# **BACOL** Hydraulic Accumulators

Quality Assurance Guaranteed by ISO 9001 Certification

Manufactured design covered by 82 worldwide patents

The accumulator that is designed and made to last longer

The only complete line of "Top Loading" accumulators from 5 cubic inches to 40 gallons

Wilkes & McLean Ltd. 600 Estes Avenue | Schaumburg, IL 60193 Toll Free: 877-534-6445 | Fax: 847-534-2016 www.wilkesandmclean.com

# NACOL ACCUMULATORS — DESIGNED AND MADE TO LAST LONGER

### Wilkes and McLean's commitment to the North American Accumulator market

*"All 3300 PSI accumulator sizes up to 15 gallons will always be in stock for immediate delivery."* Wilkes and McLean, Nacol's Master distributor in North America, stocks all accumulator sizes in the 3000 P.S.I. line from 5 cubic inches to 15 gallons. In addition all replacement parts for all sizes will be readily available for shipment.

# Definitions and illustrations of accumulator industry terms.

Terms you should know if you use accumulators.

Term	Page
Top Loading	3
Top Loading for smaller sizes	4
Pinched Bladder	5
Preclosure	6
Fire Fuse	7
Pleated Bladder	8
Horizontal Mounting	9
Bladder Failure	10
Accumulator Specifications	11

### **Dimensions and Sizes**

Description	Page
3000 P.S.I. Accumulator Dimensions.	12
5000 P.S.I. Accumulator Dimensions	13
Mobile 450 P.S.I Accumulators	14
Mounting Clamps & How to Order	15
Charging Valves & Accessories	16
How to Charge an Accumulator	17
Spare Parts Listings	18-19

### Wilkes & McLean Ltd.

600 Estes Avenue Schaumburg, IL 60193 Toll Free: 877-534-6445 Fax: 847-534-2016



# TOP LOADING

"Top Loading" means the bladder can be taken out from the top of the accumulator if bladder repair is ever necessary

Changing a bladder is as easy as 1, 2, 3, with "Top Loading" accumulators.

### 1. Remove Top



2. Take out bladder



### 3. Replace bladder





This bank of accumulators is typical of NACOL accumulator installations

## "Top Loading" is an accumulator specification that will save you the most maintenance time and money

Changing a NACOL "Top Loading" accumulator bladder is as easy as the three pictures shown at the left.

With Nacol's extra large top cover opening it makes removing the old bladder much easier than all other accumulator brands.

However with "Bottom Loading" accumulators the entire accumulator must be first removed from the system. The larger size accumulators weigh over 300 lbs., so removing the accumulator from the system is no easy matter.

In addition to the weight of the accumulator to consider it is also often necessary to drain the entire hydraulic systems all of the oil does not leak out of the tank once the accumulator is removed.

# TOP LOADING FOR SMALL ACCUMULATORS

NACOL is the only company that makes "Top Loading" accumulators in these small sizes. (In addition to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Gallon to 40 Gallon)





# **PINCHED BLADDER**

### One of the major causes of accumulator failure

### Competitor's design



## What causes "Pinched Bladder"?

As oil flows out of the accumulator, the bladder comes in contact with the poppet at the bottom of the accumulator. The bladder starts to close the poppet which is being held open by a spring.



### Why "Pinched Bladder" will never occur on a NACOL accumulator.

When oil flows out of the NACOL accumulator, the bladder expands. Because of its one piece pleated design, it holds its shape during decompression.



This photograph illustrates how the bladder can flow under the poppet while fluid is flowing out of the accumulator.



NACOL's unique cushion ring made of teflon, prevents the pleated bladder from being pinched by the poppet. This patented feature eliminates one of the major causes of accumulator failure.



The bladder wraps around the poppet and forces the poppet down. Then the poppet closes on the bladder, pinching the bladder, causing a cut which results in accumulator failure.

# PRECLOSURE

"Preclosure" happens when an accumulator shuts itself off, trapping oil inside the accumulator, resulting in decreased oil volume out of the accumulator

### How "Preclosure" happens

As oil starts to discharge from the accumulator, there is a pressure drop across the poppet at the bottom of the accumulator. The flow results in a greater pressure on the top of the poppet. The higher pressure on top of the poppet combined with the oil flow around the poppet tends to slam the poppet shut before all of the oil has discharged from the accumulator. This is called "Preclosure". The result is that much of the oil is trapped inside the accumulator.

