

Itahydraulic

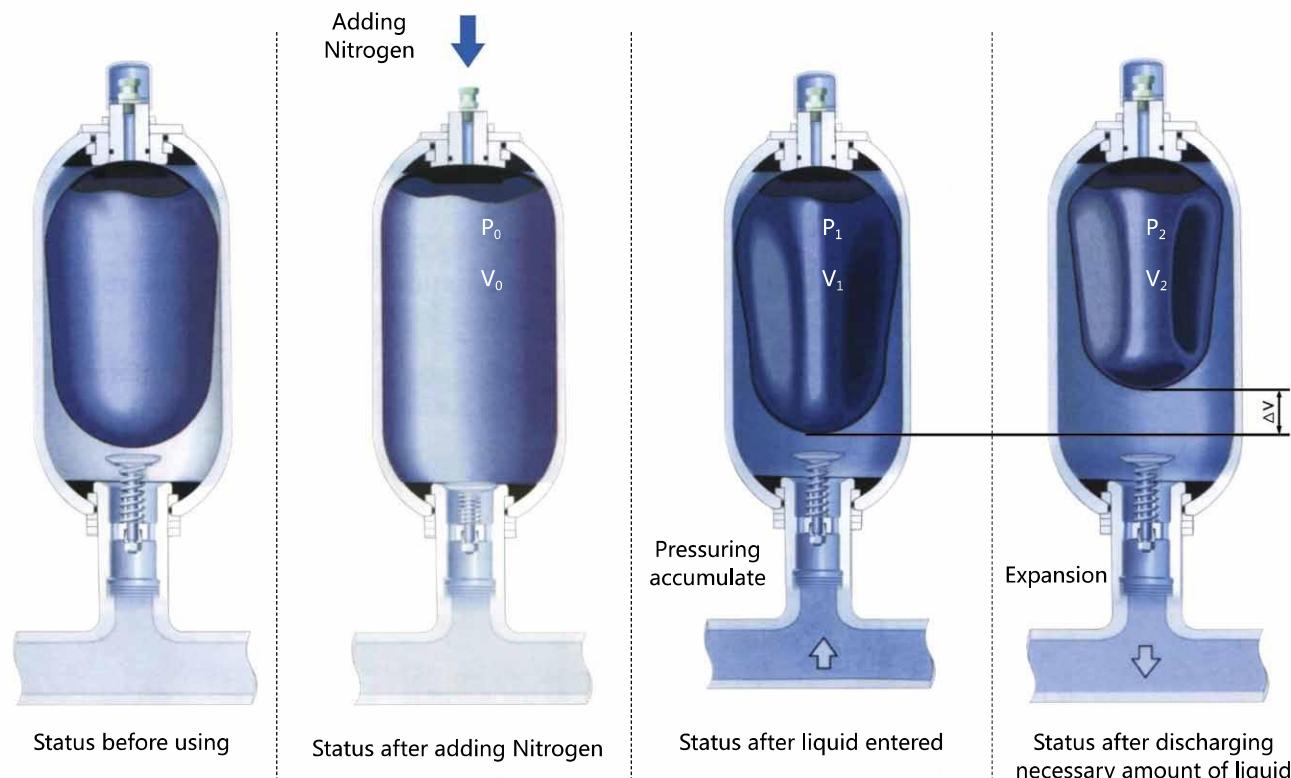
Power Technology



Accumulators

National Standard Bladder Accumulators

Operation principle



El espacio al interior del acumulador se divide en dos partes por la vejiga: el nitrógeno se llena en la vejiga y el aceite hidráulico se llena la vejiga. Cuando el aceite hidráulico es comprimido en el acumulador por la bomba hidráulica, la vejiga es deformada por la presión, el volumen de gas se compacta con el aumento de la presión, el aceite hidráulico se almacena gradualmente. El acumulador descarga el aceite hidráulico y compensa la energía del sistema, según sea necesario.

Inner space of accumulator is divided into two parts by bladder: the nitrogen is filled in bladder and hydraulic oil is filled the bladder. When hydraulic oil is compressed into accumulator by hydraulic pump, the bladder is deformed by the pressure, the volume of gas is compacted with the increasing of pressure, the hydraulic oil is stored gradually. the accumulator discharge the hydraulic oil and compensate the system energy, as required.

Typical applications of the accumulator

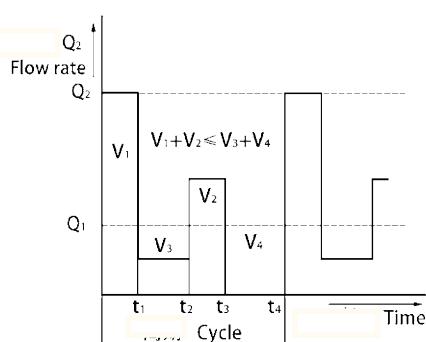


Fig.2

1. En el caso de circuitos hidráulicos en los que se requiere un gran caudal durante un corto período, alternando con una condición de flujo bajo o sin flujo, el uso de un acumulador permite utilizar bombas y motores más pequeños, reduciendo tanto los costos de instalación como de funcionamiento . El ciclo de funcionamiento mostrado en la figura. 2 requeriría una bomba de capacidad Q_2 . Si se utiliza un acumulador, es posible almacenar el aceite durante los períodos de tiempo $(t_2 - t_1)$ y $(t_4 - t_3)$ cuando el requisito es muy bajo o cero y volver a utilizarse. Durante t_1 y $(t_3 - t_2)$, cuando el caudal de flujo requerido es superior a la capacidad de bombeo Q_1 . Esta bomba debe seleccionarse para tener los volúmenes $V_1 + V_2 \leq V_3 + V_4$.

1. In the case of hydraulic circuits where a large flow rate is required for a short period, alternating with a low or no flow condition, the use of an accumulator allows smaller pumps and motors to be used, thus reducing both installation and operating costs. The operation cycle shown in fig. 2 would require a pump having a capacity Q_2 . If an accumulator is used, it is possible to store oil during the time periods $(t_2 - t_1)$ and $(t_4 - t_3)$ when requirement is very low or zero, and to re-utilize. During t_1 and $(t_3 - t_2)$, when the required flow rate is higher than the pump capacity Q_1 . This pump must be selected to have the volumes $V_1 + V_2 \leq V_3 + V_4$.

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2. Tanto las bombas de pistón como las bombas de diafragma crean picos de pulsación o de presión durante el funcionamiento, lo que es perjudicial tanto para el buen funcionamiento como para la vida útil de los componentes. La colocación de un acumulador adyacente a la corriente descendente de la bomba amortiguará la pulsación a un nivel aceptable (fig.3). Las aplicaciones típicas son bombas dosificadoras, bombas con un pequeño número de pistones, etc.

2. Both piston and diaphragm pumps create pulsation or pressure peaks during operation, this being undesirable and detrimental to both the smooth operation and operational life of components. The fitting of an accumulator adjacent to downstream of the pump will dampen the pulsation to an acceptable level (fig.3). Typical applications are dosing pumps, pumps with a small number of pistons etc.

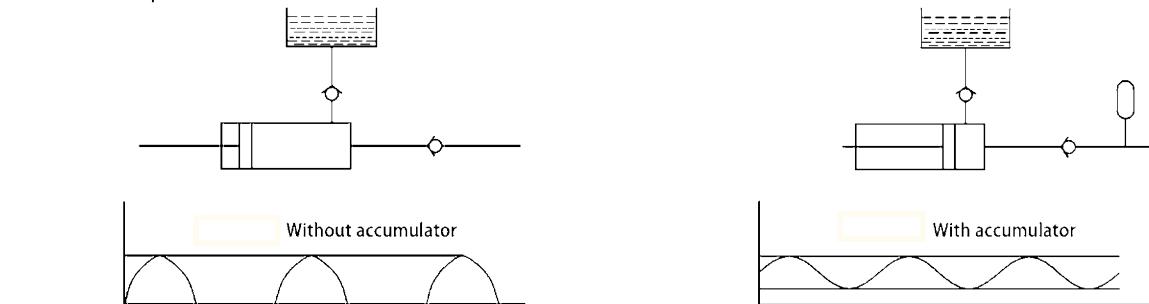


Fig.3

3. En el caso de una pérdida repentina de potencia, p. Fallo de tubería o junta, fallo de bomba, etc., el acumulador puede suministrar presión para completar un ciclo de funcionamiento o para permitir que los actuadores, válvulas, etc. se restablezcan a una posición "segura" y así evitar daños al equipo o al producto. La disponibilidad de una fuente de energía de emergencia es esencial en los casos en que se requiere una fuente de energía hidráulica para cerrar una puerta de seguridad, interruptor eléctrico, válvula de seguridad, frenos de emergencia, etc.

Otra aplicación es el suministro de emergencia de fuel oil a los quemadores de las centrales eléctricas. La Fig. 4 ilustra que un fallo en "B" que causa una pérdida de energía puede ser compensado sobre escribiendo manualmente la electroválvula "A" utilizando así la energía potencial del acumulador.

3. In the case of a sudden power loss, e.g. pipe or joint failure, pump breakdown etc. the accumulator can supply with pressure to complete an operational cycle or to allow actuators, valves etc. to reset to a "safe" position, and so prevent damage to equipment or product. The availability of such an emergency power source is essential in cases where a hydraulic power supply is required for closing a safety door, electrical switch, safety valve, emergency brakes etc.

Another typical application is the emergency supply of fuel oil to power plant burners Fig.4 illustrates that a failure at "B" causing a loss of energy can be offset by manually overriding the electro valve "A" thus utilizing the potential energy of the accumulator.

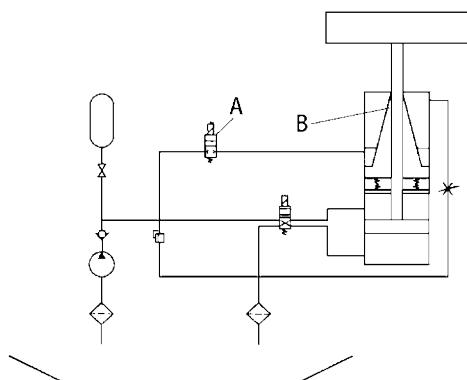


Fig.4

4. La instalación de un acumulador compensa el cambio de volumen causado por las diferencias de temperatura, limitando así la presurización dentro de un sistema cerrado. Esto aumenta la vida útil de las válvulas, la arandela, el manómetro, etc. Las aplicaciones comunes se encuentran en refinerías y tuberías (Fig.5).

4. The installation of an accumulator compensates for the change in volume caused by temperature differences, thus limiting over pressurization inside a closed system. This increases the life of the valves, washer, gauge etc. Common applications are found in refineries and pipelines (Fig.5).

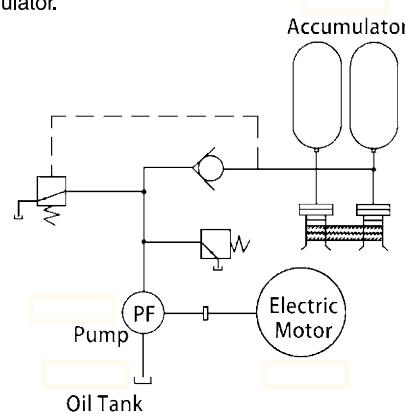


Fig.5

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5. Cuando se requiere una presión estática constante durante un largo período, es indispensable un acumulador, ya que compensará la pérdida de presión debido a fugas a través de juntas, sellos, etc., así como los picos de presión de equilibrado que pueden ocurrir durante el ciclo de funcionamiento. Las aplicaciones típicas se encuentran en el sistema de cierre (Fig.6), plataformas de carga, prensas de curado, máquinas herramientas, sistemas de lubricación, etc.

5. As a constant static pressure is required for a long period, an accumulator is indispensable as it will compensate for pressure loss due to leakage through joints, seals etc. as well as balancing pressure peaks which may occur during the operating cycle. Typical applications are found in closing system(Fig.6), loading platforms, curing presses, machine tools, lubricating systems, etc.

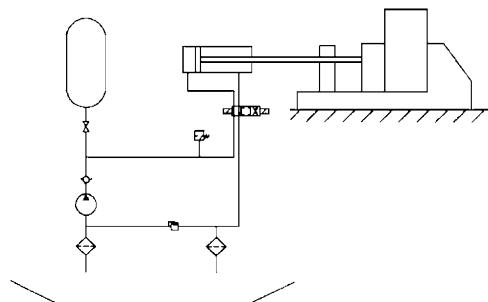


Fig.6

6. El cierre rápido de una válvula de proceso puede generar ondas de presión que se desplazan a través de las tuberías causando golpes de ariete. El uso de un acumulador adecuado puede hacer que la presión vuelva a un valor aceptable. Las aplicaciones típicas son tubería de agua (Fig.7), circuitos de distribución de combustible y aceite, equipos de lavado, etc.

6. Rapid closing of the valve can generate pressure waves which travel through the pipe lines causing water hammer. The use of a suitable accumulator can bring the pressure surge back to an acceptable value. Typical applications are water pipe (Fig.7), fuel and oil distribution circuits, washing equipment etc.

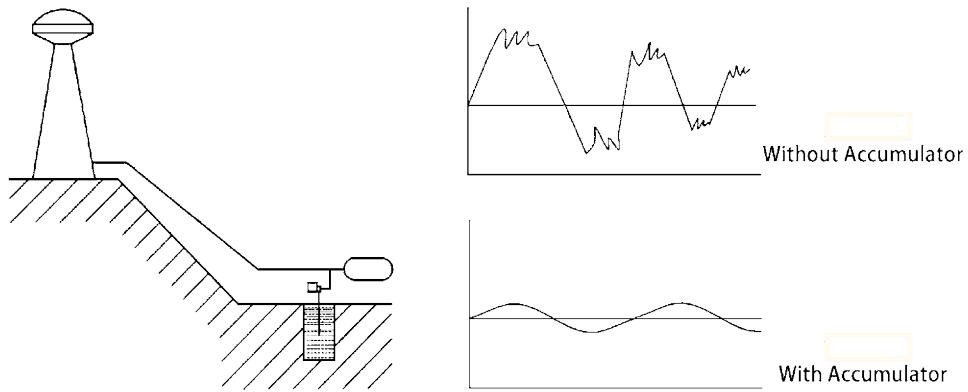


Fig.7

7. Los acumuladores pueden absorber los choques mecánicos en equipos accionados hidráulicamente. Posibles aplicaciones en sistemas de accionamiento y suspensión para montacargas, grúas móviles, maquinaria agrícola y civil, trituradora de rocas, etc. (Fig.8).

7. Mechanical shocks in hydraulically driven equipment can be absorbed by accumulators. Possible applications are in drive and suspension systems for fork-lifts, mobile cranes, agricultural and civil engineering machinery, rock crusher etc (Fig.8).

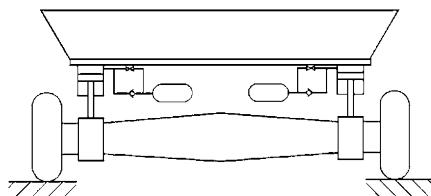


Fig.8

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8、Separador de Fluidos / Fluid separator(transfer barrier)

En un sistema en el que la presión de fluido desarrollada en un lado del circuito debe ser transferida a otro fluido sin ninguna posibilidad de que los dos fluidos se entremezclen, el acumulador de la vejiga proporciona la solución satisfactoria (Fig.9).

La vejiga acumuladora actúa como una barrera flexible entre los fluidos y el gas, proporcionando una respuesta instantánea sin reducir la presión del sistema.

In a system where fluid pressure developed on one side of the circuit must be transferred, to another fluid without any possibility of the two fluids intermixing, the bladder accumulator provides the satisfactory solution (Fig.9).

The accumulator bladder acts as a flexible barrier between the fluids and the gas, providing instantaneous response without reducing the system pressure.

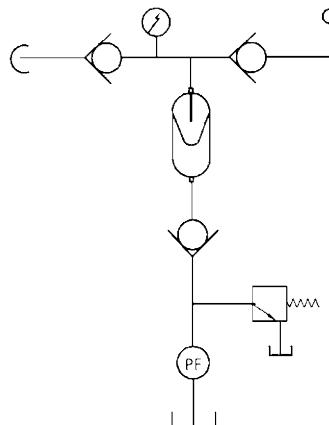


Fig.9

Selection

Es necesario borrar los siguientes parámetros durante la selección de un acumulador.

It's necessary to clear the following parameters during the selection of an accumulator.

1、Presion de Operacion / Operating pressure

La presión de funcionamiento mínima y máxima (P_1, P_2) y la presión de servicio máxima admisible deben ser inferiores o iguales a la presión de funcionamiento nominal máxima del acumulador seleccionado.

The minimum and maximum operating pressure (P_1, P_2), and the maximum allowable operating pressure must be lower or equal to the maximum nominal operating pressure of the accumulator which is selected.

2、Volumen de Operacion / Operating volume

Se requiere un volumen (V) de líquido que se va a almacenar o utilizar, además de la presión de funcionamiento máxima y mínima para un dimensionado correcto del acumulador.

Volume (ΔV) of liquid to be stored or utilized is required in addition to the maximum and minimum operating pressure for correct sizing of the accumulator.

3、Tipos de Fluidos / Operating mediums

En general, los medios operativos son nitrógeno y aceite hidráulico o emulsión, para cualquier medio especial, por favor consulte con nosotros.

In general, the operating mediums are nitrogen and hydraulic oil or emulsion, for any special medium, please consult us.

