

Boosters, Intensifiers and Air/Oil Tanks

Ram and Piston Type



NOPAK

First in Manufacturing. Engineered to Last.



HOW TO ORDER

ORDERING CODE EXAMPLE - RAM TYPE BOOSTER

NBS-5 (NOPAK Booster Single pressure 5000 PSI output max.) / **NBD-5** (NOPAK Booster Dual pressure 5000 PSI output max.)

1 - A - 6 - NBS5 - 5 x 14 - ΔΔ - 1-3/8 - 3/4 NPT - OPT

QTY.	Input Cylinder Bore Diameter	Stroke	Output Cylinder Ram Diameter	OPT = Optional features required such as Fluorocarbon seals, port position, bleeders, etc.
	N = NOPAK, B = Booster, S = Single Pressure, D = Dual Pressure			
	Input Cylinder - Operating Media P-6 (Air), H-6 (Hyd.), H3 (3000 PSI Max.)			
	Mounting Style: Use either NOPAK or NFPA's designation			
		ΔΔ = Two letters required In Model number: NN = No cushions AA = Cushioned both ends NA = No cushion rod end, cushion blind end AN = Cushion rod end, no cushion blind end		

ORDERING CODE EXAMPLE - PISTON TYPE BOOSTER

NB3 (NOPAK Booster 3000 PSI output max.)

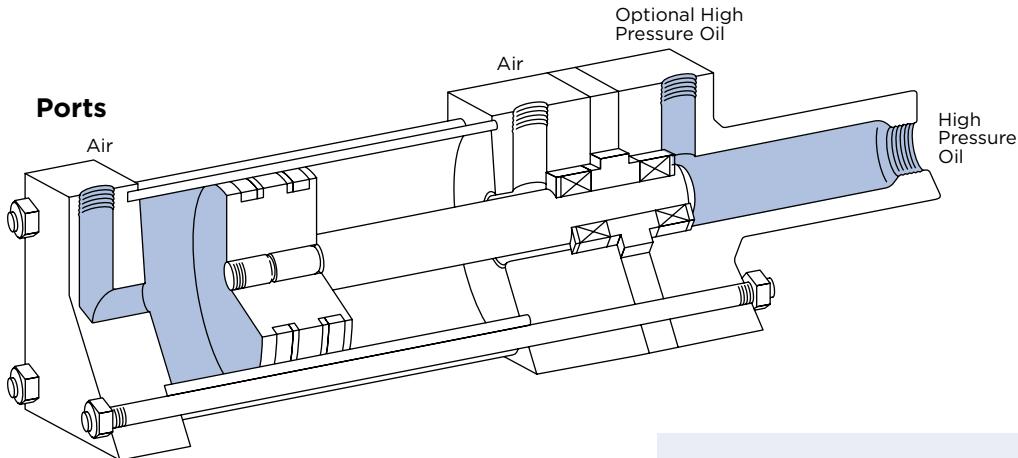
INPUT CYLINDER				OUTPUT CYLINDER			
1 - 6 - NB3 - 6 x 14 A - NN - 3/4 NPT - 2 - 3-3.250 x 14 H - 3/4 NPT - OPT							
QTY.	Type: NPTF, SAE O-Ring	Port Size	Non-cushion rod end, blind end	Type: NPTF, SAE O-Ring	Port Size	Output Cylinder Model	OPT = Optional features required such as fluorocarbon seals, port position, bleeders, etc.
	Input Cylinder Model		Input Cylinder Bore Diameter		Output Cylinder Bore Diameter		
	Stroke		Input Cylinder Bore Diameter		Stroke		
	Input Cylinder Bore Diameter		NOOPAK Booster 3000 PSI Max.		Class 3 Output Cylinder		
	NOOPAK Booster 3000 PSI Max.		Input Cylinder Class 6		Common Rod Diameter of Input & Output Cylinder		
	Input Cylinder Class 6						

ORDERING CODE EXAMPLE - AIR-OIL TANKS

1 - EP OR H6 - 6 x 8 - AP - OPT

QTY.	Tank Length AS/Selection See page 186	Model (MTG.): T, TB, TR, S, AP, H	MATERIAL NOTE: Aluminum heads (Class EP stock) for tank diameter 3-1/4 through 8" diameter steel heads (Class H6 stock) for tank diameters 10-12-14
	Tank Diameter AS/Selection See page 186		NOTE: Unless specified, Air-Oil Tanks shall be a separate unit in the Booster Circuit, as illustrated on page 186 and page 187.
	Steel Chrome Plated I.D.: H6-L.P. Hyd. See the		* = Sight gauge is considered to be in position 1 in all cases unless specifically called out otherwise. See page 187.
	Aluminum Tank EP-Air • 250 PSI	Port Location Position: 1-2, 3-4, 5 Sight Gauge Position*	

NBS-5 SINGLE PRESSURE RAM TYPE BOOSTER



This type booster has a single ram seal so the entire stroke is of intensified high pressure.

