

## Accumulatoren Zuiger | Balg | Membraan





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## HYDROPNEUMATIC ACCUMULATORS

BLADDER, DIAPHRAGM BLADDER-DIAPHRAGM, PISTON





## HYDROTON ENGINEERING Hydraulische Systeemtechniek

## The LEDUC hydropneumatic accumulators range

#### ACS(L)

- Nitrogen capacities from 0.7 to 4 litres
- Maximum pressure 330 bar depending on model
- Low temperature version: -40°C to +100°C depending on model



#### AS

- Nitrogen capacities from 0.02 to 10 litres
- Maximum pressure 400 bar depending on model
- Extreme operating temperatures: -20°C to +120°C



- Nitrogen capacities from 4 to 50 litres
- Maximum pressure 330 bar depending on model
- Extreme operating temperatures: -20°C to +100°C



#### AP(L)

- Nitrogen capacities from 0.16 to 4 litres
- Maximum pressure 350 bar depending on model
- Extreme operating temperatures: -20°C to +80°C



### Operating principle, functions and characteristics

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

#### ► Energy storage

A hydro-pneumatic accumulator is a vessel which, in hydraulic circuits, is capable of storing a large amount of energy in a small volume.

#### ► A simple principle

If the very low compressibility of fluids makes it difficult to store their energy in small volumes, it does, however, enable them to transfer a significant force. Gas on the other hand is highly compressible, and can therefore store considerable amounts of energy in small volumes. The hydropneumatic accumulator makes use of these two properties.

- ① The hydropneumatic accumulator is a tank divided into two chambers by a flexible separator. One chamber is for fluid under pressure, the other for nitrogen gas.
- It is pre-charged with nitrogen to a pressure P<sub>0</sub>.
- 4 Any pressure drop in the hydraulic circuit causes the accumulator to return fluid to the circuit, until pressure reverts to the initial  $P_0$ .













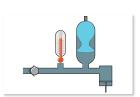
#### **FUNCTIONS**

#### ► Surge control

The accumulator takes in the cinetic energy produced by a moving column of fluid when the circuit is suddenly shut off (valve, solenoid etc.), or more generally, when there is a sudden change in circuit pressure.

#### ► Thermal expansion

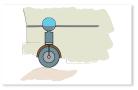
The increase in volume due to increased temperature will be absorbed by the accumulator.



#### ► Shock absorbing - suspension

The accumulators, in a shock absorbing function, reduce fatigue of hydraulic and mechanical components.

Examples: lifts, forklift trucks, agricultural machinery, construction equipment, etc.



#### ► Energy recovery and restitution

The energy supplied by a given load can be absorbed by the accumulator and put back into a hydraulic cylinder to produce a mechanical movement.

Example: closing railcar hopper doors.



#### ► Leak compensation

A leak in a hydraulic circuit can lead to pressure drop.

The accumulator compensates the loss in volume and thus maintains circuit pressure virtually constant.







## Operating principle, functions and characteristics

#### ► Pulsation dampening

Adding a LEDUC accumulator to a hydraulic circuit smooths out any flow irregularities from the pumps. This leads to better operation of the system, protection of the components and thus increased service life, and reduced noise levels.

Example: dosing pumps.

#### ▶ Transfer of fluid

The LEDUC accumulator makes it possible to transfer hydraulic pressure between two incompatible fluids, via the diaphragm which separates the two fluids.

Examples:

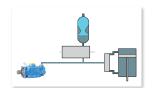
- transfer between hydraulic fluid and sea water,
- test bench, etc.



In a circuit under pressure, the LEDUC accumulators allow a reserve of fluid to be kept permanently available. Thus a large amount of energy, accumulated by a low power system during periods of low or no usage, can be used in a very short time and within one cycle. Examples:

- automatic machines,
- braking or declutching of vehicles or construction equipment
- emergency completion of working cycle in case of failure of main power source.





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Main characteristics	Diaphragm	Bladder	Bladder-diaphragm	Piston
Volumetric ratio (capacity to store a volume)	0.75	0.75	0.75	Without limit except to reach service pressure
Mounting position	For higher volumetric ratio, vertical position preferred	Vertical position	Vertical position	Any positions
Capacity for total discharge	Yes	No, except particular conditions	Yes, in particular conditions	Yes
Flow control	No	No	No	Yes
Control of the presence of fluid	No	Reduced	No	Yes (indicator possible)
Use with special fluids	Limited	Limited	Limited	Suitable (special seals)
Service life	Good	Good	Good	Very good
Resistance to contaminations	Good	Good	Good	Low
Response time Good		Medium	Good	Low
Maintenance interval	Short	Short	Short	Long

### ACS(L) Welded cylindrical accumulators

#### ► Technical description

The ACS(L) type welded accumulators are made up of a shell in high resistance steel containing a fluid-gas separator called a bladder-diaphragm. This bladder-diaphragm is made of nitrile for the standard range, and of hydrogenated nitrile for low temperature applications. The bladder-diaphragm is fitted with an anti-extrusion stud, thus allowing rapid and

total discharge of the accumulator.

#### ► Advantages

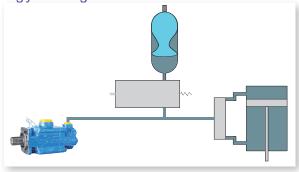
- Low temperature versions suitable for operation at temperatures down to -40°C (only for ACS series)
- Completely modular from 0.7 to 4 litres. This design concept means easy addition of intermediate models if required
- The bladder-diaphragm offers exceptionally good resistance to fatigue
- Rapid and total discharge possible due to the anti-extrusion stud actually fitted onto the bladder-diaphragm.

#### Operating fluids

- Mineral-based hydraulic fluids.
- Other fluids: please ask.

#### ► Examples of applications

**Energy storage** 



### ACS 330 bar

Maximum pressure: 330 bar Extreme operating temperatures:

Standard version : -20°C to +100°C

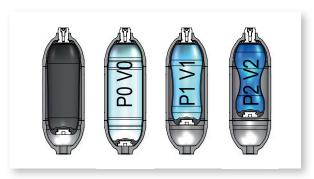
Low temperature version : -40°C to +100°C

### ACSL 250 bar

Maximum pressure 250 bar. Extreme operating temperatures :

Standard version : -20°C to +100°C

#### ▶ Deformation of the bladder-diaphragm



#### ► Filling gas

Nitrogen only.

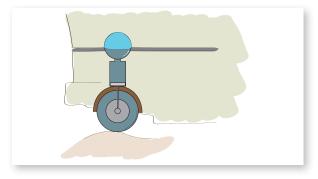
#### ► Volumetric ratio (V0-V2)/V0

The recommended volumetric ratio of this type of accumulator is 0.75. For example: an ACS 4 accumulator can take in a maximum volume 0.75 V0 = 0.75 x 4 = 3 litres.

