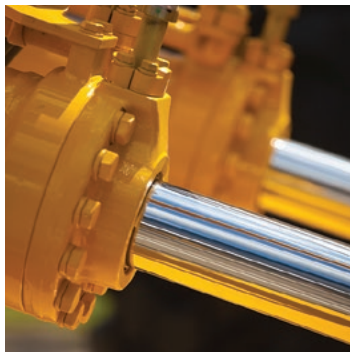
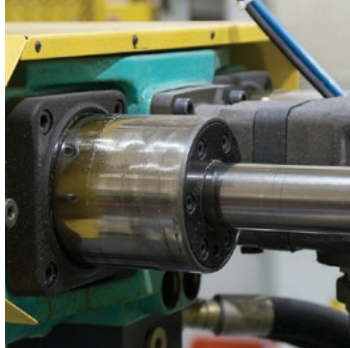


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filtration  
fluid & gas handling  
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# Fluid Power Seal Design Guide

Catalog EPS 5370

06/2014



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

If you have questions about the products contained in this catalog, or their applications, please contact:



**Engineered Polymer Systems  
Division**

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# Introduction

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

***Parker Hannifin is the industry leader for sealing system solutions for the fluid power industry.***

Parker Engineered Polymer Systems Division offers equipment manufacturers the most comprehensive selection of fluid power seals for hydraulic and pneumatic applications. Our expertise and complete product offering means Parker is your one source manufacturer and sealing solution partner. Our innovative technology and value-added services allow us to engineer your success with leading edge material development, experienced design, high quality manufacturing, and outstanding customer service.

This guide provides design engineers with a range of profile and compound combinations to configure part numbers for complete sealing systems for most applications. The catalog offering includes gland calculation tables for standard profiles and preferred profiles which conform to conventional gland and cylinder designs.

## Technical Assistance

If you need assistance, Parker's team of experienced application engineers is available to help with selection recommendations.

## Custom Designs and Material Formulations

In addition to our catalog offering, our research and development team can collaborate with you to design custom systems. Our material science capabilities include the ability to modify existing compounds to meet application requirements, or develop new formulations.

## Definition of Terminology Used in This Catalog

### Availability

Part number configurators and gland calculation tables for recommended cross-sections in common size ranges are provided for all profiles in this catalog. Information on where to check for current availability of sizes, cross-sections and part numbers not listed is provided in the respective profile tables.

### Preferred Profiles

Profiles designated as "Preferred Profiles" represent advanced Parker sealing technology and compound combinations

### Parker Standard Sizes

Preferred Profiles contained in this catalog are available in "Parker Standard Sizes" and respective seal materials as shown in the respective profile Gland Dimension table with the "Parker Standard Sizes" designation. The part numbers displayed in these tables may be ordered from Parker without necessity of tooling charges. Minimum orders quantities apply and lead times may vary.

### Preferred Profiles

*Preferred Profiles represent advanced Parker sealing technology and compound combinations.*

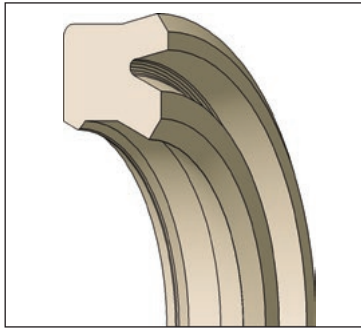
### Parker Standard Sizes

*Exact part numbers which are displayed in Preferred Profile tables may be ordered from Parker without necessity of tooling charges.<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Minimum order quantities apply and lead times may vary.

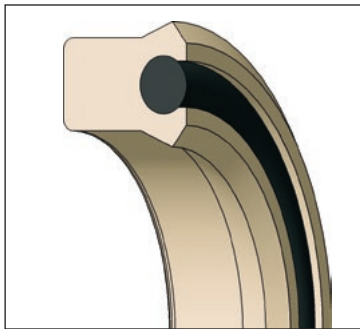
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## Parker Fluid Power Seals



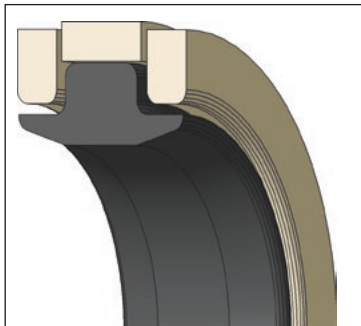
### Rod Seals

Rod Seals, which guard against external leakage, are one of the most vital components of the sealing system. In recognition of their critical nature, Parker is pleased to offer the most complete range of materials and profiles in the industry. Our portfolio of advanced plastic, rubber and PTFE materials delivers the highest performance in a wide variety of rod seal applications. Cutting edge technologies include multiple sealing lip systems, shock-load resistance, low friction and ultra-dry capability.



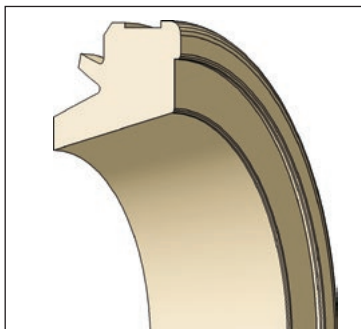
### Symmetrical Seals

With thousands of available size and material combinations, Parker symmetrical profiles are designed to act as either rod or piston seals, allowing one part number to function in two applications. Often copied but never equaled, the PolyPak® for hydraulic applications and the 8400 u-cup for pneumatic applications have revolutionized the fluid power industry and become trusted standards. Symmetrical u-cups and squeeze seals are available in a variety of lip shapes and materials.



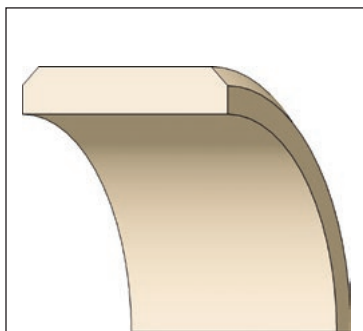
### Piston Seals

Our diverse product line of piston seal profiles suits a broad range of hydraulic and pneumatic applications. Whatever the need, from low pressure pneumatics to extreme hydraulic shock loading, Parker has the solution. Profiles are available to meet the demands of uni-directional and bi-directional pressure, low friction, easy installation, port passing, and zero-drift scenarios.



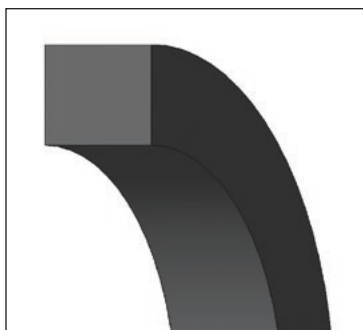
### Wipers

Just as rod seals are designed to keep fluid in, Parker wipers perform to keep contamination out. Wipers work in conjunction with rod seals to form the first line of defense in protecting a system and keeping it free from dirt, mud, water, and other contaminants. Incorporating the latest technology in aggressive wiping lips and OD exclusion, Parker has solutions in press-in, snap-in, and double lip profiles.



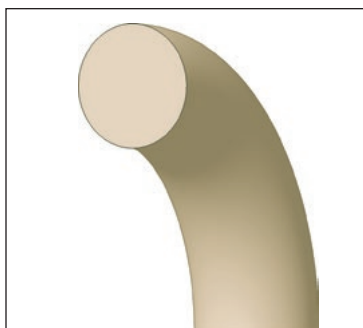
## Wear Rings and Bearings

Parker offers a complete line of wear rings and bearing products to fit any application. The product offering meets the full spectrum of needs, from heavy duty hydraulic cylinders operating under the highest temperatures and pressures to pneumatic applications requiring low friction, long life and self-lubrication. No matter what the application demands, Parker's diverse bearing product line ensures that performance requirements are met with maximized value.



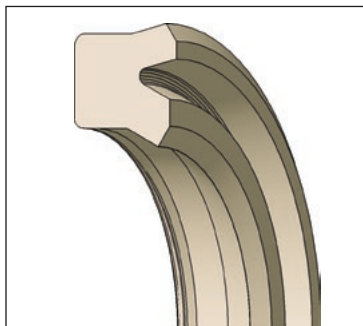
## Back-up Rings

Parker back-up rings offer simple solutions to safely increase system pressure or solve an existing seal extrusion problem. Standard profiles are available in a variety of materials to complement virtually any Parker rod or piston profile.



## Polyurethane O-rings, D-rings and Head Seals





















































Parker is pleased to offer the material advantages of the Resilon® family of high performance polyurethanes in standard and custom o-ring sizes. With high temperature Resilon o-rings and D-rings, the need for back-ups can be eliminated, simplifying installation and reducing damage due to spiral failure. Static polyurethane head seals are ideal for replacing o-rings and back-ups in hydraulic cylinder heads, fool-proofing installation and eliminating failures due to back-up pinching and blow-out.




## Metric Seals

Preferred Profile rod, wiper, and piston seal designs are offered in metric Parker Standard Sizes.

Rod Seals (See [Section 5](#))




























Profile		Description	Application (Duty)				Page
			Hydraulic			Pneumatic	
			Light	Medium	Heavy		
 BD		Premium non-symmetrical o-ring energized rod seal with a knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Preferred material is 4300. Additional materials include 4301, 5065.					5-5
	BD Profile with positively actuated back-up. Preferred material is 5065 with 4655 back-up.	5-9					
 BT		Premium non-symmetrical u-cup rod seal with a knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Preferred material is 4300.					5-13
 BR		Premium knife trimmed buffer or secondary seal designed to work with a primary rod seal for heavy duty or zero-leak systems. Preferred material is 4300.					5-17
B3		Non-symmetrical u-cup with knife trimmed lip. Standard materials include 4300, 4700, 5065.					5-21
BS		Non-symmetrical u-cup rod seal with knife trimmed primary lip and molded secondary lip. Standard materials are 4300 family, 4700, 5065.					5-23
UR		Standard non-symmetrical u-cup with trimmed lip. Standard material is 4615.					5-25
E5		Non-symmetrical low friction rounded lip pneumatic rod seal. Standard materials include 4274, 4180, 4208, 5065.					5-27
TR		Bi-directional rod “T-seal” available in no back-up, single back-up, and two back-up o-ring groove sizes. Standard energizer materials include 4115, 4274, 4205, 4259. Back-ups available in Nylon, PTFE, PEEK.					5-29
ON		Bi-directional, rubber energized PTFE cap rod seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-32
CR		Bi-directional, low profile, rubber energized PTFE cap rod seal designed to fit standard o-ring glands. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-34
OC		Standard bi-directional rubber energized rectangular PTFE cap rod seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-36
OD		Uni-directional rubber energized PTFE rod seal, typically used as a buffer or secondary rod seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-38
V6		Pneumatic cushion or check valve rod seal used to cushion the piston using internal pressure. Standard materials include 4622, 4180, 4181, 4208.					5-40
OR		Bi-directional rubber energized PTFE rod seal used in rotary or oscillating applications. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					5-42

 Preferred Profile (see [page 1-1](#) for definition).



















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## Symmetrical Seals for Rod or Piston Applications (See [Section 6](#))

Profile		Description	Application (Duty)				Page
			Hydraulic			Pneumatic	
			Light	Medium	Heavy		
SPP		Standard PolyPak®. A square shaped symmetrical squeeze seal with a knife trimmed scraper lip. Standard materials include 4615, 4622, 4651, 4263, 4207, 4266.					<a href="#">6-6</a>
DPP		Deep PolyPak. A rectangular shaped symmetrical squeeze seal with a knife trimmed scraper lip. Standard materials include 4615, 4622, 4651, 4263, 4207, 4266.					<a href="#">6-10</a>
BPP		Type B PolyPak. A rectangular shaped symmetrical squeeze seal with a knife trimmed beveled lip. Standard materials include 4615, 4622, 4651, 4263, 4207, 4266.					<a href="#">6-14</a>
 8400 8500		Symmetrical rubber u-cups used primarily in pneumatic applications. 8400 series feature knife trimmed with a beveled lip. 8500 series feature a straight cut scraper lip. Preferred material is 4180. Additional materials include 4274, 4208.					<a href="#">6-18</a>
SL		A dual lip seal created by the combination of a standard square PolyPak shell and a rubber lip seal/ energizer. Standard materials are a 4615 shell and 4180 lip seal/ energizer. Also known as SCL-Pak.					<a href="#">6-24</a>
US		Standard symmetrical u-cup with trimmed beveled lips. Standard material is 4615.					<a href="#">6-27</a>
AN 6226		Industry standard symmetrical u-cups per the old Army / Navy (AN) specification. Standard material is 4295.					<a href="#">6-30</a>











































## Piston Seals (See [Section 7](#))

 <b>BP</b>	 Premium bi-directional rubber energized urethane cap piston seal. Preferred material is 4304.					<a href="#">7-5</a>
 <b>PSP</b>	 Standard bi-directional rubber energized urethane cap piston seal. Preferred material is 4622. Additional material includes 4300.					<a href="#">7-8</a>
<b>CT</b>	 Four piece capped "T-seal" piston seal made from molded rubber energizer, PTFE cap, and 4655 back-ups.					<a href="#">7-11</a>
<b>OK</b>	 Bi-directional rubber energized step-cut nylon cap piston seal.					<a href="#">7-13</a>
<b>PIP</b>	 Bi-directional piston seal created by the combination of a PIP Ring® pressure inverting pedestal back-up ring and Type B PolyPak®. Standard material is a 4615 PolyPak with a 4617 PIP Ring.					<a href="#">7-15</a>
<b>B7</b>	 Premium non-symmetrical u-cup with knife trimmed lip piston seal. Standard materials include 4300, 4700, 5065.					<a href="#">7-17</a>



































 Preferred Profile (see [page 1-1](#) for definition).

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


## Piston Seals (See [Section 7](#))

Profile		Description	Application (Duty)				Page
			Hydraulic			Pneumatic	
			Light	Medium	Heavy		
UP		Standard non-symmetrical u-cup with trimmed beveled lip piston seal. Standard material is 4615.					<a href="#">7-19</a>
E4		Non-symmetrical low friction rounded lip pneumatic piston seal. Standard materials include 4274, 4180, 4208, 50 65.					<a href="#">7-21</a>
BMP		Low friction bumper and round lip seal profile for use in pneumatic applications. Standard materials include 4283, 4274 and 4208.					<a href="#">7-23</a>
TP		Bi-directional piston “T-seal” available in no back-up, single back-up, and two back-up o-ring groove sizes. Standard energizer materials include 4115, 4274, 4205, 4259. Back-ups available in Nylon, PTFE, PEEK.					<a href="#">7-25</a>
S5		Economical medium duty bi-directional o-ring energized PTFE piston seal. Standard material is 0203 15% fiberglass-filled PTFE with nitrile energizer. Split option available.					<a href="#">7-28</a>
R5		Medium to heavy duty bi-directional lathe cut energized PTFE piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available. Split option available.					<a href="#">7-30</a>
CQ		Bi-directional three piece lathe cut energized PTFE cap piston seal with an integrated quad seal for zero drift. Also available with dual o-ring energizer.					<a href="#">7-32</a>
OE		Bi-directional, rubber energized PTFE cap piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					<a href="#">7-34</a>
OG		Uni-directional rubber energized PTFE piston seal, typically used as a buffer or secondary piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					<a href="#">7-36</a>
CP		Bi-directional low profile, rubber energized PTFE cap piston seal designed to fit standard o-ring glands. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					<a href="#">7-38</a>
OA		Standard bi-directional rubber energized rectangular PTFE cap piston seal. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					<a href="#">7-40</a>
OQ		Bi-directional rubber energized PTFE piston seal used in rotary or oscillating applications. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					<a href="#">7-42</a>

## Wipers (See [Section 8](#))





















Profile		Description	Application (Duty)				Page
			Hydraulic			Pneumatic	
			Light	Medium	Heavy		
 <b>YD</b>		Premium snap-in wiper with OD exclusion lip and a knife trimmed wiping lip. Preferred materials are 4300, 4301.					<a href="#">8-5</a>
 <b>SHD</b>		Slotted heel snap-in wiper for pneumatics and light to medium duty hydraulics. Preferred materials are 4615 and 5065. Additional materials include 4263, 4208, 4207.					<a href="#">8-9</a>
<b>SH959</b>		An industry standard slotted heel Army / Navy (AN) wiper designed to fit MS-28776 (MS-33675) grooves. Standard materials are 4615, 5065.					<a href="#">8-13</a>
<b>AH</b>		Double-lip, press in place, metal canned wiper with knife trimmed sealing lip for heavy duty hydraulics. Standard materials are 4300, 4700, 4615.					<a href="#">8-15</a>
 <b>J</b>		Standard single-lip, press in place, metal canned wiper with a knife trimmed lip for medium and heavy duty hydraulics. Preferred material is 4700. Additional materials include 4300, 4615.					<a href="#">8-17</a>
 <b>AY</b>		Premium snap-in place double-lip wiper for hydraulic applications. Preferred materials are 4300, 4301. Additional material includes 4700.					<a href="#">8-19</a>
<b>H/8600</b>		Standard snap-in place double-lip wiper. Standard materials for H wiper are 4615, 5065. Standard material for 8600 wiper is 4181.					<a href="#">8-22</a>
<b>AD</b>		Double acting, double-lip, rubber energized PTFE wiper. Full range of energizer and PTFE materials available.					<a href="#">8-24</a>

## Wear Rings / Bearings (See [Section 9](#))

















 <b>WPT</b>	 Tight tolerance piston wear ring with chamfered corners. Standard material is 4733 WearGard™.					<a href="#">9-8</a>
 <b>WRT</b>	 Tight tolerance rod wear ring with chamfered corners. Standard material is 4733 WearGard.					<a href="#">9-12</a>
<b>PDT</b>	 PTFE wear strip/bearing available cut to length or in bulk rolls. A variety of PTFE compounds are available.					<a href="#">9-16</a>
<b>PDW</b>	 Precision cut wear ring/bearing machined from PTFE billet material. Rod and piston chamfer may apply.					<a href="#">9-20</a>

 Preferred Profile (see [page 1-1](#) for definition).















Back-ups (See [Section 10](#))

Profile		Description	Application (Duty)				Page
			Hydraulic			Pneumatic	
			Light	Medium	Heavy		
MB		Heavy cross-section modular back-up for PolyPak® seals. Standard materials are 4617, 4652.					<a href="#">10-4</a>
8700		Light cross-section back-up for PolyPak and u-cup seals. Standard material is 4651.					<a href="#">10-6</a>
5100		Back-up rings designed for o-ring grooves. Standard material is 4651.					<a href="#">10-8</a>
PAB		Positively actuated back-up ring incorporated into common seal profiles to extend a seal's pressure range. Sold as an assembly with the seal.					<a href="#">10-11</a>
PDB		Anti-extrusion PTFE ring offered in solid and split configurations. Full PTFE material range applies.					<a href="#">10-12</a>
WB		Anti-extrusion wedged back-up ring set for extreme high pressure, high temperature environments.					<a href="#">10-14</a>

Urethane O-Rings, D-Rings and Head Seals (See [Section 11](#))

						<a href="#">11-3</a>
						<a href="#">11-9</a>
<b>HS</b>						<a href="#">11-11</a>

Metric Seals, Preferred Profiles (See [Section 12](#))






						<a href="#">12-3</a>
						<a href="#">12-5</a>
						<a href="#">12-7</a>



## General Application Guidelines

Parker's selection of products is the broadest offering in the industry for hydraulic and pneumatic sealing systems. Table 1-1 provides "General Application Guidelines" to help define possible differences between light, medium and heavy duty applications. The product profile charts beginning on [page 1-4](#) show corresponding application duty recommendations for each profile.

**Table 1-1. General Application Guidelines.**

Application Parameter	Hydraulic			Pneumatic	
	 Light Duty	 Medium Duty	 Heavy Duty	 Light Duty	 Heavy Duty
Pressure Range	<1200 psi (<83 bars)	<3500 psi (<241 bars)	>3500 psi (>241 bars)	1 to 200 psi (0 to 14 bar)	Above 200 psi (Above 14 bars)
Pressure Spikes	None or low	Not to exceed twice the system pressure. Short duration such as valve shifting.	Pressure spikes that may be several times the system pressure and of a longer duration. These are often mechanically induced by forcing the rod in or out.	Because of the compressive nature of gases pressure spikes are typically not a problem.	Because of the compressive nature of gases pressure spikes are typically not a problem.
Temperature Range	0°F to +160°F (-18°C to +71°C)	-20°F to +200°F (-29°C to +93°C)	-45°F to +225°F (-43°C to +107°C)	0°F to +72°F (-18°C to +22°C)	Cryogenic to +450°F (+232°C)
Contamination	Low or non existing	Moderate with cylinder in horizontal or inverted position.	Moderate to high with the cylinder upright – vertical	Low or non existing	Moderate to high with the cylinder upright – vertical
Side Loading	None to light with shorter stroke and vertical cylinder mount.	Moderate side load with cylinder mounted towards the vertical position. Medium stroke.	Longer stroke lengths. Cylinder mounted horizontal, heavy side loading.	None to light with shorter stroke and cylinder mount vertical.	Longer stroke lengths. Cylinder mounted horizontal, heavy side loading.

It is not uncommon for the requirements of a sealing system to fall into multiple duty columns. When this situation occurs you should select the majority of your components from the higher range.

When selecting a wiper, focus on contamination section.

In selecting a sealing component you will evaluate the temperature, pressure and pressure spike variables of the application. With a wear ring, you will want to look at the temperature and side loading section. This does not preclude the need to consider such things as fluid being sealed and stroke speed.

## The Parker Advantage

Parker is the world's leading diversified manufacturer of motion and control technologies and systems, providing precision-engineered solutions for a wide variety of commercial, mobile, industrial and aerospace markets. The Engineered Polymer Systems (EPS) Division of Parker Engineered Materials Group, has over 40 years experience designing and manufacturing elastomeric, polymeric and plastic seals, materials, and sealing systems for dynamic applications.

### Global Access

Working with Parker EPS Division gives you access to all of Parker's seal products in North America, Europe, and Asia. Our established worldwide network of over 300 distributor and service center locations combined with factory direct representatives, including global sales and application engineering, ensures access to quality products and engineering services anytime, anywhere.

### Quality Commitment

Parker strives to deliver excellence in quality and service through continuous improvement of our people, products and systems. Our quality registrations include manufacturing sites registered to AS9100, ISO/9000, TS16949, and ISO13485 standards.

Our implementation of Lean principles drives productivity improvements in all operations to support our goal of adding value – in every step of our process – to the things that matter most to our customers.

### Manufacturing Excellence

Parker's manufacturing capabilities accommodate a wide range of dynamic sealing needs, providing the following value benefits to our customers:

- State of the art manufacturing processes and procedures that enable Parker to provide world class products, in both standard and custom designs
- Specialized cellular manufacturing and Lean concepts that sustain both low and high volume runs with equal efficiency
- Tooling capability breadth to produce seal diameters as small as 1/16 inch and as large as 9 feet without splicing
- Custom high speed trim machines that ensure a sharp sealing edge for the ultimate seal performance wherever possible.

### Applications Engineering

Our team of experienced application engineers can help you find the most reliable, cost-effective sealing solution for your product. These engineers are experts, combining decades of sealing experience



*Injection Molding Operations*

in real-world applications with a full complement of technology-driven tools to produce the answers you need.

### FEA

Utilizing advanced non-linear Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software our engineers can perform extremely accurate virtual simulations of material performance based on actual physical test data. These simulations eliminate the need for multiple iterations of costly prototype tooling, and dramatically reduce development lead times. They also ensure first-time selection of the best material and geometry for your application.

### Mechanical Test Lab

Parker's mechanical test lab is an important asset for validating new designs and qualifying seals to customers' performance specifications. Our sophisticated mechanical test lab utilizes several breakthrough technologies, enabling engineers to validate seals and sealing systems for hydraulic, pneumatic and rotary systems. All product testing is carried out in accordance with ASTM and SAE specifications. In addition, we conduct environmental testing to customer-specific requirements modeled after field use conditions.

### Premier Customer Support

Worldwide support is just a phone call away. Parker sales representatives provide a single point of contact for sealing support.

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## Parker Fluid Power Seals for All Application Technologies

Seals have been used since ancient times and have evolved into a wide variety of shapes and materials. For those who are not familiar with sealing technology, the number of options available can be confusing. Selecting the most suitable product for a given application can be difficult. This engineering section will assist in product selection by explaining the fundamentals of seal design and material technology.

### Sealing Theory

#### Static vs. Dynamic Sealing

Every seal, whether static or dynamic, must seal against at least two contacting surfaces. In static applications, both surfaces are non-moving relative to one another. In dynamic applications at least one surface is in motion relative to the other sealing surface(s). For example, in a standard hydraulic cylinder, the rod and piston seals would be classified as dynamic seals, while the seal between the bore and the head gland would be considered a static seal.

In both static and dynamic applications, a certain amount of squeeze or compression is required upon installation to maintain contact with the sealing surfaces and prevent fluid leakage. Dynamic applications in particular involve other variables and require that additional factors be evaluated to ensure proper system performance. These variables are discussed in this section.

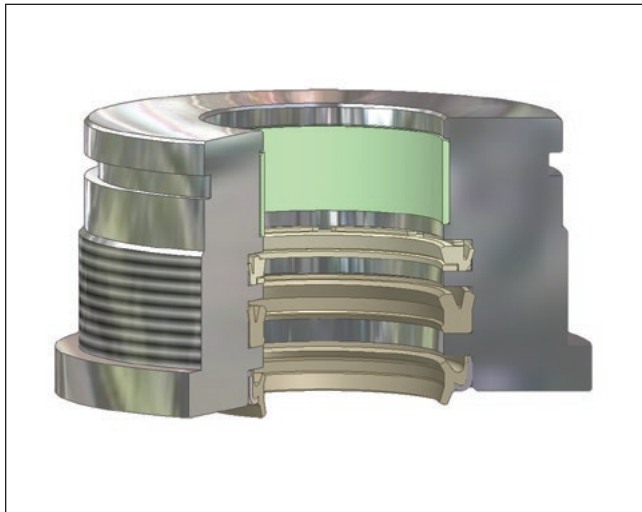


**Fig. 2-1. Hydraulic cylinder**

## Leakage Control

When choosing a sealing system, the desired result is ultimately leakage control. Seal design and material improvements have made it possible not only to have seal combinations that provide zero leakage, but also provide extended life in a variety of applications. Aside from the seals themselves, a thorough understanding of system parameters is necessary to obtain the best results.

Optimal sealing is best achieved by taking a systems approach to the seal package rather than considering components individually. Our profiles have been designed specifically to complement one another to create high performance systems. For example, pairing a Parker rod seal with a Parker wiper minimizes fluid leakage and maximizes contamination exclusion. Our rod seals are designed with knife-trimmed lips to ensure the best possible film breaking. This dry rod technology permits the wiper to be extremely aggressive, excluding contamination without building up oil leakage around the wiper. Another systems approach to effectively control leakage is to incorporate multiple sealing lips. Parker's BR buffer ring, BT u-cup and AH double-lip canned wiper are designed to work together to give optimized performance and the driest sealing available in the industry (see Figure 2-2).

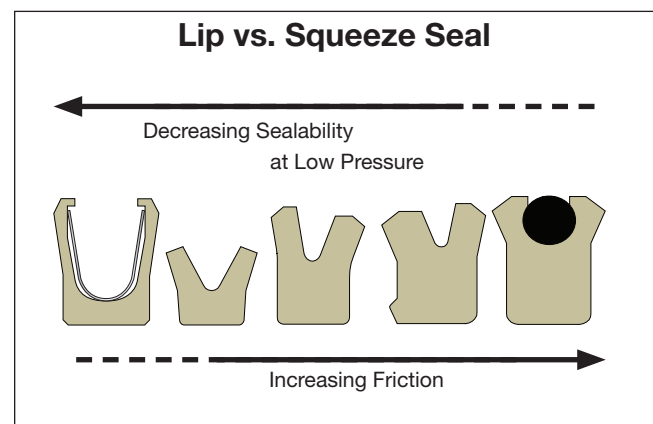


**Figure 2-2. BR, BT, AH sealing system for leakage control**

Even when appropriate seals are specified, it is still possible to experience leakage due to factors extending beyond the seals themselves. Examples are hardware considerations like surface finish, installation damage, seal storage, chemical wash downs, maintenance and contamination. Adhering to the design recommendations found herein not only for seals, but also for the mating hardware will provide the greatest likelihood of minimized leakage.

## Lip vs. Squeeze Seals

The cross-sectional shape of a seal dramatically affects how it functions, especially at low pressure. The greatest trade-off in dynamic sealing is low friction performance vs. low pressure sealability. At low pressure, friction, wear and sealing ability are affected by whether or not the seal is a lip or squeeze profile (see Figure 2-3). With this in mind, seals are often categorized as either "lip seals" or "squeeze seals," and many fall somewhere in between. Lip seals are characterized by low friction and low wear; however, they also exhibit poor low pressure sealability. Squeeze seals are characterized by just the opposite: high friction and high wear, but better low pressure sealability.



**Figure 2-3. Lip seal vs. squeeze seal**

As described above, a squeeze type seal will generate much more sealing force than a lip type seal. The assumption here is that both seals are under zero or low pressure. However, as fluid pressure increases, the differences between seal types become insignificant due to the force from the fluid pressure overcoming the designed squeeze. Pressure generally improves leakage control, but increases friction and its associated heat, wear and potential for extrusion.

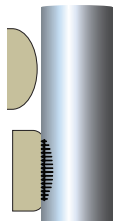
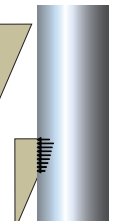
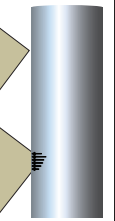
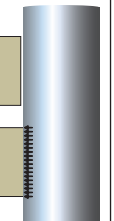
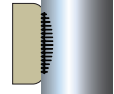
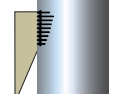
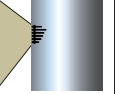

In pneumatic applications, low friction is of the utmost importance. As such, lip seals are an excellent choice for these low pressure applications. Conversely, in hydraulic cylinders, where high system pressures easily overcome frictional forces, squeeze seals are often the appropriate choice. An example of a hydraulic application in which a squeeze seal would not be appropriate is a gravity returned hydraulic ram. In this case, a lip type hydraulic seal would generate lower friction, allowing the gravity return to function properly.



## Effects of Lip Geometries

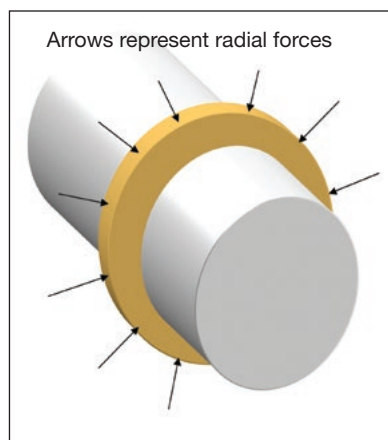
Lip geometry will determine several functions of the seal. Force concentration on the shaft, film breaking ability, hydroplaning characteristics and contamination exclusion are all factors dependent on lip shape. Table 2-1 shows four different lip shapes and provides helpful insights for choosing an appropriate lip geometry.

**Table 2-1. Seal Lip Contact Shape**

Contact Shape	Rounded	Straight Cut	Beveled	Square
Seal Lip Shape				
Shape of Contact Force/Stress Profile				
Film Breaking Ability	Low	High	Very High	Medium
Contamination Exclusion	Low	Very High	Low	High
Tendency to Hydro-plane	High	Very Low	Low	Medium
Typical Uses	Pneumatic U-cups	Wipers and Piston Seals	Rod Seals	Piston Seals

## Friction

Friction is a function of the radial force exerted by the seal and the coefficient of friction between the seal and the dynamic sealing surface. Reducing friction is generally desirable, but not always



**Figure 2-4. Radial force**

necessary. Friction is undesirable because of heat generation, seal wear and reduced system efficiency.

Factors that affect the radial force are:

- Pressure
- Material modulus
- Temperature
- Lip geometry
- Squeeze vs. lip seal

Factors that affect the coefficient of friction are:

- Seal material
- Dynamic surface roughness
- Temperature
- Lubrication

When the proper seal selection is made, most seals will function such that friction is not a concern. However, when friction becomes critical, there are several ways to reduce it:

- Reduce the lip cross-section
- Decrease lip squeeze
- Change seal material
- Evaluate the hardware's surface finish
- Reduce system pressure
- Improve lubrication

Lowering friction increases seal life by reducing wear, increasing extrusion resistance, decreasing compression set and the rate of chemical attack.

**Breakaway friction** must be overcome for movement to begin. It is influenced by the duration in which an application remains stationary. The longer the duration, the more lubrication will be forced out from between the seal and the contacting surface. The seal material then conforms to the profile of the surface finish. These events increase breakaway friction.

Stick-slip is characterized by distinct stop-start movement of the cylinder, and may be so rapid that it resembles severe vibration, high pitched noise or chatter. Seals are often thought to be the source of the stick-slip, but other components or hardware can create this issue.

Causes of stick-slip include swelling of wear rings or back-up rings, extreme side-loading, valve pulsation, poor fluid lubricity, external sliding surfaces or seal pressure trapping. This condition can be puzzling or difficult to resolve. Possible causes and trouble-shooting solutions are listed in the following [Table 2-2](#).

**Table 2-2. Stick-slip Causes and Troubleshooting Tips**

Possible Causes	Troubleshooting Tips
Surface finish out of specification	Verify surface is neither too smooth or too rough
Poor fluid lubricity	Change fluid or use oil treatments or friction reducers
Binding wear rings	Check gland dimensions, check for thermal or chemical swell
Side loading	Review cylinder alignment, incorporate adequate bearing area
Seal friction	Use material with lower coefficient of friction
Cycle speed	Slow movement increases likelihood of stick-slip
Temperature	High temperature softens seals, expands wear rings, and can cause thermal expansion differences within hardware
Valve pulsation	Ensure valves are properly sized and adjusted
External hardware	Review system for harmonic resonance

### Pressure Effects and Extrusion

Extrusion occurs when fluid pressure forces the seal material into the clearance gap between mating hardware. Dynamic motion further promotes extrusion, as surfaces in motion tend to pull material into the extrusion gap, generating additional frictional forces and heat. This can cause premature failure via several modes. Extruded seal material can break away and get caught underneath sealing lips, creating leak paths. As material continues to break away, seal geometry erodes, causing instability and eventual leakage. Additionally, heat generated from added friction will cause the seals to take a compression set, dramatically shortening their life.

Careful design considerations should be evaluated to prevent extrusion. For example, minimizing clearance gaps and selecting a proper material based on system temperature, pressure and fluid are both helpful in reducing the risk of extrusion. As

**Figure 2-5. Extrusion damage**

clearance gaps increase, less pressure is required in order for extrusion to occur. Higher temperatures can also play a role in this effect by causing seal materials to soften, encouraging extrusion at lower pressures. If the seal material chosen is not suitable to be used in the system fluid, softening due to chemical attack can also decrease its ability to resist extrusion.

The following Table 2-3 lists possible causes of extrusion and troubleshooting tips for preventative or corrective measures.

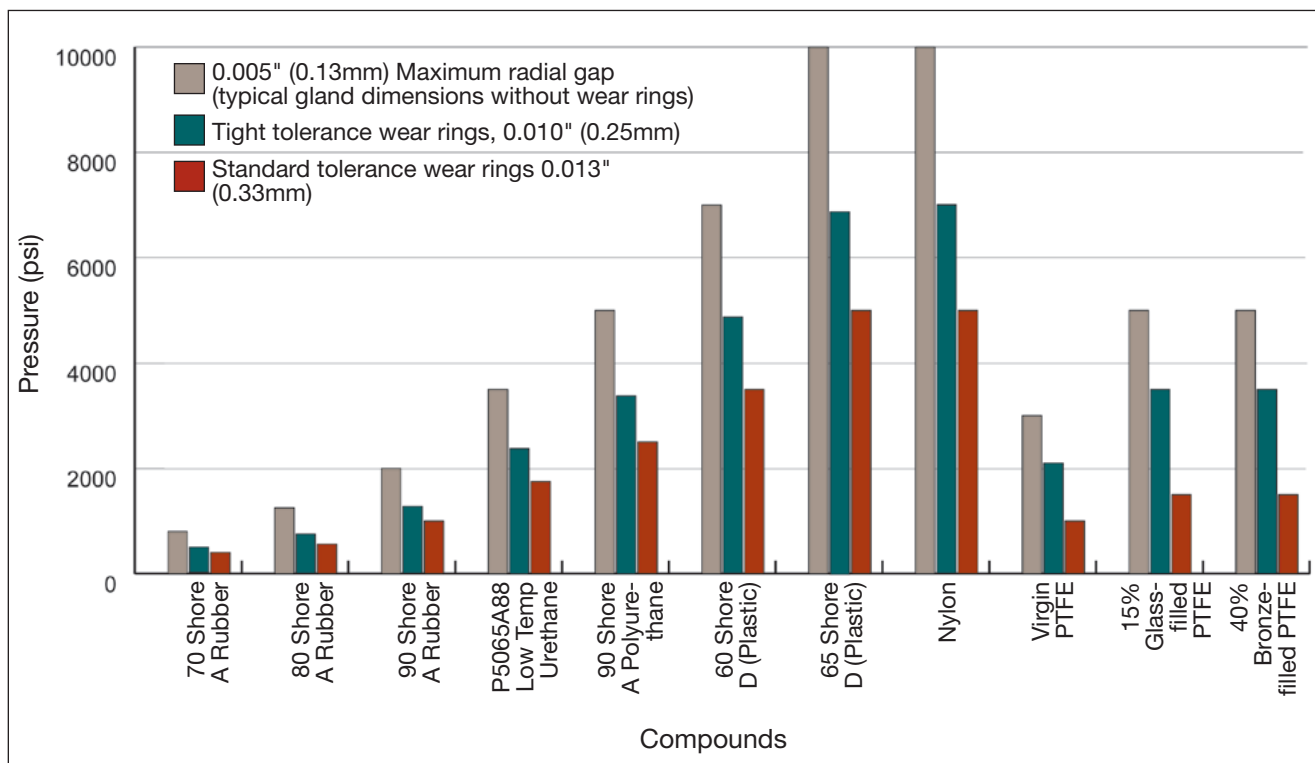
**Table 2-3. Extrusion Causes and Troubleshooting Tips**

Possible Causes
Large extrusion gaps
High operating temperature
Soft materials
High system pressure
Pressure spikes
Side loading
Wear rings
Chemical compatibility
Troubleshooting Tips
Reduce extrusion gaps
Check gland dimensions
Replace commercial grade wear rings with tight tolerance wear rings
Incorporate back-up rings
Evaluate size and positioning of wear rings for side load resistance
Consider harder, higher modulus and tensile strength compound
Match seal compound for pressure, temperature and fluid compatibility

By definition, the radial gap is one-half of the diametrical gap. The actual extrusion gap is often mistaken as the radial gap. This is too optimistic in most cases because side loading of the rod and piston will shift the diametrical clearance to one side. Often, gravity alone is sufficient for this to occur. Good practice is to design around worst case conditions so that extrusion and seal damage do not occur. Table 2-4 provides maximum *radial* extrusion gaps for various seal compounds.

**As a general rule of thumb, the pressure rating of dynamic seals will be approximately one-half that of static seals.**

**Table 2-4. Typical Pressure Ratings for Standard Seal Compounds in Reciprocating Applications at +160°F (see Note)**



**Note:** Pressure ratings are based upon a test temperature of +160°F (+70°C). Lower temperatures will increase a material's pressure rating. Higher temperatures will decrease pressure ratings. Maximum radial gap is equal to the diametrical gap when wear rings are not used. Wear rings keep hardware concentric, but increase extrusion gaps to keep metal-to-metal contact from occurring, thereby decreasing pressure ratings when used.

As noted in Table 2-4, pressure ratings decrease when wear rings are used due to the larger extrusion gaps required to eliminate metal-to-metal contact. If wear rings are used, be sure to consult Section 9 (Wear Rings) and Section 10 (Back-ups) for appropriate hardware dimensions. Wear ring hardware dimensions for the piston and rod throat diameters always supersede those dimensions called out for the seals themselves.

## Seal Wear

Seals will inevitably wear in dynamic applications, but with appropriate design considerations, this can be minimized. The wear pattern should be even and consistent around the circumference of the dynamic lip. A small amount of even wear will not drastically affect seal performance; however, if the wear patterns are uneven or grooved, or if the amount of wear is excessive, performance may be dramatically reduced. There are many factors that influence seal wear, many of which are described in the following Table 2-5.

**Table 2-5. Factors Influencing Seal Wear**

Factors that Influence Seal Wear	
Rough surface finish	Excessive abrasion may occur above 12 µin Ra
Ultra smooth surface finish	Surface finishes below 2 µin Ra can create aggressive seal wear due to lack of lubrication
High pressure	Increases the radial force of the seal against the dynamic surface
High temperature	While hot, materials soften, thus reducing tensile strength
Poor fluid lubricity	Increases friction and temperature at sealing contact point
Tensile strength of seal compound	Higher tensile strength increases the material's resistance to tearing and abrading
Fluid incompatibility	Softening of seal compound leads to reduced tensile strength
Coefficient of friction of seal compound	Higher coefficient materials generate higher frictional forces
Abrasive fluid or contamination	Creates grooves in the lip, scores the sealing surface and forms leak paths
Extremely hard sealing surface	Sharp peaks on hard surfaces will not be rounded off during normal contact with the wear rings and seals, accelerating wear conditions

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Seal wear may be indicated by flattening out of the contact point, or, in extreme circumstances, may appear along the entire dynamic surface as shown in Figure 2-6.

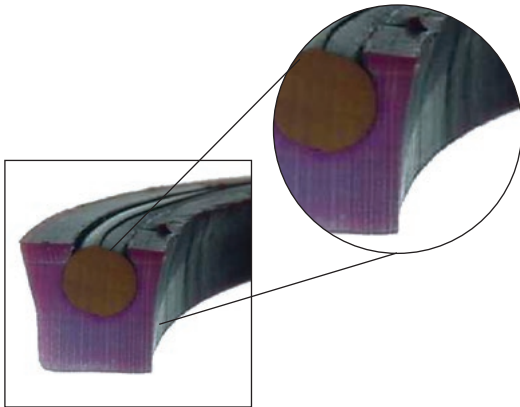


Figure 2-6. Seal wear on dynamic surface

### Seal Stability

Dynamic stability is integral to a seal's performance, allowing the lip to effectively contact the sealing surface, eliminating rocking and pumping effects and promoting an even wear pattern at the sealing contact point. Instability can create leakage and seal damage. A typical instability malfunction known as "spiral failure" can occur when o-rings are used in reciprocating applications. Due to frictional forces that occur while the system is cycling, the o-ring will tend to roll or twist in the groove, causing leakage and even possible breakage. A square geometry will tend to resist this better than a round profile, but is not impervious to instability failure. Rectangular geometries provide the best stability in dynamic applications.

Other less obvious factors that influence the stability of a seal are:

- Percent gland fill
- Hardness or stiffness of the seal material



Fig. 2-7. Instability failure of a square profile piston seal

- Rough surfaces which create high friction
- Cross-section (larger is better)
- Design features of a seal (i.e. stabilizing lip, non-symmetrical design). Figure 2-8 illustrates how design features can make a seal more stable. In the first FEA plot, the seal is centered in the gland and does not incorporate a stabilizing lip. In the second plot, the seal is loaded against the static gland and includes a stabilizing lip. Stability has been enhanced by the design changes.

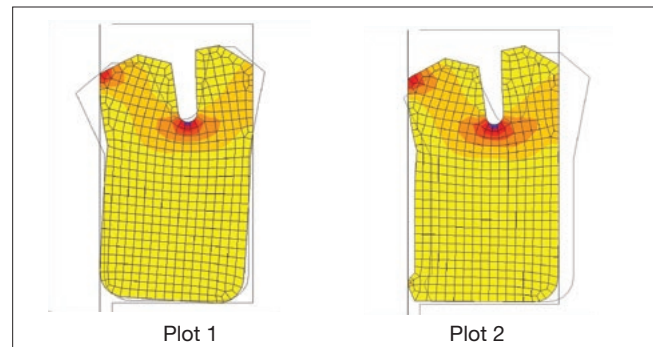


Figure 2-8. Design improvements for increased stability

### Surface Speed

The surface speed of a reciprocating shaft can affect the function of a seal. Hydroplaning and frictional heat may occur with excessive speed, while stick-slip, discussed previously in the friction section, is most often associated with slow speed.

Hydroplaning occurs when hydrodynamic forces lift the sealing lip off of the dynamic surface, allowing fluid to bypass the seal. The lip geometry, as well as the overall force on the lip, will influence its ability to resist hydroplaning. Most hydraulic seals are rated for speeds up to 20 inches/second (0.5 m/second), but this may be too fast for certain lip geometries or when the seal has a lightly loaded design. [Table 2-1 on page 2-3](#) shows which lip geometries are subject to hydroplaning. Straight cut and beveled lip geometries are the most effective at resisting hydroplaning so long as sufficient lip loading is present to overcome the hydrodynamic forces.

High surface speeds can create excessive frictional heat. This can create seal problems when the dynamic surface is continuously moving. The under-lip temperature of the seal will become much hotter than the system fluid temperature, especially when the seal is under pressure. If the heat being generated cannot be dissipated, the seal will experience compression set, wear, extrusion and/or increased chemical attack.

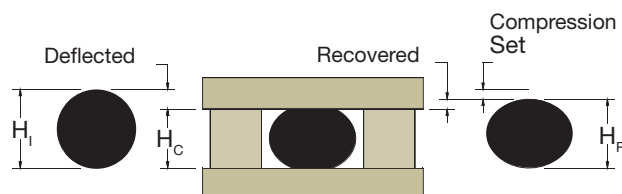


## Compression Set

Compression set is the inability of a seal to return to its original shape after being compressed. As defined by ASTM, it is the percent of deflection by which the seal fails to recover after a specific deflection, time and temperature. Compression set is calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{Compression Set} = \frac{H_i - H_R}{H_i - H_C} \times 100$$

where



$H_i$  = Initial height

$H_C$  = Compressed height

$H_R$  = Recovered height

Compression set reduces sealing forces, resulting in poor low pressure sealability. It takes place primarily because of excessive exposure to a high temperature. A material's upper end temperature limit may give an indication of its compression set resistance. Although compression set always reduces the seal's dimensions, chemical swell or shrinkage can either positively or negatively impact the final geometry of the seal. If material shrinkage occurs due to the system fluid, the deflection of the seal will decrease, accelerating leakage. If chemical swell is present, it can negate or offset the negative effects of compression set. While it is true that swelling can offset compression set, extreme fluid incompatibility can break down the polymer's chemical structure and cause the material to be reformed in its compressed state. (See also [page 3-9](#).)

*Lip wear is also a dimensional loss, but is not related to compression set. Dimensional loss due to lip wear will increase the final compression set value.*

The seal shown in Figure 2-9 exhibits nearly 100% compression set with minimal wear. Note how the lips flare out very little.

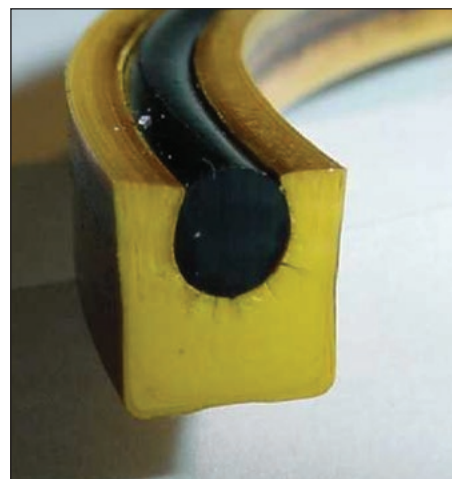


Figure 2-9. Seal exhibiting nearly 100% compression set

## Influence of Temperature

All seal materials have a specified operating temperature range (see Section 3, Materials). These temperatures are provided as guidelines and should not be used as specification limits. It is wise practice to stay well within this range, knowing that physical properties are severely degraded as either limit is approached.

Temperature affects extrusion, wear, chemical resistance and compression set, which ultimately influences the sealing ability of a product. High temperatures reduce abrasion resistance, soften materials, allowing them to extrude at lower pressures, increase compression set and can accelerate chemical attack. Low temperatures can cause materials to shrink and harden, reducing resiliency and sealability. Some of these problems can be solved by using low temperature expanders

or metal springs as a component of the seal selection (see [Section 3, Materials](#)).



Figure 2-10. Progressive effect (hydrolysis) of high temperature water on standard urethane seals (yellow) vs. Parker Resilon® 4301 polyurethane seals (aqua).

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## General Guidelines for Hardware Design

For easy assembly and to avoid damage to the seal during assembly, Parker recommends that designers adhere to the tolerances, surface finishes, leading edge chamfers and dimensions shown in this catalog.

Table 2-6.

Installation Chamfer, Gland Radius, and Taper		
Seal Cross Section	"A" Dimension	"R" Dimension
1/16	0.035	0.003
3/32	0.050	0.015
1/8	0.050	0.015
5/32	0.070	0.015
3/16	0.080	0.015
7/32	0.080	0.015
1/4	0.080	0.015
9/32	0.085	0.015
5/16	0.085	0.015
11/32	0.085	0.015
3/8	0.090	0.015
13/32	0.095	0.015
7/16	0.105	0.030
15/32	0.110	0.030
1/2	0.120	0.030
17/32	0.125	0.030

Installation Chamfer, Gland Radius, and Taper		
Seal Cross Section	"A" Dimension	"R" Dimension
9/16	0.130	0.030
19/32	0.135	0.040
5/8	0.145	0.040
21/32	0.150	0.040
11/16	0.160	0.040
23/32	0.165	0.040
3/4	0.170	0.040
25/32	0.180	0.060
13/16	0.185	0.060
27/32	0.190	0.060
7/8	0.200	0.080
29/32	0.205	0.080
15/16	0.215	0.080
31/32	0.220	0.080
1	0.225	0.080

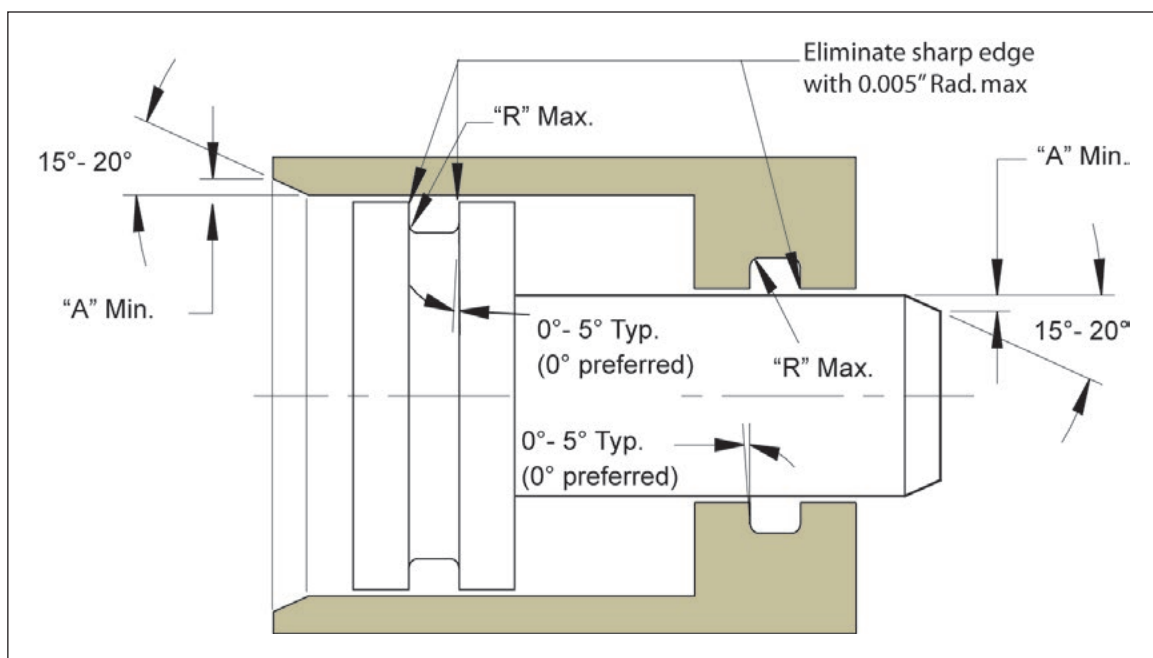


Figure 2-11.

## Hardware Surface Finish

Understanding and applying the benefits of appropriate surface finish specifications can dramatically affect the longevity of a sealing system. In a dynamic surface, microscopic variations form recesses which hold an oil film between the seal lip and the moving surface. If the surface is too smooth, friction and seal wear will be high because this oil film will not be present. If the surface is too rough, the variations will create leak paths and accelerate lip wear. For these reasons, it is critical to have an in depth understanding of surface finishes as they pertain to dynamic sealing systems. As such, Parker recommends following the guidelines for surface finish as outlined below or conducting individual testing for specific applications to validate seal function and expected life.

Over the years, greater attention has been given to this subject as realizations about warranty savings and system life become more prevalent. As equipment required to measure and maintain a proper surface finish has evolved and improved, the subject of surface finish has become more complex. Traditional visual inspection gauges are no longer sufficient to effectively measure surface finish. Profilometers are now commonly used to achieve precise measurements with repeatable results. In the same way, the terms used to define a surface finish have also advanced.

For many years, a single surface parameter has often been used to quantify surface finish. RMS (also known as Rq) stands for Root Mean Square and has historically been the most typical value. In more recent years, the Arithmetic Average Roughness, Ra, has become more frequently specified. Using either of these parameters by itself is inadequate to define a proper reciprocating sealing surface. Figure 2-12 depicts why this parameter alone cannot accurately describe a surface finish.

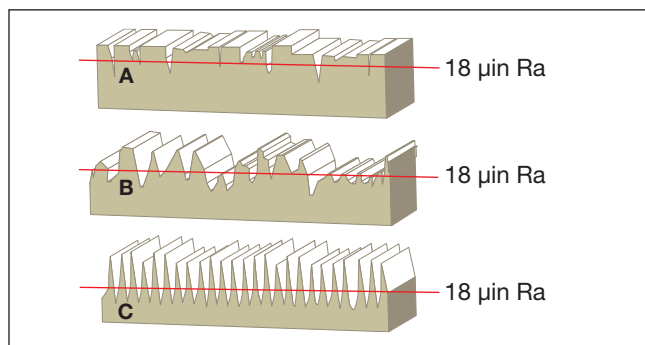


Figure 2-12. Different surface finishes yielding same Ra value

The three surface finishes shown in Figure 2-12 all have the same Ra value but very unique characteristics.

The first profile (A) is an example of a proper surface finish for dynamic seals in which the sharp peaks have been minimized or removed. The second profile (B) will exhibit high wear characteristics because of the wide spacing between the peaks. The third profile (C) will also wear out the seals quickly because of its extremely sharp peaks.

Ra is sufficient to define the magnitude of surface roughness, but is insufficient to define a surface entirely in that it only describes the average deviation from the mean line, not the nature of the peaks and valleys in a profile. To obtain an accurate surface description, parameters such as Rp, Rz and Rmr (tp) can be used to define the relative magnitude of the peaks and the spacing between them. These parameters are defined in Table 2-7, and their combination can identify if a surface is too rough or even too smooth for reciprocating applications.

There are other parameters that can be considered for surface finish evaluation. For example, the limitation of Rt is that it considers only one measurement, while Rz, Rp and Rmr consider the full profile.

**RMS = Rq.** The Root Mean Square (RMS) as defined by ISO 4287:1997 and other standards is often defined as Rq. These terms are interchangeable.

**Rq ≠ Ra.** Confusion has typically existed regarding these values, leading to misconceptions that they are interchangeable. Rq and Ra will never be equal on typical surfaces. Another misconception is that there is an approximate 11% difference between the two. Ground and polished surfaces can have Rq values that are 20 to 50 percent higher than Ra. The 11% difference would only occur if the surface being measured took the form of a true sine wave. A series of tests conducted at Parker has shown Rq to be 30% higher than Ra on average.

### What's the Significance?

Specifications previously based on a maximum surface finish of 16 µin RMS for ground and polished rods should specify a maximum finish of **12 µin Ra**.

Table 2-7. Roughness Parameter Descriptions

**Parameter Descriptions**

*Roughness parameters are defined per ISO 4287:1997 and ISO 4288:1996.*

**Ra\*** – Arithmetic average or mean deviation from the center line within a sampling length.

**Rq\*** – Root mean square deviation from the center line within a sampling length.

**Rp\*** – Maximum profile peak height within a sampling length. Also known as Rpm in ASME B46.1 – 2002.

**Rv\*** – Maximum profile valley depth within a sampling length. Also known as Rvm in ASME B46.1 – 2002.

**Rz\*** – Maximum height of profile within a sampling length ( $Rz = Rp + Rv$ ).

NOTE: ISO 4287:1984, which measured five peaks and five valleys within a sampling length, is now obsolete. This value would be much lower because additional shorter peaks and valleys are measured. Over the years there have been several Rz definitions used. Care needs to be taken to identify which is used.

**Rt** – Maximum height of the profile within the evaluation length. An evaluation length is typically five sampling lengths.

**Rmr** – Relative material ratio measured at a given height relative to a reference zero line. Indicates the amount of surface contact area at this height. Also known as tp (bearing length ratio) in ASME B46.1 – 2002.

\*Parameters are first defined over a sampling length. When multiple sampling lengths are measured, an average value is calculated, resulting in the final value of the parameter. The standard number of sampling lengths per ISO 4287:1997 and ISO 4288:1996 is five.

Figure 2-13 graphically represents Ra. The shaded area, which represents the average height of the profile, Ra, is equal to the area of the hatched portion. The mean line, shown in red, splits the hatched area in half and forms the center line for Ra. The graph also shows Rq, which is higher than Ra.

Figure 2-14 shows the actual surface profile of a polished chrome rod.

Upon examination of the profile, it can be seen that the polishing operation has removed or rounded the peaks producing a positive affect on the characteristics of the sealing surface, as described below by Ra, Rp, Rz and Rmr.

- Ra = 8.9  $\mu$ in
- Rp = 14.8  $\mu$ in (which is 1.7 x Ra, less than the 3x guideline)
- Rz = 62.9  $\mu$ in (which is 7.1 x Ra, less than the 8x guideline)
- Rmr = 74%

Figure 2-14 also illustrates how Rp and Rz are calculated using the following equations:

$$Rp = \frac{Rp1 + Rp2 + Rp3 + Rp4 + Rp5}{5}$$

$$Rz = \frac{Rz1 + Rz2 + Rz3 + Rz4 + Rz5}{5}$$

NOTE: In the profile shown in Figure 2-14, Rt = Rz2 because the tallest peak and deepest valley occur in the same sampling length.

Figure 2-15 considers the same surface and illustrates how the Rmr value of 74% is determined. To accomplish this, locate the height of the curve at 5% material area (this is the reference line or “zero line”). From this height, move down a distance of 25% Rz and locate the new intersection point along the curve. This new intersection point is the actual Rmr value of 74%.



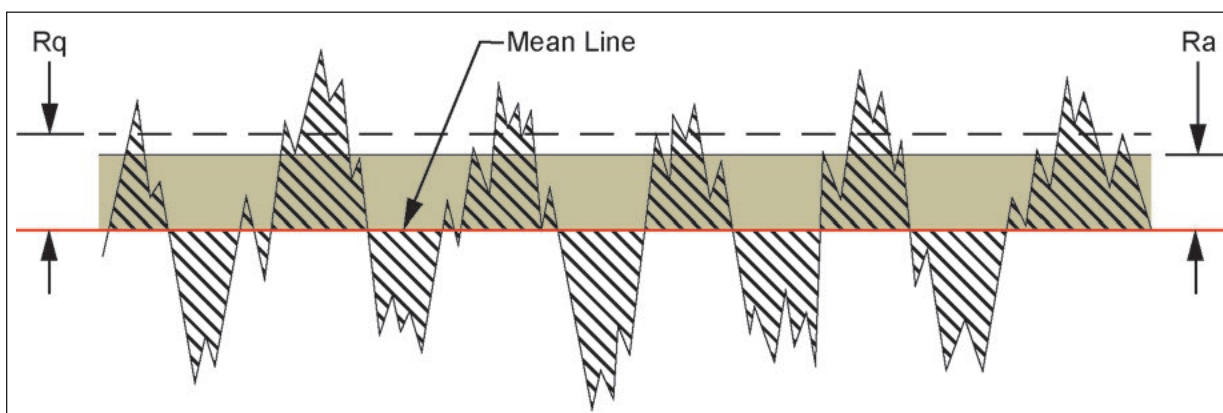


Figure 2-13.

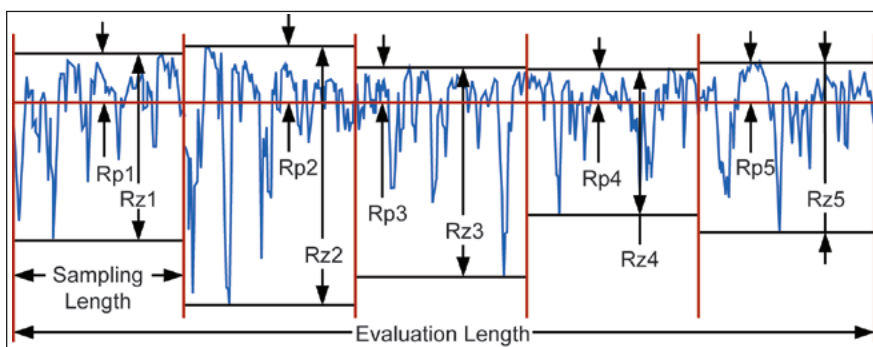


Figure 2-14.

