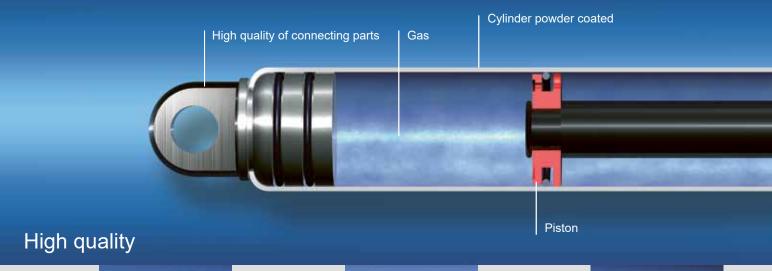
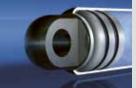




GAS SPRINGS
GAS TRACTION SPRINGS
STAINLESS STEEL GAS SPRINGS
DAMPERS
ACCESSORIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

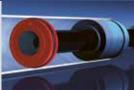




The connecting parts are available in many variations



Cylinder is made out of steel and powder-coated (available in black, white and silver)



Piston for speed control

You wish to **push**, **pull**, **lift**, **lower or position** a load, a cover, a hood or other manual system without using an external energy source and especially by minimizing the effort of the operator?

The gas springs we offer from Bansbach can be supplied to specific pressures (Extension forces) to suit your application..

FORCES DIAGRAM

The theoretical thrust force is determined by the inflation pressure multiplied by the piston rod cross-section. By varying both factors, it is possible to deliver gas springs in a range from 10 N to 5000 N. The nominal thrust force is always that measured at point F1 at 20°C +/- 2°C and the piston rod at the bottom. For a compression gas spring, the force measurement points are as follow:

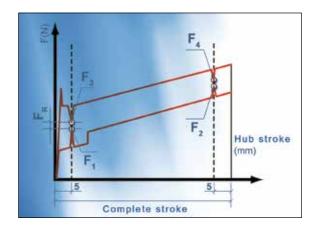
F1 = Push force, piston rod extended

F2 = Push force, piston rod retracted

F3 = Force to be applied, piston rod extended

F4 = Force to be applied, piston rod retracted

FR = Frictions



These forces are measured dynamically at 5 mm on either side of the total stroke (release stroke to be added for lockable models). A static measurement doesn't produce compliant results.

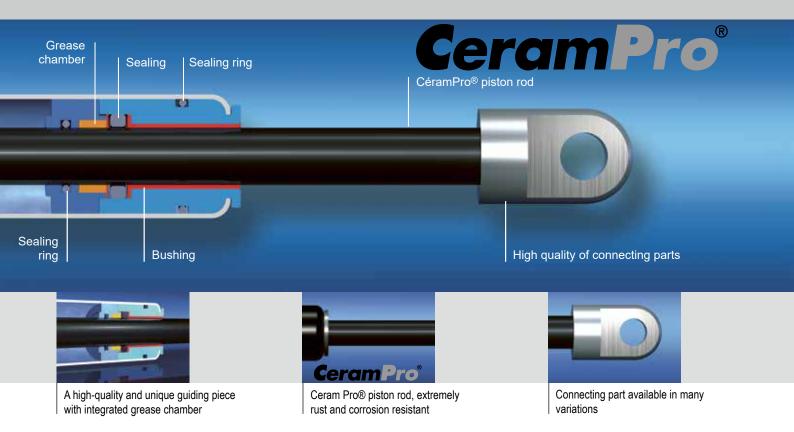
Bansbach gas springs are known for their **high efficiency** (friction very low due to very high quality materials and machining) and **regular thrust**.

By modulating the size of the piston rod orifices and the quantity of oil, it is possible to control the input / output speed, end of stroke damping and progressiveness.

The values in the diagram above can be influenced by the gas volume and oil quantity (thrust ratio between F2 and F1).

Gas spring composition

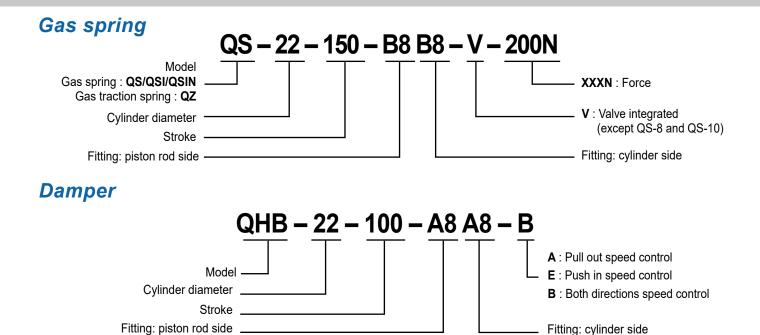
- **Piston rod:** Steel (standard models) or aluminium (on request) (*) Ceramic surface treatment of steel (CeramPro®), with a resistance of 200 hours in salt fog.
- **Tube:** Steel (standard models) or aluminium (on request) (*) Treatment by powder-coated, whose lifetime, shock and scratch resistance are superior to liquid paint (black epoxy paint as standard, other colors on request).
- Connecting parts, hinge: Steel or Lead-free aluminium (*)
- Sealing ring, oil, grease chamber: Do not contain any substances listed as harmful or hazardous.
- Nitrogen: Inert gas that doesn't ignite. Doesn't represent any health hazard.
- $(^{\star})$ BIBUS also offers a range of gas springs with 316L and 304 stainless steel cylinders, piston rods and connecting parts in size 10/22 only.



Further Informations

- Force tolerance: -20N to +40N or 5 to 7%. Depending on gas spring size and force, tolerances may vary.
- Effect of temperature: about 3.3% every 10°C. indicated force at 20°C
- Operating temperatures : -30°C to +80°C (option of -45°C to +200°C)
- Integrated valve: located at the rear of the cylinder, it reduces the force on your site with the corresponding U exhaust screw (to be ordered separately) re-charge in the workshop or with the filling case
- Mounting: in any position but we advise piston rod down in order to benefit from end-position damping. Provide a fixed stop at the end of the stroke if external forces are high. Avoid radial stresses in case of strong vibrations or safety application, the connecting parts must be bonded to avoid any risk of loosening.

ITEM DEFINITION



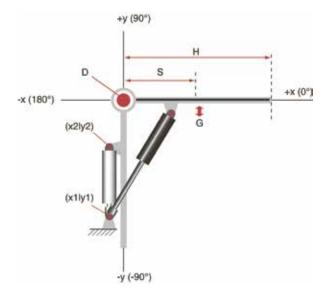
DO YOU HAVE A PROJECT? WE CAN HELP YOU ...

Can I use a gas spring in my application?

If so, which one is best suited for my application and how should it be designed?

It is very easy – we would be pleased to help you. Just make a simple sketch (similar to the one on the left) of a application and be sure to note: weight, center of gravity, dimensions, field of traverse in degrees and the requested hand-force (holding-force).

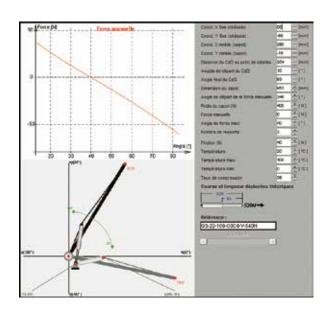
Please note that all dimensions should be measured from the pivot (hinge).



Data to communicate to us:

Hood length (L*):	mm
Center of gravity distance (S*):	mm
Mass of the element to be balanced (G):	kg
Starting angle // horizontally :	•
Opening angle:	•
Number of gas springs in parallel	
Number of motion:	/ day
Ambient temperature:	°C
Type of connecting parts - piston rod / cylinder side:	/
(*): in relation to the rotational center	

OUR TOOLS



We have has a software to simulate your application and produce the effort curve in relation to the motion. Thus, our commercial offers are systematically accompanied by a full report detailing:

- · The model of the selected gas spring
- · The force F1
- The installation of the gas spring on the fixed part and on the moving part
- The effort curve, respecting the maximum permitted by the occupational medicine

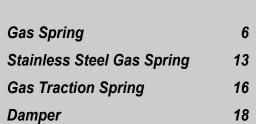
These elements will allow you a simplified installation of the gas spring, thus an efficiency gain.

