, such as plastic coating on the inside or chemical nickel-plating. If this is insufficient, then stainless steel accumulators must be used.

1.5. MOUNTING POSITION

HYDAC bladder accumulators can be installed vertically, horizontally and at a slant. When installing vertically or at a slant, the oil valve must be at the bottom. On certain applications listed below, particular positions are preferable:

- Energy storage: vertical,
- Pulsation damping:
- any position from horizontal to vertical, Maintaining constant pressure:
- any position from horizontal to vertical, Volume compensation:
- vertical.

If the mounting position is horizontal or at a slant, the effective volume and the maximum permitted flow rate of the operating fluid are reduced.

1.6. TYPE OF MOUNTING

By using an appropriate adapter, HYDAC accumulators, up to size 1 l, can be mounted directly inline.

For strong vibrations and volumes above 1 litre, we recommend the use of HYDAC accumulator supports or the HYDAC accumulator mounting set.

See catalogue sections:

- Supports for Hydraulic Accumulators No. 3.502
- ACCUSET SB No. 3.503

2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. EXPLANATORY NOTES

2.1.1 Operating pressure See tables (may differ from nominal pressure for foreign test certificates).

2.1.2 Nominal volume See tables

2.1.3 Effective gas volume

See tables

Based on nominal dimensions, this differs slightly from the nominal volume and must be used when calculating the effective volume.

2.1.4 Effective volume

Volume of fluid which is available between the operating pressures p_2 and p_1 .

2.1.5 Max. flow rate of operating fluid In order to achieve the max. flow rate given in the tables, the accumulator must be mounted vertically. It must be noted that a residual fluid volume of approx. 10 % of the effective gas volume remains in the accumulator.

2.1.6 Fluids

The following sealing and bladder materials are suitable for the fluids listed below.

Material	Fluids
NBR20	Mineral oils (HL, HLP, HFA, HFB, HFC), water
ECO	Mineral oil
lir	Phosphate ester
FKM	Chlorinated hydro-
	carbons, petrol

2.1.7 Permitted operating temperature The permitted operating temperatures are dependent on the application limits of the metal materials and the bladder.

The standard valve bodies, gas valves and accumulator shells are suitable for temperatures from -10 °C ... +80 °C.

Outside these temperatures, special material combinations must be used. The following table shows the correlation between bladder material and application temperature.

Temperature ranges
-15 °C + 80 °C
-50 °C + 80 °C
-30 °C + 80 °C
-30 °C +120 °C
-40 °C +100 °C
-10 °C +150 °C

2.1.8 Gas charging

Hydraulic accumulators must only be charged with nitrogen. Never use other gases.

RISK OF EXPLOSION!

In principle, the accumulator may only be charged with nitrogen class 4.5, filtered to < 3 µm.

If other gases are to be used, please contact HYDAC for advice.

2.1.9 Limits for gas pre-charge pressure

$p_0 \le 0.9 \bullet p_1$

- with a permitted pressure ratio of: $p_2 : p_0 \le 4 : 1$
- p₂ = max. operating pressure p_0^- = gas pre-charge pressure

2.1.10 Certificate codes

Australia	F1 ¹⁾
Brazil	U3 ³⁾
Canada	S1 ²⁾
China	A9
CIS	A6
EU member states	U
India	U3 ³⁾
Japan	Р
New Zealand	Т
Switzerland	U
Ukraine	A10
USA	S
¹⁾ Approval required in the individual territories	

2) Approval required in the individual provinces

³⁾ Alternative certificates possible

On no account must any welding, soldering or mechanical work be carried out on the accumulator shell. After the hydraulic line has been connected it must be completely vented.

Work on systems with hydraulic accumulators (repairs, connecting pressure gauges etc) must only be carried out once the pressure and the fluid have been released.

Please read the Operating Manual! No. 3.201.CE

Note:

Application examples, accumulator sizing and extracts from approvals regulations on hydraulic accumulators can be found in the following catalogue section:

- Accumulators
- No. 3.000

2.1.11 Gas side connection Standard

•						
Series	Volume	Gas valve type				
	[[1]					
SB330 /	< 1	5/8-18UNF				
SB400	< 50	7/8-14UNF				
	≥ 50	M50x1.5 / 7/8-14UNF				
other pressure ranges on request						

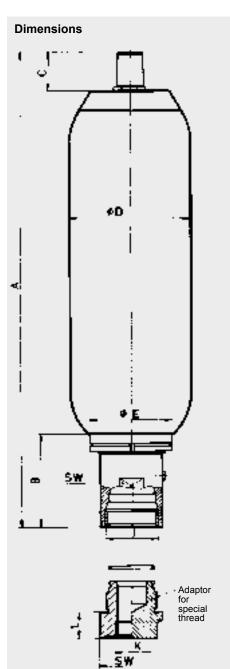
other pressure ranges on request.

2.2. MODEL CODE (also order example)

	<u>SB330</u> H - <u>32</u> A 1 / 112 U - <u>330</u> A <u>050</u>
Series	
Type code	
H = high flow	
N = increased flow, standard oil valve dimensions A = shock absorber	
P = pulsation damper	
S = suction flow stabiliser	
B = bladder top-repairable	
Combinations possible, e.g. HB - High flow with top-repairable bladder or	
PH - pulsation damper with high flow rate.	
no details = standard	
Nominal volume [I]	
Fluid connection	
A = standard connection, thread with internal seal face	
F = flange connection	
C = valve mounting with screws on underside	
E = sealing surfaces on front interface (e.g. on thread M50x1.5 - valve)	
G = male thread S = special connection, to customer specification	
Gas side	
1 = standard model (see point 2.1.11) 2 = back-up model	
3 = gas valve 7/8-14UNF with M8 female thread	
4 = gas valve 7/8-14UNF with gas valve connection 5/8-18UNF	
5 = gas valve M50x1.5 in accumulators smaller than 50 l	
6 = 7/8-14UNF gas valve	
7 = M28x1.5 gas valve	
8 = M16x1.5 gas valve	
9 = special gas valve, to customer specification	
Material code ¹⁾	
Standard model = 112 for mineral oils	
depending on operating medium	
others on request	
Fluid connection	
1 = carbon steel	
2 = high tensile steel 3 = stainless steel ³⁾	
6 = low temperature steel	
Accumulator shell	
0 = plastic coated (internally)	
1 = carbon steel	
2 = chemically nickel-plated (internal coating)	
4 = stainless steel ³	
6 = low temperature steel	
Accumulator bladder ²⁾	
2 = NBR20	
3 = ECO	
4 = IIR (butyl)	
5 = NBR21 (low temperature) 6 = FKM	
7 = Others	
9 = NBR22	
Certificate code	
U = PED 97/23/EC	
Permitted operating pressure [bar]	
Connection	
Thread, codes for fluid connections: A, C, E, G	
A = thread to ISO 228 (BSP)	
B = thread to DIN 13 or ISO 965/1 (metric)	
C = thread to ANSI B1.1 (UN2B seal SAE J 514)	
D = thread to ANSI B1.20.1 (NPT)	
S = special thread, to customer specification	
Flange, codes for fluid connection: F	
A = DIN flange	
B = flange ANSI B16.5	
C = SAE flange 3000 psi	
D = SAE flange 6000 psi	
S = special flange, to customer specification	
Pre-charge pressure p. [bar] at 20 °C, must be stated clearly, if required! —	

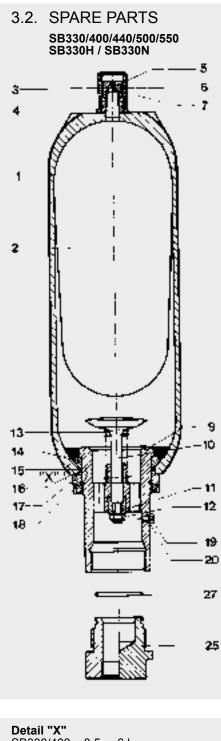
3. 3 1 **DIMENSIONS AND SPARE PARTS**

3.1.	DIMEN	SION	S									
		essure	me		A max.	В	С	Ø D max.	J thread	ØE	SW	Q ¹⁾
Nominal volume		Max. operating pressure (PED 97/23/EC)	Effective gas volume									
Nomina	Valve	Max. op (PED 9	Effectiv	Weight								
<u>[]]</u>		[bar]	[1]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO 228	[mm]	[mm]	[l/s]
0.5		400	0.5	2.8	270	57	33.5	95.5	G 3/4	50	32	4
1		330 550	1	4.5 8.5	302 334	68		118 121	G 1		45	6
			24						G 1 1/4			
2.5		330	2.4	10	531	63		118			50	10
	Standard	550	2.5		539	68		121	G 1		45	6
4		330 400	3.7	13.5	419	63	58	173	G 1 1/4	67	50	10
5		550	4.9	23	867	68		121	G 1		45	6
6	1	330	5.7	15	531				G 1 1/4			
10 2)		330	9.3	25	728	63		173	G 1 1/4		50	10
	Standard		9.3	31.5	568	103			G 2	100	70	15
	N	330					58	229				25
10	Н		9	34.5	603	138			G 2 1/2	125	90	30
	Standard	400	9.3	37.5	572	103		233	G 2	100	70	15
	Standard	500	8.8	45	585	77	68	241	02	100	10	15
	Standard			43	686	103			G 2	100	70	15
40	N	330	10	43	000	105	-	229	GZ	100	10	25
13	Н	1	12	46	695	138	58		G 2 1/2	125	90	30
	Standard	400		49	666	103		233	G 2	100	70	15
	Standard N	330	18.4	50.5	896	103		229	G 2	100	70	15 25
20		550	17 5	5 2 5	021	120	58	229	G 2 1/2	105	00	
20	H	400	17.5	53.5	931	138		000	G Z 1/Z	125	90	30
	Standard	400	18.4	63.5	896	103		233	G 2	100	70	15
		500	17	75.5	901	77	68	241		110	75	
24	Standard N	330	23.6	69	1062	103	58	229	G 2	100	70	15 25
	н		24	72	1097	138			G 2 1/2	125	90	30
	Standard	000	33.9	87	1411	103		000	G 2	100	70	15
32	N H	330	32.5	90	1446	138	58	229	G 2 1/2	125	90	25 30
		400	33.9	104.5	1411	103		233		100	70	
	Standard	500	33.5	127	1446	77	68	241	G 2	110	75	15
				117.5	1931	103			G 2	100	70	15
	N	330	47.5					229	~ _			25
50	н		, T.J	120.5	1966	138	68		G 2 1/2	125	90	30
	Standard	400		142	1931	103		233	G 2	100	70	15
	Stanuaru	500	48.3	169	1951	77		241	52		75	15
60			60	182	1156							
80]		85	221	1406]		050				
100		000	105	255	1656	1.00		356	0015	405		00
130	Standard	330	133	305	1976	138	68		G 2 1/2	125	90	30
160	1		170	396	2006	1						
200	-		201	485	2306	1		406				
	l ax. flow rate c	l of operation				I	l	I	L	l	l	L
_ ∵ Q = ma	ax. now rate c	n operatif	iy ilula									



E 3.201.26/03.12

 $^{1)}$ Q = max. flow rate of operating fluid $^{2)}$ slimline version, for confined spaces



Designation	Item
Bladder assembly consisting of:	
Bladder	2
Gas valve insert*	2 3 4 5 6
Lock nut	4
Seal cap	5
Valve protection cap	6
O-ring	7
Seal kit	
consisting of:	
O-ring	7
Washer	15
O-ring	16
Vent screw	19
Support ring	23
O-ring	27
Repair kit ¹⁾ consisting of:	
Bladder assembly (see above)	
Seal kit (see above)	
Anti-extrusion ring	14
Oil valve assembly consisting of:	
Valve assembly (items 9-13)	9
Anti-extrusion ring	14
Washer	15
O-ring	16
Spacer	17
Lock nut	18
Vent screw	19
Support ring	23
 * available separately ¹⁾ When ordering, please state diameter of the sm shell port. Item 1 not available as a spare part. Item 19 for NBR/Carbon steel: seal ring (item 20) is included Item 25 must be ordered as an accessory (see Portion 1) 	

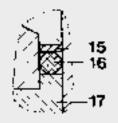
3.3. REPAIR KITS

NBR, carbon steel Nominal volume: 0.5 ... 200 litres Standard gas valve

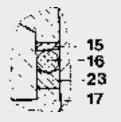
Standard gas valve	
Nom. volume [I]	Part no.
0.5	02128169
1	02106261
2.5	02106200
4	02106204
5	02106208
6	02112100
10*	03117512
10	02106212
13	02106216
20	02106220
24	02106224
32	02106228
50	02106252
60	03117513
80	03117514
100	03117515
130	03117516
160	03117517
200	03117558

* slimline version for confined spaces others on request

Detail "X" SB330/400 – 0.5 ... 6 I



SB330/400/500 – 10 ... 200 I and SB330H – 10 ... 200 I SB550 – 1 ... 5 I



4. ACCESSORIES FOR BLADDER ACCUMULATORS

4.1. ADAPTERS (GAS SIDE)

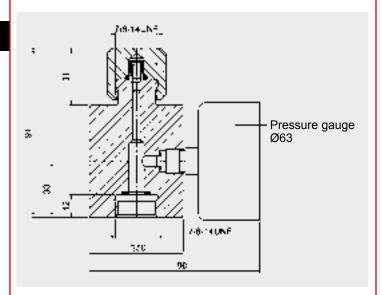
To monitor the accumulator pre-charge pressure, HYDAC offers a selection of gas side adapters.

For standard connection sizes (7/8-14UNF) the adapters shown below are available and must be stated separately at time of ordering.

For other gas-side accumulator connections (e.g. 5/8-18UNF) please contact your HYDAC agent.

4.1.1 Pressure gauge model:

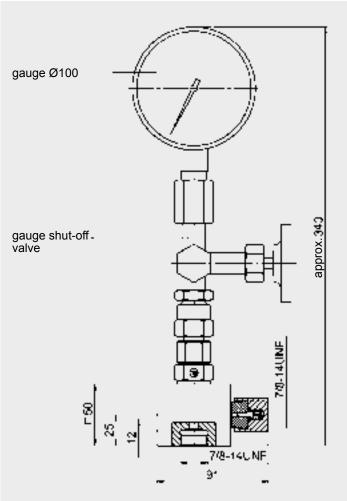
Gas side connection on the bladder accumulator for permanent monitoring of the pre-charge pressure



Gauge indication	Pressure gauge	Adapter body*	Adapter assembly
range	Part no.	Part no.	Part no.
-	-		00366621
0 - 10 bar	00614420		02108416
0 - 60 bar	00606886]	03093386
0 - 100 bar	00606887	00239275	02104778
0 - 160 bar	00606888		03032348
0 - 250 bar	00606889]	02100217
0 - 400 bar	00606890		02102117

* p_{max}= 400 bar

4.1.2 **Pressure gauge model with shut-off valve** Gas side connection on the bladder accumulator for permanent monitoring of the pre-charge pressure with shut-off option.

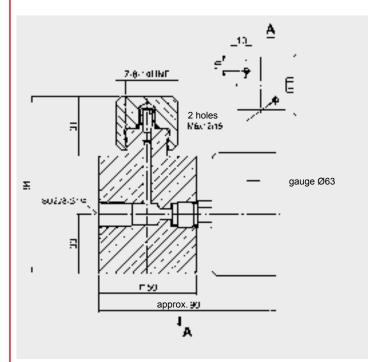


Gauge indication	Pressure gauge	Adapter body*	Adapter assembly
range	Part no.	Part no.	Part no.
-	-		02103381
0 - 25 bar	00631380		02105216
0 - 60 bar	00606771]	02110059
0 - 100 bar	00606772	00363713	03139314
0 - 160 bar	00606773]	03202970
0 - 250 bar	00606774		03194154
0 - 400 bar	00606775]	02103226

* p_{max}= 400 bar

4.1.3 **Remote monitoring of the pre-charge pressure** To monitor the pre-charge pressure in hydraulic accumulators remotely, gas side adapters with pressure gauge and mounting holes are available.

In order to connect these adapters directly with the hydraulic accumulator using appropriate lines, accumulator adapters are also available for connection at the top (see diagram 1) or for side-connection (see diagram 2).



Gauge indication	Pressure gauge	Adapter body*	Adapter assembly
range	Part no.	Part no.	Part no.
-	-		03037666
0 - 10 bar	00614420		03095818
0 - 60 bar	00606886		03095819
0 - 100 bar	00606887	02116746	03095820
0 - 160 bar	00606888		03095821
0 - 250 bar	00606889]	03095822
0 - 400 bar	00606890		03095823

* p_{max}= 400 bar

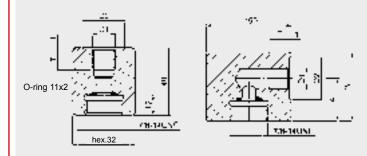


Diagram 1

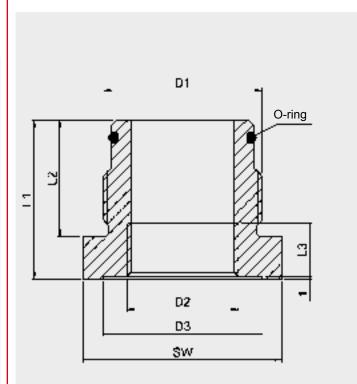
Diagram 2

D1 Threaded	D2	Т	Adapter body*	Adapter assembly	Diag.
connection	[mm]		Part no.	Part no.	
ISO228- G 1/4	25		00238709	02109481	1
		14	00241740	02102042	2
ISO228- G 3/8	28	14	00355021	02109483	1
			03280414	00366607	2
ISO228- G 1/2	34	16	02110594	02110636	1
130220- G 1/2	54		00237884	00366608	2

* p_{max}= 400 bar

4.2. ADAPTERS FOR STANDARD BLADDER ACCUMULATORS (FLUID SIDE)

To connect the bladder accumulator to pipe fittings. These are available separately.



