

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





# Pneumatic Products U.S.

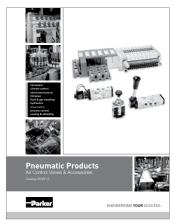
A complete range of pneumatic system components

Catalog PDN1000-3US





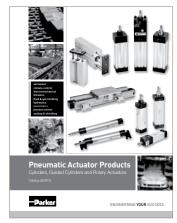
#### **Parker Pneumatic**



0600P-E



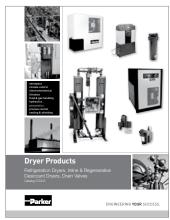
0700P-E



0900P-E



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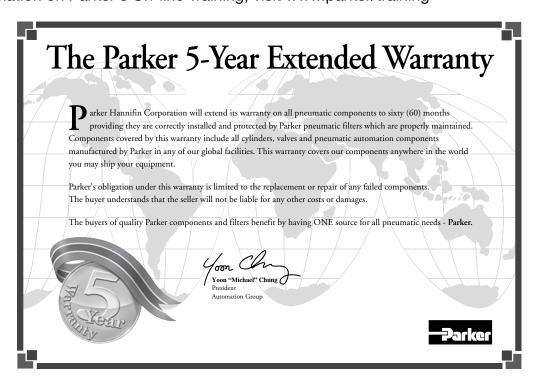


0722P-E

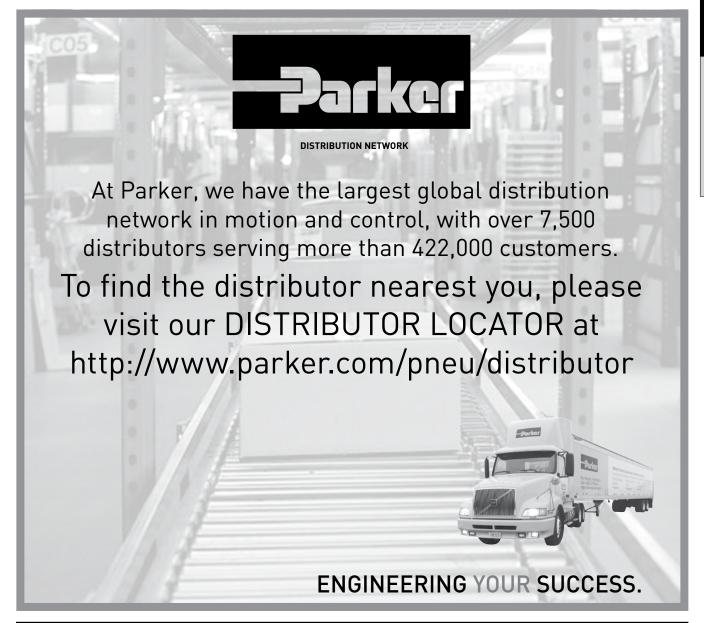


0970-E

For additional technical data, view the above catalogs at www.parker.com/pneu/literature For information on Parker's On-line Training, visit www.parker/training







## **⚠ WARNING**

FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF THE PRODUCTS AND/OR SYSTEMS DESCRIBED HEREIN OR RELATED ITEMS CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

This document and other information from Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product and/or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise. It is important that you analyze all aspects of your application including consequences of any failure, and review the information concerning the product or system in the current product catalog. Due to the variety of operating conditions and applications for these products or systems, the user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the products and systems and assuring that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met.

The products described herein, including without limitation, product features, specifications, designs, availability and pricing, are subject to change by Parker Hannifin Corporation and its subsidiaries at any time without notice.

#### Offer of Sale

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SR / SRM / SRD / SRDM Series -

## **Tie Rod Cylinders**

## 3MA Series - Economy NFPA Cylinder



- Bore sizes 1-1/2 through 5 inch
- 18 standard mounting styles
- Pressures up to 250 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 165°F
- · Aluminum body construction

# 4MA / 4ML Series - Flexible NFPA Cylinder



- Bore sizes 1-1/2 through 8 inch
- 20 standard mounting styles
- Pressures up to 250 PSIG
- Temperatures -50°F to 250°F
- Aluminum body construction

## SRX Series - Position Feedback



**Actuator Products** 

Non-Repairable

**Round Body Cylinders** 

Bore sizes 1-1/16 through 3 inch

• Bore sizes 5/16 through 3 inch

Pressures up to 250 PSIG

Temperatures -10°F to 165°F
Stainless steel body construction

28 mounting styles

- · Continuous position feedback
- Pressures up to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures 40°F to 165°F
- Stainless steel body construction

## 3MAJ / 4MAJ - Rodlock Cylinder



- Bore sizes 1-1/2 through 8 inch
- 17 standard mounting styles
- Pressures up to 100 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 165°F
- Aluminum body construction

#### P1L Series - Repairable



- Bore sizes 20mm through 100mm
- 9 mounting styles
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 250°F
- Aluminum body construction

B117

## 4MNR Series - Non-Rotating Cylinder



- Bore sizes 1-1/8 through 4 inch
- 14 standard mounting styles
- Pressures up to 250 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 165°F
- Aluminum body construction

## P1A Series - ISO Non-Repairable



- Bore sizes 10mm through 25mm
- 5 mounting styles
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures -40°F to 302°F
  Stainless steel body construction

B132

#### P1D Series - ISO 15552 / ISO 6431



- 5 available for maximum flexibility
- Bore sizes 32mm through 200mm
- 10 standard mounting styles
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 250°F
- Aluminum body construction

## P Series - Repairable



- Bore sizes 1-1/8 through 4 inch
- 4 mounting styles
- Pressures up to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 250°F
- Aluminum body construction



## **Compact Cylinders**

#### P1Q Series - Economy Compact Cylinder



- · Bore sizes 12mm through 100mm
- · 4 flexible mounting options
- Pressures up to 10 PSIG
- Temperatures 23°F to 158°F
- Aluminum body construction

## **Guided Cylinders**

## P5T Series - Compact Guided



- Bore sizes 16mm through 100mm
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 250°F
- Aluminum body construction
- Flexible porting: top, rear, side

## P1M Series - Compact Cylinder



- Bore sizes 12mm through 100mm
- 6 mounting options
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures -4°F to 250°F
- · Aluminum body construction

#### P5L Series - Guided



- Bore sizes 20mm through 100mm
- Direct mounting
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 250°F
- Extruded aluminum body construction

#### LP / LPM Series - Compact Cylinder



- Bore sizes 9/16 through 4 inch
- 6 mounting styles
- Pressures up to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures -10°F to 200°F
- Aluminum body construction

## HB Series - Heavy Duty Guided



- Bore sizes 1-1/2 through 2-1/2 inch
- Thrust, reach and compact versions available
- Air service pressure up to 250 PSIG, hydraulic service up to 750 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 250°F
- Aluminum body construction
- Rod lock version available

#### P5E Series - P1D ISO Guided



- Bore sizes 32mm through 100mm
- Pressures up to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 14°F to 165°F
- Aluminum body construction
- Rod lock version available



## **Rodless Cylinders**

#### OSP-P Series - Band Type Rodless



- Bore sizes 10mm through 80mm
- Pressures to max. 8 bar
- Temperatures -10°F to 80°F
- **Aluminum body construction**