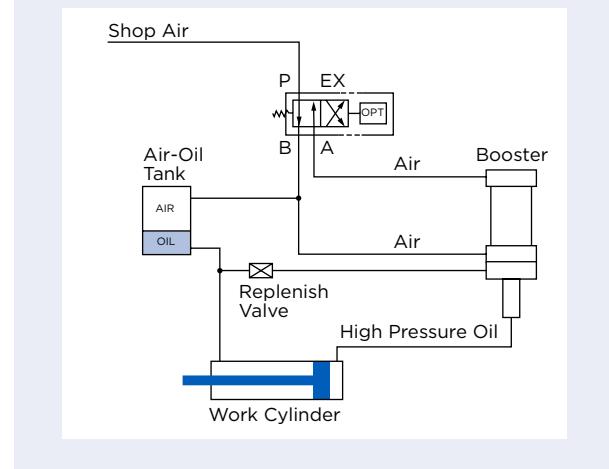
Low pressure air is directed to the booster input cylinder port to the cylinder chamber. Making contact with the larger surface of the retracted piston forces the piston with ram, forward, to begin the cylinder stroke. Low pressure oil is intensified in the nozzle chamber by the ram end force created by the larger air piston pushing. The high pressure oil is forced out of the nozzle port into the work cylinder for a high pressure continuous stroke. Oil flows out and back in through the nozzle port or can be piped in through the optional port located in the nozzle head. Makeup oil is provided from an external replenishing valve. The booster ratio of input and output pressure rated values are charted on page 184.

Booster Series NBS is similar to the dual pressure Series NBD except the center head which contains the port and seal for low pressure oil has been eliminated. Therefore, the primary purpose of this design is to provide high pressure oil to the work cylinder during its entire stroke.

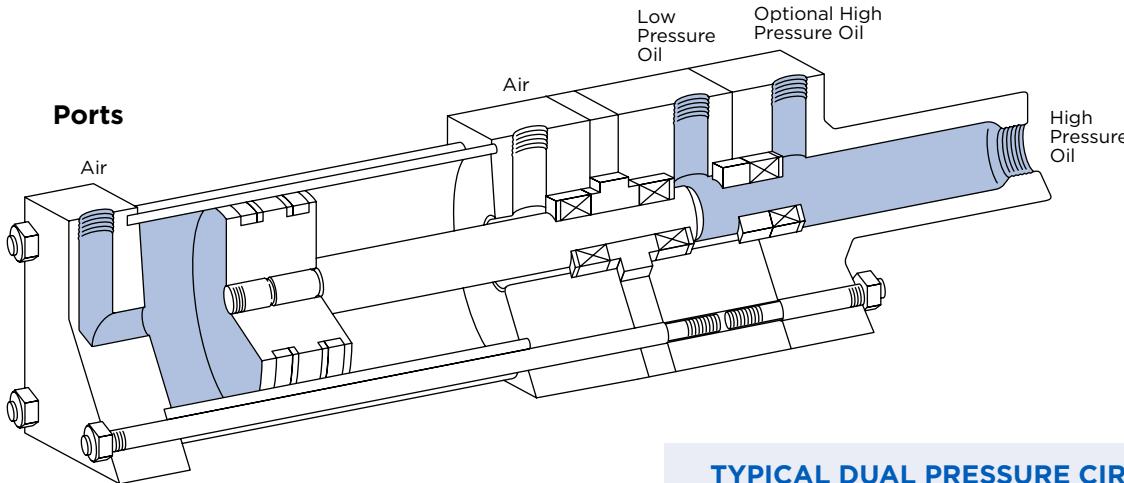
Since the booster is neither self-filling or self-venting, provisions should be made to perform these operations in the external circuit.

See Booster Selection Chart, page 184 and "How To Select The Most Efficient Booster" on page 175.

