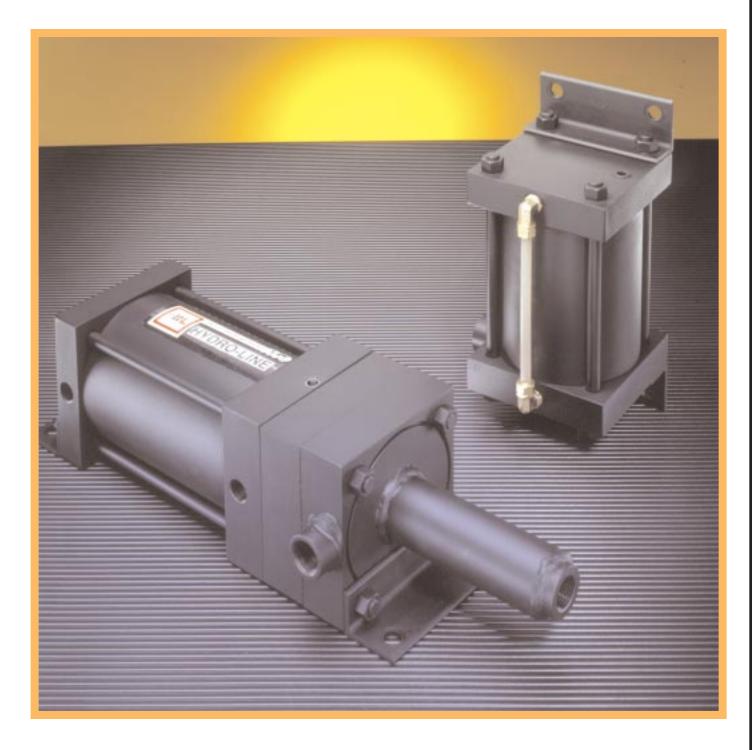


Series 20/30 Boosters T Series Air/Oil Tanks



HYDRO-LINE, INC.

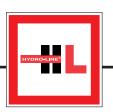


Table of Contents

Booster Design Features	page 2
Booster Designs	, ,
What is a Booster?	
How to Select a Booster	, ,
Booster Selection Chart	

page 8
page 9
pages 10-11
page 12
page 13

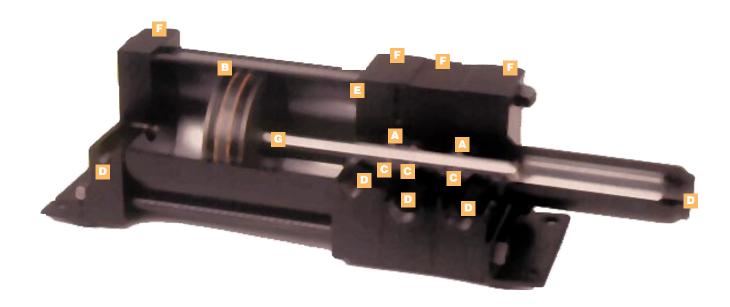
Booster Design Features

Specifications

Bore Sizes: 3½" through 14" Pressure Rating: 5000 psi

Temperature: -40°F to 200°F standard

Series 20 and Series 30 Boosters incorporate PolyPak ram seals, nitrile lip-type piston seals, .0003/.0005" thick chrome plated tube I.D. and NPTF ports.



A Heavy Duty Ram Cartridge

- Machined from gray iron for maximum bearing support and wear resistance
- Unitized, threadless assembly is pilot fitted into the head on a precision bored diameter to assure true concentricity

B Piston Seals

- · Nitrile lip-type seals are standard
- · Special seals are available

C Ram Seals

- · PolyPak ram seals are standard
- · Special seals are available

D Ports

 NPTF ports are standard; SAE ports are available at no extra charge

Teflon Tube Seals

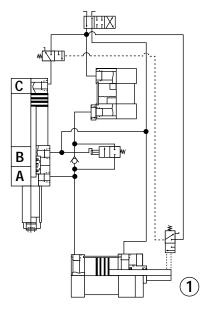
- Superior design to prevent leakage
- · Compatible with virtually all fluids
- Operating temperatures to 500°F

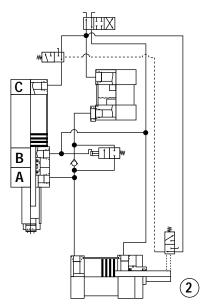
F Precision Steel Heads and Caps

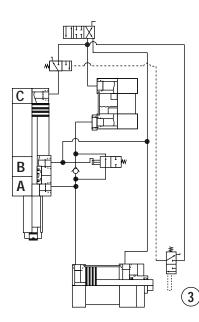
- Provides truly flat and parallel mounting surfaces
- Insures correct alignment of tube and ram cartridge

G Wear Resistant High-Pressure Ram

- %" through 3" diameter rams are case hardened and hard chrome plated
- All rams polished to 8-14 micro inch finish for long seal life
- 17-4 PH stainless steel and other materials also available







Hydro-Line Series 20 Boosters

Output Pressures to 5000 psi

Hydro-Line Series 20 boosters consist of a driving piston, a high-pressure ram and a high-pressure chamber. Prefilling the circuit and low-pressure advance of the work cylinder through the high-pressure booster chamber can be achieved through external valving.

Series 20 Booster Operation

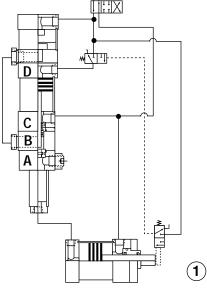
- 1: With the booster driving piston fully retracted, lowpressure fluid may be applied to the circuit by an air-oil tank. This low pressure prefills the circuit and may advance a work cylinder through part of its stroke. If a reservoir or air-oil tank is in the circuit, a check valve in that line will prevent high-pressure fluid from dissipating into the air-oil tank.
- 2: The port in end cap **B** is open to exhaust. Applying air pressure to the port in end cap **C** drives the high-pressure ram into the high-pressure chamber. As the high-pressure ram advances, high-pressure fluid is discharged from either port of the high-pressure chamber. End cap **A** is part of the high-pressure chamber.