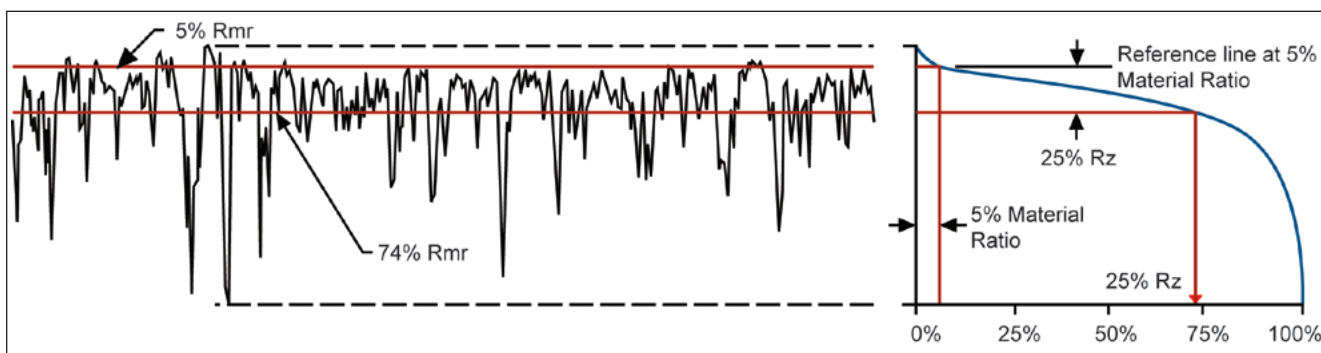


Figure 2-15.

## Surface Finish Guidelines for Reciprocating Seals

Recommendations for surface roughness are different for static and dynamic surfaces. Static surfaces, such as seal groove diameters, are generally easier to seal and require less stringent roughness requirements; however, the type of fluid being sealed can affect the guidelines (see [Table 2-8](#)). It is important to remember that surface finish recommendations will vary depending upon the seal material of choice. PTFE seals require smoother finishes than seals made from polyurethane and most rubber compounds.

Four parameters have been selected to define a proper surface finish for hydraulic and pneumatic reciprocating applications. These parameters are Ra, Rp, Rz and Rmr. For descriptions of these parameters, please consult [Table 2-8](#).

**Grinding as a final process for dynamic sealing surfaces is rarely sufficient.** In order to obtain an acceptable Rmr value, the surface must often be ground and polished. If the surface is not polished in addition to being ground, the ratio of Rp and Rz to Ra will be too high or Rmr ratio too low.



Table 2-8. Surface Finish Guidelines

Ra Guidelines				
Application	Thermoplastic and Rubber Seals		PTFE Seals	
	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces
Cryogenics	—	—	4 μin (0.1 μm) maximum	8 μin (0.2 μm) maximum
Helium Gas Hydrogen Gas Freon	3 to 10 μin (0.08 to 0.25 μm)	12 μin (0.3 μm) maximum	6 μin (0.15 μm) maximum	12 μin (0.3 μm) maximum
Air Nitrogen Gas Argon Natural Gas Fuel (Aircraft and Automotive)	3 to 12 μin (0.08 to 0.3 μm)	16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum	8 μin (0.2 μm) maximum	16 μin (0.4 μm) maximum
Water Hydraulic Oil Crude Oil Sealants	3 to 12 μin (0.08 to 0.3 μm)	32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum	12 μin (0.3 μm) maximum	32 μin (0.8 μm) maximum
Rp Guidelines				
Application	Thermoplastic and Rubber Seals		PTFE Seals	
	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces
All media/fluids	If Ra ≥ 5 μin (0.13 μm), then Rp ≤ 3 × Ra	—	If Ra ≥ 5 μin (0.13 μm), then Rp ≤ 3 × Ra	—
	If Ra < 5 μin (0.13 μm), then Rp ≤ 3.5 × Ra		If Ra < 5 μin (0.13 μm), then Rp ≤ 3.5 × Ra	
	Example: If Ra = 4 μin, then Rp ≤ 14 μin.			
Rz Guidelines				
Application	Thermoplastic and Rubber Seals		PTFE Seals	
	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces
All media/fluids	Rz ≤ 8 × Ra and 70 μin (1.8 μm) maximum	Rz ≤ 6 × Ra	Rz ≤ 8 × Ra and 64 μin (1.6 μm) maximum	Rz ≤ 6 × Ra
	Example: If Ra = 4 μin, then Rz ≤ 32 μin (dynamic calculation)			
	Note: Rz values above maximum recommendations will increase seal wear rate.			
Rmr Guidelines				
Application	Thermoplastic and Rubber Seals		PTFE Seals	
	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces	Dynamic Surfaces	Static Surfaces
All media/fluids	45% to 70% (thermoplastic)	—	60% to 90%	—
	55% to 85% (rubber materials)			
Rmr is measured at a depth of 25% of the Rz value based upon a reference level (zero line) at 5% material/bearing area.				

## Surface Finish FAQs

### What is the difference between RMS (Rq) and Ra?

RMS which stands for Root Mean Square (and now known as Rq), is one way of quantifying the average height of a surface. The Arithmetic Average, Ra, quantifies the surface in a different manner, providing a true mean value. These parameters will almost always be different, but there is not an exact relationship between the two for a typical sealing surface of random peaks and valleys. If a surface were to perfectly resemble a sine wave, the result would place the RMS value 11% higher than Ra, but this is not a very realistic scenario. On various ground and polished surfaces, RMS has been observed to be as much as 50% higher than Ra, but on average, runs about 30% higher. If this 30% average difference is applied to a 16  $\mu\text{m}$  RMS specification, the maximum recommended value would be 12  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra.

### Why are Rp and Rz specified as a function of Ra, and not simply a range?

Take a shaft with the minimum recommended value of Ra = 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , for example. Using the formula for Rz, the maximum value would be calculated as 24  $\mu\text{m}$  (8 x 3). If the requirement simply stated a range that allowed Rz values up to 70  $\mu\text{m}$ , this large difference indicates that the surface profile could have many large, thin surface peaks which would abrade the seal quickly. By the same regard, a maximum Ra value of 12  $\mu\text{m}$  would result in an Rz value of 96  $\mu\text{m}$  (12 x 8), which is beyond the recommended maximum value of 70  $\mu\text{m}$ . The same principle applies for Rp: peaks should be removed to reduce seal wear via a polishing process. Grinding without polishing can leave many abrasive surface peaks.

### Why is Ry (also known as Rmax) not used in Parker's roughness specification?

Ry only provides a single measurement (a vertical distance from one peak to valley) within the whole evaluation length. In actuality, there may be several peaks and valleys of similar height, or there may only be one large peak or valley. Rp and Rz provide much more accurate results, showing the average of five peak to valley measurements (one measurement in each of the five sampling lengths). Furthermore, ISO 4287:1997 and ISO 4288:1996 standards no longer incorporate the use of Ry.

### How can a dynamic surface finish be too smooth?

There are two areas of concern that have been observed on extremely smooth surfaces, the first being seal wear, the second being leakage. When surface finishes have been measured at or below 1  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra, an extremely accelerated seal wear rate has been observed. A small jump to 1.8 to 2  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra shows significant improvement, indicating that the extremely low range should be avoided. With higher values showing even greater life extension, the optimal range for Ra has been determined to be 3 to 12  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Regarding leakage, some seal designs that function well with 6 to 12  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra finishes begin to leak when the finish falls below 3  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra. Due to technological advances, there are many suppliers who manufacture rods with finishes this smooth. It is always necessary to validate seal performance, especially if using an ultra-smooth dynamic surface.

### When does a dynamic surface finish become too rough?

Although it is possible for some seals to function when running on rough finishes, there are always concerns with accelerated wear and leakage control. Certain seals have been able to function at 120  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra finishes for short periods of time, but seal life in these cases can be reduced up to five or six times. On the contrary, some seals have failed at surface finishes as low as 16  $\mu\text{m}$  Ra when pressure was insufficient to effectively energize the sealing lips as they rapidly wore out. Even though a rough finish is not a guaranteed failure mode, it is always best to stay within the recommended specifications. Remember that a proper finish also meets the recommendations for Rp, Rz and Rmr listed in the surface roughness guidelines.

## Installation

### Considerations

Installation techniques may vary considerably from case to case, depending on whether a seal is being replaced as a maintenance procedure or being installed in the original manufacture of reciprocating assemblies. Variations also arise from differences in gland design. A two-piece, split gland design, although rarely used, poses fewer problems than a “snap-in” groove positioned deep inside the body of a long rod gland. In production situations, or where frequent maintenance of similar or identical assemblies is performed, it is customary to utilize special tools to permit fitting a seal into its groove without overstressing it or subjecting it to nicks and cuts during insertion.

The common issues associated with all installation procedures are:

- 1. Cleanliness.** The seal and the hardware it must traverse on its way into the groove, as well as the tools used to install the seal, must be cleaned and wiped with lint-free cloths.
- 2. Nick and Cut Protection.** Threads, sharp corners and burrs can damage the seal. Care should be taken to avoid contact with these surfaces. Burrs must be removed, sharp corners should be blunted or radiused, and threads should be masked or shielded with special insertion tooling (see Figure 2-16). Although it is good practice to take extra care in the handling and manipulation of the seal, this is seldom sufficient and it usually requires either a safety tool or masking to protect the seal against such damage.

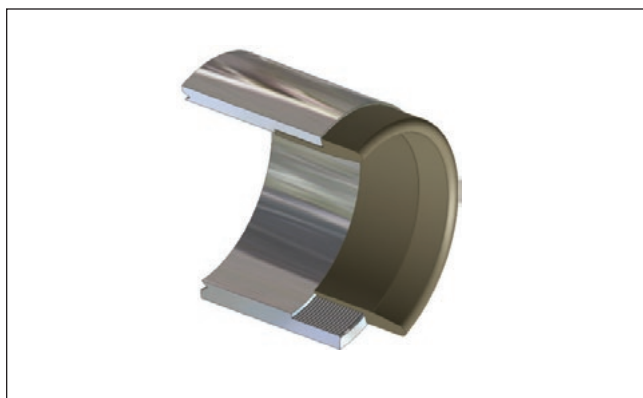


Figure 2-16. Thread protection installation tool cutaway view

- 3. Lubrication.** Both the seal and its installation path must be lubricated prior to insertion. The lubricant should be selected for its compatibility with the seal compound and the working fluid it will later encounter. Often, the working fluid itself can be used as the lubricant (see Table 2-9).

Table 2-9. Seal Installation Lubricants

Type	Temp. Range °F (°C)	Seal Use	Seal Material Compatibility
Petroleum base (Parker O Lube)	-20 to +180 (-29 to +82)	Hydrocarbon fluids; Pneumatic systems under 200 psi	Molythane®, Resilon®, Polymyte®, Nitroxile®, HNBR, NBR, FKM, (DO NOT use with EPR)
Silicone grease or oil (Parker Super O Lube)	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)	General purpose; High pressure pneumatic	Molythane, Resilon, Polymyte, Nitroxile, HNBR, NBR, EPR, FKM
Barium grease	-20 to +300 (-29 to +149)	Pneumatic systems under 200 psi	Molythane, Resilon, Polymyte, Nitroxile, HNBR, NBR, FKM
Fluoro-carbon fluid	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)	Oxygen service	EPR

- 4. Lead-in Chamfer.** A generous lead-in chamfer will act as a guide to aid in seal installation. With the proper lead-in chamfer, the seals can be installed without lip damage. Refer to Figure 2-17 below and [Table 2-6 on page 2-8](#) for proper lead-in chamfer dimensions.

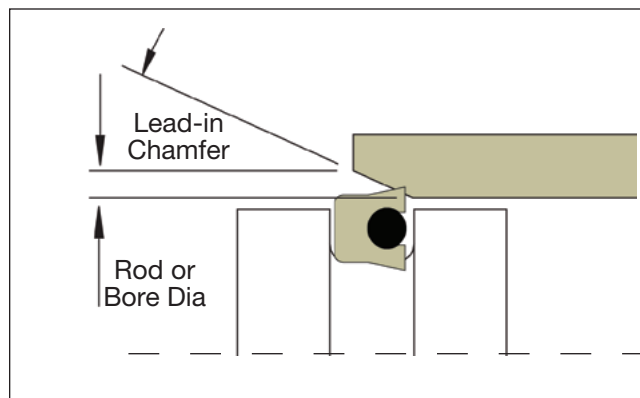


Figure 2-17. Seal installation lead-in chamfer

**5. Heating.** Where harder or fabric-reinforced compounds are used in snap-in applications, elasticity of the seal may fall short of that required for stretching or compressing onto (or into) the groove. Since seal compounds characteristically exhibit a high thermal coefficient of expansion, and tend to soften somewhat when heated, it is sometimes possible to “soak” the seals in hot lubricant to aid installation. Be sure to observe the compound temperature limits, and avoid heating the seals while stretched. Heating a seal while stretched will invoke the Gow-Joule effect and actually shrink the seal.

**6. Cross Section vs. Diameter.** Care must be taken to properly match a seal’s cross-section to its diameter. If the cross-section is too large in relation to the diameter, it will be difficult to snap-in or stretch the seal into the groove. This condition is typically only associated with polyurethane, Polymyte® and other high modulus materials. The data shown in Table 2-10 may be used as a guide to determine this relationship for ease of installation.

**Table 2-10. Seal Cross Section vs. Diameter Installation Guide**

Installation Guide Cross Section vs. Diameter				
Cross Section	Minimum Diameter Rod Seal		Minimum Diameter Piston Seal	
	Poly- urethane	Polymyte	Poly- urethane	Polymyte
1/8"	.750 I.D.	1.000 I.D.	1.250 I.D.	1.750 I.D.
3/16"	1.000 I.D.	1.750 I.D.	1.750 I.D.	2.750 I.D.
1/4"	1.750 I.D.	2.750 I.D.	3.000 I.D.	4.500 I.D.
3/8"	3.000 I.D.	5.000 I.D.	6.000 I.D.	8.000 I.D.
1/2"	6.000 I.D.	8.000 I.D.	10.000 I.D.	12.000 I.D.
3/4"	8.000 I.D.	9.000 I.D.	15.000 I.D.	17.000 I.D.
1"	10.000 I.D.	10.000 I.D.	20.000 I.D.	25.000 I.D.

**7. Installation Tools.** Use installation tools as recommended ([see pages 2-16 and 2-17](#)).

**8. Itemize and Use a Check List.** All components required to complete a sealing assembly should be itemized and checked off as they are installed. The absence of any single component can cause the entire system to fail.

## Installation Tools — Piston Seals

The installation of piston seals can be greatly improved with the use of installation tooling. Tooling not only makes the installation easier, but also safer and cost effective for high volumes as seals are less likely to be damaged when using proper tooling. For piston seal installation using tooling, use the following steps:

1. Inspect all hardware and tooling for any contamination, burrs or sharp edges. Clean, debur, chamfer, or radius where necessary. Make sure the piston and groove are undamaged.
2. If using a two-piece energized cap seal, install the o-ring or rubber energizer into the groove per vendor specifications.
3. Install the expanding mandrel onto the piston (Figure 2-18).
4. Light lubrication and/or warming (+140°F max) may aide installation. Use system compatible lubricant only.
5. Place the seal onto the expanding mandrel, and using hand pressure or a pusher, if necessary, gently push the seal along the taper until it snaps into place (Figure 2-19).

6. If back-up rings are to be used, install split versions into their proper location or use the mandrel method in Step 5 for non-split rings.

7. For PTFE cap seals, slide the resizing tool over the seal to compress the seal to its original diameter (Figures 2-20, 2-21).

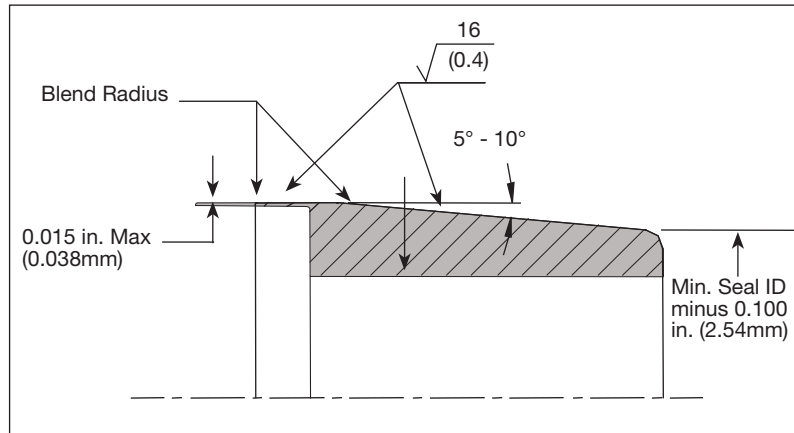


Figure 2-18. Expanding mandrel

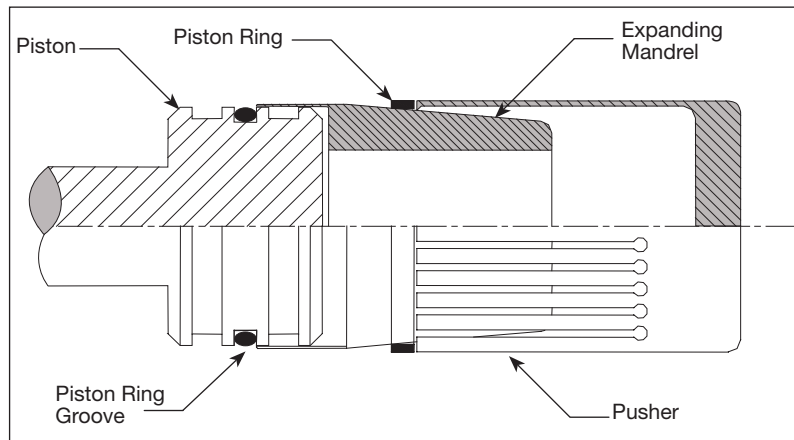


Figure 2-19. Installation of piston seal with tooling

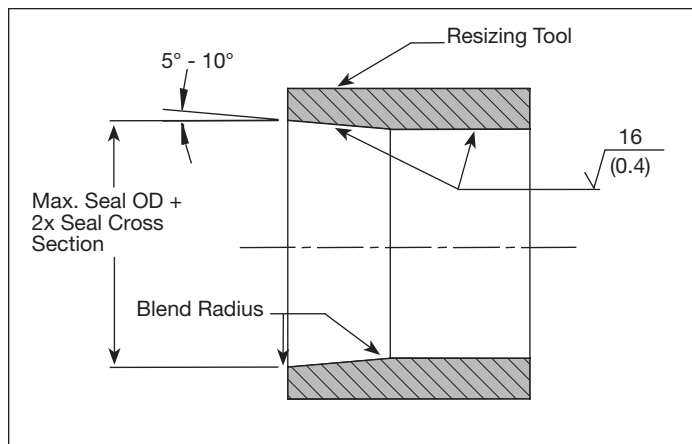


Figure 2-20. Resizing tool

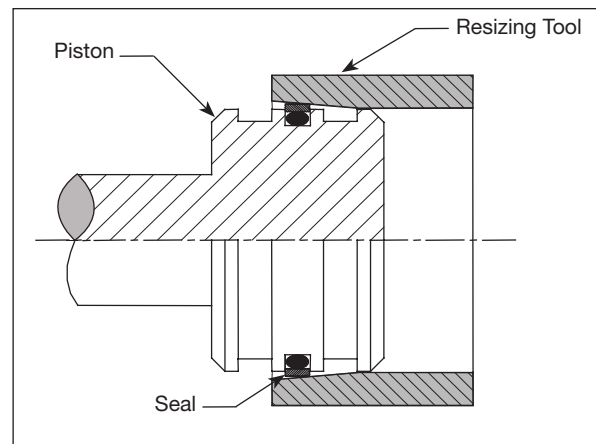


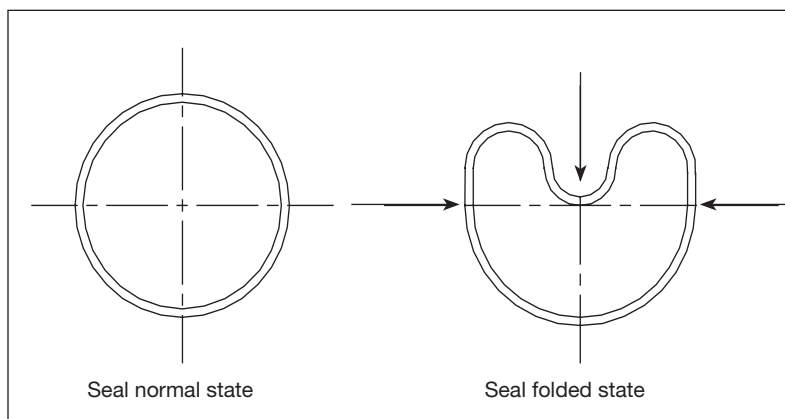
Figure 2-21. Resizing



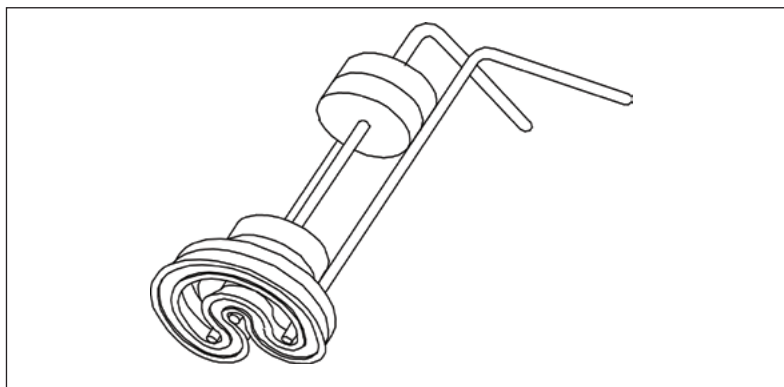
## Installation Tools — Rod Seals

Many rubber, plastic and PTFE rod seals can be manipulated by hand for installation into the seal groove. Small diameter parts or parts with large cross sections may require a two piece (split) groove for installation. Special tooling can be utilized to help the installation process; however, PTFE and Polymyte® seals in particular require caution to ensure the sealing component is not nicked, dented or damaged. The following guidelines provide the steps for proper rod seal installation. If needed, please call your local Parker representative for recommendations.

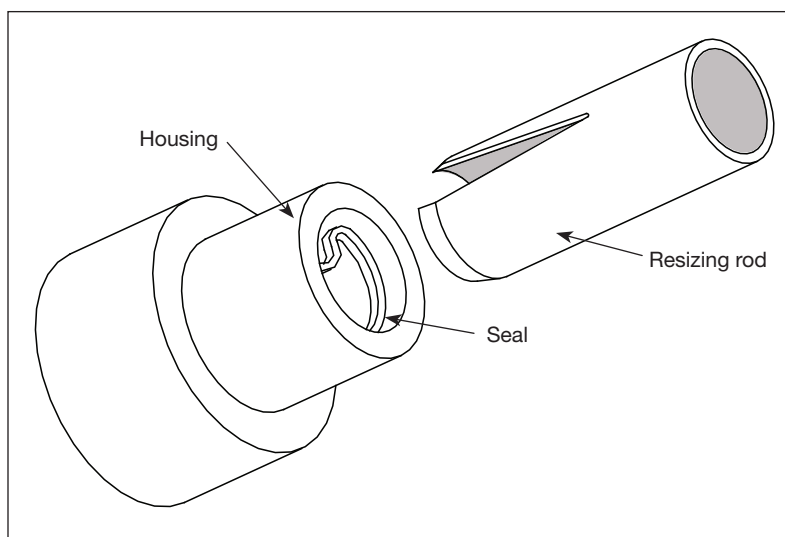
1. Inspect all hardware and tooling for any contamination, burrs or sharp edges. Clean, debur, chamfer or radius where necessary. Make sure the bore, groove and rod are undamaged.
2. If using a two-piece, energized cap seal, first carefully install the o-ring or rubber energizer into the groove to ensure proper seating.
3. By hand, gently fold the seal into a kidney shape (Figure 2-22) and install into the groove. For rubber and polyurethane seals, the use of a three-prong installation tool can be helpful for folding the seal and installing it into the groove (Figure 2-23).
4. Unfold the seal into the groove, and using your finger, feel the inside diameter of the seal to make sure it is properly seated.
5. For PTFE seals, after unfolding the seal in the groove, use a resizing tool (Figure 2-24) to re-expand the seal.
6. If a back-up ring is to be used with the rod seal, position the seal toward the internal side of the groove to allow space for the back-up ring installation.



**Figure 2-22. Rod seal folding**



**Figure 2-23. Three-leg installation tool for polyurethane and rubber seals**



**Figure 2-24. Rod seal installation**

## Finite Element Analysis

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) is a powerful computer simulation tool that allows engineers to evaluate product designs and materials and to consider “what if” scenarios in the development phase. FEA helps minimize time and cost by optimizing a design early in the process, reducing pre-production tooling and testing. Within the simulation program, the product being evaluated is divided into “finite elements,” and model parameters such as pressure and seal lip squeeze are defined. The program then repeatedly solves equilibrium equations for each element, creating an overall picture of seal deformation, stress and contact forces (see Figure 2-25). These results can then be linked to application testing to predict performance.

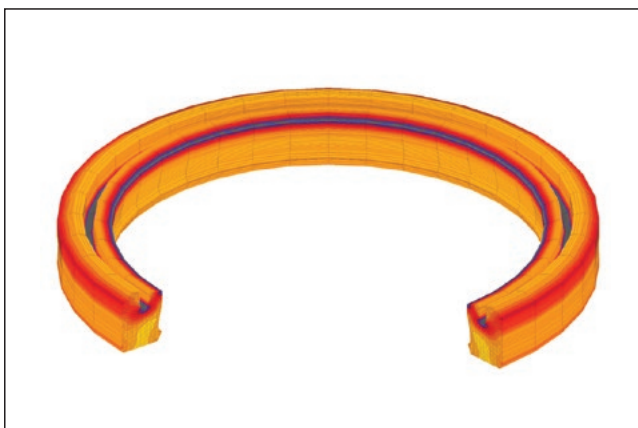


Figure 2-25.

Precise material characterization is an essential component of accurately modeling elastomeric products with FEA. Due to the complex nature of elastomers, multiple tests must be performed in order to determine their behavior under stress and strain. Figure 2-26 shows the typical nonlinear stress-strain curves for elastomers compared to the linear property of steel. These nonlinear complexities make performing FEA for elastomers much more difficult than for metal materials. Advances in material characterization are continually being made to improve the ability to capture and predict thermoviscoelastic effects of elastomers.

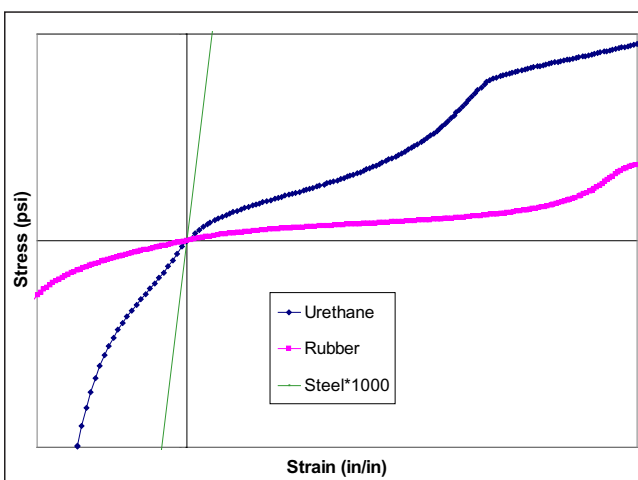


Figure 2-26. Stress/Strain relationship of steel vs. elastomers

FEA results must be linked with lab and field testing to create a baseline to predict seal performance. Once this baseline is established, design iterations can be performed within FEA until the desired results are achieved and an optimum design is predicted. This evaluation process enables engineers to anticipate the performance of new seal designs by minimizing the time and cost associated with prototype tooling investments (see Figure 2-27).

Like any computer simulation, FEA has its limitations. The cost of performing FEA should always be justified by its results. FEA can provide relative information on leakage performance and wear life, but cannot give concrete answers to questions like, “Will this seal leak, and if so, how much?” and “How many cycles can be expected before failure occurs?”

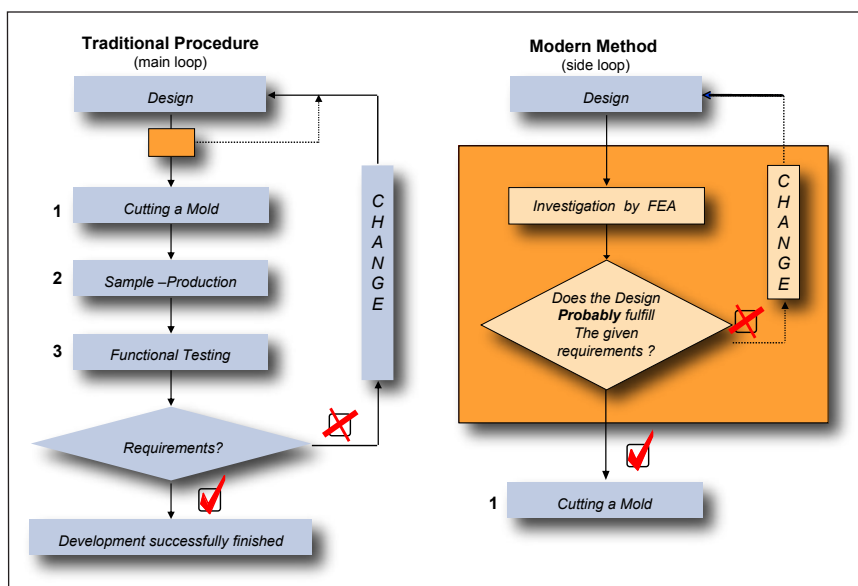


Figure 2-27. Traditional process vs. modern seal development process using FEA

# Materials

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

3

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## Parker Engineered Materials for the Fluid Power Industry

There are two basic considerations in specifying a well-designed sealing system, both of which are equally integral to system performance: seal configuration, discussed in [Section 2](#), and material, discussed herein. When selecting from the wide range of material options that Parker offers, there are a number of considerations to be made:

- **Typical Physical Properties**  
give a broad picture of a material's performance.
- **Chemical Compatibility**  
matches the sealing material with the system fluid and operating environment.
- **Thermal Capabilities and Extrusion Resistance**  
define limits of application parameters.
- **Friction and Wear**  
help to determine the performance and life of the seal package.
- **Storage, Handling and Installation guidelines**  
ensure seal integrity for optimal performance.

With in-house material development and compounding for thermoplastic, thermoset and PTFE materials, the ability to maintain control over all variables during the manufacturing process allows Parker to achieve optimal physical properties of its thermoplastic materials. Parker's commitment to offering the highest quality sealing materials is unsurpassed in the industry. To ensure long life and system integrity, it is critical to consider all variables in an application before specifying a material.



Figure 3-1. Materials Test Lab

## Parker EPS Material Classifications

Classes of materials offered by Parker for fluid power profiles include:

- Thermoplastics — Elastomers and Engineered Resins
- Thermoset Elastomers — Rubber (Nitrile, Nitroxile®, EPR, FKM, etc.)
- PTFE — Non-filled and filled TFE materials.

09/01/2015

## Thermoplastics

All thermoplastics are resins designed to soften and melt when exposed to heat. Utilizing an injection molding process, thermoplastics are melted at high temperature and injected into the mold. It is then cooled causing the plastic to solidify. If high heat is introduced again, the molded part will melt. The molecules of thermoplastics are held together by physical bonds rather than chemical bonding.

### Elastomers — Polyurethane (TPU)

Polyurethanes exhibits outstanding mechanical and physical properties in comparison with other elastomers. Specifically, its wear and extrusion resistance make it a popular choice for hydraulic applications. Its temperature range is generally -65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C), with some compounds, such as Resilon® 4300 having higher temperature ratings up to +275°F (+135°C). Polyurethanes are highly resistant to petroleum oils, hydrocarbon fuels, oxygen, ozone and weathering. On the other hand, they will deteriorate quickly when exposed to acids, ketones and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Unless specifically formulated to resist hydrolysis (Resilon® 4301), many types of polyurethanes are sensitive to humidity and hot water. Other acronyms polyurethane may be known by are AU, EU, PU, and TPU or may simply be known as urethanes. For typical physical properties, see [Table 3-1 on page 3-11](#).

**P4300A90 — Resilon® 4300** TAN  
90 Shore A hardness polyurethane manufactured by Parker specifically for sealing applications. This proprietary compound was developed to offer extended temperature capability, excellent resistance to compression set and high rebound characteristics that are unparalleled in the industry. USP Class VI certified.

**P4301A90 — Resilon® 4301** AQUA  
90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated for water resistance. This Parker proprietary compound can be used for both water and petroleum based fluids. USP Class VI certified.

**P4304D60 — Resilon® 4304** BROWN  
60 Shore D hardness polyurethane formulated to resist extrusion. This compound offers higher extrusion resistance for seals and anti-extrusion devices.



Figure 3-2. Resilon® 4301 (P4301A90)

**P4306A90 — Resilon® 4306** TAN  
90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated for lower friction and heat resistance. This material features proprietary lubrication for lower friction to help reduce heat build-up and wear.

**P4311A90 — Resilon® 4311** RED  
90 Shore A hardness polyurethane with high resilience and lower friction. This formulation resists internal heat generated through hysteresis making this compound ideal for shock applications such as bumpers.

**P4500A90 — Polyurethane** GREEN  
90 Shore A hardness polyurethane with good abrasion and **DISCONTINUED** prove the life of the seal. It also has excellent rebound which enhances response time to shock and side loading.

**P4615A90 — Molythane®** BLACK  
P4615A90 is a 90 Shore A hardness, general purpose polyurethane, offering high abrasion and extrusion resistance and is an industrial standard sealing compound. USP Class VI certified.

**P4617D65 — Molythane®** BLACK  
P4617D65 is a harder, 65 Shore D, version of Molythane ideal for use in anti-extrusion devices.

**P4622A90 — Ultrathane®** YELLOW  
90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated with internal lubricants for lower friction to help reduce heat build-up and wear.




**P4700A90 — Polyurethane**

GREEN

90 Shore A hardness polyurethane formulated to offer enhanced physical properties over Molythane with improved sealing capabilities due to lower compression set and higher rebound.

**P5065A88 — Low Temp Polyurethane** DARK BLUE

88 Shore A hardness polyether based polyurethane formulated for an improved low temperature range and higher resilience than Molythane. This compound offers a softer feel for easy installation. NSF/ANSI 61 certified. 

**Elastomers — Polymyte® (TPCE)**

Polymyte is a Parker proprietary polyester elastomer. It has exceptionally high tear strength, abrasion resistance, modulus, and a wide temperature range of -65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C). Polymyte is resistant to petroleum fluids, some phosphate ester and chlorinated fluids, common solvents and water below +180°F. It is not compatible with cresols, phenols, and highly concentrated acids. Due to its higher hardness and modulus, seals made from this material can be difficult to install. Also, care must be taken not to damage the seal lips during assembly into the gland.

**Z4651D60 — Polymyte®**

ORANGE

60 Shore D hardness Polymyte is used for seals in applications requiring extended extrusion resistance and/or fluid compatibility.

**Z4652D65 — Polymyte®**

ORANGE

65 Shore D hardness Polymyte is ideal for back-ups and other anti-extrusion devices.

**Engineered Resins**

Engineered resins such as Nylons and PEEK, sometimes called hard plastics, are generally categorized as compounds with hardness measured on the Rockwell M or R scale. These compounds exhibit high tensile and compressive strength and are typically used in wear rings for bearing support and in auxiliary devices for extrusion resistance. For typical physical properties, see [Table 3-2 on page 3-12](#).

**Engineered Resins — Nylons****W4650 — MolyGard®**

GRAY

Heat stabilized, internally lubed, 30% glass-reinforced nylon for standard tolerance wear rings.

**W4655 — Nylon 6,6 with MoS<sub>2</sub>**

GRAY

Wear resistant nylon loaded with molybdenum disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>) for reduced friction. This compound is ideally suited for use in back-up rings. 4655 is susceptible to water absorption.

**W4733 — WearGard™**

GREEN

Heat stabilized, internally lubricated, 35% glass reinforced nylon for tight-tolerance wear rings. WearGard is a dimensionally stable compound with high compressive strength and is featured in Parker's distinctive green color.

**Engineered Resins — UltraCOMP™ (PEEK)**

UltraCOMP engineered thermoplastics are semicrystalline materials manufactured for extreme temperatures, chemicals and pressures. Their excellent fatigue resistance and stability in high temperature environments make them the material of choice where other materials fail. With a melt temperature of over +600°F, UltraCOMP can be used at continuous operating temperatures of -65°F up to +500°F. Superior strength and wear resistance properties make it an ideal alternative to metal or metal alloys in applications where weight, metal-to-metal wear or corrosion issues exist. Such capabilities translate into reduced equipment down time and increased productivity. For example, UltraCOMP back-up rings exhibit optimum strength-flexibility for ease of installation and high tensile strength properties for premiere extrusion resistance. UltraCOMP is available in molded geometries and machined geometries.

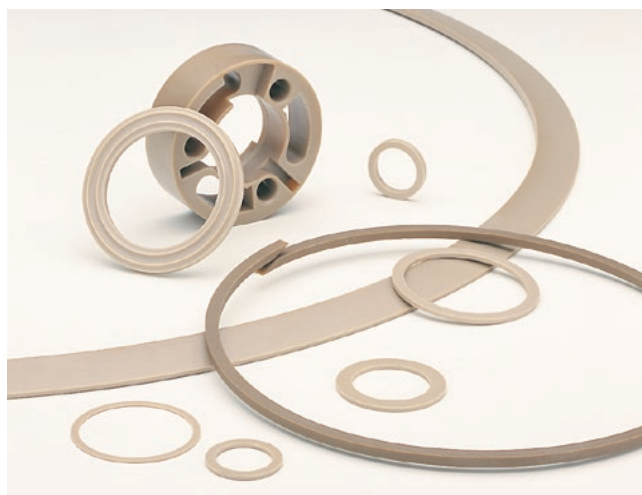


Figure 3-3. UltraCOMP™ HTP (PEEK)



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**W4685 — UltraCOMP™ HTP (PEEK)**

TAN

An unfilled engineered thermoplastic material specified for use in extreme conditions spanning multiple industries. Its excellent tensile strength facilitates its successful use as back-up rings and anti-extrusion devices. In addition, UltraCOMP HTP's elongation properties (>60% per ASTM D638) allow it to be flexed and twisted without breaking.

**W4686 — UltraCOMP™ GF (PEEK)**

TAN

30% glass filled blend provides enhanced compressive strength over UltraCOMP HTP.

**W4737 — UltraCOMP™ CF (PEEK)**

BLACK

30% carbon fiber blend provides enhanced tensile and compressive strength over UltraCOMP GF.

**W4738 — UltraCOMP™ CGT (PEEK)**

GRAY

10% carbon, 10% graphite, and 10% PTFE blend for enhanced compressive strength and reduced friction.

## Thermoset Elastomers — Rubber

Unlike thermoplastic elastomers, thermoset elastomers gain their strength from an irreversible cross linking process that occurs when the compound is subjected to pressure and heat. During this process, or “cure”, special chemical agents within the compound react to the heat and pressure to vulcanize the molecules together. Once cured, thermoset compounds obtain the necessary physical properties needed to function in fluid sealing applications. Reheating thermoset compounds will not cause them to melt as thermoplastics do. For typical physical properties, see [Table 3-3 on page 3-14](#).

### Nitrile (NBR)

Nitrile rubber (NBR) is the general term for acrylonitrile butadiene copolymer. Nitrile compounds offer good resistance to abrasion, extrusion, and compression set. The acrylonitrile (ACN) content influences the physical properties of the compound. As the ACN content increases, oil and solvent resistance improve, tensile strength, hardness and abrasion resistance increase, while permeability, low temperature flexibility, and resilience decrease. Parker offers a variety of nitrile compounds, formulated with varying ACN content, to provide the best physical properties for a wide range of applications. Typical temperature ratings are -40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C).



Figure 3-4. Thermoset elastomers

**N4008A80 — NBR**

BLACK

80 Shore A hardness low temperature nitrile. This is a premium, low ACN nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is the primary requirement.

**N4115A75 — NBR**

BLACK

75 Shore A hardness general purpose nitrile with medium ACN content for use where a softer seal is needed.

**N4121A90 — NBR**

BLACK

90 Shore A hardness, high ACN nitrile with an exceptionally high modulus which gives this compound outstanding extrusion resistance. N4121A90 also has good compression set properties.

**N4180A80 — NBR**

BLACK

80 Shore A hardness general purpose nitrile with medium ACN content. N4180A80 has good chemical compatibility, sealability and moderate extrusion resistance. N4180A80 has excellent compression set resistance even at higher temperatures.

**N4181A80 — NBR**

BLACK

80 Shore A hardness, medium ACN nitrile with fiber added for reinforcement. The fibers also help to retain lubrication for reduced friction. N4181A80 is often used in the 8600 wiper seal to resist extrusion.

**N4182A75 — NBR**

BLACK

75 Shore A hardness, general purpose nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is required.

**Nitroxile® (Carboxylated Nitrile) (XNBR)**

Carboxylated nitriles are formed by exposing nitrile polymer to carboxylic acid groups during polymerization. This forms an improvement over nitrile by producing a more wear resistant seal compound with enhanced modulus and tensile strength. Nitroxile® offers exceptionally low friction characteristics and has excellent resistance to petroleum oils, hydrocarbon fuels and water. The typical temperature range for Nitroxile is -10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C).

**N4257A85 — XNBR****BLACK**

85 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile that has an internal lubricant as an aid to reduce friction. It is ideal for pneumatic applications with excellent compression set properties.

**N4263A90 — XNBR****BLACK**

90 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile that is formulated for increased hardness, modulus and tensile strength to provide extra toughness in applications requiring nitrile seals. This compound has excellent resistance to extrusion, explosive decompression and abrasion.

**N4274A85 — XNBR****BLACK**

85 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile that is formulated with a proprietary internal lubricant for exceptionally low friction operation. This is the premier carboxylated nitrile in the sealing industry.

**N4283A75 — XNBR****BLACK**

75 Shore A hardness carboxylated nitrile with an internal lubricant as an aid to reduce friction. It is ideal for pneumatic applications with excellent compression set properties.

**Hydrogenated Nitrile (HNBR)**

Hydrogenated nitrile offers improved chemical compatibility and heat resistance over standard nitrile by using hydrogen in the formulation to saturate the backbone of the nitrile molecule. However, the compound usually becomes less flexible at low temperatures. This can be offset to some degree by adjusting the ACN content as is done with NBR. Typical temperature ratings are -25°F to +320°F (-32°C to +160°C).

**N4007A95 — HNBR****BLACK**

95 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile featuring excellent resistance to extrusion and explosive decompression to meet Norsok M-710.

**N4031A85 (KA183) — HNBR****BLACK**

85 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile formulated for low temperatures.

**N4032A80 (KB162)<sup>2</sup> — HNBR****BLACK**

80 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile.

**N4033A90 (KB163) — HNBR****BLACK**

90 Shore A hardness hydrogenated nitrile formulated for improved chemical compatibility.

**Ethylene Propylene (EPR)**

Ethylene propylene has excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam; however, it should never be exposed to petroleum lubricants, water / oil emulsions, solvents or other petroleum based fluids (CAUTION! Do not lubricate the seals with petroleum oils or greases during installation). Ethylene propylene rubber is compatible with Skydrol<sup>®3</sup> and other phosphate ester fluids used in aircraft hydraulic systems. EPR is also the recommended seal material for automotive brake fluids (DOT 3, 4 and 5) as well as many commercial refrigerants. Ethylene propylene rubber is also useful in sealing weak alkalis, acids, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). The typical temperature range is -65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C). Maximum temperature in water or steam is +400°F (+240°C).

**E4207A90 — EPR****BLACK**

90 Shore A hardness general purpose EPR with excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam. With its additional hardness it is able to be used at higher pressures than the 80 Durometer compounds. It has excellent compression set properties as well as excellent compatibility with such fluids as DOT 3 brake fluid.

**E4259A80 — EPR****BLACK**

80 Shore A hardness general purpose EPR with excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam. This compound has excellent chemical compatibility and compression set resistance.

**E4270A90 — EPR****BLACK**

90 Shore A hardness EPR formulated for steam/geothermal environments with an upper temperature range of +600°F (+315°C). Excellent compression set resistance.

2 Compound numbers in parenthesis cross-reference to Parker Engineered Materials Group "ORD" material numbers.

3 Skydrol<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Solutia Inc.

## Fluorocarbon Elastomers (FKM)

Fluorocarbon elastomers are highly specialized polymers that show the best resistance of all rubbers to chemical attack, heat and solvents. FKM is of critical importance in solving problems in aerospace, automotive, chemical and petroleum industries. FKM is suitable for use in most hydraulic fluids except Skydrol® types and ester-ether fluids. Standard temperatures range from -20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C).

### **V1238A95 — FKM**

**BLACK**

95 Shore A hardness fluorocarbon resistant to explosive decompression and extrusion. Improved low temperature performance of -20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C).

### **V1289A75 — FKM**

**BLACK**

75 Shore A hardness fluorocarbon formulated for improved low temperature performance of -40°F to +400°F (-40°C to +204°C).

### **V4205A75 — FKM**

**BLACK**

75 Shore A hardness general purpose fluorocarbon.

### **V4208A90 — FKM**

**BLACK**

90 Shore A hardness general purpose fluorocarbon.

### **V4266A95 — FKM**

**BLACK**

95 Shore A hardness extended wear and extrusion resistant fluorocarbon.

### **V4281A85 — FKM**

**BLACK**

85 Shore A hardness fluorocarbon formulated for improved low temperature performance of -30°F to +400°F (-34°C to +204°C).

## PTFE

PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene) offers the following characteristics over thermoplastic and thermoset compounds, making it a unique problem solving solution for sealing applications:

- Low coefficient of friction  
The low coefficient of friction (.06) of PTFE material results from low interfacial forces between its surface and other materials that come in contact. This behavior of PTFE material eliminates any possibility of stick-slip effects in dynamic sealing applications.
- Wide temperature range  
PTFE's high melting point and morphological characteristics allow components made from the resin to be used continuously at service temperatures to +600°F (+315°C). For sealing cryogenic fluids below -450°F (-268°C), special designs using PTFE and other fluoropolymers are available.
- Chemically inert
- Dry running capability
- Resist temperature cycling
- High surface speeds
- Low water absorption
- Low dielectric constant and dissipation factor

### Enhancing Performance of PTFE with Fillers

In fluid power applications, it can be beneficial to add fillers to PTFE compounds in order to enhance their physical characteristics. Specific fillers can be incorporated to provide improved compression strength, wear, creep and extrusion resistance.

## Non-Filled PTFE

### **0100 — Virgin PTFE**

**WHITE**

Virgin PTFE has no fillers and is considered FDA and potable water safe.

## Filled PTFE

### **0102 — Modified Virgin PTFE**

**TURQUOISE**

Virgin PTFE modified with custom pigmentation features similar basic properties as virgin, but offers increased wear and creep resistance and lower gas permeability.



Figure 3-5. PTFE

**0120 — Mineral Filled**

**WHITE**

Mineral is ideal for improved higher temperatures and offers low abrasion to soft surfaces. PTFE with this filler can easily be qualified to FDA and other food-grade specifications.

**0203 — Fiberglass Filled**

**GOLD**

Glass fiber is the most common filler with a positive impact on creep performance of PTFE. Glass fiber adds wear resistance and offers good compression strength.

**0204 / 0205 — MoS<sub>2</sub> and Fiberglass Filled**

**GRAY**

Molybdenum disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>) increases the hardness of the seal surface while decreasing friction. It is normally used in small proportions and combined with other fillers such as glass. MoS<sub>2</sub> is inert towards most chemicals. 0205 blended for improved compressive strength.

**0301 — Graphite Filled**

**BLACK**

Graphite filled PTFE has an extremely low coefficient of friction due to the low friction characteristics of graphite. Graphite is chemically inert. Graphite imparts excellent wear properties and high PV values to PTFE.

**0307 — Carbon-Graphite Filled**

**BLACK**

Carbon reduces creep, increases hardness and elevates the thermal conductivity of PTFE. Carbon-graphite compounds have good wear resistance and perform well in non-lubricated applications.

**0401 — Bronze Filled**

**BRONZE**

Bronze is a self lubricated, long-wearing material that offers superior frictional characteristics and high temperature capabilities.

**0502 — Carbon Fiber Filled**

**BROWN**

Carbon fiber lowers creep, increases flex and compressive modulus and raises hardness. Coefficient of thermal expansion is lowered and thermal conductivity is higher for compounds of carbon fiber filled PTFE. This is ideal for automotive applications in shock absorbers and water pumps.

**0601 — Aromatic Polyester Filled**

**TAN**

Aromatic polyester is excellent for high temperatures and has excellent wear resistance against soft, dynamic surfaces. This filler is not recommended for sealing applications involving steam.

**Composite Resins**

**0810 — Standard Polyester Based With PTFE**

**PINK**

Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin formulated to handle severe side loads and swell from moisture. Internally lubricated for dry running service. Typical temperature rating is -40°F to +200°F (-40°C to +93°C).

**0811 — Graphite Filled Polyester Based**

**GRAY**

Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with graphite to handle severe side loads and swell from moisture. Low friction, non-lubricated service. Typical temperature rating is -40°F to +200°F (-40°C to +93°C).

**0812 — MoS<sub>2</sub> Filled Polyester Based**

**GRAY**

High temperature polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with molybdenum disulfide. Low friction, non-lubricated service. Typical temperature rating is -40°F to +400°F (-40°C to +204°C).

**0813 — PTFE Filled Polyester Based**

**YELLOW**

High temperature vinyl ester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with PTFE. Internally lubricated for dry running service. Typical temperature rating is -40°F to +400°F (-40°C to +204°C).



## Typical Physical Property Information

There are six significant typical physical properties that affect seal performance. It is important to understand how the physical properties of a compound relate to each sealing application and to know that the fluid being sealed may change these original characteristics. The six critical properties identified below each show detail concerning their impact on sealing as well as measurement techniques.

### 1 — Hardness

Hardness, also referred to as durometer, is a property frequently associated with extrusion resistance when exposed to pressure (see [Table 2-4 on page 2-5](#)). It is not a good indication of extrusion resistance when comparing different material classifications. For example, a polyurethane and a nitrile compound with the same hardness will not share the same extrusion resistance. Hardness also relates to low pressure sealability, since the ability of a seal to conform to a mating surface depends, to a high degree, on the hardness of the material. The harder a material, the less it will conform to a sealing surface at low pressure. As hardness increases, modulus and compressive strengths typically increase as well. This means that harder seals are typically more difficult to install and often have greater friction.

Hardness is measured by how easily a specified surface is deformed by an indenter. “Shore A” and “Shore D” are the two most common scales for seal materials. Both scales use a rounded indenter to impact the surface being measured. Shore A is typically used to measure softer materials, while harder materials are measured on the Shore D scale. Although the Shore A scale has a max value of 100, it is recommended to switch to the Shore D scale past 95 Shore A. These two scales overlap one another as shown in [Figure 3-6](#).

Standardized test methods for this physical property are ASTM 2240 and DIN 53505, which corresponds to ISO 48. This test procedure has a repeatability of  $\pm 5$  points, because its accuracy is dependent on the flatness of the specimen and the skill of the technician. For this reason, measuring material hardness on a seal itself, with its irregular surface, is discouraged and can only be used with caution as a relative value.

A second method of measuring hardness that is seldom used and is only presented here for

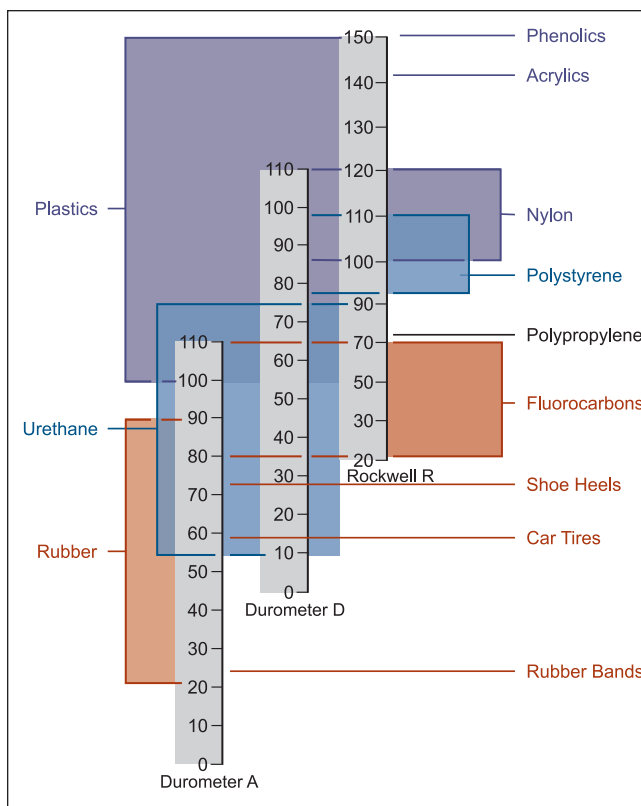


Figure 3-6. Hardness Scale Comparison Between Shore A, Shore D, and Rockwell R

informational purposes is the International Rubber Hardness Degree (IRHD), as described in ASTM 1414/1415, Din 53519, and ISO 1400/1818. The IRHD and Shore methods do not provide comparable values and should not be used to relate one material to another.

### 2 — Modulus

Modulus is truly what gives a seal material its extrusion resistance. It is a measure of the force required to stretch an elastomer a certain percentage of its original length. Modulus of a material can more simply be thought of as its stiffness and is also an indication of the ease of installation. Higher modulus materials resist stretching and compression, increasing installation difficulty. (ASTM method D412)

### 3 — Ultimate Tensile Strength

Ultimate tensile strength is closely related to wear resistance, toughness and therefore service life of the seal. This property is the amount of force required to reach ultimate elongation, physically breaking the material. Polyurethane and filled PTFE compounds generally have very high tensile strength, providing the associated excellent tear and abrasion resistance. Most rubber compounds have much lower tensile strength values, often resulting in one fifth the wear

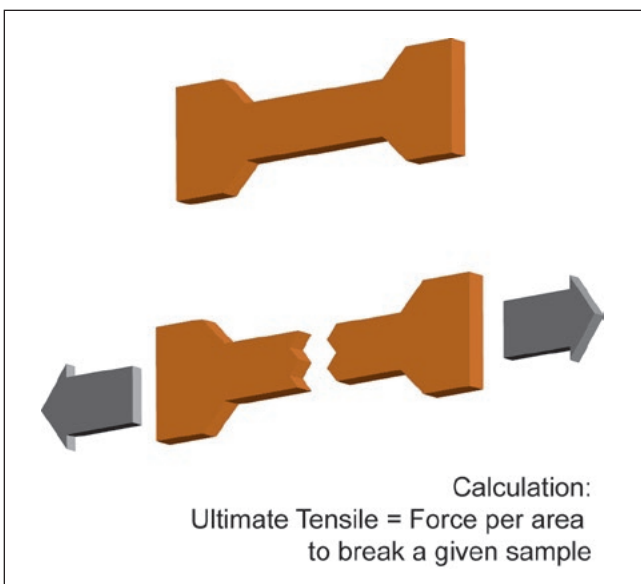


Modulus of Elasticity measures the force per area to stretch a sample to a certain percentage of its original length.



Example: To stretch a 1 inch sample to 2 inches, is a 100% stretch.

Figure 3-7. Modulus of Elasticity



Calculation:  
Ultimate Tensile = Force per area  
to break a given sample

Figure 3-8. Tensile Strength

life of higher tensile materials. (ASTM method D412 and DIN 53504) *It should be noted that values obtained from the DIN standard are typically higher than those from the ASTM standard as there is a difference in the test specimen and the pull rate.*

#### 4 — Ultimate Elongation

Ultimate elongation is most closely associated with installation, but can also be a good indicator of chemical compatibility. This property is the distance a material will stretch before breaking, expressed as a percentage of its original length. It can be important in small diameter seals because it can limit the amount of stretch available for installation.

Elongation is also a good indicator of chemical compatibility. If changes are observed after a material sample is soaked in a fluid, it is possible that the seal is being adversely affected. In this situation, the fluid will typically attack and break the polymeric chain, reducing the ultimate elongation. (ASTM method D412)

#### 5 — Resilience

Resilience, also known as rebound, strongly correlates to how quickly a seal will respond to changing conditions in a dynamic environment. This property measures the ability of a material to return to its original shape after being deformed, as well as the speed at which it can achieve this.

Examples of conditions that require seals to exhibit excellent resilience are out-of-round cylinders and rapid side loading situations that cause the rod to move sideways quickly. Applications with high vibration or high stroke speed can also benefit from high resiliency seals. (ASTM method D2632, DIN 53512)

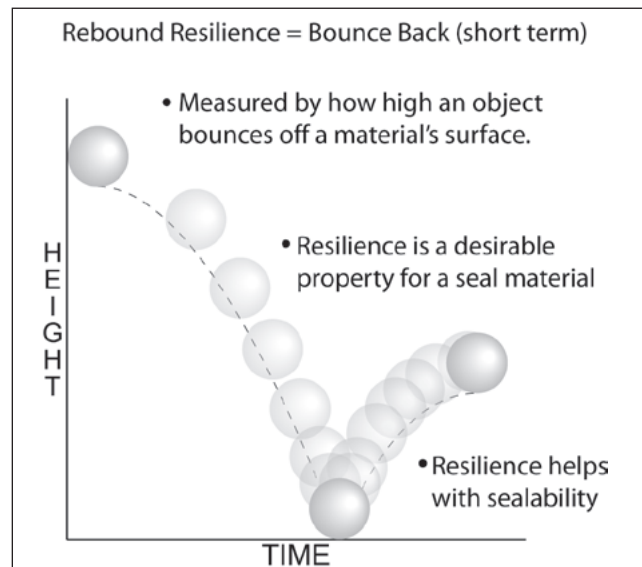


Figure 3-9. Rebound Resilience

#### 6 — Compression Set

Compression set is the inability of a seal to return to its original shape after being compressed. It is associated with a sealing material's "long-term memory" and is considered to be one of the most critical properties of the seal. For a seal to maintain radial pressure and establish a continuous sealing line, it must resist stress relaxation during the time and at the temperature to which it is exposed. As the seal begins to take a compression set, it loses

its inherent ability to seal and may require other influences to maintain a positive sealing force. Examples of such factors would be system pressure or an expander working to energize the sealing lips. The lowest possible compression set value is always advantageous because it represents the least amount of lost sealing force over time.