This determination service is provided free of charge.

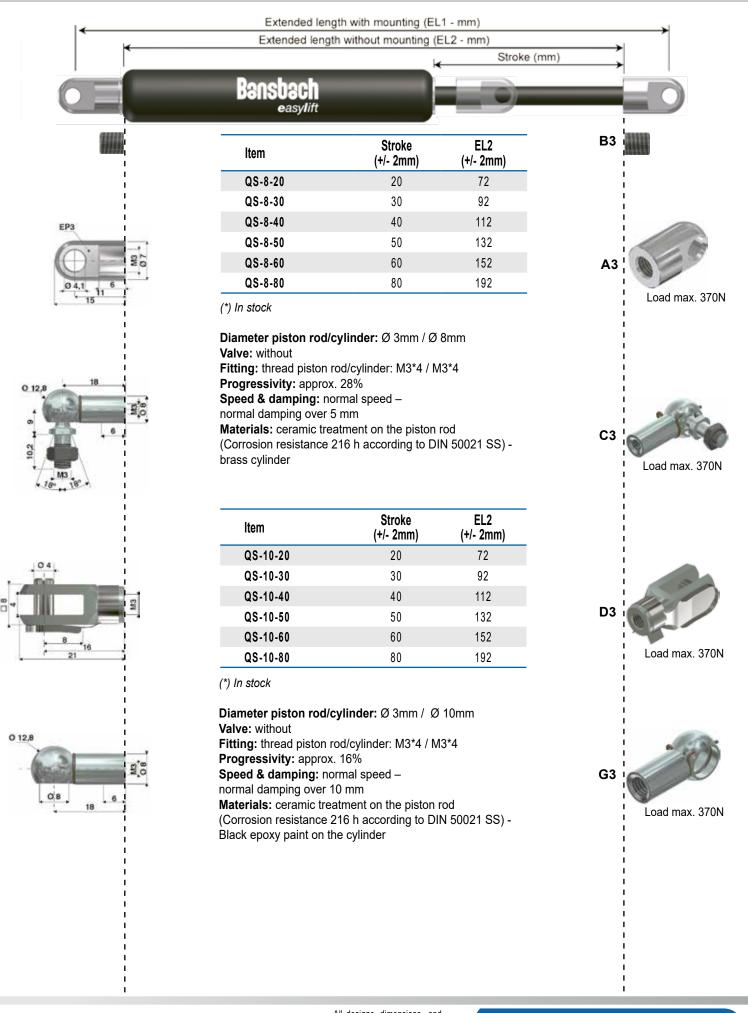


OUR GAS SPRING RANGE

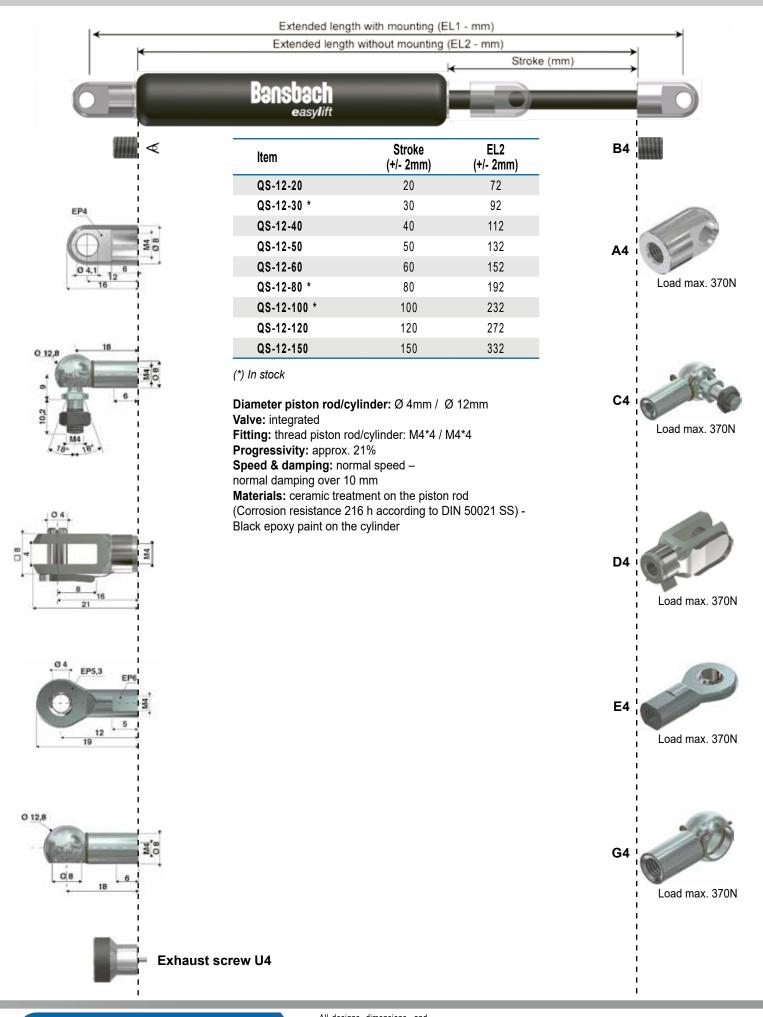
Move without effort