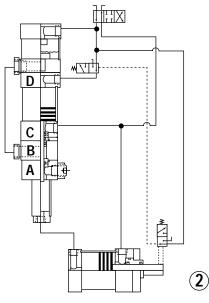
The work cylinder will stop when it meets a resistance greater than it can overcome. It will maintain force against the resistance indefinitely – without heat buildup or loss of energy – because no additional low-pressure fluid is consumed.

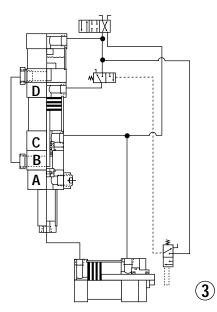
3: When the cylinder's work is completed, the highpressure ram is retracted by applying pressure to the port in end cap **B**. The port in end cap **C** is open to exhaust. The work cylinder may be returned by an external force, by air pressure or by low-pressure fluid from an air-oil tank. The booster then is ready to be recycled.

Accumulator Application of Series 20 Boosters

Series 20 boosters use shop air which eliminates the need for high-pressure nitrogen when used as accumulators in hydraulic power units. Self-relieving air pressure regulation of the input air eliminates change in accumulator output pressure as the position of the high-pressure ram changes. The entire ram stroke may be used with allowance to avoid bottoming in either direction.







Hydro-Line Series 30 Boosters

Single or integral dual pressure... self-bleeding... output pressures to 5000 psi.

Hydro-Line Series 30 boosters consist of a driving piston, a high-pressure ram and a high-pressure chamber. Prefilling the circuit and low-pressure advance of the work cylinder through the high-pressure booster chamber is achieved without check valves.

Self-Bleeding

When the booster is installed at a point higher than the work cylinder and the air-oil tank higher than the booster, any air in the work cylinder, booster high-pressure chamber or oil lines will move automatically to the air-oil tanks. From there, air will bleed into the atmosphere.

Dual-Pressure Operation Reduces Power Costs

Series 30 boosters require only a fraction of the air consumed in direct air cylinder actuation. If the booster ratio is 25:1, for example, only $\frac{1}{25}$ as much air is used per inch of low-pressure advance, compared to air consumed when high pressure is used throughout the entire stroke.

Series 30 Booster Operation

- With the booster driving piston fully retracted, low-pressure fluid from an air-oil tank is applied to the port in end cap B. The circuit is then prefilled at low pressure. The low pressure also normally advances a work cylinder through part of its stroke.
- 2: The port in end cap C is open to exhaust. Applying air pressure to the port in end cap D drives the high-pressure ram past the high-pressure chamber seal, shutting off access to the air-oil tank. After the ram passes the seal, high-pressure fluid is discharged from either port of the high-pressure chamber. End cap A is part of the high-pressure chamber.

The work cylinder will stop when it meets a resistance greater than it can overcome. It will maintain force against the resistance indefinitely – without heat buildup or loss of energy – because no additional low-pressure fluid is consumed.

3: When the cylinder's work is completed, the high-pressure ram is retracted by applying pressure to the port in end cap **C**. The port in end cap **D** is open to exhaust. As the ram passes the booster chamber seal, fluid is allowed to return to the air-oil tank. The work cylinder may be returned by an external force, by air pressure or by low-pressure fluid from an air-oil tank. The booster then is ready to be recycled.

What is a Booster?

A booster is a fluid power component which utilizes a source of fluid under pressure to produce a higher pressure. The input and output fluid may be air, oil or water. The input fluid is usually air and the output fluid usually is oil.

Output pressure of a booster is proportional to the crosssectional area of the driving piston divided by the cross-sectional area of the driven high-pressure ram (the booster's piston rod is, in effect, a hydraulic ram). For example, if a piston has an area of 25 sq. in. and the high-pressure ram has an area of 1 sq. in., output pressure will be 25 times as great as the input pressure. Conversely, the volume of output oil will be $\frac{1}{25}$ that of input air.

Where are Boosters Used?

Hydro-Line boosters commonly are used in cylinder applications such as pressing, calendering, riveting, clamping, crimping, molding, welding, punching and hydrostatic testing. (See figures below.)

Pressing

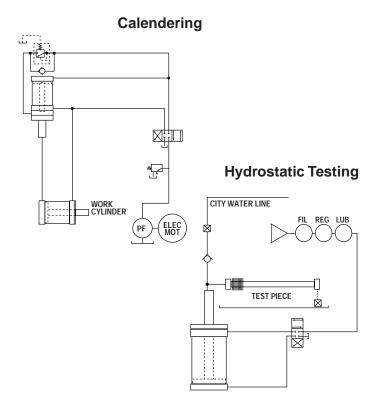
FIL REG LUB

FIL REG LUB

Crimping

WORK
CYLINDER

Boosters are not limited to cylinder applications and may be used wherever a small volume of high-pressure fluid is required.



Advantages of Boosters

Boosters are an economical method of converting large volume at low pressure to small volume at high pressure. They permit you to keep high pressures within short lines near the work cylinders. Hydro-Line boosters can help reduce both initial equipment costs and operating expense.

Lower Initial Cost

Boosters eliminate the need for pumps and their associated components; permit the use of lower cost control valves; and dual-pressure booster circuits require only a fraction of the air consumed by direct air actuation.

Lower Energy Cost

Boosters hold pressure indefinitely without the loss of energy. Unless relatively expensive variable-volume pumps are used, pumping units waste power and generate heat while maintaining pressure in a holding application.