4、Temperatura de Operacion / Operating temperature

La temperatura de funcionamiento determina el material de la vejiga, también influye en la presión de precarga y, por consiguiente, en el volumen del acumulador.

The operating temperature determines the material of the bladder, also have influence on the preloading pressure, and consequently on the accumulator volume.

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5、Caudal Maximo / Maximum flow rate

Para el mismo volumen (V), la especificación y la respuesta del acumulador se pueden influir sobre la velocidad de flujo inmediata.

For the same (V) volume, the specification and response of the accumulator can be influenced on the immediate flow rate.

6、Ubicacion / Location

Es importante conocer la ubicación de uso del acumulador para que el diseño pueda cumplir con el diseño local y el parámetro de prueba.

It is important to know the using location of the accumulator in order that the design can meet local design and test parameter.

7、Calculo de Volumen / Volume calculation

| Application | Formula | Note |
|---|--|--|
| Fuente Alimentacion Auxiliar/ Auxiliary power source | $V_0 = \frac{V_x(P_1/P_0)^{1/n}}{1-(P_1/P_2)^{1/n}}$ | <p>V_0- (m^3) Volume required P_0- Precharging pressure Pa, 且: $0.9P_1 > P_0 > 0.25P_2 V_x - m^3$) efficient volume P_1- (Pa) min. Operating pressure P_2- (Pa) max. Operating pressure n- $n=1$, $n=1.4$.n-coefficient $n=1$, isothermal condition; $n=1.4$, adiabatic condition</p> |
| Amortiguador Presion / Pulsation damper | $V_0 = \frac{AkL(P_1/P_0)^{1/n} \times 10^3}{1-(P_1/P_2)^{1/n}}$ | <p>A- (m^2) efficient square L- (m) plunger stroke K- Coefficient relation with pump type of pump coefficient single cylinder, single action 0.60 single cylinder, dual action 0.25 dual cylinder, single acting 0.25 dual cylinder, dual action 0.15 triplex cylinder, single action 0.13 triplex cylinder, dual action 0.05 -Pre-charge pressure, charge the accumulator at a pressure 60% operating pressure.</p> |
| Energia de Emergencia / Absorb energy emergency | $V_0 = \frac{m}{2} V^2 \left(\frac{0.4}{P_0} \right) \left[\frac{10^3}{(P_2/P_0)^{0.285} - 1} \right]$ | <p>m-kg Σ Total quality in hydraulic oil v-m/s Fluid flow rate P_0 - (pa), 90% -Pre-charge pressure, charge the accumulator at a pressure 90% operating pressure.</p> |

1. La presión de precarga se determinará según la ubicación de la aplicación.

1. Pre-charging pressure shall be determined according to application location.

2. $n = 1$, en caso de que la compresión o expansión de nitrógeno se produzca de manera tan lenta (más de 3 minutos) que se permita un intercambio completo de calor entre gas y ambiente, es decir, a temperatura constante, la condición es $n = 1$ tan rápido que no puede producirse ningún intercambio de calor, la condición es adiabática.

2. $n=1$, in case compression or expansion of nitrogen takes place so slow (over 3 minutes) that a complete interchange of heat is

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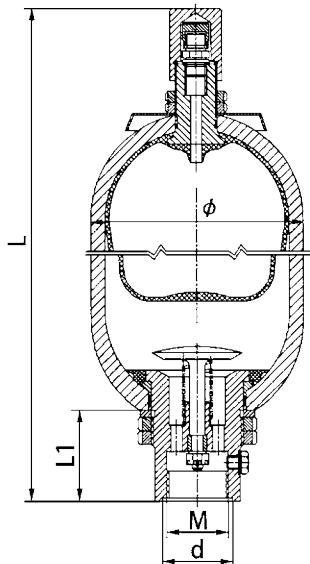


Código Modelo / Model Code

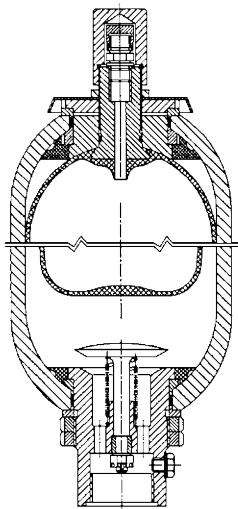
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EHV | - | ※ | - | ※ | / | ※ | - | ※ | - | ※ |
| Product Type Hydraulic Bladder Accumulators | | Type of Construction A: Small opening AB: Big opening | | Nominal Volume (L) 0.4~250L | | Nominal Pressure (MPa) 10, 20, 31.5MPa | | Hydraulic Port L: Threaded F: Flanged | | Medium Y: Hydraulic oil R: Emulsion |

Construcción y Dimensión / Construction and Dimension

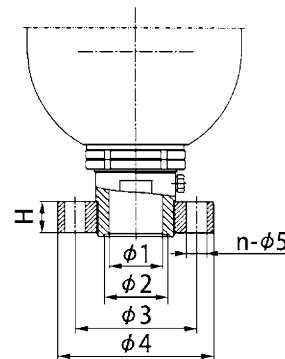
EHV-A
EHV-A type threaded hydraulic port
construction diagram of accumulator
EHV-A-※/※-L-*



EHV-AB
EHV-AB type threaded hydraulic port
construction diagram of accumulator
EHV-AB-※/※-L-*



EHV-A(AB)
EHV-A(AB) type flanged hydraulic port
construction diagram of accumulator
EHV-A(AB)-※/※-F-*



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Model Code and Size (GB)

| Codigo Modelo / Model Code | (MPa) Nominal Pressure | (L) Nominal Volume | Size (mm) | | | | | | | | | | Hydraulic Port | | (kg) Weight | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----|
| | | | M | d | Φ1 | Φ2 | Φ3 | Φ4 | n-Φ5 | L1 | H | Φ | (L) Thread | (F) Flange | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | L | | | |
| EHV-A-0.4/*-L-* | 10 | 0.4 | M27×2 | / | 22 | 30 | 85 | 115 | 4-Φ17 | 52 | 22 | 89 | 260 | / | 3 | |
| EHV-A-0.63/*-L-* | | 0.63 | | | | | | | | | | | 315 | / | 3.5 | |
| EHV-A-1/*-L-* | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 430 | / | 4.5 | |
| EHV-A-1/*-L(F)-* | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 114 | 330 | 340 | 5 |
| EHV-A-2/*-L(F)-* | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 445 | 455 | 7.4 |
| EHV-A-1.6/*-L(F)-* | | 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | | 152 | 365 | 380 | 11 |
| EHV-A-2.5/*-L(F)-* | | 2.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 430 | 445 | 14 |
| EHV-A-4/*-L(F)-* | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 540 | 555 | 16 |
| EHV-A-6.3/*-L(F)-* | | 6.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 710 | 725 | 22 |
| EHV-*10/*-L(F)-* | 20 | 10 | M60×2 | 70 | 55 | 65 | 125 | 160 | 6-Φ21 | 90 | 32 | 219 | 650 | 665 | 39 | |
| EHV-*16/*-L(F)-* | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | 860 | 875 | 54 | |
| EHV-*20/*-L(F)-* | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | 985 | 1000 | 62 | |
| EHV-*25/*-L(F)-* | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | 1160 | 1175 | 74 | |
| EHV-*32/*-L(F)-* | | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | 1400 | 1415 | 90 | |
| EHV-*40/*-L(F)-* | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | 1680 | 1695 | 108 | |
| EHV-*50/*-L(F)-* | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | 2010 | 2025 | 128 | |
| EHV-*20/*-L(F)-* | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | 299 | 680 | 695 | 80 |
| EHV-*25/*-L(F)-* | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | 770 | 785 | 90 |
| EHV-*40/*-L(F)-* | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1050 | 1065 | 118 |
| EHV-*50/*-L(F)-* | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1230 | 1245 | 138 |
| EHV-*63/*-L(F)-* | 31.5 | 63 | M72×2 | 80 | 70 | 80 | 150 | 200 | 6-Φ26 | 106 | 40 | 299 | 1470 | 1485 | 171 | |
| EHV-*80/*-L(F)-* | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | 1810 | 1825 | 213 | |
| EHV-*100/*-L(F)-* | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | 2190 | 2205 | 253 | |
| EHV-*150/*-L(F)-* | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | 3125 | 3140 | 335 | |
| EHV-*63/*-L(F)-* | | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | 351 | | | 170 |
| EHV/*-L(F)-* | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1395 | 1410 | 206 |
| EHV-*100/*-L(F)-* | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1660 | 1675 | 250 |
| EHV-*125/*-L(F)-* | | 125 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1990 | 2005 | 304 |
| EHV-*150/*-L(F)-* | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2310 | 2325 | 356 |
| EHV-*160/*-L(F)-* | | 160 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2450 | 2465 | 379 |
| EHV-*180/*-L(F)-* | | 180 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2700 | 2715 | 420 |
| EHV-*200/*-L(F)-* | | 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2980 | 2995 | 466 |

Nota Pedido / Ordering Note

- El código del modelo debe indicarse completamente al realizar el pedido. Por ejemplo, el acumulador EHV-A-40 / 31.5-LY (Φ219) significa: presión de trabajo: 31.5MPa, volumen nominal: 40L, tipo de construcción: pequeña apertura, reparación inferior, el medio: aceite hidráulico, puerto hidráulico: rosado, exterior Diámetro: Φ219mm.
- The model code must be indicated completely when ordering. For example, accumulator EHV-A-40/31.5-L-Y(Φ219) means: working pressure: 31.5MPa, nominal volume: 40L, construction type: small opening, bottom repair, the medium: hydraulic oil, hydraulic port: threaded, outside diameter: Φ219mm.

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2. Si elige un acumulador de la misma capacidad, indicar el diámetro en el código modelo. Por ejemplo, hay dos tipos de diámetro exterior para acumulador 40L, uno es Φ219 y el otro es Φ299, si necesita Φ299 de diámetro. Presión de funcionamiento: 31.5MPa, tipo de construcción: gran apertura / reparación superior, el medio: aceite hidráulico, puerto hidráulico: rosado. El acumulador debe expresarse como sigue: EHV-AB-40 / 31.5-L-Y (Φ299). Si el usuario elige una serie de diámetro pequeño, no está obligado a anotar.

2. When If the user choose a small the diameter big diameter series, series accumulator of the same capacity, please indicate the diameter on the back of the model code. For example, there are two kind of outside diameter for 40L accumulator, one is Φ219 and the other is Φ299, if the user need Φ299 diameter accumulator. operating pressure: 31.5MPa, type of construction: big opening/top repair, the medium: hydraulic oil, hydraulic port: threaded. This kind of the accumulator should be expressed as following: EHV-AB-40/31.5-L-Y(Φ299). If the user choose a small diameter series, the diameter is not required to note.

3. Si tiene requisitos especiales sobre el acumulador, por favor, negociar con el departamento técnico de nuestra empresa.

3. If you have special requirements on the accumulator, please negotiate with the technical department of our company.

| Model Code | EHV-A(AB)-※/10 | EHV-A(AB)-※/20 | EHV-A(AB)-※/31.5 1020 31.5 |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Nominal Pressure MPa | | | |
| Testing Pressure MPa | 13 | 26 | 41 |
| Allowance charging pressure | 90% / Less than 90% the min. operating pressure of the hydraulic system 25% / More than 25% the max. operating pressure of the hydraulic system | | |
| Max. discharging flow | Threaded hydraulic port Flanged hydraulic port | 0.4~1L 1.6~6.3L 10~40L 40~100L 150L 1.6~6.3L 10~40L 40~100L 150~200L | 1L/S 3.2L/S 6L/S 10L/S 15L/S 6L/S 10L/S 15L/S 25L/S |
| Fixation way | Fixing direct to the pipeline if the volume of the accumulator is within 1 liter, and fixing to the pipeline by clamp and bracket when the accumulator volume is more than 1 liter. | | |
| Installation way | Vertical installation | | |
| Design temperature | -40~+70°C (low temp.) , -20~+70°C (normal temp.) , -20~+93°C (high temp.) | | |
| Operating medium | Hydraulic Oil, Emulsion Water glycol Phosphate | | |
| | Special order Special order | | |

Notas : (1) La soldadura, el remachado y el mecanizado mecánico no se aplican para fijar el acumulador.

(2) Nunca use oxígeno ni aire. Utilizar sólo nitrógeno y gas inerte.

(3) Cuando se utiliza el acumulador como ahorro de energía, la presión de inflado debe ser inferior al 90% del valor mínimo. Presión de funcionamiento del sistema hidráulico (generalmente 60% -80%).

(4) Compruebe que el puerto hidráulico no tenga fugas al instalar el acumulador.

(5) Compruebe la presión según sea necesario a tiempo después de que el acumulador se haya establecido.

Note:(1) Welding, riveting and mechanical machining is not applied to fix the accumulator.

(2) Never use oxygen or air. Use nitrogen and inert gas only.

(3) When the accumulator is used as saving the energy, the inflating pressure should be lower than 90% of the min. operating pressure of the hydraulic system (generally 60%-80%).

(4) Check the hydraulic port for leakage when installing the accumulator.

(5) Check the pressure as required timely after the accumulator is settled down.

Instalacion Installation

1. El acumulador se instalará verticalmente con la válvula de gas en posición vertical. La inspección debe estar cerca de la válvula de gas.

2. El acumulador debe fijarse firmemente sobre el marco o la pared.

3. Cuando se utiliza para amortiguar pulsaciones, el acumulador se colocará cerca de la fuente de fluctuación.

4. La válvula de retención se colocará entre el acumulador y la bomba hidráulica para evitar el retorno del aceite del acumulador cuando la máquina eléctrica de la bomba deje de funcionar.

5. La válvula de cierre se colocará entre el acumulador y el sistema de tuberías que se utilizarán en la carga de gas, el ajuste de la velocidad de drenaje o la parada a largo plazo.

6. La soldadura no se aplicará en la fijación del acumulador.

1. Accumulator shall be installed vertically with the gas valve upright. Inspection space shall be retained near gas valve.

2. Accumulator shall be fixed tightly on the frame or wall.

3. When used for buffering and pulsation damper, accumulator shall be placed near the fluctuation source.

4. Check valve shall be placed between accumulator and hydraulic pump to prevent return flow of oil for the accumulator when the electric machine of pump stops working.

5. Stop valve shall be placed between accumulator and pipe system to be used in gas charging, draining speed adjusting or long term stopping.

6. Welding shall not be applied in fixing the accumulator.

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Cargando el Nitrogeno / Charging the Nitrogen

1. El acumulador debe ser inspeccionado antes de que el nitrógeno se esté cargando.
2. El nitrógeno se cargará lentamente para asegurar que la vejiga no se rompa al cargar rápidamente.
3. Se prohíbe el uso de oxígeno, aire comprimido u otro gas inflamable.
4. Se utilizará una herramienta de inflado (cargador de nitrógeno) para cargar el nitrógeno. La herramienta de inflado es una parte inseparable del acumulador que se utiliza en la carga, drenaje, medición y ajuste de la presión.
5. Determinación de la presión de carga
 - (1) Impacto de amortiguación: La presión de carga debe ser la presión normal del lugar de instalación o un poco por encima.
 - (2) Fluctuación absorbente: La presión de carga será del 60% de la presión media de fluctuación.
 - (3) Almacenamiento de energía: La presión de carga debe ser inferior al 90% de mín. (Generalmente 60% -80%) y superior al 25% de la presión máx. presión operacional.
 - (4) Compensación de presión en caliente: La presión de carga debe ser la presión mínima del circuito cerrado del sistema hidráulico o un poco menor.
1. Accumulator shall be inspected before nitrogen is charging.
2. Nitrogen shall be charging slowly to ensure the bladder be not broken by quickly charging.
3. Oxygen, compressed air or other flammable gas are forbidden to be used.
4. Inflating tool (nitrogen charger) shall be used in charging the Nitrogen. Inflating tool is an inseparable part of the accumulator to be used in charging, draining, measuring and adjusting the pressure.
5. Determing of charging pressure
 - (1) Buffering impact: Charging pressure shall be the normal pressure of installation site or a little above.
 - (2) Absorbing fluctuation: Charging pressure shall be 60% of average pressure of fluctuation.
 - (3) Storage of energy: Charging pressure shall be lower than 90% of min. operating pressure (generally 60%-80%) and higher than 25% of max. operating pressure.
 - (4) Compensation for hot swelling: Charging pressure shall be the minimum pressure of close circuit of hydraulic system or a little lower.

Inspección y Reparacion / Inspection and repair

1.Inspección de fugas

Después de la instalación, compruebe la presión del gas en la vejiga cada semana. Un mes más tarde, revise cada mes, medio año y después cheque cada año.

Método de inspección:

Coloque una válvula de retención en la entrada del acumulador y la valvula manual, e instale un manómetro antes de la válvula de retención. Abra la válvula lentamente para dejar que el aceite comprimido vuelva al tanque de aceite y observe el manómetro. El puntero del indicador gira hacia abajo lentamente, baja rápidamente a cero en un cierto punto. El movimiento del puntero es la presión de carga de gas, utilizado para inspeccionar la presión, pero el gas será descargado un poco durante cada inspección.

2.Cuando el acumulador no se utilice durante un período prolongado, la válvula de retención se cerrará para garantizar que la presión del aceite sea superior a la presión de carga.

3.Si el acumulador no actua, verifique fugas. Si no hay nitrógeno en vejiga y hay fuga de aceite , compruebe la vejiga.

