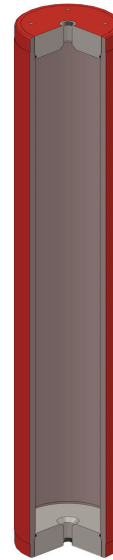


### 6.4.1 TECHNICAL DATA

- MAX OPERATING PRESSURE (PS):** 375 bar
- PRESSURE TEST (PT):** 1.43 x PS
- NOMINAL CAPACITIES:** 0.1 ÷ 1000 litres
- WORKING TEMPERATURE:** -50 ÷ +150 °C
- BODY MATERIAL:** - carbon steel shell painted with rust inhibitor RAL 8012  
- nickel coating 25 - 40 μ
- FLUID PORT CONNECTION:** upon request
- WEIGHT:** see Table 6.4d

### 6.4.2 DESCRIPTION

Additional bottles type AB consist of a pipe of high-tensile steel. The same pipe of the piston accumulator type AP. The additional bottles are used to take in and store nitrogen to increase the gas volume in the accumulator station (with bladder or piston accumulator). This means that smaller accumulators can be used for the same gas volume and costs can be reduced. EPE offers a wide selection of bottles type, such as forged "B" version, shell of bladder accumulator "ASS" and "ASSA" version or body piston type "AB" version.

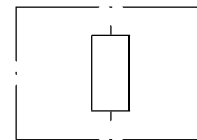


6.4a

### 6.4.3 "AB" ADDITIONAL CYLINDERS ADVANTAGES

- compact
- simple construction
- quick, easy installation
- large volume

### 6.4.4 HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



6.4b

### 6.4.5 SEALS-TEMPERATURE-LIQUID COMPATIBILITY

When selecting the additional cylinder variant, pay attention to the following non-binding notes with regard to hydraulic fluid, seals material and the permissive temperature range. (see Section)

Code letter	Polymer	ISO	Temperature range (°C)	Some of the liquids compatible with the polymer
<b>P</b>	Standard nitrile (Perburan)	NBR	-20 ÷ +80	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (propane, butane, gasoline, oils, mineral greases, diesel fuel, fuel oil, kerosene), mineral greases and oils, HFA - HFB - HFC fluids, many dilute acids, alkalis, saline solutions, water, water glycol.
<b>F</b>	Low temperature nitrile	NBR	-40 ÷ +70	The same as with standard nitrile + a number of different types of Freon. (This contains less acrylonitrile than the standard and is therefore more suitable for low temperatures, but its chemical resistance is slightly lower).
<b>K</b>	Hydrogenated nitrile	HNBR	-30 ÷ +130	The same as with standard nitrile but with excellent performance at high and low temperatures.
<b>L</b>	Hydrogenated nitrile	HNBR	-60 ÷ +130	The same as with standard nitrile but with excellent performance at high and very low temperatures.
<b>V</b>	Fluorocarbon	FKM	-10 ÷ +150	Mineral oils and greases, non-flammable fluids of HFD group, silicone oils and greases, animal and vegetable oils and greases, aliphatic hydrocarbons (gasoline, butane, propane, natural gas), aromatics hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene), chlorinated hydrocarbons (Tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride), fuel (regular, super and containing methanol), excellent resistance to ozone, weathering and aging.

For other hydraulic fluid and/or temperatures, please consult us.