Save Space

Boosters normally can be mounted directly onto a machine. Pumping units, on the other hand, usually are bulky and require separate mounting.

Smoother Power

Though usually air-actuated themselves, boosters give work cylinders the smooth, powerful, controlled motion of hydraulics.

Safe

Boosters can be completely air-operated to function safely in any environment.

See distributor for valves.

How to Select a Booster and Air/Oil Tanks

Application Information

- A. Total work cylinder stroke
 - 1. Low-pressure advance stroke and force
 - 2. High-pressure stroke and force
 - 3. Return stroke force
- B. Available input pressure, air or liquid
- C. Speed of operation required
- D. Length of high-pressure piping to be used

Work Cylinder Selection

Work cylinder bore size depends on forces required and booster input and output pressure. Specify "air-oil" N5 series cylinders (Reference N5 Catalog).

High-Pressure Fluid Volume Required

Multiply the work cylinder piston area in square inches times the length of stroke in inches over which high pressure is required. Make allowance for compression of high-pressure fluid by adding 1% of the total volume of oil compressed for each 1000 psi of pressure. The total volume includes that of the high-pressure piping.

Booster Sizing

Determine the booster ratio for your application. This is the ratio of the available input pressure and the output operating pressure required for the application.

Booster Ratio = Output Pressure
Input Pressure

Determine booster stroke:

For 20 Series boosters, use the formula:

Booster Stroke = $\frac{V + Vc}{Ar}$

For 30 Series boosters, use the formula:

Booster Stroke = $\frac{Vh + Vc + 2''^*}{Ar}$

Where V = work cylinder volume or test vessel fluid requirements in cubic inches. Vh = oil volume in cubic inches required to move the work cylinder piston through its high-pressure stroke. Vc = compressability allowance of 1% per 1000 psi of total volume in cubic inches of oil in the high-pressure circuit. Ar = area of booster ram in square inches. *+2" = additional stroke length required to actuate high-pressure seal.

The Booster Selection Chart on page 7 shows pressure ratios and usable high-pressure volumes for both 20 and 30 Series boosters.

Sizing the Air/Oil Tank

- Determine the volume of fluid displaced by the work cylinder by multiplying stroke by piston area.
- Refer to Table 12-1 to find the bore and length equal to or greater than this volume. In general, longer tanks of smaller bore size are most economical.
- 3. Suggested minimum internal length is 6".
- Tank should be sized so that the oil level does not change more than 6" per second.
- Selection should be based on economics, envelope dimensions and port size in high-speed applications.
- Air/oil tanks should be mounted vertically at the highest point in the system to allow self-bleeding of the tank.

Speed of Operation

Check to see that the air/oil port size will give adequate speed. For example, at a fluid speed of 10 feet per second, the $34^{\prime\prime}$ NPT piping will pass 63.9 cu. in. per second. (See Pressure-Thrust-Consumption-Flow Charts, Reference Catalog N5, page 19.) If the input medium is air, assume that the driving piston will move at one foot per second.

Example: Booster and Air/Oil Tank Selection

Application Information

A. A 10" total working stroke

300 lbs. of force required for the first $9\frac{1}{2}$ "; 8000 lbs. of force required for the last $\frac{1}{2}$ "; 300 lbs. of force required for the return stroke.

B. 80 psi air available

C. Two seconds are available for each extending and retracting stroke

D. 20" of high-pressure piping to be used

Work Cylinder Selection

Using the Hydro-Line slide chart, we find that a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bore cylinder with a 1" rod, operating on 80 psi will give 393 lbs. of force advancing and 330 lbs. of force retracting. Using the Booster Selection Chart on page 7, we find the 5" bore booster with 1" ram diameter which gives 2025 psi output with 80 psi air input. At 2025 psi, a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bore cylinder will produce enough force to satisfy the 8000 lbs. of force requirement. Specify Series N5 air/oil cylinder.

High-Pressure Fluid Volume Required

Volume of cylinder:

10" stroke x 4.909 sq. in. piston area = 49.09 cu. in.

Volume of high-pressure piping (¾"):

This is the standard size NPT port for the + 2½" bore N5 air/oil cylinder.

20" length x .533 sq. in. internal area = 10.66 cu. in.

(.533 figure is from Pipe Size Chart for Hydraulic Cylinders and Systems – N5 Catalog, pg. 19)

Total volume of compressed oil = 59.75 cu. in.

Booster Volume Required

Booster volume for compression of oil:

(1% per 1000 psi of compression) .01 x 2.025 thousands x 59.75 cu. in. = 1.21 cu. in.

Booster volume for high-pressure stroke:

4.909 sq. in. $x \frac{1}{2}$ " stroke = $\frac{2.45 \text{ cu. in.}}{2.45 \text{ cu. in.}}$ stroke = $\frac{2.45 \text{ cu. in.}}{3.66 \text{ cu. in.}}$

Booster Size

See Booster Selection Chart on page 7. Total high-pressure volume required is 3.66 cu. in. Since 3.14 cu. in. does not exceed this, but 3.93 cu. in. does, the 7" stroke booster may be used.

Air/Oil Tank Size

See Air/Oil Tank Capacity Chart on page 12. Work cylinder volume is 4.909 sq. in. of piston area x $9\frac{1}{2}$ " of stroke = 46.64 cu. in. The air/oil tank of 6" internal height has a usable capacity of 57.3 cu. in., so it should be used.