TYPICAL SINGLE PRESSURE CIRCUIT



NBD-5 DUAL PRESSURE RAM TYPE BOOSTER

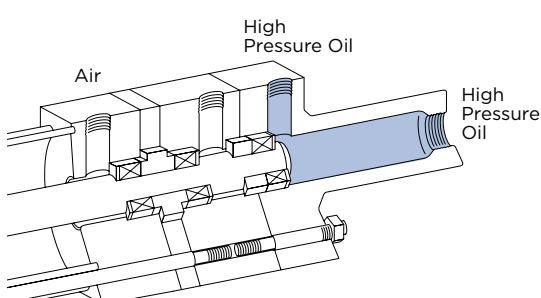
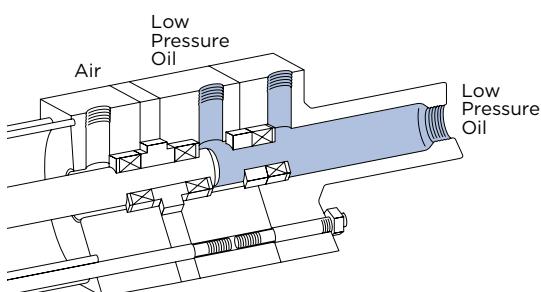
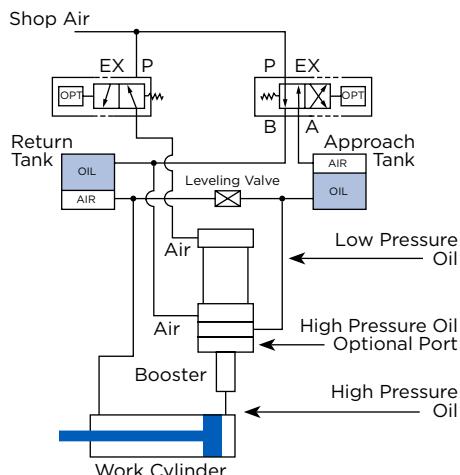


The dual pressure booster is used where the work cylinder is required to travel a short distance at high pressure after a substantial low pressure advance stroke. Because the booster ram operates only during the high pressure portion of the work stroke, a shorter booster stroke is required. In the fully retracted position, the ram is withdrawn from the high pressure ram seal allowing low pressure "approach stroke" oil to pass through to the work cylinder. This design makes the booster both self-filling and self-bleeding.

See Booster Selection Chart, page 184 and "How To Select The Most Efficient Booster" on page 175.

Low pressure air is directed to the Booster input cylinder port into the cylinder chamber. Making contact with the large surface of the retracted piston forces the piston with ram forward to start the cylinder stroke.

TYPICAL DUAL PRESSURE CIRCUIT

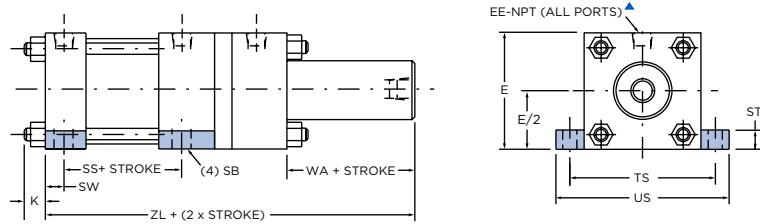


Low pressure oil is flowing through the low pressure port into and through the high pressure bearing I.D. and seal. It continues through the nozzle chamber and out the port to the work cylinder. The ram is traveling under the same pressure as the input air. The low pressure oil reaching the work cylinder forces the rod forward which is called "the approach stroke."

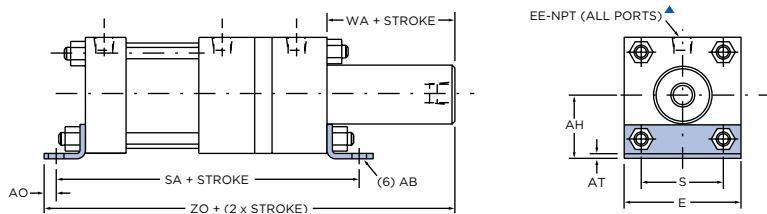
The booster ram traveling forward now enters the high pressure bearing and seal cutting off the low pressure oil supply. The ram end force created by the large air piston now greatly intensifies the oil pressure contained in the nozzle chamber and is pushed out of the high pressure port to the work cylinder. This short stroke of the work cylinder is called the "high pressure stroke" of the work cycle. The booster ratio of input and output pressure rated values are charted on page 184. The input cylinder segment of NBD-5 boosters can be operated either with air or low pressure hydraulics. See the pressure limitations shown on page 184.