D1 Accum. conn.*	D2	D3	L1	L2	L3	SW	O- ring	Part no.
(ISO228- BSP)	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	NBR/ Carbon steel
G 3/4	G 3/8	28	55	28	12	32	17x3	02104346
6 5/4	G 1/2	20	60	20	14 36		17.55	02104348
	G 3/8	28			12			02116345
G 1 1/4	G 1/2	34	50	37	14	46	30x3	02105232
G 1 1/4	G 3/4	44		51	16		3083	02104384
	G 1	50	67		18	65		02110124
	G 1/2	34			14			02104853
G 2	G 3/4	44	60		16	65	40.00	02104849
	G 1 1/4	60		44	20		48x3	02107113
	G 1 1/2	68	80		22	70		02105905

* others on request

5. NOTE

The information in this brochure relates to the operating conditions and applications described. For applications and operating conditions not described, please contact the relevant technical department. Subject to technical modifications.

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HYDAC 25

HYDAD INTERNATIONAL

Low Pressure

Bladder Accumulators



1. DESCRIPTION

1.1. FUNCTION

Fluids are practically incompressible and cannot therefore store pressure energy.

The compressibility of a gas is utilised in hydraulic accumulators for storing fluids. HYDAC bladder accumulators are based on this principle, using nitrogen as the compressible medium.

A bladder accumulator consists of a fluid section and a gas section with the bladder acting as the gas-proof screen. The fluid around the bladder is connected to the hydraulic circuit so that the bladder accumulator draws in fluid when the pressure increases and the gas is compressed. When the pressure drops, the compressed gas expands and forces the stored fluid into the circuit.

HYDAC bladder accumulators can be used in a wide variety of applications, some of which are listed below:

- energy storage
- emergency operation
- force equilibrium
- leakage compensation
- volume compensation
- shock absorption
- vehicle suspension
- pulsation damping
- See catalogue section:
- Hydraulic Dampers No. 3.701

1.2. DESIGN

HYDAC low pressure bladder accumulators consist of a welded pressure vessel, a flexible bladder with gas valve and a hydraulic connection with check valve or a perforated disc.

The table shows the different models which are described in greater detail in the pages that follow:

<u> </u>			
Designation	Perm.	Volume	Q 1)
	pressure		
	[bar] ²⁾	[1]	[l/s]
SB40- 2.5 50	40	2.5 - 50	7
SB40- 70 220	40	70 - 220	30
SB35HB- 20 50	35	20 - 50	20
SB16A- 100 450	16		15
SB35A- 100 450	35	100 - 450	15
SB16AH- 100 450	16	100 - 450	20
SB35AH- 100 450	35		20

) Q = max. flow rate of pressure fluid

²⁾ Higher pressures on request

1.3. BLADDER MATERIAL

The following elastomers are available as standard:

- NBR (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, perbunan),
- IIR (butyl rubber),
- FKM (fluoro rubber, Viton[®]),
- ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin rubber).

The material must be selected according to the particular operating fluid and temperature.

When choosing the elastomer, allowances must be made for the fact that the gas can cool down to below the permitted elastomer temperature if there are adverse discharge conditions (high pressure ratio p_2/p_0 , high discharging velocity). This can cause cold cracking in the elastomer. The gas temperature can be calculated using the HYDAC Accumulator Simulation Program ASP.

1.4. CORROSION PROTECTION

For operation with chemically aggressive media, the accumulator shell can be supplied with corrosion protection, such as plastic coating on the inside or chemical nickel-plating. If this is insufficient, then stainless steel accumulators must be used.

1.5. MOUNTING POSITION

HYDAC bladder accumulators can be installed vertically, horizontally and at a slant. When installing vertically or at a slant, the oil valve must be at the bottom. On certain applications listed below, particular positions are preferable:

- Energy storage:
 - vertical,
- Pulsation damping: any position from horizontal to vertical,
- Maintaining constant pressure: any position from horizontal to vertical,
- Pressure surge damping: vertical,
- Volume compensation: vertical.

If the mounting position is horizontal or at a slant, the effective volume and the maximum permitted flow rate of the operating fluid are reduced.

Bladder accumulators SB16A / SB35A and SB16AH / SB35AH must only be installed vertically with the gas side at the top.

1.6. TYPE OF MOUNTING

For strong vibrations and volumes above 1 litre, we recommend the use of HYDAC accumulator supports or the HYDAC accumulator mounting set.

See catalogue sections:

- Supports for Hydraulic Accumulators No. 3.502
- ACCUSET SB No. 3.503

2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. EXPLANATORY NOTES

2.1.1 Operating pressure

See tables (may differ from nominal pressure for foreign test certificates).

2.1.2 Nominal volume See tables

2.1.3 Effective gas volume

See tables

Based on nominal dimensions, this differs slightly from the nominal volume and must be used when calculating the effective volume.

2.1.4 Effective volume

Volume of fluid which is available between the operating pressures p_2 and p_1 .

2.1.5 Max. flow rate of the operating fluid

In order to achieve the max. flow rate given in the tables, the accumulator must be mounted vertically. It must be noted that a residual fluid volume of approx. 10 % of the effective gas volume remains in the accumulator.

2.1.6 Fluids

The following sealing and bladder materials are suitable for the fluids listed below.

Material	Fluids
NBR	Mineral oils (HL, HLP, HFA, HFB, HFC), water
ECO	Mineral oil
IIR	Phosphate ester, water
FKM	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, petrol

2.1.7 **Permitted operating temperature** The permitted operating temperatures are dependent on the application limits of the metal materials and the bladders.

The standard valve bodies, gas valves and accumulator shells are suitable for temperatures from -10 $^\circ C$... +80 $^\circ C.$

Outside these temperatures, special material combinations must be used. The following table shows the correlation between bladder material and application temperature.

Material	Temperature ranges
NBR20	-15 °C +80 °C
NBR21	-50 °C +80 °C
NBR22	-30 °C +80 °C
ECO	-30 °C +120 °C
lir	-40 °C +100 °C
FKM	-10 °C +150 °C

2.1.8 Gas charging

Hydraulic accumulators must only be charged with nitrogen. Never use other gases.

RISK OF EXPLOSION!

In principle, the accumulator may only be charged with nitrogen class 4.5, filtered to < 3 $\mu m.$

If other gases are to be used, please contact HYDAC for advice.

2.1.9 Limits for gas pre-charge pressure

 $p_0 \le 0.9 \bullet p_1$

with a permitted pressure ratio of: $p_2 : p_0 \le 4 : 1$

 $p_2 = max.$ operating pressure

 p_0^- = gas pre-charge pressure

For HYDAC low pressure accumulators, the following must also be taken into account:

Type SB40:	p _{0 max} = 20 bar
Type SB35HB:	p _{0 max} = 10 bar

2.1.10 Certificate codes

Australia	F1 ¹⁾
Brazil	U3 ³⁾
Canada	S1 ²⁾
China	A9
CIS	A6
EU member states	U
India	U3 ³⁾
Japan	Р
New Zealand	Т
Switzerland	U
Ukraine	A10
USA	S
others on request	

others on request

¹⁾Approval required in the individual territories

²⁾Approval required in the individual provinces

³⁾ Alternative certificates possible

On no account must any welding, soldering or mechanical work be carried out on the accumulator shell. After the hydraulic line has been connected it must be completely vented.

Work on systems incorporating hydraulic accumulators (repairs, connecting pressure gauges etc) must only be carried out once the pressure and the fluid have been released.

Please read the Operating Manual! No. 3.201.CE

Note:

Application examples, accumulator sizing and extracts from approvals regulations on hydraulic accumulators can be found in the following catalogue section:

 Accumulators No. 3.000

E 3.202.2/03.12

2.2. MODEL CODE

(also order example)

(also order example)	
	<u>SB40</u> A – <u>100</u> F 7 / 112 U – <u>40</u> A
Sarias	
Series — Type code = Type code	
H = high flow	
N = increased flow, standard oil valve dimensions	
A = shock absorber	
B = bladder top-repairable	
Combinations possible, e.g. HB - High flow with top-repairable bladder no details = standard	
Nominal volume [I]	
Fluid connection	
A = standard connection, thread with internal seal face	
F = flange connection	
C = valve mounting with screws on underside	
E = sealing surfaces on front interface (e.g. on thread M50x1.5 - valve) G = male thread	
S = special connection, to customer specification	
Gas side	
1 = standard model	
2 = back-up model	
3 = gas valve 7/8-14UNF with M8 female thread	
 4 = gas valve 7/8-14UNF with gas valve connection 5/8-18UNF 5 = gas valve M50x1.5 in accumulators smaller than 50 I 	
6 = 7/8-14UNF gas valve	
7 = M28x1.5 gas valve	
8 = M16x1.5 gas valve	
9 = special gas valve, to customer specification	
Material code 1)	
Standard model = 112 for mineral oils	
depending on operating medium Others on request	
Fluid connection —	
1 = carbon steel	
2 = high tensile steel	
3 = stainless steel ³	
6 = low temperature steel	
Accumulator shell 0 = plastic coated (internally)	
1 = carbon steel	
2 = chemically nickel-plated (internal coating)	
4 = stainless steel ³	
6 = low temperature steel	
Accumulator bladder ^{2) 4)} 2 = NBR20	
3 = ECO	
4 = IIR (butyl)	
5 = NBR21 (low temperature)	
6 = FKM	
7 = Others 9 = NBR22	
Certificate code	
U = PED 97/23/EC	
Permitted operating pressure [bar]	
Connection —	
Thread, codes for fluid connections: A, C, E, G	
A = thread to ISO 228 (BSP)	
B = thread to DIN 13 or ISO 965/1 (metric)	
C = thread to ANSI B1.1 (UN2B seal SAE J 514) D = thread to ANSI B1.20.1 (NPT)	
S = special thread, to customer specification	
Flange, codes for fluid connection: F	
A = EN 1092-1 welding neck flange	
B = flange ASME B16.5	
C = SAE flange 3000 psi D = SAE flange 6000 psi	

- D = SAE flange 6000 psi S = special flange, to customer specification

Required gas pre-charge pressure must be stated separately!

- Not all combinations are possible
 When ordering spare bladder, please state diameter of the smaller shell port
 Depending on type and pressure rating
 Standard materials, all other materials on request

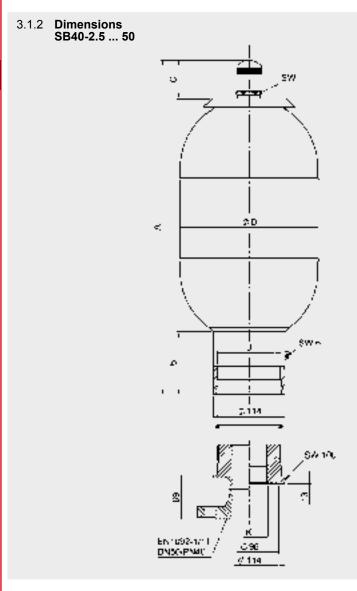
3. LOW PRESSURE ACCUMULATORS

3.1. STANDARD BLADDER ACCUMULATORS SB40-2.5 ... 50

3.1.1 Design

HYDAC standard low pressure accumulators consist of:

- A welded pressure vessel which can be treated with various types of corrosion protection for chemically aggressive fluids, or can be supplied in stainless steel.
- A bladder with gas valve. The bladders are available in the elastomers listed under point 2.1.
- A hydraulic connector with a perforated disc which is held in place with retaining ring.



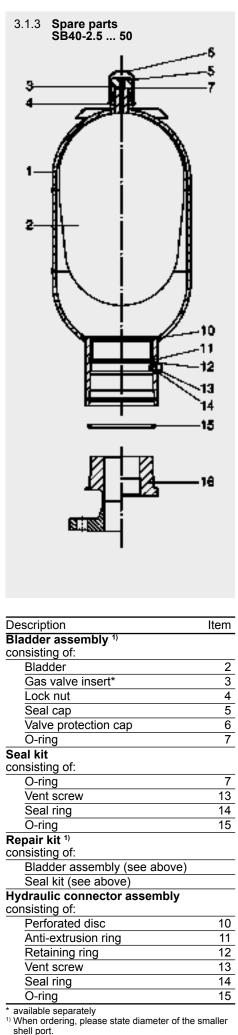
SB40-2.5 ... 50

Permitted operating pressure 40 bar (PED 97/23/EC)

(PED 97	/23/EC)	(PED 97/23/EC)										
Nominal	Eff. gas	Weight	A	В	С	ØD	J	K*	SW	Q ¹⁾		
	volume							thread				
[I]	[I]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO DIN 13	ISO 228	[mm]	[l/s]		
2.5	2.5	9	541	122		108						
5	5.0	13	891	122		100						
10	8.7	14	533		68		M100x2	G 2	36	7		
20	18.0	23	843	106	00	219		62		ľ		
32	33.5	38	1363	106		219]		
50	48.6	52	1875						68 ²⁾			

Item 16 must be ordered separately

 $^{(1)}$ Q = max. flow rate of operating fluid (at approx. 0.5 bar pressure drop via adapter) 2) Lock nut



3.2. BLADDER ACCUMULATORS SB40-70 ... 220

3.2.1 Design

3.2.2

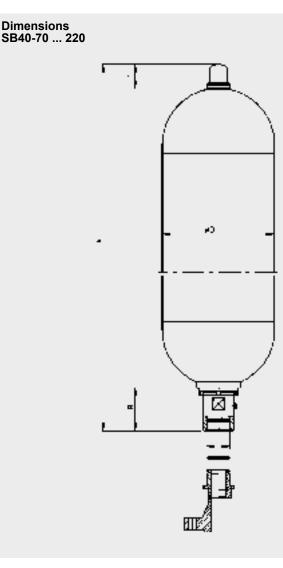
- HYDAC low pressure accumulators, type SB40-70 ... 220 consist of:
- A welded pressure vessel which is compact and yet suitable for high flow rates and large volumes.

The pressure vessel is manufactured in carbon steel or in stainless steel.

A bladder with gas valve.

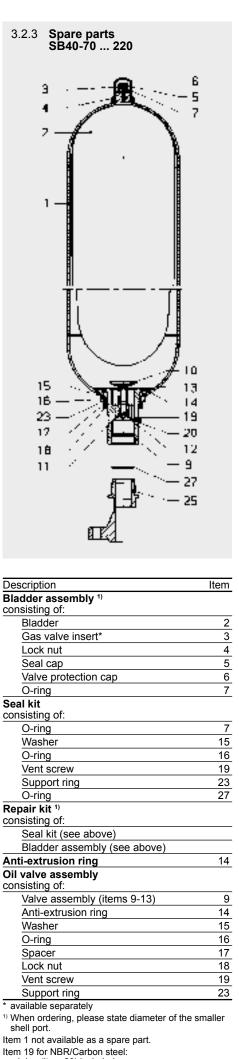
Dimensions

• A hydraulic connector with check valve.



SB40-70	220							
Permittee (PED 97)	d operating /23/EC)	g pressure	e 40 bar					
volume	Eff. gas volume	Weight	A max.	В	С	ØD	J thread	Q ¹⁾
[]	[1]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO 228	[l/s]
70	64	94	1199					
100	111	113	1629			356		
130	133	133	1879	137	78		G 2 1/2	30
190	192	169	2086			407		
220	220	193	2330			407		

¹⁾ Q = max. flow rate of operating fluid



seal ring (item 20) included

2

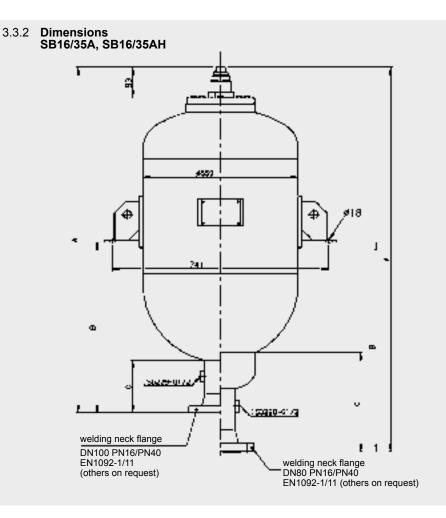
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3.3. LOW PRESSURE ACCUMULATORS SB16/35A AND SB16/35AH

3.3.1 Design

HYDAC low pressure bladder accumulators for large volumes, type SB35A and SB16A are in a weld construction in carbon steel or stainless steel.

The hydraulic outlet is covered by a perforated disc which prevents the flexible bladder extruding from the shell. The bladder is top-repairable.



SB16/35A

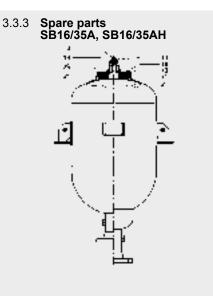
Permitted operating pressure 16/35 bar (PED 97/23/EC)

Nominal	Eff.	Weight		A		В		С	DN*	
volume	gas volume	[kg]		(approx.) [mm]		(approx.) [mm]		(approx.) [mm]		
[I]	[1]	SB16A	SB35A	SB16A	SB35A	SB16A	SB35A	SB16A	SB35A	
100	99	84	144	880	880	390	403		185 198 ¹	100
150	143	101	161	1070	1080	490	503			
200	187	122	223	1310	1320	685	698	105		
300	278	155	288	1710	1720	975	988	105		
375	392	191	326	2230	2240	1250	1263			
450	480	237	386	2325	2635	1465	1478			

SB16/35AH

Permitted operating pressure 16/35 bar (PED 97/23/EC)

Nominal	Eff.	Weight		A		В		С	DN*	
volume	gas volume	[kg]		(approx.) [mm]		(approx.) [mm]		(approx.) [mm]		
[I]	[1]	SB16AH	SB35AH	SB16AH	SB35AH	SB16AH	SB35AH	SB16AH	SB35AH	
100	99	93	153	957	965	457	465			
150	143	110	170	1157	1165	557	565			
200	187	131	230	1417	1425	842	850	245	254	80
300	278	164	297	1865	1873	1092	1100	245	254	80
375	392	200	335	2307	2315	1342	1350			
450	480	246	395	2702	2710	1542	1550			



Description	Item
Bladder	2
Lock nut	3
O-ring	11
Seal ring	13
Vent screw	18
O-ring	19
Retaining ring	21
O-ring	25

E 3.202.2/03.12

* to EN1092-1/11 / PN16 or PN40

others on request

3.4. HIGH FLOW BLADDER ACCUMULATOR SB35HB

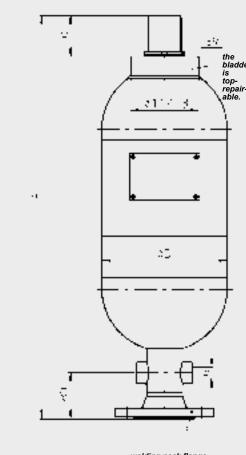
3.4.1 Design

HYDAC high flow bladder accumulators type SB35HB are high performance accumulators for flow rates of up to 20 l/s at 2 bar Δp .