Speed of Operation

Keep oil velocity at 10 feet per second or lower in the booster system. An air/oil tank with $3\!/\!\!\!/^n$ NPT outlet ports will pass 63.9 cu. in. per second at 10 feet per second oil speed in piping (.533 sq. in. x 10 f.p.s. x 12" ft. = 63.96 cu. in./sec.). With 46.64 cu. in. of oil passing at 63.9 cu. in. per second, the low-pressure advance will take .73 seconds (46.64 \div 63.9 = .73 sec.). In addition, the high-pressure stroke will take less than 1 second. The retracting stroke will be faster because the piston rod makes part of the volume required in retracting. Porting is therefore suitable for the 2 seconds stroke time.

Booster Selection Chart

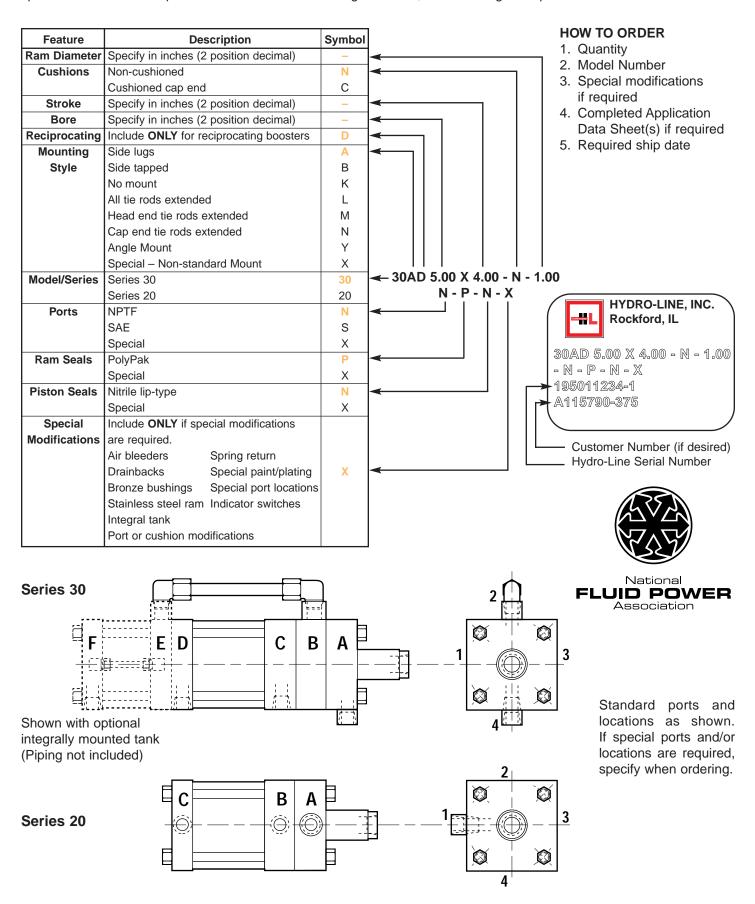
Output Pressures based on 80 psi input

Ram Dia.		Usable \	/olume	5" Bore	6" Bore	8" Bore	10" Bore	12" Bore	14" Bore
and	Stroke	(cu.	in.)	Ratio &	Ratio &	Ratio &	Ratio &	Ratio &	Ratio &
Area		Series	Series	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
		20	30	Output	Output	Output	Output	Output	Output
	6	1.84	1.23				•		
5/ ₈ "	7	2.15	1.53	64.80:1					
/ 8	8	2.45	1.84	ratio gives					
.3068 sq. in.	9	2.76	2.15	5184 psi					
	10	3.07	2.45	output					
	11	3.37	2.76	σαιραί					
	12	3.68	3.07						
	6	4.71	3.14						
1"	7	5.50	3.93	25.31:1	36.38:1	64.50:1			
•	8	6.28	4.71	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives			
.7854 sq. in.	9	7.07	5.50	2025 psi	2910 psi	5160 psi			
	10	7.85	6.28	output	output	output			
	11	8.64	7.07	'	'	'			
	12	9.42	7.85						
422	6	8.91	5.94	40.00.4	40.04.4	04.40.4	50.00.4		
13/8"	7	10.39	7.42	13.39:1	19.24:1	34.12:1	53.22:1		
	8	11.88	8.91	ratio gives	ratio gives 1539.2 psi	ratio gives 2729.3 psi	ratio gives		
1.4849 sq. in.	9	13.36	10.31	1071.1 psi			4257.8 psi		
	10	14.85	11.88	output	output	output	output		
	11	16.33	13.36						
	12	17.82	14.85						
43/11	6 7	14.43	9.62	0.07.4	11.88:1	21.06:1	22.06.4	47 07.4	
13/4"	8	16.84 19.24	12.03 14.43	8.27:1			32.86:1	47.27:1	
2.4052 cg in		21.65	16.84	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	
2.4053 sq. in.	10	24.05	19.24	661.4 psi	950.2 psi	1648.9 psi	2628.6 psi	3781.2 psi	
	11	26.46	21.65	output	output	output	output	output	
	12	28.86	24.05						
	6	18.85	12.57						
2″	7	21.99	15.71	6.33:1	9.09:1	16.13:1	25.16:1	36.19:1	49.22:1
_	8	25.13	18.85	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives
3.1416 sq. in.		28.27	21.99	506.2 psi	727.5 psi	1290 psi	2012.5 psi	2895.1 psi	3937.6 psi
0.1110 04	10	31.42	25.13						
	11	34.56	28.27	output	output	output	output	output	output
	12	37.70	31.47	1					
	6	29.45	19.63						
2 ¹ / ₂ "	7	34.36	24.54	4.05:1	5.82:1	10.32:1	16.10:1	23.16:1	31.5:1
- *4	8	39.27	29.45	l	ratio gives				
4.9087 sq. in.	9	44.18	34.36	ratio gives		ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives
•	10	49.09	39.27	324 psi	465.6 psi	825.6 psi	1288 psi	1852.8 psi	2520.1 psi
	11	54.00	44.18	output	output	output	output	output	output
	12	58.90	49.09						
	6	42.41	28.27						
3"	7	49.48	35.34	2.81:1	4.04:1	7.17:1	11.18:1	16.08:1	21.88:1
_	8	56.55	42.41	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives	ratio gives
7.0686 sq. in.		63.62	49.48	225 psi	323.4 psi	573.4 psi	894.5 psi	1286.7 psi	1750.1 psi
	10	70.69	56.55	output	output	output	output	output	output
	11	77.75	63.62				_		
	12	84.82	70.69						

For larger usable volume requirements, longer strokes are available. Limit output pressures to 5000 psi for standard boosters. Limit input pressures to the maximum operating pressures for Series R5 cylinders. For higher output pressures, contact Hydro-Line for a custom booster.