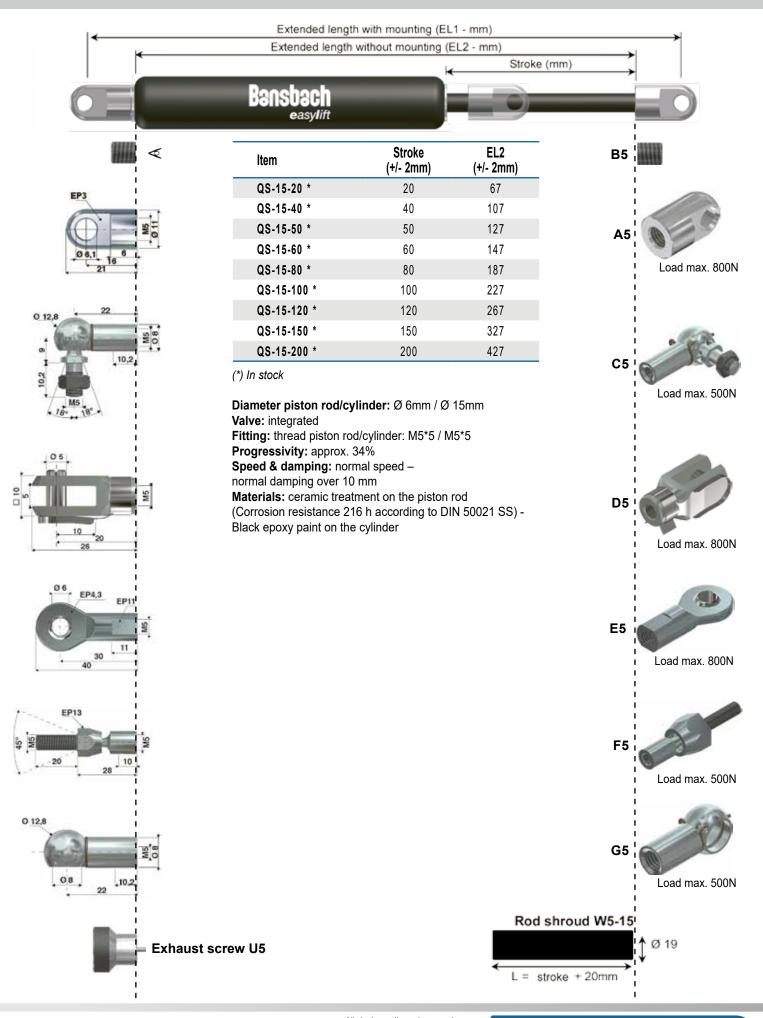


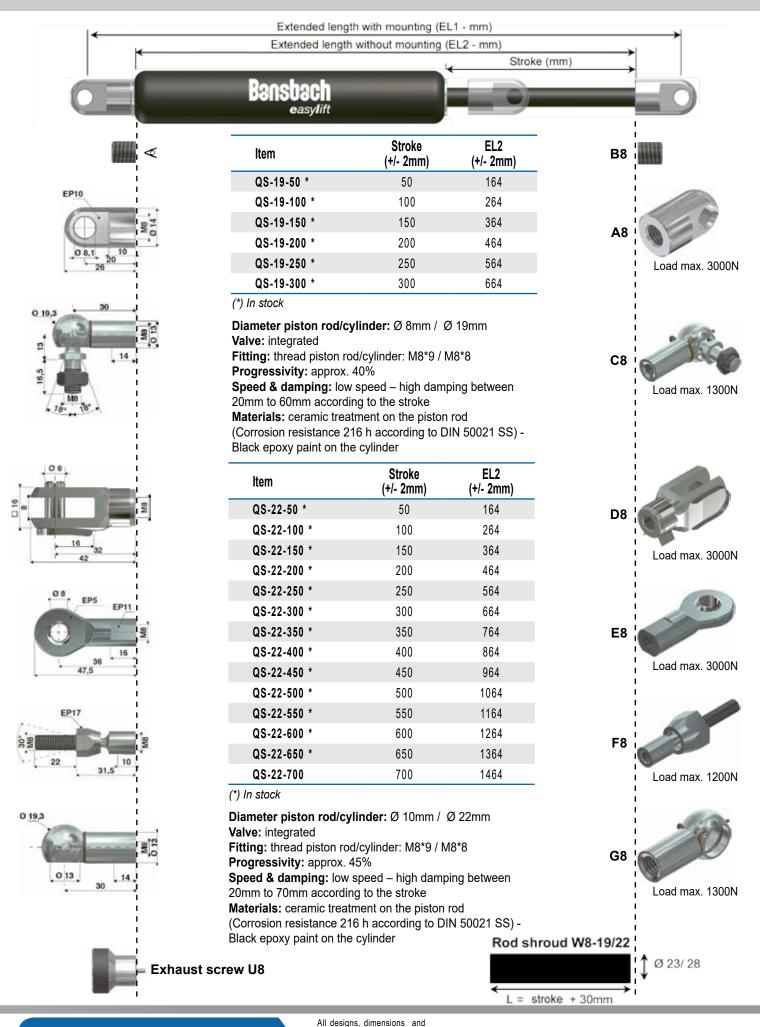




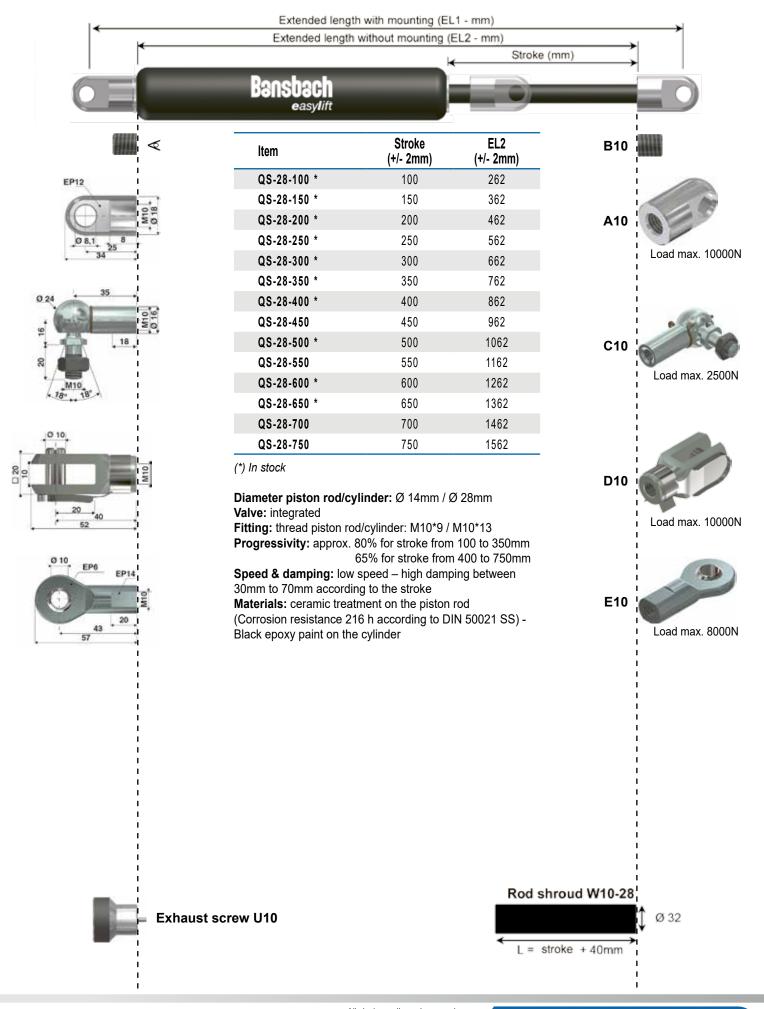
QS-12: F_1 from 10 to 180N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 225N$)



