



aerospace climate control electromechanical filtration fluid & gas handling hydraulics pneumatics process control sealing & shielding





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## Fluid Power Seal Design Guide

Catalog EPS 5370

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## Introduction

Parker Hannifin is the industry leader for sealing system solutions for the fluid power industry. Parker Engineered Polymer Systems Division offers equipment manufacturers the most comprehensive selection of fluid power seals for hydraulic and pneumatic applications. Our expertise and complete product offering means Parker is your one source manufacturer and sealing solution partner. Our innovative technology and value-added services allow us to engineer your success with leading edge material development, experienced design, high quality manufacturing, and outstanding customer service.

This guide provides design engineers with a range of profile and compound combinations to configure part numbers for complete sealing systems for most applications. The catalog offering includes gland calculation tables for standard profiles and preferred profiles which conform to conventional gland and cylinder designs.

#### **Technical Assistance**

If you need assistance, Parker's team of experienced application engineers is available to help with selection recommendations.

## **Custom Designs and Material Formulations**

In addition to our catalog offering, our research and development team can collaborate with you to design custom systems. Our material science capabilities include the ability to modify existing compounds to meet application requirements, or develop new formulations.

## Definition of Terminology Used in This Catalog

#### Availability

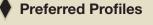
Part number configurators and gland calculation tables for recommended cross-sections in common size ranges are provided for all profiles in this catalog. Information on where to check for current availability of sizes, cross-sections and part numbers not listed is provided in the respective profile tables.

### **Preferred Profiles**

Profiles designated as "Preferred Profiles" represent advanced Parker sealing technology and compound combinations

#### **Parker Standard Sizes**

Preferred Profiles contained in this catalog are available in "Parker Standard Sizes" and respective seal materials as shown in the respective profile Gland Dimension table with the "Parker Standard Sizes" designation. The part numbers displayed in these tables may be ordered from Parker without necessity of tooling charges. Minimum orders quantities apply and lead times may vary.



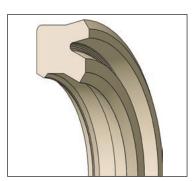
Preferred Profiles represent advanced Parker sealing technology and compound combinations.

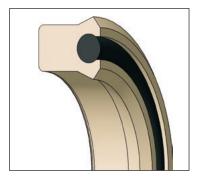
## Parker Standard Sizes

Exact part numbers which are displayed in Prefered Profile tables may be ordered from Parker without necessity of tooling charges.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Minimum order quantities apply and lead times may vary.







## **Symmetrical Seals**

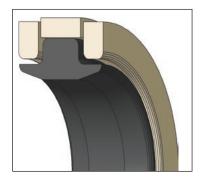
**Rod Seals** 

capability.

**Parker Fluid Power Seals** 

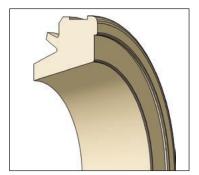
With thousands of available size and material combinations, Parker symmetrical profiles are designed to act as either rod or piston seals, allowing one part number to function in two applications. Often copied but never equaled, the PolyPak<sup>®</sup> for hydraulic applications and the 8400 u-cup for pneumatic applications have revolutionized the fluid power industry and become trusted standards. Symmetrical u-cups and squeeze seals are available in a variety of lip shapes and materials.

Rod Seals, which guard against external leakage, are one of the most vital components of the sealing system. In recognition of their critical nature, Parker is pleased to offer the most complete range of materials and profiles in the industry. Our portfolio of advanced plastic, rubber and PTFE materials delivers the highest performance in a wide variety of rod seal applications. Cutting edge technologies include multiple sealing lip systems, shock-load resistance, low friction and ultra-dry



### **Piston Seals**

Our diverse product line of piston seal profiles suits a broad range of hydraulic and pneumatic applications. Whatever the need, from low pressure pneumatics to extreme hydraulic shock loading, Parker has the solution. Profiles are available to meet the demands of unidirectional and bi-directional pressure, low friction, easy installation, port passing, and zero-drift scenarios.



#### **Wipers**

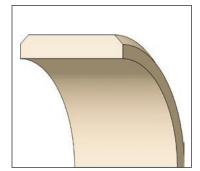
Just as rod seals are designed to keep fluid in, Parker wipers perform to keep contamination out. Wipers work in conjunction with rod seals to form the first line of defense in protecting a system and keeping it free from dirt, mud, water, and other contaminants. Incorporating the latest technology in aggressive wiping lips and OD exclusion, Parker has solutions in press-in, snap-in, and double lip profiles.



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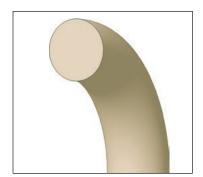
## Wear Rings and Bearings

Parker offers a complete line of wear rings and bearing products to fit any application. The product offering meets the full spectrum of needs, from heavy duty hydraulic cylinders operating under the highest temperatures and pressures to pneumatic applications requiring low friction, long life and self-lubrication. No matter what the application demands, Parker's diverse bearing product line ensures that performance requirements are met with maximized value.



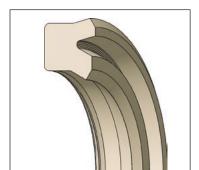
## **Back-up Rings**

Parker back-up rings offer simple solutions to safely increase system pressure or solve an existing seal extrusion problem. Standard profiles are available in a variety of materials to complement virtually any Parker rod or piston profile.



## Polyurethane O-rings, D-rings and Head Seals

Parker is pleased to offer the material advantages of the Resilon<sup>®</sup> family of high performance polyurethanes in standard and custom o-ring sizes. With high temperature Resilon o-rings and D-rings, the need for back-ups can be eliminated, simplifying installation and reducing damage due to spiral failure. Static polyurethane head seals are ideal for replacing o-rings and back-ups in hydraulic cylinder heads, fool-proofing installation and eliminating failures due to back-up pinching and blow-out.



#### **Metric Seals**

Preferred Profile rod, wiper, and piston seal designs are offered in metric Parker Standard Sizes.



Rod Seals (See Section 5)

					Application (Duty) Hydraulic		
Profile		Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Pag
BD		Premium non-symmetrical o-ring energized rod seal with a knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Preferred material is 4300. Additional materials include 4301, 5065.		l	4		5-5
		BD Profile with positively actuated back-up. Preferred material is 5065 with 4655 back-up.			B		5-
вт		Premium non-symmetrical u-cup rod seal with a knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Preferred material is 4300.					5-1
BR	5	Premium knife trimmed buffer or secondary seal designed to work with a primary rod seal for heavy duty or zero-leak systems. Preferred material is 4300.					5-1
33		Non-symmetrical u-cup with knife trimmed lip. Standard materials include 4300, 4700, 5065.					5-2
IS		Non-symmetrical u-cup rod seal with knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Standard materials are 4300 family, 4700, 5065.					5-2
IR		Standard non-symmetrical u-cup with trimmed lip. Standard material is 4615.					5-2
5	5	Non-symmetrical low friction rounded lip pneumatic rod seal. Standard materials include 4274, 4180, 4208, 5065.					5-2
R	T	Bi-directional rod "T-seal" available in no back-up, single back-up, and two back-up o-ring groove sizes. Standard energizer materials include 4115, 4274, 4205, 4259. Back-ups available in Nylon, PTFE, PEEK.				مرا <u>س</u> ایده	5-2
N		Bi-directional, rubber energized PTFE cap rod seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-3
R		Bi-directional, low profile, rubber energized PTFE cap rod seal designed to fit standard o-ring glands. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.				aler Male	5-3
oc		Standard bi-directional rubber energized rectangular PTFE cap rod seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-3
D		Uni-directional rubber energized PTFE rod seal, typically used as a buffer or secondary rod seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-3
/6		Pneumatic cushion or check valve rod seal used to cushion the piston using internal pressure. Standard materials include 4622, 4180, 4181, 4208.				هراقالي	5-4
R		Bi-directional rubber energized PTFE rod seal used in rotary or oscillating applications. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-4





-1	

				uty)			
Profile		Profile Description		Hydraulic Hydraulic Hydraulic Hydraulic Hydraulic Hydraulic		Pneumatic	Page
				Σ	- ©	<b>•</b>	
SPP		Standard PolyPak <sup>®</sup> . A square shaped symmetrical squeeze seal with a knife trimmed scraper lip. Standard materials include 4615, 4622, 4651, 4263, 4207, 4266.					6-6
DPP		Deep PolyPak. A rectangular shaped symmetrical squeeze seal with a knife trimmed scraper lip. Standard materials include 4615, 4622, 4651, 4263, 4207, 4266.					6-1
BPP		Type B PolyPak. A rectangular shaped symmetrical squeeze seal with a knife trimmed beveled lip. Standard materials include 4615, 4622, 4651, 4263, 4207, 4266.					6-1
8400 8500	K	Symmetrical rubber u-cups used primarily in pneumatic applications. 8400 series feature knife trimmed with a beveled lip. 8500 series feature a straight cut scraper lip. Preferred material is 4180. Additional materials include 4274, 4208.				- IEIA	6-1
SL		A dual lip seal created by the combination of a standard square PolyPak shell and a rubber lip seal/energizer. Standard materials are a 4615 shell and 4180 lip seal/energizer. Also known as SCL-Pak.					6-2
US		Standard symmetrical u-cup with trimmed beveled lips. Standard material is 4615.					6-2
AN 6226	ζ	Industry standard symmetrical u-cups per the old Army/Navy (AN) specification. Standard material is 4295.				all	6-3
Piston	Seals (See	Section 7)					
вр		Premium bi-directional rubber energized urethane cap piston seal. Preferred material is 4304.					7-
PSP		Standard bi-directional rubber energized urethane cap piston seal. Preferred material is 4622. Additional material includes 4300.					7-
ст		Four piece capped "T-seal" piston seal made from molded rubber energizer, PTFE cap, and 4655 back-ups.					7-1
ок		Bi-directional rubber energized step-cut nylon cap piston seal.					7-1
PIP		Bi-directional piston seal created by the combination of a PIP Ring <sup>®</sup> pressure inverting pedestal back-up ring and Type B PolyPak <sup>®</sup> . Standard material is a 4615 PolyPak with a 4617 PIP Ring.					7-1
B7		Premium non-symmetrical u-cup with knife trimmed lip piston seal. Standard materials include 4300, 4700, 5065.					7-1

Preferred Profile (see page 1-1 for definition).

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## Introduction

Piston Seals (See Section 7)							
			Ap	oplicati	on (Dı	ıty)	
Profile		Description	Hydraulic		ic	tic	_
		Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page
UP		Standard non-symmetrical u-cup with trimmed beveled lip piston seal. Standard material is 4615.					7-19
E4	6	Non-symmetrical low friction rounded lip pneumatic piston seal. Standard materials include 4274, 4180, 4208, 50 65.				مطراهاتهم	7-21
BMP	F	Low friction bumper and round lip seal profile for use in pneumatic applications. Standard materials include 4283, 4274 and 4208.					7-23
ТР		Bi-directional piston "T-seal" available in no back-up, single back-up, and two back-up o-ring groove sizes. Standard energizer materials include 4115, 4274, 4205, 4259. Back-ups available in Nylon, PTFE, PEEK.				مصر الحالية	7-25
S5		Economical medium duty bi-directional o-ring energized PTFE piston seal. Standard material is 0203 15% fiberglass-filled PTFE with nitrile energizer. Split option available.					7-28
R5		Medium to heavy duty bi-directional lathe cut energized PTFE piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available. Split option available.					7-30
CQ		Bi-directional three piece lathe cut energized PTFE cap piston seal with an integrated quad seal for zero drift. Also available with dual o-ring energizer.					7-32
OE		Bi-directional, rubber energized PTFE cap piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					7-34
OG		Uni-directional rubber energized PTFE piston seal, typically used as a buffer or secondary piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.				ale]~	7-36
СР		Bi-directional low profile, rubber energized PTFE cap piston seal designed to fit standard o-ring glands. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.				MIN	7-38
OA		Standard bi-directional rubber energized rectangular PTFE cap piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.				مراقاله	7-40
QQ		Bi-directional rubber energized PTFE piston seal used in rotary or oscillating applications. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.				ale post	7-42

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wipers	s (See <mark>Sect</mark>						
			Application (I			uty)	_
	Drafile	Description	H	lydrau	lic	Pneumatic	Domo
Profile		Description	Light	Medium	Medium Heavy		Page
<b>♦</b> YD		Premium snap-in wiper with OD exclusion lip and a knife trimmed wiping lip. Preferred materials are 4300, 4301.					8-5
SHD		Slotted heel snap-in wiper for pneumatics and light to medium duty hydraulics. Preferred materials are 4615 and 5065. Additional materials include 4263, 4208, 4207.					8-9
SH959		An industry standard slotted heel Army / Navy (AN) wiper designed to fit MS-28776 (MS-33675) grooves. Standard materials are 4615, 5065.					8-13
АН		Double-lip, press in place, metal canned wiper with knife trimmed sealing lip for heavy duty hydraulics. Standard materials are 4300, 4700, 4615.					8-15
r	2	Standard single-lip, press in place, metal canned wiper with a knife trimmed lip for medium and heavy duty hydraulics. Preferred material is 4700. Additional materials include 4300, 4615.					8-17
<b>AY</b>	R	Premium snap-in place double-lip wiper for hydraulic applications. Preferred materials are 4300, 4301. Additional material includes 4700.	4				8-19
H/8600	K	Standard snap-in place double-lip wiper. Standard materials for H wiper are 4615, 5065. Standard material for 8600 wiper is 4181.				ale a	8-22
AD		Double acting, double-lip, rubber energized PTFE wiper. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					8-24
Wear F	Rings / Bea	rings (See Section 9)					1
<b>W</b> PT		Tight tolerance piston wear ring with chamfered corners. Standard material is 4733 WearGard™.					9-8
WRT		Tight tolerance rod wear ring with chamfered corners. Standard material is 4733 WearGard.					9-12
PDT		PTFE wear strip/bearing available cut to length or in bulk rolls. A variety of PTFE compounds are available.				- Lep	9-16
PDW		Precision cut wear ring/bearing machined from PTFE billet material. Rod and piston chamfer may apply.				هاقالي	9-20

Preferred Profile (see page 1-1 for definition).



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## Introduction

Dack	-ups (See <mark>S</mark>						
			Ap	plicati	on (Du	ity)	_
			Н	Hydraulic		tic	
	Profile	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page
MB		Heavy cross-section modular back-up for PolyPak® seals. Standard materials are 4617, 4652.					10-4
8700		Light cross-section back-up for PolyPak and u-cup seals. Standard material is 4651.					10-6
5100		Back-up rings designed for o-ring grooves. Standard material is 4651.					10-8
PAB		Positively actuated back-up ring incorporated into common seal profiles to extend a seal's pressure range. Sold as an assembly with the seal.					10-11
PDB		Anti-extrusion PTFE ring offered in solid and split configurations. Full PTFE material range applies.					10-12
WB		Anti-extrusion wedged back-up ring set for extreme high pressure, high temperature environments.					10-14
Ureth	nane O-Ring	s, D-Rings and Head Seals (See Section 11)					
\$568		High performance urethane o-ring made from the Resilon <sup>®</sup> family of high temperature, low compression set urethanes. Preferred materials are Resilon <sup>®</sup> 4300, 4301.				مراقاله	11-3
<b>D</b> G		One-piece hydraulic valve sealing solution designed to replace o-ring and back-ups in dynamic applications. Preferred materials are Resilon <sup>®</sup> 4300, 4301.				شر <u>م</u> ليه	11-9
HS		Static head seals designed to replace o-rings and back-up in static applications. Standard material is 4700.				مر آگاهی	11-11
Metri	ic Seals, Pre	eferred Profiles (See Section 12)					
∲вт		Premium non-symmetrical u-cup rod seal with a knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Preferred material is 4300.					12-3
<b>A</b> Y		Premium snap in place double-lip wiper for hydraulic applications. Preferred material is Resilon <sup>®</sup> 4300.					12-5
<b>♦</b> вр		Premium bi-directional rubber energized urethane cap piston seal. Preferred material is 4304.					12-7

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## **General Application Guidelines**

Parker's selection of products is the broadest offering in the industry for hydraulic and pneumatic sealing systems. Table 1-1 provides "General Application Guidelines" to help define possible differences between light, medium and heavy duty applications. The product profile charts beginning on page 1-4 show corresponding application duty recommendations for each profile.

Table 1-1. Ge	neral Application	Guidelines.
---------------	-------------------	-------------

		Hydraulic		Pneumatic			
Application Parameter	Light Duty	Medium Duty	Heavy Duty	Light Duty	Heavy Duty		
Pressure Range	<1200 psi (<83 bars)	<3500 psi (<241 bars)	>3500 psi (>241 bars)	1 to 200 psi (0 to 14 bar)	Above 200 psi (Above 14 bars)		
Pressure Spikes	None or low	Not to exceed twice the system pressure. Short duration such as valve shifting.	Pressure spikes that may be several times the system pressure and of a longer dura- tion. These are often mechanically induced by forcing the rod in or out.	Because of the compressive nature of gases pressure spikes are typically not a problem.	Because of the compressive nature of gases pressure spikes are typically not a problem.		
Temperature Range	0°F to +160°F (-18°C to +71°C)	-20°F to +200°F (-29°C to +93°C)	-45°F to +225°F (-43°C to +107°C)	0°F to +72°F (-18°C to +22°C)	Cryogenic to +450°F (+232°C)		
Contamin- ation	Low or non existing	Moderate with cylinder in horizontal or inverted position.	Moderate to high with the cylinder upright – vertical	Low or non existing	Moderate to high with the cylinder upright – vertical		
Side Loading	None to light with shorter stroke and vertical cylinder mount.	Moderate side load with cylinder mounted towards the vertical position. Medium stroke.	Longer stroke lengths. Cylinder mounted horizontal, heavy side loading.	None to light with shorter stroke and cylinder mount vertical.	Longer stroke lengths. Cylinder mounted horizontal, heavy side loading.		

It is not uncommon for the requirements of a sealing system to fall into multiple duty columns. When this situation occurs you should select the majority of your components from the higher range.

When selecting a wiper, focus on contamination section.

In selecting a sealing component you will evaluate the temperature, pressure and pressure spike variables of the application. With a wear ring, you will want to look at the temperature and side loading section. This does not preclude the need to consider such things as fluid being sealed and stroke speed.



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Parker is the world's leading diversified manufacturer of motion and control technologies and systems, providing precision-engineered solutions for a wide variety of commercial, mobile, industrial and aerospace markets. The Engineered Polymer Systems (EPS) Division of Parker Engineered Materials Group, has over 40 years experience designing and manufacturing elastomeric, polymeric and plastic seals, materials, and sealing systems for dynamic applications.

### **Global Access**

Working with Parker EPS Division gives you access to all of Parker's seal products in North America, Europe, and Asia. Our established worldwide network of over 300 distributor and service center locations combined with factory direct representatives, including global sales and application engineering, ensures access to quality products and engineering services anytime, anywhere.

## **Quality Commitment**

Parker strives to deliver excellence in quality and service through continuous improvement of our people, products and systems. Our quality registrations include manufacturing sites registered to AS9100, ISO/9000, TS16949, and ISO13485 standards.

Our implementation of Lean principles drives productivity improvements in all operations to support our goal of adding value – in every step of our process – to the things that matter most to our customers.

## **Manufacturing Excellence**

Parker's manufacturing capabilities accommodate a wide range of dynamic sealing needs, providing the following value benefits to our customers:

- State of the art manufacturing processes and procedures that enable Parker to provide world class products, in both standard and custom designs
- Specialized cellular manufacturing and Lean concepts that sustain both low and high volume runs with equal efficiency
- Tooling capability breadth to produce seal diameters as small as 1/16 inch and as large as 9 feet without splicing
- Custom high speed trim machines that ensure a sharp sealing edge for the ultimate seal performance wherever possible.

## **Applications Engineering**

Our team of experienced application engineers can help you find the most reliable, cost-effective sealing solution for your product. These engineers are experts, combining decades of sealing experience



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Injection Molding Operations

in real-world applications with a full complement of technology-driven tools to produce the answers you need.

### FEA

Utilizing advanced non-linear Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software our engineers can perform extremely accurate virtual simulations of material performance based on actual physical test data. These simulations eliminate the need for multiple iterations of costly prototype tooling, and dramatically reduce development lead times. They also ensure first-time selection of the best material and geometry for your application.

## Mechanical Test Lab

Parker's mechanical test lab is an important asset for validating new designs and qualifying seals to customers' performance specifications. Our sophisticated mechanical test lab utilizes several breakthrough technologies, enabling engineers to validate seals and sealing systems for hydraulic, pneumatic and rotary systems. All product testing is carried out in accordance with ASTM and SAE specifications. In addition, we conduct environmental testing to customer-specific requirements modeled after field use conditions.

## **Premier Customer Support**

Worldwide support is just a phone call away. Parker sales representatives provide a single point of contact for sealing support.



## Engineering

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## Parker Fluid Power Seals for All Application Technologies

Seals have been used since ancient times and have evolved into a wide variety of shapes and materials. For those who are not familiar with sealing technology, the number of options available can be confusing. Selecting the most suitable product for a given application can be difficult. This engineering section will assist in product selection by explaining the fundamentals of seal design and material technology.

## **Sealing Theory**

## Static vs. Dynamic Sealing

Every seal, whether static or dynamic, must seal against at least two contacting surfaces. In static applications, both surfaces are non-moving relative to one another. In dynamic applications at least one surface is in motion relative to the other sealing surface(s). For example, in a standard hydraulic cylinder, the rod and piston seals would be classified as dynamic seals, while the seal between the bore and the head gland would be considered a static seal.

In both static and dynamic applications, a certain amount of squeeze or compression is required upon installation to maintain contact with the sealing surfaces and prevent fluid leakage. Dynamic applications in particular involve other variables and require that additional factors be evaluated to ensure proper system performance. These variables are discussed in this section.



Fig. 2-1. Hydraulic cylinder





### Leakage Control

When choosing a sealing system, the desired result is ultimately leakage control. Seal design and material improvements have made it possible not only to have seal combinations that provide zero leakage, but also provide extended life in a variety of applications. Aside from the seals themselves, a thorough understanding of system parameters is necessary to obtain the best results.

Optimal sealing is best achieved by taking a systems approach to the seal package rather than considering components individually. Our profiles have been designed specifically to complement one another to create high performance systems. For example, pairing a Parker rod seal with a Parker wiper minimizes fluid leakage and maximizes contamination exclusion. Our rod seals are designed with knife-trimmed lips to ensure the best possible film breaking. This dry rod technology permits the wiper to be extremely aggressive, excluding contamination without building up oil leakage around the wiper. Another systems approach to effectively control leakage is to incorporate multiple sealing lips. Parker's BR buffer ring, BT u-cup and AH doublelip canned wiper are designed to work together to give optimized performance and the driest sealing available in the industry (see Figure 2-2).

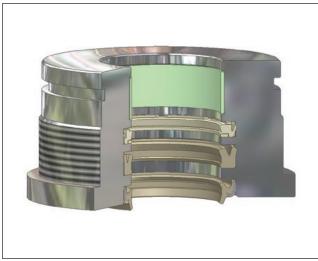


Figure 2-2. BR, BT, AH sealing system for leakage control

Even when appropriate seals are specified, it is still possible to experience leakage due to factors extending beyond the seals themselves. Examples are hardware considerations like surface finish, installation damage, seal storage, chemical wash downs, maintenance and contamination. Adhering to the design recommendations found herein not only for seals, but also for the mating hardware will provide the greatest likelihood of minimized leakage.

### Lip vs. Squeeze Seals

The cross-sectional shape of a seal dramatically affects how it functions, especially at low pressure. The greatest trade-off in dynamic sealing is low friction performance vs. low pressure sealability. At low pressure, friction, wear and sealing ability are affected by whether or not the seal is a lip or squeeze profile (see Figure 2-3). With this in mind, seals are often categorized as either "lip seals" or "squeeze seals," and many fall somewhere in between. Lip seals are characterized by low friction and low wear; however, they also exhibit poor low pressure sealability. Squeeze seals are characterized by just the opposite: high friction and high wear, but better low pressure sealability.

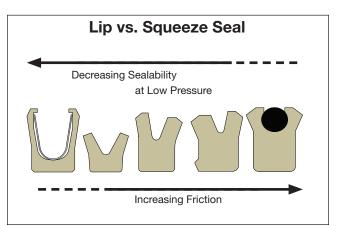


Figure 2-3. Lip seal vs. squeeze seal

As described above, a squeeze type seal will generate much more sealing force than a lip type seal. The assumption here is that both seals are under zero or low pressure. However, as fluid pressure increases, the differences between seal types become insignificant due to the force from the fluid pressure overcoming the designed squeeze. Pressure generally improves leakage control, but increases friction and its associated heat, wear and potential for extrusion.

In pneumatic applications, low friction is of the utmost importance. As such, lip seals are an excellent choice for these low pressure applications. Conversely, in hydraulic cylinders, where high system pressures easily overcome frictional forces, squeeze seals are often the appropriate choice. An example of a hydraulic application in which a squeeze seal would not be appropriate is a gravity returned hydraulic ram. In this case, a lip type hydraulic seal would generate lower friction, allowing the gravity return to function properly.





### Effects of Lip Geometries

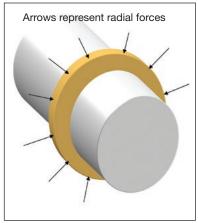
Lip geometry will determine several functions of the seal. Force concentration on the shaft, film breaking ability, hydroplaning characteristics and contamination exclusion are all factors dependent on lip shape. Table 2-1 shows four different lip shapes and provides helpful insights for choosing an appropriate lip geometry.



Contact Shape	Rounded	Straight Cut	Beveled	Square
Seal Lip Shape Shape of Contact Force/ Stress Profile			III	
Film Breaking Ability	Low	High	Very High	Medium
Contamin- ation Exclusion	Low	Very High	Low	High
Tendency to Hydro- plane	High	Very Low	Low	Medium
Typical Uses	Pneu- matic U-cups	Wipers and Piston Seals	Rod Seals	Piston Seals

## Friction

Friction is a function of the radial force exerted by the seal and the coefficient of friction between the seal and the dynamic sealing surface. Reducing friction is generally desirable, but not always



necessary. Friction is undesirable because of heat generation, seal wear and reduced system efficiency.

Factors that affect the radial force are:

- Pressure
- Material modulus
- TemperatureLip geometry
- Squeeze vs. lip seal

Factors that affect the coefficient of friction are:

- · Seal material
- Dynamic surface roughness
- Temperature
- Lubrication

When the proper seal selection is made, most seals will function such that friction is not a concern. However, when friction becomes critical, there are several ways to reduce it:

- Reduce the lip cross-section
- Decrease lip squeeze
- · Change seal material
- Evaluate the hardware's surface finish
- Reduce system pressure
- Improve lubrication

Lowering friction increases seal life by reducing wear, increasing extrusion resistance, decreasing compression set and the rate of chemical attack.

**Breakaway friction** must be overcome for movement to begin. It is influenced by the duration in which an application remains stationary. The longer the duration, the more lubrication will be forced out from between the seal and the contacting surface. The seal material then conforms to the profile of the surface finish. These events increase breakaway friction.

Stick-slip is characterized by distinct stop-start movement of the cylinder, and may be so rapid that it resembles severe vibration, high pitched noise or chatter. Seals are often thought to be the source of the stick-slip, but other components or hardware can create this issue.

Causes of stick-slip include swelling of wear rings or back-up rings, extreme side-loading, valve pulsation, poor fluid lubricity, external sliding surfaces or seal pressure trapping. This condition can be puzzling or difficult to resolve. Possible causes and trouble-shooting solutions are listed in the following Table 2-2.

Figure 2-4. Radial force





2-3

2

## Table 2-2.Stick-slip Causes andTroubleshooting Tips

Possible Causes	Troubleshooting Tips
Surface finish out of specification	Verify surface is neither too smooth or too rough
Poor fluid lubricity	Change fluid or use oil treatments or friction reducers
Binding wear rings	Check gland dimensions, check for thermal or chemical swell
Side loading	Review cylinder alignment, incorporate adequate bearing area
Seal friction	Use material with lower coefficient of friction
Cycle speed	Slow movement increases likelihood of stick-slip
Temperature	High temperature softens seals, expands wear rings, and can cause thermal expansion differences within hardware
Valve pulsation	Ensure valves are properly sized and adjusted
External hardware	Review system for harmonic resonance

## **Pressure Effects and Extrusion**

Extrusion occurs when fluid pressure forces the seal material into the clearance gap between mating hardware. Dynamic motion further promotes extrusion, as surfaces in motion tend to pull material into the extrusion gap, generating additional frictional forces and heat. This can cause premature failure via several modes. Extruded seal material can break away and get caught underneath sealing lips, creating leak paths. As material continues to break away, seal geometry erodes, causing instability and eventual leakage. Additionally, heat generated from added friction will cause the seals to take a compression set, dramatically shortening their life.

Careful design considerations should be evaluated to prevent extrusion. For example, minimizing clearance gaps and selecting a proper material based on system temperature, pressure and fluid are both helpful in reducing the risk of extrusion. As



Figure 2-5. Extrusion damage



clearance gaps increase, less pressure is required in order for extrusion to occur. Higher temperatures can also play a role in this effect by causing seal materials to soften, encouraging extrusion at lower pressures. If the seal material chosen is not suitable to be used in the system fluid, softening due to chemical attack can also decrease its ability to resist extrusion.

The following Table 2-3 lists possible causes of extrusion and troubleshooting tips for preventative or corrective measures.

## Table 2-3. Extrusion Causes andTroubleshooting Tips

Possible Causes
Large extrusion gaps
High operating temperature
Soft materials
High system pressure
Pressure spikes
Side loading
Wear rings
Chemical compatibility
Troubleshooting Tips
Reduce extrusion gaps
Check gland dimensions
Replace commercial grade wear rings with tight tolerance wear rings
Incorporate back-up rings
Evaluate size and positioning of wear rings for side load resistance
Consider harder, higher modulus and tensile strength compound
Match seal compound for pressure, temperature and fluid compatibility

By definition, the radial gap is one-half of the diametrical gap. The actual extrusion gap is often mistaken as the radial gap. This is too optimistic in most cases because side loading of the rod and piston will shift the diametrical clearance to one side. Often, gravity alone is sufficient for this to occur. Good practice is to design around worst case conditions so that extrusion and seal damage do not occur. Table 2-4 provides maximum *radial* extrusion gaps for various seal compounds.

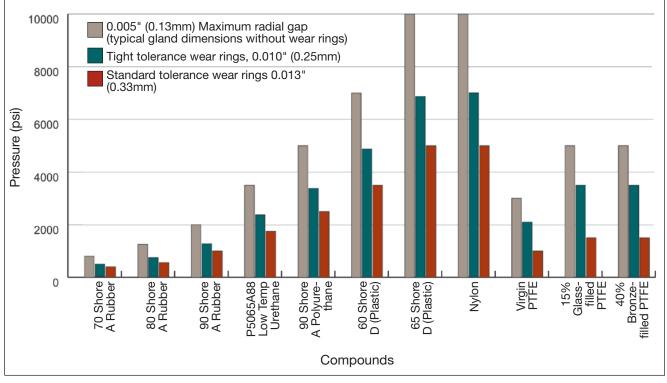
As a general rule of thumb, the pressure rating of dynamic seals will be approximately one-half that of static seals.





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## Table 2-4. Typical Pressure Ratings for Standard Seal Compounds in Reciprocating Applications at +160°F (see Note)



**Note:** Pressure ratings are based upon a test temperature of +160°F (+70°C). Lower temperatures will increase a material's pressure rating. Higher temperatures will decrease pressure ratings. Maximum radial gap is equal to the diametrical gap when wear rings are not used. Wear rings keep hardware concentric, but increase extrusion gaps to keep metal-to-metal contact from occurring, thereby decreasing pressure ratings when used.

As noted in Table 2-4, pressure ratings decrease when wear rings are used due to the larger extrusion gaps required to eliminate metal-to-metal contact. If wear rings are used, be sure to consult Section 9 (Wear Rings) and Section 10 (Back-ups) for appropriate hardware dimensions. Wear ring hardware dimensions for the piston and rod throat diameters always supersede those dimensions called out for the seals themselves.

### Seal Wear

Seals will inevitably wear in dynamic applications, but with appropriate design considerations, this can be minimized. The wear pattern should be even and consistent around the circumference of the dynamic lip. A small amount of even wear will not drastically affect seal performance; however, if the wear patterns are uneven or grooved, or if the amount of wear is excessive, performance may be dramatically reduced. There are many factors that influence seal wear, many of which are described in the following Table 2-5.

#### Table 2-5. Factors Influencing Seal Wear

Factors that Influence Seal Wear			
Rough surface finish	Excessive abrasion may occur above 12 µin Ra		
Ultra smooth surface finish	Surface finishes below 2 µin Ra can create aggressive seal wear due to lack of lubrication		
High pressure	Increases the radial force of the seal against the dynamic surface		
High temperature	While hot, materials soften, thus reducing tensile strength		
Poor fluid lubricity	Increases friction and temperature at sealing contact point		
Tensile strength of seal compound	Higher tensile strength increases the material's resistance to tearing and abrading		
Fluid incompatibility	Softening of seal compound leads to reduced tensile strength		
Coefficient of friction of seal compound	Higher coefficient materials gener- ate higher frictional forces		
Abrasive fluid or contamination	Creates grooves in the lip, scores the sealing surface and forms leak paths		
Extremely hard sealing surface	Sharp peaks on hard surfaces will not be rounded off during normal contact with the wear rings and seals, accelerating wear conditions		





Seal wear may be indicated by flattening out of the contact point, or, in extreme circumstances, may appear along the entire dynamic surface as shown in Figure 2-6.

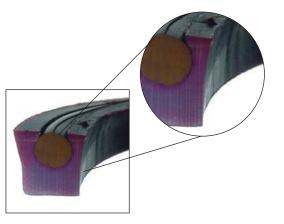


Figure 2-6. Seal wear on dynamic surface

## **Seal Stability**

Dynamic stability is integral to a seal's performance, allowing the lip to effectively contact the sealing surface, eliminating rocking and pumping effects and promoting an even wear pattern at the sealing contact point. Instability can create leakage and seal damage. A typical instability malfunction known as "spiral failure" can occur when o-rings are used in reciprocating applications. Due to frictional forces that occur while the system is cycling, the o-ring will tend to roll or twist in the groove, causing leakage and even possible breakage. A square geometry will tend to resist this better than a round profile, but is not impervious to instability failure. Rectangular geometries provide the best stability in dynamic applications.

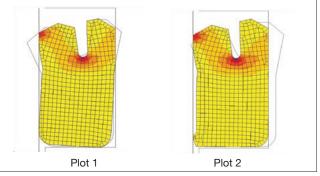
Other less obvious factors that influence the stability of a seal are:

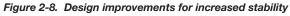
- Percent gland fill
- Hardness or stiffness of the seal material



Fig. 2-7. Instability failure of a square profile piston seal

- Rough surfaces which create high friction
- Cross-section (larger is better)
- Design features of a seal (i.e. stabilizing lip, nonsymmetrical design). Figure 2-8 illustrates how design features can make a seal more stable. In the first FEA plot, the seal is centered in the gland and does not incorporate a stabilizing lip. In the second plot, the seal is loaded against the static gland and includes a stabilizing lip. Stability has been enhanced by the design changes.





## Surface Speed

The surface speed of a reciprocating shaft can affect the function of a seal. Hydroplaning and frictional heat may occur with excessive speed, while stick-slip, discussed previously in the friction section, is most often associated with slow speed.

Hydroplaning occurs when hydrodynamic forces lift the sealing lip off of the dynamic surface, allowing fluid to bypass the seal. The lip geometry, as well as the overall force on the lip, will influence its ability to resist hydroplaning. Most hydraulic seals are rated for speeds up to 20 inches/second (0.5 m/second), but this may be too fast for certain lip geometries or when the seal has a lightly loaded design. Table 2-1 on page 2-3 shows which lip geometries are subject to hydroplaning. Straight cut and beveled lip geometries are the most effective at resisting hydroplaning so long as sufficient lip loading is present to overcome the hydrodynamic forces.

High surface speeds can create excessive frictional heat. This can create seal problems when the dynamic surface is continuously moving. The under-lip temperature of the seal will become much hotter than the system fluid temperature, especially when the seal is under pressure. If the heat being generated cannot be dissipated, the seal will experience compression set, wear, extrusion and/or increased chemical attack.



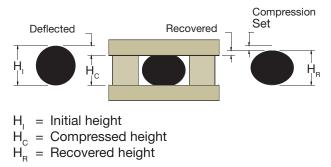


#### **Compression Set**

Compression set is the inability of a seal to return to its original shape after being compressed. As defined by ASTM, it is the percent of deflection by which the seal fails to recover after a specific deflection, time and temperature. Compression set is calculated using the following equation:

Compression Set = 
$$\frac{H_1 - H_R}{H_1 - H_C} \times 100$$

where



Compression set reduces sealing forces, resulting in poor low pressure sealability. It takes place primarily because of excessive exposure to a high temperature. A material's upper end temperature limit may give an indication of its compression set resistance. Although compression set always reduces the seal's dimensions, chemical swell or shrinkage can either positively or negatively impact the final geometry of the seal. If material shrinkage occurs due to the system fluid, the deflection of the seal will decrease, accelerating leakage. If chemical swell is present. it can negate or offset the negative effects of compression set. While it is true that swelling can offset compression set, extreme fluid incompatibility can break down the polymer's chemical structure and cause the material to be reformed in its compressed state. (See also page 3-9.)

Lip wear is also a dimensional loss, but is not related to compression set. Dimensional loss due to lip wear will increase the final compression set value. The seal shown in Figure 2-9 exhibits nearly 100% compression set with minimal wear. Note how the lips flare out very little.

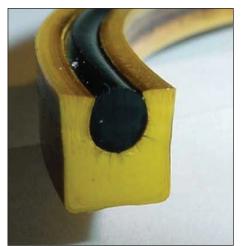


Figure 2-9. Seal exhibiting nearly 100% compression set

#### Influence of Temperature

All seal materials have a specified operating temperature range (see Section 3, Materials). These temperatures are provided as guidelines and should not be used as specification limits. It is wise practice to stay well within this range, knowing that physical properties are severely degraded as either limit is approached.

Temperature affects extrusion, wear, chemical resistance and compression set, which ultimately influences the sealing ability of a product. High temperatures reduce abrasion resistance, soften materials, allowing them to extrude at lower pressures, increase compression set and can accelerate chemical attack. Low temperatures can cause materials to shrink and harden, reducing resiliency and sealability. Some of these problems can be solved by using low temperature expanders



or metal springs as a component of the seal selection (see Section 3, Materials).

Figure 2-10. Progressive effect (hydrolysis) of high temperature water on standard urethane seals (yellow) vs. Parker Resilon® 4301 polyurethane seals (aqua).



## **General Guidelines for Hardware Design**

For easy assembly and to avoid damage to the seal during assembly, Parker recommends that designers adhere to the tolerances, surface finishes, leading edge chamfers and dimensions shown in this catalog.

### Table 2-6.

Installation Chamfer, Gland Radius, and Taper				
Seal Cross Section	"A" Dimension	"R" Dimension		
1/16	0.035	0.003		
3/32	0.050	0.015		
1/8	0.050	0.015		
5/32	0.070	0.015		
3/16	0.080	0.015		
7/32	0.080	0.015		
1/4	0.080	0.015		
9/32	0.085	0.015		
5/16	0.085	0.015		
11/32	0.085	0.015		
3/8	0.090	0.015		
13/32	0.095	0.015		
7/16	0.105	0.030		
15/32	0.110	0.030		
1/2	0.120	0.030		
17/32	0.125	0.030		

Installation Chamfer, Gland Radius, and Taper				
Seal Cross Section	"A" Dimension	"R" Dimension		
9/16	0.130	0.030		
19/32	0.135	0.040		
5/8	0.145	0.040		
21/32	0.150	0.040		
11/16	0.160	0.040		
23/32	0.165	0.040		
3/4	0.170	0.040		
25/32	0.180	0.060		
13/16	0.185	0.060		
27/32	0.190	0.060		
7/8	0.200	0.080		
29/32	0.205	0.080		
15/16	0.215	0.080		
31/32	0.220	0.080		
1	0.225	0.080		

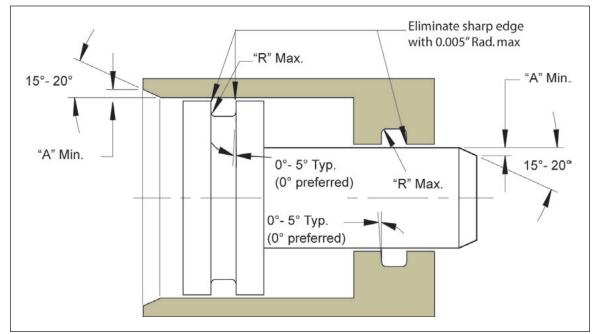


Figure 2-11.



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## Hardware Surface Finish

Understanding and applying the benefits of appropriate surface finish specifications can dramatically affect the longevity of a sealing system. In a dynamic surface, microscopic variations form recesses which hold an oil film between the seal lip and the moving surface. If the surface is too smooth, friction and seal wear will be high because this oil film will not be present. If the surface is too rough, the variations will create leak paths and accelerate lip wear. For these reasons, it is critical to have an in depth understanding of surface finishes as they pertain to dynamic sealing systems. As such, Parker recommends following the guidelines for surface finish as outlined below or conducting individual testing for specific applications to validate seal function and expected life.

Over the years, greater attention has been given to this subject as realizations about warranty savings and system life become more prevalent. As equipment required to measure and maintain a proper surface finish has evolved and improved, the subject of surface finish has become more complex. Traditional visual inspection gauges are no longer sufficient to effectively measure surface finish. Profilometers are now commonly used to achieve precise measurements with repeatable results. In the same way, the terms used to define a surface finish have also advanced.

For many years, a single surface parameter has often been used to quantify surface finish. RMS (also known as Rq) stands for Root Mean Square and has historically been the most typical value. In more recent years, the Arithmetic Average Roughness, Ra, has become more frequently specified. Using either of these parameters by itself is inadequate to define a proper reciprocating sealing surface. Figure 2-12 depicts why this parameter alone cannot accurately describe a surface finish.

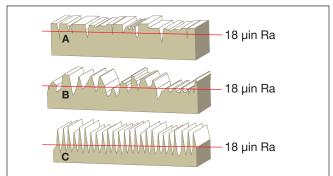


Figure 2-12. Different surface finishes yielding same Ra value

The three surface finishes shown in Figure 2-12 all have the same Ra value but very unique

characteristics. The first profile (A) is an example of a proper surface finish for dynamic seals in which the sharp peaks have been minimized or removed. The second profile (B) will exhibit high wear characteristics because of the wide spacing between the peaks. The third profile (C) will also wear out the seals quickly because of its extremely sharp peaks.

Ra is sufficient to define the magnitude of surface roughness, but is insufficient to define a surface entirely in that it only describes the average deviation from the mean line, not the nature of the peaks and valleys in a profile. To obtain an accurate surface **RMS = Rq.** The Root Mean Square (RMS) as defined by ISO 4287:1997 and other standards is often defined as Rq. These terms are interchangeable.

**Rq**  $\neq$  **Ra.** Confusion has typically existed regarding these values, leading to misconceptions that they are interchangeable. Rq and Ra will never be equal on typical surfaces. Another misconception is that there is an approximate 11% difference between the two. Ground and polished surfaces can have Rq values that are 20 to 50 percent higher than Ra. The 11% difference would only occur if the surface being measured took the form of a true sine wave. A series of tests conducted at Parker has shown Rq to be 30% higher than Ra on average.

**What's the Significance?** Specifications previously based on a maximum surface finish of 16 µin RMS for ground and polished rods should specify a maximum finish of **12 µin Ra.** 

description, parameters such as Rp, Rz and Rmr (tp) can be used to define the relative magnitude of the peaks and the spacing between them. These parameters are defined in Table 2-7, and their combination can identify if a surface is too rough or even too smooth for reciprocating applications.

There are other parameters that can be considered for surface finish evaluation. For example, the limitation of Rt is that it considers only one measurement, while Rz, Rp and Rmr consider the full profile.



#### Table 2-7. Roughness Parameter Descriptions

#### **Parameter Descriptions**

Roughness parameters are defined per ISO 4287:1997 and ISO 4288:1996.

Ra\* – Arithmetic average or mean deviation from the center line within a sampling length.

Rq\* - Root mean square deviation from the center line within a sampling length.

**Rp\*** – Maximum profile peak height within a sampling length. Also known as Rpm in ASME B46.1 – 2002.

**Rv**\* – Maximum profile valley depth within a sampling length. Also known as Rvm in ASME B46.1 - 2002.

Rz\* – Maximum height of profile within a sampling length (Rz = Rp + Rv).

NOTE: ISO 4287:1984, which measured five peaks and five valleys within a sampling length, is now obsolete. This value would be much lower because additional shorter peaks and valleys are measured. Over the years there have been several Rz definitions used. Care needs to be taken to identify which is used.

Rt – Maximum height of the profile within the evaluation length. An evaluation length is typically five sampling lengths.

Rmr - Relative material ratio measured at a given height relative to a reference zero line. Indicates the amount of surface contact area at this height. Also known as tp (bearing length ratio) in ASME B46.1 - 2002.

\*Parameters are first defined over a sampling length. When multiple sampling lengths are measured, an average value is calculated, resulting in the final value of the parameter. The standard number of sampling lengths per ISO 4287:1997 and ISO 4288:1996 is five.

Figure 2-13 graphically represents Ra. The shaded area, which represents the average height of the profile, Ra, is equal to the area of the hatched portion. The mean line, shown in red, splits the hatched area in half and forms the center line for Ra. The graph also shows Rq, which is higher than Ra.

Figure 2-14 shows the actual surface profile of a polished chrome rod.

Upon examination of the profile, it can be seen that the polishing operation has removed or rounded the peaks producing a positive affect on the characteristics of the sealing surface, as described below by Ra, Rp, Rz and Rmr.

- Ra = 8.9 µin
- $Rp = 14.8 \mu in$  (which is 1.7 x Ra, less than the 3x guideline)
- $Rz = 62.9 \mu in$  (which is 7.1 x Ra, less than the 8x guideline)
- Rmr = 74%

Figure 2-14 also illustrates how Rp and Rz are calculated using the following equations:

$$Rp = \frac{Rp1 + Rp2 + Rp3 + Rp4 + Rp5}{5}$$

$$Rz = \frac{Rz1 + Rz2 + Rz3 + Rz4 + Rz5}{5}$$

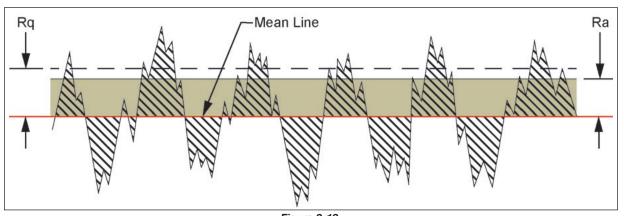
NOTE: In the profile shown in Figure 2-14, Rt = Rz2 because the tallest peak and deepest valley occur in the same sampling length.

Figure 2-15 considers the same surface and illustrates how the Rmr value of 74% is determined. To accomplish this, locate the height of the curve at 5% material area (this is the reference line or "zero line"). From this height, move down a distance of 25% Rz and locate the new intersection point along the curve. This new intersection point is the actual Rmr value of 74%.





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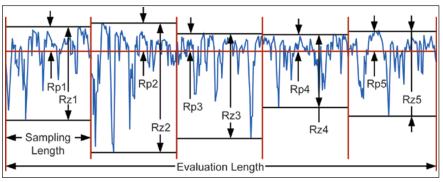
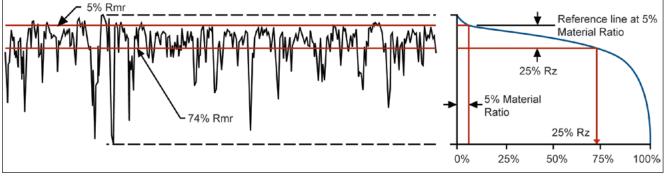


Figure 2-14.



#### Figure 2-15.

## Surface Finish Guidelines for Reciprocating Seals

Recommendations for surface roughness are different for static and dynamic surfaces. Static surfaces, such as seal groove diameters, are generally easier to seal and require less stringent roughness requirements; however, the type of fluid being sealed can affect the guidelines (see Table 2-8). It is important to remember that surface finish recommendations will vary depending upon the seal material of choice. PTFE seals require smoother finishes than seals made from polyurethane and most rubber compounds. Four parameters have been selected to define a proper surface finish for hydraulic and pneumatic reciprocating applications. These parameters are Ra, Rp, Rz and Rmr. For descriptions of these parameters, please consult Table 2-8.

**Grinding as a final process for dynamic sealing surfaces is rarely sufficient.** In order to obtain an acceptable Rmr value, the surface must often be ground <u>and</u> polished. If the surface is not polished in addition to being ground, the ratio of Rp and Rz to Ra will be too high or Rmr ratio too low.

09/01/2015



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## Table 2-8. Surface Finish Guidelines

Rz Guidelines	PTFEDynamic Surfaces $4 \mu in (0.1 \mu m)$ maximum $6 \mu in (0.15 \mu m)$ maximum $8 \mu in (0.2 \mu m)$ maximum $12 \mu in (0.3 \mu m)$ maximumPTFEDynamic SurfacesIf Ra $\geq 5 \mu in$ (0.13 µm), then Rp $\leq 3 \times Ra$ If Ra $< 5 \mu in$ (0.13 µm), then Rp $\leq 3.5 \times Ra$ If Ra $< 5 \mu in$ (0.13 µm), then Rp $\leq 3.5 \times Ra$ In, then Rp $\leq 14 \mu in$ .	Static Surfaces         8 μin (0.2 μm)         maximum         12 μin (0.3 μm)         maximum         16 μin (0.4 μm)         maximum         32 μin (0.8 μm)         maximum	
	$     \begin{array}{r}       4 μin (0.1 μm) \\       maximum       6 μin (0.15 μm) \\       maximum       8 μin (0.2 μm) \\       maximum       12 μin (0.3 μm) \\       maximum       12 μin (0.3 μm) \\       maximum       13 μm, then \\       maximum       14 μin, then \\       Rp ≤ 3 × Ra \\       If Ra < 5 μin \\       (0.13 μm), then \\       Rp ≤ 3.5 × Ra \\       tin, then Rp ≤ 14 μin.       14 μin. $	8 μin (0.2 μm) maximum 12 μin (0.3 μm) maximum 16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum	
maximum 16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum 40 μm Rp Guidelines Rubber Seals Static Surfaces Static Surfaces Example: If Ra = 4 μ Rz Guidelines	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline maximum & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	maximum 12 μin (0.3 μm) maximum 16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum Seals	
maximum 16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum 40 μm Rp Guidelines Rubber Seals Static Surfaces Static Surfaces Example: If Ra = 4 μ Rz Guidelines	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline maximum & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	maximum 16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum Seals	
maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum Rp Guidelines Rubber Seals Static Surfaces  Example: If Ra = 4 μ Rz Guidelines	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline maximum & & & \\ \hline 12\ \mu in (0.3\ \mu m) \\ maximum & & \\ \hline 12\ \mu in (0.3\ \mu m) \\ maximum & & \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	maximum 32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum Seals	
Rp Guidelines         Rubber Seals         Static Surfaces         Example: If Ra = 4 µ         Rz Guidelines	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline maximum & \\ \hline \mbox{PTFE} \\ \hline \mbox{Dynamic Surfaces} \\ \hline \mbox{If } Ra \ge 5 \mbox{ µin} \\ (0.13 \mbox{ µm}), \mbox{ then} \\ Rp \le 3 \times Ra \\ \hline \mbox{If } Ra < 5 \mbox{ µin} \\ (0.13 \mbox{ µm}), \mbox{ then} \\ Rp \le 3.5 \times Ra \\ \hline \mbox{in, then } Rp \le 14 \mbox{ µin.} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	maximum Seals	
Rubber Seals Static Surfaces Example: If Ra = 4 µ Rz Guidelines	$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \textbf{Dynamic Surfaces} \\ If Ra \geq 5 \ \mu in \\ (0.13 \ \mu m), \ then \\ Rp \leq 3 \times Ra \\ If Ra < 5 \ \mu in \\ (0.13 \ \mu m), \ then \\ Rp \leq 3.5 \times Ra \\ \hline \textbf{in, then } Rp \leq 14 \ \mu \textbf{in.} \end{array}$		
Static Surfaces	$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \textbf{Dynamic Surfaces} \\ If Ra \geq 5 \ \mu in \\ (0.13 \ \mu m), \ then \\ Rp \leq 3 \times Ra \\ If Ra < 5 \ \mu in \\ (0.13 \ \mu m), \ then \\ Rp \leq 3.5 \times Ra \\ \hline \textbf{in, then } Rp \leq 14 \ \mu \textbf{in.} \end{array}$		
– Example: If Ra = 4 μ <b>Rz Guidelines</b>	If Ra $\geq$ 5 µin (0.13 µm), then Rp $\leq$ 3 × Ra If Ra < 5 µin (0.13 µm), then Rp $\leq$ 3.5 × Ra in, then Rp $\leq$ 14 µin.	Static Surfaces	
Rz Guidelines	$(0.13 \ \mu\text{m}), \text{ then } \\ \text{Rp} \leq 3 \times \text{Ra} \\ \text{If Ra} < 5 \ \mu\text{in} \\ (0.13 \ \mu\text{m}), \text{ then } \\ \text{Rp} \leq 3.5 \times \text{Ra} \\ \text{in, then } \text{Rp} \leq 14 \ \mu\text{in}. \\ \end{cases}$	_	
Rz Guidelines	If Ra < 5 µin (0.13 µm), then $Rp \le 3.5 \times Ra$ iin, then $Rp \le 14$ µin.	_	
Rz Guidelines			
	PTFE		
Dubban O. J	PTFE		
Thermoplastic and Rubber Seals		Seals	
Static Surfaces	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces	
Rz ≤ 6 × Ra	Rz ≤ 8 × Ra and 64 µin (1.6 μm) maximum	Rz ≤ 6 × Ra	
Example: If Ra = 4 $\mu$ in, then Rz $\leq$ 32 $\mu$ in (dynamic calculation)			
kimum recommendatio	ons will increase seal wear	rate.	
Rmr Guidelines	-		
Thermoplastic and Rubber Seals		PTFE Seals	
Static Surfaces	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces	
_	60% to 90%		
		Static Surfaces     Dynamic Surfaces	





## Surface Finish FAQs

## What is the difference between RMS (Rq) and Ra?

RMS which stands for Root Mean Square (and now known as Rq), is one way of quantifying the average height of a surface. The Arithmetic Average, Ra, quantifies the surface in a different manner, providing a true mean value. These parameters will almost always be different, but there is not an exact relationship between the two for a typical sealing surface of random peaks and valleys. If a surface were to perfectly resemble a sine wave, the result would place the RMS value 11% higher than Ra, but this is not a very realistic scenario. On various ground and polished surfaces, RMS has been observed to be as much as 50% higher than Ra, but on average, runs about 30% higher. If this 30% average difference is applied to a 16 µin RMS specification, the maximum recommended value would be 12 µin Ra.

## Why are Rp and Rz specified as a function of Ra, and not simply a range?

Take a shaft with the minimum recommended value of Ra = 3 µin, for example. Using the formula for Rz, the maximum value would be calculated as 24 µin (8 x 3). If the requirement simply stated a range that allowed Rz values up to 70 µin, this large difference indicates that the surface profile could have many large, thin surface peaks which would abrade the seal quickly. By the same regard, a maximum Ra value of 12 µin would result in an Rz value of 96 µin (12 x 8), which is beyond the recommended maximum value of 70 µin. The same principle applies for Rp: peaks should be removed to reduce seal wear via a polishing process. Grinding without polishing can leave many abrasive surface peaks.

## Why is Ry (also known as Rmax) not used in Parker's roughness specification?

Ry only provides a single measurement (a vertical distance from one peak to valley) within the whole evaluation length. In actuality, there may be several peaks and valleys of similar height, or there may only be one large peak or valley. Rp and Rz provide much more accurate results, showing the average of five peak to valley measurements (one measurement in each of the five sampling lengths). Furthermore, ISO 4287:1997 and ISO 4288:1996 standards no longer incorporate the use of Ry.

## How can a dynamic surface finish be too smooth?

There are two areas of concern that have been observed on extremely smooth surfaces, the first being seal wear, the second being leakage. When surface finishes have been measured at or below 1  $\mu$ in Ra, an extremely accelerated seal wear rate has been observed. A small jump to 1.8 to 2  $\mu$ in Ra shows significant improvement, indicating that the extremely low range should be avoided. With higher values showing even greater life extension, the optimal range for Ra has been determined to be 3 to 12  $\mu$ in.

Regarding leakage, some seal designs that function well with 6 to 12 µin Ra finishes begin to leak when the finish falls below 3 µin Ra. Due to technological advances, there are many suppliers who manufacture rods with finishes this smooth. It is always necessary to validate seal performance, especially if using an ultra-smooth dynamic surface.

## When does a dynamic surface finish become too rough?

Although it is possible for some seals to function when running on rough finishes, there are always concerns with accelerated wear and leakage control. Certain seals have been able to function at 120 µin Ra finishes for short periods of time, but seal life in these cases can be reduced up to five or six times. On the contrary, some seals have failed at surface finishes as low as 16 µin Ra when pressure was insufficient to effectively energize the sealing lips as they rapidly wore out. Even though a rough finish is not a guaranteed failure mode, it is always best to stay within the recommended specifications. Remember that a proper finish also meets the recommendations for Rp, Rz and Rmr listed in the surface roughness guidelines.



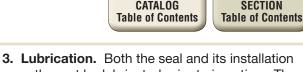
## Installation

## Considerations

Installation techniques may vary considerably from case to case, depending on whether a seal is being replaced as a maintenance procedure or being installed in the original manufacture of reciprocating assemblies. Variations also arise from differences in gland design. A two-piece, split gland design, although rarely used, poses fewer problems than a "snap-in" groove positioned deep inside the body of a long rod gland. In production situations, or where frequent maintenance of similar or identical assemblies is performed, it is customary to utilize special tools to permit fitting a seal into its groove without overstressing it or subjecting it to nicks and cuts during insertion.

The common issues associated with all installation procedures are:

- 1. Cleanliness. The seal and the hardware it must traverse on its way into the groove, as well as the tools used to install the seal, must be cleaned and wiped with lint-free cloths.
- 2. Nick and Cut Protection. Threads, sharp corners and burrs can damage the seal. Care should be taken to avoid contact with these surfaces. Burrs must be removed, sharp corners should be blunted or radiused, and threads should be masked or shielded with special insertion tooling (see Figure 2-16). Although it is good practice to take extra care in the handling and manipulation of the seal, this is seldom sufficient and it usually requires either a safety tool or masking to protect the seal against such damage.



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path must be lubricated prior to insertion. The lubricant should be selected for its compatibility with the seal compound and the working fluid it will later encounter. Often, the working fluid itself can be used as the lubricant (see Table 2-9).

Туре	Temp. Range °F (°C)	Seal Use	Seal Material Compatibility
Petro- leum base (Parker O Lube)	-20 to +180 (-29 to +82)	Hydrocar- bon fluids; Pneumatic systems under 200 psi	Molythane <sup>®</sup> , Resilon <sup>®</sup> , Polymyte <sup>®</sup> , Nitroxile <sup>®</sup> , HNBR, NBR, FKM, (DO NOT use with EPR)
Silicone grease or oil (Parker Super O Lube)	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)	General purpose; High pressure pneumatic	Molythane, Resilon, Polymyte, Nitroxile, HNBR, NBR, EPR, FKM
Barium grease	-20 to +300 (-29 to +149)	Pneumatic systems under 200 psi	Molythane, Resilon, Polymyte, Nitroxile, HNBR, NBR, FKM
Fluoro- carbon fluid	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)	Oxygen service	EPR

#### Table 2-9. Seal Installation Lubricants

**4. Lead-in Chamfer.** A generous lead-in chamfer will act as a guide to aid in seal installation. With the proper lead-in chamfer, the seals can be installed without lip damage. Refer to Figure 2-17 below and Table 2-6 on page 2-8 for proper lead-in chamfer dimensions.

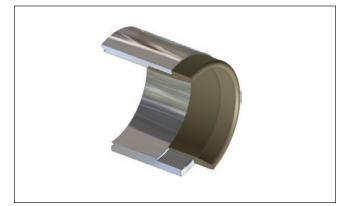


Figure 2-16. Thread protection installation tool cutaway view

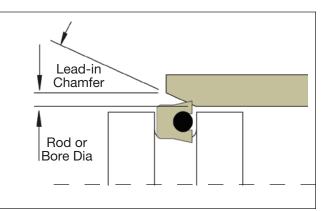


Figure 2-17. Seal installation lead-in chamfer

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- **5. Heating.** Where harder or fabric-reinforced compounds are used in snap-in applications, elasticity of the seal may fall short of that required for stretching or compressing onto (or into) the groove. Since seal compounds characteristically exhibit a high thermal coefficient of expansion, and tend to soften somewhat when heated, it is sometimes possible to "soak" the seals in hot lubricant to aid installation. Be sure to observe the compound temperature limits, and avoid heating the seals while stretched. Heating a seal while stretched will invoke the Gow-Joule effect and actually shrink the seal.
- 6. Cross Section vs. Diameter. Care must be taken to properly match a seal's cross-section to its diameter. If the cross-section is too large in relation to the diameter, it will be difficult to snap-in or stretch the seal into the groove. This condition is typically only associated with polyurethane, Polymyte<sup>®</sup> and other high modulus materials. The data shown in Table 2-10 may be used as a guide to determine this relationship for ease of installation.

## Table 2-10.Seal Cross Section vs. DiameterInstallation Guide

Installation Guide Cross Section vs. Diameter				
Cross	Minimum Diameter Rod Seal			Diameter n Seal
Section	Poly- urethane	Polymyte	Poly- urethane	Polymyte
1/8"	.750 I.D.	1.000 I.D.	1.250 I.D.	1.750 I.D.
3/16"	1.000 I.D.	1.750 I.D.	1.750 I.D.	2.750 I.D.
1/4"	1.750 I.D.	2.750 I.D.	3.000 I.D.	4.500 I.D.
3/8"	3.000 I.D.	5.000 I.D.	6.000 I.D.	8.000 I.D.
1/2"	6.000 I.D.	8.000 I.D.	10.000 I.D.	12.000 I.D.
3/4"	8.000 I.D.	9.000 I.D.	15.000 I.D.	17.000 I.D.
1"	10.000 I.D.	10.000 I.D.	20.000 I.D.	25.000 I.D.

- **7. Installation Tools.** Use installation tools as recommended (see pages 2-16 and 2-17).
- 8. Itemize and Use a Check List. All components required to complete a sealing assembly should be itemized and checked off as they are installed. The absence of any single component can cause the entire system to fail.



## Installation Tools -Piston Seals

The installation of piston seals can be greatly improved with the use of installation tooling. Tooling not only makes the installation easier, but also safer and cost effective for high volumes as seals are less likely to be damaged when using proper tooling. For piston seal installation using tooling, use the following steps:

- 1. Inspect all hardware and tooling for any contamination, burrs or sharp edges. Clean, debur, chamfer, or radius where necessary. Make sure the piston and groove are undamaged.
- 2. If using a two-piece energized cap seal, install the o-ring or rubber energizer into the groove per vendor specifications.
- 3. Install the expanding mandrel onto the piston (Figure 2-18).
- 4. Light lubrication and/or warming (+140°F max) may aide installation. Use system compatible lubricant only.
- 5. Place the seal onto the expanding mandrel, and using hand pressure or a pusher, if necessary, gently push the seal along the taper until it snaps into place (Figure 2-19).

- 6. If back-up rings are to be used, install split versions into their proper location or use the mandrel method in Step 5 for nonsplit rings.
- 7. For PTFE cap seals, slide the resizing tool over the seal to compress the seal to its original diameter (Figures 2-20, 2-21).

