

Instructions for use and assembly instructions

Hänchen products





EN





Hydraulikzylinder Hydraulic cylinder

Druckübersetzer Pressure intensifier Clamping device

Klemmeinheit

Ratio-Clamp®

Ratio-Clamp®



Schwingungs- und Körperschalldämpfer Vibration and structure-borne sound absorber



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This is a translation of the original instructions for use and assembly instructions.

1 User guidance

The instructions for use and assembly instructions contain all important information on the assembly, start-up and operation of Hänchen products.

The term Hänchen products comprises hydraulic cylinders, pressure intensifiers, clamping units Ratio-Clamp® and vibration and structure-borne sound absorbers. Read the instructions for use and assembly instructions thoroughly and completely, and only use the product when you are sure you have understood the instructions for use and assembly instructions.

If you have any questions, contact our service. You can also find the current service contacts on the Hänchen website: www.haenchen-hydraulic.com

1.1 Target group

These instructions for use and assembly instructions address trained specialized personnel and certified hydraulic specialists. The contents of these instructions for use and assembly instructions must be made available to all persons who install or operate Hänchen products.

1.2 Structure of instructions for use and assembly instructions

1.2.1 Warning notices

Structure of warning notices

Warning notices are structured as follows:

A SIGNAL WORD!	Type and source of danger!
	Consequences in case of non-observance
	ightarrow Measure to avoid the danger

Classification of warning notices

Depending on the type of danger, warning notices are classified as follows:

Signal word panel	Type of danger		
A DANGER!	Indicates an immediate risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.		
A WARNING!	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.		
A CAUTION!	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in minor or moderate injury.		
NOTICE	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in material or environmental damage.		

Table 1: Danger classes according to ANSI Z535.6

1.2.2 Tips, notes, recommendations

① Provides the user with useful tips, notes or recommendations for efficient use of the product.

1.2.3 Operating instructions

Instructions prompt you to perform an action or workstep. Always perform the required actions one after the other and in the specified order. Instructions are structured as follows:

→ Instruction to perform an action by the machine manufacturer or operator. Indication of a result, if necessary.

1.3 Applicable documents

For safe and correct use of the product, observe also any other documents provided (e.g. delivery documents, drawings, design documents) and the applicable standards and laws.

1.4 Storage

Always keep the instructions for use and assembly instructions available near the system. This includes any other applicable documents.

1.5 Symbols on the product

The following health and safety signs are found on the product: Type plate indicating maximum admissible pressure

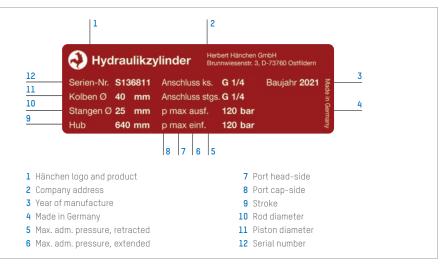


Figure 1: e.g. Type plate of hydraulic cylinder

The type plates of pressure intensifiers, clamping units Ratio-Clamp® and vibration and structureborne sound absorbers also contain the information specific to the product.



2 Safety instructions

A DANGER!	 Danger to life due to defective system! → Make sure that defects of Hänchen products or their components do not create any danger for persons or objects. If a Hänchen product or one of its components does not work properly: → Put Hänchen product out of operation immediately. → Protect Hänchen product against unauthorized use.
A DANGER!	 Danger to life due to incorrect use! → Use Hänchen product exclusively for its intended purpose.

 $\rightarrow\,$ Use Hänchen product exclusively in its original condition, and in flawless working order.

A DANGER!	Danger to life due to limited perception!			
	: → Make sure that persons working on or with the Hänchen product			
	 are not under the influence of alcohol or drugs. 			
	 are not physically or mentally handicapped. 			

2.1 Regulations

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A DANGER!	Danger to life due to non-observance of instructions! Observe the safety instructions, requirements and measures of the following standards:
	of the following standards: • EN ISO 12100 • EN ISO 4413

- $\rightarrow\,$ Selecting and installing a Ratio-Clamp® clamping unit:
 - according to the information in this instructions for use and assembly instructions.
 - according to the requirements of the product standards applicable to the machines in which the clamping unit will be installed.
- If the clamping unit will be used as a security element, Hänchen must design it for the specific application case.

2.2 Personal protective equipment

A DANGER!	Danger to life due to not using personal protective equipment!	
	: For all work on Hänchen products or hydraulic systems using Hänchen products:	
	ightarrow Wear personal protective equipment.	

The personal protective equipment comprises:

- protective gloves
- safety helmet
- safety shoes
- protective goggles

2.3 Inspection and testing

A DANGER!	 Danger to life due to insufficient checking or undetected faults or damage! → Check the hydraulic system in which the Hänchen is installed at regular intervals suitable to the operation conditions. → Make sure that the hydraulic system and its component parts match the system description. → Make sure that the connections between the component parts in the hydraulic system match the schematic diagram. → Make sure that the hydraulic system. including all safety component
	 Make sure that the hydraulic system, including all safety componer parts, is working properly.
	→ Make sure that there is no detectable, inadvertent leaking when the hydraulic system is pressurized either with the maximum working pressure or the pressure indicated by the manufacturer. The admis- sible leaking is an amount of liquid that is not enough to form a drop

3 Intended use

3.1 Hydraulic cylinder and pressure intensifier

3.1.1 Intended use

- ightarrow Use hydraulic cylinders exclusively to generate a linear movement by means of hydraulic energy.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Use pressure intensifiers exclusively to generate a secondary pressure by means of hydraulic energy.
- → Always install hydraulic cylinders and pressure intensifiers in machines or partly completed machines according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.
- ightarrow Use hydraulic cylinders and pressure intensifiers exclusively within the prescribed limits.
- ightarrow Observe directions on the documentation applicable to the product.