MODEL A (NFPA STD. MS2)

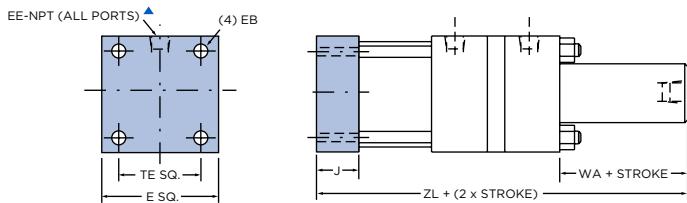


MODEL AP (NFPA STD. STYLE MS1)

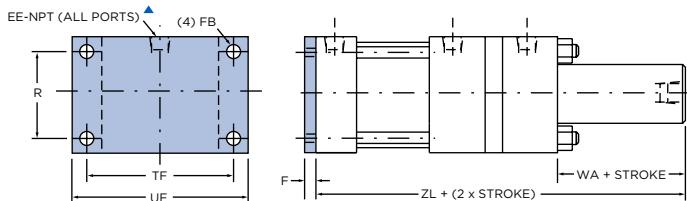


For 2-1/2" diameter through 5" diameter bore, this model is available for small ram diameter only.

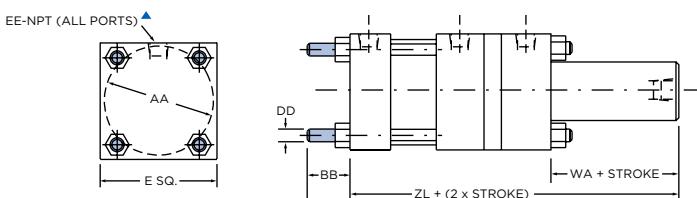
MODEL CJ (NFPA STD. STYLE ME4) 8" THROUGH 14" DIA.



MODEL C (NFPA STD. STYLE MF2) 2-1/2" THROUGH 6" DIA.



MODEL TB (NFPA STD. STYLE MX2)



▲ = Large unrestricted ports conforming to NFPA standards are provided. They can be rotated to any 90° position in relation to each other and the booster mounting.

Table 1

• = Dimension refers to bolt diameter.

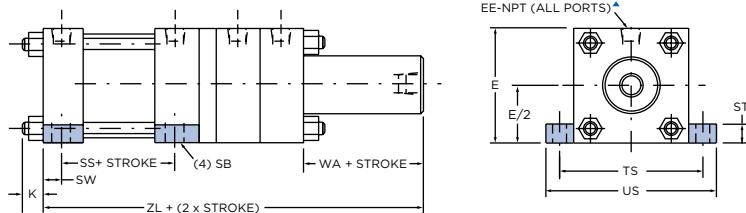
BORE DIA.	INPUT CYLINDER PSI		MOUNTING DIMENSIONS														
	AIR	HYD.	E	F	K	R	S	AA	AB•	AH	AO	AT	BB	DD	EB•	EE	
2-1/2	250	1100	3	3/8	5/16	2.19	2-1/4	3.10	3/8	1-5/8	3/8	1/8	1-1/8	5/16-24	-	3/8	
3-1/4	250	1350	3-3/4	5/8	7/16	2.76	2-3/4	4.00	1/2	2	1/2	1/8	1-3/8	7/16-20	-	1/2	
4	250	950	4-1/2	5/8	7/16	3.32	3-1/2	4.75	1/2	2-1/4	1/2	1/8	1-3/8	7/16-20	-	1/2	
5	250	900	5-1/2	5/8	1/2	4.10	4-1/4	5.80	5/8	2-3/4	5/8	3/16	1-3/4	1/2-20	-	1/2	
6	200	750	6-1/2	3/4	9/16	4.88	5-1/4	6.90	3/4	3-1/4	5/8	3/16	1-3/4	9/16-18	-	3/4	
8	200	500	8-1/2	3/4	5/8	-	7-1/8	9.10	3/4	4-1/4	11/16	1/4	2-1/4	5/8-18	5/8	3/4	
10	200	400	10-5/8	3/4	3/4	-	8-7/8	11.31	1	5-5/16	7/8	1/4	2-5/8	3/4-16	3/4	1	
12	200	400	12-3/4	3/4	3/4	-	11	13.30	1	6-3/8	7/8	3/8	2-11/16	3/4-16	3/4	1	
14	200	400	14-3/4	3/4	7/8	-	12-5/8	15.40	1-1/4	7-3/8	1-1/16	3/8	3-3/16	7/8-14	7/8	1-1/4	