#### ► Tests et certificates

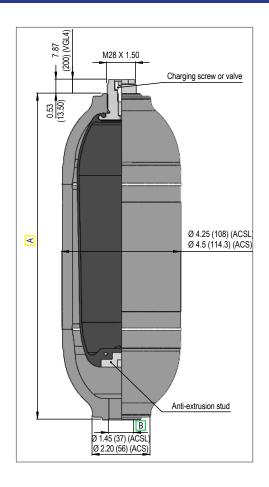
Designed and certified according to the European Directive 2014/68/UE. Other certificates on request.

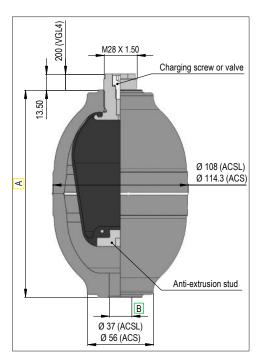
#### Suspension





## ACS(L) Characteristics and dimensions





ACS(L) 0.7 L.

For A and B see the following table.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS

	Volume	Max. pressure	Weight	Length A	Diameter <b>B</b>
	(L)	(bar)	(kg)	(mm)	(inches)
	0.7		4	175	
ACS	1		5.9	236	G1/2" or G3/4"
ACS	1.5	330	7.8	315	01/2 01 03/4
	2	300	9.9	392	
	2.5		11.5	463	G3/4"
	4		17.5	695	03/4
	Volume	Max. pressure	Weight	Length A	Diameter <b>B</b>
	Volume (L)	Max. pressure (bar)	Weight (kg)	Length <mark>A</mark> mm	Diameter B (inches)
ACEL	(L)		(kg)	mm	(inches)
ACSL	(L)	(bar)	(kg) 3	mm 175	
ACSL	(L) 0.7 1		(kg) 3 4.5	mm 175 241	(inches)
ACSL	(L) 0.7 1 1.5	(bar)	(kg) 3 4.5 5.9	mm 175 241 315	(inches)

## ACS(L) Order code system

ACS(L)						
01	02	03	04	05	06	07

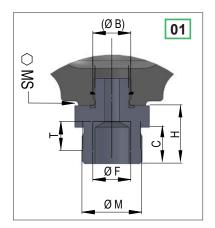
To obtain the code of your welded cylindrical accumulator ACS(L), complete the different parameters from 01 to 07 in the table on the left according to the options you require (see table below).

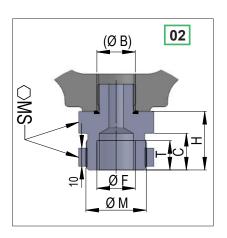
		A	cs	ACSL	ACS	ACSL	AC	cs	ACSL	AC	S	ACSL	AC	cs	ACSL	ACS	ACSL											
1	ACS 330 bar	•	•		•		•	•		•			•	,		•		AC										
	ACSL 250 bar			•		•			•			•			•		•	AC										
olu	ime (L)																											
2			0.7		1			1.5			2		2.5		2.5		2.5		4									
pe	rating temperature																											
	-20 +100°C	•		•	•		•		•	•		•	•		•		•	5										
3	-40 +100°C		•					•			•			•				F										
luic	d side connections																											
	Male M33x1.5 - Female G1/2"		•					•			•							0										
	Male M33x1.5 - Female G1/2" + M33x1.5 nut		•		•			•			•							0										
	Female G1/2"		•		•			•		•		•		•		•		•		•								1
	Female G3/4"		•		•	• •			•		•			•	1													
	Female G3/8"		•		•			•		•							1											
4	Female M16x1.5		•		•			•			•							1										
	Female M18x1.5		•		•			•			•							1										
	Female 3/4"-16UNF-2B		•		•			•			•			•			•	1										
	Female 1"1/16-12UNF-2B		•		•			•			•		•		•		•	1										
	Male G3/4"		•		•			•			•			•			•	5										
as	side connections																											
	Charging screw M28 x 1.5	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	,										
5	P1620 valve (M16x200)	•		•	•		•		•	•		•	•		•		•	٧										
	SCHRADER valve (8V1)	•		•	•		•		•	•		•	•		•	,	•	١										
as	side connections protection																											
5	Without protection (P1620, SCHRADER) Plastic plug (M28 x 1.5 screw)		•		•			•			•			•		,	•	ı										
	With metallic plug		•		•			•			•			•			•											

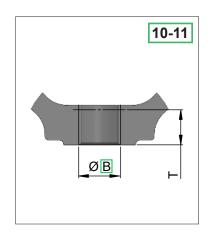


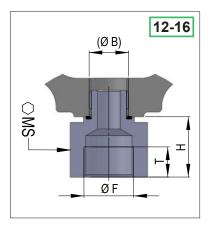
## ACS(L) Fluid connections

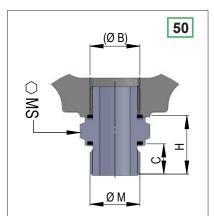
#### ► Hydraulic connections - Code 04

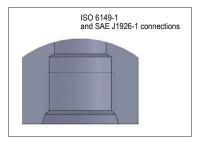




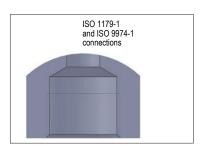








Connection for fittings: 13,15 and 16.



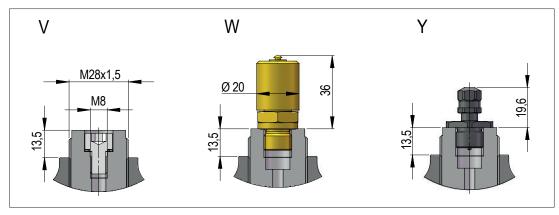
Connection for fittings: 02,01,12 and 14.