They consist of a pressure vessel in a weld construction and a flexible bladder with gas valve.

The pressure vessel contains a fixed perforated disc, permitting a high flow rate through its large free cross-section. For use with chemically aggressive fluids, the shell can be manufactured in stainless steel. See point 2.1. for bladder materials.

3.4.2 Dimensions SB35HB



welding neck flange DN50 / PN40 EN1092-1/11 (others on request)

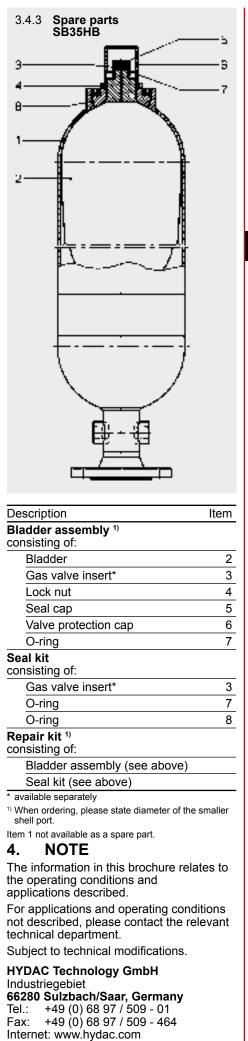
SB35HB

Permitted operating pressure 35 bar (PED 97/23/EC)

Nominal	Eff. gas	Weight	A	С	ØD	J	SW	Q ¹⁾
volume	volume	fl	max.	r	[]	thread	f	FI / - 1
_[I]	[1]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO 228	[mm]	[l/s]
20	19.8	43	1081	63			36	
32	35.0	56	1591	03	219	G 1/2	50	20
50	50.0	69	2091	78			Ø68 ²⁾	

¹⁾ Q = max. flow rate of pressure fluid

2) Lock nut



E-Mail: speichertechnik@hydac.com

HYDAC 33

HYDAD INTERNATIONAL

High pressure

Bladder Accumulators



1. **DESCRIPTION**

1.1. FUNCTION

Fluids are practically incompressible and cannot therefore store pressure energy.

The compressibility of a gas (nitrogen) is utilised in hydraulic accumulators for storing fluids. HYDAC bladder accumulators are based on this principle.

A bladder accumulator consists of a fluid section and a gas section with the bladder acting as the gas-proof screen.

The fluid around the bladder is connected to the hydraulic circuit so that the bladder accumulator draws in fluid when the pressure increases and the gas is compressed. When the pressure drops, the compressed gas expands and forces the stored fluid into the circuit.

HYDAC bladder accumulators can be used in a wide variety of applications and are also available in different pressure ranges, see catalogue sections:

- Bladder Accumulators Standard No. 3.201
- Bladder Accumulators Low Pressure No. 3.202
- Accumulators No. 3.000

1.2. CONSTRUCTION

The high pressure bladder accumulator consists of the pressure vessel, the flexible bladder with gas valve and the hydraulic connection with check valve.

1.2.1 Shell material

The forged pressure vessel is seamless and manufactured from high tensile chrome molybdenum steel.

1.2.2 Bladder material

The following elastomers are available as standard:

- NBR (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, perbunan),
- IIR (butyl rubber),
- FKM (fluoro rubber, Viton®),
- ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin rubber).

The material used depends on the particular operating medium and temperature.

When choosing the elastomer, allowances must be made for the fact that the gas can cool down to below the permitted elastomer temperature if there are adverse discharge conditions (high pressure ratio p_2/p_0 , high discharging velocity). This can cause cold cracking in the elastomer. The gas temperature can be calculated using the HYDAC Accumulator Simulation Program ASP.

1.2.3 Corrosion protection

For operation with chemically aggressive media, the accumulator shell can be chemically nickel-plated internally or supplied with a special plastic coating, such as Duroplast.

For external corrosion protection the accumulator can be supplied with an epoxy resin finish specially for offshore applications.

1.3. MOUNTING POSITION AND TYPE OF MOUNTING

Information on secure mounting positions and mounting elements can be found in the following catalogue sections:

- Bladder Accumulators Standard No. 3.201
- Supports for Hydraulic Accumulators No. 3.502
- ACCUSET SB No. 3.503

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 2.

2.1. MODEL CODE

(also order example)	
	<u>SB690</u> - <u>32</u> A 1 / <u>312</u> U - <u>690</u> D
Series	
Nominal volume [I] —————————————————————	
Fluid connection	
A = standard connection	
Gas side connection —	
1 = standard model ²⁾	
9 = special model (example: 1/4" - BSP)	
Material code 1)	+++
Fluid connection 2 = high tensile steel	
3 = stainless steel	
6 = low temperature steel	
Accumulator shell	
0 = plastic coated (internally)	
1 = carbon steel	
 2 = chemically nickel-plated (internal coating) 6 = low temperature steel 	
8 = plastic coated (e.g. Duroplast) internally and externally	
Accumulator bladder	
2 = NBR20 3 = ECO	
4 = IIR (butyl)	
5 = NBR21 (low temperature)	
6 = FKM	
7 = Others 9 = NBR22	
Certificate code	
U = PED 97/23/EC	
Permitted operating pressure [bar] —	
Connection	
A = Thread to ISO228 (1/2" BSP) D = Thread to ANSI B1.20.3 (1/2" NPTF)	
Required gas pre-charge pressure must be stated separately!	
 Not all combinations are possible Gas valve in SB < 10 l = 7/8 - 14 UNF, 	
in SB ≥ 10 I = M50x1.5	
2.2. EXPLANATORY NOTES	2.2.3 Gas charging
2.2.1 Operating pressure	Hydraulic accumulators must only be
690 bar (10000 psi)	charged with nitrogen. Never use other gases.
Higher pressures on request	RISK OF EXPLOSION!
2.2.2 Permitted working temperature and elastomer resistance	In principle, the accumulator may only be
NBR20 -15 °C +80 °C water	charged with nitrogen class 4.5, filtered to $< 3 \mu m$.
NBR21 -50 °C +80 °C water-glycol NBR22 30 °C +80 °C mineral oil	If other gases are to be used, please
NBR22 -30 °C +80 °C mineral oil	contact LIVDAC for advice

If other gases are to be used, please contact HYDAC for advice.

E 3.203.3/03.12

IIR

FKM

NBR22 ECO

-30 °C ... +80 °C

-30 °C ... +120 °C

-40 °C ... +100 °C -10 °C ... +150 °C

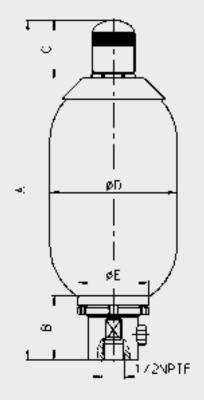
mineral oil

phosphate ester, water

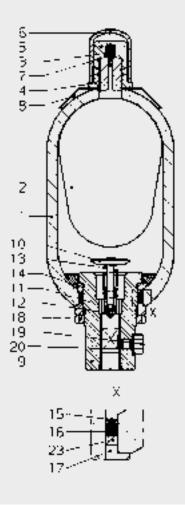
chlorinated hydrocarbons, petrol

3. DIMENSIONS AND SPARE PARTS

- 3.1. DRAWINGS
- 3.1.1 Dimensions



3.1.2 Spare parts



3.2. DIMENSIONS

Eff. gas volume	Weight	A max.	В	С	Ø D max.	ØE	SW
[1]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1.0	8.5	324					
2.5	13.5	531	61	58	122	67	45
4.9	23	860					
12.0	92	700					
17.0	114	865]	<u></u>	050	110	
33.5	186	1385	<i>יי</i> ך	00	250	110	75
49.7	260	1900					
	volume [I] 1.0 2.5 4.9 12.0 17.0 33.5	volume [kg] 1.0 8.5 2.5 13.5 4.9 23 12.0 92 17.0 114 33.5 186	volume max. [I] [kg] [mm] 1.0 8.5 324 2.5 13.5 531 4.9 23 860 12.0 92 700 17.0 114 865 33.5 186 1385	volume max. [I] [kg] [mm] [mm] 1.0 8.5 324 2.5 13.5 531 61 4.9 23 860 12.0 92 700 17.0 114 865 33.5 186 1385 77	volume max. max. [I] [kg] [mm] [mm] [mm] 1.0 8.5 324	volume max. max. max. [I] [kg] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] 1.0 8.5 324 [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] 2.5 13.5 531 61 58 122 4.9 23 860 122 120 92 700 17.0 114 865 33.5 186 1385 77 68 250	volume max. max. max. [I] [kg] [mm] [

3.3. SPARE PARTS

3.3.1 Part numbers NBR

Nominal volume	Seal kit	Bladder assembly	Repair kit	Anti- extrusion ring
[1]	P/N	P/N	P/N	P/N
1		03010110	03182617	
2.5	03182615	03211568	03201771	00293262
5		03211569	03201772	
13		03211570	03211573	
20	00400040	03211592	03211574	03028455
32	03182616	03211571	03211585	03026455
54		03116598	03211586	

Description	Item
Bladder assembly	
consisting of:	
Bladder	2
Gas valve insert	3
Lock nut	4
Seal cap	5
Valve protection cap	6
O-ring	7
Seal kit	
consisting of:	
O-ring	7
Washer	15
O-ring	16
Vent screw	19
Support ring	23
Repair kit	
consisting of:	
Seal kit (see above)	
Bladder assembly (see above)	
Anti-extrusion ring	14

Item 1 not available as a spare part.

4. NOTE

The information in this brochure relates to the operating conditions and applications described. For applications and operating conditions not described, please contact the relevant technical department. Subject to technical modifications.

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INTERNATIONAL Diaphragm Accumulators



1. DESCRIPTION

1.1. FUNCTION

Fluids are practically incompressible and cannot therefore store pressure energy.

The compressibility of a gas is utilised in hydraulic accumulators for storing fluids. HYDAC diaphragm accumulators are based on this principle, using nitrogen as the compressible medium.

A diaphragm accumulator consists of a fluid section and a gas section with the diaphragm acting as the gas-proof screen.

The fluid section is connected to the hydraulic circuit so that the diaphragm accumulator draws in fluid when the pressure increases and the gas is compressed. When the pressure drops, the compressed gas expands and forces the stored fluid into the circuit.

At the base of the diaphragm is a valve poppet. This shuts off the hydraulic outlet when the accumulator is completely empty and thus prevents damage to the diaphragm.

NOTE:

HYDAC diaphragm accumulators when fitted with a HYDAC Safety and Shut-off Block comply with the regulations of the Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC and the German regulations on health & safety at work (Betr.Sich.V.).

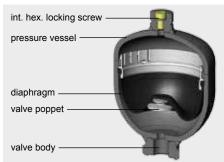
See catalogue section:

 Safety and shut-off block SAF/DSV No. 3.551

1.2. DESIGN

HYDAC diaphragm accumulators are available in two versions.

1.2.1 Weld type



This consists of:

- Welded pressure vessel, rechargeable on the gas side or, alternatively, completely sealed. Fluid connection available in various types.
- Flexible diaphragm to separate the fluid and gas sections.
- Valve poppet set into the base of the diaphragm.

1.2.2 Screw type

int. hex. locking screw
pressure vessel
diaphragm
valve poppet
valve body

This consists of:

- Forged upper section with gas charging connection.
- Forged lower section with fluid connection.
- Exchangeable flexible diaphragm to separate the gas and fluid.
- Vulcanized valve poppet set into the base of the diaphragm.
- Lock nut to hold the upper and lower sections of the accumulator together.

1.2.3 Diaphragm materials

The diaphragms are available in the following elastomers:

- NBR (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, perbunan),
- IIR (butyl rubber),
- FKM (fluoro rubber, Viton[®]),
- ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin rubber).

The material must be selected according to the particular operating fluid and temperature.

When choosing the elastomer, allowances must be made for the fact that the gas can cool down to below the permitted elastomer temperature if there are adverse discharge conditions (high pressure ratio p_2/p_0 , high discharging velocity). This can cause cold cracking in the elastomer. The gas temperature can be calculated using the HYDAC Accumulator Simulation Program ASP.

1.2.4 Corrosion protection

For use with chemically aggressive fluids the accumulator can be supplied with corrosion protection, such as plastic coating or a galvanic or chemical surface protection. If this is insufficient, then almost all types can be supplied in stainless steel.

1.3. MOUNTING POSITION

Optional. However, if there is a risk of contamination collecting, a vertical position is preferable (fluid connection at the bottom).

1.4. TYPE OF MOUNTING

Accumulators up to 2 I can be screwed directly inline.

Where strong vibrations are expected, the accumulator must be secured to prevent it working loose. For weld type accumulators we recommend HYDAC support clamps. For screw type accumulators with lock nut, a suitable support console can be ordered.

Additional male threads on the hydraulic connection are available for screwing into mounting holes - see table 3.1.

See catalogue section:

 Supports for Hydraulic Accumulators No. 3.502

1.5. GENERAL

1.5.1 Permitted operating pressure

See tables 3.1. and 3.2. The permitted operating pressure can differ from the nominal pressure for foreign test certificates.

1.5.2 **Nominal volume** See tables 3.1. and 3.2.

1.5.3 Effective gas volume

Corresponds to the nominal volume of the diaphragm accumulator.

1.5.4 **Effective volume** Volume of fluid which is available between

the operating pressures p₂ and p₁. 1.5.5 **Fluids** Mineral oils, hydraulic oils. Other fluids on request.

1.5.6 **Gas charging** All accumulators are supplied with a protective pre-charge. Higher gas pre-charge pressures are available on request (gas charging screw or sealed gas connection).

Hydraulic accumulators must only be charged with nitrogen. Never use other gases. **RISK OF EXPLOSION!**

1.5.7 Permitted operating temperature

-10 °C ... +80 °C 263 K ... 353 K for material code 112. Others on request

1.5.8 **Permitted pressure ratio** Ratio of maximum operating pressure p_2 to gas pre-charge pressure p_0 .

1.5.9 **Max. flow rate of operating fluid** In order to achieve the max. flow rate given in the tables, a residual fluid volume of approx. 10 % of the effective gas volume must remain in the accumulator.

1.5.10 Certificate codes

Hydraulic accumulators which are installed in countries outside Germany are supplied with the test certificates required in that country. The country of installation must be stated at the time of ordering. HYDAC pressure vessels can be supplied with virtually any test certificate. Please note that the operating pressure can differ from the nominal pressure. The following table contains a few examples of the codes used in the model code for different countries of installation:

Australia	F ¹⁾
Brazil	U ³⁾
Canada	S1 ²⁾
China	A9
CIS	A6
EU member states	U
India	U ³⁾
Japan	Р
New Zealand	Т
South Africa	U ³⁾
Switzerland	U ³⁾
Ukraine	A10
USA	S
others on request	

others on reques

approval required in the individual territories
 approval required in the individual provinces
 alternative certificates possible

On no account must any welding, soldering or mechanical work be carried out on the accumulator shell. After the hydraulic line has been connected it must be completely vented. Work on systems incorporating hydraulic accumulators (repairs, connecting pressure gauges etc.) must only be carried out once the pressure and the fluid have been released. **Please read the Operating Manual!**

No. 3.100 CE

Note:

Application examples, accumulator sizing and extracts from approvals regulations on hydraulic accumulators can be found in the catalogue section:

 Accumulators No. 3.000

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 2.