How to Order a Booster

Hydro-Line standard boosters can be completely and accurately identified with a model number that encodes construction specifications. To develop the model number for ordering a booster, see following example:



Hydro-Line Application Data Sheet

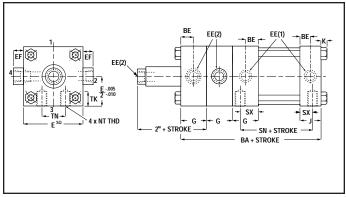
Company Name:			
Contact:			
Phone Number: Fax Nu	umber:	Phone Number:	Fax Number:
QUANTITY MODEL/SERIES MOUNT BORE DOUBLE END ROD STYLE ADDITIONAL ROD LENGTH STOP TUBE LENGTH Please fill in all available information above. R	STROKE NEEDLE LOCATION KEYPLAT C C C TRUNNION 2	TE 4-FLAT BLEEDERS E HEAD CAP KI DIMENSION	BRONZE DRAIN- BUSHING BACK IND.SWITCH MODEL PREFIX HEAD CAP STAINLESS STEEL ROD TYPE
WHAT IS THE OPERATING E	•		THE WORK BEING PERFORMED?
	mperature at Cylinder	<u>Load</u> Ro	cod Speed Cycles per minute
Air Minimum P.S.I. Mi	nimum °F		xtend Inches/second
Oil Typical P.S.I. Ty	pical °F	Pulllbs. Ro	tetract Inches/second(in and out)
Other P.S.I. Maximum P.S.I. Maximum	aximum °F		
Fluid Type			
Actionals	WHAT IS T	HE MOUNTING?	Pad Ford Commention Known Cide Land
Attitude Vertical Angle		Horizontal	Rod End Connection Known Side Load Firmly Guided
Degrees F	From Vertical		Supportedlbs.
Rod Up			Unsupported
	ONMENTAL CONDITION		ED SLIB IECTED TO2
			Outdoors Other
WHAT IS	S THE PRESENT CYLI	NDER TYPE AND MOI	DEL NUMBER?
WHAT IS THE PRESENT PROBLEM?			
WHAT INDUSTRY IS THE CYLINDER USED IN?	WHAT TYPE OF CYLINDER USE	MACHINE IS THE D ON?	WHAT IS THE CYLINDER NAME USED IN THE APPLICATION?
APPLICATION SKETCH:		DESCRIPTION OF A	APPLICATION OR SPECIAL REQUIREMENT:
PREPARED BY:	DATE:	REVIEWED BY:	DATE:
CUSTOMER DRAWING NUMBER:	REVISION	I DATES:	QUOTE NUMBER:
			1

