
**Hydraulic fluid power — Method
for evaluating the buckling load of a
hydraulic cylinder**

*Transmissions hydrauliques — Méthode d'évaluation de la charge de
flambage d'un vérin hydraulique*



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Foreword

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

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

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 131, *Fluid power systems*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Cylinders*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/TS 13725:2016) which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- [Formulae \(18\)](#) and [\(27\)](#) have been corrected.
- The key to [Figure A.1](#) has been corrected.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Historically, cylinder manufacturers in the fluid power industry have experienced very few rod buckling failures, most likely due to the use of adequately conservative design factors employed during cylinder design and to the recommendation of factors of safety to the users. Many countries and some large companies have developed their own methods for evaluating buckling load.

The method presented in this document has been developed to comply with the requirements formulated by ISO/TC 131.

Hydraulic fluid power — Method for evaluating the buckling load of a hydraulic cylinder

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the evaluation of the buckling load which:

- a) takes into account a geometric model of the hydraulic cylinder, meaning it does not treat the hydraulic cylinder as an equivalent column,
- b) can be used for all types of cylinder mounting and rod end connection specified in [Table 2](#),
- c) includes a factor of safety, k , to be set by the person performing the calculations and reported with the results of the calculations,
- d) takes into account possible off-axis loading,
- e) takes into account the weight of the hydraulic cylinder, meaning it does not neglect all transverse loads applied on the hydraulic cylinder,
- f) can be implemented as a simple computer program, and
- g) considers the cylinder fully extended.

The method specified is based on the elastic buckling theory and is applicable to single and double acting cylinders that conform to ISO 6020 (all parts), ISO 6022 and ISO 10762. If necessary, finite element analyses can be used to verify as well as to determine the buckling load.

The method is not developed for thin-walled cylinders, double-rods or plunger cylinders.

The method is not developed for internal (rod) buckling.

The friction of spherical bearings is not taken into account.

NOTE This method is based mainly on original work by Fred Hoblit^[2]. This method has been established in reference to the standard NFPA/T3.6.37^[1].

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>