Table 2

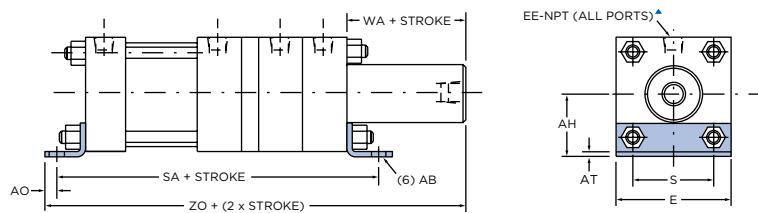
• = Dimension refers to bolt diameter.

BORE DIA.	INPUT CYLINDER PSI		MOUNTING DIMENSIONS														
	AIR	HYD.	FB•	SA	SB•	SS	ST	TE	TF	TS	UF	US	WA	ZL	ZO		
2-1/2	250	1100	5/16	7-5/8	3/8	3	1/2	-	3-7/8	3-3/4	4-5/8	4-1/2	5/8	6-1/4	7-1/4		
3-1/4	250	1350	3/8	9-1/8	1/2	3-1/4	3/4	-	4-11/16	4-3/4	5-1/2	5-3/4	5/8	7-1/4	9		
4	250	950	3/8	9-1/8	1/2	3-1/4	3/4	-	5-7/16	5-1/2	6-1/4	6-1/2	5/8	7-1/4	9		
5	250	900	1/2	9-5/8	3/4	3-1/8	1	-	6-5/8	6-7/8	7-5/8	8-1/4	5/8	7-1/2	9-1/2		
6	200	750	1/2	10-1/2	3/4	3-5/8	1	-	7-5/8	7-7/8	8-5/8	9-1/4	7/8	8-5/8	10-5/8		
8	200	500	-	11-1/2	3/4	3-3/4	1	7.57	-	9-7/8	-	11-1/4	7/8	8-3/4	11-1/4		
10	200	400	-	13-5/8	1	4-5/8	1-1/4	9.40	-	12-3/8	-	14-1/8	1-1/8	10-1/2	13-1/2		
12	200	400	-	14-1/8	1	5-1/8	1-1/4	11.10	-	14-1/2	-	16-1/4	1-1/8	11	14		
14	200	400	-	16-1/2	1-1/4	5-7/8	1-1/2	12.87	-	17	-	19-1/4	1-5/8	13-1/4	16-3/4		

MODEL A (NFPA STD. MS2)

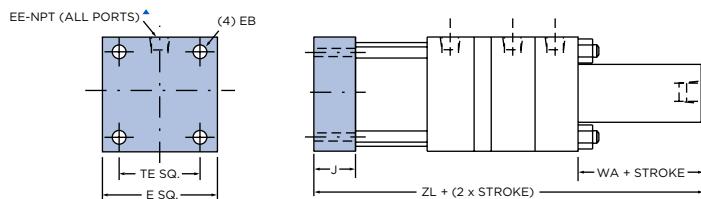


MODEL AP (NFPA STD. STYLE MS1)

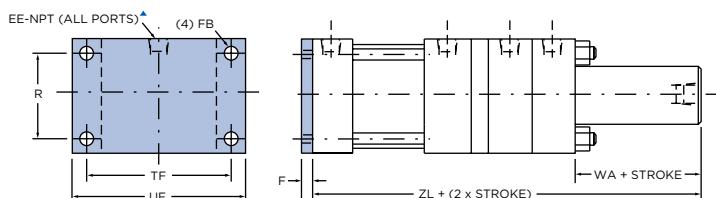


For 2-1/2" diameter through 5" diameter bore, this model is available for small ram diameter only.

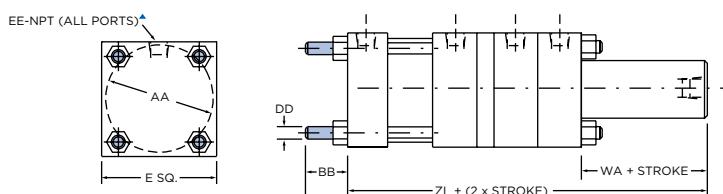
MODEL CJ (NFPA STD. STYLE ME4) 8" THROUGH 14" DIA.