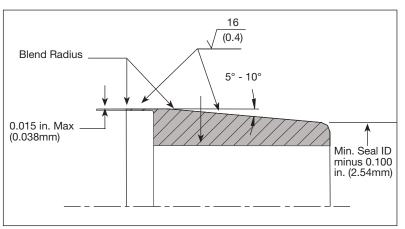


Figure 2-18. Expanding mandrel

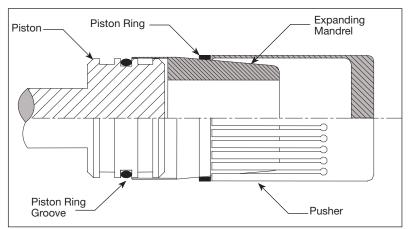


Figure 2-19. Installation of piston seal with tooling

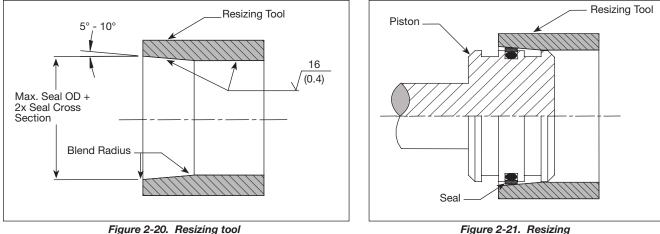


Figure 2-20. Resizing tool

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### Installation Tools – Rod Seals

Many rubber, plastic and PTFE rod seals can be manipulated by hand for installation into the seal groove. Small diameter parts or parts with large cross sections may require a two piece (split) groove for installation. Special tooling can be utilized to help the installation process; however, PTFE and Polymyte<sup>®</sup> seals in particular require caution to ensure the sealing component is not nicked, dented or damaged. The following guidelines provide the steps for proper rod seal installation. If needed, please call your local Parker representative for recommendations.

- Inspect all hardware and tooling for any contamination, burrs or sharp edges. Clean, debur, chamfer or radius where necessary. Make sure the bore, groove and rod are undamaged.
- 2. If using a two-piece, energized cap seal, first carefully install the o-ring or rubber energizer into the groove to ensure proper seating.
- 3. By hand, gently fold the seal into a kidney shape (Figure 2-22) and install into the groove. For rubber and polyurethane seals, the use of a three-prong installation tool can be helpful for folding the seal and installing it into the groove (Figure 2-23).
- 4. Unfold the seal into the groove, and using your finger, feel the inside diameter of the seal to make sure it is properly seated.
- 5. For PTFE seals, after unfolding the seal in the groove, use a resizing tool (Figure 2-24) to re-expand the seal.
- If a back-up ring is to be used with the rod seal, position the seal toward the internal side of the groove to allow space for the back-up ring installation.

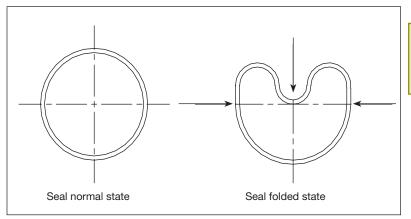


Figure 2-22. Rod seal folding

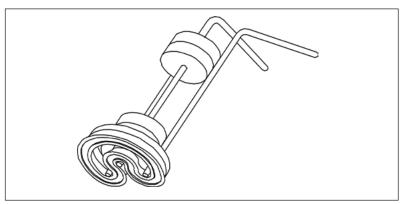


Figure 2-23. Three-leg installation tool for polyurethane and rubber seals

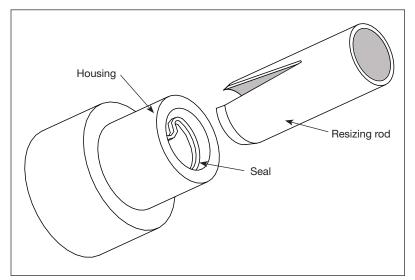


Figure 2-24. Rod seal installation

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## **Finite Element Analysis**

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) is a powerful computer simulation tool that allows engineers to evaluate product designs and materials and to consider "what if" scenarios in the development phase. FEA helps minimize time and cost by optimizing a design early in the process, reducing pre-production tooling and testing. Within the simulation program, the product being evaluated is divided into "finite elements," and model parameters such as pressure and seal lip squeeze are defined. The program then repeatedly solves equilibrium equations for each element, creating an overall picture of seal deformation, stress and contact forces (see Figure 2-25). These results can then be linked to application testing to predict performance.

Precise material characterization is an essential component of accurately modeling elastomeric products with FEA. Due to the complex nature of elastomers, multiple tests must be performed in order to determine their behavior under stress and strain. Figure 2-26 shows the typical nonlinear stress-strain curves for elastomers compared to the linear property of steel. These nonlinear complexities make performing FEA for elastomers much more difficult than for metal materials. Advances in material characterization are continually being made to improve the ability to capture and predict thermoviscoelastic effects of elastomers.

FEA results must be linked with lab and field testing to create a baseline to predict seal performance. Once this baseline is established, design iterations can be performed within FEA until the desired results

are achieved and an optimum design is predicted. This evaluation process enables engineers to anticipate the performance of new seal designs by minimizing the time and cost associated with prototype tooling investments (see Figure 2-27).

Like any computer simulation, FEA has its limitations. The cost of performing FEA should always be justified by its results. FEA can provide relative information on leakage performance and wear life, but cannot give concrete answers to questions like, "Will this seal leak, and if so, how much?" and "How many cycles can be expected before failure occurs?"

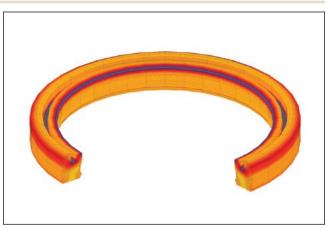
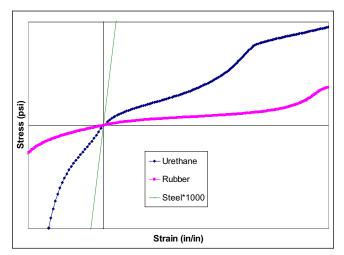
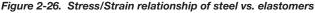


Figure 2-25.





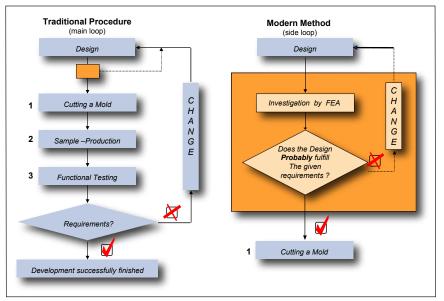


Figure 2-27. Traditional process vs. modern seal development process using FEA

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## Parker Engineered Materials for the Fluid Power Industry

There are two basic considerations in specifying a well-designed sealing system, both of which are equally integral to system performance: seal configuration, discussed in Section 2, and material, discussed herein. When selecting from the wide range of material options that Parker offers, there are a number of considerations to be made:

- **Typical Physical Properties** give a broad picture of a material's performance.
- Chemical Compatibility matches the sealing material with the system fluid and operating environment.
- Thermal Capabilities and Extrusion Resistance define limits of application parameters.
- Friction and Wear help to determine the performance and life of the seal package.
- Storage, Handling and Installation guidelines ensure seal integrity for optimal performance.

With in-house material development and compounding for thermoplastic, thermoset and PTFE materials, the ability to maintain control over all variables during the manufacturing process allows Parker to achieve optimal physical properties of its thermoplastic

materials. Parker's commitment to offering the highest quality sealing materials is unsurpassed in the industry. To ensure long life and system integrity, it is critical to consider all variables in an application before specifying a material.



Figure 3-1. Materials Test Lab

## **Parker EPS Material Classifications**

Classes of materials offered by Parker for fluid power profiles include:

- Thermoplastics Elastomers and Engineered Resins
- Thermoset Elastomers Rubber (Nitrile, Nitroxile<sup>®</sup>, EPR, FKM, etc.)
- PTFE Non-filled and filled TFE materials.



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Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## **Thermoplastics**

All thermoplastics are resins designed to soften and melt when exposed to heat. Utilizing an injection molding process, thermoplastics are melted at high temperature and injected into the mold. It is then cooled causing the plastic to solidify. If high heat is introduced again, the molded part will melt. The molecules of thermoplastics are held together by physical bonds rather than chemical bonding.

## Elastomers — Polyurethane (TPU)

Polyurethanes exhibits outstanding mechanical and physical properties in comparison with other elastomers. Specifically, its wear and extrusion resistance make it a popular choice for hydraulic applications. Its temperature range is generally -65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C), with some compounds, such as Resilon® 4300 having higher temperature ratings up to +275°F (+135°C). Polyurethanes are highly resistant to petroleum oils, hydrocarbon fuels, oxygen, ozone and weathering. On the other hand, they will deteriorate quickly when exposed to acids, ketones and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Unless specifically formulated to resist hydrolysis (Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4301), many types of polyurethanes are sensitive to humidity and hot water. Other acronyms polyurethane may be known by are AU, EU, PU, and TPU or may simply be known as urethanes. For typical physical properties, see Table 3-1 on page 3-11.

#### P4300A90 - Resilon® 4300

TAN

bumpers.

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane manufactured by Parker specifically for sealing applications. This proprietary compound was developed to offer extended temperature capability, excellent resistance to compression set and high rebound characteristics that are unparalleled in the industry. USP Class VI certified.

#### P4301A90 - Resilon® 4301

Aqua

BROWN

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated for water resistance. This Parker proprietary compound can be used for both water and petroleum based fluids. USP Class VI certified.

#### P4304D60 — Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4304

60 Shore D hardness polyurethane formulated to resist extrusion. This compound offers higher extrusion resistance for seals and anti-extrusion devices.

P4615A90 is a 90 Shore A hardness, general purpose polyurethane, offering high abrasion and extrusion resistance and is an industrial standard sealing compound. USP Class VI certified.

## P4617D65 – Molythane®

P4615A90 – Molythane®

P4617D65 is a harder, 65 Shore D, version of

## Molythane ideal for use in anti-extrusion devices.

P4622A90 — Ultrathane®

YELLOW

BLACK

TAN

RED

GREEN

BLACK

with good

prove the

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated with internal lubricants for lower friction to help reduce heat build-up and wear.

01/30/2017



3-2



Figure 3-2. Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4301 (P4301A90)

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated for

features proprietary lubrication for lower friction to

resilience and lower friction. This formulation resists

internal heat generated through hysteresis making

this compound ideal for shock applications such as

life of the seat. It also has excellent rebound which

enhances response time to shock and side loading.

lower friction and heat resistance. This material

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane with high

P4306A90 - Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4306

P4311A90 - Resilon® 4311

P4500A90 - Polvurethane

abrasion and DISCONTINUED

90 Shore A hardness

help reduce heat build-up and wear.

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#### P4700A90 – Polyurethane

CATALOG

GREEN

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated to offer enhanced physical properties over Molythane with improved sealing capabilities due to lower compression set and higher rebound.

#### P5065A88 — Low Temp Polyurethane DARK BLUE

88 Shore A hardness polyether based polyurethane formulated for an improved low temperature range and higher resilience than Molythane. This compound offers a softer feel for easy installation. NSF/ANSI 61 certified.

## Elastomers – Polymyte<sup>®</sup> (TPCE)

Polymyte is a Parker proprietary polyester elastomer. It has exceptionally high tear strength, abrasion resistance, modulus, and a wide temperature range of -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C). Polymyte is resistant to petroleum fluids, some phosphate ester and chlorinated fluids, common solvents and water below +180°F. It is not compatible with cresols, phenols, and highly concentrated acids. Due to its higher hardness and modulus, seals made from this material can be difficult to install. Also, care must be taken not to damage the seal lips during assembly into the gland.

### Z4651D60 – Polymyte<sup>®</sup>

#### ORANGE

60 Shore D hardness Polymyte is used for seals in applications requiring extended extrusion resistance and/or fluid compatibility.

#### Z4652D65 – Polymyte<sup>®</sup>

ORANGE

65 Shore D hardness Polymyte is ideal for back-ups and other anti-extrusion devices.

## Engineered Resins

Engineered resins such as Nylons and PEEK, sometimes called hard plastics, are generally categorized as compounds with hardness measured on the Rockwell M or R scale. These compounds exhibit high tensile and compressive strength and are typically used in wear rings for bearing support and in auxiliary devices for extrusion resistance. For typical physical properties, see Table 3-2 on page 3-12.

## Engineered Resins – Nylons

### W4650 - MolyGard®

GRAY

Heat stabilized, internally lubed, 30% glass-reinforced nylon for standard tolerance wear rings.

#### W4655 – Nylon 6,6 with MoS,

GRAY

Wear resistant nylon loaded with molybdenum disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>) for reduced friction. This compound is ideally suited for use in back-up rings. 4655 is susceptible to water absorption.

### W4733 – WearGard™

Heat stabilized, internally lubricated, 35% glass reinforced nylon for tight-tolerance wear rings. WearGard is a dimensionally stable compound with high compressive strength and is featured in Parker's distinctive green color.

## Engineered Resins – UltraCOMP™ (PEEK)

UltraCOMP engineered thermoplastics are semicrystalline materials manufactured for extreme temperatures, chemicals and pressures. Their excellent fatigue resistance and stability in high temperature environments make them the material of choice where other materials fail. With a melt temperature of over +600°F, UltraCOMP can be used at continuous operating temperatures of -65°F up to +500°F. Superior strength and wear resistance properties make it an ideal alternative to metal or metal alloys in applications where weight, metalto-metal wear or corrosion issues exist. Such capabilities translate into reduced equipment down time and increased productivity. For example, UltraCOMP back-up rings exhibit optimum strengthflexibility for ease of installation and high tensile strength properties for premiere extrusion resistance. UltraCOMP is available in molded geometries and machined geometries.

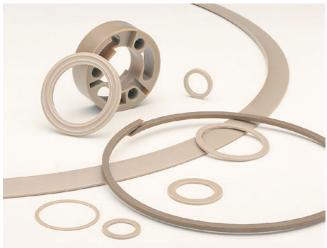


Figure 3-3. UltraCOMP™ HTP (PEEK)

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**Parker Hannifin Corporation** Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000

GREEN

3

#### W4685 - UltraCOMP™ HTP (PEEK)

An unfilled engineered thermoplastic material specified for use in extreme conditions spanning multiple industries. Its excellent tensile strength facilitates its successful use as back-up rings and anti-extrusion devices. In addition, UltraCOMP HTP's elongation properties (>60% per ASTM D638) allow it to be flexed and twisted without breaking.

### W4686 – UltraCOMP™ GF (PEEK)

TAN

TAN

30% glass filled blend provides enhanced compressive strength over UltraCOMP HTP.

#### W4737 – UltraCOMP™ CF (PEEK) BLACK

30% carbon fiber blend provides enhanced tensile and compressive strength over UltraCOMP GF.

#### W4738 – UltraCOMP™ CGT (PEEK) GRAY

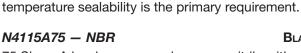
10% carbon, 10% graphite, and 10% PTFE blend for enhanced compressive strength and reduced friction.

## Thermoset Elastomers – Rubber

Unlike thermoplastic elastomers, thermoset elastomers gain their strength from an irreversible cross linking process that occurs when the compound is subjected to pressure and heat. During this process, or "cure", special chemical agents within the compound react to the heat and pressure to vulcanize the molecules together. Once cured, thermoset compounds obtain the necessary physical properties needed to function in fluid sealing applications. Reheating thermoset compounds will not cause them to melt as thermoplastics do. For typical physical properties, see Table 3-3 on page 3-14.

## Nitrile (NBR)

Nitrile rubber (NBR) is the general term for acrylonitrile butadiene copolymer. Nitrile compounds offer good resistance to abrasion, extrusion, and compression set. The acrylonitrile (ACN) content influences the physical properties of the compound. As the ACN content increases, oil and solvent resistance improve, tensile strength, hardness and abrasion resistance increase, while permeability, low temperature flexibility, and resilience decrease. Parker offers a variety of nitrile compounds, formulated with varying ACN content, to provide the best physical properties for a wide range of applications. Typical temperature ratings are -40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C).



75 Shore A hardness general purpose nitrile with medium ACN content for use where a softer seal is needed.

Figure 3-4. Thermoset elastomers

80 Shore A hardness low temperature nitrile. This

is a premium, low ACN nitrile for use when low

#### N4121A90 - NBR

N4008A80 - NBR

BLACK

90 Shore A hardness, high ACN nitrile with an exceptionally high modulus which gives this compound outstanding extrusion resistance. N4121A90 also has good compression set properties.

### N4180A80 - NBR

80 Shore A hardness general purpose nitrile with medium ACN content. N4180A80 has good chemical compatibility, sealability and moderate extrusion resistance. N4180A80 has excellent compression set resistance even at higher temperatures.

### N4181A80 - NBR

BLACK

BLACK

80 Shore A hardness, medium ACN nitrile with fiber added for reinforcement. The fibers also help to retain lubrication for reduced friction. N4181A80 is often used in the 8600 wiper seal to resist extrusion.

## N4182A75 - NBR

75 Shore A hardness, general purpose nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is required.

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3-4

## BLACK

BLACK

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# Nitroxile® (Carboxylated Nitrile) (XNBR)

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SECTION

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Carboxylated nitriles are formed by exposing nitrile polymer to carboxylic acid groups during polymerization. This forms an improvement over nitrile by producing a more wear resistant seal compound with enhanced modulus and tensile strength. Nitroxile® offers exceptionally low friction characteristics and has excellent resistance to petroleum oils, hydrocarbon fuels and water. The typical temperature range for Nitroxile is -10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C).

### N4257A85 - XNBR

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### BLACK

85 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile that has an internal lubricant as an aid to reduce friction. It is ideal for pneumatic applications with excellent compression set properties.

### N4263A90 - XNBR

BLACK

90 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile that is formulated for increased hardness, modulus and tensile strength to provide extra toughness in applications requiring nitrile seals. This compound has excellent resistance to extrusion, explosive decompression and abrasion.

### N4274A85 - XNBR

BLACK

85 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile that is formulated with a proprietary internal lubricant for exceptionally low friction operation. This is the premier carboxylated nitrile in the sealing industry.

## N4283A75 - XNBR

### BLACK

75 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile with an internal lubricant as an aid to reduce friction. It is ideal for pneumatic applications with excellent compression set properties.

# Hydrogenated Nitrile (HNBR)

Hydrogenated nitrile offers improved chemical compatibility and heat resistance over standard nitrile by using hydrogen in the formulation to saturate the backbone of the nitrile molecule. However, the compound usually becomes less flexible at low temperatures. This can be offset to some degree by adjusting the ACN content as is done with NBR. Typical temperature ratings are -25°F to +320°F (-32°C to +160°C).

## N4007A95 - HNBR

### BLACK

95 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile featuring excellent resistance to extrusion and explosive decompression to meet Norsok M-710.

### N4031A85 (KA183) — HNBR

85 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile formulated for low temperatures.

# N4032A80 (KB162)<sup>2</sup> – HNBR

80 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile.

# N4033A90 (KB163) — HNBR

90 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile formulated for improved chemical compatibility.

# Ethylene Propylene (EPR)

Ethylene propylene has excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam; however, it should never be exposed to petroleum lubricants, water / oil emulsions, solvents or other petroleum based fluids (CAUTION! Do not lubricate the seals with petroleum oils or greases during installation). Ethylene propylene rubber is compatible with Skydrol<sup>®3</sup> and other phosphate ester fluids used in aircraft hydraulic systems. EPR is also the recommended seal material for automotive brake fluids (DOT 3, 4 and 5) as well as many commercial refrigerants. Ethylene propylene rubber is also useful in sealing weak alkalis, acids, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). The typical temperature range is -65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C). Maximum temperature in water or steam is +400°F (+240°C).

# E4207A90 - EPR

BLACK

BLACK

BLACK

90 Shore A hardness general purpose EPR with excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam. With its additional hardness it is able to be used at higher pressures than the 80 Durometer compounds. It has excellent compression set properties as well as excellent compatibility with such fluids as DOT 3 brake fluid.

# E4259A80 - EPR

80 Shore A hardness general purpose EPR with excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam. This compound has excellent chemical compatibility and compression set resistance.

# E4270A90 – EPR

90 Shore A hardness EPR formulated for steam/ geothermal environments with an upper temperature range of +600°F (+315°C). Excellent compression set resistance.



<sup>2</sup> Compound numbers in parenthesis cross-reference to Parker Engineered Materials Group "ORD" material numbers.

<sup>3</sup> Skydrol<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Solutia Inc.

# Fluorocarbon Elastomers (FKM)

Fluorocarbon elastomers are highly specialized polymers that show the best resistance of all rubbers to chemical attack, heat and solvents. FKM is of critical importance in solving problems in aerospace, automotive, chemical and petroleum industries. FKM is suitable for use in most hydraulic fluids except Skydrol<sup>®</sup> types and ester-ether fluids. Standard temperatures range from -20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C).

# 3

### V1238A95 - FKM

### BLACK

BLACK

95 Shore A hardness fluorocarbon resistant to explosive decompression and extrusion. Improved low temperature performance of -20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C).

# V1289A75 - FKM

75 Shore A hardness fluorocarbon formulated for improved low temperature performance of -40°F to +400°F (-40°C to +204°C).

# V4205A75 - FKM

# BLACK

75 Shore A hardness general purpose fluorocarbon.

## V4208A90 - FKM

90 Shore A hardness general purpose fluorocarbon.

# V4266A95 - FKM

## BLACK

BLACK

95 Shore A hardness extended wear and extrusion resistant fluorocarbon.

## V4281A85 - FKM

85 Shore A hardness fluorocarbon formulated for improved low temperature performance of -30°F to +400°F (-34°C to +204°C).

# PTFE

PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene) offers the following characteristics over thermoplastic and thermoset compounds, making it a unique problem solving solution for sealing applications:

Low coefficient of friction

The low coefficient of friction (.06) of PTFE material results from low interfacial forces between its surface and other materials that come in contact. This behavior of PTFE material eliminates any possibility of stick-slip effects in dynamic sealing applications.

- Wide temperature range PTFE's high melting point and morphological characteristics allow components made from the resin to be used continuously at service temperatures to +600°F (+315°C). For sealing cryogenic fluids below -450°F (-268°C), special designs using PTFE and other fluoropolymers are available.
- Chemically inert
- Dry running capability
- Resist temperature cycling
- High surface speeds
- Low water absorption
- Low dielectric constant and dissipation factor

# Enhancing Performance of PTFE with Fillers

In fluid power applications, it can be beneficial to add fillers to PTFE compounds in order to enhance their physical characteristics. Specific fillers can be incorporated to provide improved compression strength, wear, creep and extrusion resistance.

# **Non-Filled PTFE**

# 0100 - Virgin PTFE

WHITE

Virgin PTFE has no fillers and is considered FDA and potable water safe.

# Filled PTFE

## 0102 — Modified Virgin PTFE

TURQUOISE

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Virgin PTFE modified with custom pigmentation features similar basic properties as virgin, but offers increased wear and creep resistance and lower gas permeability.



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# BLACK





Figure 3-5. PTFE

### 0120 — Mineral Filled

WHITE

GOLD

Mineral is ideal for improved higher temperatures and offers low abrasion to soft surfaces. PTFE with this filler can easily be qualified to FDA and other foodgrade specifications.

### 0203 — Fiberglass Filled

Glass fiber is the most common filler with a positive impact on creep performance of PTFE. Glass fiber adds wear resistance and offers good compression strength.

### 0204 / 0205 – MoS, and Fiberglass Filled GRAY

Molybdenum disulfide ( $MoS_2$ ) increases the hardness of the seal surface while decreasing friction. It is normally used in small proportions and combined with other fillers such as glass.  $MoS_2$  is inert towards most chemicals. 0205 blended for improved compressive strength.

### 0301 - Graphite Filled

Graphite filled PTFE has an extremely low coefficient of friction due to the low friction characteristics of graphite. Graphite is chemically inert. Graphite imparts excellent wear properties and high PV values to PTFE.

## 0307 — Carbon-Graphite Filled

BLACK

BLACK

Carbon reduces creep, increases hardness and elevates the thermal conductivity of PTFE. Carbongraphite compounds have good wear resistance and perform well in non-lubricated applications.

### 0401 – Bronze Filled

BRONZE

BROWN

Bronze is a self lubricated, long-wearing material that offers superior frictional characteristics and high temperature capabilities.

## 0502 – Carbon Fiber Filled

Carbon fiber lowers creep, increases flex and compressive modulus and raises hardness. Coefficient of thermal expansion is lowered and thermal conductivity is higher for compounds of carbon fiber filled PTFE. This is ideal for automotive applications in shock absorbers and water pumps.

# 0601 — Aromatic Polyester Filled

TAN

3

Aromatic polyester is excellent for high temperatures and has excellent wear resistance against soft, dynamic surfaces. This filler is not recommended for sealing applications involving steam.

# **Composite Resins**

+93°C).

**0810 – Standard Polyester Based With PTFE** Рикк Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin formulated to handle severe side loads and swell from moisture. Internally lubricated for dry running service. Typical temperature rating is -40°F to +200°F (-40°C to

# 0811 – Graphite Filled Polyester Based GRAY

Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with graphite to handle severe side loads and swell from moisture. Low friction, non-lubricated service. Typical temperature rating is -40°F to +200°F (-40°C to +93°C).

# 0812 – MoS<sub>2</sub> Filled Polyester Based GRAY

High temperature polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with molybdenum disulfide. Low friction, non-lubricated service. Typical temperature rating is  $-40^{\circ}$ F to  $+400^{\circ}$ F ( $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+204^{\circ}$ C).

# 0813 – PTFE Filled Polyester Based Yellow

High temperature vinyl ester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with PTFE. Internally lubricated for dry running service. Typical temperature rating is  $-40^{\circ}$ F to  $+400^{\circ}$ F ( $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+204^{\circ}$ C).



Parker Hannifin Corporation

# Typical Physical Property Information

There are six significant typical physical properties that affect seal performance. It is important to understand how the physical properties of a compound relate to each sealing application and to know that the fluid being sealed may change these original characteristics. The six critical properties identified below each show detail concerning their impact on sealing as well as measurement techniques.

# 1 – Hardness

3

Hardness, also referred to as durometer, is a property frequently associated with extrusion resistance when exposed to pressure (see Table 2-4 on page 2-5). It is not a good indication of extrusion resistance when comparing different material classifications. For example, a polyurethane and a nitrile compound with the same hardness will not share the same extrusion resistance. Hardness also relates to low pressure sealability, since the ability of a seal to conform to a mating surface depends, to a high degree, on the hardness of the material. The harder a material, the less it will conform to a sealing surface at low pressure. As hardness increases, modulus and compressive strengths typically increase as well. This means that harder seals are typically more difficult to install and often have greater friction.

Hardness is measured by how easily a specified surface is deformed by an indenter. "Shore A" and "Shore D" are the two most common scales for seal materials. Both scales use a rounded indenter to impact the surface being measured. Shore A is typically used to measure softer materials, while harder materials are measured on the Shore D scale. Although the Shore A scale has a max value of 100, it is recommended to switch to the Shore D scale past 95 Shore A. These two scales overlap one another as shown in Figure 3-6.

Standardized test methods for this physical property are ASTM 2240 and DIN 53505, which corresponds to ISO 48. This test procedure has a repeatability of  $\pm 5$  points, because its accuracy is dependent on the flatness of the specimen and the skill of the technician. For this reason, measuring material hardness on a seal itself, with its irregular surface, is discouraged and can only be used with caution as a relative value.

A second method of measuring hardness that is seldom used and is only presented here for

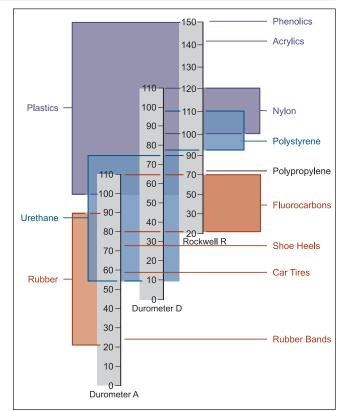


Figure 3-6. Hardness Scale Comparison Between Shore A, Shore D, and Rockwell R

informational purposes is the International Rubber Hardness Degree (IRHD), as described in ASTM 1414/1415, Din 53519, and ISO 1400/1818. The IRHD and Shore methods do not provide comparable values and should not be used to relate one material to another.

# 2 – Modulus

Modulus is truly what gives a seal material its extrusion resistance. It is a measure of the force required to stretch an elastomer a certain percentage of its original length. Modulus of a material can more simply be thought of as its stiffness and is also an indication of the ease of installation. Higher modulus materials resist stretching and compression, increasing installation difficulty. (ASTM method D412)

# 3 - Ultimate Tensile Strength

Ultimate tensile strength is closely related to wear resistance, toughness and therefore service life of the seal. This property is the amount of force required to reach ultimate elongation, physically breaking the material. Polyurethane and filled PTFE compounds generally have very high tensile strength, providing the associated excellent tear and abrasion resistance. Most rubber compounds have much lower tensile strength values, often resulting in one fifth the wear

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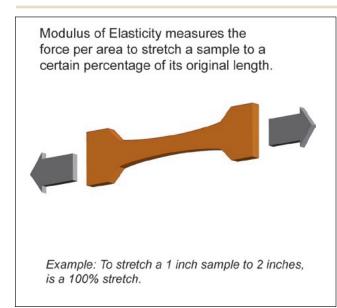


Figure 3-7. Modulus of Elasticity

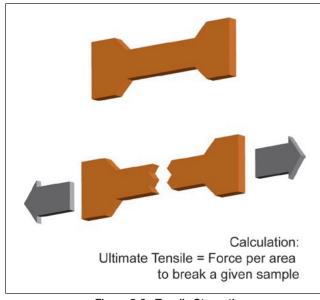


Figure 3-8. Tensile Strength

life of higher tensile materials. (ASTM method D412 and DIN 53504) *It should be noted that values obtained from the DIN standard are typically higher than those from the ASTM standard as there is a difference in the test specimen and the pull rate.* 

# 4 — Ultimate Elongation

Ultimate elongation is most closely associated with installation, but can also be a good indicator of chemical compatibility. This property is the distance a material will stretch before breaking, expressed as a percentage of its original length. It can be important in small diameter seals because it can limit the amount of stretch available for installation. Elongation is also a good indicator of chemical compatibility. If changes are observed after a material sample is soaked in a fluid, it is possible that the seal is being adversely affected. In this situation, the fluid will typically attack and break the polymeric chain, reducing the ultimate elongation. (ASTM method D412)

# 5 – Resilience

Resilience, also known as rebound, strongly correlates to how quickly a seal will respond to changing conditions in a dynamic environment. This property measures the ability of a material to return to its original shape after being deformed, as well as the speed at which it can achieve this.

Examples of conditions that require seals to exhibit excellent resilience are out-of-round cylinders and rapid side loading situations that cause the rod to move sideways quickly. Applications with high vibration or high stroke speed can also benefit from high resiliency seals. (ASTM method D2632, DIN 53512)

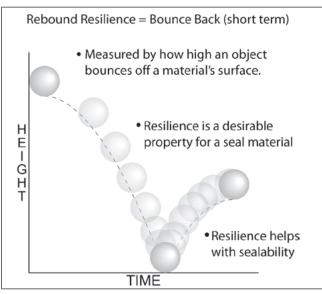


Figure 3-9. Rebound Resilience

# 6 – Compression Set

Compression set is the inability of a seal to return to its original shape after being compressed. It is associated with a sealing material's "long-term memory" and is considered to be one of the most critical properties of the seal. For a seal to maintain radial pressure and establish a continuous sealing line, it must resist stress relaxation during the time and at the temperature to which it is exposed. As the seal begins to take a compression set, it loses



its inherent ability to seal and may require other influences to maintain a positive sealing force. Examples of such factors would be system pressure or an expander working to energize the sealing lips. The lowest possible compression set value is always advantageous because it represents the least amount of lost sealing force over time.

3

As defined by ASTM, compression set is the percent of deflection by which the seal fails to recover after a specific deflection, time and temperature (see Figure 3-10). When comparing compression set values between two materials, it is important to note both the time and temperature of the tests being compared. Even though a typical compression set value is based on a 70 hour period, many times a 22 hour period may be used for time and convenience sake. A 22 hour compression set value will always be dramatically better than that of a 70 hour test under the same temperature condition. It is also important to know that each elastomer family is generally tested at a different temperature or series of temperatures. Be sure that the temperatures of the test data closely approximate the temperature the seal will be used in. (ASTM method D395, DIN 53517)

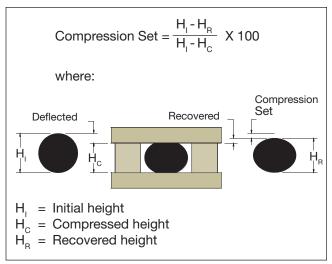


Figure 3-10. Compression set calculation

# Parker Materials Typical Physical Properties

Typical physical properties for Parker fluid power product materials are shown in the corresponding tables:

	Material Classification	Table (page)
Therm	oplastics	
Elas	tomers	
	TPU Polyurethanes	Table 3-1, (pg 3-11)
	TPCE Polymyte <sup>®</sup>	(-3)
Eng	ineered Resins	
	Nylons	Table 3-2,
	UltraCOMP™ (PEEK)	(pgs. 3-12, 3-13)
	Composite Resins	
Therm	oset Elastomers	
	Rubber Nitriles Nitroxile® Ethylene Propylene Fluorocarbon	Table 3-3 (pgs. 3-14, 3-15)
PTFE f	or Fluid Power Seals	
	Non-filled PTFE Filled PTFE	Table 3-4 (pgs. 3-16, 3-17)
	Rubber energizer materials for PTFE fluid power seals	Table 3-5 (pg 3-18)
	Back-up ring materials for PTFE fluid power seals	Table 3-6 (pg 3-19)



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### Table 3-1. Typical Physical Properties: Thermoplastics – Elastomers

Parker Material	Material Trade Name	Typical Applications	Service Temperature	Tensile Strength	Ultimate Elong-		ore Iness	100% Modulus	Compre Se		Re-	Abrasion Rating	
Code	(Color)	and Description	Range °F (°C)	at Break psi (MPa)	ation	A	D	psi (MPa)	Set	at °F (°C)	bound	Best = 10	
Thermoplas	tic Elastomers -	– TPU, Polyurethanes											
P4300A90	Polyurethane Resilon® 4300 (Tan)	Proprietary compound offering extended temperature range, high rebound. USP Class VI certified.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	8021 (55.3)	638%	90	_	1674 (11.5)	30.9%	+212 (+100)	61%	10	
P4301A90 (oil)	Polyurethane Resilon® 4301	For petroleum based fluids.	-35 to +275 (-37 to +135)	7188 (49.6)	548%	92	_	1958 (13.5)	22.3%	+158 (+70)	41%	8.1	
(water)	(Aqua)	For water based fluids. USP Class VI certified.	-35 to +225 (-37 to +107)										
P4304D60	Polyurethane Resilon® 4304 (Brown)	Offers higher extrusion resistance for seals and anti-extrusion devices.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	6896 (47.5)	571%	_	56	2949 (20.3)	40.9%	+158 (+70)	56%	9.8	
P4306A90	Polyurethane Resilon® 4306	Formulated for low friction.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	6480 (44.7)	626%	91		1490 (10.3)	30.3%	+158 (+70)	62%	9.0	
P4311A90	(Tan) Polyurethane Resilon® 4311 (Red)	Formulation resists internal heat generated through hysteresis, ideal for shock applications.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	7475 (51.5)	628%	92		1698 (11.7)	35.9%	+212 (+100)	63%	8.2	
P4500A90		ONTINUED)	-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)	6585 (45.4)	555%	93		1831 (12.6)	32.9%	+158 (+70)	42%	7.6	
P4615A90	Polyurethane Molythane® (Black)	General purpose industrial polyurethane offering high abrasion resistance. USP Class VI certified.	-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)	7368 (50.8)	557%	94		1828 (12.6)	29.2%	+158 (+70)	36.4%	9.4	
P4617D65	Polyurethane Molythane® (Black)	General purpose industrial polyurethane offering high extrusion resistance.	-65 to +225 (-54 to +107)	5504 (37.9)	475%		66	3485 (24.0)	_	_	_	6.7	
P4622A90	Polyurethane Ultrathane® (Yellow)	Formulated with internal lubricants for lower friction to help reduce heat build up.	-65 to +225 (-54 to +107)	6759 (46.6)	507%	95		1874 (12.9)	31.8%	+158 (+70)	32%	7.6	
P4700A90	Polyurethane (Green)	Enhanced properties over 4615 to improve sealing capabilities from lower compression set.	-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)	5783 (39.9)	568%	92		1786 (12.3)	22.8%	+158 (+70)	41%	6.3	
P5065A88	Polyurethane (Dark Blue)	Formulated for an improved low temp range and higher resilience than 4615. NSF/ANSI 61cert'd	-70 to +200 (-57 to +93)	5033 (34.7)	660%	86		1073 (7.4)	27.2%	+158 (+70)	50%	5.5	
Thermoplas	tic Elastomers -	— TPCE, Polymyte®	·										
Z4651D60	Polymyte® (Orange)	Used in applications requiring extended extrusion resistance and fluid compatibility.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	5807 (40.0)	715%	-	56	2466 (17.0)	44.2%	+158 (+70)		6.4	
Z4652D65	Polymyte® (Orange)	Primarily used for back-up rings and other anti-extrusion devices.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	6171 (42.5)	698%	-	60	2607 (18.0)	45.5%	+158 (+70)	_	6.9	

## Table 3-2. Typical Physical Properties: Thermoplastics – Engineered Resins

Parker Material Code	Material	Color	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range °F (°C)	Tensile Strength at Break psi (MPa)	Flexural Strength psi (MPa)
Nylons		-				
W4650	MolyGard®	Gray	Heat stabilized, internally lubed 30% glass-reinforced nylon for standard tolerance wear rings.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	17500 (121)	22600 (156)
W4655	Nylon 6,6	Gray	Wear resistant nylon with molybdenum disulfide for lower friction, suited for back-up rings.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	13000 (89.6)	16000 (110)
W4733	WearGard™	Green	High compressive strength, 35% glass-reinforced nylon for tight tolerance wear rings.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	18300 (126)	25500 (176)
UltraCOMP	™ (PEEK)	1		I		1
W4685	UltraCOMP™ HTP	Tan	A homogenous engineered thermo- plastic used for extreme conditions in many markets.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	14000 (96.5)	23600 (163)
W4686	UltraCOMP™ GF	Tan	30% glass filled engineered thermoplastic with enhanced compressive strength.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	22600 (156)	30700 (212)
W4737	UltraCOMP™ CF	Black	30% carbon fiber blend, provides enhanced tensile and compressive strength.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	32400 (224)	43200 (298)
W4738	UltraCOMP™ CGT	Gray	Thermoplastic material blended with carbon, graphite and PTFE for reduced friction.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	20400 (141)	33400 (230)
Composite	Resins					
0810	Standard Polyester Based With PTFE	Pink	Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin to handle severe sideloads and swell from moisture. Internally lubricated for dry running service.	-40 to +200 (-40 to +93)	11000 (75.8)	_
0811	Graphite Filled Polyester Based	Gray	Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with graphite to handle severe sideloads and swell from moisture. Low friction, non-lublicated service.	-40 to +200 (-40 to +93)	11000 (75.8)	
0812	MoS <sub>2</sub> Filled Polyester Based	Gray	High Temperature Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with Molybdium Disulfide. Low friction, non-lubricated service	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)	11000 (75.8)	_
0813	PTFE Filled Polyester Based	Yellow/Tan	High Temperature vinyl ester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with PTFE. Internally lubricated for dry running.	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)	11000 (75.8)	_

### Table 3-2. Typical Physical Properties: Thermoplastics – Engineered Resins (cont'd)

Parker Material Code		Notched IZOD Impact Strength Ft–Lbs/In.	Tensile Modulus Kpsi (MPa)	Shear Strength psi (MPa)	Flexural Modulus Kpsi (MPa)	Compressive Strength psi (MPa)	Permissible Compressive Load psi (MPa)	Water Absorption (24 Hour) %	
	М	R							
Nylons									
W4650	77	114	1.37	952 (6560)	9390 (64.7)	860 (5930)	21000 (145)	21700 (150)	0.50 to 0.70
W4655	_	119	1.69	536 (3700)	9,500 (65.5)	406 (2800)	12000 (82.7)	_	0.50 to 1.40
W4733	87	117	1.15	899 (6200)	9820 (67.7)	1,100 (7580)	21500 (148)	21700 (150)	0.50 to 0.70
	(PEEK)								
W4685	-	126	2	507 (3500)	7687 (53.0)	579 (3990)	17100 (118)	-	0.50
W4686		124	2	1653 (11400)	14068 (97.0)	1334 (9200)	31100 (214)	_	0.11
W4737		124	2	3234 (22300)	12328 (85.0)	2697 (18600)	34800 (240)	_	0.06
W4738		100	2	1464 (10100)		1189 (8200)	21700 (150)	_	0.06
Composite R	esins								
0810	100		_	500 (3450)	_	_	50000 (345)	—	0.10
0811	100			500 (3450)			50000 (345)	_	0.10
0812	100		_	500 (3450)			50000 (345)	_	0.10
0813	100			500 (3450)			50000 (345)		0.10

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## Table 3-3. Typical Physical Properties – Thermoset Elastomers

Parker Material	Material	Color	Typical Applications	Service Temperature	Tensile Strength	Ultimate Elonga-	Shore A	100% Modulus		ression et	Abrasion Rating (1)
Code		00101	and Description	Range°F (°C)	at Break psi (MPa)	tion	Hard- ness	psi (MPa)	Set	at °F (°C)	Worst to (10) Best
Nitrile (NB	R)										
N4008A80	Nitrile	Black	Premium, low ACN nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is required.	-70 to +275 (-57 to +135)	2111 (14.6)	157%	75	1250 (8.6)	18.5%	+212 (+100)	1.8
N4115A75	Nitrile	Black	General purpose nitrile with medium ACN content for use where a softer seal is required.	-40 to +225 (-40 to +107)	2430 (16.8)	282%	75	946 (6.5)	23.6%	+212 (+100)	1.9
N4121A90	Nitrile	Black	High modulus for outstand- ing extrusion resistance plus good compression set.	-40 to +250 (-40 to +121)	2306 (15.9)	263%	91	1315 (9.1)	24.0%	+212 (+100)	2.2
N4180A80	Nitrile	Black	General purpose nitrile with good chemical com- patibility, seal ability and compression set.	-40 to +250 (-40 to +121)	2114 (14.6)	287%	80	1174 (8.1)	14.4%	+212 (+100)	1.9
N4181A80	Flocked Nitrile	Black	Fiber added reinforcement helps retain lubrication for reduced friction. Used in 8600 wipers.	-40 to +250 (-40 to +121)	2542 (17.5)	310%	78	850 (5.9)	39.6%	+212 (+100)	2.2
N4182A75	Nitrile	Black	General purpose nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is required.	-65 to +225 (-54 to +107)	2164 (14.9)	199%	76	1088 (7.5)	16.9%	+212 (+100)	1.8
Carboxylat	ed Nitroxile	® (XNBR	)	<u></u>	<u> </u>						
N4257A85	Nitroxile®	Black	XNBR with internal lubricant to reduce friction. Ideal for pneumatic applications.	0 to +250 (-18 to +121)	3147 (21.7)	227%	84	1554 (10.7)	20.0%	+212 (+100)	2.7
N4263A90	Nitroxile®	Black	Extra tough XNBR with in- creased hardness, modulus and tensile strength.	-20 to +275 (-29 to +135)	3401 (23.4)	117%	91	3208 (22.1)	28.3%	+212 (+100)	3
N4274A85	Nitroxile®	Black	Premier XNBR in the industry formulated with proprietary internal lubricant.	-10 to +250 (-23 to +121)	3232 (22.3)	221%	84	1654 (11.4)	21.8%	+212 (+100)	2.9
N4283A75	Nitroxile®	Black	XNBR with internal lubricant to reduce friction. Ideal for pneumatic applications.	0 to +250 (-18 to +121)	2344 (16.2)	197%	71	805 (5.6)	23.3%	+212 (+100)	2.7
Hydrogenat	ed Nitrile (	HNBR)									
N4007A95	HNBR	Black	Excellent extrusion resistance and explosive decompression to meet Norsok M-710	-20 to +320 (-29 to +160)	4639 (32.0)	185%	93	2413 (16.6)	14.9%	+212 (+100)	5.0
N4031A85 (KA183)	HNBR	Black	Equivalent to Parker Hannifin O-ring Division compound KA183A85, offers low temperature improvement.	-40 to +320 (-40 to +160)	2551 (17.6)	139%	88	1947 (13.4)	18.0%	+212 (+100)	1.4
N4032A80 (KB162)	HNBR	Black	Equivalent to Parker Hannifin O-ring Division compound KB162A80 offering improved chemical compatibility.	-25 to +320 (-32 to +160)	3931 (27.1)	170%	86	2562 (17.7)	6.0%	+212 (+100)	3.3
N4033A90 (KB163)	HNBR	Black	Equivalent to Parker Hannifin O-ring Division compound KB163A90 offering improved chemical compatibility	-25 to +320 (-32 to +160)	3751 (25.9)	129%	89	3204 (22.1)	14.4%	+212 (+100)	3.2



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### Table 3-3. Typical Physical Properties – Thermoset Elastomers (cont'd)

Parker Material	Material	Color	Typical Applications	Service Temperature	Tensile Strength	Ultimate Elonga-	Shore A	100% Modulus		ression et	Abrasion Rating (1)
Code		Color	and Description	Range°F (°C)	at Break tion psi (MPa)		Hard- ness	psi (MPa)	Set	at °F (°C)	Worst to (10) Best
Ethylene P	ropylene (E	PR)									
E4207A90	Ethylene Propyl- ene	Black	General purpose 90A EPR, has excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam.	-65 to +300 (-54 to +149)	2101 (14.5)	130%	86	1452 (10.0)	13.0%	+257 (+125)	2.0
E4259A80	Ethylene Propyl- ene	Black	General purpose 80A EPR, has excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam.	-65 to +300 (-54 to +149)	2346 (16.2)	177%	80	998 (6.9)	12.8%	+257 (+125)	1.8
E4270A90	Ethylene Propyl- ene	Black	Formulated for geothermal environments and steam up to +600°F.	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)	2904 (20.0)	131%	87	1998 (13.8)	27.1%	+302 (+150)	3.0
Fluorocarb	on Elastom	ers (FKN	n)			1	<u> </u>	1	1	1	
V1238A95	Fluoro- elasto- mer	Black	Resistant to explosive decompression and extrusion. Shows no visual physical damage after prolonged exposure to 100% $CO_2$ concentrations.	-20 to +400 (-29 to +204)	3030 (20.9)	95%	93	3079 (21.2)	12.5%	+302 (+150)	1.0
V1289A75	Fluoro- elasto- mer	Black	Fluorocarbon material formulated for improved low temperature applications.	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)	1791 (12.3)	124%	75	1307 (9.0)	18.7%	+302 (+150)	1.0
V4205A75	Fluoro- elasto- mer	Black	70 Shore A general purpose fluorocarbon resistant to chemical attack and heat.	-20 to +400 (-29 to +204)	2169 (15.0)	177%	75	803 (5.5)	6.7%	+302 (+150)	1.8
V4208A90	Fluoro- elasto- mer	Black	90 Shore A general purpose fluorocarbon resistant to chemical attack and heat.	-5 to +400 (-21 to +204)	2284 (15.7)	142%	87	1549 (10.7)	11.2%	+302 (+150)	1.6
V4266A95	Fluoro- elasto- mer	Black	Features extended wear and extrusion resistance over general purpose fluorocarbons.	-5 to +400 (-21 to +204)	2408 (16.6)	93%	92	2462 (17.0)	15.3%	+302 (+150)	2.2
V4281A85	Fluoro- elasto- mer	Black	85 Shore A general purpose fluorocarbon resistant to chemical attack and heat for low temperature sealing.	-30 to +400 (-34 to +204)	2500 (17.2)	128%	86	2005 (13.8)	13.2%	+302 (+150)	1.6





## Table 3-4. Typical Physical Properties – PTFE

	Parker Material Code	Material	Color	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range °F (°C)	Tensile Strength in psi at Break (bar)	Elongation in %	Hardness Shore D
lİ	Non-Filled	PTFE						
-	0100	Virgin PTFE	White	Excellent for cryogenic applications. Good for gases.	-425 to +450 (-254 to +233)	4575 (316)	400	60
	Filled PTFE	l						
	0102	Modified PTFE	Turquoise	Lower creep, reduced permeability and good wear resistance.	-320 to +450 (-195 to +282)	4600 (317)	390	60
-	0120	Mineral Filled PTFE	White	Excellent low abrasion to soft surfaces and improved upper temperature performances. FDA materials.	-250 to +550 (-157 to +288)	4070 (281)	270	65
	0203	Fiberglass Filled PTFE	Gold	Excellent compressive strength and good wear resistance.	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3480 (240)	190	67
	0204	Fiberglass & Moly Filled PTFE	Gray	Excellent for extreme conditions such as high pressure, temperature and longer wear life on hardened dynamic surfaces.	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3100 (214)	245	62
	0205	Fiberglass & Moly Filled PTFE	Gray	Improved compressive strength and wear in rotary applications	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3480 (240)	190	67
	0301	Graphite Filled PTFE	Black	Excellent for corrosive service. Low abrasion to soft shafts. Good in unlubricated service.	-250 to +550 (-157 to +288)	3200 (221)	260	60
	0307	Carbon-Graphite Filled PTFE	Black	Excellent wear resistance and reduces creep.	-250 to +575 (-157 to +302)	2250 (155)	100	64
-	0401	Bronze Filled PTFE	Bronze	Excellent extrusion resistance and high compressive loads.	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3200 (221)	250	63
	0502	Carbon Fiber Filled PTFE	Brown	Good for strong alkali and hydrofluoric acid. Good in water service.	-200 to +550 (-129 to +288)	3200 (221)	150	60
-	0601	Aromatic Polyester Filled PTFE	Tan	Excellent high temperature capabilities and excellent wear resistance.	-250 to +550 (-157 to +285)	2500 (172)	200	61

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Table 3-4.	<b>Typical Phy</b>	vsical Prop	erties – P	TFE (cont'd)
		0.000.000		

Parker Material Code	Coefficient of Friction	Thermal Conductivity (in W/mK)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (in/ in/°F x 10 <sup>-5</sup> at 203°F)	Permanent Deformation Under Load (70°F 2000 psi in %)	Chemical Compatibility Rating	Wear Resistance Rating	High Pressure Extrusion Resistance Rating	FDA/NSF Compliant
			ŕ			5 = Excellent 1 = Fair		
Non-Filled	PTFE						1	
0100	0.05 - 0.10	0.30	6.1	7.0	5	1	1	Y
Filled PTFE							1	
0102	0.05 - 0.10	0.29	6.1	6.9	5	2	2	Y
0120	0.08 - 0.12	0.23	5.6	4.2	5	3	4	Y
0203	0.08 - 0.12	0.27	5.6	6.0	5	5	5	N
0204	0.08 - 0.12	0.28	6.1	6.0	5	4	4	N
0205	0.08 - 0.12	0.27	5.6	6.0	5	5	5	N
0301	0.07 - 0.09	0.39	6.1	3.5	5	4	3	N
0307	0.08 - 0.11	0.35	4.4	2.5	5	4	4	N
0401	0.18 - 0.22	0.45	5.6	4.4	4	4	4	N
0502	0.09 - 0.12	0.31	7.2	1.8	4	5	5	N
0601	0.09 - 0.13	0.32	5.0	5.5	4	4	4	N

### Note: We emphasize that this tabulation should be used as a guide only.

The above data is based primarily on laboratory and service tests, but does not take into account all variables that can be encountered in actual use. Therefore, it is always advisable to test the material under actual service conditions before specifying. If this is not practical, tests should be devised that simulate service conditions as closely as possible.

Parker also offers unique material blends and recipes along with a wide variety of other PTFE filler combinations and colors to enhance seal performance in the most extreme application needs. For guidance on material selection for extreme applications, please contact Application Engineering at 801-972-3000.

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Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000 The following table lists material codes that apply to the rubber energizer used with PTFE fluid power seals. List the corresponding material code in the appropriate location in the part number. Parker has a full range of rubber compounds to suit various temperature, pressure and chemical compatibility requirements. If your application requires an alternate rubber compound, not listed, please consult a Parker application engineer.

Table 3-5. Typical Application Ranges and Recommendations – Rubber Energizers for PTFE Fluid
Power Seals

Material Code	Material Description	Shore A Hardness	Temperature Range	Recommended Use	Not Recommend For Use
A	Nitrile (NBR)	70	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)	<ul> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li> <li>Cold water</li> </ul>	
В	Low Temperature Nitrile (NBR)	70	-65°F to +225°F (-55°C to +107°C)	<ul> <li>Silicone oil and grease</li> <li>Mineral oil and grease</li> <li>Vegetable oil</li> <li>HFA, HFB and HFC fluids</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aromatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>Chlorinated hydrocarbons</li> <li>Polar solvents (MEK, ketone, acetone)</li> </ul>
C	Clean Grade Nitrile (NBR)	70	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)	<ul><li>Potable water</li><li>Food service</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Phosphate ester fluids</li> <li>Strong acids</li> <li>Automotive brake fluid</li> </ul>
D	Hydrogenated Nitrile (HNBR)	70	-23°F to +300°F (-32°C to +149°C)	<ul><li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li><li>Dilute acids and bases</li></ul>	
F	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	75	-15°F to +400°F (-26°C to +205°C)	<ul> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Cold water</li> <li>Silicone greases and oils</li> <li>Aliphatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>Aromatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>Fuel</li> <li>Fuels with methanol content</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glycol based brake fluids</li> <li>Ammonia gas, amines, alkalis</li> <li>Superheated steam</li> <li>Low molecular organic acids</li> </ul>
G	Low Temperature Fluorocarbon (FKM)	75	-40°F to +400°F (-40°C to +205°C)	<ul> <li>Jet fuels</li> <li>Very good ozone, aging and weather resistance</li> </ul>	
н	Silicone HT (VMQ)	70	-65°F to +450°F	Engine and transmission oil     Animal and vegetable oil and grease     Protective	<ul> <li>Superheated steam</li> <li>Acids and Alkalis</li> <li>Aromatic mineral oil</li> </ul>
I	Silicone HT (VMQ) Food Grade	70	(-55°C to +232°C)	<ul> <li>Brake fluid</li> <li>Fire-resistant hydraulic fluid</li> <li>Ozone, aging and weather resistant</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aromatic mineral off</li> <li>Hydrocarbon-based fuels</li> <li>Aromatic hydrocarbons</li> </ul>
к	Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPDM)	70	-70°F to +250°F (-57°C to +121°C)	<ul> <li>Hot water</li> <li>Glycol based brake fluids</li> <li>Many organic and inorganic acids</li> </ul>	
L	Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPDM)	80	-70°F to +250°F (-57°C to +121°C)	<ul> <li>Cleaning agents</li> <li>Soda and potassium alkalis</li> <li>Phosphate ester based fluids</li> <li>Many polar solvents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Mineral oil products</li> </ul>
	Rubber (EPDM)		(-57°C to +121°C)		



The following table is a list of back up ring materials for use with PTFE fluid power seals. List the corresponding back up ring material code in the appropriate location in the part number.

Table 3-6. Typical Application Ranges and Recommendations – Back-up Rings for PTFE Fluid	
Power Seals	

Material Code	Material Description	Pressure Rating *	Temperature Range	Recommended Use	_
A	Nylon, Molybdenum Di-Sulfide Filled	7,500 psi (517 bar)	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<ul> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li> <li>Phosphate ester fluids</li> <li>Silicone oil and grease</li> <li>Mineral oil and grease</li> </ul>	3
В	Nylon Glass Filled	7,500 psi (517 bar)	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<ul><li>Reduced water absorption</li><li>Improved thermal stability</li></ul>	
С	Acetal	6,000 psi (414 bar)	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	<ul> <li>HFA, HFB and HFC fluids</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li> <li>Mineral oil and grease</li> </ul>	
D	PTFE PPS Filled	5000 psi (345 bar)	-100°F to +450°F (-73°C to +232°C)	Extended temperature, pressure and media resistance	
E	PEEK Virgin	10,000 psi (690 bar)	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	Extended temperature, pressure and media resistance	

\* Pressure ratings are a general guide only. Pressure ratings are reduced if wear rings are used.

Table 3-7	. Standard (	) vs. Optional	( ) Materials for	PTFE Fluid Power Seal Profiles
-----------	--------------	----------------	-------------------	--------------------------------

PTFE		PTFE Fluid Power Seal Profile													
Material Code	S5	R5	СТ	CQ	0E	CP	OA	OD	ON	CR	0C	AD	QQ	OR	OG
0100															
0102															
0120															
0203															
0204															
0205															
0301															
0307															
0401															
0502															
0601															

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# **Chemical Compatibility**

It is essential to select seal compounds that are compatible with the environment in which they are used. Even if the proper seal material is chosen based on system temperature and pressure, exposure to certain fluids can drastically reduce seal performance by altering a compound's typical physical properties.

Parker has tested thousands of fluids and is continuously testing many new, popular chemicals to ensure seal material compatibility. For detailed reports regarding compatibility of common seal materials and popular test fluids, please contact your local Parker Engineered Materials Group representative.

# **Temperature Limits**

It is important to understand that temperature ratings for sealing materials are based upon the typical physical characteristics of the material alone. A material's suitability for a specific application, however, is dependent on actual use conditions which take into account wide ranging considerations which include, but are not limited to: hardware attributes and configuration, seal geometry, fluid compatibility, and expected duration and frequency of service exposure at pressure, temperature, and speed (i.e., continuous, intermittent, excursion). Therefore, it is always advisable to test under actual service conditions before specifying a material.

# **Thermal Factors**

Heat affects the seal material in several ways:

- · Softens the material which accelerates wear
- Accelerates any chemical reaction between the fluid and the seal
- Damages the bond structure of the material
- Increases compression set
- Higher temperatures for extended periods of time may harden thermoset (rubber) materials.

Lower end temperature may be as important as the upper end temperature. This is especially true in mobile hydraulics. As the temperature lowers, the following takes place:

- The seal hardens and is less responsive.
- The coefficient of thermal expansion and contraction is approximately ten times that of metals. Therefore the seal lips could start to pull away from the surface of the bore. This loss of lip compression against the colder sealing surfaces can be offset by seal design and proper material selection.

• The opposite is also true. As a bearing or wear ring heats up, binding can occur if there is not a gap designed into the wear ring.

# Storage and Handling

In 1998, the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) issued an Aerospace Recommended Practice (ARP) for the storage of elastomer seals and seal assemblies prior to installation (ARP 5316). The shelf lives listed in ARP 5316 are limited to materials supplied to various AMS and US Military specifications. At Parker, we have expanded on that list. This has meant grouping compounds by polymer family and assigning that family a uniform shelf life. The shelf life of each polymer family as practiced by Parker EPS Division is shown in Table 3-8.

## Table 3-8. Recommended Storage Standards

Polymer Family	Storage Life
SBR	3 Years
Polyurethane, PU, TPE, TPCE (Polymyte®)	10 Years
Nitrile, Neoprene, HNBR, Polyacrylate, Natural Rubber, CSM	15 Years
Ethylene Propylene, Fluorocarbon, Perfluo- rinated Elastomer, Butyl, Silicone, Fluoro- silicone, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), Tetrafluoroethylene Propylene (Aflas®)	Unlimited

The values shown above assume that proper guidelines for storage conditions are followed. If plastic and rubber products are stored improperly, their physical properties may change. Prior to use, all parts should be checked for hardness, surface cracking or peeling. If any of these conditions are observed, the parts should be discarded. Some compounds can exhibit a build-up of powdery film on their surface over time. This natural occurrence is referred to as bloom and does not in any way negatively impact the function of the seal. Guidelines for proper seal storage are shown in Table 3-9, page 3-21.

12/01/2018



### Table 3-9. Seal Storage and Handling Guidelines

	Seal Storage and Handling Guidelines							
Records	Records should be kept to ensure that stock is rotated such that the first seals in are the first out (FIFO).							
Temperature	Seals must be stored away from heat sources such as direct sunlight and heating appli- ances. Maximum storage temperature is +100°F (+38°C). Low temperatures do not typically cause permanent damage to seals, but can result in brittleness, making them susceptible to damage if not handled carefully. Ideally, seals should not be stored at temperatures less than +50°F (+10°C) and should be warmed to room temperature before installation.							
Ultra Violet	Seal must be protected from direct sunlight and any artificial light that generates ultra violet radiation.							
Humidity	Care should be taken to ensure seals are always stored in an environment with a relative humidity of less than 65%. Polyurethane seals in particular are very susceptible to damage from exposure to moisture and should be stored in air-tight containers.							
Oxygen and Ozone	Ozone-generating equipment and oxygen exposure can be detrimental to seal compounds. Seals should be stored in air-tight containers. Any electrical equipment that generates a spark should not be used near seal storage.							
Contamination	Keeping seals free from contamination will assist promote service life. Good housekeeping practices should be maintained.							
Distortion	Large seals should be stored flat when possible and not suspended, which may cause distortion over time. Do not store seals on hooks, nails or pegboard.							





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# Fluid Power Applications

# **Fluid Power Applications**

This section illustrates Parker's recommended sealing system for various types of fluid power applications. Each component's individual features as well as the collective functions of all components in the system are taken into consideration in each recommendation.

# Contents

Mobile Hydraulic Applications4-2	
Industrial Hydraulic Applications4-6	

# Typical fluid power application sealing system components include:

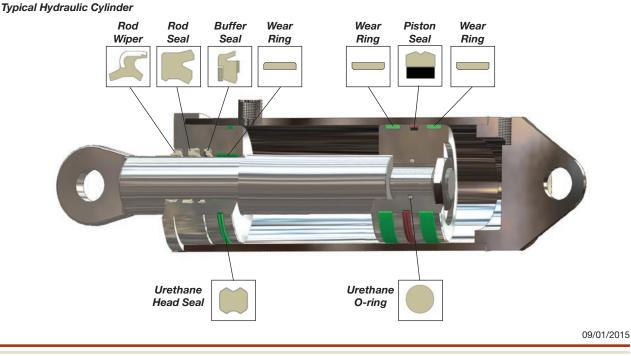
**Rod Seal** – Rod seals are typically uni-directional seals. They are static on the outer diameter and dynamic on the inner diameter. These seals are installed into female glands on the bore and are used to seal fluid on a reciprocating rod. Rod seals can be loaded with energizers for low pressure sealing.

**Buffer Seal** – A buffer seal is a compact rod seal with a thick dynamic lip that is placed in front of a standard rod seal. The buffer seal shields the primary rod seal from pressure spikes, dramatically increasing seal efficiency. Buffer seals are designed to allow trapped fluid pressure between the buffer seal and primary rod seal to bleed back into the system.

**Wiper** – A wiper is designed to exclude contamination like dust and/ or water from entering the system. Contamination causes 75% of hydraulic failures.

**Piston Seal** – A piston seal may provide uni-directional (singleacting), or bi-directional (double-acting) sealing. It is static on the inner diameter and dynamic on the outer diameter. These seals are installed on pistons that reciprocate along a bore of a cylinder.

**Wear Ring** – A wear ring prevents metal to metal contact caused by side loading in reciprocating applications; wear rings can be located inside the rod gland and/or on the piston.