## **Rotary Actuators**

**Actuator Products** 

## PV Series - Vane Rotary



- Single or double vane models
- Pressures to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures 30°F to 250°F
- 7 to 1800 lb-in output torque

# PRN(A) Series - Vane Rotary



- 5 miniature and 4 standard models
- Temperatures -23°F to 176°F
- 1.33 to 2355 in-lb torque at 100 PSIG

## P1X Series - Band Type Rodless



- 7 bore sizes 16mm through 63mm
- Integral sensor mounting rail
- Pressures 7 to 100 PSIG
- Temperatures 40°F to 140°F
- Aluminum body construction

## P1Z Series - Magnetically Coupled Rodless



- 3 bore sizes 16mm, 20mm & 32mm
- Pressures 29 to 100 PSIG
- Temperatures 15°F to 140°F
- · Stainless steel body construction

## PTR Series - Rack & Pinion Rotary



- Bore sizes 1 through 3-1/4 inch
- Pressures to 250 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 250°F
- 39 to 2281 lb-in output torque

#### GDL Series - Rails & Cassettes



- 6 sizes available
- Speed up to 10m/s (33 ft/s)
- Temperatures -10°C to 80°C
- Aluminum alloy rail
- Aluminum body construction

## HP Series - Large Rack & Pinion Rotary



- 2 large bore models
- 3 standard rotations
- Pressures to 100 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 250°F
- 4500 and 10,000 lb-in output at 100 PSIG

#### P1V-S Series - Air Motors



A<sub>6</sub>

- Power from 20 through 1200 watts
- Speeds 5 to 24,000 RPM
- Pressures to max. 7 bar
- Temperatures -30°C to 100°C

#### **Automation Products**

## Grippers



- Grip forces to 44,000N
- Parallel or Angular
- 2 or 3 jaw
- Pneumatic or electric
- Temperature to 300°F
- Magnetic piston standard
- Clean room

## **Actuator Accessories**

## Linear Alignment Couplers



- 12 standard thread sizes
- Maximum reliability for trouble-free operation, long life and lower operating costs
- Increased cylinder life by reducing wear on piston and rod bearings
- Stainless steel versions available

#### Slide Tables



- 6 bore sizes: 6mm to 25mm
- Strokes to 150mm
- Integration of linear rail and dual bore cylinder
- Available with adjustable stroke and shock absorbers
- Magnetic piston standard

#### 4TK Series - Air Oil Tanks



- 6 standard bore sizes
- Lightweight aluminum / fiberglass design
- 2 fluid flow baffles reduce agitation and aeration
- 8 standard mounting styles

## Rotary Tables



- 4 bore sizes: 16mm to 32mm
- Dual rack and pinion with integrated bearing
- Adjustable rotation standard 0 to 190 degrees
- Available with optional shock absorbers

#### PRL Series - Stand Alone Rodlock



- 5 different sizes
- Large holding forces
- 2 different mounting styles
- Case-hardened rod material available

#### **Escapements**



- 3 bore sizes: 14mm to 27mm
- Locking key ensures part separation and eliminates jams
- Adjustable retract stops
- Sealed design repels contaminants
- Dowel holes in body for precision applications

## **Electronic Sensors**

#### Sensors



- Solid state
   Reed
- NAMUR
- Proximity

## **Shock Absorbers**

#### **Shock Absorbers**



- Miniature self-compensating
- Heavyweight soft contact and self-compensating
- Miniature soft contact and self-compensating
- Magnum series adjustable
- Heavy self-compensating
- Heavy adjustable



Parker Hannifin Corporation Pneumatic Division Richland, Michigan www.parker.com/pneumatics



## A

**Pictorial Index** 

Actuator Products

> Vacuum Products

Valve Products

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Accessories

## **Vacuum Cups**

#### **PFG Flat Cups**



- Precision molded single lip flat cup for smooth or slightly curved surfaces.
- Low profile design makes flat pads ideal for fast response
- Cup Sizes: 1.5mm to 200mm

#### **Vacuum Generators**

#### MCA, CV, CV-CK Inline Generators



Vacuum Products

- MCA: Light weight vacuum generator
- CV: Basic aluminum body vacuum generator
- CV-CK: Basic aluminum body vacuum generator with mechanical switch for part present confirmation

#### **PBG Bellows Cups**



- Versatile bellows cup design provides a flexible sealing lip for products with irregular, smooth, curved surfaces, and flexible products
- Cup sizes: 10mm to 150mm

#### **CHF Inline Generators**



- CHF- High Flow Series is a multistage vacuum generator
- Intended for high flow vacuum applications
- Ideal for porous applications
- Standard with flow thru exhaust mufflers to reduce clogging in dirty environments

## P5V-CFS Flat Cups



- Precision molded double lip flat cup for slightly curved surfaces
- Double lip for additional security. If outside lip bends and looses its seal, the inner lip remains sealed.
- . Outer ribs prevent the cup lip from being cut
- Cup Sizes: 50mm to 150mm

## MC22 Integrated Generators



- Compact vacuum generator includes vacuum and blow-off solenoids and vacuum filters
- Optional check valve and MPS-23 pressure sensor
- Air-economizing function with MVS-201 pressure sensor
- Inline version can be mounted on manifolds up to 8 stations

## PJG Short Bellows Cups



- Versatile bellows cup design provides a flexible sealing lip for products with irregular, smooth, curved surfaces, and slightly flexible products
- Shorter stroke provides fast response
- Cup sizes: 6mm to 80mm

#### MC72 Integrated Generators



- Light weight vacuum generator includes vacuum and blow-off solenoids.
- Includes check valve, vacuum filter and optional MPS-23 pressure sensor
- Air-economizing function with MVS-201 pressure sensor
- Inline version can be mounted on manifolds up to 5 stations

## PCG Multiple Bellows Cups



- Versatile bellows cup design provides a flexible sealing lip for products with irregular, smooth, or curved surfaces
- 2-1/2 bellows design minimizes contact pressure applied to products
- Cup sizes: 5mm to 90mm

## CEK Integrated Generators



- Air-economizing functions with emergency stop logic that maintains degree of vacuum with loss of output power
- Includes vacuum and blow-off solenoids, check valve, vacuum filter and optional MPS-23 pressure sensor
- Inline versions can be mounted in manifolds up to 5 stations

## **PUGB Flat Swivel Cups**



- 30° swivel single lip flat cup for smooth surfaces, slightly curved surfaces, and flexible products
- Rigid stem or level compensator provides good stability for horizontal lift
- Cup Sizes: 60mm to 100mm

## **CVXCEK Integrated Generators**



- Basic 2 station CEK generator manifold with additional electrical capabilities
- Integrates MPS-23 sensor for on board air-economizing programming
- M12 electrical wiring package with optional 18-pin single connection



www.parker.com/pneumatics

## Vacuum Generator Sensors

#### MPS-23 Integrated Generator Sensors



- 0 to -30 inHg, -14.7 to 72.5 PSIG
- Output type: (2) NPN / PNP
- Media: air, non-corrosive gas
- IP65
- . Hysteresis output mode: variable, 100% F.S.
- Output setting: push button
- LED display (Red)