The NACOL accumulator uses a much stronger poppet spring to hold the poppet open. So even though there is a pressure drop across the poppet, the spring holds the poppet open until all of the oil has been discharged from the accumulator. The net result is that you get full oil discharge from the NACOL accumulator.



Competitor's design

Oil discharging from the accumulator causes a pressure drop at the poppet

NACOL's design



As oil flows out of the NACOL accumulator, a strong spring prevents the poppet from closing



The NACOL oil port housing features a heavy duty spring to withstand hydraulic pressure.



The poppet closes, trapping oil in the accumulator



When all of the oil has been discharged the bladder forces the poppet closed

#### 6

# **FIRE FUSE**

### NACOL'S "Fire Fuse" prevents accumulator explosions in the event of fire or high heat, protecting your investment and your business

NACOL'S Patented Fire Fuse



Competitor's design

A fire safety fuse, built into the NACOL charging valve, melts in case of fire and vents the accumulator gas charge.

The patented NACOL charging valve contains a fire fuse which melts to vent the nitrogen gas in case of a fire or extreme heat. Accumulator users always fear an accumulator explosion in case of fire because the gas pressure builds up as the temperature increases. If the nitrogen is not vented, the high pressure gas could cause an explosion.

Some of the latest code regulation state that all accumulators must have some form of fire protection. NACOL meets all fire safety standards.



Trapped expanding Nitrogen gas, due to heat, can cause an explosion in an accumulator that has no fire safety protection

# PLEATED BLADDER

Longitudinal pleats in the NACOL bladder cause it to compress "Star Shaped", which gives you longer bladder life

![](_page_7_Picture_2.jpeg)

The NACOL Bladder is never subject to uncontrolled deformation and twisting during compression. The patented bladder compresses star shaped while in the center of the accumulator. The bladder does not rub the inside of the shell, and therefore has much longer life.

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

## Competitor's design

The bladder in conventional accumulators is subject to uncontrolled twisting and turning while it is being compressed toward the top of the accumulator. The twisting and turning can cause the bladder seams to rupture. The bladder also rubs on the inside of the accumulator during compression, thus causing bladder wear.

![](_page_7_Picture_7.jpeg)

# HORIZONTAL MOUNTING

Most accumulators are mounted vertically. Here is why you can mount NACOL horizontally

![](_page_8_Picture_2.jpeg)

Competitor's design

![](_page_8_Picture_4.jpeg)

NACOL's design

When mounted horizontally, the conventional accumulator bladder elongates and falls to the bottom of the accumulator. During discharge the distorted bladder rubs against the bottom of the shell.

The picture to the middle left, is of the inside of a competitor's accumulator shell. The rough spots that are evident will cause excessive bladder wear, especially if the accumulator is mounted horizontally.

The interior shell of the NACOL accumulator is ground, heat treated, shot blasted and then coated with a white acrylic resin for a smooth surface. The picture at the bottom is of the interior of the NACOL accumulator. This smooth acrylic coating is standard on all NACOL accumulators 1½ gallons and larger. Less friction increases bladder life, under all operating condition especially when the accumulator is mounted horizontally.

The strong poppet spring also plays an important role in the ability of the NACOL accumulator to operate when mounted horizontal.

Accumulators are usually mounted horizontally because of space limitations. Other times it is just more economical to mount the accumulator horizontal. NACOL's design features mentioned above make it the obvious choice when horizontal mounting is necessary.

![](_page_8_Picture_11.jpeg)

# **BLADDER FAILURE**

### Many bladders fail at the seams. That is why NACOL makes a seamless bladder

Most large accumulator bladders are made of three or four pieces that are vulcanized together. Often pin hole leaks develop at the seams, causing loss of the entire nitrogen charge. The entire bladder can even separate at these seams. Most accumulator users are familiar with this type of failure.

The NACOL bladder is moulded in one piece to prevent seam leakage and bladder failure at the seams, In some sizes the very bottom of the bladder is moulded as a second piece in order to make the bottom much thicker. By moulding the bladder from one piece of rubber, instead of multiple pieces, NACOL has eliminated a major cause of accumulator failure.