3.1.2 Improper use

- \rightarrow Do not use hydraulic cylinders:
 - as construction elements, e.g. as guiding elements
 - with rotating piston rods

Exception: The product documentation expressly permits the application in question.

3.2 Clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

3.2.1 Intended use

- → Use Ratio-Clamp[®] exclusively for clamping or holding rods that are standing still.
- → For breaking in the occasional case of an emergency, even while moving , in the sense of an emergency stop function.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Use Ratio-Clamp® exclusively for purely translatory rod movements according to the respective specification.
- → Always install Ratio-Clamp® in machines or partly completed machines according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.
- ightarrow Use Ratio-Clamp® exclusively within the specified limits.
- ightarrow Observe directions on the documentation applicable for the product.

It is possible to install Ratio-Clamp[®] on hydraulic cylinders, or operate them as separate component parts.

3.2.2 Improper use

- → Do not use Ratio-Clamp[®]:
 - for frequently clamping out of motions, i.e. as a brake.
 - for clamping rotating rod or shafts.
 - to perform an stop function as a brake.

3.3 Vibration and structure-borne sound absorber

3.3.1 Intended use

 $\rightarrow\,$ Use vibration and structure-borne sound absorbers exclusively for absorbing vibrations and structure-borne sound.

3.3.2 Improper use

- ightarrow Do not use vibration and structure-borne sound absorbers:
 - for absorbing switching or acceleration jolts in hydraulic systems.
 - for absorbing vibrations caused by vibrating non-return valves, undamped pressure-limiting valves, etc.
 - for storing hydraulic energy.

4 Function

4.1 Hydraulic cylinder and pressure intensifier

Various types of hydraulic cylinders are used to generate linear movements using hydraulic energy. The hydraulic cylinders are intended exclusively for industrial applications and must be installed in or attached to complete or partly completed machines or equipment.

Pressure intensifiers generate a secondary pressure inside a pressure chamber, which is pressurized by the extending piston rod of a hydraulic cylinder. The area ratio determines the pressure increase factor.

4.2 Clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

The Ratio-Clamp® uses the principle of frictional contact. Clamping units with springs use the energy stored in the springs, which is redirected and used for clamping. Clamping units without spring elements use hydraulic energy, which is redirected and used for clamping.

The clamping unit is released by pressurizing it with hydraulic pressure at the releasing port.

4.3 Vibration and structure-borne sound absorber

Vibration and structure-borne sound absorbers reduce vibrations of the oil column in the hydraulic system. The oil coming out of the vibration and structure-borne sound absorber flows at a low pulsation.



Danger to life due to defective product!

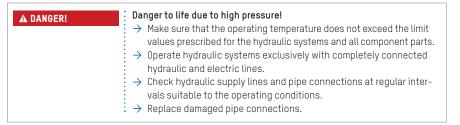
- → Make sure that defects on Hänchen products or their components do not create any danger for persons or objects.
- If Hänchen product or one of its components is not working correctly:
- ightarrow Put Hänchen product out of operation immediately.
- $\dot{\cdot}$ \rightarrow Protect Hänchen product against unauthorized use.

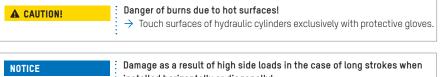


A DANGER!

Danger to life due to movement of hydraulic cylinder!

- → Make sure that the mechanical movement of the hydraulic cylinder (e.g. extending the piston rod), intentional or unintentional, will not lead to situations that put persons at risk.
- → Take into account the effects of acceleration, braking, or lifting/ holding masses.





installed horizontally or diagonally!
 → Install the cylinder gravity supported.

5.1 Hydraulic cylinder and pressure intensifier

→ Note the following conditions in operation of the hydraulic system in which the hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers are used.

Operating conditions

- \rightarrow If not specified otherwise, observe the following operating conditions:
 - operation with hydraulic oils according to DIN 51524 with ISO VG 32 to VG 68
 - use in temperate climate zones
 - use in roofed spaces
 - relative air humidity < 70 %
 - ambient temperature -15 °C to +80 °C
 - operating temperatures for sealing elements: -15 °C to +80 °C

When using other liquids (e.g. water, water emulsions, fire-resistant fluids or others), or if a different ambient or operating temperature is to be expected:

→ Consult H\u00e4nchen on the use of the hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers under changed operating conditions.

Recommended cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406:

- for hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers with normal sealing elements (actuators with lip seal and wiper ring): cleanliness class 19/16/13.
- for hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers with gap seals, e.g. Servofloat® or Servobear®: cleanliness class 16/13/10.

(i) Hänchen recommends rinsing the system and filtering the medium prior to the actual start-up.

Potential danger points

- \rightarrow If possible, take suitable constructive measures to prevent burns.
- → As the operator, install permanent guards, constructive if possible, to secure any spots that pose crushing or trapping hazards.
- \rightarrow Use wire mesh guards to secure danger areas.
- ightarrow Install guards in accordance with the requirements of EN ISO 14120.

Unexpected start

- → Use suitable hardware for circuitry-wise prevention of malfunctions or unexpected starts in case of faults of the control system.
- → Ensure controlled restart in case of defective output of system control.
- → Make sure that system control switches to basic position until it is released in case of an unexpected start.