## MVS-201 Integrated Generator Sensors



- 0 to -30 inHg, -14.7 to 72.5 PSIG
- Output type: (2) NPN / PNP
- . Media: air, non-corrosive gas
- IP65
- Hysteresis output mode: variable, 100% F.S.
- Output setting: push button
- LED display (Red)

#### **Pressure Sensors / Cables**

#### MPS-33 Pressure Sensors



- 0 to -30 inHg, 0 to 145 PSIG
- Output type: (2) PNP or (1) NPN with analog
- Media: air, non-corrosive gas
- IP50
- Hysteresis output mode: variable, 100% F.S.
- Output setting: push button
- LED display (Red)

#### MPS-34 Pressure Sensors



- 0 to -30 inHg, 0 to 145 PSIG
- Output type: (2) PNP or (1) NPN with analog
- Media: air, non-corrosive gas
- IP50
- Hysteresis output mode: variable, 100% F.S.
- Output setting: push button
- LED display (Red)

#### SCP01 Pressure Sensor



- Stainless steel body
- Compact construction
- Shock and vibration proofResistant to pressure spikes
- Accuracy +/- 0.5% FS

#### SCPSD Pressure Sensors



- CV-CK is a Venturi Generator with adjustable open contact mechanical switch for vacuum confirmation.
- Great for low cost vacuum confirmation

#### Cables - continued

#### Cables



- M8, M12 male / female connector
- Length: 2m or 5m
- Cover: PVC or PUR
- · Connection type: swivel straight or angled
- IP67 swivel connector

#### **Vacuum Generator Accessories**

## FSV Metered Flow Sensing Valve



- Pick and place randomly placed products
- Minimize vacuum loss when cup seal is lost
- Direct mounting to cups
- 1/8 to G3/8 connection
- Integrated bronze filter

#### CH01 One Way Check Valve



- Poppet design
- Low leakage
- Low cracking pressure

#### VF & VFL Vacuum Filters



- Filters the vacuum system to protect the components from damaging particles absorbed from the environment
- Elements easily replaced

#### VFP Vacuum Filters



- · Provides easy monitoring, economy and safety
- 10 micron porous plastic element prolongs element life
- Shatterproof and airtight
- Replaceable filter element

#### Vacuum Silencers



Α9

- Pressure up to 128 PSIG
- Temperature 41°F to 132°F (5°C to 55.5°C)
- Silencing effect 20 dB



## A

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## **Direct Acting Valves**

## XM Series - Direct Acting



- · Inline or stacking
- 1/8 inch ports
- Pressures 0 to 125 PSIG
- Temperatures 32°F to 125°F
- Flow .15 Cv

## 15mm Series - Direct Acting



- Subbase or manifold
- 1/8 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 5°F to 140°F
- Flow .033 to .05 Cv

## **Inline Valves**

#### Viking Lite Series - Inline



- Inline or bar manifold
- 1/8 through 3/8 inch ports
- Pressures 22 to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 14°F to 122°F
- Flow .6 to 2.5 Cv

## Viking Xtreme Series - Inline



- Inline or bar manifold
- 1/8 through 1/2 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 232 PSIG
- Temperatures -40°F to 140°F
- Flow .7 to 2.7 Cv

## B Series - Inline



- Inline, subbase or bar manifold
- 1/8 through 3/4 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 5°F to 120°F
- Flow .75 to 7.0 Cv

#### ADEX Series - Inline



- Inline, subbase or bar manifold
- M3, M5, 1/8 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 100 PSIG
- Temperatures 32°F to 122°F
- Flow .1 to .47 Cv

## Inline - continued

#### N Series - Inline Poppet



Valve Products

- Inline mounted
- 3/8 through 1-1/2 inch ports
- Pressures 30 to 250 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 200°F
- Flow 3.6 to 29.9 Cv

## **Subbase & Manifold Valves**

#### Moduflex Series Valves



- Inline or stacking
- 4mm tube, 1/4, 3/8 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 120 PSIG
- Temperatures 5°F to 140°F
- Flow .18 to .80 Cv

#### Isys Micro Series



- Subbase or manifold
- 4mm through 1/4 tube
- Pressures VAC to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 5°F to 120°F
  Flow .35 Cv

D113

## Isys ISO Series



- Subbase or manifold
- 1/8 through 3/4 inch portsPressures VAC to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 5°F to 120°F
- Flow .55 to 6.0 Cv

D125

## Fieldbus Systems



- Fieldbus interface for Isys and Moduflex valves
- Up to 256 inputs
- Up to 256 outputs
- Digital or analog







#### Valve Products Pictorial Index - www.parker.com/pneu/valve

## Subbase & Manifold - continued

#### **DX ISOMAX Series**



- Subbase or manifold
- 1/8 through 3/4 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 145 PSIG
- Temperatures 14°F to 140°F
- Flow .55 to 4.15 Cv

## Valvair II Series



- · Subbase or manifold
- 3/8 through 1-1/2 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 225 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 200°F
- Flow 1.9 to 12.0 Cv

## Manual / Mechanical - continued

#### M0 Series



- Air Pilot, Manual / mechanical
- 1/4 and 1 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 225 PSIG
- Temperatures -15°F to 200°F
- Flow .5 to 1.25 Cv

## LV / EZ Lockout Valves



- Port sizes 3/8 through 1-1/4 inch
- Max.supply pressure 300 PSIG
- Max. operating temperature 175°F
- Cv from 3.7 to 14

## Manual / Mechanical Valves

#### Directair 2 & 4



- Manual / mechanical
- 1/8 and 1/4 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures 32°F to 175°F
- Flow .20 to .84 Cv

## Brass Poppet, Sliding Seal



- 4-way, 3-position rotary disc, direct air operated valves
- Pressures 0 to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures 18°F to 200°F
- Flow 2.5 to 6.2 Cv

D235

## **Valve Accessories**

#### Viking Xtreme



- Manual / mechanical
- 1/8, 1/4 and 3/8 inch ports
- Pressures: Type A & B - VAC to 232 PSIG Type C & D - VAC to 174 Psig
- Temperatures -40°F to 140°F
- Flow .5 to 2.7 Cv

#### 42 Series



- Manual / mechanical
- 1/4 and 3/8 inch ports
- Pressures VAC to 150 PSIG
- Temperatures 0°F to 140°F
- Flow 1.3 to 2.9 Cv

#### **Control Panel Products**



- A wide variety of push buttons and selector switches
- Visual indicators
- Foot pedal switches
- Modular pneumatic / electric push buttons

#### Sensing / Limit Switches



- · Limit switches in a variety of sizes and configurations
- Pressure switches with many adjustable ranges
- · Components designed specifically for pneumatic technology using pressure variation, air bleen or blocking for detection



# Picto

# Pictorial Index

Actuator Products

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## **Air Preparation Products**

#### Global FRL's



- Port size: 1/4 through 3/4 inch
- Maximum supply pressure: 300 PSIG
- Operating temperature: -13°F through 150°F
- Filters, regulators, filter / regulators, lubricators and accessories

#### General Industrial FRL's



- Port size: 1/8 through 3 inch
- Maximum supply pressure: 250 PSIG
- Operating temperature: 32°F through 150°F
- Filters, regulators, filter / regulators, lubricators and accessories