2.1. MODEL CODE

(also order example)	
	$\underline{SBO210} - 2 \underline{E1} / \underline{112} U - \underline{210} \underline{AK} \underline{050}$
Series	
Series	
Nominal volume [I]	
Type ²⁾	
Weld type: E1 = rechargeable M28x1.5	
E2 = sealed gas connection,	
with gas pre-charge as requested ⁴⁾ E3 = rechargeable,	
gas valve M16x1.5 / M14x1.5	
Screw type	
A6 = rechargeable M28x1.5, exchangeable diaphragm	
A3 = gas valve M16x1.5 / M14x1.5, exchangeable diaphragm	
Material code ²⁾	+++
depends on operating medium Standard model = 112 for mineral oils	
Fluid connection	
1 = carbon steel	
 3 = stainless steel 1.4571 4 = carbon steel with protective coating ¹⁾ 	
6 = low temperature steel	
Accumulator shell 0 = plastic coated	
1 = carbon steel	
 2 = carbon steel with protective coating ^{1) 3)} 4 = stainless steel 1.4571 	
6 = low temperature steel	
Diaphragm – 2 = NBR20 (acrylonitrile butadiene)	
3 = ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin)	
4 = IIR (butyl) 5 = NBR21 (low temperature NBR)	
6 = FKM (fluoro rubber)	
7 = other (e.g. PTFE, EPDM on request)	
Certificate code ²⁾	
U = PED 97/23/EC For other countries see table	
For other countries see table	
Permitted operating pressure [bar]	
Fluid connection ²⁾ form	
Standard connection = AK or AB e.g. Form AK = G 3/4	
for SBO210-2 see Point 3	
Pre-charge pressure p_0 [bar] at 20 °C, must be stated clearly, if required! ⁴⁾ —	

- ³⁾ only parts in contact with the medium
 ⁴⁾ only for type E1 or E2, for scheduled orders

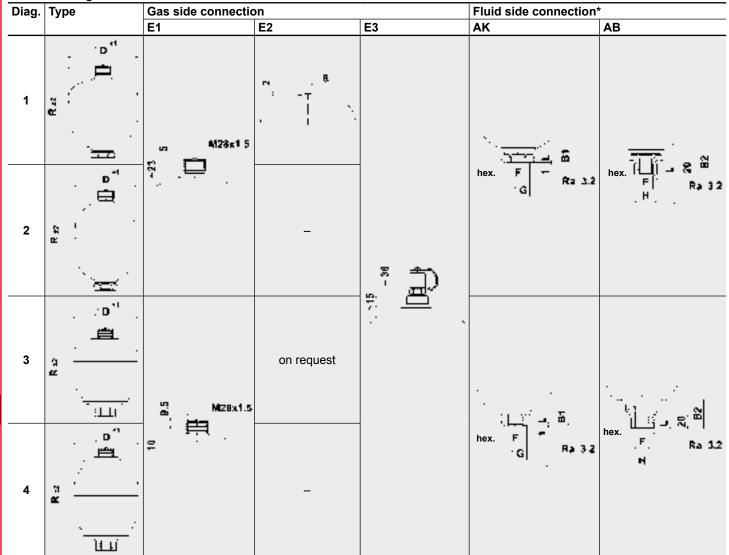
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3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. WELD TYPE ACCUMULATORS

– non-exchangeable diaphragms –

3.1.1 Drawings



* = alternative fluid connections on request

E 3.100.24/03.12

Nom. vol. ¹⁾	Perm. press.	Series	Solution Certificate code U R ØD E Q St Ø Permitt. oper. Permitt. oper.		Standard fluid connection									20							
	ratio	Ň	Permitt. pressure				Š		Form AK					Form AB]		
[I]	p ₂ : p ₀		Carbon steel	Stainless steel	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]	[l/min]	F ISO 228	ØG [mm]	L [mm]	B 1 [mm]	hex. SW	F ISO 228	H DIN 13	L [mm]	B 2 [mm]	hex. SW]		
0.075	8:1	250	250	-	91	64	0.7	38	G 1/2	-	14	21	30						Т		
0.16	8:1	210	210	180	103	74	0.8	38	G 1/2		14	21	30								
0.16	0.1	300	300	-	108	78	1.1	30	G I/2	-	14	21	30		not ava	ilable					
0.32	0.1	210	210	160	116	93	1.3	95	G 1/2		14	21	30	1							
0.32	8:1	300	300	-	120	96	1.8	95	G 1/2	-	14	21	30								
0.5	0.1	160	160	-	130	102	1.3	95	G 1/2		14	21	30	G 1/2	M33x1.5	14	37	44	Τ		
0.5	8:1	210	210	-	133	105	1.7	95	G I/2	-	14	21	30	G 1/2	11/13381.5	14	31	41	1		
0.6	8:1	330	330	-	151	115	3.3	05 0	0.5	05	G 1/2	34	14	21	41	C 1/2	M22V1 F	14	37	41	T
0.0	0.1	350	350	-	130 121 3.5	95	90 G I/2	54	14	21	50	G 1/2	M33x1.5	14	31	50	Ť				
0.7	8:1	100	100	-	151	106	1.8	95	G 1/2	34	14	21	41	G 1/2	M33x1.5	14	37	41	T		
		140	140	-	142	116	1.8	-				21 41				14	37		Î		
0.75	0.1	210	210	140	147	121	2.8	95	0.4/0		14		G 1/2 M33x1.5	M00.4 F	14	31	41	1			
0.75	8:1	250	250	-	152	126	3.6	95 G	G 1/2	34	14		41		45	42	41				
		330	330	-	140	126	4.0					26	ĺ			15	42		Ì		
1	8:1	200	200	-	159	136	3.6	95				04				4.4	27		Î		
1	4.4	250	250	-	192	100	4.4		G 1/2	34	14	21	41	G 1/2 M33x	M33x1.5	14	37	41	ſ		
	4 : 1	330	330	-	169	126	4.8	1				26	1			15	42	1	ſ		
		140	140	-	173	145	3.9					21 41				14		1	Ť		
1.4	8:1	210	210	-	178	150	5.4	95	G 1/2	34	14		G 1/2 M33x	M22V1 F	14 37	37	41	ſ			
1.4	0.1	250	250	-	185	153	5.9	95	G I/2	34	14		41	G 1/2	M33x1.5	15	1	41			
		330	330	-	172	155	7.6	1				33	1				42	1	Ī		
	8:1	100	100	100	190	160	4.0												T		
2	0.1	210	210	-	198	167	6.6	150	G 3/4	44	16	28	46	G 3/4	M45x1.5	10	33	46	1		
2	4:1	250	250	-	232	153	7.4	150	0 3/4	44	10		40	G 3/4	11/145X 1.5	16		40			
	8:1	330	330	-	181	172	9.2					43					42				
		210	210	-	250	167	8.2					28					33		Ĩ		
2.8	4 : 1	250	250	-	250	170	7.8	150	G 3/4	44	16	-	46	G 3/4	M45x1.5	16	33	46			
2.0		330	330		237	172	11.0	150	0 3/4	44	0	43	40	G 3/4	11/140X 1.5		12	40	ſ		
	6:1	330	330	-	231	1/2	11.0					44	1				42		ſ		
3.5	4:1	250	210	-	306	170	11.2	150	G 3/4	11	16	28	16	C 2/4	MAENAE	16	33	16	Î		
3.5	4.1	330	330	-	274	172	13.8	150	0 3/4	44	10	44		G 3/4	M45x1.5	10	42	46	ſ		
4	4:1	50	-	50	294	158	5.0	150	G 3/4	44	16	44	46	G 3/4	M45x1.5	16	33	46	T		
4	4.1	250	_	180	306	170	11.2	150	0 3/4	44	סון	44	40	0 3/4	11/14521.5	10	100	40			

¹⁾Others on request ²⁾Max. flow rate of operating fluid

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3.2. SCREW TYPE

– exchangeable diaphragm –

3.2.1 Drawings

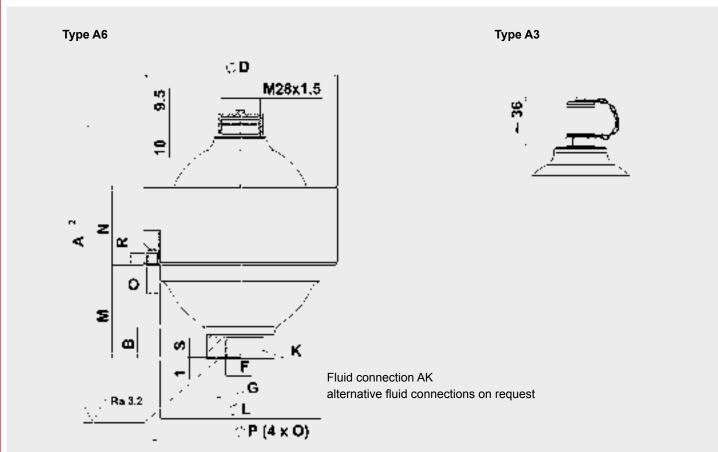


Fig. 5

3.2.2 Dimensions

Nom. vol. 1)	Perm. press.	Series	Certificate code U Z A B ØD ØL M N C		0	ØP	R	Q ²⁾	Standard fluid connection											
	ratio	05	Permitt. pressure		\$											Form AK				
[1]	p ₂ : p ₀		Carbon steel	Stainless steel	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[l/min]	F ISO 228	S [mm]	ØG [mm]	K SW	
0.1	10 : 1	500	500	-	1.9	110	30	95	-	53	35	-	-	-	95	G 1/2	14	-	36	
		500	500	-	3.9	129	20	115	92	56	56									
0.25	10:1	500	-	350	4.9	129	20	125	92	00	60]	-	-	95	G 1/2	14	-	36	
		750	-	750	9.0	136	11	153	114	57.5	63							27]	
0.6	10 : 1	450	450	250	5.7	170	19	140	115	68	57	-	-	-	95	G 1/2	14	34	41	5
1.3	10 : 1	400	400	-	11.2	212	28	199	160	97	65	M8	180	10	150	G 3/4	16	44	50	
2	10 : 1	250	250	180	11.4	227	17	201	168	101	64	M8	188	10	150	G 3/4	16	44	50	
2.8	10 : 1	400	400	-	22.0	257	30	252	207	106	80	M8	230	10	150	G 3/4	16	44	50	
4	10 : 1	400	400	-	34.0	284	30	287	236	127.5	90	M8	265	10	150	G 3/4	16	44	50	

¹⁾Others on request ²⁾Max. flow rate of operating fluid

4. NOTE

The information in this brochure relates to the operating conditions and applications described. For applications and operating conditions not described, please contact the relevant technical department. Subject to technical modifications.

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EYDAD INTERNATIONAL

Hydraulic Dampers



1. HYDRAULIC DAMPERS

1.1. DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Mode of operation

The pressure fluctuations occurring in hydraulic systems can be cyclical or one-off problems due to:

- flow rate fluctuations from displacement pumps
- actuation of shut-off and control valves with short opening and closing times
- switching pumps on and off
- sudden linking of spaces with different pressure levels.

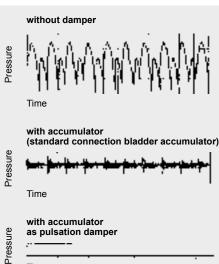
HYDAC hydraulic dampers are particularly suitable for damping such pressure fluctuations.

Selecting the most suitable hydraulic damper for each system ensures that

- vibrations caused by pipes, valves, couplings etc are minimised and subsequent pipe and valve damage is prevented
- measuring instruments are protected and their performance is no longer impaired
- the noise level in hydraulic systems is reduced
- the performance of machine tools is improved
- interconnection of several pumps in one line is possible
- an increase in pump rpm and feed pressure is possible
- the maintenance and servicing costs can be reduced
- the service life of the system is increased.

1.2. APPLICATION

1.2.1 Pulsation damping TYPE SB...P / SBO...P



Time

General

The HYDAC pulsation damper

- prevents pipe breaks caused by material fatigue, pipe oscillations and irregular flow rates,
- protects valves, control devices and other instruments,
- improves noise level damping.

Applications

The pulsation damper is particularly suitable for:

hydraulic systems, displacement pumps of all types, sensitive measurement and control instruments and manifolds in process circuits in the chemical industry.

Mode of operation

The pulsation damper has two fluid connections and can therefore be fitted directly inline.

The flow is directed straight at the bladder or diaphragm by diverting it in the fluid valve. This causes direct contact of the flow with the bladder or diaphragm which, in an almost inertialess operation, balances the flow rate fluctuations via the gas volume.

It particularly compensates for higher frequency pressure oscillations. The precharge pressure is adjusted to individual operating conditions

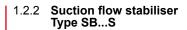
Construction

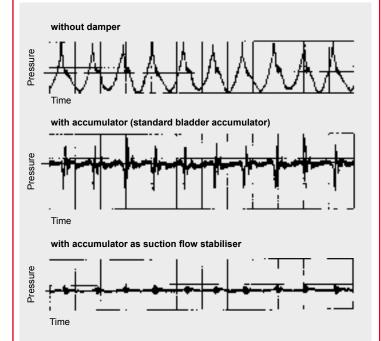
The HYDAC pulsation damper consists of:

- the welded or forged pressure vessel in carbon steel; available with internal coating or in stainless steel for chemically aggressive fluids;
- the special fluid valve with inline connection, which guides the flow into the vessel (threaded or flange connection);
- the bladder or diaphragm in various elastomers as shown under 1.4.1.

Installation

As close as possible to the pulsation source. Mounting position preferably vertical (gas valve pointing upwards).





General

The HYDAC suction flow stabiliser

- improves the NPSH value of the system;
- prevents cavitation of the pump;
- prevents pipe oscillations.

Applications

Main application areas are piston and diaphragm pumps in public utility plants, reactor construction and the chemical industry.

Mode of operation

Trouble-free pump operation is only possible if no cavitation occurs in the pump suction and pipe oscillations are prevented.

A relatively high fluid volume in the suction flow stabiliser in relation to the displacement volume of the pump reduces the acceleration effects of the fluid column in the suction line. Also an air separation is achieved due to the extremely low flow rate in the suction flow stabiliser and the deflection on a baffle. By adjusting the charging pressure of the bladder to the operating conditions, the best possible pulsation damping is achieved.

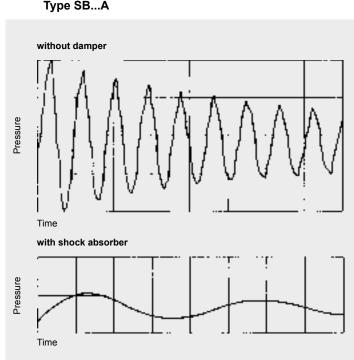
Construction

The HYDAC suction flow stabiliser consists of a welded vessel in steel or stainless steel.

Inlet and outlet are on opposite sides and are separated by a baffle. The upper part houses the encapsulated bladder. In addition, there is a vent screw in the cover plate and a drainage facility on the bottom.

Installation

As close as possible to the suction inlet of the pump. Mounting position vertical (gas valve pointing upwards).



General

1.2.3

Shock absorber

The HYDAC shock absorber

- reduces pressure shocks;
- protects pipelines and valves from being destroyed.

Applications

The accumulators are particularly suitable for use in pipelines with quick-acting valves or flaps and whilst pumps are being switched on and off.

They are also suitable for energy storage in low pressure applications.

Mode of operation

Sudden changes in pipeline flow, such as those caused by pump failure or the closing or opening of valves, can cause pressures which are many times higher than the normal values.

The shock absorber prevents this by converting potential into kinetic energy and vice versa. This prevents pressure shocks and protects pipelines, valves, control instruments and other devices from destruction.

Construction

The HYDAC shock absorber consists of:

- the welded pressure vessel in carbon steel with or without corrosion protection or in stainless steel;
- the connection including perforated disc which prevents the flexible bladder from extruding from the vessel, and the flange;
- the bladder in various elastomer qualities as shown under point 1.4.1 with built-in gas valve, which is used for charging pressure p_n and for possible monitoring activities.

Special model

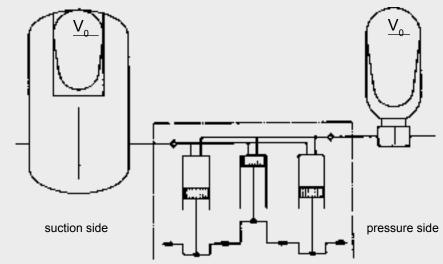
Shock absorbers can also be in the form of diaphragm or piston accumulators. Available on request.

Installation

As close as possible to the source of the erratic condition. Mounting position vertical (gas valve pointing upwards).

1.3. SIZING

1.3.1 Pulsation damper and suction flow stabiliser



On the suction and pressure side of piston pumps almost identical conditions occur regarding irregularity of the flow rate. Therefore the same formulae for determining the effective gas volume are used for calculating the damper size. That in the end two totally different damper types are used is due to the different acceleration and pressure ratios on the two sides.

Not only is the gas volume V_0 a decisive factor but also the connection size of the pump has to be taken into account when selecting the pulsation damper. In order to avoid additional variations in cross-section which represent reflection points for vibrations, and also to keep pressure drops to a reasonable level, the connection cross-section of the damper must be the same as the pipeline.

The gas volume V_0 of the damper is determined with the aid of the formula for adiabatic changes of state.

By giving the residual pulsation or the gas volume, the damper size can be calculated with the aid of the HYDAC software **ASP** (Accumulator **S**imulation **P**rogram). The results can then be printed out or the data files can be stored in ASP format.

The ASP-program is available free of charge via our website www.hydac.com or via E-Mail to speichertechnik@hydac.com.

Designations:

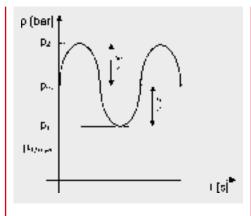
- ΔV = fluctuating fluid volume [I] ΔV = m • q
- q = stroke volume [I] q = $\frac{\pi \cdot d_{\kappa}^{2}}{4} \cdot h_{\kappa}$
- d, = piston diameter [dm]
- h, = piston stroke [dm]

m = amplitude factor
m =
$$\frac{\Delta V}{q}$$

- z = no. of compressions / effective cylinders per revolution
- x = residual pulsation [\pm %]
- κ = isentropic exponent
- Φ = pressure ratio of pre-charge pressure to operating pressure [0.6 ... 0.9]

$$\Phi = \frac{P_0}{p}$$

$$\Delta p = \text{height of pressure fluctuations} \\ \Delta p = p_2 - p_1 \text{ [bar]}$$



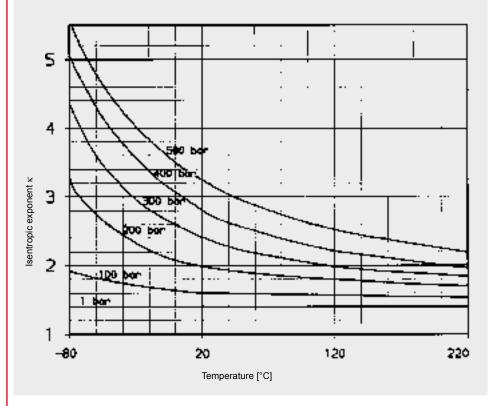
Formulae:

$$V_{0} = \frac{\Delta V}{\left[\frac{\Phi}{1-\frac{x}{100}}\right]^{\frac{1}{\kappa}} - \left[\frac{\Phi}{1+\frac{x}{100}}\right]^{\frac{1}{\kappa}}}$$

$$\Delta V = m \bullet q$$

$$\mathbf{x} [\pm \%] = \left| \frac{\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_m}{\mathbf{p}_m} \bullet 100 \right|$$
$$= \left| \frac{\mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_m}{\mathbf{p}_m} \bullet 100 \right|$$

Isentropic exponent κ dependent on pressure and temperature:



m-values for piston pump (others on request):

	m-value						
z	single acting	double acting					
1	0.550	0.250					
2	0.210	0.120					
3	0.035	0.018					
4	0.042	0.010					
5	0.010	0.006					
6	0.018	0.001					
7	0.005						
8	0.010						
9	0.001						

Calculation example Given parameters:

Single-acting 3-piston pu	ımp
Piston diameter:	70 mm
Piston stroke:	100 mm
Motor speed:	370 min ⁻¹
Output:	427 l/min
Operating temperature:	20 °C
Operating pressure	
- Outlet:	200 bar
- Inlet:	4 bar

Required:

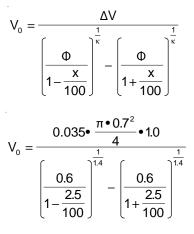
9

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- a) Suction flow stabiliser for a residual pulsation of ± 2.5%
- b) Pulsation damper for a residual pulsation of ± 0.5%

Solution:

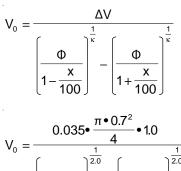
a) Determining the required suction flow stabiliser

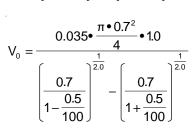


 $V_0 = 0.54 I$

Selected: SB16S-25 with 1 I gas volume

b) Determining the required pulsation damper



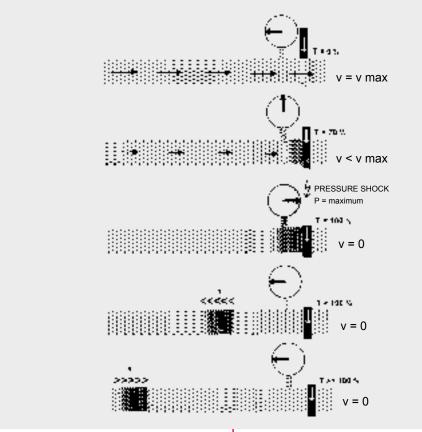


V₀ = 3.2 I Selected: SB330P-4

E 3.701.12/03.12

1.3.2 Shock absorber

Pressure shock produced when a valve is closed without a hydraulic accumulator



Simplified pressure shock calculation for the closing of a valve.