As defined by ASTM, compression set is the percent of deflection by which the seal fails to recover after a specific deflection, time and temperature (see Figure 3-10). When comparing compression set values between two materials, it is important to note both the time and temperature of the tests being compared. Even though a typical compression set value is based on a 70 hour period, many times a 22 hour period may be used for time and convenience sake. A 22 hour compression set value will always be dramatically better than that of a 70 hour test under the same temperature condition. It is also important to know that each elastomer family is generally tested at a different temperature or series of temperatures. Be sure that the temperatures of the test data closely approximate the temperature the seal will be used in. (ASTM method D395, DIN 53517)

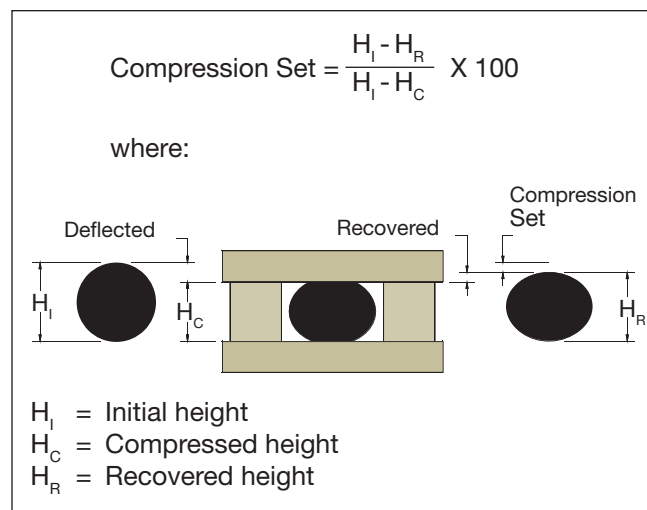


Figure 3-10. Compression set calculation

## Parker Materials Typical Physical Properties

Typical physical properties for Parker fluid power product materials are shown in the corresponding tables:

Material Classification		Table (page)
<b>Thermoplastics</b>		
Elastomers		Table 3-1, (pg 3-11)
	TPU Polyurethanes	
	TPCE Polymyte®	
Engineered Resins		Table 3-2, (pgs. 3-12, 3-13)
	Nylons	
	UltraCOMP™ (PEEK)	
	Composite Resins	
<b>Thermoset Elastomers</b>		
	Rubber Nitriles Nitroxile® Ethylene Propylene Fluorocarbon	Table 3-3 (pgs. 3-14, 3-15)
<b>PTFE for Fluid Power Seals</b>		
	Non-filled PTFE Filled PTFE	Table 3-4 (pgs. 3-16, 3-17)
	Rubber energizer materials for PTFE fluid power seals	Table 3-5 (pg 3-18)
	Back-up ring materials for PTFE fluid power seals	Table 3-6 (pg 3-19)

**Table 3-1. Typical Physical Properties: Thermoplastics — Elastomers**

Parker Material Code	Material Trade Name (Color)	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range °F (°C)	Tensile Strength at Break psi (MPa)	Ultimate Elong- ation	Shore Hardness		100% Modulus psi (MPa)	Compression Set		Re- bound	Abrasion Rating Best = 10
						A	D		Set	at °F (°C)		
Thermoplastic Elastomers — TPU, Polyurethanes												
P4300A90	Polyurethane Resilon® 4300 (Tan)	Proprietary compound offering extended temperature range, high rebound. USP Class VI certified.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	8021 (55.3)	638%	90	—	1674 (11.5)	30.9%	+212 (+100)	61%	10
P4301A90 (oil)	Polyurethane Resilon® 4301	For petroleum based fluids.	-35 to +275 (-37 to +135)	7188 (49.6)	548%	92	—	1958 (13.5)	22.3%	+158 (+70)	41%	8.1
(water)	(Aqua)	For water based fluids. USP Class VI certified.	-35 to +225 (-37 to +107)									
P4304D60	Polyurethane Resilon® 4304 (Brown)	Offers higher extrusion resistance for seals and anti-extrusion devices.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	6896 (47.5)	571%	—	56	2949 (20.3)	40.9%	+158 (+70)	56%	9.8
P4306A90	Polyurethane Resilon® 4306 (Tan)	Formulated for low friction.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	6480 (44.7)	626%	91	—	1490 (10.3)	30.3%	+158 (+70)	62%	9.0
P4311A90	Polyurethane Resilon® 4311 (Red)	Formulation resists internal heat generated through hysteresis, ideal for shock applications.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	7475 (51.5)	628%	92	—	1698 (11.7)	35.9%	+212 (+100)	63%	8.2
P4500A90	<div>DISCONTINUED</div>		-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)	6585 (45.4)	555%	93	—	1831 (12.6)	32.9%	+158 (+70)	42%	7.6
P4615A90	Polyurethane Molythane® (Black)	General purpose industrial polyurethane offering high abrasion resistance. USP Class VI certified.	-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)	7368 (50.8)	557%	94	—	1828 (12.6)	29.2%	+158 (+70)	36.4%	9.4
P4617D65	Polyurethane Molythane® (Black)	General purpose industrial polyurethane offering high extrusion resistance.	-65 to +225 (-54 to +107)	5504 (37.9)	475%	—	66	3485 (24.0)	—	—	—	6.7
P4622A90	Polyurethane Ultrathane® (Yellow)	Formulated with internal lubricants for lower friction to help reduce heat build up.	-65 to +225 (-54 to +107)	6759 (46.6)	507%	95	—	1874 (12.9)	31.8%	+158 (+70)	32%	7.6
P4700A90	Polyurethane (Green)	Enhanced properties over 4615 to improve sealing capabilities from lower compression set.	-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)	5783 (39.9)	568%	92	—	1786 (12.3)	22.8%	+158 (+70)	41%	6.3
P5065A88	Polyurethane (Dark Blue)	Formulated for an improved low temp range and higher resilience than 4615. NSF/ANSI 61cert'd	-70 to +200 (-57 to +93)	5033 (34.7)	660%	86	—	1073 (7.4)	27.2%	+158 (+70)	50%	5.5
Thermoplastic Elastomers — TPCE, Polymyte®												
Z4651D60	Polymyte® (Orange)	Used in applications requiring extended extrusion resistance and fluid compatibility.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	5807 (40.0)	715%	—	56	2466 (17.0)	44.2%	+158 (+70)	—	6.4
Z4652D65	Polymyte® (Orange)	Primarily used for back-up rings and other anti-extrusion devices.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	6171 (42.5)	698%	—	60	2607 (18.0)	45.5%	+158 (+70)	—	6.9

Table 3-2. Typical Physical Properties: Thermoplastics — Engineered Resins

Parker Material Code	Material	Color	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range °F (°C)	Tensile Strength at Break psi (MPa)	Flexural Strength psi (MPa)
<b>Nylons</b>						
W4650	MolyGard®	Gray	Heat stabilized, internally lubed 30% glass-reinforced nylon for standard tolerance wear rings.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	17500 (121)	22600 (156)
W4655	Nylon 6,6	Gray	Wear resistant nylon with molybdenum disulfide for lower friction, suited for back-up rings.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	13000 (89.6)	16000 (110)
W4733	WearGard™	Green	High compressive strength, 35% glass-reinforced nylon for tight tolerance wear rings.	-65 to +275 (-54 to +135)	18300 (126)	25500 (176)
<b>UltraCOMP™ (PEEK)</b>						
W4685	UltraCOMP™ HTP	Tan	A homogenous engineered thermoplastic used for extreme conditions in many markets.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	14000 (96.5)	23600 (163)
W4686	UltraCOMP™ GF	Tan	30% glass filled engineered thermoplastic with enhanced compressive strength.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	22600 (156)	30700 (212)
W4737	UltraCOMP™ CF	Black	30% carbon fiber blend, provides enhanced tensile and compressive strength.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	32400 (224)	43200 (298)
W4738	UltraCOMP™ CGT	Gray	Thermoplastic material blended with carbon, graphite and PTFE for reduced friction.	-65 to +500 (-54 to +260)	20400 (141)	33400 (230)
<b>Composite Resins</b>						
0810	Standard Polyester Based With PTFE	Pink	Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin to handle severe sideloads and swell from moisture. Internally lubricated for dry running service.	-40 to +200 (-40 to +93)	11000 (75.8)	—
0811	Graphite Filled Polyester Based	Gray	Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with graphite to handle severe sideloads and swell from moisture. Low friction, non-lubricated service.	-40 to +200 (-40 to +93)	11000 (75.8)	—
0812	MoS <sub>2</sub> Filled Polyester Based	Gray	High Temperature Polyester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with Molybdenum Disulfide. Low friction, non-lubricated service	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)	11000 (75.8)	—
0813	PTFE Filled Polyester Based	Yellow/Tan	High Temperature vinyl ester-based fabric-reinforced resin filled with PTFE. Internally lubricated for dry running.	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)	11000 (75.8)	—

**Table 3-2. Typical Physical Properties: Thermoplastics — Engineered Resins (cont'd)**

Parker Material Code	Rockwell Hardness		Notched IZOD Impact Strength Ft-Lbs/In.	Tensile Modulus Kpsi (MPa)	Shear Strength psi (MPa)	Flexural Modulus Kpsi (MPa)	Compressive Strength psi (MPa)	Permissible Compressive Load psi (MPa)	Water Absorption (24 Hour) %
	M	R							
Nylons									
W4650	77	114	1.37	952 (6560)	9390 (64.7)	860 (5930)	21000 (145)	21700 (150)	0.50 to 0.70
W4655	—	119	1.69	536 (3700)	9,500 (65.5)	406 (2800)	12000 (82.7)	—	0.50 to 1.40
W4733	87	117	1.15	899 (6200)	9820 (67.7)	1,100 (7580)	21500 (148)	21700 (150)	0.50 to 0.70
UltraCOMPT™ (PEEK)									
W4685	—	126	2	507 (3500)	7687 (53.0)	579 (3990)	17100 (118)	—	0.50
W4686	—	124	2	1653 (11400)	14068 (97.0)	1334 (9200)	31100 (214)	—	0.11
W4737	—	124	2	3234 (22300)	12328 (85.0)	2697 (18600)	34800 (240)	—	0.06
W4738	—	100	2	1464 (10100)	—	1189 (8200)	21700 (150)	—	0.06
Composite Resins									
0810	100	—	—	500 (3450)	—	—	50000 (345)	—	0.10
0811	100	—	—	500 (3450)	—	—	50000 (345)	—	0.10
0812	100	—	—	500 (3450)	—	—	50000 (345)	—	0.10
0813	100	—	—	500 (3450)	—	—	50000 (345)	—	0.10



Table 3-3. Typical Physical Properties — Thermoset Elastomers

Parker Material Code	Material	Color	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range°F (°C)	Tensile Strength at Break psi (MPa)	Ultimate Elonga-tion	Shore A Hard-ness	100% Modulus psi (MPa)	Compression Set		Abrasion Rating (1) Worst to (10) Best
									Set	at °F (°C)	
Nitrile (NBR)											
N4008A80	Nitrile	Black	Premium, low ACN nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is required.	-70 to +275 (-57 to +135)	2111 (14.6)	157%	75	1250 (8.6)	18.5%	+212 (+100)	1.8
N4115A75	Nitrile	Black	General purpose nitrile with medium ACN content for use where a softer seal is required.	-40 to +225 (-40 to +107)	2430 (16.8)	282%	75	946 (6.5)	23.6%	+212 (+100)	1.9
N4121A90	Nitrile	Black	High modulus for outstand-ing extrusion resistance plus good compression set.	-40 to +250 (-40 to +121)	2306 (15.9)	263%	91	1315 (9.1)	24.0%	+212 (+100)	2.2
N4180A80	Nitrile	Black	General purpose nitrile with good chemical com-patibility, seal ability and compression set.	-40 to +250 (-40 to +121)	2114 (14.6)	287%	80	1174 (8.1)	14.4%	+212 (+100)	1.9
N4181A80	Flocked Nitrile	Black	Fiber added reinforcement helps retain lubrication for reduced friction. Used in 8600 wipers.	-40 to +250 (-40 to +121)	2542 (17.5)	310%	78	850 (5.9)	39.6%	+212 (+100)	2.2
N4182A75	Nitrile	Black	General purpose nitrile for use when low temperature sealability is required.	-65 to +225 (-54 to +135)	2164 (14.9)	199%	76	1088 (7.5)	16.9%	+212 (+100)	1.8
Carboxylated Nitroxile® (XNBR)											
N4257A85	Nitroxile®	Black	XNBR with internal lubricant to reduce friction. Ideal for pneumatic applications.	0 to +250 (-18 to +121)	3147 (21.7)	227%	84	1554 (10.7)	20.0%	+212 (+100)	2.7
N4263A90	Nitroxile®	Black	Extra tough XNBR with in-creased hardness, modulus and tensile strength.	-20 to +275 (-29 to +135)	3401 (23.4)	117%	91	3208 (22.1)	28.3%	+212 (+100)	3
N4274A85	Nitroxile®	Black	Premier XNBR in the industry formulated with proprietary internal lubricant.	-10 to +250 (-23 to +121)	3232 (22.3)	221%	84	1654 (11.4)	21.8%	+212 (+100)	2.9
N4283A75	Nitroxile®	Black	XNBR with internal lubricant to reduce friction. Ideal for pneumatic applications.	0 to +250 (-18 to +121)	2344 (16.2)	197%	71	805 (5.6)	23.3%	+212 (+100)	2.7
Hydrogenated Nitrile (HNBR)											
N4007A95	HNBR	Black	Excellent extrusion resistance and explosive decompression to meet Norsok M-710	-20 to +320 (-29 to +160)	4639 (32.0)	185%	93	2413 (16.6)	14.9%	+212 (+100)	5.0
N4031A85 (KA183)	HNBR	Black	Equivalent to Parker Hannifin O-ring Division compound KA183A85, offers low temperature improvement.	-40 to +320 (-40 to +160)	2551 (17.6)	139%	88	1947 (13.4)	18.0%	+212 (+100)	1.4
N4032A80 (KB162)	HNBR	Black	Equivalent to Parker Hannifin O-ring Division compound KB162A80 offering improved chemical compatibility.	-25 to +320 (-32 to +160)	3931 (27.1)	170%	86	2562 (17.7)	6.0%	+302 (+150)	3.3
N4033A90 (KB163)	HNBR	Black	Equivalent to Parker Hannifin O-ring Division compound KB163A90 offering improved chemical compatibility	-25 to +320 (-32 to +160)	3751 (25.9)	129%	89	3204 (22.1)	14.4%	+302 (+150)	3.2

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**Table 3-3. Typical Physical Properties — Thermoset Elastomers (cont'd)**

Parker Material Code	Material	Color	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range°F (°C)	Tensile Strength at Break psi (MPa)	Ultimate Elongation	Shore A Hardness	100% Modulus psi (MPa)	Compression Set		Abrasion Rating (1) Worst to (10) Best
									Set	at °F (°C)	
Ethylene Propylene (EPR)											
E4207A90	Ethylene Propylene	Black	General purpose 90A EPR, has excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam.	-65 to +300 (-54 to +149)	2101 (14.5)	130%	86	1452 (10.0)	13.0%	+257 (+125)	2.0
E4259A80	Ethylene Propylene	Black	General purpose 80A EPR, has excellent dimensional stability in water-based fluids and steam.	-65 to +300 (-54 to +149)	2346 (16.2)	177%	80	998 (6.9)	12.8%	+257 (+125)	1.8
E4270A90	Ethylene Propylene	Black	Formulated for geothermal environments and steam up to +600°F.	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)	2904 (20.0)	131%	87	1998 (13.8)	27.1%	+302 (+150)	3.0
Fluorocarbon Elastomers (FKM)											
V1238A95	Fluoro-elastomer	Black	Resistant to explosive decompression and extrusion. Shows no visual physical damage after prolonged exposure to 100% CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations.	-20 to +400 (-29 to +204)	3030 (20.9)	95%	93	3079 (21.2)	12.5%	+302 (+150)	1.0
V1289A75	Fluoro-elastomer	Black	Fluorocarbon material formulated for improved low temperature applications.	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)	1791 (12.3)	124%	75	1307 (9.0)	18.7%	+302 (+150)	1.0
V4205A75	Fluoro-elastomer	Black	70 Shore A general purpose fluorocarbon resistant to chemical attack and heat.	-20 to +400 (-29 to +204)	2169 (15.0)	177%	75	803 (5.5)	6.7%	+302 (+150)	1.8
V4208A90	Fluoro-elastomer	Black	90 Shore A general purpose fluorocarbon resistant to chemical attack and heat.	-5 to +400 (-21 to +204)	2284 (15.7)	142%	87	1549 (10.7)	11.2%	+302 (+150)	1.6
V4266A95	Fluoro-elastomer	Black	Features extended wear and extrusion resistance over general purpose fluorocarbons.	-5 to +400 (-21 to +204)	2408 (16.6)	93%	92	2462 (17.0)	15.3%	+302 (+150)	2.2
V4281A85	Fluoro-elastomer	Black	85 Shore A general purpose fluorocarbon resistant to chemical attack and heat for low temperature sealing.	-30 to +400 (-34 to +204)	2500 (17.2)	128%	86	2005 (13.8)	13.2%	+302 (+150)	1.6

Table 3-4. Typical Physical Properties — PTFE

Parker Material Code	Material	Color	Typical Applications and Description	Service Temperature Range °F (°C)	Tensile Strength in psi at Break (bar)	Elongation in %	Hardness Shore D
<b>Non-Filled PTFE</b>							
0100	Virgin PTFE	White	Excellent for cryogenic applications. Good for gases.	-425 to +450 (-254 to +233)	4575 (316)	400	60
<b>Filled PTFE</b>							
0102	Modified PTFE	Turquoise	Lower creep, reduced permeability and good wear resistance.	-320 to +450 (-195 to +282)	4600 (317)	390	60
0120	Mineral Filled PTFE	White	Excellent low abrasion to soft surfaces and improved upper temperature performances. FDA materials.	-250 to +550 (-157 to +288)	4070 (281)	270	65
0203	Fiberglass Filled PTFE	Gold	Excellent compressive strength and good wear resistance.	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3480 (240)	190	67
0204	Fiberglass & Moly Filled PTFE	Gray	Excellent for extreme conditions such as high pressure, temperature and longer wear life on hardened dynamic surfaces.	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3100 (214)	245	62
0205	Fiberglass & Moly Filled PTFE	Gray	Improved compressive strength and wear in rotary applications	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3480 (240)	190	67
0301	Graphite Filled PTFE	Black	Excellent for corrosive service. Low abrasion to soft shafts. Good in unlubricated service.	-250 to +550 (-157 to +288)	3200 (221)	260	60
0307	Carbon-Graphite Filled PTFE	Black	Excellent wear resistance and reduces creep.	-250 to +575 (-157 to +302)	2250 (155)	100	64
0401	Bronze Filled PTFE	Bronze	Excellent extrusion resistance and high compressive loads.	-200 to +575 (-129 to +302)	3200 (221)	250	63
0502	Carbon Fiber Filled PTFE	Brown	Good for strong alkali and hydrofluoric acid. Good in water service.	-200 to +550 (-129 to +288)	3200 (221)	150	60
0601	Aromatic Polyester Filled PTFE	Tan	Excellent high temperature capabilities and excellent wear resistance.	-250 to +550 (-157 to +285)	2500 (172)	200	61

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**Table 3-4. Typical Physical Properties — PTFE (cont'd)**

Parker Material Code	Coefficient of Friction	Thermal Conductivity (in W/mK)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (in/ in/°F x 10 <sup>-5</sup> at 203°F)	Permanent Deformation Under Load (70°F 2000 psi in %)	Chemical Compatibility Rating	Wear Resistance Rating	High Pressure Extrusion Resistance Rating	FDA/NSF Compliant
					5 = Excellent 1 = Fair			
Non-Filled PTFE								
0100	0.05 - 0.10	0.30	6.1	7.0	5	1	1	Y
Filled PTFE								
0102	0.05 - 0.10	0.29	6.1	6.9	5	2	2	Y
0120	0.08 - 0.12	0.23	5.6	4.2	5	3	4	Y
0203	0.08 - 0.12	0.27	5.6	6.0	5	5	5	N
0204	0.08 - 0.12	0.28	6.1	6.0	5	4	4	N
0205	0.08 - 0.12	0.27	5.6	6.0	5	5	5	N
0301	0.07 - 0.09	0.39	6.1	3.5	5	4	3	N
0307	0.08 - 0.11	0.35	4.4	2.5	5	4	4	N
0401	0.18 - 0.22	0.45	5.6	4.4	4	4	4	N
0502	0.09 - 0.12	0.31	7.2	1.8	4	5	5	N
0601	0.09 - 0.13	0.32	5.0	5.5	4	4	4	N

**Note:** We emphasize that this tabulation should be used as a guide only.

The above data is based primarily on laboratory and service tests, but does not take into account all variables that can be encountered in actual use. Therefore, it is always advisable to test the material under actual service conditions before specifying. If this is not practical, tests should be devised that simulate service conditions as closely as possible.

Parker also offers unique material blends and recipes along with a wide variety of other PTFE filler combinations and colors to enhance seal performance in the most extreme application needs. For guidance on material selection for extreme applications, please contact Application Engineering at 801-972-3000.

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The following table lists material codes that apply to the rubber energizer used with PTFE fluid power seals. List the corresponding material code in the appropriate location in the part number. Parker has a full range of rubber compounds to suit various temperature, pressure and chemical compatibility requirements. If your application requires an alternate rubber compound, not listed, please consult a Parker application engineer.

**Table 3-5. Typical Application Ranges and Recommendations — Rubber Energizers for PTFE Fluid Power Seals**

Material Code	Material Description	Shore A Hardness	Temperature Range	Recommended Use	Not Recommend For Use
A	Nitrile (NBR)	70	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li> <li>Cold water</li> <li>Silicone oil and grease</li> <li>Mineral oil and grease</li> <li>Vegetable oil</li> <li>HFA, HFB and HFC fluids</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aromatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>Chlorinated hydrocarbons</li> <li>Polar solvents (MEK, ketone, acetone)</li> <li>Phosphate ester fluids</li> <li>Strong acids</li> <li>Automotive brake fluid</li> </ul>
B	Low Temperature Nitrile (NBR)	75	-65°F to +225°F (-55°C to +107°C)		
C	Clean Grade Nitrile (NBR)	70	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		
D	Hydrogenated Nitrile (HNBR)	70	-23°F to +300°F (-32°C to +149°C)		
F	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	70	-15°F to +400°F (-26°C to +205°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Cold water</li> <li>Silicone greases and oils</li> <li>Aliphatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>Aromatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>Fuels</li> <li>Fuels with methanol content</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glycol based brake fluids</li> <li>Ammonia gas, amines, alkalis</li> <li>Superheated steam</li> <li>Low molecular organic acids</li> </ul>
H	Silicone HT (VMQ)	70	-65°F to +450°F (-55°C to +232°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engine and transmission oil</li> <li>Animal and vegetable oil and grease</li> <li>Brake fluid</li> <li>Fire-resistant hydraulic fluid</li> <li>Ozone, aging and weather resistant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Superheated steam</li> <li>Acids and Alkalis</li> <li>Aromatic mineral oil</li> <li>Hydrocarbon-based fuels</li> <li>Aromatic hydrocarbons</li> </ul>
I	Silicone HT (VMQ) Food Grade				
K	Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPDM)	70	-70°F to +250°F (-57°C to +121°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hot water</li> <li>Glycol based brake fluids</li> <li>Many organic and inorganic acids</li> <li>Cleaning agents</li> <li>Soda and potassium alkalis</li> <li>Phosphate ester based fluids</li> <li>Many polar solvents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Mineral oil products</li> </ul>
L	Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPDM)	80	-70°F to +250°F (-57°C to +121°C)		



The following table is a list of back up ring materials for use with PTFE fluid power seals. List the corresponding back up ring material code in the appropriate location in the part number.

**Table 3-6. Typical Application Ranges and Recommendations — Back-up Rings for PTFE Fluid Power Seals**

Material Code	Material Description	Pressure Rating *	Temperature Range	Recommended Use
A	Nylon, Molybdenum Di-Sulfide Filled	7,500 psi (517 bar)	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li> <li>Phosphate ester fluids</li> <li>Silicone oil and grease</li> <li>Mineral oil and grease</li> </ul>
B	Nylon Glass Filled	7,500 psi (517 bar)	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced water absorption</li> <li>Improved thermal stability</li> </ul>
C	Acetal	6,000 psi (414 bar)	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HFA, HFB and HFC fluids</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Petroleum oils and fluids</li> <li>Diesel fuel and fuel oils</li> <li>Mineral oil and grease</li> </ul>
D	PTFE PPS Filled	5000 psi (345 bar)	-100°F to +450°F (-73°C to +232°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended temperature, pressure and media resistance</li> </ul>
E	PEEK Virgin	10,000 psi (690 bar)	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended temperature, pressure and media resistance</li> </ul>

\* Pressure ratings are a general guide only. Pressure ratings are reduced if wear rings are used.

**Table 3-7. Standard (■) vs. Optional (□) Materials for PTFE Fluid Power Seal Profiles**

PTFE Material Code	PTFE Fluid Power Seal Profile														
	S5	R5	CT	CQ	OE	CP	OA	OD	ON	CR	OC	AD	OQ	OR	OG
0100						□				□		□			
0102						□	■	□		□	■				□
0120	□	□			□	□		□	□	□			□	□	□
0203	■	■		□	□				□						
0204			□				□				□		□	□	
0205													■	■	
0301					□				□				□	□	
0307			□		□			□	□				□	□	□
0401	□	□	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	□	■			■
0502												□	□	□	
0601					□				□						

## Chemical Compatibility

It is essential to select seal compounds that are compatible with the environment in which they are used. Even if the proper seal material is chosen based on system temperature and pressure, exposure to certain fluids can drastically reduce seal performance by altering a compound's typical physical properties.

Parker has tested thousands of fluids and is continuously testing many new, popular chemicals to ensure seal material compatibility. For detailed reports regarding compatibility of common seal materials and popular test fluids, please contact your local Parker Engineered Materials Group representative.

## Temperature Limits

When selecting a seal material, temperature is a key factor. Heat affects the seal material in several ways:

- Softens the material which accelerates wear
- Accelerates any chemical reaction between the fluid and the seal
- Damages the bond structure of the material
- Increases compression set
- Higher temperatures for extended periods of time may harden thermoset (rubber) materials

Lower end temperature may be as important as the upper end temperature. This is especially true in mobile hydraulics. As the temperature lowers, the following takes place:

- The seal hardens and is less responsive.
- The coefficient of thermal expansion and contraction is approximately ten times that of metals. Therefore the seal lips could start to pull away from the surface of the bore. This loss of lip compression against the colder sealing surfaces can be offset by seal design and proper material selection.
- The opposite is also true. As a bearing or wear ring heats up, binding can occur if there is not a gap designed into the wear ring.

## Storage and Handling

In 1998, the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) issued an Aerospace Recommended Practice (ARP) for the storage of elastomer seals and seal assemblies prior to installation. ARP 5316 has been considered by many as the industry standard; however, Parker has taken a conservative approach to ensure to our customers the highest quality. Both the ARP 5316 and Parker standards for shelf life are shown below in Table 3-8.

**Table 3-8. Recommended Storage Standards**

Chemical Name	Polymer	ARP 5316	Parker
Aflas®	FEPM	Unlimited	7 Years
Ethylene Propylene	EP, EPR, EPDM	Unlimited	7 Years
Fluorocarbon	FKM	Unlimited	7 Years
Nitrile	NBR, HNBR, XNBR	15 Years	7 Years
Polyurethane	AU or EU	—	10 Years
Polymyte®	TPCE	—	10 Years
Polytetrafluoroethylene	PTFE	—	Unlimited

The values above assume that proper guidelines for storage conditions are followed. If plastic and rubber products are stored improperly, their physical properties may change. Prior to use, all parts should be checked for hardness, surface cracking or peeling. If any of these conditions are observed, the parts should be discarded. Some compounds can exhibit a build-up of powdery film on their surface over time. This natural occurrence is referred to as bloom and does not in any way negatively impact the function of the seal. Guidelines for proper seal storage are shown in [Table 3-9, page 3-21](#).

**Table 3-9. Seal Storage and Handling Guidelines**

Seal Storage and Handling Guidelines	
Records	Records should be kept to ensure that stock is rotated such that the first seals in are the first out (FIFO).
Temperature	Seals must be stored away from heat sources such as direct sunlight and heating appliances. Maximum storage temperature is +100°F (+38°C). Low temperatures do not typically cause permanent damage to seals, but can result in brittleness, making them susceptible to damage if not handled carefully. Ideally, seals should not be stored at temperatures less than +50°F (+10°C) and should be warmed to room temperature before installation.
Ultra Violet	Seal must be protected from direct sunlight and any artificial light that generates ultra violet radiation.
Humidity	Care should be taken to ensure seals are always stored in an environment with a relative humidity of less than 65%. Polyurethane seals in particular are very susceptible to damage from exposure to moisture and should be stored in air-tight containers.
Oxygen and Ozone	Ozone-generating equipment and oxygen exposure can be detrimental to seal compounds. Seals should be stored in air-tight containers. Any electrical equipment that generates a spark should not be used near seal storage.
Contamination	Keeping seals free from contamination will assist promote service life. Good housekeeping practices should be maintained.
Distortion	Large seals should be stored flat when possible and not suspended, which may cause distortion over time. Do not store seals on hooks, nails or pegboard.

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# Fluid Power Applications

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Fluid Power Applications

This section illustrates Parker's recommended sealing system for various types of fluid power applications. Each component's individual features as well as the collective functions of all components in the system are taken into consideration in each recommendation.

## Contents

Mobile Hydraulic Applications.....	4-2
Industrial Hydraulic Applications.....	4-6

## Typical fluid power application sealing system components include:

**Rod Seal** – Rod seals are typically uni-directional seals. They are static on the outer diameter and dynamic on the inner diameter. These seals are installed into female glands on the bore and are used to seal fluid on a reciprocating rod. Rod seals can be loaded with energizers for low pressure sealing.

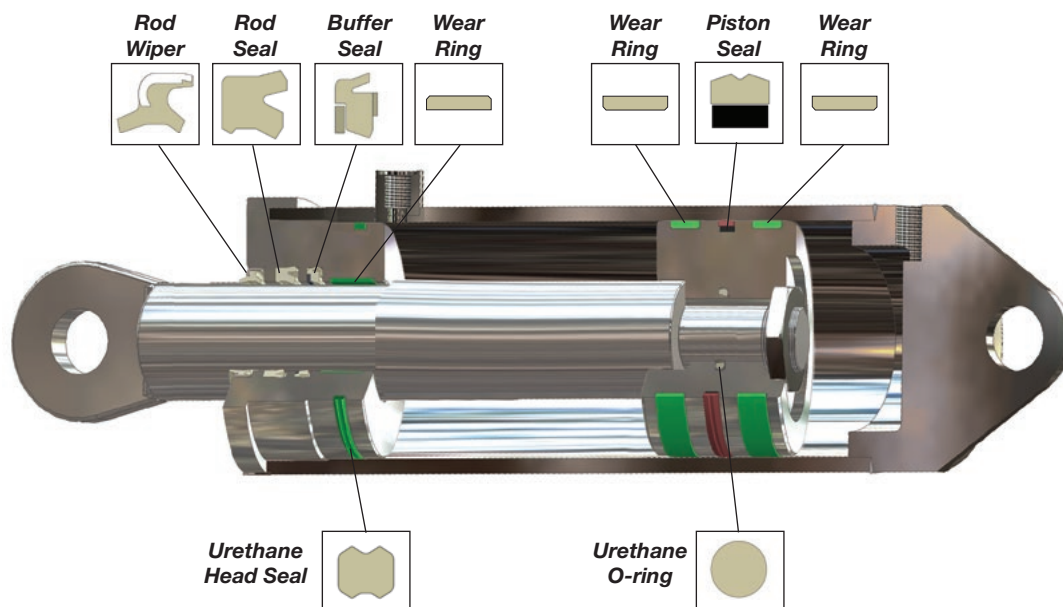
**Buffer Seal** – A buffer seal is a compact rod seal with a thick dynamic lip that is placed in front of a standard rod seal. The buffer seal shields the primary rod seal from pressure spikes, dramatically increasing seal efficiency. Buffer seals are designed to allow trapped fluid pressure between the buffer seal and primary rod seal to bleed back into the system.

**Wiper** – A wiper is designed to exclude contamination like dust and/or water from entering the system. Contamination causes 75% of hydraulic failures.

**Piston Seal** – A piston seal may provide uni-directional (single-acting), or bi-directional (double-acting) sealing. It is static on the inner diameter and dynamic on the outer diameter. These seals are installed on pistons that reciprocate along a bore of a cylinder.

**Wear Ring** – A wear ring prevents metal to metal contact caused by side loading in reciprocating applications; wear rings can be located inside the rod gland and/or on the piston.

Typical Hydraulic Cylinder



09/01/2015



# Mobile Hydraulic Applications

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Excavators



4

Rod				Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
AH Canned (non-vented design)	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	OK
Materials						
4300	4300	4300	4733	4700	4733	4650

## Agricultural Equipment



Rod			Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
SHD	BD	WRT	HS	WPT	PSP
Materials					
5065	5065	4733	4700	4733	4622

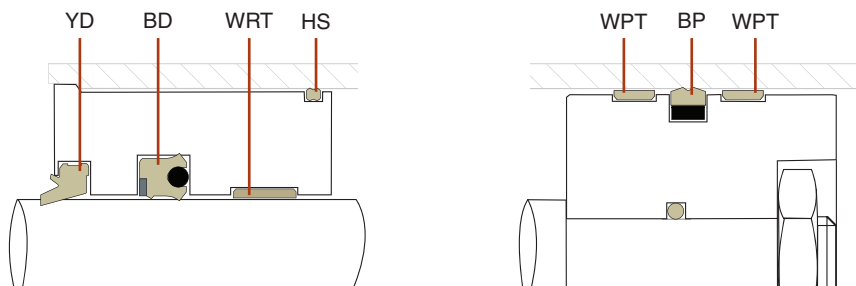
  

09/01/2015

## Aerial Man Lifts



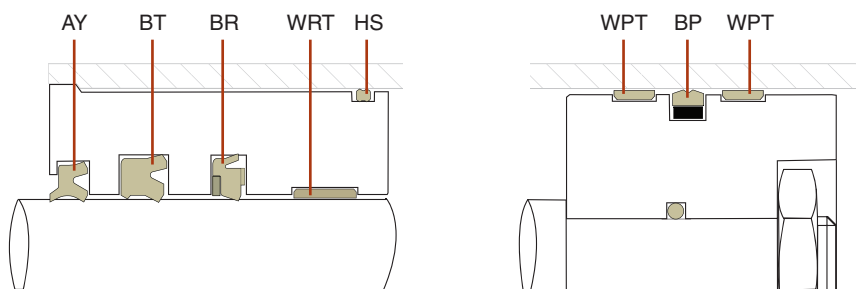
Rod			Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
YD	BD	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
<b>Materials</b>					
4300	4300	4733	4700	4733	4304



## Material Handling / Fork Lifts



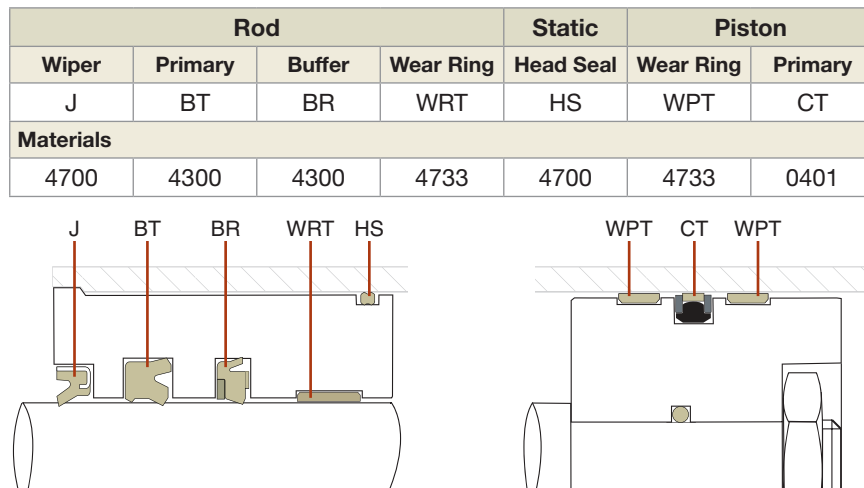
Rod				Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
AY	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
<b>Materials</b>						
4300	4300	4300	4733	4700	WPT	4304



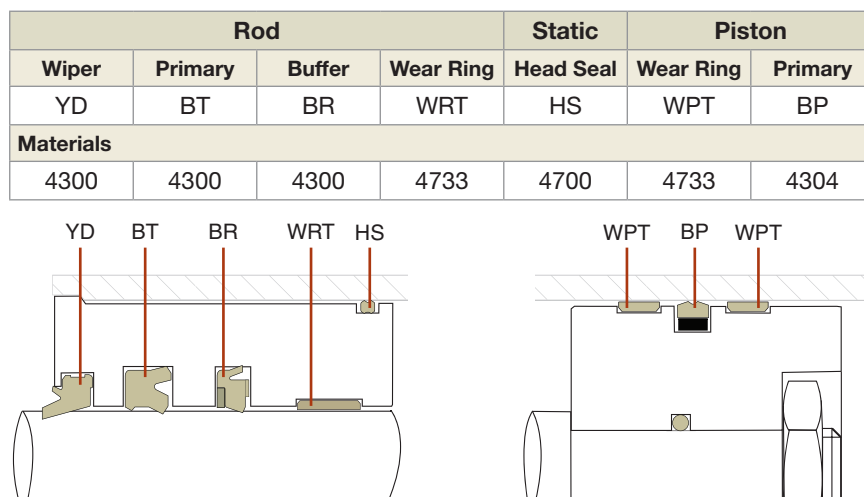
## Earth Moving Wheel Loaders / Bulldozers / Backhoes



4



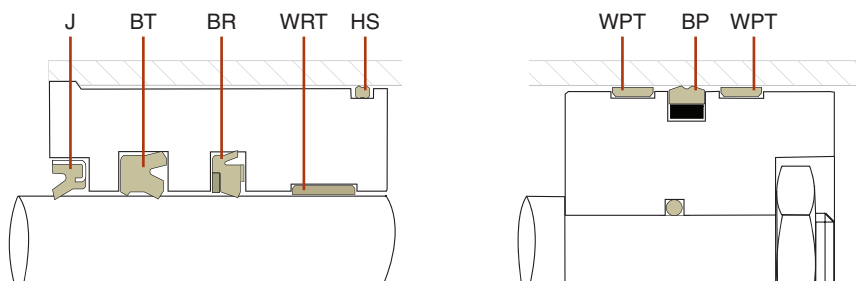
## Skid Steers



## Mining Truck Struts / Shocks



Rod				Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
J	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
<b>Materials</b>						
4300	4300	4300	4733	4700	4733	4304

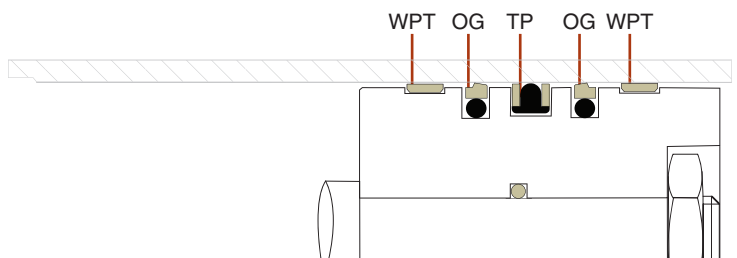


4

## Accumulators: Mobile and Industrial



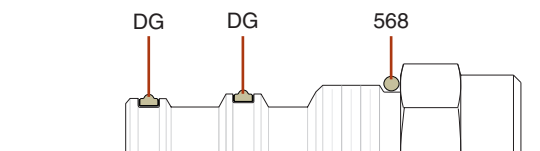
Piston		
Wear Ring	Primary	
WPT	OG	TP
<b>Materials</b>		
4733	0401	4115, B001



## Flow Control: Cartridge Valves and Spool Valves



Piston	
Primary	O-Ring
DG	568
<b>Materials</b>	
4300/4301	4300/4301



# Industrial Hydraulic Applications

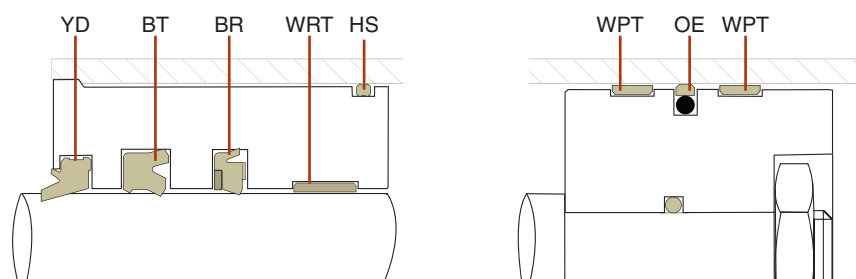
Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## General Purpose: Environmentally Friendly Fluid – Water-Based – Cylinders

4



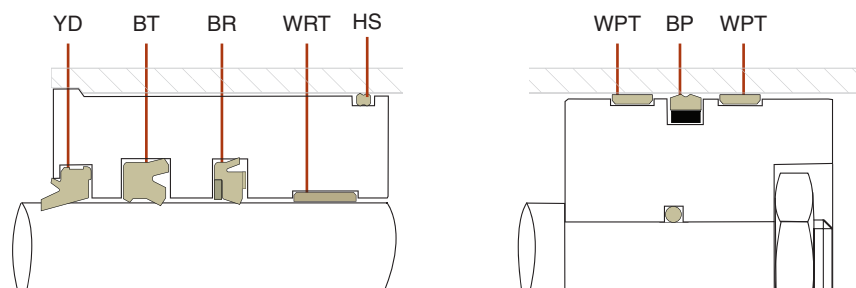
Rod				Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
YD	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	OE
Materials						
4301	4301	4301	0810	4301	0810, PEEK, PTFE, Composite	0401



## Power Generation



Rod				Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Buffer	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Wear Ring	Primary
YD	BT	BR	WRT	HS	WPT	BP
Materials						
4300/ 4301	4300/ 4301	4300/ 4301	4733	4700	4733	4304



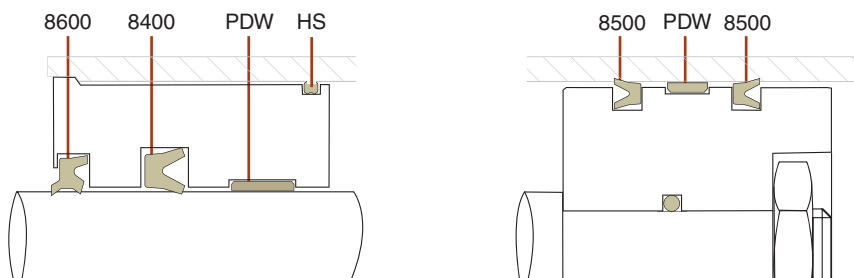
09/01/2015



## Pneumatic Cylinders



Rod			Static	Piston	
Wiper	Primary	Wear Ring	Head Seal	Primary	Wear Ring
8600	8400	PDW	HS	8500	PDW
Materials					
4181	4180	0307	4700	4180	0307



4

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# Rod Seals

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Contents

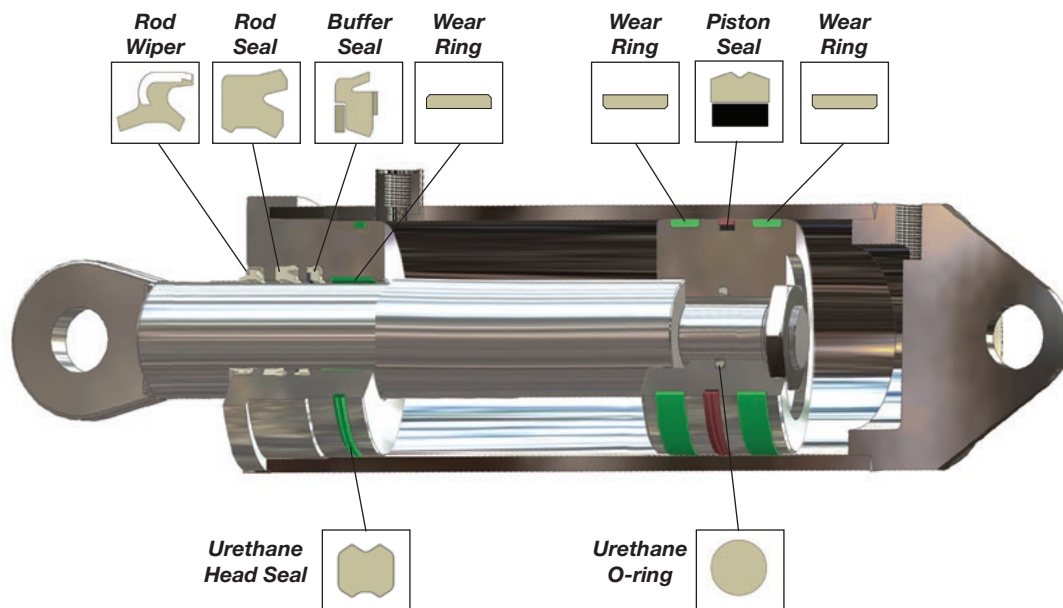
Product Offering .....	5-2
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◆ BD .....	5-5
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BS .....	5-23
UR .....	5-25
E5 .....	5-27
TR .....	5-29
ON .....	5-32
CR .....	5-34
OC .....	5-36
OD .....	5-38
V6 .....	5-40
OR .....	5-42

## Rod Seals

Parker offers a wide range of hydraulic and pneumatic rod seal profiles to meet the broad demands of the fluid power industry. These rod seals are offered in a variety of compounds and lip geometries for the best possible solution for a given application. A majority of Parker rod seals are manufactured utilizing a precision knife trim process to ensure the sealing contact with the dynamic surface yields the best possible performance. When combined with other Parker profiles, including wear rings, buffer seals, wipers, and static gland seals, Parker rod seals have proven to provide long life and leak free performance.

5

*Typical Hydraulic Cylinder*



09/01/2015







































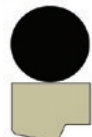









# Rod Seal Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Profiles

Table 5-1: Product Profiles

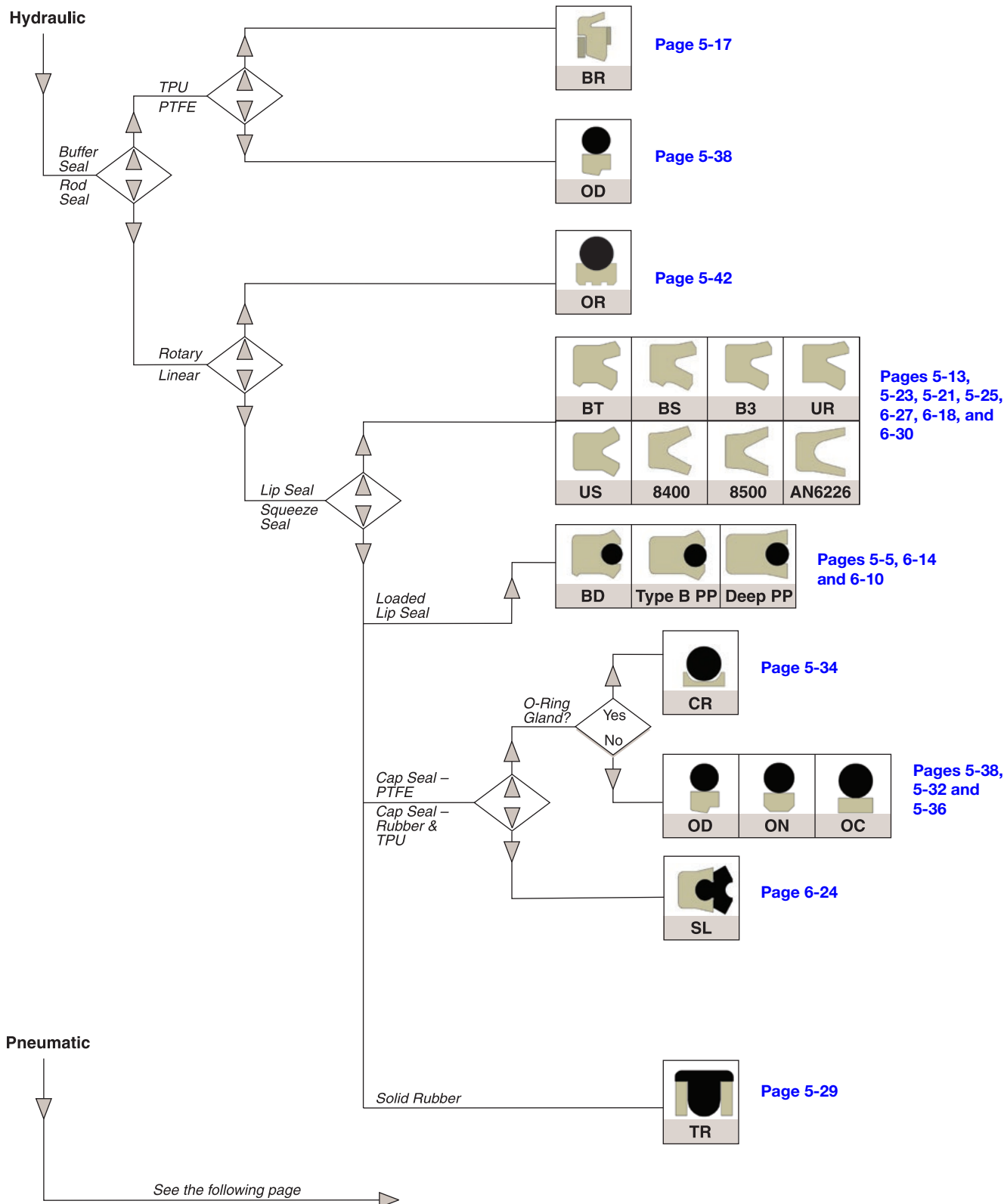
 = Preferred Rod Seal profile

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	
BD 	Premium O-ring Energized Lip Seal					5-5
	BD Profile with back-up					5-9
BT 	Premium U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip					5-13
BR 	Premium Buffer Seal					5-17
B3 	U-cup Rod Seal					5-21
BS 	U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip					5-23
UR 	Industrial U-cup Rod Seal					5-25
E5 	Premium Rounded Lip U-cup Rod Seal					5-27
TR 	Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology					5-29
ON 	PTFE Cap Rod Seal					5-32
CR 	PTFE Cap Rod Seal to Retrofit O-ring Glands					5-34
OC 	Compact PTFE Cap Rod Seal					5-36
OD 	PTFE Buffer Seal					5-38
V6 	Cushion Seal					5-40
OR 	PTFE Cap Rotary Seal					5-42

09/01/2015

# Rod Seal Decision Tree

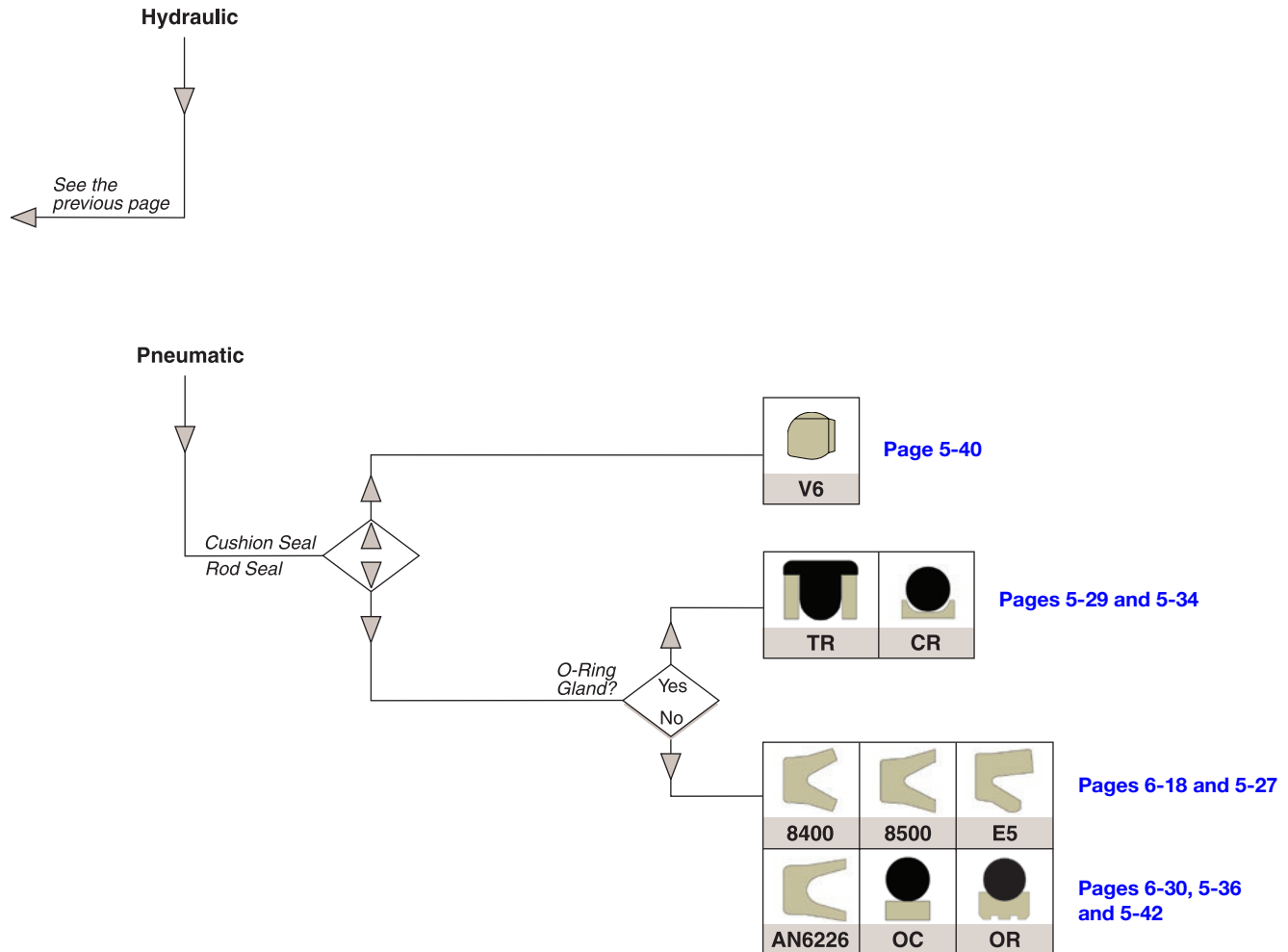
Catalog EPS 5370/USA



09/01/2015



## Non-Symmetrical Rod Decision Tree (continued)



# Rod Seal BD Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### BD Profile, Premium O-ring Energized Lip Seal

The BD profile is a non-symmetrical profile rod seal. Its rectangular shaped cross section ensures stability in the gland. The o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The knife trimmed, beveled lip does an excellent job wiping fluid film. A stabilizing lip is located below the primary sealing lip, just above the base of the seal, to provide enhanced sealing performance and ensure a tight, stable fit in the gland. Available in Parker's proprietary urethanes, the BD profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BD profile is designed to be used as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seal for more critical sealing applications.

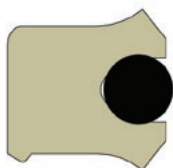
5

### Technical Data

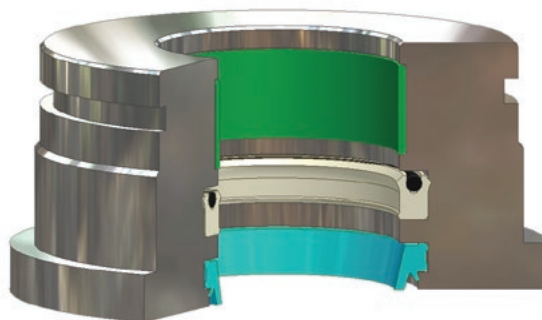
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



BD Cross-Section



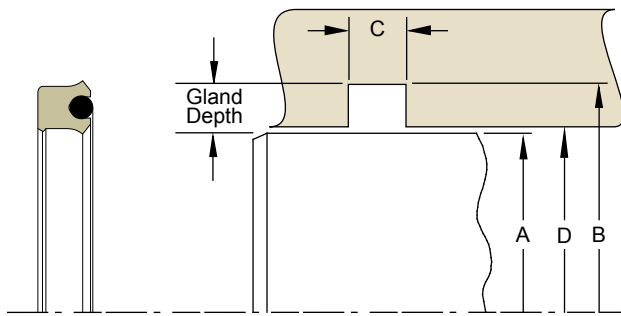
BD Installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

**Part Number Nomenclature — BD Profile (4300, No-Back-up)****Table 5-2. BD Profile — 4300 Material, No Back-up**

<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>BD</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = 90A Resilon® 4300 Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					Energizer Material Code Example: N = 70A Nitrile O-ring (See Table 6-3 on page 6-5 for additional energizer options.)	Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

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**Gland Dimensions — BD Profile**

Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 5-3. BD Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 7.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+0.004/-0.000
7.500 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+0.005/-0.000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

01/30/2017

## Gland Dimensions — BD Profile (4300, No-Back-up)

Table 5-4. BD Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+0.015.-0.000	Dia.	Tol.	
0.250	+0.000/-0.001	0.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.252	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500250N187
0.312	+0.000/-0.001	0.562	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.314	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500312N187
0.375	+0.000/-0.001	0.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.377	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500375N187
0.437	+0.000/-0.001	0.687	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.439	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500437N187
0.500	+0.000/-0.001	0.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.502	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500500N187
0.625	+0.000/-0.001	0.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.627	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500625N250
0.750	+0.000/-0.001	1.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.752	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500750N250
0.875	+0.000/-0.001	1.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.877	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD12500875N250
1.000	+0.000/-0.002	1.375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.002	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701000N312
1.125	+0.000/-0.002	1.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.127	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701125N312
1.250	+0.000/-0.002	1.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.252	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701250N312
1.375	+0.000/-0.002	1.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.377	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701375N312
1.500	+0.000/-0.002	1.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.502	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701500N375
1.625	+0.000/-0.002	2.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.627	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701625N375
1.750	+0.000/-0.002	2.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.752	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701750N375
1.875	+0.000/-0.002	2.250	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.877	+0.002/-0.000	4300BD18701875N375
2.000	+0.000/-0.002	2.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002000N375
2.125	+0.000/-0.002	2.625	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.128	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002125N375
2.250	+0.000/-0.002	2.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002250N375
2.375	+0.000/-0.002	2.875	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.378	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002375N375
2.500	+0.000/-0.002	3.000	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002500N375
2.625	+0.000/-0.002	3.125	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.628	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002625N375
2.750	+0.000/-0.002	3.250	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25002750N375
3.000	+0.000/-0.002	3.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	3.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25003000N375
3.250	+0.000/-0.002	3.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	3.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD25003250N375
3.500	+0.000/-0.002	4.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	3.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD31203500N500
3.750	+0.000/-0.002	4.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	3.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD31203750N500
4.000	+0.000/-0.002	4.625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD31204000N500
4.250	+0.000/-0.002	4.875	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD31204250N500
4.500	+0.000/-0.002	5.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD31204500N500
4.750	+0.000/-0.002	5.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BD31204750N500
5.000	+0.000/-0.002	5.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	5.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BD37505000N625
5.500	+0.000/-0.002	6.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	5.504	+0.004/-0.000	4300BD37505500N625
6.000	+0.000/-0.002	6.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	6.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BD37506000N625
6.500	+0.000/-0.002	7.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	6.504	+0.004/-0.000	4300BD37506500N625
7.000	+0.000/-0.002	7.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	7.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BD37507000N625
7.500	+0.000/-0.003	8.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	7.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BD50007500N750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018

## Gland Dimensions — BD Profile (4300, No Back-up)

Table 5-4. BD Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+015.-.000	Dia.	Tol.	
8.000	+0.000/-0.003	9.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	8.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BD50008000N750
8.500	+0.000/-0.003	9.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	8.500	+0.005/-0.000	4300BD50008500N750
9.000	+0.000/-0.003	10.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	9.000	+0.005/-0.000	4300BD50009000N750
9.500	+0.000/-0.003	10.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	9.500	+0.005/-0.000	4300BD50009500N750
10.000	+0.000/-0.003	11.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	10.000	+0.005/-0.000	4300BD50010000N750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



# Rod Seal BD Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### BD Profile, Premium O-ring Energized Lip Seal With Back-up Ring

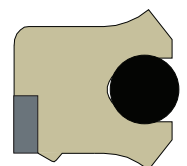
For enhanced extrusion protection, Parker offers the BD profile with a positively actuated back-up ring located in the heel. See part number nomenclature for designating this option.

The BD profile is a non-symmetrical profile rod seal. Its rectangular shaped cross section ensures stability in the gland. The o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The knife trimmed, beveled lip does an excellent job wiping fluid film. A stabilizing lip is located below the primary sealing lip, just above the base of the seal, to provide enhanced sealing performance and ensure a tight, stable fit in the gland. Available in Parker's proprietary urethanes, the BD profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BD profile is designed to be used as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seal for more critical sealing applications.