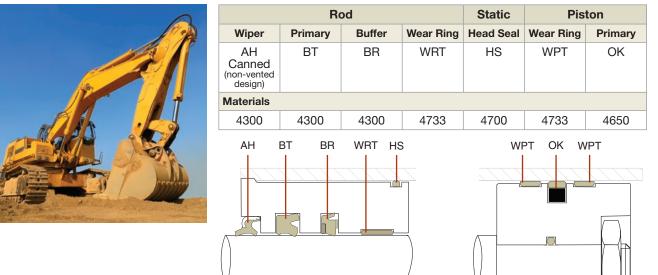
4-1



# **Mobile Hydraulic Applications**

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# **Excavators**



# Agricultural Equipment



	Rod		Static	Pis	ton
Wiper	Wiper Primary		Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
SHD	BD	WRT	HS	WPT	PSP
Materials					
5065	5065	4733	4700	4733	4622
SHD BE	) WRT H	HS		WPT PSP	



4-2



# Aerial Man Lifts



	Rod		Static	Pis	ton
Wiper	Primary	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
YD	BD	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
Materials					
4300	4300	4733	4700	4733	4304
YD	BD WRT	HS		WPT	BP WPT

# Material Handling / Fork Lifts

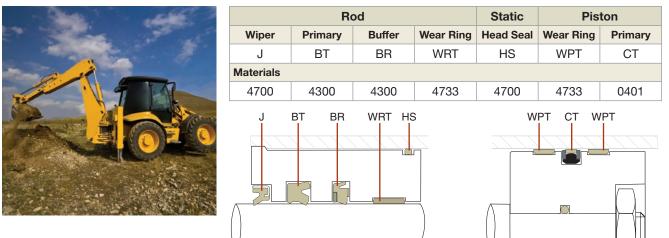


	Ro	bd	Static	Pis	ton	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
AY	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
Materials						
4300	4300	4300	4733	4700	WPT	4304
AY					PT BP W	



09/01/2015

# Earth Moving Wheel Loaders / Bulldozers / Backhoes



# **Skid Steers**



	Ro	bd	Static	Pis	ton	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
YD	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
Materials						
4300	4300	4300	4733	4700	4733	4304
YD	BT BR	WRT HS				



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# Mining Truck Struts / Shocks



	Ro	bd	Static	Pis	ton	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
J	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
Materials						
4300	4300	4300	4733	4700	4733	4304
	BT BR	WRT HS		W		

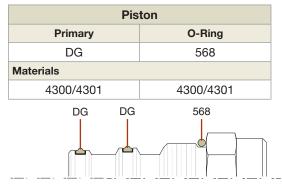
# Accumulators: Mobile and Industrial



Piston							
Wear Ring	Prir	nary					
WPT	OG	TP					
Materials							
4733	0401	4115, B001					
WPT OG TP OG WPT							

# Flow Control: Cartridge Valves and Spool Valves







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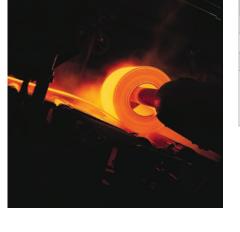
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# **Industrial Hydraulic Applications**

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# General Purpose: Environmentally Friendly Fluid – Water-Based – Cylinders



	Ro	d	Static	Pist	on			
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary		
YD	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	OE		
Materials								
4301	4301	4301	0810	4301	0810, PEEK, PTFE, Composite	0401		
YD	BT BR	WRT H	S					

# **Power Generation**



	Ro	bd		Static	Pis	ton
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
YD	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
Materials						
4300/ 4301	4300/ 4301	4300/ 4301	4733	4700	4733	4304
YD	BT BR	WRT H	s	W		



# **Pneumatic Cylinders**



	Rod		Static	Pist	ton		
Wiper	Primary	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Primary	Wear Ring		
8600	8400	PDW	HS	8500	PDW		
Materials							
4181	4180	0307	4700	4180	0307		
8600 840	00 PDW I	HS	8500 PDW 8500				

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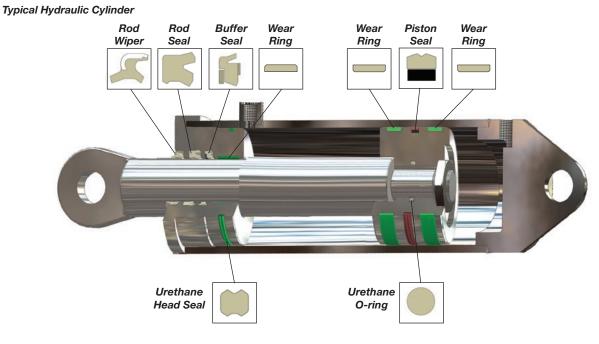
# **Rod Seals**

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# **Rod Seals**

Parker offers a wide range of hydraulic and pneumatic rod seal profiles to meet the broad demands of the fluid power industry. These rod seals are offered in a variety of compounds and lip geometries for the best possible solution for a given application. A majority of Parker rod seals are manufactured utilizing a precision knife trim process to ensure the sealing contact with the dynamic surface yields the best possible performance. When combined with other Parker profiles, including wear rings, buffer seals, wipers, and static gland seals, Parker rod seals have proven to provide long life and leak free performance.





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= Preferred Rod Seal profile

# Rod Seal Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# **Profiles**

Table 5-1: Product Profiles

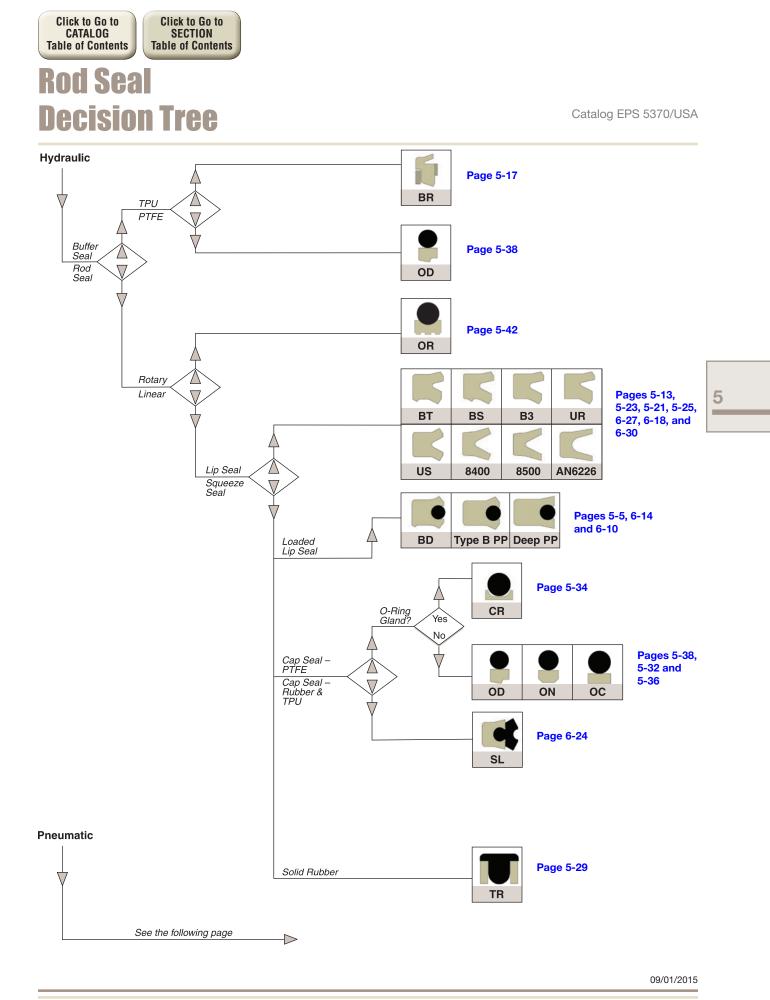
			Арр	licati	on (D	uty)				Арр	Application (Duty)			
\$	Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page	Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page
BD		Premium O-ring Energized Lip Seal		Ą			5-5	TR	Compact Seal with Anti- Extrusion Technology		ĴĨ			5-29
		BD Profile with back-up			F		5-9		lecinology			<b>B</b>	Males No.	
BT ♦	3	Premium U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip					5-13	ON	PTFE Cap Rod Seal					5-32
BR	5	Premium Buffer Seal					5-17	CR	PTFE Cap Rod Seal to Retrofit O-ring Glands					5-34
B3	5	U-cup Rod Seal					5-21	oc	Compact PTFE Cap Rod Seal					5-36
BS	3	U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip					5-23	OD	PTFE Buffer Seal					5-38
UR		Industrial U-cup Rod Seal					5-25	V6	Cushion Seal					5-40
E5	5	Premium Rounded Lip U-cup Rod Seal					5-27	OR	PTFE Cap Rotary Seal					5-42





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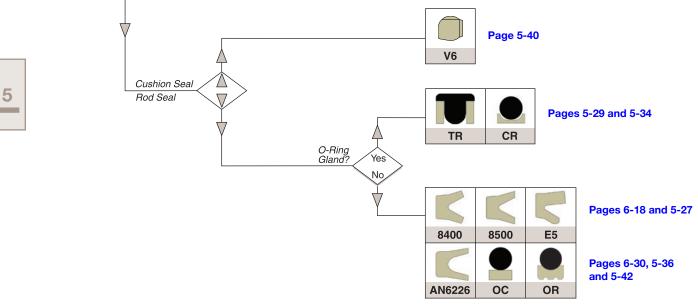
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# Non-Symmetrical Rod Decision Tree (continued)







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# Rod Seal BD Profile

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**BD Cross-Section** 

# Preferred Profile

# BD Profile, Premium O-ring Energized Lip Seal

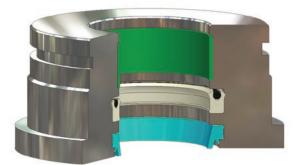
The BD profile is a non-symmetrical profile rod seal. Its rectangular shaped cross section ensures stability in the gland. The o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The knife trimmed, beveled lip does an excellent job wiping fluid film. A stabilizing lip is located below the primary sealing lip, just above the base of the seal, to provide enhanced sealing performance and ensure a tight, stable fit in the gland. Available in Parker's proprietary urethanes, the BD profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BD profile is designed to be used as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seal for more critical sealing applications.

# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



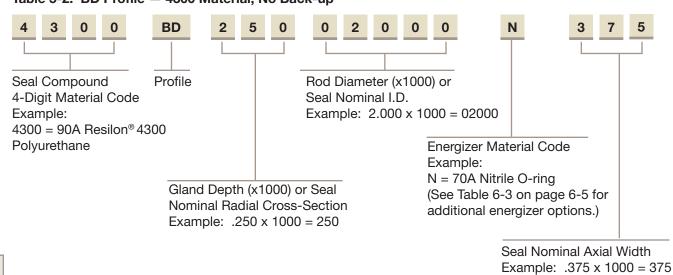
BD Installed in Rod Gland



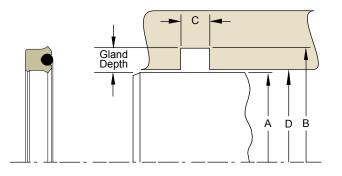
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Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### Part Number Nomenclature — BD Profile (4300, No-Back-up) Table 5-2. BD Profile — 4300 Material, No Back-up



# **Gland Dimensions – BD Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

# Table 5-3. BD Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Dian	neter	Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



# Gland Dimensions — BD Profile (4300, No-Back-up) Table 5-4. BD Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

		Ha	rdware Dimens	sions			
Rod E	A Diameter	Groove	B Diameter	C Groove Width	Throat	D Diameter*	Part Number
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+.015000	Dia.	Tol.	
0.250	+.000/001	0.500	+.002/000	0.206	0.252	+.002/000	4300BD12500250N187
0.312	+.000/001	0.562	+.002/000	0.206	0.314	+.002/000	4300BD12500312N187
0.375	+.000/001	0.625	+.002/000	0.206	0.377	+.002/000	4300BD12500375N187
0.437	+.000/001	0.687	+.002/000	0.206	0.439	+.002/000	4300BD12500437N187
0.500	+.000/001	0.750	+.002/000	0.206	0.502	+.002/000	4300BD12500500N187
0.625	+.000/001	0.875	+.002/000	0.275	0.627	+.002/000	4300BD12500625N250
0.750	+.000/001	1.000	+.002/000	0.275	0.752	+.002/000	4300BD12500750N250
0.875	+.000/001	1.125	+.002/000	0.275	0.877	+.002/000	4300BD12500875N250
1.000	+.000/002	1.375	+.002/000	0.343	1.002	+.002/000	4300BD18701000N312
1.125	+.000/002	1.500	+.002/000	0.343	1.127	+.002/000	4300BD18701125N312
1.250	+.000/002	1.625	+.002/000	0.343	1.252	+.002/000	4300BD18701250N312
1.375	+.000/002	1.750	+.002/000	0.343	1.377	+.002/000	4300BD18701375N312
1.500	+.000/002	1.875	+.002/000	0.413	1.502	+.002/000	4300BD18701500N375
1.625	+.000/002	2.000	+.002/000	0.413	1.627	+.002/000	4300BD18701625N375
1.750	+.000/002	2.125	+.002/000	0.413	1.752	+.002/000	4300BD18701750N375
1.875	+.000/002	2.250	+.002/000	0.413	1.877	+.002/000	4300BD18701875N375
2.000	+.000/002	2.500	+.003/000	0.413	2.003	+.003/000	4300BD25002000N375
2.125	+.000/002	2.625	+.003/000	0.413	2.128	+.003/000	4300BD25002125N375
2.250	+.000/002	2.750	+.003/000	0.413	2.253	+.003/000	4300BD25002250N375
2.375	+.000/002	2.875	+.003/000	0.413	2.378	+.003/000	4300BD25002375N375
2.500	+.000/002	3.000	+.003/000	0.413	2.503	+.003/000	4300BD25002500N375
2.625	+.000/002	3.125	+.003/000	0.413	2.628	+.003/000	4300BD25002625N375
2.750	+.000/002	3.250	+.003/000	0.413	2.753	+.003/000	4300BD25002750N375
3.000	+.000/002	3.500	+.003/000	0.413	3.003	+.003/000	4300BD25003000N375
3.250	+.000/002	3.750	+.003/000	0.413	3.253	+.003/000	4300BD25003250N375
3.500	+.000/002	4.125	+.004/000	0.550	3.503	+.003/000	4300BD31203500N500
3.750	+.000/002	4.375	+.004/000	0.550	3.753	+.003/000	4300BD31203750N500
4.000	+.000/002	4.625	+.004/000	0.550	4.003	+.003/000	4300BD31204000N500
4.250	+.000/002	4.875	+.004/000	0.550	4.253	+.003/000	4300BD31204250N500
4.500	+.000/002	5.125	+.004/000	0.550	4.503	+.003/000	4300BD31204500N500
4.750	+.000/002	5.375	+.004/000	0.550	4.753	+.003/000	4300BD31204750N500
5.000	+.000/002	5.750	+.005/000	0.688	5.004	+.004/000	4300BD37505000N625
5.500	+.000/002	6.250	+.005/000	0.688	5.504	+.004/000	4300BD37505500N625
6.000	+.000/002	6.750	+.005/000	0.688	6.004	+.004/000	4300BD37506000N625
6.500	+.000/002	7.250	+.005/000	0.688	6.504	+.004/000	4300BD37506500N625
7.000	+.000/002	7.750	+.005/000	0.688	7.004	+.004/000	4300BD37507000N625
7.500	+.000/003	8.500	+.007/000	0.825	7.505	+.005/000	4300BD50007500N750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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# Gland Dimensions - BD Profile (4300, No Back-up) Table 5-4. BD Profile - Rod Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Rod E	A B Rod Diameter Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		Part Number		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+.015000	Dia.	Tol.		
8.000	+.000/003	9.000	+.007/000	0.825	8.005	+.005/000	4300BD50008000N750	
8.500	+.000/003	9.500	+.007/000	0.825	8.500	+.005/000	4300BD50008500N750	
9.000	+.000/003	10.000	+.007/000	0.825	9.000	+.005/000	4300BD50009000N750	
9.500	+.000/003	10.500	+.007/000	0.825	9.500	+.005/000	4300BD50009500N750	
10.000	+.000/003	11.000	+.007/000	0.825	10.000	+.005/000	4300BD50010000N750	

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Table of Contents Rod Seal BD Profile

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# Preferred Profile

# BD Profile, Premium O-ring Energized Lip Seal With Back-up Ring

For enhanced extrusion protection, Parker offers the BD profile with a positively actuated back-up ring located in the heel. See part number nomenclature for designating this option.

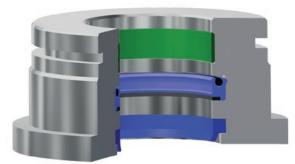
The BD profile is a non-symmetrical profile rod seal. Its rectangular shaped cross section ensures stability in the gland. The o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The knife trimmed, beveled lip does an excellent job wiping fluid film. A stabilizing lip is located below the primary sealing lip, just above the base of the seal, to provide enhanced sealing performance and ensure a tight, stable fit in the gland. Available in Parker's proprietary urethanes, the BD profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BD profile is designed to be used as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seal for more critical sealing applications.

# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials P5065A88	Temperature Range -70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	Pressure Range* 3500 psi (241 bar)	<b>Surface</b> <b>Speed</b> < 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>Back-up</b>	-65°F to +250°F	10,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
W4655	(-54°C to +93°C)	(688 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

\***Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



BD Installed in Rod Gland



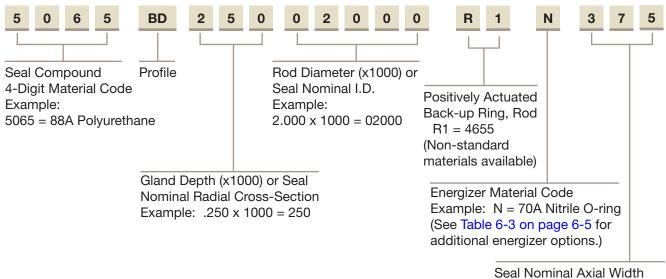
BD Cross-Section with Back-up



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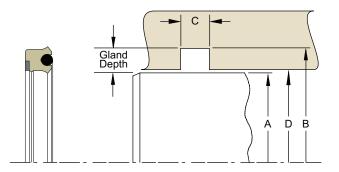
09/01/2015

# Part Number Nomenclature – BD Profile (5065, with Back-up) Table 5-5. BD Profile



Example:  $.375 \times 1000 = 375$ 

# Gland Dimensions - BD Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

# Table 5-6. BD Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Dia	meter	Se	al	B Groove Di	ameter	C Groove Width	ove D Throat Diame	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Gland Dimensions — BD Profile (5065, with Back-up) Table 5-7. BD Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

Rod E	A Diameter	Groove	B Diameter	C Groove Width	Throat	D Diameter*	Part Number
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia.	Tol.	
0.250	+.000/001	0.500	+.002/000	0.206	0.252	+.002/000	5065BD12500250R1N187
0.312	+.000/001	0.562	+.002/000	0.206	0.314	+.002/000	5065BD12500312R1N187
0.375	+.000/001	0.625	+.002/000	0.206	0.377	+.002/000	5065BD12500375R1N187
0.437	+.000/001	0.687	+.002/000	0.206	0.439	+.002/000	5065BD12500437R1N187
0.500	+.000/001	0.750	+.002/000	0.206	0.502	+.002/000	5065BD12500500R1N187
0.625	+.000/001	0.875	+.002/000	0.275	0.627	+.002/000	5065BD12500625R1N250
0.750	+.000/001	1.000	+.002/000	0.275	0.752	+.002/000	5065BD12500750R1N250
0.875	+.000/001	1.125	+.002/000	0.275	0.877	+.002/000	5065BD12500875R1N250
1.000	+.000/002	1.375	+.002/000	0.343	1.002	+.002/000	5065BD18701000R1N312
1.125	+.000/002	1.500	+.002/000	0.343	1.127	+.002/000	5065BD18701125R1N312
1.250	+.000/002	1.625	+.002/000	0.343	1.252	+.002/000	5065BD18701250R1N312
1.375	+.000/002	1.750	+.002/000	0.343	1.377	+.002/000	5065BD18701375R1N312
1.500	+.000/002	1.875	+.002/000	0.413	1.502	+.002/000	5065BD18701500R1N375
1.625	+.000/002	2.000	+.002/000	0.413	1.627	+.002/000	5065BD18701625R1N375
1.750	+.000/002	2.125	+.002/000	0.413	1.752	+.002/000	5065BD18701750R1N375
1.875	+.000/002	2.250	+.002/000	0.413	1.877	+.002/000	5065BD18701875R1N375
2.000	+.000/002	2.500	+.003/000	0.413	2.003	+.003/000	5065BD25002000R1N375
2.125	+.000/002	2.625	+.003/000	0.413	2.128	+.003/000	5065BD25002125R1N375
2.250	+.000/002	2.750	+.003/000	0.413	2.253	+.003/000	5065BD25002250R1N375
2.375	+.000/002	2.875	+.003/000	0.413	2.378	+.003/000	5065BD25002375R1N375
2.500	+.000/002	3.000	+.003/000	0.413	2.503	+.003/000	5065BD25002500R1N375
2.625	+.000/002	3.125	+.003/000	0.413	2.628	+.003/000	5065BD25002625R1N375
2.750	+.000/002	3.250	+.003/000	0.413	2.753	+.003/000	5065BD25002750R1N375
3.000	+.000/002	3.500	+.003/000	0.413	3.003	+.003/000	5065BD25003000R1N375
3.250	+.000/002	3.750	+.003/000	0.413	3.253	+.003/000	5065BD25003250R1N375
3.500	+.000/002	4.125	+.004/000	0.550	3.503	+.003/000	5065BD31203500R1N500
3.750	+.000/002	4.375	+.004/000	0.550	3.753	+.003/000	5065BD31203750R1N500
4.000	+.000/002	4.625	+.004/000	0.550	4.003	+.003/000	5065BD31204000R1N500
4.250	+.000/002	4.875	+.004/000	0.550	4.253	+.003/000	5065BD31204250R1N500
4.500	+.000/002	5.125	+.004/000	0.550	4.503	+.003/000	5065BD31204500R1N500
4.750	+.000/002	5.375	+.004/000	0.550	4.753	+.003/000	5065BD31204750R1N500
5.000	+.000/002	5.750	+.005/000	0.688	5.004	+.004/000	5065BD37505000R1N625
5.500	+.000/002	6.250	+.005/000	0.688	5.504	+.004/000	5065BD37505500R1N625
6.000	+.000/002	6.750	+.005/000	0.688	6.004	+.004/000	5065BD37506000R1N625
6.500	+.000/002	7.250	+.005/000	0.688	6.504	+.004/000	5065BD37506500R1N625
7.000	+.000/002	7.750	+.005/000	0.688	7.004	+.004/000	5065BD37507000R1N625

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Gland Dimensions – BD Profile (5065, With Back-up) Table 5-7. BD Profile - Rod Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Rod E	A Diameter	Groove	B Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		Part Number
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia.	Tol.	
7.500	+.000/003	8.500	+.007/000	0.825	7.505	+.005/000	5065BD50007500R1N750
8.000	+.000/003	9.000	+.007/000	0.825	8.005	+.005/000	5065BD50008000R1N750
8.500	+.000/003	9.500	+.007/000	0.825	8.505	+.005/000	5065BD50008500R1N750
9.000	+.000/003	10.000	+.007/000	0.825	9.005	+.005/000	5065BD50009000R1N750
9.500	+.000/003	10.500	+.007/000	0.825	9.505	+.005/000	5065BD50009500R1N750
10.000	+.000/003	11.000	+.007/000	0.825	10.005	+.005/000	5065BD50010000R1N750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Rod Seal BT Profile

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# Preferred Profile

# BT Profile, Premium U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip

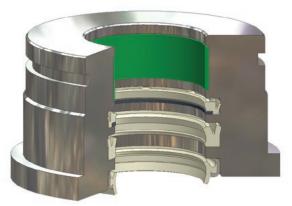
The BT profile is a non-symmetrical design for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. Using Finite Element Analysis, the BT profile was designed to provide improved sealing performance and stability in the gland. A knife trimming process is used to form the beveled lip which is best for removing fluid from the rod. By design, the BT profile has a more robust primary sealing lip than the BS profile and the stabilizing lip is located at the base of the heel. The standard compound for the BT profile is Parker's proprietary Resilon<sup>®</sup> polyurethane compound. The BT profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BT profile is designed for use as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

## **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



BT Installed in Rod Gland



**BT Cross-Section** 



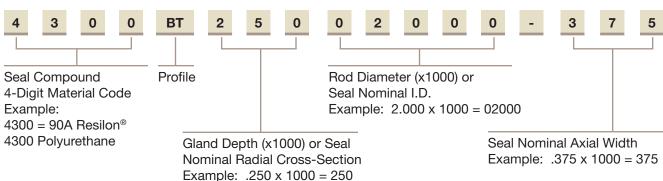
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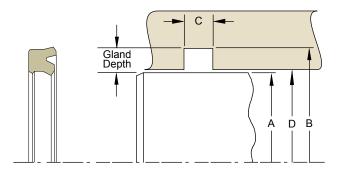
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## Part Number Nomenclature – BT Profile Table 5-8. BT Profile



# Gland Dimensions — BT Profile

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Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 5-9. BT Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	oove Diameter	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult <a href="http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower">www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower</a> for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Gland Dimensions – BT Profile

 Table 5-10. BT Profile – Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

Rod	A Diameter	Groov	B e Diameter	C Groove Width	Throat	D Diameter*	Part Number
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia.	Tol.	
0.250	+.000/001	0.500	+.002/000	0.206	0.252	+.002/000	4300BT12500250-187
0.312	+.000/001	0.562	+.002/000	0.206	0.314	+.002/000	4300BT12500312-187
0.375	+.000/001	0.625	+.002/000	0.206	0.377	+.002/000	4300BT12500375-187
0.437	+.000/001	0.687	+.002/000	0.206	0.439	+.002/000	4300BT12500437-187
0.500	+.000/001	0.750	+.002/000	0.206	0.502	+.002/000	4300BT12500500-187
0.625	+.000/001	0.875	+.002/000	0.275	0.627	+.002/000	4300BT12500625-250
0.750	+.000/001	1.000	+.002/000	0.275	0.752	+.002/000	4300BT12500750-250
0.875	+.000/001	1.125	+.002/000	0.275	0.877	+.002/000	4300BT12500875-250
1.000	+.000/002	1.375	+.002/000	0.343	1.002	+.002/000	4300BT18701000-312
1.125	+.000/002	1.500	+.002/000	0.343	1.127	+.002/000	4300BT18701125-312
1.250	+.000/002	1.625	+.002/000	0.343	1.252	+.002/000	4300BT18701250-312
1.375	+.000/002	1.750	+.002/000	0.343	1.377	+.002/000	4300BT18701375-312
1.500	+.000/002	1.875	+.002/000	0.413	1.502	+.002/000	4300BT18701500-375
1.625	+.000/002	2.000	+.002/000	0.413	1.627	+.002/000	4300BT18701625-375
1.750	+.000/002	2.125	+.002/000	0.413	1.752	+.002/000	4300BT18701750-375
1.875	+.000/002	2.250	+.002/000	0.413	1.877	+.002/000	4300BT18701875-375
2.000	+.000/002	2.500	+.003/000	0.413	2.003	+.003/000	4300BT25002000-375
2.125	+.000/002	2.625	+.003/000	0.413	2.128	+.003/000	4300BT25002125-375
2.250	+.000/002	2.750	+.003/000	0.413	2.253	+.003/000	4300BT25002250-375
2.375	+.000/002	2.875	+.003/000	0.413	2.378	+.003/000	4300BT25002375-375
2.500	+.000/002	3.000	+.003/000	0.413	2.503	+.003/000	4300BT25002500-375
2.625	+.000/002	3.125	+.003/000	0.413	2.628	+.003/000	4300BT25002625-375
2.750	+.000/002	3.250	+.003/000	0.413	2.753	+.003/000	4300BT25002750-375
3.000	+.000/002	3.500	+.003/000	0.413	3.003	+.003/000	4300BT25003000-375
3.250	+.000/002	3.750	+.003/000	0.413	3.253	+.003/000	4300BT25003250-375
3.500	+.000/002	4.125	+.004/000	0.550	3.503	+.003/000	4300BT31203500-500
3.750	+.000/002	4.375	+.004/000	0.550	3.753	+.003/000	4300BT31203750-500
4.000	+.000/002	4.625	+.004/000	0.550	4.003	+.003/000	4300BT31204000-500
4.250	+.000/002	4.875	+.004/000	0.550	4.253	+.003/000	4300BT31204250-500
4.500	+.000/002	5.125	+.004/000	0.550	4.503	+.003/000	4300BT31204500-500
4.750	+.000/002	5.375	+.004/000	0.550	4.753	+.003/000	4300BT31204750-500
5.000	+.000/002	5.750	+.005/000	0.688	5.004	+.004/000	4300BT37505000-625
5.500	+.000/002	6.250	+.005/000	0.688	5.504	+.004/000	4300BT37505500-625
6.000	+.000/002	6.750	+.005/000	0.688	6.004	+.004/000	4300BT37506000-625
6.500	+.000/002	7.250	+.005/000	0.688	6.504	+.004/000	4300BT37506500-625
7.000	+.000/002	7.750	+.005/000	0.688	7.004	+.004/000	4300BT37507000-625

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.





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## Gland Dimensions — BT Profile Table 5-10. BT Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Rod	A Diameter	Groove	B e Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		Part Number
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia.	Tol.	
7.500	+.000/003	8.500	+.007/000	0.825	7.505	+.005/000	4300BT50007500-750
8.000	+.000/003	9.000	+.007/000	0.825	8.005	+.005/000	4300BT50008000-750
8.500	+.000/003	9.500	+.007/000	0.825	8.505	+.005/000	4300BT50008500-750
9.000	+.000/003	10.000	+.007/000	0.825	9.005	+.005/000	4300BT50009000-750
9.500	+.000/003	10.500	+.007/000	0.825	9.505	+.005/000	4300BT50009500-750
10.000	+.000/003	11.000	+.007/000	0.825	10.005	+.005/000	4300BT50010000-750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Rod Seal BR Profile

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# Preferred Profile

# BR Profile, Premium Buffer Seal

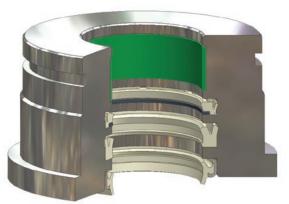
The BR profile is a compact rod seal designed to act as a buffer seal for the primary rod seal. As a buffer seal, the BR profile provides the majority of the rod sealing performance while allowing fluid to bypass and energize the primary rod seal. Fluid located between the BR profile and the rod seal will relieve back into the cylinder by flowing past the BR profile's flexible static side lip and slotted pedestals. This relieving, or check valve function, allows the BR profile and primary rod seal to work as a sealing system without danger of developing a pressure trap. As a sealing system, the BR profile and primary rod seal provide optimal performance in the most difficult applications.

## **Technical Data**

<b>Standard</b> <b>Materials</b> P4300A90	Temperature Range -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	Pressure Range* 5000 psi (344 bar)	<b>Surface</b> <b>Speed</b> < 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>Back-up</b>	-65°F to +250°F	10,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
W4655	(-54°C to +93°C)	(688 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

\***Pressure Range** with positively-activated back-up to 5000 psi (344 bar) when used with tight tolerance wear rings (see Table 2-4, page 2-5).



BR Installed in Rod Gland



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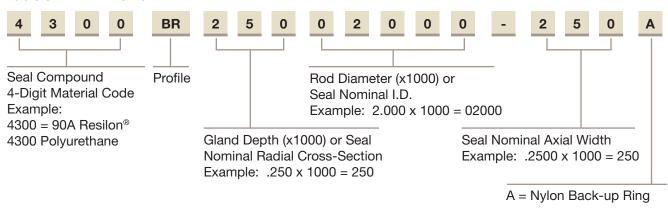
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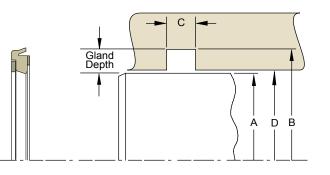
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## Part Number Nomenclature – BR Profile Table 5-11. BR Profile



# **Gland Dimensions – BR Profile**

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Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 5-12. BR Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.138	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.275	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.343	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.413	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.550	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Gland Dimensions – BR Profile

Table 5-13. BR Profile – Rod Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

ہ Rod Di		Groove	B Diameter	C Groove Width		D Diameter*	Part Number
Dia	Tol	Dia	Tol	+.015/000	Dia	Tol	
0.250	+.000/001	0.500	+.002/000	0.138	0.252	+.002/000	4300BR12500250-125A
0.312	+.000/001	0.562	+.002/000	0.138	0.314	+.002/000	4300BR12500312-125A
0.375	+.000/001	0.625	+.002/000	0.138	0.377	+.002/000	4300BR12500375-125A
0.437	+.000/001	0.687	+.002/000	0.138	0.439	+.002/000	4300BR12500437-125A
0.500	+.000/001	0.750	+.002/000	0.138	0.502	+.002/000	4300BR12500500-125A
0.625	+.000/001	0.875	+.002/000	0.138	0.627	+.002/000	4300BR12500625-125A
0.750	+.000/001	1.000	+.002/000	0.138	0.752	+.002/000	4300BR12500750-125A
0.875	+.000/001	1.125	+.002/000	0.138	0.877	+.002/000	4300BR12500875-125A
1.000	+.000/002	1.375	+.002/000	0.206	1.002	+.002/000	4300BR18701000-187A
1.125	+.000/002	1.500	+.002/000	0.206	1.127	+.002/000	4300BR18701125-187A
1.250	+.000/002	1.625	+.002/000	0.206	1.252	+.002/000	4300BR18701250-187A
1.375	+.000/002	1.750	+.002/000	0.206	1.377	+.002/000	4300BR18701375-187A
1.500	+.000/002	1.875	+.002/000	0.206	1.502	+.002/000	4300BR18701500-187A
1.625	+.000/002	2.000	+.002/000	0.206	1.627	+.002/000	4300BR18701625-187A
1.750	+.000/002	2.125	+.002/000	0.206	1.752	+.002/000	4300BR18701750-187A
1.875	+.000/002	2.250	+.002/000	0.206	1.877	+.002/000	4300BR18701875-187A
2.000	+.000/002	2.500	+.003/000	0.275	2.003	+.003/000	4300BR25002000-250A
2.125	+.000/002	2.625	+.003/000	0.275	2.128	+.003/000	4300BR25002125-250A
2.250	+.000/002	2.750	+.003/000	0.275	2.253	+.003/000	4300BR25002250-250A
2.375	+.000/002	2.875	+.003/000	0.275	2.378	+.003/000	4300BR25002375-250A
2.500	+.000/002	3.000	+.003/000	0.275	2.503	+.003/000	4300BR25002500-250A
2.625	+.000/002	3.125	+.003/000	0.275	2.628	+.003/000	4300BR25002625-250A
2.750	+.000/002	3.250	+.003/000	0.275	2.753	+.003/000	4300BR25002750-250A
3.000	+.000/002	3.500	+.003/000	0.275	3.003	+.003/000	4300BR25003000-250A
3.250	+.000/002	3.750	+.003/000	0.275	3.253	+.003/000	4300BR25003250-250A
3.500	+.000/002	4.125	+.004/000	0.343	3.503	+.003/000	4300BR31203500-312A
3.750	+.000/002	4.375	+.004/000	0.343	3.753	+.003/000	4300BR31203750-312A
4.000	+.000/002	4.625	+.004/000	0.343	4.003	+.003/000	4300BR31204000-312A
4.250	+.000/002	4.875	+.004/000	0.343	4.253	+.003/000	4300BR31204250-312A
4.500	+.000/002	5.125	+.004/000	0.343	4.503	+.003/000	4300BR31204500-312A
4.750	+.000/002	5.375	+.004/000	0.343	4.753	+.003/000	4300BR31204750-312A
5.000	+.000/002	5.750	+.005/000	0.413	5.004	+.004/000	4300BR37505000-375A
5.500	+.000/002	6.250	+.005/000	0.413	5.504	+.004/000	4300BR37505500-375A
6.000	+.000/002	6.750	+.005/000	0.413	6.004	+.004/000	4300BR37506000-375A
6.500	+.000/002	7.250	+.005/000	0.413	6.504	+.004/000	4300BR37506500-375A
7.000	+.000/002	7.750	+.005/000	0.413	7.004	+.004/000	4300BR37507000-375A

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult <a href="https://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower">www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower</a> for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Gland Dimensions — BR Profile Table 5-13. BR Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

A Rod Dia		Groove	B Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		Part Number	
Dia	Tol	Dia	Tol	+.015/000	Dia	Tol		
7.500	+.000/003	8.500	+.007/000	0.550	7.505	+.005/000	4300BR50007500-500A	
8.000	+.000/003	9.000	+.007/000	0.550	8.005	+.005/000	4300BR50008000-500A	
8.500	+.000/003	9.500	+.007/000	0.550	8.505	+.005/000	4300BR50008500-500A	
9.000	+.000/003	10.000	+.007/000	0.550	9.005	+.005/000	4300BR50009000-500A	
9.500	+.000/003	10.500	+.007/000	0.550	9.505	+.005/000	4300BR50009500-500A	
10.000	+.000/003	11.000	+.007/000	0.550	10.005	+.005/000	4300BR50010000-500A	

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

### Table 5-14. BR Profile – Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4300 BR Profile Designed to Retrofit Typical PTFE Buffer Seal Groove, as well as retrofit equivalent OD Profile PTFE buffer seal grooves as shown in Table 5-33, page 5-39.

	Hardware Dimensions									
A Rod Dia		r B C D Groove Diameter Groove Width		Part Number						
Dia	Tol	Dia	Tol	+.010/000	Dia	Tol				
2.750	+.000/004	3.366	+.005/000	0.247	2.753	+.003/000	4300BR30802750-227A			
3.000	+.000/004	3.616	+.005/000	0.247	3.003	+.003/000	4300BR30803000-227A			
3.250	+.000/004	3.866	+.005/000	0.247	3.253	+.003/000	4300BR30803250-227A			
3.500	+.000/004	4.116	+.005/000	0.247	3.503	+.003/000	4300BR30803500-227A			
3.750	+.000/004	4.366	+.005/000	0.247	3.753	+.003/000	4300BR30803750-227A			
4.000	+.000/004	4.616	+.005/000	0.247	4.003	+.003/000	4300BR30804000-227A			

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Rod Seal B3 Profile



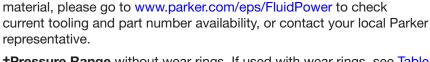
## B3 Profile, U-cup Rod Seal

The B3 profile is a non-symmetrical design for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. The diameter of the B3 profile is designed to ensure a tight static side seal when installed. The knife trimmed, beveled lip does an excellent job wiping fluid film. The B3 profile is available in Parker proprietary compounds offering extrusion resistance, long wear, and low compression set. The B3 profile is designed for use as a stand alone rod seal and can be used with Parker's BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

## **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65°F to +200°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F	3,500 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	(241 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

B3 Cross-Section



Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



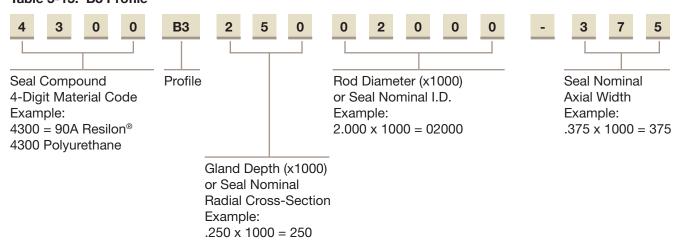
**B3** Installed in Rod Gland



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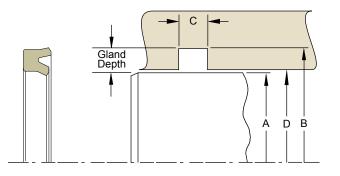
Click to Go to CATALOG Table of Contents

## Part Number Nomenclature — B3 Profile Table 5-15. B3 Profile



# Gland Dimensions - B3 Profile

5



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 5-16. B3 Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Dian	A Rod Diameter		eal	B Groove Dia	ameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA



# Rod Seal BS Profile



**BS Cross-Section** 

# BS Profile, U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip

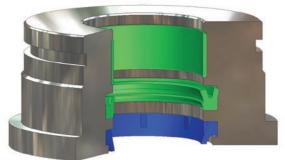
The BS profile is a non-symmetrical profile designed for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. The knife trimmed beveled sealing lip does an excellent job wiping fluid from the rod. In addition, a secondary stabilizing lip is located just above the base of the seal to provide enhanced sealing performance and ensure a tight, stable fit in the gland. Available in Parker proprietary urethanes, the BS profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BS profile is designed to be used as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range <sup>†</sup>	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65°F to +200°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F	3,500 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	(241 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



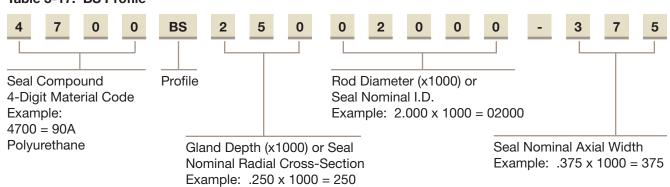
BS Installed in Rod Gland



09/01/2015

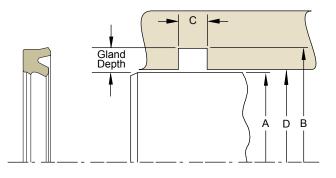
5-23

## Part Number Nomenclature – BS Profile Table 5-17. BS Profile



# Gland Dimensions — BS Profile

5



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 5-18. BS Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Dian	neter	Se	eal	B Groove Dia	ameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA



# Rod Seal UR Profile



# UR Profile, Industrial U-cup Rod Seal

The UR profile is a non-symmetrical, hydraulic cylinder rod seal. The knife trimmed, beveled lip faces the rod to provide enhanced low to high pressure sealing and wiping action. The UR profile is an economical choice, available in Parker's wear- and extrusion-resistant Molythane<sup>®</sup> compound.

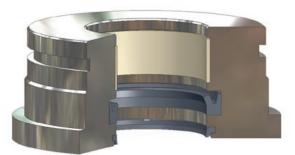
# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.





UR Installed in Rod Gland

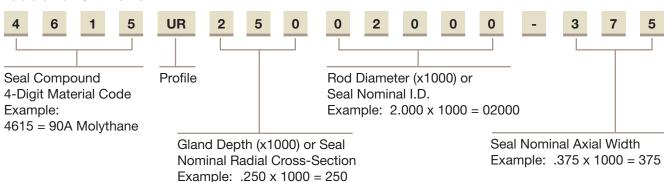


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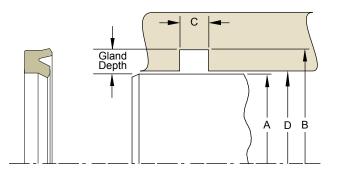
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## Part Number Nomenclature - UR Profile Table 5-19. UR Profile



# **Gland Dimensions – UR Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 5-20. UR Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Dian	neter		eal	B Groove Dia	ameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+.003/000
5.000 - 7.499	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000
7.500 - 10.000	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+.005/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional crosssections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Rod Seal E5 Profile



# E5 Profile, Rounded Lip Pneumatic U-cup Rod Seal

Parker's E5 profile is a non-symmetrical rod seal designed to seal both lubricated and non-lubricated air. To ensure that critical surfaces retain lubrication, the radius edge of the lip is designed to hydroplane over pre-lubricated surfaces. The standard compound for the E5 profile is Parker's proprietary Nitroxile® extreme low friction ("ELF") compound N4274A85. This compound is formulated with proprietary internal lubricants to provide extreme low friction and excellent wear resistance. This compound provides extended cycle life over standard nitrile and carboxylated nitrile compounds.

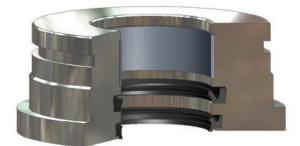
# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-23°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)



Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



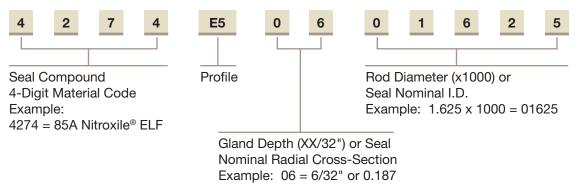
E5 Installed in Rod Gland



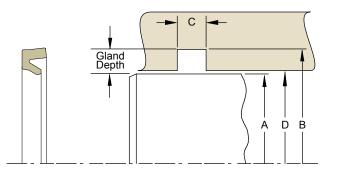
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## Part Number Nomenclature — E5 Profile Table 5-21. E5 Profile



# Gland Dimensions — E5 Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-22.	E5 Profile –	<b>Rod Gland</b>	Calculation

A Rod Diar	neter	Sea	al	B Groove Diameter		ameter C Groove Width		D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.125999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia A + .250	+.002/000	0.156	Dia A + .001	+.002/000	
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/001	5/32 (.156)	5/32 (.156)	Dia A + .312	+.002/000	0.188	Dia A + .001	+.002/000	
1.500 - 2.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia A + .375	+.002/000	0.218	Dia A + .002	+.002/000	
2.500 - 3.499	+.000/002	7/32 (.218)	7/32 (.218)	Dia A + .437	+.002/000	0.250	Dia A + .002	+.002/000	
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia A + .500	+.003/000	0.281	Dia A + .003	+.003/000	
5.000 - 7.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia A + .625	+.004/000	0.344	Dia A + .003	+.003/000	
8.000 - 10.000	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia A + .750	+.005/000	0.406	Dia A + .004	+.004/000	

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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Catalog EPS 5370/USA



# Rod Seal TR Profile



## TR Profile (Rod T-seal) Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology

Parker's TR profile rod T-seal is designed to retrofit o-rings in no backup, single back-up and two back-up standard industrial reciprocating o-ring glands. Its compact design provides improved stability and extrusion resistance in dynamic fluid sealing applications. The flange or base of the T-seal forms a tight seal in the gland and supports the anti-extrusion back-up rings. When energized, the back-up rings bridge the extrusion gap to protect the rubber sealing element from extrusion and system contamination. The T-seal eliminates the spiral or twisting failure that can occur when o-rings are used against a dynamic surface. Parker offers the TR profile in a variety of elastomer and back-up ring compounds to cover a wide range of fluid compatibility, pressure and temperature requirements.

Profile **TR0** for no back-up o-ring gland (standard offering) Profile **TRS** for **single** back-up o-ring gland Profile **TRT** for **two** back-up o-ring gland

The **TR** profile is sold only as an assembly (elastomer and back-ups).

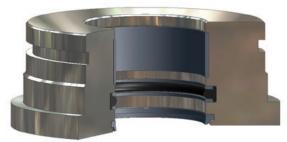
# **Technical Data**

### **Standard Materials**



Base		
Elastomer*	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
N4115A75	-40°F to +225F (-40°C to +107°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4205A75	-20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4259A80	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate elastomer material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



TR Installed in Rod Gland





Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000



# **Technical Data (Continued)**

## **Standard Materials**

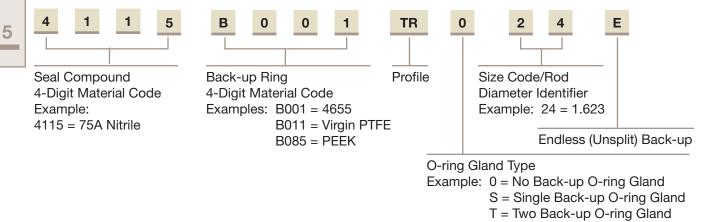
Back-up		Pressure
Rings**	Temperature Range	Range†
B001 = 4655	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)
B011 = Virgin PTFE	-425°F to +450°F (-254°C to +233°C)	3,000 psi (206 bar)
B085 = PEEK	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)

**\*\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate materials.

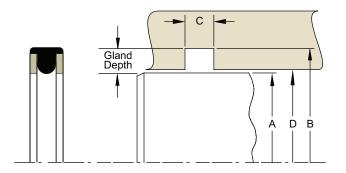
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings (see Table 2-4, page 2-5).

# Part Number Nomenclature — TR Profile

Table 5-23. TR Profile



## **Gland Dimensions – TR Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.





### Gland Dimensions — TR Profile Table 5-24. TR Profile Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter Range	TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter	C TR0 Groove Width	C TRS Groove Width	C TRT Groove Width	D Throat Diameter
+.000/002				+.002/000	+.005/000	+.005/000	+.005/000	+.001/000
0.373 - 1.498	04 to 22	2-204 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A + .242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A + .003
1.498 - 4.498	23 to 47	2-325 to 2-349	0.185	Dia. A + .370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A + .003
4.997 - 11.997	48 to 65	2-429 to 2-453	0.237	Dia. A + .474	0.375	0.498	0.538	Dia. A + .004

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

### Gland Dimensions – TR Profile Table 5-25. TR Profile – O-Ring Dash # Reference

	Seal	Seal	Seal	А	в		С	·	D	AS568
TR Profile Number	Nominal	Nominal OD	Nominal Width	Rod Diameter	Groove Diameter	TR0 Groove Width	TRS Groove Width	TRT Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	O-ring Dash Number
				±.001	+.000/ 002	+.005/ 000	+.005/ 000	+.005/ 000	±.001	
TR001	3/16	3/8	3/32	0.186	0.370	0.150	0.171	0.238	0.189	2–106
TR002	1/4	7/16	3/32	0.248	0.433	0.150	0.171	0.238	0.251	2–108
TR003	5/16	1/2	3/32	0.310	0.495	0.150	0.171	0.238	0.313	2–109

TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
04	2-204
05	2-205
06	2-206
07	2-207
08	2-208
09	2-209
10	2-210
11	2-211
12	2-212
13	2-213
14	2-214
15	2-215
16	2-216
17	2-217
18	2-218
19	2-219
20	2-220
21	2-221
22	2-222
23	2-325
24	2-326

TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
25	2-327
26	2-328
27	2-329
28	2-330
29	2-331
30	2-332
31	2-333
32	2-334
33	2-335
34	2-336
35	2-337
36	2-338
37	2-339
38	2-340
39	2-341
40	2-342
41	2-343
42	2-344
43	2-345
44	2-346
45	2-347

TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
46	2-348
47	2-349
48	2-429
49	2-431
50	2-433
51	2-434
52	2-437
53	2-438
54	2-439
55	2-440
56	2-441
57	2-442
58	2-443
59	2-445
60	2-447
61	2-448
62	2-449
63	2-451
64	2-452
65	2-453

<sup>02/05/2018</sup> 

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Catalog EPS 5370/USA



**ON Cross-Section** 

**Rod Seal** 

**ON Profile** 

## **ON Profile, PTFE Rod Cap Seal**

The Parker ON profile is a bi-directional PTFE rod seal for use in low to medium duty hydraulic systems. The ON profile is a simple two piece design comprised of a standard size Parker o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The ON profile offers long wear and low friction, and because of its short assembly length, requires minimal space in the rod housing. The seal is commonly used in applications such as mobile hydraulics, machine tools, injection molding machines and hydraulic presses. Parker's ON profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The ON profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials*		Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed	
<b>Cap</b> 0401	40% Bronze-	-200°F to +575°F	5000 psi	< 13 ft/s	
	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(344 bar)	(4 m/s)	
Energizer					
A	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)			

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

#### Options

**Notched side walls**: Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the ON profile.



ON installed in Rod Gland

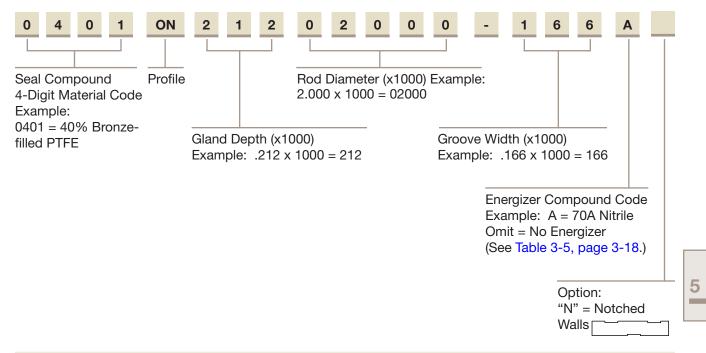
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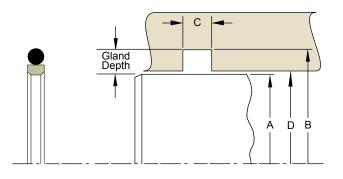
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# Part Number Nomenclature – ON Profile Table 5-26. ON Profile



**Gland Dimensions – ON Profile** 



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 5-27. ON Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Ro Diam	d	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol	+.005/000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.500-0.999	+.000/001	0.087	Dia. A + .174	+.001/000	0.081	Dia. A + .001	+.001/000	2-0xx
1.000-1.999	+.000/002	0.149	Dia. A + .298	+.002/000	0.126	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-1xx
2.000-3.999	+.000/003	0.212	Dia. A + .424	+.003/000	0.166	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000	2-2xx
4.000-7.999	+.000/004	0.308	Dia. A + .616	+.004/000	0.247	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000	2-3xx
8.000-16.000	+.000/005	0.415	Dia. A + .830	+.005/000	0.320	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# CR Profile, PTFE Rod Cap Seal to Retrofit O-ring Glands

The Parker CR profile is a cap seal with anti-extrusion, low friction and low wear features. The seal is a bi-directional rod seal for use in pneumatic and low to medium duty applications. Because of its short assembly length, it requires minimal space in the rod housing. The three CR profiles will fit into standard o-ring grooves without modification. Parker's CR profiles will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

- CR0 fits a standard o-ring groove
- CR1 fits an o-ring groove designed for one back-up ring
- CR2 fits an o-ring groove designed for two back-up rings

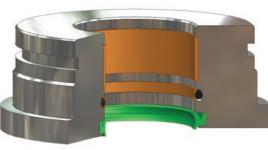
The CR profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

# **Technical Data**

Stand		Temperature	Pressure	Surface	
Mate		Range	Range†	Speed	
<b>Cap</b>	40% Bronze-	-200°F to +575°F	5000 psi	< 13 ft/s	
0401	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(344 bar)	(4 m/s)	
Energizer A 70A Nitrile		-30°F to +250°F			

70A Nitrile -30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)

\*Alternate Materials: For pneumatic applications, compound 0102 is recommended. For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.



CR installed in Rod Gland

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

### Option

**Notched side walls:** Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the CR profile.

N = Notched walls

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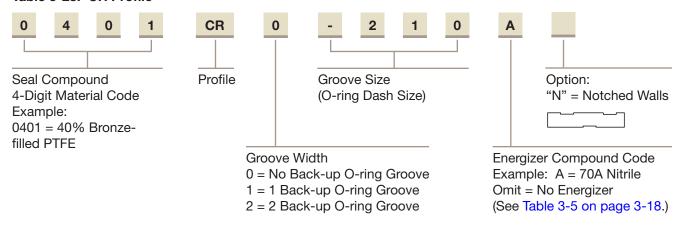
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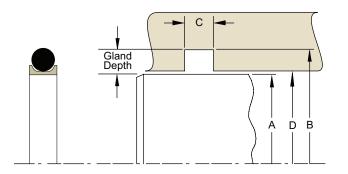


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### Part Number Nomenclature – CR Profile Table 5-28. CR Profile



## **Gland Dimensions – CR Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 5-29. CR Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter	O-Ring Dash #	B Groove Diameter	C CR0 Groove Width	C CR1 Groove Width	C CR2 Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
+.000/002		+.002/000	+.005/000	+.005/000	+.005/000	Calculation	Tol
0.125 - 0.437	2-006 to 2-013	Dia. A + .110	0.093	0.138	0.205	Dia. A + .001	+.001/000
0.500 - 0.812	2-112 to 2-117	Dia. A + .176	0.140	0.171	0.238	Dia. A + .001	+.002000
0.875 - 1.500	2-212 to 2-222	Dia. A + .242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002000
1.625 - 4.375	2-326 to 2-348	Dia. A + .370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A + .002	+.003000
4.500 - 16.000	2-425 to 2-461	Dia. A + .474	0.375	0.408	0.538	Dia. A + .004	+.004/000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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# Rod Seal OC Profile



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# OC Profile, Compact PTFE Rod Cap Seal

The Parker OC profile is a bi-directional rod seal for use in pneumatic and low to medium duty hydraulic systems. The OC profile is a twopiece design utilizing a rectangular PTFE cap and standard size Parker o-ring. The OC profile is an excellent choice for applications requiring a compact design. The unique properties of the modified PTFE provide added wear resistance for improved cycle life. Parker's OC profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OC profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

## **Technical Data**

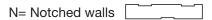
Standard		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materials*		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	Modified	-320°F to +450°F	1,500 psi	< 13 ft/s
0102	PTFE	(-195°C to +282°C)	(103 bar)	(4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b> A 70A Nitrile		-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

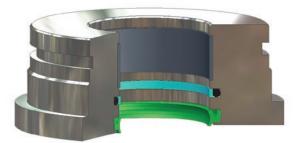
\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

### Option

**Notched side walls:** Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OC profile.





OC installed in Rod Gland

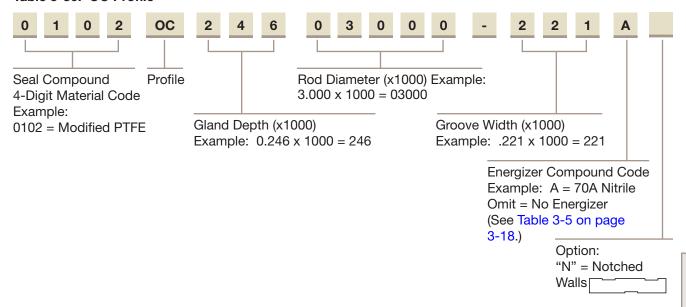




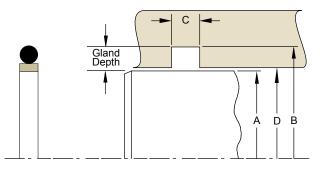


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### Part Number Nomenclature – OC Profile Table 5-30. OC Profile



## **Gland Dimensions – OC Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 5-31. OC Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Roc Diame	-	Gland Depth	B Groo Diam		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol	+.005/000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.125 - 0.249	+.000/001	0.072	Dia. A + .143	+.001/000	0.079	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-0xx
0.250 - 0.374	+.000/001	0.087	Dia. A + .174	+.001/000	0.079	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-0xx
0.375 - 0.749	+.000/003	0.118	Dia. A + .236	+.003/000	0.112	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-1xx
0.750 - 1.499	+.000/004	0.150	Dia. A + .300	+.004/000	0.149	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-2xx
1.500 - 4.499	+.000/005	0.246	Dia. A + .491	+.005/000	0.221	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000	2-3xx
4.500 - 5.999	+.000/006	0.297	Dia. A + .593	+.006/000	0.297	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000	2-4xx
6.000 - 7.999	+.000/006	0.359	Dia. A + .718	+.006/000	0.297	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000	2-4xx
8.000 - 15.000	+.000/006	0.484	Dia. A + .968	+.006/000	0.297	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.





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## **OD Profile, PTFE Buffer Seal**

The Parker OD profile is a rod seal that can be used as a buffer seal in conjunction with a primary rod seal or in tandem with itself to form a sealing system for higher performance. The OD profile is a unidirectional seal, with a unique design that allows trapped fluid pressure back into the cylinder. When the rod extends from the cylinder the OD profile is riding on a sealing point, creating a high compression point to limit leakage. As the rod goes through its return stroke this seal rocks forward, creating a larger sealing surface on the rod. The compression force is spread out over a larger area allowing trapped fluid to pass under the seal and return to the system. This pressure relief feature allows the OD profile to be used in tandem or multiple seal arrangements. The OD features low friction, long life, and versatility.

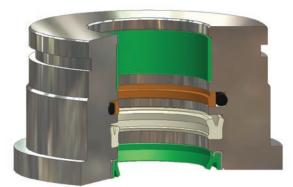
The OD profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

## **Technical Data**

Standard Materials*		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Cap		Range	Range†	Speed
0401	40% Bronze-	-200°F to +575°F	5000 psi	< 13 ft/s
	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(344 bar)	(4 m/s)
Energ	izer			
A	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



OD installed in Rod Gland



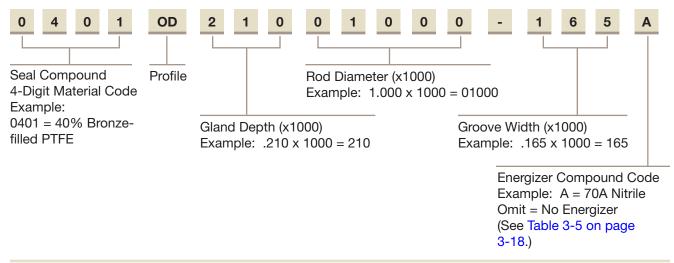




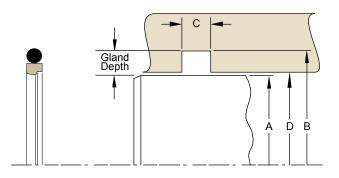
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# Part Number Nomenclature – OD Profile Table 5-32. OD Profile



## **Gland Dimensions – OD Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 5-33. OD Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Ro Diame	-	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol	+.008/000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.312 - 0.749	+.000/002	0.143	Dia. A + .286	+.001/002	0.126	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-1xx
0.750 - 1.499	+.000/002	0.210	Dia. A + .420	+.002/000	0.165	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-2xx
1.500 - 7.999	+.000/003	0.297	Dia. A + .594	+.003/000	0.248	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000	2-3xx
8.000 - 9.999	+.000/004	0.403	Dia. A + .806	+.004/000	0.319	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000	2-4xx
10.000 - 20.000	+.000/006	0.472	Dia. A + .944	+.006/000	0.319	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Rod Seal V6 Profile



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## V6 Profile, Pneumatic Cushion Seal

The V6 profile provides a check valve type action for use in cushioning pneumatic cylinders. The V6 profile seals against the cushioning piston or spud, allowing pneumatic pressure to build and cushion the cylinder's end stroke. Through a series of slots and pedestals the intake flow is then able to easily blow past the cushion seal to fill the cylinder. The installation of the cushion seal is very simple as it manually snaps into the groove recess. The V6 profile is available in proprietary Parker compounds formulated for low friction, extrusion resistance, and high temperature. The V6 profile can be used in a wide variety of NFPA cylinders and will provide excellent performance and long life.

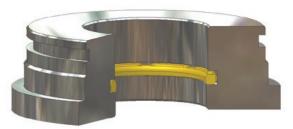
## **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-54°C to +107°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
N4181A80	-40°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)



**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



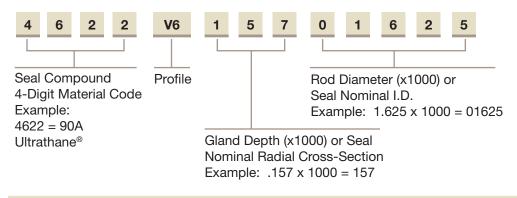
V6 Installed in Rod Gland



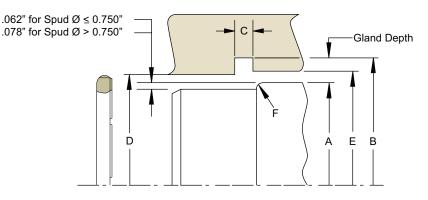
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### Part Number Nomenclature – V6 Profile Table 5-34. V6 Profile



## **Gland Dimensions – V6 Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations. 5

Table 5-35. V6 Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

Nominal Spud Diameter	Gland Depth	A Spud Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter	E Throat Diameter	F Spud End Radius
3/8	0.157	0.368/0.370	0.685/0.689	0.181/0.197	0.390/0.393	0.449/0.453	0.118
5/8	0.157	0.617/0.620	0.935/0.940	0.181/0.197	0.640/0.644	0.699/0.703	0.118
3/4	0.157	0.742/0.745	1.060/1.065	0.181/0.197	0.765/0.769	0.824/0.828	0.118
7/8	0.157	0.877/0.880	1.195/1.201	0.181/0.197	0.900/0.905	0.959/0.964	0.118
1	0.157	0.992/0.995	1.310/1.315	0.181/0.197	1.015/1.019	1.074/1.078	0.118
1-3/16	0.197	1.179/1.184	1.578/1.585	0.228/0.244	1.208/1.215	1.263/1.270	0.157
1-1/4	0.157	1.249/1.253	1.568/1.574	0.181/0.197	1.273/1.279	1.332/1.338	0.118
1-5/8	0.157	1.620/1.624	1.939/1.945	0.181/0.197	1.644/1.650	1.703/1.709	0.118
1-5/8	0.197	1.616/1.622	2.016/2.023	0.228/0.244	1.646/1.653	1.701/1.709	0.157
2	0.197	1.992/1.997	2.391/2.398	0.228/0.244	2.021/2.028	2.076/2.083	0.157
2-1/4	0.157	2.242/2.247	2.562/2.569	0.181/0.197	2.267/2.274	2.326/2.333	0.118
2-3/4	0.276	2.735/2.740	3.291/3.300	0.323/0.339	2.764/2.771	2.858/2.865	0.197
4-1/4	0.276	4.219/4.225	4.776/4.786	0.323/0.339	4.249/4.258	4.343/4.352	0.197

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## **OR Profile, Rotary PTFE Cap Seal**

The Parker OR profile is a bi-directional rod seal for use in pneumatic and low to medium duty rotary or oscillating applications. The OR profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The OR profile offers long wear and low friction without stick-slip. This PTFE outer diameter is designed with a special interference with the o-ring to eliminate spinning between the o-ring and seal. Special grooves are designed into the PTFE inner diameter to provide lubrication and create a labyrinth effect for reduced leakage. The seal is commonly used in swivel joints, hose reels, and machine applications. Parker's OR profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

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The OR profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

## **Technical Data**

Stand	ard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b> 0205	•	-, -200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3000 psi (206 bar)	< 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)
Energ A	j <b>izer</b> 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F		

4	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F
		(-34°C to +121°C)

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and

material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

### Minimum rotary shaft hardness = 60 Rc.

**Note:** Small size cross sections feature single outer diameter grooves. Cross sections 0.305" and greater feature dual grooves.