Estimate of Joukowsky's max. occurring pressure shock

,	5 1	
$\Delta p(N/m^2)$	=	ρ• a •Δv
ρ (kg/m³)	=	fluid density
ΔV	=	V - V ₁
ΔV	=	change of fluid velocity
v (m/s)	=	fluid velocity
		before the change
		in its condition
v₁ (m/s)	=	fluid velocity
		after the change
		in its condition
a (m/s)	=	propagation velocity
		of pressure wave
		1
a (m/s)	=	
		$\sqrt{\rho \cdot \left[\frac{1}{K} + \frac{D}{E \cdot e}\right]}$
		V. [K E•e]

- $K (N/m^2)$ = compression modulus of the fluid
- E (N/m²) = modulus of elasticity of pipeline
- D (mm) = internal diameter of pipeline e (mm) = wall thickness of the pipeline

The pressure wave runs to the other end of the pipeline and will reach the valve again after time t (reflection time), whereby:

t (s)	$=\frac{2\cdot L}{a}$
L (m)	= length of the pipeline
T (s)	 effective operating time (closing) of the valve
If T	< t then:
p max	$= p_1 + \Delta p$
If T	> t then:
p max	$= p_1 + \rho \cdot a \cdot \Delta v \cdot \frac{t}{T}$

Determining the required damper size

The accumulator must absorb the kinetic energy of the fluid by converting it into potential energy within the pre-determined pressure range. The change of state of the gas is adiabatic in this case

$$V_{0} = \frac{\mathbf{m} \bullet \mathbf{v}^{2} \bullet \mathbf{0.4}}{2 \bullet \mathbf{p}_{1} \bullet \left[\left[\frac{\mathbf{p}_{2}}{\mathbf{p}_{1}} \right]^{1-\frac{1}{\kappa}} - 1 \right] \bullet 10^{2}} \bullet \left[\frac{\mathbf{p}_{1}}{\mathbf{p}_{0}} \right]^{\frac{1}{\kappa}}$$

m (kg) = weight of fluid in the pipelinev (m/s) = velocity of the fluidp₁ (bar) = zero head of the pumpp₂ (bar) = permitted operating pressure

p₀ (bar) = pre-charge pressure

A special calculation program to analyse the pressure curve is available for sizing during pump failure or start-up and for manifolds. Calculation example Rapid closing of a shut-off valve in a re-fuelling line.

Given parameters: Length of the pipeline L: 2000 m NW of pipeline D: 250 mm Wall thickness of pipeline e: 6.3 mm Material of pipeline: Steel Flow rate Q: $432 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{h} = 0.12 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{s}$ Density of medium ρ : 980 kg/m³ Zero head of pump p1: 6 bar Min. operating pressure p_{min}: 4 bar Effective closing time of the valve T: 1.5 s (approx. 20% of total closing time) Operating temperature: 20 °C Compression modulus of the fluid K: $1.62 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ Elasticity modulus (steel) E: $2.04 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$

Required:

Size of the required shock absorber, when the max. pressure (p_2) must not exceed 10 bar.

Solution:

Determination of reflection time: 1 a = √°∙ [1] D $\left[\frac{1}{K} + \frac{1}{E \cdot e}\right]$ a = $\sqrt{980 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1.62 \cdot 10^9} + \frac{250}{2.04 \cdot 10^{11} \cdot 6.3}\right]}$ a = 1120 m/s $t = \frac{2 \cdot L}{a} = \frac{2 \cdot 2000}{1120} = 3.575 \text{ s}^{*}$ * since T < t the max. pressure surge occurs and the formula as shown in Point 1.3.2. must be used. $=\frac{Q}{A}$ v $=\frac{0.12}{0.25^2 \bullet \pi/4} = 2.45 \text{ m/s}$ ۷ $\Delta_{\rm p}$ = ρ • a • Δv $\Delta_{\rm p}$ = 980 • 1120 • (2.45-0) • 10⁻⁵ = 26.89 bar $p_{max} = p_1 + \Delta_p$ $p_{max} = 6 + 26.89 = 32.89$ bar Determining the required gas volume: $p_{_0} \quad \leq 0.9 \bullet p_{_{min}}$ ≤ 0.9 • 5 = 4.5 bar p₀ $V_0 = \frac{\mathbf{m} \bullet \mathbf{v}^2 \bullet \mathbf{0.4}}{2 \bullet \mathbf{p}_1 \bullet \left[\left[\frac{\mathbf{p}_2}{\mathbf{p}_1} \right]^{1 - \frac{1}{\kappa}} - 1 \right] \bullet 10^2} \bullet \left[\frac{\mathbf{p}_1}{\mathbf{p}_0} \right]$ with $m = V \bullet \rho = \frac{\pi}{4} \bullet D^2 \bullet L \bullet \rho$ $V_{0} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \bullet 0.25^{2} \bullet 2000 \bullet 980 \bullet 2.45^{2} \bullet 0.4}{2 \bullet 7 \bullet \left[\left[\frac{11}{7} \right]^{1 - \frac{1}{1.4}} - 1 \right] \bullet 10^{2}} \bullet \left[\frac{7}{4.5} \right]^{\frac{1}{1.4}}$ $V_0 = 1641 I$ Selected: 4 off shock absorbers SB 35AH-450.

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1.4. TECHNICAL DATA

MODEL CODE (also order example) Pulsation damper, suction flow stabiliser, shock absorber 1.4.1

	<u>SB330</u>	P – <u>10</u>	A	1/1	<u>12</u>	U – <u>330</u>	<u>Al</u>
Series							
SB = with bladder SBO = with diaphragm							
TypeA= shock absorberAH= high flow shock absorberP= pulsation damperPH= high flow pulsation damperS= suction flow stabiliser							
Nominal volume [I]							
Fluid connection A = threaded connection E = threaded connection for welded construction (diaphragm accumulators only) F = flange 4)							
Type code 1 = standard model (not for threaded construction) 2 = back-up model ¹⁾ 6 = standard model for thread-type diaphragm accumulators of the type SBOPA6							
Material code ²⁾ depends on operating medium Standard model = 112 for mineral oils				-	++		
Fluid connection 1 = carbon steel 2 = high tensile steel 3 = stainless steel (Niro) 4 = chemically nickel-plated (internal coating) ¹⁾ 6 = low temperature steel]			
Accumulator shell 0 = plastic (internal coating) ¹⁾ 1 = carbon steel 2 = chemically nickel-plated (internal coating) ¹⁾ 4 = stainless steel (Niro) ¹⁾ 6 = low temperature steel]		
Accumulator bladder/diaphragm ³⁾ 2 = NBR20 (acrylonitrile butadiene) 3 = ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin) 4 = IIR (butyl) 5 = NBR21 (low temperature NBR) 6 = FKM (fluoro rubber) 7 = other (e.g. PTFE, EPDM)							
Certification code ²⁾							
U = PED 97/23/EC							
Permitted operating pressure [bar]							
Connction AI = ISO 228 (BSP), standard connection BI = DIN 13 to ISO 965/1 (metric) ⁴⁾ CI = ANSI B1.1 (UNF thread,sealing to SAE standard) ⁴⁾ DI = ANSI B1.20 (NPT thread) ⁴⁾ SBO250P-0.075E1 and for SBO210P-0.16E1: AK = ISO 228 (BSP), standard connection							

Not available for all models
 Not all combinations are possible
 When ordering spare bladder, please state diameter of the smaller shell port
 Please give full details when ordering

1.4.2 General

Operating pressure See tables (may differ from nominal pressure for foreign test certificates).

Nominal volumes See tables

Effective gas volume

See tables, based on nominal dimensions. This differs slightly from the nominal volume and must be used when calculating the usable volume.

On the diaphragm accumulator, the effective gas volume corresponds to the nominal volume.

Usable volume

Volume of fluid which is available between the operating pressures p_{2} and $p_{1}.$

Fluids

Mineral oils, hydraulic oils, non-flam fluids, water, emulsions, fuels. Others on request.

Gas charge

Hydraulic accumulators must only be charged with nitrogen.

Never use other gases. RISK OF EXPLOSION!

When supplied, the accumulator is only pre-charged for storage purposes. Higher pre-charge pressures are possible by arrangement.

Permitted operating temperature

-10 °C ... +80 °C 263 K ... 353 K with material code 112. Other media on request.

Permitted pressure ratio

Ratio of maximum operating pressure p_2 to gas pre-charge pressure p_0 . See catalogue section:

 Accumulators No. 3.000

General safety instructions

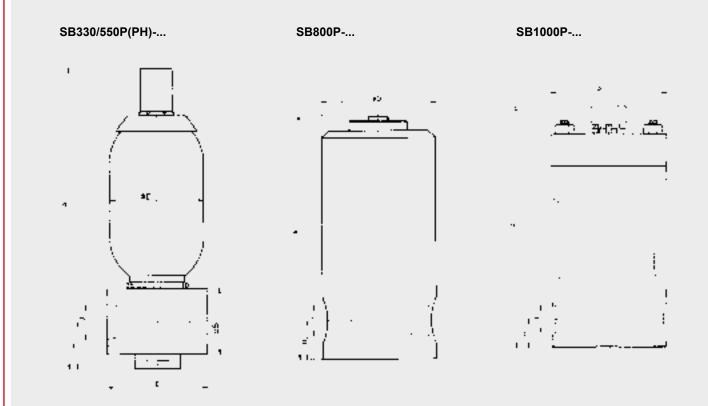
On no account must any welding, soldering or mechanical work be carried out on the accumulator shell.

After the hydraulic line has been connected it must be completely vented. Work on systems with hydraulic dampers (repairs, connecting pressure gauges etc) must only be carried out once the pressure and the fluid have been released.

Please read the Operating Manual!

- Bladder Accumulators No. 3.201.CE
- Diaphragm Accumulators No. 3.100.CE
- Piston accumulators No. 3.301.CE

1.4.3 Pulsation damper



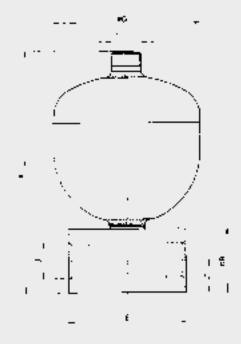
Dimensions SB

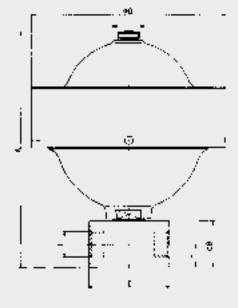
Nominal volume	Max. operating pressure*	Effective gas volume	Weight	A	ΠB	ØD	E	Н	J ²⁾ thread	Series
[1]	[bar]	[I]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO 228	
4	330	1.0	11	365	80	118	100	57		SB330P
1	550	1.0	13	384	70	121	120	53	G 1 1/4	SB550P
1.5	800 ³⁾	1.3	36	346	-	160	-	55		SB800P
1.5	1000 ³⁾	1.3	94	414	-	215	-	49	1)	SB1000P
2.5	330	2.4	16	570	80	118		57		SB330P
2.5	550	2.5	20	589	70	121	120	53	G 1 1/4	SB550P
4	330	3.7	18	455	80	- 171		57		SB330P
4	330	3.7	26	491	100		150	85	G 1 1/2	SB330PH
5	550	4.9	26	917	70	121	120	53	- G 1 1/4	SB550P
6		5.7	20	559	80	- 171	120	57	G T 1/4	SB330P
0	- 330	5.7	28	593	100	17.1		85	G 1 1/2	SB330PH
10	- 550	9.3	40	620	100			00	G T 1/2	SB330P
10		9.5	50	652	130x140			100	SAE2"-6000 PSI	SB330PH
13		12.0	48	712	100			85	G 1 1/2	SB330P
20	330	18.4	70	920	100	229	150	65	G T 1/2	SB330P
20		10.4	80	952	130x140	229		100	SAE2"-6000 PSI	SB330PH
24		23.6	82	986	100			85	G 1 1/2	SB330P
32	330	33.9	100	1445	100			00	611/2	SB330P
52		55.9	110	1475	130x140			100	SAE2"-6000 PSI	SB330PH

* Certification to PED 97/23/EC
 ¹⁾ M56x4, high pressure connection DN 16, others on request
 ²⁾ Standard connection code = AI, others on request
 ³⁾ Special model, on request



SBO...P...A6





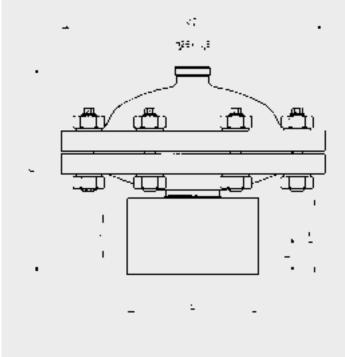
Dimensions SBO

Nominal volume	Max. ope pressure*		Weight	A	ΠB	ØD	E	Н	J ¹⁾ thread	Series			
	Carbon steel	Stainless steel (NIRO)											
[I]	[bar]	[bar]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO 228				
0.075	250	-	0.9	131	-	64	41 hex.	13	G 1/4	SBO250PE1			
0.16		180	1.0	143	-	74							
0.32	210	160	2.6	175	50	93	- 80	25	G 1/2 SBO210PE1	SBO210PE1			
0.5		-	3.0	192	50	105	00	25	6 1/2				
0.6	330	-	5.6	222		115				SBO330PE1]		
0.75	210	140	5.1	217	1	121]			SBO210PE1]		
1.0	200	-	6.0	231]	136]			SBO200PE1	be		
	140	-	6.2	244		145				SBO140PE1	weld-type		
1.4	210	-	7.7	250		150				SBO210PE1			
	250	-	8.2	255	60	153	105	30	G 1	SBO250PE1	1		
	100	100	6.3	261		160				SBO100PE1]		
2.0	210	-	8.9	267]	167				SBO210PE1			
3.5	250	-	13.5	377]	170]]				SBO250PE1
4.0		50	7.9	368]	158				SBO50PE1]		
4.0	-	250	13.5	377]	170				SBO250PE1]		
0.25	500	350	5.2 (6.3)	162	50	115 (125)	80	- 25	G 1/2	SBO500PA6			
0.6	330	250	8.9 (9.1)	202		140 (142)	95	25		SBO450PA6	ω		
1.3	400	-	13.8	267		199				SBO400PA6	thread-type		
2.0	250	180	15.6	285	60	201	105	30	G 1	SBO250PA6	reac		
2.8	400	-	24.6	308		252	105	30			글		
4.0	400	_	36.6	325	1	287	1			SBO400PA6			

E 3.701.12/03.12

Certification to PED 97/23/EC
 Standard connection code = AI, others on request
 Brackets indicate different dimensions for stainless steel version (NIRO)

SBO ... P-... A6/347 ... (PTFE)



Pulsation damper in stainless steel with PTFE coated diaphragm and PTFE or FFKM seals. Also available without connection block.

Certification to PED 97/23/EC

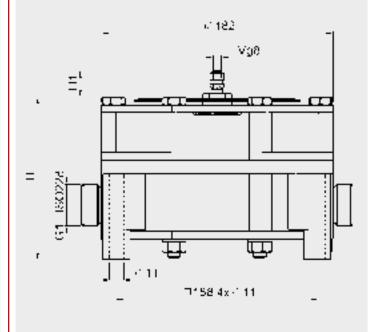
Permitted operating temperature: -15 °C ... +80 °C

Permitted pressure ratio $p_2 : p_0 = 2 : 1$

Nominal volume	Max. operating pressure	Weight	A	□В	ØD	E	Η	J ¹⁾ thread
[I]	[bar]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	ISO 228
0.0	40	11	140		210			
0.2	250	27	197		230	105	20	0.1
0.5	40	12	165	60	210	105	30	G 1
0.5	250	26	200		230			

¹⁾ Standard connection code = AI, others on request

SBO...P-...A4/777... (PVDF/PTFE)



Pulsation damper in PVDF with PTFE-coated diaphragm.