4.Drene el aceite antes de desmontar el acumulador. Dejar salir el nitrógeno con el dispositivo de carga, a continuación, las partes se pueden desmontar.

5. Si hay fugas debido al aflojamiento de las tuercas en el proceso del transporte y de la prueba, compruebe por favor que el anillo de sellado está en la ranura. Coloque el anillo de sellado en el lugar correcto y gire la tuerca. Si todavía existe fuga, por favor reemplace las piezas.

Inspection Method:

Place a check-valve in the oil pipe connects the accumulator oil-inlet and oil box, and installs a pressure gage before the check-valve. Open the check-valve slowly to let compressed oil return to oil tank and watch the pressure gage simultaneously. The pointer of gage at first turn down slowly, turns down rapidly to zero at a certain point. The changed valve of moving speed of pointer is the gas charging pressure besides, gas charging device could be used to inspect pressure, but gas will be discharged a bit during each inspection.

2.When accumulator is not used for a long period, the check-valve shall be closed to ensure that the oil pressure is higher than charging pressure.

3.If the accumulator does not take effect, check whether there is leakage. If there is no nitrogen in the bladder and oil is out of gas valve, please check the bladder.

4.Drain the oil before demounting the accumulator. First let out the nitrogen with the charging device, then the parts can be demounted.

5.If there is leakage because of loosening of nuts in the process of transportation and testing, please check that seal ring is in the slot. Place the seal ring in the right place and revolve the nut. If leakage still exists please replace the parts.

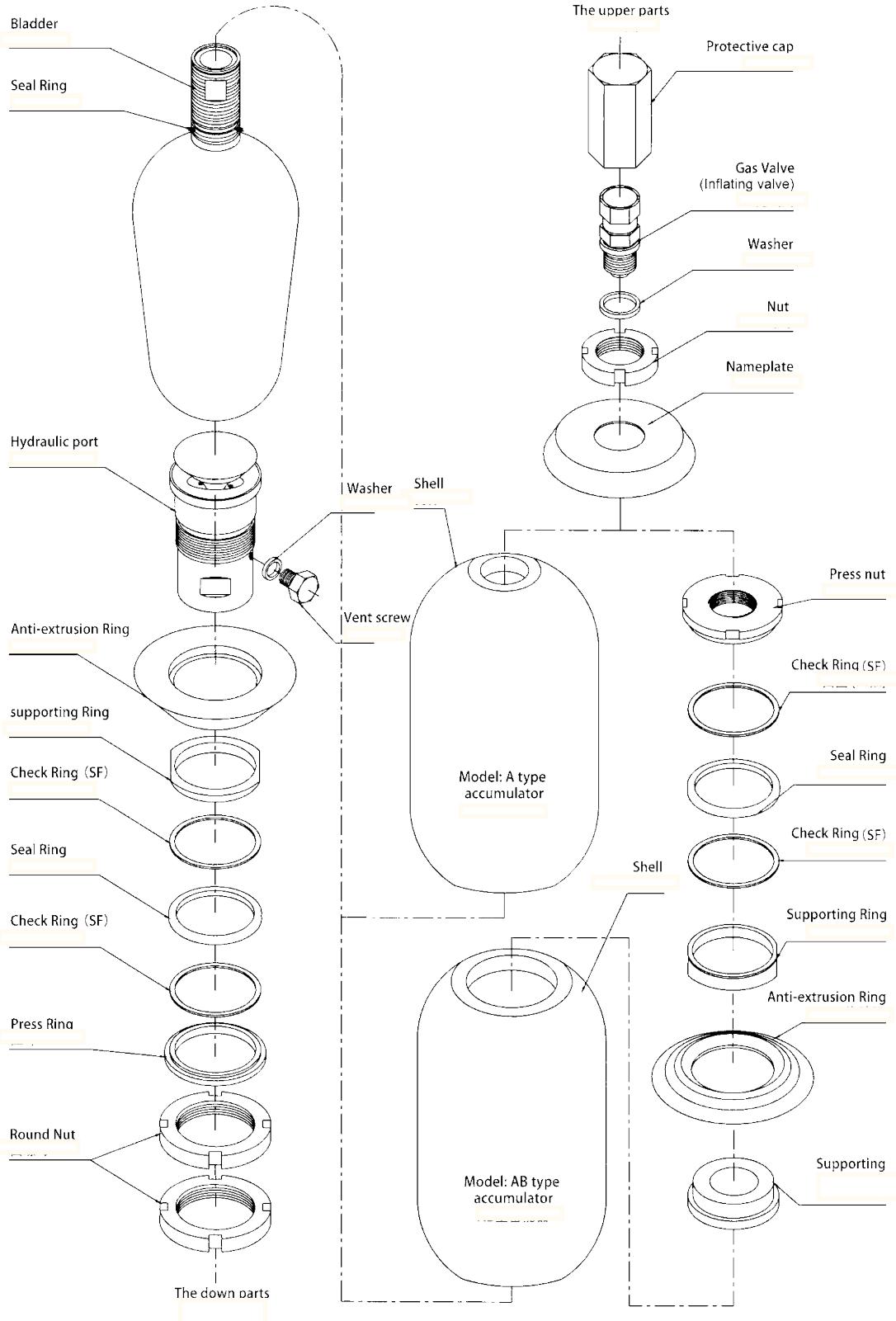
Apendice / Appendix

- 1.Antes de depurar, se expulsará aire en la tubería.
- 2.Coloque una válvula de seguridad en la linea cuando el volumen del acumulador sea mayor de 10 l.
- 3.Compruebe la presión de precarga antes de utilizar el acumulador.
- .4.ever use oxygen and flammable gas, risk of explosion.

- 1.Before debugging, air in the pipe shall be expelled.
- 2.Place a safety-valve in the hydraulic port when the volume of the accumulator is larger than 10L.
- 3.Check the pre-charging pressure before using the accumulator
- 4.Never use oxygen and flammable gas, risk of explosion.

National Standard Bladder Accumulators

Bladder accumulator assembly schematic drawing



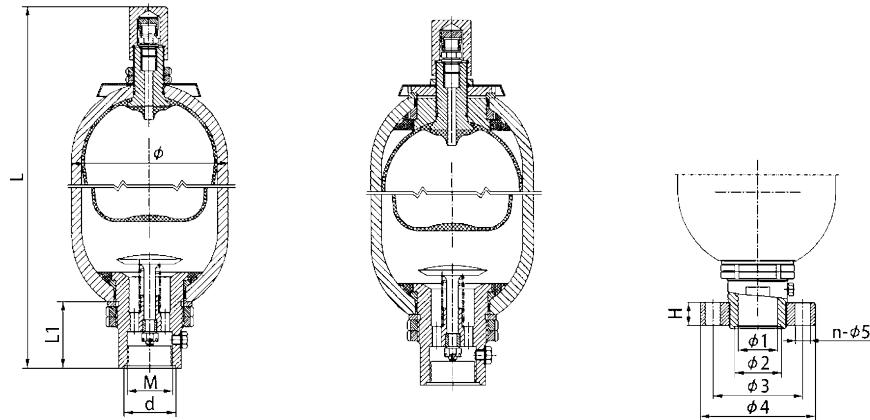
Stainless Steel Bladder Accumulators

Model Code

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| BNHV | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | / | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stainless Steel Bladder Accumulators | | | Construction | A:Small opening B:Big opening | Nominal Volume (L) | | Nominal Pressure (MPa) | | Hydraulic Port | |
| | | | | | | | | | L: Threaded F: Flanged | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Medium |

Y: Hydraulic oil
R: Emulsion
N: Second Group
Medium

Model Code and Size



| Model Code | (MPa) Nominal Pressure | (L) Nominal Volume | Size(mm) | | | | | | | | | | (kg) Weight | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| | | | M | d | Φ1 | Φ2 | Φ3 | Φ4 | n-Φ5 | L1 | H | Hydraulic Port (L) Thread | (F) Flange | |
| BNHV-A-0.4/*-L(F)-* | 10 | 0.4 | M27×2 | / | 22 | 30 | 85 | 115 | 4-Φ17 | 52 | 22 | 260 | 270 | 89 |
| BNHV-A-0.63/*-L(F)-* | | 0.63 | | | | | | | | | | 315 | 325 | |
| BNHV-A-1/*-L(F)-* | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 430 | 440 | |
| BNHV-A-1/*-L(F)-* | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 330 | 340 | |
| BNHV-A-1.6/*-L(F)-* | | 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | 365 | 380 | |
| BNHV-A-2.5/*-L(F)-* | | 2.5 | M42×2 | 50 | 42 | 50 | 97 | 130 | 6-Φ17 | 66 | 28 | 430 | 445 | 152 |
| BNHV-A-4/*-L(F)-* | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | 540 | 555 | |
| BNHV-A-6.3/*-L(F)-* | | 6.3 | | | | | | | | | | 710 | 725 | |
| BNHV-*10/*-L(F)-* | | 10 | M60×2 | 70 | 55 | 65 | 125 | 160 | 6-Φ21 | 90 | 32 | 650 | 665 | 219 |
| BNHV-*16/*-L(F)-* | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | 860 | 875 | |
| BNHV-*20/*-L(F)-* | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | 985 | 1000 | |
| BNHV-*25/*-L(F)-* | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | 1160 | 1175 | |
| BNHV-*32/*-L(F)-* | | 32 | | | | | | | | | | 1400 | 1415 | |
| BNHV-*40/*-L(F)-* | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | 1680 | 1695 | |
| BNHV-*20/*-L(F)-* | 20 | 20 | M72×2 | 80 | 70 | 80 | 150 | 200 | 6-Φ26 | 106 | 40 | 680 | 695 | 299 |
| BNHV-*25/*-L(F)-* | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | 770 | 785 | |
| BNHV-*40/*-L(F)-* | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | 1050 | 1065 | |
| BNHV-*50/*-L(F)-* | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | 1230 | 1245 | |
| BNHV-*63/*-L(F)-* | | 63 | | | | | | | | | | 1470 | 1485 | |
| BNHV-*80/*-L(F)-* | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | 1810 | 1825 | 351 |
| BNHV-*100/*-L(F)-* | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | 2190 | 2205 | |
| BNHV-*150/*-L(F)-* | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | 3125 | 3140 | |
| BNHV-*63/*-L(F)-* | | 63 | M85×2 | 95 | 83 | 95 | 170 | 230 | 6-Φ26 | 110 | 40 | 1170 | 1185 | |
| BNHV-*80/*-L(F)-* | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | 1395 | 1410 | |
| BNHV-*100/*-L(F)-* | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | 1660 | 1675 | |
| BNHV-*125/*-L(F)-* | | 125 | | | | | | | | | | 1990 | 2005 | |
| BNHV-*150/*-L(F)-* | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | 2310 | 2325 | |
| BNHV-*160/*-L(F)-* | | 160 | | | | | | | | | | 2450 | 2465 | |
| BNHV-*180/*-L(F)-* | | 180 | | | | | | | | | | 2700 | 2715 | |
| BNHV-*200/*-L(F)-* | | 200 | | | | | | | | | | 2980 | 2995 | |

1.Ordering note: If you have special requirements, please contact our company for advice.
Nota 1: Si usted tiene requisitos especiales, entre en contacto con nosotros por favor.

Stainless Steel Diaphragm Accumulators

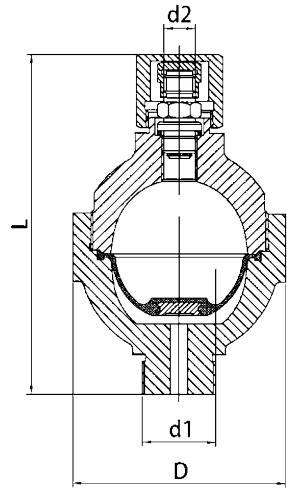
Model Code

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| BGHV | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | / | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stainless Steel Diaphragm Accumulators | | Construction A,D Type | | Nominal Volume (L) | | Nominal Pressure (bar) | | Hydraulic Port L: Thread | | Medium Y: Hydraulic oil R: Emulsion N: Second Group Medium |

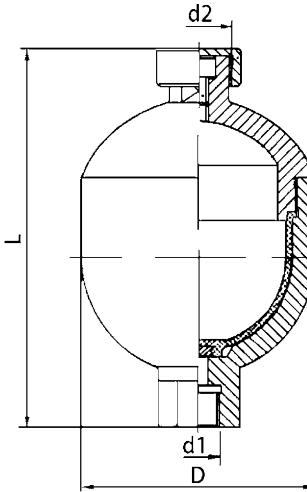
Model Code and Size



Type A



Type D



A type Stainless Steel Diaphragm accumulator size / Un tipo Acero inoxidable Diafragma acumulador tamaño

| (L) Nominal volume | (bar) Nominal pressure | Size (mm) | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----|
| | | Fluid interface d1 | | Customize | Inflatable mouth d2 | D |
| 0.1 | 210 | M33×2 | G1/2 (Female) | | | Φ96 |
| 0.5 | 150 | M18×1.5 (Female) | Consult | M14×1.5 | 152 | |
| 1.0 | 150 | M22×1.5 (Female) | | Φ116 | 185 | |
| | | | | | Φ136 | 228 |

D type Stainless Steel Diaphragm accumulator size / Tipo D Acero inoxidable Tamaño del acumulador del diafragma

| (L) Nominal volume | (bar) Nominal pressure | Size (mm) | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|---------------------|------|--|
| | | Fluid interface d1 | | Customize | Inflatable mouth d2 | D | |
| 0.07 | 150 | M14×1.5 | G1/2 | | M28×1.5 | Φ65 | |
| 0.25 | 180 | M16×1.5 | | | M28×1.5 | 120 | |
| 0.35 | 180 | M18×1.5 | | | M28×1.5 | Φ95 | |
| 0.75 | 150 | M22×1.5 | | | M28×1.5 | 145 | |
| | | | | | M28×1.5 | Φ100 | |
| | | | | | M28×1.5 | 167 | |
| | | | | | M28×1.5 | Φ126 | |
| | | | | | M28×1.5 | 190 | |

1.Ordering note: If you have special requirements, please contact our company for advice.
Nota 1: Si usted tiene requisitos especiales, entre en contacto con nosotros por favor.

Piston Accumulators

Model Code

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| HHV | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | / | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Product Type | | | | Nominal Volume (L) | | | | Hydraulic Port | | | | Inside Diameter Parameter (mm) |
| Piston accumulators | | | | 0.5~250L | | | | L: Threaded F: Flanged | | | | |
| Construction | | | | | Nominal Pressure (MPa) | | | | Medium | | | |
| A : The end cap thread: male | | | | | 10-31.5MPa | | | | Y: Hydraulic oil | | | |
| B: The end cap thread: female | | | | | | | | | R: Emulsion & water-glycol | | | |



Construction and Dimension

| Model Code | Nominal Volume (L) | ΦD1 mm | ΦD2 mm | A mm | Allowable Operating Pressure (MPa) | ΦD3 mm | M | (kg) Weight |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|------|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------|
| HHV-A-0.5/※-L-Y-80 | 0.5 | 80 | 98 | 275 | 10~31.5 | 35 | M27×2 | 10 |
| HHV-A-1/※-L-Y-80 | 1 | | | 375 | | | | 12 |
| HHV-A-2/※-L-Y-80 | 2 | | | 575 | | | | 16 |
| HHV-A-2.5/※-L-Y-100 | 2.5 | 100 | 126 | 500 | 10~31.5 | 50 | M42×2 | 26 |
| HHV-A-5/※-L-Y-100 | 5 | | | 820 | | | | 38 |
| HHV-A-7.5/※-L-Y-100 | 7.5 | | | 1140 | | | | 49 |
| HHV-A-2/※-L-Y-125 | 2 | 125 | 155 | 360 | 10~31.5 | 50 | M42×2 | 34 |
| HHV-A-5/※-L-Y-125 | 5 | | | 600 | | | | 49 |
| HHV-A-15/※-L-Y-125 | 15 | | | 1415 | | | | 99 |
| HHV-A-6/※-L-Y-150 | 6 | 150 | 180 | 555 | 10~31.5 | 60 | M48×2 | 52 |
| HHV-A-20/※-L-Y-150 | 20 | | | 1345 | | | | 100 |
| HHV-A-32/※-L-Y-150 | 32 | | | 2025 | | | | 142 |
| HHV-A-10/※-L-Y-180 | 10 | 180 | 216 | 655 | 10~31.5 | 70 | M60×2 | 93 |
| HHV-A-20/※-L-Y-180 | 20 | | | 1050 | | | | 128 |
| HHV-A-50/※-L-Y-180 | 50 | | | 2225 | | | | 231 |
| HHV-A-20/※-L-Y-200 | 20 | 200 | 235 | 925 | 10~31.5 | 70 | M60×2 | 136 |
| HHV-A-40/※-L-Y-200 | 40 | | | 1565 | | | | 196 |
| HHV-A-80/※-L-Y-200 | 80 | | | 2835 | | | | 316 |
| HHV-A-50/※-L-Y-250 | 50 | 250 | 290 | 1345 | 10~31.5 | 80 | M72×2 | 256 |
| HHV-A-80/※-L-Y-250 | 80 | | | 1960 | | | | 338 |
| HHV-A-100/※-L-Y-250 | 100 | | | 2360 | | | | 390 |
| HHV-A-120/※-L-Y-250 | 120 | | | 2775 | | | | 446 |
| HHV-A-100/※-L-Y-350 | 100 | 350 | 406 | 1530 | 10~31.5 | 80 | M72×2 | 560 |
| HHV-A-120/※-L-Y-350 | 120 | | | 1740 | | | | 610 |
| HHV-A-180/※-L-Y-350 | 180 | | | 2360 | | | | 750 |
| HHV-A-250/※-L-Y-350 | 250 | | | 3000 | | | | 900 |

Nota de Pedido / Ordering Note

1. Por ejemplo: Presión nominal: 31.5MPa. Diámetro interno del tubo (milímetro): 180mm, volumen nominal: 20L, puerto hidráulico: roscado; El tipo de rosca de la tapa final: macho, medio: aceite hidráulico; Un código de modelo típico para el acumulador de pistón sería: HHV-A-20 / 31.5-L-Y-180.
 2. Para pedidos especiales de acumulador de pistón, contactenos.
 3. Nos reservamos el derecho de revisar el diseño.

