

NOPAK Class 6 bore-rated cylinders are identified as P-6 for air and H-6 for hydraulic service. Please refer to basic pressure ratings, see table page 2. Cylinders 1½" through 10" bore are assembled from standard inventory components. Special design and large diameter Class 6 cylinders are available. Send us your specifications.

OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND MEDIA

Class P-6 air and H-6 hydraulic cylinders equipped with standard Type A packings may be operated at temperatures from -20°F to 250°F air, water or oil. The following chart relates in a simplified general purpose manner the limitations and uses of available piston and rod packings.

PACKING TYPE		
A	B	C
-20°F to +250°F Std. Hyd. Oil Air Water (not steam) Water Glycol Fire Resistant Fluid	-20°F to +375°F Std. Hyd. Oil Air Phosphate Ester Fire Resistant Fluid	to +350°F Steam

For specific media and temperature or conditions exceeding the chart ratings, consult NOPAK Engineering Department.

Applications involving Fire Resistant Fluids must be so specified for compatible component materials. When considering temperature, remember that as the temperature increases (within the rated limits) the packing life decreases.

INTERCHANGEABILITY

Class 6 cylinders are dimensionally interchangeable with other square-head cylinders of the same pressure classification. Construction and performance are in conformance with applicable N.F.P.A. recommended standards.

P6 (pneumatic) cylinders with Integral Limit Switch(es), see Catalog NEPF.

CUSHIONS

NOPAK Class 6 cylinders are available with adjustable cushions on either or both ends, or non-cushion.

The purpose of a cushion is to slow up piston speed at the end of the stroke, eliminating hammer and noise. Where standard cushions are inadequate for unusual requirements, special cushions possibly requiring longer-than-standard heads can be furnished at additional charge. Very rapid cushioning of high speed movement may require deceleration valves.

The purpose of the ball check in the cushion mechanism is to allow fluid to pass to the piston face without obstruction (while the cushion sleeve is still within the bore in the head). This results in essential quick starting of the piston. Cushion adjusting screws serve to by-pass the fluid from the trapped section between the piston and the cylinder head when the cushion sleeve has entered the bore. Turning the needle inward against the seat results in maximum cushion intensity. Backing up on the needle decreases the effect.

CYLINDER PORT LOCATION

Inlet ports are located in Position 1 as standard (see rod end view on dimension drawings). They can however, be located at other numbered locations on application. Extra inlets furnished at additional charge. Oversize and special inlets require dimensions and quotation on application.

WATER SERVICE

Special cylinders can be built for water service. Due to the uncertainty of action of water supply on some materials, responsibility for premature failure due to corrosion, mineral deposits or electrolysis cannot be accepted.