Code	ØВ	Ø F	н	sw	T useful	С	ØM
01	G1/2"	G1/2 - ISO 1179-1		41	16	20	M33x1.5
10		without fitting	-	-	18		
11		without fitting	-	-	18		
12		G3/8 - ISO 1179-1	10	32	12		
13		M16x1.5 - ISO 6149-1	10	32	13	-	-
14	G3/4"	M18x1.5 - ISO 09974-1	10	32	12		
15		3/4-16UNF-2B - SAE J1926-1	25	32	14.3		
16		1 1/16-12UNF-2B - SAE J1926-1	27	46	19		
50		-	31	32	-	16	G3/4 - DIN 3852-11



## ACS(L) Gas connections

#### ► Gas side connections - Code 05

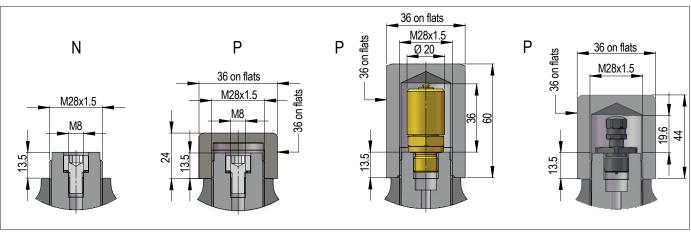


06

Dimensions in mm.

10

#### ▶ Gas side options - Code

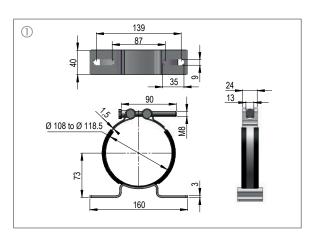




#### **ACCESSORIES**

### ► ACS(L) adjustable clamps ①

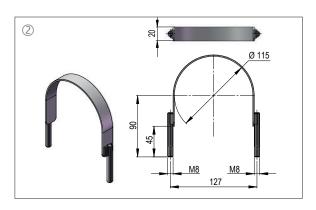
Volume (L)	Caracteristics	Code LEDUC
	Zinc-plated steel	254021
0.7 - 1 - 1.5 2 - 2.5 - 4	Zinc-plated steel quick-tightening	254031
	Stainless steel	254032



### ► ACS(L) fixed clamp ②

Volume (L)	Caracteristics	Code LEDUC
0.7 - 1 - 1.5	Zinc-plated steel	C001028

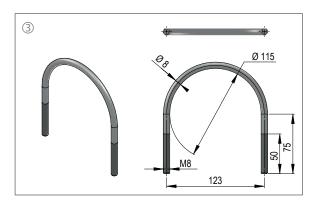
Tightening torque of the fixation screws: 20 Nm.



#### ►ACS(L) clamps ③

Volume (L)	Caracteristics	Code LEDUC
0.7 - 1 - 1.5	Zinc-plated steel	C001031
2 - 2.5 - 4	Stainless steel	C001032

Tightening torque of the fixation screws: 20 Nm.



### AS Spherical accumulators



LEDUC spherical accumulators consist of two hemispherical shells which are screwed together and which hold a diaphragm. This diaphragm has a metal stud which closes off the operation hole when the fluid is completely discharged. There is therefore no danger of damage to the diaphragm.

The gas side port is fitted with a charging valve allowing the pressure in the accumulator to be checked or changed. Separator:

- Standard, Nitrile: from -20°C to +100°C
- Other diaphragms are available on request.

#### ► Advantages

The diaphragm only changes position, the elastomer in fact works little. The LEDUC spherical accumulator owes most of its qualities to its diaphragm and metal stud:

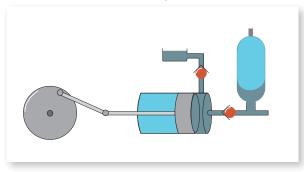
- excellent gas/fluid tightness
- possibility of total and rapid discharge
- can be adapted to suit a wide range of fluids.

#### ▶ Operating fluids

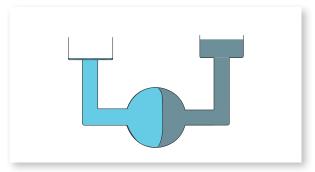
- Mineral-based hydraulic fluids: standard diaphragm
- Corrosive or non-standard fluids: please consult our Customer Service Department.

#### ► Examples of applications

#### Pulsation dampening



#### Transfer



### AS 400 bar

Maximum pressure : 400 bar (except for AS 0.7 L) Extreme operating temperatures : – 20°C to + 120°C

#### ▶ Deformation of the diaphragm



#### ► Filling gas

Nitrogen only.

#### ► Volumetric ratio(V0-V2)/V0

The volumetric ratio of this type of accumulator is 0.75.

For example: an AS 1 accumulator can take in a maximum volume of 0.75 V0: 0.75 V0 = 0.75 x 1.1 = 0.82 litres.

#### **▶** Protection

On request, ARCOR® anti-corrosion treatment or paint.

#### ► Tests and certificates

Designed and certified according to the European Directive 2014/68/UE. Other certificates on request.

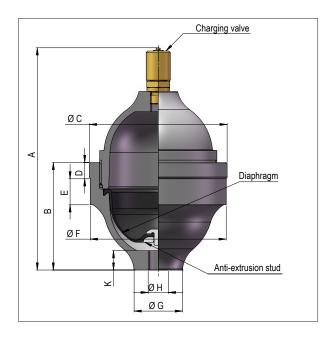
#### ► After-sales service

HYDRO LEDUC provides after sales service, supplies spare parts and can requalify your accumulators (retesting), only for the accumulators operated in France.



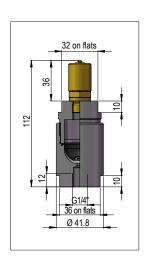
## AS Characteristics and dimensions

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS



AS	Nitrogen capacity	Max. pressure	Weight	Dimensions (mm)															
	Vo (litres)	(bar)	(kg)	Α	В	ØС	D	E	ØF	ØG	ØΗ	K							
AS 00 20	0.19	400	1.2	150	69	84.5	9	20	83.5	29	G1/4"	12							
AS 00 50	0.45	400	2.8	184	89	114	12	23	112.5	40	G3/8"	16							
AS 00 70	0.65	250	3	197	89	119.5	9	24	118.5	30	G3/8"	13							
AS 01 00	1.1	400	5.5	197	112	163.5	50.5	50.5	163.5	40	M18 x 1.5	12							
AS 02 50	2.55	400	14	251	161	213.5	37	29	210	51	G3/4"	17							
AS 04 00	4.1	400	22	298	202	251	44	40	247	105	M33 x 2	20							
AS 10 00	10.19	400	53	391	268	339	52.5	52.5	333	105.1	M33 x 2	20							

AC	Nitrogen capacity	Max. pressure	Weight	Dimensions (mm)								
	Vo (litres)		(kg)	A	В	øс	D	Е	ØF	ØG	ØΗ	K
AC 00 02	0.017	400	0.640	See drawing below.								



## AS Spherical accumulators

14

AS/AC					
01	02	03	04	05	06

To obtain the code of your AS or AC accumulator, complete the different parameters from 01 to 06 in the table on the left according to the options you require (see table below).

