# DACINTERNATIONAL



# **Hydraulic Diaphragm Accumulators**

#### 1. **DESCRIPTION**

#### 1.1 **FUNCTION**

Fluids are practically incompressible and cannot therefore store pressure energy.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE

HYDAC diaphragm accumulators when fitted with a HYDAC Safety and Shut-off Block comply with the regulations of the Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC and the German industrial safety regulations Betr.Sich.V.

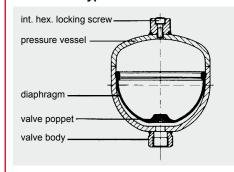
See catalogue section:

 Safety and Shut-off Block SAF/DSV No. 3.551

## 1.2. DESIGN

HYDAC diaphragm accumulators are available in two versions.

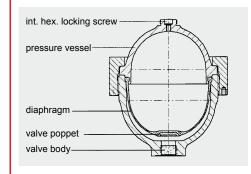
#### 1.2.1 Weld type



This consists of:

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

#### 1.2.2 Screw type



This consists of:

- forged upper section with gas charging connection
- forged lower section with fluid connection
- exchangeable flexible diaphragm to separate the gas and fluid
- vulcanized valve poppet set into the base of the diaphragm
- lock nut to hold the upper and lower sections of the accumulator together

### 1.2.3 Diaphragm materials The diaphragms are available

in the following elastomers:

- NBR (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, PERBUNAN),
- IIR (butyl rubber).
- FPM (fluoro rubber, VITON®),
- ECO (ethylene oxide epichlorohydrin rubber).

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

When choosing the elastomer, allowances must be made for the fact that the gas can cool down to below the permitted elastomer temperature if there are adverse discharge conditions (high pressure ratio p<sub>2</sub>/p<sub>0</sub>, high discharging velocity). This can cause cold cracking in the elastomer. The gas temperature can be calculated using the HYDAC Accumulator Simulation Program ASP.

# 1.2.4 Corrosion protection

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

### 1.3. MOUNTING POSITION

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

#### 1.4. TYPE OF MOUNTING

Accumulators up to 2 I can be screwed directly inline.

Where strong vibrations are expected, the accumulator must be secured to prevent it working loose. For weld type accumulators we recommend HYDAC support clamps. For screw type accumulators with lock nut, a suitable support console can be ordered. Additional male threads on the hydraulic connection are available for screwing into mounting holes - see Table 3.1

See catalogue section:

 Supports for Hydraulic Accumulators No. 3.502

#### 1.5. GENERAL

#### 1.5.1 Permitted operating pressure see tables 3.1. and 3.2.

The permitted operating pressure can differ from the nominal pressure for foreign test certificates.

# 1.5.2 Nominal volume

see tables 3.1. and 3.2.

#### 1.5.3 Effective gas volume

Corresponds to the nominal volume of the diaphragm accumulator.

#### 1.5.4 Effective volume

Volume of fluid which is available between the operating pressures p<sub>2</sub> and p<sub>4</sub>.

#### 1.5.5 **Fluids**

Mineral oils, hydraulic oils. Other fluids on request.

#### 1.5.6 Gas charging

All accumulators are supplied with a protective pre-charge. Higher gas pre-charge pressures are

available on request (gas charging screw or sealed gas connection). Hydraulic accumulators must only be

charged with nitrogen. Never use other gases.

Risk of explosion!

# 1.5.7 Permitted operating temperature

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

#### 1.5.8 **Permitted pressure ratio** Ratio of maximum operating pressure p. to gas pre-charge pressure p<sub>0</sub>.

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

#### 1.5.10 Certificate codes

Hydraulic accumulators which are installed in countries outside Germany are supplied with the test certificates required in that country. The user country must be stated at the time of ordering.

HYDAC pressure vessels can be supplied with virtually any approval certificate. In some of these the permitted operating pressure can differ from the nominal pressure.

The following table contains a few examples of the codes used in the model code for different countries of installation.

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

<sup>1)</sup> approval required in the individual territories

3) alternative certificates possible

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

Please read the operating manual! No. 3.100.CE

## NOTE:

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

 Accumulators No. 3.000

<sup>2)</sup> approval required in the individual provinces

E 3.100.23/04.09

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS** 3.