MODEL C (NFPA STD. STYLE MF2) 2-1/2" THROUGH 6" DIA.



MODEL TB (NFPA STD. STYLE MX2)



▲ = Large unrestricted ports conforming to NFPA standards are provided. They can be rotated to any 90° position in relation to each other and the booster mounting.

Table 1

• = Dimension refers to bolt diameter.

BORE DIA.	INPUT CYLINDER PSI		MOUNTING DIMENSIONS														
	AIR	HYD.	E	F	J	K	R	S	AA	AB•	AH	AO	AT	BB	DD	EB•	EE
2-1/2	250	1100	3	3/8	1-1/8	5/16	2.19	2-1/4	3.10	3/8	1-5/8	3/8	1/8	1-1/8	5/16-24	-	3/8
3-1/4	250	1350	3-3/4	5/8	1-1/4	7/16	2.76	2-3/4	4.00	1/2	2	1/2	1/8	1-3/8	7/16-20	-	1/2
4	250	950	4-1/2	5/8	1-1/4	7/16	3.32	3-1/2	4.75	1/2	2-1/4	1/2	1/8	1-3/8	7/16-20	-	1/2
5	250	900	5-1/2	5/8	1-1/4	1/2	4.10	4-1/4	5.80	5/8	2-3/4	5/8	3/16	1-3/4	1/2-20	-	1/2
6	200	750	6-1/2	3/4	1-1/2	9/16	4.88	5-1/4	6.90	3/4	3-1/4	5/8	3/16	1-3/4	9/16-18	-	3/4
8	200	500	8-1/2	3/4	1-1/2	5/8	-	7-1/8	9.10	3/4	4-1/4	11/16	1/4	2-1/4	5/8-18	5/8	3/4
10	200	400	10-5/8	3/4	2	3/4	-	8-7/8	11.31	1	5-5/16	7/8	1/4	2-5/8	3/4-16	3/4	1
12	200	400	12-3/4	3/4	2	3/4	-	11	13.30	1	6-3/8	7/8	3/8	2-11/16	3/4-16	3/4	1
14	200	400	14-3/4	3/4	2-1/4	7/8	-	12-5/8	15.40	1-1/4	7-3/8	1-1/16	3/8	3-3/16	7/8-14	7/8	1-1/4

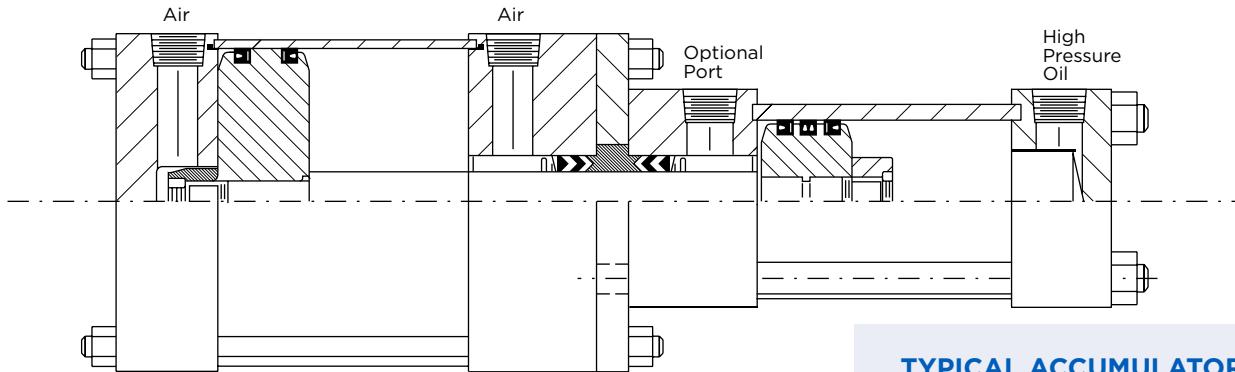
Table 2

• = Dimension refers to bolt diameter.