Prep-Air II FRL's



- Compact & standard
- Port size: 1/4 through 3/4 inch
- Filters, regulators, filter / regulators, lubricators and accessories
- Operating temperature: 32°F through 175°F
- Point of use applications
- Modular construction

#### Stainless Steel FRL's



- Port sizes: 1/4 and 1/2 inch
- Stainless steel construction handles most corrosive environments
- Operating temperature -40°F through 180°F
- Meets NACE specifications MR-01-75/ISO 15156
- Filters, regulators, filter / regulators, and lubricators

#### Miniature FRL's



- Port size: 1/8 through 3/8 inch
- Filters, regulators, filter / regulators, lubricators and accessories
- Operating temperature: -4°F through 125°F
- Non-modular construction
- Ideal for point of use applications

#### Precision / Proportional Regulators



- Port sizes: 1/4 through 2 inch
- Maximum supply pressure: 300 PSIG
- Operating temperature: -40°F through 200°F
- High precision
- Electronic proportional

#### P3N FRL's



- Port size: 3/4 through 1-1/2 inch
- Filters, regulators, filter / regulators, lubricators and accessories
- Operating temperature: 32°F through 175°F
- High flow

#### Liquid Separators



- Port sizes 1/4 through 6 inch flange
- High liquid removal efficiencies at all flow conditions
- Low maintenance
- Suitable for variable flow compressors



## **Dryers**

#### **Dryer Products**



- Refrigeration (10-2400 SCFM)
- Inline desiccant (15-60 SCFM)
- Regenerative desiccant (3-800 SCFM)
- Heatless desiccant dryers
- · Zero loss & timer drains
- · Auto electrical drain valves

#### **Accessories - continued**

## **Quick Connect Couplers**



**Tubing & Fittings** 

G18

- Senso Control® (Product Hightlight Only)
- Industrial interchange nipples -1/4" to 3/4" body size
- Sleevematic couplers
- -1/4" to 1/2" body size • Saflomatic couplers -1/4" to 3/4" body size

Push-to-connect, Push-to-connect. Prestolok metal fittings

Pipe fittings

- Economatic quick connect couplings -1/4" body size

E: instrument grade tubing, N: flexible tubing, FRPE: flame resistant tubing, NR: semi-rigid

high strength tubing, U: polyether base tubing

## Accessories

#### Ball Valves / Plug Valves



- Forged brass, general purpose, industrial ball valves
- Stainless steel, general purpose, industrial ball valves
- One piece extruded brass body

## Hose & Fittings



- 801 General purpose hose
- Push-on hose barb fittings

## **Application Engineering Data**

- Fluid Power Graphic Symbols
- Valve Product Selection Data
- Technical Data
- Application Engineering Data



Integrated Fittings

- Flow control regulators
- Inline check valves
- **Blocking valves**
- Threshold sensors

#### Miscellaneous Accessories



- Tank valves & air chucks
- Mufflers & silencers
- Relief valves
- · Quick exhaust / shuttle valves
- Pressure switches
- Blow guns
- · Ports from M5 through 3/4 inch

## Part Number to Page Number, Safety Guides, Offer of Sale

- Part Number to Page Number Index
- Safety Guide Actuator Products
- Safety Guide Control Products
- Offer of Sale

J1

Pictorial Index

Valve Products

Air Preparation Products



#### Safety Guide for Selecting and Using Hydraulic, Pneumatic Cylinders and Their Accessories

WARNING:  $\triangle$  FAILURE OF THE CYLINDER, ITS PARTS, ITS MOUNTING, ITS CONNECTIONS TO OTHER OBJECTS, OR ITS CONTROLS CAN RESULT IN:

- Unanticipated or uncontrolled movement of the cylinder or objects connected to it.
- Falling of the cylinder or objects held up by it.
- Fluid escaping from the cylinder, potentially at high velocity.

THESE EVENTS COULD CAUSE DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY BY, FOR EXAMPLE, PERSONS FALLING FROM HIGH LOCATIONS, BEING CRUSHED OR STRUCK BY HEAVY OR FAST MOVING OBJECTS, BEING PUSHED INTO DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT OR SITUATIONS, OR SLIPPING ON ESCAPED FLUID.

Before selecting or using Parker (The Company) cylinders or related accessories, it is important that you read, understand and follow the following safety information. Training is advised before selecting and using The Company's products.

#### 1.0 General Instructions

- 1.1 Scope This safety guide provides instructions for selecting and using (including assembling, installing, and maintaining) cylinder products. This safety guide is a supplement to and is to be used with the specific Company publications for the specific cylinder products that are being considered for use.
- 1.2 Fail Safe Cylinder products can and do fail without warning for many reasons. All systems and equipment should be designed in a fail-safe mode so that if the failure of a cylinder product occurs people and property won't be endangered.
- 1.3 Distribution Provide a free copy of this safety guide to each person responsible for selecting or using cylinder products. Do not select or use The Company's cylinders without thoroughly reading and understanding this safety guide as well as the specific Company publications for the products considered or selected.
- 1.4 User Responsibility Due to very wide variety of cylinder applications and cylinder operating conditions, The Company does not warrant that any particular cylinder is suitable for any specific application. This safety guide does not analyze all technical parameters that must be considered in selecting a product. The hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders outlined in this catalog are designed to The Company's design guidelines and do not necessarily meet the design guideline of other agencies such as American Bureau of Shipping, ASME Pressure Vessel Code etc. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for:
- Making the final selection of the cylinders and related accessories.
- Determining if the cylinders are required to meet specific design requirements as required by the Agency(s) or industry standards covering the design of the user's equipment.
- Assuring that the user's requirements are met, OSHA requirements are met, and safety guidelines from the applicable agencies such as but not limited to ANSI are followed and that the use presents no health or safety hazards
- Providing all appropriate health and safety warnings on the equipment on which the cylinders are used.
- 1.5 Additional Questions Call the appropriate Company technical service department if you have any questions or require any additional information. See the Company publication for the product being considered or used, or call 1-800-CPARKER, or go to <a href="https://www.parker.com">www.parker.com</a>, for telephone numbers of the appropriate technical service department.

#### 2.0 Cylinder and Accessories Selection

2.1 Seals – Part of the process of selecting a cylinder is the selection of seal compounds. Before making this selection, consult the "seal information page(s)" of the publication for the series of cylinders of interest.

The application of cylinders may allow fluids such as cutting fluids, wash down fluids etc. to come in contact with the external area of the cylinder. These fluids may attack the piston rod wiper and or the primary seal and must be taken into account when selecting and specifying seal compounds.

Dynamic seals will wear. The rate of wear will depend on many operating factors. Wear can be rapid if a cylinder is mis-aligned or if the cylinder has been improperly serviced. The user must take seal wear into consideration in the application of cylinders.

- **2.2 Piston Rods** Possible consequences of piston rod failure or separation of the piston rod from the piston include, but are not limited to are:
- Piston rod and or attached load thrown off at high speed.
- High velocity fluid discharge.
- Piston rod extending when pressure is applied in the piston retract mode.