1	Spherical accumulator		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	AS
	Compact accumulator	•								AC
	ninal size (L)									
2		0,02	0,2	0,5	0,7	1	2,5	4	10	
la a I	l									
	I protection		I				l			
3 -	Without protection	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	N
	ARCOR® treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Р
Іар	hragm material		ı	<u>'</u>			<b>.</b>	ı		
	NBR		•	•		•	•	•	•	12R
	NBR with adherized metal stud	•	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	12A
4	NBR with stainless steel stud		0	0		0	0	0	0	11R
	EPDM (epr)		0	0		0		0		31R
	FKM (Viton®)		0		0		0	0		41R
haı	rging valve									
	P1620 valve (M16x200)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	W
	P1620 stainless steel valve (M16x200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
	SCHRADER valve (8V1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Υ

- Standard version
- $_{\circ}$  Special version on request.

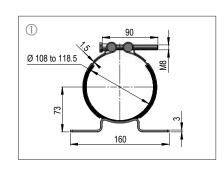


#### **ACCESSORIES**

#### ► Fixation clamps ①

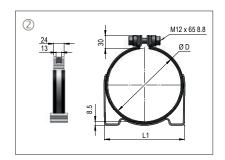
Volume (L)	Characteritics	Code LEDUC
	Zinc-plated steel	254021
0.5 - 0.7	Zinc-plated steel quick tightening	254031
	Stainless steel	254032

Dimensions in mm.



#### ► Fixation clamps ②

Volume	Dime	nsions	(mm)	Chavastavities	Code
(L)	ØD	L1	L2	Characteritics	LEDUC
1	168	184	148		254022
2.5	210	254	212	Zinc-plated steel	254006
4	247	300	248		254005



# HYDROTON ENGINEERING Hydraulische Systeemtechniek

## ABVE Bladder accumulators

#### Technical description

The ABVE bottle type acccumulators consist of:

- a forged steel body
- a bladder
- a charging valve
- an oil side orifice fitted with a poppet valve which prevents extrusion of the bladder, and an air bleed screw used during system start-up.

### ABVE 330 bar

Maximum pressure : 330 bar

ABVE 4 maximum pressure : 350 bar

Extreme operating temperatures:

■ Standard version : -20°C to +100°C



#### ► Advantages

Bladder accumulator component parts are interchangeable with those of major accumulators available.

Dimensions allow for easy installation and also use in batteries.

#### ► Operating fluids

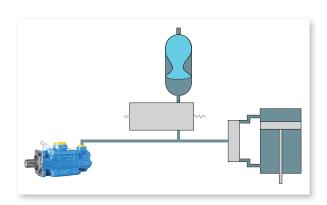
- Mineral-based hydraulic fluids: standard bladder
- Non-standard and/or corrosive fluids: please consult our Customer Service Department.

#### ▶ Deformation of the bladder



#### ► Examples of applications

#### **Energy storage**



#### ► Filling gas

Nitrogen only.

#### ► Volumetric ratio (V0-V2)/V0

The volumetric ratio of this type of accumulator is 0.75. For example, an ABVE 4 accumulator can take in a maximum volume of : 0.75 V0 = 0.75 x 3.7 = 2.8 Litres.

#### ► Tests et certificates

Designed and certified according to the European Directive 2014/68/UE. Other certificates on request. HYDRO LEDUC ABVE accumulators have been qualified for 2.000,000 cycles with  $\Delta P = 300$  bar.

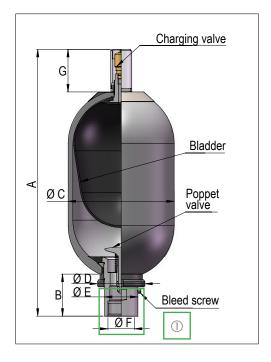
#### ► After-sales service

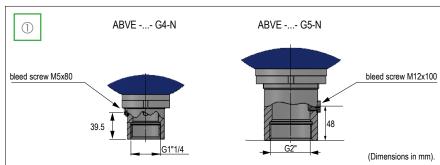
HYDRO LEDUC provides after sales service, supplies spare parts and can requalify your accumulators (retesting) only for the accumulators operated in France.



## ABVE Characteristics, dimensions and accessories

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS





ABVE	Nitrogen capacity	Max. pressure	Weight				Dimensions (mm)			
	Vo (litres)	(bar)	(kg)	Α	В	ØС	Ø D	ØE	ØF	G
ABVE 4	3.7	350	13	417.4	64	168	68	53	G1 1/4"	65.4
ABVE 10	9.6	330	32.5	575.4	102	223	101	76	G2"	65.4
ABVE 20	17.6	330	45	878.4	102	223	101	76	G2"	65.4
ABVE 32	32.7	330	80	1403.4	102	223	101	76	G2"	65.4
ABVE 50	48.9	330	110	1926	102	223	101	76	G2"	73



## ABVE Bladder accumulators

ABVE						
01	02	03	04	05	06	07

To obtain the code of your ABVE accumulator, complete the different parameters from 01 to 07 in the table on the left according to the options you require (see table below).

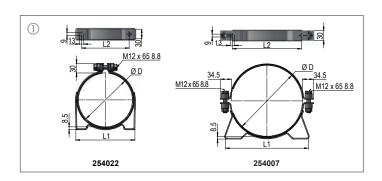
	ulator type						
01	ABVE	•	•	•	•	•	ABVE
/olume	(L)						
02		04	10	20	32	50	
Gas sid	e diameter						
03	Ø 22 mm	•	•	•	•	•	S2
Oil side	connections						
)4	G1 1/4"	•					G4
	G2"		•	•	•	•	G5
Gas sid	e connections						
\c	P1620 valve (M16x200)	•	•	•	•	•	W
)5	V15 valve (5/8"UNF)	•	•	•	•	•	Т
Oil side	options						
	Without option	•	•	•	•	•	N
	G3/4"	•	•	•	•	•	А
06	G2"→G1"		•	•	•	•	В
06							
6	G2»→full		•	•	•	•	С



#### **ACCESSORIES**

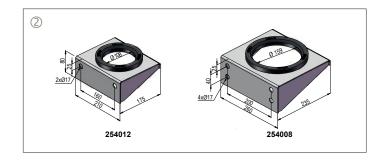
#### ► Fixation clamps ①

Volume	lume Dime		(mm)	Charactaristics	Code	
(L)	ØD	L1	L2	Characteristics	Code	
4	168	184	148		254022	
10 - 20 32 - 50	221	258	216	Zinc-plated steel	254007	



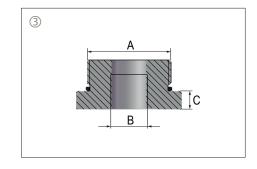
#### ► Fixation seats ②

Volume (L)	Code LEDUC
4	254012
10 - 20 - 32 - 50	254008



#### ► Adaptors ③

Volume	[	Dimension	s	Characteristics Cod		
(L)	Α	В	C (mm)	Characteristics	LEDUC	
4	G1 1/4"	G3/4"	16		066305	
		G3/4"	13	Steel	066074	
10 - 20 - 32 - 50	G2"	G1"	19	Sieel	066068	
		Full	19			





### AP(L) Piston accumulators

#### ► Technical description

AP(L) accumulators are designed with a high mechanical resistance forged steel body.

