INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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ISO

7181

Hydraulic fluid power — Cylinders — Bore and rod area ratios

Transmissions hydrauliques — Vérins — Rapports entre surfaces d'alésage et de tige



Reference number ISO 7181:1991(E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the sonnical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at leas 5 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 7181 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 131, Fluid power systems, Sub-Committee SC 3, Cylinders.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7181:1982), which has been technically revised.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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International Organization for Standardization

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In hydraulic fluid power systems, power is transmitted and controlled through a liquid under pressure within an enclosed circuit.

This document is a preview generated by the One component of such systems is the hydraulic cylinder. This is a device which converts power into linear mechanical force and motion. It consists of a movable element, i.e. a piston and piston rod, operating This document is a true to black This page intertionally left black When the page intertionally left black

Hydraulic fluid power — Cylinders — Bore and rod area ratios



1 Scope

This International Standard specifies for each pair of diameters (AL = cylinder boke MM = piston rod diameter) of hydraulic cylinders corresponding standard ratio φ between the user areas A_1 and A_2 .

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5598:1985, Fluid power systems and components — Vocabulary.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 5598 apply.

4 Area ratios

Dimensions are shown on figure 1 and given in table 1.

NOTES

1 For each pair of diameters (*AL*, *MM*) there is a corresponding ratio φ between the useful areas A_1 and A_2 .

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} AL^2$$
$$A_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(AL^2 - MM^2\right)$$

2 Table 1 gives, for guidance, for each value of AL those standard values of MM that give ratios φ approximately equal to one of the following preferred numbers:

1,06 - 1,12 - 1,25 - 1,4 - 1,6 - 2 - 2,5 - 5

3 Moreover, for each pair (AL, MM), table 1 gives calculated values of A_1 and A_2 and the corresponding effective value of φ .



this International Standard)

Use the following statement in test reports, catalogues and sales literature when electing to comply with this International Standard:

"Hydraulic cylinder area ratios conform to ISO 7181, Hydraulic fluid power — Cylinders — Bore and rod area ratios."