Piston rods or machine members attached to the piston rod may move suddenly and without warning as a consequence of other conditions occurring to the machine such as, but not limited to:

- Unexpected detachment of the machine member from the piston rod.
- Failure of the pressurized fluid delivery system (hoses, fittings, valves, pumps, compressors) which maintain cylinder position.
- Catastrophic cylinder seal failure leading to sudden loss of pressurized fluid.
- Failure of the machine control system.

Follow the recommendations of the "Piston Rod Selection Chart and Data" in the publication for the series of cylinders of interest. The suggested piston rod diameter in these charts must be followed in order to avoid piston rod buckling.

Piston rods are not normally designed to absorb bending moments or loads which are perpendicular to the axis of piston rod motion. These additional loads can cause the piston rod to fail. If these types of additional loads are expected to be imposed on the piston rod, their magnitude should be made known to our engineering department.

The cylinder user should always make sure that the piston rod is securely attached to the machine member.

On occasion cylinders are ordered with double rods (a piston rod extended from both ends of the cylinder). In some cases a stop is threaded on to one of the piston rods and used as an external stroke adjuster. On occasions spacers are attached to the machine member connected to the piston rod and also used as a stroke adjuster. In both cases the stops will create a pinch point and the user should consider appropriate use of guards. If these external stops are not perpendicular to the mating contact surface, or if debris is trapped between the contact surfaces, a bending moment will be placed on the piston rod, which can lead to piston rod failure. An external stop will also negate the effect of cushioning and will subject the piston rod to impact loading. Those two (2) conditions can cause piston rod failure. Internal stroke adjusters are available with and without cushions. The use of external stroke adjusters should be reviewed with our engineering department.

The piston rod to piston and the stud to piston rod threaded connections are secured with an anaerobic adhesive. The strength of the adhesive decreases with increasing temperature. Cylinders which can be exposed to temperatures above  $+250^{\circ}F$  ( $+121^{\circ}C$ ) are to be ordered with a non studded piston rod and a pinned piston to rod joint.

**2.3 Cushions** – Cushions should be considered for cylinder applications when the piston velocity is expected to be over 4 inches/second.

Cylinder cushions are normally designed to absorb the energy of a linear applied load. A rotating mass has considerably more energy than the same mass moving in a linear mode. Cushioning for a rotating mass application should be review by our engineering department.

2.4 Cylinder Mountings – Some cylinder mounting configurations may have certain limitations such as but not limited to minimum stroke for side or foot mounting cylinders or pressure de-ratings for certain mounts. Carefully review the catalog for these types of restrictions.

Always mount cylinders using the largest possible high tensile alloy steel socket head cap screws that can fit in the cylinder mounting holes and torque them to the manufacturer's recommendations for their size.

2.5 Port Fittings – Hydraulic cylinders applied with meter out or deceleration circuits are subject to intensified pressure at piston rod end. The rod end pressure is approximately equal to:

operating pressure x effective cap end area effective rod end piston area

Contact your connector supplier for the pressure rating of individual connectors.

#### 3.0 Cylinder and Accessories Installation and Mounting

#### 3.1 Installation

3.1.1 – Cleanliness is an important consideration, and cylinders are shipped with the ports plugged to protect them from contaminants entering the ports. These plugs should not be removed until the piping is to be installed. Before making the connection to the cylinder ports, piping should be thoroughly cleaned to remove all chips or burrs which might have resulted from threading or flaring operations.



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- 3.1.2 Cylinders operating in an environment where air drying materials are present such as fast-drying chemicals, paint, or weld splatter, or other hazardous conditions such as excessive heat, should have shields installed to prevent damage to the piston rod and piston
- 3.1.3 Proper alignment of the cylinder piston rod and its mating component on the machine should be checked in both the extended and retracted positions. Improper alignment will result in excessive rod gland and/or cylinder bore wear. On fixed mounting cylinders attaching the piston rod while the rod is retracted will help in achieving proper alignment.
- 3.1.4 Sometimes it may be necessary to rotate the piston rod in order to thread the piston rod into the machine member. This operation must always be done with zero pressure being applied to either side of the piston. Failure to follow this procedure may result in loosening the piston to rod-threaded connection. In some rare cases the turning of the piston rod may rotate a threaded piston rod gland and loosen it from the cylinder head. Confirm that this condition is not occurring. If it does, re-tighten the piston rod gland firmly against the cylinder head.

For double rod cylinders it is also important that when attaching or detaching the piston rod from the machine member that the torque be applied to the piston rod end of the cylinder that is directly attaching to the machine member with the opposite end unrestrained. If the design of the machine is such that only the rod end of the cylinder opposite to where the rod attaches to the machine member can be rotated, consult the factory for further instructions.

#### 3.2 Mounting Recommendations

- 3.2.1 Always mount cylinders using the largest possible high tensile alloy steel socket head screws that can fit in the cylinder mounting holes and torque them to the manufacturer's recommendations for
- 3.2.2 Side-Mounted Cylinders In addition to the mounting bolts, cylinders of this type should be equipped with thrust keys or dowel pins located so as to resist the major load.
- 3.2.3 Tie Rod Mounting Cylinders with tie rod mountings are recommended for applications where mounting space is limited. The standard tie rod extension is shown as BB in dimension tables. Longer or shorter extensions can be supplied. Nuts used for this mounting style should be torqued to the same value as the tie rods for that bore
- 3.2.4 Flange Mount Cylinders The controlled diameter of the rod gland extension on head end flange mount cylinders can be used as a pilot to locate the cylinders in relation to the machine. After alignment has been obtained, the flanges may be drilled for pins or dowels to prevent shifting.
- 3.2.5 Trunnion Mountings Cylinders require lubricated bearing blocks with minimum bearing clearances. Bearing blocks should be carefully aligned and rigidly mounted so the trunnions will not be subjected to bending moments. The rod end should also be pivoted with the pivot pin in line and parallel to axis of the trunnion pins.
- **3.2.6** Clevis Mountings Cylinders should be pivoted at both ends with centerline of pins parallel to each other. After cylinder is mounted, be sure to check to assure that the cylinder is free to swing through its working arc without interference from other machine parts.

#### 4.0 Cylinder and Accessories Maintenance, Troubleshooting and Replacement

- 4.1 Storage At times cylinders are delivered before a customer is ready to install them and must be stored for a period of time. When storage is required the following procedures are recommended.
  - 4.1.1 Store the cylinders in an indoor area which has a dry, clean and noncorrosive atmosphere. Take care to protect the cylinder from both internal corrosion and external damage.
  - 4.1.2 Whenever possible cylinders should be stored in a vertical position (piston rod up). This will minimize corrosion due to possible condensation which could occur inside the cylinder. This will also minimize seal damage.
  - 4.1.3 Port protector plugs should be left in the cylinder until the time of installation.
  - 4.1.4 If a cylinder is stored full of hydraulic fluid, expansion of the fluid due to temperature changes must be considered. Installing a check valve with free flow out of the cylinder is one method.
  - 4.1.5 When cylinders are mounted on equipment that is stored outside for extended periods, exposed unpainted surfaces, e.g. piston rod, must be coated with a rust-inhibiting compound to prevent corrosion.