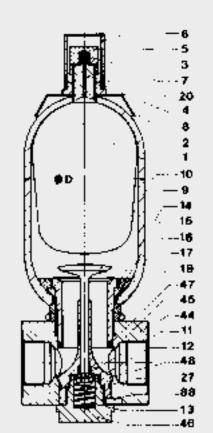
Permitted operating temperature: -10 $^\circ C$... +65 $^\circ C$

Permitted pressure ratio $p_2 : p_0 = 2 : 1$

Nominal volume	Max. operating pressure	Weight	Н	H1
[I]	[bar]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]
	10	5.7	128	20
0.2	16	6.5	130	18
	25	0.5	130	10
	10	6.0	168	20
0.5	16	6.9	170	10
	25	- 6.8	170	19

Spare parts

SB...P



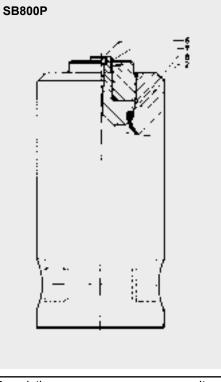
Description	Item
Bladder assembly*	
consisting of:	
Bladder	2
Gas valve insert	2 3 4
Retaining nut	4
Cap nut	5
Valve protection cap	6
O-ring	7
Seal kit*	
consisting of:	
O-ring	7
Washer	15
O-ring	16
Support ring	23
O-ring	27
O-ring	47
O-ring	48
Anti-extrusion ring*	14
Gas valve insert*	3
* recommended spares	

Description	Item
Connection assembly consiting of:	
Oil valve body	9
Valve poppet	10
Damping sleeve	11
Lock nut	12
Spring	13
Anti-extrusion ring	14
Washer	15
O-ring	16
Spacer	17
Lock nut	19
Support ring (only for 330 bar)	23
O-ring	27
Connector	44
Guide piece	45
Сар	46
O-ring	47
O-ring	48
Locking key	88

O-ring dimensions [mm]

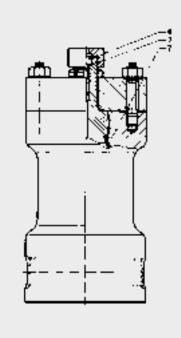
	ensions [mm]					
Series	Nominal vol.	Item 7	Item 16	Item 27	Item 47	Item 48
SB330P	1-61	7.5x2	55x3.5 ¹⁾	42.2x3 ¹⁾	46x3 ¹⁾	24.2x3 ¹⁾
SB550P	1-51	7.5x2	50.17x5.33 ¹⁾	37.82x1.78 ¹⁾	40.94x2.62 ¹⁾	23.52x1.78 ¹⁾
SB330P/PH	10-32 l/4+6 l	7.5x2	80x5 ¹⁾	57.2x3 ¹⁾	67.2x3 ¹⁾	37.2x3 ¹⁾
SB330PH	10-32 l	7.5x2	100x5 ¹⁾	64.5x3 ¹⁾	84.5x3 ¹⁾	44.2x3 ¹⁾
¹⁾ For code 663 ar	d 665 different dimen	sions				

¹⁾ For code 663 and 665 different dimensions



Item
2
6
7
8

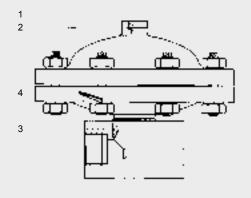
SB1000P



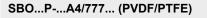
Description	Item
Bladder	2
Charging screw	6
Seal ring	7

Description	Item
Charging screw	1
Seal ring	2
Seal ring	3

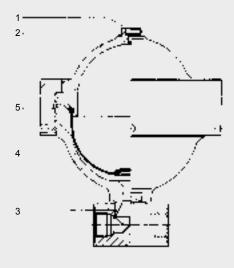




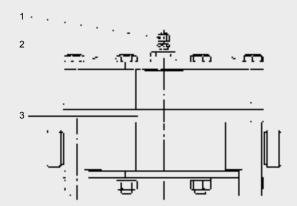
Description	Item
Charging screw	1
Seal ring	2
Seal ring	3
Diaphragm	4







Description	Item
Charging screw	1
Seal ring	2
Seal ring	3
Diaphragm	4
Support ring	5

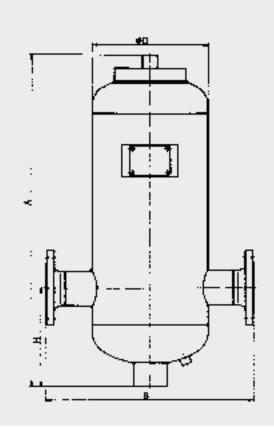


Description	Item
Gas valve complete	1
Gas valve insert brass / stainless steel	2
Diaphragm	3

Please read the Operating Manual! Available on request!

1.4.4 Suction flow stabiliser

SB16S



Spare Parts

Dimensions

SB16S - permitted working pressure 16 bar; certified to PED 97/23/EC								
Nominal volume	Fluid volume	Effective gas volume	Weight	A	В	ØD	Н	DN*
[I]	[I]	[I]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
12	12	1	40	580	425	219	220	65
25	25	2.5	60	1025	425	219	220	05
40	40	4	85	890	540	300	250	80
100	100	10	140	1150	650	406	350	100
400	400	35	380	2050	870	559	400	125

Further pressure ranges 25 bar, 40 bar; others on request. Other fluid volumes on request

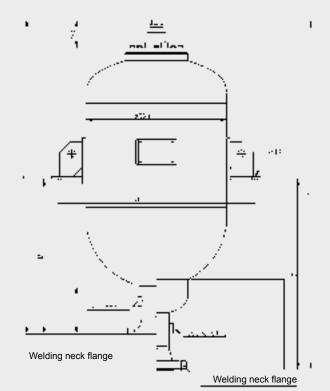
* to EN1092-1/11 /B1/PN16 or PN40

Description	Item
Bladder	2
Gas valve insert	3
O-ring	11
Insertion ring, 2x	18
Lock nut	21
Retaining ring	22
Cap nut	25
O-ring	27
Seal ring	28
Lock nut	29



1.4.5 Shock absorber

SB16/35A(H)



Spare Parts

Dimensions

SB16/35A - permitted operating pressure 16/35 bar (PED 97/23/EC)										
Nominal volume	Effective gas volume	Weight [kg]		A (approx.) [mm]		B (approx.) [mm])	C (approx. [mm])	DN*
[1]	[1]	SB16A	SB35A	SB16A	SB35A	SB16A	SB35A	SB16A	SB35A	
100	99	84	144	870	880	390	403			
150	143	101	161	1070	1080	490	503	1		
200	187	122	223	1310	1320	685	698	185	198	100
300	278	155	288	1710	1720	975	988	105	190	100
375	392	191	326	2230	2240	1250	1263]		
450	480	237	386	2625	2635	1465	1478			

Nominal volume	Effective gas volume	Weight [kg]		A (approx.) [mm]		B (approx.) [mm]		C (approx.) [mm]		DN*
[1]	[1]	SB16AH	SB35AH	SB16AH	SB35AH	SB16AH	SB35AH	SB16AH	SB35AH	
100	99	93	153	957	965	457	465			
150	143	110	170	1157	1165	557	565			
200	187	131	230	1417	1425	842	850	245	254	80
300	278	164	297	1865	1873	1092	1100	245	245 254	00
375	392	200	335	2307	2315	1342	1350			
450	480	246	395	2702	2710	1542	1550			

* to EN1092-1/11 /B1/PN16 or PN40 others on request

Description	Item
Bladder	2
Lock nut	3
O-ring	11
Seal ring	13
Vent screw	18
O-ring	19
Retaining ring	21
O-ring	25



Safety and Shut-off Block SAF/DSV



1. DESCRIPTION

1.1. GENERAL

The HYDAC safety and shut-off block is used to shut off and discharge hydraulic accumulators or user units. It complies with the relevant safety standards in accordance with DIN EN 982 and the German industrial safety regulations, BetrSichV.

HYDAC SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK

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1.1.1 Key to circuit diagram

① Safety valve to prevent excess pressure to PED 97/23/EC

The Hydac pressure relief valve DB12 is used on the SAF series. This is a direct-operated pressure relief valve in seat valve construction with excellent opening and closing properties. This version of DB 12 valve conforms to the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC with CE marking.

- ② Pressure gauge
- ③ Shut-off valve
- ④ Pressure release valve
- © Connection for test gauge
- These devices are combined in a compact, space-saving HYDAC safety and shut-off block. The following devices are also available:
- © Solenoid-operated pressure release valve.
- ⑦ Throttle

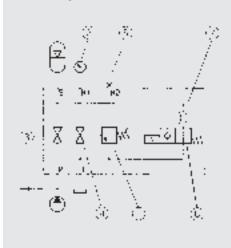
1.1.2 Product benefits

The compact combination of elements considerably simplifies the connection of an accumulator or user unit to the hydraulic system and provides the following advantages:

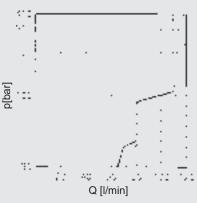
- Minimum of space, maintenance and installation required. As all the individual units are combined in one block, considerably fewer pipe fittings are necessary for installation.
- Considerable reduction in installation time
- All types of connections for all accumulator systems and makes are available - imperial and metric connections as well as manifold mounted and weld nipple connections.
- Additional valves such as pilotoperated check valves, flow control valves and combined flow control and check valves can be fitted to the system connection P.



Circuit diagram



DB 12 CE p-Q graph, see ① above



This valve cannot be set to values in the shaded area.

1.2. CONSTRUCTION

The SAF safety and shut-off block consists of a valve block, a built-in HYDAC pressure relief valve, a main shut-off valve and a manually operated pressure release valve, and the necessary gauge connections are provided in addition to the tank connection. In addition an optional solenoidoperated 2-way directional valve allows automatic pressure relief of the accumulator or user unit and therefore of the hydraulic system in an emergency or during shutdown.

1.3. CONNECTIONS

The safety and shut-off block has the following connections:

- S Accumulator connection
- P Pipe connection (pump)
- T Tank connection
- M1 Test gauge connection G 1/2 - ISO 228 (G 1/4 for SAF 10)
- M2 Gauge connection G ¼ - ISO 228

- 1.4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
- 1.4.1 **Operating fluids** Mineral oil to DIN 51524 Part 1 and 2 (other fluids on request) VISCOSITY RANGE

min. 10 mm²/s max. 380 mm²/s

FILTRATION

Max. permissible contamination level of the operating fluid to NAS 1638 class 10. We therefore recommend a filter

with a minimum retention rate of $\beta_{20} \ge 100$.

The fitting of filters and regular replacement of filter elements guarantees correct operation, reduces wear and tear and extends the service life.

1.4.2 Permissible working

temperature -10 °C to +80 °C (ambient temperature on "E" version limited to -10 °C to +40 °C)

- 1.4.3 Max. operating pressure 400 bar
- 1.4.4 Model with solenoid-operated pressure relief

TYPE OF OPERATION Solenoid-operated by means of pressure-tight, oil-immersed, single stroke solenoids in accordance with VDE 0580. Actuating solenoid with plug to DIN 43650, standard for general industrial applications, available for 24 V DC and 230 V AC.

TYPE OF VOLTAGE DC solenoid When connected to AC voltage, the necessary DC voltage is produced by means of a bridge rectifier connector.

VOLTAGE TOLERANCE -5 % to +10 %

NOMINAL CURRENT Depending on the nominal voltage 24 V DC 1.04 A

230 V AC 0.13 A POWER CONSUMPTION

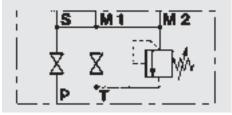
p₂₀ = 26 W

SWITCH-ON TIME 100 % = continuous operation

SWITCHING TIME Depending on symbol, pressure across the individual ports and flow rate.

switch-on time = approx. 25 ms, switch-off time = approx. 35 ms

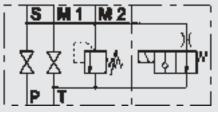
- 1.5 STANDARD MODELS
- 1.5.1 **Model with manually operated pressure release valve** The basic model Safety and Shut-off Block has a manually operated pressure release valve, code "M", and a direct-operated pressure relief valve.



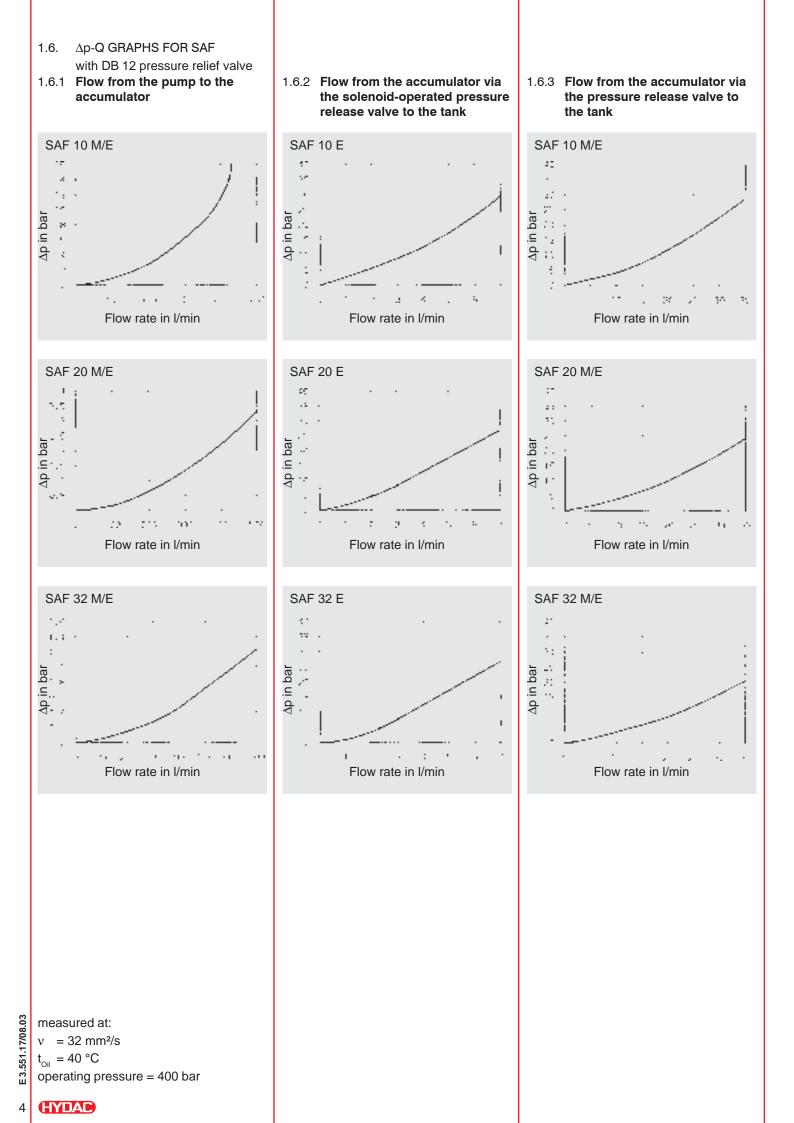
Sizes: SAF 10 M SAF 20 M SAF 32 M

1.5.2 Model with solenoid-operated pressure relief

The "E" model Safety and Shut-off Block contains a solenoid-operated 2-way directional valve (open when de-energised) (standard) for automatic pressure relief of the accumulator and the hydraulic system.



Sizes: SAF 10 E SAF 20 E SAF 32 E

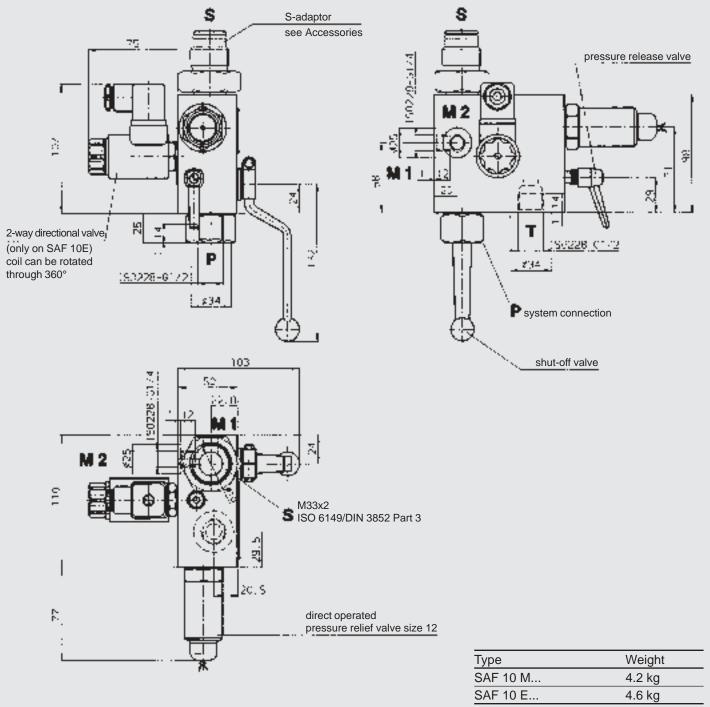


2. MODEL CODE FOR SAF (also order example) SAF 20 E 1 2 Y 1 T 210 A -S 13 -LPI
Safety and shut-off block
Size of main shut-off valve 10 = DN 10 20 = DN 20 32 = DN 32
Discharge M = Manual discharge E = Solenoid-operated and manual discharge
Block material
Seal material (elastomer) 2 = NBR (Perbunan) 5 = EPDM 6 = FPM (Viton) 7 = Other
For solenoid-operated discharge with manual override
Type of voltage – seat valve 1 = $24 \lor DC$ 2 = $110 - 115 \lor AC$ 3 = $220 - 230 \lor AC$ 6 = $120 \lor AC$ 7 = Other
Pressure relief valve T = Pressure-set and lead-sealed by TÜV N = Adjustable using Allen key 1)
Pressure settinge.g. 210 bar
Threaded connections to A = ISO 228 (BSP) B = DIN 13, to ISO 965/1 (metric) ¹⁾ C = ANSI B1.1 (UNF, O-ring seal to SAE) ¹⁾ without M2-gauge connection
Adaptor to accumulator (see point 6.1.) e.g. S13 = ISO 228 - G 2A
Additional equipment (see Point 7.3) L = lockable main shut-off valve (for use with padlock) LPI = model L with additional position monitoring (inductive proximity switch) LPM = model L with additional position monitoring (mechanical limit switch)
Accessories (When ordering please give full details) e.g. Shut-off valve for pressure gauges (see point 6.2.)