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

Bladders made of three or four pieces that are vulcanized together have seams. The seams wear easily and can lead to accumulator failure

NACOL's bladder is moulded in one piece. One piece construction withstands pressure better, increasing bladder life and decreasing accumulator failure

NACOL's design

# **ACCUMULATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

Specifying "Top Loading" can cause maintenance problems, because not all "Top Loading" accumulators are equal

**Typical Competitors Design** 

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

At the top of the accumulator there are two nuts

NACOL's Design

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

The NACOL accumulator top is held in place by one nut

![](_page_10_Picture_8.jpeg)

Remove one nut and the bladder falls into the accumulator

![](_page_10_Picture_10.jpeg)

The nut and top cover are larger than the opening, so it is impossible for them to fail into the accumulator

![](_page_10_Picture_12.jpeg)

Or, remove the second nut and the entire assembly falls into the accumulator

![](_page_10_Picture_14.jpeg)

The bladder is held in place by a shoulder that keeps it from falling once the top is removed

The basic idea behind the design of the top loading accumulators that the bladder can be replaced without removing the accumulator from the hydraulic line. That saves maintenance time. However many accumulator users have discovered that some top loading accumulators actually cause additional maintenance time because the bladder and the top parts fall into the accumulator during repair time. Once the parts fall into the accumulator the unit must be removed from the hydraulic line in order to retrieve the parts.

The bladder in the NACOL sits on a large shoulder that makes it impossible for it to fall into the accumulator once the top is removed.

Another important feature of the NACOL accumulator top assembly is the "Safety Vent". The "Safety Vent" will vent any remaining nitrogen precharge as the top nut is loosened.

The more you know about internal accumulator design the more reasons you have to specify NACOL.

# 3000 P.S.I. ACCUMULATORS

### 1/5 Pint to 40 Gallons

### Water Service Construction:

For a wide selection of water service accumulators see NACOL's bulletin on stainless steel accumulators

Internal Design #1

![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_7.jpeg)

Internal Design #4

![](_page_11_Picture_9.jpeg)

%" NPT Bleed Port

Internal	Nominal	Model	Actual Size	Actual Size	Weight			DIMENS	IONS - Ir	nches		Max. Flow*
Design #	Size	Number	Gallons	Cu. In.	Lbs.	A	В	С	D	Х	X ALT.**	GPM In/Out
1	⅓ Pint	J250-01D	0.02	4.9	4.4	5.67		1.26	2.84	3⁄8" NPT	1 ½16-12	5
	1 Pint	J250-05D	0.12	28	12	9.25		1.73	3.80	3⁄4" NPT	1 5⁄8-12	11
2	1 Quart	R230-1D	0.28	64	15	11.81		2.40	4.50	1 ¼" NPT	1 5⁄8-12	32
	1⁄2 Gal.	R210-2.5D	0.71	163	29	17.24		2.40	5.51	1 ¼" NPT	1 5⁄8-12	32
	1 Gal.	R210-4D	1.08	250	37	22.87		2.40	5.51	1 ¼" NPT	1 ⁵⁄s-12	32
3	1½ Gal.	A230-6.3D	1.74	402	66	25.47		2.25	7.51	1 ¼" NPT	1 5⁄8-12	79
	2 1/2 Gal.	A230-10D	2.67	616	86	32.36	1.89	2.25	7.51	1 ¼" NPT	1 ⁵⁄s-12	79
	4 Gal.	A230-16D	4.39	1013	123	44.65	1.89	2.25	7.51	1 ¼" NPT	1 5⁄8-12	79
4	5 Gal.	N230-20A	5.68	1312	187	33.54	1.89	3.03	10.54	2" NPT	1 <b>%-12</b>	159
	7 ½ Gal.	N230-30A	7.27	1678	246	43.19	2.76	3.03	10.54	2" NPT	1 1⁄8-12	159
	10 Gal.	N230-40A	9.54	2227	308	52.59	2.76	3.03	10.54	2" NPT	1 %-12	159
	12 ½ Gal.	N230-50A	12.97	2996	396	64.33	2.76	3.03	10.54	2" NPT	1 7⁄8-12	159
	15 Gal.	N230-60A	14.32	3307	419	71.69	2.76	3.03	10.54	2" NPT	1 <b>%-12</b>	159
	30 Gal.	N230-120A	28.51	6584	794	78.46	3.27	3.64	14.01	2 1⁄2" NPT	N.A.	238
	40 Gal.	N230-160A	40.24	9294	1080	82.20	4.06	4.37	16.01	3" NPT	N.A.	317

\* Max. flow based on vertical installation.