#### 4.2 Cylinder Trouble Shooting

4.2.1 - External Leakage

4.2.1.1 - Rod seal leakage can generally be traced to worn or damaged seals. Examine the piston rod for dents, gouges or score marks, and replace piston rod if surface is rough

Rod seal leakage could also be traced to gland wear. If clearance is excessive, replace rod bushing and seal. Rod seal leakage can also be traced to seal deterioration. If seals are soft or gummy or brittle, check compatibility of seal material with lubricant used if air cylinder, or operating fluid if hydraulic cylinder. Replace with seal material, which is compatible with these fluids. If the seals are hard or have lost elasticity, it is usually due to exposure to temperatures in excess of 165°F. (+74°C). Shield the cylinder from the heat source to limit temperature to 350°F. (+177°C.) and replace with fluorocarbon seals.

4.2.1.2 - Cylinder body seal leak can generally be traced to loose tie rods. Torque the tie rods to manufacturer's recommendation for that bore size.

Excessive pressure can also result in cylinder body seal leak. Determine maximum pressure to rated limits. Replace seals and retorque tie rods as in paragraph above. Excessive pressure can also result in cylinder body seal leak. Determine if the pressure rating of the cylinder has been exceeded. If so, bring the operating pressure down to the rating of the cylinder and have the tie rods replaced.

Pinched or extruded cylinder body seal will also result in a leak. Replace cylinder body seal and retorque as in paragraph above.

Cylinder body seal leakage due to loss of radial squeeze which shows up in the form of flat spots or due to wear on the O.D. or I.D. – Either of these are symptoms of normal wear due to high cycle rate or length of service. Replace seals as per paragraph

#### 4.2.2 - Internal Leakage

- 4.2.2.1 Piston seal leak (by-pass) 1 to 3 cubic inches per minute leakage is considered normal for piston ring construction. Virtually no static leak with lipseal type seals on piston should be expected. Piston seal wear is a usual cause of piston seal leakage. Replace seals as required.
- 4.2.2.2 With lipseal type piston seals excessive back pressure due to over-adjustment of speed control valves could be a direct cause of rapid seal wear. Contamination in a hydraulic system can result in a scored cylinder bore, resulting in rapid seal wear. In either case, replace piston seals as required.
- 4.2.2.3 What appears to be piston seal leak, evidenced by the fact that the cylinder drifts, is not always traceable to the piston. To make sure, it is suggested that one side of the cylinder piston be pressurized and the fluid line at the opposite port be disconnected. Observe leakage. If none is evident, seek the cause of cylinder drift in other component parts in the circuit.

#### 4.2.3 - Cylinder Fails to Move the Load

- 4.2.3.1 Pneumatic or hydraulic pressure is too low. Check the pressure at the cylinder to make sure it is to circuit requirements.
- 4.2.3.2 Piston Seal Leak Operate the valve to cycle the cylinder and observe fluid flow at valve exhaust ports at end of cylinder stroke. Replace piston seals if flow is excessive.
- 4.2.3.3 Cylinder is undersized for the load Replace cylinder with one of a larger bore size.

#### 4.3 Erratic or Chatter Operation

- 4.3.1 Excessive friction at rod gland or piston bearing due to load misalignment - Correct cylinder-to-load alignment.
- 4.3.2 Cylinder sized too close to load requirements Reduce load or install larger cylinder.
- 4.3.3 Erratic operation could be traced to the difference between static and kinetic friction. Install speed control valves to provide a back pressure to control the stroke.
- 4.4 Cylinder Modifications, Repairs, or Failed Component Cylinders as shipped from the factory are not to be disassembled and or modified. If cylinders require modifications, these modifications must be done at company locations or by The Company's certified facilities. The Cylinder Division Engineering Department must be notified in the event of a mechanical fracture or permanent deformation of any cylinder component (excluding seals). This includes a broken piston rod, tie rod, mounting accessory or any other cylinder component. The notification should include all operation and application details. This information will be used to provide an engineered repair that will prevent recurrence of the failure.

It is allowed to disassemble cylinders for the purpose of replacing seals or seal assemblies. However, this work must be done by strictly following all the instructions provided with the seal kits.



## Safety Guide For Selecting And Using Pneumatic Division **Products And Related Accessories**

## / WARNING:

FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF PNEUMATIC DIVISION PRODUCTS, ASSEMBLIES OR RELATED ITEMS ("PRODUCTS") CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, AND PROPERTY DAMAGE. POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF THESE PRODUCTS INCLUDE **BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:** 

- Unintended or mistimed cycling or motion of machine members or failure to cycle
- Work pieces or component parts being thrown off at high speeds.
- Failure of a device to function properly for example, failure to clamp or unclamp an associated item or device.
- · Suddenly moving or falling objects.
- Release of toxic or otherwise injurious liquids or gasses.

Before selecting or using any of these Products, it is important that you read and follow the instructions below.

#### 1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.1. Scope: This safety guide is designed to cover general guidelines on the installation, use, and maintenance of Pneumatic Division Valves, FRLs (Filters, Pressure Regulators, and Lubricators), Vacuum products and related accessory
- 1.2. Fail-Safe: Valves, FRLs, Vacuum products and their related components can and do fail without warning for many reasons. Design all systems and equipment in a fail-safe mode, so that failure of associated valves. FRLs or Vacuum products will not endanger persons or property.
- 1.3 Relevant International Standards: For a good guide to the application of a broad spectrum of pneumatic fluid power devices see: ISO 4414:1998, Pneumatic Fluid Power -General Rules Relating to Systems. See www.iso.org for ordering information.
- **1.4. Distribution:** Provide a copy of this safety guide to each person that is responsible for selection, installation, or use of Valves, FRLs or Vacuum products. Do not select, or use Parker valves, FRLs or vacuum products without thoroughly reading and understanding this safety guide as well as the specific Parker publications for the products considered or selected.
- 1.5. User Responsibility: Due to the wide variety of operating conditions and applications for valves, FRLs, and vacuum products Parker and its distributors do not represent or warrant that any particular valve, FRL or vacuum product is suitable for any specific end use system. This safety guide does not analyze all technical parameters that must be considered in selecting a product. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for:
  - Making the final selection of the appropriate valve, FRL, Vacuum component, or accessory.
  - Assuring that all user's performance, endurance, maintenance, safety, and warning requirements are met and that the application presents no health or safety
  - · Complying with all existing warning labels and / or providing all appropriate health and safety warnings on the equipment on which the valves, FRLs or Vacuum products are used; and,
  - Assuring compliance with all applicable government and industry standards.
- 1.6. Safety Devices: Safety devices should not be removed, or
- 1.7. Warning Labels: Warning labels should not be removed, painted over or otherwise obscured.

1.8. Additional Questions: Call the appropriate Parker technical service department if you have any questions or require any additional information. See the Parker publication for the product being considered or used, or call 1-800-CPARKER, or go to www.parker.com, for telephone numbers of the appropriate technical service department.