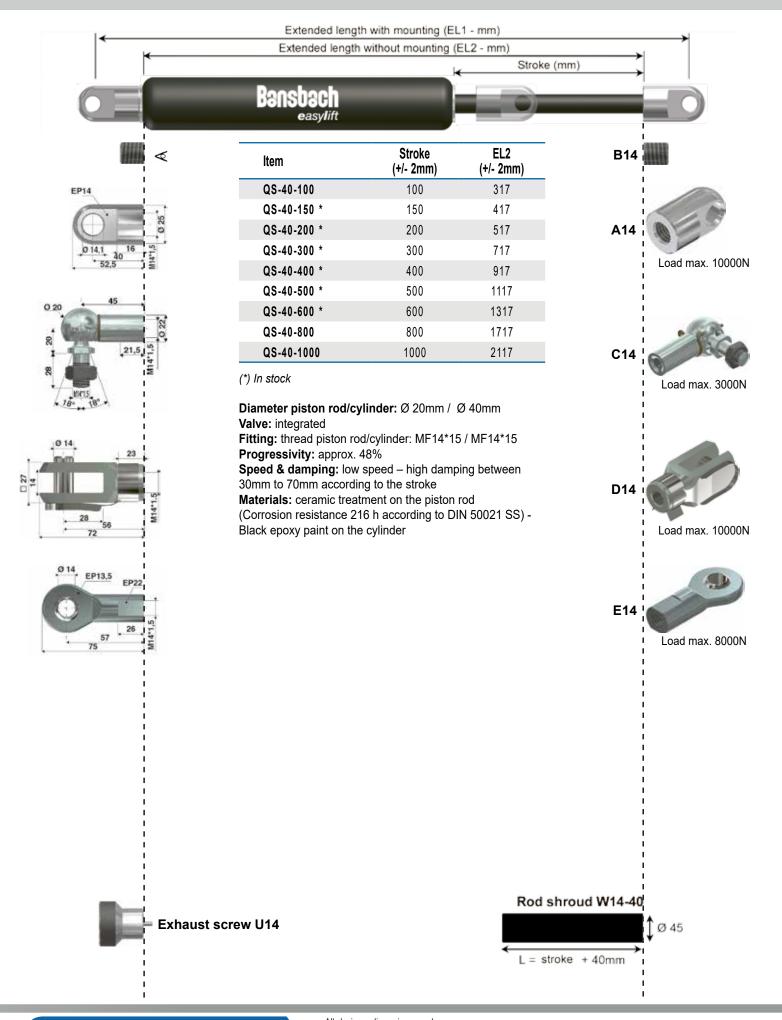




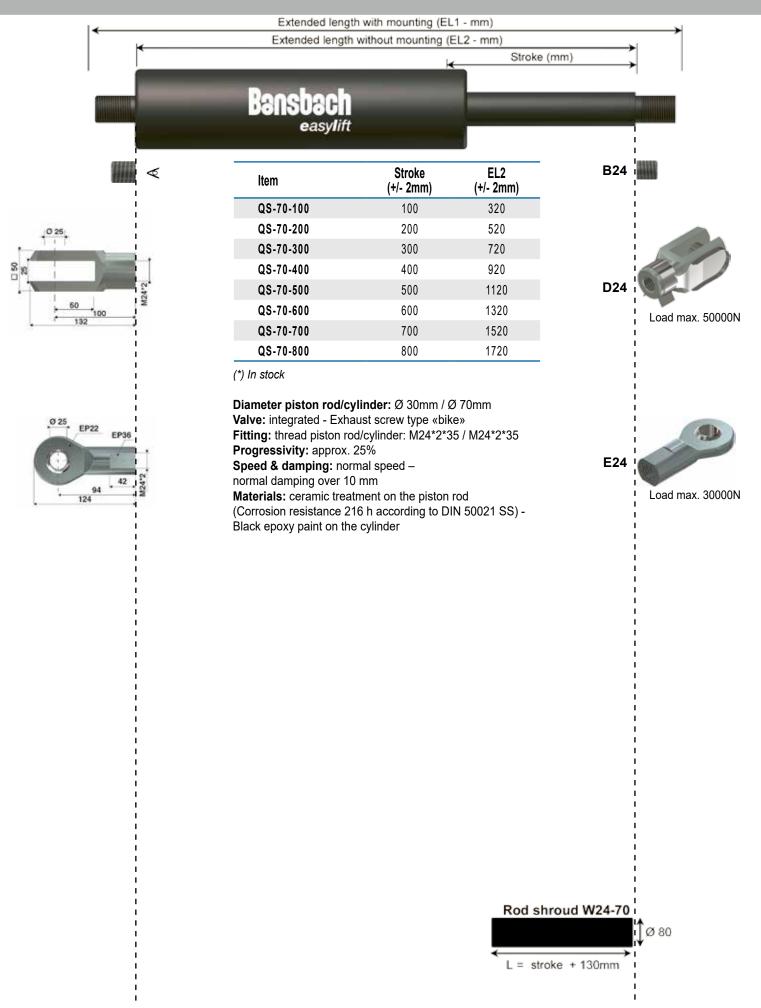
QS-28: F_1 from 150 de 2500N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 3800N$)



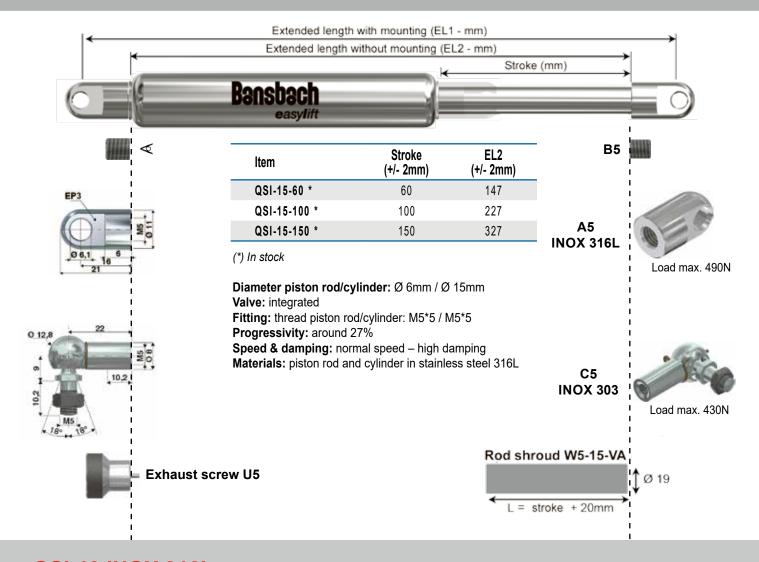
QS-40: F_1 from 500 to 5000N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 7250N$)



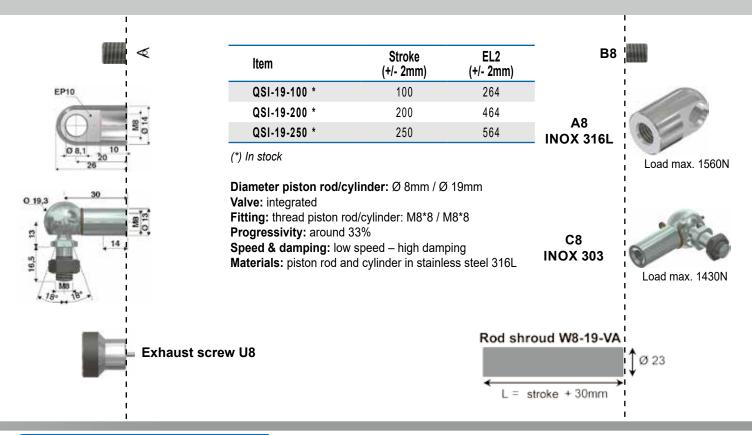
QS-70: F_1 from 2000 to 13000N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 16250N$)



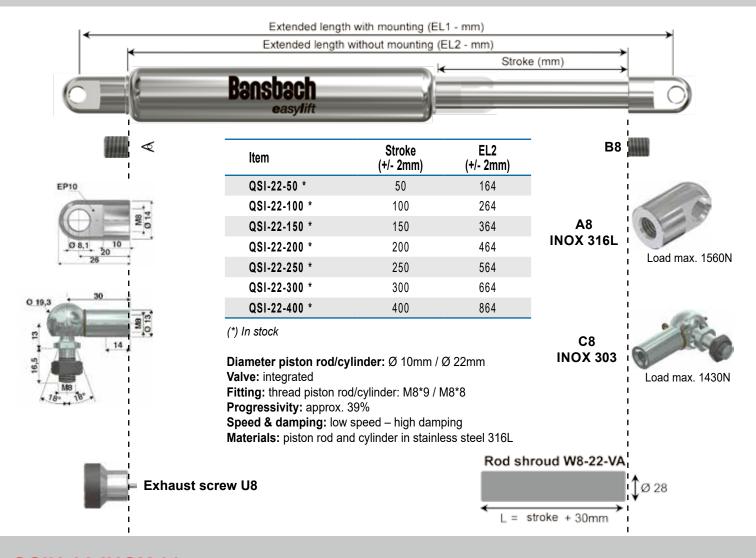
QSI-15 INOX 316L: F_1 from 20 to 400N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 500N$)



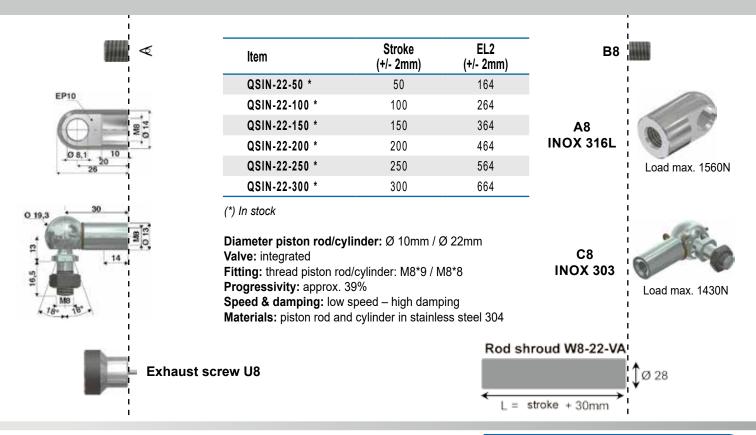
QSI-19 INOX 316L: F₁ from 50 to 700N (F_{2 max} = 930N)