1. For example: Nominal pressure: 31.5MPa. Inner diameter of the shell(mm): 180mm, nominal volume: 20L, hydraulic port: threaded; the end cap thread type: male, medium: hydraulic oil; a typical model code for the piston accumulator would be: HHV-A-20/31.5-L-Y-180.
 2. For the special requirement to the piston accumulator, please contact us.
 3. We reserve the right to revise the design.

Threaded Diaphragm Accumulators

Model Code

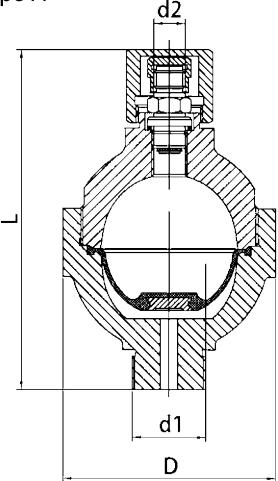
GHV - - - / - -

Diaphragm Accumulator Construction A, D Nominal Volume (L) Nominal Pressure (bar) Hydraulic Port L: Thread connection Medium
Y: Hydraulic oil
R: Emulsion

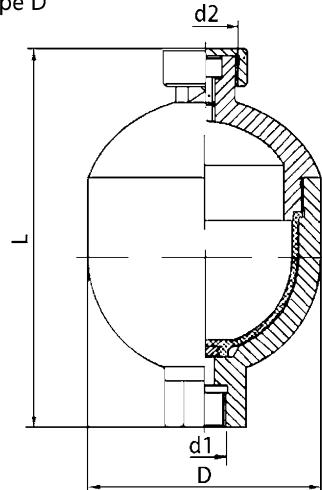


Model Code and Size

Type A



Type D



A type Diaphragm accumulator dimension / Un tipo Dimensión del acumulador del diafragma

| (L) Nominal volume | (bar) Nominal pressure | Size (mm) | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------|-----|
| | | Metric standard | Fluid interface d1 ISO228 | Customize | Inflatable mouth d2 | D | L |
| 0.1 | 210-330 | M33×2 | | | | Φ96 | 152 |
| 0.5 | 210-330 | M18×1.5 (Female) | G1/2 (Female) | Consult | M14×1.5 | Φ116 | 185 |
| 1.0 | 210-330 | M22×1.5 (Female) | | | | Φ136 | 228 |

D type Diaphragm accumulator dimension / Tipo D Dimensión del acumulador del diafragma

| (L) Nominal volume | (bar) Nominal pressure | Size (mm) | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------|-----|
| | | Metric standard | Fluid interface d1 ISO228 | Customize | Inflatable mouth d2 | D | L |
| 0.07 | 210-330 | M14×2 | | | | Φ65 | 120 |
| 0.25 | 210-330 | M16×1.5 | | | | Φ95 | 145 |
| 0.35 | 210-330 | M18×1.5 | | | | Φ100 | 167 |
| 0.75 | 210-330 | M22×1.5 | G1/2 | Consult | M28×1.5 | Φ126 | 190 |

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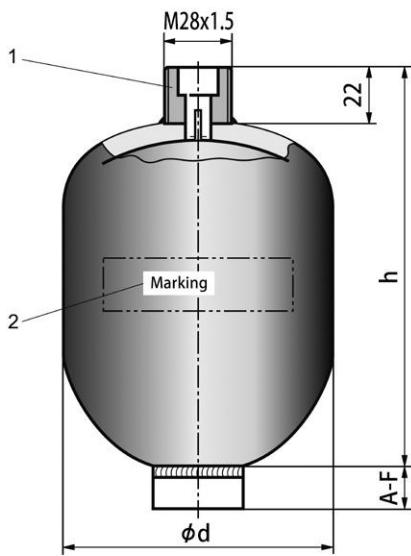
Welded Diaphragm Accumulators (European Standard)

Unit dimension: 100 to 250 bar (dimension in mm)

1" Gas connection

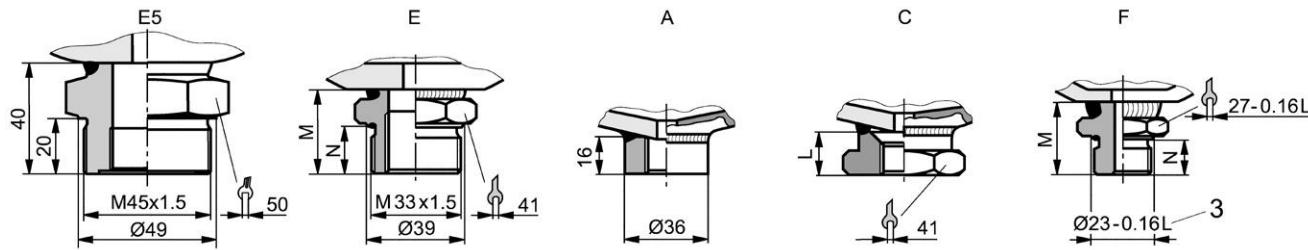
form "1"

2 Marking

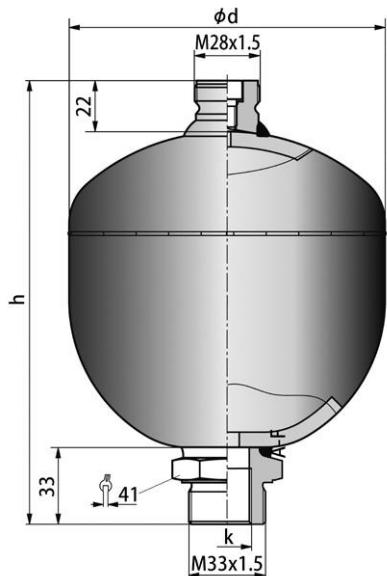


| V(lit.) Type/V in liters | (bar) P max | Φd | h | 21L | M | N | Weight (kg) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-------------|
| AD0.075 | 250 | 64 | 87 | 20 | 21.5 | 12 | 0.8 |
| AD0.16 | 250 | 74 | 96 | 20 | 24 | 12 | 1.3 |
| AD0.32 | 210 | 92 | 114 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 1.6 |
| AD0.4 | 250 | 100 | 118 | 22 | — | — | 1.9 |
| AD0.5 | 250 | 106 | 134 | 20 | 27 | 12 | 2.4 |
| AD0.7 | 210 | 126 | 148 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 4.0 |
| AD1.0 | 210 | 136 | 158 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 4.5 |
| AD1.4 | 210 | 136 | 199 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 5.5 |
| | 130 | 152 | 172 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 5.0 |
| AD2.0 | 130 | 152 | 210 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 6.0 |
| | 210 | 174 | 183 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 10.5 |
| AD2.8 | 130 | 219 | 200 | 21 | 33 | 18 | 8.0 |
| | 210 | 174 | 247 | 21 | 33 | 18 | 11.5 |
| AD3.5 | 210 | 174 | 276 | 21 | 33 | 18 | 13.3 |
| AD6.0 | 120 | 219 | 305 | 21 | 33 | 18 | 15.4 |

Fluid port type



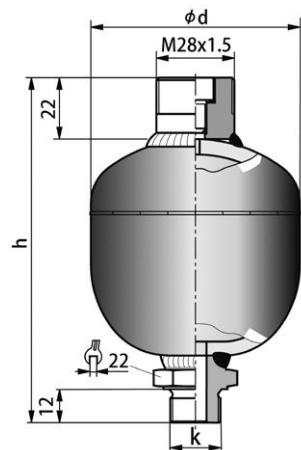
Unit dimension of European Standard types: 140 to 250 bar; 0.7 to 3.5 liters (dimension in mm)



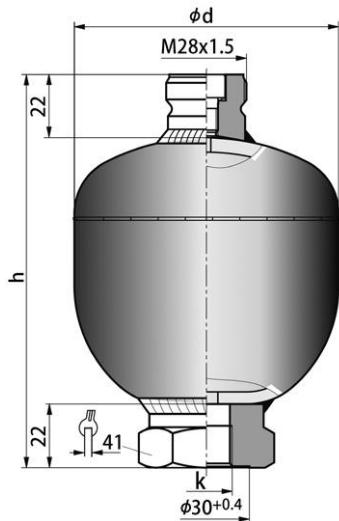
| Model Code/Type | Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| AD0.7-210-1X | 0.7 | 181 | 126 | G 1/2" |
| AD1.0-210-1X | 1.0 | 191 | 136 | |
| AD1.4-210-1X | 1.4 | 232 | 136 | |
| AD2.0-210-1X | 2.0 | 215 | 174 | |
| AD2.8-210-1X | 2.8 | 280 | 174 | |
| AD3.5-210-1X | 3.5 | 310 | 174 | |

Welded Diaphragm Accumulators (European Standard)

Unit dimension of European Standard types: 210 to 250 bar; 0.075 to 3.5 liters (dimension in mm)



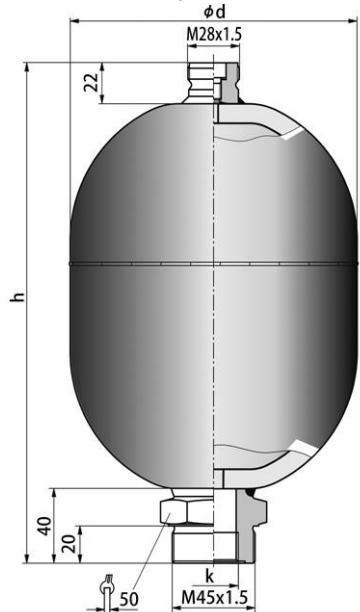
| Model Code/Type | (lit.) Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|------|---------|
| AD0.075-250-1X | 0.075 | 110 | 65.5 | M14×1.5 |
| AD0.16-250-1X | 0.16 | 119 | 76.5 | M18×1.5 |
| AD0.32-210-1X | 0.32 | 136 | 93 | 3/8" |



| Model Code/Type | (lit.) Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|-----|---|
| AD0.32-210-1X | 0.32 | 136 | 92 | |
| AD0.4-210-1X | 0.4 | 138 | 100 | |
| AD0.5-210-1X | 0.5 | 155 | 106 | |
| AD0.7-210-1X | 0.7 | 172 | 127 | |
| AD1.0-210-1X | 1.0 | 180 | 136 | |
| AD1.4-210-1X | 1.4 | 196 | 152 | |
| AD1.4-210-1X | 1.4 | 221 | 136 | |
| AD2.0-210-1X | 2.0 | 204 | 174 | |
| AD2.8-210-1X | 2.8 | 270 | 174 | |
| AD3.5-210-1X | 3.5 | 298 | 174 | |

G 1/2"

Unit dimension of European Standard types: 250 bar; 2.0 to 4.0 liters (dimension in mm)

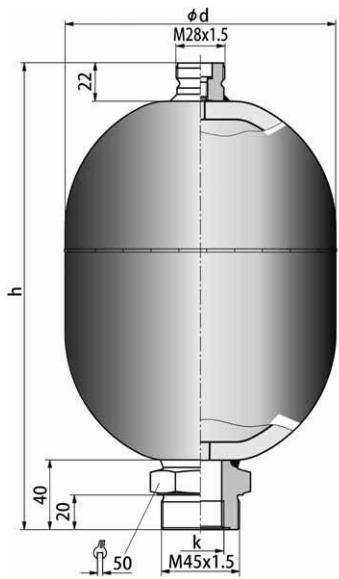


| Model Code/Type | (lit.) Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|-----|---|
| AD2.0-250-1X | 2.0 | 226 | 176 | |
| AD2.8-250-1X | 2.8 | 291 | 176 | |
| AD3.5-250-1X | 3.5 | 320 | 176 | |
| AD4.0-250-3X | 4.0 | 350 | 176 | |

G 3/4"

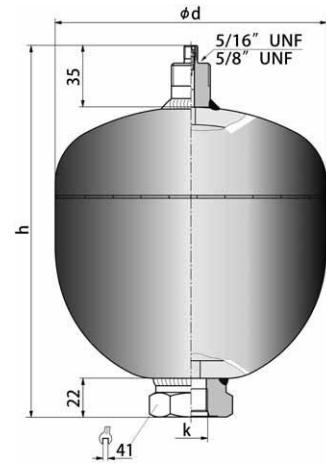
Welded Diaphragm Accumulators (National / American Standard)

Unit dimension of National Standard types: 100 to 140 bar; 1.4 to 6.0 liters (dimension in mm)



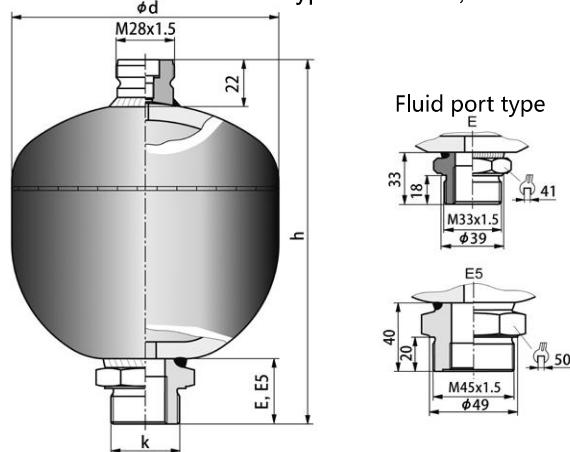
| Model Code/Type | (lit.) Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|-----|--------|
| AD1.4-140-2X | 1.4 | 214 | 152 | G 3/4" |
| AD2.0-110-2X | 2.0 | 272 | 152 | |
| AD2.8-110-2X | 2.8 | 200 | 219 | |
| AD4.0-100-3X | 4.0 | 250 | 219 | |
| AD6.0-100-3X | 6.0 | 300 | 219 | |

Unit dimension of American Standard types: 207 bar; 0.7 to 3.5 liters (dimension in mm)



| Model Code/Type | Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|
| AD0.7-207 | 0.7 | 186 | 128.5 | 3/4"-16 UNF-2B |
| AD1.4-207-1X | 1.4 | 212.8 | 136 | |
| AD2.0-207 | 2.0 | 265.8 | 136 | |
| AD2.8-207-1X | 2.8 | 260 | 172 | |
| AD3.5-207-1X | 3.5 | 298 | 172 | |

Unit dimension of Standard types: 350 bar; 0.7 to 3.5 liters (dimension in mm)



| Model Code/Type | (lit.) Volume | h | Φd | k |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|-----|----|
| AD0.7-350 | 0.7 | 184 | 132 | E |
| AD1.0-350-1X | 1.0 | 191 | 140 | E |
| AD1.4-350 | 1.4 | 234 | 140 | E |
| AD2.0-350-1X | 2.0 | 226 | 180 | E5 |
| AD2.8-350 | 2.8 | 230 | 180 | E5 |
| AD3.5-350-1X | 3.5 | 325 | 180 | E5 |
| AD4.0-350 | 4.0 | 355 | 180 | E5 |

Accumulator Station

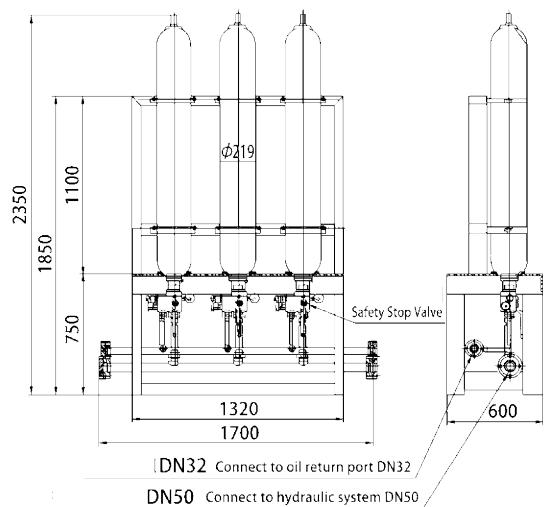
Overview

Nuestra fenghua aolaer hidráulica co., Ltd. Ofrece una serie de la estación del acumulador del tipo completamente de la vejiga que incluyen el marco de la fijación, el acumulador de la vejiga, el grupo de la válvula de control, la válvula de bola, la tubería, la pipa de vuelta del aceite, etc
 Our fenghua aolaie r hydraulic co.,ltd. offers a series of completely bladder type accumulator station which include fixation frame, bladder accumulator, control valve group, ball valve, pipeline, oil return pipe, etc.