FRM-24-011 3/97

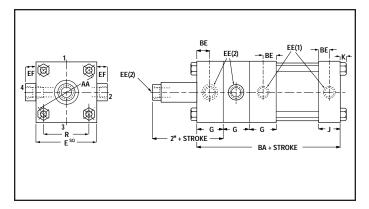
Series 30 Booster Mounting Dimensions

BE EE(2) BE EE(1) BE EE(1) BE SS SS STROKE BA + STROKE BA + STROKE

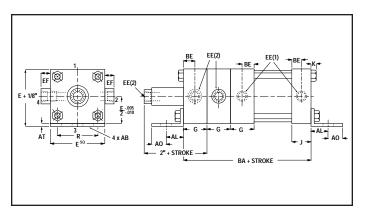
30A - Side Lugs Mount



30B - Side Tapped Mount



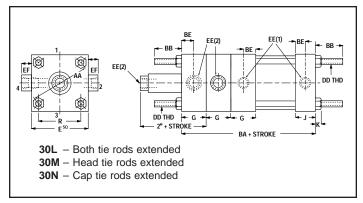
30K - No Mount



30Y - Angle Mount

Dimension Chart

Bore								
Size	31/4	4	5	6	8	10	12	14
AA	3.9	4.7	5.8	6.9	9.1	11.2	13.3	15.4
AB	⁷ / ₁₆	⁷ / ₁₆	9/16	9/16	11/16	¹³ / ₁₆	¹³ / ₁₆	¹⁵ / ₁₆
AL	11/4	11/4	1 ³ / ₈	13/8	113/16	21/8	21/8	2 ⁷ / ₁₆
AO	1/2	1/2	5/8	5/8	11/16	7/8	7/8	1 ¹ / ₁₆
AT	1/8	1/8	³ / ₁₆	³ / ₁₆	1/4	3/8	3/8	3/8
BA	73/4	73/4	8	9	91/18	10 ⁷ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	13 ⁵ / ₈
BB	1 ³ / ₈	1 ³ / ₈	1 ¹³ / ₁₆	1 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ⁵ / ₁₆	211/16	211/16	33/16
BE	11/16	11/16	11/16	13/16	13/16	1	1	1 ³ / ₁₆
BF	13/16	¹³ / ₁₆	¹³ / ₁₆	15/16	¹⁵ / ₁₆	11/8	1 ¹ / ₈	11/4
DD	³ / ₈ -24	³ / ₈ -24	$^{1}/_{2}$ -20	$^{1}/_{2}$ -20	⁵ / ₈ -18	³ / ₄ -16	3/4-16	⁷ / ₈ -14
E	33/4	41/2	51/2	61/2	81/2	10 ⁵ / ₈	123/4	143/4
EE(1) NPTF	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	11/4
EE(2) NPTF	3/4	3/4	3/4	1	1	11/4	11/4	11/2
EF	1	1	1	1 ³ / ₁₆	1 ³ / ₁₆	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ⁹ / ₁₆
EG	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	33/8	33/8	43/16	4 ³ / ₁₆	4 ¹³ / ₁₆
G	1 ³ / ₄	1 ³ / ₄	1 ³ / ₄	2	2	21/4	21/4	23/4
J	11/4	1 ¹ / ₄	11/4	11/2	1 ¹ / ₂	2	2	21/4
K	3/8	3/8	⁷ / ₁₆	⁷ / ₁₆	^{9/} 16	11/16	¹¹ / ₁₆	¹³ / ₁₆
NT	¹ / ₂ -13	¹ / ₂ -13	⁵ / ₈ -11	3/4-10	³ / ₄ -10	1-8	1-8	1 ¹ / ₄ -7
R	2.76	3.32	4.10	4.88	6.44	7.92	9.40	10.90
SB	9/16	^{9/} 16	¹³ / ₁₆	^{13/} 16	¹³ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ⁵ / ₁₆
SN	2 ⁵ / ₈	2 ⁵ / ₈	27/8	31/8	31/4	41/8	4 ⁵ / ₈	5 ¹ / ₂
SS	31/4	31/4	31/8	35/8	33/4	4 ⁵ / ₈	5 ¹ / ₈	5 ⁷ / ₈
ST	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹ / ₂
SU	1 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹ / ₄	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	2	2	21/2
SW	1/2	1/2	11/16	11/16	^{11/} 16	7/8	7/8	1 ¹ / ₈
SX	11/16	11/16	11/16	¹³ / ₁₆	¹³ / ₁₆	1	1	1 ³ / ₁₆
TK	3/4	3/4	1	1 ¹ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	1 ⁷ / ₈
TN	11/2	2 ¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	31/4	41/2	5 ¹ / ₂	71/4	83/8
TS	43/4	5 ¹ / ₂	6 ⁷ / ₈	7 ⁷ /8	9 ⁷ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	14 ¹ / ₂	17
US	5 ³ / ₄	6 ¹ / ₂	81/4	91/4	11 ¹ / ₄	14 ¹ / ₈	16 ¹ / ₄	19 ¹ / ₄