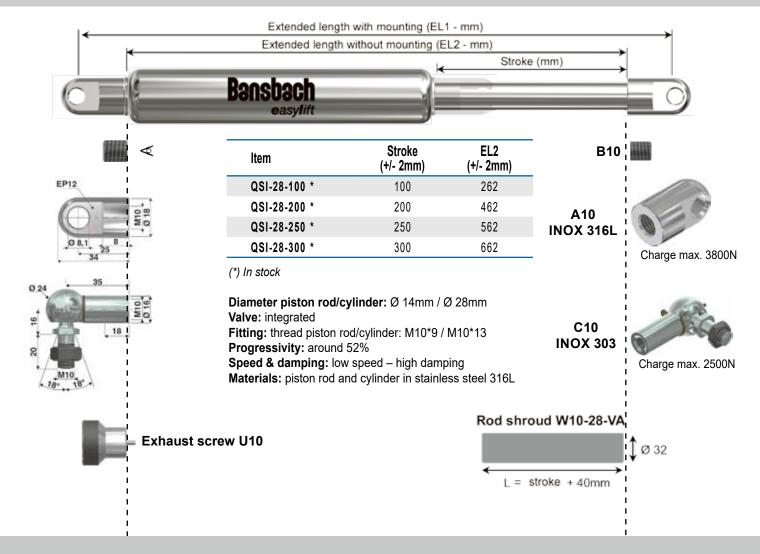
QSI-22 INOX 316L: F_1 from 80 to 1300N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 1800\text{N}$)



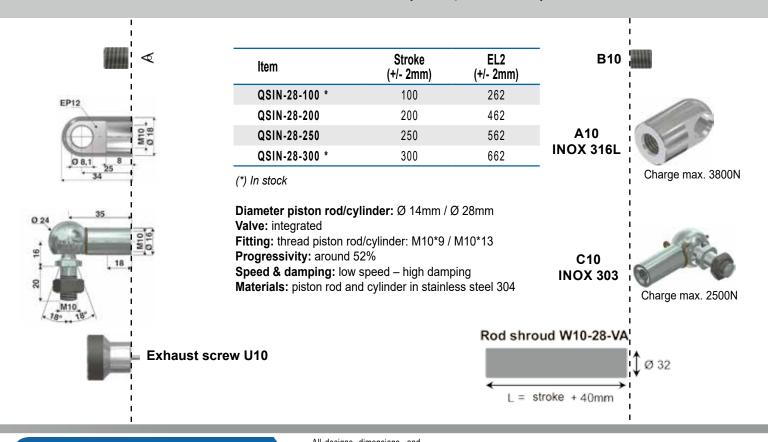
QSIN-22 INOX 304 : F₁ from 80 to 1300N (F_{2 max} = 1800N)



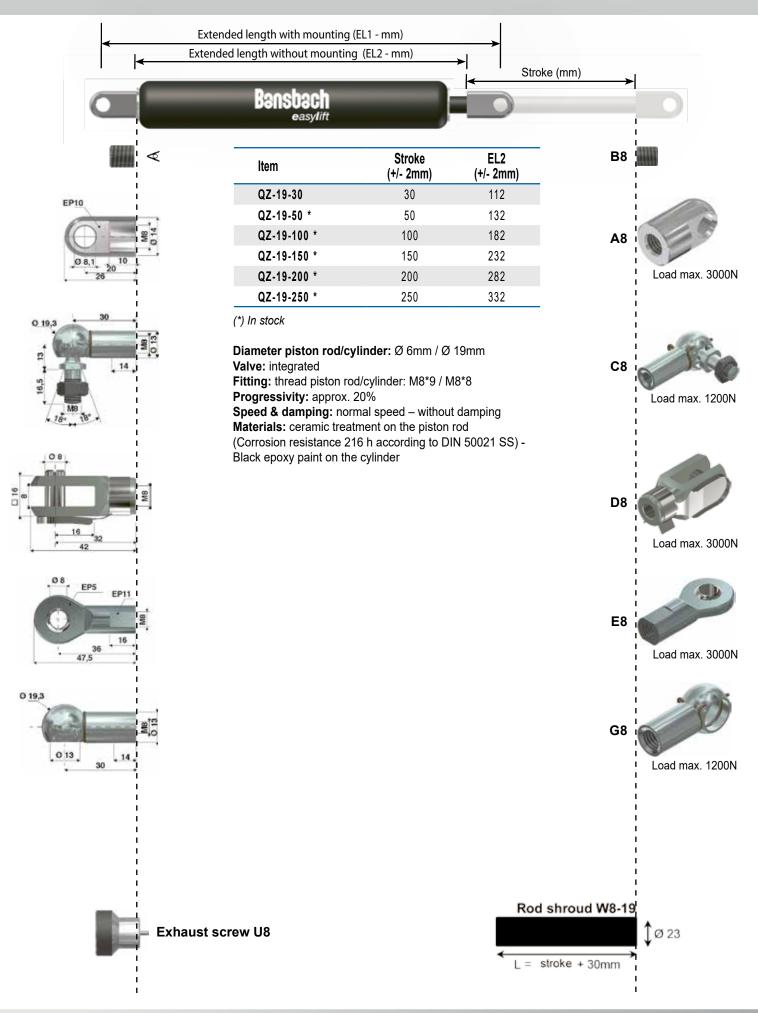
QSI-28 INOX 316L: F_1 from 150 to 2500N ($F_{2 \text{ max}} = 3800\text{N}$)



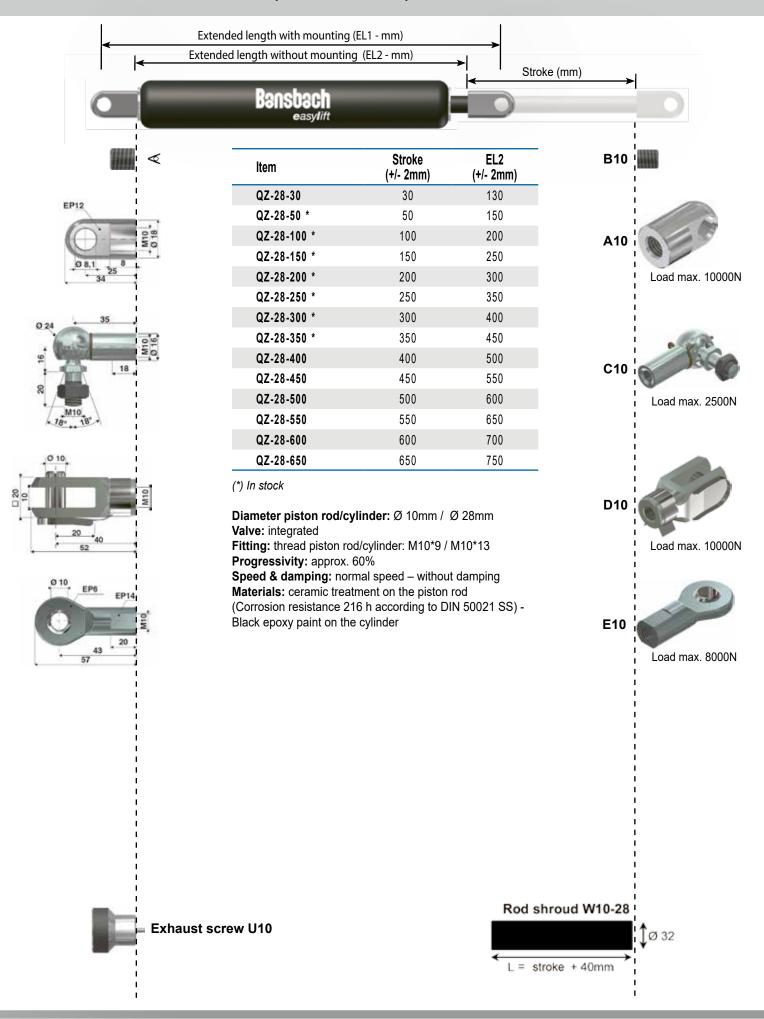
QSIN-28 INOX 304 : F1 from 150 to 2500N (F2 max = 3800N)

