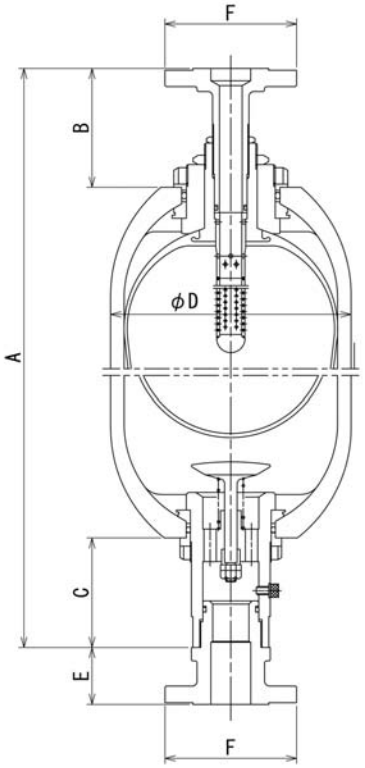
Transfer barrier accumulators are used to transfer pressure between different types of fluid, for example, the pressure between oil and water, clean oil and contaminated oil, liquid and gas, etc. A perforated tube is installed into the bladder to prevent the bladder from damage due to the fluid's direct contact with the interior of the bladder. Concretely speaking, this type accumulator is used to convert oil pressure to water pressure and/or supply oil to a compressor bearing, etc.

Transfer Barrier Type in T series



■Model symbols :

T 175 — 20 B — 20 —

- ○ For a bushing connection, Rc3/4 is provided as standard for both gas and oil port sides.
- ○ For a flange connection, specify the standard and the nominal diameter of the flange.

Rubber Materials
- 10. (NBR) Low Temperature
- 20. (NBR) Mineral Oil
- 30. (CHC) Aromatic Material
- 40. (IIR) Phosphate Ester
- 28. (FKM) Chemical Material

"B" means Transfer Barrir Type

Nominal gas volume of the accumulator (ℓ)

Max working pressure

Series
If the Gneral Series is required, indicate "G".

Dimensions / Model	Max W.P. (MPa)	Gas volume (ℓ)	Mass (kg)	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F
G175—20B	17.2	20.8	61	954	110	106	232	55	Reference dimension, ASME 150LB 1½B RF
—30B		37.2	96	1465					
—50B		53.1	128	1973					
—60B		64.7	152	2339					
T175—20B		20.4	62	951	115				
—30B		36.8	97	1462					
—50B		52.7	129	1970					
—60B		64.3	153	2336					
T175—80B		75.0	227	1374		103	355.6	90	
—120B		120.0	323	1966					
—170B		170.0	439	2680					

◎In case where the mineral oil VG46 flows at 200 ℓ /min, the pressure loss of the perforate tube shall be about 0.08MPa.

◎The bladder's compression ratio shall be within ($0.2P_3 \leqq P_1 \leqq 0.9P_2$) or within ($V_3 \geqq 0.2V_1$, $V_2 \leqq 0.9V_1$).