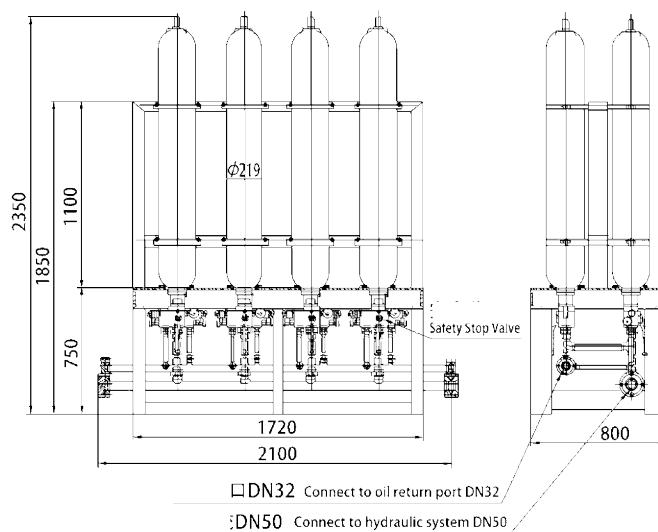


Construction and Dimension

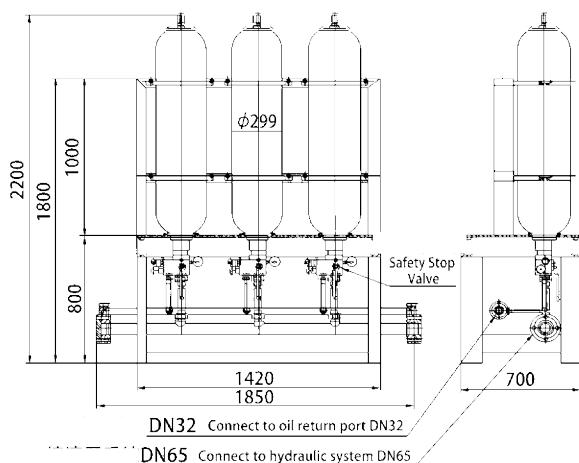
Example 1
 3 pcs bladder accumulator with safety stop valve, each volume:40L.



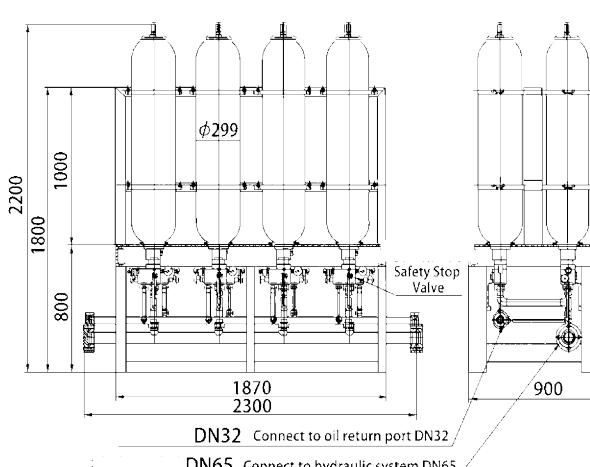
Example 2
 8 pcs bladder accumulator with safety stop valve, each volume:40L.



Example 3
 3 pcs bladder accumulator with safety stop valve, each volume:63L.



Example 4
 8 pcs bladder accumulator with safety stop valve, each volume:63L.



Ordering Note

- Full type code is needed before booking.
- If you have special requirements, please contact our company for advice.
- We reserve the right of revising the design without further notice.

- El código completo del tipo es necesario antes de reservar.
- Si usted tiene requisitos especiales, entre en contacto con por favor nuestra compañía para el consejo.
- Nos reservamos el derecho de revisar el diseño sin previo aviso.

EHV Series Accumulator Bladder



Brief Introduction

Durante el uso del acumulador de la serie EHV, esta serie de la vejiga desempeña el papel de almacenar energía, estabilidad la presión, compensando la capacidad y absorbiendo el pulso. La serie de la vejiga es consistente con las normas HG2331, y tiene las características de resistencia al aceite, ácido y flexión, pequeña deformación, alta resistencia, etc.

During the using of the EHV series accumulator, this series of the bladder plays the role of storing energy, stability the pressure, compensating the capacity and absorbing the pulse. The series of the bladder is consistent with HG2331 standards, and it has the characteristics of resisting oil, acid and flexing, small deformation, high strength etc.

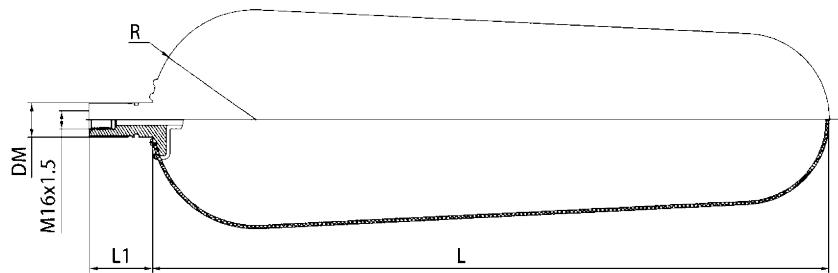
Model Code

※ - ※ - ※
 Volume of the bladder Length Construction type

Dimension

1) . Accumulator Bladder

| Volume (L) | Dimension (mm) | | | | Volume (L) | Dimension(mm) | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|----|------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----|----|-------|
| | L | L1 | R | DM | | L | L1 | R | DM |
| 0.4 | 74 | | | M24 | 6.3 | 486 | | | |
| 0.63 | 144 | 44 | 38.5 | x 1.5 | 10 | 365 | 49 | 66 | M30 |
| 1 | 250 | | | | 16 | 569 | | | x 1.5 |
| 1.6 | 144 | | | | 25 | 877 | 60 | 95 | |
| 2.5 | 206 | 49 | 66 | M30 x 1.5 | 40 | 1405 | | | |
| 4 | 312 | | | | | | | | |



Technical Data

Nominal pressure : 10、20、31.5MPa

Medium: In the bladder: nitrogen; outside the bladder: hydraulic oil or emulsion

Ordering Note

1. El código del modelo de la vejiga debe ser claramente indicado antes de reservar, por ejemplo: presión de funcionamiento: 31.5MPa; Volumen: 40L; Diámetro: Φ219; Longitud: 1405mm, el código modelo de la vejiga es: 40L × 1405.

2. Si usted tiene requisitos especiales en la vejiga, éntrenos en contacto con por favor.

3. Nos reservamos el derecho de revisar el diseño sin previo aviso.

1. The model code of the bladder should be clearly stated before booking, for example:

operating pressure: 31.5MPa; volume: 40L; diameter: Φ219; length: 1405mm, the bladder's model code is : 40L×1405.2. If you have special requirements on the bladder, please contact us.

3. We reserve the right of revising the design without further notice.

2) . Accumulator Bladder

| Volume (L) | Dimension(mm) | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----|-----|-----------|
| | L | L1 | R | DM |
| 20 | 380 | | | |
| 25 | 470 | | | |
| 40 | 740 | | | |
| 63 | 1180 | 60 | 131 | M30 x 1.5 |
| 80 | 1440 | | | |
| 100 | 1880 | | | |
| 150 | 2815 | | | |

3). Accumulator Bladder (Φ351)

| Volume (L) | Dimension(mm) | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----|-----|-----------|
| | L | L1 | R | DM |
| 63 | 780 | | | |
| 80 | 1005 | | | |
| 100 | 1270 | | | |
| 125 | 1600 | 60 | 158 | M50 x 1.5 |
| 150 | 1920 | | | |
| 160 | 2060 | | | |
| 180 | 2310 | | | |
| 200 | 2590 | | | |

NXJ-A Accumulators Clamps

Brief Introduction

El soporte y la abrazadera son los equipos profesionales diseñados para fijar el acumulador. Tienen la característica de la estructura compacta, arreglo confiable, conexión flexible, operación conveniente

The bracket and clamp are the professional equipment designed for fixing the accumulator. They have the characteristic of compact structure, reliable fix, flexible connection, convenient operation.

Model Code

NXJ-A

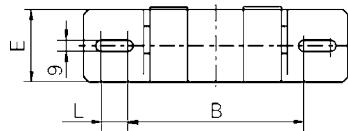
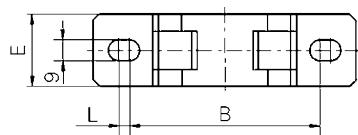
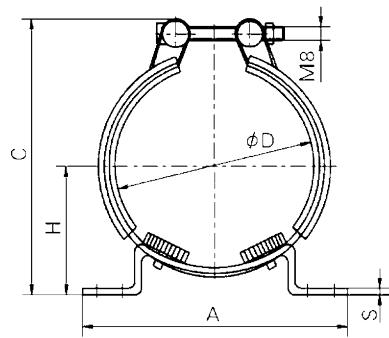
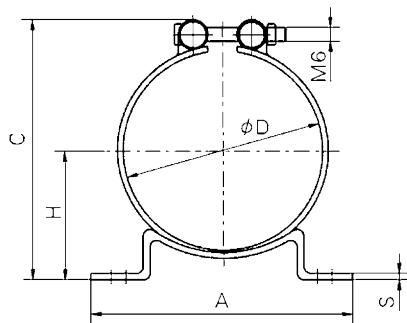
Accumulator Clamps



Construction Number

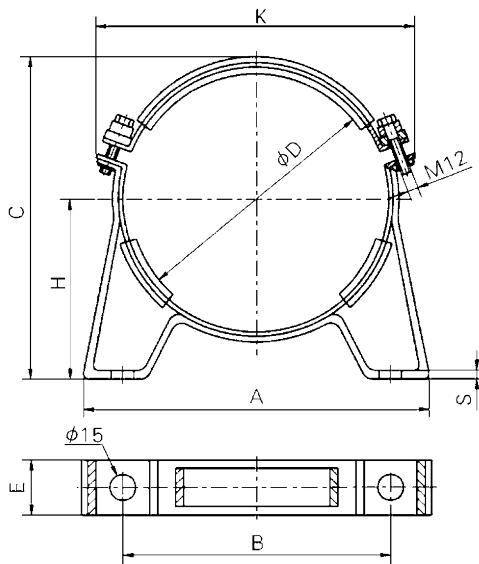


Dimension



NXJ-A1

NXJ-A2~A4



NXJ-A5~A6

| Model Code | A | B | C | ΦD | H | E | L | S | K | Matching Accumulator Model Code | Weight (kg) |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|----|-----|---|-----|---------------------------------|-------------|
| NXJ-A1 | 120 | 85 | 112 | 89-92 | 51-52.5 | 40 | 8 | | | EHV△ -L0.4~L0.63 | 0.17 |
| NXJ-A2 | | | 143 | 106-114 | 62.5-66 | | | | | EHV△ -L1 | 0.41 |
| NXJ-A3 | 156 | 100 | 191 | 152-159 | 87-91 | 60 | 18 | 3 | | EHV△ -L1.6~L6.3 | 0.46 |
| NXJ-A4 | 236 | 152 | 256 | 216-224 | 120-124 | | 32 | | | EHV△ -L10~L40 | 0.77 |
| NXJ-A5 | 332 | 280 | 322 | 299 | 190 | | | | | EHV△ -L20~L100 | 2.05 |
| NXJ-A6 | 422 | 360 | 378 | 351 | 190 | 40 | Φ15 | | 415 | EHV△ -L63~L200 | 2.40 |

Nota: La elección del tipo de pinzas debe basarse en el valor de ΦD.

Note: Choosing the type of clamps should based on the value of ΦD.

NXJ-B Accumulators Brackets

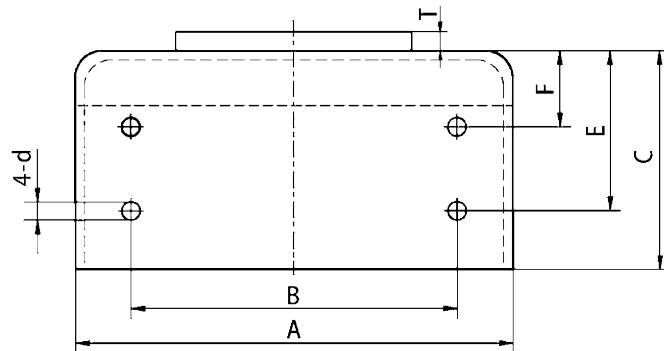
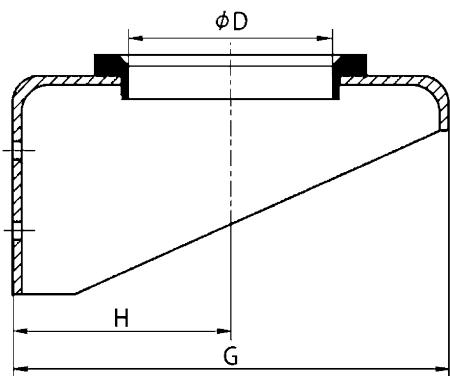


Model Code

NXJ-B
Accumulator Brackets

□
Dimension Number

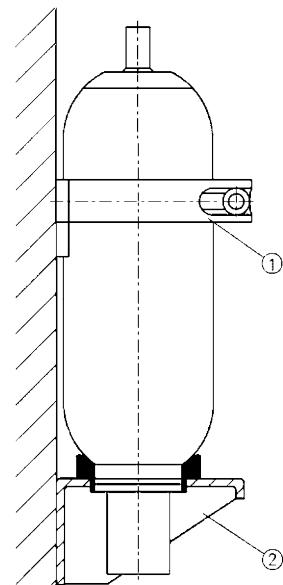
Dimension



| Model Code | A | B | C | ΦD | T | E | F | G | H | 4-d | Matching Accumulator Model Code | Weight (kg) |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-------------|
| NXJ-B1 | 260 | 180 | 100 | 104 | 15 | 75 | 35 | 225 | 92 | 14 | EHV △ -L1.6~L6.3 | 2.5 |
| NXJ-B2 | | | | 159 | | | | 250 | 123 | | EHV △ -L10~L40 | 2.8 |
| NXJ-B3 | 380 | 260 | 240 | 200 | 20 | 180 | 60 | 380 | 190 | 22 | EHV △ -L20~L150 | 19.1 |

The accumulators which all kinds of clamps, brackets match for.

| (L) Volume Number | 1.6~6.5 | 10~16 | 25~40 | 20~25 | 40~63 | 80~100 | 150 |
|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| Model Code | 1 | | | | | | |
| NXJ-A3 | 1 | | | | | | |
| NXJ-A4 | | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| NXJ-A5 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| NXJ-A6 | | | | | | | 3 |
| NXJ-B1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| NXJ-B2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NXJ-B3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



① Clamp ②Bracket

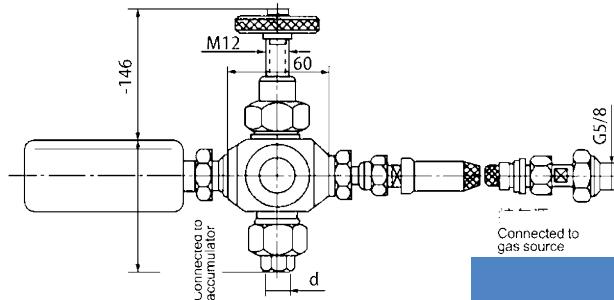
CQJ-※ Inflating Tool (Nitrogen charger)

Brief Introduction

Inflating tool is a special tool to inflate or replenish the accumulator with air, adjust and check its air pressure. It is characterized by compact design, convenient operation, high reliability, resistance to high pressure and impact.

La herramienta de inflado es una herramienta especial para inflar o reponer el acumulador con aire, ajustar y comprobar su presión de aire. Se caracteriza por diseño compacto, operación conveniente, alta confiabilidad, resistencia a la alta presión y el impacto.

Dimension



| Model Code | (MPa) Nominal pressure | Size of connection to accumulator | Model of matching accumulator | Matching pressure gauge | | Hose spec | | ((kg) Weight |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | Scale range | Accuracy grade | IO*No. of steel wire layers | Lenght (mm) | |
| CQJ-16 | 16 | M14×1.5 | EHV-※/10 | P=16 | 2.5 | P=16 | 1000 | 1.7 |
| CQJ-25 | 25 | | EHV-※/20 | P=25 | | P=25 | | 1.7 |
| CQJ-40 | 40 | | EHV-※/31.5 | P=40 | | P=40 | 2000 | 1.7 |

Inflating Valve

Brief Introduction

La válvula de inflado QXF es una válvula antirretorno para recargar el acumulador con nitrógeno. La válvula infla el acumulador a través de una herramienta de inflado y se apagará cuando se retire la herramienta de inflado al completarse el inflado. La válvula también se puede utilizar para cargar con gases no corrosivos. Se caracteriza por el tamaño pequeño, la resistencia a la alta presión y el buen funcionamiento autosellante.

The QXF inflating valve is a non-return valve for charging accumulator with nitrogen. The valve inflates the accumulator through an inflating tool, and will shut off when the inflating tool is removed on completion of inflation. The valve may also be used to charge with non-corrosive gases. It is characterized by small size, resistance to high pressure and good self-sealing performance.