#### 2. PRODUCT SELECTION INSTRUCTIONS

- 2.1. Flow Rate: The flow rate requirements of a system are frequently the primary consideration when designing any pneumatic system. System components need to be able to provide adequate flow and pressure for the desired
- 2.2. Pressure Rating: Never exceed the rated pressure of a product. Consult product labeling, Pneumatic Division catalogs or the instruction sheets supplied for maximum pressure ratings.
- 2.3. Temperature Rating: Never exceed the temperature rating of a product. Excessive heat can shorten the life expectancy of a product and result in complete product failure.
- **2.4. Environment:** Many environmental conditions can affect the integrity and suitability of a product for a given application. Pneumatic Division products are designed for use in general purpose industrial applications. If these products are to be used in unusual circumstances such as direct sunlight and/or corrosive or caustic environments, such use can shorten the useful life and lead to premature failure of a
- 2.5. Lubrication and Compressor Carryover: Some modern synthetic oils can and will attack nitrile seals. If there is any possibility of synthetic oils or greases migrating into the pneumatic components check for compatibility with the seal materials used. Consult the factory or product literature for materials of construction.
- 2.6. Polycarbonate Bowls and Sight Glasses: To avoid potential polycarbonate bowl failures:
  - Do not locate polycarbonate bowls or sight glasses in areas where they could be subject to direct sunlight, impact blow, or temperatures outside of the rated range.
  - Do not expose or clean polycarbonate bowls with detergents, chlorinated hydro-carbons, keytones, esters or certain alcohols.
  - Do not use polycarbonate bowls or sight glasses in air systems where compressors are lubricated with fire resistant fluids such as phosphate ester and di-ester lubricants.



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- 2.7. Chemical Compatibility: For more information on plastic component chemical compatibility see Pneumatic Division technical bulletins Tec-3. Tec-4, and Tec-5
- 2.8. Product Rupture: Product rupture can cause death, serious personal injury, and property damage.
  - Do not connect pressure regulators or other Pneumatic Division products to bottled gas cylinders.
  - Do not exceed the maximum primary pressure rating of any pressure regulator or any system component.
  - Consult product labeling or product literature for pressure rating limitations.

#### 3. PRODUCT ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 3.1. Component Inspection: Prior to assembly or installation a careful examination of the valves. FRLs or vacuum products must be performed. All components must be checked for correct style, size, and catalog number. DO NOT use any component that displays any signs of nonconformance.
- 3.2. Installation Instructions: Parker published Installation Instructions must be followed for installation of Parker valves, FRLs and vacuum components. These instructions are provided with every Parker valve or FRL sold, or by calling 1-800-CPARKER, or at www.parker.com.
- 3.3. Air Supply: The air supply or control medium supplied to Valves, FRLs and Vacuum components must be moisture-free if ambient temperature can drop below freezing

#### 4. VALVE AND FRL MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 4.1. Maintenance: Even with proper selection and installation, valve. FRL and vacuum products service life may be significantly reduced without a continuing maintenance program. The severity of the application, risk potential from a component failure, and experience with any known failures in the application or in similar applications should determine the frequency of inspections and the servicing or replacement of Pneumatic Division products so that products are replaced before any failure occurs. A maintenance program must be established and followed by the user and, at minimum, must include instructions 4.2 through 4.10.
- 4.2. Installation and Service Instructions: Before attempting to service or replace any worn or damaged parts consult the appropriate Service Bulletin for the valve or FRL in question for the appropriate practices to service the unit in question. These Service and Installation Instructions are provided with every Parker valve and FRL sold, or are available by calling 1-800-CPARKER, or by accessing the Parker web site at www.parker.com.
- 4.3. Lockout / Tagout Procedures: Be sure to follow all required lockout and tagout procedures when servicing equipment. For more information see: OSHA Standard – 29 CFR, Part 1910.147, Appendix A, The Control of Hazardous Energy -(Lockout / Tagout)
- 4.4. Visual Inspection: Any of the following conditions requires immediate system shut down and replacement of worn or damaged components:
  - Air leakage: Look and listen to see if there are any signs of visual damage to any of the components in the system. Leakage is an indication of worn or damaged components.
  - Damaged or degraded components: Look to see if there are any visible signs of wear or component degradation.
  - Kinked, crushed, or damaged hoses. Kinked hoses can result in restricted air flow and lead to unpredictable system behavior
  - Any observed improper system or component function: Immediately shut down the system and correct malfunction.
  - Excessive dirt build-up: Dirt and clutter can mask potentially hazardous situations.

Caution: Leak detection solutions should be rinsed off after use.

#### 4.5. Routine Maintenance Issues:

- Remove excessive dirt, grime and clutter from work areas.
- · Make sure all required guards and shields are in place.
- 4.6. Functional Test: Before initiating automatic operation, operate the system manually to make sure all required functions operate properly and safely.
- 4.7. Service or Replacement Intervals: It is the user's responsibility to establish appropriate service intervals. Valves, FRLs and vacuum products contain components that age, harden, wear, and otherwise deteriorate over time. Environmental conditions can significantly accelerate this process. Valves, FRLs and vacuum components need to be serviced or replaced on routine intervals. Service intervals need to be established based on:
  - Previous performance experiences.
  - · Government and / or industrial standards.
  - When failures could result in unacceptable down time, equipment damage or personal injury risk.
- 4.8. Servicing or Replacing of any Worn or Damaged Parts: To avoid unpredictable system behavior that can cause death, personal injury and property damage:
  - · Follow all government, state and local safety and servicing practices prior to service including but not limited to all OSHA Lockout Tagout procedures (OSHA Standard - 29 CFR, Part 1910.147, Appendix A, The Control of Hazardous Energy - Lockout / Tagout).
  - Disconnect electrical supply (when necessary) before installation, servicing, or conversion.
  - Disconnect air supply and depressurize all air lines connected to system and Pneumatic Division products before installation, service, or conversion.
  - Installation, servicing, and / or conversion of these products must be performed by knowledgeable personnel who understand how pneumatic products are to be applied.
  - After installation, servicing, or conversions air and electrica supplies (when necessary) should be connected and the product tested for proper function and leakage. If audible leakage is present, or if the product does not operate properly, do not put product or system into use.
  - Warnings and specifications on the product should not be covered or painted over. If masking is not possible, contact your local representative for replacement labels.
- 4.9. Putting Serviced System Back into Operation: Follow the guidelines above and all relevant Installation and Maintenance Instructions supplied with the valve FRL or vacuum component to insure proper function of the system.



The goods, services or work (referred to as the "Products") offered by Parker-Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries, groups, divisions, and authorized distributors ("Seller") are offered for sale at prices indicated in the offer, or as may be established by Seller. The offer to sell the Products and acceptance of Seller's offer by any customer ("Buyer") is contingent upon, and will be governed by all of the terms and conditions contained in this Offer of Sale. Buyer's order for any Products specified in Buyer's purchase document or Seller's offer, proposal or quote ("Quote") attached to the purchase order, when communicated to Seller verbally, or in writing, shall constitute acceptance of this offer.