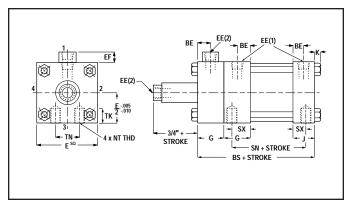


30L, M & N - Tie Rods Extended Mount

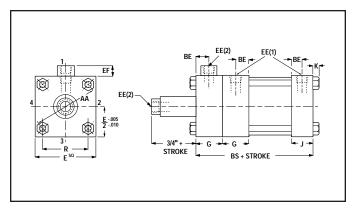
Series 20 Booster Mounting Dimensions

BE EE(2) BE EE(2) BE EE(2) BE EE(1) BE EE(1) BE EE(1) BE SEE(1) BE SEE

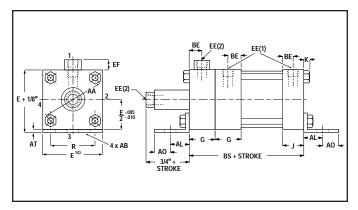
20A - Side Lugs Mount



20B - Side Tapped Mount



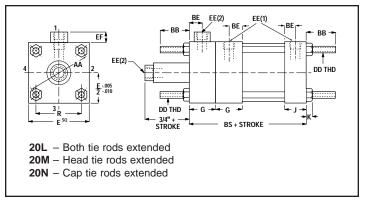
20K - No Mount



20Y - Angle Mount

Dimension Chart

Bore								
Size	31/4	4	5	6	8	10	12	14
AA	3.9	4.7	5.8	6.9	9.1	11.2	13.3	15.4
AB	⁷ / ₁₆	7/16	9/16	9/16	¹¹ / ₁₆	13/16	¹³ / ₁₆	¹⁵ / ₁₆
AL	11/4	11/4	13/8	13/8	113/16	21/8	21/8	2 ⁷ / ₁₆
AO	1/2	1/2	5/8	5/8	¹¹ / ₁₆	7/8	7/8	1 ¹ / ₁₆
AT	1/8	1/8	^{3/} 16	³ / ₁₆	1/4	3/8	3/8	3/8
BB	13/8	13/8	113/16	113/16	2 ⁵ / ₁₆	211/16	211/16	33/16
BE	11/16	^{11/} 16	11/16	¹³ / ₁₆	¹³ / ₁₆	1	1	1 ³ / ₁₆
BS	6	6	61/4	7	71/8	8 ⁵ / ₈	91/8	10 ⁷ / ₈
DD	³ / ₈ -24	3/8-24	1/2-20	1/2-20	⁵ / ₈ -18	3/4-16	³ / ₄ -16	⁷ / ₈ -14
E	33/4	41/2	51/2	61/2	81/2	10 ⁵ / ₈	123/4	143/4
EE(1) NPTF	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	11/4
EE(2) NPTF	3/4	3/4	3/4	1	1	11/4	11/4	11/2
EF	1	1	1	1 ³ / ₁₆	1 ³ / ₁₆	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ⁹ / ₁₆
G	1 ³ / ₄	1 ³ / ₄	13/4	2	2	21/4	21/4	23/4
J	1 ¹ / ₄	11/4	11/4	11/2	11/2	2	2	21/4
K	3/8	3/8	⁷ / ₁₆	⁷ / ₁₆	9/16	11/16	11/16	¹³ / ₁₆
R	2.76	3.32	4.10	4.88	6.44	7.92	9.40	10.90
SB	9/16	9/16	¹³ / ₁₆	13/16	13/16	11/16	1 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ⁵ / ₁₆
SN	2 ⁵ / ₈	25/8	27/8	31/8	31/4	41/8	4 ⁵ / ₈	51/2
SS	31/4	31/4	31/8	35/8	33/4	4 ⁵ / ₈	5 ¹ / ₈	5 ⁷ / ₈
ST	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹ / ₄	11/2
SU	11/4	11/4	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	2	2	21/2
SW	1/2	1/2	¹¹ / ₁₆	^{11/} 16	^{11/} 16	7/8	7/8	1 ¹ /8
SX	¹¹ / ₁₆	11/16	11/16	¹³ / ₁₆	13/16	1	1	1 ³ / ₁₆
TK	3/4	3/4	1	1 ¹ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₈	11/2	11/2	1 ⁷ /8
TN	11/2	2 ¹ / ₁₆	211/16	31/4	41/2	5 ¹ / ₂	71/4	83/8
TS	43/4	51/2	6 ⁷ / ₈	7 ⁷ /8	97/8	12 ³ / ₈	14 ¹ / ₂	17
US	53/4	6 ¹ / ₂	81/4	91/4	11 ¹ / ₄	14 ¹ / ₈	16 ¹ / ₄	19 ¹ / ₄



20L, M & N - Tie Rods Extended Mount

Air/Oil Tanks

Specifications

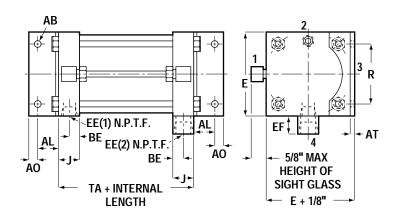
Pressure Rating: 200 psi

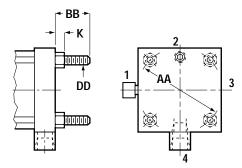
Temperature: 400°F maximum

Maximum Usable Capacities - Cubic Inches

Tank Bore		Tank Length (inches)														
(inches)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	22
31/4	24.4	32.6	39.9	46.8	54.1	60.9	69.2	76.9	84.1	91.3	98.8	106	114	122	129	143
4	36.8	49.1	60.2	70.6	81.7	91.9	104	116	127	138	149	161	172	184	195	216
5	57.3	76.5	93.8	110	127	143	163	181	198	215	232	250	268	286	304	337
6	82.3	110	135	158	183	206	234	260	284	309	334	359	386	411	437	484
8	146	195	239	280	324	365	414	461	504	547	592	637	684	729	774	858
10	228	304	373	437	506	569	646	719	786	854	923	994	1067	1138	1208	1339
12	327	438	537	629	728	819	930	1035	1130	1228	1328	1430	1535	1637	1737	1926
14	445	595	730	855	990	1113	1265	1407	1537	1670	1806	1945	2088	2227	2363	2619

Air/Oil Tank Dimensions





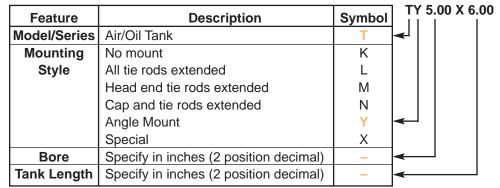
Standard ports and locations shown. If special ports and/or locations are required, specify when ordering.

T Series Air-Oil Tank Mounting Dimensions

Bore Size	Port Area (sq. in.)	AA	AB	AL	AO	АТ	ВВ	BE	DD	E	EE(1)	EE(2)	EF	J	K	R	TA
31/4	.405	3.9	7/16	11/4	1/2	1/8	13/8	11/16	3/8-24	33/4	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	3/8	2.76	21/2
4	.405	4.7	7/16	11/4	1/2	1/8	13/8	11/16	3/8-24	41/2	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	3/8	3.32	21/2
5	.405	5.8	9/16	13/8	5/8	3/16	113/16	11/16	1/2-20	51/2	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	7/16	4.10	21/2
6	.667	6.9	9/16	13/8	5/8	3/16	113/16	13/16	1/2-20	61/2	3/4	1	13/16	11/2	7/16	4.88	3
8	.667	9.1	11/16	113/16	11/16	1/4	2 ⁵ / ₁₆	13/16	⁵ / ₈ -18	81/2	3/4	1	1 ³ / ₁₆	11/2	9/16	6.44	3
10	1.05	11.2	13/16	21/8	7/8	3/8	211/16	1	3/4-16	105/8	1	11/4	15/16	2	11/16	7.92	4
12	1.05	13.3	13/16	21/8	7/8	3/8	211/16	1	3/4-16	123/4	1	11/4	15/16	2	11/16	9.40	4
14	1.77	15.4	15/16	2 ⁷ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₁₆	3/8	33/16	13/16	7/8-14	143/4	11/4	11/2	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	21/4	13/16	10.90	41/2

How to Order a Tank

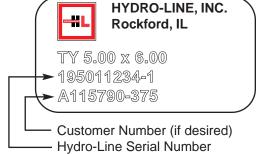
Hydro-Line standard tanks can be completely and accurately identified with a model number that encodes construction specifications. To develop the model number for ordering a tank, see following example:



HOW TO ORDER

- 1. Quantity
- 2. Model Number
- Special modifications if required
- Completed Application Data Sheet(s) if required
- 5. Required ship date





ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

One Year Normal Use

Hydro-Line Products are warranted for a period of one year from date of shipment from our plant to be free from defects in workmanship and material under correct use, normal operating conditions and proper applications. This warranty does not extend to goods damaged, or subjected to accident, abuse, or misuse after shipment from our factory, nor to goods altered or repaired by anyone other than authorized Hydro-Line representatives.