OR installed on Rotary Shaft Gland

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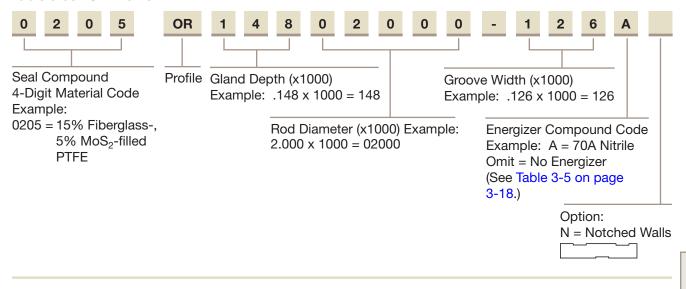


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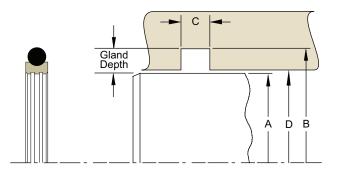




### Part Number Nomenclature – OR Profile Table 5-36. OR Profile



## **Gland Dimensions – OR Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 5-37. OR Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Roc Diame	-	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol	+.008/000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.313 - 1.499	+.000/002	0.097	Dia. A + .193	+.002/000	0.087	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-0xx
1.500 - 2.999	+.000/003	0.148	Dia. A + .295	+.003/000	0.126	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000	2-1xx
3.000 - 5.999	+.000/004	0.217	Dia. A + .433	+.004/000	0.165	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000	2-2xx
6.000 - 11.999	+.000/005	0.305	Dia. A + .610	+.005/000	0.248	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000	2-3xx
12.000 - 20.000	+.000/006	0.414	Dia. A + .827	+.006/000	0.319	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult <a href="http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower">www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower</a> for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Symmetrical Seals for Rod or Piston Applications

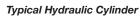
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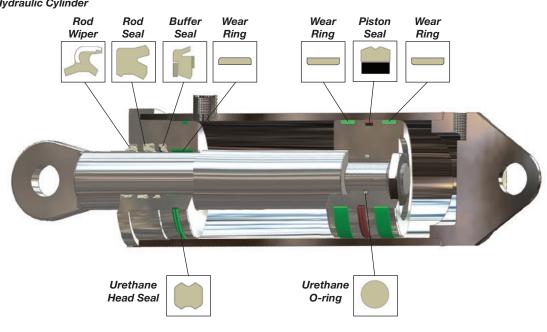
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# **Symmetrical Profiles**

Parker symmetrical profiles are designed to fit the center of the gland. They are categorized as symmetrical profiles because the shape of the outside diameter sealing lip matches the shape of the inside diameter sealing lip. This symmetrical design, with its centered fit in the gland, allows the profile to function either as a rod or piston seal. Parker's wide range of profile options, proprietary compounds, and sizes establish Parker as a leader in the industry, providing quality solutions for pneumatic and hydraulic applications.







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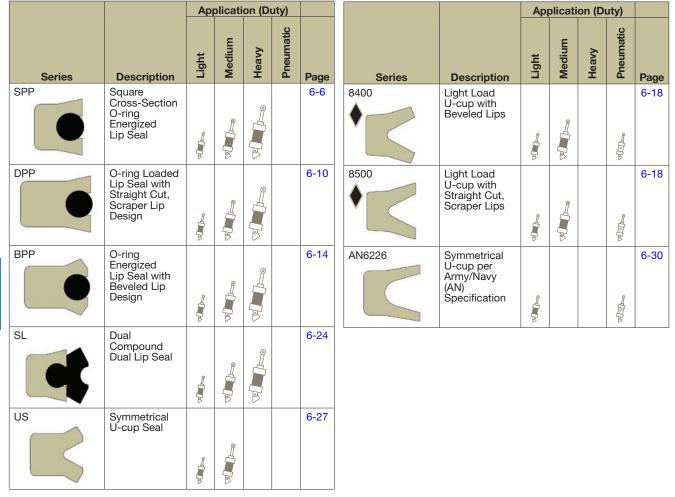


# Symmetrical Seal Product Offering (For Rod or Piston Applications)

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# **Profiles**

 Table 6-1: Product Profiles



# Symmetrical Seal Decision Tree

The Symmetrical product offerings are a part of the Decision Trees in the Rod and Piston sections (Sections 5 and 7). These Decision Trees are found on pages 5-3, 5-4, 7-3 and 7-4.



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# Symmetrical Seals PolyPak® Sealing

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# PolyPak<sup>®</sup> Sealing

Parker's PolyPak<sup>®</sup> seal is a patented precision molded multi-purpose seal. The Parker PolyPak combines an o-ring type synthetic rubber o-spring with a conventional lip-type seal to produce a unique sealing device capable of sealing both vacuum, high and low pressure.

Conventional lip seals, such as the standard u-cups are prone to leakage under low pressure because little or no lip loading is inherent in the basic seal design. The Parker PolyPak however, is a squeeze type seal and provides high sealability at low pressure. As system pressure increases, additional force is applied to the PolyPak's seal interface and as pressure continues to increase, lip loading is automatically increased to compensate for this higher pressure and thus maintain a positive, leak-free seal from hard vacuum to over 60,000 psi with proper design and auxiliary devices.

In addition to providing superior sealing in vacuum, low and high pressure applications, the PolyPak seal offers a number of distinct advantages over conventional symmetrical or non-symmetrical u-cup seals including:

- The PolyPak seal's o-spring energizer stabilizes the seal under extreme pressures, preventing seal lip distortion and rolling or twisting in the gland.
- At low or high temperature extremes, the o-spring maintains lip loading on both I.D. and O.D. of the seal interface.
- The PolyPak seal can be stretched or squeezed to accommodate oversize cylinder bores and undersize rods. As long as the seal cross-section is correct in relation to the radial groove dimensions, the PolyPak will compensate and maintain proper lip loading.
- The range of materials available to the user of the PolyPak seal insures the proper combination for abrasion, extrusion, temperature resistance and fluid compatability which produces high sealability and long life.

PolyPak seals are available in three styles:

- 1. Standard PolyPak (SPP Profile)
- 2. Deep PolyPak (DPP Profile)
- 3. Type B PolyPak (BPP Profile)



## Catalog EPS 5370/USA PolyPak<sup>®</sup> Sealing



# SECTION **Table of Contents**

## Rod Sealing with PolyPak® Seals

As a general rule, rod seals are more critical in nature than their companion piston seals. With increasing OEM requirements for "dry rod" capability, both to conserve system fluid and avoid leakage, the design and selection of the rod seal can be more challenging than its piston counterpart.

Parker recommends the use of the Type B PolyPak (BPP Profile) for rod seal applications due to its design features, including:

- Excellent film-breaking capability of the beveled lip design
- The higher level of lip loading provided by the Type B offers maximum sealability
- · The long body of the design provides maximum stability

## Piston Sealing with PolyPak Seals

Piston seals can be classified in two categories: single-acting and double-acting. The single acting seal is only required to seal in a single direction as system pressure is seen on only one end of the piston (return of the piston in a single-acting system is accomplished either by gravity or spring loading). The double-acting cylinder requires that the piston be sealed in both directions of stroke as system fluid is applied to one side or the other to achieve movement.

Please see the individual PolyPak profile pages for explanation and differentiation on selecting PolyPak profiles for piston applications.

## PolyPak Material Combinations

PolyPak seals can be configured in numerous o-spring energizer and shell combinations. Table 6-2 represents "standard" combinations. Care should be taken to insure that both the PolyPak shell and its companion o-spring energizer are compatible with the system temperature, pressure, and fluid requirements.

Table 6-2.         Standard Shell and O-Spring Energizer
Combinations for PolyPak Seals

PolyPak Shell	O-Spring Energizer
Molythane®	70A Nitrile
Polymyte®	70A Nitrile, 75A FKM
Nitroxile®	70A Nitrile
Ethylene Propylene	80A EPR
Fluorocarbon	75A FKM
All Plastic and Rubber	Metal O-spring

Parker's "smart" part numbering provides for varying standard and custom PolyPak shell and o-spring energizer material combinations. Please refer to the part number nomenclature tables and Technical Data in the PolyPak profile pages for PolyPak shell material options. See Table 6-3 for standard and custom o-spring energizer option details.

## Positively-Actuated Back-ups Option

PolyPak seals can be designed with positivelyactuated back-ups by designating that option in the part number. See page 10-16 for an explanation of the features of positively-actuated back-ups.



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### Table 6-3. PolyPak® O-Spring Energizers

	Standard O-Spring Energizer								
O-Spring Energizer Code	Type of PolyPak	Description							
	Molythane <sup>®</sup> (4615)	70A NBR o-spring energizer							
– (dash)	Rubber	Indicates that the o-spring material family is to match the rubber PolyPak shell material family. Example: XNBR 4263 PolyPak shell: EPR 4207 PolyPak shell: FKM 4208 PolyPak shell: FKM 4266 PolyPak shell: HNBR 4007 PolyPak shell: code ("–") indicates FKM o-ring code ("–") indicates FKM o-ring code ("–") indicates FKM o-ring code ("–") indicates FKM o-ring code ("–") indicates FKM o-ring							
Custom (See below)	Polymyte <sup>®</sup> (4651) Ultrathane <sup>®</sup> (4622)	Must be replaced by a custom o-spring energizer code							
	Cus	stom O-Spring Energizers							
O-Spring Energizer Code		Energizer Description							
С	Continuous o-ring								
E	General EPR o-ring								
J	General HNBR o-ring								
L	Canted coil, spring-loade	ed with oval spring cavity							
N	General nitrile o-ring								
R	Low swell nitrile o-ring								
S	Spring energizer with o-r	ing groove							
U	Geothermal EPR o-ring								
V	Fluorocarbon o-ring								
W	Nuclear grade EPR o-rin	g							
X	Premium grade low-tem	perature o-ring							
Y	Low temperature nitrile c	p-ring							



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Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# Symmetrical Seal SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®



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Standard PolyPak Cross-Section

## SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak<sup>®</sup> Square Cross-Section O-ring Energized Lip Seal

Parker's Standard PolyPak is a squeeze seal with a symmetrical profile for use in either rod or piston applications. The standard Molythane<sup>®</sup> shell provides high wear resistance and the o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure. The Standard PolyPak utilizes a straight cut scraper lip design formed by a precision trimming process. The scraper edge wipes both fluid film and contamination away from the seal. A wide selection of sizes and alternate compounds allow this profile to match up with many hydraulic applications. The Standard PolyPak is an economical choice as a stand alone rod or piston seal. With less squeeze force than the Deep or Type B profiles, the Standard PolyPak can be installed back-toback, in separate glands, for bi-directional sealing. To protect against pressure trapping, it is recommended that the o-ring be removed from the Standard PolyPak facing the lower pressure side of the application.

## **Technical Data**

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
Shell			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(345 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +107°C)	(345 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F	7000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(482 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F	2000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-29°C to +135°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F	2000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +149°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	2000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4266A95	-5°F to +400°F	2250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°F to +204°C)	(155 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

#### Energizer

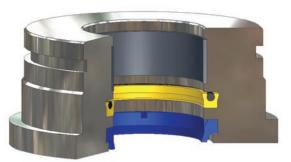
For Seals With... 4615 PolyPak shell 4651 or 4622 PolyPak shell Rubber PolyPak shell Standard Energizer Material\* Standard energizer is a nitrile o-ring O-spring energizer code must be identified Standard energizer is an o-ring from the same rubber material family as the shell

\*Alternate Materials: For custom energizer materials, see Table 6-3 on page 6-5. For applications that may require an alternate shell material, please see Section 3 or contact your local Parker representative.

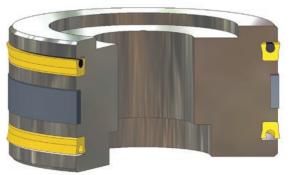
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.







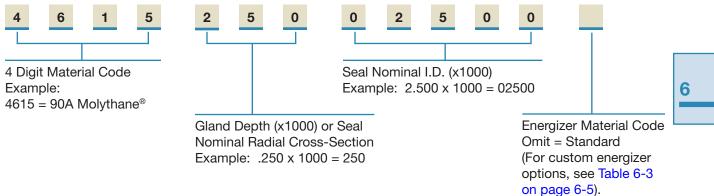
Standard PolyPak installed in Rod Gland



Standard PolyPak installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature – SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®

## Table 6-4. SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak



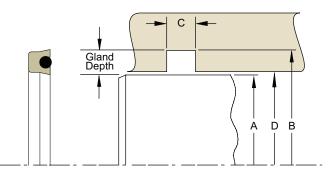


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## Rod Gland Dimensions – SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 6-5. SPP Profile – Rod Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

A Rod Dian	A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		D Throat Dia	imeter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/003	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.006/000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/004	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.007/000
40.000 +	+.000/005	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.009/000

### Table 6-6. SPP Profile - Rod Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

A Rod Diameter		Se	eal	A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.749	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.750 - 2.249	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.250 - 2.749	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.750 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/003	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.006/000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/004	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.007/000
40.000 +	+.000/005	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.009/000

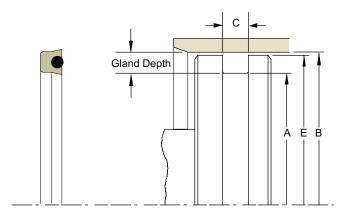
\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance. 09/01/2015



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## Piston Gland Dimensions - SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 6-7. SPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

B Bore Dian	B Bore Diameter				Seal		C Groove Width	E Piston Dia	ameter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.138	Dia. B001	+.000/001	
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.206	Dia. B001	+.000/002	
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/002	
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.343	Dia. B002	+.000/002	
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.413	Dia. B002	+.000/002	
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/000	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/007	0.550	Dia. B002	+.000/003	
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/000	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/009	0.688	Dia. B002	+.000/003	
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/000	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/010	0.825	Dia. B002	+.000/004	
50.000 +	+.009/000	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/012	1.100	Dia. B002	+.000/005	

## Table 6-8. SPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

B Bore Dian	neter	Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Dia	ameter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 2.749	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.138	Dia. B001	+.000/001
2.750 - 4.499	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.206	Dia. B001	+.000/002
4.500 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.343	Dia. B002	+.000/002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.413	Dia. B002	+.000/002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/000	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/007	0.550	Dia. B002	+.000/003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/000	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/009	0.688	Dia. B002	+.000/003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/000	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/010	0.825	Dia. B002	+.000/004
50.000 +	+.009/000	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/012	1.100	Dia. B002	+.000/005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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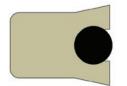




Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# Symmetrical Seal DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®





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Deep PolyPak Cross-Section

# DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak<sup>®</sup>, O-ring Loaded Lip Seal with Scraper Lip Design

Parker's Deep PolyPak is a squeeze seal with a symmetrical profile for use in either rod or piston applications. Its rectangular shape ensures stability in the gland. The standard Molythane<sup>®</sup> shell provides high wear resistance and the o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The Deep PolyPak straight cut scraper lip design cuts fluid film and moves contamination away from the seal. The sharp edge of the lip is formed by a precision knife trimming process. A wide selection of sizes and alternate compounds allow this profile to match up with many hydraulic applications. The Deep PolyPak is an economical choice as a stand alone rod or piston seal. Dual Deep PolyPak seals should not be installed back to back in bi-directional piston applications as a pressure trap between the seals may occur.

# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
Shell			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +107°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F	7,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(482 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F	2,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-29°C to +135°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F	2,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +149°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	2,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4266A95	-5°F to +400°F	2,250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(155 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

#### Energizer

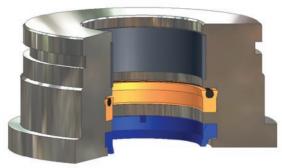
For Seals With... 4615 PolyPak shell 4651 or 4622 PolyPak shell Rubber PolyPak shell Standard Energizer Material\* Standard energizer is a nitrile o-ring O-spring energizer code must be identified Standard energizer is an o-ring from the same rubber material family as the shell

\*Alternate Materials: For custom energizer materials, see Table 6-3 on page 6-5. For applications that may require an alternate shell material, please see Section 3 or contact your local Parker Seal representative.

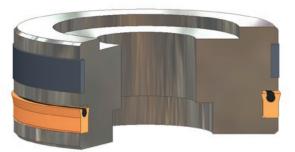
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.







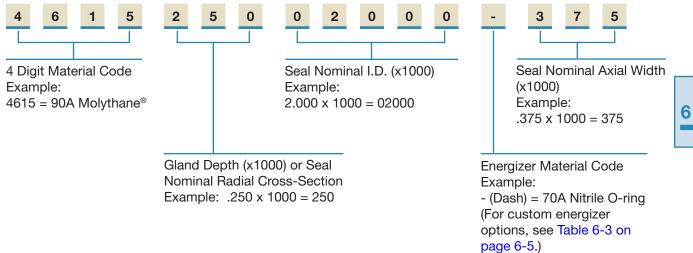
Deep PolyPak installed in Rod Gland



Deep PolyPak installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®

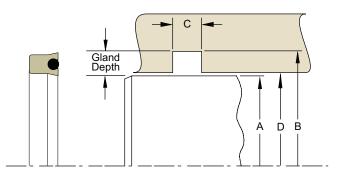






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## Rod Gland Dimensions – DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 6-10. DPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

A Rod Diameter		S	eal	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Dia	ameter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.006/000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+.007/000
40.000 +	+.000/005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+.009/000

#### Table 6-11. DPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

A Rod Dian	eter Seal B Groove Diam		A Rod Diameter		iameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Dia	ameter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.749	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.750 - 2.249	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.250 - 2.749	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.750 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.006/000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+.007/000
40.000 +	+.000/005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+.009/000

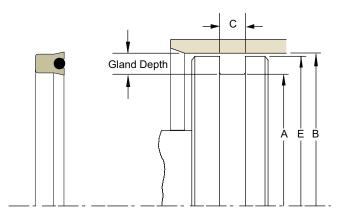
\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance. 09/01/2015



www.parker.com/eps

## Piston Gland Dimensions – DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 6-12. DPP Profile – Piston Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

B Bore Dian	neter	er Seal		A Groove Diameter				C Groove Width	E Piston Dia	meter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.		
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/001		
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. B001	+.000/002		
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.413	Dia. B001	+.000/002		
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.550	Dia. B002	+.000/002		
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.688	Dia. B002	+.000/002		
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/007	0.825	Dia. B002	+.000/003		
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/009	1.100	Dia. B002	+.000/003		
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/010	1.375	Dia. B002	+.000/004		
50.000 +	+.009/000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/012	1.650	Dia. B002	+.000/005		

### Table 6-13. DPP Profile - Piston Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	Groove Diston Diameter	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation Tol.		+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 2.749	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/001
2.750 - 4.499	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. B001	+.000/002
4.500 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.413	Dia. B001	+.000/002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.550	Dia. B002	+.000/002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.688	Dia. B002	+.000/002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/007	0.825	Dia. B002	+.000/003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/009	1.100	Dia. B002	+.000/003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/010	1.375	Dia. B002	+.000/004
50.000 +	+.009/000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/012	1.650	Dia. B002	+.000/005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

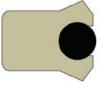




Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# **Symmetrical Seal BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®**





Type B PolyPak **Cross-Section** 

# BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak<sup>®</sup> O-ring Energized Lip Seal with Beveled Lip Design

Parker's BPP profile, Type B PolyPak is a squeeze seal with a symmetrical profile for use in either rod or piston applications. The rectangular shape of its cross section ensures stability in the gland. The standard Molythane<sup>®</sup> shell provides high wear resistance and the o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The beveled lip design of the seal is excellent for cutting fluid film and is formed by a precision knife trimming process. A wide selection of sizes and alternate compounds allow this profile to match up with many hydraulic applications. The Type B PolyPak is an economical choice as a stand-alone seal or can be used in tandem with a buffer seal. In piston applications, this seal will function as a unidirectional seal. Dual Type B PolyPak seals should not be installed back-to-back in bi-directional pressure applications, as a pressure trap between the seals may occur. Instead, for bi-directional piston sealing, incorporate a PIP Ring<sup>®</sup> (see page 7-15).

# **Technical Data**

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
Shell			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +107°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F	7,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(482 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F	2,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-29°C to +135°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F	2,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +149°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	2,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(138 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4266A95	-5°F to +400°F	2,250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(155 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

### Energizer

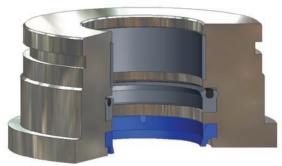
Standard Energizer Material\* Standard energizer is a nitrile o-ring O-spring energizer code must be identified Standard energizer is an o-ring from the same rubber material family as the shell

\*Alternate Materials: For custom energizer materials, see Table 6-3 on page 6-5. For applications that may require an alternate shell material, please see Section 3 or contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5. 08/01/2018







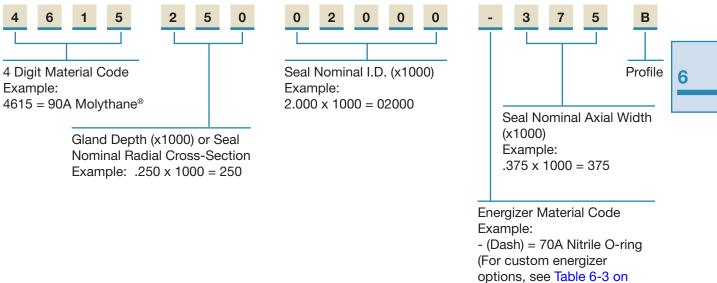
Type B PolyPak installed in Rod Gland



Type B PolyPak installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature – BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®

Table 6-14. BPP Profile

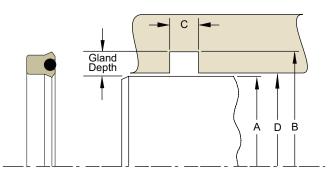


page 6-5.)



Click to Go to CATALOG Table of Contents

## Rod Gland Dimensions – BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 6-15. BPP Profile – Rod Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

A Rod Diameter Seal		eal	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.006/000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+.007/000
40.000 +	+.000/005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+.009/000

#### Table 6-16. BPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.749	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.750 - 2.249	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.250 - 2.749	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.750 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.005/000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.006/000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+.007/000
40.000 +	+.000/005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+.009/000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

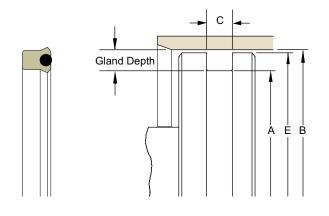
Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.





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## Piston Gland Dimensions – BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 6-17. BPP Profile – Piston Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

B Bore Diameter		S	eal	A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width			+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/001
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. B001	+.000/002
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.413	Dia. B001	+.000/002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.550	Dia. B002	+.000/002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.688	Dia. B002	+.000/002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/007	0.825	Dia. B002	+.000/003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/009	1.100	Dia. B002	+.000/003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/010	1.375	Dia. B002	+.000/004
50.000 +	+.009/000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/012	1.650	Dia. B002	+.000/005

#### Table 6-18. BPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 2.749	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/001
2.750 - 4.499	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. B001	+.000/002
4.500 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.413	Dia. B001	+.000/002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.550	Dia. B002	+.000/002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.688	Dia. B002	+.000/002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/007	0.825	Dia. B002	+.000/003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/009	1.100	Dia. B002	+.000/003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/010	1.375	Dia. B002	+.000/004
50.000+	+.009/000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/012	1.650	Dia. B002	+.000/005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Symmetrical Seals 8400 & 8500 U-cup Vertet Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA





8400 Cross-Section



8500 Cross-Section

# 8400 Profile, Light Load U-cup with Beveled Lips; 8500 Profile, Light Load U-cup with Scraper Lips

Parker's 8400 and 8500 Series u-cups are symmetrical lip seals for use in either rod or piston sealing applications. The thin, flexible lip design reacts to low pressure and provides an extremely smooth, steady movement with less break away force required because of the inherent low friction. Both the 8400 and 8500 u-cups are produced from the same molds. The 8400 style utilizes a beveled lip, ideal for wiping fluid film, while the 8500 design utilizes a straight cut scraper lip that yields additional lip interference and wipes contamination away from the sealing edge. Both u-cup profiles are available in a variety of rubber compounds to cover a wide range of applications. While the 8400 and 8500 u-cups are primarily designed for pneumatic applications, they can also be used in low to medium pressure hydraulic applications. The pressure range of the u-cups may be extended by incorporating an 8700 back-up ring.

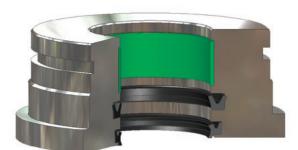
## **Technical Data**

Parker Standard	Temperature	Press Rang		Surface
Material*	Range	Hydr.	Pneu.	Speed**
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F	1,250 psi	250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(86 bar)	(17 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
Additional Materials				
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F	1,750 psi	250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-23°C to +121°C)	(120 bar)	(17 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	2,000 psi	250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(138 bar)	(17 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
E4259A80	-65°F to +300°F	1,250 psi	250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +149°C)	(86 bar)	(17 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

\*\*Surface Speed for pneumatic applications < 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s).



8400 installed in Rod Gland



8400 installed in Piston Gland 08/01/2018

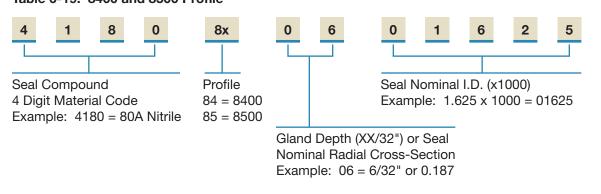


Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000

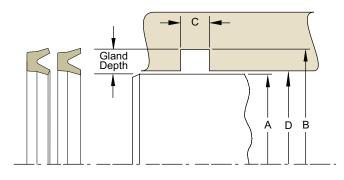
6



### Part Number Nomenclature – 8400 and 8500 Profiles Table 6-19. 8400 and 8500 Profile



# Rod Gland Calculations - 8400 and 8500 Profiles



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations. 6

#### Table 6-20. 8400 and 8500 Profiles Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
0.125 - 0.249	+.000/002	02/32 (.062)	Dia. A + .125	+.002/000	0.093	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
0.250 - 0.374	+.000/002	03/32 (.094)	Dia. A + .187	+.002/000	0.125	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
0.375 - 1.124	+.000/002	04/32 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.156	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.125 - 1.624	+.000/002	05/32 (.156)	Dia. A + .312	+.002/000	0.188	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.625 - 3.249	+.000/002	06/32 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.218	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
3.250 - 4.999	+.000/003	08/32 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.281	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 - 5.499	+.000/003	09/32 (.281)	Dia. A + .562	+.003/000	0.312	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.500 - 8.999	+.000/003	10/32 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/000	0.344	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
9.000 +	+.000/004	12/32 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.406	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



www.parker.com/eps

### Table 6-21. 8400 and 8500 Profiles Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

	A iameter	Groove	B e Diameter	C Groove Width		D Diameter*	Part Number (Replace "8x" with
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia	Tol.	appropriate Profile Code)
0.125	+.000/001	0.250	+.002/000	0.093	0.126	+.002/000	41808x0200125
0.187	+.000/001	0.312	+.002/000	0.093	0.188	+.002/000	41808x0200187
0.250	+.000/001	0.437	+.002/000	0.125	0.251	+.002/000	41808x0300250
0.312	+.000/001	0.500	+.002/000	0.125	0.313	+.002/000	41808x0300312
0.375	+.000/001	0.625	+.002/000	0.156	0.376	+.002/000	41808x0400375
0.437	+.000/001	0.687	+.002/000	0.156	0.438	+.002/000	41808x0400437
0.500	+.000/001	0.750	+.002/000	0.156	0.501	+.002/000	41808x0400500
0.625	+.000/001	0.875	+.002/000	0.156	0.626	+.002/000	41808x0400625
0.750	+.000/001	1.000	+.002/000	0.156	0.751	+.002/000	41808x0400750
0.875	+.000/001	1.125	+.002/000	0.156	0.876	+.002/000	41808x0400875
1.000	+.000/001	1.250	+.002/000	0.156	1.001	+.002/000	41808x0401000
1.125	+.000/001	1.437	+.002/000	0.188	1.126	+.002/000	41808x0501125
1.250	+.000/001	1.562	+.002/000	0.188	1.251	+.002/000	41808x0501250
1.375	+.000/001	1.687	+.002/000	0.188	1.376	+.002/000	41808x0501375
1.500	+.000/001	1.812	+.002/000	0.188	1.501	+.002/000	41808x0501500
1.625	+.000/002	2.000	+.002/000	0.218	1.626	+.002/000	41808x0601625
1.750	+.000/002	2.125	+.002/000	0.218	1.751	+.002/000	41808x0601750
1.875	+.000/002	2.250	+.002/000	0.218	1.876	+.002/000	41808x0601875
2.000	+.000/002	2.375	+.002/000	0.218	2.001	+.002/000	41808x0602000
2.125	+.000/002	2.500	+.002/000	0.218	2.126	+.002/000	41808x0602125
2.250	+.000/002	2.625	+.002/000	0.218	2.251	+.002/000	41808x0602250
2.375	+.000/002	2.750	+.002/000	0.218	2.376	+.002/000	41808x0602375
2.500	+.000/002	2.875	+.002/000	0.218	2.501	+.002/000	41808x0602500
2.625	+.000/002	3.000	+.002/000	0.218	2.626	+.002/000	41808x0602625
2.750	+.000/002	3.125	+.002/000	0.218	2.751	+.002/000	41808x0602750
3.000	+.000/002	3.375	+.002/000	0.218	3.001	+.002/000	41808x0603000
3.250	+.000/002	3.750	+.003/000	0.281	3.252	+.003/000	41808x0803250
3.500	+.000/002	4.000	+.003/000	0.281	3.502	+.003/000	41808x0803500
3.750	+.000/002	4.250	+.003/000	0.281	3.752	+.003/000	41808x0803750
4.000	+.000/002	4.500	+.003/000	0.281	4.002	+.003/000	41808x0804000
4.250	+.000/002	4.750	+.003/000	0.281	4.252	+.003/000	41808x0804250
4.500	+.000/002	5.000	+.003/000	0.281	4.502	+.003/000	41808x0804500
4.750	+.000/002	5.250	+.003/000	0.281	4.752	+.003/000	41808x0804750
5.000	+.000/002	5.562	+.003/000	0.312	5.002	+.003/000	41808x0905000
5.500	+.000/002	6.125	+.004/000	0.344	5.502	+.003/000	41808x1005500
6.000	+.000/002	6.625	+.004/000	0.344	6.002	+.003/000	41808x1006000
6.500	+.000/002	7.125	+.004/000	0.344	6.502	+.003/000	41808x1006500
7.000	+.000/002	7.625	+.004/000	0.344	7.002	+.003/000	41808x1007000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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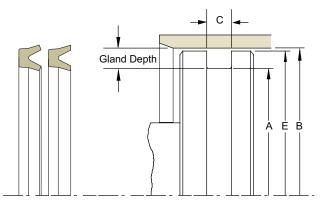
#### Table 6-21. 8400 and 8500 Profiles – Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

A Rod Dia		Groove	B e Diameter	C Groove Width		D Diameter*	Part Number (Replace "8x" with
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia	Tol.	appropriate Profile Code)
7.500	+.000/002	8.125	+.004/000	0.344	7.502	+.003/000	41808x1007500
8.000	+.000/002	8.625	+.004/000	0.344	8.002	+.003/000	41808x1008000
8.500	+.000/002	9.125	+.004/000	0.344	8.502	+.003/000	41808x1008500
9.000	+.000/002	9.750	+.005/000	0.406	9.002	+.004/000	41808x1209000
9.500	+.000/002	10.250	+.005/000	0.406	9.502	+.004/000	41808x1209500
10.000	+.000/002	10.750	+.005/000	0.406	10.002	+.004/000	41808x1210000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Piston Gland Calculations - 8400 and 8500 Profiles



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

 Table 6-22.
 8400 and 8500 Profiles
 Piston Gland Calculation

B Bore Diameter		Seal	A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.436	+.002/000	2/32 (.062)	Dia. B125	+.000/002	0.093	Dia. B001	+.000/001
0.437 - 0.624	+.002/000	3/32 (.094)	Dia. B187	+.000/002	0.125	Dia. B001	+.000/001
0.625 - 1.374	+.002/000	4/32 (.125)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.156	Dia. B001	+.000/001
1.375 - 1.749	+.002/000	5/32 (.156)	Dia. B312	+.000/002	0.188	Dia. B001	+.000/001
1.750 - 2.999	+.002/000	6/32 (.187)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.218	Dia. B001	+.000/002
3.000 - 3.999	+.003/000	7/32 (.219)	Dia. B437	+.000/003	0.250	Dia. B001	+.000/002
4.000 - 5.499	+.003/000	8/32 (.250)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.281	Dia. B001	+.000/002
5.500 - 6.999	+.003/000	9/32 (.281)	Dia. B562	+.000/003	0.312	Dia. B002	+.000/002
7.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	10/32 (.312)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.344	Dia. B002	+.000/002
10.000 - 11.999	+.004/000	11/32 (.344)	Dia. B687	+.000/004	0.375	Dia. B002	+.000/002
12.000 - 13.999	+.004/000	12/32 (.375)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.406	Dia. B002	+.000/002
14.000 - 17.999	+.004/000	13/32 (.406)	Dia. B812	+.000/005	0.437	Dia. B002	+.000/002
18.000 +	+.005/000	14/32 (.437)	Dia. B875	+.000/006	0.469	Dia. B002	+.000/002

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance. 08/01/2018



#### Table 6-23. 8400 and 8500 Profiles – Piston Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

	B Jiameter	Groov	A e Diameter	C Groove Width	Piston	E Diameter*	Part Number (Replace "8x" with appropriate Profile Code)		
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia	Tol.			
0.250	+.002/000	0.125	+.000/002	0.093	0.249	+.000/001	41808x0200125		
0.312	+.002/000	0.187	+.000/002	0.093	0.311	+.000/001	41808x0200187		
0.375	+.002/000	0.250	+.000/002	0.093	0.374	+.000/001	41808x0200250		
0.437	+.002/000	0.250	+.000/002	0.125	0.436	+.000/001	41808x0300250		
0.500	+.002/000	0.312	+.000/002	0.125	0.499	+.000/001	41808x0300312		
0.625	+.002/000	0.375	+.000/002	0.156	0.624	+.000/001	41808x0400375		
0.750	+.002/000	0.500	+.000/002	0.156	0.749	+.000/001	41808x0400500		
0.875	+.002/000	0.625	+.000/002	0.156	0.874	+.000/001	41808x0400625		
1.000	+.002/000	0.750	+.000/002	0.156	0.999	+.000/001	41808x0400750		
1.125	+.002/000	0.875	+.000/002	0.156	1.124	+.000/001	41808x0400875		
1.250	+.002/000	1.000	+.000/002	0.156	1.249	+.000/001	41808x0401000		
1.375	+.002/000	1.062	+.000/002	0.188	1.374	+.000/001	41808x0501062		
1.500	+.002/000	1.187	+.000/002	0.188	1.499	+.000/001	41808x0501187		
1.625	+.002/000	1.312	+.000/002	0.188	1.624	+.000/001	41808x0501312		
1.750	+.002/000	1.375	+.000/002	0.218	1.749	+.000/002	41808x0601375		
1.875	+.002/000	1.500	+.000/002	0.218	1.874	+.000/002	41808x0601500		
2.000	+.002/000	1.625	+.000/002	0.218	1.999	+.000/002	41808x0601625		
2.125	+.002/000	1.750	+.000/002	0.218	2.124	+.000/002	41808x0601750		
2.250	+.002/000	1.875	+.000/002	0.218	2.249	+.000/002	41808x0601875		
2.375	+.002/000	2.000	+.000/002	0.218	2.374	+.000/002	41808x0602000		
2.500	+.002/000	2.125	+.000/002	0.218	2.499	+.000/002	41808x0602125		
2.625	+.002/000	2.250	+.000/002	0.218	2.624	+.000/002	41808x0602250		
2.750	+.002/000	2.375	+.000/002	0.218	2.749	+.000/002	41808x0602375		
2.875	+.002/000	2.500	+.000/002	0.218	2.874	+.000/002	41808x0602500		
3.000	+.003/000	2.562	+.000/003	0.250	2.999	+.000/002	41808x0702562		
3.250	+.003/000	2.812	+.000/003	0.250	3.249	+.000/002	41808x0702812		
3.500	+.003/000	3.062	+.000/003	0.250	3.499	+.000/002	41808x0703062		
3.750	+.003/000	3.312	+.000/003	0.250	3.749	+.000/002	41808x0703312		
4.000	+.003/000	3.500	+.000/003	0.281	3.999	+.000/002	41808x0803500		
4.250	+.003/000	3.750	+.000/003	0.281	4.249	+.000/002	41808x0803750		
4.500	+.003/000	4.000	+.000/003	0.281	4.499	+.000/002	41808x0804000		
4.750	+.003/000	4.250	+.000/003	0.281	4.749	+.000/002	41808x0804250		
5.000	+.003/000	4.500	+.000/003	0.281	4.999	+.000/002	41808x0804500		
5.500	+.003/000	4.937	+.000/003	0.312	5.498	+.000/002	41808x0904937		
6.000	+.003/000	5.437	+.000/003	0.312	5.998	+.000/002	41808x0905437		
6.500	+.003/000	5.937	+.000/003	0.312	6.498	+.000/002	41808x0905937		
7.000	+.003/000	6.375	+.000/004	0.344	6.998	+.000/002	41808x1006375		
8.000	+.003/000	7.375	+.000/004	0.344	7.998	+.000/002	41808x1007375		

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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### Table 6-23. 8400 and 8500 Profiles – Piston Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

			- Gro					E Diameter*	Part Number (Replace "8x" with appropriate Profile Code)
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+.015/000	Dia	Tol.			
10.000	+.004/000	9.312	+.000/004	0.375	9.998	+.000/002	41808x1109312		
12.000	+.004/000	11.250	+.000/005	0.406	11.998	+.000/002	41808x1211250		
14.000	+.004/000	13.187	+.000/005	0.437	13.998	+.000/002	41808x1313187		
16.000	+.004/000	15.187	+.000/005	0.437	15.998	+.000/002	41808x1315187		
18.000	+.005/000	17.125	+.000/006	0.469	17.998	+.000/002	41808x1417125		

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.







Catalog EPS 5370/USA





SL Cross-Section

## SL Profile, Dual Compound Dual Lip Seal

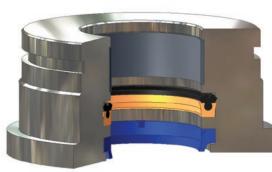
Parker's SL profile is considered a multiple lip seal. The primary sealing lip is provided by the precision knife trimmed rubber element that snaps into the Molythane<sup>®</sup> base. The base of the SL profile provides the secondary lip which is aligned directly below the primary lip to provide extrusion, and wear resistance. The SL profile combines the sealing benefit of rubber with the wear and strength of Molythane. The beveled rubber lip geometry is excellent for cutting fluid film and the squeeze forces across the lips maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum. The ability of Parker to supply a variety of rubber compounds allows the SL profile to be compatible with a wide range of pressure, temperature and fluids. The SL profile is designed to work as a stand alone rod seal or can be used in tandem with a buffer seal. In piston applications, this seal will function as a unidirectional seal. Dual SL profile seals should not be installed back-to-back in bi-directional pressure applications, as a pressure trap between the seals may occur.

## **Technical Data**

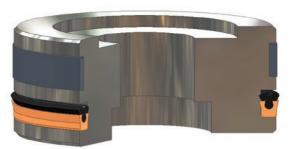
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
Rubber Element:			
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F		
	(-40°C to +121°C)		
N4182A75	-65°F to +275°F		
	(-54°C to +135°C)		
Base:			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



SL installed in Rod Gland



SL installed in Piston Gland

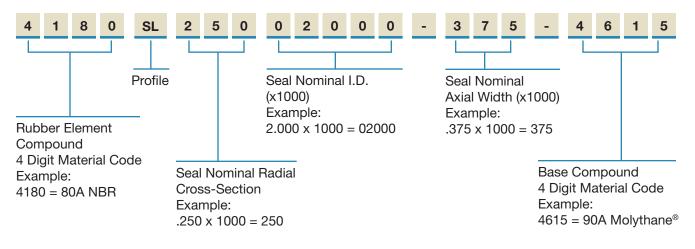
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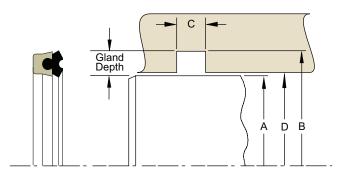
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#### Part Number Nomenclature – SL Profile Table 6-24. SL Profile



## **Rod Gland Dimensions – SL Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 6-25. SL Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Dia	A Rod Diameter		eal	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Dia	ameter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
1.000 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.000 - 5.999	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.412	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
6.000 +	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.687	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000

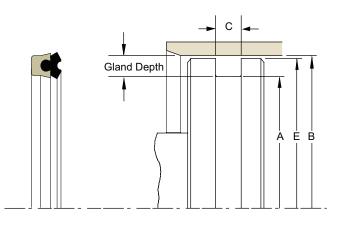
\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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# Piston Gland Dimensions – SL Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

### Table 6-26. SL Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

B Bore Dia		Se	eal	A C E Groove Diameter Groove Width Piston Diameter				
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/000	Calculation	Tol.
1.500 - 2.499	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. A001	+.000/002
2.500 - 7.499	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A500	+.000/003	0.412	Dia. A001	+.000/002
7.500 +	+.004/00	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A750	+.000/005	0.687	Dia. A002	+.000/002

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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09/01/2015

#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA



# Symmetrical Seal **US Profile**



**US Cross-Section** 

# US Profile, Symmetrical U-cup Seal

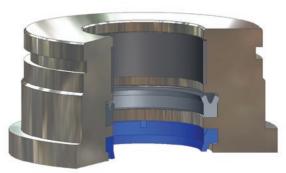
The Parker US profile is a symmetrical, beveled lip u-cup designed for use in hydraulic cylinder applications. The symmetrical shape allows interchangeability between rod and piston applications. A precision knife trimming process is utilized to create the beveled sealing lips. This ensures that the inside and outside diameter sealing edges provide excellent fluid wiping action. The US profile is a single acting seal. Two seals can be installed back to back, in separate grooves, to seal dual acting pistons without pressure trapping fluid between the seals. The US profile is an economical choice, available in Parker's wear resistant and extrusion resistant Molythane® compound.

## **Technical Data**

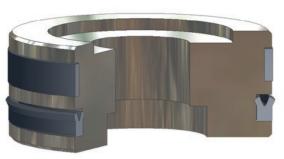
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



US installed in Rod Gland



US installed in Piston Gland





**Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division** Phone: 801 972 3000

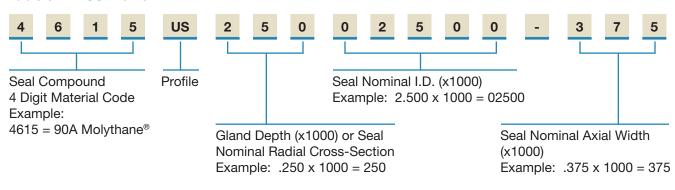
09/01/2015



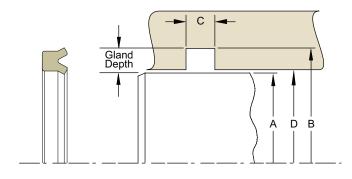
6



### Part Number Nomenclature – US Profile Table 6-27. US Profile



# Rod Gland Dimensions – US Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 6-28. US Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

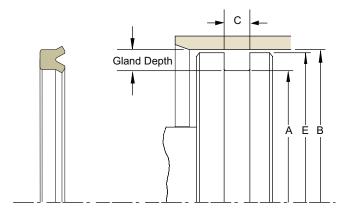
A Rod Dian	A Rod Diameter		eal	B Groove Di	ameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Dia	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625 +.004/000		0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/000
5.000 +	+.000/002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for Rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



## **Piston Gland Dimensions – US Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 6-29. US Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

B Bore Diar	neter	Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Dia	ameter*
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ 000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/000	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. B250	+.000/002	0.138	Dia. B001	+.000/001
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/000	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. B375	+.000/002	0.206	Dia. B001	+.000/002
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/000	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B500	+.000/003	0.275	Dia. B001	+.000/002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/000	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B625	+.000/004	0.343	Dia. B002	+.000/002
10.000 +	+.004/000	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B750	+.000/005	0.413	Dia. B002	+.000/002

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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6-29



Catalog EPS 5370/USA



**Symmetrical Seal** 

AN6226 Profile



Parker's AN6226 Style u-cup has a square format where the nominal cross section is equal to the height. Although widely used in the fluid power industry for low friction pneumatics, this profile was originally designed for early aircraft and ordnance service. Many units still use this type u-cup. The AN6226 profile is available in the most popular sizes per Army/Navy (AN) specifications and is made of a standard 70 Shore A nitrile compound.

## **Technical Data**

Standard	Temperature		ssure nge†	Surface
Material*	Range	Hydr.	Pneu.	Speed**
N4295A70	-40°F to +250°F	800 psi	250 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(55 bar)	(17 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

\*\*Surface Speed for pneumatic applications < 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s).



AN6226 installed in Rod Gland



AN6226 installed in Piston Gland



6

AN6226 Cross-Section

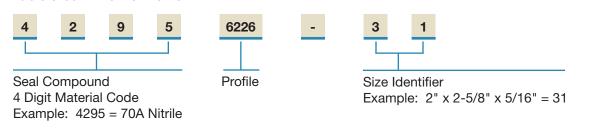


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#### Part Number Nomenclature — AN6226 Profile Table 6-30. AN6226 Profile



Gland Dimensions — AN6226 Profile – See Appendix D



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# **Piston Seals**

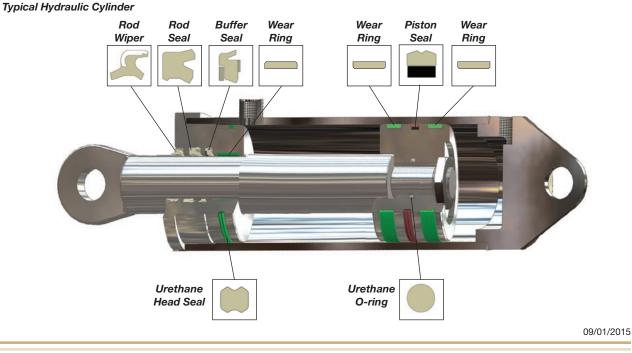
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#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# **Piston Seal Profiles**

Parker offers the most comprehensive range of piston seals in the market today. A variety of profiles such as lip seals, cap seals and squeeze seals are manufactured from proprietary rubber, thermoplastic and PTFE compounds to meet the broad demands of the fluid power industry. The highest quality materials and manufacturing processes are utilized to ensure the best performance possible. Parker's piston seal profiles are available for both uni-directional and bi-directional applications. When combined with wear rings, Parker piston seals have proven to provide long life and leak free performance.





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# Piston Seal Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# **Profiles**

Table 7-1: Product Profiles

= Preferred Piston Seal profile

		Арр	licati	on (D	uty)				Арр	Application (Duty)			
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	Page	Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	Page
BP ■	Premium TPU Cap Seal					7-5	ТР	Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology				Mella	7-25
PSP	TPU Piston Cap Seal					7-8	S5	Square PTFE Cap Seal				ale a	7-28
СТ	Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology					7-11	R5	Rectangular PTFE Cap Seal				will	7-30
ОК	High Pres- sure, Step Cut Cap Piston Seal					7-13		Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Drift Technology					7-32
PIP	Loaded Lip Seal with Pressure Inverting Pedestal					7-15	OE	PTFE Piston Cap Seal					7-34
B7	U-cup Piston Seal					7-17	OG	PTFE Buffer Seal					7-36
UP	Industrial U-cup Piston Seal					7-19	CP	PTFE Piston Cap Seal to Retrofit O-ring Gland				Malt=0	7-38
E4	Premium Rounded Lip U-cup Piston Seal				مراوله	7-21	OA <b>I</b>	Compact PTFE Piston Cap Seal					7-40
вмр	Rounded Lip Seal with Bumper Cushion					7-23	OQ	Rotary PTFE Cap Seal					7-42

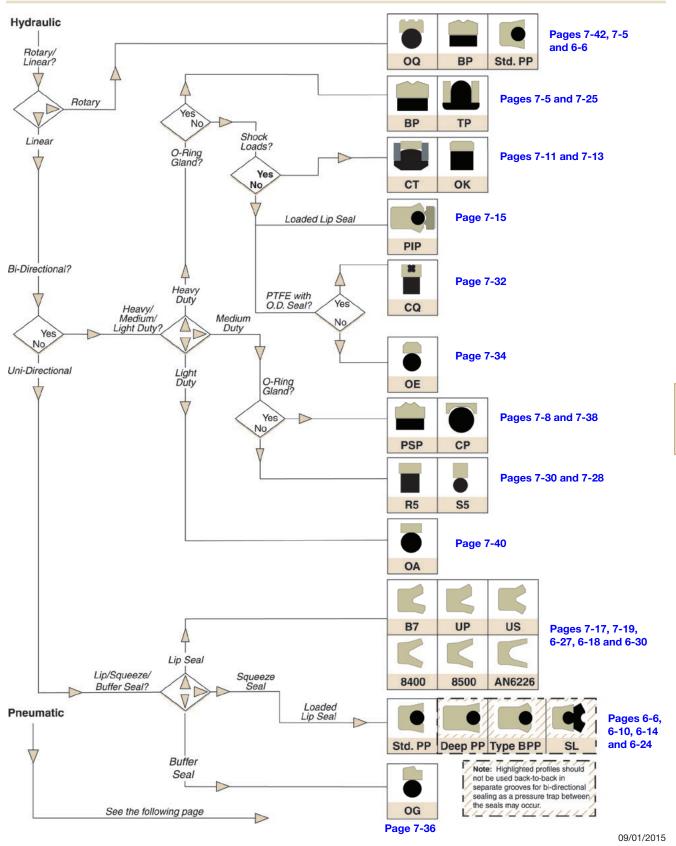


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# Piston Seal Decision Tree

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



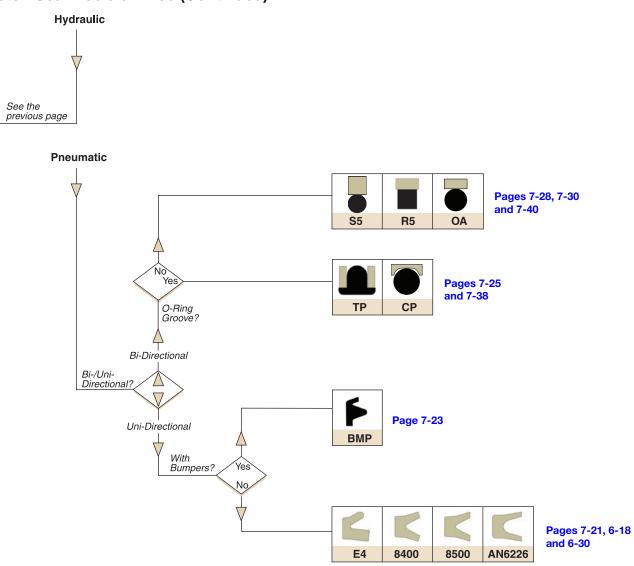


7-3

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# Piston Seal Decision Tree (Continued)





#### Click to Go to CATALOG Table of Contents

# Piston Seal BP Profile



**BP Cross-Section** 

# Preferred Profile

### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

# **BP Profile, Premium TPU Cap Seal**

Parker's BP profile is a squeeze type, bi-directional piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic applications. This seal is primarily designed for linear applications but has been successfully used as a low speed rotary seal. The standard material for this profile is Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4304 polyurethane, compound P4304. This is a proprietary Parker polyurethane offering higher wear resistance, extrusion resistance, and extended temperature range. The Resilon 4304 cap is energized using a resilient nitrile elastomer offering low compression set. The BP profile's geometry provides a fluid reservoir between the two sealing lips which holds system fluid, resulting in reduced breakaway and running friction. The standard style BP profile is designed to retrofit o-ring grooves. The BP profile is easy to install and will resist rolling and twisting in long stroke applications.

The BP profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer). See part number nomenclature.

## **Technical Data**

Parker	Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Standard Materials	Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	-65°F to +275°F	7,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
P4304D60	(-54°C to +135°C)	(482 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b> A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

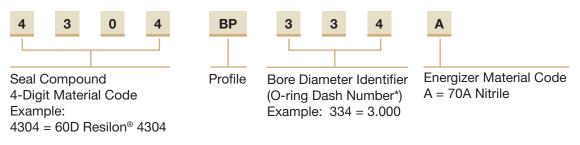


BP installed in Piston Gland

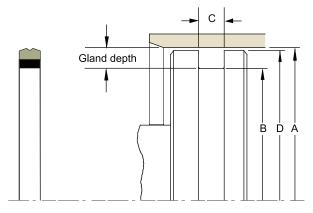


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# Part Number Nomenclature – BP Profile Table 7-2. BP Profile



# **Gland Dimensions – BP Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## Table 7-3. BP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter*		Ref. O-Ring Dash Number	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter**	
Range	Tol.			Calc.	Tol.	+.005/000	Calc.	Tol.
1.500 - 1.750	+.002/000	2-218 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A242	+.000/002	0.187	Dia. A003	+.000/001
1.875 - 5.000	+.002/000	2-325 to 2-350	0.185	Dia. A370	+.000/002	0.281	Dia. A003	+.000/001
5.127 - 8.002	+.002/000	2-426 to 2-443	0.237	Dia. A474	+.000/002	0.375	Dia. A004	+.000/001

\* For corresponding o-ring dash number, consult Parker O-ring Handbook, Catalog ORD 5700. \*\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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	Hardware	Dimensions		
A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	Part Number
+.002/000	+.000/002	+.005/000	+.000/001	
1.500	1.258	0.187	1.497	4304BP218A
1.625	1.383	0.187	1.622	4304BP220A
1.750	1.508	0.187	1.747	4304BP222A
2.000	1.630	0.281	1.997	4304BP326A
2.250	1.880	0.281	2.247	4304BP328A
2.500	2.130	0.281	2.497	4304BP330A
2.750	2.380	0.281	2.747	4304BP332A
3.000	2.630	0.281	2.997	4304BP334A
3.250	2.880	0.281	3.247	4304BP336A
3.500	3.130	0.281	3.497	4304BP338A
3.750	3.380	0.281	3.747	4304BP340A
4.000	3.630	0.281	3.997	4304BP342A
4.250	3.880	0.281	4.247	4304BP344A
4.500	4.130	0.281	4.497	4304BP346A
4.750	4.380	0.281	4.747	4304BP348A
5.000	4.630	0.281	4.997	4304BP350A
5.252	4.778	0.375	5.248	4304BP427A
5.502	5.028	0.375	5.498	4304BP429A
5.752	5.278	0.375	5.748	4304BP431A
6.002	5.528	0.375	5.998	4304BP433A
6.502	6.028	0.375	6.498	4304BP437A
7.002	6.528	0.375	6.998	4304BP439A
7.502	7.028	0.375	7.498	4304BP441A
8.002	7.528	0.375	7.998	4304BP443A

#### Table 7-4. BP Profile – Piston Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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02/05/2018



## Piston Seal PSP Profile





PSP Cross-Section

# Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

#### **PSP Profile, TPU Piston Cap Seal**

Parker's PSP profile is a squeeze type, bi-directional piston seal for use in light to medium duty hydraulic applications. Available from proprietary Parker polyurethanes, the PSP offers low friction, abrasion and extrusion resistance. The nitrile elastomer energizer ensures resistance to compression set to increase seal life. The PSP profile's geometry provides a fluid reservoir between the two sealing lips which holds system fluid, resulting in reduced breakaway and running friction. Designed to retrofit grooves for a single o-ring or an o-ring with two back-ups, the PSP profile is easy to install and resists rolling and twisting in long stroke applications.

The PSP profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer). See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Parker	Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Standard Materials	Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	-65°F to +225°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
P4622A90	(-54°C to +107°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
Energizer A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		
Additional Cap Materi P4300A90	al -65°F to +275°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s

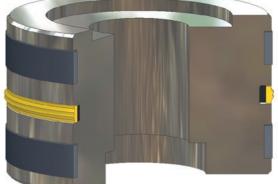
(-54°C to +135°C)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to "www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

(344 bar)

(0.5 m/s)

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



PSP installed in Piston Gland

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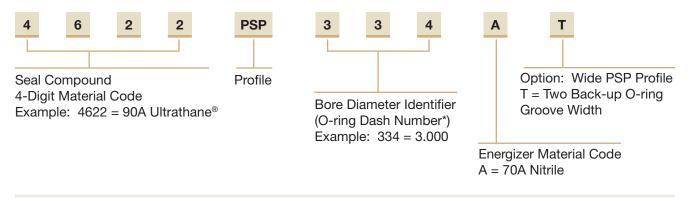


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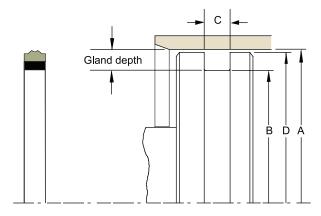
Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000



#### Part Number Nomenclature — PSP Profile Table 7-5. PSP Profile



#### **Gland Dimensions – PSP Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-6. PSP Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Dia	imeter	Ref. O-Ring Dash Number	Groove Depth		B Groove Diameter		D Piston Dia	meter**
Range	Tol.			Calc.	Tol.	+.005/000	Calc.	Tol.
1.000 - 1.750	+.002/000	2-210 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A242	+.000/002	0.187	Dia. A003	+.000/001
1.875 - 4.000	+.002/000	2-325 to 2-342	0.185	Dia. A370	+.000/002	0.281	Dia. A003	+.000/001

\* For corresponding o-ring dash number, consult Parker O-ring Handbook, Catalog ORD 5700.

\*\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



02/05/2018

#### Table 7-7. PSP Profile – Piston Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

	Hardware	Dimensions		
A Bore Diameter	Bore Groove		D Piston Diameter*	Part Number
+.002/000	+.000/002	+.005/000	+.000/001	
1.000	0.758	0.187	0.997	4622PSP210A
1.125	0.883	0.187	1.122	4622PSP212A
1.250	1.008	0.187	1.247	4622PSP214A
1.375	1.133	0.187	1.372	4622PSP216A
1.500	1.258	0.187	1.497	4622PSP218A
1.625	1.383	0.187	1.622	4622PSP220A
1.750	1.508	0.187	1.747	4622PSP222A
2.000	1.630	0.281	1.997	4622PSP326A
2.250	1.880	0.281	2.247	4622PSP328A
2.500	2.130	0.281	2.497	4622PSP330A
2.750	2.380	0.281	2.747	4622PSP332A
3.000	2.630	0.281	2.997	4622PSP334A
3.250	2.880	0.281	3.247	4622PSP336A
3.500	3.130	0.281	3.497	4622PSP338A
3.750	3.380	0.281	3.747	4622PSP340A
4.000	3.630	0.281	3.997	4622PSP342A

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## Piston Seal CT Profile



# CT Cross-Section

Standard

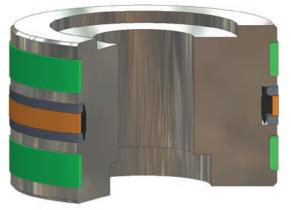
# CT Profile, Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology

The Parker CT profile is a robust design for heavy duty hydraulic applications. The CT profile is an excellent choice for sealing mobile hydraulic applications that experience shock loads. The CT profile is a four piece assembly made up of a rubber energizer, PTFE cap and two back-up rings. In application, fluid pressure forces the rubber energizer to apply increased load against the PTFE cap and back-up rings. This results in increased sealing force against the bore and allows the back-up rings to close off the extrusion gap between the piston and the bore. Once activated by pressure, the back-up rings protect the seal from extruding and keep internal contamination away from the PTFE cap. Parker's CT profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The CT Profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer). See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Parker		Temperature	Surface
Standa	ard Materials	Range*	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	40% bronze-	-200°F to +575°F	< 5 ft/s
0401	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(1.5 m/s)
<b>Energi</b>	<b>zer</b>	-30°F to +250°F	
A	70A Nitrile	(-34°C to +121°C)	
Back- Rings A	u <b>p</b> Moly-filled Nylon	Temperature Range -65°F to +250°F (-44°C to +121°C)	<b>Pressure</b> <b>Range</b> ** 7,500 psi (500 bar)



CT installed in Piston Gland

\* The temperature range of the CT profile is limited to the energizer. A wider temperature range can be achieved by using alternate energizer and back-up ring compounds.

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE, energizer and back-up materials.

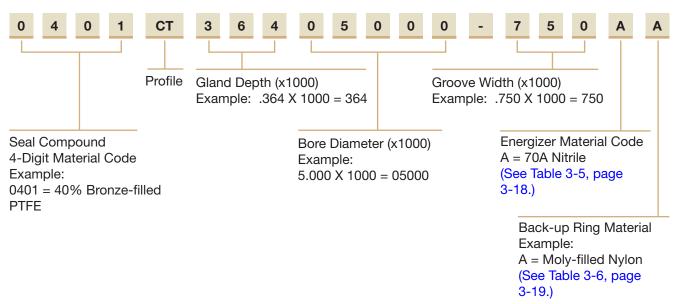
\*\***Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



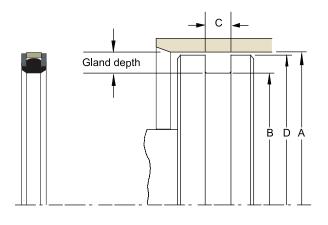
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#### Part Number Nomenclature – CT Profile Table 7-8. CT Profile



**Gland Dimensions – CT Profile** 



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-9. CT Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Dia	meter	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Dia	meter*
Range	Tol.		Calc. Tol.		+.010000	Calc.	Tol.
3.000 - 4.999	+.004/000	0.239	Dia. A478	+.000/003	0.579	Dia. A003	+.000/003
5.000 - 7.249	+.004/000	0.364	Dia. A728	+.000/004	0.750	Dia. A004	+.000/004
7.250 - 12.499	+.005/000	0.364	Dia. A728	+.000/004	0.750	Dia. A004	+.000/004
12.500 - 20.000	+.006/000	0.364	Dia. A728	+.000/005	0.750	Dia. A005	+.000/005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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09/01/2015

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## Piston Seal OK Profile



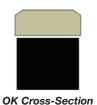
#### OK Profile, High Pressure Split Cap Piston Seal

The OK profile is a bi-directional piston seal designed for heavy duty hydraulic applications. Its durable, two-piece design installs easily onto a solid piston without the necessity of auxiliary tools. When installed into the bore, the diameter of the OK profile is compressed to close the step cut in the cap to provide excellent, drift free sealing performance. The glass-filled nylon sealing surface handles the toughest applications. It will resist shock loads, wear, contamination, and will resist extrusion or chipping when passing over cylinder ports. The rectangular nitrile energizer ring ensures resistance to compression set to increase seal life.