6.4c

## 6.4.6 ORDER CODE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AB	200	P	220	C	350	G	6	G	5	- 8

<p><b>1 Series</b></p> <p>Additional bottle = <b>AB</b></p>	<p><b>2 Nominal capacity (litres)</b></p> <p>Internal diameter</p> <p>∅ 60 mm = <b>0.1 ÷ 2.5</b></p> <p>∅ 100 mm = <b>1 ÷ 10</b></p> <p>∅ 180 mm = <b>6 ÷ 80</b></p> <p>∅ 250 mm = <b>30 ÷ 180</b></p> <p>∅ 350 mm = <b>80 ÷ 400</b></p> <p>∅ 520 mm = <b>180 ÷ 1000</b></p>	<p><b>3 Seals material material</b></p> <p>Nitrile rubber (NBR) = <b>P</b></p> <p>Nitrile for low temp. = <b>F</b></p> <p>Fluorocarbon (FKM) = <b>V</b></p> <p>Hydrogenated nitrile = <b>K</b></p> <p>Hydrogenated nitrile for low temp. = <b>L</b></p>	<p><b>4 Max working pressure (bar)</b></p> <p>Internal diameter</p> <p>∅ 60 mm = <b>375</b></p> <p>∅ 100 mm = <b>375</b></p> <p>∅ 180 mm = <b>250 - 375</b></p> <p>∅ 250 mm = <b>250 - 350</b></p> <p>∅ 350 mm = <b>220 - 350</b></p> <p>∅ 520 mm = <b>220 - 350</b></p> <p>(210 only for the version with connection L or other pressure related to connections B or U)</p>	<p><b>5 Body material</b></p> <p>Carbon steel = <b>C</b></p> <p>Nickel coated carbon steel 25 μ = <b>N</b></p> <p>Nickel coated carbon steel 40 μ = <b>M</b></p>	<p><b>6 Nominal internal diameter</b></p> <p>Internal diameter</p> <p>∅ 60mm = <b>60</b></p> <p>∅ 100mm = <b>100</b></p> <p>∅ 180mm = <b>180</b></p> <p>∅ 250mm = <b>250</b></p> <p>∅ 350mm = <b>350</b></p> <p>∅ 520mm = <b>520</b></p>	<p><b>7 Type of port connection A</b></p> <p>Without connection = <b>0</b></p> <p>Female thread:</p> <p>BSP ISO 228 = <b>G</b></p> <p>BSP ISO 228 with chamfer for OR = <b>A</b></p> <p>NPT-F = <b>P</b></p> <p>SAE = <b>S</b></p> <p>METRIC = <b>M</b></p> <p>Holes for flange:</p> <p>SAE 3000 metric threads = <b>L</b></p> <p>SAE 6000 metric threads = <b>H</b></p> <p>ANSI metric threads = <b>B</b></p> <p>UNI - DIN = <b>U</b></p> <p>CETOP = <b>C</b></p> <p>Special flange = <b>F</b></p>	<p><b>8 Dimension of port connection A</b></p> <p>See the table on page 2</p>	<p><b>9 Type of port connection B</b></p> <p>Without connection = <b>0</b></p> <p>Female thread:</p> <p>BSP ISO 228 = <b>G</b></p> <p>BSP ISO 228 with chamfer for OR = <b>A</b></p> <p>NPT-F = <b>P</b></p> <p>SAE = <b>S</b></p> <p>METRIC = <b>M</b></p> <p>Holes for flange:</p> <p>SAE 3000 metric threads = <b>L</b></p> <p>SAE 6000 metric threads = <b>H</b></p> <p>ANSI metric threads = <b>B</b></p> <p>UNI - DIN = <b>U</b></p> <p>CETOP = <b>C</b></p> <p>Special flange = <b>F</b></p>	<p><b>10 Dimension of port connection B</b></p> <p>See the table on page 2</p>	<p><b>11 Test and certification</b></p> <p>Factory testing = <b>0</b></p> <p>TR (Russia) = <b>1</b></p> <p>ML (China) = <b>3</b></p> <p>PED97/23/EC (for capacity greater than 1 l) = <b>8</b></p> <p>EAC Passport (Russia) = <b>11</b></p> <p>Algeria passport = <b>12</b></p> <p>Standard regulation (NR13) (Brazil) = <b>13</b></p> <p>Tunisia passport = <b>14</b></p>
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8	Dimension of port connection A
	Without connection = <b>0</b>
	For the type of connection:
	G-A-P-L-H 1/8" = <b>1</b>
	1/4" = <b>2</b>
	3/8" = <b>3</b>
	1/2" = <b>4</b> (std. DN 60)
	3/4" = <b>5</b>
	1" = <b>6</b> (std. DN 100)
	1"1/4 = <b>7</b>
	1"1/2 = <b>8</b> (std. DN 180-250-350)
	2" = <b>9</b> (std. DN 520)
	2"1/2 = <b>10</b>
	3" = <b>11</b>
	3"1/2 = <b>12</b>
	4" = <b>13</b>
	<b>S = Diameter "inch" - Pitch "inch"</b> Former. 9/16-18 = 9/16-18
	<b>M = Diameter/pitch</b> Former. M 22x1.5 = 22/1.5
	<b>B = Dimension/Rating</b> Former. 4" ANSI 300 = 4/300
	<b>U = DN/PN</b> Former. DN100 PN16 = 100/16
	<b>C = Diameter "inch"/max Pressure "bar"</b> Former. 3"Cetop 400 = 3/400
	F = to specify and EPE will assign a number