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### Technical Data

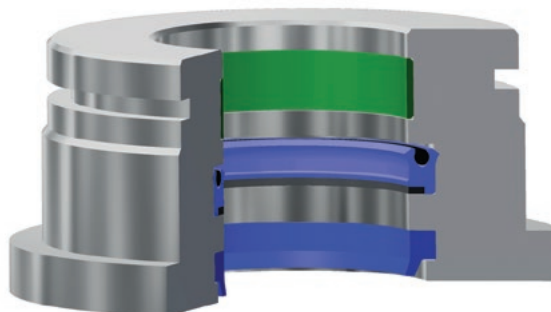
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range*	Surface Speed
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	3500 psi (241 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Back-up W4655	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +93°C)	10,000 psi (688 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)



**BD Cross-Section with Back-up**

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**\*Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

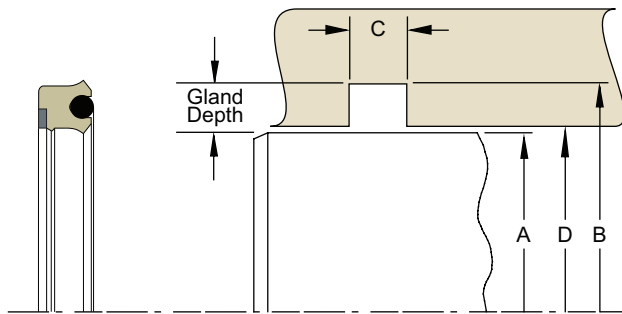


**BD Installed in Rod Gland**

09/01/2015

**Part Number Nomenclature — BD Profile (5065, with Back-up)****Table 5-5. BD Profile**

<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>BD</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 5065 = 88A Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250				Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000				Positively Actuated Back-up Ring, Rod R1 = 4655 (Non-standard materials available)		Energizer Material Code Example: N = 70A Nitrile O-ring (See <a href="#">Table 6-3 on page 6-5</a> for additional energizer options.)		Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375	

**Gland Dimensions — BD Profile**

Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 5-6. BD Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 7.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+0.004/-0.000
7.500 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+0.005/-0.000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015

## Gland Dimensions — BD Profile (5065, with Back-up)

Table 5-7. BD Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions , ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Dia.	Tol.	
0.250	+0.000/-0.001	0.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.252	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500250R1N187
0.312	+0.000/-0.001	0.562	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.314	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500312R1N187
0.375	+0.000/-0.001	0.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.377	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500375R1N187
0.437	+0.000/-0.001	0.687	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.439	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500437R1N187
0.500	+0.000/-0.001	0.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.502	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500500R1N187
0.625	+0.000/-0.001	0.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.627	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500625R1N250
0.750	+0.000/-0.001	1.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.752	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500750R1N250
0.875	+0.000/-0.001	1.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.877	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD12500875R1N250
1.000	+0.000/-0.002	1.375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.002	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701000R1N312
1.125	+0.000/-0.002	1.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.127	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701125R1N312
1.250	+0.000/-0.002	1.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.252	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701250R1N312
1.375	+0.000/-0.002	1.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.377	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701375R1N312
1.500	+0.000/-0.002	1.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.502	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701500R1N375
1.625	+0.000/-0.002	2.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.627	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701625R1N375
1.750	+0.000/-0.002	2.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.752	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701750R1N375
1.875	+0.000/-0.002	2.250	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.877	+0.002/-0.000	5065BD18701875R1N375
2.000	+0.000/-0.002	2.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.003	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002000R1N375
2.125	+0.000/-0.002	2.625	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.128	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002125R1N375
2.250	+0.000/-0.002	2.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.253	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002250R1N375
2.375	+0.000/-0.002	2.875	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.378	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002375R1N375
2.500	+0.000/-0.002	3.000	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.503	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002500R1N375
2.625	+0.000/-0.002	3.125	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.628	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002625R1N375
2.750	+0.000/-0.002	3.250	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.753	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25002750R1N375
3.000	+0.000/-0.002	3.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	3.003	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25003000R1N375
3.250	+0.000/-0.002	3.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	3.253	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD25003250R1N375
3.500	+0.000/-0.002	4.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	3.503	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD31203500R1N500
3.750	+0.000/-0.002	4.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	3.753	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD31203750R1N500
4.000	+0.000/-0.002	4.625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.003	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD31204000R1N500
4.250	+0.000/-0.002	4.875	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.253	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD31204250R1N500
4.500	+0.000/-0.002	5.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.503	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD31204500R1N500
4.750	+0.000/-0.002	5.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.753	+0.003/-0.000	5065BD31204750R1N500
5.000	+0.000/-0.002	5.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	5.004	+0.004/-0.000	5065BD37505000R1N625
5.500	+0.000/-0.002	6.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	5.504	+0.004/-0.000	5065BD37505500R1N625
6.000	+0.000/-0.002	6.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	6.004	+0.004/-0.000	5065BD37506000R1N625
6.500	+0.000/-0.002	7.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	6.504	+0.004/-0.000	5065BD37506500R1N625
7.000	+0.000/-0.002	7.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	7.004	+0.004/-0.000	5065BD37507000R1N625

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018



## Gland Dimensions — BD Profile (5065, With Back-up)

Table 5-7. BD Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+015/-000	Dia.	Tol.	
7.500	+0.000/-003	8.500	+0.007/-000	0.825	7.505	+0.005/-000	5065BD50007500R1N750
8.000	+0.000/-003	9.000	+0.007/-000	0.825	8.005	+0.005/-000	5065BD50008000R1N750
8.500	+0.000/-003	9.500	+0.007/-000	0.825	8.505	+0.005/-000	5065BD50008500R1N750
9.000	+0.000/-003	10.000	+0.007/-000	0.825	9.005	+0.005/-000	5065BD50009000R1N750
9.500	+0.000/-003	10.500	+0.007/-000	0.825	9.505	+0.005/-000	5065BD50009500R1N750
10.000	+0.000/-003	11.000	+0.007/-000	0.825	10.005	+0.005/-000	5065BD50010000R1N750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal BT Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### BT Profile, Premium U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip

The BT profile is a non-symmetrical design for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. Using Finite Element Analysis, the BT profile was designed to provide improved sealing performance and stability in the gland. A knife trimming process is used to form the beveled lip which is best for removing fluid from the rod. By design, the BT profile has a more robust primary sealing lip than the BS profile and the stabilizing lip is located at the base of the heel. The standard compound for the BT profile is Parker's proprietary Resilon® polyurethane compound. The BT profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BT profile is designed for use as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

5

### Technical Data

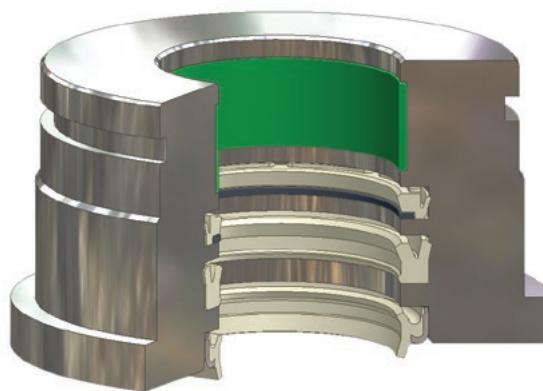
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



BT Cross-Section



BT Installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

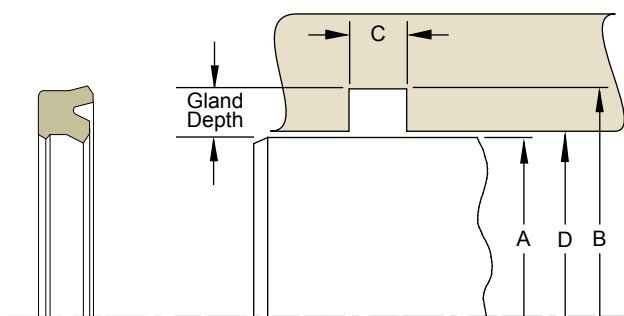


## Part Number Nomenclature — BT Profile

Table 5-8. BT Profile

4	3	0	0	BT	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	3	7	5
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = 90A Resilon® 4300 Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					-	Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

## Gland Dimensions — BT Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-9. BT Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+ .015/ - .000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+ .000/- .001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+ .002/- .000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
0.625 - 0.999	+ .000/- .001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+ .002/- .000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
1.000 - 1.499	+ .000/- .002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+ .002/- .000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
1.500 - 1.999	+ .000/- .002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+ .002/- .000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
2.000 - 3.499	+ .000/- .002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+ .003/- .000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+ .003/- .000
3.500 - 4.999	+ .000/- .002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+ .004/- .000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+ .003/- .000
5.000 - 7.499	+ .000/- .002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+ .005/- .000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+ .004/- .000
7.500 - 10.000	+ .000/- .003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+ .007/- .000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+ .005/- .000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Gland Dimensions — BT Profile

Table 5-10. BT Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Dia.	Tol.	
0.250	+0.000/-0.001	0.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.252	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500250-187
0.312	+0.000/-0.001	0.562	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.314	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500312-187
0.375	+0.000/-0.001	0.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.377	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500375-187
0.437	+0.000/-0.001	0.687	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.439	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500437-187
0.500	+0.000/-0.001	0.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	0.502	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500500-187
0.625	+0.000/-0.001	0.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.627	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500625-250
0.750	+0.000/-0.001	1.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.752	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500750-250
0.875	+0.000/-0.001	1.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.877	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT12500875-250
1.000	+0.000/-0.002	1.375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.002	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701000-312
1.125	+0.000/-0.002	1.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.127	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701125-312
1.250	+0.000/-0.002	1.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.252	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701250-312
1.375	+0.000/-0.002	1.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	1.377	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701375-312
1.500	+0.000/-0.002	1.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.502	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701500-375
1.625	+0.000/-0.002	2.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.627	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701625-375
1.750	+0.000/-0.002	2.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.752	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701750-375
1.875	+0.000/-0.002	2.250	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	1.877	+0.002/-0.000	4300BT18701875-375
2.000	+0.000/-0.002	2.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002000-375
2.125	+0.000/-0.002	2.625	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.128	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002125-375
2.250	+0.000/-0.002	2.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002250-375
2.375	+0.000/-0.002	2.875	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.378	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002375-375
2.500	+0.000/-0.002	3.000	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002500-375
2.625	+0.000/-0.002	3.125	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.628	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002625-375
2.750	+0.000/-0.002	3.250	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	2.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25002750-375
3.000	+0.000/-0.002	3.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	3.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25003000-375
3.250	+0.000/-0.002	3.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	3.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT25003250-375
3.500	+0.000/-0.002	4.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	3.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT31203500-500
3.750	+0.000/-0.002	4.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	3.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT31203750-500
4.000	+0.000/-0.002	4.625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT31204000-500
4.250	+0.000/-0.002	4.875	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT31204250-500
4.500	+0.000/-0.002	5.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT31204500-500
4.750	+0.000/-0.002	5.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	4.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BT31204750-500
5.000	+0.000/-0.002	5.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	5.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BT37505000-625
5.500	+0.000/-0.002	6.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	5.504	+0.004/-0.000	4300BT37505500-625
6.000	+0.000/-0.002	6.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	6.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BT37506000-625
6.500	+0.000/-0.002	7.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	6.504	+0.004/-0.000	4300BT37506500-625
7.000	+0.000/-0.002	7.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	7.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BT37507000-625

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018



## Gland Dimensions — BT Profile

Table 5-10. BT Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia.	Tol.	Dia.	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Dia.	Tol.	
7.500	+0.000/-0.003	8.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	7.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BT50007500-750
8.000	+0.000/-0.003	9.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	8.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BT50008000-750
8.500	+0.000/-0.003	9.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	8.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BT50008500-750
9.000	+0.000/-0.003	10.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	9.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BT50009000-750
9.500	+0.000/-0.003	10.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	9.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BT50009500-750
10.000	+0.000/-0.003	11.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	10.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BT50010000-750

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal BR Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### BR Profile, Premium Buffer Seal



The BR profile is a compact rod seal designed to act as a buffer seal for the primary rod seal. As a buffer seal, the BR profile provides the majority of the rod sealing performance while allowing fluid to bypass and energize the primary rod seal. Fluid located between the BR profile and the rod seal will relieve back into the cylinder by flowing past the BR profile's flexible static side lip and slotted pedestals. This relieving, or check valve function, allows the BR profile and primary rod seal to work as a sealing system without danger of developing a pressure trap. As a sealing system, the BR profile and primary rod seal provide optimal performance in the most difficult applications.

### Technical Data

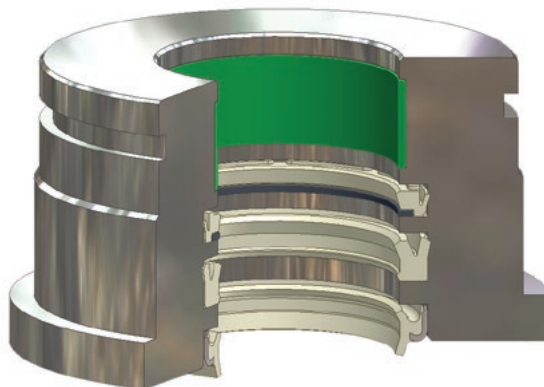
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range*	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Back-up			
W4655	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +93°C)	10,000 psi (688 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**\*Pressure Range** with positively-activated back-up to 5000 psi (344 bar) when used with tight tolerance wear rings (see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#)).



**BR Cross-Section  
with Back-up**



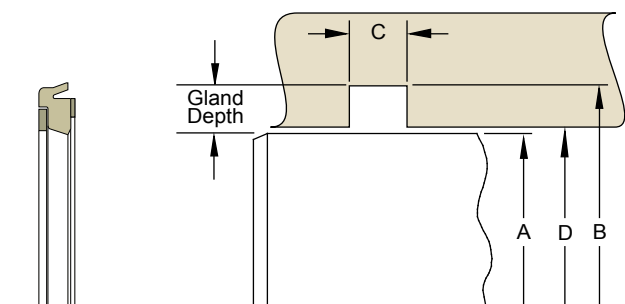
**BR Installed in Rod Gland**

5

09/01/2015

**Part Number Nomenclature — BR Profile****Table 5-11. BR Profile**

<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>BR</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>A</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = 90A Resilon® 4300 Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000						Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .2500 x 1000 = 250			A = Nylon Back-up Ring

**Gland Dimensions — BR Profile**

Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 5-12. BR Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 7.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .004	+0.004/-0.000
7.500 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .005	+0.005/-0.000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



## Gland Dimensions — BR Profile

Table 5-13. BR Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia	Tol	Dia	Tol	+0.015/-0.000	Dia	Tol	
0.250	+0.000/-0.001	0.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.252	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500250-125A
0.312	+0.000/-0.001	0.562	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.314	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500312-125A
0.375	+0.000/-0.001	0.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.377	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500375-125A
0.437	+0.000/-0.001	0.687	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.439	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500437-125A
0.500	+0.000/-0.001	0.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.502	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500500-125A
0.625	+0.000/-0.001	0.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.627	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500625-125A
0.750	+0.000/-0.001	1.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.752	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500750-125A
0.875	+0.000/-0.001	1.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	0.877	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR12500875-125A
1.000	+0.000/-0.002	1.375	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.002	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701000-187A
1.125	+0.000/-0.002	1.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.127	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701125-187A
1.250	+0.000/-0.002	1.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.252	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701250-187A
1.375	+0.000/-0.002	1.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.377	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701375-187A
1.500	+0.000/-0.002	1.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.502	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701500-187A
1.625	+0.000/-0.002	2.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.627	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701625-187A
1.750	+0.000/-0.002	2.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.752	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701750-187A
1.875	+0.000/-0.002	2.250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	1.877	+0.002/-0.000	4300BR18701875-187A
2.000	+0.000/-0.002	2.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002000-250A
2.125	+0.000/-0.002	2.625	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.128	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002125-250A
2.250	+0.000/-0.002	2.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002250-250A
2.375	+0.000/-0.002	2.875	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.378	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002375-250A
2.500	+0.000/-0.002	3.000	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002500-250A
2.625	+0.000/-0.002	3.125	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.628	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002625-250A
2.750	+0.000/-0.002	3.250	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	2.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25002750-250A
3.000	+0.000/-0.002	3.500	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	3.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25003000-250A
3.250	+0.000/-0.002	3.750	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	3.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR25003250-250A
3.500	+0.000/-0.002	4.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	3.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR31203500-312A
3.750	+0.000/-0.002	4.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	3.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR31203750-312A
4.000	+0.000/-0.002	4.625	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	4.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR31204000-312A
4.250	+0.000/-0.002	4.875	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	4.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR31204250-312A
4.500	+0.000/-0.002	5.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	4.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR31204500-312A
4.750	+0.000/-0.002	5.375	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	4.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR31204750-312A
5.000	+0.000/-0.002	5.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	5.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BR37505000-375A
5.500	+0.000/-0.002	6.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	5.504	+0.004/-0.000	4300BR37505500-375A
6.000	+0.000/-0.002	6.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	6.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BR37506000-375A
6.500	+0.000/-0.002	7.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	6.504	+0.004/-0.000	4300BR37506500-375A
7.000	+0.000/-0.002	7.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	7.004	+0.004/-0.000	4300BR37507000-375A

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018

## Gland Dimensions — BR Profile

Table 5-13. BR Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia	Tol	Dia	Tol	+0.015/-0.000	Dia	Tol	
7.500	+0.000/-0.003	8.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	7.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BR50007500-500A
8.000	+0.000/-0.003	9.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	8.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BR50008000-500A
8.500	+0.000/-0.003	9.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	8.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BR50008500-500A
9.000	+0.000/-0.003	10.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	9.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BR50009000-500A
9.500	+0.000/-0.003	10.500	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	9.505	+0.005/-0.000	4300BR50009500-500A
10.000	+0.000/-0.003	11.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	10.005	+0.005/-0.000	4300BR50010000-500A

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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Table 5-14. BR Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Resilon® 4300 BR Profile Designed to Retrofit Typical PTFE Buffer Seal Groove, as well as retrofit equivalent OD Profile PTFE buffer seal grooves as shown in [Table 5-33, page 5-39](#).

Hardware Dimensions							Part Number
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		
Dia	Tol	Dia	Tol	+0.010/-0.000	Dia	Tol	
2.750	+0.000/-0.004	3.366	+0.005/-0.000	0.247	2.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR30802750-227A
3.000	+0.000/-0.004	3.616	+0.005/-0.000	0.247	3.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR30803000-227A
3.250	+0.000/-0.004	3.866	+0.005/-0.000	0.247	3.253	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR30803250-227A
3.500	+0.000/-0.004	4.116	+0.005/-0.000	0.247	3.503	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR30803500-227A
3.750	+0.000/-0.004	4.366	+0.005/-0.000	0.247	3.753	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR30803750-227A
4.000	+0.000/-0.004	4.616	+0.005/-0.000	0.247	4.003	+0.003/-0.000	4300BR30804000-227A

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal B3 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## B3 Profile, U-cup Rod Seal

The B3 profile is a non-symmetrical design for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. The diameter of the B3 profile is designed to ensure a tight static side seal when installed. The knife trimmed, beveled lip does an excellent job wiping fluid film. The B3 profile is available in Parker proprietary compounds offering extrusion resistance, long wear, and low compression set. The B3 profile is designed for use as a stand alone rod seal and can be used with Parker's BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

## Technical Data

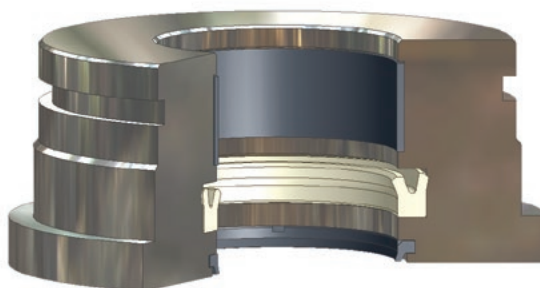
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	3,500 psi (241 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



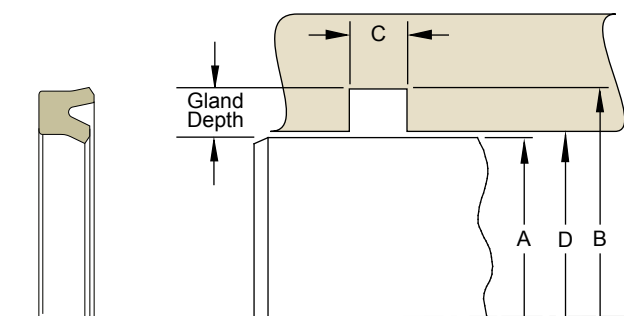
**B3 Cross-Section**



**B3 Installed in Rod Gland**

**Part Number Nomenclature — B3 Profile****Table 5-15. B3 Profile**

<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>B3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = 90A Resilon® 4300 Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000						Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

**5****Gland Dimensions — B3 Profile**

Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 5-16. B3 Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+ .015/- .000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+ .000/- .001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+ .002/- .000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
0.625 - 0.999	+ .000/- .001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+ .002/- .000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
1.000 - 1.499	+ .000/- .002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+ .002/- .000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
1.500 - 1.999	+ .000/- .002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+ .002/- .000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+ .002/- .000
2.000 - 3.499	+ .000/- .002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+ .003/- .000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+ .003/- .000
3.500 - 4.999	+ .000/- .002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+ .004/- .000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+ .003/- .000
5.000 - 7.499	+ .000/- .002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+ .005/- .000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+ .004/- .000
7.500 - 10.000	+ .000/- .003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+ .007/- .000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+ .005/- .000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal BS Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



**BS Cross-Section**

## BS Profile, U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip

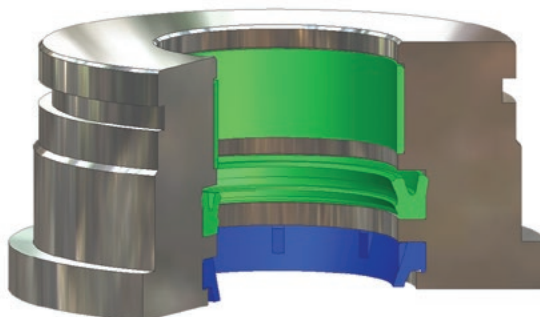
The BS profile is a non-symmetrical profile designed for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. The knife trimmed beveled sealing lip does an excellent job wiping fluid from the rod. In addition, a secondary stabilizing lip is located just above the base of the seal to provide enhanced sealing performance and ensure a tight, stable fit in the gland. Available in Parker proprietary urethanes, the BS profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BS profile is designed to be used as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	3,500 psi (241 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



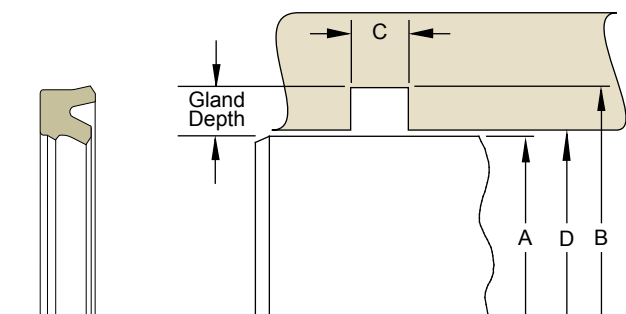
**BS Installed in Rod Gland**

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09/01/2015

**Part Number Nomenclature — BS Profile****Table 5-17. BS Profile**

<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>BS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4700 = 90A Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					-	Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

**Gland Dimensions — BS Profile**

Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 5-18. BS Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 7.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+0.004/-0.000
7.500 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+0.005/-0.000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



# Rod Seal UR Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## UR Profile, Industrial U-cup Rod Seal

The UR profile is a non-symmetrical, hydraulic cylinder rod seal. The knife trimmed, beveled lip faces the rod to provide enhanced low to high pressure sealing and wiping action. The UR profile is an economical choice, available in Parker's wear- and extrusion-resistant Molythane® compound.

### Technical Data

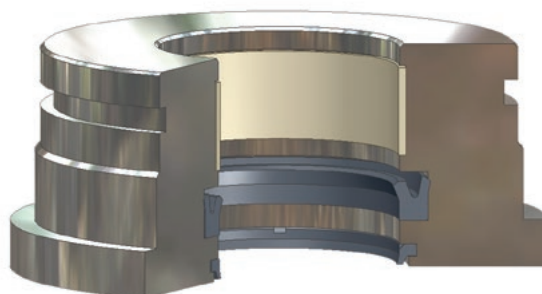
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



UR Cross-Section



UR Installed in Rod Gland

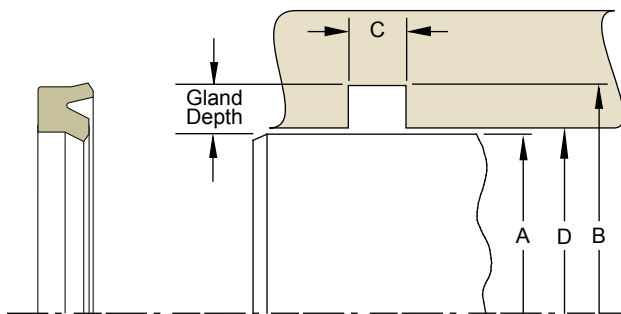
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## Part Number Nomenclature — UR Profile

Table 5-19. UR Profile

4	6	1	5	UR	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	3	7	5
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					-	Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

## Gland Dimensions — UR Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-20. UR Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.624	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 7.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .004	+0.004/-0.000
7.500 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .005	+0.005/-0.000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal E5 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## E5 Profile, Rounded Lip Pneumatic U-cup Rod Seal

Parker's E5 profile is a non-symmetrical rod seal designed to seal both lubricated and non-lubricated air. To ensure that critical surfaces retain lubrication, the radius edge of the lip is designed to hydroplane over pre-lubricated surfaces. The standard compound for the E5 profile is Parker's proprietary Nitroxile® extreme low friction ("ELF") compound N4274A85. This compound is formulated with proprietary internal lubricants to provide extreme low friction and excellent wear resistance. This compound provides extended cycle life over standard nitrile and carboxylated nitrile compounds.

### Technical Data

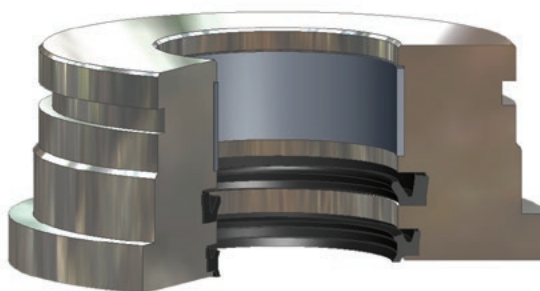
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



E5 Cross-Section



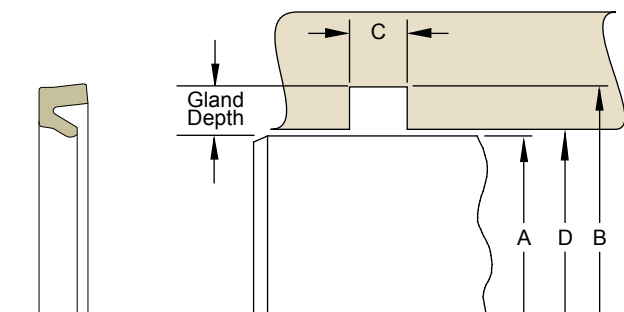
E5 Installed in Rod Gland

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**Part Number Nomenclature — E5 Profile****Table 5-21. E5 Profile**

<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>E5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4274 = 85A Nitroxile® ELF				Profile	Gland Depth (XX/32") or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: 06 = 6/32" or 0.187		Rod Diameter (x1000) or Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 1.625 x 1000 = 01625				

**Gland Dimensions — E5 Profile**

Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 5-22. E5 Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.125 - .999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.156	Dia A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.001	5/32 (.156)	5/32 (.156)	Dia A + .312	+0.002/-0.000	0.188	Dia A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 2.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.218	Dia A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
2.500 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	7/32 (.218)	7/32 (.218)	Dia A + .437	+0.002/-0.000	0.250	Dia A + .002	+0.002/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.281	Dia A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 7.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.344	Dia A + .003	+0.003/-0.000
8.000 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.406	Dia A + .004	+0.004/-0.000

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal TR Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## TR Profile (Rod T-seal) Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology

Parker's TR profile rod T-seal is designed to retrofit o-rings in no back-up, single back-up and two back-up standard industrial reciprocating o-ring glands. Its compact design provides improved stability and extrusion resistance in dynamic fluid sealing applications. The flange or base of the T-seal forms a tight seal in the gland and supports the anti-extrusion back-up rings. When energized, the back-up rings bridge the extrusion gap to protect the rubber sealing element from extrusion and system contamination. The T-seal eliminates the spiral or twisting failure that can occur when o-rings are used against a dynamic surface. Parker offers the TR profile in a variety of elastomer and back-up ring compounds to cover a wide range of fluid compatibility, pressure and temperature requirements.

Profile **TR0** for no back-up o-ring gland (standard offering)

Profile **TRS** for **single** back-up o-ring gland

Profile **TRT** for **two** back-up o-ring gland

The **TR** profile is sold only as an assembly (elastomer and back-ups).

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## Technical Data

### Standard Materials



TR Cross-Section

#### Base

#### Elastomer\*

#### Temperature Range

#### Surface Speed

N4115A75 -40°F to +225°F (-40°C to +107°C)

< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

N4274A85 -10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)

< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

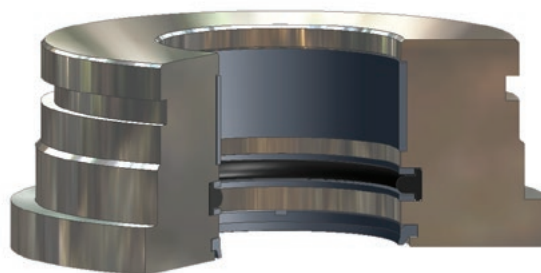
V4205A75 -20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C)

< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

E4259A80 -65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)

< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate elastomer material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



TR Installed in Rod Gland

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## Technical Data (Continued)

## Standard Materials

Back-up  
Rings\*\*

B001 = 4655

B011 = Virgin PTFE

B085 = PEEK

## Temperature Range

-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)

-425°F to +450°F (-254°C to +233°C)

-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)

Pressure  
Range†

5,000 psi (344 bar)

3,000 psi (206 bar)

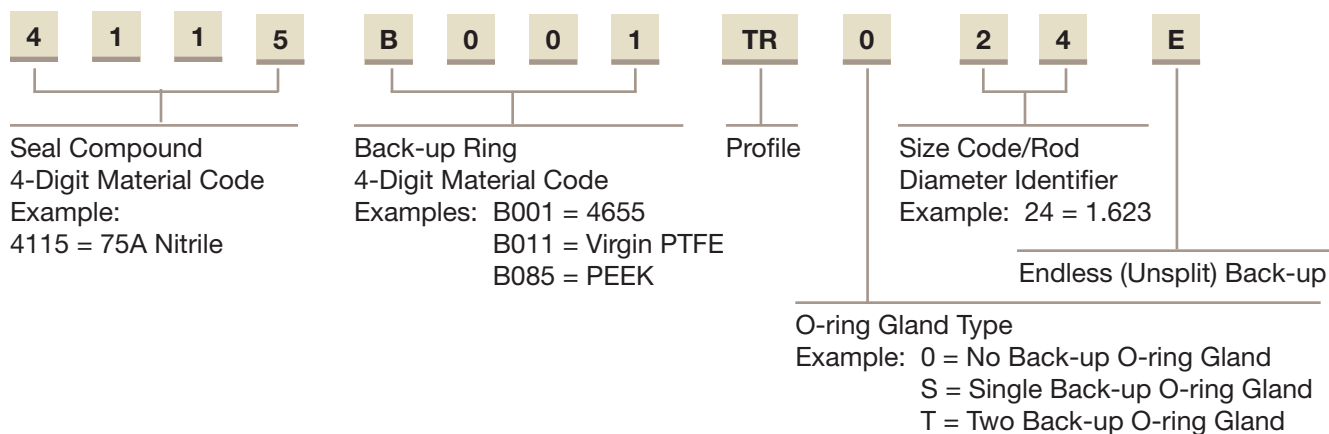
10,000 psi (689 bar)

**\*\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate materials.

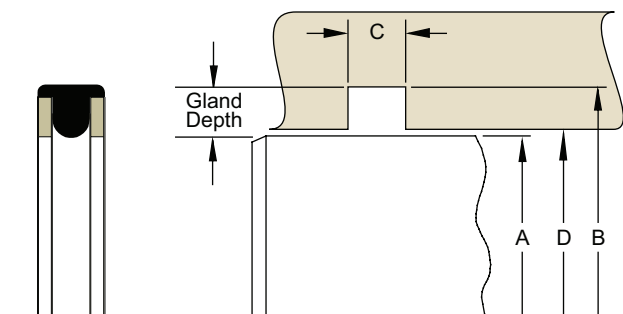
†**Pressure Range** without wear rings (see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#)).

## Part Number Nomenclature — TR Profile

Table 5-23. TR Profile



## Gland Dimensions — TR Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.



## Gland Dimensions — TR Profile

Table 5-24. TR Profile Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter Range	TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ri Dash #	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter	C TR0 Groove Width	C TRS Groove Width	C TRT Groove Width	D Throat Diameter
+.000/--.002				+.002/--.000	+.005/--.000	+.005/--.000	+.005/--.000	+.001/--.000
0.186 - 0.311	01 to 03	2-106 2-109	0.091	Dia. A + .182	0.150	0.171	0.238	Dia. A + .002
0.373 - 1.498	04 to 22	2-204 2-222	0.121	Dia. A + .242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A + .003
1.498 - 4.498	23 to 47	2-325 2-349	0.185	Dia. A + .370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A + .003
4.997 - 11.997	48 to 65	2-429 2-453	0.237	Dia. A + .474	0.375	0.498	0.538	Dia. A + .004

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Gland Dimensions — TR Profile

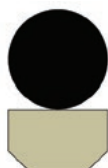
Table 5-25. TR Profile — O-Ring Dash # Reference

TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	TR Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
01	2-106	24	2-326	47	2-349
02	2-108	25	2-327	48	2-429
03	2-109	26	2-328	49	2-431
04	2-204	27	2-329	50	2-433
05	2-205	28	2-330	51	2-434
06	2-206	29	2-331	52	2-437
07	2-207	30	2-332	53	2-438
08	2-208	31	2-333	54	2-439
09	2-209	32	2-334	55	2-440
10	2-210	33	2-335	56	2-441
11	2-211	34	2-336	57	2-442
12	2-212	35	2-337	58	2-443
13	2-213	36	2-338	59	2-445
14	2-214	37	2-339	60	2-447
15	2-215	38	2-340	61	2-448
16	2-216	39	2-341	62	2-449
17	2-217	40	2-342	63	2-451
18	2-218	41	2-343	64	2-452
19	2-219	42	2-344	65	2-453
20	2-220	43	2-345		
21	2-221	44	2-346		
22	2-222	45	2-347		
23	2-325	46	2-348		

# Rod Seal ON Profile

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ON Cross-Section

## ON Profile, PTFE Rod Cap Seal

The Parker ON profile is a bi-directional PTFE rod seal for use in low to medium duty hydraulic systems. The ON profile is a simple two piece design comprised of a standard size Parker o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The ON profile offers long wear and low friction, and because of its short assembly length, requires minimal space in the rod housing. The seal is commonly used in applications such as mobile hydraulics, machine tools, injection molding machines and hydraulic presses. Parker's ON profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The ON profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

### Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401 40% Bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

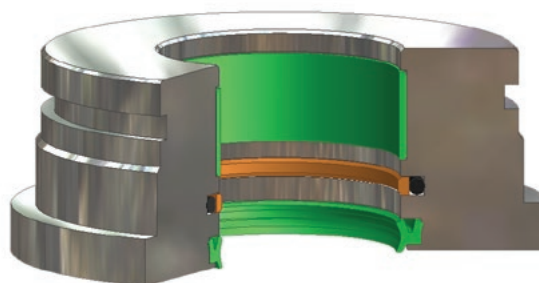
**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

### Options

**Notched side walls:** Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the ON profile.

N = Notched walls 




ON installed in Rod Gland

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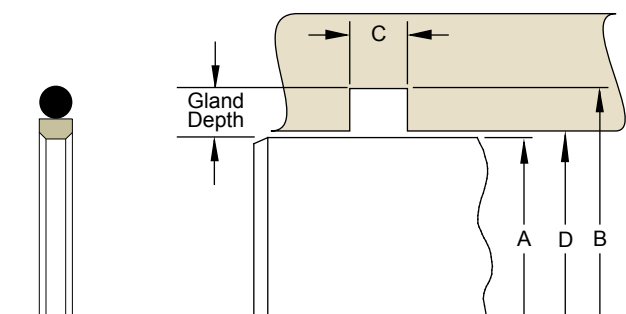
## Part Number Nomenclature — ON Profile

Table 5-26. ON Profile

0	4	0	1	ON	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	-	1	6	6	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% Bronze- filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .212 x 1000 = 212			Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000						Groove Width (x1000) Example: .166 x 1000 = 166			Energizer Compound Code Example: A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See <a href="#">Table 3-5</a> , <a href="#">page 3-18</a> .)	
																	Option: “N” = Notched Walls 	

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## Gland Dimensions — ON Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-27. ON Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol		Calculation	Tol.	
0.500-0.999	+.000/- .001	0.087	Dia. A + .174	+.001/- .000	0.081	Dia. A + .001	+.001/- .000	2-0xx
1.000-1.999	+.000/- .002	0.149	Dia. A + .298	+.002/- .000	0.126	Dia. A + .001	+.002/- .000	2-1xx
2.000-3.999	+.000/- .003	0.212	Dia. A + .424	+.003/- .000	0.166	Dia. A + .001	+.003/- .000	2-2xx
4.000-7.999	+.000/- .004	0.308	Dia. A + .616	+.004/- .000	0.247	Dia. A + .002	+.004/- .000	2-3xx
8.000-16.000	+.000/- .005	0.415	Dia. A + .830	+.005/- .000	0.320	Dia. A + .002	+.005/- .000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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# Rod Seal CR Profile

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## CR Profile, PTFE Rod Cap Seal to Retrofit O-ring Glands

The Parker CR profile is a cap seal with anti-extrusion, low friction and low wear features. The seal is a bi-directional rod seal for use in pneumatic and low to medium duty applications. Because of its short assembly length, it requires minimal space in the rod housing. The three CR profiles will fit into standard o-ring grooves without modification. Parker's CR profiles will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

- CR0 fits a standard o-ring groove
- CR1 fits an o-ring groove designed for one back-up ring
- CR2 fits an o-ring groove designed for two back-up rings

The CR profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

## Technical Data

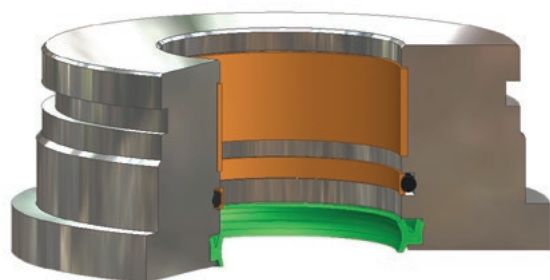
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401 40% Bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		



CR Cross-Section

**\*Alternate Materials:** For pneumatic applications, compound 0102 is recommended. For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



CR installed in Rod Gland

### Option

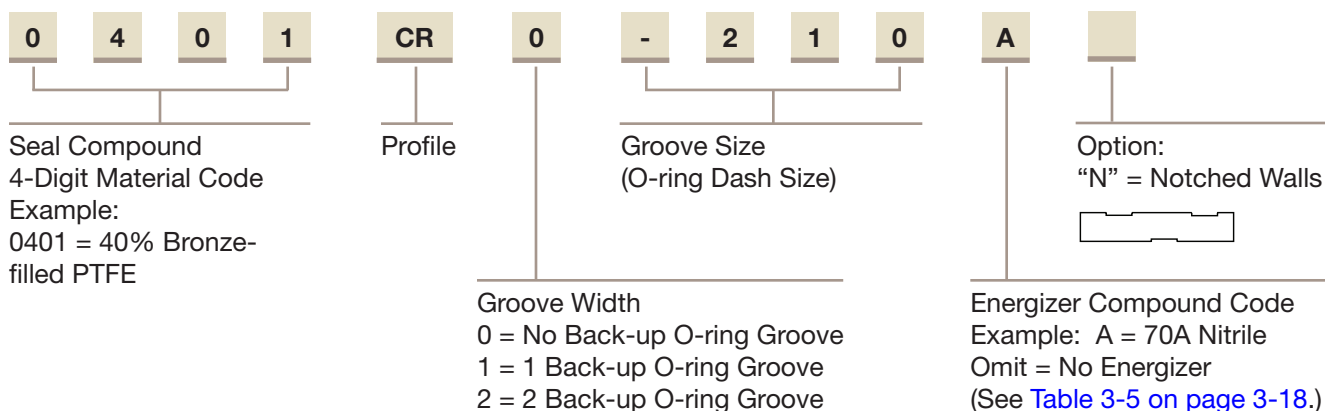
**Notched side walls:** Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the CR profile.

N = Notched walls 

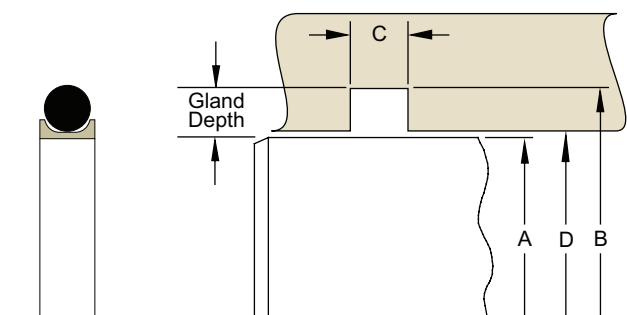
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — CR Profile

Table 5-28. CR Profile



## Gland Dimensions — CR Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-29. CR Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter	O-Ring Dash #	B Groove Diameter	C CR0 Groove Width	C CR1 Groove Width	C CR2 Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
+ .000/- .002		+ .002/- .000	+ .005/- .000	+ .005/- .000	+ .005/- .000	Calculation	Tol
0.125 - 0.437	2-006 to 2-013	Dia. A + .110	0.093	0.138	0.205	Dia. A + .001	+ .001/- .000
0.500 - 0.812	2-112 to 2-117	Dia. A + .176	0.140	0.171	0.238	Dia. A + .001	+ .002/- .000
0.875 - 1.500	2-212 to 2-222	Dia. A + .242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+ .002/- .000
1.625 - 4.375	2-326 to 2-348	Dia. A + .370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A + .002	+ .003/- .000
4.500 - 16.000	2-425 to 2-461	Dia. A + .474	0.375	0.408	0.538	Dia. A + .004	+ .004/- .000

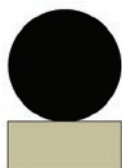
\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal OC Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

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OC Cross-Section

## OC Profile, Compact PTFE Rod Cap Seal

The Parker OC profile is a bi-directional rod seal for use in pneumatic and low to medium duty hydraulic systems. The OC profile is a two-piece design utilizing a rectangular PTFE cap and standard size Parker o-ring. The OC profile is an excellent choice for applications requiring a compact design. The unique properties of the modified PTFE provide added wear resistance for improved cycle life. Parker's OC profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OC profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

### Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0102 Modified PTFE	-320°F to +450°F (-195°C to +282°C)	1,500 psi (103 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

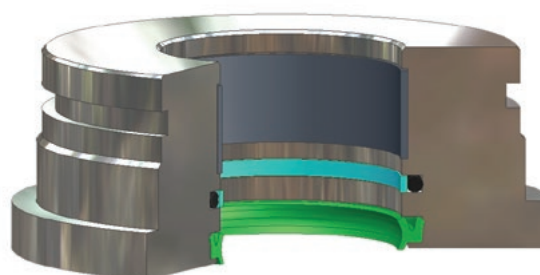
**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

### Option

**Notched side walls:** Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OC profile.

N= Notched walls 



OC installed in Rod Gland

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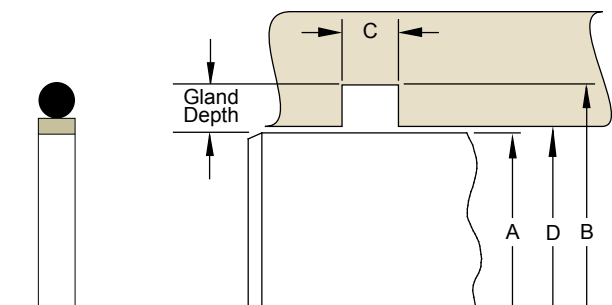
## Part Number Nomenclature — OC Profile

Table 5-30. OC Profile

0	1	0	2	OC	2	4	6	0	3	0	0	0	-	2	2	1	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0102 = Modified PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: 0.246 x 1000 = 246			Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 3.000 x 1000 = 03000					Groove Width (x1000) Example: .221 x 1000 = 221			Energizer Compound Code Example: A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See <a href="#">Table 3-5 on page 3-18.</a> )		
Option: "N" = Notched Walls																		

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## Gland Dimensions — OC Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-31. OC Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol		Calculation	Tol	
0.125 - 0.249	+.000/-.001	0.072	Dia. A + .143	+.001/-.000	0.079	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000	2-0xx
0.250 - 0.374	+.000/-.001	0.087	Dia. A + .174	+.001/-.000	0.079	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000	2-0xx
0.375 - 0.749	+.000/-.003	0.118	Dia. A + .236	+.003/-.000	0.112	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000	2-1xx
0.750 - 1.499	+.000/-.004	0.150	Dia. A + .300	+.004/-.000	0.149	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000	2-2xx
1.500 - 4.499	+.000/-.005	0.246	Dia. A + .491	+.005/-.000	0.221	Dia. A + .001	+.003/-.000	2-3xx
4.500 - 5.999	+.000/-.006	0.297	Dia. A + .593	+.006/-.000	0.297	Dia. A + .002	+.004/-.000	2-4xx
6.000 - 7.999	+.000/-.006	0.359	Dia. A + .718	+.006/-.000	0.297	Dia. A + .002	+.004/-.000	2-4xx
8.000 - 15.000	+.000/-.006	0.484	Dia. A + .968	+.006/-.000	0.297	Dia. A + .002	+.005/-.000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015

# Rod Seal OD Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

5



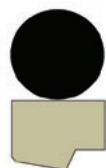
## OD Profile, PTFE Buffer Seal

The Parker OD profile is a rod seal that can be used as a buffer seal in conjunction with a primary rod seal or in tandem with itself to form a sealing system for higher performance. The OD profile is a uni-directional seal, with a unique design that allows trapped fluid pressure back into the cylinder. When the rod extends from the cylinder the OD profile is riding on a sealing point, creating a high compression point to limit leakage. As the rod goes through its return stroke this seal rocks forward, creating a larger sealing surface on the rod. The compression force is spread out over a larger area allowing trapped fluid to pass under the seal and return to the system. This pressure relief feature allows the OD profile to be used in tandem or multiple seal arrangements. The OD features low friction, long life, and versatility.

The OD profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

## Technical Data

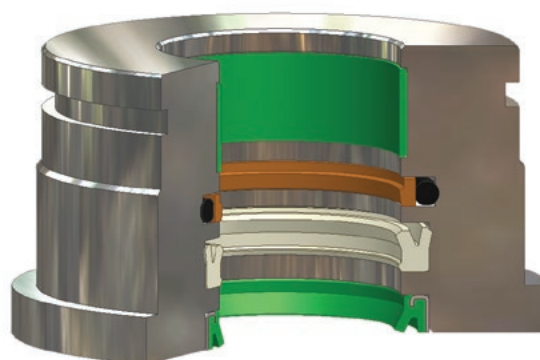
Standard Materials*		Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>				
0401	40% Bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>				
A	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		



OD Cross-Section

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



OD installed in Rod Gland

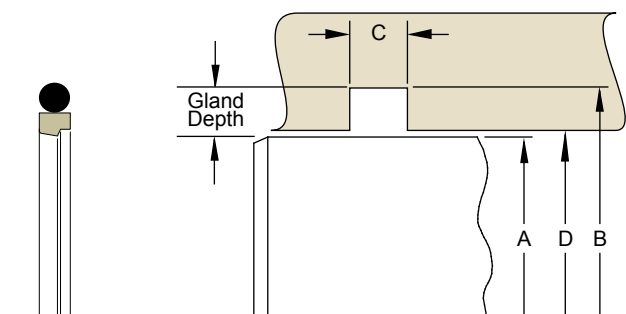
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — OD Profile

Table 5-32. OD Profile

0	4	0	1	OD	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	1	6	5	A
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% Bronze- filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .210 x 1000 = 210			Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 1.000 x 1000 = 01000					-	Groove Width (x1000) Example: .165 x 1000 = 165			Energizer Compound Code Example: A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See <a href="#">Table 3-5 on page 3-18.</a> )

## Gland Dimensions — OD Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-33. OD Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol		Calculation	Tol.	
0.312 - 0.749	+.000/- .002	0.143	Dia. A + .286	+.001/- .002	0.126	Dia. A + .001	+.002/- .000	2-1xx
0.750 - 1.499	+.000/- .002	0.210	Dia. A + .420	+.002/- .000	0.165	Dia. A + .001	+.002/- .000	2-2xx
1.500 - 7.999	+.000/- .003	0.297	Dia. A + .594	+.003/- .000	0.248	Dia. A + .001	+.003/- .000	2-3xx
8.000 - 9.999	+.000/- .004	0.403	Dia. A + .806	+.004/- .000	0.319	Dia. A + .002	+.004/- .000	2-4xx
10.000 - 20.000	+.000/- .006	0.472	Dia. A + .944	+.006/- .000	0.319	Dia. A + .002	+.005/- .000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Rod Seal V6 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## V6 Profile, Pneumatic Cushion Seal

The V6 profile provides a check valve type action for use in cushioning pneumatic cylinders. The V6 profile seals against the cushioning piston or spud, allowing pneumatic pressure to build and cushion the cylinder's end stroke. Through a series of slots and pedestals the intake flow is then able to easily blow past the cushion seal to fill the cylinder. The installation of the cushion seal is very simple as it manually snaps into the groove recess. The V6 profile is available in proprietary Parker compounds formulated for low friction, extrusion resistance, and high temperature. The V6 profile can be used in a wide variety of NFPA cylinders and will provide excellent performance and long life.



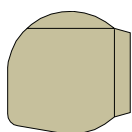
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## Technical Data

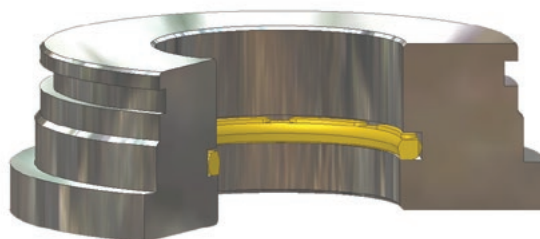
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F (-54°C to +107°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
N4181A80	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



V6 Cross-Section

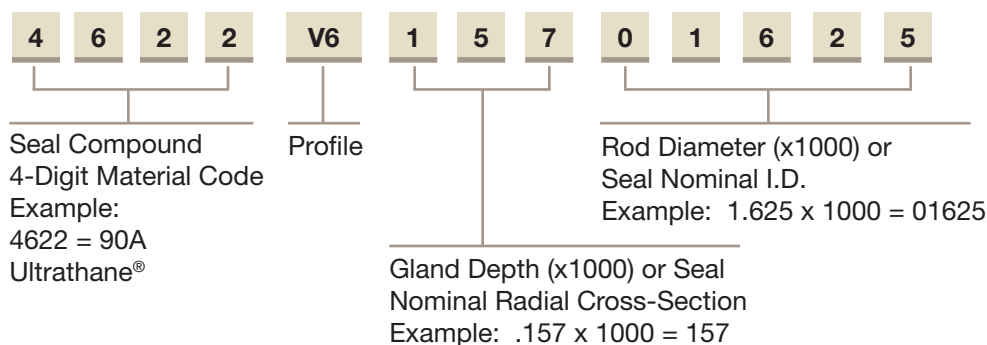


V6 Installed in Rod Gland

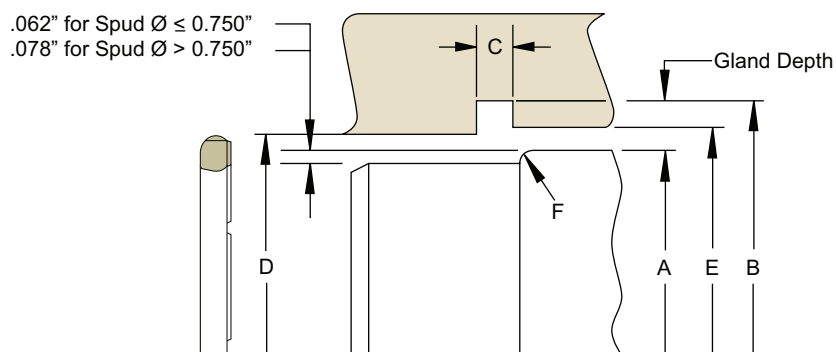
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — V6 Profile

Table 5-34. V6 Profile



## Gland Dimensions — V6 Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

5

Table 5-35. V6 Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

Nominal Spud Diameter	Gland Depth	A Spud Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter	E Throat Diameter	F Spud End Radius
3/8	0.157	0.368/0.370	0.685/0.689	0.181/0.197	0.390/0.393	0.449/0.453	0.118
5/8	0.157	0.617/0.620	0.935/0.940	0.181/0.197	0.640/0.644	0.699/0.703	0.118
3/4	0.157	0.742/0.745	1.060/1.065	0.181/0.197	0.765/0.769	0.824/0.828	0.118
7/8	0.157	0.877/0.880	1.195/1.201	0.181/0.197	0.900/0.905	0.959/0.964	0.118
1	0.157	0.992/0.995	1.310/1.315	0.181/0.197	1.015/1.019	1.074/1.078	0.118
1-3/16	0.197	1.179/1.184	1.578/1.585	0.228/0.244	1.208/1.215	1.263/1.270	0.157
1-1/4	0.157	1.249/1.253	1.568/1.574	0.181/0.197	1.273/1.279	1.332/1.338	0.118
1-5/8	0.157	1.620/1.624	1.939/1.945	0.181/0.197	1.644/1.650	1.703/1.709	0.118
1-5/8	0.197	1.616/1.622	2.016/2.023	0.228/0.244	1.646/1.653	1.701/1.709	0.157
2	0.197	1.992/1.997	2.391/2.398	0.228/0.244	2.021/2.028	2.076/2.083	0.157
2-1/4	0.157	2.242/2.247	2.562/2.569	0.181/0.197	2.267/2.274	2.326/2.333	0.118
2-3/4	0.276	2.735/2.740	3.291/3.300	0.323/0.339	2.764/2.771	2.858/2.865	0.197
4-1/4	0.276	4.219/4.225	4.776/4.786	0.323/0.339	4.249/4.258	4.343/4.352	0.197

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018

# Rod Seal OR Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

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OR Cross-Section

## OR Profile, Rotary PTFE Cap Seal

The Parker OR profile is a bi-directional rod seal for use in pneumatic and low to medium duty rotary or oscillating applications. The OR profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The OR profile offers long wear and low friction without stick-slip. This PTFE outer diameter is designed with a special interference with the o-ring to eliminate spinning between the o-ring and seal. Special grooves are designed into the PTFE inner diameter to provide lubrication and create a labyrinth effect for reduced leakage. The seal is commonly used in swivel joints, hose reels, and machine applications. Parker's OR profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OR profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. See part number nomenclature.

## Technical Data

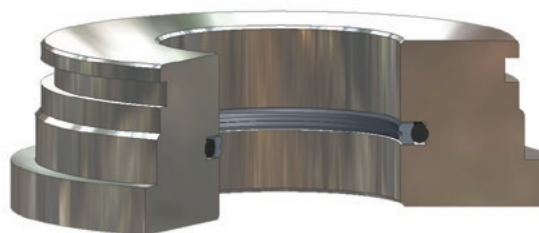
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0205 15% Fiberglass-, 5% MoS <sub>2</sub> -filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3000 psi (206 bar)	< 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

**Minimum rotary shaft hardness = 60 Rc.**

**Note:** Small size cross sections feature single outer diameter grooves. Cross sections 0.305" and greater feature dual grooves.



OR installed on Rotary Shaft Gland

09/01/2015

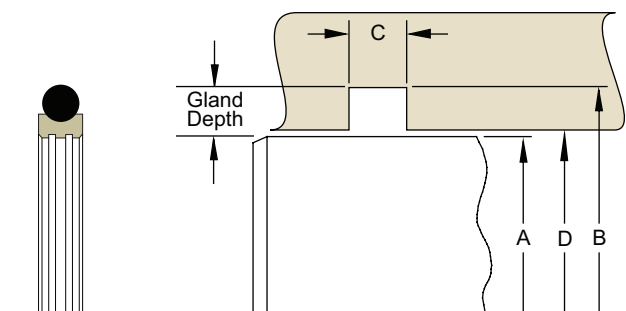


## Part Number Nomenclature — OR Profile

Table 5-36. OR Profile

0	2	0	5	OR	1	4	8	0	2	0	0	0	-	1	2	6	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0205 = 15% Fiberglass-, 5% MoS <sub>2</sub> -filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .148 x 1000 = 148			Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000				Groove Width (x1000) Example: .126 x 1000 = 126			Energizer Compound Code Example: A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See <a href="#">Table 3-5 on page 3-18.</a> )			
Option: N = Notched Walls																		

## Gland Dimensions — OR Profile



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 5-37. OR Profile – Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calculation	Tol		Calculation	Tol	
0.313 - 1.499	+.000/-0.002	0.097	Dia. A + .193	+.002/-0.000	0.087	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-0.000	2-0xx
1.500 - 2.999	+.000/-0.003	0.148	Dia. A + .295	+.003/-0.000	0.126	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-0.000	2-1xx
3.000 - 5.999	+.000/-0.004	0.217	Dia. A + .433	+.004/-0.000	0.165	Dia. A + .001	+.003/-0.000	2-2xx
6.000 - 11.999	+.000/-0.005	0.305	Dia. A + .610	+.005/-0.000	0.248	Dia. A + .002	+.004/-0.000	2-3xx
12.000 - 20.000	+.000/-0.006	0.414	Dia. A + .827	+.006/-0.000	0.319	Dia. A + .002	+.005/-0.000	2-4xx

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Notes

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5



# Symmetrical Seals for Rod or Piston Applications

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

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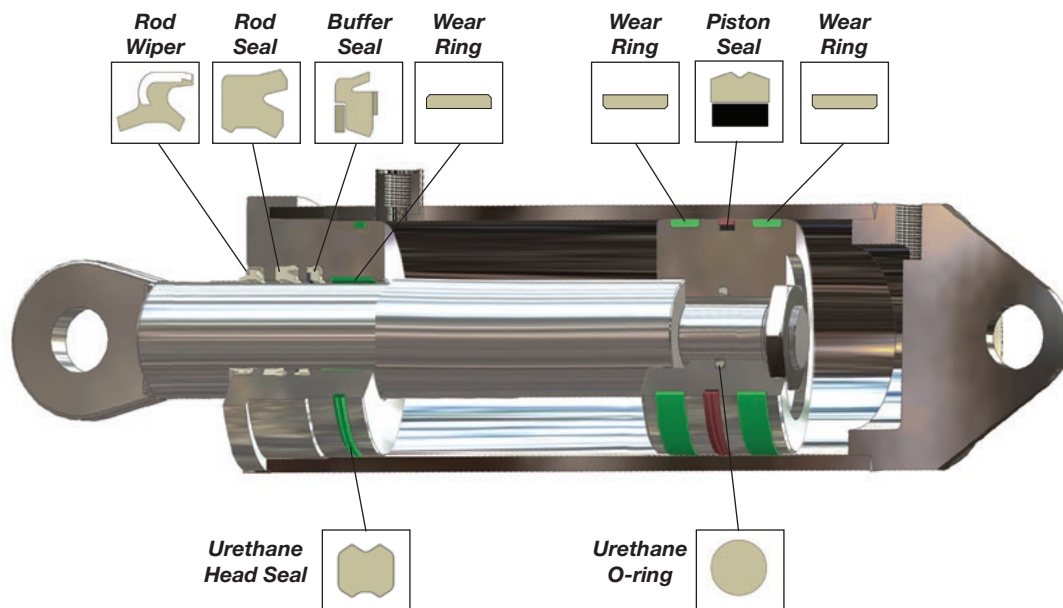
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## Symmetrical Profiles

Parker symmetrical profiles are designed to fit the center of the gland. They are categorized as symmetrical profiles because the shape of the outside diameter sealing lip matches the shape of the inside diameter sealing lip. This symmetrical design, with its centered fit in the gland, allows the profile to function either as a rod or piston seal. Parker's wide range of profile options, proprietary compounds, and sizes establish Parker as a leader in the industry, providing quality solutions for pneumatic and hydraulic applications.

6

Typical Hydraulic Cylinder



09/01/2015















# Symmetrical Seal









## Product Offering (For Rod or Piston Applications)

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### Profiles

Table 6-1: Product Profiles

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	
SPP	Square Cross-Section O-ring Energized Lip Seal					<a href="#">6-6</a>
DPP	O-ring Loaded Lip Seal with Straight Cut, Scraper Lip Design					<a href="#">6-10</a>
BPP	O-ring Energized Lip Seal with Beveled Lip Design					<a href="#">6-14</a>
SL	Dual Compound Dual Lip Seal					<a href="#">6-24</a>
US	Symmetrical U-cup Seal					<a href="#">6-27</a>

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	
8400	Light Load U-cup with Beveled Lips					<a href="#">6-18</a>
8500	Light Load U-cup with Straight Cut, Scraper Lips					<a href="#">6-18</a>
AN6226	Symmetrical U-cup per Army/Navy (AN) Specification					<a href="#">6-30</a>

# Symmetrical Seal

## Decision Tree

The Symmetrical product offerings are a part of the Decision Trees in the Rod and Piston sections ([Sections 5 and 7](#)). These Decision Trees are found on [pages 5-3, 5-4, 7-3 and 7-4](#).

09/01/2015

# Symmetrical Seals

## PolyPak® Sealing

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### PolyPak® Sealing

Parker's PolyPak® seal is a patented precision molded multi-purpose seal. The Parker PolyPak combines an o-ring type synthetic rubber o-spring with a conventional lip-type seal to produce a unique sealing device capable of sealing both vacuum, high and low pressure.

Conventional lip seals, such as the standard u-cups are prone to leakage under low pressure because little or no lip loading is inherent in the basic seal design. The Parker PolyPak however, is a squeeze type seal and provides high sealability at low pressure. As system pressure increases, additional force is applied to the PolyPak's seal interface and as pressure continues to increase, lip loading is automatically increased to compensate for this higher pressure and thus maintain a positive, leak-free seal from hard vacuum to over 60,000 psi with proper design and auxiliary devices.

In addition to providing superior sealing in vacuum, low and high pressure applications, the PolyPak seal offers a number of distinct advantages over conventional symmetrical or non-symmetrical u-cup seals including:

- The PolyPak seal's o-spring energizer stabilizes the seal under extreme pressures, preventing seal lip distortion and rolling or twisting in the gland.
- At low or high temperature extremes, the o-spring maintains lip loading on both I.D. and O.D. of the seal interface.
- The PolyPak seal can be stretched or squeezed to accommodate oversize cylinder bores and undersize rods. As long as the seal cross-section is correct in relation to the radial groove dimensions, the PolyPak will compensate and maintain proper lip loading.
- The range of materials available to the user of the PolyPak seal insures the proper combination for abrasion, extrusion, temperature resistance and fluid compatability which produces high sealability and long life.

PolyPak seals are available in three styles:

1. Standard PolyPak (SPP Profile)
2. Deep PolyPak (DPP Profile)
3. Type B PolyPak (BPP Profile)

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09/01/2015

## Rod Sealing with PolyPak® Seals

As a general rule, rod seals are more critical in nature than their companion piston seals. With increasing OEM requirements for “dry rod” capability, both to conserve system fluid and avoid leakage, the design and selection of the rod seal can be more challenging than its piston counterpart.

Parker recommends the use of the Type B PolyPak (BPP Profile) for rod seal applications due to its design features, including:

- Excellent film-breaking capability of the beveled lip design
- The higher level of lip loading provided by the Type B offers maximum sealability
- The long body of the design provides maximum stability

## Piston Sealing with PolyPak Seals

Piston seals can be classified in two categories: single-acting and double-acting. The single acting seal is only required to seal in a single direction as system pressure is seen on only one end of the piston (return of the piston in a single-acting system is accomplished either by gravity or spring loading). The double-acting cylinder requires that the piston be sealed in both directions of stroke as system fluid is applied to one side or the other to achieve movement.