The fluid-gas separating piston is equipped with seals adapted to:

- the fluids to convey
- the operating temperature.

The AP(L) accumulators can be fitted with a charging screw or charging valve, and are a modern solution for the needs of hydraulic circuits.

#### ▶ Advantages

LEDUC AP(L) piston accumulators, are designed:

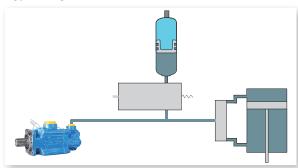
- to withstand very high volumetric ratios
- to ensure total and rapid discharge of fluid
- for assembly in any position
- to quarantee minimal nitrogen loss overtime
- for easy adaptation for use with different fluids and temperatures.

#### Operating fluids

- Mineral-based hydraulic fluids
- Non-standard and/or corrosive fluids: please consult our Customer Service Department.

#### ► Example of applications

#### **Energy storage**





### AP 350 bar

Maximum pressure: 350 bar

Extreme operating temperatures:

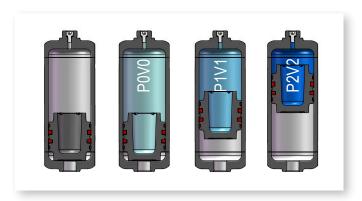
- Standard version: 20°C to + 80°C
- For other temperatures, please consult us.

### APL 250 bar

Maximum pressure: 250 bar Extreme operating temperatures:

- Standard version: 20°C à + 80°C
- For other temperatures, please consult us.

#### Movement of the piston



#### ► Filling gas

Nitrogen only.

#### ▶ Charging

Two versions available:

- with charging screw
- with charging valve.

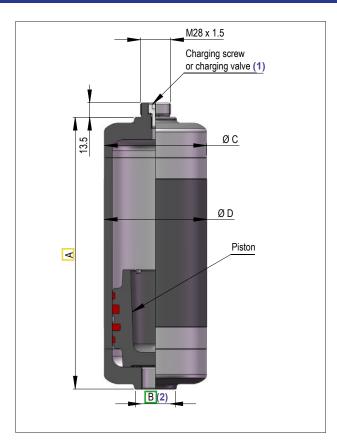
For AP(L) series accumulators that are supplied pre-charged, P0 must be over 5 bar.

#### ► Tests and certifications

Designed and certified according to the European Directive 2014/68/UE. Other certifications on request.



## AP(L) Characteristics and dimensions



- (1) See order code system code 06 (next page)
- (2) Hydraulic connections see order code system code 05 (next page)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS

	Volume (L)	Max. pressure (bar)	A (mm)	B (inches)	Ø D (mm)	Ø C (mm)	Weight (kg)
	0.16		149.5	G1/2"	64	63.5	2.4
	0.32	350	231				3.2
AP	0.5		323				4.1
	0.75		450				6.1
	1		577				7.6
	1.25		705				9.6
	1.5		832				10.6

	Volume (L)	Max. pressure (bar)	A (mm)	B (inches)	Ø D (mm)	Ø C (mm)	Weight (kg)
	0.5		202.3			94.6	6.2
	0.75		252.1	G1/2" or G3/4"	95		7
	1		301.8				7.9
APL	1.5		401.3				9.5
	2	250	500.8				11.1
	2.5		600.2				12.8
	3		699.7	G3/4"			14.4
	3.5	250	799.2	G5/4			16
	4		898.6				17.6

80

Specify the charging pressure (in bar)

## AP(L) Order code system

AP(L)							
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08

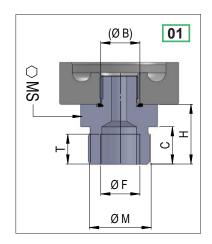
To obtain the code of your piston accumulator AP(L), complete the different parameters from 01 to 08 in the table on the left according to the options you require (see table below).

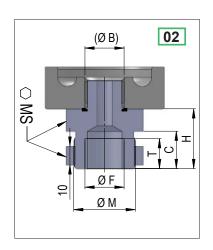
Acc	cumulator type																	
)1	AP 350 bar	•	•	•		•		•		•	•							AF
וע	APL 250 bar				•		•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	AP
Vol	ume (L)																	
)2		0.16	0.32	0	.5	0.	75		1	1.25	1	.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	
F	o of oool					'				<u>'</u>							<u>'</u>	
	pe of seal					l							ı				ı	
03	Double sealing	•	•		•		•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	D
Pis	ton diameter																	
)4	Ø 50 mm	•	•	•		•		•		•	•							0
J <b>4</b>	Ø 80 mm				•		•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	08
Flu	id side connecti	on																
	Male M33x1.5 - Female G1/2"	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					0
	Male M33x1.5 - Female G1/2" + M33x1.5 nut	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					02
	Female G1/2"	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					10
	Female G3/4"				•		•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	1
05	Female G3/8"				•		•		•			•	•					12
	Female M16x1.5				•		•		•			•	•					13
	Female M18x1.5				•		•		•			•	•					14
	Female 3/4"-16UNF-2B				•		•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	Female 1"1/16-12UNF-2B				•		•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	16
	Male G3/4"				•		•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	50
Gas	s side connectio	on																
	M28 x 1.5 screw	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•		•	•	•	•	V
)6	P1620	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	V
Gas	s side options																	
)7	Without protection (P1620) Plastic plug (M28 x 1.5 screw)	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•		•	•	•	•	١
	With metallic plug	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	F

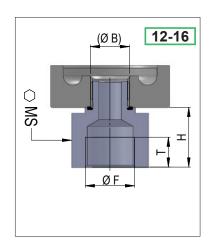
# HYDROTON ENGINEERING Hydraulische Systeemtechniek

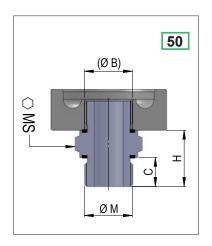
## AP(L) | Fluid connections

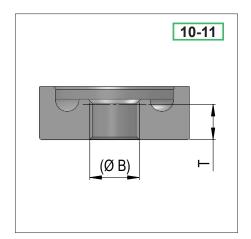
#### ► Hydraulic connections - Code 05

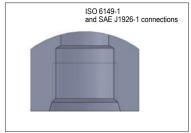




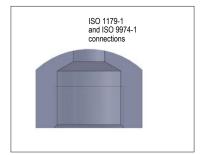








Connection for fittings: 13, 15 and 16.

