Hydropneumatic Intensifier
double acting

Description

Hydropneumatic intensifiers are widely used on conventional machines, where hydraulic power unit is not available with the machine. Single acting elements are generally used with hydropneumatic intensifiers.

Principle

In the static condition, (Pressure x Area) at air side is equal to (Pressure x Area) at oil side. Hydropneumatic intensifier has one oil cylinder and one air cylinder. The pistons of both these cylinders are connected to each other. In double acting intensifier, the air cylinder is double acting. The air piston is the driving piston and the oil piston is the driven piston.

Operation

When air is allowed in the intensifier by a D.C. valve, oil on the hydraulic side gets pressurized and is forced out. The oil output operates the clamping cylinders and the job gets clamped. After changing position of DC valve, due to the return air pressure, the air piston returns back and the job gets declamped. Oil is pushed back into the intensifier due the spring in the cylinder.

Leakage Compensation (Make up oil system)

This is an important feature of hydropneumatic intensifier. The oil side of the hydropneumatic intensifier, hydraulic hoses and cylinders form a close loop system. Oil in this loop is a confined fluid. There must be a leakage compensation for the confined oil, if there is any leakage (across piston of cylinder and through connectors). The make-up oil system compensates for leakage by adding small volume of oil at every stroke. In the unpressurized mode, make-up oil is always connected to the oil side. In the pressurization stroke, as the piston moves up and crosses the high pressure seal, the make-up oil gets disconnected from the oil side. In case of leakage, when the system pressure is released after operation, the hydraulic piston moves down to the bottom. When it crosses the high pressure seal, the make-up oil gets connected to the oil side. Any leaked-out volume causes vacuum on the oil side and is automatically compensated due to the atmospheric pressure.

Installation:

Please see "More About Hydropneumatic System" and "Bleeding and Trouble Shooting of Closed loop system".

Notes

- For ordering the seal kit, add the prefix "S" to the part number.

Selection of intensifier

1. Oil Output: Oil volume for every cylinder is given in the catalogue. Sum up all the oil volumes of the cylinders to get the total oil requirement. Intensifier output must be more than the total oil volume required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NO.</th>
<th>INTENSIFICATION RATIO</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>OIL OUTPUT</th>
<th>AIR VOLUME PER STROKE</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1132101</td>
<td>1:32</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>25 cc</td>
<td>1.8 lit</td>
<td>6 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Maximum air inlet pressure 7 bar.
All dimensions are in mm, Overall dimension tolerance ± 0.5 mm.
Subject to change for improvement. (Revision - July12)