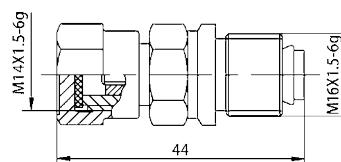
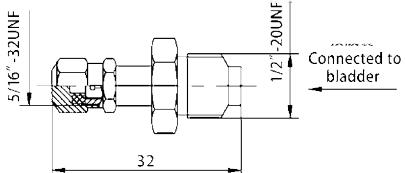
Model Code

QXF - -
Inflating Valve 1: National Standard
 2: ASME Standard Nominal Diameter

QXF2-4



QXF1-5



Specifications

| Model Code | (MPa) Inflating pressure range | (mm) Nominal diameter | Threaded connection | | Model of matching accumulator | ((kg) Weight |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Inlet | Outlet | | |
| QXF1-5 | 4~40 | 5 | M14×1.5 | M16×1.5 | EHV-※0.6~100/※-H | 0.07 |
| QXF2-4 | 4~40 | 4 | 5/16"-32UNF | 1/2"-20UNF | MB(T)-0.25~15/※ | 0.03 |

FPU Multi-functional Inflating Unit



Brief Introduction

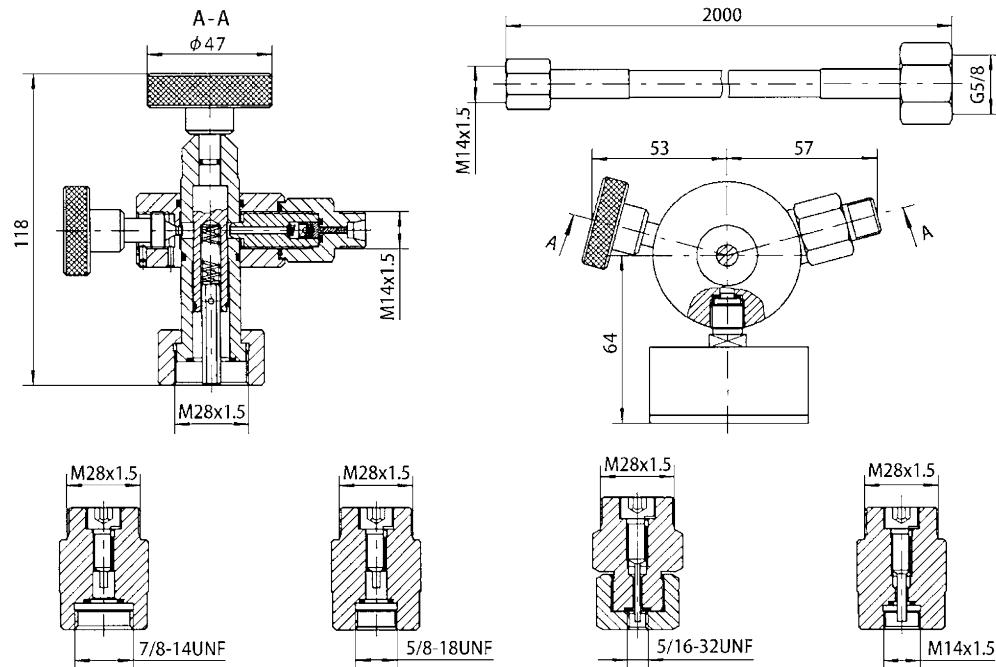
Unidad de bombeo multifuncional FPU especialmente utilizado para cargar acumuladores con nitrógeno o para añadir con nitrógeno o para comprobar o cambiar la presión existente de pre-carga en los acumuladores una amplia y doméstica, puede coincidir con el acumulador de diferentes tipos cambiando el adaptador.

FPU multi-functional pumping unit specially used to charge accumulators with nitrogen or to add with nitrogen or to check or to change the existing pre-charge pressure in accumulators a broad and domestic, it can match the different type accumulator by changing the adaptor.

Model Code

| | | | | |
|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| FPU | - | 31.5 | - | 7/8UNF |
| Name | Nominal Pressure | 10: 10MPa 20: 20MPa 31.5: 31.5MPa | | Connection thread to accumulator(see table) |

FPU multi-functional pumping unit



Connection Thread to Accumulator

| Model Code | (MPa) Nominal Pressure | Gauge | | Length of charging hose | Connection thread to accumulator |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Gauge indication range | Accuracy level | | |
| FPU-10 | 10 | 0-16 | | | M28×1.5 |
| FPU-20 | 20 | 0-25 | 2.5 | 2000 | M14×1.5 |
| FPU-40 | 31.5 | 0-40 | | | 5/16UNF |
| | | | | | 5/8UNF |
| | | | | | 7/8UNF |

Ordering Note

1. El modelo y el código deben ser indicados completamente al ordenar. Por ejemplo: presión nominal: 31.5MPa, el hilo de conexión al acumulador: 7 / 8-14UNF, entonces el código del modelo se indica como sigue: FPU-31.5-7 / 8UNF.

2. If el especial está en la petición, entra en contacto con por favor con nuestra compañía

1. The model and code should be indicated completely when ordering. For example: nominal pressure: 31.5MPa, the connection thread to accumulator: 7/8-14UNF, then the model code is stated as follows: FPU-31.5-7/8UNF.

2. If the special one is on request, please contact with our company.

Brief Introduction

CDZ Nitrogen Charging Cart

El carro de la carga de la nitrógeno de la serie de CDZ es el equipo profesional se aplica para llenar el nitrógeno o aumentar la presión del nitrógeno del acumulador de la hidráulico-vejiga, del acumulador del pistón, de los acumuladores hidráulicos del diafragma y del otro recipiente de alta presión. Presentando el nitrógeno al acumulador con la botella del nitrógeno directamente, su presión más alta del nitrógeno es 13.5MPa. Si la presión de precarga del acumulador es más de 13.5 MPa, el carro de llenado de nitrógeno se puede lograr. La presión máxima puede llegar hasta 42MPa.

CDZ series nitrogen charging cart is the professional equipment applies to filling nitrogen or increasing the nitrogen pressure of hydraulics-bladder accumulator, piston accumulator, hydraulic diaphragm accumulators and other high-pressure container. Filling the nitrogen into the accumulator with nitrogen bottle directly, its highest nitrogen pressure is 13.5MPa. If the precharge pressure of the accumulator is over 13.5MPa, the nitrogen filling cart can achieve. The maximum pressure can up to 42MPa.



Model Code

CDZ - 25 - Y1

| Code | Max charging pressure |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| CDZ: Nitrogen charging cart | 25, 35, 42MPa |

Charging Cylinder Reversing Type
Y1: Hydraulic pilot type

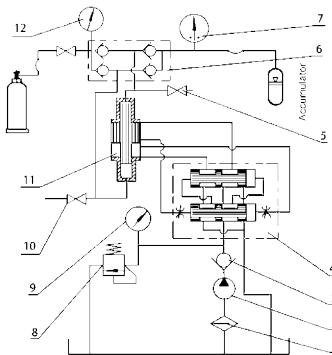
Working Principle

Este tipo de carro de llenado de nitrógeno está compuesto por las tres partes del sistema hidráulico, neumático y de circuito. La válvula piloto de inversión del sistema hidráulico controla la válvula forzadora de dos vías haciendo el movimiento alternativo continuamente, el nitrógeno inhalado de los frascos de nitrógeno a la cámara de gas y la otra cámara de gas presionaría el nitrógeno que ha sido inhalado a través de una válvula al dispositivo de almacenamiento o Recipiente a presión Cuando la presión del acumulador alcanza el valor de tono preestablecido del nitrógeno, el sistema hidráulico para de trabajar cuando el manómetro para la conexión eléctrica da la señal. El diagrama esquemático de funcionamiento demostró como abajo.

This type of nitrogen filling cart is composed by the three parts of the hydraulic system, pneumatic and circuit. Pilot reversing valve of the hydraulic system controls two-way forcing valve doing the reciprocating motion continuously, inhaled nitrogen from nitrogen bottles to the gas chamber, and the other gas chamber would press the nitrogen which have been inhaled through a valve into the storage device or pressure vessel. When accumulator pressure reaches the preset tone value of nitrogen, the hydraulic system stop to work when the pressure gauge for electric connection gives the signal. The working schematic diagram showed as below.

Specifications

| Model Code | (MPa) Nitrogen working pressure | (MPa) Max.output pressure | Oil pump | | Pressure booster | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Pressure(MPa) | Flow rate(L/min) | Pressure ratio | No.of pressure boost cycles |
| CDZ-25Y1 | 3.0-13.5 | 25 | 7 | 9 | 1:6 | 8 |
| CDZ-35Y1 | | 35 | | | 1:6 | 8 |
| CDZ-42Y1 | | 42 | 8 | 14-16 | 1:7 | 7 |



1. Fluid filter
 2. Propeller pump
 3. Check valve
 4. Pilot selector valve
 5. Upper exhaust valve
 6. Gas valve device
 7. Electrical terminal pressure gauge
 8. Overflow valve
 9. Fluid pressure gauge
 10. Lower exhaust valve
 11. Bi-direction supercharger
 12. Inflating pressure gauge

Not e:

- 1) Hydrogen charging vehicle dimensions
(L800×W600×H1500).
- 2) Supplied with the hydrogen vehicle;
CQJ type inflating device (pipe length 3000mm
one set;
Rubber pipe to the hydrogen source
(L 1500mm) one pipe.

Ordering and Using Note

1. Solamente utilice nitrógeno, oxígeno u otro gas inflamable y corrosivo para su uso.
2. It no es ninguna necesidad de ajustar la presión de llenado, para la presión se ha fijado según el requisito del usuario. Sólo tiene que conectar la alimentación que puede utilizar el producto. Si es necesario cambiar la presión de nitrógeno, vuelva a ajustar los contactos eléctricos del manómetro de contacto eléctrico. 3. Cuando ordenar, indicar no sólo los códigos completos del modelo, pero también la presión de funcionamiento real
1. Only use nitrogen, oxygen or other flammable, corrosive gas is prohibited to use. 2. It's no need to adjust the filling pressure, for the pressure has been set according to the requirement of the user's. Just connect the power you can use the product. If it's need to change the nitrogen pressure, please re-adjustment the electrical contacts of the electrical contact pressure gauge.
3. When ordering, indicate not only complete codes of the model, but also the actual working pressure.

AQF Safety Ball Valves for Accumulator Control

Brief Introduction



La válvula de seguridad puede mantener la presión del sistema al valor ajustado. Cuando la presión sobrepasa el valor ajustado, la válvula de seguridad se abre para evitar la sobrecarga. Es especialmente importante para el sistema del cierre para reducir al mínimo el daño al sistema que resulta del aumento repentino de carga. Características: estructura compacta, tamaño pequeño, caja fuerte y conveniente, operación simple.

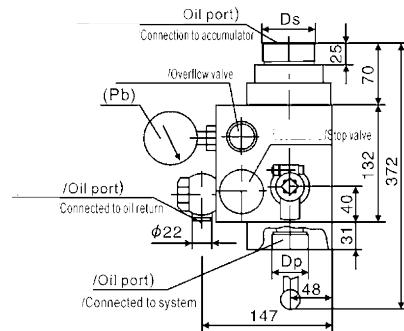
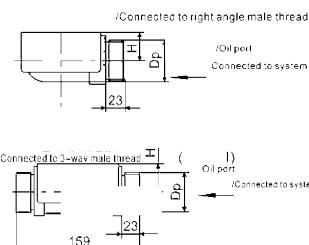
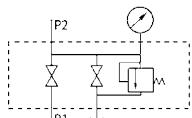
safety valve may keep the system pressure at the set value. When the pressure overpasses the set value, the safety valve will open to avoid overload. It is especially important for the closure system to minimize the damage to the system resulting from sudden increase of load.

Feature: compact structure, small size, safe and convenience, simple operation.

Model Code

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| AQF | - | L | 25 | H* | - | A | M60×2 |
| Code | | Connected to P Oil Port | Nominal Diameter | Nominal Pressure Range | | Type of structure | |
| AQF: Safety Ball Valve | | L: Straight through female threaded connection LS: Right angle through male thread connection LW: 3 way male through thread connection | 25, 32, 40mm | H1: 10MPa H2: 20MPa H3: 31.5MPa | | A : Straight overflow valve | The connecting thread to the accumulator |
| | | | | | | | M27×2, M42×2 M60×2, M72×2 |

Hydraulic Symbol



Dimension

| Type | Nominal flow L/min | | Connector dimensions | | | Energy storage type | Weight |
|---------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|
| | Safety valve | Ball valve | H | d | d1 | | |
| AQF-L25HXX-A | | | 31 | | M33×2 | | |
| AQF-LS25HXX-A | 40 | 100 | 42 | M27×2 | | EHV-XX1.6~10/XX-R | 29 |
| AQF-LW25HXX-A | | | | M42×2 | | | |
| AQF-L32HXX-A | | | 31 | M42×2 | | | |
| AQF-LS32HXX-A | 63 | 160 | 42 | M60×2 | | EHV-XX10~100/XX-R | 29.5 |
| AQF-LW32HXX-A | | | | M52×2 | | | |
| AQF-L40HXX-A | | | 31 | M60×2 | | | |
| AQF-LS40HXX-A | 100 | 250 | 42 | M72×2 | | | 30 |
| AQF-LW40HXX-A | | | | M48×2 | | | |

Adaptor

El adaptador puede ayudar a conectar los dos hilos diferentes del acumulador a la válvula de bola de seguridad. Por ejemplo, la rosca del conector de acumulador: M72×2, la rosca de la válvula de bola de seguridad AQF: M60×2, el adaptador QF-L40 puede ayudar a conectarlos. De esta manera, todo el tipo del acumulador y la válvula de bola de la seguridad pueden conectar juntos.

The adaptor can help to connect the two different thread of accumulat or to safety ball valve. For example, the thread of the accumulator connector: M72×2, the thread of the AQF safety ball valve: M60×2, the QF-L40 adaptor can help to connect them. In this way, all kind of the accumulator and safety ball valve can connect together.

| Bushing type | d0 | d | D0 | D | h | L | L1 | L2 | (kg) Weight |
|--------------|-------|-------|-----|----|----------|----|----|----|-------------|
| QF-L25 | M60×2 | M42×2 | Φ80 | 68 | 2.4-0.05 | 50 | 28 | 35 | 1.52 |
| QF-L40 | M72×2 | M60×2 | Φ95 | 80 | 2.4-0.05 | 60 | 38 | 42 | 2.15 |

Ordering and Using Note

- Tightening the small stop valve when the safety ball valve is put into use after debugging or repair.
- The model and the code should be entily indicated when ordering. For example, AQF- LS32H3-A/M60×2 means the following information, working pressure: 31.5MPa, the nominal diameter: 32mm, P port connect or: right angle through make thread, the thread of the accumulator connect: M60×23.
- If the user need the adaptor, please indicate it clearly in the contract for example: QF-L40.4. Male thread is matched with welded nut, welded pipe, and O ring(GB1235-76 Standard), the detailed specification are listed in CJZQ ball valve chapter.
- If the special requirements can not be expressed clearly by words please provide written technical file(draft).
1. Apriete la pequeña válvula de parada cuando la válvula de bola de seguridad se pone en uso después de depurar o reparar.
2. El modelo y el código deben ser indicados al momento del pedido. Por ejemplo, AQF-LS32H3-A / M60 × 2 significa la siguiente información, la presión de trabajo: 31.5MPa, el diámetro nominal: 32mm, P puerto de conexión o: ángulo recto a través de hacer rosca, el hilo del acumulador conectar: M60 × 23 .
3. Si el usuario necesita el adaptador, por favor, indique claramente en el contrato, por ejemplo: QF-L40.
4. Male se emparea con la tuerca soldada, la pipa soldada, y el anillo de O (estándar GB1235-76), la especificación detallada se enumeran en la válvula de bola CJZQ chapter.
5. If los requisitos especiales no pueden ser expresados claramente por palabras por favor proporcione escrito Archivo técnico (borrador).

QFZ Combination Valves for Accumulator Control



Brief Introduction

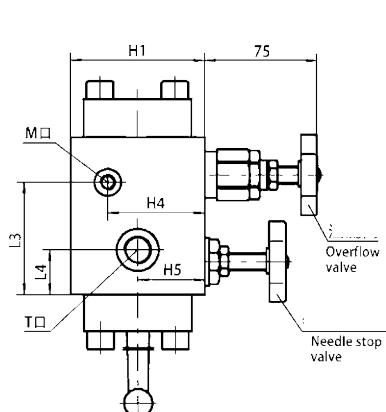
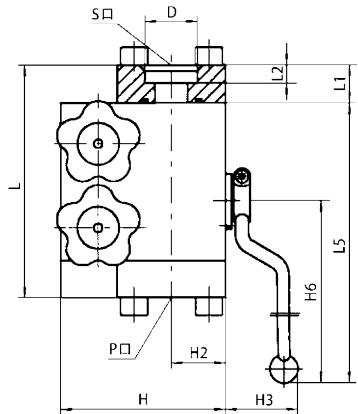
La válvula de combinación para el control del acumulador se compone de válvula de cierre de bola de alta presión, válvula de rebose de control directo y una pequeña válvula de parada. La válvula de cierre de bola de alta presión sirve como válvula de conmutación principal accionada manualmente, la válvula de rebose de control directo como válvula de seguridad y la válvula de parada pequeña como válvula de alivio de carga. Es una combinación de válvulas indispensable para el circuito de acumuladores en un sistema hidráulico. Otra característica de la válvula de combinación QFZ para el control del acumulador es que la conexión se consigue mediante la soldadura directa de la brida, lo que puede reducir significativamente la posición de instalación de los acumuladores.

The combination valve for accumulator control is made up of high-pressure ball stop valve, direct-control overflow valve and a small stop valve. The high-pressure ball stop valve serves as a manual-operated main switch valve, the direct-control overflow valve as a safety valve and the small stop valve as a load relief valve. It is a valve combination indispensable to the circuit of accumulators in a hydraulic system. Another characteristic of QFZ combination valve for accumulator control is that connection is achieved through direct welding of flange, which may significantly lower the installation position of accumulators.