\*\* X alternate port S.A.E. O-Ring type

# 5000 P.S.I. ACCUMULATORS

## 1 Quart to 15 Gallons

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

P.S.I.	Nominal	Model	Actual Size	Actual Size	Weight		DIN	IENSIONS -	Inches		Max. Flow*
	Size	Number	Gallons	Cu. In.	Lbs.	A	В	С	D	E	GPM In/Out
5000	1 Quart	R350-1D	0.28	67	26	13.04		2.60	5.00	1 ⁵⁄8- <b>12</b>	32
5000	1⁄2 Gal.	R350-2.5D	0.69	159	44	17.21		2.60	6.00	1 5⁄8-12	32
5000	1 Gal.	R350-4D	1.11	256	66	22.85		2.60	6.00	1 <del>5</del> ⁄8-12	32
5000	1½ Gal.	A350-6.3D	1.82	421	88	22.77	2.25	2.25	8.52	M42x2 metric**	75
5000	2 ½ Gal.	A350-10D	2.85	659	110	29.47	2.25	2.25	8.52	M42x2 metric **	75
5000	5 Gal.	N350-20D	5.36	1239	298	31.59	3.15	3.03	11.76	M60x2 metric**	159
5000	7 1/2 Gal.	N350-30D	8.03	1855	408	41.25	3.15	3.03	11.76	M60x2 metric**	159
5000	10 Gal.	N350-40D	10.49	2423	507	49.72	3.15	3.03	11.76	M60x2 metric**	159
5000	12 ½ Gal.	N350-50D	14.03	3241	661	62.40	3.15	3.03	11.76	M60x2 metric**	159
5000	15 Gal.	N350-60D	15.67	3619	717	67.84	3.15	3.03	11.76	M60x2 metric**	159

\*Max. flow based on vertical installation

\*\*Bushing to SAE port available upon request

# 400 P.S.I. ACCUMULATORS

## 1 Pint, 1 Quart

Low pressure, aluminum body accumulators at a low "throw away" price.

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Quality features include:

- 1. Cold drawn aluminum body gives a smooth surface for bladder contact.
- 2. Heavy duty, thick bladder to lessen nitrogen permeability.
- 3. Diaphragm type design gives maximum displacement with very little bladder flex.
- 4. Poppet moulded in bladder prevents bladder extrusion at both bottom and top.
- 5. Straight thread oil port.
- 6. O-ring seal prevents nitrogen leakage.
- 7. Safety vent automatically vents nitrogen during disassembly.
- 8. One-piece moulded bladder to prevent bladder seam problems.

- Immediate delivery on any quantity in all sizes.
- Priced as a "throw away" accumulator.
- Light weight, no supports required.
- Standard bladder has a wide temperature range for outdoor applications.

Nomina Size	l Model Number	Actual Size Cu. In.	Weight Lbs	A	Dimensio D	ons E	Max. Flow GPM In/Out
1 Pint	D30-05	26.54	4.0	5.98	5.11	1 ½16- <b>12</b>	18
1 Quart	D30-1	60	6.0	22.85	5.11	1 ¼16- <b>12</b>	18

# **MOUNTING CLAMPS**

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

Accumulator	Accumulator	Accumulator	Clamp			DIMENSION	S		# Clamps
Size	Pressure	Model #	#	D	Н	L	Lo	W	per Acc.
1 Quart	3000 P.S.I.	R230-1D	C114	4.49	2.60	3.94	5.24	7.01	1
1 Quart	3000 P.S.I.	R350-1D	C128	5.04	2.83	5.35	6.18	7.64	1
1⁄2 Quart & 1 Gal.	3000 P.S.I.	R210-1D-2.5 to R210-4	C140	5.51	3.07	5.35	6.34	7.80	1
1⁄2 Quart & 1 Gal.	3000 P.S.I.	R350-2.5 to R350-4	C152	5.98	3.31	5.83	7.09	8.43	1
1 1⁄2 Quart & 4 Gal.	3000 P.S.I.	A230-6.3, -10, -16	C191	7.52	4.09	5.83	7.28	9.88	2
5 Gal. & 15 Gal.	3000 P.S.I.	N230-20 to N230-60	C267	10.51	5.59	9.76	11.56	12.91	2
30 Gallon	3000 P.S.I.	N230-120	C350	13.78	7.08	13.58	14.96	16.14	3
40 Gallon	3000 P.S.I.	N230-160	C406	15.98	8.30	15.12	18.03	18.43	3