Uncontrolled movement, jammed piston rod

- → Take suitable measures to prevent uncontrolled, jerky movements or jamming of the piston rod in case of a defect of the control system.
- → Take suitable measures to prevent uncontrolled movements or faulty feedback in case the control line of a sensor or a valve breaks.
- \rightarrow Make sure that all outputs are de-energized in case of a power failure.

Emergency stop

 $\rightarrow\,$ Take suitable measures in the emergency switch-off or emergency stop system of the hydraulic system to prevent dangers caused by the hydraulic cylinder.

Pressure resistance

- $\rightarrow\,$ Design all parts of the hydraulic system and the hydraulic cylinder or pressure intensifier for pressures
- higher than the maximum working pressure of the hydraulic system or a component part.
- exceeding the rated pressure of the hydraulic system or a component part.
- ightarrow Make sure that pressure surges and pressure fluctuations do not cause any dangers.

Pressure loss

 $\rightarrow\,$ Make sure that pressure loss or critical pressure drops do not cause any risks for persons or damage to the machine.

Pressure fluctuations

 \rightarrow Take suitable measures to prevent pressure fluctuations that lead to the rated pressures being exceeded.

Fixation

- ightarrow Design mounting elements for hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers in such a way that
 - excessive deformation of hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers by tensile and compressive loads is minimised.
 - the application of side or bending loads is minimised.
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ the side loads acting on the piston rod do not exceed the indicated admissible limits.
 - the load is acting axially on the axis of the cylinder's piston rod.
- ightarrow Design mounting faces so as to prevent any twisting of the installed hydraulic cylinder or pressure intensifier.
- \rightarrow Design and install mounting screws for hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers and accessories in such a way that they absorb all foreseeable forces.
- \rightarrow Make sure that mounting screws absorb the tilting moments.
- \rightarrow Take into account the maximum expected loads and pressure peaks.
- → When using a hydraulic cylinder or a pressure intensifier as an end stop, design the mounting elements in such a way that all occurring loads are absorbed without causing any damage.
- \rightarrow Use mounting faces to prevent twisting the hydraulic cylinder or pressure intensifier.
- ightarrow Take into account potential expansion caused by pressure and temperature.
- \rightarrow For pivoted installation requiring constant external lubrication: Minimize pivoting speeds.

Accessories, end stops

- → Fix all component parts installed on or connected to the hydraulic cylinder or pressure intensifier in such a way that it is not possible for the component parts to become loose due to shocks or vibrations during operation.
- \rightarrow Take constructive measures that prevent adjustable external or internal stroke end stops from becoming loose.
- When using internal cushioning:
- \rightarrow Take into account effects of mass retardation for rating and operation.

Buckling strength

 \rightarrow Ensure buckling safety of the hydraulic cylinder for every stroke position.

Accessibility

- → Make sure that hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers and accessories are easily accessible for maintenance and adjustment, and that safe maintenance and adjustment are possible.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Allow for adjustment of cushioning devices and complete replacement of hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers.

Wear, corrosion, damage

→ Protect piston rods against foreseeable damage (e.g. nicks, scratches, corrosion).

Sound emission

- ightarrow Take suitable measures to minimize sound emission.
- ightarrow Take into account airborne, structure-borne and fluid-borne sound.

5.2 Clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

- → Operation of the hydraulic system in which the Ratio-Clamp® is used, note the conditions given in section 5.1:
 - Unexpected start
 - Uncontrolled movement, jammed piston rod
 - Emergency switch off
 - Pressure resistance
 - Pressure loss
 - Pressure fluctuations
 - Fixation
 - Accessibility

Operating conditions

- \rightarrow If not otherwise specified, observe the following operating conditions:
 - operation with hydraulic oils according to DIN 51524 with ISO VG 32 to VG 68
 - use in temperate climate zones
 - use in roofed spaces
 - relative air humidity < 70 %
 - ambient temperature -30 °C to +80 °C
 - operating temperatures for sealing elements: -30 °C to +80 °C

When using other liquids (e.g. water, water emulsions, fire-resistant fluids), or a different ambient or operating temperature is to be expected:

ightarrow Consult Hänchen on the use of the Ratio-Clamp® under changed operating conditions.

Recommended cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406:

 \rightarrow for Ratio-Clamp® with normal sealing elements: cleanliness class 19/16/13.

(i) Hänchen recommends rinsing the system and filtering the medium prior to the actual start-up.

Potential danger points

- $\rightarrow\,$ As the operator, install permanent guards, constructive if possible, to secure any spots that pose crushing or trapping hazards.
- ightarrow Install guards in accordance with the requirements of EN ISO 14120.

When using the Ratio-Clamp® as a restraining device to prevent a hazardous movement in accordance with ISO 13849-1 it is possible that in the event of an error that the clamped rod can sink under its own weight:

- \rightarrow Use the clamping unit as redundant element, e.g. to a lock valve.
- ightarrow Take measures to prevent the Ratio-Clamp® clamping unit from unlocking before holding the load.

Limit values

- $\rightarrow\,$ Observe the following limit values and tolerances according to the specification or product documentation:
 - max. admissible axial load (holding load)
 - admissible pressures
 - properties of the rod to be clamped
- \rightarrow Adjust driving power to match holding load of Ratio-Clamp[®].

6 Assembly



A DANGER!	÷	Da
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Danger to life due to high pressure!

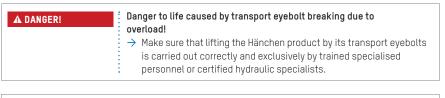
→ Open screw connections and hydraulic lines exclusively at zero pressure.