Please see the individual PolyPak profile pages for explanation and differentiation on selecting PolyPak profiles for piston applications.

## PolyPak Material Combinations

PolyPak seals can be configured in numerous o-spring energizer and shell combinations. Table 6-2 represents “standard” combinations. Care should be taken to insure that both the PolyPak shell and its companion o-spring energizer are compatible with the system temperature, pressure, and fluid requirements.

**Table 6-2. Standard Shell and O-Spring Energizer Combinations for PolyPak Seals**

PolyPak Shell	O-Spring Energizer
Molythane®	70A Nitrile
Polymyte®	70A Nitrile, 75A FKM
Nitroxile®	70A Nitrile
Ethylene Propylene	80A EPR
Fluorocarbon	75A FKM
All Plastic and Rubber	Metal O-spring

Parker’s “smart” part numbering provides for varying standard and custom PolyPak shell and o-spring energizer material combinations. Please refer to the part number nomenclature tables and Technical Data in the PolyPak profile pages for PolyPak shell material options. See [Table 6-3](#) for standard and custom o-spring energizer option details.

## Positively-Actuated Back-ups Option

PolyPak seals can be designed with positively-actuated back-ups by designating that option in the part number. See [page 10-16](#) for an explanation of the features of positively-actuated back-ups.



**Table 6-3. PolyPak® O-Spring Energizers**

Standard O-Spring Energizer		
O-Spring Energizer Code	Type of PolyPak	Description
– (dash)	Urethane (4615, 4622)	70A NBR o-spring energizer
	Rubber	Indicates that the o-spring material family is to match the rubber PolyPak shell material family. Example: XNBR 4263 PolyPak shell: code (“–”) indicates NBR o-ring EPR 4207 PolyPak shell: code (“–”) indicates EPR o-ring FKM 4208 PolyPak shell: code (“–”) indicates FKM o-ring FKM 4266 PolyPak shell: code (“–”) indicates FKM o-ring
	Polymyte® (4651)	Must be replaced by a custom o-spring energizer code
Custom O-Spring Energizers		
O-Spring Energizer Code	Energizer Description	
C	Continuous o-ring	
E	General EPR o-ring	
J	General HNBR o-ring	
L	Canted coil, spring-loaded with oval spring cavity	
N	General nitrile o-ring	
R	Low swell nitrile o-ring	
S	Spring energizer with o-ring groove	
U	Geothermal EPR o-ring	
V	Fluorocarbon o-ring	
W	Nuclear grade EPR o-ring	
X	Premium grade low-temperature o-ring	
Y	Low temperature nitrile o-ring	

# Symmetrical Seal SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®

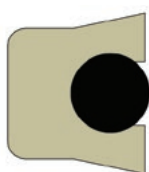
Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak® Square Cross-Section O-ring Energized Lip Seal



Parker's Standard PolyPak is a squeeze seal with a symmetrical profile for use in either rod or piston applications. The standard Molythane® shell provides high wear resistance and the o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure. The Standard PolyPak utilizes a straight cut scraper lip design formed by a precision trimming process. The scraper edge wipes both fluid film and contamination away from the seal. A wide selection of sizes and alternate compounds allow this profile to match up with many hydraulic applications. The Standard PolyPak is an economical choice as a stand alone rod or piston seal. With less squeeze force than the Deep or Type B profiles, the Standard PolyPak can be installed back-to-back, in separate glands, for bi-directional sealing. To protect against pressure trapping, it is recommended that the o-ring be removed from the Standard PolyPak facing the lower pressure side of the application.

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Standard PolyPak Cross-Section

### Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Shell</b>			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5000 psi (345 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F (-54°C to +107°C)	5000 psi (345 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7000 psi (482 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F (-29°C to +135°C)	2000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	2000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	2000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4266A95	-5°F to +400°F (-21°F to +204°C)	2250 psi (155 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

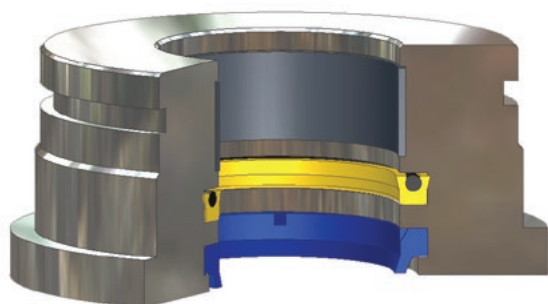
### Energizer

For Seals With...	Standard Energizer Material*
4615 or 4622 PolyPak shell	Standard energizer is a nitrile o-ring
4651 PolyPak shell	O-spring energizer code must be identified
Rubber PolyPak shell	Standard energizer is an o-ring from the same rubber material family as the shell

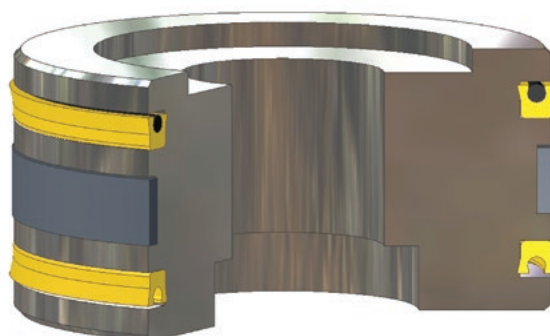
**\*Alternate Materials:** For custom energizer materials, see [Table 6-3 on page 6-5](#). For applications that may require an alternate shell material, please see [Section 3](#) or contact your local Parker representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

09/01/2015



*Standard PolyPak installed  
in Rod Gland*



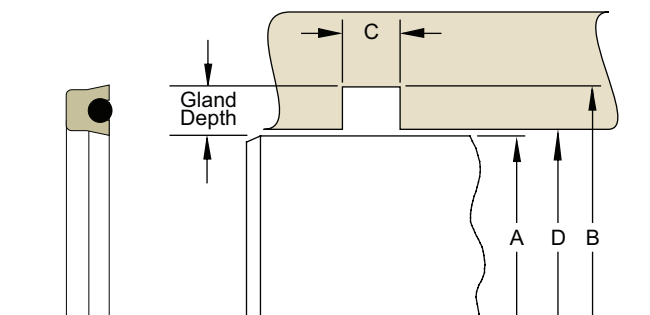
*Standard PolyPak installed  
in Piston Gland*

## Part Number Nomenclature — SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®

**Table 6-4. SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak**

4	6	1	5	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	
4 Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®				Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 02500				Energizer Material Code Omit = Standard (For custom energizer options, see <a href="#">Table 6-3</a> on page 6-5).	

## Rod Gland Dimensions — SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 6-5. SPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 9.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-0.000
10.000 - 19.999	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+0.005/-0.000
20.000 - 29.999	+0.000/-0.003	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + 1.250	+0.009/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+0.006/-0.000
30.000 - 39.999	+0.000/-0.004	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.500	+0.011/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+0.007/-0.000
40.000 +	+0.000/-0.005	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 2.000	+0.015/-0.000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+0.009/-0.000

Table 6-6. SPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

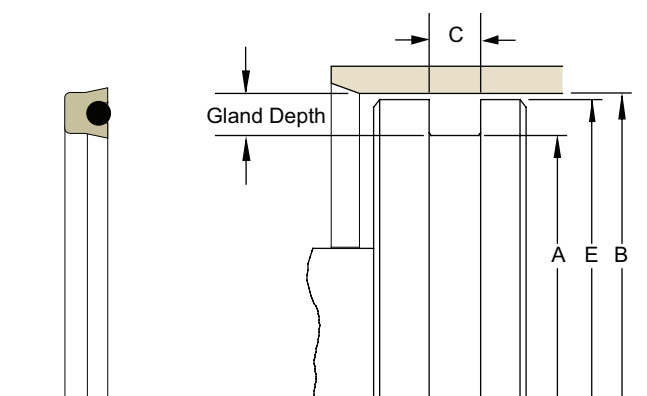
A Rod Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.749	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.138	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.750 - 2.249	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
2.250 - 2.749	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
2.750 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 9.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-0.000
10.000 - 19.999	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+0.005/-0.000
20.000 - 29.999	+0.000/-0.003	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + 1.250	+0.009/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+0.006/-0.000
30.000 - 39.999	+0.000/-0.004	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.500	+0.011/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+0.007/-0.000
40.000 +	+0.000/-0.005	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 2.000	+0.015/-0.000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+0.009/-0.000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Piston Gland Dimensions — SPP Profile, Standard PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

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**Table 6-7. SPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. B - .250	+.000/-.002	0.138	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.001
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. B - .375	+.000/-.002	0.206	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .500	+.000/-.003	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .625	+.000/-.004	0.343	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .750	+.000/-.005	0.413	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/-.000	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/-.007	0.550	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/-.000	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/-.009	0.688	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/-.000	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/-.010	0.825	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.004
50.000 +	+.009/-.000	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/-.012	1.100	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.005

**Table 6-8. SPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 2.749	+.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. B - .250	+.000/-.002	0.138	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.001
2.750 - 4.499	+.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. B - .375	+.000/-.002	0.206	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
4.500 - 5.999	+.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .500	+.000/-.003	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .625	+.000/-.004	0.343	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .750	+.000/-.005	0.413	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/-.000	1/2 (.500)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/-.007	0.550	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/-.000	5/8 (.625)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/-.009	0.688	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/-.000	3/4 (.750)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/-.010	0.825	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.004
50.000 +	+.009/-.000	1 (1.000)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/-.012	1.100	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

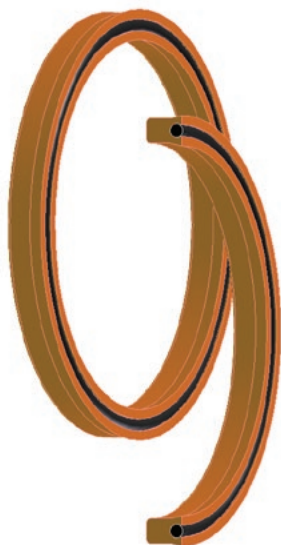
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# Symmetrical Seal

## DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®

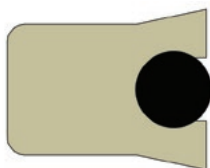
Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®, O-ring Loaded Lip Seal with Scraper Lip Design



Parker's Deep PolyPak is a squeeze seal with a symmetrical profile for use in either rod or piston applications. Its rectangular shape ensures stability in the gland. The standard Molythane® shell provides high wear resistance and the o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The Deep PolyPak straight cut scraper lip design cuts fluid film and moves contamination away from the seal. The sharp edge of the lip is formed by a precision knife trimming process. A wide selection of sizes and alternate compounds allow this profile to match up with many hydraulic applications. The Deep PolyPak is an economical choice as a stand alone rod or piston seal. Dual Deep PolyPak seals should not be installed back to back in bi-directional piston applications as a pressure trap between the seals may occur.

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*Deep PolyPak Cross-Section*

### Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Shell</b>			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F (-54°C to +107°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7,000 psi (482 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F (-29°C to +135°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4266A95	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	2,250 psi (155 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

### Energizer

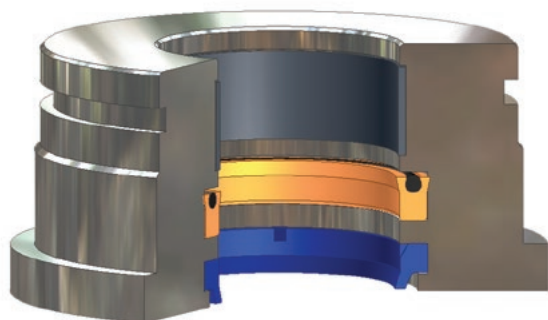
For Seals With...	Standard Energizer Material*
4615 or 4622 PolyPak shell	Standard energizer is a nitrile o-ring
4651 PolyPak shell	O-spring energizer code must be identified
Rubber PolyPak shell	Standard energizer is an o-ring from the same rubber material family as the shell

**\*Alternate Materials:** For custom energizer materials, see [Table 6-3 on page 6-5](#). For applications that may require an alternate shell material, please see [Section 3](#) or contact your local Parker Seal representative.

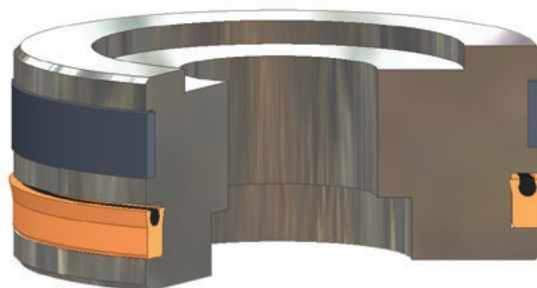
**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

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*Deep PolyPak installed in Rod Gland*



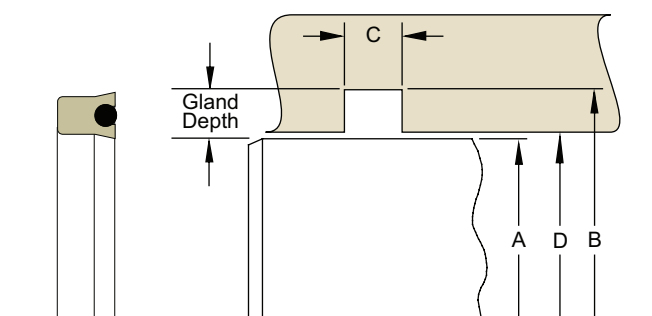
*Deep PolyPak installed in Piston Gland*

## Part Number Nomenclature – DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®

**Table 6-9. DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak**

4	6	1	5	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	3	7	5
															
4 Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®				Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000						Seal Nominal Axial Width (x1000) Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		
												Energizer Material Code Example: - (Dash) = 70A Nitrile O-ring (For custom energizer options, see <a href="#">Table 6-3</a> on page 6-5.)			

## Rod Gland Dimensions — DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 6-10. DPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 9.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-0.000
10.000 - 19.999	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+0.005/-0.000
20.000 - 29.999	+0.000/-0.003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+0.009/-0.000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+0.006/-0.000
30.000 - 39.999	+0.000/-0.004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+0.011/-0.000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+0.007/-0.000
40.000 +	+0.000/-0.005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+0.015/-0.000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+0.009/-0.000

Table 6-11. DPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

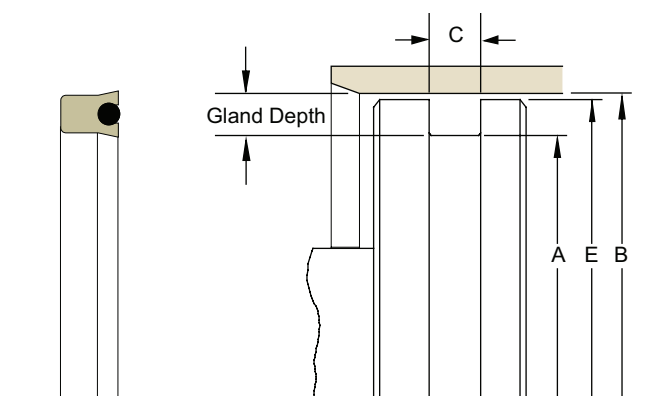
A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -0.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.999	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.000 - 1.749	+0.000/-0.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
1.750 - 2.249	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
2.250 - 2.749	+0.000/-0.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-0.000
2.750 - 3.499	+0.000/-0.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-0.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+0.003/-0.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-0.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-0.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-0.000
5.000 - 9.999	+0.000/-0.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-0.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-0.000
10.000 - 19.999	+0.000/-0.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+0.007/-0.000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+0.005/-0.000
20.000 - 29.999	+0.000/-0.003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+0.009/-0.000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+0.006/-0.000
30.000 - 39.999	+0.000/-0.004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+0.011/-0.000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+0.007/-0.000
40.000 +	+0.000/-0.005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+0.015/-0.000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+0.009/-0.000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Piston Gland Dimensions — DPP Profile, Deep PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

**Table 6-12. DPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 1.499	+0.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .250	+0.000/-.002	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-.001
1.500 - 2.999	+0.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .375	+0.000/-.002	0.343	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-.002
3.000 - 5.999	+0.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .500	+0.000/-.003	0.413	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+0.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - .625	+0.000/-.004	0.550	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.002
10.000 - 19.999	+0.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - .750	+0.000/-.005	0.688	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.002
20.000 - 29.999	+0.005/-.000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+0.000/-.007	0.825	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.003
30.000 - 39.999	+0.006/-.000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+0.000/-.009	1.100	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.003
40.000 - 49.999	+0.007/-.000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+0.000/-.010	1.375	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.004
50.000 +	+0.009/-.000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+0.000/-.012	1.650	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.005

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**Table 6-13. DPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 2.749	+0.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .250	+0.000/-.002	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-.001
2.750 - 4.499	+0.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .375	+0.000/-.002	0.343	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-.002
4.500 - 5.999	+0.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .500	+0.000/-.003	0.413	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+0.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - .625	+0.000/-.004	0.550	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.002
10.000 - 19.999	+0.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - .750	+0.000/-.005	0.688	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.002
20.000 - 29.999	+0.005/-.000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+0.000/-.007	0.825	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.003
30.000 - 39.999	+0.006/-.000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+0.000/-.009	1.100	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.003
40.000 - 49.999	+0.007/-.000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+0.000/-.010	1.375	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.004
50.000 +	+0.009/-.000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+0.000/-.012	1.650	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-.005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015

# Symmetrical Seal BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®

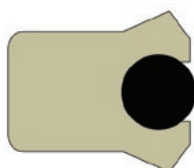
Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak® O-ring Energized Lip Seal with Beveled Lip Design



Parker's BPP profile, Type B PolyPak is a squeeze seal with a symmetrical profile for use in either rod or piston applications. The rectangular shape of its cross section ensures stability in the gland. The standard Molythane® shell provides high wear resistance and the o-ring energizer functions as a spring to maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum applications. The beveled lip design of the seal is excellent for cutting fluid film and is formed by a precision knife trimming process. A wide selection of sizes and alternate compounds allow this profile to match up with many hydraulic applications. The Type B PolyPak is an economical choice as a stand-alone seal or can be used in tandem with a buffer seal. In piston applications, this seal will function as a unidirectional seal. Dual Type B PolyPak seals should not be installed back-to-back in bi-directional pressure applications, as a pressure trap between the seals may occur. Instead, for bi-directional piston sealing, incorporate a PIP Ring® (see [page 7-15](#)).

6



Type B PolyPak  
Cross-Section

### Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Shell</b>			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F (-54°C to +107°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7,000 psi (482 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F (-29°C to +135°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4266A95	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	2,250 psi (155 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

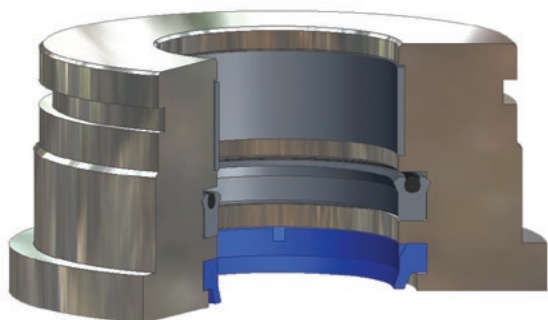
### Energizer

For Seals With...	Standard Energizer Material*
4615 or 4622 PolyPak shell	Standard energizer is a nitrile o-ring
4651 PolyPak shell	O-spring energizer code must be identified
Rubber PolyPak shell	Standard energizer is an o-ring from the same rubber material family as the shell

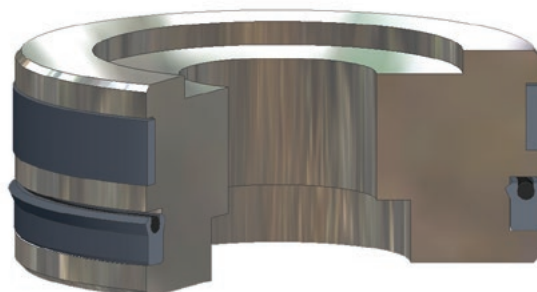
**\*Alternate Materials:** For custom energizer materials, see [Table 6-3 on page 6-5](#). For applications that may require an alternate shell material, please see [Section 3](#) or contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

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*Type B PolyPak installed in Rod Gland*



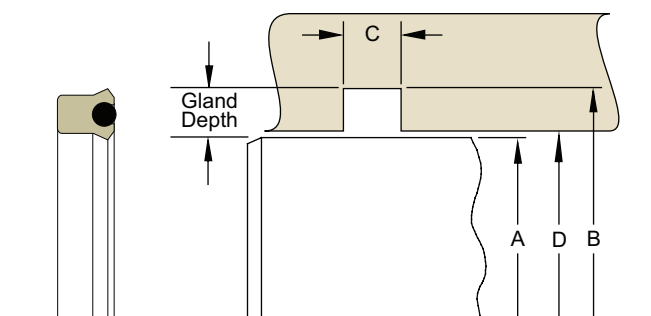
*Type B PolyPak installed in Piston Gland*

## Part Number Nomenclature — BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®

Table 6-14. BPP Profile

4	6	1	5	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	3	7	5	B
4 Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®				Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					Seal Nominal Axial Width (x1000) Example: .375 x 1000 = 375			Profile	
Energizer Material Code Example: - (Dash) = 70A Nitrile O-ring (For custom energizer options, see <a href="#">Table 6-3 on page 6-5.</a> )																

## Rod Gland Dimensions — BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 6-15. BPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+.000/-.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/-.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
0.625 - 0.999	+.000/-.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/-.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
1.000 - 1.499	+.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/-.000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
1.500 - 1.999	+.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/-.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
2.000 - 3.499	+.000/-.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/-.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/-.000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/-.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/-.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/-.000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/-.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/-.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/-.000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/-.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/-.000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.005/-.000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/-.003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/-.000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.006/-.000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/-.004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/-.000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+.007/-.000
40.000 +	+.000/-.005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/-.000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+.009/-.000

Table 6-16. BPP Profile — Rod Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.999	+.000/-.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/-.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
1.000 - 1.749	+.000/-.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+.002/-.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
1.750 - 2.249	+.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/-.000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
2.250 - 2.749	+.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+.002/-.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.002/-.000
2.750 - 3.499	+.000/-.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+.003/-.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+.003/-.000
3.500 - 4.999	+.000/-.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+.004/-.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+.003/-.000
5.000 - 9.999	+.000/-.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+.005/-.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+.004/-.000
10.000 - 19.999	+.000/-.003	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. A + 1.000	+.007/-.000	0.825	Dia. A + .002	+.005/-.000
20.000 - 29.999	+.000/-.003	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. A + 1.250	+.009/-.000	1.100	Dia. A + .002	+.006/-.000
30.000 - 39.999	+.000/-.004	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. A + 1.500	+.011/-.000	1.375	Dia. A + .002	+.007/-.000
40.000 +	+.000/-.005	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. A + 2.000	+.015/-.000	1.650	Dia. A + .002	+.009/-.000

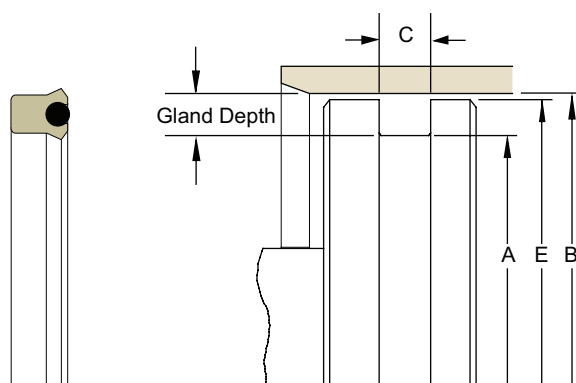
\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015



## Piston Gland Dimensions — BPP Profile, Type B PolyPak®



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

**Table 6-17. BPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Rubber and Polyurethane (90A)**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .250	+.000/-.002	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.001
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .375	+.000/-.002	0.343	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .500	+.000/-.003	0.413	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - .625	+.000/-.004	0.550	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - .750	+.000/-.005	0.688	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/-.000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/-.007	0.825	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/-.000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/-.009	1.100	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/-.000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/-.010	1.375	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.004
50.000 +	+.009/-.000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/-.012	1.650	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.005

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**Table 6-18. BPP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation, Polymyte (60D)**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 2.749	+.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .250	+.000/-.002	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.001
2.750 - 4.499	+.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .375	+.000/-.002	0.343	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
4.500 - 5.999	+.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .500	+.000/-.003	0.413	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. B - .625	+.000/-.004	0.550	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
10.000 - 19.999	+.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. B - .750	+.000/-.005	0.688	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
20.000 - 29.999	+.005/-.000	1/2 (.500)	3/4 (.750)	Dia. B - 1.000	+.000/-.007	0.825	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
30.000 - 39.999	+.006/-.000	5/8 (.625)	1 (1.000)	Dia. B - 1.250	+.000/-.009	1.100	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.003
40.000 - 49.999	+.007/-.000	3/4 (.750)	1-1/4 (1.250)	Dia. B - 1.500	+.000/-.010	1.375	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.004
50.000+	+.009/-.000	1 (1.000)	1-1/2 (1.500)	Dia. B - 2.000	+.000/-.012	1.650	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015

# Symmetrical Seals

## 8400 & 8500 U-cup ♦ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### 8400 Profile, Light Load U-cup with Beveled Lips; 8500 Profile, Light Load U-cup with Scraper Lips



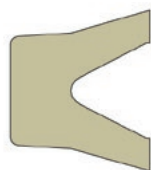
Parker's 8400 and 8500 Series u-cups are symmetrical lip seals for use in either rod or piston sealing applications. The thin, flexible lip design reacts to low pressure and provides an extremely smooth, steady movement with less break away force required because of the inherent low friction. Both the 8400 and 8500 u-cups are produced from the same molds. The 8400 style utilizes a beveled lip, ideal for wiping fluid film, while the 8500 design utilizes a straight cut scraper lip that yields additional lip interference and wipes contamination away from the sealing edge. Both u-cup profiles are available in a variety of rubber compounds to cover a wide range of applications. While the 8400 and 8500 u-cups are primarily designed for pneumatic applications, they can also be used in low to medium pressure hydraulic applications. The pressure range of the u-cups may be extended by incorporating an 8700 back-up ring.

### Technical Data

Parker Standard Material*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†		Surface Speed**
		Hydr.	Pneu.	
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	1,250 psi (86 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>Additional Materials</b>				
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	1,750 psi (120 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	2,000 psi (138 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4259A80	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	1,250 psi (86 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)



8400 Cross-Section

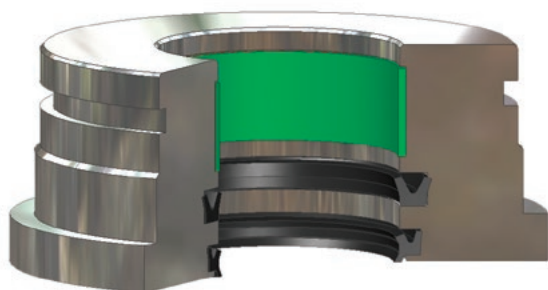


8500 Cross-Section

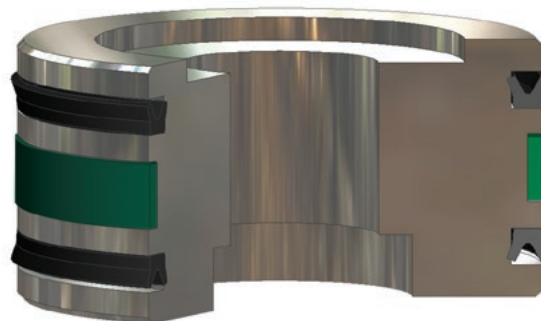
**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

**\*\*Surface Speed** for pneumatic applications < 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s).



8400 installed in Rod Gland

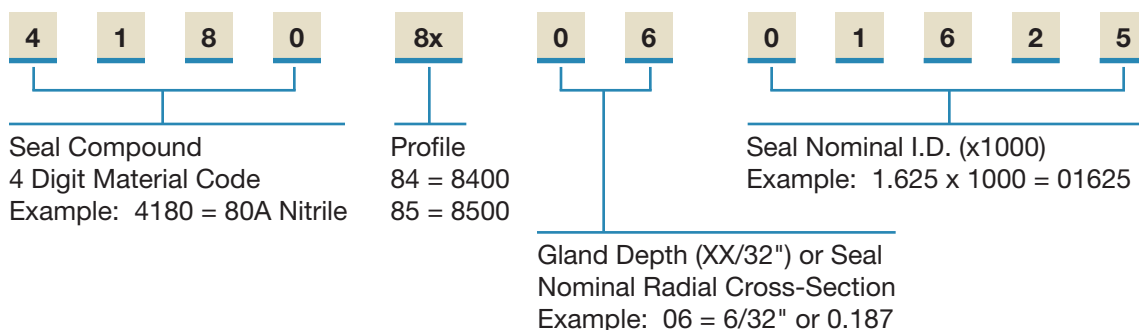


8400 installed in Piston Gland

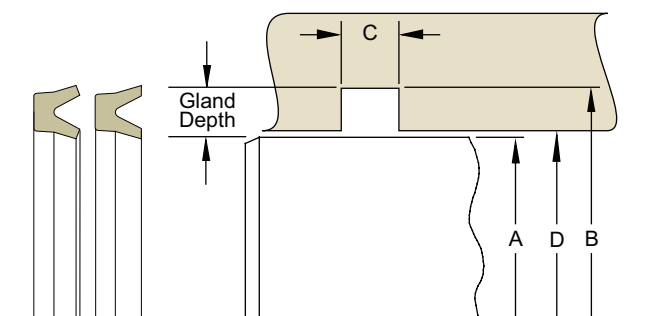
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — 8400 and 8500 Profiles

Table 6-19. 8400 and 8500 Profile



## Rod Gland Calculations — 8400 and 8500 Profiles



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

6

Table 6-20. 8400 and 8500 Profiles — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.125 - 0.249	+0.000/-.002	02/32 (.062)	Dia. A + .125	+0.002/-.000	0.093	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
0.250 - 0.374	+0.000/-.002	03/32 (.094)	Dia. A + .187	+0.002/-.000	0.125	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
0.375 - 1.124	+0.000/-.002	04/32 (.125)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-.000	0.156	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
1.125 - 1.624	+0.000/-.002	05/32 (.156)	Dia. A + .312	+0.002/-.000	0.188	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
1.625 - 3.249	+0.000/-.002	06/32 (.187)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-.000	0.218	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
3.250 - 4.999	+0.000/-.003	08/32 (.250)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-.000	0.281	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-.000
5.000 - 5.499	+0.000/-.003	09/32 (.281)	Dia. A + .562	+0.003/-.000	0.312	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-.000
5.500 - 8.999	+0.000/-.003	10/32 (.312)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-.000	0.344	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-.000
9.000 +	+0.000/-.004	12/32 (.375)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-.000	0.406	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-.000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Table 6-21. 8400 and 8500 Profiles — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		Part Number (Replace "8x" with appropriate Profile Code)
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+0.015/-.000	Dia	Tol.	
0.125	+0.000/-.001	0.250	+0.002/-.000	0.093	0.126	+0.002/-.000	41808x0200125
0.187	+0.000/-.001	0.312	+0.002/-.000	0.093	0.188	+0.002/-.000	41808x0200187
0.250	+0.000/-.001	0.437	+0.002/-.000	0.125	0.251	+0.002/-.000	41808x0300250
0.312	+0.000/-.001	0.500	+0.002/-.000	0.125	0.313	+0.002/-.000	41808x0300312
0.375	+0.000/-.001	0.625	+0.002/-.000	0.156	0.376	+0.002/-.000	41808x0400375
0.437	+0.000/-.001	0.687	+0.002/-.000	0.156	0.438	+0.002/-.000	41808x0400437
0.500	+0.000/-.001	0.750	+0.002/-.000	0.156	0.501	+0.002/-.000	41808x0400500
0.625	+0.000/-.001	0.875	+0.002/-.000	0.156	0.626	+0.002/-.000	41808x0400625
0.750	+0.000/-.001	1.000	+0.002/-.000	0.156	0.751	+0.002/-.000	41808x0400750
0.875	+0.000/-.001	1.125	+0.002/-.000	0.156	0.876	+0.002/-.000	41808x0400875
1.000	+0.000/-.001	1.250	+0.002/-.000	0.156	1.001	+0.002/-.000	41808x0401000
1.125	+0.000/-.001	1.437	+0.002/-.000	0.188	1.126	+0.002/-.000	41808x0501125
1.250	+0.000/-.001	1.562	+0.002/-.000	0.188	1.251	+0.002/-.000	41808x0501250
1.375	+0.000/-.001	1.687	+0.002/-.000	0.188	1.376	+0.002/-.000	41808x0501375
1.500	+0.000/-.001	1.812	+0.002/-.000	0.188	1.501	+0.002/-.000	41808x0501500
1.625	+0.000/-.002	2.000	+0.002/-.000	0.218	1.626	+0.002/-.000	41808x0601625
1.750	+0.000/-.002	2.125	+0.002/-.000	0.218	1.751	+0.002/-.000	41808x0601750
1.875	+0.000/-.002	2.250	+0.002/-.000	0.218	1.876	+0.002/-.000	41808x0601875
2.000	+0.000/-.002	2.375	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.001	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602000
2.125	+0.000/-.002	2.500	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.126	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602125
2.250	+0.000/-.002	2.625	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.251	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602250
2.375	+0.000/-.002	2.750	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.376	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602375
2.500	+0.000/-.002	2.875	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.501	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602500
2.625	+0.000/-.002	3.000	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.626	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602625
2.750	+0.000/-.002	3.125	+0.002/-.000	0.218	2.751	+0.002/-.000	41808x0602750
3.000	+0.000/-.002	3.375	+0.002/-.000	0.218	3.001	+0.002/-.000	41808x0603000
3.250	+0.000/-.002	3.750	+0.003/-.000	0.281	3.252	+0.003/-.000	41808x0803250
3.500	+0.000/-.002	4.000	+0.003/-.000	0.281	3.502	+0.003/-.000	41808x0803500
3.750	+0.000/-.002	4.250	+0.003/-.000	0.281	3.752	+0.003/-.000	41808x0803750
4.000	+0.000/-.002	4.500	+0.003/-.000	0.281	4.002	+0.003/-.000	41808x0804000
4.250	+0.000/-.002	4.750	+0.003/-.000	0.281	4.252	+0.003/-.000	41808x0804250
4.500	+0.000/-.002	5.000	+0.003/-.000	0.281	4.502	+0.003/-.000	41808x0804500
4.750	+0.000/-.002	5.250	+0.003/-.000	0.281	4.752	+0.003/-.000	41808x0804750
5.000	+0.000/-.002	5.562	+0.003/-.000	0.312	5.002	+0.003/-.000	41808x0905000
5.500	+0.000/-.002	6.125	+0.004/-.000	0.344	5.502	+0.003/-.000	41808x1005500
6.000	+0.000/-.002	6.625	+0.004/-.000	0.344	6.002	+0.003/-.000	41808x1006000
6.500	+0.000/-.002	7.125	+0.004/-.000	0.344	6.502	+0.003/-.000	41808x1006500
7.000	+0.000/-.002	7.625	+0.004/-.000	0.344	7.002	+0.003/-.000	41808x1007000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

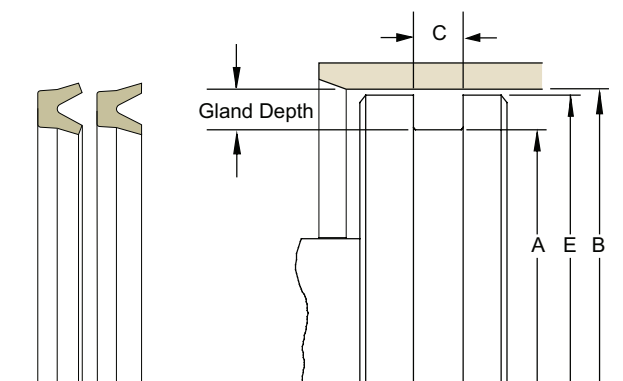
**Table 6-21. 8400 and 8500 Profiles — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*		Part Number (Replace "8x" with appropriate Profile Code)
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+0.015/- .000	Dia	Tol.	
7.500	+0.000/-0.002	8.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.344	7.502	+0.003/-0.000	41808x1007500
8.000	+0.000/-0.002	8.625	+0.004/-0.000	0.344	8.002	+0.003/-0.000	41808x1008000
8.500	+0.000/-0.002	9.125	+0.004/-0.000	0.344	8.502	+0.003/-0.000	41808x1008500
9.000	+0.000/-0.002	9.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.406	9.002	+0.004/-0.000	41808x1209000
9.500	+0.000/-0.002	10.250	+0.005/-0.000	0.406	9.502	+0.004/-0.000	41808x1209500
10.000	+0.000/-0.002	10.750	+0.005/-0.000	0.406	10.002	+0.004/-0.000	41808x1210000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Piston Gland Calculations — 8400 and 8500 Profiles



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

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**Table 6-22. 8400 and 8500 Profiles — Piston Gland Calculation**

B Bore Diameter		Seal	A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.		Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/- .000	Calculation	Tol.
0.250 - 0.436	+0.002/-0.000	2/32 (.062)	Dia. B - .125	+0.000/-0.002	0.093	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.001
0.437 - 0.624	+0.002/-0.000	3/32 (.094)	Dia. B - .187	+0.000/-0.002	0.125	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.001
0.625 - 1.374	+0.002/-0.000	4/32 (.125)	Dia. B - .250	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.001
1.375 - 1.749	+0.002/-0.000	5/32 (.156)	Dia. B - .312	+0.000/-0.002	0.188	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.001
1.750 - 2.999	+0.002/-0.000	6/32 (.187)	Dia. B - .375	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.002
3.000 - 3.999	+0.003/-0.000	7/32 (.219)	Dia. B - .437	+0.000/-0.003	0.250	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.002
4.000 - 5.499	+0.003/-0.000	8/32 (.250)	Dia. B - .500	+0.000/-0.003	0.281	Dia. B - .001	+0.000/-0.002
5.500 - 6.999	+0.003/-0.000	9/32 (.281)	Dia. B - .562	+0.000/-0.003	0.312	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-0.002
7.000 - 9.999	+0.003/-0.000	10/32 (.312)	Dia. B - .625	+0.000/-0.004	0.344	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-0.002
10.000 - 11.999	+0.004/-0.000	11/32 (.344)	Dia. B - .687	+0.000/-0.004	0.375	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-0.002
12.000 - 13.999	+0.004/-0.000	12/32 (.375)	Dia. B - .750	+0.000/-0.005	0.406	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-0.002
14.000 - 17.999	+0.004/-0.000	13/32 (.406)	Dia. B - .812	+0.000/-0.005	0.437	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-0.002
18.000 +	+0.005/-0.000	14/32 (.437)	Dia. B - .875	+0.000/-0.006	0.469	Dia. B - .002	+0.000/-0.002

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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Table 6-23. 8400 and 8500 Profiles — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

B Bore Diameter		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*		Part Number (Replace "8x" with appropriate Profile Code)
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+0.015/ -0.000	Dia	Tol.	
0.250	+0.002/-0.000	0.125	+0.000/-0.002	0.093	0.249	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0200125
0.312	+0.002/-0.000	0.187	+0.000/-0.002	0.093	0.311	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0200187
0.375	+0.002/-0.000	0.250	+0.000/-0.002	0.093	0.374	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0200250
0.437	+0.002/-0.000	0.250	+0.000/-0.002	0.125	0.436	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0300250
0.500	+0.002/-0.000	0.312	+0.000/-0.002	0.125	0.499	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0300312
0.625	+0.002/-0.000	0.375	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	0.624	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0400375
0.750	+0.002/-0.000	0.500	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	0.749	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0400500
0.875	+0.002/-0.000	0.625	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	0.874	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0400625
1.000	+0.002/-0.000	0.750	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	0.999	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0400750
1.125	+0.002/-0.000	0.875	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	1.124	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0400875
1.250	+0.002/-0.000	1.000	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	1.249	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0401000
1.375	+0.002/-0.000	1.062	+0.000/-0.002	0.188	1.374	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0501062
1.500	+0.002/-0.000	1.187	+0.000/-0.002	0.188	1.499	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0501187
1.625	+0.002/-0.000	1.312	+0.000/-0.002	0.188	1.624	+0.000/-0.001	41808x0501312
1.750	+0.002/-0.000	1.375	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	1.749	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0601375
1.875	+0.002/-0.000	1.500	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	1.874	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0601500
2.000	+0.002/-0.000	1.625	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	1.999	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0601625
2.125	+0.002/-0.000	1.750	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.124	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0601750
2.250	+0.002/-0.000	1.875	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.249	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0601875
2.375	+0.002/-0.000	2.000	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.374	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0602000
2.500	+0.002/-0.000	2.125	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.499	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0602125
2.625	+0.002/-0.000	2.250	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.624	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0602250
2.750	+0.002/-0.000	2.375	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.749	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0602375
2.875	+0.002/-0.000	2.500	+0.000/-0.002	0.218	2.874	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0602500
3.000	+0.003/-0.000	2.562	+0.000/-0.003	0.250	2.999	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0702562
3.250	+0.003/-0.000	2.812	+0.000/-0.003	0.250	3.249	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0702812
3.500	+0.003/-0.000	3.062	+0.000/-0.003	0.250	3.499	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0703062
3.750	+0.003/-0.000	3.312	+0.000/-0.003	0.250	3.749	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0703312
4.000	+0.003/-0.000	3.500	+0.000/-0.003	0.281	3.999	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0803500
4.250	+0.003/-0.000	3.750	+0.000/-0.003	0.281	4.249	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0803750
4.500	+0.003/-0.000	4.000	+0.000/-0.003	0.281	4.499	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0804000
4.750	+0.003/-0.000	4.250	+0.000/-0.003	0.281	4.749	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0804250
5.000	+0.003/-0.000	4.500	+0.000/-0.003	0.281	4.999	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0804500
5.500	+0.003/-0.000	4.937	+0.000/-0.003	0.312	5.498	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0904937
6.000	+0.003/-0.000	5.437	+0.000/-0.003	0.312	5.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0905437
6.500	+0.003/-0.000	5.937	+0.000/-0.003	0.312	6.498	+0.000/-0.002	41808x0905937
7.000	+0.003/-0.000	6.375	+0.000/-0.004	0.344	6.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1006375
8.000	+0.003/-0.000	7.375	+0.000/-0.004	0.344	7.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1007375

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



**Table 6-23. 8400 and 8500 Profiles — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)**

B Bore Diameter		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*		Part Number (Replace "8x" with appropriate Profile Code)
Dia	Tol.	Dia	Tol.	+0.015/ -0.000	Dia	Tol.	
10.000	+0.004/-0.000	9.312	+0.000/-0.004	0.375	9.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1109312
12.000	+0.004/-0.000	11.250	+0.000/-0.005	0.406	11.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1211250
14.000	+0.004/-0.000	13.187	+0.000/-0.005	0.437	13.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1313187
16.000	+0.004/-0.000	15.187	+0.000/-0.005	0.437	15.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1315187
18.000	+0.005/-0.000	17.125	+0.000/-0.006	0.469	17.998	+0.000/-0.002	41808x1417125

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Symmetrical Seal SL Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## SL Profile, Dual Compound Dual Lip Seal



Parker's SL profile is considered a multiple lip seal. The primary sealing lip is provided by the precision knife trimmed rubber element that snaps into the Molythane® base. The base of the SL profile provides the secondary lip which is aligned directly below the primary lip to provide extrusion, and wear resistance. The SL profile combines the sealing benefit of rubber with the wear and strength of Molythane. The beveled rubber lip geometry is excellent for cutting fluid film and the squeeze forces across the lips maintain sealing contact under low pressure or vacuum. The ability of Parker to supply a variety of rubber compounds allows the SL profile to be compatible with a wide range of pressure, temperature and fluids. The SL profile is designed to work as a stand alone rod seal or can be used in tandem with a buffer seal. In piston applications, this seal will function as a unidirectional seal. Dual SL profile seals should not be installed back-to-back in bi-directional pressure applications, as a pressure trap between the seals may occur.

6

## Technical Data

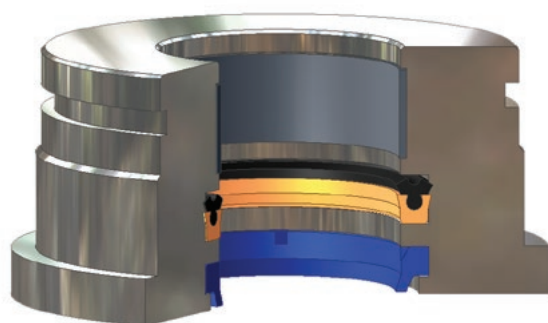
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Rubber Element:</b>			
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)		
N4182A75	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)		
<b>Base:</b>			
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)



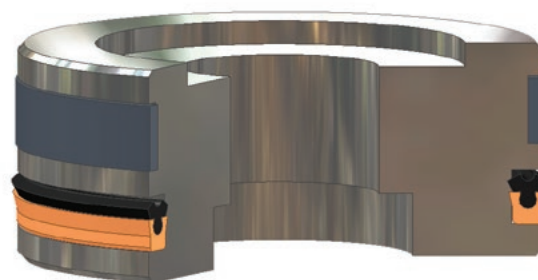
SL Cross-Section

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



SL installed in Rod Gland



SL installed in Piston Gland

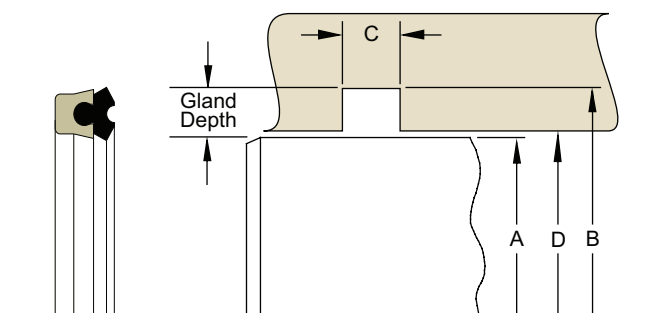
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## Part Number Nomenclature — SL Profile

Table 6-24. SL Profile

4	1	8	0	SL	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	3	7	5	-	4	6	1	5
Rubber Element Compound 4 Digit Material Code Example: 4180 = 80A NBR				Profile	Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					-	Seal Nominal Axial Width (x1000) Example: .375 x 1000 = 375			-	Base Compound 4 Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®			

## Rod Gland Dimensions — SL Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

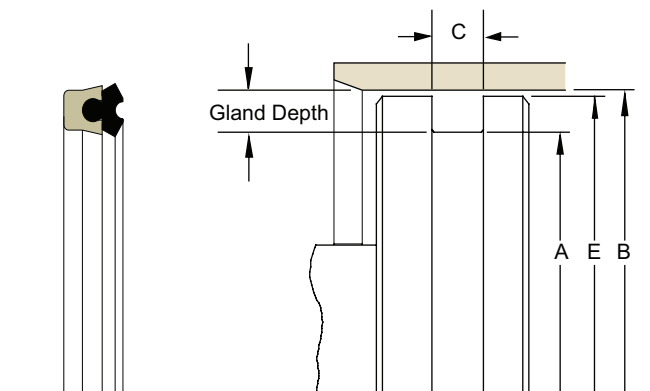
Table 6-25. SL Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-.000	Calculation	Tol.
1.000 - 1.999	+0.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-.000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
2.000 - 5.999	+0.000/-.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-.000	0.412	Dia. A + .001	+0.003/-.000
6.000 +	+0.000/-.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-.000	0.687	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-.000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Piston Gland Dimensions — SL Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 6-26. SL Profile — Piston Gland Calculation**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calculation	Tol.
1.500 - 2.499	+0.002/-0.000	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A - .375	+0.000/-0.002	0.343	Dia. A - .001	+0.000/-0.002
2.500 - 7.499	+0.003/-0.000	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A - .500	+0.000/-0.003	0.412	Dia. A - .001	+0.000/-0.002
7.500 +	+0.004/-0.000	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A - .750	+0.000/-0.005	0.687	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.002

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Symmetrical Seal US Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## US Profile, Symmetrical U-cup Seal

The Parker US profile is a symmetrical, beveled lip u-cup designed for use in hydraulic cylinder applications. The symmetrical shape allows interchangeability between rod and piston applications. A precision knife trimming process is utilized to create the beveled sealing lips. This ensures that the inside and outside diameter sealing edges provide excellent fluid wiping action. The US profile is a single acting seal. Two seals can be installed back to back, in separate grooves, to seal dual acting pistons without pressure trapping fluid between the seals. The US profile is an economical choice, available in Parker's wear resistant and extrusion resistant Molythane® compound.



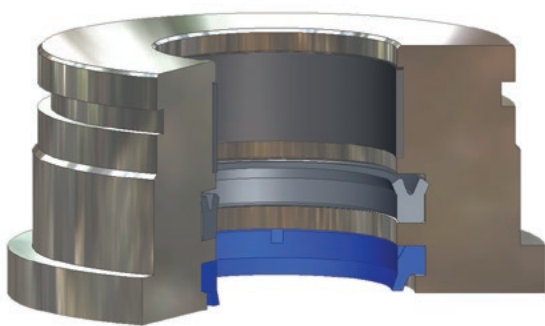
US Cross-Section

### Technical Data

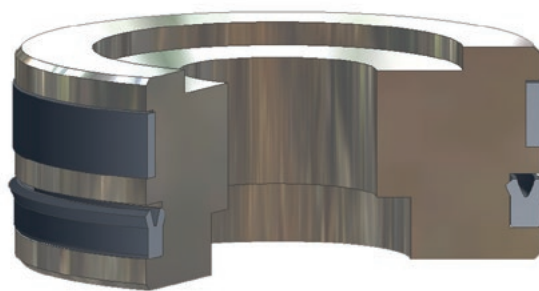
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



US installed in Rod Gland



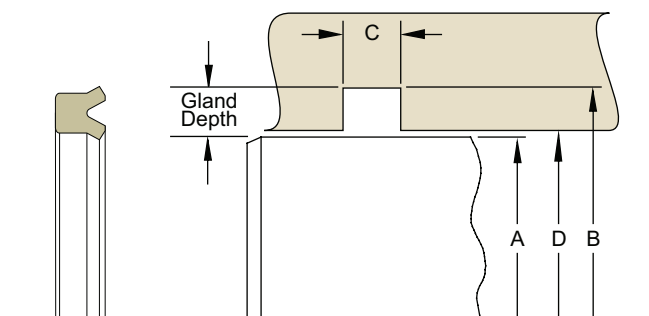
US installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — US Profile

Table 6-27. US Profile

4	6	1	5	US	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	-	3	7	5
Seal Compound 4 Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 02500					-	Seal Nominal Axial Width (x1000) Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

## Rod Gland Dimensions — US Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

Table 6-28. US Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

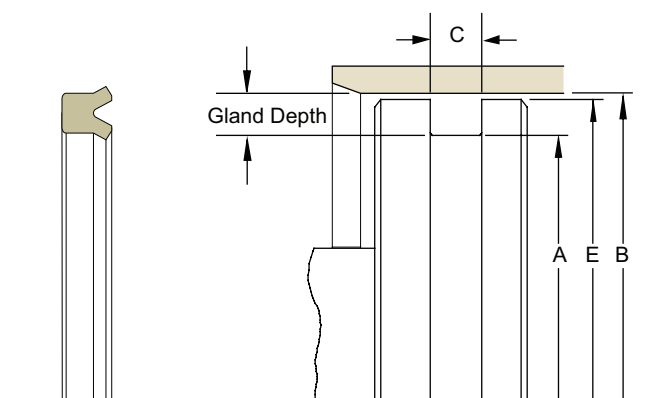
A Rod Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+0.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.062 - 0.624	+0.000/-.001	1/8 (.125)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-.000	0.206	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
0.625 - 0.999	+0.000/-.001	1/8 (.125)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. A + .250	+0.002/-.000	0.275	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
1.000 - 1.499	+0.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-.000	0.343	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
1.500 - 1.999	+0.000/-.002	3/16 (.187)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .375	+0.002/-.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+0.002/-.000
2.000 - 3.499	+0.000/-.002	1/4 (.250)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. A + .500	+0.003/-.000	0.413	Dia. A + .001	+0.003/-.000
3.500 - 4.999	+0.000/-.002	5/16 (.312)	1/2 (.500)	Dia. A + .625	+0.004/-.000	0.550	Dia. A + .002	+0.003/-.000
5.000 +	+0.000/-.002	3/8 (.375)	5/8 (.625)	Dia. A + .750	+0.005/-.000	0.688	Dia. A + .002	+0.004/-.000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for Rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



## Piston Gland Dimensions — US Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 6-29. US Profile — Piston Gland Calculation**

B Bore Diameter		Seal		A Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross Section	Axial Width	Calculation	Tol.	+.015/ -.000	Calculation	Tol.
0.312 - 1.499	+.002/-.000	1/8 (.125)	1/8 (.125)	Dia. B - .250	+.000/-.002	0.138	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.001
1.500 - 2.999	+.002/-.000	3/16 (.187)	3/16 (.187)	Dia. B - .375	+.000/-.002	0.206	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
3.000 - 5.999	+.003/-.000	1/4 (.250)	1/4 (.250)	Dia. B - .500	+.000/-.003	0.275	Dia. B - .001	+.000/-.002
6.000 - 9.999	+.003/-.000	5/16 (.312)	5/16 (.312)	Dia. B - .625	+.000/-.004	0.343	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002
10.000 +	+.004/-.000	3/8 (.375)	3/8 (.375)	Dia. B - .750	+.000/-.005	0.413	Dia. B - .002	+.000/-.002

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring bore diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for piston diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Symmetrical Seal AN6226 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## AN6226 Profile, Industrial, Standard, Light Load Rubber U-cup



Parker's AN6226 Style u-cup has a square format where the nominal cross section is equal to the height. Although widely used in the fluid power industry for low friction pneumatics, this profile was originally designed for early aircraft and ordnance service. Many units still use this type u-cup. The AN6226 profile is available in the most popular sizes per Army/Navy (AN) specifications and is made of a standard 70 Shore A nitrile compound.

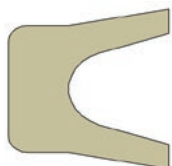
### Technical Data

Standard Material*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†		Surface Speed**
		Hydr.	Pneu.	
N4295A70	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	800 psi (55 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

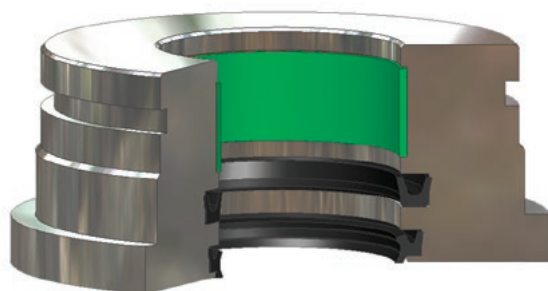
**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

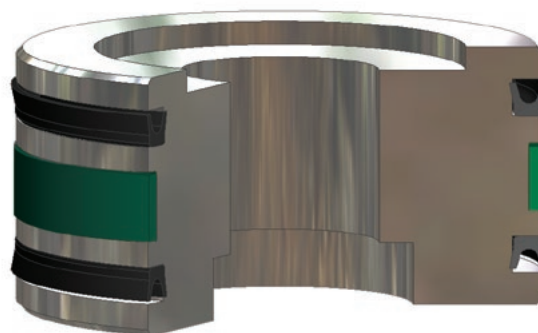
**\*\*Surface Speed** for pneumatic applications < 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s).



AN6226 Cross-Section



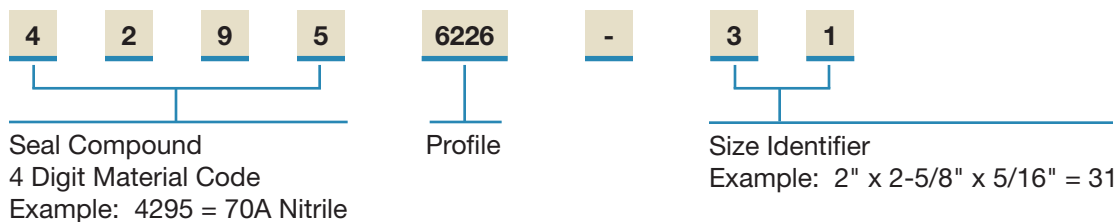
AN6226 installed in Rod Gland



AN6226 installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — AN6226 Profile

Table 6-30. AN6226 Profile



## Gland Dimensions — AN6226 Profile – [See Appendix D](#)

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# Piston Seals

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Contents

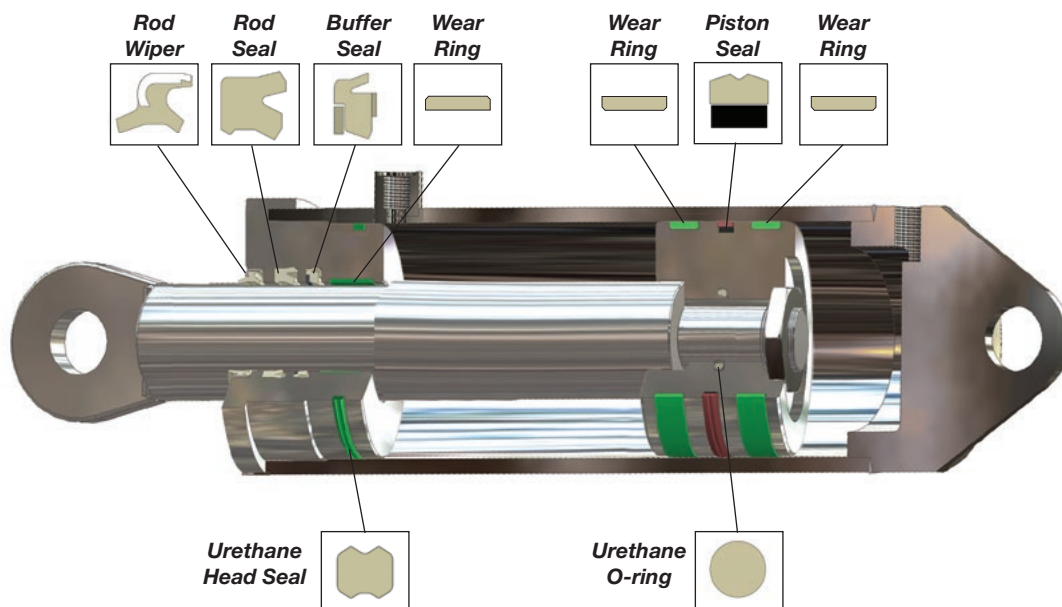
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Piston Seal Profiles	
◆ BP .....	7-5
◆ PSP .....	7-8
CT .....	7-11
OK .....	7-13
PIP .....	7-15
B7 .....	7-17
UP .....	7-19
E4 .....	7-21
BMP .....	7-23
TP .....	7-25
S5 .....	7-28
R5 .....	7-30
CQ .....	7-32
OE .....	7-34
OG .....	7-36
CP .....	7-38
OA .....	7-40
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## Piston Seal Profiles

Parker offers the most comprehensive range of piston seals in the market today. A variety of profiles such as lip seals, cap seals and squeeze seals are manufactured from proprietary rubber, thermoplastic and PTFE compounds to meet the broad demands of the fluid power industry. The highest quality materials and manufacturing processes are utilized to ensure the best performance possible. Parker's piston seal profiles are available for both uni-directional and bi-directional applications. When combined with wear rings, Parker piston seals have proven to provide long life and leak free performance.