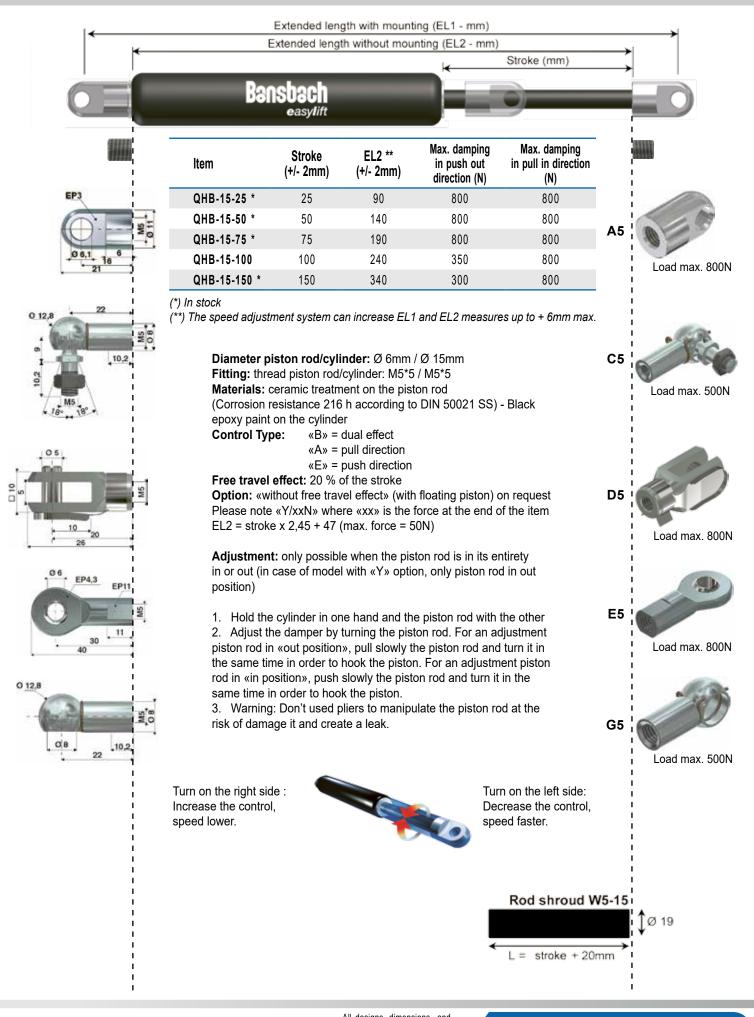


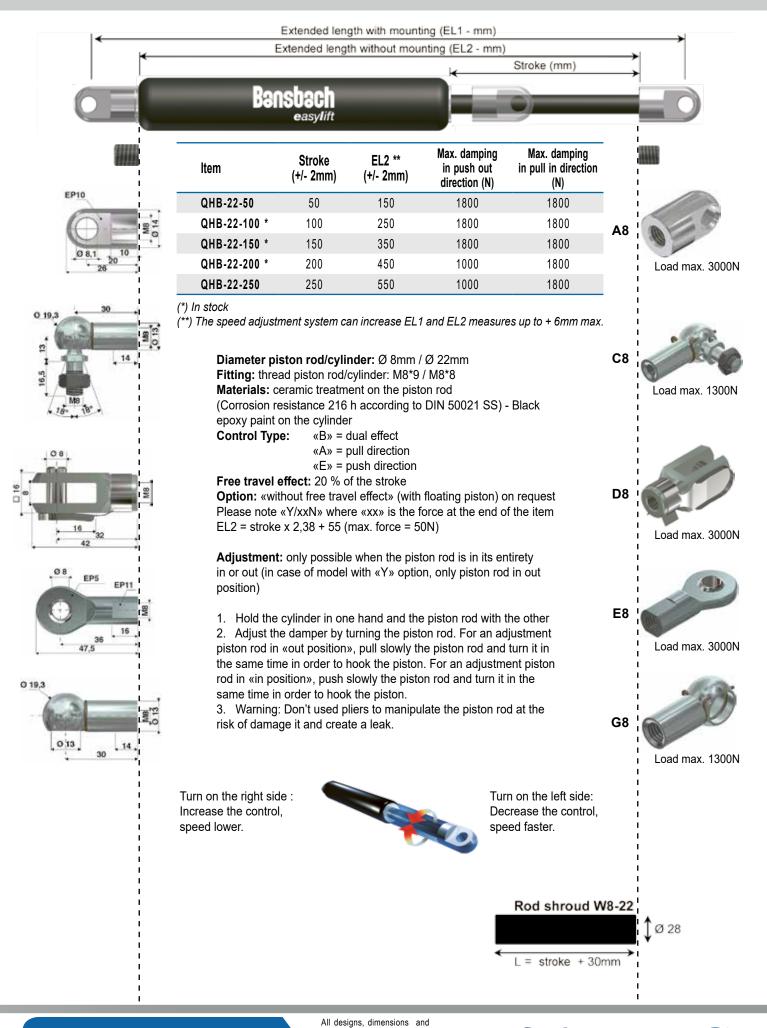
QZ-19: F1 from 30 to 330N (F2 max = 390N)



QZ-28 : F1 from 100 to 1500N (F2 max = 2400N)