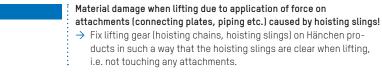
6.1 Transport

NOTICE	 Material damage due to incorrect transport! → Transport Hänchen products in their original packaging. → Mark lines and line connections clearly. → Close unprotected openings (e.g. ports) for transport. → Protect male threads during transport. → Protect functional surfaces (e.g. valve installation surfaces) during transport
	transport.

Transport with lifting gear

NOTICE



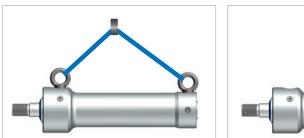


Lifting by transport eyebolts on hydraulic cylinder:

- \rightarrow Fix suitable transport eyebolts to covers in puller thread (axial) or transport thread (radial).
- ightarrow If necessary, use oil ports for transport screw.
- ightarrow Fix suitable lifting gear (hoisting chains, hoisting slings) to transport eyebolts in Hänchen product.

Lifting with hoisting slings if no transport eyebolts are available:

- → Fix two hoisting slings of the same length to both ends of the cylinder tube of the hydraulic cylinder using loops.
- \rightarrow Observe admissible carrying capacity of hoisting slings.
- → Make sure that cylinder is not lifted by attached components such as mounting plate, oil pipes or sensors.



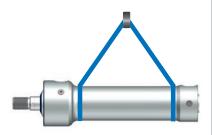


Figure 2: Using transport eyebolts

Figure 3: Using hoisting slings

6.2 Storage

To protect the sliding surfaces against corrosion when storing hydraulic cylinders and pressure intensifiers for longer periods of time:

- \rightarrow Fill cylinders with a suitable interior preservative agent.
- \rightarrow Make sure that there is no air in the cylinder.
- \rightarrow Seal ports airtight.

Before start-up:

- \rightarrow Remove preservative agent completely.
- \rightarrow Make sure that sealing elements are not sticking together with preservative agent.

Factory-provided corrosion protection

Hänchen products come with a primer coating (colour: white aluminium RAL 9006) by default.

The following surfaces of hydraulic cylinders and accessories come unpainted and uncoated:

- all fitting diameters and contact surfaces on the customer side
- seal faces for line connection
- seal face for flange connection
- valve installation surface
- inductive proximity switches
- position transducer
- measuring coupling
- spherical bearing/pivot bearing
- lubricating nipple

Uncoated surfaces are protected with corrosion oil.

The basic coating is sufficient for exterior preservation for short storage periods in dry rooms and at constant temperatures.

Interior preservation

If not otherwise specified, Hänchen products are tested with mineral oils according to DIN 51524 Part 2 by default. The oil film remaining on the inside after testing serves as a short-term interior corrosion protection.

6.3 Scope of delivery

Before installation:

 \rightarrow Verify that delivery is complete and undamaged.

The scope of delivery includes the Hänchen product as ordered by the customer according to the order specifications and confirmed in the order confirmation.

 $\rightarrow\,$ Before the installation, remove any sealing plugs or covering plates that have been applied to protect the product against dirt during the transport.

6.4 Installation of hydraulic cylinder and pressure intensifier

A CAUTION!	Danger of injury due to sharp edges and corners! → Wear personal protective equipment for all assembly work.
A CAUTION!	 Danger of burns due to hot surfaces! → Touch surfaces of hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers exclusively with protective gloves.

NOTICE	Damage to piston rod guide, piston rod and in the cylinder tube!	
	During installation and operation: → Make sure that admissible side loads on the piston rod are not exceeded.	

NOTICE	Material damage due to insufficient venting!		
	ightarrow For correct and easy venting, install hydraulic cylinder in such a way		
	that the venting ports are on top.		
	ightarrow Make sure that air outlet openings of cylinders with air-filled cham-		
	bers are arranged so as to prevent any risks.		
	ightarrow Make sure that trapped air escapes without causing any danger.		

Cylinders with unflexible mounting, such as side lugs mounting:

 \rightarrow Make sure that cylinders are not twisted during installation.

Long cylinders:

ightarrow Allow for heat and expansion joints on mounting elements.

Cylinders with flexible mounting:

→ Make sure that there is sufficient room between spherical rod eye and clevis, clevis bracket, etc. for pivoting and tilting.

When holding piston rod in place:

- ightarrow Avoid damage to rod surface.
- ightarrow Preferably use round-pin hook wrenches according to DIN 1810 or open-ended spanners.

If not otherwise specified in drawings, the pressure ports are designed for standard screw connections according to DIN 3852 - Part 2, type A and B.

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(i) Hänchen recommends using threaded stud ends with soft sealing.

- ightarrow Use cylinder screws with a minimum strength of 10.9 for mounting the cylinder and its accessories.
- \rightarrow Observe torques according to VDI 2230 for friction coefficient μ = 0.14.

Thread size	Torque M _A	Thread size	Torque M _A
M5	9.5 Nm	M12	137 Nm
M6	16.5 Nm	M16	338 Nm
M8	40 Nm	M20	661 Nm
M10	79 Nm	M24	1136 Nm

Table 2: Torque according to VDI 2230 with minimum strength 10.9

\rightarrow Observe torques for fittings and banjo bolts.

Thread size	Fitting with external thread	Banjo fitting and banjo bolt
G 1/8	18	18
G 1/4	35	45
G 3/8	70	70
G 1/2	90	120
G ¾	180	230
G 1	310	320
G 1¼	450	540
G 1½	540	700

Table 3: Torques for fittings and banjo bolts

6.4.1 Venting

() Hydraulic cylinders and pressure intensifiers are usually supplied with venting screws on both sides. The venting holes are compatible with ports for measuring couplings. Measuring coupling permits clean and easy venting using hoses.