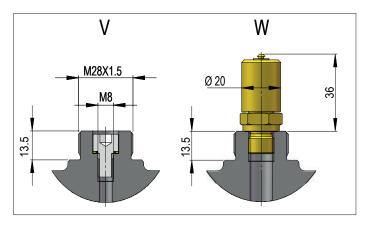


Connection for fittings: 02, 01, 12 and 14.

Code	ØВ	ØF	Н	SW	T useful	С	ØM
01	G1/2"	G1/2 - ISO 1179-1	32	41	16	20	M33x1.5
10		without fitting	-	-	18		
11		without fitting	-	-	18		
12		G3/8 - ISO 1179-1	10	32	12		
13		M16x1.5 - ISO 6149-1	10	32	13	-	-
14	G3/4"	M18x1.5 - ISO 09974-1	10	32	12		
15		3/4-16UNF-2B - SAE J1926-1	25	32	14,3		
16		1 1/16-12UNF-2B - SAE J1926-1	27	46	19		
50		-	31	32	-	16	G3/4 - DIN 3852-11

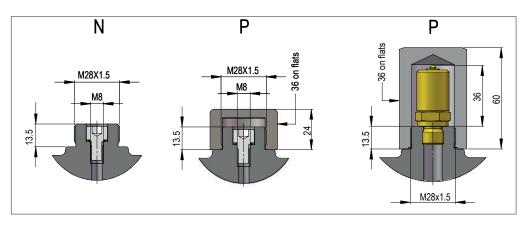


#### ► Gas side connexion - Code 06



Dimensions in mm.

#### ► Gas side connexion - Code 07

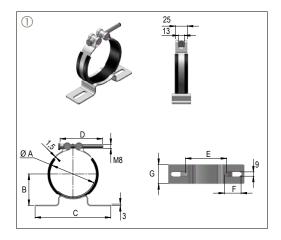




#### **ACCESSORIES FOR APL**

### ► Adjustable clamps ①

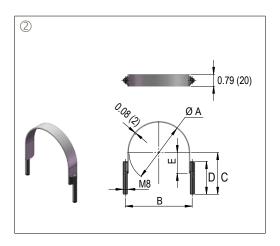
Model	Volume			Dime	ensions	(mm)			Characteristics	Code
Woder	(L)	Α	В	B C D E F G		G	Citaracteristics	Code		
									Zinc-plated steel	C001026
APL	0.5 to 4	Ø 95 to 100	66	160	90	87	35	40	Zinc-plated steel quick tightening	C001033
									Stainless steel	C001027
									Zinc-plated steel	C002160
AP	0.16 to 1.5	Ø 60 to 70	40.5	120	70	85	19	50	Zinc-plated steel quick tightening	C002162
									Stainless steel	C002161



#### ► Fixed clamps ②

Model	Volume	Dimensions (mm)					Characteristics	Code	
Wodel	(L)	(L) A B C D E		Gilal acteristics					
APL	0.5 to 4	100	112	70	55	25	Zinc-plated steel	C001029	
AFL	0.5 10 4	100	112	70	33	35	Stainless steel	C001030	
AD	0 16 to 1 F	6E	77	50	50	20	Zinc-plated steel	C002163	
AP	AP 0.16 to 1.5 65 77 50 50 20		Stainless steel	C002164					

Tightening torque of the fixation screws: 20 N.m.



### Safety blocks

#### DESCRIPTION

These safety and shut-off blocks are designed to bring together in a single block the necessary safety organs required for the correct operation of hydraulic circuits incorporating accumulators.

The basic block consists of: :

- a ball valve with quarter turn closure, to isolate the accumulator from the circuit
- needle valve ensuring the manual decompression of the circuit
- relief valve (directly operated) set at the maximum operating pressure of the accumulator. This relief valve should never be used as a limiter to protect the hydraulic pump
- the Q version is fitted with a one-way adjustable flow limiter. Mounted on the main block, this limiter controls the accumulator outlet flow, whilst inlet flow remains unrestricted.

#### ► General technical characteristics

- nominal crossing diameter: 16 mm (BS 1 Block), 24 mm (BS 2 Block)
- maximum working pressure: 350 bar
- Temperature range : 15°C to + 70°C
- fluid: mineral based hydraulic oil (for other fluids please contact our Customer Service department)
- flow: see pressure loss graph
- relief valve (nominal diameter): 6 mm (BS1), 10 mm (BS2)
- BS2 safety block output side connection : standard 400 bar CETOP flange
- Fitted with FKM seals.

NB: as standard, BS2 is fitted with a 2" port (accumulator side).

## The safety and shut-off blocks are available in a simplified version.

They consist of a relief valve (directly operated) set at the maximum operating pressure of the accumulator. This relief valve should never be used as the limiter to protect the hydraulic pump.

#### ORDER CODE

To obtain the code of your safety block, complete the different parameters from 01 to 06 in the table on the left according to the options you require (see table below).

BS					
01	02	03	04	05	06

Make your choice as a function of the possible combinations, using the columns below, and use the code in the far right-hand column.

Тур	е								
01	01 Safety blocks								
Nor	Nominal crossing diameter								
00	DN16	•	•		1				
02	DN24			•	2				

Dec	Decompression control							
03	Without control	•			N			
03	Manual		•	•	М			

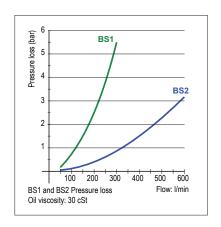
Flo	w limiter				
04	Without limiter	•	•	•	N

Saf	Safety relief valve setting*								
	210 bar	•	•	•	210				
05	250 bar	•	•	•	250				
UĐ	330 bar	•	•	•	330				
	350 bar	•	•	•	350				

Ada	Adapter connection								
	Without flange	•	•		N				
06	G3/4"	•	•		Α				
06	G1 ¼"	•	•		В				
	G2"	•	•	•	С				

<sup>\*</sup>The pressure limiter setting is given for a flow at 50 l/min.