7

*Typical Hydraulic Cylinder*



09/01/2015

# Piston Seal Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Profiles

Table 7-1: Product Profiles

◆ = Preferred Piston Seal profile

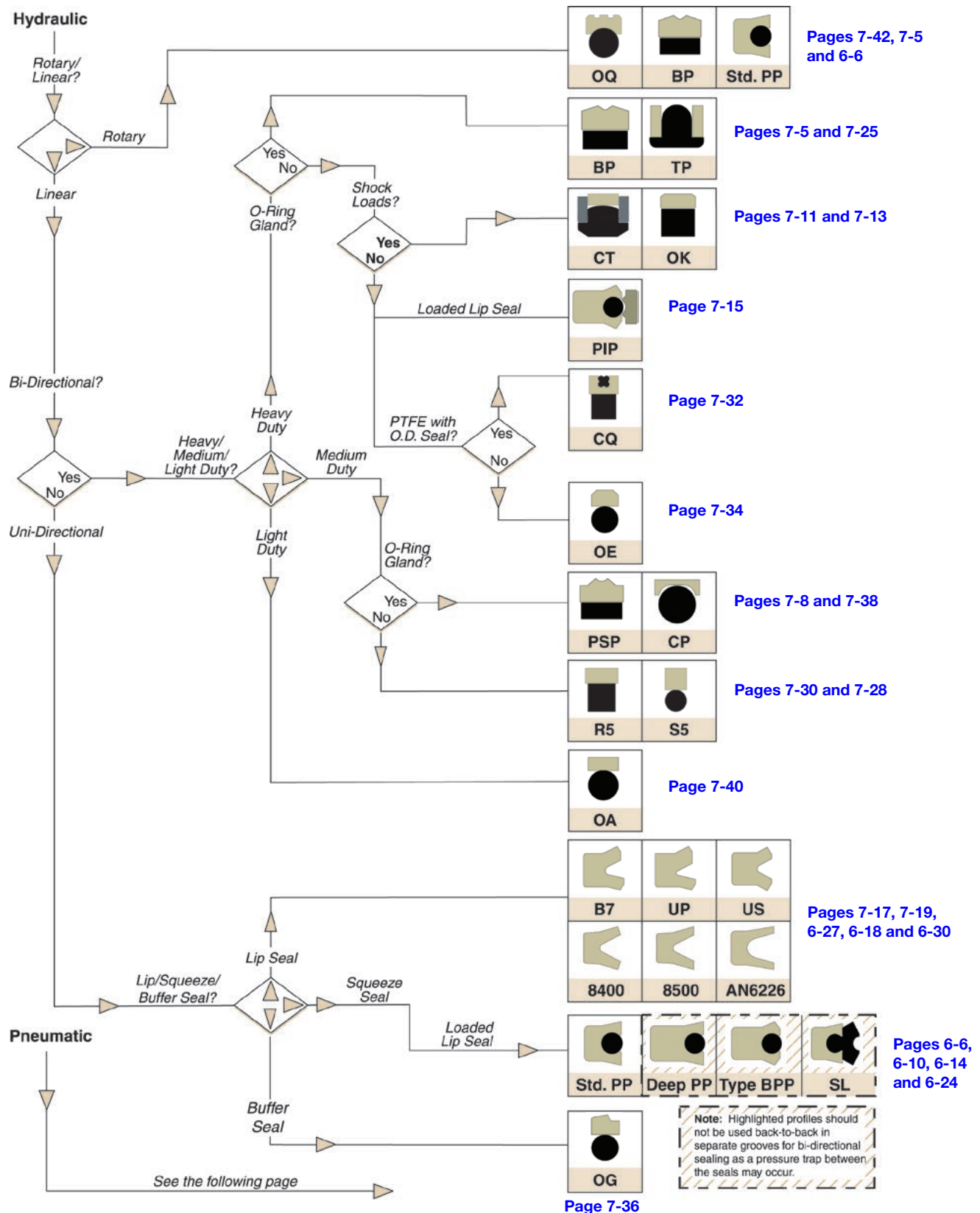
Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	
BP ◆	Premium TPU Cap Seal					7-5
PSP ◆	TPU Piston Cap Seal					7-8
CT	Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology					7-11
OK	High Pressure, Step Cut Cap Piston Seal					7-13
PIP	Loaded Lip Seal with Pressure Inverting Pedestal					7-15
B7	U-cup Piston Seal					7-17
UP	Industrial U-cup Piston Seal					7-19
E4	Premium Rounded Lip U-cup Piston Seal					7-21
BMP	Rounded Lip Seal with Bumper Cushion					7-23
TP	Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology					7-25
S5	Square PTFE Cap Seal					7-28
R5	Rectangular PTFE Cap Seal					7-30
CQ	Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Drift Technology					7-32
OE	PTFE Piston Cap Seal					7-34
OG	PTFE Buffer Seal					7-36
CP	PTFE Piston Cap Seal to Retrofit O-ring Gland					7-38
OA	Compact PTFE Piston Cap Seal					7-40
OQ	Rotary PTFE Cap Seal					7-42

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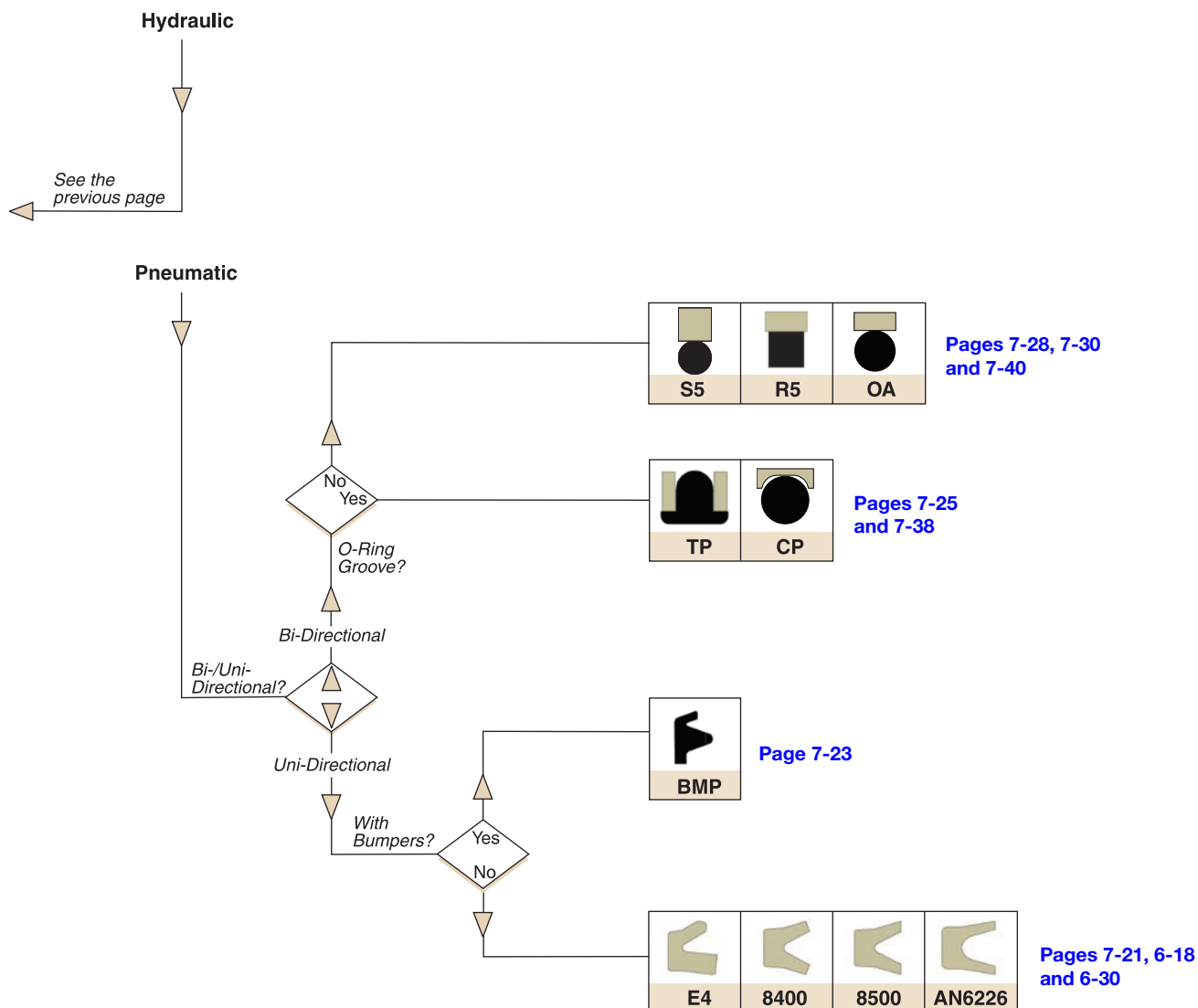


# Piston Seal Decision Tree

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## Piston Seal Decision Tree (Continued)



# Piston Seal BP Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### BP Profile, Premium TPU Cap Seal



Parker's BP profile is a squeeze type, bi-directional piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic applications. This seal is primarily designed for linear applications but has been successfully used as a low speed rotary seal. The standard material for this profile is Resilon® 4304 polyurethane, compound P4304. This is a proprietary Parker polyurethane offering higher wear resistance, extrusion resistance, and extended temperature range. The Resilon 4304 cap is energized using a resilient nitrile elastomer offering low compression set. The BP profile's geometry provides a fluid reservoir between the two sealing lips which holds system fluid, resulting in reduced breakaway and running friction. The standard style BP profile is designed to retrofit o-ring grooves. The BP profile is easy to install and will resist rolling and twisting in long stroke applications.

The BP profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer). [See part number nomenclature.](#)

### Technical Data

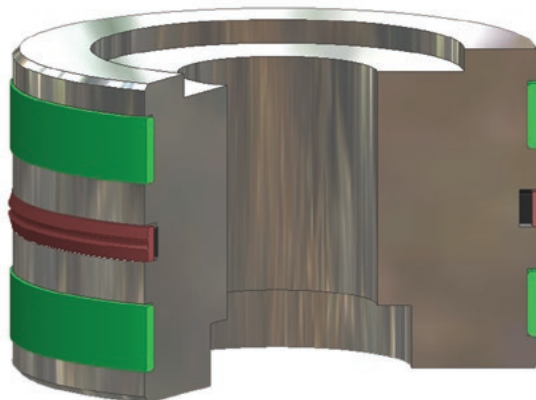
Parker Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b> P4304D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7,000 psi (482 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b> A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		



BP Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



BP installed in Piston Gland

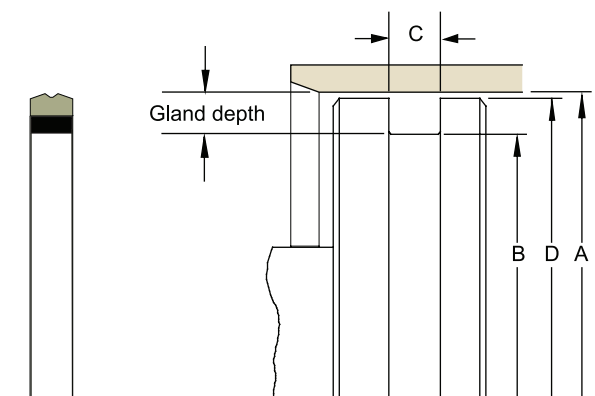
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — BP Profile

Table 7-2. BP Profile

4	3	0	4	BP	3	3	4	A
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4304 = 60D Resilon® 4304				Profile	Bore Diameter Identifier (O-ring Dash Number*) Example: 334 = 3.000			Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile

## Gland Dimensions — BP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and  
additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-3. BP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter*		Ref. O-Ring Dash Number	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter**	
Range	Tol.			Calc.	Tol.		Calc.	Tol.
1.500 - 1.750	+.002/-.000	2-218 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A - .242	+.000/-.002	0.187	Dia. A - .003	+.000/-.001
1.875 - 5.000	+.002/-.000	2-325 to 2-350	0.185	Dia. A - .370	+.000/-.002	0.281	Dia. A - .003	+.000/-.001
5.127 - 8.002	+.002/-.000	2-426 to 2-443	0.237	Dia. A - .474	+.000/-.002	0.375	Dia. A - .004	+.000/-.001

\* For corresponding o-ring dash number, consult Parker O-ring Handbook, Catalog ORD 5700.

\*\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

**Table 7-4. BP Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes**

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
+0.002/-0.000	+0.000/-0.002	+0.005/-0.000	+0.000/-0.001	
1.500	1.258	0.187	1.497	4304BP218A
1.625	1.383	0.187	1.622	4304BP220A
1.750	1.508	0.187	1.747	4304BP222A
2.000	1.630	0.281	1.997	4304BP326A
2.250	1.880	0.281	2.247	4304BP328A
2.500	2.130	0.281	2.497	4304BP330A
2.750	2.380	0.281	2.747	4304BP332A
3.000	2.630	0.281	2.997	4304BP334A
3.250	2.880	0.281	3.247	4304BP336A
3.500	3.130	0.281	3.497	4304BP338A
3.750	3.380	0.281	3.747	4304BP340A
4.000	3.630	0.281	3.997	4304BP342A
4.250	3.880	0.281	4.247	4304BP344A
4.500	4.130	0.281	4.497	4304BP346A
4.750	4.380	0.281	4.747	4304BP348A
5.000	4.630	0.281	4.997	4304BP350A
5.252	4.778	0.375	5.248	4304BP427A
5.502	5.028	0.375	5.498	4304BP429A
5.752	5.278	0.375	5.748	4304BP431A
6.002	5.528	0.375	5.998	4304BP433A
6.502	6.028	0.375	6.498	4304BP437A
7.002	6.528	0.375	6.998	4304BP439A
7.502	7.028	0.375	7.498	4304BP441A
8.002	7.528	0.375	7.998	4304BP443A

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal PSP Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### PSP Profile, TPU Piston Cap Seal

Parker's PSP profile is a squeeze type, bi-directional piston seal for use in light to medium duty hydraulic applications. Available from proprietary Parker polyurethanes, the PSP offers low friction, abrasion and extrusion resistance. The nitrile elastomer energizer ensures resistance to compression set to increase seal life. The PSP profile's geometry provides a fluid reservoir between the two sealing lips which holds system fluid, resulting in reduced breakaway and running friction. Designed to retrofit grooves for a single o-ring or an o-ring with two back-ups, the PSP profile is easy to install and resists rolling and twisting in long stroke applications.

The PSP profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer). [See part number nomenclature.](#)

### Technical Data

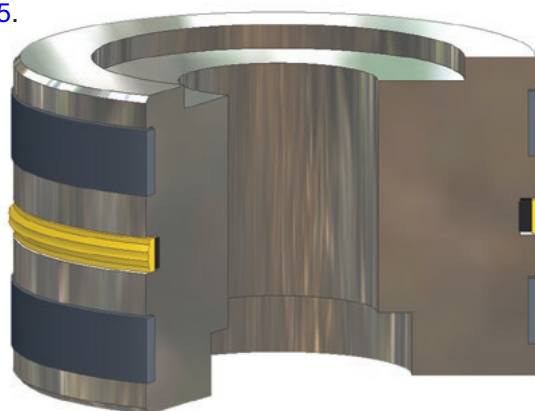
Parker Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
P4622A90	-65°F to +225°F (-54°C to +107°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		
<b>Additional Cap Material</b>			
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)



PSP Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to "[www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower)" to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5.](#)



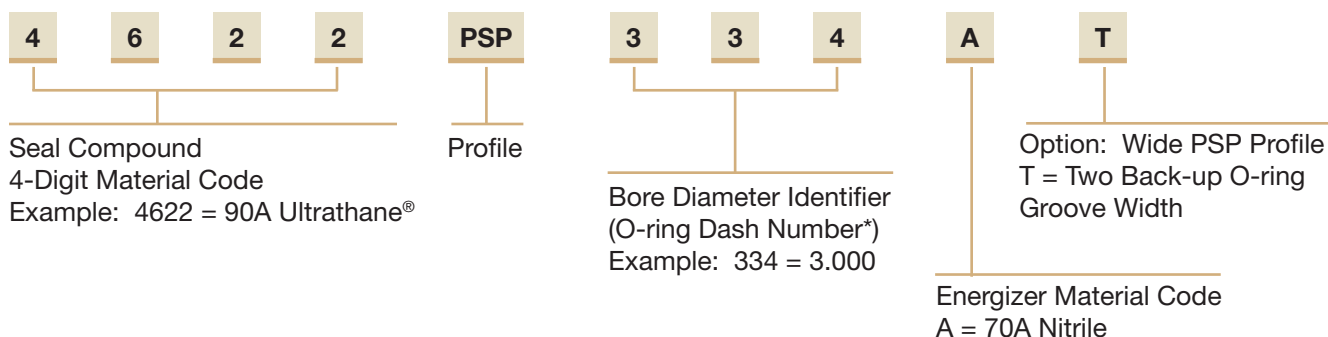
PSP installed in Piston Gland

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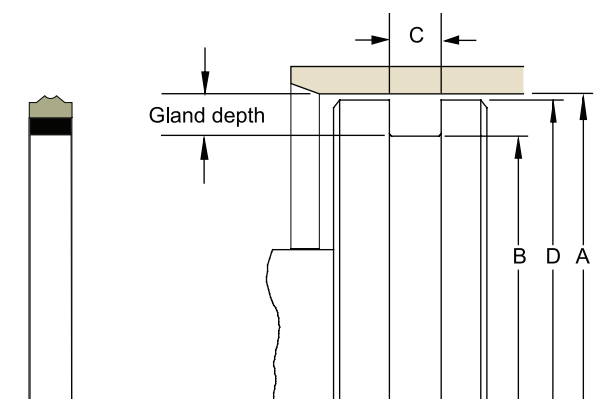


## Part Number Nomenclature — PSP Profile

Table 7-5. PSP Profile



## Gland Dimensions — PSP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

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Table 7-6. PSP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Ref. O-Ring Dash Number	Groove Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter**	
Range	Tol.			Calc.	Tol.	+0.005/-0.000	Calc.	Tol.
1.000 - 1.750	+0.002/-0.000	2-210 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A - .242	+0.000/-0.002	0.187	Dia. A - .003	+0.000/-0.001
1.875 - 4.000	+0.002/-0.000	2-325 to 2-342	0.185	Dia. A - .370	+0.000/-0.002	0.281	Dia. A - .003	+0.000/-0.001

\* For corresponding o-ring dash number, consult Parker O-ring Handbook, Catalog ORD 5700.

\*\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Table 7-7. PSP Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
+0.002/-0.000	+0.000/-0.002	+0.005/-0.000	+0.000/-0.001	
1.000	0.758	0.187	0.997	4622PSP210A
1.125	0.883	0.187	1.122	4622PSP212A
1.250	1.008	0.187	1.247	4622PSP214A
1.375	1.133	0.187	1.372	4622PSP216A
1.500	1.258	0.187	1.497	4622PSP218A
1.625	1.383	0.187	1.622	4622PSP220A
1.750	1.508	0.187	1.747	4622PSP222A
2.000	1.630	0.281	1.997	4622PSP326A
2.250	1.880	0.281	2.247	4622PSP328A
2.500	2.130	0.281	2.497	4622PSP330A
2.750	2.380	0.281	2.747	4622PSP332A
3.000	2.630	0.281	2.997	4622PSP334A
3.250	2.880	0.281	3.247	4622PSP336A
3.500	3.130	0.281	3.497	4622PSP338A
3.750	3.380	0.281	3.747	4622PSP340A
4.000	3.630	0.281	3.997	4622PSP342A

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal CT Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## CT Profile, Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology

The Parker CT profile is a robust design for heavy duty hydraulic applications. The CT profile is an excellent choice for sealing mobile hydraulic applications that experience shock loads. The CT profile is a four piece assembly made up of a rubber energizer, PTFE cap and two back-up rings. In application, fluid pressure forces the rubber energizer to apply increased load against the PTFE cap and back-up rings. This results in increased sealing force against the bore and allows the back-up rings to close off the extrusion gap between the piston and the bore. Once activated by pressure, the back-up rings protect the seal from extruding and keep internal contamination away from the PTFE cap. Parker's CT profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The CT Profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer). [See part number nomenclature.](#)



CT Cross-Section  
Standard

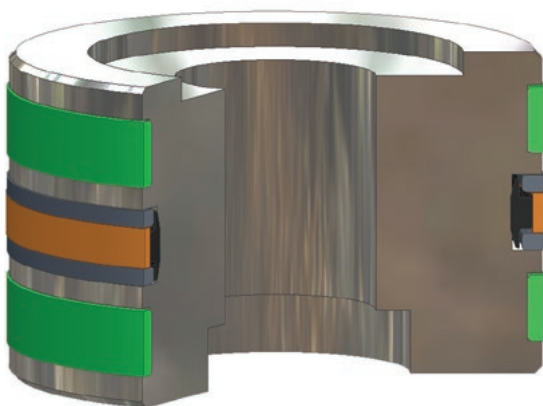
### Technical Data

Parker Standard Materials		Temperature Range*	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401	40% bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	< 5 ft/s (1.5 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)	
<b>Back-up Rings</b>		<b>Temperature Range</b>	<b>Pressure Range**</b>
A	Moly-filled Nylon	-65°F to +250°F (-44°C to +121°C)	7,500 psi (500 bar)

\* The temperature range of the CT profile is limited to the energizer. A wider temperature range can be achieved by using alternate energizer and back-up ring compounds.

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE, energizer and back-up materials.

**\*\*Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



CT installed in Piston Gland

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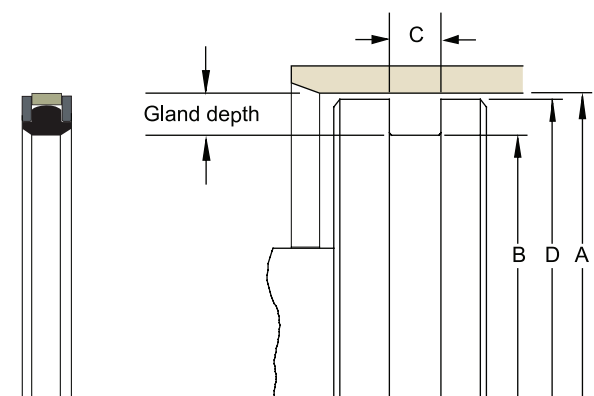
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — CT Profile

Table 7-8. CT Profile

0	4	0	1	CT	3	6	4	0	5	0	0	0	-	7	5	0	A	A
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% Bronze-filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .364 X 1000 = 364				Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 5.000 X 1000 = 05000				Groove Width (x1000) Example: .750 X 1000 = 750				Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)	
Back-up Ring Material Example: A = Moly-filled Nylon (See Table 3-6, page 3-19.)																		

## Gland Dimensions — CT Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-9. CT Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.		Calc.	Tol.		Calc.	Tol.
3.000 - 4.999	+.004/-.000	0.239	Dia. A - .478	+.000/-.003	0.579	Dia. A - .003	+.000/-.003
5.000 - 7.249	+.004/-.000	0.364	Dia. A - .728	+.000/-.004	0.750	Dia. A - .004	+.000/-.004
7.250 - 12.499	+.005/-.000	0.364	Dia. A - .728	+.000/-.004	0.750	Dia. A - .004	+.000/-.004
12.500 - 20.000	+.006/-.000	0.364	Dia. A - .728	+.000/-.005	0.750	Dia. A - .005	+.000/-.005

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal OK Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## OK Profile, High Pressure Split Cap Piston Seal

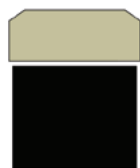
The OK profile is a bi-directional piston seal designed for heavy duty hydraulic applications. Its durable, two-piece design installs easily onto a solid piston without the necessity of auxiliary tools. When installed into the bore, the diameter of the OK profile is compressed to close the step cut in the cap to provide excellent, drift free sealing performance. The glass-filled nylon sealing surface handles the toughest applications. It will resist shock loads, wear, contamination, and will resist extrusion or chipping when passing over cylinder ports. The rectangular nitrile energizer ring ensures resistance to compression set to increase seal life.

The OK profile is sold only as an assembly. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

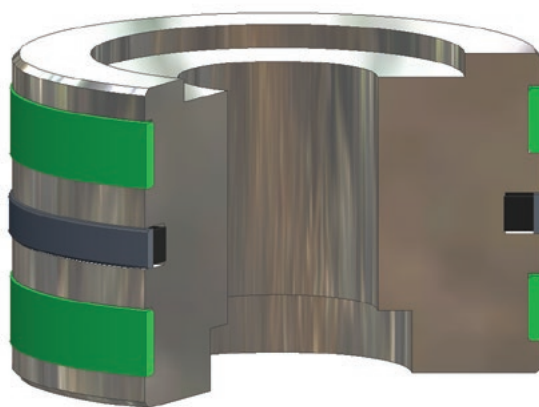
### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b> W4650NHH	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7250 psi (500 bar)	< 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b> A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5.](#)



OK Cross-Section



OK installed in Piston Gland

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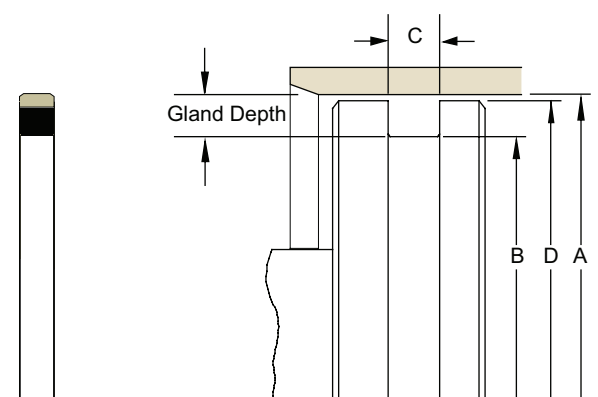
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — OK Profile

Table 7-10. OK Profile

4	6	5	0	OK	2	7	9	0	3	0	0	0	-	3	1	2	A
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4650 = MolyGard®				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .279 X 1000 = 279				Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 3.000 X 1000 = 03000					Groove Width (x1000) Example: .312 X 1000 = 3120			Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile

## Gland Dimensions — OK Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and  
additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-11. OK Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.		Calc.	Tol.		Calc.	Tol.
1.500 - 2.624	+.005/-.000	0.269	Dia. A - .538	+.000/-.005	0.282	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.002
2.625 - 5.249	+.005/-.000	0.279	Dia. A - .558	+.000/-.005	0.282	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.003
5.250 - 12.000	+.005/-.000	0.377	Dia. A - .754	+.000/-.005	0.377	Dia. A - .003	+.000/-.004

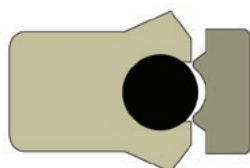
\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



# Piston Seal PIP Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



PIP Cross-Section

## PIP Ring® Profile, Loaded Lip Seal with Pressure Inverting Pedestal

The Parker PIP Ring® profile combines a “Pressure Inverting Pedestal” with a Type B PolyPak® to provide excellent, bi-directional piston sealing in hydraulic applications. The PIP Ring conforms to the beveled sealing lips of the Type B PolyPak to provide extrusion resistance when pressure is applied to the heel side of the seal. The PIP Ring profile requires only a single seal groove for installation. This eliminates the use of two PolyPak seals on the piston to save space and increase bearing length.

**Note:** The PIP Ring profile may be purchased as an assembly (Type B PolyPak and PIP Ring) or separately as a PIP Ring only. If purchasing as an assembly, the standard material is a 4615 Type B PolyPak with 4617 PIP Ring. If you desire alternate material combinations, please order the PIP Ring and Type B PolyPak separately. Call your Parker representative for details.

### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range*	Surface Speed
<b>Type B PolyPak</b> P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>PIP Ring</b> P4617D65	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +121°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

### Optional Materials

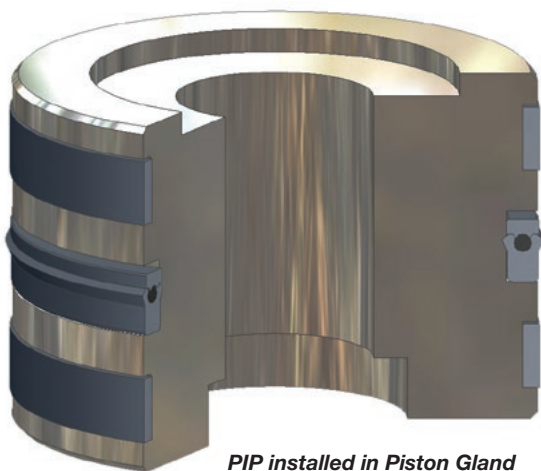
<b>PIP Ring</b> Z4652D65	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	10,000 psi** (689 bar)
W4685R119	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	10,000+ psi (689 bar)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

**\*Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

**\*\*Pressure rating** dependent on entire assembly of PolyPak shell/energizer and PIP Ring.

**Note:** The PIP Ring may be ordered separately. Please contact your local Parker representative.



PIP installed in Piston Gland

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## Part Number Nomenclature — PIP Ring Assembly

Table 7-12. PIP Ring Assembly

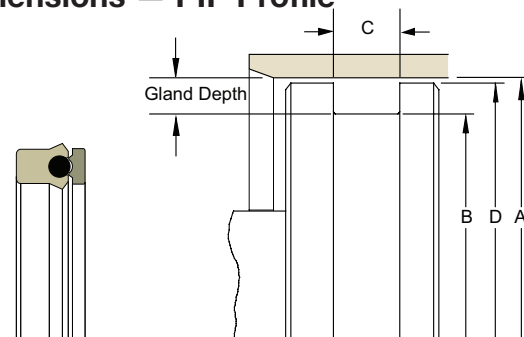
4	6	1	5	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	P	3	7	5	B
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®				Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 02500					Cap Profile PIP (4617 is standard for assemblies only)	Base Profile Type B PolyPak® Axial Width			

## Part Number Nomenclature — PIP Ring Only

Table 7-13. PIP Ring Only

4	6	1	7	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	PR
PIP Ring Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4617 = 65D Molythane® 4652 = 65D Polymyte®				Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 02500					Profile

## Gland Dimensions — PIP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and  
additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-14. PIP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross-Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+.015/-.000	Calc.	Tol.
0.500 - 1.874	+.002/-.000	0.125	0.250	Dia. A - .250	+.000/-.002	0.340	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.001
1.875 - 3.124	+.002/-.000	0.187	0.312	Dia. A - .375	+.000/-.002	0.453	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002
3.125 - 5.124	+.003/-.000	0.250	0.375	Dia. A - .500	+.000/-.003	0.550	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002
5.125 - 7.249	+.003/-.000	0.250	0.562	Dia. A - .500	+.000/-.003	0.756	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002
7.250 - 9.999	+.004/-.000	0.375	0.625	Dia. A - .750	+.000/-.005	0.895	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.002
10.000 - 40.000	+.005/-.000	0.500	0.750	Dia. A - 1.000	+.000/-.007	1.100	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015

# Piston Seal B7 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## B7 Profile, U-cup Piston Seal

The B7 profile is a non-symmetrical, hydraulic cylinder piston seal. The knife trimmed, beveled lip contacts the bore to provide enhanced low to high pressure sealing and wiping action. When installed, the diameter of the B7 profile is stretched slightly to fit the gland. This ensures a tight static seal with the gland and improves stability in application. The B7 profile is available in Parker's proprietary urethane compounds which provide excellent wear, extrusion resistance and compression set resistance. The B7 profile is a uni-directional seal. Two seals can be placed on a piston, back-to-back, in separate glands, offering bi-directional fluid sealing.

## Technical Data

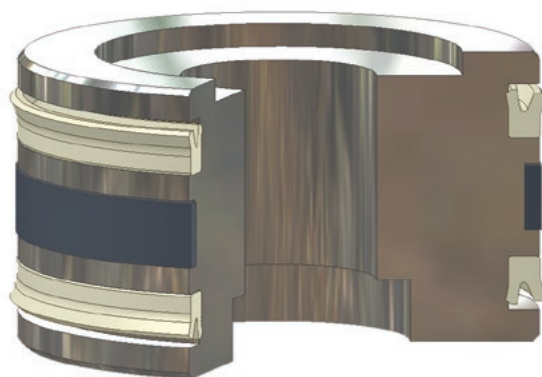
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	3,500 psi (241 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



**B7 Cross-Section**



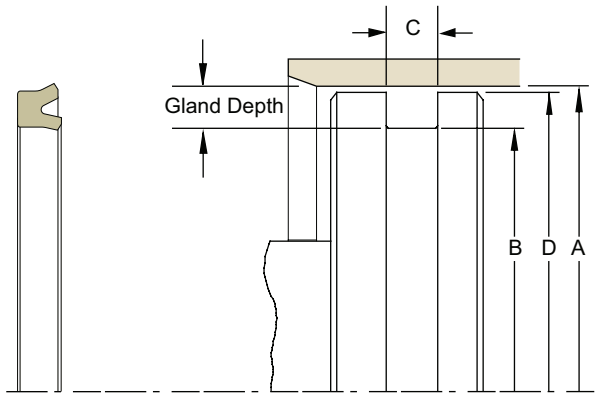
**B7 installed in Piston Gland**

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09/01/2015

**Part Number Nomenclature — B7 Profile****Table 7-15. B7 Profile**

4	3	0	0	B7	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	-	3	7	5
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = 90A Resilon® 4300 Polyurethane				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 02500					-	Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

**Gland Dimensions — B7 Profile**

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 7-16. B7 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation**

A Bore Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross-Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calc.	Tol.
0.500 - 1.499	+.002/-0.000	0.125	0.187	Dia. A - .250	+.000/-0.002	0.206	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.001
1.500 - 2.624	+.002/-0.000	0.187	0.312	Dia. A - .375	+.000/-0.002	0.343	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.002
2.625 - 4.999	+.003/-0.000	0.250	0.375	Dia. A - .500	+.000/-0.003	0.413	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.002
5.000 - 6.249	+.003/-0.000	0.312	0.562	Dia. A - .625	+.000/-0.003	0.618	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.002
6.250 - 9.999	+.004/-0.000	0.375	0.625	Dia. A - .750	+.000/-0.005	0.688	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-0.002
10.000 - 16.000	+.005/-0.000	0.500	0.750	Dia. A - 1.000	+.000/-0.007	0.825	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-0.003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal UP Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## UP Profile, Industrial U-cup Piston Seal

The UP profile is a non-symmetrical, hydraulic piston seal. The knife trimmed, beveled lip faces the bore to provide enhanced low to high pressure sealing and wiping action. The UP profile is a uni-directional seal. Two UP seals can be used, back to back, in separate grooves to provide bi-directional pressure sealing. The UP profile is an economical choice, available in Parker's wear resistant and extrusion resistant Molythane® compound.

### Technical Data

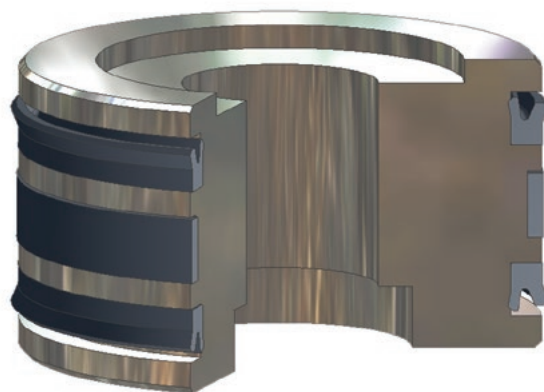
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



UP Cross-Section



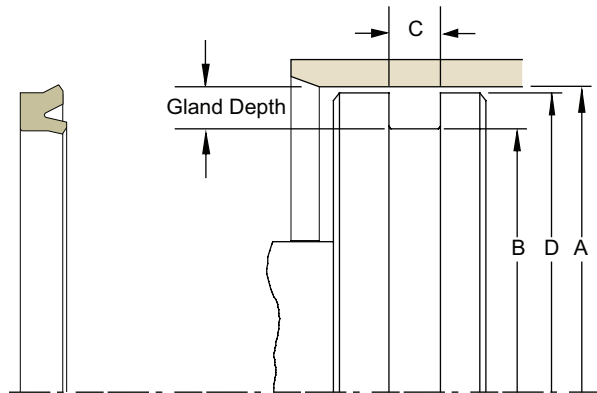
UP installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — UP Profile

Table 7-17. UP Profile

4	6	1	5	UP	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	-	3	7	5
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = 90A Molythane®				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: .250 x 1000 = 250			Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 02500						Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

## Gland Dimensions — UP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-18. UP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross-Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calc.	Tol.
0.500 - 1.499	+.002/-0.000	0.125	0.187	Dia. A - .250	+.000/-0.002	0.206	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.001
1.500 - 2.624	+.002/-0.000	0.187	0.312	Dia. A - .375	+.000/-0.002	0.343	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.002
2.625 - 4.999	+.003/-0.000	0.250	0.375	Dia. A - .500	+.000/-0.003	0.413	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.002
5.000 - 6.249	+.003/-0.000	0.312	0.562	Dia. A - .625	+.000/-0.003	0.618	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-0.002
6.250 - 9.999	+.004/-0.000	0.375	0.625	Dia. A - .750	+.000/-0.005	0.688	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-0.002
10.000 - 16.000	+.005/-0.000	0.500	0.750	Dia. A - 1.000	+.000/-0.007	0.825	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-0.003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



# Piston Seal E4 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## E4 Profile, Rounded Lip Pneumatic U-cup Piston Seal

Parker's E4 profile is a non-symmetrical piston seal designed to seal both lubricated and non-lubricated air. To ensure that critical surfaces retain lubrication, the radius edge of the lip is designed to hydroplane over pre-lubricated surfaces. The standard compound for the E4 profile is Parker proprietary Nitroxile® Extreme Low Friction ("ELF") compound N4274A85. This compound is formulated with proprietary internal lubricants to provide extreme low friction and excellent wear resistance. This compound provides extended cycle life over standard nitrile and carboxylated nitrile compounds.

### Technical Data

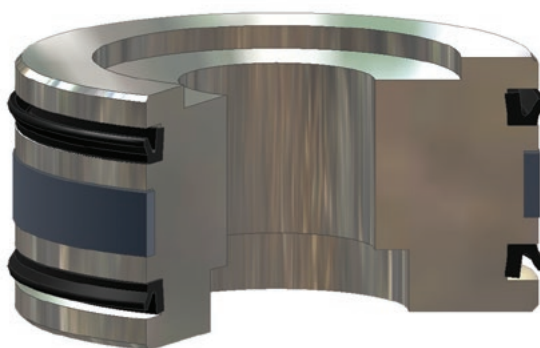
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
N4180A80	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



E4 Cross-Section



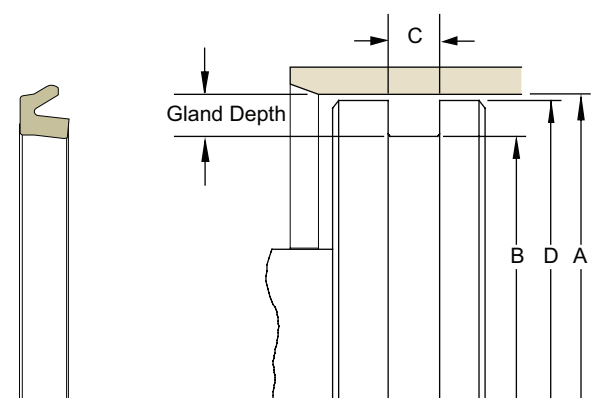
E4 installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — E4 Profile

Table 7-19. E4 Profile

4	2	7	4	E4	0	6	0	2	1	2	5
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4274 = 85A Niroxile®				Profile	Gland Depth (xx/32") or Seal Nominal Radial Cross-Section Example: 06 = 6/32" or 0.187		Seal Nominal I.D. (x1000) Example: 2.125 x 1000 = 02125				

## Gland Dimensions — E4 Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and  
additional hardware considerations.

Table 7-20. E4 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Seal		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
Range	Tol.	Cross-Section	Axial Width	Calc.	Tol.	+0.015/-0.000	Calc.	Tol.
0.625 - 1.249	+0.002/-0.000	0.125	0.125	Dia. A - .250	+0.000/-0.002	0.156	Dia. A - .001	+0.000/-0.001
1.250 - 1.749	+0.002/-0.000	0.156	0.156	Dia. A - .313	+0.000/-0.002	0.188	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.002
1.750 - 2.624	+0.002/-0.000	0.187	0.187	Dia. A - .375	+0.000/-0.003	0.219	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.002
2.625 - 3.499	+0.002/-0.000	0.218	0.218	Dia. A - .438	+0.000/-0.003	0.250	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.002
3.500 - 5.249	+0.003/-0.000	0.250	0.250	Dia. A - .500	+0.000/-0.005	0.281	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.003
5.250 - 6.249	+0.003/-0.000	0.281	0.281	Dia. A - .563	+0.000/-0.007	0.312	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.003
6.250 - 9.499	+0.003/-0.000	0.312	0.312	Dia. A - .625	+0.000/-0.007	0.344	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.003
9.500 - 10.000	+0.004/-0.000	0.343	0.343	Dia. A - .688	+0.000/-0.007	0.375	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.003

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal BMP Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## BMP Profile, Rounded Lip Seal with Bumper Cushion

The Parker BMP profile is a low friction bumper and seal providing quiet deceleration and reduced end stroke noise in pneumatic piston applications. Designed to mount on the ends of the piston and to be used along with Parker's V6 profile cushion seal, the bumper pad absorbs the final inertia which prevents contact between the piston and tube ends. The BMP profile can also be used without cushion seals in less critical applications. The BMP profile has a rounded sealing edge which hydroplanes over pre-lubricated surfaces extending cycle life and reducing friction. The BMP profile is available in Parker's proprietary Nitroxile® compound, offering low friction and wear resistance, as well as fluorocarbon for extended temperature range.

### Technical Data

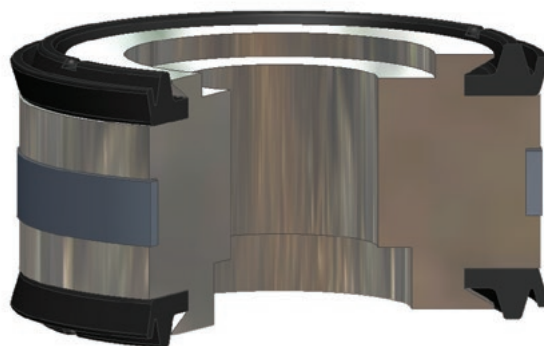
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
N4283A75	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	250 psi (17 bar)	< 3 ft/s (1 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



*BMP Cross-Section*



*BMP installed in Piston Gland*

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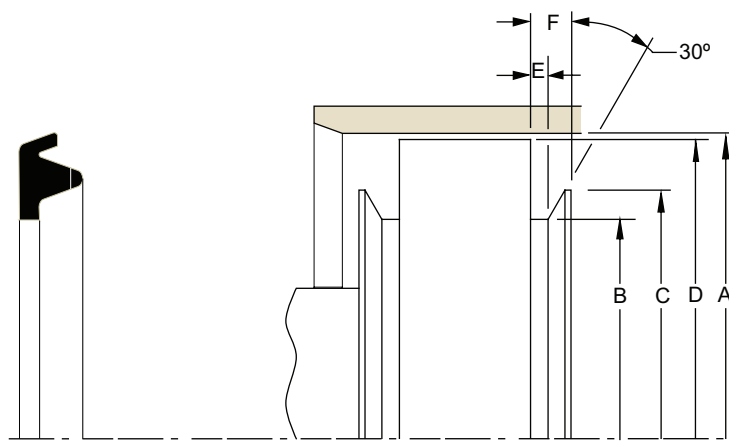
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — BMP Profile

Table 7-21. BMP Profile

4	2	7	4	BMP	2	5	0	0	-	3	7	5
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4274 = 85A Nitroxile®				Profile	Bore Diameter or Nominal Seal O.D. (x1000) Example: 2.500 x 1000 = 2500					Seal Nominal Axial Width Example: .375 x 1000 = 375		

## Gland Dimensions — BMP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and  
additional hardware considerations.

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Table 7-22. BMP Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions

A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Shoulder Diameter	D Piston Diameter*	E Groove Width	F Shoulder Height	Example Part Number (Replace XXXX with respective material code)
+.002/- .000	+.000/- .005	+.000/- .005	+.000/- .002	+.005/- .000	+.005/- .000	
1.125	0.639	0.851	1.123	0.110	0.204	XXXXBMP1125-312
1.500	0.810	1.050	1.498	0.138	0.256	XXXXBMP1500-312
2.000	1.202	1.440	1.998	0.138	0.256	XXXXBMP2000-312
2.500	1.640	1.925	2.498	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP2500-375
3.250	2.150	2.550	3.248	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP3250-375
4.000	2.810	3.268	3.998	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP4000-375
5.000	3.525	4.095	4.998	0.157	0.315	XXXXBMP5000-500

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal TP Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## TP Profile (Piston T-seal), Compact Seal with Anti-Extrusion Technology

Parker's TP profile piston T-seal is designed to retrofit o-rings in no back-up, single back-up and two back-up standard industrial reciprocating o-ring glands. Its compact design provides improved stability and extrusion resistance in dynamic fluid sealing applications. The flange or base of the T-seal forms a tight seal in the gland and supports the anti-extrusion back-up rings. When energized, the back-up rings bridge the extrusion gap to protect the rubber sealing element from extrusion and system contamination. The T-seal geometry eliminates the spiral or twisting failure that can occur when o-rings are used against a dynamic surface. Parker offers the TP profile in a variety of elastomer and back-up ring compounds to cover a wide range of fluid compatibility, pressure and temperature.

Profile **TP0** for **no** back-up o-ring gland (standard offering)

Profile **TPS** for **single** back-up o-ring gland

Profile **TPT** for **two** back-up o-ring gland

The TP profile is sold only as an assembly (elastomer and back-up).

## Technical Data

### Standard Materials

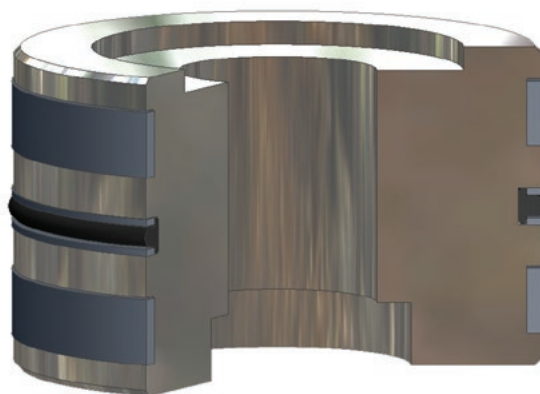
#### Base

Elastomer	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
N4115A75	-40°F to +225°F (-40°C to +107°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4274A85	-10°F to +250°F (-23°C to +121°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
V4205A75	-20°F to +400°F (-29°C to +204°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
E4259A80	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)



TP Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate elastomer materials.



TP installed in Piston Gland

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## Technical Data (Continued)

## Standard Materials

## Back-up

## Ring

B001 = 4655

B011 = Virgin PTFE

B085 = PEEK

## Temperature Range

-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)

-425°F to +450°F (-254°C to +233°C)

-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)

## Pressure Range†

5,000 psi (344 bar)

3,000 psi (206 bar)

10,000 psi (689 bar)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for T-seal back-up materials.

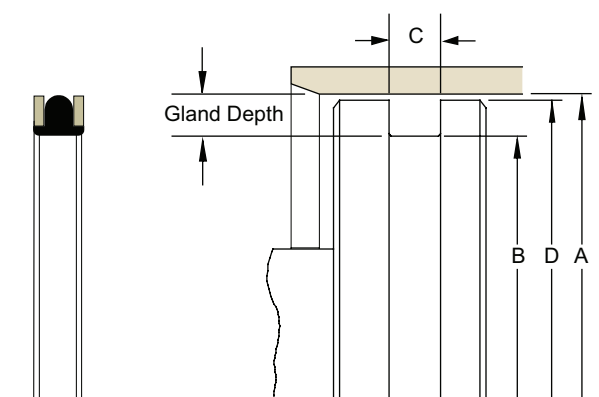
†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

## Part Number Nomenclature — TP Profile (Piston T-seal)

Table 7-23. TP Profile

4	1	1	5	B	0	0	1	TP	0	3	2	E
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4115 = 75A Nitrile				Back-up Ring 4-Digit Material Code Example: B001 = 4655 B011 = Virgin PTFE B085 = PEEK				Profile	Bore Diameter Identifier Seal Nominal I.D. Example: 32 = 3.000			Endless (Back-up) Unsplit
O-ring Gland Type Example: 0 = No Back-up O-ring Gland S = Single Back-up O-ring Gland T = Two Back-up O-ring Gland												

## Gland Dimensions — TP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.



Table 7-24. TP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter Range	TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter	C TP0 Groove Width	C TPS Groove Width	C TPT Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*
+.002/- .000				+.000/- .002	+.005/- .000	+.005/- .000	+.005/- .000	+.000/- .001
0.374 - 0.499	01 to 03	2-106 to 2-109	0.091	Dia. A - .182	0.150	0.171	0.238	Dia. A - .002
0.562 - 1.750	04 to 22	2-203 to 2-222	0.121	Dia. A - .242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A - .003
1.875 - 5.000	23 to 47	2-325 to 2-350	0.185	Dia. A - .370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A - .003
5.127 - 16.002	48 to 81	2-426 to 2-463	0.237	Dia. A - .474	0.375	0.408	0.538	Dia. A - .004

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Table 7-25. TP Profile — Bore Diameter Identifier Reference Table

TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #	TP Profile Number	Ref: O-Ring Dash #
01	106	28	330	55	433
02	108	29	331	56	434
03	109	30	332	57	435
04	203	31	333	58	437
05	204	32	334	59	438
06	205	33	335	60	439
07	206	34	336	61	440
08	207	35	338	62	441
09	208	36	339	63	442
10	209	37	340	64	443
11	210	38	341	65	444
12	211	39	342	66	445
13	212	40	343	67	446
14	213	41	344	68	447
15	214	42	345	69	448
16	215	43	346	70	449
17	216	44	347	71	450
18	217	45	348	72	451
19	218	46	349	73	452
20	219	47	350	74	453
21	220	48	426	75	454
22	222	49	427	76	455
23	325	50	428	77	456
24	326	51	429	78	457
25	327	52	430	79	458
26	328	53	431	80	459
27	329	54	432	81	460

# Piston Seal S5 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## S5 Profile, Square PTFE Cap Seal



The Parker S5 profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty hydraulic actuators and is suitable for sealing against hardened surfaces in pneumatic applications. The S5 profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size Parker o-ring energizing a glass-filled PTFE cap. The S5 profile offers long wear, low friction and because of its short assembly length requires minimal gland space on the piston. The seal is commonly used in applications such as agriculture hydraulics, mobile hydraulics, machine tools, and hydraulic presses. Parker's S5 profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design and is an updated version of the Parker S5000 piston seal.

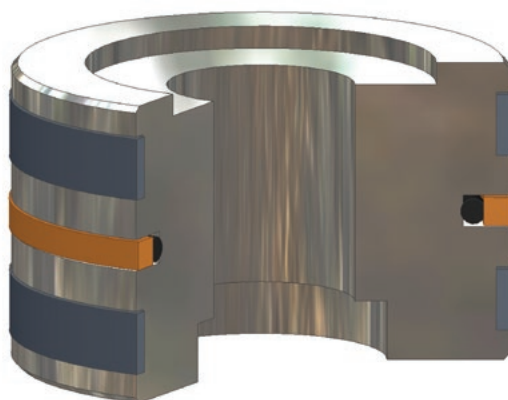
The S5 profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0203 15% Fiberglass filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3500 psi (241 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

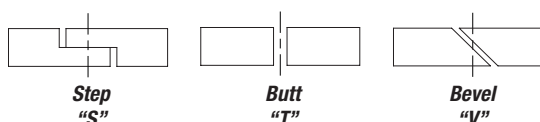


S5 installed in Piston Gland

### Options

**Split Rings:** To aid in installation, the PTFE ring can be supplied in one of the following split configurations. To indicate that the S5 profile is to be split, add the appropriate split type indicator to the end of the part number.




S = Step Cut  
T = Butt Cut  
V = Bevel cut



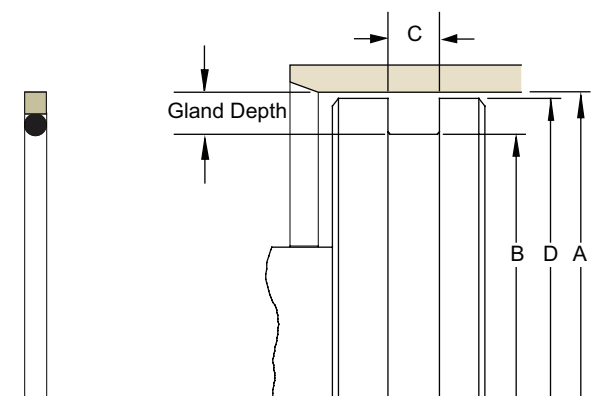
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — S5 Profile

Table 7-26. S5 Profile

0	2	0	3	S5	1	9	6	0	3	5	0	0	-	1	2	9	A			
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0203 = 15% Fiberglass-filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .196 X 1000 = 196				Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 3.500 X 1000 = 03500				Groove Width (x1000) Example: .129 X 1000 = 129				Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)			
Option: Split Ring Options S = Step Cut  T = Butt Cut  V = Bevel Cut 																				

## Gland Dimensions — S5 Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-27. S5 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width		D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	Width	Tol	Calc.	Tol.	
0.500 - 1.500	+.002/- .000	0.130	Dia. A - .260	+.001/- .001	0.083	+.001/- .001	Dia. A - .001	+.000/- .002	2-0xx
1.625 - 1.875	+.002/- .000	0.196	Dia. A - .392	+.002/- .002	0.122	+.002/- .002	Dia. A - .001	+.000/- .002	2-1xx
2.000 - 5.500	+.003/- .000	0.196	Dia. A - .392	+.002/- .002	0.130	+.002/- .002	Dia. A - .001	+.000/- .003	2-1xx
5.750 - 16.000	+.003/- .000	0.259	Dia. A - .518	+.003/- .003	0.160	+.003/- .003	Dia. A - .002	+.000/- .003	2-2xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for Bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal R5 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## R5 Profile, Rectangular PTFE Cap Seal

The Parker R5 profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic actuators and is suitable for sealing against hardened surfaces in pneumatic applications. The R5 profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size rubber square ring energizing a rectangular shaped PTFE cap. The R5 profile offers excellent stability, long wear, low friction and extrusion protection. The seal is commonly used in applications such as agriculture hydraulics, mobile hydraulics, machine tools and hydraulic presses. Parker's R5 profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design and is an updated version of the Parker R5100 piston seal.

The R5 profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

## Technical Data

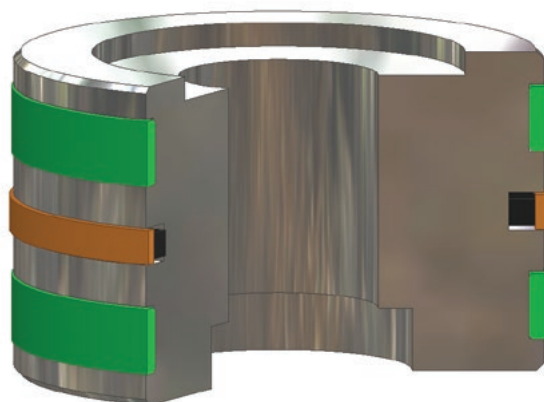
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0203 15% Fiberglass filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3500 psi (241 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



R5 Cross-Section

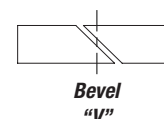
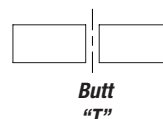
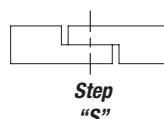


R5 installed in Piston Gland

## Options

**Split Rings:** To aid in installation, the PTFE ring can be supplied in one of the following split configurations. To indicate that the R5 profile is to be split, add the appropriate split type indicator to the end of the part number.




S = Step Cut  
T = Butt Cut  
V = Bevel cut



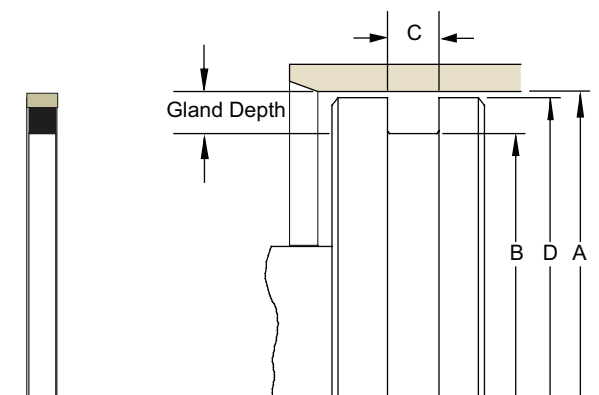
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — R5 Profile

Table 7-28. R5 Profile

0	2	0	3	R5	2	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	-	2	8	4	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0203 = 15% Fiberglass-filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .280 X 1000 = 280				Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 5.000 X 1000 = 05000				Groove Width (x1000) Example: .284 X 1000 = 284				Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer	
Option: Split Ring																		
Options																		
S = Step Cut																		
T = Butt Cut																		
V = Bevel Cut																		

## Gland Dimensions — R5 Profile



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Table 7-29. R5 Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width		D Piston Diameter*		Square Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol	Width	Tol	Calc.	Tol.	
1.000 - 2.750	+.002/-.000	0.155	Dia. A - .310	+.001/-.001	0.129	+.002/-.002	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.001	7-1xx
3.000 - 5.000	+.003/-.000	0.280	Dia. A - .560	+.002/-.002	0.284	+.003/-.003	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.002	7-3xx
5.250 - 8.500	+.004/-.000	0.381	Dia. A - .762	+.003/-.003	0.379	+.004/-.004	Dia. A - .003	+.000/-.003	7-4xx
9.000 - 14.000	+.004/-.000	0.439	Dia. A - .878	+.004/-.004	0.379	+.004/-.004	Dia. A - .004	+.000/-.004	7-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for Bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding square ring number and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

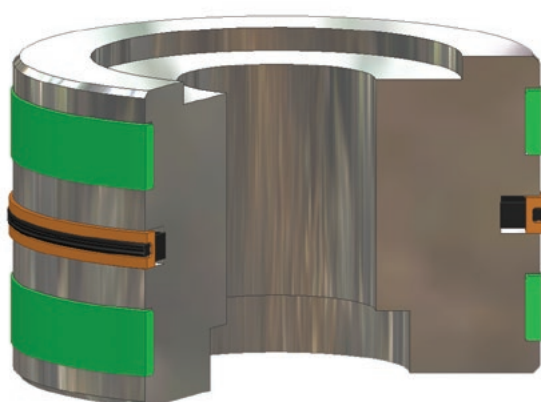
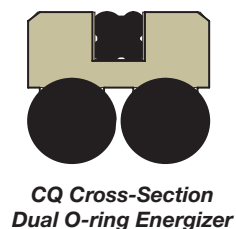
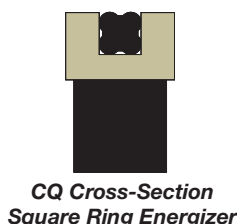
# Piston Seal CQ Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## CQ Profile, Premium PTFE Cap Seal with Anti-Drift Technology

The Parker CQ profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic applications. The CQ profile is a unique seal design that includes a rubber quad seal in the PTFE cap to ensure drift free performance. The PTFE cap is a stable rectangular shape and is energized, depending on its cross section, by a single square energizer or dual Parker o-rings. The CQ piston seal is commonly used in applications such as mobile hydraulics, lift trucks, standard cylinders and piston accumulators. Parker's CQ profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The CQ profile may be ordered without the energizer and quad seal by omitting the energizer/quad seal code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)



**CQ installed in Piston Gland**

### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401 40% bronze filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 9.8 ft/s (3 m/s)
<b>Energizer/Quad Seal</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

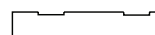
**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

### Option

**Notched Walls:** Adding an “N” to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the CQ profile.

N = Notched walls




09/01/2015

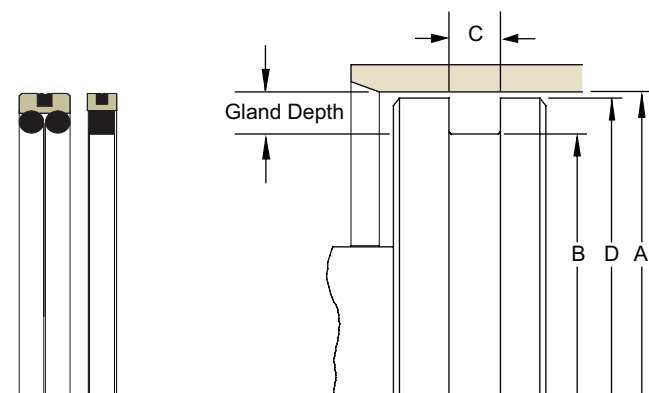


## Part Number Nomenclature — CQ Profile

Table 7-30. CQ Profile

0	4	0	1	CQ	3	0	8	0	4	0	0	0	-	2	8	8	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% Bronze- filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .308 X 1000 = 308			Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 4.000 X 1000 = 04000					Groove Width (x1000) Example: .288 X 1000 = 288			Energizer/Quad Seal Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer/ Quad Seal		Option: N = Notched Walls 

## Gland Dimension — CQ Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-31. CQ Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		Energizer Dash Size	Quad Ring Size
Range	Tol.		Calc.	Tol	+ .005/- .000	Calc.	Tol		
<b>Square Ring Energizer</b>									
1.500 - 4.999	+ .002/- .000	0.308	Dia. A - .616	+ .000/- .003	0.288	Dia. A - .001	+ .000/- .002	7-3xx	4-1xx
5.000 - 10.000	+ .004/- .000	0.420	Dia. A - .840	+ .000/- .006	0.375	Dia. A - .002	+ .000/- .004	7-4xx	4-1xx
<b>Dual O-ring Energizer</b>									
1.500 - 2.999	+ .002/- .000	0.197	Dia. A - .394	+ .000/- .003	0.248	Dia. A - .001	+ .000/- .002	2-1xx	4-0xx
3.000 - 4.999	+ .002/- .000	0.256	Dia. A - .512	+ .000/- .003	0.326	Dia. A - .002	+ .000/- .002	2-2xx	4-1xx
5.000 - 11.999	+ .004/- .000	0.354	Dia. A - .708	+ .000/- .006	0.484	Dia. A - .002	+ .000/- .004	3-3xx	4-2xx
12.000 - 20.000	+ .006/- .000	0.610	Dia. A - 1.220	+ .000/- .008	0.642	Dia. A - .002	+ .000/- .006	3-4xx	4-3xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding quad seal dash number, square ring number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

07/18/2017

# Piston Seal OE Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## OE Profile, PTFE Piston Cap Seal



The Parker OE profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty hydraulic applications. The OE profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size Parker o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The OE profile offers long wear, low friction and because of its short assembly length requires minimal gland space on the piston. The seal is commonly used in applications such as mobile hydraulics, machine tools, injection molding machines and hydraulic presses. Parker's OE profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

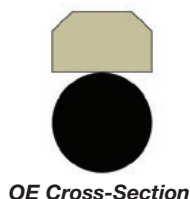
The OE profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

## Technical Data

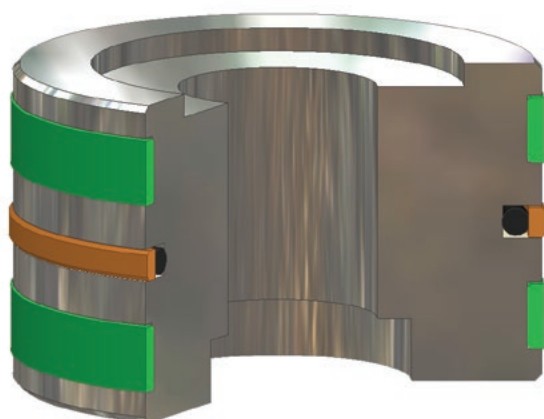
Standard Materials*	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401 40% bronze filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

**†Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



OE Cross-Section



OE installed in Piston Gland

## Option


**Notched side walls:** Adding an "N" to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OE profile.

N = Notched walls 

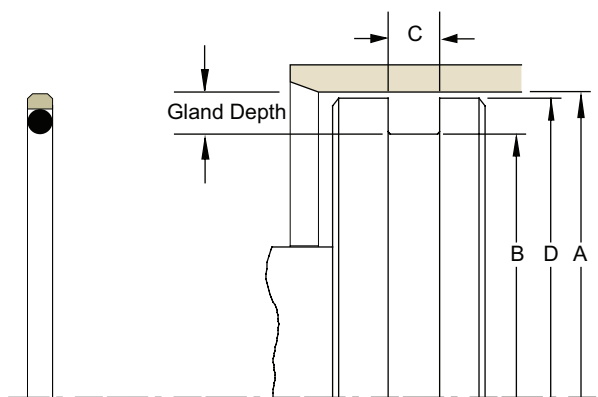
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — OE Profile

Table 7-32. OE Profile

0	4	0	1	OE	2	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	-	1	6	6	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% Bronze-filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .212 X 1000 = 212			Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 4.000 X 1000 = 04000					Groove Width (x1000) Example: .166 X 1000 = 166			Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)		Option: N = Notched Walls
																		

## Gland Dimension — OE Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-33. OE Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-Ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol		Calc.	Tol.	
0.500 - 1.000	+.001/-.000	0.087	Dia. A - .174	+.000/-.001	0.081	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002	2-0xx
0.750 - 1.500	+.002/-.000	0.126	Dia. A - .256	+.000/-.002	0.081	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002	2-0xx
1.000 - 2.500	+.002/-.000	0.149	Dia. A - .298	+.000/-.003	0.126	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002	2-1xx
2.000 - 5.500	+.003/-.000	0.212	Dia. A - .424	+.000/-.004	0.166	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.003	2-2xx
3.500 - 10.000	+.004/-.000	0.308	Dia. A - .616	+.000/-.006	0.247	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.003	2-3xx
7.000 - 16.000	+.005/-.000	0.415	Dia. A - .830	+.000/-.007	0.320	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.004	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal OG Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## OG Profile, PTFE Piston Cap Seal

The Parker OG profile is a single-acting piston sealing set profile consisting of a PTFE piston sealing ring and an elastomer o-ring energizer. The asymmetrical cross-section of the slipper ring is designed for best drag oil performance during stroke in both directions. The OG profile is particularly suitable for single-acting pistons in control cylinders, in servo-controlled systems, machine tools, quick acting cylinders.

