INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11901-4

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Tools for pressing — Gas springs —

Part 4:

Gas springs with increased spring force and same built height

Outillage de presse — Ressorts à gaz —

Partie 4: Ressorts à gaz à force accrue à même encombrement en hauteur



Reference number ISO 11901-4:2014(E)



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Con	tents	age						
Forew	vord	iv						
Introd	duction							
1	Scope	1						
2	Normative references	1						
3	Description and terminology							
4								
	Interchangeability dimensions and characteristics 4.1 General nominal specifications 4.2 Gas springs of type 10 000	2						
	4.2 Gas springs of type 10 000	i						
5	Marking							
	Technical delivery conditions	/						
6								
7	Designation	7						
Biblio	ography	9						

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 29, Small tools, Subcommittee SC 8, Tools for pressing and moulding.

ISO 11901 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Tools for pressing — Gas springs*:

- Part 1: General specifications
- Part 2: Specification of accessories
- Part 3: Gas spring with increased spring force and compact built height
- Part 4: Gas springs with increased spring force and same built height

Introduction

The attention of the user of ISO 11901 is drawn to the fact that gas springs will have to conform to the national regulations of the user country.

Tools for pressing — Gas springs —

Part 4:

Gas springs with increased spring force and same built height

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11901 specifies the dimensions (in millimetres), nominal initial forces and types of gas springs.

It is applicable to gas springs with increased spring force and same built height of type 10 000 to 95 000, pressurized with nitrogen with a nominal initial force of between 10 000 N \pm 5 % and 95 000 N \pm 5 %, for use in press tools.

It also specifies marking, technical delivery conditions and designation.

NOTE Specifications of mounting accessories for gas springs are given in ISO 11901-2.

2 Normative references

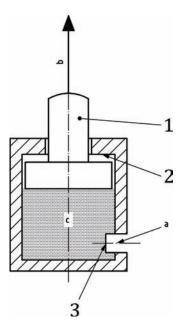
The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies

ISO 7-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 2768-1, General tolerances — Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications

3 Description and terminology

See Figure 1.



Key

- 1 rod
- 2 positive stop
- 3 valve
- Pressure filling inlet.
- b Force.
- С Nitrogen.

Figure 1 — Terminology

The gas spring is an autonomous spring pressurized with nitrogen.

At rest position, the rod is pushed out.

This gas spring feature has a gas inlet for pressurization or depressurization. The inlet is located on the casing and is capped.

The pressure filling inlet of the gas springs includes a pipe thread ISO 7 - Rp 1/8 in accordance with ISO 7-1.

Interchangeability dimensions and characteristics

General nominal specifications

See Table 1.

Table 1 — General nominal specifications

Туре		nitial force	Maximum filling pressure MPa	End of stroke nomi- nal force increase coefficient		
10 000	10 000			1,5		
24 000	24 000			1,6		
42 000	42 000	±5 %	15	1,5		
66 000	66 000			1,5		
95 000	95 000			1,5		

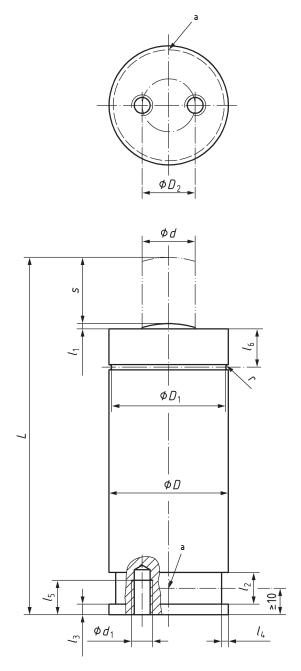
4.2 Gas springs of type 10 000

See Figure 2 and Table 2.

4.3 Gas springs of type 24 000 to 95 000

See Figure 3 and Table 2.

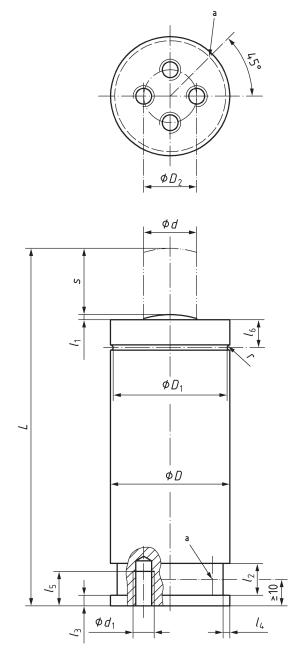
General tolerance: ISO 2768-m



a Pressure filling.

Figure 2 — Gas spring of type $10\ 000$

General tolerance: ISO 2768-m



Pressure filling inlet.