9	Dimension of port connection B
	Without connection = <b>0</b>
	For the type of connection:
	G-A-P-L-H 1/8" = <b>1</b>
	1/4" = <b>2</b>
	3/8" = <b>3</b>
	1/2" = <b>4</b> (std. DN 60)
	3/4" = <b>5</b>
	1" = <b>6</b> (std. DN 100)
	1"1/4 = <b>7</b>
	1"1/2 = <b>8</b> (std. DN 180-250-350)
	2" = <b>9</b> (std. DN 520)
	2"1/2 = <b>10</b>
	3" = <b>11</b>
	3"1/2 = <b>12</b>
	4" = <b>13</b>
	<b>S = Diameter "inch" - Pitch "inch"</b> Former. 9/16-18 = 9/16-18
	<b>M = Diameter/pitch</b> Former. M 22x1.5 = 22/1.5
	<b>B = Dimension/Rating</b> Former. 4" ANSI 300 = 4/300
	<b>U = DN/PN</b> Former. DN100 PN16 = 100/16
	<b>C = Diameter "inch"/max Pressure "bar"</b> Former. 3"Cetop 400 = 3/400
	F = to specify and EPE will assign a number

### 6.4.7 EUROPE MARKET

All hydraulic bottles are pressure vessels and are subject to the national regulations and directives valid at the place of installation.

For additional cylinders type AB, every shipping batch is complete of a conformity declaration and instructions of use and maintenance and/or all documents requested. All vessel categories (see Table 6.4d) must be protected by means of a pressure relief valve in accordance with Directive 97/23/EC.