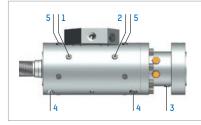
Figure 4: Marking venting port to the product



Figure 5: Venting and measuring port of cylinder sealing system Servofloat® or Servoseal®



Figure 6: Venting and measuring port of cylinder sealing system Servofloat®



- 1 Venting and measuring port, head side
- 2 Venting and measuring port, cap side
- 3 Leak oil port of protection tube
- 4 Collective functional oil connector
- **5** Measuring port for hydrostatic pockets (4x)

Figure 7: Venting and measuring port of cylinder sealing system Servobear®

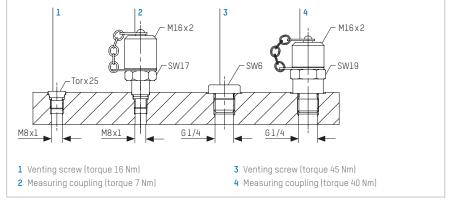


Figure 8: Venting port torques



ightarrow Before start-up, vent hydraulic cylinders or pressure intensifiers using a Hänchen venting set.

(i) The venting set is available as equipment.

Venting without Hänchen venting set

Free air inside a hydraulic cylinder will affect the physical properties of the hydraulic oil and has various other negative effects on the component parts, the operating behaviour and the fluid.

Vent without Hänchen venting set as follows:

- → Make sure that venting screws are located at highest point of cylinder.
- ightarrow Make sure that cylinder space in question is under low pressure (approx. 20 bar to 50 bar).
- \rightarrow Open venting screw by approx. one or two turns.

A DANGER!

Danger to life due to fluids under pressure! → Make sure that adjusting screw is not unscrewed too far.

() The venting screw is designed in a such a way that it allows air and oil to escape without having to remove it completely.

When the oil escaping from the gap is bubble-free:

- \rightarrow Re-tighten screw.
- \rightarrow Observe torque.

If there is still air in the cylinder:

 \rightarrow Repeat venting process until there is no air left in the cylinder.

After complete venting:

ightarrow Slowly extend and retract cylinder three to five times in idle state at low pressure.

Venting with Hänchen venting set

The Hänchen venting set permits venting hydraulic cylinders in a clean and easy manner without additional tools. It is screwed directly to the venting ports with measuring couplings that every Hänchen cylinder is equipped with.

Vent with Hänchen venting set as follows:

- \rightarrow Screw measuring couplings into venting ports.
- ightarrow Make sure that venting screws are located at highest point of cylinder.
- ightarrow Make sure that cylinder space in question is under low pressure (approx. 20 bar to 50 bar).
- $\rightarrow\,$ Screw venting set onto measuring coupling.

When the oil flowing into the bottle of the venting set is bubble-free: \rightarrow Remove venting set from measuring coupling.

If there is still air in the cylinder:

 \rightarrow Repeat venting process until there is no air left in the cylinder.

After complete venting:

ightarrow Slowly extend and retract cylinder three to five times in idle state at low pressure.

6.4.2 Flushing of the pipes

- → When flushing, position the flushing plates as close to the consumer (e.g. hydraulic cylinder, valves) as possible.
- \rightarrow Connect P- and T-type lines.
- ightarrow Make sure that the consumers are not filled during the flushing process.

① The time required for flushing depends on the size of the system (duration: one hour up to several days).

6.4.3 Installation of accessories

- ① On piston rods with diameters of up to 25 mm (with female thread), the screwed-in mounting elements such as plain rod eyes, rod balls, rod clevises, etc. are secured with adhesive.
- () On piston rods with diameters of more than 30 mm, the screwed-in mounting elements are secured with radial threaded pins.

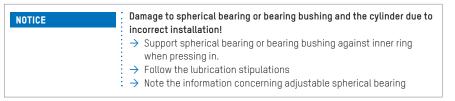


For removing a mounting element secured with adhesive:

 $\rightarrow\,$ Heat the piston rod in the area around the entire threaded hole to approx. 150 °C to soften the adhesive.

When installing a mounting element:

 \rightarrow Secure mounting element using suitable threadlocker.



6.4.4 Cushioning



Figure 9: Adjusting the cushioning

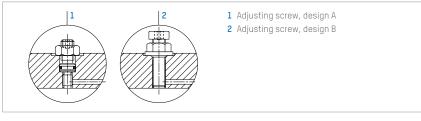


Figure 10: Designs of adjusting screw of cushioning

Adjust hydraulic cylinder or pressure intensifier with adjustable cushioning as follows: To increase cushioning effect:

- \rightarrow Turn adjusting screw to the right.
- \rightarrow Secure adjusting screw using lock nut.

To reduce cushioning effect:

- \rightarrow Turn adjusting screw to the left.
- \rightarrow Secure adjusting screw using lock nut.

(i) An exact adjustment of the cushioning is exclusively possible during operation.

Danger to life due to fluids under pressure!

 \rightarrow Make sure that venting screw is not unscrewed too far.

Check the maximum screw-out as follows:

- \rightarrow Screw in adjusting screw as tight as possible.
- \rightarrow When hydraulic cylinder is moving into cushioning area: Unscrew adjusting screw by one turn at every stroke until the cushioning effect decreases.
- $\rightarrow\,$ When the hydraulic cylinder hits the end position uncushioned, turn the adjusting screw another 2 to 3 times at the most.

6.4.5 Proximity switch

A DANGER!

	Damage to the Hänchen product due to unsuitable proximity switches!
NOTICE	 Damage due to incorrect use of proximity switch! → Use pressure-resistant inductive proximity switches exclusively for no-contact position detection. Screwing in the proximity switch too far will cause mechanical destruction.

ightarrow Use exclusively proximity switches acquired from Hänchen.