Figure 3 — Gas springs of type 24 000 to 95 000

Table 2 — Dimensions of gas springs of type 10 000 to 95 000 — Maximum filling pressure 15 MPa

Dimensions in millimetres

	Differsions in minimetr														
Туре	Nominal stroke	L	l_1	l ₂	l ₃	l ₄	l_5	l ₆	r	d	D	D_1	d_1	D_2	Number
	а	±0,25		min	+0,15 0	min	min				±0,3	0 -0,1			of holes
	25	145				3,5	13	14.5	2	28	50	46	М8	20	
	50	195		5	8										
	80	255													
	100	295													
10 000	125	345	3												2
	160	415													
	200	495													
	250	595													
	300	695													
	25	160													4
	50	210		5	8	4		18	2,5	45	75	70	М8	40	
	80	270													
	100	310													
24 000	125	360	3				13								
	160	430													
	200	510													
	250	610													
	300	710													
	25	170						21	2,5		95	90	M8	60	4
	50	220			8	4	13			60					
	80	280													
	100	320]												
42 000	125	370	3	5											
	160	440													
	200	520													
	250	620													
	300	720													
	25	190						22,5							
	50	240			8	4			2,5	75	120	115			
	80	300	1												
	100	340]	5											
66 000	125	390	3				16						M10	80	4
	160	460	1												
	200	540	1												
	250	640													
	300	740	1												

Nominal L l_1 l_2 14 l_5 d D D_1 d_1 D_2 l_3 16 r stroke Number **Type** of holes +0,15 0 а $\pm 0,25$ min min min $\pm 0,3$ -0,125 205 255 50 80 315 100 355 95 000 125 405 3 5 8 4 16 24,5 2,5 90 150 145 M10 100 4 160 475 200 555 250 655 755 300

 Table 2 (continued)

5 Marking

Gas springs shall be labelled in an indelible way, with at least the following information:

- a) the manufacturer's name;
- b) the gas used;
- c) the date of manufacture;
- d) the maximum filling pressure;
- e) the type.

6 Technical delivery conditions

Gas springs shall be supplied at the nominal pressure at a reference temperature of 20 °C.

NOTE Increase in temperature increases pressure at constant volume according to the following formula:

$$p_{\rm t} = p_0 (1 + 0.003 6 \Delta t)$$

where

 p_{t} is the nitrogen pressure, in megapascals, at temperature t;

 p_0 is the nitrogen pressure, in megapascals, at reference temperature;

 Δt is the temperature variation.

The rod shall be slightly oiled and protected against shocks.

7 Designation

A gas spring in accordance with this part of ISO 11901 shall be designated by:

— "Gas spring";

ISO 11901-4:2014(E)

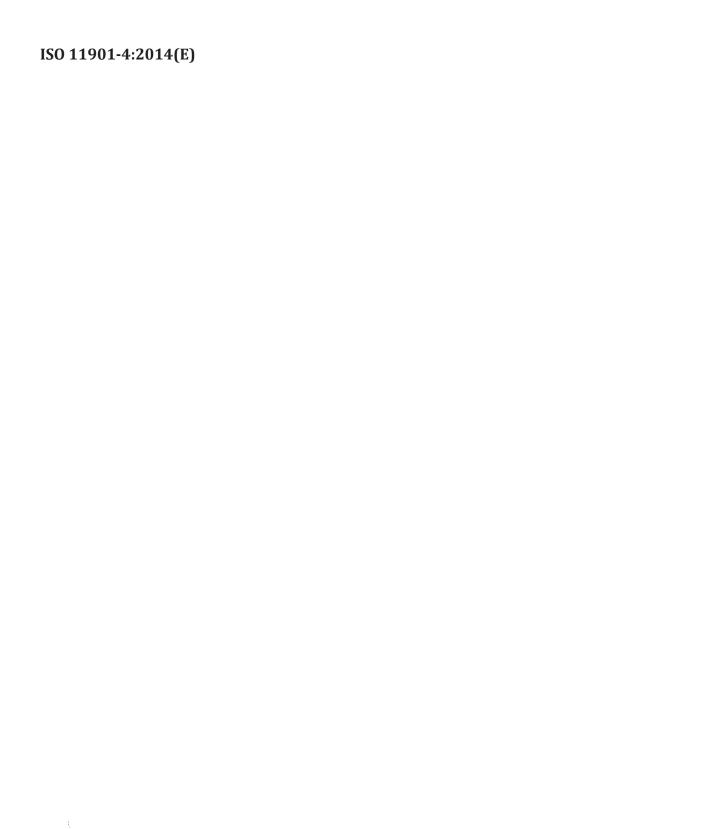
- reference to this part of ISO 11901, i.e. ISO 11901-4;
- the type;
- the nominal stroke, in millimetres.

EXAMPLE A gas spring of type 24 000, nominal stroke of 25 mm is designated as follows:

Gas spring ISO 11901-4 - 24 000 × 25

Bibliography

- $[1] \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{ISO 11901-2, Tools for pressing } \color{red} \textbf{-- Gas springs --- Part 2: Specification of accessories}$
- [2] Council directive 97/23/CE "Pressure equipment"



ICS 25.120.10

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