### 6.4.8 ACCESSORIES

For support equipment, see Cap. 7

For gas side's safety equipment, see Cap. 8

For pre-loading and charging set, see Cap. 11

For other components, see Cap. 12

## 6.4.9 DIMENSIONS

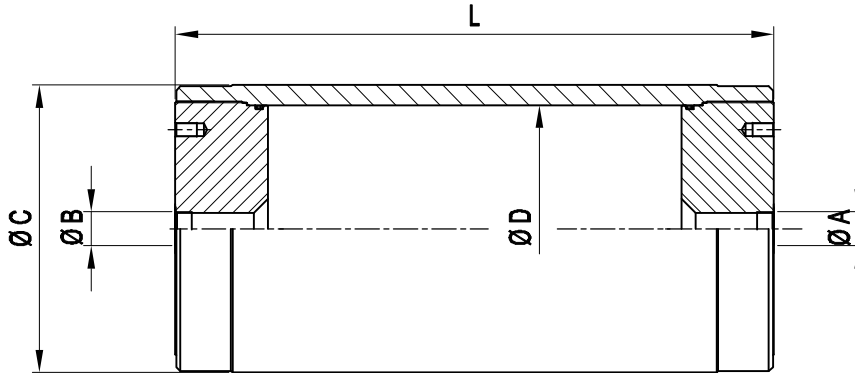


Fig. I

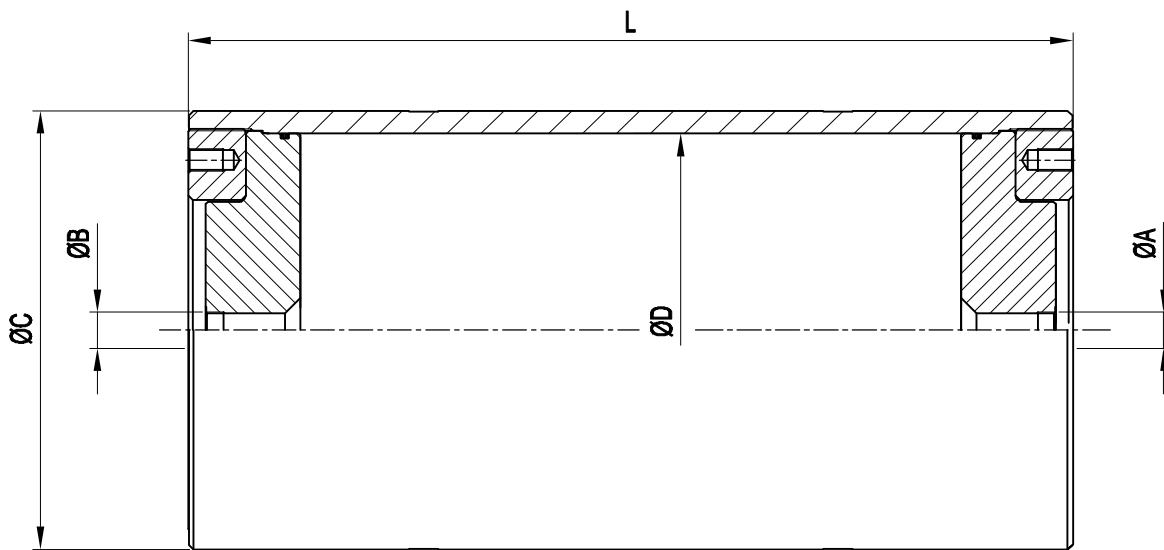


Fig. II

6.4d

Accumulator type APXXX Ø bore (ØD)	Fig	Gas capacity liters	Working pressure bar	Ped category for the liquids of group 2	Maximum differential pressure bar	ØA	ØB	ØC mm	ØD mm	L mm	Dry Weigh Kg								
											220 bar	250 bar	350 bar	375 bar					
60	I	0,25	375	Art III (III)	300	M12 x 1,5	1/2" BSP	80	60	169			4,9						
		0,5								258			6,4						
		1		436								9,5							
		1,5		614								12,5							
		2		790								15,5							
100	I	1	375	II	300	M12 x 1,5	1" BSP	130	100	240			17,1						
		1,5								304			19,8						
		2								368			22,6						
		2,5								430			25,2						
		3								494			27,9						
		4		622								33,3							
		5		750								38,7							
		6		878								44,1							
		8		1134								54,9							
		10		1390								65,8							
180	I	6	250	IV	180,5	M12 x 1,5	1 1/2" BSP	220	180	418			74,0						
		8								495			81,5						
		10								573			89,2						
		15								652			96,9						
		20								771			108,6						
		25	968							127,9									
		30	1163							147,0									
		40	1360							166,6									
		50	1754							204,9									
		60	2145							243,2									
		80	2538							281,8									
		250	I		30			250		IV	180	M12 x 1,5	1 1/2" BSP	298,5	250	874	252	302,3	
					40											1098	297,5	346,2	
50	1322			342	389,0														
60	1545			386	432,9														
80	1993			316	519,5														
100	2441			565	607,3														
120	2889			655	695,5														
150	3560			789	825,5														
180	4232			885	966,1														
350	I	100	220	IV	165	M12 x 1,5	1 1/2" BSP	406	350	1387	649	772,5							
		120								1612	782	841,5							
		150								1950	891	942,6							
		180								2287	999	1036							
		200	2399		1034			1212,6											
		250	3075		1254			1282,7											
		300	3637		1435			1452,7											
		400	4762		1798			1806,7											
520	II	200	220	IV	120	M12 x 1,5	2" BSP	584	520	1298	1163								
		250								1549	1315								
		300								1800	1439								
		350								2050	1569								
		400								2300	1704								
		500			2801					1975									
		600			3302					2246									
		800			4304					2787									
		1000			5306					3328									

**6.4e**

\* The maximum differential pressure is the maximum allowable difference between the maximum pressure and the minimum working pressure (P2-P1) to have an infinite life cycle of the accumulator (greater than 2,000,000 cycles).