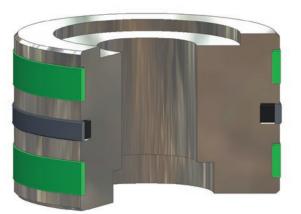
The OK profile is sold only as an assembly. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Standa		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materi		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	NHH	-65°F to +275°F	7250 psi	< 3.3 ft/s
W4650		(-54°C to +135°C)	(500 bar)	(1.0 m/s)
<b>Energi</b> A	<b>zer</b> 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		



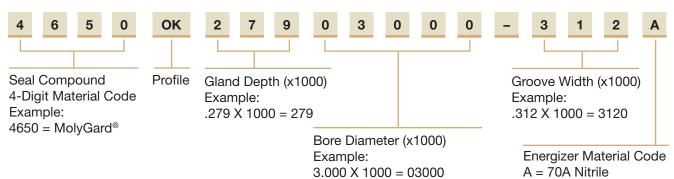
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



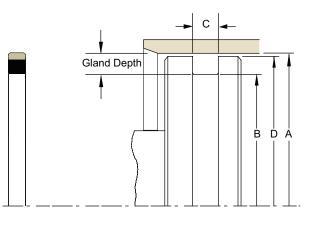
OK installed in Piston Gland



#### Part Number Nomenclature – OK Profile Table 7-10. OK Profile



#### **Gland Dimensions – OK Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-11. OK Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Dia	meter	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.		Calc.	Tol.	+.005/000	Calc.	Tol.
1.500 - 2.624	+.005/000	0.269	Dia. A538	+.000/005	0.282	Dia. A002	+.000/002
2.625 - 5.249	+.005/000	0.279	Dia. A558	+.000/005	0.282	Dia. A002	+.000/003
5.250 - 12.000	+.005/000	0.377	Dia. A754	+.000/005	0.377	Dia. A003	+.000/004

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## Piston Seal P Profi



**PIP Cross-Section** 

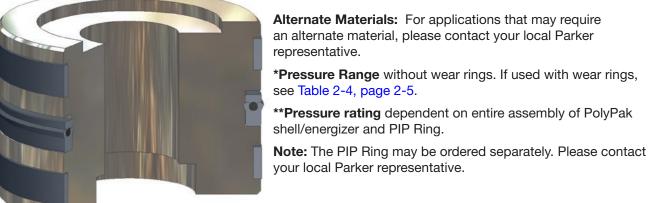
#### PIP Ring<sup>®</sup> Profile, Loaded Lip Seal with Pressure Inverting Pedestal

The Parker PIP Ring® profile combines a "Pressure Inverting Pedestal" with a Type B PolyPak<sup>®</sup> to provide excellent, bi-directional piston sealing in hydraulic applications. The PIP Ring conforms to the beveled sealing lips of the Type B PolyPak to provide extrusion resistance when pressure is applied to the heel side of the seal. The PIP Ring profile requires only a single seal groove for installation. This eliminates the use of two PolyPak seals on the piston to save space and increase bearing length.

Note: The PIP Ring profile may be purchased as an assembly (Type B PolyPak and PIP Ring) or separately as a PIP Ring only. If purchasing as an assembly, the standard material is a 4615 Type B PolyPak with 4617 PIP Ring. If you desire alternate material combinations, please order the PIP Ring and Type B PolyPak separately. Call your Parker representative for details.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range*	Surface Speed				
<b>Type B PolyPak</b> P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)				
<b>PIP Ring</b> P4617D65	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +121°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)				
<b>Optional Materials</b>							
PIP Ring							
Z4652D65	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	10,000 psi** (689 bar)					
W4685R119	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	10,000+ psi (689 bar)					
Alternate Materials: For applications that may require							



PIP installed in Piston Gland

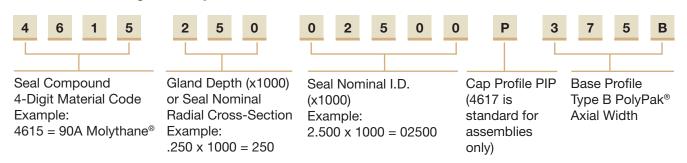
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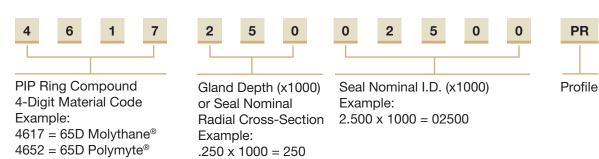
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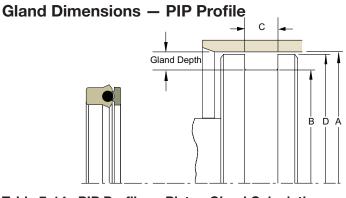
**Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division** Phone: 801 972 3000

#### Part Number Nomenclature – PIP Ring Assembly Table 7-12. PIP Ring Assembly



#### Part Number Nomenclature — PIP Ring Only Table 7-13. PIP Ring Only





Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-14. PIP Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Dia	A Bore Diameter		al	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross- Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+.015/000	Calc.	Tol.
0.500 - 1.874	+.002/000	0.125	0.250	Dia. A250	+.000/002	0.340	Dia. A001	+.000/001
1.875 - 3.124	+.002/000	0.187	0.312	Dia. A375	+.000/002	0.453	Dia. A001	+.000/002
3.125 - 5.124	+.003/000	0.250	0.375	Dia. A500	+.000/003	0.550	Dia. A001	+.000/002
5.125 - 7.249	+.003/000	0.250	0.562	Dia. A500	+.000/003	0.756	Dia. A001	+.000/002
7.250 - 9.999	+.004/000	0.375	0.625	Dia. A750	+.000/005	0.895	Dia. A002	+.000/002
10.000 - 40.000	+.005/000	0.500	0.750	Dia. A - 1.000	+.000/007	1.100	Dia. A002	+.000/003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance. 09/01/2015



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## Piston Seal B7 Profile



#### **B7 Profile, U-cup Piston Seal**

The B7 profile is a non-symmetrical, hydraulic cylinder piston seal. The knife trimmed, beveled lip contacts the bore to provide enhanced low to high pressure sealing and wiping action. When installed, the diameter of the B7 profile is stretched slightly to fit the gland. This ensures a tight static seal with the gland and improves stability in application. The B7 profile is available in Parker's proprietary urethane compounds which provide excellent wear, extrusion resistance and compression set resistance. The B7 profile is a uni-directional seal. Two seals can be placed on a piston, back-to-back, in separate glands, offering bi-directional fluid sealing.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65°F to +200°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F	3,500 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	(241 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

B7 Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

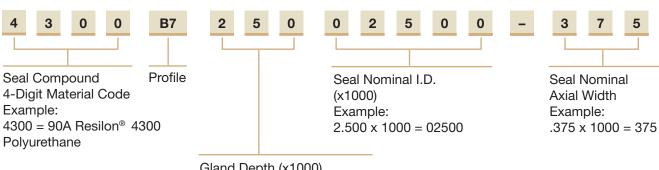
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



**B7** installed in Piston Gland

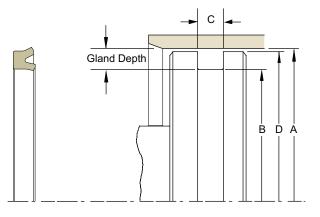


#### Part Number Nomenclature — B7 Profile Table 7-15. B7 Profile



Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250

#### Gland Dimensions — B7 Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-16. B7 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Se	eal	B Groove Di	- (-roovo		D Piston Dia	
Range	Tol.	Cross- Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+.015/000	Calc.	Tol.
0.500 - 1.499	+.002/000	0.125	0.187	Dia. A250	+.000/002	0.206	Dia. A001	+.000/001
1.500 - 2.624	+.002/000	0.187	0.312	Dia. A375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. A001	+.000/002
2.625 - 4.999	+.003/000	0.250	0.375	Dia. A500	+.000/003	0.413	Dia. A001	+.000/002
5.000 - 6.249	+.003/000	0.312	0.562	Dia. A625	+.000/003	0.618	Dia. A001	+.000/002
6.250 - 9.999	+.004/000	0.375	0.625	Dia. A750	+.000/005	0.688	Dia. A002	+.000/002
10.000 - 16.000	+.005/000	0.500	0.750	Dia. A - 1.000	+.000/007	0.825	Dia. A002	+.000/003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## Piston Seal UP Profile



#### UP Profile, Industrial U-cup Piston Seal

The UP profile is a non-symmetrical, hydraulic piston seal. The knife trimmed, beveled lip faces the bore to provide enhanced low to high pressure sealing and wiping action. The UP profile is a uni-directional seal. Two UP seals can be used, back to back, in separate grooves to provide bi-directional pressure sealing. The UP profile is an economical choice, available in Parker's wear resistant and extrusion resistant Molythane<sup>®</sup> compound.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.





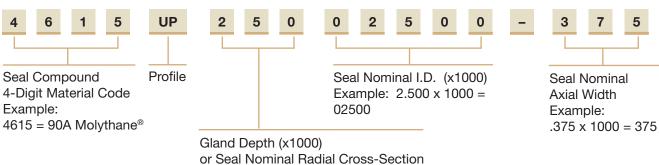
UP installed in Piston Gland



www.parker.com/eps

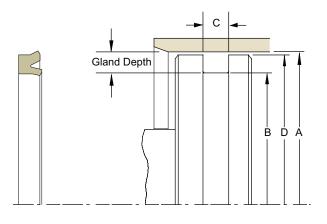
Click to Go to CATALOG Table of Contents Click to Go to SECTION Table of Contents

#### Part Number Nomenclature – UP Profile Table 7-17. UP Profile



Example:  $.250 \times 1000 = 250$ 

#### Gland Dimensions — UP Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-18. UP Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diar	neter	Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Di	
Range	Tol.	Cross- Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+.015/000	Calc.	Tol.
0.500 - 1.499	+.002/000	0.125	0.187	Dia. A250	+.000/002	0.206	Dia. A001	+.000/001
1.500 - 2.624	+.002/000	0.187	0.312	Dia. A375	+.000/002	0.343	Dia. A001	+.000/002
2.625 - 4.999	+.003/000	0.250	0.375	Dia. A500	+.000/003	0.413	Dia. A001	+.000/002
5.000 - 6.249	+.003/000	0.312	0.562	Dia. A625	+.000/003	0.618	Dia. A001	+.000/002
6.250 - 9.999	+.004/000	0.375	0.625	Dia. A750	+.000/005	0.688	Dia. A002	+.000/002
10.000 - 16.000	+.005/000	0.500	0.750	Dia. A - 1.000	+.000/007	0.825	Dia. A002	+.000/003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## Piston Seal E4 Profile



#### E4 Profile, Rounded Lip Pneumatic U-cup Piston Seal

Parker's E4 profile is a non-symmetrical piston seal designed to seal both lubricated and non-lubricated air. To ensure that critical surfaces retain lubrication, the radius edge of the lip is designed to hydroplane over pre-lubricated surfaces. The standard compound for the E4 profile is Parker proprietary Nitroxile® Extreme Low Friction ("ELF") compound N4274A85. This compound is formulated with proprietary internal lubricants to provide extreme low friction and excellent wear resistance. This compound provides extended cycle life over standard nitrile and carboxylated nitrile compounds.

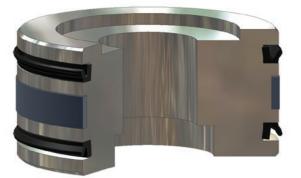
#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-23°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
	(	(	(

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.



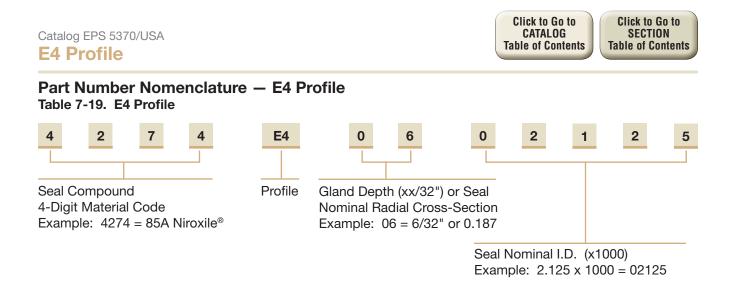
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



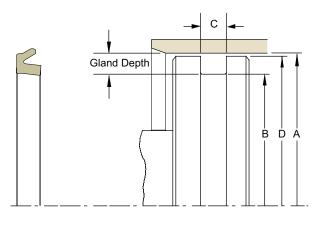
E4 installed in Piston Gland



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#### **Gland Dimensions – E4 Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-20. E4 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diar	neter	Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Dia	
Range	Tol.	Cross- Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+.015/000	Calc.	Tol.
0.625 - 1.249	+.002/000	0.125	0.125	Dia. A250	+.000/002	0.156	Dia. A001	+.000/001
1.250 - 1.749	+.002/000	0.156	0.156	Dia. A313	+.000/002	0.188	Dia. A002	+.000/002
1.750 - 2.624	+.002/000	0.187	0.187	Dia. A375	+.000/003	0.219	Dia. A002	+.000/002
2.625 - 3.499	+.002/000	0.218	0.218	Dia. A438	+.000/003	0.250	Dia. A002	+.000/002
3.500 - 5.249	+.003/000	0.250	0.250	Dia. A500	+.000/005	0.281	Dia. A002	+.000/003
5.250 - 6.249	+.003/000	0.281	0.281	Dia. A563	+.000/007	0.312	Dia. A002	+.000/003
6.250 - 9.499	+.003/000	0.312	0.312	Dia. A625	+.000/007	0.344	Dia. A002	+.000/003
9.500 - 10.000	+.004/000	0.343	0.343	Dia. A688	+.000/007	0.375	Dia. A002	+.000/003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.





## Piston Seal BMP Profile



#### BMP Profile, Rounded Lip Seal with Bumper Cushion

The Parker BMP profile is a low friction bumper and seal providing quiet deceleration and reduced end stroke noise in pneumatic piston applications. Designed to mount on the ends of the piston and to be used along with Parker's V6 profile cushion seal, the bumper pad absorbs the final inertia which prevents contact between the piston and tube ends. The BMP profile can also be used without cushion seals in less critical applications. The BMP profile has a rounded sealing edge which hydroplanes over pre-lubricated surfaces extending cycle life and reducing friction. The BMP profile is available in Parker's proprietary Nitroxile<sup>®</sup> compound, offering low friction and wear resistance, as well as fluorocarbon for extended temperature range.

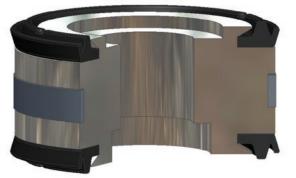
#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
N4283A75	-10°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-23°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-23°C to +121°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	250 psi	< 3 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(17 bar)	(1 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.



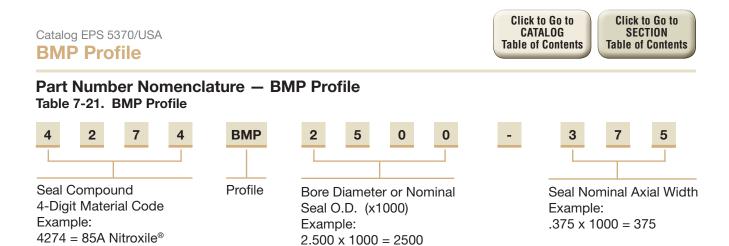
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



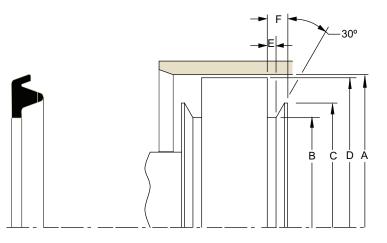
BMP installed in Piston Gland







#### **Gland Dimensions – BMP Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

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Table 7-22. BMP Profile – Piston Gland Dimensions

A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Shoulder Diameter	D Piston Diameter*	E Groove Width	F Shoulder Height	Example Part Number (Replace XXXX with respective material code)
+.002/000	+.000-/.005	+.000/005	+.000/002	+.005-/.000	+.005/000	
1.125	0.639	0.851	1.123	0.110	0.204	XXXXBMP1125-312
1.500	0.810	1.050	1.498	0.138	0.256	XXXXBMP1500-312
2.000	1.202	1.440	1.998	0.138	0.256	XXXXBMP2000-312
2.500	1.640	1.925	2.498	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP2500-375
3.250	2.150	2.550	3.248	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP3250-375
4.000	2.810	3.268	3.998	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP4000-375
5.000	3.525	4.095	4.998	0.197	0.369	XXXXBMP5000-500

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.







## Piston Seal TP Profile



## TP Profile (Piston T-seal), Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology

Parker's TP profile piston T-seal is designed to retrofit o-rings in no back-up, single back-up and two back-up standard industrial reciprocating o-ring glands. Its compact design provides improved stability and extrusion resistance in dynamic fluid sealing applications. The flange or base of the T-seal forms a tight seal in the gland and supports the anti-extrusion back-up rings. When energized, the backup rings bridge the extrusion gap to protect the rubber sealing element from extrusion and system contamination. The T-seal geometry eliminates the spiral or twisting failure that can occur when o-rings are used against a dynamic surface. Parker offers the TP profile in a variety of elastomer and back-up ring compounds to cover a wide range of fluid compatibility, pressure and temperature.

Profile **TP0** for **no** back-up o-ring gland (standard offering) Profile **TPS** for **single** back-up o-ring gland Profile **TPT** for **two** back-up o-ring gland

The TP profile is sold only as an assembly (elastomer and back-up).

#### **Technical Data**

#### **Standard Materials**

Base



**TP Cross-Section** 

Elastomer	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
N4115A75	-40°F to +225°F (-40°C to +107°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4205A75	-20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4259A80	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate elastomer materials.



TP installed in Piston Gland

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09/01/2015



#### Click to Go to SECTION Table of Contents

#### **Technical Data (Continued)**

#### **Standard Materials**

Back-up		
Ring	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†
B001 = 4655	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)
B011 = Virgin PTFE	-425°F to +450°F (-254°C to +233°C)	3,000 psi (206 bar)
B085 = PEEK	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)

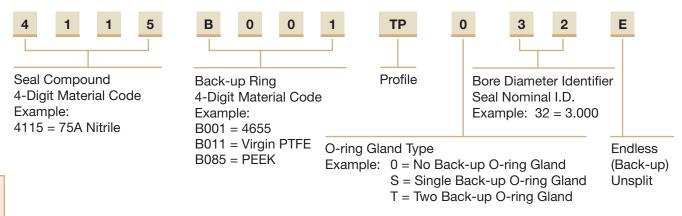
**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for T-seal back-up materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

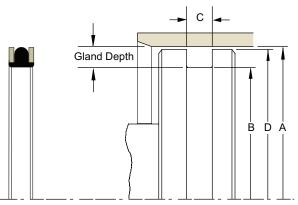
### Part Number Nomenclature – TP Profile (Piston T-seal)

Table 7-23. TP Profile

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#### **Gland Dimensions – TP Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.



#### Table 7-24. TP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter Range	TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ri Dash #	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter	C TP0 Groove Width	C TPS Groove Width	C TPT Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*
+.002/000				+.000/002	+.005/000	+.005/000	+.005/000	+.000/001
0.562 - 1.750	04 to 22	2-203 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A003
1.875 - 5.000	23 to 47	2-325 to 2-350	0.185	Dia. A370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A003
5.127 - 16.002	48 to 81	2-426 to 2-463	0.237	Dia. A474	0.375	0.408	0.538	Dia. A004

\* If used with wear rings, efer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

#### Table 7-25. TP Profile Bore Diameter Identifier Reference Table

TP Profile Number	Seal Nominal ID	Seal Nominal OD	Seal Nominal Width	A Bore Dia ±.001	B Groove Dia +.000/002	C Groove Width (TP0 only) +.005/000	D Piston Diameter ±.001	AS568
TP001	3/8	3/16	3/32	0.375	0.190	0.150	0.371	2–106
TP002	7/16	1/4	3/32	0.437	0.282	0.150	0.433	2–108
TP003	5/16	1/2	3/32	0.500	0.315	0.150	0.496	2–109

TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
04	203
05	204
06	205
07	206
08	207
09	208
10	209
11	210
12	211
13	212
14	213
15	214
16	215
17	216
18	217
19	218
20	219
21	220
22	222
23	325
24	326
25	327
26	328
27	329
28	330
29	331
30	332

TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
31	333
32	334
33	335
34	336
35	338
36	339
37	340
38	341
39	342
40	343
41	344
42	345
43	346
44	347
45	348
46	349
47	350
48	426
49	427
50	428
51	429
52	430
53	431
54	432
55	433
56	434
57	435

TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	
58	437	
59	438	L
60	439	Ĩ
61	440	
62	441	
63	442	
64	443	
65	444	
66	445	
67	446	
68	447	
69	448	
70	449	
71	450	
72	451	
73	452	
74	453	
75	454	
76	455	
77	456	
78	457	
79	458	
80	459	
81	460	

02/05/2018







**Piston Seal** 

**S5 Profile** 

#### S5 Profile, Square PTFE Cap Seal

The Parker S5 profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty hydraulic actuators and is suitable for sealing against hardened surfaces in pneumatic applications. The S5 profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size Parker o-ring energizing a glass-filled PTFE cap. The S5 profile offers long wear, low friction and because of its short assembly length requires minimal gland space on the piston. The seal is commonly used in applications such as agriculture hydraulics, mobile hydraulics, machine tools, and hydraulic presses. Parker's S5 profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design and is an updated version of the Parker S5000 piston seal.

The S5 profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

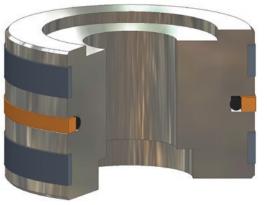
#### **Technical Data**

Stand		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Mater		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	15% Fiberglass	-200°F to +575°F	3500 psi	< 13 ft/s
0203	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(241 bar)	(4 m/s)
Energ A	<b>jizer</b> 70A Nitrile	-30°E to +250°E		

(-34°C to +121°C)

Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

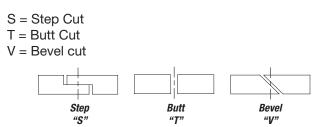


S5 Cross-Section

S5 installed in Piston Gland

#### Options

**Split Rings:** To aid in installation, the PTFE ring can be supplied in one of the following split configurations. To indicate that the S5 profile is to be split, add the appropriate split type indicator to the end of the part number.



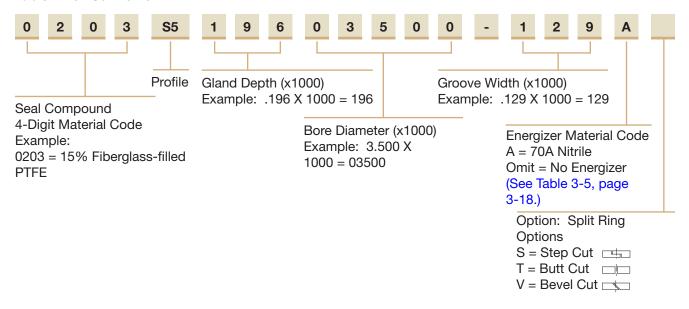
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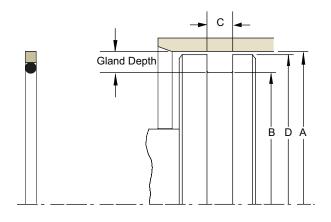
**Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division** Phone: 801 972 3000



#### Part Number Nomenclature – S5 Profile Table 7-26. S5 Profile



#### **Gland Dimensions – S5 Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-27. S5 Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter			C roove Vidth	D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	Width	Tol	Calc.	Tol.	
0.500 - 1.500	+.002/000	0.130	Dia. A260	+.001/001	0.083	+.001/001	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-0xx
1.625 - 1.875	+.002/000	0.196	Dia. A392	+.002/002	0.122	+.002/002	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-1xx
2.000 - 5.500	+.003/000	0.196	Dia. A392	+.002/002	0.130	+.002/002	Dia. A001	+.000/003	2-1xx
5.750 - 16.000	+.003/000	0.259	Dia. A518	+.003/003	0.160	+.003/003	Dia. A002	+.000/003	2-2xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for Bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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**R5 Cross-Section** 

## R5 Profile, Rectangular PTFE Cap Seal

The Parker R5 profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic actuators and is suitable for sealing against hardened surfaces in pneumatic applications. The R5 profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size rubber square ring energizing a rectangular shaped PTFE cap. The R5 profile offers excellent stability, long wear, low friction and extrusion protection. The seal is commonly used in applications such as agriculture hydraulics, mobile hydraulics, machine tools and hydraulic presses. Parker's R5 profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design and is an updated version of the Parker R5100 piston seal.

The R5 profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materials		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	15% Fiberglass	-200°F to +575°F	3500 psi	< 13 ft/s
0203	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(241 bar)	(4 m/s)

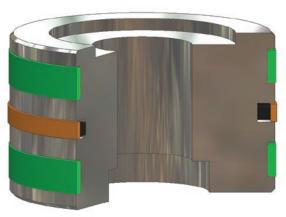
#### Energizer

A 70A Nitrile

-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

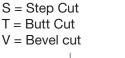
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

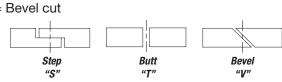


R5 installed in Piston Gland

#### Options

**Split Rings:** To aid in installation, the PTFE ring can be supplied in one of the following split configurations. To indicate that the R5 profile is to be split, add the appropriate split type indicator to the end of the part number.





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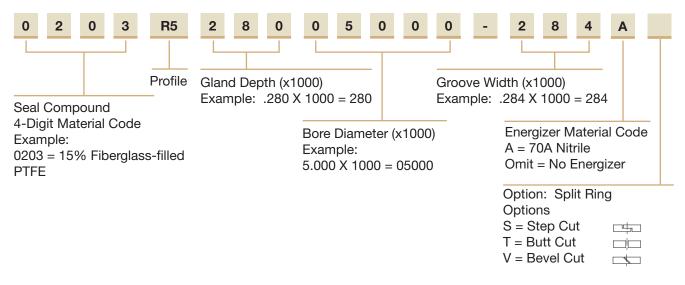


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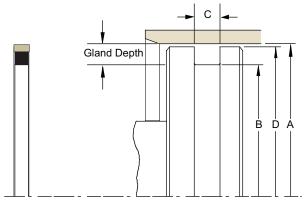
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#### Part Number Nomenclature — R5 Profile Table 7-28. R5 Profile



#### **Gland Dimensions – R5 Profile**



#### Table 7-29. R5 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width		D Piston Diameter*		Square Ring
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	Width	Tol	Calc.	Tol.	Series
1.000 - 2.750	+.002/000	0.155	Dia. A310	+.001/001	0.129	+.002/002	Dia. A001	+.000/001	7-1xx
3.000 - 5.000	+.003/000	0.280	Dia. A560	+.002/002	0.284	+.003/003	Dia. A002	+.000/002	7-3xx
5.250 - 8.500	+.004/000	0.381	Dia. A762	+.003/003	0.379	+.004/004	Dia. A003	+.000/003	7-4xx
9.000 - 14.000	+.004/000	0.439	Dia. A878	+.004/004	0.379	+.004/004	Dia. A004	+.000/004	7-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for Bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding square ring number and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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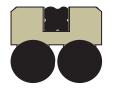


## Piston Seal CQ Profile





CQ Cross-Section Square Ring Energizer



CQ Cross-Section Dual O-ring Energizer

## CQ Profile, Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Drift Technology

The Parker CQ profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic applications. The CQ profile is a unique seal design that includes a rubber quad seal in the PTFE cap to ensure drift free performance. The PTFE cap is a stable rectangular shape and is energized, depending on its cross section, by a single square energizer or dual Parker o-rings. The CQ piston seal is commonly used in applications such as mobile hydraulics, lift trucks, standard cylinders and piston accumulators. Parker's CQ profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The CQ profile may be ordered without the energizer and quad seal by omitting the energizer/quad seal code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materials		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	40% bronze	-200°F to +575°F	5000 psi	< 9.8 ft/s
0401	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(344 bar)	(3 m/s)

#### **Energizer/Quad Seal**

A 70A Nitrile

-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)

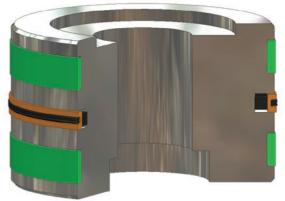
**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

#### Option

**Notched Walls:** Adding an "N" to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the CQ profile.

N = Notched walls



CQ installed in Piston Gland

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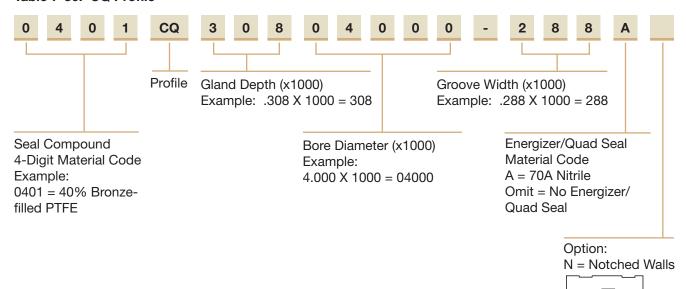
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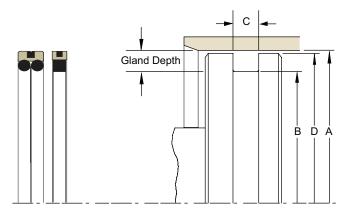
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#### Part Number Nomenclature – CQ Profile Table 7-30. CQ Profile



#### Gland Dimension - CQ Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-31. CQ Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diame		Gland Depth	B Groc Diam		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		Energizer Dash Size	Quad Ring Size
Range	Tol.		Calc.	Tol	+.005/- .000	Calc.	Tol		
Square Ring E	inergizer								
1.500 - 4.999	+.002/000	0.308	Dia. A616	+.000/003	0.288	Dia. A001	+.000/002	7-3xx	4-1xx
5.000 - 10.000	+.004/000	0.420	Dia. A840	+.000/006	0.375	Dia. A002	+.000/004	7-4xx	4-1xx
<b>Dual O-ring E</b>	nergizer								
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/000	0.197	Dia. A394	+.000/003	0.248	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-1xx	4-0xx
3.000 - 4.999	+.002/000	0.256	Dia. A512	+.000/003	0.326	Dia. A002	+.000/002	2-2xx	4-1xx
5.000 - 11.999	+.004/000	0.354	Dia. A708	+.000/006	0.484	Dia. A002	+.000/004	3-3xx	4-2xx
12.000 - 20.000	+.006/000	0.610	Dia. A - 1.220	+.000/008	0.642	Dia. A002	+.000/006	3-4xx	4-3xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding quad seal dash number, square ring number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.











**OE Cross-Section** 

#### **OE Profile, PTFE Piston Cap Seal**

The Parker OE profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty hydraulic applications. The OE profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size Parker o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The OE profile offers long wear, low friction and because of its short assembly length requires minimal gland space on the piston. The seal is commonly used in applications such as mobile hydraulics, machine tools, injection molding machines and hydraulic presses. Parker's OE profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OE profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materials*		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	40% bronze	-200°F to +575°F	5000 psi	< 13 ft/s
0401	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(344 bar)	(4 m/s)
Energizer A 70A Nitrile		-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

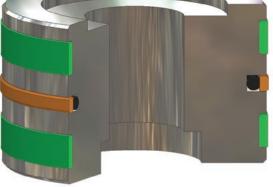
\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

#### Option

**Notched side walls:** Adding an "N" to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OE profile.

N = Notched walls



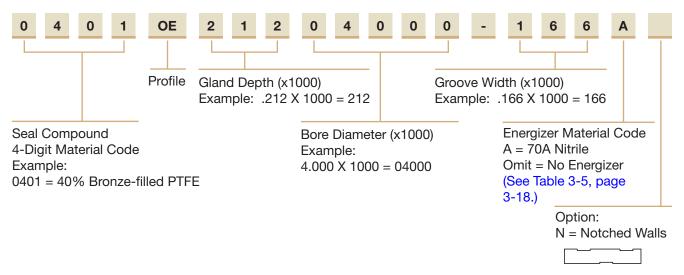
OE installed in Piston Gland

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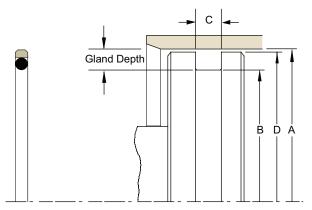




#### Part Number Nomenclature – OE Profile Table 7-32. OE Profile



#### **Gland Dimension – OE Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-33. OE Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bo Diam	re	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	+.005/000	Calc.	Tol.	
0.500 - 1.000	+.001/000	0.087	Dia. A174	+.000/001	0.081	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-0xx
0.750 - 1.500	+.002/000	0.126	Dia. A256	+.000/002	0.081	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-0xx
1.000 - 2.500	+.002/000	0.149	Dia. A298	+.000/003	0.126	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-1xx
2.000 - 5.500	+.003/000	0.212	Dia. A424	+.000/004	0.166	Dia. A001	+.000/003	2-2xx
3.500 - 10.000	+.004/000	0.308	Dia. A616	+.000/006	0.247	Dia. A002	+.000/003	2-3xx
7.000 - 16.000	+.005/000	0.415	Dia. A830	+.000/007	0.320	Dia. A002	+.000/004	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### OG Profile, PTFE Piston Cap Seal

The Parker OG profile is a single-acting piston sealing set profile consisting of a PTFE piston sealing ring and an elastomer o-ring energizer. The asymetrical cross-section of the slipper ring is designed for best drag oil performance during stroke in both directions. The OG profile is particularly suitable for single-acting pistons in control cylinders, in servo-controlled systems, machine tools, quick acting cylinders.

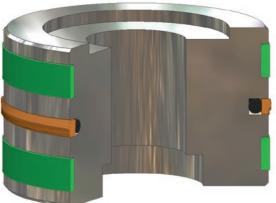
The material combination of the PTFE slipper ring and the elastomer o-ring make this product suitable for a wide range of applications, especially for aggressive media and/or high temperatures. The OG profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Stand		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Mater		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	40% Bronze-	-200°F to +575°F	5000 psi	< 13 ft/s
0401	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(344 bar)	(4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b> A 70A Nitrile		-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



OG installed in Piston Gland

#### Option

Notched side walls: Adding an "N" to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OG profile.

N = Notched walls

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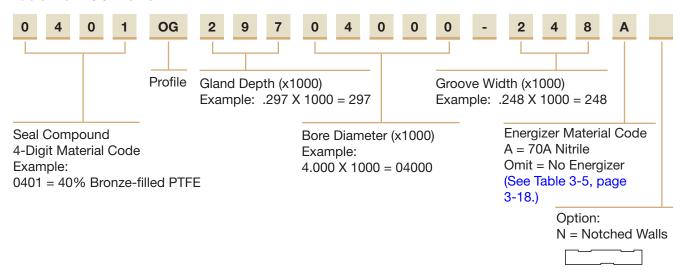
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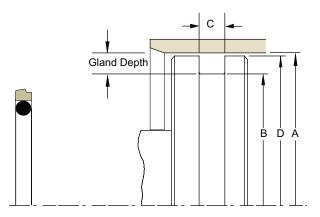




## Part Number Nomenclature – OG Profile Table 7-34. OG Profile



#### **Gland Dimension – OG Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-35. OG Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	+.008/000	Calc.	Tol.	
0.500 - 1.500	+.002/000	0.143	Dia. A286	+.000/002	0.126	Dia. A001	+.000/001	2-1xx
1.625 - 2.500	+.002/000	0.210	Dia. A420	+.000/002	0.165	Dia. A002	+.000/002	2-2xx
2.625 - 8.000	+.003/000	0.297	Dia. A594	+.000/004	0.248	Dia. A 003	+.000/003	2-3xx
8.125 - 16.000	+.005/000	0.403	Dia. A806	+.000/005	0.319	Dia. A004	+.000/004	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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**CP Cross-Section** 

## CP Profile, PTFE Piston Cap Seal

The Parker CP profile is a cap seal with anti-extrusion, low friction and low wear features. The CP profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty applications. Because of the unique design of the filled PTFE cap, the CP profile offers long wear, low friction and anti-extrusion. Only minimal gland space is needed to fit the seal on the piston due to its short assembly length.

The CP profile retrofits into a standard size o-ring groove without modification and will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design. There are three CP profiles to match groove widths:

- CP0 a standard o-ring groove
- CP1 an o-ring groove designed for one back-up ring
- CP2 an o-ring groove designed for two back-up rings

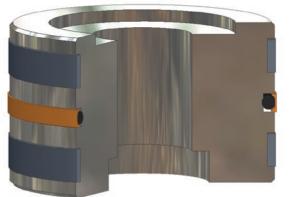
The CP profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Stanc		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Mate		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	40% Bronze-	-200°F to +575°F	3,500 psi	< 13 ft/s
0401	filled PTFE	(-129°C to +302°C)	(240 bar)	(4 m/s)
<b>Enerç</b> A	<b>jizer</b> 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



#### CP installed in Piston Gland

Option

**Notched side walls:** Adding an "N" to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the CP profile.

N = Notched walls

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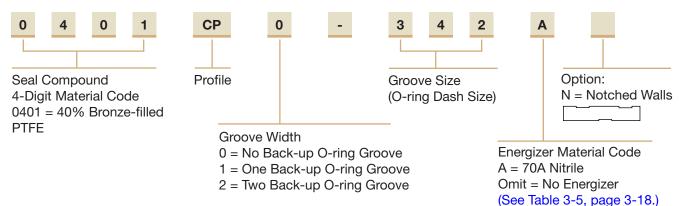


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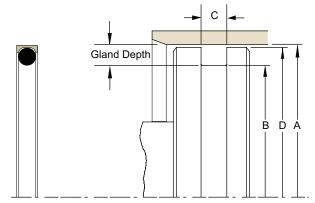
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#### Part Number Nomenclature – CP Profile Table 7-36. CP Profile



#### **Gland Dimension – CP Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-37.	CP Profile -	<b>Piston Gland</b>	Calculation
-------------	--------------	---------------------	-------------

A Bore Diameter Range	O-Ring Dash #	B Groove Diameter	C CP0 Groove Width	C CP1 Groove Width	C CP2 Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
+.002/ 000		+.000/ 002	+.005/ 000	+.005/ 000	+.005/ 000	Calc.	Tol
0.250 - 1.500	2-006 to 2-028	Dia. A110	0.093	0.138	0.205	Dia. A001	+.000/001
0.312 - 3.000	2-104 to 2-149	Dia. A176	0.140	0.171	0.238	Dia. A001	+.000/002
0.437 - 5.000	2-201 to 2-248	Dia. A242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A001	+.000/003
0.812 - 5.000	2-309 to 2-350	Dia. A370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A002	+.000/003
5.000 - 16.000	2-425 to 2-460	Dia. A474	0.375	0.408	0.538	Dia. A003	+.000/004

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## **Piston Seal DA Profile**



**OA Cross-Section** 

### OA Profile, Compact PTFE Piston Cap Seal

The Parker OA profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in pneumatic and low- to medium-duty hydraulic applications. The OA profile is a two piece design utilizing a rectangular PTFE cap and standard size o-ring. The OA profile is an excellent choice for applications requiring a compact design. The unique properties of the modified PTFE provide added wear resistance for improved cycle life. Parker's OA profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OA profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materials		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	Modified	-320°F to +450°F	1,500 psi	< 13 ft/s
0102	PTFE	(-195°C to +282°C)	(103 bar)	(4 m/s)
<b>Energ</b> A	<b>izer</b> 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

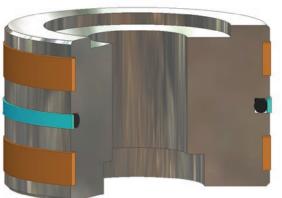
Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE and energizer materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.

#### Option

Notched side walls: Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OA profile.

N = Notched walls



OA Installed in Piston Gland



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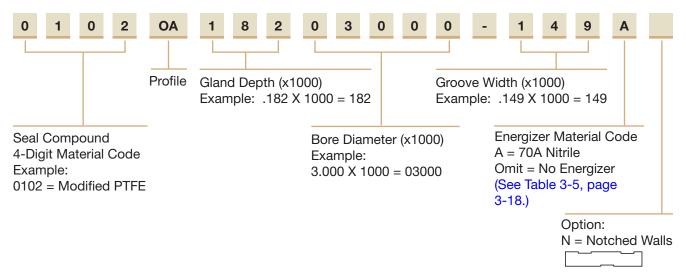
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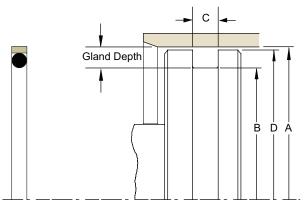
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## Part Number Nomenclature – OA Profile Table 7-38. OA Profile



#### **Gland Dimensions – OA Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-39. OA Profile – Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diame		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C E Groove Pis Width Diam		ton	O-ring Dash Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	+.005/000	Calc.	Tol.	Series
0.281 - 0.375	+.001/000	0.071	Dia. A142	+.000/001	0.079	Dia. A004	+.000/001	2-0xx
0.437 - 1.500	+.002/000	0.087	Dia. A174	+.000/002	0.079	Dia. A005	+.000/001	2-0xx
0.625 - 3.000	+.003/000	0.119	Dia. A237	+.000/003	0.112	Dia. A005	+.000/002	2-1xx
1.062 - 5.000	+.004/000	0.182	Dia. A363	+.000/004	0.149	Dia. A006	+.000/002	2-2xx
2.000 - 5.000	+.005/000	0.246	Dia. A491	+.000/005	0.221	Dia. A007	+.000/002	2-3xx
5.125 - 6.500	+.006/000	0.297	Dia. A593	+.000/006	0.297	Dia. A008	+.000/002	2-4xx
6.750 - 8.500	+.006/000	0.359	Dia. A718	+.000/006	0.297	Dia. A008	+.000/002	2-4xx
9.000 - 16.000	+.003/000	0.484	Dia. A968	+.000/003	0.297	Dia. A008	+.000/002	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



7





**Piston Seal** 

**O Profile** 

# OQ Cross-Section

#### **OQ Profile, Rotary PTFE Cap Seal**

The Parker OQ profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty rotary or oscillating applications. The OQ profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The OQ profile offers long wear and low friction, without stickslip. The PTFE inner diameter is designed with a special interference with the o-ring to eliminate spinning between the o-ring and seal. Special grooves are designed into the PTFE outer diameter to provide lubrication and create a labyrinth effect for reduced leakage. Parker's OQ profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OQ profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials Cap		Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
0205	15% Fiberglass-, 5% MoS <sub>2</sub> -filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3000 psi (206 bar)	< 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)
Energi	izor			

#### Energizer

A 70A Nitrile

-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see Table 2-4, page 2-5.



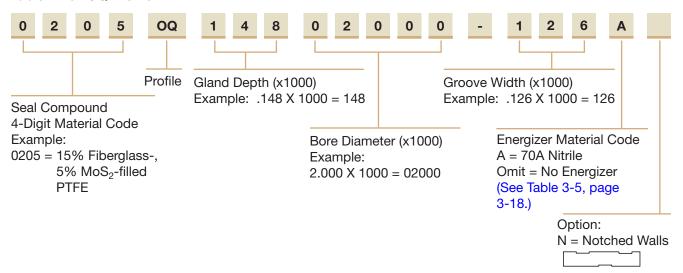
OQ installed in Rotary Gland



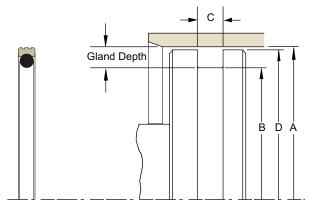
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#### Part Number Nomenclature — OQ Profile Table 7-40. OQ Profile



#### **Gland Dimensions – OQ Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 7-41. OQ Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diame		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Dash
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	+.008/000	Calc.	Tol.	Series
0.375 - 0.437	+.001/000	0.097	Dia. A193	+.000/001	0.087	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-0xx
0.438 - 1.499	+.002/000	0.097	Dia. A193	+.000/002	0.087	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-0xx
1.500 - 2.999	+.003/000	0.148	Dia. A295	+.000/003	0.126	Dia. A001	+.000/002	2-1xx
3.000 - 5.999	+.004/000	0.217	Dia. A433	+.000/004	0.165	Dia. A001	+.000/003	2-2xx
6.000 - 11.999	+.005/000	0.305	Dia. A610	+.000/005	0.248	Dia. A002	+.000/004	2-3xx
12.000 - 20.000	+.006/000	0.414	Dia. A827	+.000/006	0.319	Dia. A002	+.000/005	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018 Rev.06/2021



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## Wipers

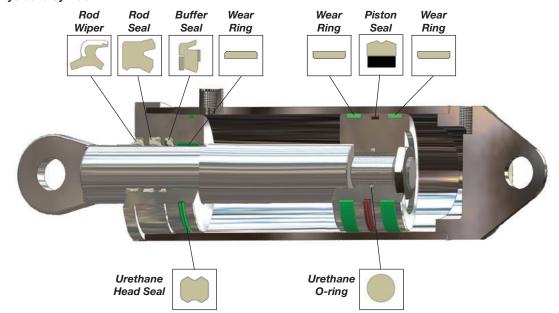
#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

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### **Wiper Introduction**

One of the primary causes of premature component failure in a fluid power system is contamination. Contaminants such as moisture, dirt, and dust can cause extensive damage to cylinder walls, rods, seals and other components. It has always been Parker's design philosophy to use aggressive wiping geometries to prevent the damage that is caused when trace amounts of dirt or water are allowed to enter a fluid power system. This philosophy goes hand in hand with reducing the down time and high costs associated with replacing rusted components, scored rods, filters and leaking seals.



#### Typical Hydraulic Cylinder



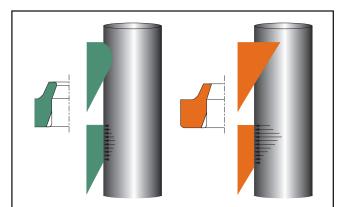
#### **Choosing a Wiper**

Some of the considerations that need to be made when choosing a wiper include:

- 1. Application Requirements
- 2. Groove Geometry
- 3. Lip Geometry
- 4. Redundant Sealing Lips
- 5. Environment
- 6. Rod Seal Interaction

Also see the Wiper Decision Tree found on page 8-4.

- 1. Application Requirements: Whether hydraulic or pneumatic, high temperature, or low friction, Parker's broad range of materials and wiper profiles allow you to choose the right wiper for every application.
- 2. Groove Geometry: When choosing a wiper, the groove geometry, machining costs, wiper costs and the costs of replacing the wiper while in the field must be considered. The majority of mobile equipment manufacturers use press-fit canned wipers. While canned wipers are more costly, the gland machining costs are less and the wiper lips are more aggressive for this harsh environment.
- **3. Lip Geometry:** Parker wipers are designed to give the best possible exclusion performance by featuring perpendicular, or "straight-cut" lip geometries. The footprint of a sharp, straight-cut wiper causes a high concentration of force which maximizes fluid film breakage while allowing contaminants to be pushed away from the wiping edge. (See Figure 8-1.) The footprint of a radiused lip, however, often results in a poor concentration of force. Although they are less costly, radiused lip geometries can trap contamination against the rod, lifting the wiper up and opening a gateway for further





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contamination. For ultimate performance, Parker offers profiles with a knife trimmed wiping lip. These profiles include the YD and J profiles.

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- 4. Redundant Sealing Lips: One of the most effective ways to improve a system's sealing performance is to incorporate the use of multiple or redundant sealing lips. This can be accomplished by using Parker's AY, AH, H or 8600, double lip profiles. Because these wipers have a redundant sealing lip, there is no way for them to relieve a pressure trap out of the system. It is critical, therefore, to pair redundant lip wipers with the correct rod seals, such as the BT and B3 u-cup profiles. These rod seal profiles enable fluid pressure relief back into the system.
- 5. Environment: In certain applications where cylinders are in a vertical or rod-up orientation, it's possible for moisture or other contaminants to collect in the wiper gland. These situations can be found in everything from forklifts and agricultural cylinders to heavy duty construction equipment that is exposed to all-weather conditions. For this reason, Parker offers several wiper profiles that feature O.D. exclusion technology on both the dynamic and static surfaces to keep contamination out. For snapin applications, the Parker YD profile offers an additional lip contact to exclude contamination at the O.D. For more aggressive sealing at the O.D., Parker offers the AH and J style metal encased wipers which utilize a metal to metal interference fit for high performance in harsh environments.
- 6. Rod Seal Interaction: It is important to properly pair rod seals and wiper combinations to minimize leakage. When the rod extends past the rod seal, there is a thin film of oil that remains trapped in microscopic surface imperfections. The thickness of this film depends on the aggressiveness of the rod seal, rod surface finish and rod speed. If the rod seal chosen is less aggressive than the wiper, the wiper can wipe away the oil film during retract, resulting in system leakage.

Examples of poor wiper/rod seal combinations include using a soft rubber u-cup with an aggressive urethane wiper, or a rod seal with net molded lips paired with a knife trimmed wiper. In both cases a less aggressive rod seal is improperly paired with a more aggressive wiper.



## Wiper Product Offering

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## **Profiles**

**Table 8-1: Product Profiles** 

		Application (Duty)					
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	Page	
YD	Premium Snap-In Wiper with O.D. Exclusion Technology					8-5	J
SHD	Industrial Snap-In Wiper	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			खो <u>ज</u> ील	8-9	AY
SH959	AN-Style Snap-In Wiper				1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -	8-13	H / 8
AH	Premium Double-Lip Canned Wiper					8-15	AD

## Preferred Wiper profile

		Арр	licati	on (D	uty)	
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	Page
	Performance Canned Wiper					8-17
AY	Premium Double-Lip Wiper					8-19
H / 8600	Performance Double-Lip Wiper				مر <u>ا</u> قالمی	8-22
AD	PTFE Wiper Seal				र्षाच्रीच्ल	8-24

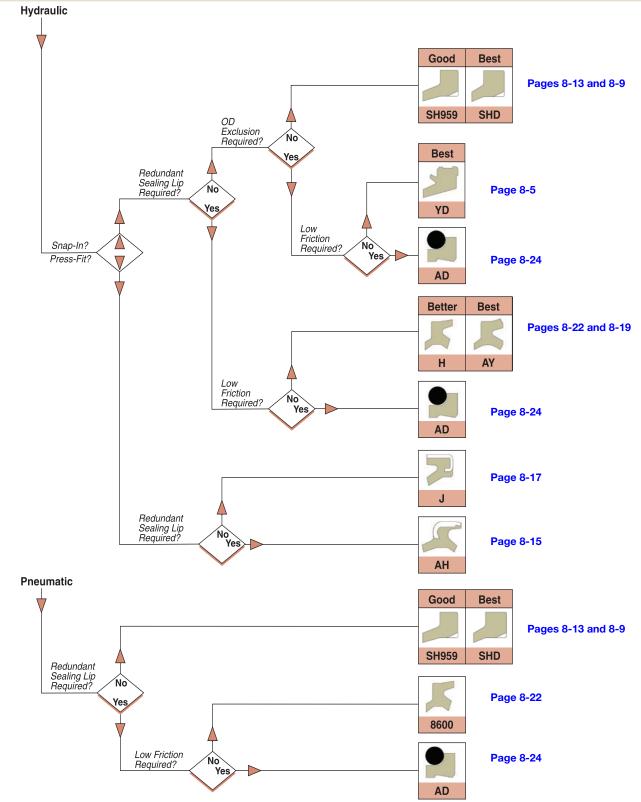
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## Wiper Decision Tree

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



**Note:** Decision Tree is for profile geometry only. Please consult pages 8-5 through 8-40 for proper material selection.



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## Preferred Profile

## YD Profile, Premium Snap-in Wiper with O.D. Exclusion Technology

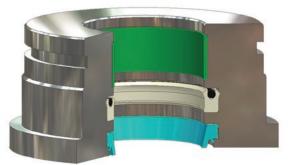
The YD profile wiper is the premier design among high performance, snap-in excluders. Featuring a secondary O.D. lip which seals against the shoulder region of the gland, the YD profile wiper prevents water and other contaminants from entering around the static side of the wiper. For ultimate performance, the YD profile also incorporates an aggressive, knife-trimmed wiping lip to ensure maximum exclusion along the rod. A true zero-radius lip provides the most effective wiping action available.

### **Technical Data**

Standard	Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Materials	Range	Range†	Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.





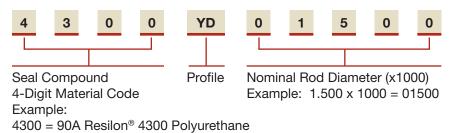
YD installed in Rod Gland



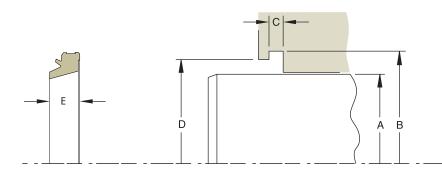
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#### Part Number Nomenclature — YD Profile Table 8-2. YD Profile



### Gland Dimensions — YD Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 8-3. YD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diar	meter	B Groove D		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter		E Max Wiper
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.004/ 000	Calculation	Tol.	Axial Width
0.250 – 0.687	+.000/003	Dia. A + .247	+.006/000	0.124	Dia. A + .160	+.005/000	0.215
0.750 – 1.875	+.000/003	Dia. A + .372	+.006/000	0.187	Dia. A + .245	+.005/000	0.315
2.000 - 4.375	+.000/003	Dia. A + .497	+.006/000	0.249	Dia. A + .327	+.005/000	0.415
4.500 - 6.000	+.000/003	Dia. A + .747	+.006/000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+.005/000	0.620
6.500 - 9.000	+.000/004	Dia. A + .747	+.006/000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+.005/000	0.620
9.000 - 10.000	+.000/005	Dia. A + .997	+.006/000	0.499	Dia.A + .659	+.005/000	0.820

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### **Gland Dimensions – YD Profile**

Table 8-4. YD Profile - Wiper Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

	На					
R	A od neter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	Part Number
	Tolerance	+.006/000	+.004/000	+.005/000		
0.250	+.000/002	0.497	0.124	0.410	0.215	4300YD00250
0.312	+.000/002	0.560	0.124	0.475	0.215	4300YD00312
0.375	+.000/002	0.622	0.124	0.535	0.215	4300YD00375
0.437	+.000/002	0.685	0.124	0.600	0.215	4300YD00437
0.500	+.000/002	0.747	0.124	0.660	0.215	4300YD00500
0.625	+.000/002	0.872	0.124	0.785	0.215	4300YD00625
0.750	+.000/002	1.122	0.187	0.995	0.315	4300YD00750
0.875	+.000/002	1.247	0.187	1.120	0.315	4300YD00875
1.000	+.000/002	1.372	0.187	1.245	0.315	4300YD01000
1.125	+.000/002	1.497	0.187	1.370	0.315	4300YD01125
1.250	+.000/002	1.622	0.187	1.495	0.315	4300YD01250
1.375	+.000/002	1.747	0.187	1.620	0.315	4300YD01375
1.500	+.000/002	1.872	0.187	1.745	0.315	4300YD01500
1.625	+.000/002	1.997	0.187	1.870	0.315	4300YD01625
1.750	+.000/002	2.122	0.187	1.995	0.315	4300YD01750
1.875	+.000/002	2.247	0.187	2.120	0.315	4300YD01875
2.000	+.000/002	2.497	0.249	2.327	0.415	4300YD02000
2.125	+.000/003	2.622	0.249	2.452	0.415	4300YD02125
2.250	+.000/003	2.747	0.249	2.577	0.415	4300YD02250
2.375	+.000/003	2.872	0.249	2.702	0.415	4300YD02375
2.500	+.000/003	2.997	0.249	2.827	0.415	4300YD02500
2.625	+.000/003	3.122	0.249	2.952	0.415	4300YD02625
2.750	+.000/003	3.247	0.249	3.077	0.415	4300YD02750
3.000	+.000/003	3.497	0.249	3.327	0.415	4300YD03000
3.250	+.000/003	3.747	0.249	3.577	0.415	4300YD03250
3.500	+.000/003	3.997	0.249	3.827	0.415	4300YD03500
3.750	+.000/003	4.247	0.249	4.077	0.415	4300YD03750
4.000	+.000/003	4.497	0.249	4.327	0.415	4300YD04000
4.250	+.000/003	4.747	0.249	4.577	0.415	4300YD04250
4.500	+.000/003	5.247	0.374	4.993	0.620	4300YD04500
4.750	+.000/003	5.497	0.374	5.243	0.620	4300YD04750
5.000	+.000/003	5.747	0.374	5.493	0.620	4300YD05000
5.500	+.000/003	6.247	0.374	5.993	0.620	4300YD05500
6.000	+.000/003	6.747	0.374	6.493	0.620	4300YD06000

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Continued on the following page

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### Gland Dimensions – YD Profile

Table 8-4. YD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

	Hardware Dimensions					
R	A od neter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width			Part Number
	Tolerance	+.006/000	+.004/000	+.005/000		
6.500	+.000/004	7.247	0.374	6.993	0.620	4300YD06500
6.750	+.000/004	7.497	0.374	7.243	0.620	4300YD06750
7.000	+.000/004	7.747	0.374	7.493	0.620	4300YD07000
7.500	+.000/004	8.247	0.374	7.993	0.620	4300YD07500
8.000	+.000/004	8.747	0.374	8.493	0.620	4300YD08000
8.500	+.000/004	9.247	0.374	8.993	0.620	4300YD08500
9.000	+.000/005	9.747	0.374	9.493	0.620	4300YD09000
10.000	+.000/005	10.997	0.499	10.659	0.820	4300YD10000
10.750	+.000/005	11.747	0.499	11.409	0.820	4300YD10625
11.000	+.000/005	11.997	0.499	11.659	0.820	4300YD11000
12.000	+.000/005	12.997	0.499	12.659	0.820	4300YD12000
12.500	+.000/005	13.497	0.499	13.159	0.820	4300YD12500
14.000	+.000/005	14.997	0.499	14.659	0.820	4300YD14000
14.750	+.000/005	15.747	0.499	15.409	0.820	4300YD14750
15.000	+.000/005	15.997	0.499	15.659	0.820	4300YD15000
16.000	+.000/005	16.997	0.499	16.659	0.820	4300YD16000
20.000	+.000/005	20.997	0.499	20.659	0.820	4300YD20000
30.000	+.000/005	30.997	0.499	30.659	0.820	4300YD30000

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



## Table of Contents Wiper SHD Profile

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## Preferred Profile

### SHD Profile, Industrial Snap-In Wiper

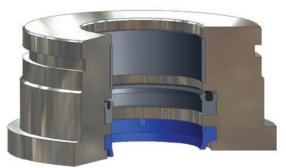
Parker SHD profile wipers are an outstanding choice for light and medium duty hydraulic and pneumatic applications. The slotted heel design prevents pressure traps from forming between the rod seal and wiper. Broad tooling availability, up to 30", makes the SHD a good choice for large rod diameters. The snap-in design is oversized for a snug fit and excellent stability. This makes the SHD a great all-round wiper in an economical package.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard	Temperature	Surface
Materials	Range	Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	<1.6 f/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F	<1.6 f/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	( 0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

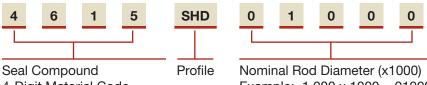




SHD installed in Rod Gland

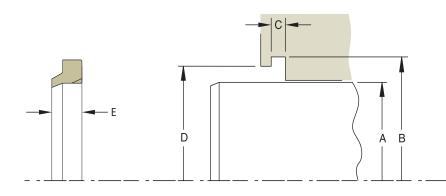


#### Part Number Nomenclature - SHD Profile Table 8-5. SHD Profile



4-Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = Molythane® Example: 1.000 x 1000 = 01000

### **Gland Dimensions – SHD Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 8-6. SHD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diar	neter	B Groove D		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter		E Max Wiper
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.004/ 000	Calculation	Tol.	Axial Width
0.250 - 0.687	+.000/003	Dia. A + .247	+.006/000	0.124	Dia. A + .160	+.005/000	0.215
0.750 – 1.875	+.000/003	Dia. A + .372	+.006/000	0.187	Dia. A + .245	+.005/000	0.315
2.000 - 4.375	+.000/003	Dia. A + .497	+.006/000	0.249	Dia. A + .327	+.005/000	0.415
4.500 - 6.000	+.000/003	Dia. A + .747	+.006/000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+.005/000	0.620
6.500 - 9.000	+.000/004	Dia. A + .747	+.006/000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+.005/000	0.620
9.000 - 10.000	+.000/005	Dia. A + .997	+.006/000	0.499	Dia. A + .659	+.005/000	0.820

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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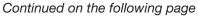
## Gland Dimensions – SHD Profile

Table 8-7. SHD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

	На		Part Number			
A Ro Diam	d	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	(Replace xxxx with Material Code 4615 or 5065)
	Tolerance	+.006/000	+.004/000	+.005/000		
0.250	+.000/002	0.497	0.124	0.410	0.215	xxxxSHD00250
0.312	+.000/002	0.560	0.124	0.475	0.215	xxxxSHD00312
0.375	+.000/002	0.622	0.124	0.535	0.215	xxxxSHD00375
0.437	+.000/002	0.685	0.124	0.600	0.215	xxxxSHD00437
0.500	+.000/002	0.747	0.124	0.660	0.215	xxxxSHD00500
0.625	+.000/002	0.872	0.124	0.785	0.215	xxxxSHD00625
0.750	+.000/002	1.122	0.187	0.995	0.315	xxxxSHD00750
0.875	+.000/002	1.247	0.187	1.120	0.315	xxxxSHD00875
1.000	+.000/002	1.372	0.187	1.245	0.315	xxxxSHD01000
1.125	+.000/002	1.497	0.187	1.370	0.315	xxxxSHD01125
1.250	+.000/002	1.622	0.187	1.495	0.315	xxxxSHD01250
1.375	+.000/002	1.747	0.187	1.620	0.315	xxxxSHD01375
1.500	+.000/002	1.872	0.187	1.745	0.315	xxxxSHD01500
1.625	+.000/002	1.997	0.187	1.870	0.315	xxxxSHD01625
1.750	+.000/002	2.122	0.187	1.995	0.315	xxxxSHD01750
1.875	+.000/002	2.247	0.187	2.120	0.315	xxxxSHD01875
2.000	+.000/002	2.497	0.249	2.327	0.415	xxxxSHD02000
2.125	+.000/003	2.622	0.249	2.452	0.415	xxxxSHD02125
2.250	+.000/003	2.747	0.249	2.577	0.415	xxxxSHD02250
2.375	+.000/003	2.872	0.249	2.702	0.415	xxxxSHD02375
2.500	+.000/003	2.997	0.249	2.827	0.415	xxxxSHD02500
2.625	+.000/003	3.122	0.249	2.952	0.415	xxxxSHD02625
2.750	+.000/003	3.247	0.249	3.077	0.415	xxxxSHD02750
3.000	+.000/003	3.497	0.249	3.327	0.415	xxxxSHD03000
3.250	+.000/003	3.747	0.249	3.577	0.415	xxxxSHD03250
3.500	+.000/003	3.997	0.249	3.827	0.415	xxxxSHD03500
3.750	+.000/003	4.247	0.249	4.077	0.415	xxxxSHD03750
4.000	+.000/003	4.497	0.249	4.327	0.415	xxxxSHD04000
4.250	+.000/003	4.747	0.249	4.577	0.415	xxxxSHD04250
4.500	+.000/003	5.247	0.374	4.993	0.620	xxxxSHD04500
4.750	+.000/003	5.497	0.374	5.243	0.620	xxxxSHD04750
5.000	+.000/003	5.747	0.374	5.493	0.620	xxxxSHD05000
5.500	+.000/003	6.247	0.374	5.993	0.620	xxxxSHD05500
6.000	+.000/003	6.747	0.374	6.493	0.620	xxxxSHD06000

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.







### Gland Dimensions – SHD Profile

Table 8-7. SHD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

	Ha		Part Number			
A Ro Diam	bd	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	(Replace xxxx with Material Code 4615 or 5065)
	Tolerance	+.006/000	+.004/000	+.005/000		
6.500	+.000/004	7.247	0.374	6.993	0.620	xxxxSHD06500
6.750	+.000/004	7.497	0.374	7.243	0.620	xxxxSHD06750
7.000	+.000/004	7.747	0.374	7.493	0.620	xxxxSHD07000
7.500	+.000/004	8.247	0.374	7.993	0.620	xxxxSHD07500
8.000	+.000/004	8.747	0.374	8.493	0.620	xxxxSHD08000
8.500	+.000/004	9.247	0.374	8.993	0.620	xxxxSHD08500
9.000	+.000/005	9.747	0.374	9.493	0.620	xxxxSHD09000
10.000	+.000/005	10.997	0.499	10.659	0.820	xxxxSHD10000
10.625	+.000/005	11.622	0.499	11.284	0.820	xxxxSHD10625
11.000	+.000/005	11.997	0.499	11.659	0.820	xxxxSHD11000
12.000	+.000/005	12.997	0.499	12.659	0.820	xxxxSHD12000
12.500	+.000/005	13.497	0.499	13.159	0.820	xxxxSHD12500
14.000	+.000/005	14.997	0.499	14.659	0.820	xxxxSHD14000
14.750	+.000/005	15.747	0.499	15.409	0.820	xxxxSHD14750
15.000	+.000/005	15.997	0.499	15.659	0.820	xxxxSHD15000
16.000	+.000/005	16.997	0.499	16.659	0.820	xxxxSHD16000
20.000	+.000/005	20.997	0.499	20.659	0.820	xxxxSHD20000
30.000	+.000/005	30.997	0.499	30.659	0.820	xxxxSHD30000

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## Wiper SH959 Profile



#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### SH959 Profile, AN-Style Snap-In Wiper

Parker SH959 profile wipers are AN style excluders designed to ensure proper fit with all MS-28776 (MS-33675) dash size grooves. The slotted heel design prevents pressure traps from forming between the rod seal and wiper. This profile of wiper requires very little radial or axial space. This is why they are ideal in light to medium duty hydraulic and pneumatic applications where such space constraints are present.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	<1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F	<1.6 ft/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F	<3.3 ft/s
	(-29°C to +135°C)	(1.0 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F	<3.3 ft/s
	(-21°C to +204°C)	(1.0 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F	<3.3 ft/s
	(-54°C to +149°C)	(1.0 m/s)



SH959 Cross-Section

Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



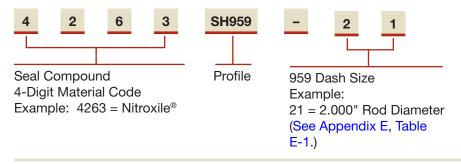
SH959 installed in Rod Gland



www.parker.com/eps



#### Part Number Nomenclature — SH959 Profile Table 8-8. SH959 Profile



### Gland Dimensions – SH959 Profile – See Appendix E

SH959 Profile wipers are designed to fit MS-28776 (MS-33675) grooves. Gland dimensions are provided in Appendix E.