¹⁾ on request

3. **DIMENSIONS**

3.1. SAF 10 SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK SIZE 10



SAF10 standard models

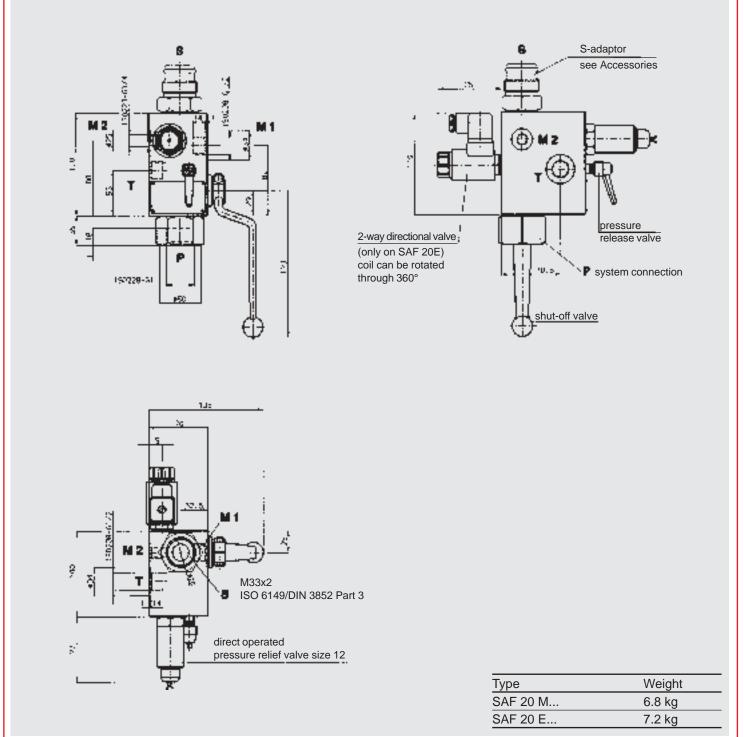
Model	Stock no.	Model	Stock no.
SAF10M12T400A	2121582	SAF10E12Y1T400A	2125858
SAF10M12T350A	2122208	SAF10E12Y1T350A	2122210
SAF10M12T330A	2121236	SAF10E12Y1T330A	2122211
SAF10M12T315A	2121121	SAF10E12Y1T315A	2122212
SAF10M12T300A	2121354	SAF10E12Y1T300A	2122213
SAF10M12T250A	2121353	SAF10E12Y1T250A	2122214
SAF10M12T210A	2121346	SAF10E12Y1T210A	2121662
SAF10M12T200A	2121351	SAF10E12Y1T200A	2122215
SAF10M12T150A	2121345	SAF10E12Y1T150A	2122216
SAF10M12T100A	2121344	SAF10E12Y1T100A	2122041
SAF10M12T070A	2121350	SAF10E12Y1T070A	2122217
SAF10M12T050A	2122207	SAF10E12Y1T050A	2122218
SAF10M12T035A	2121349	SAF10E12Y1T035A	2122219

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HYDAC

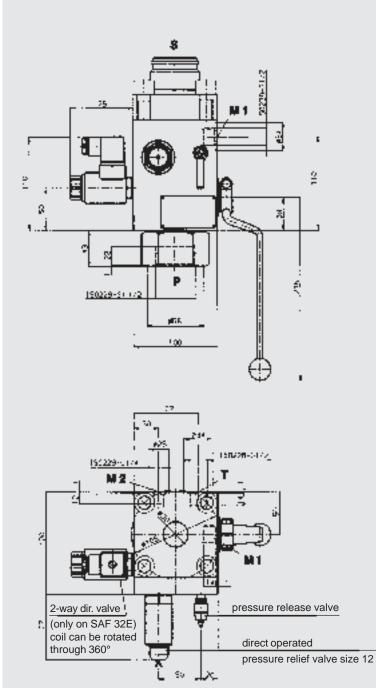
3.2. SAF 20 SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK SIZE 20

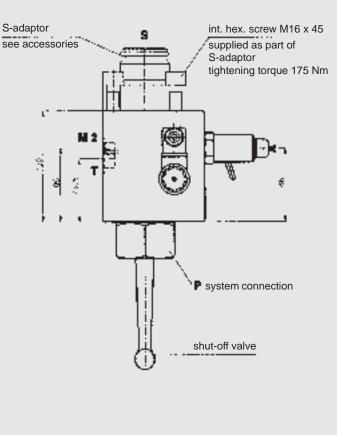


SAF20 standard models

Model	Stock no.	Model	Stock no.
SAF20M12T400A	2120317	SAF20E12Y1T400A	2121022
SAF20M12T350A	2120434	SAF20E12Y1T350A	2121979
SAF20M12T330A	2120323	SAF20E12Y1T330A	2120394
SAF20M12T315A	2120324	SAF20E12Y1T315A	2120833
SAF20M12T300A	2120332	SAF20E12Y1T300A	2120836
SAF20M12T250A	2120432	SAF20E12Y1T250A	2120851
SAF20M12T210A	2120319	SAF20E12Y1T210A	2120320
SAF20M12T200A	2120325	SAF20E12Y1T200A	2120835
SAF20M12T150A	2120330	SAF20E12Y1T150A	2120832
SAF20M12T100A	2120401	SAF20E12Y1T100A	2120369
SAF20M12T070A	2120326	SAF20E12Y1T070A	2120849
SAF20M12T050A	2122172	SAF20E12Y1T050A	2121000
SAF20M12T035A	2120281	SAF20E12Y1T035A	2122220

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Туре	Weight
SAF 32 M	12.0 kg
SAF 32 E	12.4 kg

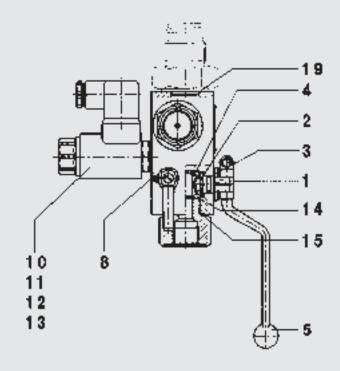
SAF32 standard models

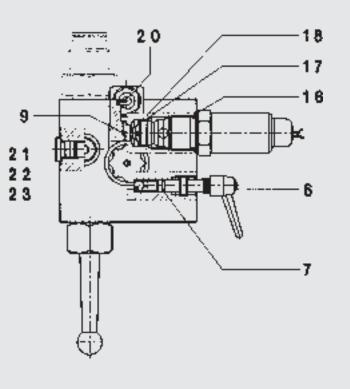
Model	Stock no.	Model	Stock no.
SAF32M12T400A	2125856	SAF32E12Y1T400A	2123123
SAF32M12T350A	2122230	SAF32E12Y1T350A	2122221
SAF32M12T330A	2122231	SAF32E12Y1T330A	2120371
SAF32M12T315A	2121136	SAF32E12Y1T315A	2122222
SAF32M12T300A	2120837	SAF32E12Y1T300A	2120834
SAF32M12T250A	2122233	SAF32E12Y1T250A	2122223
SAF32M12T210A	2120321	SAF32E12Y1T210A	2120318
SAF32M12T200A	2121135	SAF32E12Y1T200A	2122224
SAF32M12T150A	2121134	SAF32E12Y1T150A	2122225
SAF32M12T100A	2121129	SAF32E12Y1T100A	2122226
SAF32M12T070A	2122234	SAF32E12Y1T070A	2122227
SAF32M12T050A	2121137	SAF32E12Y1T050A	2122228
SAF32M12T035A	2121125	SAF32E12Y1T035A	2122229

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4. SPARE PARTS FOR SAF





SAF block	SAF 10 M SAF 10 E	SAF 20 M SAF 20 E	SAF 32 M SAF 32 E		
Description		Dimensions	SAF 32 E		
:			Cto oly no		
Repair kit	Stock no. 2122238 (NBR)	Stock no. 2122242 (NBR)	Stock no. 2122246 (NBR)		
consists of:	2122240 (FPM)	2122244 (FPM)	2122248 (FPM)		
Spindle 1					
Disc 2					
	3 10 x 2	15 x 2.5	20 x 3		
Ball 4					
Switching handle 5					
Spindle 6					
O-ring 7	7	6 x 2			
Set screw 8	3 M 4x6	M	4x10		
Slip-in orifice S)	·			
O-ring 11	1	17 x 2			
Support ring 12					
O-ring 13					
Sealing cup 14					
5	5 21 x 2	34 x 2.5	56.7 x 2.8		
O-ring 16		23.47 x 2.62			
Support ring 17		18.3 x 21.5 x 1			
O-ring 18		18 x 2			
8	29.7 x 2.8	29.7 x 2.8	37.2 x 3		
) G 1/8 G 1/4	G 1/8 G 1/4	G 1/8 G 1/4		
2	2_	G 3/8	G 1/4 G 3/8		
	3 –	G 1/2	G 1/2		
2-way directional valve, complete 10) Stock no.				
(for "E" version only)	2115443 (2SV5E2Y-open v 2117453 (2SV5E2Z-closed	when de-energised) when de-energised)			
Blanking plug, complete	277645	c ,			
(converts "E" version to "M" version)					
Seal kit	Stock no.	Stock no.	Stock no.		
consists of:	2121699 (NBR)	2121703 (NBR)	2121707 (NBR)		
Items 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23	2121701 (FPM)	2121705 (FPM)	2121709 (FPM)		
Spindle repair kit	Stock no.				
consists of items 6, 7, 8	2115648 (NBR) 2115649 (FPM)				

ග E 3.551.17/08.03

5. DESCRIPTION OF DSV 10

5.1. GENERAL

DSV 10 as a low cost alternative to the SAF 10

The 3-way safety block DSV 10 is used to shut off and discharge hydraulic accumulators or user units. It complies with relevant safety standards in accordance with DIN EN 982 and the German industrial safety regulations, BetrSichV.

The HYDAC pressure relief valve DB 12 is used with the DSV series. This is a direct-operated pressure relief valve in seat valve construction with excellent opening and closing characteristics.

This version of DB 12 complies with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC with CE marking.

There are four different models:

- DSV 10 M Manual discharge Standard L-ball
- DSV 10 M T-ball Manual discharge T-ball, accumulator drain
- DSV 10 EY Manual / solenoid-operated discharge Open when de-energised
- DSV 10 EZ
 Manual / solenoid-operated
 discharge

Closed when de-energised

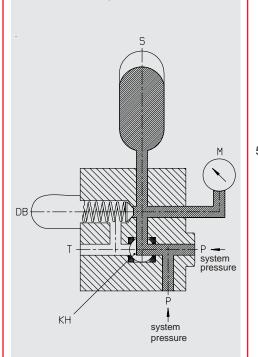
The essential difference compared to the SAF10 lies in the shut-off and discharge function of the DSV10. On request we can supply other models to cover nearly all applications, e.g. for aggressive media.

On request we can supply test certificates to EN 10204 and quality test certificates to DIN 55350, Part 18.

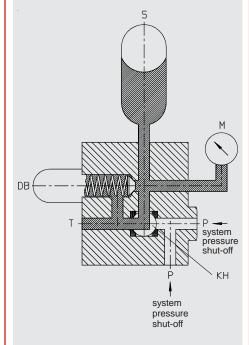
5.2. CONSTRUCTION

The DSV 3-way safety block consists of a valve block with a built-in Hydac pressure relief valve and a shut-off valve. It has ports for the pump, pressure gauge, tank and accumulator. In addition an optional solenoidoperated 2-way directional valve allows automatic discharge of the accumulator or user unit.

Accumulator operation



Shutting off the system pressure and simultaneously discharging the accumulator



- P Pump port
- S Accumulator
- KH Change-over ball valve
- DB Pressure relief valve
- M Pressure gauge connection T Tank port
- T Tank port

The DSV 10 can be used as a costeffective alternative to the SAF 10. Unlike the SAF 10, the DSV 10 shuts off when discharging simultaneously to the tank.

5.3. PORTS

- The DSV has the following ports:
- S Accumulator port
 - (M33x2 DIN 3852 Part 3) - Inline port
- P Inline port (G 3/8 and G 1/2)
- T Tank port (G 1/4)
- M Pressure gauge port (G 1/4)
- 5.4. FUNCTION

When the accumulator is in operation the change-over ball valve connects the pump port with the accumulator. At the same time the accumulator is monitored for pressure via the built-in pressure relief valve. By switching over the ball valve, the pump port is <u>shut off</u> leakagefree on the inlet side and <u>the accumulator is discharged</u> <u>simultaneously to the tank.</u>

During switching all three ports (P, S and T) are momentarily interconnected (negative switching overlap). If a solenoidoperated 2-way directional seat valve is fitted, automatic discharge is possible (e.g. in the event of a power failure or shut-down).

5.5. NOTES

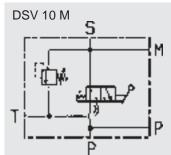
Ball valves are not designed to be used as flow control valves; therefore they should always be either fully open or fully closed, to avoid damaging the sealing cups.

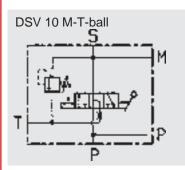
To ensure correct functioning, pressure and temperature specifications must be observed.

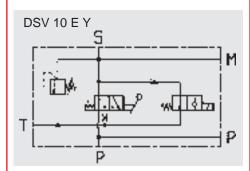
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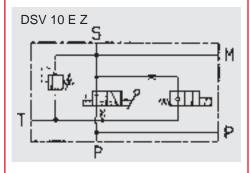
5.6. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

5.6.1 Symbols









5.6.2 Type of construction

Ball valve isolating device Pressure relief valve is directoperated as a cone seat valve Seat valve is pilot-operated

5.6.3 Materials

Housing and blanking plug in steel, surface protection: phosphate-plated

Ball in steel, hard-chromed

Pressure relief valve and seat valve in high tensile steel, closing element in hardened and polished steel, wear-resistant, surface protection: phosphate-plated

Ball seal in high quality synthetic material (POM)

Soft seals in Perbunan (NBR) Clamped handle SW 09, cranked, in red anodised aluminium 5.6.4 **Mounting position** Optional

5.6.5 **Operating fluids** Mineral oil to DIN 51524, Part 1 and Part 2 (Other media on request) VISCOSITY RANGE: Min. 10 mm²/s Max. 380 mm²/s FILTRATION:

Max. permissible contamination level of the operating fluid to NAS 1638, Class 10.

We therefore recommend a filter with a minimum retention rate of $\beta_{20} \ge 100$.

The fitting of filters and the regular replacement of filter elements guarantees correct operation, reduces wear and tear and increases the service life.

5.6.6 Permissible operating temperature

-10 °C to +80 °C

(Ambient temperature for "E" version is limited to -10 °C to +40 °C)

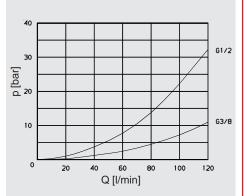
5.6.7 **Maximum operating pressure** 350 bar

5.6.8 **∆p - Q graph**

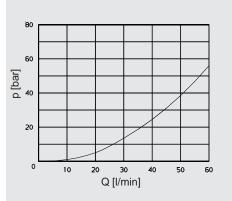
measured at

 $t_{oil} = 50 \text{ °C}$ v = 30 mm²/s

Flow rate from P to S



Flow rate from S to T



5.6.9 Model with solenoid-operated pressure relief TYPE OF OPERATION Solenoid-operated by means of pressure-tight, oil-immersed, single-stroke solenoids in accordance with VDE 0580. Actuating solenoid with plug to DIN 43650, standard for general industrial applications, available for 24 V DC and 230 V AC. TYPE OF VOLTAGE

DC solenoid When connected to AC voltage the necessary DC voltage is produced by means of a bridge rectifier connector.

VOLTAGE TOLERANCE -5 % to +10 %

NOMINAL CURRENT Dependent on the nominal voltage

24 V DC 1.04 A 230 V AC 0.13 A

POWER CONSUMPTION $p_{20} = 26 \text{ W}$

SWITCH-ON TIME

100 % = continuous operation SWITCHING TIME

Depending on symbol, pressure across the individual ports and flow rate, switch-on time = approx. 25 ms switch-off time = approx. 35 ms

5.7. SPARE PARTS

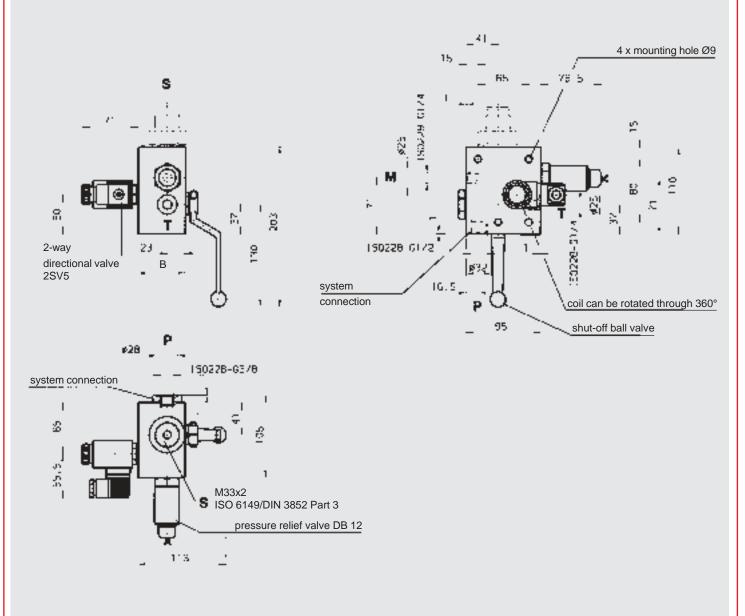
Please see brochure no. E 5.251, HYDAC DSV 3-way safety block.

5.8. MODEL CODE FOR DSV 10 (also order example) <u>DSV 10 M</u> + - 4 - 1 / 1 / X / T <u>G 24</u> - <u>Z</u>	4
3-way safety block	
Nominal bore 10	
Discharge M = manual E = solenoid-operated and manual discharge	
For solenoid-operated discharge with manual override Y = open when de-energised (2-way directional valve 2SV5E2Y) Z = closed when de-energised (2-way directional valve 2SV5E2Z)	
Construction - pressure relief valve 4 = DB 12	
With/without fitted pressure relief valve 1 = with pressure relief valve 0 = without pressure relief valve	
Accumulator connection	
Series(determined by manufacturer)	
Setting of pressure relief valve T = pressure-set and lead-sealed by TÜV V = adjustable using tool F = preset by manufacturer x = no details (for model without relief valve cartridge)	
Pressure setting = pressure setting = pressure range xxx = no details (for model without relief valve cartridge) Pressure setting range DB12 - 150 bar DB12 - 250 bar DB12 - 350 bar	
Type of voltage - seat valve G 24 = 24 V DC W115 = 110 - 115 V AC W230 = 220 - 230 V 50/60 Hz AC	
Type of connection for actuating solenoidZ4z	
Supplementary details T-ball = ball bore (180° switch) Viton (FKM) = O-ring seal Adaptor to accumulator - see point 6.1.	