Install proximity switch as follows:

- \rightarrow Lubricate o-ring and support ring (e.g. with operating fluid).
- ightarrow Screw proximity switch into the corresponding threaded hole on the Hänchen product.
- → If not specified otherwise, screw in proximity switch as far as possible, and then loosen it again by a ¼ turn.
- → Tighten up the lock nut of the proximity switch to max. 15 Nm unless specified otherwise by the manufacturer.

() Changing the length of engagement of the proximity switch permits changing the switching point.

6.5 Installation of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

A DANGER!	 Danger to life due to failure of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®! → Install Ratio-Clamp® according to specification or respective drawing. → Make sure that Ratio-Clamp® is installed without distortions (caused by improper installation).
A WARNING!	 Danger of injury due to stressed spring elements! → Make sure that Ratio-Clamp[®] is installed and removed exclusively by trained specialised personnel.

6.5.1 Installation of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

A DANGER!	 Risk of injury from hydraulic pressure! → For assembly or disassembly, only generate hydraulic pressure with a small flow rate using a hand pump and only use it to break the piston free. → Never apply hydraulic pressure to the clamping unit while the screws are not tightened.
A DANGER!	 Danger to life due to incorrect installation! → Do not use transport rod for clamping. → Do not tighten screws without the rod mounted. → Tighten screws only when Ratio-Clamp® is installed completely. → Never pressurize Ratio-Clamp® when no rod is installed. → Never pressurize Ratio-Clamp® as delivered with transport o-ring.
NOTICE	Identify the scope of delivery of the clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®! → Ratio-Clamp® with functional rod → Ratio-Clamp® with transport rod → Ratio-Clamp® with key

Installation of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp® with functional rod

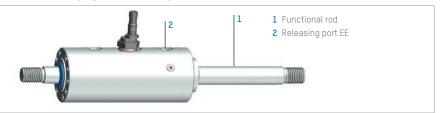


Figure 11: Installation of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp® with functional rod

- ightarrow Do not disassemble the Ratio-Clamp[®], the unit is ready for use.
- \rightarrow Mount the Ratio-Clamp[®] onto the machine.
- \rightarrow Mount the function rod onto the machine.
- → Ratio-Clamp[®] is ready for operation.

NOTICE

Place the clamping unit Ratio-Clamp[®] in the desired position!
 → Unlock the Ratio-Clamp[®] hydraulically at the port (EE) with a hand pump. Note the minimum and maximum pressure.
 → Move the functional rod.

Installation of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp® with transport rod

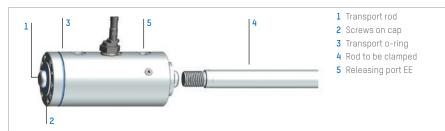


Figure 12: Installation Ratio-Clamp® with transport rod

- \rightarrow Loosen screws (2) on cover cap by one turn each.
- \rightarrow Cut and remove marked transport o-ring (3).
- \rightarrow With the release side EE first, insert the Ratio-Clamp[®] onto the rod to be clamped.
- \rightarrow Carefully slide the transport rod (1) with the rod to be clamped out of the Ratio-Clamp[®].
- → Put Ratio-Clamp[®] into required position.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Tighten unscrewed screws on cover cap crosswise until cover cap is resting on cylinder tube without gaps.
- \rightarrow Observe torque according to VDI 2230. See table 2.

Installation of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp® with key

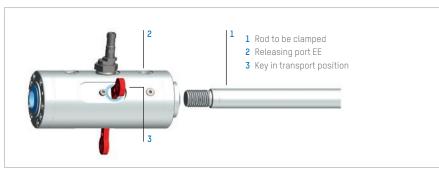


Figure 13: Installation Ratio-Clamp® with key in transport position

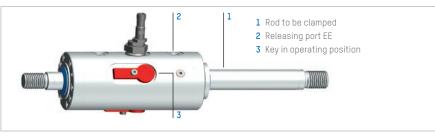


Figure 14: Installation Ratio-Clamp® with key in operating position

- $\rightarrow\,$ Do not disassemble the Ratio-Clamp®, the unit is ready for use.
- ightarrow With the release side EE first, insert the Ratio-Clamp $^{\circ}$ onto the rod to be clamped
- \rightarrow Mount the Ratio-Clamp[®] onto the machine.
- ightarrow Mount the rod to be clamped onto the machine.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Unlock the Ratio-Clamp® hydraulically at the port (EE) with a hand pump. Note the minimum and maximum pressure.
- ightarrow Remove the key from the transport position and place it to the operating position. Fix the key with the screw.
- \rightarrow Ratio-Clamp[®] is ready for use.

6.5.2 Flushing of the pipes

For further information on this, see chapter 6.4.2.

6.5.3 Connecting and venting

- \rightarrow Use all hydraulic ports of the Ratio-Clamp[®].
- $\rightarrow\,$ Make sure that the return pipe of the value or value combination for controlling the Ratio-Clamp® is not pressurised.
- \rightarrow Vent as described in chapter 6.4.1.



Figure 15: Venting screw

 \rightarrow Before start-up, vent clamping unit Ratio-Clamp[®] using a Hänchen venting set.

(i) The venting set is available as equipment.

6.5.4 Activation

When a Ratio-Clamp $^{\odot}$ is used together with a hydraulic cylinder, observe the following order for the activation:

- $\rightarrow\,$ Loosen Ratio-Clamp® by applying pressure to releasing port.
- \rightarrow Move rod by pressurizing piston surfaces in Ratio-Clamp[®].