# Accumulator model number & how to order

Bladder Material	Prefix	Pressure Rating	<u>Size</u>	Oil Port Thread
For Petroleum Based Hydraulic Fluid:   Prefix Bladder Material Operating Temp.   None (stnd.) Buna N (stnd.) 0° to 158°F   H High Temp. Buna N 0° to 230°F   L Low Temp. Buna N 40°t o +1 58°F   For Synthetic or Phosphate Ester Fluid: Prefix Bladder Material Operating Temp.   F Bladder Material Operating Temp. 0° to 158°F   E Butyl 0° to 158°F 0° to 158°F   E Ethylene Propylene 0° to 158°   If a special bladder material is required the letter indicating that material would be specified before the prefix.	Prefix D 30 = A 230 = H 230 = J 250 = A 350 = N 350 = R350 = The prefix indicates the type of accumulator.	Pressure Rating 400 P.S.I. 3000 P.S.I. 3000 P.S.I. 3500 P.S.I. 5000 P.S.I. 5000 P.S.I. 5000 P.S.I. 5000 P.S.I. <i>The pressure</i> ratings is stated in kg/cm2. The conversion to P.S.I. is shown above.	Sizes $01 = \frac{1}{5}$ pt. 05 = 1 pt. 1 = 1 pt. $2.5 = \frac{1}{2}$ gal. 4 = 1 gal. $6.3 = \frac{11}{2}$ gal. $10 = \frac{21}{2}$ gal. $10 = \frac{21}{2}$ gal. 20 = 5 gal. $30 = \frac{7}{2}$ gal. 40 = 10 gal. $50 = \frac{12}{2}$ gal. 60 = 15 gal. 120 = 30 gal. 160 = 40 gal. The model number gives the accumulator size in liters. The conversion to gallons is shown above and also in the accumulator dimensional tables.	Oil Port Thread A = N.P.T port AX = S.A.E straight thread port Metric ports are available. The last letters A or AX indicate the thread in the oil port.

# NITROGEN CHARGING VALVES, HOSE & GAUGE

The NV3 valve and the H10 hose are used for the 3000 P.S.I. accumulators. The NV5 and H50 hose are used for the 5000 P.S.I. accumulators.

The SV1 and the H10 hose are used for the low pressure D30 accumulators and they are also used to charge the 3000 P.S.I. accumulators when the 305-32 UNF type charging valve option is specified.

Pressure Gauge Model G2.5 (3000 PSI Accumulators) Model G5.0 (5000 PSI Accumulators)

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

Charging Hose Model HIO (3000 PSI Accumulators) Model H50 (5000 PSI Accumulators)

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_8.jpeg)

### **Charging Valve Specifications**

Charging Valve Model Number	NV3	NV5	NV3-G 1/4	SV1
Pressure Rating of Auucmulator	3000 P.S.I.	5000 P.S.I.	350 kg/cm	450 P.S.I.
Accumulator Model Series	J250	R350	A230	D30
	R210	A350	N230	
		N350	J50 to J250	
Charging Valve Thd. on top of Acc.	1⁄2-20 UNF	G¾ ISO	G1⁄4	.305-32 UNEF
Gauge Port	1⁄4" N.P.T.	1⁄4" N.P.T.	1⁄4" N.P.T.	1⁄4" N.P.T.
Gas Charging Port in Valve	1⁄4" N.P.T.	1⁄4" N.P.T.	1⁄4" N.P.T.	1⁄4" N.P.T.
Model Number of Charging Hose	H-10	H-50	H-10	H-10
Nitrogen Bottle Connection on Hose	CGA-580	CGA-680	W22	CGA-580

# **CHARGING AN ACCUMULATOR**

### Nitrogen pre-charge pressure

The usual nitrogen pre-charge pressure is 80% of the minimum circuit pressure. As the nitrogen pre-charge percentage increases, more volume will be displaced from the accumulator. It should not be increased above 90% on vertical installations or 85% on horizontal installations. If these recommendations are exceeded then the bladder life is reduced. Bladder damage can occur if nitrogen precharge pressure falls below 35% of the maximum working pressure.

### Caution!

Never turn the pump on without first precharging the accumulator. If the accumulator is pressurized with hydraulic pressure before it is precharged with nitrogen, the hydraulic pressure will extrude the bladder out of the hole in the top of the accumulator used for the nitrogen pre-charge.

