MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
BLADDER ACCUMULATORS

General

- Hydraulic Accumulators are pressure vessels and may contain compressed nitrogen gas or hydraulic fluid at high pressures.
- Only qualified personnel should perform maintenance.
- DO NOT weld on the accumulator shell.
- Always use DRY NITROGEN for precharging.
- Do not use automotive valve cores in place of high pressure valve cores.
- For maximum seal and bladder life, hydraulic fluid should be kept clean, filtered to 10 micron or less.

**HYDRAULIC PRESSURE MUST BE REDUCED TO ZERO.**

**VENT** all precharge gas prior to disassembly.

**NEVER USE AIR OR OXYGEN** for precharge as this may result in an explosion!

PRECHARGING PROCEDURE

- ISOLATE, VENT and DRAIN all fluid completely from accumulator. Only check precharge when fluid pressure is “0 psi”.
- Remove valve guard (8) and valve cap (7) (Figure 1).
- Use PacSeal charging and gauging assembly, part number 40-1618, to check and adjust precharge of the accumulator.
- Before using the assembly, verify that the bleed valve (E) is closed and the air chuck (A) is turned fully counter-clockwise (CCW) (Figure 2).
- Connect the air chuck (A) to the gas fill valve (4) on the accumulator.
- Connect the hose assembly to the nitrogen bottle, then connect it to the fill valve (D) on the charging unit.
- Depress the valve core by turning the charging valve clockwise (CW) until it stops (do not over torque). SLOWLY open the valve on the nitrogen bottle and allow gas to flow to the accumulator, noting pressure on the gauge.

Figure 1—Exploded View Bottom Load Assembly

Figure 2—Charging and Gauging Assembly
Maintenance Instructions

(Precharging Instructions Continued)

- When desired pressure is reached, close the valve on the nitrogen bottle.
- Turn air chuck (A) fully CCW and bleed trapped pressure in the gas line to zero by opening the bleed valve (E).
- Remove the hose from the fill valve (D) and close the bleed valve; wait a few minutes for the pressure to stabilize.
- Slowly turn the air chuck (A) CW until pressure is read on the gauge,
- To reduce gas precharge pressure, open the bleed valve. To increase pressure, repeat previous steps.
- Turn the air chuck (A) CCW, bleed the line by opening the bleed valve (E) and remove the hose and charging unit. Replace valve cap and valve guard. Accumulator is ready for use.

1  Shell
2  Bladder
3  Valve Nut
4  Gas Valve Body
5  Valve Core
6  O-Ring
7  Valve Cap
8  Valve Guard
9  Poppet
10  Spring
11  Plug Body
12  Plug, Pipe
13  Piston
14  Stop Nut
15  Anti-Extrusion Ring
16  Back-Up Washer
17  O-Ring
18  Back-Up Ring
19  Spacer
20  Lock Nut
Maintenance Instructions  Bladder Accumulators

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. ISOLATE, VENT and DRAIN all fluid completely from accumulator. Only perform maintenance when fluid pressure is “0 psi”.
2. Remove accumulator from system, if applicable. Securely clamp the accumulator.
3. Release all precharge pressure according to the precharge instructions. Remove the valve core by using the gas valve core tool (4).
4. Drain the remaining fluid in the accumulator after it is disconnected from the system.

Fluid Port Disassembly

5. Remove the bleeder plug (12). Unscrew the lock ring (20) using a spanner wrench. Remove the metal spacer ring (19), noting the that the lip of the spacer ring faces into the shell opening to center the fluid port body.
6. Push the fluid port assembly (9-14) into the accumulator shell. Remove the back-up washer (16), o-ring (17) and back-up ring (18).
7. Remove the anti-extrusion ring (15) by folding it in half and sliding it through the shell opening.
8. Remove the fluid port assembly from the shell.
9. Remove the bladder stem lock nut (3) and gas valve (4,6) from the gas side.
10. Through the bottom of the shell, compress the bladder by hand to eliminate as much air as possible.
11. Fold and bladder and remove it through the bottom of the shell.

Examination of Components

12. Inspect the fluid port assembly for nicks or gouges and replace as necessary. Verify that the poppet rotates 90°.
13. Bladder, all seals and back-up rings should be replaced.
14. Examine the interior of the shell to ensure that it is free of debris, rough spots or chafe marks. Verify that the fluid end is free of damage that would interfere with sealing.
15. Verify that there is no corrosion on the exterior or interior of the shell.
16. Verify that the extrusion ring is undamaged, and that the rubber adheres to the steel without gaps. If the rubber is cracked or shows signs of aging, replace.
REASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Lubricate the inside of the shell and the outside of the bladder with clean system fluid. Add about 10% of the fluid volume to the inside of the shell to act as a cushion.

2. If the bladder is inflated, remove the valve core and completely press all air out of the bladder. Reinstall the valve core to keep the bladder deflated. Attach the bladder pull rod to the gas valve.

3. Pull the rod and bladder through the shell fluid port by folding the bladder lengthwise. Pull the rod through the gas port opening of the shell.

4. Slide the lock nut over the pull rod and loosely attach it to prevent the bladder from slipping back into the shell. Remove the pull rod. Using two wrenches, tighten the lock nut. Do not twist the bladder while tightening.

5. To protect the o-ring and back-up ring from damage, use thread tape on the threads of the fluid port body. Slide the fluid port assembly in the accumulator shell.

6. Fold the extrusion ring in half and slide it through the fluid opening. The steel ring of the extrusion ring faces the shell opening.

7. Bring the fluid port assembly back through the extrusion ring so that it firmly seats on the extrusion ring.

8. Install the gas valve and valve core into the bladder stem. Using dry nitrogen SLOWLY inflate the bladder to 5-10 psig to set and hold the fluid port assembly in place.

9. Install the metal washer (16) onto the fluid port through the gap between the shell opening and the fluid port. Lubricate and install the o-ring (17) and back-up ring (18) firmly against the washer. Use a blunt tool to seat the seals. DO NOT TWIST, ROLL OR CUT THE O-RING. Remove the thread tape from the fluid port body.

10. Install the metal spacer ring (19) with the lip against the back-up ring to center the fluid port body. Thread the locking ring (20) on the fluid port and tighten securely with a spanner wrench.

11. Replace the bleeder plug in the fluid port body.

12. Precharge using DRY NITROGEN to the specified pressure following the Precharging Instructions. Install the yellow valve cap and protective valve cap, tightening by hand.
4. Loosely attach the lock nut to the bladder stem and remove the pull rod. Tighten the lock nut with two wrenches, taking care not to twist the bladder.

5. Apply thread tape on the outer threads of the fluid port to protect the o-ring and back-up ring.

5. Slide the fluid port fully into the shell.

6. Fold the extrusion ring in half and slide it into the shell opening with the steel ring facing the opening.

7. Bring the fluid port back through the center of the extrusion ring, firmly seating the ring to the shell.

8. Attach the gas charging assembly (see precharge directions), and slowly inflate the bladder to 5-10 psig in order to set and hold the fluid port in place. Remove the charging equipment.
9. Note the assembly order of the rings.

10. With a spanner wrench, torque the locking ring to the fluid port.

9. Install all rings in order shown and with a blunt tool, firmly press the o-ring and back-up ring against the metal washer. Remove the thread tape.

11. Install the bleeder plug with thread tape.

10. Note the orientation of the lip of the spacer ring to the shell.

12. Precharge per instructions. Tag the assembly with the precharge pressure. Attach yellow valve cap and protective valve cap.