When rod has reached required position:

 \rightarrow Set A- and B-port of cylinder to zero pressure.

 $\rightarrow\,$ Set releasing port of Ratio-Clamp® to zero pressure.

Ratio-Clamp® is locked.

() With the use of a Hänchen control block between directional valve and Ratio-Clamp®/cylinder unit, the described procedure is effected automatically. The control block provides correct and sequentially logical control thus minimizing the required wiring complexity for the user.

6.5.5 Proximity switch

A CAUTION!

Malfunctions caused by signal errors!

 \rightarrow Install signal lines in an EMV-compatible way.

- \rightarrow Ensure static discharge before installation.
- ightarrow Establish proper ground connection.

For information on the installation of the proximity switch, see chapter 6.4.5.

Hänchen recommends installing a conductive proximity switch that indicates whether the Ratio-Clamp[®] is locked or released. Proximity switches are contact-free and wear-free. The optional additional diagnostic output monitors the function of the switch and the supply line.

Checking setting of proximity switch

① The proximity switch is delivered with the desired indicator setting (locked or released) according to the documentation.

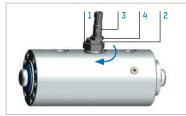
 $\rightarrow\,$ Check setting of proximity switch as follows: Pressurize Ratio-Clamp® with minimum releasing pressure.

Switch switches to required position.

 \rightarrow If necessary, change setting of proximity switch.

Changing settings of proximity switch

- Set indicator of proximity switch to Locked as follows:
- → Relieve pressure on Ratio-Clamp® (pressure < minimum releasing pressure).



Lock nut
 Eccentric
 Proximity switch
 Lock nut on proximity switch

Figure 16: Set proximity switch to locked

- \rightarrow Unscrew lock nut (1) on connecting piece.
- ightarrow Rotate eccentric (2) until proximity switch closes and indicator lights up.

→ Tighten lock nut (1).

→ Pressurize Ratio-Clamp® with minimum releasing pressure. Proximity switch opens. Indicator goes off.

Set indicator of proximity switch to released as follows: → Pressurizing Ratio-Clamp® with minimum releasing pressure.



Figure 17: Set proximity switch to released

- \rightarrow Unscrew lock nut on connecting piece (1).
- ightarrow Rotate eccentric (2) until proximity switch closes and indicator lights up.
- → Tighten lock nut (1).
- → Relieve pressure on Ratio-Clamp® (pressure < minimum releasing pressure). Proximity switch opens. Indicator goes off.

Faults

When proximity switch does not send any signal, or does not send a signal in the required position:

- ightarrow Make sure that operating voltage of 10 VDC to 30 VDC is applied on proximity switch.
- \rightarrow Pressurize Ratio-Clamp® with minimum releasing pressure.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Make sure that Ratio-Clamp® is released.

When Ratio-Clamp® is released:

- \rightarrow Unscrew lock nut (1) on connecting piece.
- \rightarrow Rotate eccentric (2) until proximity switch closes or indicator lights up.
- \rightarrow Tighten lock nut (1) at 70 Nm max.
- → Relieve pressure on Ratio-Clamp®.
- \rightarrow Make sure that indicator goes off or switch opens.

When proximity switch switches neither in released nor in locked state:

- \rightarrow Remove plug.
- \rightarrow Unscrew lock nut.
- → Screw out proximity switch.
- \rightarrow Connect plug.
- ightarrow Verify that operating voltage of 10 VDC to 30 VDC is applied on proximity switch.

When operating voltage is applied:

 \rightarrow Move front end of proximity switch towards steel element.

If proximity switch switches approx. 0.5 mm to 0.8 mm before touching the steel part: Proximity switch is working correctly.

- \rightarrow Reinstall proximity switch.
- \rightarrow Tighten up the lock nut on proximity switch (4) to max. 15 Nm.

If proximity switch does not switch approx. 0.5 mm to 0.8 mm before touching the steel part: Proximity switch is defective.

 \rightarrow Replace proximity switch.

6.6 Installation of vibration and structure-borne sound absorber

NOTICE	Damage to vibration and structure-borne sound absorber or piping due to vibrations caused by pump drive! → Use a flexible hose to connect oil outlet side of vibration and	
	structure-borne sound absorber to hydraulic system. Minimum hose length:	
	 Pipe diameter ≤ 18 mm: 600 mm Pipe diameter > 18 mm: 900 mm Avoid narrow loops or bends of the hose. 	

- ightarrow Make sure that fluid always flows through absorber in direction of imprinted arrow (flow direction).
- \rightarrow Install absorber near pump.
- ightarrow Connect pressure port of pump directly to vibration and structure-borne sound absorber using a pressure hose.

For correct venting:

- ightarrow Make sure that output port of vibration and structure-borne sound absorber is at the highest point.
- For optimal muffling of noises:
- \rightarrow Install fastening clamps of vibration and structure-borne sound absorber using the supplied shock mounts.
- \rightarrow Observe the following limit values (see type plate):
 - working pressure
 - max. flow rate

7 Start-up

A DANGER!

Danger to life due to incorrect start-up!

→ Make sure that the start-up is carried out correctly and exclusively by trained specialised personnel or certified hydraulic specialists.

A DANGER!	Danger to life due to high pressure!
	rightarrow Only start up the machine or partly completed machine in which
	the Hänchen products are installed when the machine or partly
	complet-ed machine meets the requirements of the Machinery
	Directive.
	ightarrow Commission hydraulic systems exclusively with completely
	connect-ed hydraulic and electric lines.