6.4.10 SPARE PARTS CODES

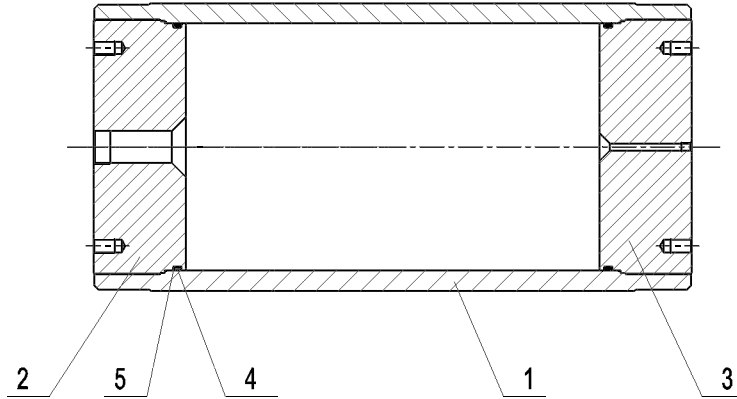


fig. I

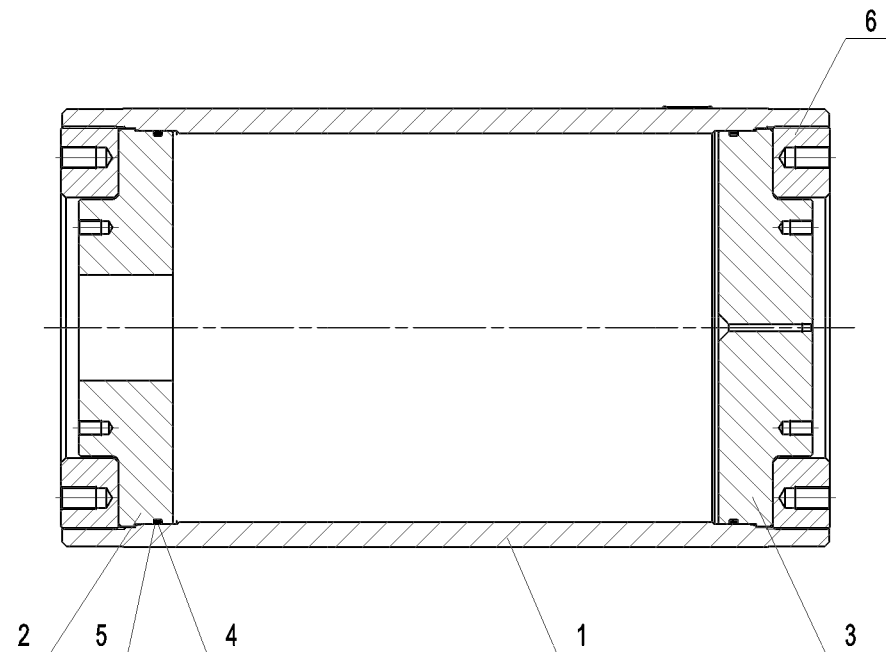


fig. II

6.4f

Pos.	Spare parts	Cylinder diameter	Fig.	Group code	Q.ty	Part description	Type / Code
1	Not supplied as spare parts					Accumulator cylinder	-
2						Oil side cap	
3						Gas side cap	
4	Accumulator gasket set	60	I	B2471-1 *	2	O - ring	0010R6200 - *
5					2	Anti-extrusion ring	0011P8329 - *
4	Accumulator gasket set	100	I	B2472-1 *	2	O - ring	0010R0185 - *
5					2	Anti-extrusion ring	0011P8341 - *
4	Accumulator gasket set	180	I	B2473-1 *	2	O - ring	0010R0228 - *
5					2	Anti-extrusion ring	0011P8439 - *
4	Accumulator gasket set	250	I	B2474-1 *	2	O - ring	0010R8925 - *
5					2	Anti-extrusion ring	0011P8447 - *
4	Accumulator gasket set	350	I	B2475-1 *	2	O - ring	0010R81300 - *
5					2	Anti-extrusion ring	0011P8455 - *
4	Accumulator gasket set	520	II	B2476-1 *	2	O - ring	0010R82000 - *
5					2	Anti-extrusion ring	0011P8469 - *
6	Not supplied as spare parts					Thread ring	-

\* Gasket material

6.4g

### 6.4.11 COMMISSIONING AND MAINTENANCE

#### Delivery condition

The additional bottles type AB are shipped on pallets or wooden boxes upon request. Unless otherwise required, certificates and documentation are provided together with the bottles.