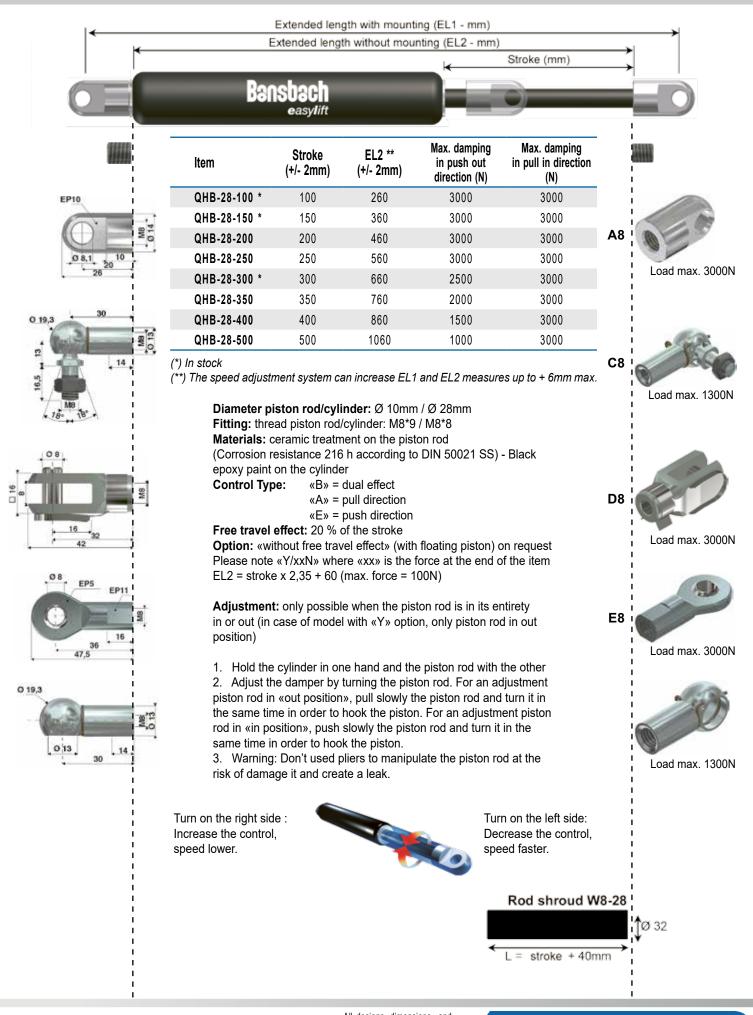


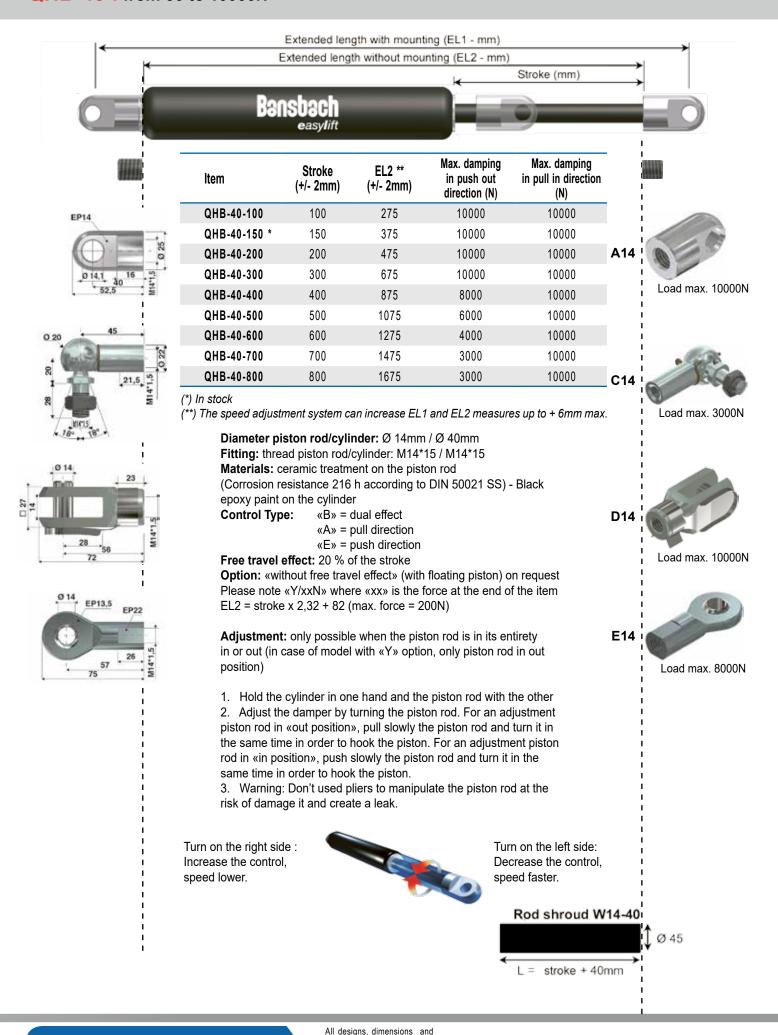




specifications are subject to change without notification.

(July 2018).



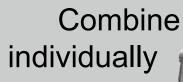


specifications are subject to change without notification.

(July 2018).

MOUNTING ACCESSORIES

Accessories can be ordered separately.

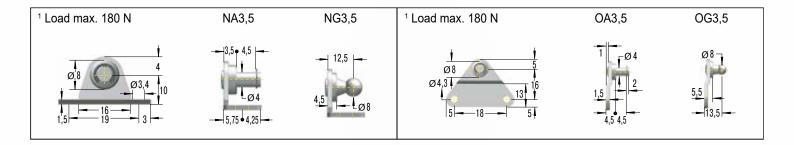




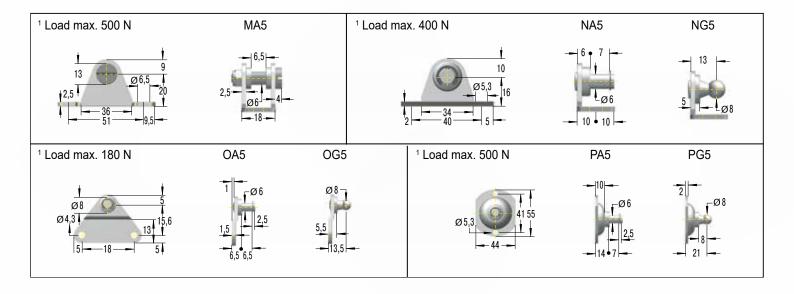
Accessories Stainless Steel Accessories 25 Force adjustment 26 Instruction manual 27



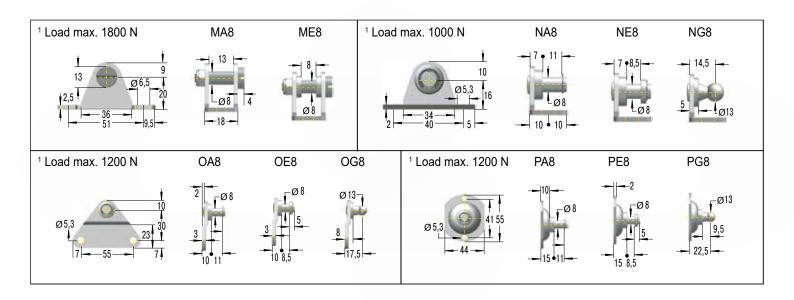
QS-8 / QS-10 / QS-12

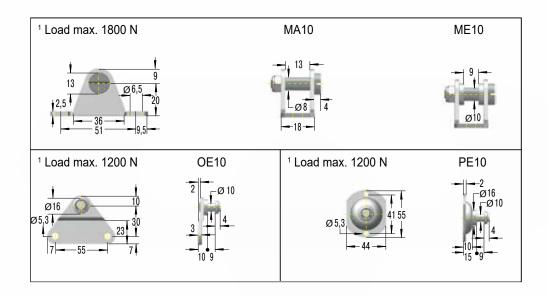


QS-15 / QHB-15

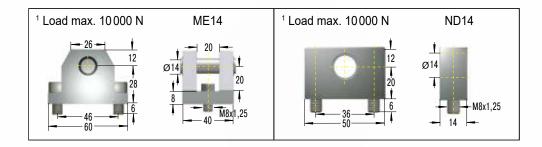


QS-19 / QS-22 / QZ-19 / QHB-22 / QHB-28

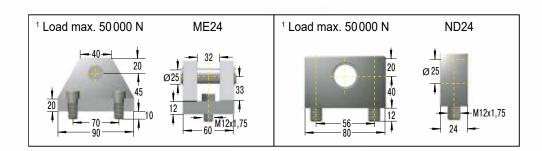




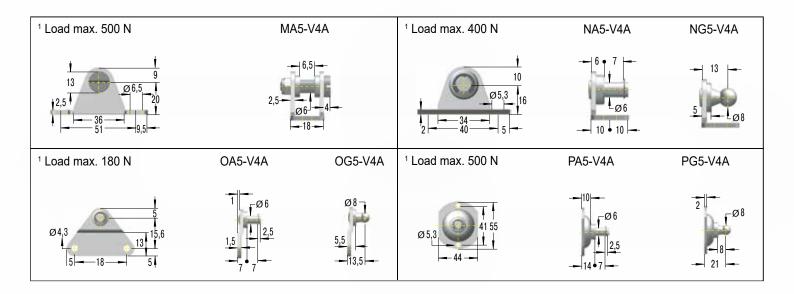
QS-40 / QHB-40



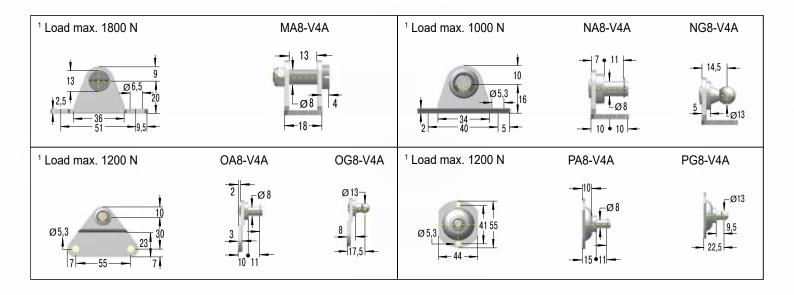
QS-70



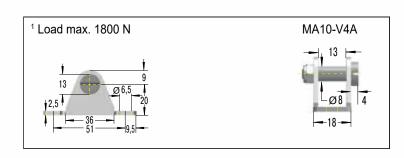
QSI-15



QSI-19 / QSI-22 / QSIN-22



QSI-28



(July 2018).

FILLING CASE



The Bansbach filling case offers you the possibility of filling the gas springs on site or adjusting the force specifically to your application. The filling kit includes all the parts you need to inflate your gas springs. A very precise filling of the gas springs is possible with the use of the digital manometer model.