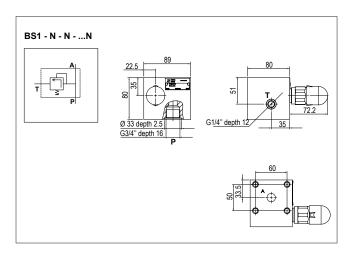
#### Graph of pressure drop as a function of flow

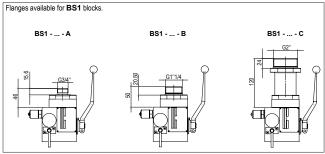


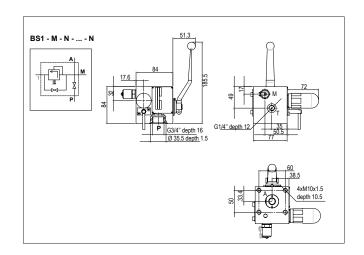


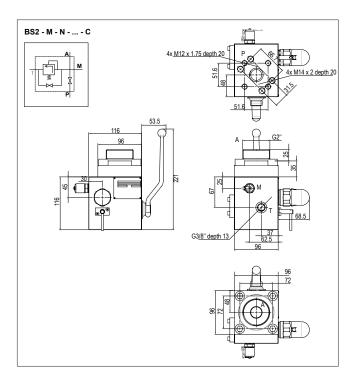


#### **DIMENSIONS**













## **DBDS** cartridges

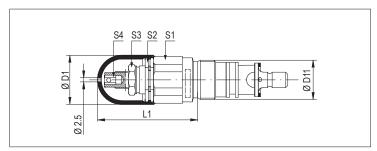
The pressure relief valve integrated in BS1 and BS2 safety blocks (see pages 26-27) are designed to limit the maximum pressure of the circuit to ensure it cannot exceed the maximum rated pressure of the accumulator.

#### ► General technical characteristics

Туре	LEDUC code	Reference	Pressure range* (bar)	Ø D11	Tightening torque (N.m)	Weight (kg)	
		C001997	210		80		
		C001998	250			0.4	
Size 6	DBDS 6	C001999	330	M 28 x 1.5			
		C002000	350				
		C002001	400				
		C002003	210		140	0.5	
		C002004	250				
Size 10	DBDS 10	C002005	330	M 35 x 1.5			
		C002006	350				
		C002007	400				

<sup>\*</sup>The pressure limiter setting is given for a flow at 50 l/min.

Hydraulic fluid	Mineral hydraulid	c oil			
Required fluid cleanliness class	ISO 4406 class 20/18/15				
Nominal fluid viscosity	37 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 55°	C			
Viscosity range	De 2.8 at 380 Cs	De 2.8 at 380 Cst			
Fluid temperature range	Recommended: from 40°C to 55°C				
(in tank)	Maxi: from -20°C to +70°C				
Ambient temperature range	From -20°C to + 70°C				
May analysing nyapaura	DBDS 6	DBDS 10			
Max. operating pressure	400 bar	630 bar			
Max. pressure in T port	3 bar				



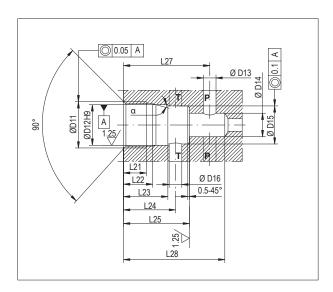
#### **▶** Dimensions

Туре	<b>S</b> 1	<b>S</b> 2	<b>S</b> 3	<b>S4</b>	L1
Size 6	32	30	19	6	72
Size 10	36	30	19	6	68

These dimensions (mm) are given as an indication.



#### **▶** Dimensions



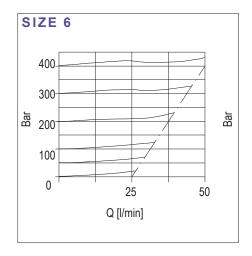
#### ▶ Dimensions of the implantation of the DBDS cartridge

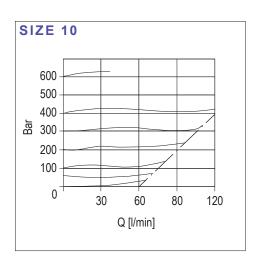
Туре	Ø D11	Ø D12	Ø D13	Ø D14	Ø D15	Ø D16	L21	L22	L23	L24	L25	L27	L28	α
Size 6	M 28 x 1.5	25	6	15	24.9	6	15	19	30	35	45	56.5 ±5	65	15°
Size 10	M 35 x 1.5	32	10	18.5	31.9	10	18	23	35	41	52	67.5 ±7	80	15°

#### ► Performance curve

Measured at:

- Viscosity  $\mathbf{v} = 41 \text{ Cst}$
- Temperature t = 50°C.





These dimensions (mm) are given as an indication.





## Charging equipment

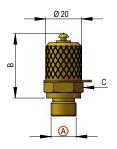
#### **CHARGING VALVES**

The P 1620 universal valve exists in two versions:

- P 1620: standard valve, thread M 16 x 200
- PX 1620: stainless steel valve, thread M 16 x 200.

Valve type	LEDUC code	Gas side Implantation A	Accumulator type	Remark	Charging device	Adapter	
P1620	310367	G 1/4"	ACS-ACSL-AS-APL	Standard			
P1020	310379	M 10 x 1.50	ABVE	Standard	VGL4	M 16 x 2.00	
PX1620	310527	G 1/4"	AS	Stainless steel	VGL4		
V15N	310308	M10 x 1.50	ABVE	Stainless steel		5/8" 18 UNF	
Screw	066542	M8 x 1.25 with bonded seal 130331A	ACS - ACSL	Standard	VGL 4	None	
Schrader	067210	G1/4	ACS-ACSL-AS-APL	Standard	VGL 4	8V1	

LEDUC code	В	C on flats
310367	36	19
310379	38	17
310527	36	19



#### CHARGING AND GAUGING DEVICE

Reference: VGL 4 066660

#### **Description**:

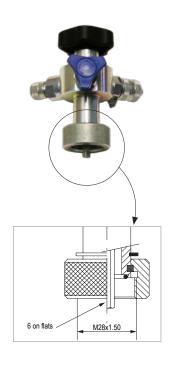
The VGL 4 charging and gauging device is the essential instrument to the check and to bleed the accumulator nitrogen.

#### The VGL 4 includes:

- a charging device VGL 4 for gas valve M 28 x 1,50
- a pressure gauge kit from 0 to 400 bar
- an adapter for connection to gas valve M 16 x 200.

#### Technical characteristics:

- max. pressure: 400 bar.
- pressure gauges: Ø 63 with rear connection suitable to control nitrogen pressure of accumulators fitted with P1620 valves
- scale 0 to 400 bar (or other on request) with accuracy of 1.6
- the universal charging device has a female adapter M28X1.50
- 6 mm "Allen" key.