BORE DIA.	INPUT CYLINDER PSI		MOUNTING DIMENSIONS													
	AIR	HYD.	FB•	SA	SB•	SS	ST	SW	TE	TF	TS	UF	US	WA	ZL	ZO
2-1/2	250	1100	5/16	9-1/8	3/8	3	1/2	3/8	-	3-7/8	3-3/4	4-5/8	4-1/2	5/8	7-3/4	9-1/8
3-1/4	250	1350	3/8	10-7/8	1/2	3-1/4	3/4	1/2	-	4-11/16	4-3/4	5-1/2	5-3/4	5/8	9	10-3/4
4	250	950	3/8	10-7/8	1/2	3-1/4	3/4	1/2	-	5-7/16	5-1/2	6-1/4	6-1/2	5/8	9	10-3/4
5	250	900	1/2	11-3/8	3/4	3-1/8	1	11/16	-	6-5/8	6-7/8	7-5/8	8-1/4	5/8	9-1/4	11-1/4
6	200	750	1/2	12-1/2	3/4	3-5/8	1	11/16	-	7-5/8	7-7/8	8-5/8	9-1/4	7/8	10-5/8	12-5/8
8	200	500	-	13-1/2	3/4	3-3/4	1	11/16	7.57	-	9-7/8	-	11-1/4	7/8	10-3/4	13-1/4
10	200	400	-	15-7/8	1	4-5/8	1-1/4	7/8	9.40	-	12-3/8	-	14-1/8	1-1/8	12-3/4	15-3/4
12	200	400	-	16-3/8	1	5-1/8	1-1/4	7/8	11.10	-	14-1/2	-	16-1/4	1-1/8	13-1/4	16-1/4
14	200	400	-	19-1/4	1-1/4	5-7/8	1-1/2	1-1/8	12.87	-	17	-	19-1/4	1-5/8	16	19-1/2

PISTON TYPE BOOSTERS AND ACCUMULATORS NB3

Ports

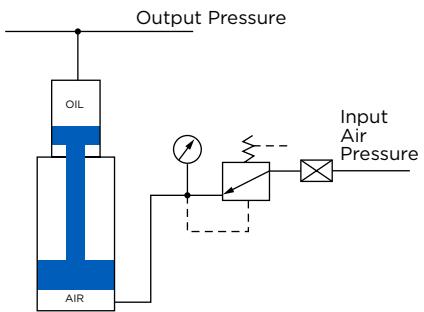


PISTON TYPE BOOSTERS AND ACCUMULATORS NB3

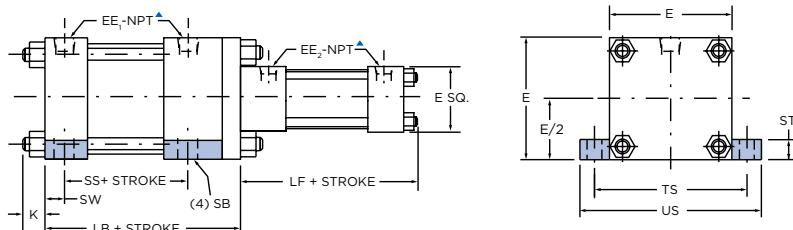
Piston type boosters and accumulators consist of two cylinders with a common ram, joined together as an integral unit. This unit may be used as a booster or accumulator depending on how it is located in hydraulic circuit. When used as a booster, it is not self-bleeding so provisions must be made in the external circuit to bleed the system after each operation and before prefilling.

See Booster Selection Chart, page 184 and "How To Select The Most Efficient Booster" on page 175.

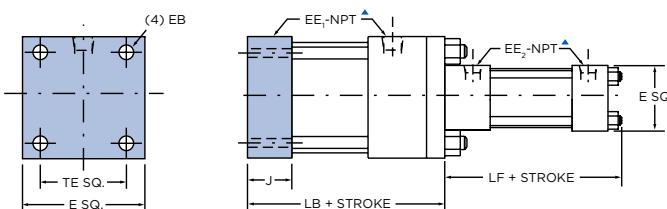
TYPICAL ACCUMULATOR CIRCUIT



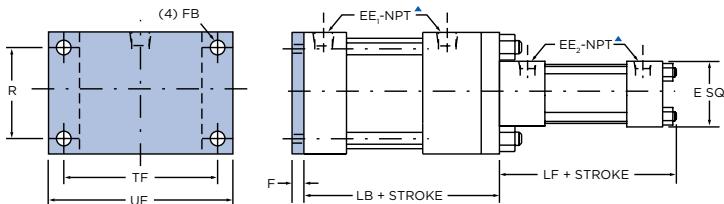
MODEL A (NFPA STD. MS2)



MODEL CJ (NFPA STD. STYLE ME4) 8" THROUGH 14" DIA.