The table determining the charge pressure is included for case. Only the nitrogen bottle is not included but the kit includes a connection type G3W21.8X1/14 for fixing standard on the

In the case of a project with serial production, the gas spring inflated by you must be returned to us in order to measure the force on our calibrated bench.

MEASURING AND DEFLATING CASE



The Bansbach measuring and deflation case allows you to check the pressure inside your gas springs. The determination table will help you to define the force of each cylinder.

This equipment, integrating a digital manometer, also allows controlled deflation of the gas springs in order to adjust them to the desired force. After this manoeuvre, you will not be able to inflate the gas spring again.

This material is particularly appreciated by our customers who have gas springs with the same stroke but with different forces. Indeed, Bibus France offers you gas springs inflated to the maximum value of the application and your technical services have the possibility to deflate according to their needs.

PROCEDURE FOR DEFLATING A GAS SPRING USING A U-TYPE SCREW

- 1. Hold the gas spring piston rod down.
- 2. Remove the connecting part from the threaded part of the cylinder.
- 3. Screw the exhaust screw onto the threaded part of the cylinder. When you feel resistance, proceed slowly and carefully. This opens the valve and you can hear the nitrogen escape and reduce the pressure. Turn the exhaust screw back immediately to avoid excessive nitrogen loss.
- 4. After adjustment, remove the exhaust screw, tighten the connecting part and test the gas spring in the application. Repeat if necessary.

🔼 If you use 2 gas springs in parallel, each of them must have the same force to avoid imbalance and create radial stresses in the application.

If the gas spring is too deflated, you can return it to us for a pressure re-installation (you can consult our price list for this operation).

If it is a gas spring mounted on a prototype, you can return it to us to measure its force; then we can supply the other gas spring of the series to the same setting.

If a gas spring is damaged or worn, it is neither repairable nor re-inflatable.

IMPORTANT ADVICE FOR GAS SPRING INSTALLATION

- 1. Bansbach gas springs will operate in surrounding temperatures from -30°C to +80°C. We can equip our springs with special seals to withstand temperatures as low as -55°C or as high as +200°C. Gas springs should not be overheated or put in open fire!
- 2. Gas springs are filled with pure nitrogen. Nitrogen is an inert gas, which does not burn, will not explode and is not poisonous. But: Gas springs have very high internal pressure (up to approx. 300 bar). Do not open without instruction!
- 3. Disposal/Recycling: Gas springs consist mostly of metal and can be recycled, but first the gas spring must be pressureless.
- **4.** All gas springs are labeled with the warning "Do not open, high pressure", the force, the part number and the production date. If these datas are unreadable, we refuse the liability for damages which result from this fact. Warranties aren't possible anymore. Double labelling is possible if the force is changed by BIBUS. Only the BIBUS label is valid for the force value.
- **5.** Bansbach gas springs can be used generally as a limit stop in both directions. The occurring forces should not exceed the following approximate values.

Size	Force Max.
4/12	2500 N
6/15	4000 N
6/15 Stainless Steel	2000 N
8/19 and 8-10/22	7000 N
8/19 and 10/22 Stainless Steel	3000 N

Size	Force Max.
10-12-14/28	10000 N
10/28 and 14/28 Stainless Steel	8000 N
14-20/40	20000 N
14-20/40 Stainless Steel	15000 N
14-20/40 Statilless Steel	13000 N

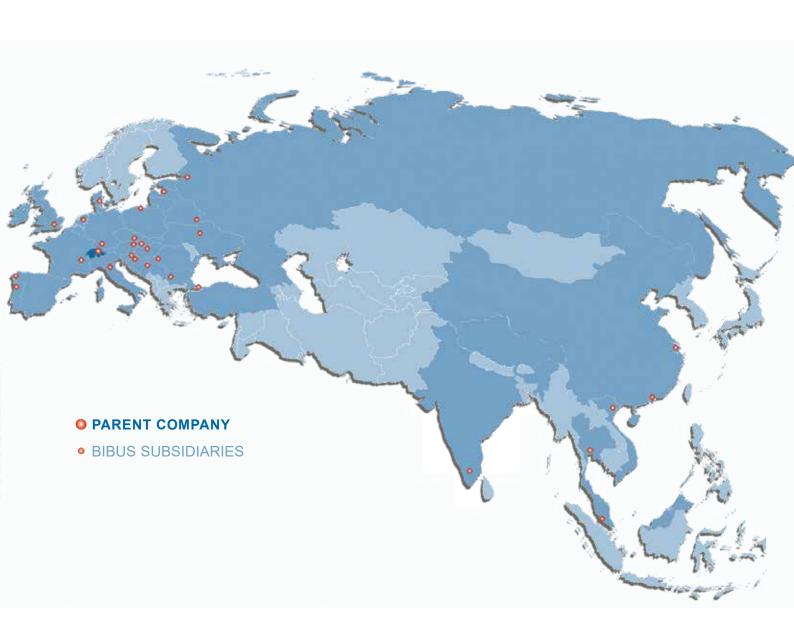
Note: This isn't valid for lockable gas springs and traction springs!

Attention: The figures refer to the average pressure range of the respective size. Some connectors such as elbow joints may not be suitable for the above values.

- 6. Gas springs should be installed with the piston rod downwards. This position ensures the best damping effect. Only Bansbach gas springs include an integrated grease chamber which allows different directions of installation.
- 7. Gas springs should not be exposed to any tilting or side forces during operation. If this is unavoidable, please check the installation and use suitable connecting parts.
- 8. For lockable models, the trigger control setting is important to ensure correct operation. The trigger piston rod must therefore be fully actuated (up to the level of the main piston rod) in order to avoid incomplete valve opening which would result in reduced speed, increased actuating force and risk of internal cylinder damage. The adjustment of the push button on the piston rod and the cable tension, for controls of this type, are important to check before the start of using. The controls offered are made for manual action, so for limited effort. In the case of a different actuation, it must be confirmed that the force applied on the each component of the control remains low, without radial force, otherwise damage may occur.
- 9. Gas springs are maintenance free. Do not grease or oil the piston rod.
- **10.** The piston rod must not be painted and should be protected against shocks, scratches and dirt as well as against aggressive and corrosive media. The cylinder should not be deformed. Any such damage will destroy the sealing system.
- **11.** Bansbach gas springs usually can be stored in any position. Pressure loss through long storage is not to be expected. There are no negative values known, but there may be a sticking effect the first time you compress a spring, which may require a higher expenditure of force the first time (initial break away force).
- **12.** Warranty claims expire latest 1 year from date of production. Manufacturing mistakes and/or quality defects are immediately noticeable. If you are unhappy for any reason with the delivered quality, we ask you to return the springs immediately. Your complaint and a copy of the original invoice must be enclosed.
- **13. IMPORTANT**: Bansbach gas springs which mostly consist of parts held in stock are produced due to customer's orders. A cancellation, modification afterwards, change or refusal is therefore not possible.
- 14. Bansbach gas springs are built and tested for highest requirements and highest reliability. Installation advices as well as our comprehensive advice will help you in choosing your gas springs. But: The examination of the suitability for the respective application has to be executed by the customer! You aren't allowed to use in this application not suitable and faulty products. We can not assume any liability for the function and the lifetime of your final product.
- **15.** You can select your best dimensions yourself, within the mentioned limits. The tolerance for the lengths is generally deemed to be ± 2,5 mm; in series production, there is a tolerance of max. ±1mm. If very high demands are placed on durability and stability, please avoid the combination of small diameter + long stroke + high force.
- **16.** Damping characteristics can create vibrations which lead to a resonator within the application and may cause noise. Little changes concerning the installation or the attachments may help to avoid them.
- **17.** Compliant with RoHS and WEEE regulations and Directives 2003/11/EC, 2002/96/EG. Not subject to Directives 94/9/EG, 97/23/EG, 98/37/EG, UN3164, TRGS220 and UL60601-1. Our customers and users are responsible for checking whether the use of Bansbach gas springs in the end product respect national and international laws and regulations.

ENGINEERING LOGISTICS SERVICES





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