- 1. <u>Terms and Conditions.</u> Seller's willingness to offer Products for sale or accept an order for Products is subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Offer of Sale or any newer version of the same, published by Seller electronically at www.parker.com/ saleterms/. Seller objects to any contrary or additional terms or conditions of Buyer's order or any other document or other communication issued by Buyer
- 2. Price; Payment. Prices stated on Seller's Quote are valid for thirty (30) days, except as explicitly otherwise stated therein, and do not include any sales, use, or other taxes or duties unless specifically stated. Seller reserves the right to modify prices to adjust for any raw material price fluctuations. Unless otherwise specified by Seller, all prices are F.C.A. Seller's facility (INCOTERMS 2010). Payment is subject to credit approval and payment for all purchases is due thirty (30) days from the date of invoice (or such date as may be specified by Seller's Credit Department). Unpaid invoices beyond the specified payment date incur interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or the maximum allowable rate under
- 3. Shipment; Delivery; Title and Risk of Loss. All delivery dates are approximate. Seller is not responsible for damages resulting from any delay. Regardless of the manner of shipment, delivery occurs and title and risk of loss or damage pass to Buyer, upon placement of the Products with the shipment carrier at Seller's facility. Unless otherwise stated, Seller may exercise its judgment in choosing the carrier and means of delivery. No deferment of shipment at Buyers' request beyond the respective dates indicated will be made except on terms that will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless against all loss and additional expense. Buyer shall be responsible for any additional shipping charges incurred by Seller due to Buyer's acts or omissions.
- 4. Warranty. Seller warrants that the Products sold hereunder shall be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of delivery or 2,000 hours of normal use, whichever occurs first. All prices are based upon the exclusive limited warranty stated above, and upon the following disclaimer: DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: THIS WARRANTY IS THE SOLE AND ENTIRE WARRANTY PERTAINING TO PRODUCTS PROVIDED. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING DESIGN, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
- 5. Claims; Commencement of Actions. Buyer shall promptly inspect all Products upon receipt. No claims for shortages will be allowed unless reported to the Seller within ten (10) days of delivery. No other claims against Seller will be allowed unless asserted in writing within thirty (30) days after delivery. Buyer shall notify Seller of any alleged breach of warranty within thirty (30) days after the date the defect is or should have been discovered by Buyer. Any claim or action against Seller based upon breach of contract or any other theory, including tort, negligence, or otherwise must be commenced within twelve (12) months from the date of the alleged breach or other alleged event, without regard to the date of discovery.
- 6. <u>LIMITATION OF LIABILITY</u>. IN THE EVENT OF A BREACH OF WARRANTY, SELLER WILL, AT ITS OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACE A DEFECTIVE PRODUCT, OR REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME. IN NO EVENT IS SELLER LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF, OR AS THE RESULT OF, THE SALE, DELIVERY, NON-DELIVERY, SERVICING, USE OR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCTS OR ANY PART THEREOF, OR FOR ANY CHARGES OR EXPENSES OF ANY NATURE INCURRED WITHOUT SELLER'S WRITTEN CONSENT, WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER'S LIABILITY UNDER ANY CLAIM MADE BY BUYER EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCTS.
- 7. User Responsibility. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the system and Product and assuring that all performance, endurance, maintenance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met. The user must analyze all aspects of the application and follow applicable industry standards and Product information. If Seller provides Product or system options based upon data or specifications provided by the user, the user is responsible for determining that such data and specifications are suitable and sufficient for all applications and reasonably foreseeable uses of the Products or systems.
- 8. Loss to Buyer's Property. Any designs, tools, patterns, materials, drawings, confidential information or equipment furnished by Buyer or any other items which become Buyer's property, will be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two (2) consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer ordering the items manufactured using such property. Seller shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to such property while it is in Seller's possession or control.
- 9. Special Tooling. A tooling charge may be imposed for any special tooling, including without limitation, dies, fixtures, molds and patterns, acquired to manufacture Products. Such special tooling shall be and remain Seller's property notwithstanding payment of any charges by Buyer. In no event will Buyer acquire any interest in apparatus belonging to Seller which is utilized in the manufacture of the Products, even if such apparatus has been specially converted or adapted for such manufacture and notwithstanding any charges paid by Buyer. Unless otherwise agreed, Seller has the right to alter, discard or otherwise dispose of any special tooling or other property in its sole discretion at any time.
- 10. Buyer's Obligation; Rights of Seller. To secure payment of all sums due or otherwise, Seller retains a security interest in all Products delivered to Buyer and this agreement is deemed to be 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.
- 11. Improper Use and Indemnity. Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold Seller harmless from any losses, claims, liabilities, damages, lawsuits, judgments and costs

- (including attorney fees and defense costs), whether for personal injury, property damage, patent, trademark or copyright infringement or any other claim, brought by or incurred by Buyer, Buyer's employees, or any other person, arising out of: (a) improper selection, application, design, specification or other misuse of Products purchased by Buyer from Seller; (b) any act or omission, negligent or otherwise, of Buyer; (c) Seller's use of patterns, plans, drawings, or specifications furnished by Buyer to manufacture Products; or (d) Buyer's failure to comply with these terms and conditions. Seller shall not indemnify Buyer under any circumstance except as otherwise provided.
- 12. Cancellations and Changes. Buyer may not cancel or modify or cancel any order 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.
- 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 is not liable for delay or failure to perform any of Seller's obligations by reason of events or circumstances beyond its reasonable control (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 invalidate 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.
- 16. Termination. Seller may terminate this agreement for any reason and at any time by giving Buyer thirty (30) days prior written notice. Seller may immediately terminate this agreement, in writing, if Buyer: (a) breaches any provision of this agreement (b) appoints a trustee, receiver or custodian for all or any part of Buyer's property (c) files a petition for relief in bankruptcy on its own behalf, or one if filed by a third party (d) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or (e) dissolves its business or liquidates all or a
- 17. Governing Law. This agreement and the sale and delivery of all Products are deemed to have taken place in, and shall be governed and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Ohio, as applicable to contracts executed and wholly performed therein and without regard to conflicts of laws principles. Buyer irrevocably agrees and consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the courts of Cuyahoga County, Ohio with respect to any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this
- 18. Indemnity for Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights. Seller is not liable 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 refund the purchase price less a reasonable allowance for depreciation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller is not liable 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 constitute Seller's sole and exclusive liability and Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy for infringement of Intellectual Property Rights.
- 19. Entire Agreement. This agreement contains the entire agreement between the Buyer and Seller and constitutes the final, complete and exclusive expression of the terms of sale. All prior or contemporaneous written or oral agreements or negotiations with respect to the subject matter are herein merged. The terms contained herein may not be modified unless in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Seller
- 20. Compliance with Laws. Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and industry and professional standards of care, including those of the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the country or countries in which Buyer may operate, including without limitation the U. K. Bribery Act, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"), the U.S. Anti-Kickback Act ("Anti-Kickback Act") and the U.S. Food Drug and Cosmetic Act ("FDCA"),each as currently amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Seller from the consequences of any violation of such provisions by Buyer, its employees or agents. Buyer acknowledges that it is familiar with the provisions of the U. K. Bribery Act, the FCPA, the FDA, and the Anti-Kickback Act, and certifies that Buyer will adhere to the requirements thereof. In particular, Buyer represents and agrees that Buyer will not make any payment or give anything of value, directly or indirectly to any governmental official, any foreign political party or official thereof, any candidate for foreign political office, or any commercial entity or person, for the purpose of influencing such person to purchase Products or otherwise benefit the business of Seller.

05/14





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Catalog PDN1000-3US

12/2013