Disclaimers

This one year limited warranty is the only warranty extended by Hydro-Line in connection with any sale by Hydro-Line. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, notwithstanding disclosure to Hydro-Line of the product's intended use. An affirmation of fact or promise made on behalf of Hydro-Line shall not be deemed to create an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the affirmation of promise; any description of the goods is for the sole purpose of identifying them and shall not be deemed to create an express warranty that the goods shall conform to such description; any sample or model is for illustrative purposes only and shall not be deemed to create an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the sample or model; and no affirmation or promise, or description, or sample or model, shall be deemed part of the basis of the bargain.

Exclusive Remedy

Hydro-Line's obligation upon breach of warranty shall be limited to replacing or repairing at our option, free of charge, but not including installation, dismantling, reassembling or any other charge, the particular product or part which inspection discloses to have been defective at time of shipment. Inspection may be at the place of installation and use, or at our plant if requested (if returned to us at our expense including lowest transportation cost). Written notice of such defect shall be given by customer to Hydro-Line within 30 days after such defect(s) appear. Written permission for any warranty claim return must be first obtained from authorized Hydro-Line representatives. All returns must be accompanied with a complete written explanation of claimed defects and the circumstances of operational failure. Replacement of cylinders or parts thereof repaired under this warranty shall be warranted under the terms of this warranty for the remainder of the term of the original warranty or for a period of six months after such repair or replacement, whichever is longer. Upon expiration of the warranty, all of Hydro-Line's obligations hereunder shall terminate.

IN NO EVENT SHALL HYDRO-LINE HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR TORT DAMAGES OF ANY KIND INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS, TO THE EXTENT EXCLUSION IS PERMITTED BY LAW.

This warranty states our entire and exclusive liability and buyer's exclusive remedy for any claim of damages in connection with the sale or furnishing of Hydro-Line's products or parts, their design, suitability for use, installations or operation, or for any claimed defects therein. Goods not manufactured by Hydro-Line are furnished subject only to the Manufacturer's warranties, if any, and without warranties, express or implied, by Hydro-Line.

HYDRO-LINE Actuation Products



N5 SERIES CYLINDERS

- NFPA interchangeable
- N5 3000 psi nominal hydraulic
- AN5 to 250 psi very heavyduty pneumatic
- LAN5 to 250 psi very heavyduty pneumatic - permanently lubricated
- All steel construction



ROCKFORD SERIES CYLINDERS

- ASAE interchangeable agricultural cylinders
- Rockford 2500-2500 psi hydraulic
- Rockford 3000–3000 psi hydraulic



HW SERIES CYLINDERS

- Welded construction
- · 3000 psi nominal hydraulic



R5 SERIES CYLINDERS

- · NFPA interchangeable
- A5/R5 to 250 psi pneumatic
- LA5/LR5 to 250 psi pneumatic permanently lubricated
- HA5 to 400 psi hydraulic
- HR5 1500 psi nominal hydraulic



Q5 SERIES CYLINDERS

- NFPA interchangeable
- Q5 to 250 psi pneumatic
- LQ5 to 250 psi pneumatic permanently lubricated
- HQ5 to 400 psi hydraulic
- Aluminum construction



HM SERIES CYLINDERS

- · Conform to international metric specifications ISO 6020/2 and DIN 24 554
- 25 mm to 200 mm bore sizes
- 210 BAR nominal hydraulic
- · All steel construction



ELECTRONIC FEEDBACK CYLINDERS

Hydraulic or pneumatic cylinders which incorporate cylinder position sensing and feedback throughout the stroke. Available in N5, R5, A5, Q5, HM, HW, SM or special cylinders.



TSAVER CYLINDERS

- · Threaded body construction
- To 200 psi pneumatic
- To 1000 psi nominal hydraulic



SERIES 20/30 BOOSTERS

- · Standard series to 5000 psi output

tubing



SM SERIES CYLINDERS

- Steel mill type construction
- MSM-2000 psi nominal hydraulic
- HSM-3000 psi nominal hydraulic
- ASM-Pneumatic



V5 SERIES CYLINDERS

· NFPA Interchangeable

CUSTOM CYLINDERS

Custom cylinders to meet special requirements

- Bores to 48"
- Strokes to 300"
- Pressures to 10,000 psi or higher











VISIT OUR WEB SITE: www.hydro-line.com

830 MEREDITH WAY SPARKS, NEVADA 89431 U.S.A. 702-355-7071 • FAX 702-355-7170

HIGHWAY 20 WEST • P.O. BOX 2068 DECATUR, ALABAMA 35602 U.S.A. 205-350-2603 • FAX 205-351-1264

HYDRO-LINE s.r.1. VIA CAPRETTI 12/14 1-25136 STOCCHETTA BS. ITALY (39)-030-201-6211 • (39)-030-209-1500

HEADQUARTERS

4950 MARLIN DRIVE • P.O. BOX 2045 ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS 61130 U.S.A. 815-654-9050 • FAX 815-654-3393

4908 HOVIS ROAD CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28208 U.S.A. 704-394-0043 • FAX 704-394-0073

PATRICK GREGORY ROAD WOLVERHAMPTON WEST MIDLANDS, WV11 3DZ U.K. (0) 1902 304000 • FAX (0) 1902 305676



HYDRO-LINE, INC.

Delivering Engineered Solutions in Actuation Worldwide

An IMC Company

REV. 10/96

10,000RG