### **CHARGING KIT**

Reference: CGLU 4F 066650

Designed to work with operating pressure up to 400 bar.

#### Includes:

- VGL 4 universal pressure charging and gauging device (M28 x 1.50 outlet)
- one pressure gauge from 0 to 25 bar
- one pressure gauge from 0 to 250 bar
- (additional pressure gauges on request 0-100; 0-400)
- adapters for connection to charging valves (M 16 x 200 5/8" 18UNF G3/4" 7/8" 14UNF 8V1)
- 2 m-long hose, for connection to a source of nitrogen, max. pressure at 400 bar as standard (fitted with adapters for French or German bottles)
- 6 mm "Allen" key
- spare seal kit.





### Precautions and maintenance

#### ► Installing your accumulator:

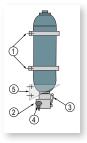
Before installation, it is essential to visually check the accumulator for any external damage.

For optimal operation, the accumulator should be placed as close as possible to the application. It should be installed in a vertical position with the charging valve or screw at the top. For use in a horizontal position, please contact our Technical Department. The accumulator should be installed in an easily accessible place and be fixed using robust collars  $\mathbb{O}$ , a seat etc.



It is strictly forbidden to make any modification to the accumulator (welding, grinding, machining etc.), or to change the information engraved on the accumulator.

The circuit should include an isolation valve to isolate the accumulator, and also a means of checking that the hydraulic pressure never exceeds the maximum service pressure engraved on the accumulator. The accumulator must be connected to a relief valve ④ set at the accumulator's maximum authorized service pressure. All of these functions are ensured by HYDRO LEDUC safety and shut-off blocks BS1M and BS2M (see pages 26-27).



Check that the fluid is compatible with the materials used in the accumulator: the shell, elastomer, and the fluid used for the hydraulic testing. Suitable fluid: mineral-based hydraulic fluid or equivalent. For other fluids, please consult our Technical Department.

#### ► Start up:

Accumulators are supplied either with a pre-charge pressure for storage of around 5 bar, or with pre-charge pressure as specified and corresponding to the requirement, calculated depending on working conditions. The pre-charge pressure is engraved on the accumulator shell.

Pre-charge pressure of LEDUC accumulators (all sizes):

For all pre-charge pressures greater than or equal to 20 bar, the tolerance is -2/+6 bar. For a tighter tolerance, please contact our Technical Department.

All pre-charge pressures done by HYDRO LEDUC are adjusted at ambiant temperature of 20°C.

- Pre-charge pressure must be checked before start-up: see the recommendations sheet supplied with each accumulator.
- Check pre-charge pressure, or charge to required pressure level, using the charging and gauging device (see also instructions supplied with the device). The influence of temperature on pre-charge pressure must be taken into consideration.
- Please note that a slight loss of nitrogen is possible when checking pre-charge pressure.



It is strictly forbidden to use any gas containing oxygen or an air compressor which would lead to danger of explosion. Use only bottled dry nitrogen.

Check that the hydraulic installation is capable of withstanding the maximum service pressure engraved on the accumulator. Check that maximum service pressure of the accumulator never exceeds the maximum service pressure engraved on the shell and on the name plate.

Volumetric ratio ((V0-V2))/V0) must not be exceeded, see page 5.

Bleed the pipework of any air.

#### ► Maintenance:

- Before intervening on any circuit which has a gas filled pressure vessel, the pressure must be discharged from the circuit
- Check nitrogen pressure during the first few weeks of operation and adjust the frequency of checks depending on application.
- Ensure at every check that the accumulator has been isolated from the circuit, and that there is no more pressure on fluid side. Use the charging and gauging device VGL reference 066660 (see page 30).
  - Be careful to use a manometer with a measuring range compatible with the nitrogen pressure to be checked.
- Visually inspect the accumulator regularly for any signs of deterioration such as corrosion, deformation etc.
- A nondestructive testing (under using responsability), must be made no later than when 50% of the allowable number of cycles is reached.
- For cleaning recommendations and precautions : please contact our Technical Department.
- For spare parts, only use LEDUC parts. The user is not authorized to change any part of the acuumulator without the manufacturer's prior approval. An accumulator is made up of sub-assemblies. Any modification not authorized by the manufacturer and its notified body invalidates the CE certification of the whole accumulator.

#### **▶** Legislation

Hydraulic accumulators are gas pressure vessels.

The manufacture of such products must conform to European Directive 2014/68/UE.

Local regulations and legislation must be strictly respected regarding the use of accumulators.

#### ► Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 2014/68/EU

LEDUC accumulators up to and including 1 litre capacity are supplied with a declaration of conformity and instruction manual. They cannot be stamped CE, but conform to the Directive 2014/68/UE.

LEDUC accumulators with capacity greater than 1 litre are supplied with a declaration of conformity and instruction manual. They bear the CE stamp and the reference of the official organisation certifying their conformity. Use of these accumulators in France is governed by decree dated 20 novembre 2017 (J.0. N°96).

#### ► Useful addresses:

- French legislation and application of directive 2014/68/UE: http://www.adminet.com/jo
- European legislation: http://europa.eu.int

Independent approved organisations: APAVE, TÜV, VERITAS...





Determine the right LEDUC accumulator for your application: <a href="http://toolaccumulator.hydroleduc.com/">http://toolaccumulator.hydroleduc.com/</a> to use our calculation programm.





Notes



#### **PISTON PUMPS** FOR TRUCKS

#### **MOBILE &** INDUSTRIAL PUMPS

#### **HYDRAULIC MOTORS**





M/MA Variable

HYDRO LEDUC offers 3 types of piston pumps The W range is composed of fixed perfectly suited to all truck and PTO-mount applications.

Fixed displacement from 12 to 130 cc/rev size.

- Fixed displacement, twin-flow, from 2x25 to 2x75 cc/rev
- Variable displacement, with LS control (load sensing) from 40 to 150 cc/rev.

displacement pumps, and the DELTA range, of variable displacement pumps. These pumps can operate at high pressures within minimal

► W and WA (SAE)\* pumps:

- Fixed displac. from 12 to 180 cc/rev
- ISO 3019/2 or SAE flanges
- DIN 5480 or SAE shafts

#### **▶ DELTA pumps:**

- Variable displac. from 40 to 92 cc/rev
- SAE shafts and flanges.

Fixed and variable displacement piston motors

- Models from 5 to 250 cc/rev
- Available in DIN and SAE versions
- In fixed displacement, special drainless motor.







<sup>\*</sup> For SAE version, please ask.