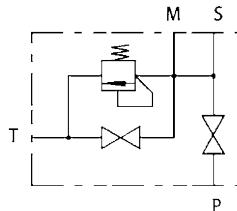
Model Code

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|
| QFZ | - | H | * | 25 | F |
| Name Code | | Nominal Pressure | | nominal Diameter | P, S Connection Type |
| QFZ : Accumulator control valve group | | H: 31.5MPa | b: 2-10MPa c: 8-20MPa d: 16-31.5MPa | 15、25、40、50mm | F: Flanged |

Dimension



Hydraulic Principle Symbol



Connected to system; Connected to accumulator; Connected to oil return tank; Connected to pressure gage

| Model Code | L | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | H | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6 | D | T | M | Weight(kg) |
|------------|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|------|---------|---------|------------|
| QFZ-H×15F | 115 | 20 | 11 | 55 | 25 | 169 | 90 | 75 | 28 | 36 | 60 | 40 | 135 | 22.5 | M14×1.5 | M10×1 | 5 |
| QFZ-H×25F | 155 | 25 | 14 | 75 | 30 | 240 | 110 | 90 | 36 | 52 | 65 | 45 | 175 | 35 | M18×1.5 | | 9 |
| QFZ-H×40F | 180 | 30 | 15 | 90 | 35 | 283 | 140 | 100 | 48 | 60 | 65 | 45 | 210 | 52 | M18×1.5 | M14×1.5 | 19 |
| QFZ-H×50F | 230 | 35 | 15 | 115 | 56 | 322 | 160 | 120 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 45 | 217 | 64 | M22×1.5 | | 27 |

Ordering and Using Note

- Apriete la válvula de cierre de la aguja cuando la válvula de seguridad se pone en uso.
 - El modelo y el código deben ser indicados al momento del pedido. Por ejemplo, QFZ-Hd25F significa la siguiente información, el diámetro nominal: 25mm, el rango de ajuste de presión de 16 a 31.5MPa.
 - Si los requisitos especiales no pueden ser expresados claramente por las palabras, por favor proporcione el archivo técnico escrito (bosquejo).
- 1.Tightening the needle stop valve when the safety ball valve is put into use.
 2.The model and the code should be entitly indicated when ordering. For example, QFZ-Hd25F means the following information, the nominal diameter: 25mm, the pressure adjusting range from 16 to 31.5MPa.
 3.If the special requirements can not be expressed clearly by words, please provide written technical file (draft).

AJ Combination Valve for Accumulator Control

Brief Introduction

La válvula combinada para el control del acumulador se instala entre el acumulador y el sistema hidráulico y controla el encendido / apagado, el desbordamiento, el alivio de presión y las condiciones de trabajo del aceite hidráulico. La válvula combinada AJ para el control del acumulador se caracteriza por una operación cómoda, diseño compacto. El cuerpo de la válvula está hecho de piezas moldeadas de acero de primera calidad y se somete a proceso de recubrimiento de níquel. La válvula de combinación AJ para el control del acumulador se compone de válvula de bola, válvula de seguridad y válvula de alivio. La válvula de seguridad puede ser una válvula de desbordamiento de tipo de inserción rosada y la válvula de alivio puede ser de accionamiento manual (tipo aguja roscada).

The combination valve for accumulator control is installed between the accumulator and the hydraulic system and controls the on/off, overflow, pressure relief and working condition of the hydraulic oil. The AJ combination valve for accumulator control is characterized by convenient operation, reliable performance and compact design. The valve body is made of premium steel castings and is subjected to nickel plating process. The AJ combination valve for accumulator control is made up of ball valve, safety valve and relief valve. The safety valve may be a threaded insertion type overflow valve, and the relief valve may be manual operated (threaded needle type).

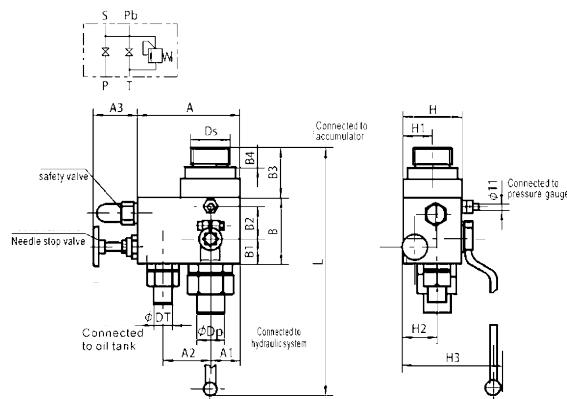


Model Code

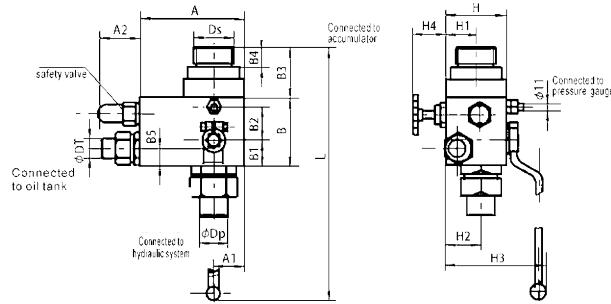
| AJ | * | S | 32 | H | Z | * | E24 |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Model of combination port to P port valve | Location of T "1" means not on the same side. If they're on the same side no need to indicate. | Method of Pressure Relief S: Manual-operated pressure relief DB: Power on pressure relief (equipped with K-type electromagnetic valve) DK: Power off pressure relief (equipped with B-type electromagnetic valve) | Nominal Diameter 10, 20, 32(mm) | Max. adjusting pressure of the combination valve a: 6.3MPa b: 16MPa c: 25MPa h: 31.5MPa None: Without combination valve | Structure code of the overflow valve Z: threaded inserting straight through overflow valve C: two way inserting overflow valve None: Without combination valve | Thread diameter of S shape port connector (accumulator) M27x2 or M42x2(DN10) M42x2 or M60x2(DN20) M60x2 or M72x2(DN32) | Unloading voltage controlled by electricity E24-DC 24V B220-220VAC of the whole |

Dimension

(1)AJS-**Z/*manual-operated pressure relief (T port is on the same side with P port) DN10-32



(2)AJ1S-**Z/*manual-operated pressure relief (T port isn't on the same side with P port) DN10-32. Hydraulic symbols are the same as the above.



| D _N | A | B | H | L | A1 | A2 | A3 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | H1 | H2 | H3 | DS | D _p | D _T |
|----------------|-----|-----|----|-----|------|------|----|----|----|----|-------|------|----|-----|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10 | 90 | 85 | 50 | 236 | 25 | 45 | 77 | 21 | 39 | 43 | 16/23 | 25 | 27 | 95 | M27x2/M42x2 | 18 | 16 |
| 20 | 145 | 90 | 90 | 333 | 45 | 59 | 77 | 30 | 40 | 63 | 23 | 45 | 57 | 157 | M42x2/M60x2 | 28 | 28 |
| 32 | 155 | 100 | 95 | 355 | 47.5 | 72.5 | 77 | 36 | 49 | 70 | 25 | 47.5 | 54 | 175 | M60x2/M72x2 | 42 | 28 |

| D _N | A | B | H | L | A1 | A2 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | DS | D _p | D _T |
|----------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|---------|---------|---------|----|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10 | 90 | 85 | 50 | 236 | 25 | 68 | 21 | 39 | 43 | 16/23 | 20 | 25 | 27.5 | 95 | 40 | M27x2/M42x2 | 18 | 16 |
| 20 | 145 | 90 | 90 | 333 | 45 | 68 | 30 | 40 | 63 | 23 | 20 | 45 | 57.5 | 149 | 43 | M42x2/M60x2 | 28 | 28 |
| 32 | 155 | 100 | 90/95 | 340 | 45 | 68 | 38 | 47 | 75 | 30 | 25 | 45/47.5 | 52/54.5 | 154/159 | 50 | M60x2/M72x2 | 42 | 28 |

AJF Safety Stop Valve

Brief Introduction



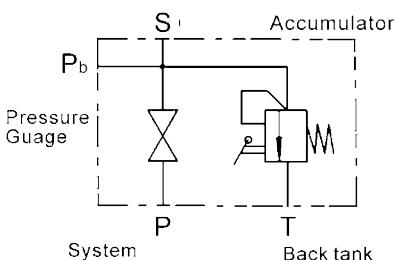
La válvula de la bola de la seguridad de AJF es un nuevo tipo partes hidráulicas emparejadas con el acumulador, se fija entre el acumulador y el sistema hidráulico, este tipo de válvula tiene las funciones de la protección de la seguridad, del flujo cortado y del alivio de la carga para el acumulador en el sistema hidráulico. Un puerto de prueba de presión se establece en la válvula para comprobar la presión de trabajo del acumulador, la válvula de combinación se compone de bola de la válvula de parada, válvula de seguridad y válvula de alivio y así sucesivamente. Se caracteriza por una operación cómoda, un rendimiento fiable y un diseño compacto.

AJF safety ball valve is a new type hydraulic parts matched with the accumulator, it's set between the accumulator and hydraulic system, this kind of valve has the functions of safety protection, flow cut off and load relief for the accumulator in the hydraulic system. A pressure testing port is set on the valve to check the working pressure of the accumulator, the combination valve is consist of ball stop valve, safety valve and relief valve and so on. It's characterized by convenient operation, reliable performance and compact design.

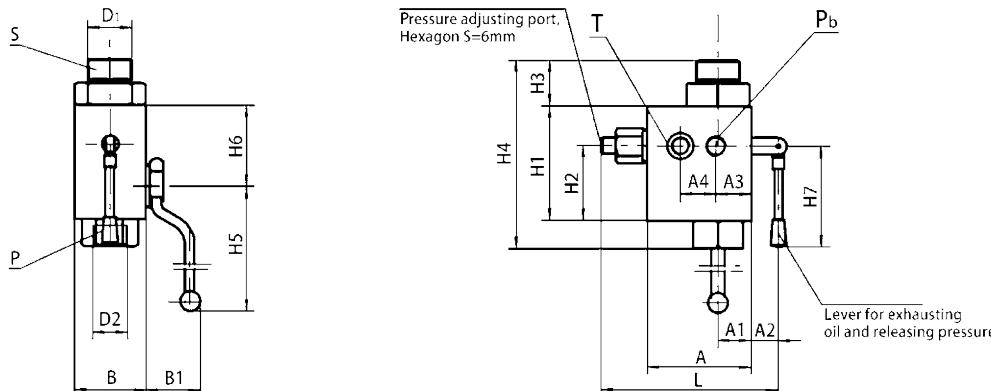
Model Code

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| AJF | - | H* | - | 40 |
| Code | | Nominal Pressure | | |
| AJF: Safety Stop Valve | | H1: 10MPa | | Nominal Diameter |
| | | H2: 20MPa | | 25、40、50mm |
| | | H3: 31.5MPa | | |

Hydraulic Symbol



Dimension



| Model Code | A | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | B | B1 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6 | H7 | L | D1 | D2 | T | Pb |
|--------------|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| AJF-H×25L-XH | 100 | 34 | 26 | 34 | 34 | 68 | 52 | 110 | 72 | 43 | 179 | 175 | 78 | 94 | 171 | M42×2 | M33×2 | M18×1.5 | |
| AJF-H×40L-XH | 130 | 48 | 29 | 48 | 45 | 96 | 60 | 146 | 103 | 55 | 234 | 210 | 104 | 105 | 222 | M60×2 | M48×2 | M22×1.5 | M20×1.5 |
| AJF-H×50L-XH | 140 | 55 | 29 | 48 | 58 | 110 | 66 | 160 | 113 | 60 | 262 | 217 | 106 | 105 | 232 | M72×2 | M60×2 | M22×1.5 | |

Ordering and Using Note

- realizó la presión de lanzamiento y el aceite agotador funcionando la palanca, él puede dar vuelta alrededor del eje central en 360 grados, así que es posible hacer según el requisito del usuario.
- Se sugiere comprar la valva relacionada cuya especificación coincida con el acumulador.
- El modelo y el código deben ser indicados por favor al ordenar. Por ejemplo, A JF-H3 40L significa el diámetro nominal: 40mm, la presión nominal: 31.5MPa.
- Si los requisitos especiales no pueden ser expresados claramente por palabras, por favor proporcione el archivo técnico escrito (proyecto).
- The safety ball valve realized releasing pressure and exhausting oil by operating the lever, it can turn around the center axis at 360 degree, so it's possible to make according to the requirement of the users.
- You're suggested to buy the relating valve whose specification matched with the accumulator. 3.The model and the code should be entirely indicated when ordering. For example, A JF- H3 40L means the following information, the nominal diameter: 40mm, the nominal pressure: 31.5MPa.
- If the special requirements can not be expressed clearly by words, please provide written technical file (draft).

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| AJF (mm)/Diameter | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| (L)/ Accumulator volume | 1.6-6.3 | 10-40 | 63-100 |

XJF Accumulator Stop Valve

Brief Introduction

La válvula de parada XJF está especialmente diseñada para su uso en acumuladores. El enchufe principal es uno para la válvula cónica equilibrada hidráulica, con un drenaje especial del aceite diseñado para La válvula se caracteriza por la fuerza pequeña de la apertura, el sellado confiable, tamaño pequeño, peso ligero, estructura simple y buen funcionamiento. Puede ser utilizado como substituto para las válvulas de un umulador de la válvula de Hirose Valve Industry Co., Lt

XJF stop valve is specially designed for use in accumulator. The main plug is one for hydraulic balanced conical valve, with a special oil drain designed for accumulator.

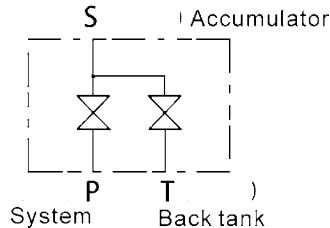
The valve is characterized by small opening force, reliable sealing, small size, light weight, simple structure and good performance. It can be used as substitute for the a^{CC}umulator stop valves of Hirose Valve Industry Co., Ltd.



Model Code

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|------|
| XJ*F | - | * | / | 10 |
| Valve Group Code | | Nominal Diameter | | |
| XJF-P oil port welded type flange | | 10、20、32、40、 50mm | | |
| XJ1F-P oil port male thread | | | Drain Diameter | 10mm |

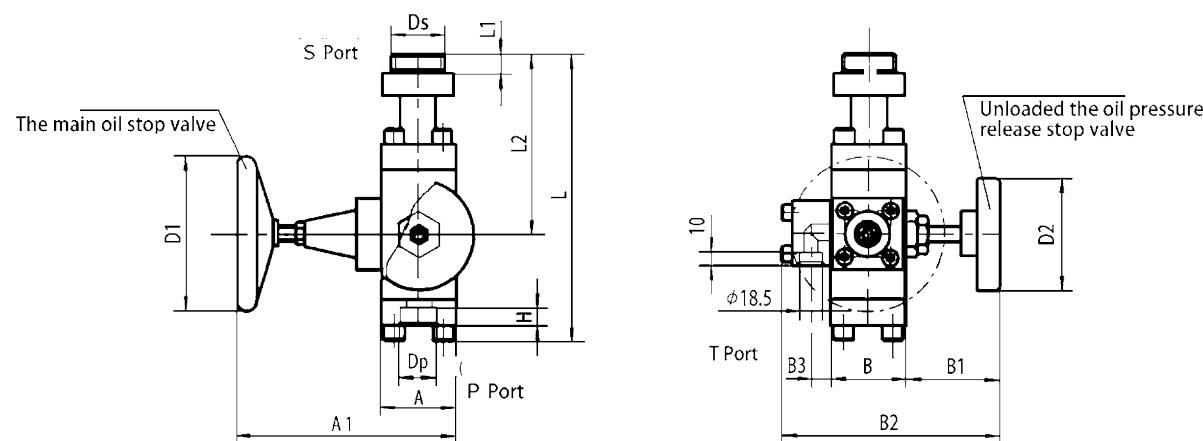
Hydraulic Symbol



Specifications

| Model Code | Nominal pressure(MPa) | /Nominal diameter(mm) | Nominal flow(L/min) | Drain diameter(mm) | Model matching accumulator (L) |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| XJF-10/10 | 31.5 | 10 | 40 | 10 | 1.6~6.3 |
| XJF-20/10 | | 20 | 100 | | |
| XJF-32/10 | | 32 | 160 | | |
| XJF-40/10 | | 40 | 250 | | |
| XJF-50/10 | | 50 | 400 | | 10~100 |

Dimension



| Model | A | A1 | B | B1 | B2 | B3 | L | L1 | L2 | D1 | D2 | H | Dp | Ds |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|---------|-------|-----|-----|----|----|------|-------------|
| XJF-10/10 | 58 | 170 | 58 | 67 | 163 | 15 | 236 | 15 | 163 | 125 | 90 | 9 | 18.5 | M42×2 |
| XJF-20/10 | 58 | 170 | 58 | 67 | 163 | 15 | 244 | 15 | 163 | 125 | 90 | 10 | 28.5 | M42×2 |
| XJF-32/10 | 85 | 226 | 76 | 68 | 197 | 18.5 | 295/299 | 26/30 | 201 | 160 | 90 | 16 | 43 | M60×2/M72×2 |
| XJF-40/10 | 85 | 226 | 76 | 68 | 197 | 18.5 | 295/299 | 26/30 | 201 | 160 | 90 | 20 | 50 | M60×2/M72×2 |
| XJF-50/10 | 110 | 278 | 110 | 68 | 215 | 18.5 | 386 | 30 | 233 | 200 | 90 | 20 | 62 | M72×2 |

XJF Accumulator Stop Valve

Brief Introduction

La válvula combinada XQF está diseñada especialmente a petición de nuestros clientes. Tiene las funciones de corte de flujo, alivio de carga y alivio de aceite para el acumulador en el sistema hidráulico. Las funciones de las piezas combinadas son las siguientes: controles manuales de la válvula de bola encendido / apagado del flujo; La válvula de detención de aguja controla el alivio de la carga y el relieve del aceite. El hilo de rosca hembra de la válvula puede cambiar al hilo de rosca masculino del ángulo de anillo según el requisito de la válvula de combinación de customers.XQF se caracteriza por la perspectiva hermosa, el diseño compacto y la operación conveniente.