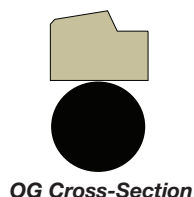
The material combination of the PTFE slipper ring and the elastomer o-ring make this product suitable for a wide range of applications, especially for aggressive media and/or high temperatures. The OG profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

## Technical Data

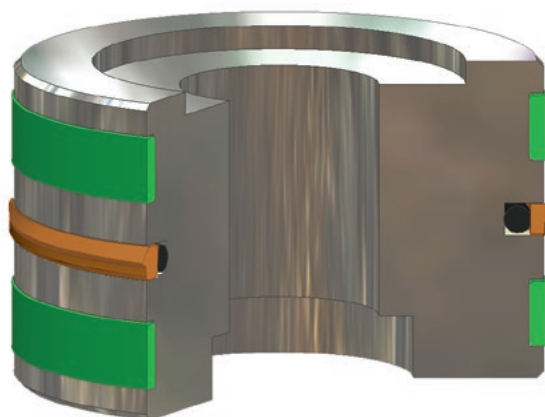
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401 40% Bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5.](#)



OG Cross-Section



OG installed in Piston Gland

## Option


**Notched side walls:** Adding an "N" to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker seal representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OG profile.

N = Notched walls 

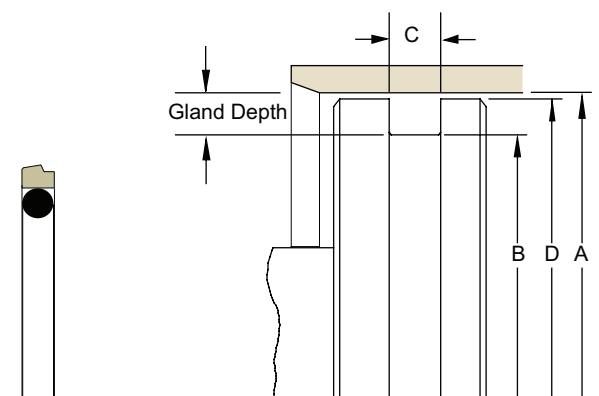
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — OG Profile

Table 7-34. OG Profile

0	4	0	1	OG	2	9	7	0	4	0	0	0	-	2	4	8	A	
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% Bronze-filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .297 X 1000 = 297				Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 4.000 X 1000 = 04000				Groove Width (x1000) Example: .248 X 1000 = 248				Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)	
																	Option: N = Notched Walls	
																		

## Gland Dimension — OG Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-35. OG Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol		Calc.	Tol.	
0.500 - 1.500	+.002/- .000	0.143	Dia. A - .286	+.000/- .002	0.126	Dia. A - .001	+.000/- .001	2-1xx
1.625 - 2.500	+.002/- .000	0.210	Dia. A - .420	+.000/- .002	0.165	Dia. A - .002	+.000/- .002	2-2xx
2.625 - 8.000	+.003/- .000	0.297	Dia. A - .594	+.000/- .004	0.248	Dia. A - .003	+.000/- .003	2-3xx
8.125 - 16.000	+.005/- .000	0.403	Dia. A - .806	+.000/- .005	0.319	Dia. A - .004	+.000/- .004	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal CP Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## CP Profile, PTFE Piston Cap Seal

The Parker CP profile is a cap seal with anti-extrusion, low friction and low wear features. The CP profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty applications. Because of the unique design of the filled PTFE cap, the CP profile offers long wear, low friction and anti-extrusion. Only minimal gland space is needed to fit the seal on the piston due to its short assembly length.

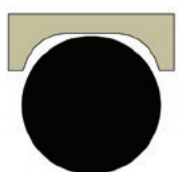
The CP profile retrofits into a standard size o-ring groove without modification and will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design. There are three CP profiles to match groove widths:

- CP0 — a standard o-ring groove
- CP1 — an o-ring groove designed for one back-up ring
- CP2 — an o-ring groove designed for two back-up rings

The CP profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

## Technical Data

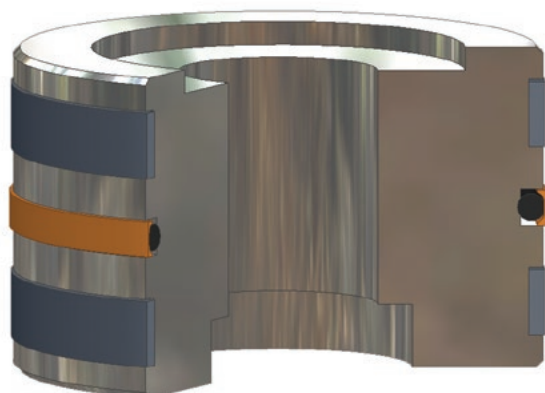
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0401 40% Bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3,500 psi (240 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		



CP Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



CP installed in Piston Gland

### Option

**Notched side walls:** Adding an “N” to the end of the part number indicates that notches are to be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. Notches can help optimize the seal’s response to fluid pressure. In application, the void created by the notch allows fluid pressure to fill the cavity between the side face of the gland and the seal. Consult your local Parker representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the CP profile.

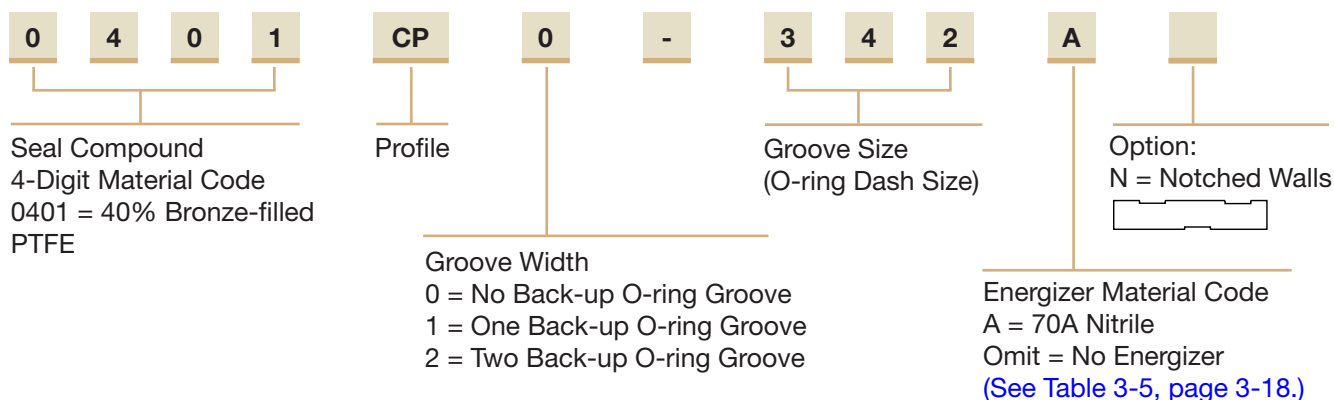
N = Notched walls 

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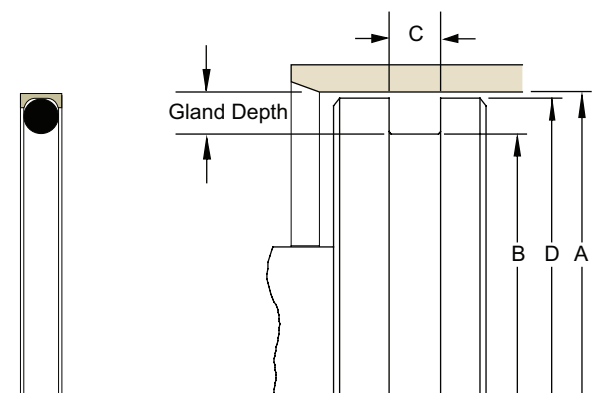


## Part Number Nomenclature — CP Profile

Table 7-36. CP Profile



## Gland Dimension — CP Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-37. CP Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter Range	O-Ring Dash #	B Groove Diameter	C CP0 Groove Width	C CP1 Groove Width	C CP2 Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*	
+0.002/ -0.000		+0.000/ -0.002	+0.005/ -0.000	+0.005/ -0.000	+0.005/ -0.000	Calc.	Tol
0.250 - 1.500	2-006 to 2-028	Dia. A - .110	0.093	0.138	0.205	Dia. A - .001	+0.000/-0.001
0.312 - 3.000	2-104 to 2-149	Dia. A - .176	0.140	0.171	0.238	Dia. A - .001	+0.000/-0.002
0.437 - 5.000	2-201 to 2-248	Dia. A - .242	0.187	0.208	0.275	Dia. A - .001	+0.000/-0.003
0.812 - 5.000	2-309 to 2-350	Dia. A - .370	0.281	0.311	0.410	Dia. A - .002	+0.000/-0.003
5.000 - 16.000	2-425 to 2-460	Dia. A - .474	0.375	0.408	0.538	Dia. A - .003	+0.000/-0.004

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Piston Seal OA Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## OA Profile, Compact PTFE Piston Cap Seal

The Parker OA profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in pneumatic and low- to medium-duty hydraulic applications. The OA profile is a two piece design utilizing a rectangular PTFE cap and standard size o-ring. The OA profile is an excellent choice for applications requiring a compact design. The unique properties of the modified PTFE provide added wear resistance for improved cycle life. Parker's OA profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

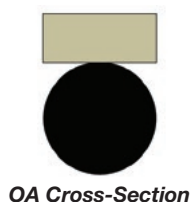
The OA profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

### Technical Data

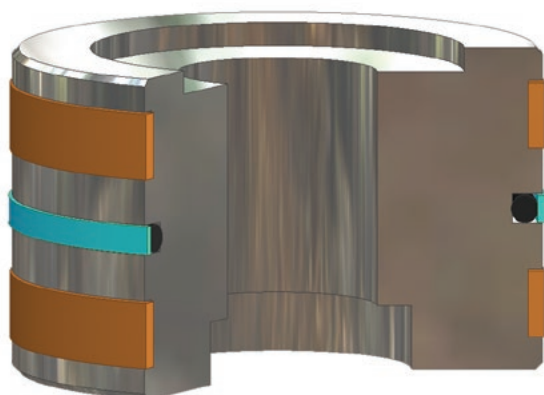
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>			
0102 Modified PTFE	-320°F to +450°F (-195°C to +282°C)	1,500 psi (103 bar)	< 13 ft/s (4 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>			
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE and energizer materials.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5.](#)



OA Cross-Section



OA Installed in Piston Gland

### Option

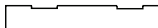
**Notched side walls:** Notches can be added to the side walls of the PTFE cap. This can help to optimize the seal's response to fluid pressure. Notched side walls help ensure that fluid pressure fills the cavity between the side face of the seal and the side face of the seal gland. Consult your local Parker representative for the availability and cost to add side notches to the OA profile.

N = Notched walls 

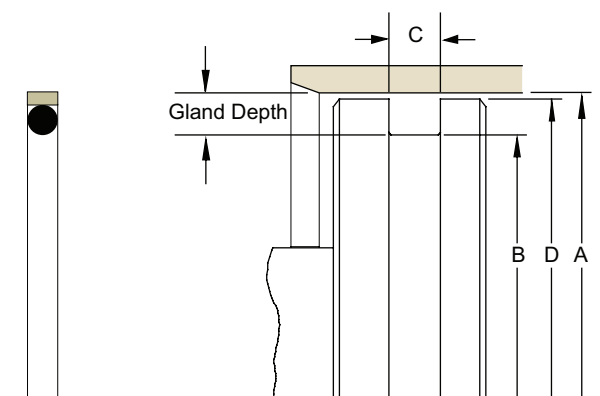
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — OA Profile

Table 7-38. OA Profile

0	1	0	2	OA	1	8	2	0	3	0	0	0	-	1	4	9	A		
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0102 = Modified PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .182 X 1000 = 182				Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 3.000 X 1000 = 03000				Groove Width (x1000) Example: .149 X 1000 = 149				Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)		Option: N = Notched Walls 

## Gland Dimensions — OA Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-39. OA Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Dash Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol		Calc.	Tol.	
0.281 - 0.375	+.001/- .000	0.071	Dia. A - .142	+.000/- .001	0.079	Dia. A - .004	+.000/- .001	2-0xx
0.437 - 1.500	+.002/- .000	0.087	Dia. A - .174	+.000/- .002	0.079	Dia. A - .005	+.000/- .001	2-0xx
0.625 - 3.000	+.003/- .000	0.119	Dia. A - .237	+.000/- .003	0.112	Dia. A - .005	+.000/- .002	2-1xx
1.062 - 5.000	+.004/- .000	0.182	Dia. A - .363	+.000/- .004	0.149	Dia. A - .006	+.000/- .002	2-2xx
2.000 - 5.000	+.005/- .000	0.246	Dia. A - .491	+.000/- .005	0.221	Dia. A - .007	+.000/- .002	2-3xx
5.125 - 6.500	+.006/- .000	0.297	Dia. A - .593	+.000/- .006	0.297	Dia. A - .008	+.000/- .002	2-4xx
6.750 - 8.500	+.006/- .000	0.359	Dia. A - .718	+.000/- .006	0.297	Dia. A - .008	+.000/- .002	2-4xx
9.000 - 16.000	+.003/- .000	0.484	Dia. A - .968	+.000/- .003	0.297	Dia. A - .008	+.000/- .002	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, corresponding o-ring dash number, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

02/05/2018

# Piston Seal OQ Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## OQ Profile, Rotary PTFE Cap Seal

The Parker OQ profile is a bi-directional piston seal for use in low to medium duty rotary or oscillating applications. The OQ profile is a two piece design comprised of a standard size o-ring energizing a wear resistant PTFE cap. The OQ profile offers long wear and low friction, without stickslip. The PTFE inner diameter is designed with a special interference with the o-ring to eliminate spinning between the o-ring and seal. Special grooves are designed into the PTFE outer diameter to provide lubrication and create a labyrinth effect for reduced leakage. Parker's OQ profile will retrofit non-Parker seals of similar design.

The OQ profile may be ordered without the energizer by omitting the energizer code. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

## Technical Data

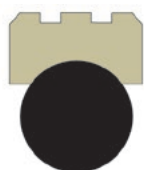
Standard Materials	Cap	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
0205	15% Fiberglass-, 5% MoS <sub>2</sub> -filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	3000 psi (206 bar)	< 3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)

## Energizer

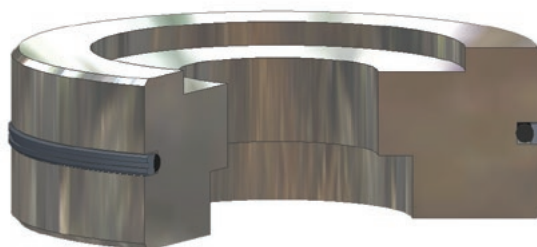
A	70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)
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**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

†Pressure Range without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).



OQ Cross-Section



OQ installed in Rotary Gland

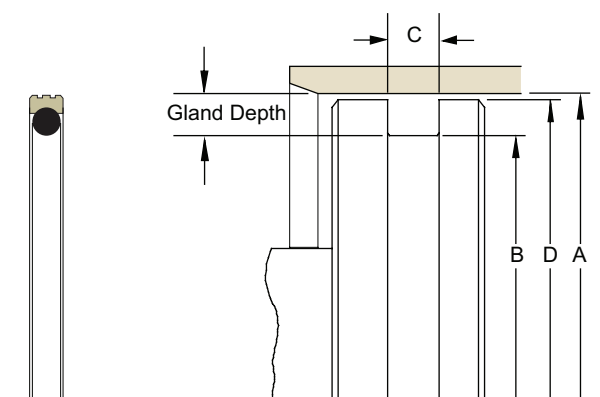
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — OQ Profile

Table 7-40. OQ Profile

0	2	0	5	OQ	1	4	8	0	2	0	0	0	-	1	1	2	A		
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0205 = 15% Fiberglass-, 5% MoS <sub>2</sub> -filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .148 X 1000 = 148			Bore Diameter (x1000) Example: 2.000 X 1000 = 02000						Groove Width (x1000) Example: .112 X 1000 = 112			Energizer Material Code A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)		Option: N = Notched Walls

## Gland Dimensions — OQ Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and  
additional hardware considerations.

7

Table 7-41. OQ Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Piston Diameter*		O-ring Dash Series
Range	Tol		Calc.	Tol		Calc.	Tol.	
0.375 - 0.437	+.001/-.000	0.097	Dia. A - .193	+.000/-.001	0.087	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002	2-0xx
0.438 - 1.499	+.002/-.000	0.097	Dia. A - .193	+.000/-.002	0.087	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002	2-0xx
1.500 - 2.999	+.003/-.000	0.148	Dia. A - .295	+.000/-.003	0.112	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.002	2-1xx
3.000 - 5.999	+.004/-.000	0.217	Dia. A - .433	+.000/-.004	0.165	Dia. A - .001	+.000/-.003	2-2xx
6.000 - 11.999	+.005/-.000	0.305	Dia. A - .610	+.000/-.005	0.248	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.004	2-3xx
12.000 - 20.000	+.006/-.000	0.414	Dia. A - .827	+.000/-.006	0.319	Dia. A - .002	+.000/-.005	2-4xx

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

Notes

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# Wipers

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

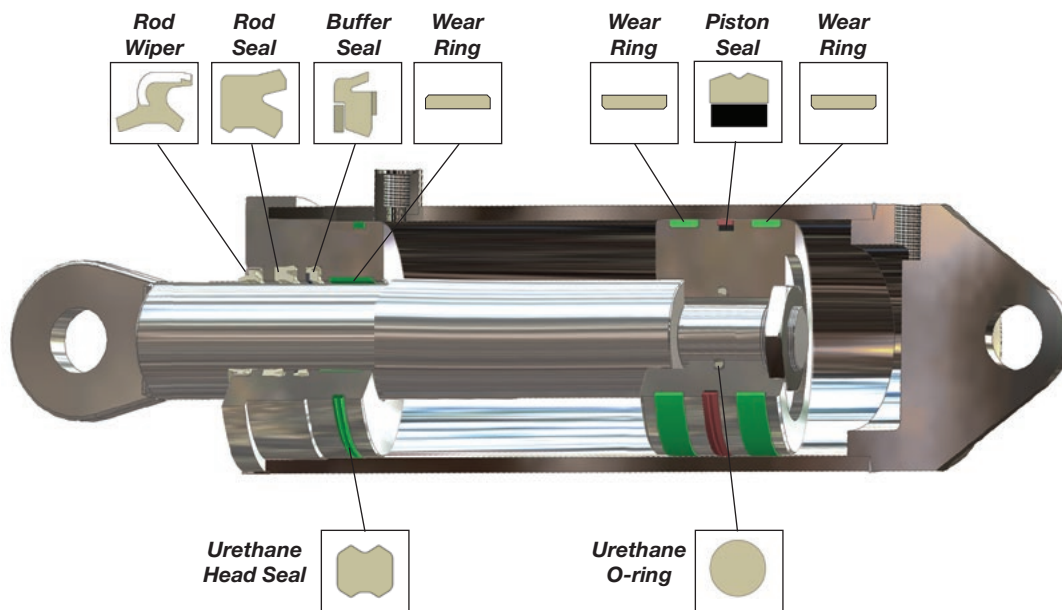
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## Wiper Introduction

One of the primary causes of premature component failure in a fluid power system is contamination. Contaminants such as moisture, dirt, and dust can cause extensive damage to cylinder walls, rods, seals and other components. It has always been Parker's design philosophy to use aggressive wiping geometries to prevent the damage that is caused when trace amounts of dirt or water are allowed to enter a fluid power system. This philosophy goes hand in hand with reducing the down time and high costs associated with replacing rusted components, scored rods, filters and leaking seals.

*Typical Hydraulic Cylinder*



8

09/01/2015

## Choosing a Wiper

Some of the considerations that need to be made when choosing a wiper include:

1. Application Requirements
2. Groove Geometry
3. Lip Geometry
4. Redundant Sealing Lips
5. Environment
6. Rod Seal Interaction

Also see the Wiper Decision Tree found on [page 8-4](#).

1. **Application Requirements:** Whether hydraulic or pneumatic, high temperature, or low friction, Parker's broad range of materials and wiper profiles allow you to choose the right wiper for every application.
2. **Groove Geometry:** When choosing a wiper, the groove geometry, machining costs, wiper costs and the costs of replacing the wiper while in the field must be considered. The majority of mobile equipment manufacturers use press-fit canned wipers. While canned wipers are more costly, the gland machining costs are less and the wiper lips are more aggressive for this harsh environment.
3. **Lip Geometry:** Parker wipers are designed to give the best possible exclusion performance by featuring perpendicular, or "straight-cut" lip geometries. The footprint of a sharp, straight-cut wiper causes a high concentration of force which maximizes fluid film breakage while allowing contaminants to be pushed away from the wiping edge. (See Figure 8-1.) The footprint of a radiused lip, however, often results in a poor concentration of force. Although they are less costly, radiused lip geometries can trap contamination against the rod, lifting the wiper up and opening a gateway for further

contamination. For ultimate performance, Parker offers profiles with a knife trimmed wiping lip. These profiles include the YD and J profiles.

4. **Redundant Sealing Lips:** One of the most effective ways to improve a system's sealing performance is to incorporate the use of multiple or redundant sealing lips. This can be accomplished by using Parker's AY, AH, H or 8600, double lip profiles. Because these wipers have a redundant sealing lip, there is no way for them to relieve a pressure trap out of the system. It is critical, therefore, to pair redundant lip wipers with the correct rod seals, such as the BT and B3 u-cup profiles. These rod seal profiles enable fluid pressure relief back into the system.
5. **Environment:** In certain applications where cylinders are in a vertical or rod-up orientation, it's possible for moisture or other contaminants to collect in the wiper gland. These situations can be found in everything from forklifts and agricultural cylinders to heavy duty construction equipment that is exposed to all-weather conditions. For this reason, Parker offers several wiper profiles that feature O.D. exclusion technology on both the dynamic and static surfaces to keep contamination out. For snap-in applications, the Parker YD profile offers an additional lip contact to exclude contamination at the O.D. For more aggressive sealing at the O.D., Parker offers the AH and J style metal encased wipers which utilize a metal to metal interference fit for high performance in harsh environments.
6. **Rod Seal Interaction:** It is important to properly pair rod seals and wiper combinations to minimize leakage. When the rod extends past the rod seal, there is a thin film of oil that remains trapped in microscopic surface imperfections. The thickness of this film depends on the aggressiveness of the rod seal, rod surface finish and rod speed. If the rod seal chosen is less aggressive than the wiper, the wiper can wipe away the oil film during retract, resulting in system leakage.

Examples of poor wiper/rod seal combinations include using a soft rubber u-cup with an aggressive urethane wiper, or a rod seal with net molded lips paired with a knife trimmed wiper. In both cases a less aggressive rod seal is improperly paired with a more aggressive wiper.

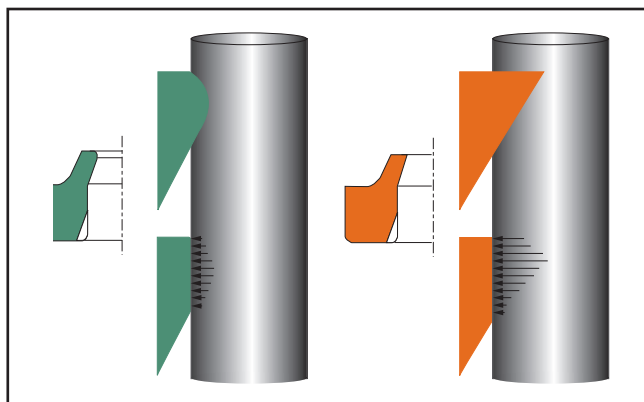


Figure 8-1. Radius vs. Straight Cut Lip Geometry















09/01/2015

# Wiper Product Offering
















Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Profiles

Table 8-1: Product Profiles

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	
YD 	Premium Snap-In Wiper with O.D. Exclusion Technology					8-5
SHD 	Industrial Snap-In Wiper					8-9
SH959 	AN-Style Snap-In Wiper					8-13
AH 	Premium Double-Lip Canned Wiper					8-15

## Preferred Wiper profile

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	
J 	Performance Canned Wiper					8-17
AY 	Premium Double-Lip Wiper					8-19
H / 8600 	Performance Double-Lip Wiper					8-22
AD 	PTFE Wiper Seal					8-24

## Catalog EPS 5370/USA



09/01/2015

# Wiper YD Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### YD Profile, Premium Snap-in Wiper with O.D. Exclusion Technology

The YD profile wiper is the premier design among high performance, snap-in excluders. Featuring a secondary O.D. lip which seals against the shoulder region of the gland, the YD profile wiper prevents water and other contaminants from entering around the static side of the wiper. For ultimate performance, the YD profile also incorporates an aggressive, knife-trimmed wiping lip to ensure maximum exclusion along the rod. A true zero-radius lip provides the most effective wiping action available.

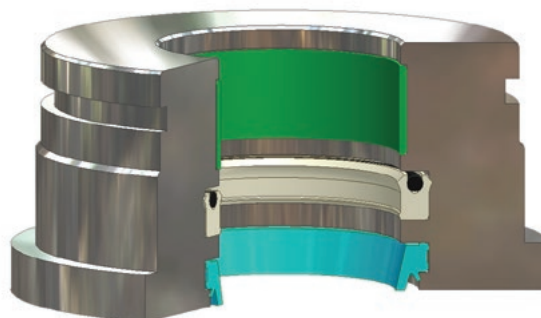
### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4301A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



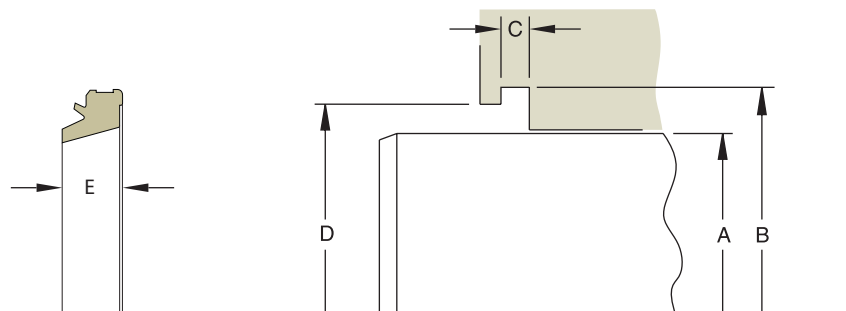
YD Cross-Section



YD installed in Rod Gland

**Part Number Nomenclature – YD Profile****Table 8-2. YD Profile**

4	3	0	0	YD	0	1	5	0	0
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = 90A Resilon® 4300 Polyurethane				Profile	Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 1.500 x 1000 = 01500				

**Gland Dimensions – YD Profile**

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 8-3. YD Profile – Wiper Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter		E Max Wiper Axial Width
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+0.004/ -0.000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.250 – 0.687	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .247	+0.006/-0.000	0.124	Dia. A + .160	+0.005/-0.000	0.215
0.750 – 1.875	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .372	+0.006/-0.000	0.187	Dia. A + .245	+0.005/-0.000	0.315
2.000 – 4.375	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .497	+0.006/-0.000	0.249	Dia. A + .327	+0.005/-0.000	0.415
4.500 – 6.000	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .747	+0.006/-0.000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+0.005/-0.000	0.620
6.500 – 9.000	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .747	+0.006/-0.000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+0.005/-0.000	0.620
9.000 – 10.000	+0.000/-0.005	Dia. A + .997	+0.006/-0.000	0.499	Dia. A + .659	+0.005/-0.000	0.820

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



## Gland Dimensions — YD Profile

Table 8-4. YD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions					Part Number
A Rod Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	
	Tolerance				
0.250	+.000/-.002	+.006/-.000	+.004/-.000	+.005/-.000	4300YD00250
0.312	+.000/-.002	0.497	0.124	0.410	4300YD00312
0.375	+.000/-.002	0.560	0.124	0.475	4300YD00375
0.437	+.000/-.002	0.622	0.124	0.535	4300YD00437
0.500	+.000/-.002	0.685	0.124	0.600	4300YD00500
0.625	+.000/-.002	0.747	0.124	0.660	4300YD00625
0.750	+.000/-.002	0.872	0.124	0.785	4300YD00750
0.875	+.000/-.002	1.122	0.187	0.995	4300YD00875
1.000	+.000/-.002	1.247	0.187	1.120	4300YD01000
1.125	+.000/-.002	1.372	0.187	1.245	4300YD01125
1.250	+.000/-.002	1.497	0.187	1.370	4300YD01250
1.375	+.000/-.002	1.622	0.187	1.495	4300YD01375
1.500	+.000/-.002	1.747	0.187	1.620	4300YD01500
1.625	+.000/-.002	1.872	0.187	1.745	4300YD01625
1.750	+.000/-.002	1.997	0.187	1.870	4300YD01750
1.875	+.000/-.002	2.122	0.187	1.995	4300YD01875
2.000	+.000/-.002	2.247	0.187	2.120	4300YD02000
2.125	+.000/-.002	2.497	0.249	2.327	4300YD02125
2.250	+.000/-.003	2.622	0.249	2.452	4300YD02250
2.375	+.000/-.003	2.747	0.249	2.577	4300YD02375
2.500	+.000/-.003	2.872	0.249	2.702	4300YD02500
2.625	+.000/-.003	2.997	0.249	2.827	4300YD02625
2.750	+.000/-.003	3.122	0.249	2.952	4300YD02750
3.000	+.000/-.003	3.247	0.249	3.077	4300YD03000
3.250	+.000/-.003	3.497	0.249	3.327	4300YD03250
3.500	+.000/-.003	3.747	0.249	3.577	4300YD03500
3.750	+.000/-.003	3.997	0.249	3.827	4300YD03750
4.000	+.000/-.003	4.247	0.249	4.077	4300YD04000
4.250	+.000/-.003	4.497	0.249	4.327	4300YD04250
4.500	+.000/-.003	4.747	0.249	4.577	4300YD04500
4.750	+.000/-.003	5.247	0.374	4.993	4300YD04750
5.000	+.000/-.003	5.497	0.374	5.243	4300YD05000
5.500	+.000/-.003	5.747	0.374	5.493	4300YD05500
6.000	+.000/-.003	6.247	0.374	5.993	4300YD06000
		6.747	0.374	6.493	4300YD06000

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

*Continued on the following page*

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**Gland Dimensions — YD Profile****Table 8-4. YD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)**

Hardware Dimensions					Part Number
A Rod Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	
	Tolerance	+0.006/-0.000	+0.004/-0.000	+0.005/-0.000	
6.500	+0.000/-0.004	7.247	0.374	6.993	4300YD06500
6.750	+0.000/-0.004	7.497	0.374	7.243	4300YD06750
7.000	+0.000/-0.004	7.747	0.374	7.493	4300YD07000
7.500	+0.000/-0.004	8.247	0.374	7.993	4300YD07500
8.000	+0.000/-0.004	8.747	0.374	8.493	4300YD08000
8.500	+0.000/-0.004	9.247	0.374	8.993	4300YD08500
9.000	+0.000/-0.005	9.747	0.374	9.493	4300YD09000
10.000	+0.000/-0.005	10.997	0.499	10.659	4300YD10000
10.750	+0.000/-0.005	11.747	0.499	11.409	4300YD10625
11.000	+0.000/-0.005	11.997	0.499	11.659	4300YD11000
12.000	+0.000/-0.005	12.997	0.499	12.659	4300YD12000
12.500	+0.000/-0.005	13.497	0.499	13.159	4300YD12500
14.000	+0.000/-0.005	14.997	0.499	14.659	4300YD14000
14.750	+0.000/-0.005	15.747	0.499	15.409	4300YD14750
15.000	+0.000/-0.005	15.997	0.499	15.659	4300YD15000
16.000	+0.000/-0.005	16.997	0.499	16.659	4300YD16000
20.000	+0.000/-0.005	20.997	0.499	20.659	4300YD20000
30.000	+0.000/-0.005	30.997	0.499	30.659	4300YD30000

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wiper SHD Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### SHD Profile, Industrial Snap-In Wiper

Parker SHD profile wipers are an outstanding choice for light and medium duty hydraulic and pneumatic applications. The slotted heel design prevents pressure traps from forming between the rod seal and wiper. Broad tooling availability, up to 30", makes the SHD a good choice for large rod diameters. The snap-in design is oversized for a snug fit and excellent stability. This makes the SHD a great all-round wiper in an economical package.



### Technical Data

**Standard  
Materials**  
P4615A90

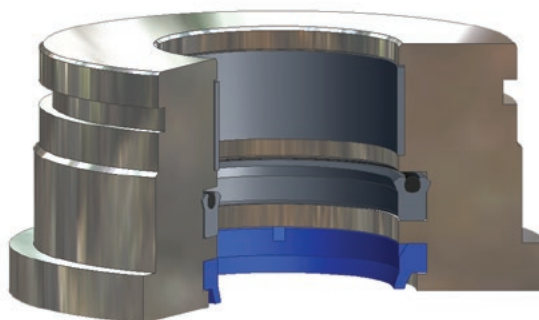
**Temperature  
Range**  
-65°F to +200°F  
(-54°C to +93°C)  
-70°F to +200°F  
(-57°C to +93°C)

**Surface  
Speed**  
<1.6 f/s  
(0.5 m/s)  
<1.6 f/s  
(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



*SHD Cross-Section*



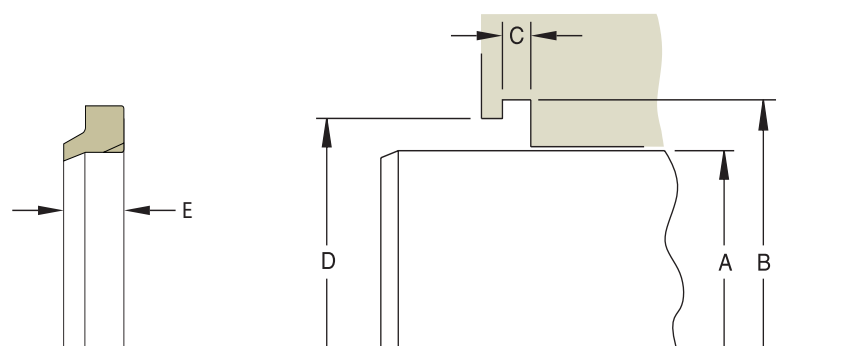
*SHD installed in Rod Gland*

8

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**Part Number Nomenclature — SHD Profile****Table 8-5. SHD Profile**

<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>SHD</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4615 = Molythane®				Profile	Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 1.000 x 1000 = 01000				

**Gland Dimensions — SHD Profile**

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

**Table 8-6. SHD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter		E Max Wiper Axial Width
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+0.004/ -0.000	Calculation	Tol.	
0.250 – 0.687	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .247	+0.006/-0.000	0.124	Dia. A + .160	+0.005/-0.000	0.215
0.750 – 1.875	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .372	+0.006/-0.000	0.187	Dia. A + .245	+0.005/-0.000	0.315
2.000 – 4.375	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .497	+0.006/-0.000	0.249	Dia. A + .327	+0.005/-0.000	0.415
4.500 – 6.000	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .747	+0.006/-0.000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+0.005/-0.000	0.620
6.500 – 9.000	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .747	+0.006/-0.000	0.374	Dia. A + .493	+0.005/-0.000	0.620
9.000 – 10.000	+0.000/-0.005	Dia. A + .997	+0.006/-0.000	0.499	Dia. A + .659	+0.005/-0.000	0.820

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## Gland Dimensions — SHD Profile

Table 8-7. SHD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions						Part Number (Replace xxxx with Material Code 4615 or 5065)
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	
	Tolerance	+0.006/-0.000	+0.004/-0.000	+0.005/-0.000		
0.250	+0.000/-0.002	0.497	0.124	0.410	0.215	xxxxSHD00250
0.312	+0.000/-0.002	0.560	0.124	0.475	0.215	xxxxSHD00312
0.375	+0.000/-0.002	0.622	0.124	0.535	0.215	xxxxSHD00375
0.437	+0.000/-0.002	0.685	0.124	0.600	0.215	xxxxSHD00437
0.500	+0.000/-0.002	0.747	0.124	0.660	0.215	xxxxSHD00500
0.625	+0.000/-0.002	0.872	0.124	0.785	0.215	xxxxSHD00625
0.750	+0.000/-0.002	1.122	0.187	0.995	0.315	xxxxSHD00750
0.875	+0.000/-0.002	1.247	0.187	1.120	0.315	xxxxSHD00875
1.000	+0.000/-0.002	1.372	0.187	1.245	0.315	xxxxSHD01000
1.125	+0.000/-0.002	1.497	0.187	1.370	0.315	xxxxSHD01125
1.250	+0.000/-0.002	1.622	0.187	1.495	0.315	xxxxSHD01250
1.375	+0.000/-0.002	1.747	0.187	1.620	0.315	xxxxSHD01375
1.500	+0.000/-0.002	1.872	0.187	1.745	0.315	xxxxSHD01500
1.625	+0.000/-0.002	1.997	0.187	1.870	0.315	xxxxSHD01625
1.750	+0.000/-0.002	2.122	0.187	1.995	0.315	xxxxSHD01750
1.875	+0.000/-0.002	2.247	0.187	2.120	0.315	xxxxSHD01875
2.000	+0.000/-0.002	2.497	0.249	2.327	0.415	xxxxSHD02000
2.125	+0.000/-0.003	2.622	0.249	2.452	0.415	xxxxSHD02125
2.250	+0.000/-0.003	2.747	0.249	2.577	0.415	xxxxSHD02250
2.375	+0.000/-0.003	2.872	0.249	2.702	0.415	xxxxSHD02375
2.500	+0.000/-0.003	2.997	0.249	2.827	0.415	xxxxSHD02500
2.625	+0.000/-0.003	3.122	0.249	2.952	0.415	xxxxSHD02625
2.750	+0.000/-0.003	3.247	0.249	3.077	0.415	xxxxSHD02750
3.000	+0.000/-0.003	3.497	0.249	3.327	0.415	xxxxSHD03000
3.250	+0.000/-0.003	3.747	0.249	3.577	0.415	xxxxSHD03250
3.500	+0.000/-0.003	3.997	0.249	3.827	0.415	xxxxSHD03500
3.750	+0.000/-0.003	4.247	0.249	4.077	0.415	xxxxSHD03750
4.000	+0.000/-0.003	4.497	0.249	4.327	0.415	xxxxSHD04000
4.250	+0.000/-0.003	4.747	0.249	4.577	0.415	xxxxSHD04250
4.500	+0.000/-0.003	5.247	0.374	4.993	0.620	xxxxSHD04500
4.750	+0.000/-0.003	5.497	0.374	5.243	0.620	xxxxSHD04750
5.000	+0.000/-0.003	5.747	0.374	5.493	0.620	xxxxSHD05000
5.500	+0.000/-0.003	6.247	0.374	5.993	0.620	xxxxSHD05500
6.000	+0.000/-0.003	6.747	0.374	6.493	0.620	xxxxSHD06000

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

*Continued on the following page*

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**Gland Dimensions — SHD Profile****Table 8-7. SHD Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)**

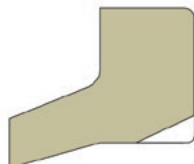
Hardware Dimensions					Part Number (Replace xxxx with Material Code 4615 or 5065)
A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	
	Tolerance	+.006/-.000	+.004/-.000	+.005/-.000	
6.500	+.000/-.004	7.247	0.374	6.993	xxxxSHD06500
6.750	+.000/-.004	7.497	0.374	7.243	xxxxSHD06750
7.000	+.000/-.004	7.747	0.374	7.493	xxxxSHD07000
7.500	+.000/-.004	8.247	0.374	7.993	xxxxSHD07500
8.000	+.000/-.004	8.747	0.374	8.493	xxxxSHD08000
8.500	+.000/-.004	9.247	0.374	8.993	xxxxSHD08500
9.000	+.000/-.005	9.747	0.374	9.493	xxxxSHD09000
10.000	+.000/-.005	10.997	0.499	10.659	xxxxSHD10000
10.625	+.000/-.005	11.622	0.499	11.409	xxxxSHD10625
11.000	+.000/-.005	11.997	0.499	11.659	xxxxSHD11000
12.000	+.000/-.005	12.997	0.499	12.659	xxxxSHD12000
12.500	+.000/-.005	13.497	0.499	13.159	xxxxSHD12500
14.000	+.000/-.005	14.997	0.499	14.659	xxxxSHD14000
14.750	+.000/-.005	15.747	0.499	15.409	xxxxSHD14750
15.000	+.000/-.005	15.997	0.499	15.659	xxxxSHD15000
16.000	+.000/-.005	16.997	0.499	16.659	xxxxSHD16000
20.000	+.000/-.005	20.997	0.499	20.659	xxxxSHD20000
30.000	+.000/-.005	30.997	0.499	30.659	xxxxSHD30000

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wiper SH959 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



SH959 Cross-Section

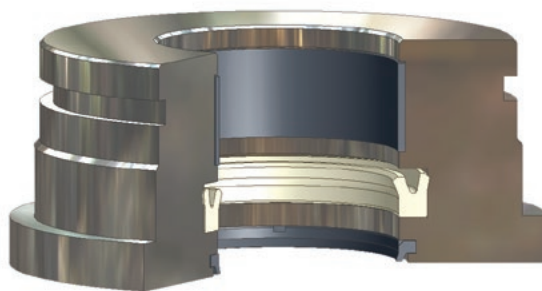
## SH959 Profile, AN-Style Snap-In Wiper

Parker SH959 profile wipers are AN style excluders designed to ensure proper fit with all MS-28776 (MS-33675) dash size grooves. The slotted heel design prevents pressure traps from forming between the rod seal and wiper. This profile of wiper requires very little radial or axial space. This is why they are ideal in light to medium duty hydraulic and pneumatic applications where such space constraints are present.

### Technical Data

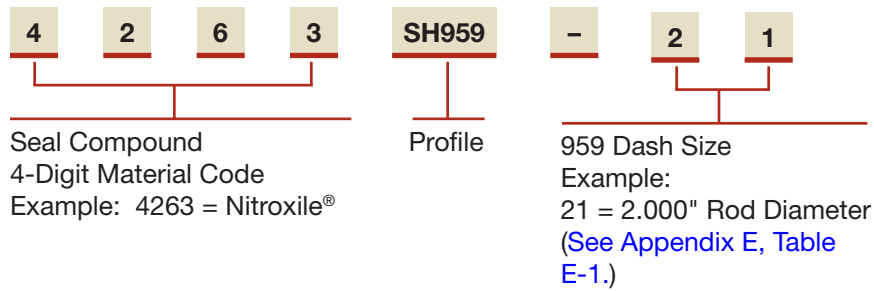
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P5065A88	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4263A90	-20°F to +275°F (-29°C to +135°C)	<3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)
V4208A90	-5°F to +400°F (-21°C to +204°C)	<3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)
E4207A90	-65°F to +300°F (-54°C to +149°C)	<3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



SH959 installed in Rod Gland



**Part Number Nomenclature — SH959 Profile****Table 8-8. SH959 Profile****Gland Dimensions — SH959 Profile – See Appendix E**

SH959 Profile wipers are designed to fit MS-28776 (MS-33675) grooves. Gland dimensions are provided in [Appendix E](#).

# Wiper AH Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## AH Profile, Premium Double-Lip Canned Wiper

Parker's AH profile wiper is the ultimate metal-clad excluder for heavy duty hydraulic applications. Press-fit installation prevents O.D. contamination while the additional sealing lip works in conjunction with Parker rod seals to provide redundant sealing for leakage reduction. An aggressive wiping lip, facing the environment, ensures the utmost performance in contaminant exclusion along the rod.

**IMPORTANT:** When using the AH wiper in conjunction with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod profiles are BT, BS, and B3 u-cups.

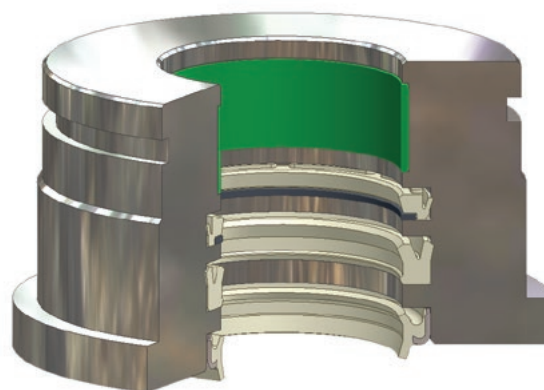
## Technical Data

**Standard  
Materials**  
P4300A90

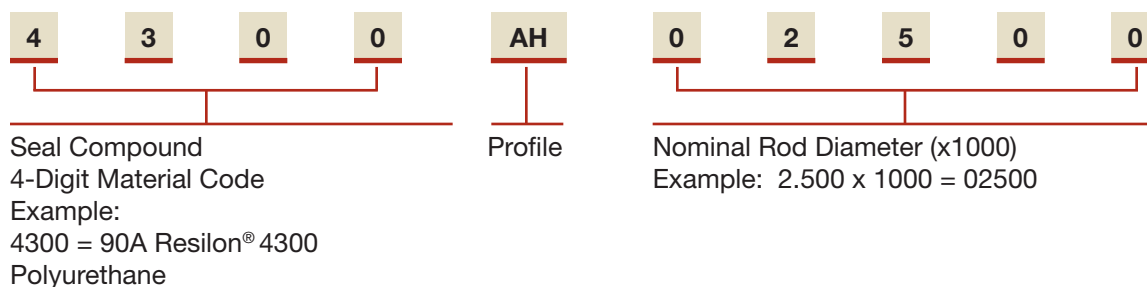
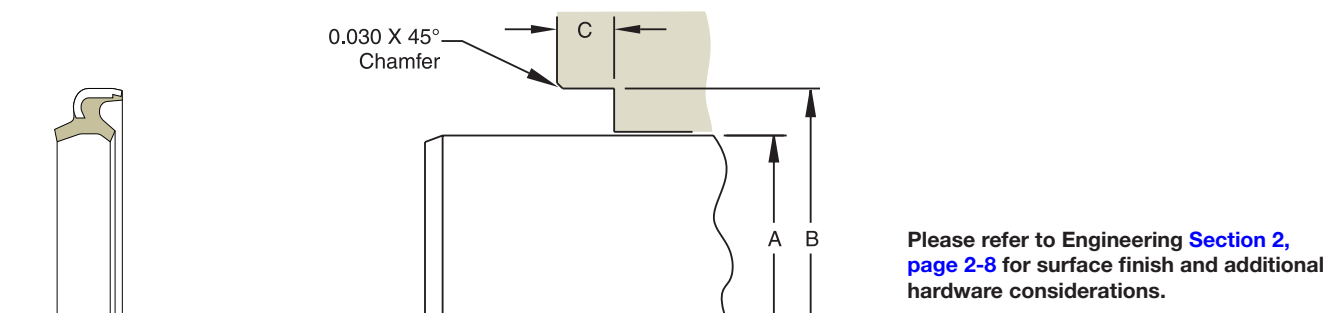
**Temperature  
Range**  
-65°F to +275°F  
(-54°C to +135°C)

**Surface  
Speed**  
<1.6 ft/s  
(0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



*AH installed in Rod Gland*

**Part Number Nomenclature — AH Profile****Table 8-9. AH Profile****Gland Dimensions — AH Profile****Gland Dimensions — AH Profile****Table 8-10. AH Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	
Range	Tol.	+0.001/-0.001		Tol.
0.500 – 0.624	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .500	0.250	+0.015/-0.000
0.625 – 2.000	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+0.015/-0.000
2.125 – 3.000	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+0.015/-0.000
3.250 – 5.250	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .625	0.312	+0.015/-0.000
5.500 – 8.000	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .625	0.375	+0.015/-0.015

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wiper J Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### J Profile, Performance Canned Wiper

The press-fit installation of Parker's J profile wiper guards against O.D. contamination and results in simple counter-bore groove machining. The wiping lip on the J profile wiper is very aggressive, eliminating the ingress of dust, mud and moisture from harsh work areas. J profile wipers are ideal for medium and heavy duty hydraulic cylinders in the most demanding applications.

### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4700A90	-65° to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Additional Materials		
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4615A90	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please go to [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) to check current tooling and part number availability, or contact your local Parker representative.



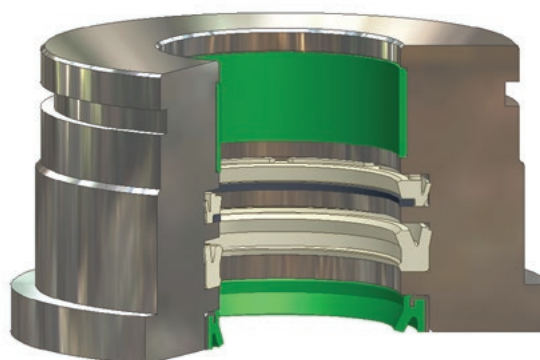
J Cross-Section

### Part Number Nomenclature — J Profile

Table 8-11. J Profile

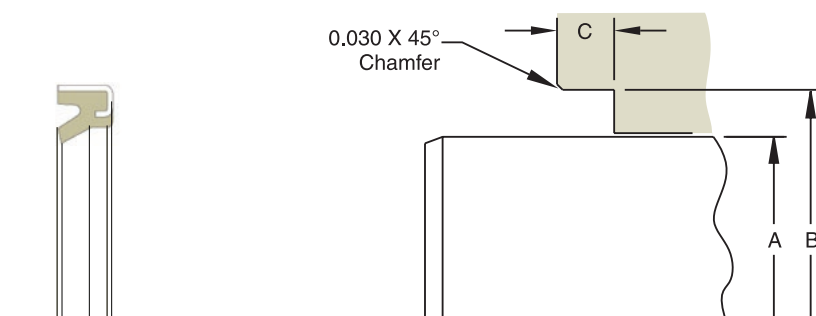
4	7	0	0	J	0	3	0	0	0
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 4700 = Polyurethane				Profile	Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 3.00 x 1000 = 03000 (5 digits. Add leading zeros if needed.)				

8



J installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

**Gland Dimensions — J Profile**

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 8-12. J Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	
Range	Tol.	+0.001/-0.001		Tol.
0.500 – 0.624	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .500	0.250	+0.015/-0.000
0.625 – 2.000	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+0.015/-0.000
2.125 – 3.000	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .500	0.312	+0.015/-0.000
3.250 – 5.250	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .625	0.312	+0.015/-0.000
5.500 – 8.000	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .625	0.375	+0.015/-0.015

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

**Gland Dimensions — J Profile****Table 8-13. J Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes**

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A Rod Dia.	B Groove Dia.	C Groove Width		
	Tol.	+0.001/-0.001	+0.015/-0.000	
0.750	+0.000/-0.002	1.250	0.312	4700J00750
0.875	+0.000/-0.002	1.375	0.312	4700J00875
1.000	+0.000/-0.002	1.500	0.312	4700J01000
1.125	+0.000/-0.002	1.625	0.312	4700J01125
1.250	+0.000/-0.002	1.750	0.312	4700J01250
1.375	+0.000/-0.002	1.875	0.312	4700J01375
1.500	+0.000/-0.002	2.000	0.312	4700J01500
1.750	+0.000/-0.002	2.250	0.312	4700J01750
2.000	+0.000/-0.002	2.500	0.312	4700J02000
2.125	+0.000/-0.003	2.625	0.312	4700J02125
2.250	+0.000/-0.003	2.750	0.312	4700J02250
2.375	+0.000/-0.003	2.875	0.312	4700J02375
2.500	+0.000/-0.003	3.000	0.312	4700J02500
2.625	+0.000/-0.003	3.125	0.312	4700J02625
2.750	+0.000/-0.003	3.250	0.312	4700J02750

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A Rod Dia.	B Groove Dia.	C Groove Width		
	Tol.	+0.001/-0.001	+0.015/-0.000	
3.000	+0.000/-0.003	3.500	0.312	4700J03000
3.250	+0.000/-0.003	3.875	0.312	4700J03250
3.500	+0.000/-0.003	4.125	0.312	4700J03500
3.750	+0.000/-0.003	4.375	0.312	4700J03750
4.000	+0.000/-0.003	4.625	0.312	4700J04000
4.250	+0.000/-0.003	4.875	0.312	4700J04250
4.500	+0.000/-0.003	5.125	0.312	4700J04500
5.000	+0.000/-0.003	5.625	0.312	4700J05000
5.500	+0.000/-0.003	6.125	0.375	4700J05500

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wiper AY Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### AY Profile, Premium Double-Lip Wiper

The AY profile can be used as a heavy to light duty wiper. When used in high pressure applications with the proper Parker rod seals, the AY profile complements the sealing system by providing an additional beveled sealing lip, yielding excellent film-breaking and the driest rod sealing available. These dual acting features also enable it to be used by itself in low pressure applications as both the rod seal and the wiper. Knife-trimmed sealing lips ensure the best possible film breaking.

**IMPORTANT:** When using the AY wiper in conjunction with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod profiles are **BT**, **BS**, and **B3** u-cups.



AY Cross-Section

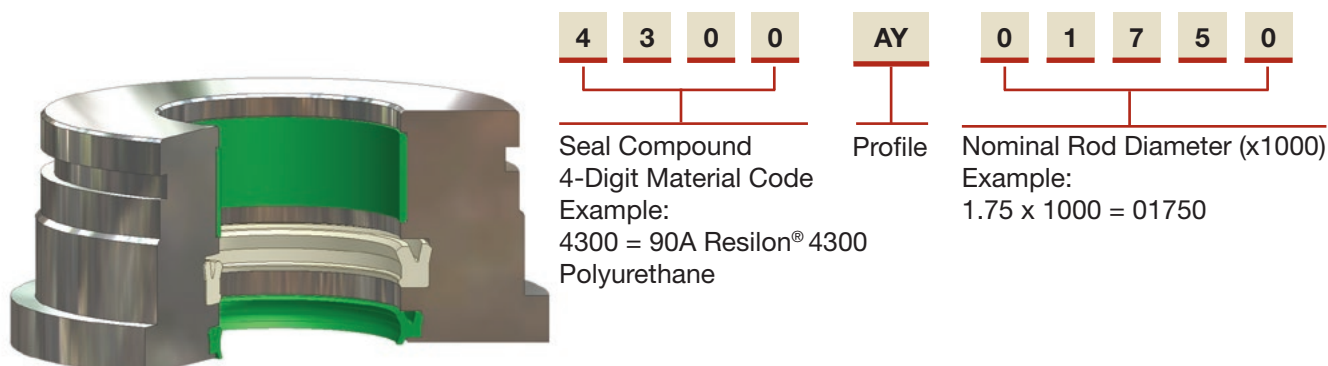
### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Additional Materials		
P4301A90	-35°F to +225°F (-37°C to +107°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P4700A90	-65° to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

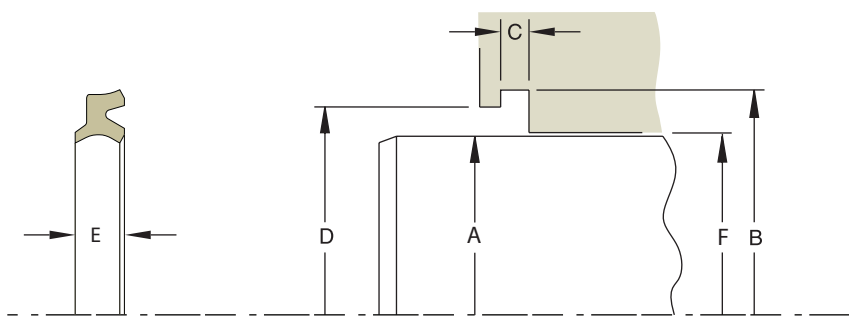
### Part Number Nomenclature — AY Profile

Table 8-14. AY Profile



AY installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

**Gland Dimensions — AY Profile**

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 8-15. AY Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	F Throat Diameter*
Range	Tol.	+0.003/-0.000	+0.005/-0.000	+0.003/-0.000		+0.003/-0.000
0.250 – 0.750	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .302	0.203	Dia. A + .120	0.245	Dia. A + .001
0.812 – 2.125	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .365	0.218	Dia. A + .135	0.275	Dia. A + .001
2.187 – 6.000	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
6.250 – 8.500	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
8.750 – 10.000	+0.000/-0.005	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

**Gland Dimensions — AY Profile****Table 8-16. AY Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes**

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter		E Max. Wiper Axial Width	F Throat Diameter*		Part Number
	Tol.		Tol.	+0.005/-0.000		Tol.			Tol.	
0.250	+0.000/-0.002	0.552	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.370	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.251	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00250
0.312	+0.000/-0.002	0.615	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.432	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.313	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00312
0.375	+0.000/-0.002	0.677	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.495	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.376	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00375
0.437	+0.000/-0.002	0.740	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.557	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.438	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00437
0.500	+0.000/-0.002	0.802	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.620	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.501	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00500
0.562	+0.000/-0.002	0.865	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.682	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.563	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00562
0.750	+0.000/-0.002	1.052	+0.002/-0.000	0.203	0.870	+0.002/-0.000	0.245	0.751	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00750
0.812	+0.000/-0.002	1.177	+0.002/-0.000	0.218	0.947	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.813	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00812
0.875	+0.000/-0.002	1.240	+0.002/-0.000	0.218	1.010	+0.002/-0.000	0.275	0.876	+0.002/-0.000	4300AY00875

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

*Continued on the following page*

09/01/2015



## Gland Dimensions — AY Profile

Table 8-16. AY Profile — Wiper Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter		E Max. Wiper Axial Width	F Throat Diameter*		Part Number
	Tol.		Tol.	+0.005/ -.000		Tol.			Tol.	
1.000	+.000/-.002	1.365	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.135	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.001	+.002/-.000	4300AY01000
1.125	+.000/-.002	1.490	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.260	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.126	+.002/-.000	4300AY01125
1.250	+.000/-.002	1.615	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.385	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.251	+.002/-.000	4300AY01250
1.375	+.000/-.002	1.740	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.510	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.376	+.002/-.000	4300AY01375
1.500	+.000/-.002	1.865	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.635	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.501	+.002/-.000	4300AY01500
1.625	+.000/-.002	1.990	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.760	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.626	+.002/-.000	4300AY01625
1.750	+.000/-.002	2.115	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.885	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.751	+.002/-.000	4300AY01750
1.812	+.000/-.002	2.177	+.002/-.000	0.218	1.947	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.813	+.002/-.000	4300AY01812
1.875	+.000/-.002	2.240	+.002/-.000	0.218	2.010	+.002/-.000	0.275	1.876	+.002/-.000	4300AY01875
2.000	+.000/-.002	2.365	+.002/-.000	0.218	2.135	+.002/-.000	0.275	2.001	+.002/-.000	4300AY02000
2.125	+.000/-.003	2.490	+.003/-.000	0.218	2.260	+.003/-.000	0.275	2.126	+.003/-.000	4300AY02125
2.250	+.000/-.003	2.745	+.003/-.000	0.281	2.385	+.003/-.000	0.351	2.251	+.003/-.000	4300AY02250
2.375	+.000/-.003	2.870	+.003/-.000	0.281	2.510	+.003/-.000	0.351	2.376	+.003/-.000	4300AY02375
2.500	+.000/-.003	2.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	2.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	2.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY02500
2.750	+.000/-.003	3.245	+.003/-.000	0.281	2.885	+.003/-.000	0.351	2.751	+.003/-.000	4300AY02750
3.000	+.000/-.003	3.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	3.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	3.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY03000
3.125	+.000/-.003	3.620	+.003/-.000	0.281	3.260	+.003/-.000	0.351	3.126	+.003/-.000	4300AY03125
3.500	+.000/-.003	3.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	3.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	3.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY03500
3.750	+.000/-.003	4.245	+.003/-.000	0.281	3.885	+.003/-.000	0.351	3.751	+.003/-.000	4300AY03750
4.000	+.000/-.003	4.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	4.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	4.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY04000
4.250	+.000/-.003	4.745	+.003/-.000	0.281	4.385	+.003/-.000	0.351	4.251	+.003/-.000	4300AY04250
4.500	+.000/-.003	4.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	4.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	4.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY04500
4.750	+.000/-.003	5.245	+.003/-.000	0.281	4.885	+.003/-.000	0.351	4.751	+.003/-.000	4300AY04750
5.000	+.000/-.003	5.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	5.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	5.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY05000
5.500	+.000/-.003	5.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	5.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	5.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY05500
5.750	+.000/-.003	6.245	+.003/-.000	0.281	5.885	+.003/-.000	0.351	5.751	+.003/-.000	4300AY05750
6.000	+.000/-.003	6.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	6.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	6.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY06000
6.250	+.000/-.004	6.745	+.003/-.000	0.281	6.385	+.003/-.000	0.351	6.251	+.003/-.000	4300AY06250
6.500	+.000/-.004	6.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	6.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	6.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY06500
7.000	+.000/-.004	7.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	7.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	7.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY07000
7.500	+.000/-.004	7.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	7.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	7.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY07500
8.000	+.000/-.004	8.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	8.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	8.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY08000
8.500	+.000/-.004	8.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	8.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	8.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY08500
9.000	+.000/-.005	9.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	9.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	9.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY09000
9.500	+.000/-.005	9.995	+.003/-.000	0.281	9.635	+.003/-.000	0.351	9.501	+.003/-.000	4300AY09500
10.000	+.000/-.005	10.495	+.003/-.000	0.281	10.135	+.003/-.000	0.351	10.001	+.003/-.000	4300AY10000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wiper H and 8600 Profiles

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## H and 8600 Profiles, Performance Double-Lip Wiper

Parker's H and 8600 profile wipers are double-lip excluders sharing identical geometries for combining the actions of rod sealing and wiping. H wipers, available in plastic compounds, are intended for medium pressure hydraulic applications as a redundant rod seal or for low pressure systems as the sole rod seal and wiper. The 8600 profile wiper, available in rubber compounds, is typically used for pneumatic cylinders where lower friction is required. As with the H profile, the 8600 profile can be used with another rod seal or by itself as a dual-acting sealing/wiping unit.