## Wiper AH Profile



**AH Cross-Section** 

### AH Profile, Premium Double-Lip Canned Wiper

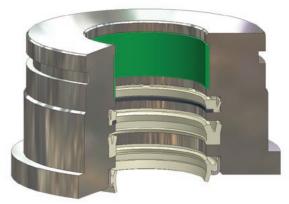
Parker's AH profile wiper is the ultimate metal-clad excluder for heavy duty hydraulic applications. Press-fit installation prevents O.D. contamination while the additional sealing lip works in conjunction with Parker rod seals to provide redundant sealing for leakage reduction. An aggressive wiping lip, facing the environment, ensures the utmost performance in contaminant exclusion along the rod.

IMPORTANT: When using the AH wiper in conjunction with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod profiles are BT, BS, and B3 u-cups.

### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials P4300A90 Temperature Range -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C) **Surface Speed** <1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

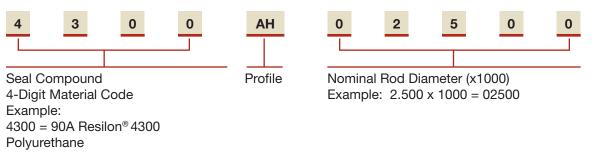


AH installed in Rod Gland

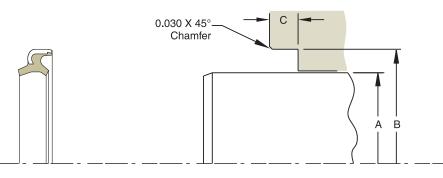




#### Part Number Nomenclature — AH Profile Table 8-9. AH Profile



### Gland Dimensions — AH Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Gland Dimensions — AH Profile Table 8-10. AH Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width		
Range	Tol.	+.001/001		Tol.	
0.500 - 0.624	+.000/002	Dia. A + .500	0.250	+.015/000	
0.625 – 2.000	+.000/002	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+.015/000	
2.125 – 3.000	+.000/003	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+.015/000	
3.250 – 5.250	+.000/003	Dia. A + .625	0.312	+.015/000	
5.500 - 8.000	+.000/004	Dia. A + .625	0.375	+.015/015	

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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## Wiper J Profile



# Preferred Profile

### J Profile, Performance Canned Wiper

The press-fit installation of Parker's J profile wiper guards against O.D. contamination and results in simple counter-bore groove machining. The wiping lip on the J profile wiper is very aggressive, eliminating the ingression of dust, mud and moisture from harsh work areas. J profile wipers are ideal for medium and heavy duty hydraulic cylinders in the most demanding applications.

#### **Technical Data**

<b>Standard</b> <b>Materials</b> P4700A90	Temperature Range -65° to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	Surface Speed <1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Additional		
Materials		
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	<1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(0.5 m/s)
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F	<1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



### Part Number Nomenclature – J Profile Table 8-11. J Profile 7 3 0 0 0 Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000) Seal Compound Profile 4-Digit Material Code Example: 3.00 x 1000 = 03000 Example: (5 digits. Add leading zeros if 4700 = Polyurethane needed.)

J installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

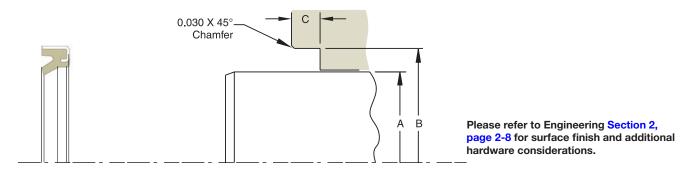


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Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000



#### **Gland Dimensions – J Profile**



#### Table 8-12. J Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width			
Range	Tol.	+.001/001		Tol.		
0.500 - 0.624	+.000/002	Dia. A + .500	0.250	+.015/000		
0.625 - 2.000	+.000/002	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+.015/000		
2.125- 3.000	+.000/003	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+.015/000		
3.250 - 5.250	+.000/003	Dia. A + .625	0.312	+.015/000		
5.500 - 8.000	+.000/004	Dia. A + .625	0.375	+.015/015		

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Gland Dimensions – J Profile

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#### Table 8-13. J Profile – Wiper Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

	A Rod Dia.	B Groove Dia.	C Groove Width	Part Number
	Tol.	+.001/ 001	+.015/ 000	
0.750	+.000/002	1.250	0.312	4700J00750
0.875	+.000/002	1.375	0.312	4700J00875
1.000	+.000/002	1.500	0.312	4700J01000
1.125	+.000/002	1.625	0.312	4700J01125
1.250	+.000/002	1.750	0.312	4700J01250
1.375	+.000/002	1.875	0.312	4700J01375
1.500	+.000/002	2.000	0.312	4700J01500
1.750	+.000/002	2.250	0.312	4700J01750
2.000	+.000/002	2.500	0.312	4700J02000
2.125	+.000/003	2.625	0.312	4700J02125
2.250	+.000/003	2.750	0.312	4700J02250
2.375	+.000/003	2.875	0.312	4700J02375
2.500	+.000/003	3.000	0.312	4700J02500
2.625	+.000/003	3.125	0.312	4700J02625
2.750	+.000/003	3.250	0.312	4700J02750

	A Rod Dia.	B Groove Dia.	C Groove Width	Part Number
	Tol.	+.001/ 001	+.015/ 000	
3.000	+.000/003	3.500	0.312	4700J03000
3.250	+.000/003	3.875	0.312	4700J03250
3.500	+.000/003	4.125	0.312	4700J03500
3.750	+.000/003	4.375	0.312	4700J03750
4.000	+.000/003	4.625	0.312	4700J04000
4.250	+.000/003	4.875	0.312	4700J04250
4.500	+.000/003	5.125	0.312	4700J04500
5.000	+.000/003	5.625	0.312	4700J05000
5.500	+.000/003	6.125	0.375	4700J05500

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www. parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.





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#### Click to Go to CATALOG Table of Contents



## Wiper AY Profile



# Preferred Profile

### AY Profile, Premium Double-Lip Wiper

The AY profile can be used as a heavy to light duty wiper. When used in high pressure applications with the proper Parker rod seals, the AY profile complements the sealing system by providing an additional beveled sealing lip, yielding excellent film-breaking and the driest rod sealing available. These dual acting features also enable it to be used by itself in low pressure applications as both the rod seal and the wiper. Knife-trimmed sealing lips ensure the best possible film breaking.

**IMPORTANT:** When using the AY wiper in conjunction with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod profiles are **BT**, **BS**, and **B3** u-cups.

#### **Technical Data**

<b>Standard</b> <b>Materials</b> P4300A90	Temperature Range -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	Surface Speed <1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Additional		
Materials P4301A90	-35°F to +225°F	(1 G ft/c)
P4301A90		<1.6 ft/s
P4700A90	(-37°C to +107°C) -65° to +200°F	(0.5 m/s) <1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)

AY Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

#### Part Number Nomenclature — AY Profile Table 8-14. AY Profile



AY installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

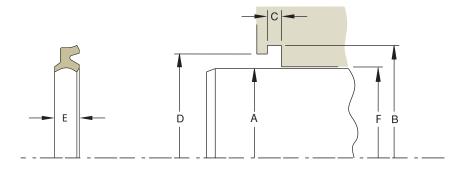


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#### **Gland Dimensions – AY Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 8-15. AY Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	F Throat Diameter*
Range	Tol.	+.003/000	+.005/000	+.003/-000		+.003/-000
0.250 – 0.750	+.000/002	Dia. A + .302	0.203	Dia. A + .120	0.245	Dia. A + .001
0.812 – 2.125	+.000/003	Dia. A + .365	0.218	Dia. A + .135	0.275	Dia. A + .001
2.187 - 6.000	+.000/003	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
6.250 - 8.500	+.000/004	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
8.750 – 10.000	+.000/005	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Gland Dimensions – AY Profile

Table 8-16. AY Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

Di	A Rod ameter		B Broove iameter	C Groove Width		D houlder iameter	E Max. Wiper Axial Width		F Throat ameter*	Part Number
	Tol.		Tol.	+.005/- .000		Tol.			Tol.	
0.250	+.000/002	0.552	+.002/000	0.203	0.370	+.002/000	0.245	0.251	+.002/000	4300AY00250
0.312	+.000/002	0.615	+.002/000	0.203	0.432	+.002/000	0.245	0.313	+.002/000	4300AY00312
0.375	+.000/002	0.677	+.002/000	0.203	0.495	+.002/000	0.245	0.376	+.002/000	4300AY00375
0.437	+.000/002	0.740	+.002/000	0.203	0.557	+.002/000	0.245	0.438	+.002/000	4300AY00437
0.500	+.000/002	0.802	+.002/000	0.203	0.620	+.002/000	0.245	0.501	+.002/000	4300AY00500
0.562	+.000/002	0.865	+.002/000	0.203	0.682	+.002/000	0.245	0.563	+.002/000	4300AY00562
0.750	+.000/002	1.052	+.002/000	0.203	0.870	+.002/000	0.245	0.751	+.002/000	4300AY00750
0.812	+.000/002	1.177	+.002/000	0.218	0.947	+.002/000	0.275	0.813	+.002/000	4300AY00812
0.875	+.000/002	1.240	+.002/000	0.218	1.010	+.002/000	0.275	0.876	+.002/000	4300AY00875

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Continued on the following page



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#### **Gland Dimensions – AY Profile**

Table 8-16. AY Profile - Wiper Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Di	A Rod ameter		B Groove ameter	C Groove Width		D houlder iameter	E Max. Wiper Axial Width		F Throat ameter*	Part Number
	Tol.		Tol.	+.005/- .000		Tol.			Tol.	
1.000	+.000/002	1.365	+.002/000	0.218	1.135	+.002/000	0.275	1.001	+.002/000	4300AY01000
1.125	+.000/002	1.490	+.002/000	0.218	1.260	+.002/000	0.275	1.126	+.002/000	4300AY01125
1.250	+.000/002	1.615	+.002/000	0.218	1.385	+.002/000	0.275	1.251	+.002/000	4300AY01250
1.375	+.000/002	1.740	+.002/000	0.218	1.510	+.002/000	0.275	1.376	+.002/000	4300AY01375
1.500	+.000/002	1.865	+.002/000	0.218	1.635	+.002/000	0.275	1.501	+.002/000	4300AY01500
1.625	+.000/002	1.990	+.002/000	0.218	1.760	+.002/000	0.275	1.626	+.002/000	4300AY01625
1.750	+.000/002	2.115	+.002/000	0.218	1.885	+.002/000	0.275	1.751	+.002/000	4300AY01750
1.812	+.000/002	2.177	+.002/000	0.218	1.947	+.002/000	0.275	1.813	+.002/000	4300AY01812
1.875	+.000/002	2.240	+.002/000	0.218	2.010	+.002/000	0.275	1.876	+.002/000	4300AY01875
2.000	+.000/002	2.365	+.002/000	0.218	2.135	+.002/000	0.275	2.001	+.002/000	4300AY02000
2.125	+.000/003	2.490	+.003/000	0.218	2.260	+.003/000	0.275	2.126	+.003/000	4300AY02125
2.250	+.000/003	2.745	+.003/000	0.281	2.385	+.003/000	0.351	2.251	+.003/000	4300AY02250
2.375	+.000/003	2.870	+.003/000	0.281	2.510	+.003/000	0.351	2.376	+.003/000	4300AY02375
2.500	+.000/003	2.995	+.003/000	0.281	2.635	+.003/000	0.351	2.501	+.003/000	4300AY02500
2.750	+.000/003	3.245	+.003/000	0.281	2.885	+.003/000	0.351	2.751	+.003/000	4300AY02750
3.000	+.000/003	3.495	+.003/000	0.281	3.135	+.003/000	0.351	3.001	+.003/000	4300AY03000
3.125	+.000/003	3.620	+.003/000	0.281	3.260	+.003/000	0.351	3.126	+.003/000	4300AY03125
3.500	+.000/003	3.995	+.003/000	0.281	3.635	+.003/000	0.351	3.501	+.003/000	4300AY03500
3.750	+.000/003	4.245	+.003/000	0.281	3.885	+.003/000	0.351	3.751	+.003/000	4300AY03750
4.000	+.000/003	4.495	+.003/000	0.281	4.135	+.003/000	0.351	4.001	+.003/000	4300AY04000
4.250	+.000/003	4.745	+.003/000	0.281	4.385	+.003/000	0.351	4.251	+.003/000	4300AY04250
4.500	+.000/003	4.995	+.003/000	0.281	4.635	+.003/000	0.351	4.501	+.003/000	4300AY04500
4.750	+.000/003	5.245	+.003/000	0.281	4.885	+.003/000	0.351	4.751	+.003/000	4300AY04750
5.000	+.000/003	5.495	+.003/000	0.281	5.135	+.003/000	0.351	5.001	+.003/000	4300AY05000
5.500	+.000/003	5.995	+.003/000	0.281	5.635	+.003/000	0.351	5.501	+.003/000	4300AY05500
5.750	+.000/003	6.245	+.003/000	0.281	5.885	+.003/000	0.351	5.751	+.003/000	4300AY05750
6.000	+.000/003	6.495	+.003/000	0.281	6.135	+.003/000	0.351	6.001	+.003/000	4300AY06000
6.250	+.000/004	6.745	+.003/000	0.281	6.385	+.003/000	0.351	6.251	+.003/000	4300AY06250
6.500	+.000/004	6.995	+.003/000	0.281	6.635	+.003/000	0.351	6.501	+.003/000	4300AY06500
7.000	+.000/004	7.495	+.003/000	0.281	7.135	+.003/000	0.351	7.001	+.003/000	4300AY07000
7.500	+.000/004	7.995	+.003/000	0.281	7.635	+.003/000	0.351	7.501	+.003/000	4300AY07500
8.000	+.000/004	8.495	+.003/000	0.281	8.135	+.003/000	0.351	8.001	+.003/000	4300AY08000
8.500	+.000/004	8.995	+.003/000	0.281	8.635	+.003/000	0.351	8.501	+.003/000	4300AY08500
9.000	+.000/005	9.495	+.003/000	0.281	9.135	+.003/000	0.351	9.001	+.003/000	4300AY09000
9.500	+.000/005	9.995	+.003/000	0.281	9.635	+.003/000	0.351	9.501	+.003/000	4300AY09500
10.000	+.000/005	10.495	+.003/000	0.281	10.135	+.003/000	0.351	10.001	+.003/000	4300AY10000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



## Wiper H and 8600 Profiles



Catalog EPS 5370/USA



H / 8600 Cross-Section

### H and 8600 Profiles, Performance Double-Lip Wiper

Parker's H and 8600 profile wipers are double-lip excluders sharing identical geometries for combining the actions of rod sealing and wiping. H wipers, available in plastic compounds, are intended for medium pressure hydraulic applications as a redundant rod seal or for low pressure systems as the sole rod seal and wiper. The 8600 profile wiper, available in rubber compounds, is typically used for pneumatic cylinders where lower friction is required. As with the H profile, the 8600 profile can be used with another rod seal or by itself as a dual-acting sealing/wiping unit.

IMPORTANT: When using H and 8600 Profile wipers with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod profiles are BT, BS, B3, 8400, 8500 and E5 u-cups.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4615A90 (H)	-65°F to +200°F	<1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)
P5065A88 (H)	-70°F to +200°F	<1.6 ft/s
	(-57°C to +93°C)	(0.5 m/s)
N4181A80 (8600)	-40°F to +250°F	<3.3 ft/s
	(-40°C to +121°C)	(1.0 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

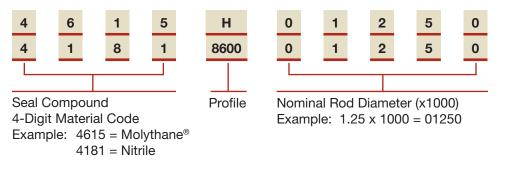


H and 8600 installed in Rod Gland

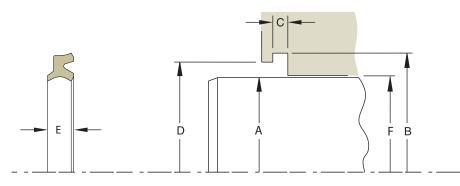


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#### Part Number Nomenclature — H and 8600 Profiles Table 8-17. H and 8600 Profiles



### Gland Dimensions - H and 8600 Profiles



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 8-18. H and 8600 Profiles - Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter				D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper	F Throat Diameter*
Range	Tol.	+.003/000	+.005/000	+.003/-000	Axial Width	+.003/-000
0.250 – 0.750	+.000/002	Dia. A + .302	0.203	Dia. A + .120	0.245	Dia. A + .001
0.812 – 2.125	+.000/003	Dia. A + .365	0.218	Dia. A + .135	0.275	Dia. A + .001
2.187 – 6.000	+.000/003	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
6.250 - 8.500	+.000/004	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
8.750 – 10.000	+.000/005	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.







## AD Profile, PTFE Wiper Seal

The Parker AD profile is a double acting wiper for use in low to medium duty hydraulic cylinders. It is a two-piece design comprised of a filled PTFE cap that is energized by a standard size o-ring. The wiping and sealing design of the AD profile assists the primary rod seal in preventing leakage by helping seal fluid in the cylinder when the rod extends. When the cylinder rod retracts, the outside sealing edge prevents contamination from entering the system. Parker's AD profile will retrofit non-Parker wipers of similar design.

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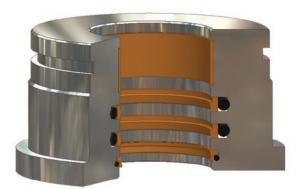
The AD profile may be ordered without the energizer. See part number nomenclature.

#### **Technical Data**

#### **Standard Materials**

Stand	ard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
Cap			
0401	40% bronze-filled	PTFE -200°F to +575°F	< 5 ft/s
		-129°C to +302°C	(1.5 m/s)
Energ	izer		
А	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F	
		(-34°C to +121°C)	

Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 for alternate PTFE (Table 3-4) and energizer (Table 3-5) materials.



AD installed in Rod Gland



Standard AD Cross-Section



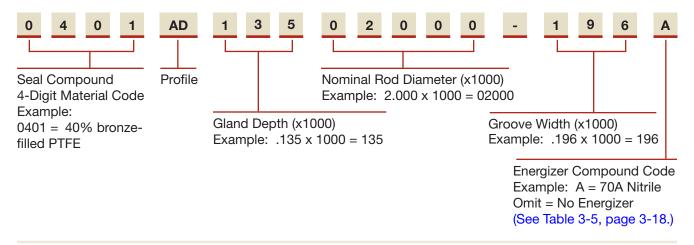


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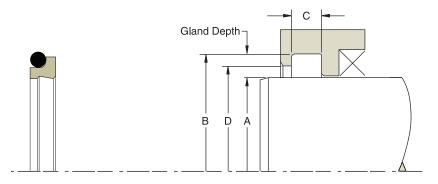
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#### Part Number Nomenclature — AD Profile Table 8-19. AD Profile



### **Gland Dimensions – AD Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 8-20. AD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation (Standard)

I	A Rod Diar	neter	Gland Groove Diameter Depth		C Groove Width	l Shoulder	D Diameter	
Rai	nge	Tol.		Calculation Tol.		+.008/000	.000 Shoulder To	
0.250	1.000	+.000/002	0.095	Dia. A + .190	+.002/000	0.146	Dia. A + .060	+.004/000
0.500	6.000	+.000/003	0.135	Dia. A + .270	+.003/000	0.196	Dia. A + .060	+.006/000
6.000	10.000	+.000/004	0.172	Dia. A + .344	+.004/000	0.236	Dia. A + .060	+.008/000
10.000	17.000	+.000/005	0.240	Dia. A + .480	+.005/000	0.332	Dia. A + .080	+.010/000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

#### Table 8-21. AD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation (Wide)

A Rod Diameter		er Gland Groove Diameter Depth		C Groove Width	Groove Shoulder Diamet			
Rai	nge	Tol.		Calculation	Tol.	+.008/000	Shoulder	Tol.
1.500	2.625	+.000/002	0.173	Dia. A + .248	+.002/000	0.248	Dia. A + .060	+.004/000
2.750	5.375	+.000/003	0.240	Dia. A + .480	+.003/000	0.319	Dia. A + .080	+.006/000
5.500	15.500	+.000/004	0.315	Dia. A + .630	+.004/000	0.374	Dia. A + .100	+.008/000
16.000	20.000	+.000/005	0.472	Dia. A + .944	+.005/000	0.551	Dia. A + .100	+.010/000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.



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## **Wear Rings / Bearings**

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

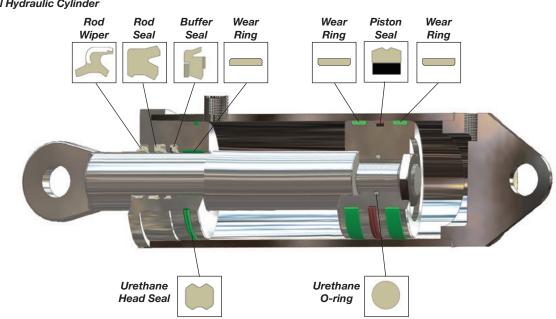
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## Wear Rings / Bearings

Parker offers a complete line of wear ring and bearing products to fit any application. Expertise in both engineered hard plastics and in PTFE makes Parker the global leader for reciprocating bearing materials. By incorporating premium material blends with precision machining tolerances (down to ±.001"), Parker meets the full spectrum of needs, from heavy-duty hydraulic cylinders operating under the highest temperatures and pressures to pneumatic applications requiring low friction, long life and self-lubrication. Parker wear rings are the best way to combine high performance with value.



#### Typical Hydraulic Cylinder



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#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA Wear Rings / Bearings



### **Quality Assurance**

All Parker wear ring product lines are manufacatured at ISO 9000 registered operations. As such, wear ring production is governed by rigorous quality standards and procedures through a highly trained and qualified workforce. With the assistance of precise, accurate measurement systems and detailed workmanship criteria, Parker delivers first class quality and consistency in every shipment.

### **Manufacturing Excellence**

Parker wear rings utilize a precision manufacturing process that achieves precise flatness on the bearing surfaces, whereas conventional net-molded bearings can form "dog bone" cross-sections. The result is optimal bearing contact area and compressive strength. The cross-sections shown in Figure 9-1 illustrate the differences between these manufacturing methods.

Additionally, available sizing is not limited to existing tooling. *Our processes allow for virtually any width to be produced without assessing a setup charge.* 



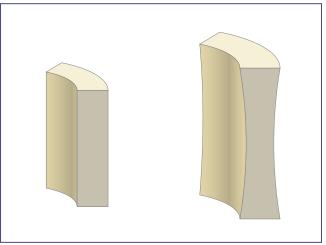


Figure 9-1. Illustrated cross section of Parker wear rings produced by precision manufacturing (left) vs. conventional net molding (right).

## Features, Advantages and Benefits Table 9-1.

Feature	Advantage	Benefit
Dynamic bearing surface contact	Eliminates metal-to-metal contact between components	Prevents rod, piston and seal damage due to scoring and reduces warranty costs
Precision manufactured cross-section	Enables tighter hardware clearances than conventional wear rings	Increases seal life by reducing extrusion gaps associated with conventional wear rings
Low-friction, premium materials	Reduces frictional heat build-up	Lowers operating temperature and increases seal life
Precise flatness on bearing surface	Maximizes bearing contact area and compressive strength, eliminating the "dog bone" effect of conventional net molded wear rings	Prolongs cylinder life through uniform sideload resistance
Advanced, high performance, polymeric materials	Metal particulates and other contaminants can be imbedded in the wear ring material	Protects seals from contamination



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## Wear Rings / Bearings Product Offering

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## **Product Line**

No matter what the application demands, Parker's diverse bearing product line ensures that performance requirements are met with maximized value. When pressure and temperature reach their extremes, WPT and WRT profiles help reduce the seal extrusion gap, assuring the utmost seal performance and leakage control. When frictional forces must be kept to a minimum in pneumatic applications, PTFE bearing profiles PDT and PDW provide precision fitting and minimal frictional losses.

### **Profiles**

Table 9-2: Product Profiles

		Ar	oplicati	on (Du	ty)	
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page
WPT	Tight-Tolerance Piston Wear Rings					9-8
WRT	Tight-Tolerance Rod Wear Rings					9-12
PDT	PTFE Wear Strip for Rod and Piston					9-16
PDW	PTFE Machined Wear Rings for Rod and Piston				- Left	9-20





Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Wear Rings / Bearings Engineering

#### FAQs

There are many factors to consider when designing a system. Following are the frequently asked questions regarding bearing design and choosing the right wear ring.

# What is the performance difference between standard-tolerance and tight-tolerance wear rings?

Standard-tolerance wear rings have a radial wall tolerance that is held to  $\pm$ .0025", while tight-tolerance wear rings are held to  $\pm$ .001" (under 6"). Tight-tolerance wear rings allow for a more precise fit of components, resulting in less dimensional "play." This allows the extrusion gap to be smaller for tight-tolerance wear rings, thus increasing the seal's pressure rating beyond that of standard-tolerance wear rings. This becomes very important at high temperatures, where pressure ratings of materials can further be reduced. Although it is critical to consider every aspect of each application, a general guideline for product selection can be found in Table 9-2 on page 9-3.

## Wear ring grooves call for larger extrusion gaps. How does this affect the seals' pressure rating?

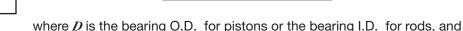
Since wear rings are used to eliminate metal-to-metal contact between moving parts, there must be a larger gap between them, thus causing a wider extrusion gap. As a result, the seal's pressure ratings will decrease. Pre-established gland dimensions outlined in this catalog always result in a minimum 0.005" clearance for metal components. As such, standard-tolerance wear rings can reduce a seal's pressure capability by up to 50%. Using tight-tolerance wear rings enables the extrusion gaps to be held closer, and the seal's pressure ratings are only reduced by up to 30%. In either case, it is important to select proper seal and back-up materials to accommodate the increased extrusion gaps. Alternatively, Parker Integrated Pistons<sup>™</sup> boost performance by providing all of the benefits of wear rings without any increase in extrusion gap whatsoever.

For applications where the seals will be stressed toward their maximum capabilities, gland dimensions can be developed using the equations that accompany each profile. Use these equations to apply desired machining tolerances and clearances. It is critical when determining metal-to-metal clearances to consider the material's compressive properties, which can be found on page 9-7. It is equally important to evaluate how the applied tolerances will affect the seals' extrusion gap. Please contact Parker or your authorized distributor for assistance in developing alternate gland dimensions.

### How is a proper bearing width selected?

When selecting a bearing width, it is crucial to evaluate the side loads that the bearings will have to withstand. Figure 9-2 shows the total pressure area,  $A_P$ , that a radial force from a side load will affect. Area,  $A_P$  is calculated as follows:

 $A_p = \emptyset D \mathbf{x} W$ 



W is the bearing width.

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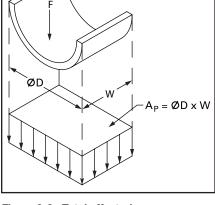


Figure 9-2: Total affected pressure area,  $A_P$ 



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It is important to note that the pressure distribution will not be equally dispersed across this area. Instead, the pressure profile takes the form shown in Figure 9-3. The assumed load-bearing area,  $A_L$ , can be calculated as follows:

$$A_L = \frac{A_p}{5} = \frac{\emptyset D \times W}{5}$$

To calculate the allowable radial force, *F*, simply multiply the load-bearing area,  $A_L$ , by the permissible compressive load (compressive strength) of the material, *q*, and divide by the desired factor of safety, *FS*.

To calculate the proper bearing width, *W*, based on a known radial force:

$$W = \frac{5 \times F}{\emptyset D \times q} \times FS$$

Once W is calculated, round up to the next nominal width (1/8" increments).

To calculate the allowable radial force, *F*, based on a known bearing width:

$$F = \frac{A_L \times q}{FS} = \frac{\emptyset D \times W \times q}{5 \times FS}$$

Compressive Strength, q, can be found in the material properties tables on page 9-7. This value is based upon known material deflection at 73°F and at a specified load. Parker recommends a factor of safety, *FS*, of at least 3 to account for changes in physical properties due to increases in system

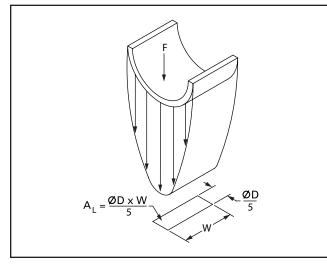


Figure 9-3: Load distribution of radial force, F, and effective load area,  $A_L$ 

temperature. If additional assistance is required, please contact Parker or your authorized distributor.

## What about fluid compatibility and wear rings?

MolyGard<sup>®</sup> and WearGard<sup>™</sup> compounds are compatible with petroleum-based hydraulic fluids, transmission fluids, phosphate esters, and many other fluids. PTFE compounds 0401, 0307, and others have outstanding chemical compatibility with a wide range of fluids. Please contact Parker for specific inquiries.

#### How does moisture affect wear rings?

Due to nylon's inherent swelling in water, it is recommended that WearGard and MolyGard not be used in applications where water or moisture is present. Filled PTFE compounds or other alternative materials such as polyacetal and composite resins are recommended in such scenarios and are available from Parker.

## Where should the wear ring be installed relative to the seals?

Wear rings should always be installed on the lubrication (wet) side of the seal for best performance. For rod glands, the wear ring should be on the pressure side of the rod seal. For pistons, if only one bearing is to be used, it should be on the side of the piston opposite the rod. This arrangement keeps the piston wear ring further away from the rod wear ring. This becomes critical when the rod is at full extension and provides better leveraging of the two bearing surfaces.

#### Which end cut should be used?

There are three types of end cuts available: butt cut, angle cut (skive cut) and step cut. The butt cut is the most common and most economical cut. Angle cuts and step cuts provide added performance by ensuring bearing area overlap at the wear ring's gap. In certain applications, step cut wear rings can be used as buffer seals, protecting the seal from pressure spikes. Figure 9-4 illustrates these options.

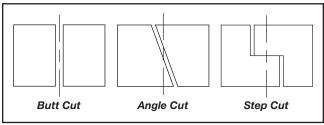


Figure 9-4: End cuts

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#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Wear Rings / Bearings Materials



## Parker Wear Ring / Bearing Materials

Parker's material offering for wear ring and bearing materials materials is anchored by over 50 years of manufacturing and material science expertise. We have specifically engineered our W4733 WearGard<sup>™</sup> for strength to meet or exceed the characteristics of many metals which have traditionally been used in wear rings.

While many compounds are available, the most commonly used bearing materials are WearGard and filled PTFE.

Parker also offers other engineered bearing materials for specialized applications demanding higher temperatures and sideloads. Parker's W4738 UltraComp<sup>™</sup> CGT (PEEK) provides high temperature bearing performance up to 500°F. Composite, fabric-reinforced resins are also available to accommodate sideloads far more severe than glass-loaded nylon compounds can withstand. Composite resins also resist moisture swell in water-glycol emulsions and other water-based fluids. Polyacetal, nylons, molybdenum disulfide, and many different PTFE filler combinations are also available for specialized applications. Please contact Parker or your authorized distributor for assistance in selecting alternative bearing materials.

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9-6

#### Table 9-3. Physical and Mechanical Properties of Engineered Plastics

		W4733	W4738		
Property	Unit	WearGard™ 35% Glass-Reinforced Nylon	UltraCOMP™ CGT (PEEK®) Carbon-, Graphite-, PTFE-filled	Test Method	
Compressive Strength, $q$	psi	21500	21700	ASTM D695, 73°F	
Tensile Strength	psi	18300	20400	ASTM D638, 73°F	
Tensile Modulus	Kpsi	899	_	ASTM D638, 73°F	
Shear Strength	psi	9820	_	ASTM D732, 73°F	
Flexural Strength	psi	25500	33400	ASTM D790, 73°F	
Flexural Modulus	Kpsi	1100	1175	ASTM D790, 73°F	
Notched IZOD Impact Strength	Ft-Lbs/in	1.15	1.69	ASTM D256, 73°F	
Deformation Under Load	%	0.40	_	ASTM D621, 24 hrs @ 4000 psi, 73°F	
Water Absorption	%	0.50 to 0.70	0.06	24 hour immersion, ASTM D570, 73°F	
Temperature Range	°F	-65 to +275	-65 to +500	-	
Rockwell Hardness	M Scale	87	100	ASTM D785	
	R Scale	117	—	ASTM D785	

#### Table 9-4. Physical and Mechanical Properties of PTFE Compounds

		0401	0307		
Property	Unit 40% Bronze- Filled PTFE		23% Carbon-, 2% Graphite- Filled PTFE	Test Method	
Compressive Strength, $q$	psi	9400	3600	ASTM D695, 73°F	
Tensile Strength	psi	3200	2250	ASTM D1457-81A	
Elongation	%	250	100	ASTM D4894	
Deformation Under Load	%	4.4	2.5	ASTM D621, 24 hrs @ 2000 psi, 70°F	
Coefficient of Friction	-	0.18 - 0.22	0.08 - 0.11	ASTM D3702	
Temperature Range	°F	-200 to +575	-250 to +575	—	
Shore D Hardness	-	63	64	ASTM D2240-75	

#### Table 9-5. Physical and Mechanical Properties of Composite Fabric-Reinforced Resins

		0810	0811	0812	0813	
Property	Unit	Standard Polyester Based with PTFE	Graphite- Filled Polyester Based	MoS <sub>2</sub> - Filled Polyester Based	PTFE-Filled Polyester Based	Test Method
Compressive Strength, $q$	psi	50000	50000	50000	50000	ASTM D695, 73°F
Tensile Strength	psi	11000	11000	11000	11000	ASTM D638, 73°F
Tensile Modulus	Kpsi	500	500	500	500	ASTM D638, 73°F
Coefficient of Friction	_	0.13 - 0.20	0.15 - 0.20	0.15 - 0.20	0.13 - 0.20	ASTM D790, 73°F
Water Absorption	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	24 hour immersion, ASTM D570, 73°F
Temperature Range	°F	-40 to +200	-40 to +200	-40 to +400	-40 to +400	_
Rockwell M Hardness	—	100	100	100	100	ASTM D785





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## Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### WPT Profile, Tight-Tolerance Piston Wear Ring

WPT profile tight-tolerance piston wear rings are the premier bearings for light- to heavy-duty hydraulic applications. WPT profile wear rings are available in standard sizes from 1" up to 12" bore diameters (larger sizes upon request). WPT profile wear rings feature chamfered corners on the I.D. and are designed to snap closed during assembly to hold tight against the piston, eliminating bore interference and simplifying installation.

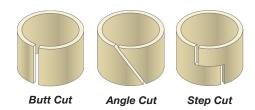
#### **Technical Data**

Standard Material W4733 WearGard™

**Radial Tolerance** +.000"/ -.002" (up to 6" O.D.); +.000/-.003" (6" to 12" O.D.)

#### End Cuts

Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut



#### Options

Virtually any width can be produced without assessing a setup charge. Additionally, other cross-sections not shown are available when required.



Piston sealing system comprised of WPT wear rings and BP bi-directional piston seal



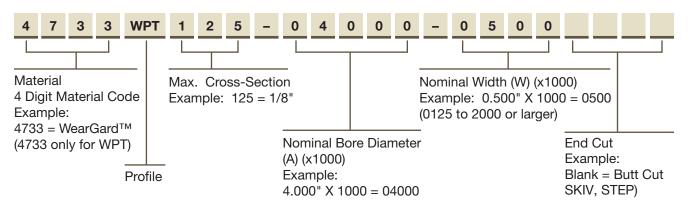
WPT Cross-Section



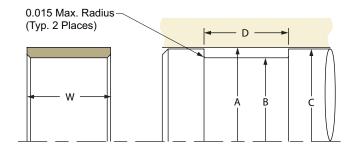
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## Part Number Nomenclature – WPT Profile Table 9-6. WPT Profile



### **Gland Dimensions – WPT Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 9-7. WPT Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

	A iameter	B Groove Diameter		C Piston Diameter		D Groove Width
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation
.062 Cross Sec	tion					+.010/000
0.875 - 5.625	+.002/000	Dia. A125	+.000/002	Dia. A017	+.000/002	D = W + 0.010
.125 Cross Sec	tion					+.010/000
1.000 - 4.875	+.002/000	Dia. A251	+.000/002	Dia. A017	+.000/002	D = W + 0.010
5.000 - 7.500	+.004/000	Dia. A251	+.000/003	Dia. A018	+.000/003	D = W + 0.010
7.500 - 12.000	+.006/000	Dia. A251	+.000/004	Dia. A021	+.000/004	D = W + 0.010

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.



#### Gland Dimensions — WPT Profile Table 9-8. WPT Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Piston Diameter	D Groove Width	Part Number
+.002/000	+.000/002	+.000/002	+.010/000	
1.000	0.875	0.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01000-XXXX
1.125	1.000	1.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01125-XXXX
1.250	1.125	1.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.250	1.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.375	1.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.500	1.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01625-XXXX
1.750	1.625	1.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01750-XXXX
1.875	1.750	1.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01875-XXXX
2.375	2.250	2.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-02375-XXXX
2.625	2.500	2.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-02625-XXXX
+.002/000	+.000/002	+.000/002	+.010/000	
1.000	0.749	0.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01000-XXXX
1.125	0.874	1.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01125-XXXX
1.250	0.999	1.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.124	1.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.249	1.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.374	1.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01625-XXXX
1.750	1.499	1.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01750-XXXX
1.875	1.624	1.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01875-XXXX
+.002/000	+.000/002	+.000/002	+.010/000	
2.000	1.749	1.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02000-XXXX
2.125	1.874	2.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02125-XXXX
2.250	1.999	2.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02250-XXXX
2.375	2.124	2.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02375-XXXX
2.500	2.249	2.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02500-XXXX
2.625	2.374	2.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02625-XXXX
2.750	2.499	2.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02750-XXXX
2.875	2.624	2.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02875-XXXX
3.000	2.749	2.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03000-XXXX
3.125	2.874	3.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03125-XXXX
3.250	2.999	3.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03250-XXXX
3.375	3.124	3.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03375-XXXX
3.500	3.249	3.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03500-XXXX
3.625	3.374	3.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03625-XXXX
3.750	3.499	3.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03750-XXXX
3.875	3.624	3.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03875-XXXX
3.937	3.687	3.920	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03937-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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www.parker.com/eps

#### Gland Dimensions — WPT Profile Table 9-8. WPT Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Piston Diameter	D Groove Width	Part Number
+.002/000	+.000/002	+.000/002	+.010/000	
4.000	3.749	3.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04000-XXXX
4.125	3.874	4.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04125-XXXX
4.250	3.999	4.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04250-XXXX
4.375	4.124	4.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04375-XXXX
4.500	4.249	4.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04500-XXXX
4.625	4.374	4.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04625-XXXX
4.750	4.499	4.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04750-XXXX
4.875	4.624	4.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04875-XXXX
+.004/000	+.000/003	+.000/003	+.010/000	
5.000	4.749	4.982	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05000-XXXX
5.125	4.874	5.107	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05125-XXXX
5.250	4.999	5.232	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05250-XXXX
5.375	5.124	5.357	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05375-XXXX
5.500	5.249	5.482	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05500-XXXX
5.625	5.374	5.607	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05625-XXXX
5.750	5.499	5.732	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05750-XXXX
6.000	5.749	5.980	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06000-XXXX
6.250	5.999	6.230	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06250-XXXX
6.500	6.249	6.480	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06500-XXXX
6.750	6.499	6.730	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06750-XXXX
7.000	6.749	6.980	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-07000-XXXX
7.500	7.249	7.480	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-07500-XXXX
+.006/000	+.000/004	+.000/004	+.010/000	
8.000	7.749	7.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-08000-XXXX
8.500	8.249	8.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-08500-XXXX
+.006/000	+.000/004	+.000/004	+.010/000	
9.000	8.749	8.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-09000-XXXX
9.500	9.249	9.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-09500-XXXX
10.000	9.749	9.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-10000-XXXX
10.500	10.249	10.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-10500-XXXX
+.006/000	+.000/004	+.000/004	+.010/000	
11.000	10.749	10.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-11000-XXXX
11.500	11.249	11.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-11500-XXXX
12.000	11.749	11.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-12000-XXXX

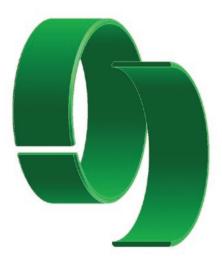
Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



9



## 



## Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## WRT Profile, Tight-Tolerance Rod Wear Ring

WRT profile tight-tolerance rod wear rings, when combined with the WPT profile, complete the premier cylinder bearing system. Recommended for light- to heavy-duty hydraulic applications, they are available in standard sizes from 7/8" up to 7" rod diameters (larger sizes upon request). WRT profile wear rings feature chamfered corners on the O.D. and are designed to snap open during assembly to hold tight against the head gland, eliminating rod interference and simplifying installation.

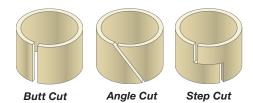
## **Technical Data**

Standard Material W4733 WearGard™

**Radial Tolerance** +.000"/-.002" (up to 5-3/4" I.D.); +.000/-.003" (5-3/4" to 7" I.D.)

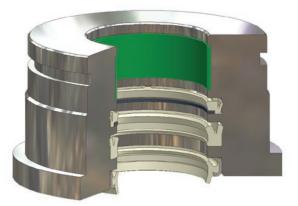
#### End Cuts

Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut

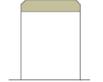


#### Options

Virtually any width can be produced without assessing a setup charge. Additionally, other cross-sections not shown are available when required.



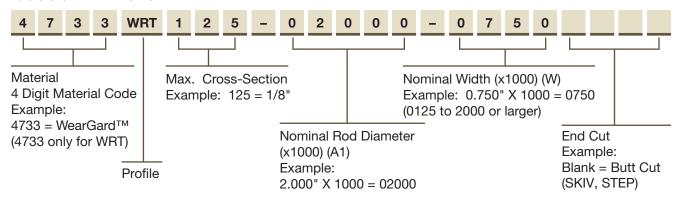
Rod sealing system comprised of WRT wear ring, BR buffer ring assembly, BT u-cup and AH canned wiper



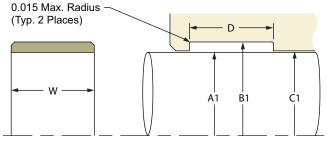
WRT Cross-Section



#### Part Number Nomenclature – WRT Profile Table 9-9. WRT Profile



### **Gland Dimensions – WRT Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 9-10. WRT Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

-	\1 iameter	B1 Groove Diameter		C1 Throat Diameter		D Groove Width
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation
.062 Cross Sec	tion					+.010/000
0.875 - 5.625	+.000/002	Dia. A + .125	+.002/000	Dia. A + .017	+.002/000	D = W + 0.010"
.125 Cross Sec	tion					+.010/000
.750-5.625	+.000/002	Dia. A + .251	+.002/000	Dia. A + .017	+.002/000	D = W + 0.010"
5.625-7	+.000/004	Dia. A + .251	+.003/000	Dia. A + .020	+.003/000	D = W + 0.010"
7-12	+.000/006	Dia. A + .251	+.004/000	Dia. A + .021	+.004/000	D = W + 0.010"

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.



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#### Gland Dimensions – WRT Profile Table 9-11. WRT Profile – Rod Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

A1 Rod Diameter	B1 Groove Diameter	C1 Throat Diameter	D Groove Width	Part Number
+.000/002	+.002/000	+.002/000	+.010/000	
0.875	1.000	0.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-00875-XXXX
1.000	1.125	1.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01000-XXXX
1.125	1.250	1.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01125-XXXX
1.250	1.375	1.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.500	1.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.625	1.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.750	1.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01625-XXXX
1.750	1.875	1.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01750-XXXX
2.250	2.375	2.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-02250-XXXX
2.500	2.625	2.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-02500-XXXX
+.000/002	+.002/000	+.002/000	+.010/000	
0.750	1.001	0.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-00750-XXXX
0.875	1.126	0.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-00875-XXXX
1.000	1.251	1.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01000-XXXX
1.125	1.376	1.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01125-XXXX
1.250	1.501	1.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.626	1.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.751	1.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.876	1.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01625-XXXX
1.750	2.001	1.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01750-XXXX
1.875	2.126	1.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01875-XXXX
+.000/002	+.002/000	+.002/000	+.010/000	
2.000	2.251	2.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02000-XXXX
2.125	2.376	2.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02125-XXXX
2.250	2.501	2.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02250-XXXX
2.375	2.626	2.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02375-XXXX
2.500	2.751	2.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02500-XXXX
2.625	2.876	2.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02625-XXXX
2.750	3.001	2.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02750-XXXX
2.875	3.126	2.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02875-XXXX
3.000	3.251	3.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03000-XXXX
3.125	3.376	3.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03125-XXXX
3.250	3.501	3.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03250-XXXX
3.375	3.626	3.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03375-XXXX
3.500	3.751	3.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03500-XXXX
3.625	3.876	3.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03625-XXXX
3.750	4.001	3.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03750-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### **Gland Dimensions – WRT Profile** Table 9-11. WRT Profile - Rod Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

A1 Rod Diameter	B1 Groove Diameter	C1 Throat Diameter	D Groove Width	Part Number
+.000/002	+.002/000	+.002/000	+.010/000	
3.875	4.126	3.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03875-XXXX
3.937	4.188	3.954	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03937-XXXX
4.000	4.251	4.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04000-XXXX
4.125	4.376	4.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04125-XXXX
4.250	4.501	4.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04250-XXXX
4.375	4.626	4.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04375-XXXX
4.500	4.751	4.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04500-XXXX
4.625	4.876	4.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04625-XXXX
4.750	5.001	4.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04750-XXXX
4.875	5.126	4.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04875-XXXX
5.000	5.251	5.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05000-XXXX
5.125	5.376	5.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05125-XXXX
5.250	5.501	5.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05250-XXXX
5.375	5.626	5.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05375-XXXX
5.500	5.751	5.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05500-XXXX
5.625	5.876	5.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05625-XXXX
+.000/004	+.003/000	+.003/000	+.010/000	
5.750	6.001	5.770	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05750-XXXX
6.000	6.251	6.020	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06000-XXXX
6.250	6.501	6.270	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06250-XXXX
6.500	6.751	6.520	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06500-XXXX
6.750	7.001	6.770	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06750-XXXX
7.000	7.251	7.020	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-07000-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

9-15

## Wear Ring / Bearing PDT Profile



Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## PDT Profile, PTFE Wear Strip for Rod and Piston

PDT profile wear strip is available in a variety of PTFE blends and provides excellent low-friction performance in pneumatics and lightduty hydraulics. PDT profile wear strip is available in cut-to-length versions as well as bulk strip. Cut-to-length part numbers reduce prep time by providing precision end cuts and ready-to-install diameters. Bulk strip offers versatility and reduces part number inventory by providing universal sizing in one part number.

### **Technical Data**

#### **Standard Material**

0401 – 40% Bronze-Filled PTFE 0307 – 23% Carbon, 2% Graphite-Filled PTFE Others available upon request

#### **Radial Tolerance**

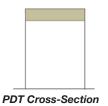
Butt Cut

+.000"/-.004"

#### End Cuts

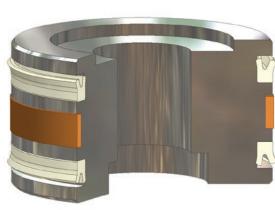
Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut

Angle Cut

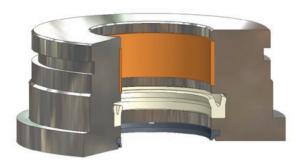


**Options** Virtually any width, diameter and cross-section can be produced without assessing a setup charge.

Step Cut



Piston sealing system comprised of PDT wear strip and B7 piston u-cups



Rod sealing system comprised of PDT wear strip, B3 rod u-cup and SH959 wiper

09/01/2015

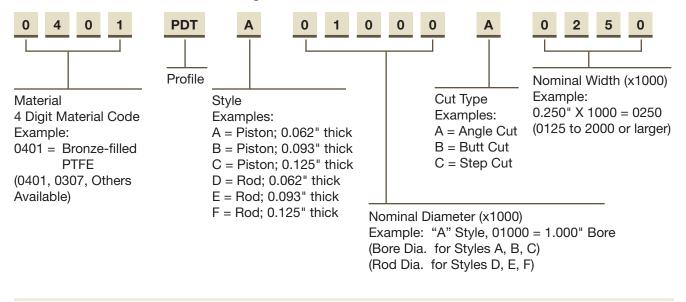


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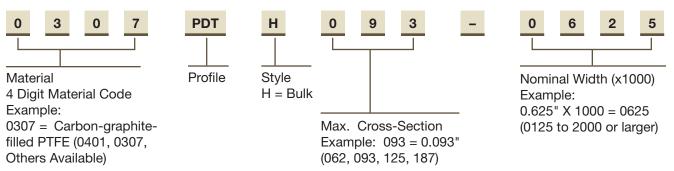
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#### Part Number Nomenclature – PDT Profile Table 9-12. PDT Profile – Cut-to-Length



#### Table 9-13. PDT Profile — Bulk Strip

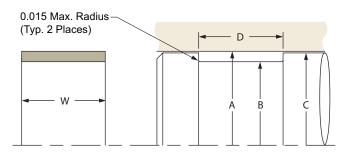


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## Gland Dimensions – PDT Profile, Piston (Cut-To-Length)



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

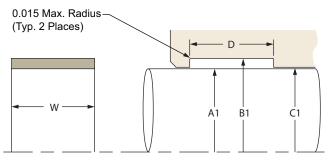
#### Table 9-14. PDT Profile — Piston Gland Calculation (Cut-to-Length)

Style (Thickness)	A Bore Dia	ameter	B Groove Di	iameter	C Piston Di		D Groove Width
(THICKHESS)	Range	Tol	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.010/000
A (.062)	1.000 - 2.000	+.002/000	Dia. A125	+.000/002	Dia. A021	+.000/002	D = W + .010
	1.500 - 4.875	+.002/000	Dia. A187	+.000/002	Dia. A021	+.000/002	D = W + .010
B (.093)	5.000 - 7.750	+.004/000	Dia. A187	+.000/003	Dia. A022	+.000/003	D = W + .010
(/	8.000 - 10.000	+.006/000	Dia. A187	+.000/004	Dia. A023	+.000/004	D = W + .010
	2.000 - 4.875	+.002/000	Dia. A251	+.000/002	Dia. A021	+.000/002	D = W + .010
C (.125)	5.000 - 7.750	+.004/000	Dia. A251	+.000/003	Dia. A022	+.000/003	D = W + .010
(	8.000 - 16.000	+.006/000	Dia. A251	+.000/004	Dia. A023	+.000/004	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

## Gland Dimensions – PDT Profile, Rod (Cut-To-Length)



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## 9

Table 9-15. PDT Profile - Rod Gland Calculation (Cut-to-Length)

Style (Thickness)	A1 Rod Dia		B1 Groove Di	ameter	C1 Throat Di		D Groove Width
(THICKHESS)	Range	Tol	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.010/000
D (.062)	0.875 - 2.000	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .125	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
E (.093)	1.500 - 5.000	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .187	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
	1.500 - 3.125	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .251	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
F	3.250 - 4.625	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .251	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
(.125)	4.750 - 7.500	+.000/004	Dia. A1 + .251	+.003/000	Dia. A1 + .022	+.003/000	D = W + .010
	7.500 -10.000	+.000/006	Dia. A1 + .251	+.004/000	Dia. A1 + .023	+.004/000	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

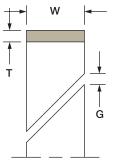
NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

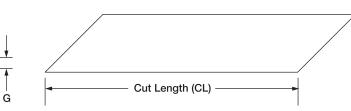


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### **PDT Bulk Strip**





#### Table 9-16. PDT Bulk Strip Sizes

T Radial Cross-Section	W Width
	0.250
0.062	0.375
	0.500
	0.625
0.000	0.250
	0.375
0.093	0.500
	0.625
	0.250
	0.375
0.125	0.500
0.125	0.625
	0.750
	1.000

#### Table 9-17. Recommended Cutting Instructions

Rod or Bore Diameter	G Minimum Gap	CL ± Tolerance for Cut Length
0.500 - 1.750	0.075	± .010
1.751 - 3.125	0.140	± .016
3.126 - 4.000	0.175	± .024
4.001 - 5.000	0.230	± .032
5.001 - 6.000	0.260	± .040
6.001 - 7.000	0.320	± .047
7.001 - 8.500	0.380	± .055
8.501 - 10.500	0.480	± .063
10.501 - 13.000	0.620	± .071
13.001 - 16.000	0.750	± .079

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the tables, please contact your local Parker representative.

### Formula for Calculating Cut Length, CL

To calculate groove dimensions, use the values for "T" and "G" shown in Tables 9-16 and 9-17 in the following formulas for cut-to-length PDT strip.

For Pistons:

 $CL = [(Bore \ Diameter - T) \times \pi] - G$ 

For Rods:

 $CL = [(Rod Diameter + T) \times \pi] - G$ 



02/01/2018

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## Wear Ring / Bearing PDW Profile



Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### PDW Profile, Machined Wear Ring for Rod and Piston

PDW profile wear rings are precision machined PTFE bearings, lathe cut to exact size and shape. PDW profile wear rings offer precise fitting and easy installation. The wide range of available PTFE blends gives these machined wear rings versatility to accommodate any pneumatic or light-duty hydraulic application requiring low friction and high temperature capabilities.

## **Technical Data**

#### **Standard Material**

0401 – 40% Bronze-Filled PTFE 0307 – 23% Carbon, 2% Graphite-Filled PTFE

#### Alternate Materials (Composite Fabric-Reinforced Resins)

- 0810 Standard Polyester-based with PTFE
- 0811 Graphite-filled Polyester Based
- 0812 MoS<sub>2</sub>-filled Polyester Based
- 0813 PTFE-Filled Polyester Based

Additional materials available upon request.

#### **Radial Tolerance**

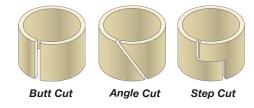
+.000"/-.004"

#### **End Cuts**

Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut



PDW Cross-Section



#### Options

Virtually any width, diameter and cross-section can be produced without assessing a setup charge.



Piston sealing system comprised of PDW machined wear rings and E4 piston u-cups



Rod sealing system comprised of PDW machined wear ring, E5 u-cup and 8600 wiper 09/01/2015



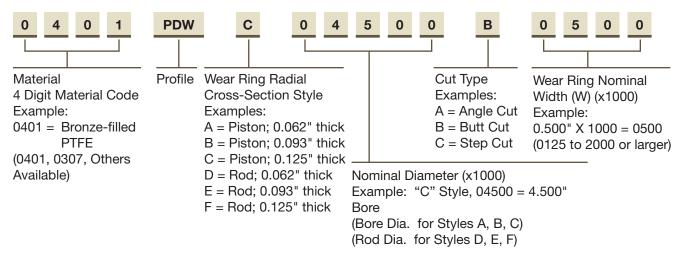
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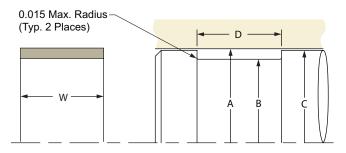
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#### Part Number Nomenclature – PDW Profile Table 9-18. PDW Profile



#### Gland Dimensions – PDW Profile, Piston



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 9-19. PDW Profile – Piston Gland Calculation	Table 9-19.	PDW Profile –	<b>Piston Gland</b>	Calculation
--	-------------	---------------	---------------------	-------------

Style (Thickness)	A Bore Dia		B Groove D	iameter	C Piston Di		D Groove Width
(THICKHESS)	Range	Tol	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.010/000
A (.062)	0.687 - 2.000	+.002/000	Dia. A125	+.000/002	Dia. A021	+.000/002	D = W + .010
	1.500 - 4.999	+.002/000	Dia. A187	+.000/002	Dia. A021	+.000/002	D = W + .010
B (.093)	5.000 - 7.999	+.004/000	Dia. A187	+.000/003	Dia. A022	+.000/003	D = W + .010
	8.000 - 10.000	+.006/000	Dia. A187	+.000/004	Dia. A023	+.000/004	D = W + .010
	2.000 - 4.999	+.002/000	Dia. A251	+.000/002	Dia. A021	+.000/002	D = W + .010
C (.125)	5.000 - 7.999	+.004/000	Dia. A251	+.000/003	Dia. A022	+.000/003	D = W + .010
	8.000 - 16.000	+.006/000	Dia. A251	+.000/004	Dia. A023	+.000/004	D = W + .010

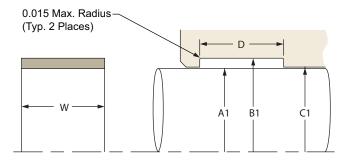
For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.

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### Gland Dimensions - PDW Profile, Rod



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 9-20. PDW Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

Style (Thickness)	A1 Rod Dia		B1 Groove Di		C1 Throat Di	D Groove Width	
(THICKHESS)	Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.010/000
D (.062)	0.312 - 2.000	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .125	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
E (.093)	1.500 - 5.000	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .187	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
	1.500 - 3.125	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .251	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
F	3.250 - 4.625	+.000/002	Dia. A1 + .251	+.002/000	Dia. A1 + .021	+.002/000	D = W + .010
(.125)	4.750 - 7.500	+.000/004	Dia. A1 + .251	+.003/000	Dia. A1 + .022	+.003/000	D = W + .010
	7.500 - 10.000	+.000/006	Dia. A1 + .251	+.004/000	Dia. A1 + .023	+.004/000	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.



9-22

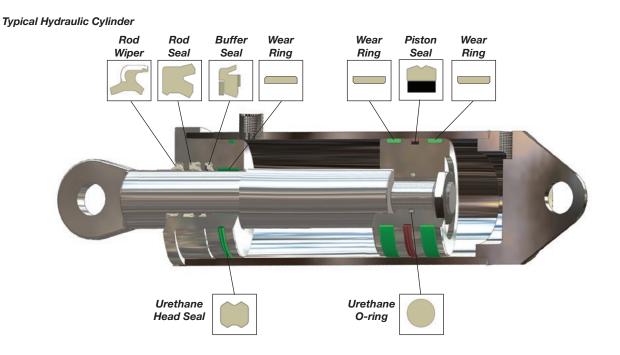
## **Back-up Rings**

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## Contents

## **Back-up Rings**

Back-up rings are the most common anti-extrusion devices in dynamic sealing. They provide simple solutions to safely increase system pressure or solve an existing seal extrusion problem. Backup rings function by positioning a more robust material adjacent to the extrusion gap, taking the seal's place and providing a barrier against high pressures. Back-ups can be used to offset the reduced pressure rating effects of wear rings or to improve seal life at increased pressures. They can also be used to protect seals against pressure spikes, or to ensure seal performance at higher temperatures.





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Parker offers a wide range of back-up ring profiles and materials to complement each seal type and to suit every application.

**Modular back-up rings** disperse pressure from the seal throughout the gland to fill the extrusion gap and protect the seal (see Figure 10-1).

The use of Profile MB can increase a PolyPak<sup>®</sup> seal's pressure rating to 10,000 psi, while 8700 back-ups provide added extrusion resistance to u-cups with only a minimal increase in gland width.

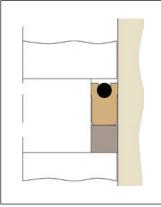


Figure 10-1. Modular Back-up Ring

**Positively-actuated back-up rings** are actuated both axially and radially into the extrusion gap, guarding the seal against extrusion (see Figures 10-2 and 10-3). For many profiles, positivelyactuated back-ups can provide the ultimate extrusion resistance while retaining the seal's original gland dimensions.

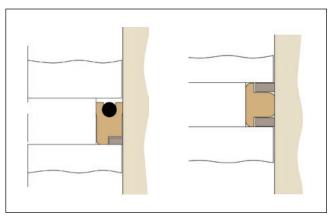


Figure 10-2. Positively-Actuated Back-up Rings

For extreme pressures, a single modular back-up is replaced with dual wedge-shaped back-ups (WB Profile), composed of engineered plastics such as UltraCOMP<sup>™</sup> (PEEK).

As pressure increases, the angled back-ups are forced to bridge the clearance gap, eliminating extrusion. This method has been used successfully

for custom applications operating at pressures as high as 100,000 psi.

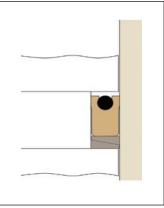


Figure 10-3. Wedged / Angled Back-up Ring

**Custom back-up rings.** Parker can design custom back-up ring systems utilizing metal or engineered plastics technology and highly advanced geometries. Contact Parker or your authorized distributor for engineering assistance in designing custom back-up configurations.

#### When to Use Back-up Rings

- System operating pressure exceeds the limitations of the seal's extrusion resistance.
- Pressure spikes in the system exceed normal operating conditions, risking damage to the seal.
- The use of wear rings has increased the extrusion gap, reducing the seal's pressure rating to an unacceptable level.
- The system temperature is high enough to lower the seal's extrusion resistance to an unacceptable level.



10

10-2

## Back-up Rings Product Offering

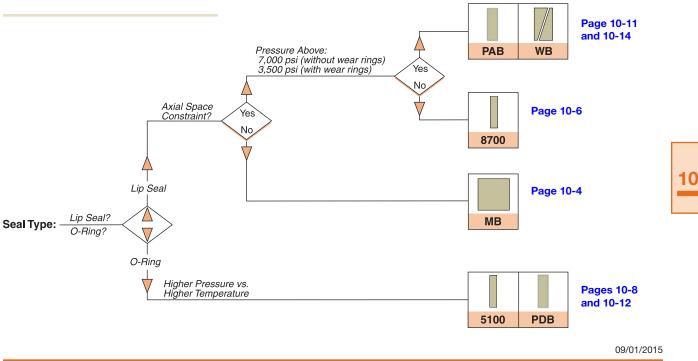
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## **Profiles**

Table 10-1: Product Profiles

		Ар	olicati	on (Du	uty)				Ар	olicati	on (Dı	uty)	
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Неаvy	Pneumatic	Page	Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page
MB	Modular Back-up for PolyPak <sup>®</sup> & U-cup seals					10-4	PAB	Positively- Activated Back-up					10-11
8700	Low Profile Back-up for PolyPak & U-cup seals					10-6	PDB	PTFE Back-up					10-12
5100	O-ring Groove Back-up					10-8	WB	Wedged Back-ups					10-14

## Back-up Rings Decision Tree





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## MB Profile, Modular Back-up for PolyPak<sup>®</sup> and U-cup Seals

Modular back-ups, MB profile, are specifically designed to complement the PolyPak<sup>®</sup> profiles. To help make the selection and ordering of the correct part number for the MB profile easy and efficient, the part numbering system used is very similar to that of the PolyPak. By formulating high modulus blends of Molythane<sup>®</sup> (4617) and Polymyte<sup>®</sup> (4652), Parker has ensured that MB back-ups can be used with either type of base sealing material while maintaining the expected temperature range and fluid compatibility. The robust design ensures pressure ratings up to 10,000 psi are met.

### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials\* P4617D65

Z4652D65

**Temperature** -65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +121°C) -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)

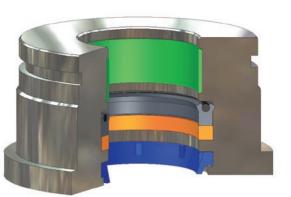
\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate

Max. Pressure Range\*\* 10,000 psi (689 bar) 10,000 psi (689 bar)



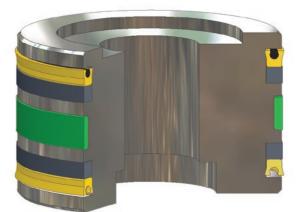
\*\* 7,000 psi (482 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings.5,000 psi (344 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.

material, please contact your local Parker representative.



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MB installed in Rod Gland

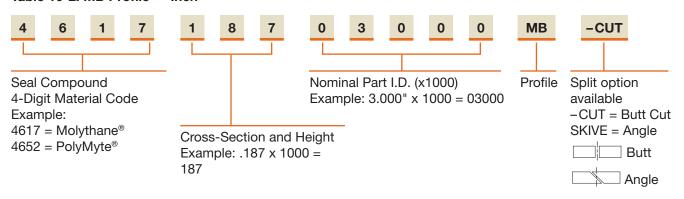


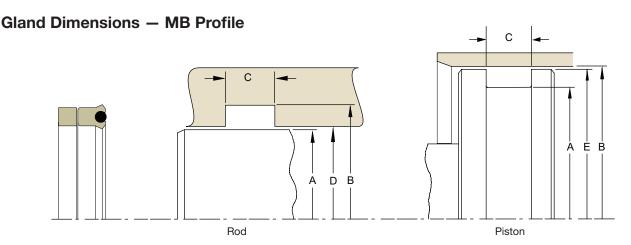
MB installed in Piston Gland





#### Part Number Nomenclature — MB Profile Table 10-2. MB Profile — Inch





Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## How to Determine the Gland Width when Using Modular Back-up Rings

The MB Profile back-up ring allows you to extend the pressure rating of a seal that fits into the common gland used by such seals as PolyPak<sup>®</sup>, BS, BT, BD, B3, B7, UP, UR and US profiles. In order to use the MB profile back-up ring, the width of the seal gland must be extended to account for the height of the back-up. Utilizing the gland calculations tables as shown in this catalog, add the value shown in Table 10-3 to the calculated gland width of the seal.

Table 10-3. Added	Gland	Width	Values
-------------------	-------	-------	--------

Seal Cross Section	Added Gland Width
1/8	0.138
3/16	0.206
1/4	0.275
5/16	0.343
3/8	0.413
7/16	0.481
1/2	0.550
5/8	0.688
3/4	0.825
1	1.100

**For non-standard cross sections** the added gland width can be determined by multiplying the cross section by (1.1). The tolerance on the extended gland remains the same as it is for the seal gland width, which is usually +.015.



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10-5

## Back-up Ring 8700 Profile





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## 8700 Profile, Low Profile Modular Back-up for PolyPak^ $^{\otimes}$ and U-cup Seals

8700 profile back-up rings provide added extrusion resistance to u-cups and PolyPak<sup>®</sup> seals with only minimal increase in gland width. The 8700 profile back-up was originally designed to dramatically increase the pressure rating of rubber u-cups in situations where temperature or fluid compatibility prevent the use of urethane seals. As such, 8700 profile back-ups share a part numbering system very similar to our 8400 and 8500 profile rubber u-cups for easy matching of components. Additionally, they are perfect for adding heavy duty pressure capabilities to medium duty urethane sealing systems.

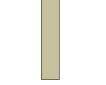
## **Technical Data**

Standard Materials Z4651D60

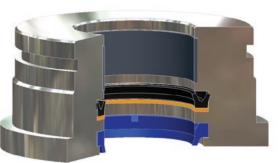
**Temperature** -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C) Max. Pressure Range\*\* 7,000 psi (482 bar)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

\*\* 4,900 psi (337 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings.3,500 psi (241 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.



8700 Cross-Section



8700 installed in Rod Gland



8700 installed in Piston Gland

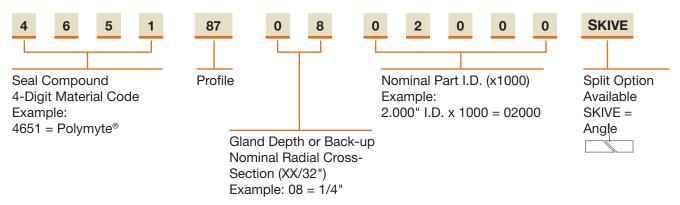


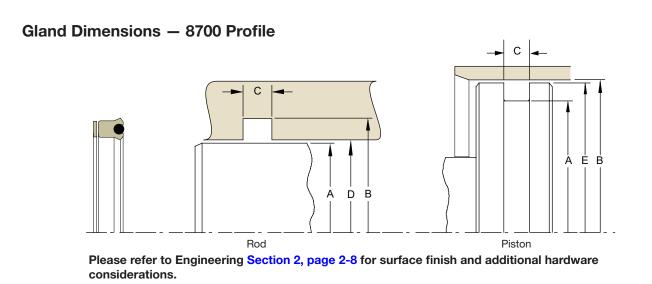
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#### Part Number Nomenclature — 8700 Profile Table 10-4. 8700 Profile — Inch





## How to Determine the Gland Width when Using 8700 Profile Back-up Rings

The 8700 profile back-up ring allows you to extend the pressure rating of a seal that fits into the common gland used by such seals as PolyPak<sup>®</sup>, BS, BT, BD, B3, B7, UP, UR and US profiles. In order to use the 8700 profile back-up ring, the width of the seal gland must be extended to account for the height of the back-up ring. Utilizing the gland calculations tables as shown in this catalog, add the value shown in Table 10-5 to the calculated gland width of the seal.

Table 10-5. Added Gland Width Values
--------------------------------------

Seal Cross Section	Added Gland Width
1/8	0.062
3/16	0.062
1/4	0.062
5/16	0.062
3/8	0.062
7/16	0.062
1/2	0.062
5/8	0.062
3/4	0.062
1	0.062

**For non-standard cross sections** the added gland width can be determined by adding 0.062 to the cross section. The tolerance on the extended gland remains the same as it is for the seal gland width, which is usually +.015.



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Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Back-up Ring 5100 Profile



## 5100 Profile (5100 Series), O-ring Groove Back-up

Parker 5100 profile back-up rings offer extrusion resistance up to 7,000 psi for dynamic applications and up to 20,000 psi for static applications. They are physically interchangeable with most existing o-ring back-ups. Our easy to identify orange colored 4651 Polymyte<sup>®</sup> material used with this profile, provides outstanding extrusion resistance when compared to hard nitrile back-ups plus offers extended fluid compatibility. 5100 profile back-ups are designed to meet standard industrial o-ring groove dimensions for single or dual back-up o-ring groove designs and will always install in the proper direction.

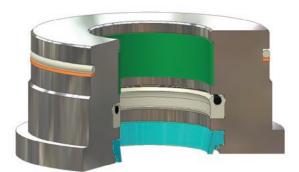
**Note:** For custom tolerances for rod or piston application, please contact your Parker representative.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard	Max. Pressure Range			
Materials*	Temperature	Dynamic**	Static	
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F	7,000 psi	20,000 psi	
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(482 bar)	(1,379 bar)	

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

\*\* 4,900 psi (337 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings.3,500 psi (241 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.

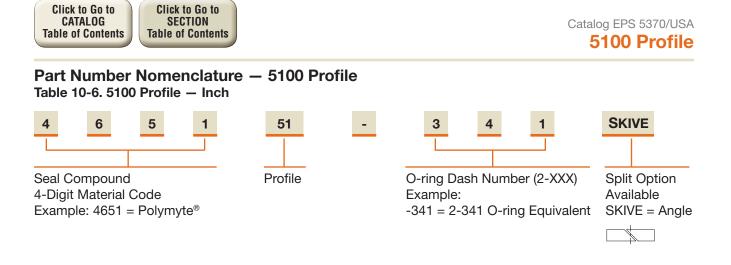


5100 installed in Rod Gland

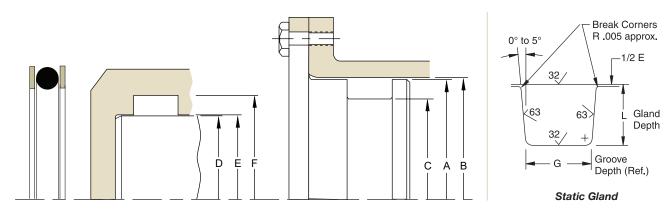


5100 Cross-Section





## Gland Dimensions - 5100 Profile (Static O-ring Grooves)



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 10-7. 5100 Profile — General Gland Dimensions – Static

				Static							
	Cross Section			Squeeze		Е	G-	Groove Wid	lth		Max.
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Nominal	Actual	L Gland Depth	Actual	%	Diametral Clearance (a)	0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)	R Groove Radius	Eccen- tricity (b)
004 to 050	1/16	0.070 ±0.003	0.050 to 0.052	0.015 to 0.023	22 to 32	0.002 to 0.005	0.093 to 0.098	0.138 to 0.143	0.205 to 0.210	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±0.003	0.081 to 0.083	0.017 to 0.025	17 to 24	0.002 to 0.005	0.140 to 0.145	0.171 to 0.176	0.238 to 0.243	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±0.004	0.111 to 0.113	0.022 to 0.032	16 to 23	0.003 to 0.006	0.187 to 0.192	0.208 to 0.213	0.275 to 0.280	0.010 to 0.025	0.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±0.005	0.170 to 0.173	0.032 to 0.045	15 to 21	0.003 to 0.006	0.281 to 0.286	0.311 to 0.316	0.410 to 0.415	0.020 to 0.035	0.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±0.006	0.226 to 0.229	0.040 to 0.055	15 to 20	0.004 to 0.007	0.375 to 0.380	0.408 to 0.413	0.538 to 0.543	0.020 to 0.035	0.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

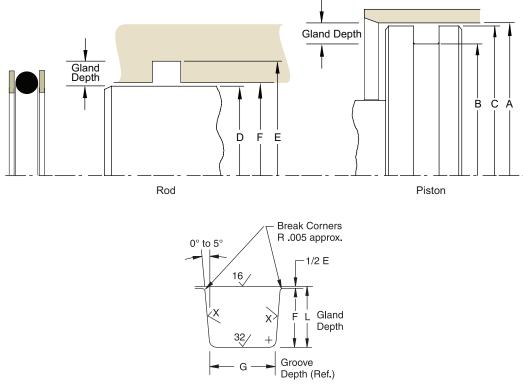
NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



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### Gland Dimensions – 5100 Profile (Dynamic O-ring Grooves)



Dynamic Gland

 Table 10-8.
 5100 Profile
 — General Gland Dimensions
 — Dynamic

			D	ynamic							
	Cross S	ection		Squee	ze	Е	G-Groove Width				
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Nominal	Actual	L Gland Depth	Actual	%	Diametral Clearance (a)	0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)	R Groove Radius	Max. Eccentricity (b)
004 to 050	1/16	.070 ±.003	.055 to .057	.010 to .018	15 to 25	.002 to .005	.093 to .098	.138 to .143	.205 to .210	.005 to .015	.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±.003	.088 to .090	.01 to .018	10 to 17	.002 to .005	.140 to .145	.171 to .176	.238 to .243	.005 to .015	.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±.004	.121 to .123	.012 to .022	9 to 16	.003 to .006	.187 to .192	.208 to .213	.275 to .280	.010 to .025	.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±.005	.185 to .188	.017 to .030	8 to 14	.003 to .006	.281 to .286	.311 to .316	.410 to .415	.020 to .035	.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±.006	.237 to .240	.029 to .044	11 to 16	.004 to .007	.375 to .380	.408 to .413	.538 to .543	.020 to .035	.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.



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#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## Back-up Ring PAB Profile





Positively-Actuated Cross-Section

## PAB Profile, Positively-Actuated Back-up

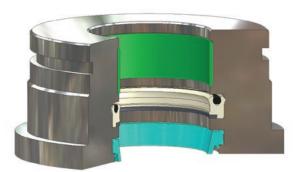
While modular back-ups require an increase in groove width to be incorporated into the sealing system, PAB profile back-ups do not change the required axial groove width because they are integrated with the seal. For many profiles, these back-ups can provide the ultimate extrusion resistance while retaining the seal's original groove dimensions. While the most common material used to manufacture positively-actuated back-ups is nylon, it is not uncommon to see applications that require materials such as PEEK or PTFE.

Due to the nature of this product line and the design relationship between the back-up and the seal, parts are sold only as part of an assembly that includes the seal design best suited to the application.

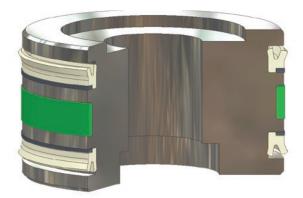
Positively-actuated back-ups can be incorporated into profiles such as the BPP and BD. Tooling may be required.

### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials*	N Temperature	Max. Pressure Range**	
Rod R0 (Virgin PTFE) R1 (4655) R12 (PEEK)	-425°F to +450°F (-254°C to +233°C) -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C) -65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	* 5,000 psi (344 bar) 3,000 psi (206 bar) 10,000 psi (689 bar)	Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.
Piston P0 (Virgin PTFE) P1 (4655) P12 (PEEK)	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +121°C) -20°F to +250°F (-29°C to +121°C) -65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar) 3,000 psi (206 bar) 10,000 psi (689 bar)	7,000 psi (482 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings. 5,000 psi (344 bar) with standard- tolerance wear rings.



PAB Profile installed in Rod Gland



PAB Profile installed in Piston Gland

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Catalog EPS 5370/USA



**Back-up Ring** 

PDB Profile

### PDB Profile, PTFE O-Ring Back-up

PDB profile back-up rings are PTFE anti-extrusion rings. The PDBA and PDBB profiles are designed to retrofit MIL Spec grooves used in commercial applications. PDBA styles are split rings retrofitting MS28774 designs, while PDBB styles are solid rings retrofitting MS27595 designs. Due to the fact that these profiles are designed to commercial grooves, MIL Spec certifications are not available. Although the standard material is virgin PTFE, any of Parker's available PTFE blends can be used.

### **Technical Data**

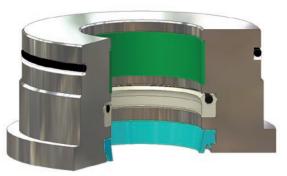
Standard **Materials** 0100 Virgin PTFE

Temperature -425°F to +450°F

Max. Pressure Range 1,500 psi (103 bar) dynamic (-254°C to +232°C) 4,500 psi (310 bar) static

Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please see Section 3 (Table 3-7) for alternate PTFE materials.



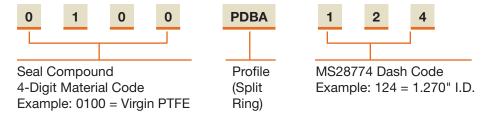


PDB installed in Rod Gland

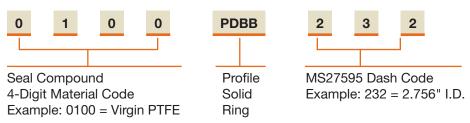




#### Part Number Nomenclature – PDBA Profile, Split Ring Table 10-9. PDBA Profile



#### Part Number Nomenclature – PDBB Profile, Solid Ring Table 10-10. PDBB Profile



Part Dimensions – PDBA and PDBB Profiles – See Appendix F.



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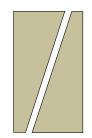
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## Back-up Ring WB Profile





WB Cross-Section

### WB Profile, HPHT Back-up

Parker's wedged back-up rings extend seal life by preventing extrusion of elastomeric seals in high pressure, high temperature environments. WB profile back-up rings are custom made-to-order and available in a variety of materials depending upon operating conditions.

Under high system pressure, the elastomer seal applies an axial force on to the wedged back-up set. This axial force allows the wedged halves of the back-up set to slide apart along their common angle and bridge the metal gland clearance gaps; preventing extrusion of the primary sealing elastomer.

#### **Technical Data**

Standard		Max. Pressure
Materials*	Temperature	Range
W4685 Unfilled PEEK	-65°F to +500°F	20,000 psi
	(-54°C to +260°C)	(1,379 bar)
W4686 Glass-filled PEEK	-65°F to +500°F	20,000 psi
	(-54°C to +260°C)	(1,379 bar)
W4738 Carbon, Graphite	, -65°F to +500°F	15,000 psi
PTFE-filled PEEK	(-54°C to +260°C)	(1,034 bar)
W4655 Nylon 6,6 with Mo	oS <sub>2</sub> -65°F to +275°F	10,000 psi
	- (-54°C to +135°C)	(689 bar)
0401 Bronze-filled PTF	E -200°F to +575°F	10,000 psi
	(-129°C to +302°C)	(689 bar)
0307 Carbon,	-250°F to +575°F	10,000 psi
Graphite-filled PT	FE (-157°C to +302°C)	(689 bar)

\*Assumes max. radial e-gap of 0.005" (13mm), typical gland dimensions without wear rings.

For assistance in material selection, please call Parker's application engineers.



WB Profile with PolyPak<sup>®</sup> Seal

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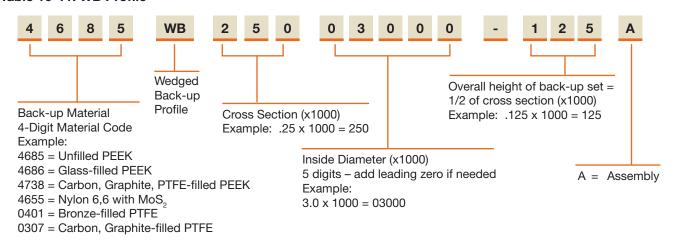


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#### Part Number Nomenclature — WB Profile Table 10-11, WB Profile



### Features and Benefits

Table 10-12.

Feature	Benefit
2 piece back-up with common angle	Common angle allows parts to slide apart to bridge extrusion gap
Split for easy installation	Back-ups are skive cut for easy installation and may be installed upside down for piston or rod extrusion gaps
Can be designed to replace O-ring back-up	Back-ups can be designed for use with U-cup seals, PolyPak <sup>®</sup> seals and other seal designs for higher pressures
Machined from high performance materials for HPHT environments.	PEEK can be used to 500°F and 20,000 psi. 4655 can be used to 275°F and 10,000 psi. Filled PTFE blends can be used for applications requiring lower friction.
All parts made to order	Parts are machined and can be made for any size combination and quantity

## How to Determine the Gland Width when Using WB Profile Back-up Rings

The WB Profile Back-up ring allows you to extend the pressure rating of a seal that fits into the common gland used by such seals as the PolyPak<sup>®</sup> Profiles. In order to use the WB Back-up ring, the width of the seal gland must be extended to account for the height of the WB Back-up set. Utilizing the gland calculations tables as shown in this catalog, add the value shown in Table 10-13 to the calculated gland width of the seal.

Table <sup>•</sup>	10-13.	Added	Gland	Width	Values	
--------------------	--------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--

Seal Cross Section	Added Gland Width					
1/8	0.063					
3/16	0.094					
1/4	0.125					
5/16	0.156					
3/8	0.186					
7/16	0.219					
1/2	0.250					
5/8	0.313					
3/4	0.375					
1	0.500					

**For non-standard cross sections** call Parker's application engineers for a proposal drawing. The tolerance on the extended gland remains the same as it is for the seal gland width, which is usually +.015.



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#### WB Profile — Engineering How Wedged Back-ups Work

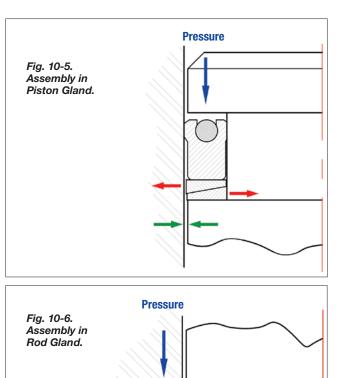
Wedged back-up rings are used to protect the main sealing elements in high pressure applications. The WB Profile is not a seal, but is used in conjunction with elastomeric seals to bridge the metal gland extrusion gaps and prevent the elastomeric seal from extruding (See Fig 10-4).

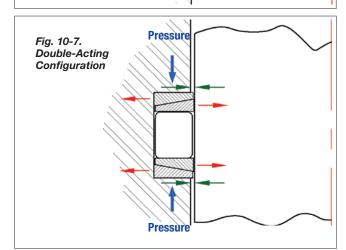
As pressure contacts the main seal upstream from the back-up rings, the sealing systems are forced to the point of least resistance which is the extrusion gap (Fig. 10-5 and 10-6). Since the seal is positioned on top of the back-up ring set, as pressure increases, it comes in contact with the back-up set. Pressure acts on the common-angled back-up rings causing them to slide apart. As they do, the respective ID and OD shift to their points of least resistance and close off the extrusion gap — providing zero clearance for the softer elastomer. With the gap eliminated, sealing becomes more effective and longer lasting despite extremely high system pressures.

Double-Acting. Two wedged-back-up ring sets can be used in double-acting applications with one back-up set positioned downstream of each pressure direction (Fig 10-7). This design allows seals to function in static or dynamic applications under high pressure and high temperature conditions. The rigid back-up ring design has little effect on breakout and running friction. Depending upon the material selected, the split design facilitates intallation on solid pistons without necessity of auxiliary installation tools.



Fig. 10-4. Seal Extrusion





**Legend:** Blue arrow shows direction of system pressure. Red arrows show movement of wedged back-ups under pressure to bridge extrusion gap (green arrows).

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## Urethane O-rings, D-rings & Head Seals

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- DG Profile, D-Ring ...... 11-9
- HS Profile, Head Seal ...... 11-11

## **Urethane O-rings, D-rings & Head Seals**

Parker offers many materials for fluid power applications that have unique advantages in comparison to traditional materials (see Section 3, Materials). The physical characteristics and mechanical properties of urethane based compounds such as Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4300 and Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4301 used in AS568 style o-rings and D-Rings, and P4700 used in urethane head seals, deliver performance advantages over traditional elastomers with low compression set and excellent extrusion resistance.

#### **Urethane O-rings**

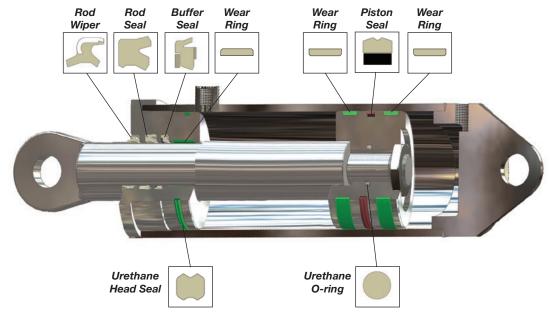
Parker urethane o-rings offer the material advantages exclusive to the Resilon family of compounds in standard and custom o-ring sizes. High temperature Resilon o-rings eliminate the need for back-ups, simplifying installation and reducing damage due to spiral failure.

#### **Urethane D-rings**

Parker's Resilon polyurethane D-ring is a one-piece hydraulic valve sealing solution which delivers longer life and reduced warranty costs over traditional multiple-component seals.

#### **Urethane Head Seals**

HS profile static head seals are ideal for replacing o-rings and backups in hydraulic cylinder heads. Installation is simplified and failure due to pinching and blow-out is eliminated. The characteristics offered by P4700 urethane provide the performance advantages for this profile.



Typical Hydraulic Cylinder



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## Urethane O-rings, D-Rings & Head Seals Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## **Profiles**

 Table 11-1: Product Profiles

		Ap	oplicati	on (Du	ty)	
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	Page
568	High Performance Urethane O-rings					11-3
DG	High Performance Urethane D-rings					11-9
HS	Static Head Seals					11-11

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11-2

Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000

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568 Cross Section



Preferred Profile

Parker is pleased to offer the material advantages of the Resilon<sup>®</sup> family of urethanes in standard o-ring sizes. The high extrusion resistance of Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4300 and related compounds eliminates the need for a back-up in many hydraulic applications, thereby simplifying installation and reducing groove width. Resilon's unmatched temperature rating makes it suitable in applications where other urethanes fail. In addition, Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4301 provides superior water resistance and compression set resistance in water-based fluids. Premium urethane o-rings are much less prone to spiral failure and installation damage compared with rubber o-rings. Dimensions and tolerances of Parker Resilon o-rings match up with AS568B specifications for diameter and cross-section and are used in the same grooves.

## **Technical Data**

 Standard

 Materials\*
 Temp

 P4300A90
 -65°F

 (-54°C

 P4301A90
 -35°F

 (-37°C

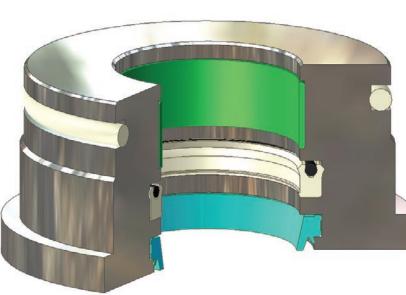
**Temperature** -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C) -35°F to +225°F (-37°C to +107°C)

#### Pressure

5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic 10,000 psi (688 bar) static 5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic 10,000 psi (688 bar) static

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.





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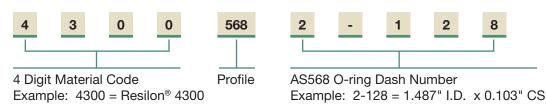


568 installed on Cartridge Valve

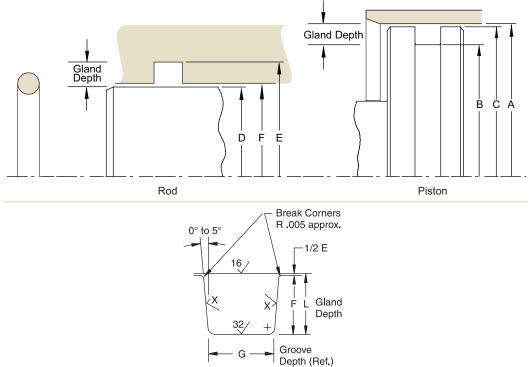
> Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000

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#### Part Number Nomenclature — 568 Profile Table 11-2. 568 Profile — Inch



## Gland Dimensions - 568 Profile - Dynamic



Dynamic Gland

Table 11-3. General O-ring Dimensional Data

			D	ynamic							
	Cross S	ection		Squee	ze	Е	G-	Groove Wic	lth		
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Nominal	Actual	L Gland Depth	Actual	%	Diametral	0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)	R Groove Radius	Max. Eccentricity (b)
004 to 050	1/16	.070 ±.003	.055 to .057	.010 to .018	15 to 25	.002 to .005	.093 to .098	.138 to .143	.205 to .210	.005 to .015	.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±.003	.088 to .090	.01 to .018	10 to 17	.002 to .005	.140 to .145	.171 to .176	.238 to .243	.005 to .015	.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±.004	.121 to .123	.012 to .022	9 to 16	.003 to .006	.187 to .192	.208 to .213	.275 to .280	.010 to .025	.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±.005	.185 to .188	.017 to .030	8 to 14	.003 to .006	.281 to .286	.311 to .316	.410 to .415	.020 to .035	.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±.006	.237 to .240	.029 to .044	11 to 16	.004 to .007	.375 to .380	.408 to .413	.538 to .543	.020 to .035	.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

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		Seal	Dimens	sions			Hardware Dimensions						
O-ring					Maan		Piston			Rod		Part	
2-Size AS568	Inside Dia.	±	Width	±	Mean O.D. (Ref)	A Bore Dia.	B Groove Dia.	C Piston Dia.	D Rod Dia.	E Groove Dia.	F Throat Dia.	Number	
						+.002/ 000	+.000/ 002	+.000/ 001	+.000/ 002	+.002/ 000	+.001/ 000		
006	0.114	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.254	0.249	0.139	0.247	0.124	0.234	0.126	43005682-006	
007	0.145	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.285	0.280	0.170	0.278	0.155	0.265	0.157	43005682-007	
008	0.176	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.316	0.311	0.201	0.309	0.186	0.296	0.188	43005682-008	
009	0.208	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.348	0.343	0.233	0.341	0.218	0.328	0.220	43005682-009	
010	0.239	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.379	0.374	0.264	0.372	0.249	0.359	0.251	43005682-010	
011	0.301	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.441	0.436	0.326	0.434	0.311	0.421	0.313	43005682-011	
012	0.364	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.504	0.499	0.389	0.497	0.374	0.484	0.376	43005682-012	
104	0.112	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.318	0.312	0.136	0.310	0.124	0.300	0.126	43005682-104	
107	0.206	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.412	0.406	0.230	0.404	0.218	0.394	0.220	43005682-107	
110	0.362	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.568	0.562	0.386	0.560	0.374	0.550	0.376	43005682-110	
111	0.424	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.630	0.624	0.448	0.622	0.436	0.612	0.438	43005682-111	
112	0.487	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.693	0.687	0.511	0.685	0.499	0.675	0.501	43005682-112	
113	0.549	0.007	0.103	0.003	0.755	0.749	0.573	0.747	0.561	0.737	0.563	43005682-113	
114	0.612	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.818	0.812	0.636	0.810	0.624	0.800	0.626	43005682-114	
115	0.674	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.880	0.874	0.698	0.872	0.686	0.862	0.688	43005682-115	
116	0.737	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.943	0.937	0.761	0.935	0.749	0.925	0.751	43005682-116	
206	0.484	0.005	0.139	0.004	0.762	0.750	0.508	0.747	0.498	0.740	0.501	43005682-206	
208	0.609	0.009	0.139	0.004	0.887	0.875	0.633	0.872	0.623	0.865	0.626	43005682-208	
210	0.734	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.012	1.000	0.758	0.997	0.748	0.990	0.751	43005682-210	
211	0.796	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.074	1.062	0.820	1.059	0.810	1.052	0.813	43005682-211	
212	0.859	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.137	1.125	0.883	1.122	0.873	1.115	0.876	43005682-212	
214	0.984	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.262	1.250	1.008	1.247	0.998	1.240	1.001	43005682-214	
216	1.109	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.387	1.375	1.133	1.372	1.123	1.365	1.126	43005682-216	
217	1.171	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.449	1.437	1.195	1.434	1.185	1.427	1.188	43005682-217	
218	1.234	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.512	1.500	1.258	1.497	1.248	1.490	1.251	43005682-218	
219	1.296	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.574	1.562	1.320	1.559	1.310	1.552	1.313	43005682-219	

#### Table 11-4. 568 Dynamic O-ring Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

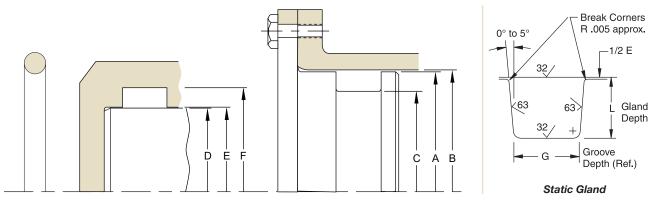
Those Piston O.D.'s shown in shaded area may over stretch the O-ring. If so, select a material with greater elongation or use a two-piece piston.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



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## Gland Dimensions - 568 Profile - Static



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

				Static							
	Cross S	ection		Squee	eze	Е	G-	Groove Wid	ith		
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Nominal	Actual	L Gland Depth Actual % Clear	Diametral Clearance (a)	0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)	R Groove Radius	Max. Eccentricity (b)		
004 to 050	1/16	0.070 ±0.003	0.050 to 0.052	0.015 to 0.023	22 to 32	0.002 to 0.005	0.093 to 0.098	0.138 to 0.143	0.205 to 0.210	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±0.003	0.081 to 0.083	0.017 to 0.025	17 to 24	0.002 to 0.005	0.140 to 0.145	0.171 to 0.176	0.238 to 0.243	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±0.004	0.111 to 0.113	0.022 to 0.032	16 to 23	0.003 to 0.006	0.187 to 0.192	0.208 to 0.213	0.275 to 0.280	0.010 to 0.025	0.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±0.005	0.170 to 0.173	0.032 to 0.045	15 to 21	0.003 to 0.006	0.281 to 0.286	0.311 to 0.316	0.410 to 0.415	0.020 to 0.035	0.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±0.006	0.226 to 0.229	0.040 to 0.055	15 to 20	0.004 to 0.007	0.375 to 0.380	0.408 to 0.413	0.538 to 0.543	0.020 to 0.035	0.005

#### Table 11-5. General O-ring Dimensional Data

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



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	1-6. 56	-	Dimens	-		Piston Rod						
O-ring		Ocar	Dimens			Α	B	С	D	E	F	Part
2-Size AS568	Inside	±	Width	±	Mean O.D.	Piston	Bore	Groove	Rod	Throat	Groove	Number
	Dia.				(Ref)	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.	
						+.000/ 001	+.002/ 000	+.000/ 002	+.000/ 002	+.001/ 000	+.002/ 000	
005	0.101	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.241	0.235	0.237	0.137	0.112	0.114	0.212	43005682-005
006	0.114	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.254	0.248	0.250	0.150	0.125	0.127	0.225	43005682-006
007	0.145	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.285	0.279	0.281	0.181	0.156	0.158	0.256	43005682-007
008	0.176	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.316	0.310	0.312	0.212	0.187	0.189	0.287	43005682-008
009	0.208	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.348	0.341	0.343	0.243	0.218	0.220	0.318	43005682-009
010	0.239	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.379	0.373	0.375	0.275	0.250	0.252	0.350	43005682-010
011	0.301	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.441	0.435	0.437	0.337	0.312	0.314	0.412	43005682-011
012	0.364	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.504	0.498	0.500	0.400	0.375	0.377	0.475	43005682-012
013	0.426	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.566	0.560	0.562	0.462	0.437	0.439	0.537	43005682-013
014	0.489	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.629	0.623	0.625	0.525	0.500	0.502	0.600	43005682-014
015	0.551	0.007	0.070	0.003	0.691	0.685	0.687	0.587	0.562	0.564	0.662	43005682-015
016	0.614	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.754	0.748	0.750	0.650	0.625	0.627	0.725	43005682-016
017	0.676	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.816	0.810	0.812	0.712	0.687	0.689	0.787	43005682-017
018	0.739	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.879	0.873	0.875	0.775	0.750	0.752	0.850	43005682-018
019	0.801	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.941	0.935	0.937	0.837	0.812	0.814	0.912	43005682-019
020	0.864	0.009	0.070	0.003	1.004	0.998	1.000	0.900	0.875	0.877	0.975	43005682-020
021	0.926	0.009	0.070	0.003	1.066	1.060	1.062	0.962	0.937	0.939	1.037	43005682-021
022	0.989	0.010	0.070	0.003	1.129	1.123	1.125	1.025	1.000	1.002	1.100	43005682-022
023	1.051	0.010	0.070	0.003	1.191	1.185	1.187	1.087	1.062	1.064	1.162	43005682-023
024	1.114	0.010	0.070	0.003	1.254	1.248	1.250	1.150	1.125	1.127	1.225	43005682-024
026	1.239	0.011	0.070	0.003	1.379	1.373	1.375	1.275	1.250	1.252	1.350	43005682-026
027	1.301	0.011	0.070	0.003	1.441	1.435	1.437	1.337	1.312	1.314	1.412	43005682-027
028	1.364	0.013	0.070	0.003	1.504	1.498	1.500	1.400	1.375	1.377	1.475	43005682-028
029	1.489	0.013	0.070	0.003	1.629	1.623	1.625	1.525	1.500	1.502	1.600	43005682-029
030	1.614	0.013	0.070	0.003	1.754	1.748	1.750	1.650	1.625	1.627	1.725	43005682-030
031	1.739	0.015	0.070	0.003	1.879	1.873	1.875	1.775	1.750	1.752	1.850	43005682-031
104	0.112	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.318	0.308	0.310	0.148	0.125	0.127	0.287	43005682-104
107	0.206	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.412	0.403	0.405	0.243	0.219	0.221	0.381	43005682-107
109	0.299	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.505	0.498	0.500	0.338	0.312	0.314	0.474	43005682-109
110	0.362	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.568	0.560	0.562	0.400	0.375	0.377	0.537	43005682-110
111	0.424	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.630	0.623	0.625	0.463	0.437	0.439	0.599	43005682-111
112	0.487	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.693	0.685	0.687	0.525	0.500	0.502	0.662	43005682-112
113	0.549	0.007	0.103	0.003	0.755	0.748	0.750	0.588	0.562	0.564	0.724	43005682-113
114	0.612	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.818	0.810	0.812	0.650	0.625	0.627	0.787	43005682-114
115	0.674	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.880	0.873	0.875	0.713	0.687	0.689	0.849	43005682-115
116	0.737	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.943	0.935	0.937	0.775	0.750	0.752	0.912	43005682-116
117	0.799	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.005	0.998	1.000	0.838	0.812	0.814	0.974	43005682-117
Those P	iston O.D	's show	n in shade	ed area n	nav over s	stretch the	o-rina. If	so. select a	material v	vith areater	elongation	

#### Table 11-6. 568 Static O-ring Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes

Those Piston O.D.'s shown in shaded area may over stretch the o-ring. If so, select a material with greater elongation or use a two-piece piston.



Click to Go to SECTION **Table of Contents** 

#### Table 11-6. 568 Static O-ring Gland Dimensions, +Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

		Seal	Dimens	ions		Piston Rod						
O-ring 2-Size					Mean	Α	В	С	D	E	F	Part
AS568	Inside Dia.	±	Width	±	O.D. (Ref)	Piston Dia.	Bore Dia.	Groove Dia.	Rod Dia.	Throat Dia.	Groove Dia.	Number
						+.000/ 001	+.002/ 000	+.000/ 002	+.000/ 002	+.001/ 000	+.002/ 000	
118	0.862	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.068	1.060	1.062	0.900	0.875	0.877	1.037	43005682-11
119	0.924	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.130	1.123	1.125	0.963	0.937	0.939	1.099	43005682-11
120	0.987	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.193	1.185	1.187	1.025	1.000	1.002	1.162	43005682-12
121	1.049	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.255	1.248	1.250	1.088	1.062	1.064	1.224	43005682-12
122	1.112	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.318	1.310	1.312	1.150	1.125	1.127	1.287	43005682-12
123	1.174	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.380	1.373	1.375	1.213	1.187	1.189	1.349	43005682-12
124	1.237	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.443	1.435	1.437	1.275	1.250	1.252	1.412	43005682-12
125	1.299	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.505	1.498	1.500	1.338	1.312	1.314	1.474	43005682-12
126	1.362	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.568	1.560	1.562	1.400	1.375	1.377	1.537	43005682-12
127	1.424	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.630	1.623	1.625	1.463	1.437	1.439	1.599	43005682-12
128	1.487	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.693	1.685	1.687	1.525	1.500	1.502	1.662	43005682-12
129	1.549	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.755	1.748	1.750	1.588	1.562	1.564	1.724	43005682-12
130	1.612	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.818	1.810	1.812	1.650	1.625	1.627	1.787	43005682-13
131	1.674	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.880	1.873	1.875	1.713	1.687	1.689	1.849	43005682-13
132	1.737	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.943	1.935	1.937	1.775	1.750	1.752	1.912	43005682-13
133	1.799	0.015	0.103	0.003	2.005	1.998	2.000	1.838	1.812	1.814	1.974	43005682-13
134	1.862	0.015	0.103	0.003	2.068	2.060	2.062	1.900	1.875	1.877	2.037	43005682-13
135	1.925	0.017	0.103	0.003	2.131	2.123	2.125	1.963	1.997	1.939	2.099	43005682-13
136	1.987	0.017	0.103	0.003	2.193	2.185	2.187	2.025	2.000	2.002	2.162	43005682-13
140	2.237	0.017	0.103	0.003	2.443	2.435	2.437	2.275	2.250	2.252	2.412	43005682-14
143	2.425	0.020	0.103	0.003	2.631	2.623	2.625	2.463	2.437	2.439	2.599	43005682-14
144	2.487	0.020	0.103	0.003	2.693	2.685	2.687	2.525	2.500	2.502	2.662	43005682-14
150	2.862	0.022	0.103	0.003	3.068	3.060	3.062	2.900	2.875	2.877	3.037	43005682-15
154	3.737	0.028	0.103	0.003	3.943	3.935	3.937	3.775	3.750	3.752	3.912	43005682-15
155	3.987	0.028	0.103	0.003	4.193	4.185	4.187	4.025	4.000	4.002	4.162	43005682-15
156	4.237	0.030	0.103	0.003	4.443	4.435	4.437	4.275	4.250	4.252	4.412	43005682-15
206	0.484	0.005	0.139	0.004	0.762	0.747	0.750	0.528	0.500	0.503	0.722	43005682-20
208	0.609	0.009	0.139	0.004	0.887	0.872	0.875	0.653	0.625	0.628	0.847	43005682-20
210	0.734	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.012	0.997	1.000	0.778	0.750	0.753	0.972	43005682-21
211	0.796	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.074	1.059	1.062	0.840	0.812	0.815	1.034	43005682-21
212	0.859	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.137	1.122	1.125	0.903	0.875	0.878	1.097	43005682-21
214	0.984	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.262	1.247	1.250	1.028	1.000	1.003	1.222	43005682-21
216	1.109	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.387	1.372	1.375	1.153	1.125	1.128	1.347	43005682-21
217	1.171	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.449	1.434	1.437	1.215	1.187	1.190	1.409	43005682-21
218	1.234	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.512	1.497	1.500	1.278	1.250	1.253	1.472	43005682-21
219	1.296	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.574	1.559	1.562	1.340	1.312	1.315	1.534	43005682-21

or use a two-piece piston.



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# Preferred Profile

### DG Profile, Urethane D-Ring

Parker's DG profile urethane D-ring is a problem solver featuring a variety of design advantages. The molded "D" shape which is higher in the middle and lower on the ends, provides sealing in critical areas while reducing the chance of a seal being cut during installation. Its sealing lip contact footprint is minimized, thus reducing the amount of friction between seal and bore while providing expected sealing performance. The "D" shape is symmetrical so there is no performance degradation as the valve cycles in the reverse direction nor concern of backward installation of the seal. The design also incorporates "pressure pedestals" to eliminate the potential for "blow-by," common in reverse cycling.

### **Technical Data**

Standard		
Materials*	Temperature	Pressure
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic
	(-54°C to +135°C)	10,000 psi (688 bar) static
P4301A90	-35°F to +225°F	5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic
	(-37°C to +107°C)	10,000 psi (688 bar) static



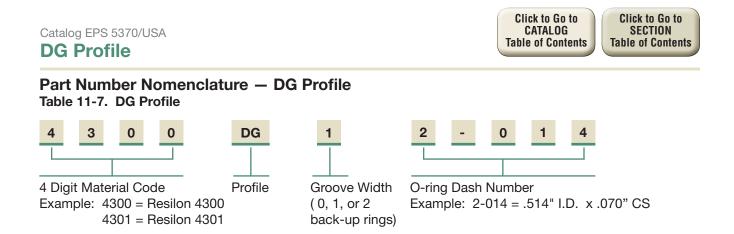
\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**DG Profile Cross Section** 

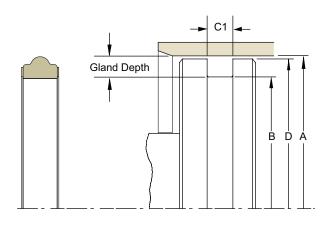


DG installed in Gland





### **Gland Dimensions – DG Profile**



#### Gland Dimensions – DG Profile Table 11-8. DG Profile – Piston Gland Dimensions, \*Parker Standard Sizes

		Gland Dimensions								
O-ring 2-Size AS568A-	A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C1 Groove Width One Back-up	D Piston Diameter	Part Number					
	.002/ 000	+.000/ 002	+.005/ 000	+.000/ 001						
010	0.374	0.264	0.138	0.372	4300DG12-010					
011	0.436	0.326	0.138	0.434	4300DG12-011					
012	0.499	0.389	0.138	0.497	4300DG12-012					
013	0.561	0.451	0.138	0.559	4300DG12-013					
014	0.624	0.514	0.138	0.622	4300DG12-014					
015	0.686	0.576	0.138	0.684	4300DG12-015					
016	0.749	0.639	0.138	0.747	4300DG12-016					
017	0.811	0.701	0.138	0.809	4300DG12-017					
018	0.874	0.764	0.138	0.872	4300DG12-018					
019	0.936	0.826	0.138	0.934	4300DG12-019					
020	0.999	0.889	0.138	0.997	4300DG12-020					



### Urethane Head Seal HS Profile

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### **HS Profile, Static Head Seal**

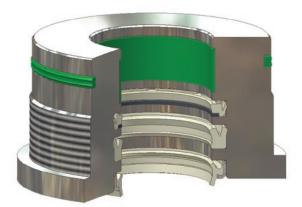
As mobile equipment OEM's continue to consider warranty costs, one area of focus has been a review of down time related to cylinder head glands. Two of the most common seal failures on cylinder heads are o-ring back-up blow-out and pinched back-ups. Both failures are common in systems with high eccentricities or large extrusion gaps. To address these situations and to reduce down time HS profile static head seals are specified to replace the industry-standard o-ring and backup. Incorporating high performance plastics with a stable, symmetrical geometry dramatically reduces the risks of installation damage and back-up blow-out. Both problems are eliminated with the HS profile's one piece urethane design offering improved fit and a stable geometry.

### **Technical Data**

Standard Materials\* P4700A90

**Temperature** -65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C) Pressure 10,000 psi (688 bar) static

HS Cross Section



\*Alternate Materials: For applications that may require an alternate

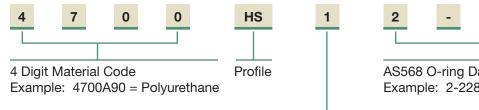
material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

HS installed in Static Head Gland



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#### Part Number Nomenclature — HS Profile Table 11-9. HS Profile — Inch



2228AS568 O-ring Dash NumberExample:2-228 = 2-228 O-ring Equivalent

Groove Width

1 = Single Back-up O-ring Groove Width

2 = Double Back-up O-ring Groove Width (very rare)

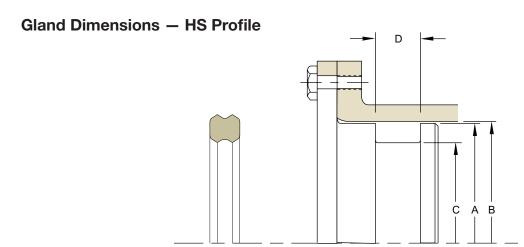


Table 11-10. HS Gland Dimensions - Inch

O sin s		Gland Dir			
O-ring 2-Size AS568	A Head Diameter	B Bore Diameter	C Groove Diameter	D Groove Width	Part Number
	+.000/001	+.002/000	+.000/002	+.005/000	
228	2.497	2.500	2.278	0.208	4700HS12-228
230	2.747	2.750	2.528	0.208	4700HS12-230
232	2.997	3.000	2.778	0.208	4700HS12-232
234	3.247	3.250	3.028	0.208	4700HS12-234
235	3.372	3.375	3.153	0.208	4700HS12-235
236	3.497	3.500	3.278	0.208	4700HS12-236
238	3.747	3.750	3.528	0.208	4700HS12-238
240	3.997	4.000	3.778	0.208	4700HS12-240
242	4.247	4.250	4.028	0.208	4700HS12-242
244	4.497	4.500	4.278	0.208	4700HS12-244
246	4.747	4.750	4.528	0.208	4700HS12-246
248	4.997	5.000	4.778	0.208	4700HS12-248
	+.000/001	+.002/000	+.000/004	+.005/000	
250	5.247	5.250	5.028	0.208	4700HS12-250
251	5.372	5.375	5.153	0.208	4700HS12-251

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#### Table 11-10. HS Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)

0 ring					
O-ring 2-Size AS568	A Head Diameter	B Bore Diameter	C Groove Diameter	D Groove Width	Part Number
	+.000/001	+.002/000	+.000/004	+.005/000	
252	5.497	5.500	5.278	0.208	4700HS12-252
254	5.747	5.750	5.528	0.208	4700HS12-254
256	5.997	6.000	5.778	0.208	4700HS12-256
342	3.997	4.000	3.660	0.311	4700HS12-342
344	4.247	4.250	3.910	0.311	4700HS12-344
346	4.497	4.500	4.160	0.311	4700HS12-346
348	4.747	4.750	4.410	0.311	4700HS12-348
350	4.997	5.000	4.660	0.311	4700HS12-350
352	5.247	5.250	4.910	0.311	4700HS12-352
353	5.372	5.375	5.035	0.311	4700HS12-353
354	5.497	5.500	5.160	0.311	4700HS12-354
356	5.747	5.750	5.410	0.311	4700HS12-356
358	5.997	6.000	5.660	0.311	4700HS12-358
360	6.247	6.250	5.910	0.311	4700HS12-360

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



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# **Metric Seals**

#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

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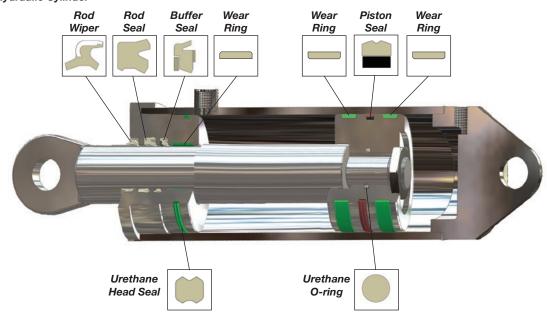
Metric Seal Profiles

- BT Profile, Rod Seal...... 12-3
- AY Profile, Rod Wiper ...... 12-5
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#### **Metric Seal Profiles**

Parker's extensive portfolio of sealing profiles, compounds and dimensions for precision hydraulic sealing is the result of many years of development and field experience gained in the various sectors of mechanical engineering. The profiles, materials and sizes shown here as Preferred Profiles were selected based on existing ISO standards and recommended suitability for a broad range of applications.

Parker offers a comprehensive range of solutions to manufacturers of hydraulics equipment. Contact our application engineering experts if you need assistance with alternate profiles and sizes.



#### Typical Hydraulic Cylinder



www.parker.com/eps



# Metric Seal Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### **Profiles**

Table 12-1: Product Profiles

		Арр	licati	on (D	uty)	
Series	Description	Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	Page
BT €	U-cup Rod Seal					12-3
AY	Double-Lip Rod Seal					12-5
<sup>BP</sup> <b>→</b>	Bi-directional Piston Seal					12-7

= Preferred Metric Seal profile



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Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## 



# BT Profile, Premium U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip

The BT profile is a non-symmetrical design for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. Using Finite Element Analysis, the BT profile was designed to provide improved sealing performance and stability in the gland. A knife trimming process is used to form the beveled lip which is best for removing fluid from the rod. By design, the BT profile has a more robust primary sealing lip than the BS profile and the stabilizing lip is located at the base of the heel. The standard compound for the BT profile is Parker's proprietary Resilon<sup>®</sup> polyurethane compound. The BT profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BT profile is designed for use as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

### **Technical Data**

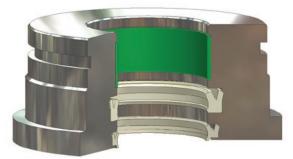
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F	5000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
	(-54°C to +135°C)	(344 bar)	(0.5 m/s)

\* Dimensions: Dimensions according to ISO 5597.

**† Pressure** Range without wear rings (see Table 2-4, page 2-5).

**Special Operating Conditions:** For special operating conditions (specific pressure, temperature, speed, use of water, HFA, HFB fluids, etc.), please contact Parker's application engineering team.



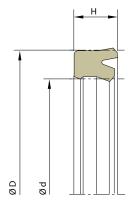


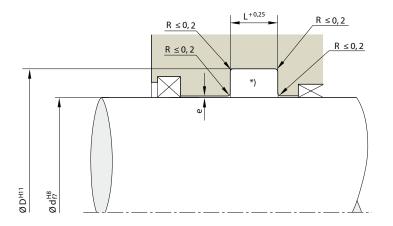
BT Installed in Rod Gland



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### **Gland Dimensions – BT Metric Profile**





Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table 12-2. BT Profile — Gland Dimensions and Part Number

d	D	н	L	ISO <sup>1)</sup>	ISO <sup>2)</sup>	Part Number
25	35	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0025-7.3
28	36	5.7	6.3	•	•	M300BT04.0028-5.7
32	42	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0032-7.3
36	44	5.7	6.3	•	•	M300BT04.0036-5.7
40	50	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0040-7.3
45	53	5.6	6.3	•	•	M300BT04.0045-5.6
50	60	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0050-7.3
55	65	7.3	8			M300BT05.0055-7.3
56	66	6.5	7.5	•	•	M300BT05.0056-6.5
63	78	11.4	12.5		•	M300BT07.5063-11.4
65	80	9.0	9.6			M300BT07.5065-9
70	85	11.4	12.5		•	M300BT07.5070-11.4
80	95	9.0	9.6			M300BT07.5080-9
80	95	11.4	12.5		•	M300BT07.5080-11.4
90	100	6.5	7.5	•	•	M300BT05.0090-6.5
100	120	14.5	16		•	M300BT10.0100-14.5
110	125	9.6	10.6	•	•	M300BT07.5110-9.6
125	145	14.5	16		•	M300BT10.0125-14.5
140	155	9.6	10.6	•	•	M300BT07.5140-9.6
160	185	18.2	20		•	M300BT12.5160-18.2
180	205	18.2	20		•	M300BT12.5180-18.2
200	225	18.2	20		•	M300BT12.5200-18.2
220	250	22.7	25		•	M300BT15.0220-22.7
250	280	22.7	25		•	M300BT15.0250-22.7
280	310	22.7	25		•	M300BT15.0280-22.7

See Appendix G for tolerances.

\*In the case of designs according to ISO standard, the radii given there should be used.

1) For housings according to ISO 5597 for ISO 6020-2 cylinders.

2) Standard sizes for housings according to ISO 5597.



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### **Rod Wiper** AY Metric Profile Preferred Profile



### **AY Profile, Double-Lip Wiper**

The AY profile can be used as a heavy to light duty wiper. When used in high pressure applications with the proper Parker rod seals, the AY complements the sealing system by providing an additional beveled sealing lip, yielding excellent film-breaking and the driest rod sealing available. These dual acting features also enable it to be used by itself in low pressure applications as both the rod seal and the wiper. Knife-trimmed sealing lips ensure the best possible film breaking.

**IMPORTANT:** When using the AY wiper in conjunction with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod seal profile is BT Profile u-cup.

### **Technical Data**

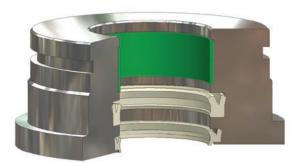
Standard	
Materials	
P4300A90	

Temperature	Surface
Range	Speed
-65°F to +275°F	<1.6 ft/s
(-54°C to +135°C)	(0.5 m/s)

Dimensions according to DIN ISO 6195, Type C.

Special Operating Conditions: For special operating conditions (specific pressure, temperature, speed, use in water, HFA, HFB fluids etc.), please contact Parker's application engineering team.





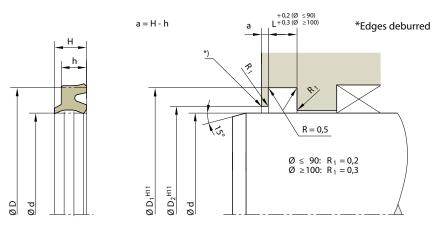
AY installed in Rod Gland



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#### **Gland Dimensions – AY Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

See Appendix G for tolerances.

#### Table 12-3. AY Metric Profile – Gland Dimensions and Part Number

d	D	Н	h	D2	L	ISO <sup>1)</sup>	Part Number
20	26	4.8	3.6	22.5	4	•	M300AY03.0020-3.6
25	31	4.8	3.6	27.5	4	•	M300AY03.0025-3.6
28	36	5.8	4.5	31	5	•	M300AY04.0028-4.5
32	40	5.8	4.5	35	5	•	M300AY04.0032-4.5
36	44	5.8	4.5	39	5	•	M300AY04.0036-4.5
40	48	5.8	4.5	43	5	•	M300AY04.0040-4.5
45	53	5.8	4.5	48	5	•	M300AY04.0045-4.5
50	58	5.8	5.0	53	5		M300AY04.0050-5.0
55	65	5.8	4.5	58	5		M300AY05.0055-4.5
55	65	6.8	5.3	58	6		M300AY05.0055-5.3
56	66	6.8	5.3	59	6	•	M300AY05.0056-5.3
63	73	6.8	5.3	66	6	•	M300AY05.0063-5.3
64	74	6.8	5.3	67	6		M300AY05.0064-5.3
70	80	6.8	5.3	73	6	•	M300AY05.0070-5.3
75	85	6.8	5.3	78	6		M300AY05.0075-5.3
80	90	6.8	5.3	83	6	•	M300AY05.0080-5.3
90	100	6.8	5.3	93	6	•	M300AY05.0090-5.3
100	110	6.8	5.3	103	6	•	M300AY05.0100-5.3
110	125	9.5	7.5	114	8.5	•	M300AY07.5110-7.5
120	135	9.5	7.5	124	8.5	•	M300AY07.5120-7.5
125	140	9.5	7.5	129	8.5	•	M300AY07.5125-7.5
140	155	9.5	7.5	144	8.5	•	M300AY07.50140-7.5
160	175	9.5	7.5	164	8.5	•	M300AY07.50160-7.5

1) DIN ISO 6195, Type C, for ISO 6020-2 cylinders

Further sizes on request.



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## 



### **BP** Profile, Premium TPU Cap Seal

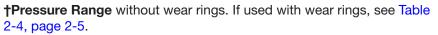
Parker's metric BP profile is a double-acting, squeeze type, piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic applications. The standard material combination for the profile's components are a TPU cap in Resilon<sup>®</sup> 4304 polyurethane with improved sliding and high modulus, and a rectangular cross-section NBR elastomer energizer. The BP profile is easy to install on a single part piston. The unique cap design of the BP profile makes the seal insensitive to pressure spikes.

The BP profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer).

### **Technical Data**

Stand		Temperature	Pressure	Surface
Mate		Range	Range†	Speed
<b>Cap</b>	4D60	-65°F to +275°F	7,000 psi	< 1.6 ft/s
P430		(-54°C to +135°C)	(482 bar)	(0.5 m/s)
<b>Ener</b> g A	<b>gizer</b> 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

\* Dimensions: Dimensions according to ISO 7425-1.







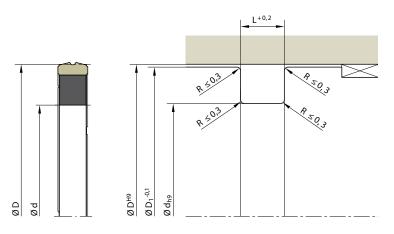
BP installed in Piston Gland



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#### **Gland Dimensions – BP Metric Profile**



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

See Appendix G for tolerances.

#### Table 12-4. BP Metric Profile - Gland Dimensions and Part Number

D	d	L	D1	ISO <sup>1)</sup>	Order Code
32	24.5	3.2	31.7	•	M304BP03.7032-3.2A
40	32.5	3.2	39.7	•	M304BP03.7040-3.2A
50	39	4.2	49.7	•	M304BP05.5050-4.2A
63	52	4.2	63.7	•	M304BP05.5063-4.2A
80	69	4.2	79.7	•	M304BP05.5080-4.2A
85	69.5	6.3	84.7		M304BP07.7080-6.3A
90	69	8.1	89.5		M304BP10.5090-8.1A
95	79.5	6.3	94.6		M304BP07.7095-6.3A
100	79	8	100		M304BP10.5100-8.1A
125	109.5	6.3	124.6	•	M304BP07.7125-6.3A
140	119	8.1	139.5		M304BP10.5140-8.1A
150	129	10.5	149.5		M304BP10.5150-10.5A
160	139	8.1	159.5	•	M304BP10.5160-8.1A
200	179	8.1	199.5	•	M304BP10.5200-8.1A

1) ISO 7425-1

Parke

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<b>Commercial PTFE Back-Ups for Retrofit MS-28774 and MS-27595 Grooves</b>	F

**ISO Gland Tolerances** 

G 



Parker Hannifin Corporation Engineered Polymer Systems Division Phone: 801 972 3000 Fax: 801 973 4019



# **Design Action Request Form**

NEED HELP? If you need assistance, please photocopy these pages. Fill out the required information and fax to 801 973 4019. Submit a sketch if necessary. Use the information below and other information in this catalog to determine the dimensions needed. We will contact you to discuss your specific application and make recommendations. If you need help filling out this form, please call Parker's Applications Engineering team at 801 972 3000.

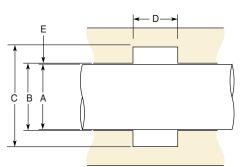
### ENGINEERED POLYMER SYSTEMS DIVISION DESIGN ACTION REQUEST

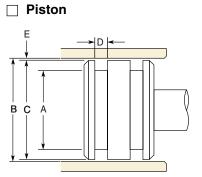
<b>EPS Division</b> 2220 South 3600 West Salt Lake City, UT Tel: (801) 972-3000 Fax: (801) 973-4019		Referred by	F C F T C	Applications Engineering Use:           Project #
			[	Dist. Sales
				MAIL STOP:
	STATE:			COUNTRY:
				EXT:
ALT. CONTACT:	IIILE:_			EXT:
EXISTING SEAL MANU REASON FOR CHANG CURRENT PRICE: TARGET PRICE: SPECIAL INSPECTION	FACTURER: E:  PERFORMANC @ PCS. MC @ PCS. QU	CE DELIN ONTHLY USAGE: JOTE QTY.: YES D NO	VERY INEW A —— HOURS OPERAT PROTO QTY.: SPECIAL PACKAGING R	MODEL NO.:          PART NO.:          PPLICATION       □       PRICE         ION:        HOURS SERV. LIFE:           DATE PROTO REQ'D.:           DATE PROTO REQ'D.:          EQUIREMENTS:       □       YES       □
MOTION		] OSCILLATORY	D ROTARY	
PRODUCT TYPE				
NON-ROTARY — FILL	OUT SECOND PAGE		ROTARY — FILL O	UT THIRD PAGE
ROD/SHAFT			SOLID SEAL	PTFE LIP SEAL
			SPLIT SEAL	
INTERNAL FACE EXTERNAL FACE	—		☐ BEARING ISOLA	TOR

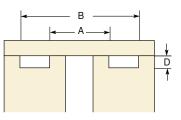


OPERATING PARAMETERS TEMPERATURE: PRESSURE: STROKE LENGTH (RECIPROCATING): CYCLE RATE: DEGREE OF ARC (OSCILLATING): VELOCITY: VACUUM	UNIT (CIRCLE ONE) °K °F °C PSI BAR MPA INCH MM CYCLES/MIN CYCLES/HR DEGREES FT/MIN. MM/MIN. IN HG TOBB	ΗZ	MINIMUM	OPERATING	MAXIMUM
VACUUM:	IN HG TORR				
ROTARY SPEED MEDIA TO BE SEALED:	RPM				

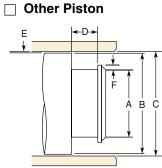


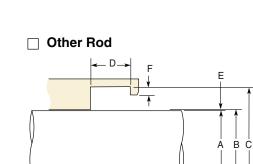






□ Face Seal





#### HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS		HARDWARE DRAV
A DIAMETER:	MIN	MAX
B DIAMETER:	MIN	MAX
C DIAMETER:	MIN	MAX
D GROOVE WIDTH:	MIN	MAX
E RADIAL CLEARANCE:	MIN	MAX
F ROD / PISTON STEP HEIGHT:	MIN	MAX
SIDE LOAD (LBS. NEWTONS):		
MIL-G-5514 O-RING DASH #:	BACK-U	P WIDTH
AS4716 O-RING DASH #:	BACK-U	P WIDTH
RUNOUT (TIR)		
ECCENTRICITY		



METRIC  $\Box$  YES

AWINGS INCLUDED WIT	H DAR: 🛛 YES	🗆 NO
HARDNESS	FINISH	MAT'L
HARDNESS	FINISH	MAT'L
HARDNESS	FINISH	MAT'L
CAN HARDWARE BE C	HANGED? 🗆 YE	S 🗆 NO
HOW?		

#### PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (CIRCLE ONE)

RICTION: LBS	OZ	GMS	BREAKOUT	DYNAMIC
EXPECTED LIFE:	CYC	HRS	YRS	
MAX. LEAKAGE:	DROPS	CC/	MIN	
MOST CRITICAL	ASPECT	:		
CONTAMINATION	l:			



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# **English / Metric Conversions: Fractions**

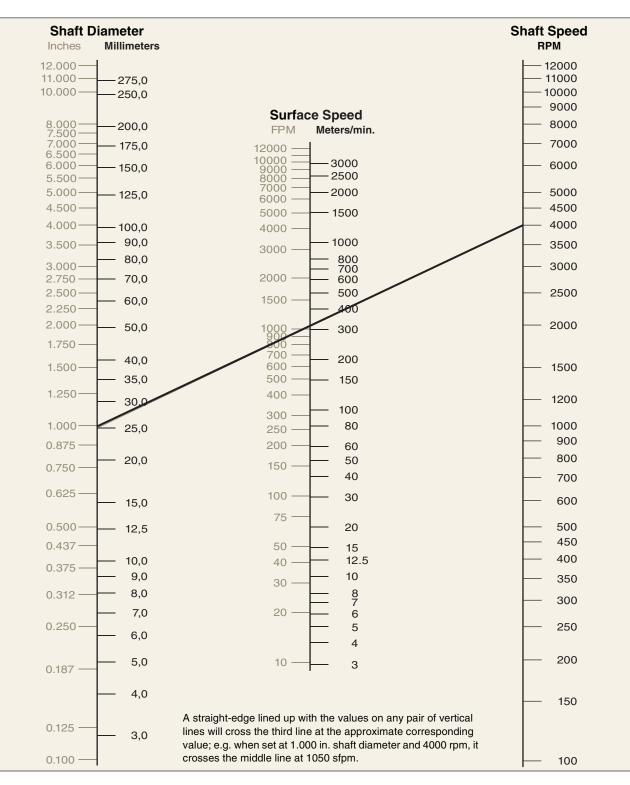
#### Catalog EPS 5370/USA

В

Fractional	Decimal	Metric	Fractional	Decimal	Metric	Fractional	Decimal	Metric	Fractional	Decimal	Metric
	0.004	0.10	37/64	0.578	14.68	1 15/32	1.469	37.31		2.874	73.00
_	0.010	0.25	_	0.591	15.00	_	1.496	38.00	2 7/8	2.875	73.03
1/64	0.016	0.40	19/32	0.594	15.08	1 1/2	1.500	38.10	_	2.913	74.00
_	0.020	0.50	39/64	0.609	15.48	1 17/32	1.531	38.89	2 15/16	2.938	74.61
	0.030	0.75	5/8	0.625	15.88		1.535	39.00	_	2.953	75.00
1/32	0.031	0.79	_	0.630	16.00	1 9/16	1.562	39.69		2.992	76.00
	0.039	1.00	41/64	0.641	16.27	_	1.575	40.00	3	3.000	76.20
3/64	0.047	1.19	_	0.650	16.50	1 19/64	1.594	40.48		3.032	77.00
_	0.059	1.50	21/32	0.656	16.67		1.614	41.00	3 1/16	3.062	77.79
1/16	0.063	1.59	_	0.669	17.00	1 5/8	1.625	41.28		3.071	78.00
5/64	0.078	1.98	43/64	0.672	17.01		1.654	42.00		3.110	79.00
_	0.079	2.00	11/16	0.688	17.46	1 21/32	1.656	42.07	3 1/8	3.125	79.38
3/32	0.094	2.38	45/64	0.703	17.86	1 11/16	1.688	42.86	_	3.150	80.00
_	0.098	2.50	_	0.709	18.00		1.693	43.00	3 3/16	3.188	80.96
7/64	0.109	2.78	23/32	0.719	18.26	1 23/32	1.719	43.66	_	3.189	81.00
_	0.118	3.00	_	0.728	18.49		1.732	44.00		3.228	82.00
1/8	0.125	3.18	47/64	0.734	18.65	1 3/4	1.750	44.50	3 1/4	3.250	82.55
_	0.138	3.50	_	0.748	19.00	_	1.772	45.00	_	3.268	83.00
9/64	0.141	3.57	3/4	0.750	19.05	1 25/32	1.781	45.24	_	3.307	84.00
5/32	0.156	3.97	49/64	0.766	19.45		1.811	46.00	3 5/16	3.312	84.14
_	0.158	4.00	25/32	0.781	19.84	1 13/16	1.813	46.04		3.346	85.00
11/64	0.172	4.37	_	0.787	20.00	1 27/32	1.844	46.83	3 3/8	3.375	85.73
_	0.177	4.50	51/64	0.797	20.24	_	1.850	47.00		3.386	86.00
3/16	0.188	4.76	13/16	0.813	20.64	1 7/8	1.875	47.63	_	3.425	87.00
_	0.197	5.00		0.827	21.00	_	1.890	48.00	3 7/16	3.438	87.31
13/64	0.203	5.16	53/64	0.828	21.03	1 29/32	1.906	48.42	_	3.465	88.00
	0.217	5.50	27/32	0.844	21.43		1.929	49.00	3 1/2	3.500	88.90
7/32	0.219	5.56	55/64	0.859	21.83	1 15/16	1.938	49.21	_	3.504	89.00
15/64	0.234	5.95	_	0.866	22.00	_	1.970	50.00	_	3.543	90.00
_	0.236	6.00	7/8	0.875	22.23	1 31/32	1.970	50.01	3 9/16	3.562	90.49
1/4	0.250	6.35	57/64	0.891	22.62	2	2.000	50.80	_	3.583	91.00
—	0.256	6.50	—	0.906	23.00	_	2.008	51.00	—	3.622	92.00
17/64	0.266	6.75	29/32	0.906	23.02	-	2.047	52.00	3 5/8	3.625	92.08
_	0.276	7.00	59/64	0.922	23.42	2 1/16	2.062	52.39	_	3.661	93.00
9/32	0.281	7.14	15/16	0.938	23.81	-	2.087	53.00	3 11/16	3.688	93.66
_	0.295	7.50	_	0.945	24.00	2 1/8	2.125	53.98	—	3.701	94.00
19/64	0.297	7.54	61/64	0.953	24.21	_	2.126	54.00	_	3.740	95.00
5/16	0.313	7.94	31/32	0.969	24.61	—	2.165	55.00	3 3/4	3.750	95.25
_	0.315	8.00	_	0.984	25.00	2 3/16	2.188	55.56	_	3.780	96.00
21/64	0.328	8.33	1	1.000	25.40	—	2.205	56.00	3 13/16	3.813	96.84
_	0.335	8.50	_	1.024	26.00	_	2.244	57.00		3.819	97.00
11/32	0.344	8.73	1 1/32	1.031	26.19	2 1/4	2.250	57.15	_	3.858	98.00
	0.354	9.00	1 1/16	1.062	26.99		2.284	58.00	3 7/8	3.875	98.43
23/64	0.359	9.13	_	1.063	27.00	2 5/16	2.312	58.74	_	3.898	99.00
_	0.374	9.50	1 3/32	1.094	27.78	_	2.323	59.00		3.937	100.00
3/8	0.375	9.53		1.102	28.00		2.362	60.00	3 15/16	3.938	100.01
25/64	0.391	9.92	1 1/8	1.125	28.58	2 3/8	2.375	60.33		3.976	101.00
—	0.394	10.00	_	1.148	29.00	—	2.402	61.00	4	4.000	101.60
12/32	0.406	10.32	1 5/32	1.156	29.37	2 7/16	2.438	61.91	4 1/16	4.062	103.19
	0.413	10.50		1.181	30.00	—	2.441	62.00	4 1/8	4.125	104.78
27/64	0.422	10.72	1 3/16	1.188	30.16		2.480	63.00		4.134	105.00
_	0.433	11.00	1 7/32	1.219	30.96	2 1/2	2.500	63.50	4 3/16	4.188	106.36
7/16	0.438	11.11	—	1.221	31.00	_	2.520	64.00	4 1/4	4.250	107.95
29/64	0.453	11.51	1 1/4	1.250	31.75	—	2.559	65.00	4 5/16	4.312	109.54
15/32	0.469	11.91	—	1.260	32.00	2 9/16	2.562	65.09	_	4.331	110.00
_	0.472	12.00	1 9/32	1.281	32.54		2.598	66.00	4 3/8	4.375	111.13
31/64	0.484	12.30	—	1.299	33.00	2 5/8	2.625	66.68	4 7/16	4.438	112.71
_	0.492	12.50	1 5/16	1.312	33.34	—	2.638	67.00	4 1/2	4.500	114.30
1/2	0.500	12.70	—	1.339	34.00	—	2.677	68.00	_	4.528	115.00
_	0.512	13.00	1 11/32	1.344	34.13	2 11/16	2.688	68.26	4 9/16	4.562	115.89
33/64	0.516	13.10	1 3/8	1.375	34.93	_	2.717	69.00	4 5/8	4.625	117.48
17/32	0.531	13.50	—	1.378	35.00	2 3/4	2.750	69.85	_	4.724	120.00
35/64	0.547	13.90	1 13/32	1.406	35.72	_	2.756	70.00	4 3/4	4.750	120.65
	0.551	14.00	_	1.417	36.00	_	2.795	71.00	4 7/8	4.875	123.83
—											
9/16	0.563	14.29	1 7/16	1.438	36.51	2 13/16	2.813	71.44		4.921	125.00



### **RPM to FPM Conversion**



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### **Pressure: PSI / Bar**

1-	40	41	-80	81-	200	]	205	-500		510	-900	[	910-1500	
psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar		psi	bar		psi	bar	ľ	psi	bar
1	0.07	41	2.83	81	5.59		205	14.13		510	35.17	Ì	910	62.76
2	0.14	42	2.90	82	5.65		210	14.48		520	35.86	Ī	920	63.45
3	0.21	43	2.97	83	5.72		215	14.82		530	36.55	Ī	930	64.14
4	0.28	44	3.03	84	5.79		220	15.17		540	37.24	Ī	940	64.83
5	0.34	45	3.10	85	5.86		225	15.51		550	37.92		950	65.52
6	0.41	46	3.17	86	5.93	1	230	15.86		560	38.62		960	66.21
7	0.48	47	3.24	87	6.00		235	16.20		570	39.31		970	66.90
8	0.55	48	3.31	88	6.07		240	16.55		580	40.00		980	67.59
9	0.62	49	3.38	89	6.14		245	16.89		590	40.69		990	68.28
10	0.69	50	3.45	90	6.21		250	17.24		600	41.37		1000	68.95
11	0.76	51	3.52	91	6.27		255	17.58		610	42.07		1010	69.66
12	0.83	52	3.59	92	6.34		260	17.93		620	42.76		1020	70.34
13	0.90	53	3.65	93	6.41		265	18.27		630	43.45		1030	71.03
14	0.97	54	3.72	94	6.48		270	18.62		640	44.14		1040	71.72
15	1.03	55	3.79	95	6.55		275	18.96		650	44.82		1050	72.41
16	1.10	56	3.86	96	6.62		280	19.31		660	45.52		1060	73.10
17	1.17	57	3.93	97	6.69		285	19.65		670	46.21		1070	73.79
18	1.24	58	4.00	98	6.76		290	20.20		680	43.90		1080	74.48
19	1.31	59	4.07	99	6.83		295	20.34		690	47.59		1090	75.17
20	1.38	60	4.14	100	6.90		300	20.69		700	48.27		1100	75.86
21	1.45	61	4.21	105	7.24		310	21.37		710	48.97		1120	77.24
22	1.52	62	4.28	110	7.58		320	22.06		720	49.66		1140	78.62
23	1.59	63	4.34	115	7.93		330	22.75		730	50.34		1160	80.00
24	1.65	64	4.41	120	8.27		340	23.44		740	51.03		1180	81.38
25	1.72	65	4.48	125	8.62		350	24.13		750	51.71		1200	82.76
26	1.79	66	4.55	130	8.89		360	24.82		760	52.41		1220	84.14
27	1.86	67	4.62	135	9.31		370	25.51		770	53.10		1240	85.52
28	1.93	68	4.69	140	9.65		380	26.21		780	53.79		1260	86.90
29	2.00	69	4.76	145	10.10		390	26.89		790	54.48		1280	88.28
30	2.07	70	4.83	150	10.34		400	27.85	_	800	55.16		1300	89.66
31	2.14	71	4.90	155	10.69		410	28.27		810	55.86		1320	91.03
32	2.21	72	4.97	160	11.03		420	28.96		820	56.55		1340	92.41
33	2.28	73	5.03	165	11.38		430	29.65		830	57.24		1360	93.79
34	2.34	74	5.10	170	11.72		440	30.34		840	57.93		1380	95.17
35	2.41	75	5.17	175	12.07		450	31.03		850	58.61		1400	96.55
36	2.48	76	5.24	180	12.41		460	31.72		860	59.31		1420	97.93
37	2.55	77	5.31	185	12.76		470	32.41		870	60.00		1440	99.31
38	2.62	78	5.38	190	13.10		480	33.10		880	60.69		1460	100.69
39	2.69	79	5.45	195	13.45		490	33.79		890	61.38		1480	102.07
40	2.76	80	5.52	200	13.79		500	34.48		900	62.06		1500	103.45

B

# **Temperature: Celsius / Fahrenheit**

Celsius	Fahrenheit	Celsius	Fahrenheit	Celsius	Fahrenheit		Celsius	Fahrenheit	Celsius	Fahrenheit
-169	-273	-7.8	18	17.8	64		93	200	343	650
-168	-270	-7.2	19	18.3	65		99	210	349	660
-162	-260	-6.7	20	18.9	66		100	212	354	670
-157	-250	-6.1	21	19.4	67		104	220	360	680
-151	-240	-5.6	22	20	68		110	230	366	690
-146	-230	-5	23	20.6	69		116	240	371	700
-140	-220	-4.4	24	21.1	70	-	121	250	377	710
-134	-210	-3.9	25	21.7	71	-	127	260	382	720
-129	-200	-3.3	26	22.2	72		132	270	388	730
-123	-190	-2.8	27	22.8	72		138	280	393	740
-118	-180	-2.0	28	23.3	73	-	143	290	399	750
-112	-170	-2.2	29	23.9	74	-	143	300	404	750
-107	-160	-1.7	30	24.4	75	_	143	310	404	700
									↓ ↓	
-101 -96	-150 -140	-0.6 0	31 32	25 25.6	77	-	160 166	320 330	416	780
		_			-	-		330	421	
-90 -84	-130 -120	0.6	33	26.1 26.7	79 80		171 177	340	427	800
	l								I I	
-79	-110	1.7	35	27.2	81		182	360	438	820
-73	-100	2.2	36	27.8	82		188	370	443	830
-68	-90	2.8	37	28.3	83		193	380	449	840
-62	-80	3.3	38	28.9	84		199	390	454	850
-57	-70	3.9	39	29.4	85		204	400	460	860
-51	-60	4.4	40	30	86		210	410	466	870
-46	-50	5	41	30.6	87		216	420	471	880
-40	-40	5.6	42	31.1	88		221	430	477	890
-34	-30	6.1	43	31.7	89		227	440	482	900
-29	-20	6.7	44	32.2	90		232	450	488	910
-23	-10	7.2	45	32.8	91		238	460	493	920
-17.8	0	7.8	46	33.3	92		243	470	499	930
-17.2	1	8.3	47	33.9	93		249	480	504	940
-16.7	2	8.9	48	34.4	94		254	490	510	950
-16.1	3	9.4	49	35	95		260	500	516	960
-15.6	4	10	50	35.6	96		266	510	521	970
-15	5	10.6	51	36.1	97		271	520	527	980
-14.4	6	11.1	52	36.7	98		277	530	532	990
-13.9	7	11.7	53	37.2	99		282	540	538	1000
-13.3	8	12.2	54	37.8	100		288	550	549	1020
-12.8	9	12.8	55	43	110		293	560	560	1040
-12.2	10	13.3	56	49	120		299	570	571	1060
-11.7	11	13.9	57	54	130		304	580	582	1080
-11.1	12	14.4	58	60	140	1	310	590	593	1100
-10.6	13	15	59	66	150		316	600	604	1120
-10	14	15.6	60	71	160		321	610	616	1140
-9.4	15	16.1	61	77	170		327	620	627	1160
-8.9	16	16.7	62	82	180	1	332	630	638	1180
-8.3	17	17.2	63	88	190		338	640	649	1200



B-4



### Custom Groove Dimensions

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### Contents

Piston Gland	C-1
Rod Seal and Rod Wiper	C-2
Piston Wear Ring	C-2
Rod Wear Ring	C-3

There are times when using standard seal groove dimensions is not an option. Whether it is for cylinders that have been refinished or off sized metal, there are some simple calculations to use to determine what the appropriate groove dimensions should be. The formulas for calculating custom groove dimensions are included below.

# **Piston Gland Custom Groove Calculation**

Subtract the standard bore diameter from the next smallest standard bore diameter to determine the Offset Factor. Apply the Offset Factor to the Groove Diameter, X, and the Shoulder Diameter, Y, as shown below. Groove Width, Z, will remain unchanged.

Offset Factor Diameter:

$$\begin{pmatrix} Offset\\Factor \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Required\\Bore\ Diameter \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} Standard\\Bore\ Diameter \end{pmatrix}$$

New Groove Diameter, X:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} Standard \\ Groove \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Offset \\ Factor \end{pmatrix}$$

New Piston Diameter, Y:

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} Standard \\ Piston \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Offset \\ Factor \end{pmatrix}$$

If the required diameter is smaller than the standard diameter, a negative Offset Factor will be calculated, and the piston seal will be compressed. In most circumstances, Parker advises against compressing smaller sizes of piston seals to fit oversized bores. Please contact your local Parker representative for assistance in these cases.

**IMPORTANT:** It is necessary to calculate the additional stretch that the piston seal will be subjected to. Do this by using the equation below:

$$\begin{pmatrix} Additional \\ Stretch \% \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Offset \ Factor \\ Standard \ Bore \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} X \ 100$$

Parker recommends that the Additional Stretch Percentage not exceed 5%. If this percentage does exceed 5%, please contact your local Parker representative for assistance.



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09/01/2015

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# Rod Seal and Rod Wiper Custom Groove Calculation

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

Subtract the required rod diameter from the next largest standard rod diameter to determine the Offset Factor. Apply the Offset Factor to the Groove Diameter, X, and the Throat Diameter, Y, as shown below. Groove Width, Z, will remain unchanged.

Offset Factor Diameter

$$\begin{pmatrix} Offset \\ Factor \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Standard \\ Rod \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} Required \\ Rod \ Diameter \end{pmatrix}$$

New Groove Diameter, X:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} Standard \\ Groove \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} Offset \\ Factor \end{pmatrix}$$

New Shoulder Diameter, Y:

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} Standard \\ Shoulder \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} Offset \\ Factor \end{pmatrix}$$

If the required diameter is larger than the standard diameter, a negative Offset Factor will be calculated, and the rod seal will be stretched. In most circumstances, Parker advises against stretching smaller sizes of rod seals to fit oversized rods. Please contact your local Parker representative for assistance in these cases.

**IMPORTANT:** It is necessary to calculate the additional compression that the rod seal will be subjected to. Do this by using the equation below:



Parker recommends that the Additional Compression Percentage not exceed 2%. If this percentage does exceed 2%, please contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

# **Piston Wear Ring Groove Calculation**

The formula for calculating piston wear ring grooves using alternative extrusion gaps, metal-to-metal clearances and machining tolerances:

1. Maximum Groove Diameter, B:

$$B = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} Minimum Bore \\ Diameter, A \end{pmatrix} - .001'' \right] - 2 \times \begin{pmatrix} Max. Cross \\ Section \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Minimum Groove Diameter:

$$\begin{pmatrix} Minimum \\ Groove \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} = B - \begin{pmatrix} Machining \\ Tolerances \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Maximum Piston Diameter, C:

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} Min. Groove \\ Diameter \end{pmatrix} + 2 X \begin{pmatrix} Min. Cross \\ Section \end{pmatrix} - 2X \begin{pmatrix} Desired Min. Radial \\ Metal-to-Metal Clearance \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Minimum Groove Width, D:

$$D = \left( Nominal Width, W \right) + \left( .010'' \right)$$

Notes:

- 1. Tolerance for dimension D is +.010" / -.000"
- 2. Groove radii must not exceed .015" max.
- 3. Parker recommends a minimum .005" radial metal-to-metal clearance. Using the above equations may result in metal-to-metal contact if the material's compressive properties are not considered, contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

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### Rod Wear Ring Groove Calculation

The formula for calculating rod wear ring grooves using alternative extrusion gaps metal-to-metal clearances and machining tolerances:

1. Minimum Groove Diameter, B1:

$$BI = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} Maximum \ Rod \\ Diameter, \ A1 \end{pmatrix} + .001'' \right] + 2 \times \begin{pmatrix} Max. \ Cross \\ Section \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Maximum Groove Diameter:

$$\begin{pmatrix} Maximum \\ Groove \ Diameter \end{pmatrix} = BI + \begin{pmatrix} Machining \\ Tolerances \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Minimum Throat Diameter, C1:

#### Notes:

- 1. Tolerance for dimension D is +.010" / -.000"
- 2. Groove radii must not exceed .015" max.
- 3. Parker recommends a minimum .005" radial metal-to-metal clearance. Using the above equations may result in metal-to-metal contact if the material's compressive properties are not considered, contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

$$CI = \begin{pmatrix} Max. Groove \\ Diameter \end{pmatrix} - 2 X \begin{pmatrix} Min. Cross \\ Section \end{pmatrix} + 2 X \begin{pmatrix} Desired Min. Radial \\ Metal-to-Metal Clearance \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Minimum Groove Width, D:

$$D = \left( Nominal Width, W \right) + \left( .010'' \right)$$

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# AN6226 Gland Dimensions & Tolerances (Army/Navy)

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### Gland Dimensions — AN6226 Profile

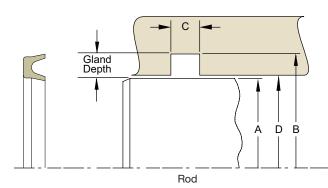


Table D-1A. Rod Gland Dimension Tolerances

Nominal Gland Depth	A Rod Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter
1/8	+.000/001	+.002/000		+.002/000
3/16	+.000/001	+.002/000		+.002/000
1/4	+.000/002	+.003/000	+.010/010	+.003/000
5/16	+.000/002	+.004/000		+.004/000
3/8	+.000/002	+.005/000		+.004/000

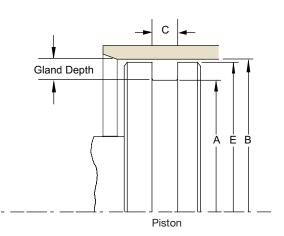


Table D-1B. Piston Gland Dimension Tolerances

Nominal Gland Depth	B Bore Diameter	A Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter
1/8	+.003/000	+.000/001		+.000/001
3/16	+.003/000	+.000/002		+.000/001
1/4	+.003/000	+.000/003	+.010/010	+.000/001
5/16	+.003/000	+.000/004		+.000/002
3/8	+.004/000	+.000/005		+.000/002

Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

#### Table D-2. AN6226 Gland Dimensions – Inch

Α	В	С	D	E	
Rod Diameter	(Rod) Groove Diameter	(Rod) Groove Width	Throat	(Bore) Piston	Part Number
(Bore) Groove Diameter	Bore Diameter	(Bore) Groove Width	Diameter*	Diameter**	
0.125	0.500	0.218	0.126	0.498	42956226-01
0.187	0.562	0.218	0.188	0.560	42956226-02
0.250	0.625	0.218	0.251	0.623	42956226-03
0.312	0.687	0.218	0.313	0.685	42956226-04
0.375	0.750	0.218	0.376	0.748	42956226-05
0.437	0.812	0.218	0.438	0.810	42956226-06

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

\*\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Part numbers shown as example only. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### Table D-2. AN6226 Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)

A B		С	D	E	
Rod Diameter (Bore) Groove	(Rod) Groove Diameter Bore Diameter	(Rod) Groove Width (Bore) Groove Width	Throat Diameter*	(Bore) Piston Diameter**	Part Number
Diameter 0.500	0.875	0.218	0.501	0.873	42956226-07
0.250	0.750	0.218	0.251	0.748	42956226-08
0.312	0.812	0.281	0.313	0.810	42956226-09
0.375	0.875	0.281	0.376	0.873	42956226-10
0.437	0.937	0.281	0.438	0.935	42956226-11
0.500	1.000	0.281	0.501	0.998	42956226-12
0.562	1.062	0.281	0.563	1.060	42956226-12
0.625	1.125	0.281	0.626	1.123	42956226-13
0.687	1.125	0.281	0.688	1.125	42956226-14
0.750	1.250	0.281	0.751	1.185	42956226-15
0.812	1.312	0.281	0.813	1.248	42956226-17
0.875	1.375	0.281	0.876	1.373	
					42956226-18
0.937	1.437	0.281	0.938	1.435	42956226-19
1.000	1.500	0.281	1.001	1.498	42956226-20
1.062	1.562	0.281	1.063	1.560	42956226-21
1.125	1.625	0.281	1.126	1.623	42956226-22
1.187	1.687	0.281	1.188	1.685	42956226-23
1.250	1.750	0.281	1.251	1.748	42956226-24
1.250	1.875	0.344	1.252	1.873	42956226-25
1.375	2.000	0.344	1.377	1.998	42956226-26
1.500	2.125	0.344	1.502	2.123	42956226-27
1.625	2.250	0.344	1.627	2.248	42956226-28
1.750	2.375	0.344	1.752	2.373	42956226-29
1.875	2.500	0.344	1.877	2.498	42956226-30
2.000	2.625	0.344	2.002	2.623	42956226-31
2.125	2.750	0.344	2.127	2.748	42956226-32
2.250	2.875	0.344	2.252	2.873	42956226-33
2.375	3.000	0.344	2.377	2.998	42956226-34
2.500	3.125	0.344	2.502	3.123	42956226-35
2.500	3.250	0.406	2.502	3.248	42956226-36
2.625	3.375	0.406	2.627	3.373	42956226-37
2.750	3.500	0.406	2.752	3.498	42956226-38
2.875	3.625	0.406	2.877	3.623	42956226-39
3.000	3.750	0.406	3.002	3.748	42956226-40

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

\*\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Part numbers shown as example only. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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#### Table D-2. AN6226 Gland Dimensions - Inch (Continued)

Α	В	С	D	E	
Rod Diameter	(Rod) Groove Diameter	(Rod) Groove Width	Throat	(Bore) Piston	Part Number
(Bore) Groove Diameter	Bore Diameter	(Bore) Groove Width	Diameter*	Diameter**	
0.125	0.375	0.156	0.126	0.373	42956226-41
0.187	0.437	0.156	0.188	0.435	42956226-42
0.250	0.500	0.156	0.251	0.498	42956226-43
0.312	0.562	0.156	0.313	0.560	42956226-44
0.375	0.625	0.156	0.376	0.623	42956226-45
0.437	0.687	0.156	0.438	0.685	42956226-46
0.500	0.750	0.156	0.501	0.748	42956226-47
0.625	1.000	0.218	0.626	0.998	42956226-48
0.750	1.125	0.218	0.751	1.123	42956226-49
0.875	1.250	0.218	0.876	1.248	42956226-50
1.000	1.375	0.218	1.001	1.373	42956226-51
1.125	1.500	0.218	1.126	1.498	42956226-52
1.250	1.625	0.218	1.251	1.623	42956226-53

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9.

\*\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9.

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Part numbers shown as example only. Consult www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower for part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



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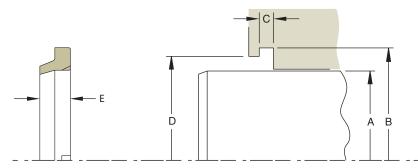


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# MS-28776 (MS-33675) Dash Size Grooves (for SH959 Profile Wipers)

Gland Dimensions



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Dash	Α	В	С	D	Е	Example Part Number		lumber
Size	Rod Diameter	Groove Diameter	Groove Width	Shoulder Diameter	Max. Wiper Axial Width	Compound Code		rofile & ash Size
	+.000/002	+.004/000	+.003/003	+.005/000				
-1	0.500	0.760	0.107	0.647	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-01
-2	0.562	0.823	0.107	0.710	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-02
-3	0.625	0.885	0.107	0.772	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-03
-4	0.687	0.948	0.107	0.834	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-04
-5	0.750	1.010	0.107	0.897	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-05
-6	0.812	1.084	0.107	0.960	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-06
-7	0.875	1.147	0.107	1.023	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-07
-9	1.000	1.272	0.107	1.148	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-09
-10	1.062	1.334	0.107	1.210	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-10
-11	1.125	1.397	0.107	1.273	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-11
-12	1.187	1.459	0.107	1.335	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-12
-13	1.250	1.522	0.107	1.398	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-13
-14	1.312	1.614	0.107	1.480	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-14
-15	1.375	1.677	0.107	1.542	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-15
-16	1.437	1.739	0.107	1.605	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-16
-17	1.500	1.802	0.107	1.668	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-17
-M	1.562	1.865	0.107	1.731	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-M
-18	1.625	1.927	0.107	1.793	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-18
-19	1.750	2.052	0.107	1.918	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-19
-A	1.812	2.115	0.107	1.981	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-A
-20	1.875	2.177	0.107	2.043	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-20
-21	2.000	2.302	0.107	2.178	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-21

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.



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Catalog EPS 5370/USA

#### Table E-1. Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)

	Α	В	С	D	Е	Example Part Number		lumber
Dash Size	Rod Diameter	Groove Diameter	Groove Width	Shoulder Diameter	Max. Wiper Axial Width	Compound Code	Profile & Dash Size	
	+.000/003	+.004/000	+.003/003	+.005/000		Code	00	1311 3126
-22	2.125	2.427	0.107	2.303	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-22
-23	2.250	2.552	0.107	2.428	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-23
-24	2.375	2.677	0.107	2.553	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-24
-25	2.500	2.802	0.107	2.678	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-25
	+.000/003	+.004/000	+.003/003	+.005/000				
-26	2.625	2.989	0.122	2.834	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-26
-27	2.750	3.114	0.122	2.959	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-27
-28	2.875	3.239	0.122	3.084	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-28
-29	3.000	3.364	0.122	3.209	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-29
-30	3.125	3.489	0.122	3.334	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-30
-31	3.250	3.614	0.122	3.459	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-31
-32	3.375	3.739	0.122	3.584	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-32
-33	3.500	3.864	0.122	3.709	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-33
-34	3.625	3.989	0.122	3.834	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-34
-35	3.750	4.114	0.122	3.959	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-35
-36	3.875	4.239	0.122	4.084	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-36
-37	4.000	4.427	0.138	4.240	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-37
-38	4.125	4.552	0.138	4.365	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-38
-39	4.250	4.677	0.138	4.490	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-39
-41	4.500	4.927	0.138	4.740	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-41
-42	4.625	5.052	0.138	4.865	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-42
-43	4.750	5.177	0.138	4.990	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-43
-45	5.000	5.427	0.138	5.240	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-45
-47	5.250	5.677	0.138	5.490	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-47
-49	5.500	5.927	0.138	5.740	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-49
-51	5.750	6.239	0.154	6.022	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-51
-53	6.000	6.489	0.154	6.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-53
	+.000/004	+.005/000	+.003/003	+.005/000				
-55	6.500	6.989	0.154	6.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-55
-56	6.750	7.239	0.154	7.022	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-56
-57	7.000	7.489	0.154	7.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-57
-L	7.375	7.864	0.154	7.647	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-L
-59	7.500	7.989	0.154	7.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-59
-62	8.500	8.989	0.154	8.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-62
	+.000/005	+.005/000	+.003/003	+.010/000				
-63	9.000	9.489	0.154	9.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-63
-64	9.500	9.989	0.154	9.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-64
-65	10.000	10.489	0.154	10.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-65
-66	10.500	10.989	0.154	10.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-66
-FF	11.250	11.739	0.169	11.522	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-FF
-68	11.500	11.989	0.169	11.772	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-68
-69	12.000	12.489	0.169	12.272	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-69
-70	12.500	12.989	0.169	12.772	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-70
-K	13.750	14.239	0.169	14.022	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-K
-77	14.000	14.489	0.169	14.272	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-77
-Q	14.250	14.739	0.169	14.522	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-Q

For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.



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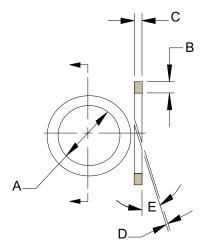
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# **Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions**

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### **Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions per MS28774**

Part Dimensions - PDBA Profile, Split Ring



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

F

#### Table F-1. PDBA Dimensions, Split Ring

	Se	al Dimensio			5		
A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree	Dash # MS 28774	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section
+.001/ 001						+.001/ 001	
0.109	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	39	024	1.148	.052/.054
0.124	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	33	025	1.210	.052/.054
0.140	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	30	026	1.273	.052/.054
0.171	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	26	027	1.335	.052/.054
0.202	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	028	1.398	.052/.054
0.234	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	110	0.390	.085/.087
0.265	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	111	0.452	.085/.087
0.327	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	112	0.515	.085/.087
0.390	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	113	0.577	.085/.087
0.455	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	114	0.640	.085/.087
0.518	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	115	0.702	.085/.087
0.580	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	116	0.765	.085/.087
0.643	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	117	0.832	.085/.087
0.705	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	118	0.895	.085/.087
0.768	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	119	0.957	.085/.087
0.830	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	120	1.020	.085/.087
0.898	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	121	1.082	.085/.087
0.960	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	122	1.145	.085/.087
1.023	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	123	1.207	.085/.087
1.085	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22	124	1.270	.085/.087
	Inside Dia.           +.001/ 001           0.109           0.124           0.140           0.171           0.202           0.234           0.265           0.327           0.390           0.455           0.518           0.580           0.643           0.705           0.768           0.830           0.898           0.960           1.023	A Inside Dia.         B Radial Cross- Section           +.001/ 001         .052/.054           0.109         .052/.054           0.124         .052/.054           0.140         .052/.054           0.140         .052/.054           0.124         .052/.054           0.124         .052/.054           0.202         .052/.054           0.202         .052/.054           0.234         .052/.054           0.327         .052/.054           0.390         .052/.054           0.455         .052/.054           0.518         .052/.054           0.580         .052/.054           0.580         .052/.054           0.580         .052/.054           0.705         .052/.054           0.768         .052/.054           0.830         .052/.054           0.830         .052/.054           0.830         .052/.054           0.830         .052/.054           0.830         .052/.054           0.830         .052/.054           0.960         .052/.054           0.960         .052/.054	A Inside Dia.         B Radial Cross- Section         C Width           +.001/ 001         .         .           0.109         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.124         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.171         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.202         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.202         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.203         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.327         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.330         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.455         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.518         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.580         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.705         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.705         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.768         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.768         .052/.054         .045/.052           0.898         .052/.054         .045/.052	A Inside Dia.         Radial Cross- Section         C Width         J Split Gap           +.001/ 001         .         .         .           0.109         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.124         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.171         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.202         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.234         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.265         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.327         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.330         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.455         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.518         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.543         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.543         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005           0.705         .052/.054         .0	A Inside Dia.         B Radial Cross- Section         C Width         D Split Gap         E Split Angle Degree           +.001/ 001         .         .         .         .         .           0.109         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .39           0.124         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .33           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .33           0.140         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .30           0.171         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.202         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.234         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.265         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.327         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.455         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.458         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22           0.518         .052/.054         .045/.052         .000/.005         .22	A Inside Dia.         B Radial Cross- Section         C Width         D Split Gap         E Split Angle Degree         D MS 28774           +.001/ 001	A Inside Dia.         B Radial Cross- Section         C Width         D Split Gap         E Split Angle Degree         D Dash # MS 28774         A Inside Dia.           +.001/ 001

	Seal Dimensions							
Dash # MS 28774	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree			
	+.001/ 001							
024	1.148	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22			
025	1.210	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22			
026	1.273	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22			
027	1.335	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22			
028	1.398	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22			
110	0.390	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
111	0.452	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
112	0.515	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
113	0.577	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
114	0.640	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
115	0.702	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
116	0.765	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
117	0.832	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
118	0.895	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
119	0.957	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
120	1.020	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
121	1.082	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
122	1.145	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
123	1.207	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			
124	1.270	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22			

NOTE: Measure Split Gap using a Mandrel with "A" Diameter.





D

Split Gap

.000/.007

.000/.007

.000/.007

.000/.007

.000/.007

.000/.007

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#### Table F-1. PDBA Dimensions, Split Ring (cont'd)

126         1.397         065/067         045/052         000/.006         22           127         1.459         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           128         1.522         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           130         1.647         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           131         1.709         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           133         1.944         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           133         1.959         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           134         1.897         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           135         1.959         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         000/.006         22           137         2.084         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           138         2.147         0.85/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           144         2.256         0.95/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           143         2.441         0.85/.067         <			Seal Dimensions							Seal Dimensions			
· 001         · 000         000         000         02           125         1.332         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         233         2.881         118/120         045/052         0           128         1.522         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         235         3.131         118/120         045/052         0           129         1.544         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         233         3.831         118/120         045/052         0           130         1.647         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         238         3.506         118/120         045/052         0           131         1.709         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         243         3.381         118/120         045/052         0           133         1.99         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         243         4.311         118/120         045/052         0           134         1.99         085/087         045/052         000/006         22         244         4.356         118/120         045/052         0         045/052		# MS	Inside	Radial Cross-		Split	Split Angle		# MS	Inside	Radial Cross-		
126         1.397         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           127         1.459         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           128         1.522         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           130         1.647         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           131         1.709         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           133         1.934         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           133         1.949         0.05/.067         0.045/.052         0.00/.006         22           134         1.897         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           135         1.949         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           135         1.949         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           136         2.020         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           138         2.147         0.05/.067         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           143         2.245         1.83													
127         1.459         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           128         1.522         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           130         1.647         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           130         1.647         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.969         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           136         2.022         .0085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           139         2.090         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.288         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.230         .085/.087<		125	1.332	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		233	2.881	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
128         1.522         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           129         1.584         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           130         1.647         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           131         1.709         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.934         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.959         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/.067         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           142         2.383         .085/.067 </td <td></td> <td>126</td> <td>1.397</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>234</td> <td>3.006</td> <td>.118/.120</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.00</td>		126	1.397	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		234	3.006	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
129         1.584         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           130         1.647         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           131         1.772         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         244         4.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .001/.006         22           133         2.447         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         244         4.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .001/.006         22         244         4.361         .118/.120         .045/.052         .001/.006         22         246         4.506         .118/.120         .045/.052         .001/.006         22         246         4.506         .045/.057         .001/.006         22         236         1.153		127	1.459	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		235	3.131	.118/.120	. 045/.052	.00
130         1.647         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           131         1.709         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         239         3.531         .118/.120         .045/.052         .0           132         1.772         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         239         3.531         .118/.120         .045/.052         .0           133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         241         3.881         .118/.120         .045/.052         .0           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         243         4.311         .118/.120         .045/.052         .0           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         245         4.531         .118/.120         .045/.052         .0           141         2.230         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .245         .138         .122/.184         .065/.075         .0           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .225		128	1.522	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		236	3.256	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
131         1.709         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           132         1.772         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           139         2.209         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.236         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .325         1.513         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .332         1.182/.184         .065/.075         .0           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .332		129	1.584	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		237	3.381	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
132         1.772         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           136         2.022         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           137         2.044         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           139         2.209         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         327         1.638         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         330         2.268         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.500         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .3		130	1.647	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		238	3.506	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
133         1.934         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           134         1.897         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           137         2.084         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         246         4.506         .118/.120         .045/.052         .0           140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         325         1.513         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         333         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         333         .218         .182/.184         .		131	1.709	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		239	3.631	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
134         1.897         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22           135         1.959         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22           136         2.022         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22         326         1.513         .182/.184         .065/075         .0           142         2.383         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22         326         1.638         .182/.184         .065/075         .0           143         2.570         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22         330         2.138         .182/.184         .065/075         .0           144         2.603         .085/087         .045/052         .000/.006         22         331         2.268         .182/.184		132	1.772	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		240	3.756	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
135         1.959         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           136         2.022         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           137         2.084         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           139         2.209         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           142         2.338         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         326         1.881         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         330         2.18         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .331         2.268         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.633 <td></td> <td>133</td> <td>1.934</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>241</td> <td>3.881</td> <td>.118/.120</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.00</td>		133	1.934	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		241	3.881	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
136         2.022         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           137         2.084         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         326         1.633         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         326         1.638         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         330         2.138         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         332         2.518         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.695         .085/.087         .045		134	1.897	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		242	4.006	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
137         2.084         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           138         2.147         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           143         2.455         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         330         2.138         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         331         2.188         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           144         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         333         2.618         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           149         2.820 <td></td> <td>135</td> <td>1.959</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>243</td> <td>4.131</td> <td>.118/.120</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.0</td>		135	1.959	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		243	4.131	.118/.120	.045/.052	.0
138         2.147         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           139         2.209         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           140         2.258         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           141         2.320         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           142         2.383         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           144         2.508         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           144         2.508         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           144         2.633         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22           144         2.633         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22         331         2.268         1.82/.184         0.65/.075         0           144         2.630         0.85/.087         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22         332         2.518         1.82/.184         0.65/.075         0           210         0.766         1.18/.120         0.45/.052         0.00/.006         22         335<		136	2.022	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		244	4.256	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
139         2.209         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           143         2.445         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.500         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           145         2.570         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         334         2.643         .182/.184         .065/.075 <td< td=""><td></td><td>137</td><td>2.084</td><td>.085/.087</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>245</td><td>4.381</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.00</td></td<>		137	2.084	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		245	4.381	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
140         2.258         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           141         2.303         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           143         2.445         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.603         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           330         2.138         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         331         2.268         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         333         2.518         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           214         0.88         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         333         3.182/.18		138	2.147	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		246	4.506	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
141         2.320         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           143         2.445         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           145         2.570         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.693         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           331         2.268         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .335         2.768         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .336         3.143         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           214		139	2.209	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		247	4.631	.118/.120	.045/.052	.00
142         2.383         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           143         2.445         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           145         2.570         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           331         2.268         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .333         2.518         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .337         .3018         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .337         .3018		140	2.258	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		325	1.513	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
143         2.445         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           145         2.570         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           330         2.138         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           331         2.268         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .333         2.518         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .333         1.82/.184         .065/.075         .0           211         0.426         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .333         .82/.184         .065/.075         .0           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22	L	141	2.320	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		326	1.638	.182/.184	.065/.075	.0
144         2.508         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           145         2.570         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           333         3.118         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           337         3.018         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006 </td <td>L</td> <td>142</td> <td>2.383</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>327</td> <td>1.763</td> <td>.182/.184</td> <td>.065/.075</td> <td>.00</td>	L	142	2.383	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		327	1.763	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
145         2.570         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           218         1.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           219         1.344         .118/.120 </td <td>L</td> <td>143</td> <td>2.445</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>328</td> <td>1.888</td> <td>.182/.184</td> <td>.065/.075</td> <td>.00</td>	L	143	2.445	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		328	1.888	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
146         2.633         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           334         2.643         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           335         2.768         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           337         3.018         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           340         3.398         .182/.184         .065/.075         .0           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22 <td< td=""><td>L</td><td>144</td><td>2.508</td><td>.085/.087</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>329</td><td>2.013</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>	L	144	2.508	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		329	2.013	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
147         2.695         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.18/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .338         .143/.184         .065/.075         .00           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .341         .3523         .182/.184         .065/.075         .00           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22         .344         .3898 <td< td=""><td></td><td>145</td><td>2.570</td><td>.085/.087</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>330</td><td>2.138</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		145	2.570	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		330	2.138	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
148         2.758         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           218         1.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           221         1.459         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           221         1.459         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           2221         .152         .118/.120 </td <td></td> <td>146</td> <td>2.633</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>331</td> <td>2.268</td> <td>.182/.184</td> <td>.065/.075</td> <td>.00</td>		146	2.633	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		331	2.268	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
149         2.820         .085/.087         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           217         1.203         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           218         1.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           219         1.344         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           222         1.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           2231         1.647         .118/.120<		147	2.695	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		332	2.393	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
210         0.766         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           217         1.203         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           218         1.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           219         1.344         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           219         1.344         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           221         1.459         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           222         1.522         .118/.120 </td <td></td> <td>148</td> <td>2.758</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>333</td> <td>2.518</td> <td>.182/.184</td> <td>.065/.075</td> <td>.00</td>		148	2.758	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		333	2.518	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
211         0.828         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           217         1.203         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           218         1.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           219         1.344         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           222         1.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           224         1.772         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           224         1.772         .118/.120 </td <td></td> <td>149</td> <td>2.820</td> <td>.085/.087</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>334</td> <td>2.643</td> <td>.182/.184</td> <td>.065/.075</td> <td>.00</td>		149	2.820	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		334	2.643	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
212         0.891         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           213         0.953         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           214         1.016         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           215         1.078         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           216         1.141         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           217         1.203         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           218         1.266         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           220         1.397         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           221         1.459         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.006         22           222         1.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           223         1.647         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           224         1.772         .118/.120 </td <td></td> <td>210</td> <td>0.766</td> <td>.118/.120</td> <td>.045/.052</td> <td>.000/.006</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>335</td> <td>2.768</td> <td>.182/.184</td> <td>.065/.075</td> <td>.00</td>		210	0.766	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		335	2.768	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
213       0.953       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         214       1.016       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         215       1.078       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         216       1.141       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         216       1.141       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         217       1.203       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         218       1.266       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897 <td< td=""><td></td><td>211</td><td>0.828</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>336</td><td>2.893</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		211	0.828	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		336	2.893	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
214       1.016       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         215       1.078       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         216       1.141       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         217       1.203       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         218       1.266       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         343       3.773       .182/.184       .065/.075       .00         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         344       3.898       .182/.184       .065/.075       .00         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         345       4.028       .182/.184       .065/.075       .00         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007		212	0.891	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		337	3.018	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
215       1.078       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         216       1.141       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         217       1.203       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         218       1.266       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147 <td< td=""><td>213</td><td>0.953</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>338</td><td>3.143</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		213	0.953	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		338	3.143	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
216       1.141       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         217       1.203       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         218       1.266       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272 <td< td=""><td>214</td><td>1.016</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>339</td><td>3.273</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		214	1.016	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		339	3.273	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
217       1.203       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         218       1.266       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         229       2.397 <td< td=""><td>215</td><td>1.078</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>340</td><td>3.398</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		215	1.078	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		340	3.398	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
218       1.266       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522 <td< td=""><td>216</td><td>1.141</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>341</td><td>3.523</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		216	1.141	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		341	3.523	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
219       1.344       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631 <td< td=""><td>217</td><td>1.203</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>342</td><td>3.648</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.0</td></td<>		217	1.203	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		342	3.648	.182/.184	.065/.075	.0
220       1.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631 <td< td=""><td>218</td><td>1.266</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>343</td><td>3.773</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.00</td></td<>		218	1.266	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		343	3.773	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
221       1.459       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         229       2.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         430       5.176       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         231       2.631       .118/.120 <t< td=""><td>219</td><td>1.344</td><td>.118/.120</td><td>.045/.052</td><td>.000/.006</td><td>22</td><td></td><td>344</td><td>3.898</td><td>.182/.184</td><td>.065/.075</td><td>.0</td></t<>		219	1.344	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		344	3.898	.182/.184	.065/.075	.0
222       1.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.006       22         223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         229       2.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         430       5.176       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         431       5.301       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         431       5.301       .235/.237       .106/.110       <		220	1.397	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		345	4.028	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
223       1.647       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         229       2.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         430       5.176       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22		221	1.459	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		346	4.153	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
224       1.772       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         229       2.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         431       5.301       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         431       5.301       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00		222	1.522	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22		347	4.278	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
225       1.897       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         226       2.022       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         227       2.147       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         228       2.272       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         229       2.397       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         231       2.631       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         428       4.926       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         230       2.522       .118/.120       .045/.052       .000/.007       22         430       5.176       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00         431       5.301       .235/.237       .106/.110       .00		223	1.647	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		348	4.403	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
226         2.022         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           227         2.147         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           228         2.272         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           228         2.272         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           229         2.397         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           230         2.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           430         5.176         .235/.237         .106/.110         .00           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22		224	1.772	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		349	4.528	.182/.184	.065/.075	.00
227         2.147         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           228         2.272         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           229         2.397         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           230         2.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           41         5.301         .235/.237         .106/.110         .00		225	1.897	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		425	4.551	.235/.237	.106/.110	.00
228         2.272         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           229         2.397         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           230         2.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           430         5.176         .235/.237         .106/.110         .00           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22		226	2.022	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		426	4.676	.235/.237	.106/.110	.00
228         2.272         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           229         2.397         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           230         2.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22           430         5.176         .235/.237         .106/.110         .00           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22		227	2.147	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		427	4.801	.235/.237	.106/.110	.00
229         2.397         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22         429         5.051         .235/.237         .106/.110         .0           230         2.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22         430         5.176         .235/.237         .106/.110         .0           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22         431         5.301         .235/.237         .106/.110         .0		228			.045/.052	.000/.007			428	4.926	.235/.237		.00
230         2.522         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22         430         5.176         .235/.237         .106/.110         .00           231         2.631         .118/.120         .045/.052         .000/.007         22         431         5.301         .235/.237         .106/.110         .00		229	2.397	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		429	5.051	.235/.237	.106/.110	.00
231 2.631 .118/.120 .045/.052 .000/.007 22 431 5.301 .235/.237 .106/.110 .00		230	2.522	.118/.120		.000/.007	22		430	5.176		.106/.110	.00
232 2.756 .118/.120 .045/.052 .000/.007 22 432 5.426 .235/.237 .106/.110 .0		231				.000/.007			431				.0
		232	2.756	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22		432	5.426	.235/.237	.106/.110	.00

**NOTE:** Measure Split Gap using a Mandrel with "A" Diameter.



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### Table F-1. PDBA Dimensions, Split Ring (cont'd)

	Seal Dimensions								
Dash # MS 28774	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree				
	+.001/ 001								
433	5.551	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
434	5.676	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
435	5.801	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
436	5.926	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
437	6.051	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
438	6.274	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
439	6.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
440	6.774	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
441	7.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
442	7.274	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
443	7.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
444	7.774	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
445	8.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
446	8.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
447	9.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
448	9.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
449	10.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
450	10.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
451	11.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
452	11.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
453	12.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
454	12.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
455	13.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
456	13.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
457	14.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
458	14.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
459	15.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				
460	15.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22				

**NOTE:** Measure Split Gap using a Mandrel with "A" Diameter.

**NOTE:** For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.



09/01/2015

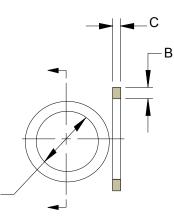
www.parker.com/eps

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## **Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions per MS27595**

## Dimensions – PDBB Profile, Solid Ring

Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.



## Table F-2. PDBB Dimensions, Solid Ring

	Seal Dimensions		ions		Ś	Seal Dimens	ions		Seal Dimensions		
Dash Number MS27595	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	Dash Number MS27595	A B I.D. Radial Cross- Section		C Dash Width Number MS2759		A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width
	+.001/ 000				+.001/ 002				+.002/ 002		
004	0.080	.054/.056	.048/.052	116	0.749	.087/.089	.048/.052	148	2.754	.087/.089	.048/.052
005	0.111	.054/.056	.048/.052	117	0.815	.087/.089	.048/.052	149	2.817	.087/.089	.048/.052
006	0.125	.054/.056	.048/.052	118	0.877	.087/.089	.048/.052		+.001/		
007	0.156	.054/.056	.048/.052	119	0.940	.087/.089	.048/.052		002		
008	0.187	.054/.056	.048/.052	120	1.002	.087/.089	.048/.052	210	0.753	.118/.120	.048/.052
009	0.219	.054/.056	.048/.052		+.002/			211	0.815	.118/.120	.048/.052
010	0.250	.054/.056	.048/.052		002			212	0.878	.118/.120	.048/.052
011	0.312	.054/.056	.048/.052	121	1.065	.087/.089	.048/.052	213	0.940	.118/.120	.048/.052
012	0.375	.054/.056	.048/.052	122	1.127	.087/.089	.048/.052	214	1.003	.118/.120	.048/.052
013	0.440	.054/.056	.048/.052	123	1.190	.087/.089	.048/.052	215	1.065	.118/.120	.048/.052
014	0.503	.054/.056	.048/.052	124	1.252	.087/.089	.048/.052	216	1.128	.118/.120	.048/.052
015	0.565	.054/.056	.048/.052	125	1.315	.087/.089	.048/.052	217	1.190	.118/.120	.048/.052
016	0.628	.054/.056	.048/.052	126	1.377	.087/.089	.048/.052	218	1.253	.118/.120	.048/.052
017	0.690	.054/.056	.048/.052	127	1.440	.087/.089	.048/.052	219	1.315	.118/.120	.048/.052
018	0.753	.054/.056	.048/.052	128	1.502	.087/.089	.048/.052	220	1.378	.118/.120	.048/.052
019	0.815	.054/.056	.048/.052	129	1.565	.087/.089	.048/.052	221	1.440	.118/.120	.048/.052
020	0.881	.054/.056	.048/.052	130	1.629	.087/.089	.048/.052	222	1.503	.118/.120	.048/.052
	+.002/			131	1.691	.087/.089	.048/.052	223	1.629	.118/.120	.048/.052
	002			132	1.754	.087/.089	.048/.052	224	1.754	.118/.120	.048/.052
021	0.943	.054/.056	.048/.052	133	1.816	.087/.089	.048/.052	225	1.880	.118/.120	.048/.052
022	1.006	.054/.056	.048/.052	134	1.879	.087/.089	.048/.052	226	2.005	.118/.120	.048/.052
023	1.068	.054/.056	.048/.052	135	1.942	.087/.089	.048/.052	227	2.130	.118/.120	.048/.052
024	1.131	.054/.056	.048/.052	136	2.004	.087/.089	.048/.052	228	2.255	.118/.120	.048/.052
025	1.193	.054/.056	.048/.052	137	2.067	.087/.089	.048/.052	229	2.380	.118/.120	.048/.052
026	1.256	.054/.056	.048/.052	138	2.129	.087/.089	.048/.052	230	2.505	.118/.120	.048/.052
027	1.318	.054/.056	.048/.052	139	2.192	.087/.089	.048/.052	231	2.630	.118/.120	.048/.052
028	1.381	.054/.056	.048/.052	140	2.254	.087/.089	.048/.052	232	2.755	.118/.120	.048/.052
	+.001/			141	2.317	.087/.089	.048/.052	233	2.880	.118/.120	.048/.052
110	002	007/000	049/050	142	2.379	.087/.089	.048/.052	234	3.005	.118/.120	.048/.052
110	0.374	.087/.089	.048/.052	143	2.442	.087/.089	.048/.052	235	3.130	.118/.120	.048/.052
111	0.437	.087/.089	.048/.052	144	2.504	.087/.089	.048/.052	236	3.255	.118/.120	.048/.052
112	0.499	.087/.089	.048/.052	145	2.567	.087/.089	.048/.052	237	3.380	.118/.120	.048/.052
113	0.562	.087/.089	.048/.052	146	2.629	.087/.089	.048/.052	238	3.505	.118/.120	.048/.052
114	0.624	.087/.089	.048/.052	147	2.692	.087/.089	.048/.052	239	3.630	.118/.120	.048/.052
115	0.687	.087/.089	.048/.052								

03/28/2018



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## Table F-2. PDBB Dimensions, Solid Ring (cont'd)

		Seal Dimens	ions			Seal Dimensions			
Dash Number MS27595	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width		Dash Number MS27595	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	
	+.001/ 002					+.002/ 000			
240	3.755	.118/.120	.048/.052		428	4.877	.235/.237	.106/.110	
241	3.880	.118/.120	.048/.052		429	5.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
242	4.005	.118/.120	.048/.052	1	430	5.127	.235/.237	.106/.110	
243	4.130	.118/.120	.048/.052		431	5.252	.235/.237	.106/.110	
244	4.255	.118/.120	.048/.052		432	5.377	.235/.237	.106/.110	
245	4.380	.118/.120	.048/.052		433	5.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
246	4.505	.118/.120	.048/.052		434	5.627	.235/.237	.106/.110	
247	4.630	.118/.120	.048/.052		435	5.752	.235/.237	.106/.110	
325	1.497	.184/.186	.071/.075		436	5.877	.235/.237	.106/.110	
326	1.622	.184/.186	.071/.075		437	6.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
327	1.748	.184/.186	.071/.075		438	6.252	.235/.237	.106/.110	
328	1.873	.184/.186	.071/.075		439	6.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
329	1.998	.184/.186	.071/.075		440	6.752	.235/.237	.106/.110	
330	2.123	.184/.186	.071/.075		441	7.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
331	2.248	.184/.186	.071/.075		442	7.252	.235/.237	.106/.110	
332	2.373	.184/.186	.071/.075		443	7.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
333	2.498	.184/.186	.071/.075		444	7.752	.235/.237	.106/.110	
334	2.623	.184/.186	.071/.075		445	8.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
335	2.748	.184/.186	.071/.075			+.003/			
336	2.873	.184/.186	.071/.075			003			
337	2.998	.184/.186	.071/.075		446	8.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
338	3.123	.184/.186	.071/.075		447	9.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
339	3.248	.184/.186	.071/.075		448	9.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
340	3.373	.184/.186	.071/.075		449	10.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
341	3.498	.184/.186	.071/.075		450	10.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
342	3.623	.184/.186	.071/.075			+.004/ 004			
343	3.748	.184/.186	.071/.075		451	11.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
344	3.873	.184/.186	.071/.075		452	11.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
345	3.998	.184/.186	.071/.075		453	12.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
346	4.123	.184/.186	.071/.075		454	12.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
347	4.248	.184/.186	.071/.075		455	13.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
348	4.373	.184/.186	.071/.075			+.005/	1200/1201		
349	4.498	.184/.186	.071/.075			005			
	+.002/ 000				456	13.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
405		005/007	100/110		457	14.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
425	4.502	.235/.237	.106/.110		458	14.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	
426	4.627	.235/.237	.106/.110		459	15.002	.235/.237	.106/.110	
427	4.752	.235/.237	.106/.110	]	460	15.502	.235/.237	.106/.110	

**NOTE:** For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.



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# **ISO Gland Tolerances**

## Metric Tolerances used for Seal Hardware (per ISO 286-2:1988)

Basic Size mm		H8	H9	H11	f7	f8	h8	h9	h10
Above	Up To and Including				m	m			
-	3	+0.014 0	+0.025 0	+0.060 0	-0.006 -0.016	-0.006 -0.020	0 -0.014	0 -0.025	0 -0.040
3	6	+0.018 0	+0.030 0	+0.075 0	-0.010 -0.022	-0.010 -0.028	0 -0.018	0 -0.030	0 -0.048
6	10	+0.022 0	+0.036 0	+0.090 0	-0.013 -0.028	-0.013 -0.035	0 -0.022	0 -0.036	0 -0.058
10	18	+0.027 0	+0.043 0	+0.110 0	-0.016 -0.034	-0.016 -0.043	0 -0.027	0 -0.043	0 -0.070
18	30	+0.033 0	+0.052 0	+0.130 0	-0.020 -0.041	-0.020 -0.053	0 -0.033	0 -0.052	0 -0.084
30	50	+0.039 0	+0.062 0	+0.160 0	-0.025 -0.050	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.039	0 -0.062	0 -0.100
50	80	+0.046 0	+0.074 0	+0.190 0	-0.030 -0.060	-0.030 -0.076	0 -0.046	0 -0.074	0 -0.120
80	120	+0.054 0	+0.087 0	+0.220 0	-0.036 -0.071	-0.036 -0.090	0 -0.054	0 -0.087	0 -0.140
120	180	+0.063 0	+.0100 0	+0.250 0	-0.043 -0.083	-0.043 -0.106	0 -0.063	0 -0.100	0 -0.160
180	250	+0.072 0	+0.115 0	+0.290 0	-0.050 -0.096	-0.050 -0.122	0 -0.072	0 -0.115	0 -0.185
250	315	+0.081 0	+0.130 0	+0.320 0	-0.056 -0.108	-0.056 -0.137	0 -0.081	0 -0.130	0 -0.210
315	400	+0.089 0	+0.140 0	+0.360 0	-0.062 -0.119	-0.062 -0.151	0 -0.089	0 -0.140	0 -0.230
400	500	+0.097 0	+0.155 0	+0.400	-0.068 -0.131	-0.068 -0.165	0 -0.097	0 -0.155	0 -0.250
500	630	+0.110 0	+0.175 0	+0.440 0	-0.076 -0.146	-0.076 -0.186	0 -0.110	0 -0.175	0 -0.280
630	800	+0.125 0	+0.200	+0.500	-0.080 -0.160	-0.080 -0.205	0 -0.125	0 -0.200	0 -0.320
800	1000	+0.140 0	+0.230 0	+0.560 0	-0.086 -0.176	-0.086 -0.226	0 -0.140	0 -0.230	0 -0.360
1000	1250	+0.165 0	+0.260 0	+0.660 0	-0.098 -0.203	-0.098 -0.263	0 -0.165	0 -0.260	0 -0.420
1250	1600	+0.195 0	+0.310 0	+0.780 0	-0.110 -0.235	-0.110 -0.305	0 -0.195	0 -0.310	0 -0.500
1600	2000	+0.230 0	+0.370 0	+0.920 0	-0.120 -0.270	-0.120 -0.350	0 -0.230	0 -0.370	0 -0.600
2000	2500	+0.280 0	+0.440 0	+1.100 0	-0.130 -0.305	-0.130 -0.410	0 -0.280	0 -0.440	0 -0.700
2500	3150	+0.330 0	+0.540 0	+1.350 0	-0.145 -0.355	-0.145 -0.475	0 -0.330	0 -0.540	0 -0.860

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**10. Buyer's Obligation; Rights of Seller.** To secure payment of all sums due or otherwise, Seller shall retain a security interest in the goods delivered and this agreement shall be deemed a Security Agreement under the Uniform Commercial Code. Buyer authorizes Seller as its attorney to execute and file on Buyer's behalf all documents Seller deems necessary to perfect its security interest.

<u>11. Improper use and Indemnity.</u> Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold Seller harmless from any claim, liability, damages, lawsuits, and costs (including attorney fees), whether for personal injury, property damage, patent, trademark or copyright infringement or any other claim, brought by or incurred by Buyer, Buyer's employees,

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12. Cancellations and Changes. Orders shall not be subject to cancellation or change by Buyer for any reason, except with Seller's written consent and upon terms that will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless against all direct, incidental and consequential loss or damage. Seller may change product features, specifications, designs and availability with notice to Buyer.

13. Limitation on Assignment. Buyer may not assign its rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written consent of Seller.

**14. Force Majeure.** Seller does not assume the risk and shall not be liable for delay or failure to perform any of Seller's obligations by reason of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of Seller (hereinafter "Events of Force Majeure"). Events of Force Majeure shall include without limitation: accidents, strikes or labor disputes, acts of any government or government agency, acts of nature, delays or failures in delivery from carriers or suppliers, shortages of materials, or any other cause beyond Seller's reasonable control.

15. Waiver and Severability. Failure to enforce any provision of this agreement will not waive that provision nor will any such failure prejudice Seller's right to enforce that provision in the future. Invalidation of any provision of this agreement by legislation or other rule of law shall not invalidate any other provision herein. The remaining provisions of this agreement will remain in full force and effect.

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18. Indemnity for Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights. Seller shall have no liability for infringement of any patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets or similar rights except as provided in this Section. Seller will defend and indemnify Buyer against allegations of infringement of U.S. patents, U.S. trademarks, copyrights, trade dress and trade secrets ("Intellectual Property Rights"). Seller will defend at its expense and will pay the cost of any settlement or damages awarded in an action brought against Buyer based on an allegation that a Product sold pursuant to this Agreement infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party. Seller's obligation to defend and indemnify Buyer is contingent on Buyer notifying Seller within ten (10) days after Buyer becomes aware of such allegations of infringement, and Seller having sole control over the defense of any allegations or actions including all negotiations for settlement or compromise. If a Product is subject to a claim that it infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party, Seller may, at its sole expense and option, procure for Buyer the right to continue using the Product, replace or modify the Product so as to make it noninfringing, or offer to accept return of the Product and return the purchase price less a reasonable allowance for depreciation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller shall have no liability for claims of infringement based on information provided by Buyer, or directed to Products delivered hereunder for which the designs are specified in whole or part by Buyer, or infringements resulting from the modification, combination or use in a system of any Product sold hereunder. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall constitute Seller's sole and exclusive liability and Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy for infringement of Intellectual **Property Rights** 

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