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5.9. DIMENSIONS

DSV 10 3-way safety block



Туре	B[mm]	Weight	
DSV 10 M	45	3.5 kg	
DSV 10 E	60	3.9 kg	

DSV10 standard models

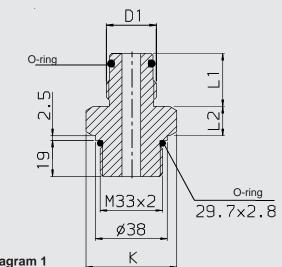
Model	Stock no.	Model	Stock no.
DSV-10-M-4.0/1/X/XXXX	555999	DSV-10-EY-4.0/1/X/XXXX-G24-Z4	557367
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T035	555968	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T035-G24-Z4	555980
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T050	555969	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T050-G24-Z4	555981
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T070	555970	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T070-G24-Z4	555982
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T100	555971	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T100-G24-Z4	555983
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T150	555972	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T150-G24-Z4	555984
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T200	555973	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T200-G24-Z4	555985
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T210	555974	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T210-G24-Z4	555986
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T250	555975	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T250-G24-Z4	555987
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T300	555976	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T300-G24-Z4	555988
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T315	555977	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T315-G24-Z4	555989
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T330	555978	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T330-G24-Z4	555990
DSV-10-M-4.1/1/X/T350	555979	DSV-10-EY-4.1/1/X/T350-G24-Z4	555991

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6. **ACCESSORIES**

ADAPTORS FOR SAF/DSV10 6.1.

- to connect the safety and shut-off block with the accumulator
- 6.1.1 Adaptor for standard bladder accumulator



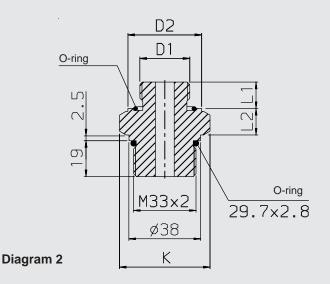
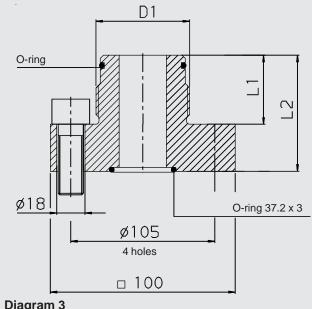


Diagram 1



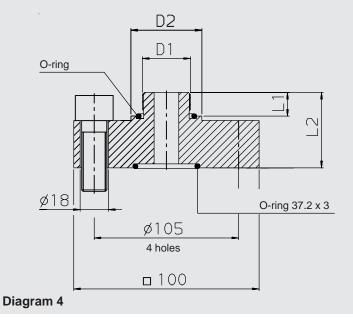


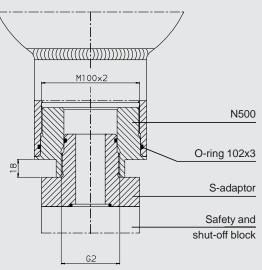
Diagram 3

Model	Accumulator type	D1 Thread	Adaptor		Diag. no.		L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	D2 (mm)	O-ring
	SB 330/400 - 0.5 to 1 l	G 3/4 A	S 10	369479		41	28	15.5		17x3
	SB 550/600 - 1 to 5 l	G 1 A	S 11	372750		10	34	40.5		22x3
	SB 330/400 -2.5 to 5 I	G 1 1/4 A	S 12	369480	1	46	37	16.5		30x3
SAF 10/20	SB 330/400 - 10 to 50 l	0.0.4	0.40	200404		<u>сг</u>		<u>оо г</u>		40.20
DSV 10	SB 440/500/600 - 10 to 50 l	-G 2 A	S 13	369481		65	44	20.5		48x3
	Connection with metric fine thread	M 30x1.5	S 20	369482		41	15	17.5	40	32x2
		M 40x1.5	S 21	369483	2 55 65	55	20	20 E	54	43x3
		M 50x1.5	S 22	369484		65	20	20.5	64	53x3
	SB 330/400 - 0.5 to 1 l	G 3/4 A	S 305 ¹	366723			28	58		17x3
	SB 550/600 - 1 to 5 l	G 1 A	S 306 ¹	2102855			34	64		22x3
	SB 330/400 - 2.5 to 5 l	G 1 1/4 A	S 307 ¹	366724	3		37	67		30x3
C A E 00	SB 330/400/600 - 10 to 50 l	0.0.4	S 309 ¹	366715				74		40.0
SAF 32	SB 440/500 - 10 to 50 l	-G 2 A	S 308 ¹	376813			44	115		48x3
		M 30x1.5	S 330 ¹	366735			15	47	45	32x2
	Connection with metric fine thread	M 40x1.5	S 340 ¹	366736	4		20	E 4	60	43x3
		M 50x1.5	S 350 ¹	366737]		20	51	75	53x3

¹ Adaptor supplied with 4 off int. hex. screws M 16x45 (stock no. 615924). Tightening torque 175 Nm. ² Others on request

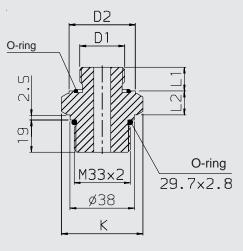
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6.1.2 Adaptor for low pressure bladder accumulator



Model	Accumulator type				Stock no. ¹ NBR/C-steel
SAF 10/20 and DSV 10	SB40	N500	367229	S 13	369481
SAF 32	2.5 to 50 l	N500	367229	S 309	366715

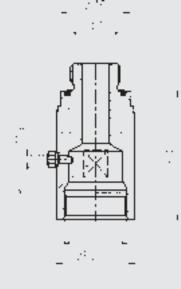
6.1.3 Adaptor for diaphragm accumulator



Model	Accumulator type	D1 Thread	Stock no. ¹ NBR/C-steel	Adaptor	K SW			D2 (mm)	O-ring
SAF10/20	SBOE-0.075 to 1.4 I	-G 1/2 A	369485	S 30		14		33	22x3
	SBOA6-0.1 to 210-1.3 I	G 1/2 A	309403	3 30	44	14		33	2283
	SBOE-2.0 to 3.5 I	-G 3/4 A	369486	S 31	41	16	17.5	10	28x3
DSV10	SBOA6-400-1.3 to 4 I	G 3/4 A	309400	5 31		10		40	20X3

¹ Others on request

6.1.4 Adaptor for piston accumulator



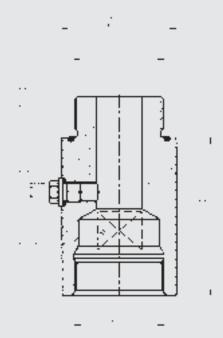


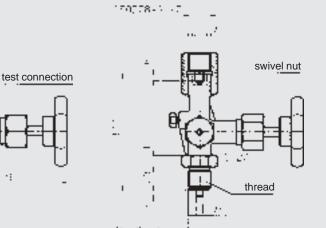
Diagram 5

Diagram 6

Model /	Accumulator type			Diag. no.		D2 (mm)	0		Stock no. ¹ NBR/C-steel
SAF 10/20	SK210/350 - 2.5 to 7.5	K 406	374929	5	G 1 1/4	G 1	35x3	S 12	369480
DSV 10	SK210/350 - 10 to 45	K 408	374931	<u> </u>		G 1 1/2	53x3	S 13	369481
SAF 32 8	SK210/350 - 50 to 120	K 409	374933	0	G 2	G 2	62x3	S 309	366715

¹ Others on request

6.2 SHUT-OFF VALVE FOR PRESSURE GAUGES



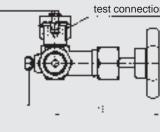
Adaptor PA

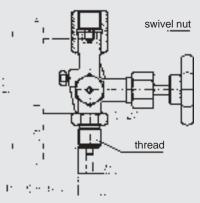
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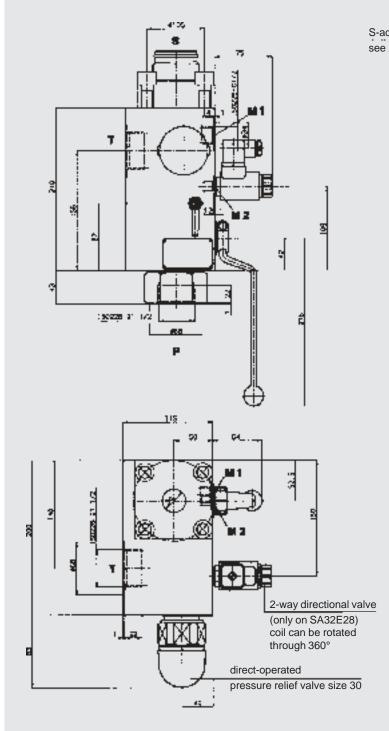
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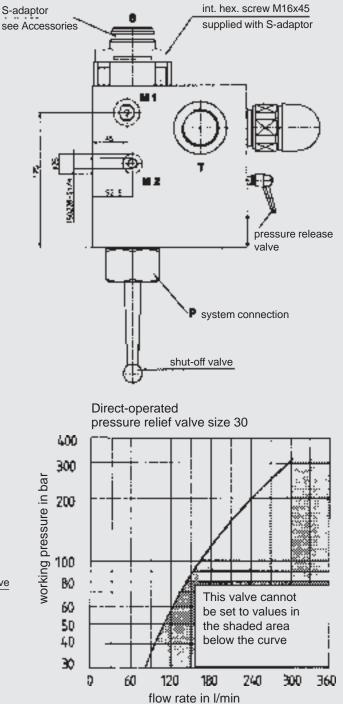
Consisting of shut-off valve AG (stock no. 611 903) with vent screw, swivel nut, thread and test connection to DIN 16271 as well as adaptor PA with seals (stock no. 370754).

7. SPECIAL MODELS

7.1. TYPE SA 32 M (E) 28

with direct operated pressure relief valve size 30 (max. working pressure 315 bar)





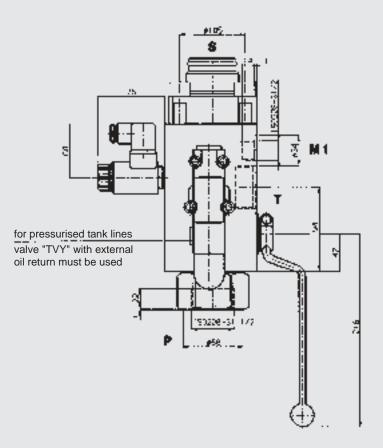
Two different models of the 2-way directional valve are available: 2SV5E2Y (open when de-energised) 2SV5E2Z (closed when de-energised)

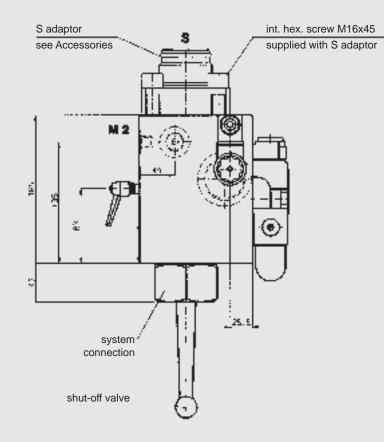
Туре	Weight
SA 32 M 28	38 kg
SA 32 E 28	39 kg

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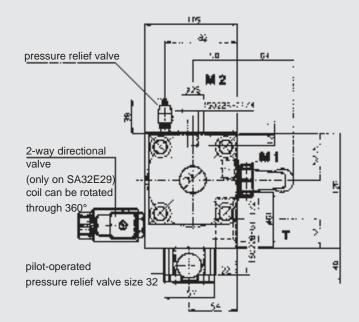
7.2 TYPE SA 32 M (E) 29

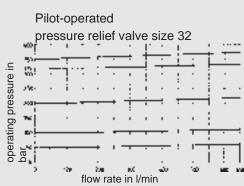
with pilot-operated pressure relief valve (max. operating pressure 330 bar)

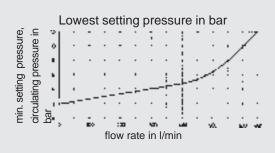




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The safety and shut-off block SA32M(E)29 is equipped with a pilot-operated pressure relief valve (size 32) for high flow rates (up to 600 l/min).

The E version of the safety and shut-off block has a solenoid-operated 2-way directional valve for automatic pressure release of the accumulator and the hydraulic system in an emergency or during shutdown.

For unpressurised tank lines, valve type "TV" can be used (with internal oil return to tank). For pressurised tank lines, valve type "TVY" is recommended

(with external oil return to tank).

Two different models of the 2-way directional valve are available:

- 2SV5E2Y (open when de-energised)
- 2SV5E2Z (closed when de-energised)

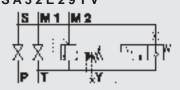
Туре	Weight
SA 32 M 29	22.5 kg
SA 32 E 29	23.5 kg



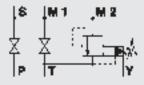
SA32E29TVY

IM 2

м1



SA32M29TVY





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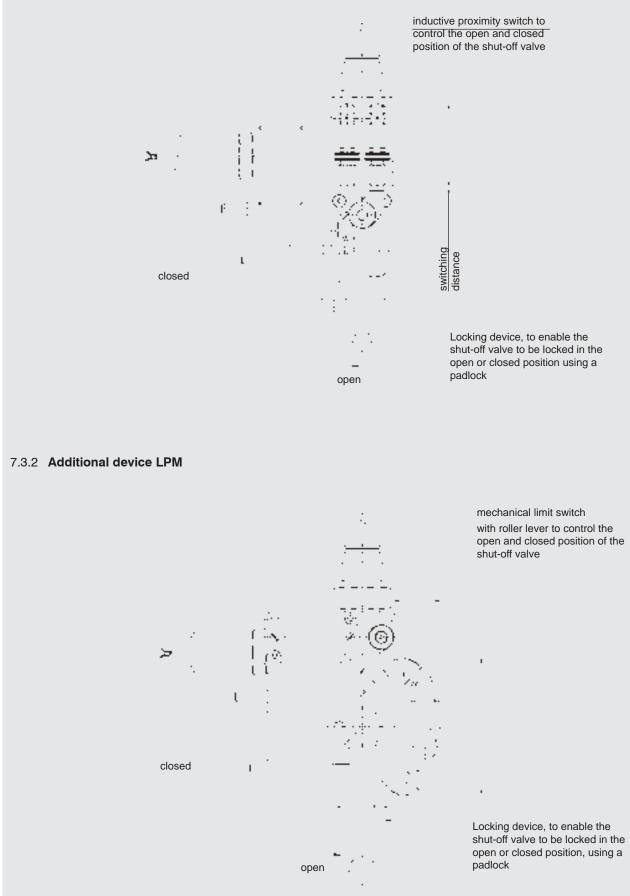
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7.3. SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK WITH ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

Safety and shut-off blocks are available with a device to enable the shut-off valve to be locked in either the open or closed position, by fitting a padlock.

It is also possible to fit inductive proximity switches or roller-actuated limit switches to control the open and closed position of the shut-off valve.

7.3.1 Additional device LPI

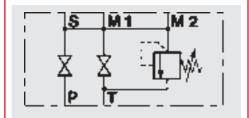


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7.4. SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK FOR HIGH FLOW RATE

The basic design of the shut-off block is the same as the standard model.

Technical specifications: Type: SA50M60T... Size: DN 50 Max. working pressure: 315 bar Direct-operated pressure relief valve size 30



7.5. SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK FOR FRONT PANEL MOUNTING

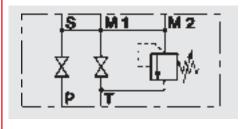
> The safety and shut-off block consists of a valve block, a built-in pressure relief valve, a main shut-off valve and a manually operated pressure release valve.

This block is mounted on a front panel with 3 M8 screws. Ports "P" and "T" are situated on the mounting side.

Advantages:

The compact design means that the block occupies a minimum of space and ensures minimum maintenance.

Technical specifications: Type: SA 6M10T... Size: DN 10 Max. working pressure: 350 bar Direct-operated pressure relief valve size 6



7.6. SAFETY AND SHUT-OFF BLOCK WITH 2-WAY CARTRIDGE VALVE (LOGIC ELEMENT OR LOGISTOR)

This safety and shut-off block consists of a valve block, a built-in pressure relief valve and a solenoid-operated 2-way cartridge valve which replaces the main shut-off valve.

Advantages:

In addition to its compact construction, this model is capable of rapid switching to control the oil flow.

7.6.1 Function when using 4/2 directional valve

When the 4/2 directional valve is in the switching position shown (open when de-energised), the spring chamber of the logic element is pressurised via the accumulator pressure; the path from P to S is blocked and the hydraulic accumulator is automatically shut-off from the system. By connecting the accumulator via the slip-in orifice in the pilot valve to the tank, it will slowly discharge.

When the 4/2 directional valve is in the crossed-over switching position (energised), the spring chamber of the logic element is discharged, the path from P to S is opened and the accumulator is charged.

Technical specifications:

Туре	Size	max. operating pressure	Pressure relief valve
SA20A50T	DN 20	400 bar	size 20
SA32A50T	DN 30	315 bar	size 30
SA40A50T	DN 40	315 bar	size 30

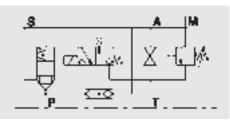
7.6.2 Function when using 3/2 directional seat valve

When the 3/2 directional seat valve is in the switching position shown (open when de-energised), the spring chamber of the logic element is pressurised via the system pressure; the path from P to S is blocked and the accumulator is shut-off from the system. When the 3/2 directional seat valve is in the discharge position (energised) the spring chamber of the logic element is discharged, the path from P to S is open and the accumulator is charged.

If the pump breaks down or if it is switched off, the 3/2 directional seat valve reverts to the "open when de-energised" position; the accumulator pressure shuts off the logic element via the shuttle change-over valve and shuts off the accumulator from the system.

Technical specifications:

Туре	Size	max	Pressure
51 -		operating	relief
		pressure	valve
SA20A51T	DN 20	400 bar	size 20
SA32A51T	DN 30	315 bar	size 30
SA40A51T	DN 40	315 bar	size 30



8. NOTE

The information in this brochure relates to the operating conditions and applications described. For applications or operating conditions not described, please contact the relevant technical department. Subject to technical modifications.



COMPONENTI OLEODINAMICA PNEUMATICA ELETTRONICA

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