7.1 Start-up of hydraulic cylinder and pressure intensifier

A DANGER!	Danger of injury due to malfunction or unexpected start! Before start-up: → Check correctness of port. → Check correct response of drive position.
NOTICE	Installation grease on the piston rod! → Remove any escaping installation grease from the piston rod after

Before start-up hydraulic cylinder or pressure intensifier:

- $\rightarrow\,$ Make sure that the maximum pressure indicated on the type plate is not exceeded, not even during pressure peaks.
- ightarrow Observe admissible values indicated on drawings and in the documentation, in particular for:

the first hours of operation.

- extending and retracting forces
- temperature range
- buckling strength
- piston speed
- → Remove preservative agent completely.
- ightarrow Make sure that the sealing elements are not sticking due to the preservative agent.

NOTICE	: Malfunctions and vibration due to incorrectly set accumulator pressure!
	ightarrow Adjust the nitrogen preloading of the accumulator to produce mooth
	and quiet cylinder operation.

Leak oil and functional oil removal

For relevant information, refer to chapter 6.4.1. (Figures 5, 6, 7)

- → Purge any leak oil and functional oil accumulating on the corresponding ports (4) at zero pressure up to 5 bar max.
- \rightarrow Do not use vacuum to extract functional oil.
- \rightarrow Connect leak oil port protection tube (3) at zero pressure.

7.1.1 Additional information on start-up of hydraulic cylinder sealing system Servofloat® For illustration, see figure 6.

(i) The floating gap seal does not require an external pressure supply.

- Supply pressure
- p_{min} = 50 bar
- p_{max} = according to type plate

7.1.2 Additional information on start-up on hydraulic cylinder guiding system Servobear[®] For illustration, see figure 7.

For internal bearing pressure supply (standard):

- The hydrostatic bearing is supplied internally via channels in the cylinder.
- · System pressure before servo valve

p_{min} = 140 bar p_{max} = according to type plate

For external bearing pressure supply (not standard):

→ Connect port of hydrostatic bearing pressure to corresponding threaded connectors on cylinder (see relevant documentation).

NOTICE		

Damage to the piston rod and the hydrostatic bearing due to misalignment!
 When adjusting the piston rod to the machine during start-up, the hydrostatic bearing must be in operation.

7.2 Start-up of clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

Before start-up clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®:

- \rightarrow Make sure that the maximum pressure indicated on the type plate is not exceeded, not even during pressure peaks.
- ightarrow Observe the admissible values indicated on the drawing and on the order confirmation for:
 - maximum piston speed
 - operating temperature
 - holding loads
- \rightarrow Remove preservative agent completely.
- \rightarrow Make sure that the sealing elements are not sticking due to the preservative agent.

7.3 Start-up of vibration and structure-borne sound absorber

Before start-up vibration and structure-borne sound absorber:

- $\rightarrow\,$ Make sure that the maximum pressure indicated on the type plate is not exceeded, not even during pressure peaks.
- ightarrow Observe directions and admissible values indicated on drawings and on the order confirmation.
- \rightarrow Remove preservative agent completely.
- \rightarrow Make sure that the sealing elements are not sticking due to the preservative agent.
- \rightarrow Observe direction of flow.

8 Removal from service

8.1 Disassembly

A DANGER!	 Danger to life due to incorrect removal from service! → Make sure that the removal from service is carried out correctly and exclusively by trained specialised personnel or certified hydraulic specialists.
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Danger to life due to high pressure!

→ Open screw connections and hydraulic lines exclusively at zero pressure.

8.2 Disposal

NUTICE	Environmental pollution and danger of slipping due to leaked hydraulic oil!	
	→ Immediately absorb leaked hydraulic oil, or collect it in a suitable container.	
	ightarrow Dispose of leaked hydraulic oil in an environment-friendly manner.	

ightarrow Dispose of Hänchen products in accordance with the national regulations.

ightarrow Only dispose of the cylinder when it is in a dismantled state.

9 Maintenance

A DANGER!

Danger to life due to incorrect removal from service!

- → Make sure that the removal from service is carried out correctly and exclusively by trained specialised personnel or certified hydraulic specialists.
- Maintenance and repair measures are described in the separate maintenance manual. Download maintenance manual at www.haenchen-hydraulic.com/service/download.html.

9.1 Hydraulic cylinder and pressure intensifier

- Depending on operational demands, but at least once a year:
- ightarrow Check hydraulic cylinders and pressure intensifier for damage.
- \rightarrow Check hydraulic cylinders and pressure intensifier for wear.
- → Replace damaged or worn component parts.

9.2 Clamping unit Ratio-Clamp®

After two million clampings at the latest:

→ Have Ratio-Clamp[®] checked by Hänchen.

(i) Have Ratio-Clamp® with safety function tested by Hänchen after a million clamping operations.

Depending on operational demands, at regular intervals, at least every six months or after longer periods of non-operation:

- → Check tightness.
- \rightarrow Make sure that holding load is as indicated in the documentation.

Depending on operational demands, but at least once a year:

- \rightarrow Have state and effectiveness of Ratio-Clamp[®] checked by a specialist.
- → Observe statutory regulations, such as accident prevention regulations.

9.3 Vibration and structure-borne sound absorber

Depending on operational demands, but at least once a year:

ightarrow Check vibration and structure-borne sound absorber for damage.

A DANGER!

10 Technical data

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(i) For technical data, see specific product documentation, e.g. in HäKo, on the homepage under www.haenchen-hydraulic.com/technical-information and corresponding drawings and diagrams.



You want to know who's your **contact?** You'll find our contacts at www.haenchen-hydraulic.com/contact.html.



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