MODEL C (NFPA STD. STYLE MF2) 2-1/2" THROUGH 6" DIA.



▲ = Large unrestricted ports conforming to NFPA standards are provided. They can be rotated to any 90° position in relation to each other and the booster mounting.

NB3 BOOSTERS AND ACCUMULATORS

OUTPUT PRESSURE UP TO 3000 PSI

MODEL TB (NFPA STD. STYLE MX2)

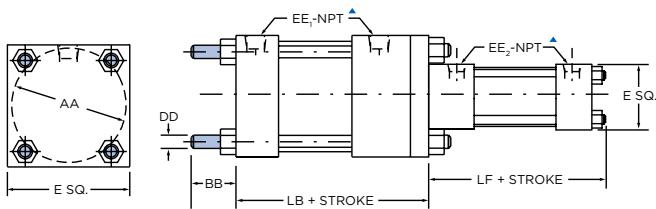


Table 1

INPUT CYLINDER DIMENSIONS A/L■									
BORE	2-1/2	3-1/4	4	5	6	8	10	12	14
PSI	A■	250	250	250	250	200	200	200	200
	L■	1100	1350	950	900	750	500	400	400
E	3	3-3/4	4-1/2	5-1/2	6-1/2	8-1/2	10-5/8	12-3/4	14-3/4
F	3/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
J	1-1/8	1-1/4	1-1/4	1-1/4	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2	2-1/4
K	5/16	7/16	7/16	1/2	9/16	5/8	3/4	3/4	7/8
R	2.19	2.76	3.32	4.10	4.88	-	-	-	-
AA	3.10	4.00	4.75	5.80	6.90	9.10	11.31	13.30	15.40
BB	5/16-24	1-3/8	1-3/8	1-3/4	1-3/4	2-1/4	2-5/8	2-11/16	3-3/16
DD	-	7/16-20	7/16-20	1/2-20	9/16-18	5/8-18	3/4-16	3/4-16	7/8-14
EB•	3/8	-	-	-	-	5/8	3/4	3/4	7/8
EE ₁ ▲	5/16	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	1-1/4
FB•	4-1/8	3/8	3/8	1/2	1/2	-	-	-	-
LB	3/8	4-7/8	4-7/8	5-1/8	5-3/4	5-7/8	7-1/8	7-5/8	8-7/8
SB•	3	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	1	1	1-1/4
SS	1/2	3-1/4	3-1/4	3-1/8	3-5/8	3-3/4	4-5/8	5-1/8	5-7/8
ST	3/8	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1-1/4	1-1/4	1-1/2
SW	-	1/2	1/2	11/16	11/16	11/16	7/8	7/8	1-1/8
TE	3-7/8	-	-	-	-	7.57	9.40	11.10	12.87
TF	3-3/4	4-11/16	5-7/16	6-5/8	7-5/8	-	-	-	-
TS	4-5/8	4-3/4	5-1/2	6-7/8	7-7/8	9-7/8	12-3/8	14-1/2	17
UF	4-1/2	5-1/2	6-1/4	7-5/8	8-5/8	-	-	-	-
US	4-1/2	5-3/4	6-1/2	8-1/4	9-1/4	11-1/4	14-1/8	16-1/4	19-1/4

Table 2

OUTPUT CYLINDER DIMENSIONS A/L■								
BORE	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3-1/4	4	5	6	8
PSI	A■	250	250	250	250	250	200	200
	L■	1500	1500	1100	1350	950	900	750
E	2	2-1/2	3	3-3/4	4-1/2	5-1/2	6-1/2	8-1/2
EE ₂ ▲	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
LF	3-7/8	4-1/16	4-1/16	4-11/16	4-11/16	5	5-9/16	5-3/4

Table 3

OUTPUT CYLINDER DIMENSIONS H■								
BORE	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3-1/4	4	5	6	8
PSI	H■	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
E	2-1/2	3	3-1/2	4-1/2	5	6-1/2	7-1/2	9-1/2
EE ₂ ▲	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	1	1-1/2
LF	5-1/8	5-1/8	5-3/8	6-1/4	6-1/2	7-1/4	8-1/2	10-7/8

■ = Dimension refers to bolt diameter.

■ A = Air

L = L.P. Hydraulics

H = H.P. Hydraulics 3000 PSI

▲ = Large unrestricted ports conforming to NFPA standards are provided.

They can be rotated to any 90° position in relation to each other and the booster mounting.