#### Charging an accumulator

The NV-3 G<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> valve and the H-10 hose are used for the 3000 P.S.I. accumulator. The NV-5 valve and the H-50 hose are used for the 5000 P.S.I. accumulator.

The NV-3 G<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and the NV-5 charging valves thread onto the Dynac charging valve in the top of the accumulator. The connection can be made hand tight. Do not use a wrench. A leak proof seal is formed by the compression of the O-ring between the two valves.

The charging hose connects the charging valve to the nitrogen bottle. Turning the "T" handle at the top of the charging valve, pushes the poppet in the Dynac valve off of it's seat and nitrogen can flow into the accumulator. The nitrogen charge is read on the gauge in the charging valve. After the accumulator is charged reverse the "T" handle to allow the Dynac valve to close. Now close the shut off valve on the nitrogen bottle. The bleeder valve on the charging valve is now opened to exhaust the nitrogen trapped in the hose. The charging valve should now be removed from the accumulator. Do not leave the charging valve on the accumulator in attempt to constantly monitor the pressure because the charging valve in not intended to be a leakproof connection and this practice could result in a pre-charge loss.

### Checking the pre-charge.

When checkingt the pre-charge follow the procedure outlined above only be sure not to have the hose connected to the charging valve. The hose connectiono n the valve should be capped off. Needlessly filling the hose with nitrogen could reduce the precharge pressure.

![](_page_16_Figure_12.jpeg)

### **Charging Procedure**

- 1. Connect hose to charging valve and nitrogen bottle.
- 2 Hand tighten charging valve to top of accumulator.
- 3. Open valve on top of nitrogen bottle.
- 4. Turn T-handle on top of charging valve clockwise to open Dynac valve in accumulator
- 5. Read nitrogen pressure on gauge.
- 6. Reverse T-handle when gauge reads desired pressure.
- 7. Wait several minutes for nitrogen pressure to stabilize, then repeat steps 4, 5 and 6.
- 8. After T-handle is completely reversed, close valve at the nitrogen bottle.
- 9. Vent pressure in hose by opening bleeder valve.
- 10. Remove charging valve and replace gas valve guard on Dynac valve.

# NACOL ACCUMULATOR SPARE PARTS

### TO ORDER:

Specify model number, part number and name. For bladders also specify bladder material (see Pg 19)

The model numbers to the right require a prefix and a suffix. The prefix specify's special bladder material required if other than standard. The suffix indicates oil port thread type. See page 15 for more information on the accumulator model number and how to order.

Model Numb J250-01 J250-05	<u>er</u>	Nominal Size	<u>Model Number</u> R230-1 or R350-1 R210-2.5 or R350-2.5 R210-4 or R350-4	 5	Nominal Size 1 Quart 1⁄2 Gallon 1 Gallon
6	<u><b>Part #</b></u> 3	<u>Part Name</u> Gas Valve	<u>Pa</u>	<b>rt #</b> 3	<u>Part Name</u> Gas Valve
	4	Gaurd Gas Valve O-Ring		4	Gaula Gas Valve O-Ring
	6	Top Cover Assembly		6	Top Cover Assembly
			$\bigcirc$	7	Top Cover O-Ring
	10	Bladder		0	Bladder
Ø	10A	Bladder Seat Ring			
·	11	Accumulator Shell		11	Accumulator Shell
				6	Complete Poppet Assembly

Model Number R230-6.3 or R350-6.3 R230-10 or R350-10 R230-16	Nominal Size 11/2 Gallon 21/2 Gallon 4 Gallon
Part# 3 4 6	Part Name Gas Valve Guard Gas Valve O-Ring Top Cover Assembly
Part 7 : 10 (black	Top Cover O-Ring supplied with dder)
	Bladder
	Accumulator Shell
12	Oil Port Nut
	Oil Port Housing
14 0 15	Oil Port O-Ring Oil Port Back- Up Ring

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

Dynac Gas Valve Kit For all accumulator models (Order Kit #20)

![](_page_18_Figure_3.jpeg)

### **Oil Port Thread**

Suffi	x	Thread Type
А	=	N.P.T. Port
AX	=	SAE. Straight Thread Port

Specify the letter indicating an oil port thread type after the accumulator model number

## **PRODUCT SAFETY** is a major concern when buying hydraulic accumulators

### Here is NACOL's formula for a safe accumulator

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

600 Estes Avenue | Schaumburg, IL 60193 Toll Free: 877-534-6445 | Fax: 847-534-2016 | www.wilkesandmclean.com