XQF combination valve is special designed on request of our customers. It has the functions of flow cut off, load relief and oil relief for the accumulator in the hydraulic system. The functions of the combination parts are as follows, manual ball valve controls on/off the flow; the needle stop valve controls load relief and oil relief. The female thread of the valve can change to ring angle male thread according to the requirement of the customers.

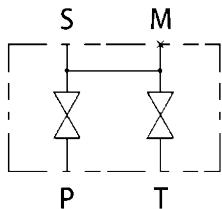
XQF combination valve is characterized by beautiful outlook, compact design and convenient operation.



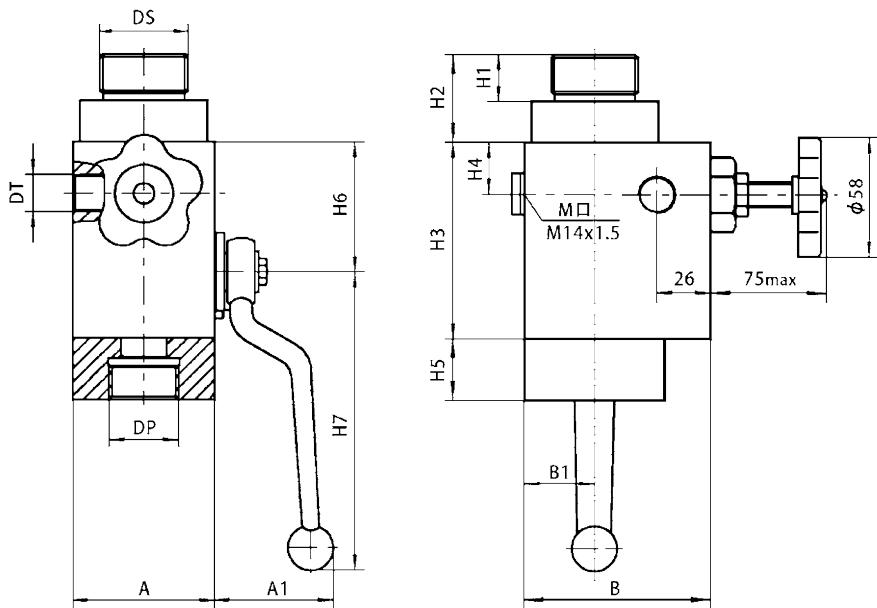
Model Code

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| XQF | - | H | 25 | L | - | M42X2 |
| Name Code XQF: Combination valve for accumulator | | Nominal Pressure H: 31.5MPa | Nominal Diameter 25, 40, 50mm | P Port Connection Way L: Straight through female thread | | Connection thread to accumulator M42×2, M60×2, M72×2 |

Hydraulic Symbol



Dimension



| Model | DN | A | A1 | B | B1 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6 | H7 | DP | DS | DT |
|----------|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-------|-------|---------|
| XQF-H25L | 25 | 68 | 60 | 90 | 34 | 23 | 43 | 95 | 25 | 30 | 63 | 180 | M33×2 | M42×2 | M18×1.5 |
| XQF-H40L | 40 | 96 | 75 | 105 | 48 | 32 | 55 | 130 | 45 | 40 | 90 | 223 | M48×2 | M60×2 | M22×1.5 |
| XQF-H50L | 50 | 110 | 75 | 120 | 55 | 32 | 60 | 140 | 45 | 40 | 95 | 223 | M60×2 | M72×2 | M22×1.5 |

SAF Safety and Shut-off valve Block



Brief Introduction

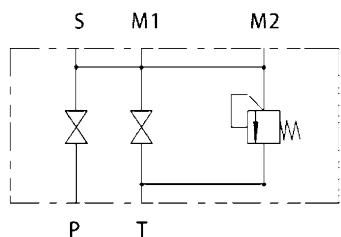
El bloqueo de seguridad y bloqueo se utiliza para apagar y descargar acumuladores hidráulicos o unidades de usuario.

The safety and shut-off block is used to shut off and discharge hydraulic accumulators or user units.

Model Code

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| SAF | 20 | M | 1 | 2 | N | 210 | A | - | S13 |
| Series Code SAF: SAF series safety and shut-off block | | Discharge M: Manual discharge | | Seal Material 2: NBR (Perbunan) 5: EPDM 6: FPM (Viton) | | Pressure Setting e.g. 210 bar (max. pressure 315 bar) | | | To accumulator (see point 5), e.g. S13 = ISO 228- G2A |
| Safety and Shut-off Block Size 10: DN 10 20: DN 20 32: DN 32 | | Block Material 1: Carbon steel | | | Pressure Relief Valve N: Adjustable using spanner | | | | A: ISO 228 (BSP) B: DIN 13 (ISO 965/I) Thread connection A: ISO 228 (BSP) B: DIN 13 (Met ric ISO 965/I) |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Hydraulic principle Symbol

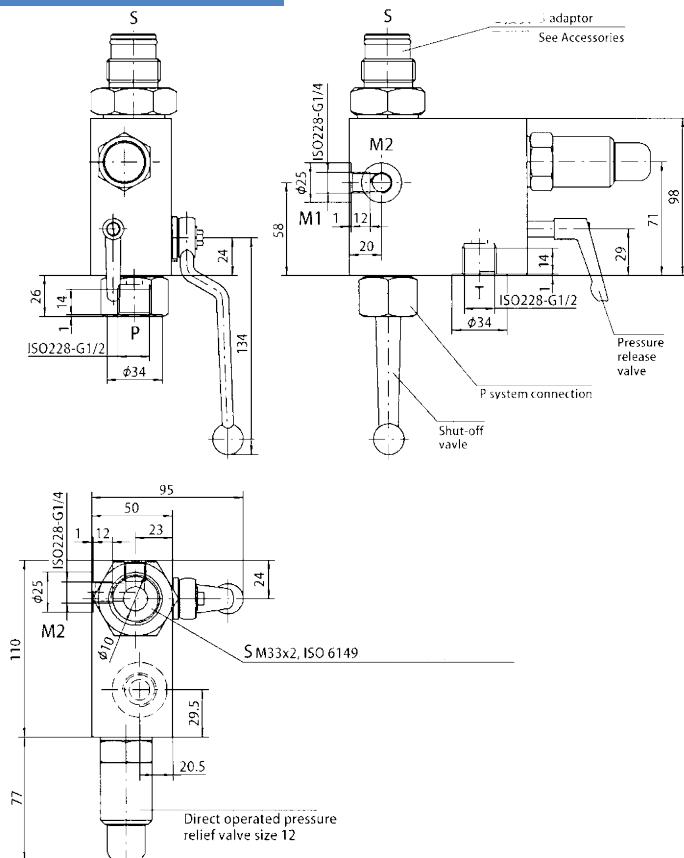


SAF Safety and Shut-off valve Block

Dimension

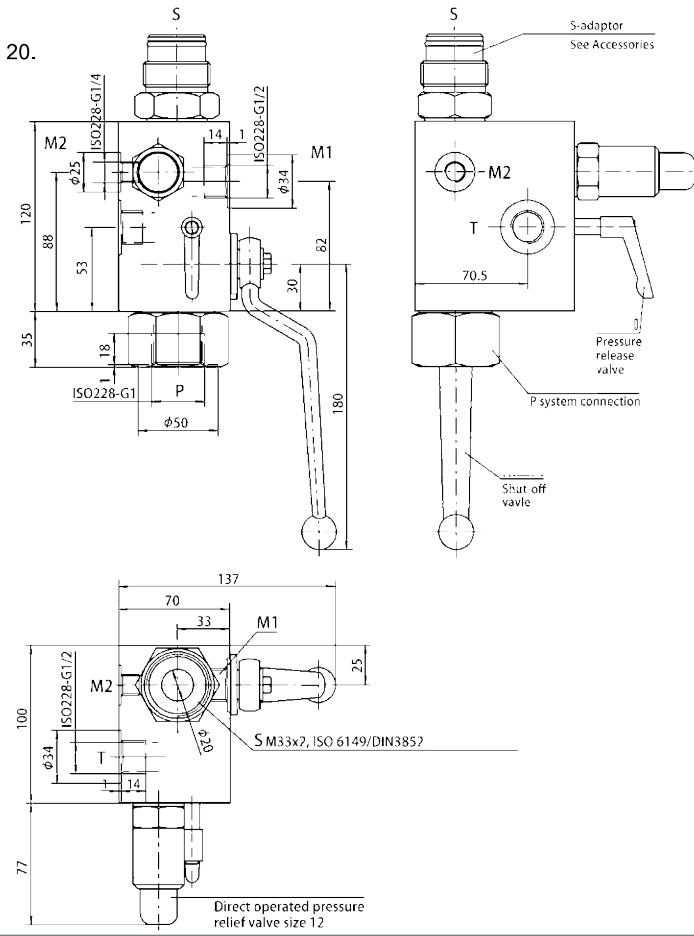
1□ Tamaño de bloqueo de seguridad y bloqueo 10.

1□ Safety and Shut-off Block Size 10



2□ Tamaño de bloqueo de seguridad y bloqueo 20.

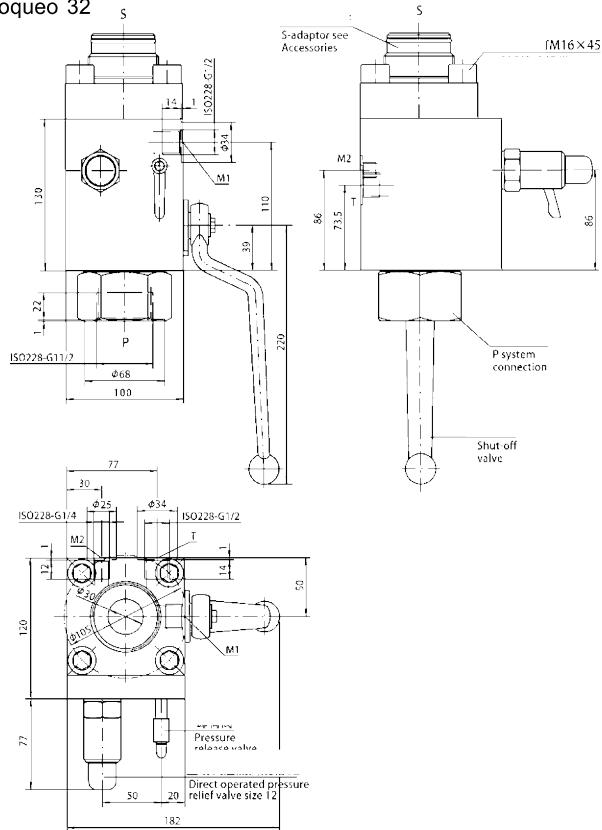
2□ Safety and Shut-off Block Size 20



SAF Series Safety and Shut-off Block

- 3□ Tamaño de bloqueo de seguridad y bloqueo 32

- ### 3 □ Safety and Shut-off Block Size 32



Accessories

Adaptor for SAF to connect the safety and shut-off block with the accumulator
Adaptador para SAF para conectar el bloque de seguridad y bloqueo con el acumulador

- 1 . Adaptador para acumulador de vejiga estándar
 - 1. Adaptor for standard bladder accumulator

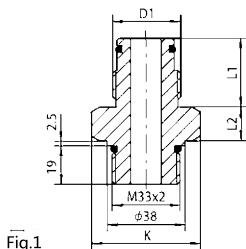


Fig.1

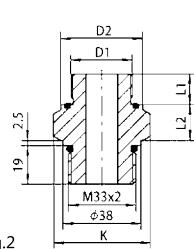


Fig.2

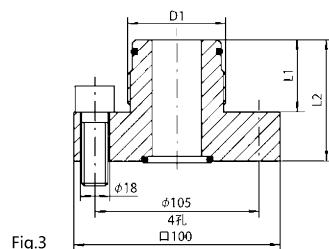


Fig.

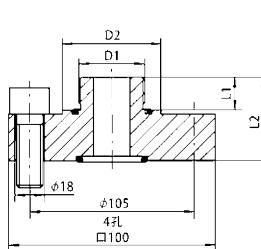


Fig.

| Model | Accumulator Model | D1 Thread | Adaptor | Fig.no | K SW | L1 (mm) | L2 (mm) | D2 (mm) |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| SAF10/20 | SB330/400-0.5 (to) 1L | G3/4A | S10 | 1 | 41 | 28 | 15.5 | |
| | SB550/600-1 (to) 5L | G1A | S11 | | 46 | 34 | 16.5 | |
| | SB330/400-2.5 (to) 5L | G1 1/4A | S12 | | | | | |
| | 37SB330/400-10 (to) 50L | G2A | S13 | | 65 | 44 | 20.5 | |
| | SB440/500/600-10 (to) 50L | | | 2 | 41 | 15 | 17.5 | 40 |
| | Connection with metric fine thread | M30×1.5 | S20 | | 55 | 20 | 20.5 | 54 |
| | | M40×1.5 | S21 | | 65 | 20 | 20.5 | 64 |
| SAF32 | SB330/400-0.5 (to) 1L | G3/4A | S305 | 3 | | 28 | 58 | |
| | SB550/600-1 (to) 5L | G 1A | S306 | | | 34 | 64 | |
| | SB330/400-2.5 (to) 5L | G1 1/4A | S307 | | | 37 | 67 | |
| | SB330/400/600-10 (to) 50L | G2A | S309 | | | 44 | 74 | |
| | SB440/500-10(to) 50L | | S308 | | | | 115 | |
| | Connection with metric fine thread | M30×1.5 | S330 | 4 | | 15 | 47 | 45 |
| | | M40×1.5 | S340 | | | | 60 | |
| | | M50×1.5 | S350 | | | 20 | 51 | 75 |

Note: Adaptor in Fig.3 □ Fig.4 supplied with 4 off int.hex.screw M16x45 including O-ring

SAF Safety and Shut-off valve Block

2 . Adaptador para acumulador de pistones

2 . Adaptor for piston accumulator

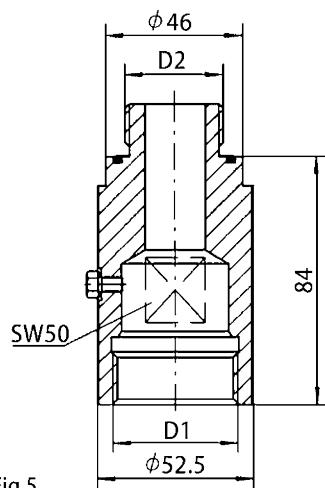


Fig.5

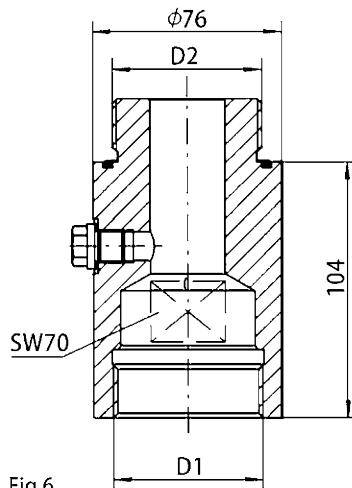


Fig.6

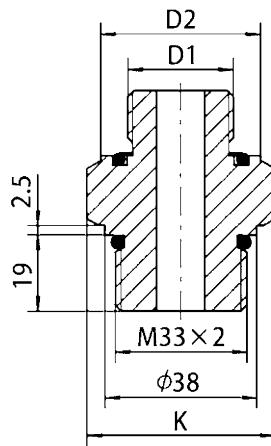
| Model | Accumulator Model | Adaptor | Fig.no | D1 D1 Thread | D2 D2 Thread | Corresponding S-adaptor |
|----------|------------------------|---------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| SAF10/20 | SK10/350-2.5 (to) 7.5L | K406 | 5 | G1 1/4 | G1 A | S12 |
| | SK210/350-10 (to) 45L | K408 | 6 | G2 | G1 1/2A | S13 |
| SAF32 | SK21/350-50 (to) 120L | K409 | | | G2A | |

S309

O-ring supplied as part of adaptor.

3 □ Adaptador para acumulador de diafragma

3 □ Adaptor for diaphragm accumulator



| Model | Accumulator Model | D1 Thread | Adaptor | K SW | L1 (mm) | L2 (mm) | D2 (mm) |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| SAF10/20 | SBOE-0.07 (to) 1.4L | G1/2A | S30 | 41 | 14 | 17.5 | 33 |
| | SBOA6-0.1 (to) 210-1.3L | | | | | | |
| | SBOE2.0 (to) 3.5L | G3/4A | S31 | 41 | 16 | 17.5 | 40 |
| | SBOA6-400-1.3 (to) 4L | | | | | | |

O-ring supplied as part of adaptor.