#### Handling

The original packaging is suitable for handling and storage. Where necessary, you should use suitable lifting equipment to support the weight of the bottles. However protect from impact the packaging and handle it with care.

#### Storage

During storage in the warehouse, leave the product in its original packaging, keeping it away from heat sources and naked flames. The storage temperature should be between +10 and +40°C. After six years of storage, it is essential to proceed with the replacement of all elastomeric parts before the commissioning.

#### Marking on the nameplate of the additional cylinder

With reference to the PED 97/23/EC classification, Article 3, Paragraph 3 and / or risk categories I or IV depending on the volume and maximum working pressure, the cylinder indicates the following data:

- logo, name and country of the manufacturer
- month / year of production
- product code
- serial number
- maximum PS pressure and PT test pressure in bar
- min. and max. TS working temperature in Celsius
- volume V in litres
- group of fluids allowed
- CE marking (by category I ÷ IV) with the identification number of the notified body

#### It is strictly forbidden to:

- weld, rivet, bolt or screw any item of the cylinder shell
- engrave or permanently stamp the surfaces of the cylinder shell and / or carry out other operations that could affect or change the mechanical properties of the cylinder
- use the cylinder as a structural element: it should not be subjected to stresses or loads
- change the data of the nameplate and / or the cylinder without the permission of the manufacturer
- use a (dangerous) fluid of Group 1 with equipment designed and manufactured for fluids of Group 2.

#### Installation

Before installation, you must perform a visual check to verify that the bottles has not suffered any damage during shipping / handling.

Verify that the requested type matches with what stamped on the nameplate. We recommend using the additional bottles connected to the accumulator with a suitable safety valve (see Chapter 8). This device provides user and equipment protection against possible damages due to pressure peaks.

The additional bottles type AB may be installed in any position from horizontal to vertical (preferably with the connections vertically) and the nameplate must be visible.

Proceed to the assembly so that no abnormal force affects the pipes connected directly or indirectly to the additional bottles, so we recommend the use of supporting components and also fastening (please see Chapter 7) to avoid the transmission of vibrations.

Make sure that the bottle is connected to the hydraulic circuit through suitable connection devices.

Make sure the gas is compatible with the elastomer of the seals.

Check that the max. allowed bottle pressure is equal to or greater than that of the hydraulic circuit and that the temperature during operation is maintained within the range expected.

Make sure the fluid does not contain contaminants.

#### Maintenance

- Periodically check the pre-charge pressure of the system: after the commissioning, check after 2-3 weeks of operation and if there were no leaks, repeat the operation after 3 months; if the pressure at the same temperature was stable, repeat the test yearly. For heavy-duty applications, check the pre-charge every 6 months.
- Periodically (yearly) carry out a visual inspection of the bottle in order to detect any early signs of deterioration such as corrosion, deformation, etc.
- Comply with the requirements of the regulations concerning the verification of the functionality of the equipment according to the country of installation of the bottle.

#### Disassembly

If for failure, scheduled check or retest it is necessary to remove the additional bottle from the system, prior to removal, completely discharge the pressure within the circuit.

All additional EPE cylinders of the AB series can be repaired.

#### Repair

It may consist in replacing the seals.

For reasons of functionality and security, it is recommended to use only original spare parts.

#### Demolition and recycling of the additional cylinder

Before demolition or recycling of the additional cylinder, you should always discharge the internal pressure.

If needed, proceed decontaminating in relation to the gas/fluid used prior to demolition.

Reproduction is forbidden.

In the spirit of continuous improvement, our products may be changed.