# 3.1. WELD TYPE ACCUMULATORS

- non-exchangeable diaphragms -

# 3.1.1 **Drawings**

Diag.	Туре	Gas side connection	n		Fluid side connection <sup>*</sup>			
		E1	E2	E3	AK	AB		
1	Ø D *1	M28x1.5	<b>8</b>		<u>a</u> - <u>a</u>	22 22		
2	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	252	_	~38	hex. F Ra 3.2	hex. F Ra 3.		
3	\$\frac{1}{\pi}\$\frac{1}{\pi}\$\$	ගු හි <u>M28x1.5</u>	on request	2	B 1	hex.		
4	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	0	_		hex. F Ra 3.2	hex. F Ra 3.2		

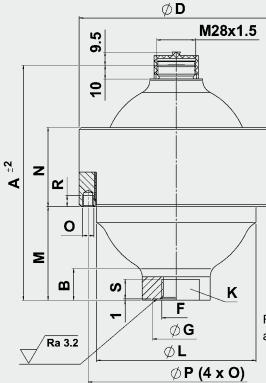
<sup>\* =</sup> alternative fluid connections on request

# 3.1.2 **Dimensions**

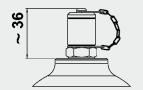
Nom. vol. <sup>1)</sup>	Perm. press.	Series	Certifica U	ate code	R	ØD	Weight	Q 2)	Standard fluid connection									Diagram	
	ratio	Š	Permitt.				Š		Form AK Form AB										⊃iaç
			pressur	e [bar] Stainless	ļ				F	ØG	lı .	D4	la ave						
[1]	p <sub>2</sub> : p <sub>0</sub>		steel	steel	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]	[l/min]	ISO 228		[mm]	B1 [mm]	hex. SW	ISO 228	DIN 13	L [mm]		hex. SW	
0.075	12 10	250	250	<del> </del>	91	64	0.7				· ·					· ·			_
	1	210	210	180	103	74	0.8	38											
0.16		300	300	_	108	78	1.1	1											
0.00	1	210	210	160	116	93	1.3		1	_			30	not available					
0.32	8:1	300	300	_	120	96	1.8	1											
0.5	]	160	160	_	130	102	1.3	]				21							1
l	_	210	210	_	133	105	1.7	]				2		'				] '	
0.6		330	330	_	151	115	3.3							11 G 1/2 M33x1.					
0.7		100	100	-		106	1.8									14	37		
0.75		140	140	-	142	116			G 1/2		14		41			' -	0,		
		210	210	140	147	121	2.8											1	
	8 : 1	250	250	_	152	126	3.6	95								15	42		
	-	330	330	-	140	100	4.0	-		34		26			1400 4 5				3
,		200	200 250	-	159 192	136	3.6					21			W33X1.5	14	37	41	1
1	4:1	250 330	250   -   192   126     1330   -   169   126	126	4.4					26	-			15	42	-	4		
		140	140	-  -	173	145	3.9	1				20	1			15	42	┨	-4-
	8:1	210	210	=	178	150	5.4	-				21				14	37		1
1.4		250	250	_	185	153	5.9	-				- 1					∃"		'
		330	330	_	172	155	7.6					33	1			15	42	1	3
	l	100	100	100	190	160	4.0										1		
	8 : 1	210	210	_	198	167	6.6	1				28					33		1
2	4:1	250	250	_	232	153	7.4	1											2
	8:1	330	330	_	181	172	9.2	1				43	1				42	1	3
		210	210	_	250	167	8.2					28	1				33	1	2
2.8		250	250	_		170	7.8	150	G 3/4	44	16	20	46	G 3/4	M45x1.5	16		46	
		330	330	_	237	172	11.0					43					42		4
3.5	4:1	250	210	-	306	170	11.2	]				28					33	]	2
	1	330	330	-	274	172	13.8	]									42	] [	4
4		50	_	50	294	158	5.0					44					33		2
<del>-</del>		250	_	180	306	170	11.2										100		

<sup>1)</sup> Others on request 2) Max. flow rate of operating fluid

#### 3.2.1 **Drawings** Type A6



Type A3



Fluid connection AK alternative fluid connections on request

Diagram 5

### 3.2.2 Dimensions

0.2.2	Dillicit	310113																								
Nom. vol. 1)	Perm. press.	Series	Certific U	ate code	eight		B ØD		ØL N	М	N	0	ØP	R	Q 2)	Standard connecti		Diagram								
	ratio	0)	Permitt. oper. pressure [bar]								>											Form AK				Dia
rıı	n . n			Stainless	1	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[l/min]	F ISO 228	S	ØG [mm]	K SW							
[1]	$p_2 : p_0$		steel	steel	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[l/min]	150 226	[mm]	[mm]	SVV							
0.1		500	500	_	1.9	110	30	95	_	53	35															
		500	500	_	3.9	129	20	115	92	56	55			_	95	G 1/2	14	-	36							
0.25		500	_	350	4.9	129	20	125	32	30	60	_	_						30							
		750	_	750	9.0	136	11	153	114	57.5	63							27								
0.6	10 : 1	450	450	250	5.7	170	19	140	115	68	57							34	41	5						
1.3		400	400	_	11.2	212	28	199	160	97	65		180													
2		250	250	180	11.4	227	17	201	168	101	64	M8	188	10	150	G 3/4	16	44	50							
2.8		400	400	_	22.0	257	30	252	207	106	80	IVIO	230	10	150	G 3/4	10	44	50							
4		400	400	_	34.0	284	30	287	236	127.5	90		265	]												

#### NOTE

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

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<sup>1)</sup> Others on request 2) Max. flow rate of operating fluid