**IMPORTANT:** When using H and 8600 Profile wipers with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod profiles are [BT](#), [BS](#), [B3](#), [8400](#), [8500](#) and [E5](#) u-cups.

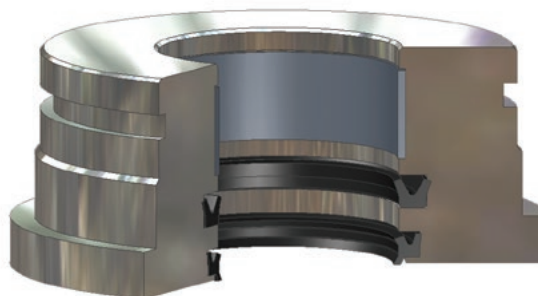
## Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4615A90 (H)	-65°F to +200°F (-54°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
P5065A88 (H)	-70°F to +200°F (-57°C to +93°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
N4181A80 (8600)	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +121°C)	<3.3 ft/s (1.0 m/s)



H / 8600 Cross-Section

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.



H and 8600 installed in Rod Gland

09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — H and 8600 Profiles

Table 8-17. H and 8600 Profiles

4	6	1	5	H	0	1	2	5	0
4	1	8	1	8600	0	1	2	5	0

Seal Compound  
4-Digit Material Code  
Example: 4615 = Molythane®  
4181 = Nitrile

Profile

Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000)  
Example: 1.25 x 1000 = 01250

## Gland Dimensions — H and 8600 Profiles

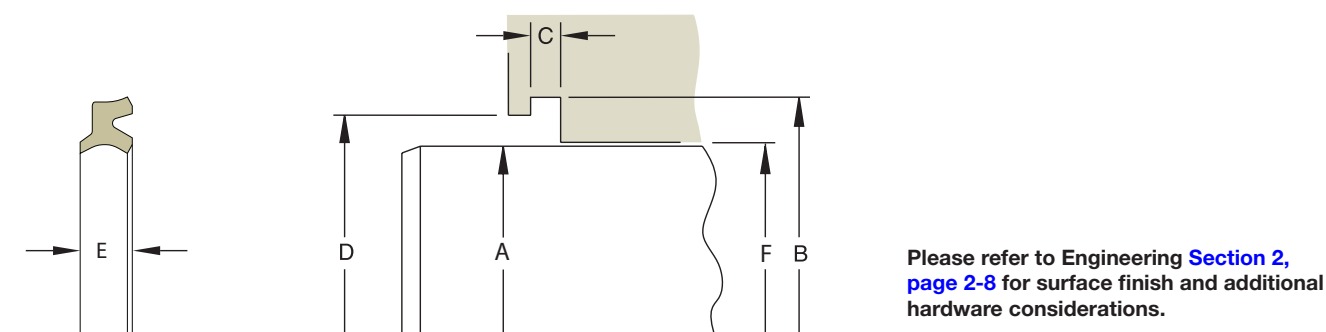


Table 8-18. H and 8600 Profiles — Wiper Gland Calculation

A Rod Diameter		B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max Wiper Axial Width	F Throat Diameter*
Range	Tol.	+0.003/-0.000	+0.005/-0.000	+0.003/-0.000		+0.003/-0.000
0.250 – 0.750	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .302	0.203	Dia. A + .120	0.245	Dia. A + .001
0.812 – 2.125	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .365	0.218	Dia. A + .135	0.275	Dia. A + .001
2.187 – 6.000	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
6.250 – 8.500	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001
8.750 – 10.000	+0.000/-0.005	Dia. A + .495	0.281	Dia. A + .135	0.351	Dia. A + .001

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see Section 9. For custom groove calculations, see Appendix C.

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for hardware specifications, additional cross-sections and sizes, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wiper AD Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## AD Profile, PTFE Wiper Seal

The Parker AD profile is a double acting wiper for use in low to medium duty hydraulic cylinders. It is a two-piece design comprised of a filled PTFE cap that is energized by a standard size o-ring. The wiping and sealing design of the AD profile assists the primary rod seal in preventing leakage by helping seal fluid in the cylinder when the rod extends. When the cylinder rod retracts, the outside sealing edge prevents contamination from entering the system. Parker's AD profile will retrofit non-Parker wipers of similar design.

The AD profile may be ordered without the energizer. [See part number nomenclature.](#)

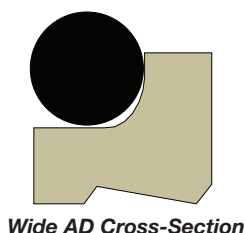
## Technical Data

### Standard Materials

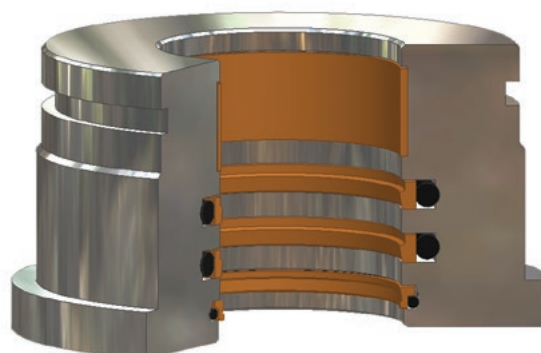
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b>		
0401 40% bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F -129°C to +302°C	< 5 ft/s (1.5 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b>		
A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)	

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3](#) for alternate PTFE ([Table 3-4](#)) and energizer ([Table 3-5](#)) materials.

Standard AD Cross-Section



Wide AD Cross-Section



AD installed in Rod Gland

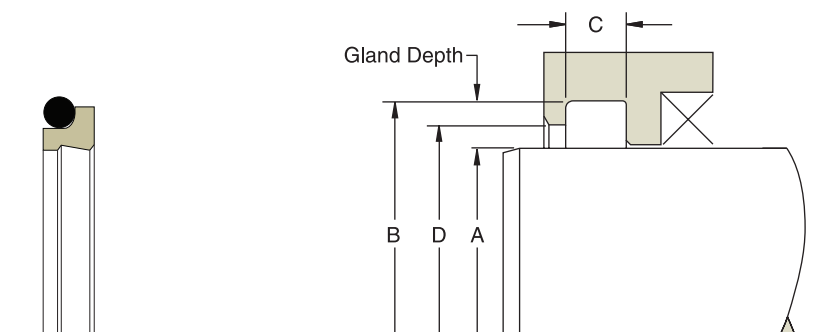
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — AD Profile

Table 8-19. AD Profile

0	4	0	1	AD	1	3	5	0	2	0	0	0	-	1	9	6	A
Seal Compound 4-Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = 40% bronze- filled PTFE				Profile	Gland Depth (x1000) Example: .135 x 1000 = 135			Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000) Example: 2.000 x 1000 = 02000					-	Groove Width (x1000) Example: .196 x 1000 = 196			Energizer Compound Code Example: A = 70A Nitrile Omit = No Energizer (See Table 3-5, page 3-18.)

## Gland Dimensions — AD Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#),  
[page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional  
hardware considerations.

Table 8-20. AD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation (Standard)

A Rod Diameter			Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	
Range		Tol.		Calculation	Tol.		Shoulder	Tol.
0.250	1.000	+.000/- .002	0.095	Dia. A + .190	+.002/- .000	0.146	Dia. A + .060	+.004/- .000
0.500	6.000	+.000/- .003	0.135	Dia. A + .270	+.003/- .000	0.196	Dia. A + .060	+.006/- .000
6.000	10.000	+.000/- .004	0.172	Dia. A + .344	+.004/- .000	0.236	Dia. A + .060	+.008/- .000
10.000	17.000	+.000/- .005	0.240	Dia. A + .480	+.005/- .000	0.332	Dia. A + .080	+.010/- .000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Table 8-21. AD Profile — Wiper Gland Calculation (Wide)

A Rod Diameter			Gland Depth	B Groove Diameter		C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	
Range		Tol.		Calculation	Tol.		Shoulder	Tol.
1.500	2.625	+.000/- .002	0.173	Dia. A + .248	+.002/- .000	0.248	Dia. A + .060	+.004/- .000
2.750	5.375	+.000/- .003	0.240	Dia. A + .480	+.003/- .000	0.319	Dia. A + .080	+.006/- .000
5.500	15.500	+.000/- .004	0.315	Dia. A + .630	+.004/- .000	0.374	Dia. A + .100	+.008/- .000
16.000	20.000	+.000/- .005	0.472	Dia. A + .944	+.005/- .000	0.551	Dia. A + .100	+.010/- .000

\* If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#). For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).



# Wear Rings / Bearings

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

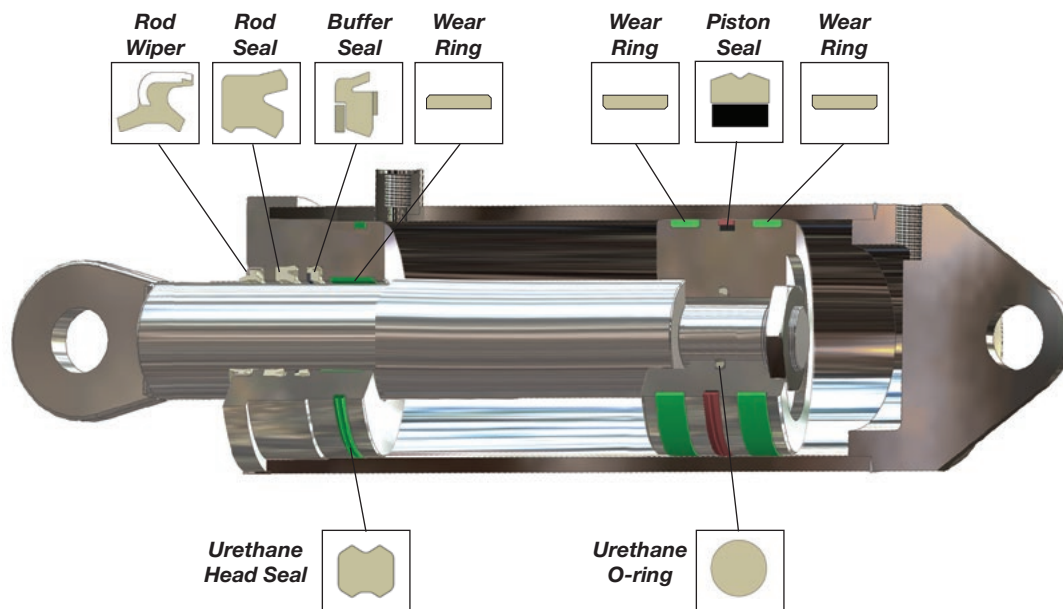
## Contents

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## Wear Rings / Bearings

Parker offers a complete line of wear ring and bearing products to fit any application. Expertise in both engineered hard plastics and in PTFE makes Parker the global leader for reciprocating bearing materials. By incorporating premium material blends with precision machining tolerances (down to  $\pm 0.001$ "), Parker meets the full spectrum of needs, from heavy-duty hydraulic cylinders operating under the highest temperatures and pressures to pneumatic applications requiring low friction, long life and self-lubrication. Parker wear rings are the best way to combine high performance with value.

*Typical Hydraulic Cylinder*





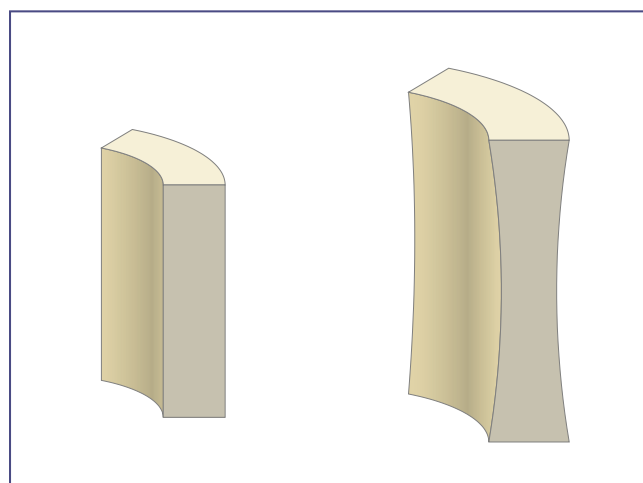
## Quality Assurance

All Parker wear ring product lines are manufactured at ISO 9000 registered operations. As such, wear ring production is governed by rigorous quality standards and procedures through a highly trained and qualified workforce. With the assistance of precise, accurate measurement systems and detailed workmanship criteria, Parker delivers first class quality and consistency in every shipment.

## Manufacturing Excellence

Parker wear rings utilize a precision manufacturing process that achieves precise flatness on the bearing surfaces, whereas conventional net-molded bearings can form “dog bone” cross-sections. The result is optimal bearing contact area and compressive strength. The cross-sections shown in Figure 9-1 illustrate the differences between these manufacturing methods.

Additionally, available sizing is not limited to existing tooling. *Our processes allow for virtually any width to be produced without assessing a setup charge.*



**Figure 9-1. Illustrated cross section of Parker wear rings produced by precision manufacturing (left) vs. conventional net molding (right).**

## Features, Advantages and Benefits

Table 9-1.

Feature	Advantage	Benefit
Dynamic bearing surface contact	Eliminates metal-to-metal contact between components	Prevents rod, piston and seal damage due to scoring and reduces warranty costs
Precision manufactured cross-section	Enables tighter hardware clearances than conventional wear rings	Increases seal life by reducing extrusion gaps associated with conventional wear rings
Low-friction, premium materials	Reduces frictional heat build-up	Lowers operating temperature and increases seal life
Precise flatness on bearing surface	Maximizes bearing contact area and compressive strength, eliminating the “dog bone” effect of conventional net molded wear rings	Prolongs cylinder life through uniform sideload resistance
Advanced, high performance, polymeric materials	Metal particulates and other contaminants can be imbedded in the wear ring material	Protects seals from contamination

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# Wear Rings / Bearings

## Product Offering

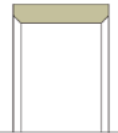



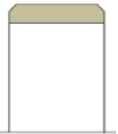



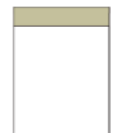


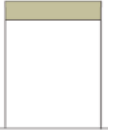


Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### Product Line

No matter what the application demands, Parker's diverse bearing product line ensures that performance requirements are met with maximized value. When pressure and temperature reach their extremes, WPT and WRT profiles help reduce the seal extrusion gap, assuring the utmost seal performance and leakage control. When frictional forces must be kept to a minimum in pneumatic applications, PTFE bearing profiles PDT and PDW provide precision fitting and minimal frictional losses.

### Profiles

Table 9-2: Product Profiles

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	
WPT 	Tight-Tolerance Piston Wear Rings					9-8
WRT 	Tight-Tolerance Rod Wear Rings					9-12
PDT 	PTFE Wear Strip for Rod and Piston					9-16
PDW 	PTFE Machined Wear Rings for Rod and Piston					9-20

# Wear Rings / Bearings Engineering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## FAQs

There are many factors to consider when designing a system. Following are the frequently asked questions regarding bearing design and choosing the right wear ring.

## What is the performance difference between standard-tolerance and tight-tolerance wear rings?

Standard-tolerance wear rings have a radial wall tolerance that is held to  $\pm 0.0025"$ , while tight-tolerance wear rings are held to  $\pm 0.001"$  (under 6"). Tight-tolerance wear rings allow for a more precise fit of components, resulting in less dimensional "play." This allows the extrusion gap to be smaller for tight-tolerance wear rings, thus increasing the seal's pressure rating beyond that of standard-tolerance wear rings. This becomes very important at high temperatures, where pressure ratings of materials can further be reduced. Although it is critical to consider every aspect of each application, a general guideline for product selection can be found in [Table 9-2 on page 9-3](#).

## Wear ring grooves call for larger extrusion gaps. How does this affect the seals' pressure rating?

Since wear rings are used to eliminate metal-to-metal contact between moving parts, there must be a larger gap between them, thus causing a wider extrusion gap. As a result, the seal's pressure ratings will decrease. Pre-established gland dimensions outlined in this catalog always result in a minimum 0.005" clearance for metal components. As such, standard-tolerance wear rings can reduce a seal's pressure capability by up to 50%. Using tight-tolerance wear rings enables the extrusion gaps to be held closer, and the seal's pressure ratings are only reduced by up to 30%. In either case, it is important to select proper seal and back-up materials to accommodate the increased extrusion gaps. Alternatively, Parker Integrated Pistons™ boost performance by providing all of the benefits of wear rings without any increase in extrusion gap whatsoever.

For applications where the seals will be stressed toward their maximum capabilities, gland dimensions can be developed using the equations that accompany each profile. Use these equations to apply desired machining tolerances and clearances. It is critical when determining metal-to-metal clearances to consider the material's compressive properties, which can be found on [page 9-7](#). It is equally important to evaluate how the applied tolerances will affect the seals' extrusion gap. Please contact Parker or your authorized distributor for assistance in developing alternate gland dimensions.

## How is a proper bearing width selected?

When selecting a bearing width, it is crucial to evaluate the side loads that the bearings will have to withstand. Figure 9-2 shows the total pressure area,  $A_p$ , that a radial force from a side load will affect. Area,  $A_p$  is calculated as follows:

$$A_p = \text{OD} \times W$$

where  $D$  is the bearing O.D. for pistons or the bearing I.D. for rods, and  $W$  is the bearing width.

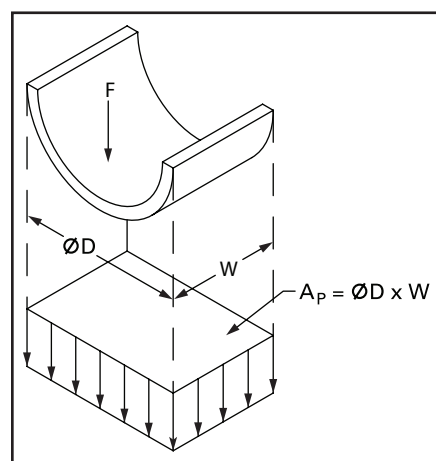


Figure 9-2: Total affected pressure area,  $A_p$

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## Wear Rings / Bearings Engineering

It is important to note that the pressure distribution will not be equally dispersed across this area. Instead, the pressure profile takes the form shown in Figure 9-3. The assumed load-bearing area,  $A_L$ , can be calculated as follows:

$$A_L = \frac{A_p}{5} = \frac{\text{OD} \times W}{5}$$

To calculate the allowable radial force,  $F$ , simply multiply the load-bearing area,  $A_L$ , by the permissible compressive load (compressive strength) of the material,  $q$ , and divide by the desired factor of safety,  $FS$ .

To calculate the proper bearing width,  $W$ , based on a known radial force:

$$W = \frac{5 \times F}{\text{OD} \times q} \times FS$$

Once  $W$  is calculated, round up to the next nominal width (1/8" increments).

To calculate the allowable radial force,  $F$ , based on a known bearing width:

$$F = \frac{A_L \times q}{FS} = \frac{\text{OD} \times W \times q}{5 \times FS}$$

Compressive Strength,  $q$ , can be found in the material properties tables on [page 9-7](#). This value is based upon known material deflection at 73°F and at a specified load. Parker recommends a factor of safety,  $FS$ , of at least 3 to account for changes in physical properties due to increases in system

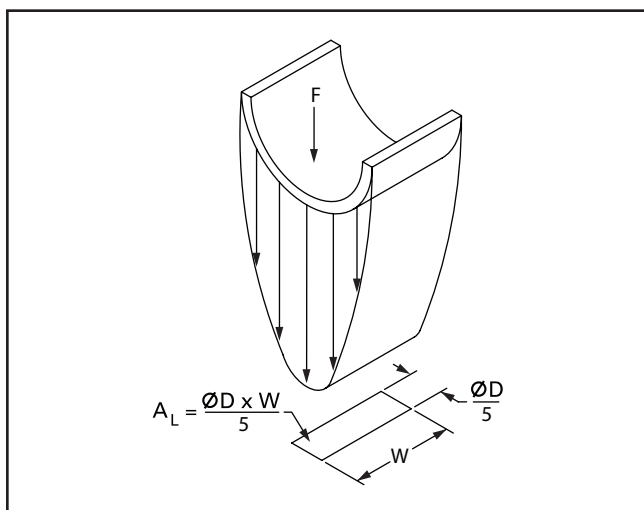


Figure 9-3: Load distribution of radial force,  $F$ , and effective load area,  $A_L$

temperature. If additional assistance is required, please contact Parker or your authorized distributor.

### What about fluid compatibility and wear rings?

MolyGard® and WearGard™ compounds are compatible with petroleum-based hydraulic fluids, transmission fluids, phosphate esters, and many other fluids. PTFE compounds 0401, 0307, and others have outstanding chemical compatibility with a wide range of fluids. Please contact Parker for specific inquiries.

### How does moisture affect wear rings?

Due to nylon's inherent swelling in water, it is recommended that WearGard and MolyGard not be used in applications where water or moisture is present. Filled PTFE compounds or other alternative materials such as polyacetal and composite resins are recommended in such scenarios and are available from Parker.

### Where should the wear ring be installed relative to the seals?

Wear rings should always be installed on the lubrication (wet) side of the seal for best performance. For rod glands, the wear ring should be on the pressure side of the rod seal. For pistons, if only one bearing is to be used, it should be on the side of the piston opposite the rod. This arrangement keeps the piston wear ring further away from the rod wear ring. This becomes critical when the rod is at full extension and provides better leveraging of the two bearing surfaces.

### Which end cut should be used?

There are three types of end cuts available: butt cut, angle cut (skive cut) and step cut. The butt cut is the most common and most economical cut. Angle cuts and step cuts provide added performance by ensuring bearing area overlap at the wear ring's gap. In certain applications, step cut wear rings can be used as buffer seals, protecting the seal from pressure spikes. Figure 9-4 illustrates these options.

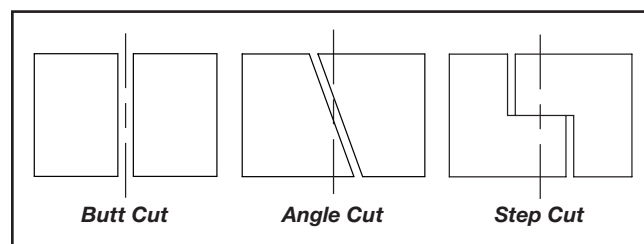


Figure 9-4: End cuts

# Wear Rings / Bearings Materials

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## Parker Wear Ring / Bearing Materials

Parker's material offering for wear ring and bearing materials is anchored by over 50 years of manufacturing and material science expertise. We have specifically engineered our W4733 WearGard™ for strength to meet or exceed the characteristics of many metals which have traditionally been used in wear rings.

While many compounds are available, the most commonly used bearing materials are WearGard and filled PTFE.

Parker also offers other engineered bearing materials for specialized applications demanding higher temperatures and sideloads. Parker's W4738 UltraComp™ CGT (PEEK) provides high temperature bearing performance up to 500°F. Composite, fabric-reinforced resins are also available to accommodate sideloads far more severe than glass-loaded nylon compounds can withstand. Composite resins also resist moisture swell in water-glycol emulsions and other water-based fluids. Polyacetal, nylons, molybdenum disulfide, and many different PTFE filler combinations are also available for specialized applications. Please contact Parker or your authorized distributor for assistance in selecting alternative bearing materials.

## Wear Rings / Bearings Materials

**Table 9-3. Physical and Mechanical Properties of Engineered Plastics**

Property	Unit	W4733	W4738	Test Method
		WearGard™ 35% Glass-Reinforced Nylon	UltraCOMP™ CGT (PEEK®) Carbon-, Graphite-, PTFE-filled	
Compressive Strength, <i>q</i>	psi	21500	21700	ASTM D695, 73°F
Tensile Strength	psi	18300	20400	ASTM D638, 73°F
Tensile Modulus	Kpsi	899	—	ASTM D638, 73°F
Shear Strength	psi	9820	—	ASTM D732, 73°F
Flexural Strength	psi	25500	33400	ASTM D790, 73°F
Flexural Modulus	Kpsi	1100	1175	ASTM D790, 73°F
Notched IZOD Impact Strength	Ft-Lbs/in	1.15	1.69	ASTM D256, 73°F
Deformation Under Load	%	0.40	—	ASTM D621, 24 hrs @ 4000 psi, 73°F
Water Absorption	%	0.50 to 0.70	0.06	24 hour immersion, ASTM D570, 73°F
Temperature Range	°F	-65 to +275	-65 to +500	—
Rockwell Hardness	M Scale	87	100	ASTM D785
	R Scale	117	—	ASTM D785

**Table 9-4. Physical and Mechanical Properties of PTFE Compounds**

Property	Unit	0401	0307	Test Method
		40% Bronze-Filled PTFE	23% Carbon-, 2% Graphite-Filled PTFE	
Compressive Strength, <i>q</i>	psi	9400	3600	ASTM D695, 73°F
Tensile Strength	psi	3200	2250	ASTM D1457-81A
Elongation	%	250	100	ASTM D4894
Deformation Under Load	%	4.4	2.5	ASTM D621, 24 hrs @ 2000 psi, 70°F
Coefficient of Friction	—	0.18 - 0.22	0.08 - 0.11	ASTM D3702
Temperature Range	°F	-200 to +575	-250 to +575	—
Shore D Hardness	—	63	64	ASTM D2240-75

**Table 9-5. Physical and Mechanical Properties of Composite Fabric-Reinforced Resins**

Property	Unit	0810	0811	0812	0813	Test Method
		Standard Polyester Based with PTFE	Graphite-Filled Polyester Based	MoS <sub>2</sub> - Filled Polyester Based	PTFE-Filled Polyester Based	
Compressive Strength, <i>q</i>	psi	50000	50000	50000	50000	ASTM D695, 73°F
Tensile Strength	psi	11000	11000	11000	11000	ASTM D638, 73°F
Tensile Modulus	Kpsi	500	500	500	500	ASTM D638, 73°F
Coefficient of Friction	—	0.13 - 0.20	0.15 - 0.20	0.15 - 0.20	0.13 - 0.20	ASTM D790, 73°F
Water Absorption	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	24 hour immersion, ASTM D570, 73°F
Temperature Range	°F	-40 to +200	-40 to +200	-40 to +400	-40 to +400	—
Rockwell M Hardness	—	100	100	100	100	ASTM D785



# Wear Ring / Bearing WPT Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

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### WPT Profile, Tight-Tolerance Piston Wear Ring

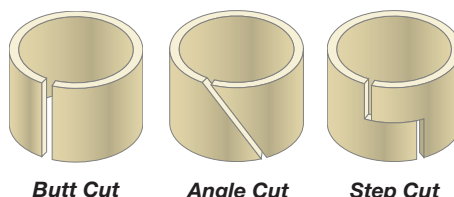
WPT profile tight-tolerance piston wear rings are the premier bearings for light- to heavy-duty hydraulic applications. WPT profile wear rings are available in standard sizes from 1" up to 12" bore diameters (larger sizes upon request). WPT profile wear rings feature chamfered corners on the I.D. and are designed to snap closed during assembly to hold tight against the piston, eliminating bore interference and simplifying installation.

### Technical Data

**Standard Material**  
W4733 WearGard™

**Radial Tolerance**  
+.000"/-.002" (up to 6" O.D.); +.000/-.003" (6" to 12" O.D.)

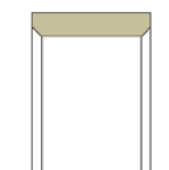
**End Cuts**  
Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut



Butt Cut

Angle Cut

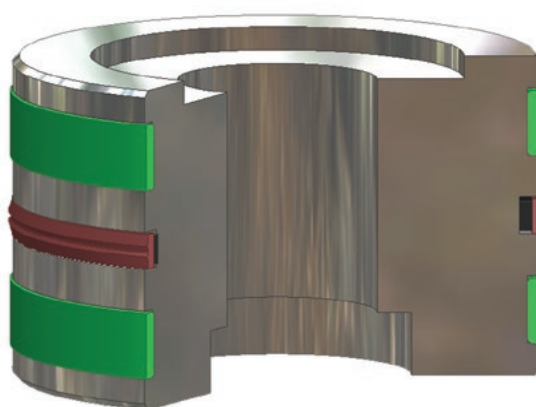
Step Cut



WPT Cross-Section

### Options

Virtually any width can be produced without assessing a setup charge. Additionally, other cross-sections not shown are available when required.



*Piston sealing system  
comprised of WPT wear rings and BP bi-directional piston seal*

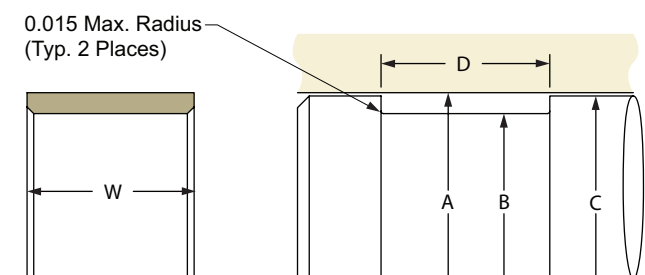


## Part Number Nomenclature — WPT Profile

Table 9-6. WPT Profile

4	7	3	3	WPT	1	2	5	-	0	4	0	0	0	-	0	5	0	0				
Material 4 Digit Material Code Example: 4733 = WearGard™ (4733 only for WPT)				Profile	Max. Cross-Section Example: 125 = 1/8"				Nominal Bore Diameter (A) (x1000) Example: 4.000" X 1000 = 04000				Nominal Width (W) (x1000) Example: 0.500" X 1000 = 0500 (0125 to 2000 or larger)				End Cut Example: Blank = Butt Cut SKIV, STEP)					

## Gland Dimensions — WPT Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 9-7. WPT Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

A Bore Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Piston Diameter		D Groove Width
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation
<b>.062 Cross Section</b>						<b>+.010/- .000</b>
0.875 - 5.625	+.002/- .000	Dia. A - .125	+.000/- .002	Dia. A - .017	+.000/- .002	D = W + 0.010
<b>.125 Cross Section</b>						<b>+.010/- .000</b>
1.000 - 4.875	+.002/- .000	Dia. A - .251	+.000/- .002	Dia. A - .017	+.000/- .002	D = W + 0.010
5.000 - 7.500	+.004/- .000	Dia. A - .251	+.000/- .003	Dia. A - .018	+.000/- .003	D = W + 0.010
7.500 - 12.000	+.006/- .000	Dia. A - .251	+.000/- .004	Dia. A - .021	+.000/- .004	D = W + 0.010

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.

## Gland Dimensions — WPT Profile

Table 9-8. WPT Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Piston Diameter	D Groove Width	
<b>+.002/- .000</b>	<b>+.000/- .002</b>	<b>+.000/- .002</b>	<b>+.010/- .000</b>	
1.000	0.875	0.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01000-XXXX
1.125	1.000	1.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01125-XXXX
1.250	1.125	1.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.250	1.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.375	1.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.500	1.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01625-XXXX
1.750	1.625	1.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01750-XXXX
1.875	1.750	1.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-01875-XXXX
2.375	2.250	2.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-02375-XXXX
2.625	2.500	2.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT062-02625-XXXX
<b>+.002/- .000</b>	<b>+.000/- .002</b>	<b>+.000/- .002</b>	<b>+.010/- .000</b>	
1.000	0.749	0.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01000-XXXX
1.125	0.874	1.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01125-XXXX
1.250	0.999	1.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.124	1.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.249	1.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.374	1.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01625-XXXX
1.750	1.499	1.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01750-XXXX
1.875	1.624	1.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-01875-XXXX
<b>+.002/- .000</b>	<b>+.000/- .002</b>	<b>+.000/- .002</b>	<b>+.010/- .000</b>	
2.000	1.749	1.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02000-XXXX
2.125	1.874	2.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02125-XXXX
2.250	1.999	2.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02250-XXXX
2.375	2.124	2.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02375-XXXX
2.500	2.249	2.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02500-XXXX
2.625	2.374	2.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02625-XXXX
2.750	2.499	2.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02750-XXXX
2.875	2.624	2.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-02875-XXXX
3.000	2.749	2.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03000-XXXX
3.125	2.874	3.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03125-XXXX
3.250	2.999	3.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03250-XXXX
3.375	3.124	3.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03375-XXXX
3.500	3.249	3.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03500-XXXX
3.625	3.374	3.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03625-XXXX
3.750	3.499	3.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03750-XXXX
3.875	3.624	3.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03875-XXXX
3.937	3.687	3.920	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-03937-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Gland Dimensions — WPT Profile

Table 9-8. WPT Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Piston Diameter	D Groove Width	
<b>+0.002/-0.000</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.002</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.002</b>	<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>	
4.000	3.749	3.983	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04000-XXXX
4.125	3.874	4.108	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04125-XXXX
4.250	3.999	4.233	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04250-XXXX
4.375	4.124	4.358	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04375-XXXX
4.500	4.249	4.483	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04500-XXXX
4.625	4.374	4.608	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04625-XXXX
4.750	4.499	4.733	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04750-XXXX
4.875	4.624	4.858	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-04875-XXXX
<b>+0.004/-0.000</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.003</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.003</b>	<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>	
5.000	4.749	4.982	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05000-XXXX
5.125	4.874	5.107	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05125-XXXX
5.250	4.999	5.232	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05250-XXXX
5.375	5.124	5.357	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05375-XXXX
5.500	5.249	5.482	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05500-XXXX
5.625	5.374	5.607	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05625-XXXX
5.750	5.499	5.732	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-05750-XXXX
6.000	5.749	5.980	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06000-XXXX
6.250	5.999	6.230	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06250-XXXX
6.500	6.249	6.480	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06500-XXXX
6.750	6.499	6.730	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-06750-XXXX
7.000	6.749	6.980	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-07000-XXXX
7.500	7.249	7.480	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-07500-XXXX
<b>+0.006/-0.000</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.004</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.004</b>	<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>	
8.000	7.749	7.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-08000-XXXX
8.500	8.249	8.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-08500-XXXX
<b>+0.006/-0.000</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.004</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.004</b>	<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>	
9.000	8.749	8.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-09000-XXXX
9.500	9.249	9.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-09500-XXXX
10.000	9.749	9.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-10000-XXXX
10.500	10.249	10.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-10500-XXXX
<b>+0.006/-0.000</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.004</b>	<b>+0.000/-0.004</b>	<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>	
11.000	10.749	10.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-11000-XXXX
11.500	11.249	11.479	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-11500-XXXX
12.000	11.749	11.979	D = W + 0.010	4733WPT125-12000-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for bore diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

# Wear Ring / Bearing WRT Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### WRT Profile, Tight-Tolerance Rod Wear Ring

WRT profile tight-tolerance rod wear rings, when combined with the WPT profile, complete the premier cylinder bearing system. Recommended for light- to heavy-duty hydraulic applications, they are available in standard sizes from 7/8" up to 7" rod diameters (larger sizes upon request). WRT profile wear rings feature chamfered corners on the O.D. and are designed to snap open during assembly to hold tight against the head gland, eliminating rod interference and simplifying installation.

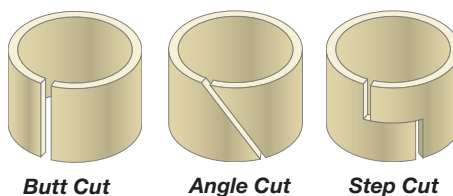
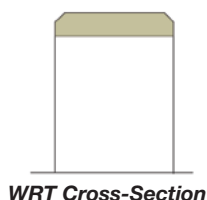
### Technical Data

**Standard Material**  
W4733 WearGard™

**Radial Tolerance**  
+.000"/-.002" (up to 5-3/4" I.D.); +.000"/-.003" (5-3/4" to 7" I.D.)

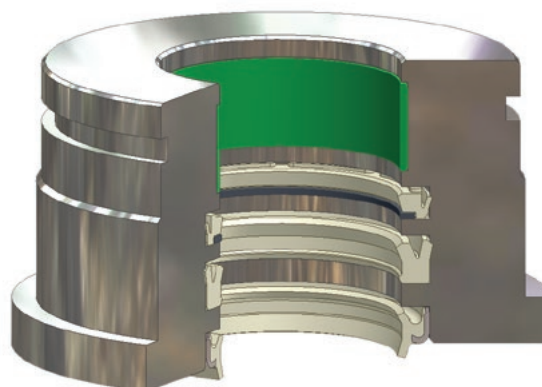
### End Cuts

Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut



### Options

Virtually any width can be produced without assessing a setup charge. Additionally, other cross-sections not shown are available when required.



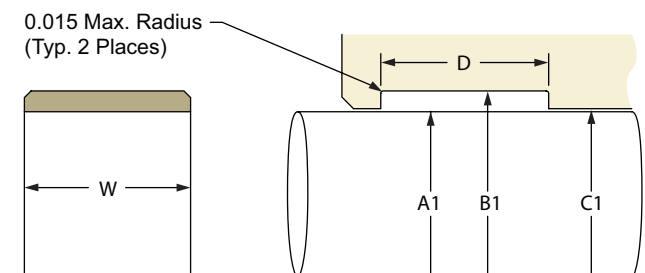
*Rod sealing system comprised of  
WRT wear ring, BR buffer ring assembly, BT u-cup and AH canned wiper*

## Part Number Nomenclature — WRT Profile

Table 9-9. WRT Profile

4	7	3	3	WRT	1	2	5	-	0	2	0	0	0	-	0	7	5	0				
Material 4 Digit Material Code Example: 4733 = WearGard™ (4733 only for WRT)				Profile	Max. Cross-Section Example: 125 = 1/8"				Nominal Rod Diameter (x1000) (A1) Example: 2.000" X 1000 = 02000				Nominal Width (x1000) (W) Example: 0.750" X 1000 = 0750 (0125 to 2000 or larger)				End Cut Example: Blank = Butt Cut (SKIV, STEP)					

## Gland Dimensions — WRT Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 9-10. WRT Profile — Rod Gland Calculation

A1 Rod Diameter		B1 Groove Diameter		C1 Throat Diameter		D Groove Width
Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation
<b>.062 Cross Section</b>						<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>
0.875 - 5.625	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .125	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A + .017	+0.002/-0.000	D = W + 0.010"
<b>.125 Cross Section</b>						<b>+0.010/-0.000</b>
.750-5.625	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A + .251	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A + .017	+0.002/-0.000	D = W + 0.010"
5.625-7	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A + .251	+0.003/-0.000	Dia. A + .020	+0.003/-0.000	D = W + 0.010"
7-12	+0.000/-0.006	Dia. A + .251	+0.004/-0.000	Dia. A + .021	+0.004/-0.000	D = W + 0.010"

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.

## Gland Dimensions — WRT Profile

Table 9-11. WRT Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A1 Rod Diameter	B1 Groove Diameter	C1 Throat Diameter	D Groove Width	
<b>+ .000/- .002</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .010/- .000</b>	
0.875	1.000	0.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-00875-XXXX
1.000	1.125	1.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01000-XXXX
1.125	1.250	1.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01125-XXXX
1.250	1.375	1.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.500	1.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.625	1.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.750	1.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01625-XXXX
1.750	1.875	1.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-01750-XXXX
2.250	2.375	2.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-02250-XXXX
2.500	2.625	2.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT062-02500-XXXX
<b>+ .000/- .002</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .010/- .000</b>	
0.750	1.001	0.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-00750-XXXX
0.875	1.126	0.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-00875-XXXX
1.000	1.251	1.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01000-XXXX
1.125	1.376	1.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01125-XXXX
1.250	1.501	1.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01250-XXXX
1.375	1.626	1.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01375-XXXX
1.500	1.751	1.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01500-XXXX
1.625	1.876	1.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01625-XXXX
1.750	2.001	1.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01750-XXXX
1.875	2.126	1.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-01875-XXXX
<b>+ .000/- .002</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .010/- .000</b>	
2.000	2.251	2.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02000-XXXX
2.125	2.376	2.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02125-XXXX
2.250	2.501	2.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02250-XXXX
2.375	2.626	2.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02375-XXXX
2.500	2.751	2.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02500-XXXX
2.625	2.876	2.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02625-XXXX
2.750	3.001	2.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02750-XXXX
2.875	3.126	2.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-02875-XXXX
3.000	3.251	3.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03000-XXXX
3.125	3.376	3.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03125-XXXX
3.250	3.501	3.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03250-XXXX
3.375	3.626	3.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03375-XXXX
3.500	3.751	3.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03500-XXXX
3.625	3.876	3.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03625-XXXX
3.750	4.001	3.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03750-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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## Gland Dimensions — WRT Profile

Table 9-11. WRT Profile — Rod Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

Hardware Dimensions				Part Number
A1 Rod Diameter	B1 Groove Diameter	C1 Throat Diameter	D Groove Width	
<b>+ .000/- .002</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .002/- .000</b>	<b>+ .010/- .000</b>	
3.875	4.126	3.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03875-XXXX
3.937	4.188	3.954	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-03937-XXXX
4.000	4.251	4.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04000-XXXX
4.125	4.376	4.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04125-XXXX
4.250	4.501	4.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04250-XXXX
4.375	4.626	4.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04375-XXXX
4.500	4.751	4.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04500-XXXX
4.625	4.876	4.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04625-XXXX
4.750	5.001	4.767	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04750-XXXX
4.875	5.126	4.892	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-04875-XXXX
5.000	5.251	5.017	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05000-XXXX
5.125	5.376	5.142	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05125-XXXX
5.250	5.501	5.267	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05250-XXXX
5.375	5.626	5.392	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05375-XXXX
5.500	5.751	5.517	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05500-XXXX
5.625	5.876	5.642	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05625-XXXX
<b>+ .000/- .004</b>	<b>+ .003/- .000</b>	<b>+ .003/- .000</b>	<b>+ .010/- .000</b>	
5.750	6.001	5.770	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-05750-XXXX
6.000	6.251	6.020	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06000-XXXX
6.250	6.501	6.270	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06250-XXXX
6.500	6.751	6.520	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06500-XXXX
6.750	7.001	6.770	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-06750-XXXX
7.000	7.251	7.020	D = W + 0.010	4733WRT125-07000-XXXX

Above table reflects recommended cross-sections for rod diameters shown. Alternate cross-sections and additional sizes may be considered. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for additional cross-sections and sizes, hardware specifications, and part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.



# Wear Ring / Bearing PDT Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## PDT Profile, PTFE Wear Strip for Rod and Piston

PDT profile wear strip is available in a variety of PTFE blends and provides excellent low-friction performance in pneumatics and light-duty hydraulics. PDT profile wear strip is available in cut-to-length versions as well as bulk strip. Cut-to-length part numbers reduce prep time by providing precision end cuts and ready-to-install diameters. Bulk strip offers versatility and reduces part number inventory by providing universal sizing in one part number.

### Technical Data

#### Standard Material

0401 – 40% Bronze-Filled PTFE

0307 – 23% Carbon, 2% Graphite-Filled PTFE

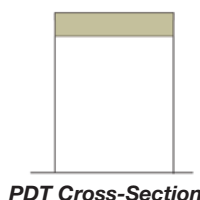
Others available upon request

#### Radial Tolerance

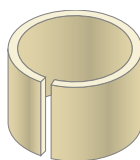
$+.000"/-.004"$

#### End Cuts

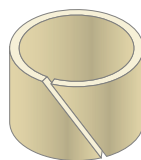
Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut



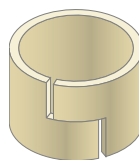
*PDT Cross-Section*



*Butt Cut*



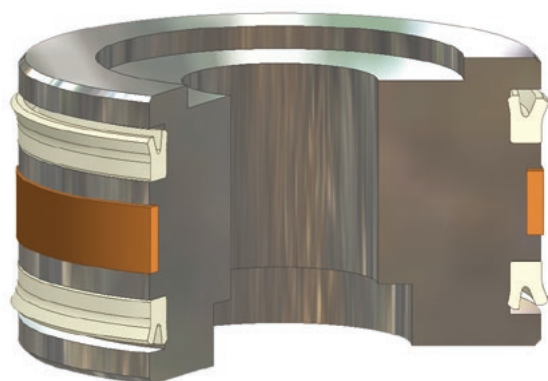
*Angle Cut*



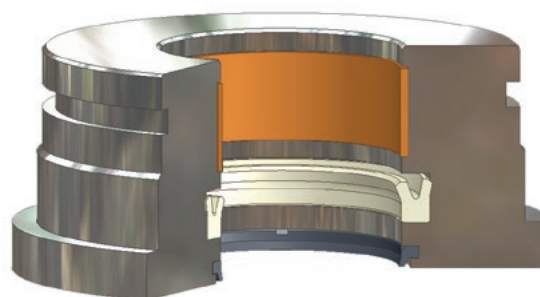
*Step Cut*

#### Options

Virtually any width, diameter and cross-section can be produced without assessing a setup charge.



*Piston sealing system comprised of PDT wear strip and B7 piston u-cups*

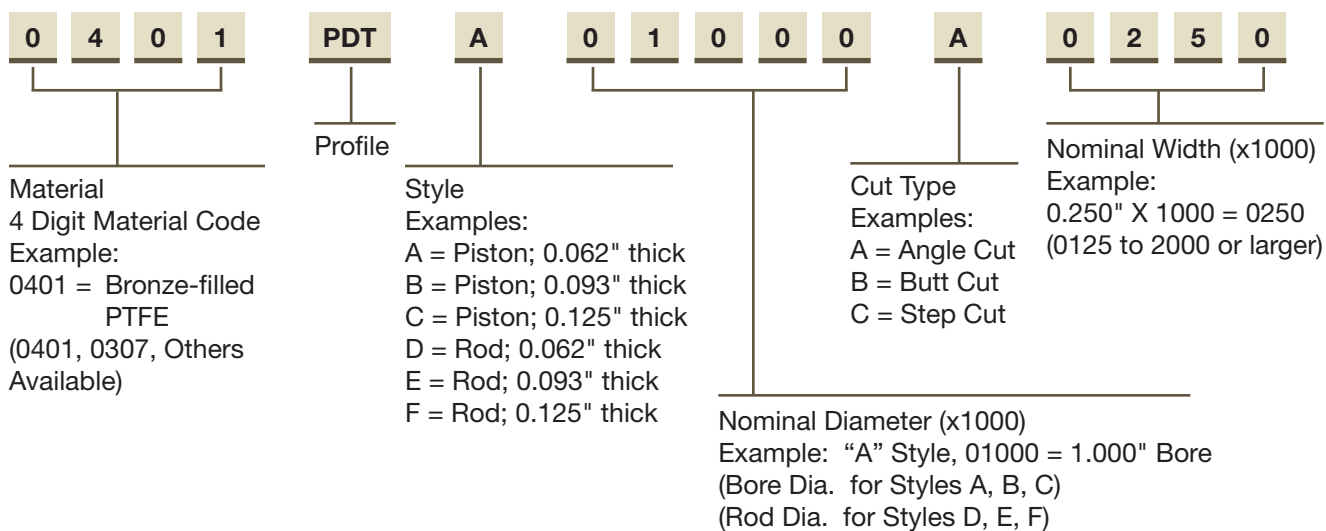


*Rod sealing system comprised of PDT wear strip, B3 rod u-cup and SH959 wiper*

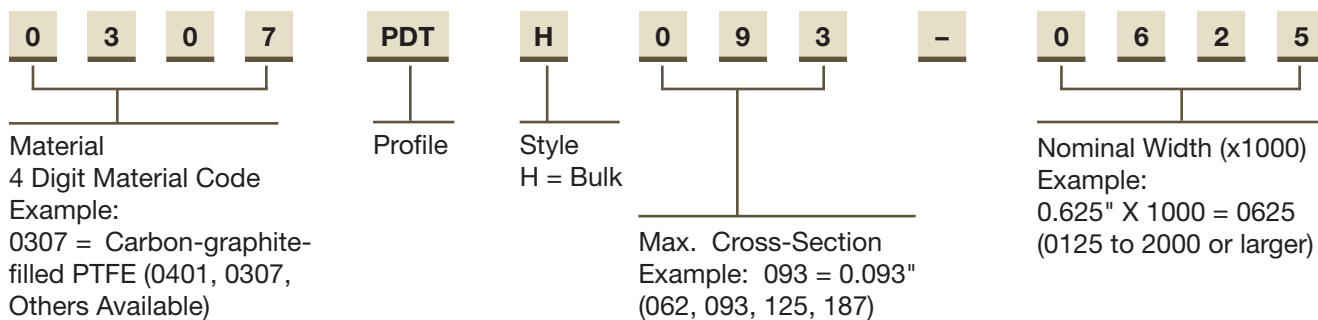
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — PDT Profile

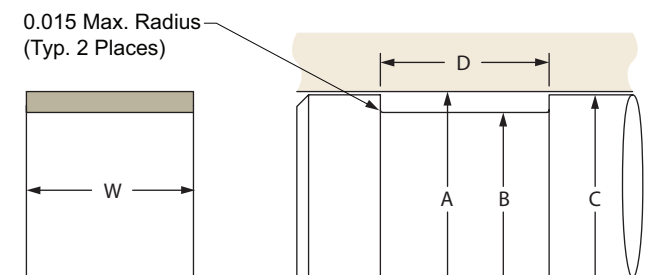
**Table 9-12. PDT Profile — Cut-to-Length**



**Table 9-13. PDT Profile — Bulk Strip**



## Gland Dimensions — PDT Profile, Piston (Cut-To-Length)



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

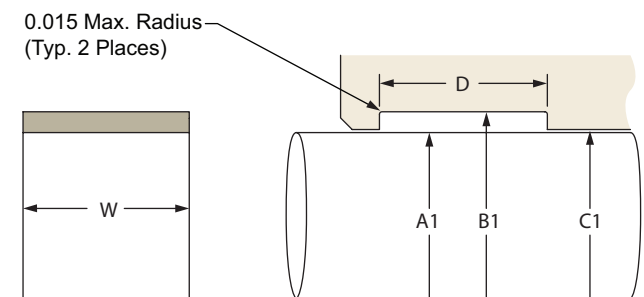
**Table 9-14. PDT Profile — Piston Gland Calculation (Cut-to-Length)**

Style (Thickness)	A Bore Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Piston Diameter		D Groove Width
	Range	Tol	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+0.010/-0.000
<b>A</b> (.062)	1.000 - 2.000	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A - .125	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A - .021	+0.000/-0.002	D = W + .010
<b>B</b> (.093)	1.500 - 4.875	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A - .187	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A - .021	+0.000/-0.002	D = W + .010
	5.000 - 7.750	+0.004/-0.000	Dia. A - .187	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A - .022	+0.000/-0.003	D = W + .010
	8.000 - 10.000	+0.006/-0.000	Dia. A - .187	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A - .023	+0.000/-0.004	D = W + .010
<b>C</b> (.125)	2.000 - 4.875	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A - .251	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A - .021	+0.000/-0.002	D = W + .010
	5.000 - 7.750	+0.004/-0.000	Dia. A - .251	+0.000/-0.003	Dia. A - .022	+0.000/-0.003	D = W + .010
	8.000 - 16.000	+0.006/-0.000	Dia. A - .251	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A - .023	+0.000/-0.004	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

## Gland Dimensions — PDT Profile, Rod (Cut-To-Length)



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 9-15. PDT Profile — Rod Gland Calculation (Cut-to-Length)**

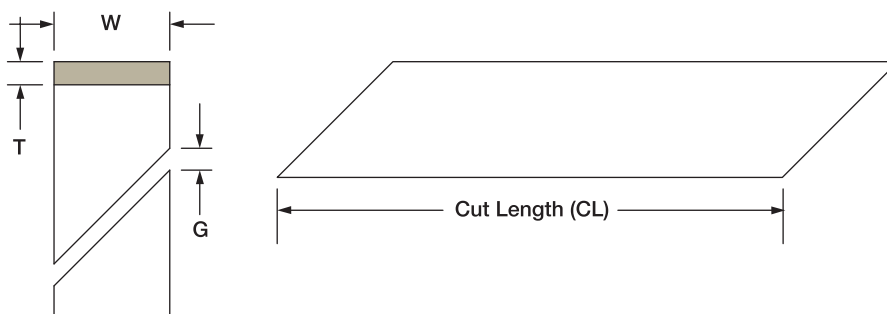
Style (Thickness)	A1 Rod Diameter		B1 Groove Diameter		C1 Throat Diameter		D Groove Width
	Range	Tol	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+0.010/-0.000
<b>D</b> (.062)	0.875 - 2.000	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A1 + .125	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A1 + .021	+0.002/-0.000	D = W + .010
<b>E</b> (.093)	1.500 - 5.000	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A1 + .187	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A1 + .021	+0.002/-0.000	D = W + .010
<b>F</b> (.125)	1.500 - 3.125	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A1 + .251	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A1 + .021	+0.002/-0.000	D = W + .010
	3.250 - 4.625	+0.000/-0.002	Dia. A1 + .251	+0.002/-0.000	Dia. A1 + .021	+0.002/-0.000	D = W + .010
	4.750 - 7.500	+0.000/-0.004	Dia. A1 + .251	+0.003/-0.000	Dia. A1 + .022	+0.003/-0.000	D = W + .010
	7.500 - 10.000	+0.000/-0.006	Dia. A1 + .251	+0.004/-0.000	Dia. A1 + .023	+0.004/-0.000	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

09/01/2015

## PDT Bulk Strip



**Table 9-16. PDT Bulk Strip Sizes**

T Radial Cross-Section	W Width
0.062	0.250
	0.375
	0.500
	0.625
0.093	0.250
	0.375
	0.500
	0.625
0.125	0.250
	0.375
	0.500
	0.625
	0.750
	1.000

**Table 9-17. Recommended Cutting Instructions**

Rod or Bore Diameter	G Minimum Gap	CL ± Tolerance for Cut Length
0.500 - 1.750	0.075	± .010
1.751 - 3.125	0.140	± .016
3.126 - 4.000	0.175	± .024
4.001 - 5.000	0.230	± .032
5.001 - 6.000	0.260	± .040
6.001 - 7.000	0.320	± .047
7.001 - 8.500	0.380	± .055
8.501 - 10.500	0.480	± .063
10.501 - 13.000	0.620	± .071
13.001 - 16.000	0.750	± .079

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the tables, please contact your local Parker representative.

## Formula for Calculating Cut Length, CL

To calculate groove dimensions, use the values for "T" and "G" shown in Tables 9-16 and 9-17 in the following formulas for cut-to-length PDT strip.

### For Pistons:

$$CL = [(Bore\ Diameter - T) \times \pi] - G$$

### For Rods:

$$CL = [(Rod\ Diameter + T) \times \pi] - G$$



# Wear Ring / Bearing PDW Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## PDW Profile, Machined Wear Ring for Rod and Piston

PDW profile wear rings are precision machined PTFE bearings, lathe cut to exact size and shape. PDW profile wear rings offer precise fitting and easy installation. The wide range of available PTFE blends gives these machined wear rings versatility to accommodate any pneumatic or light-duty hydraulic application requiring low friction and high temperature capabilities.

### Technical Data

#### Standard Material

0401 – 40% Bronze-Filled PTFE

0307 – 23% Carbon, 2% Graphite-Filled PTFE

#### Alternate Materials (Composite Fabric-Reinforced Resins)

0810 – Standard Polyester-based with PTFE

0811 - Graphite-filled Polyester Based

0812 - MoS<sub>2</sub>-filled Polyester Based

0813 - PTFE-Filled Polyester Based

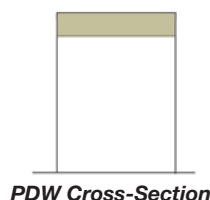
**Additional materials** available upon request.

#### Radial Tolerance

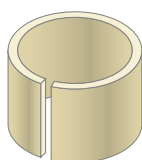
+.000"/-.004"

#### End Cuts

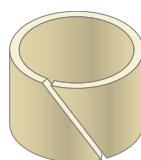
Butt Cut, Angle Cut (Skive Cut), Step Cut



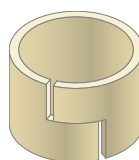
PDW Cross-Section



Butt Cut



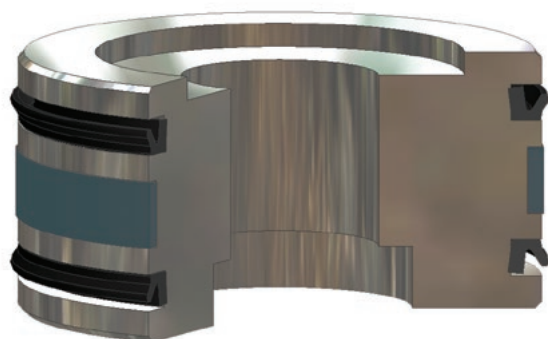
Angle Cut



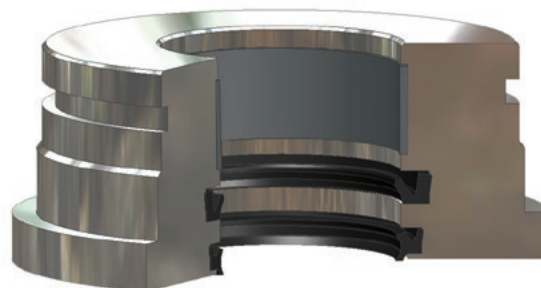
Step Cut

#### Options

Virtually any width, diameter and cross-section can be produced without assessing a setup charge.



*Piston sealing system comprised of PDW machined wear rings and E4 piston u-cups*



*Rod sealing system comprised of PDW machined wear ring, E5 u-cup and 8600 wiper*

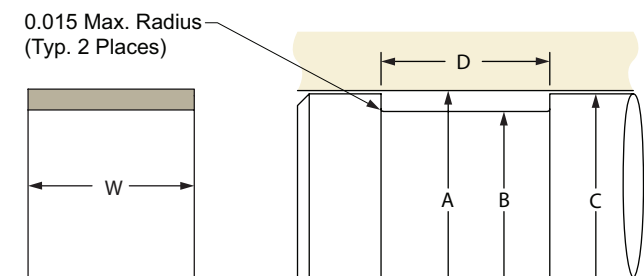
09/01/2015

## Part Number Nomenclature — PDW Profile

Table 9-18. PDW Profile

0 4 0 1	PDW	C	0 4 5 0 0	B	0 5 0 0
Material 4 Digit Material Code Example: 0401 = Bronze-filled PTFE (0401, 0307, Others Available)	Profile	Wear Ring Radial Cross-Section Style Examples: A = Piston; 0.062" thick B = Piston; 0.093" thick C = Piston; 0.125" thick D = Rod; 0.062" thick E = Rod; 0.093" thick F = Rod; 0.125" thick	Nominal Diameter (x1000) Example: "C" Style, 04500 = 4.500" Bore (Bore Dia. for Styles A, B, C) (Rod Dia. for Styles D, E, F)	Cut Type Examples: A = Angle Cut B = Butt Cut C = Step Cut	Wear Ring Nominal Width (W) (x1000) Example: 0.500" X 1000 = 0500 (0125 to 2000 or larger)

## Gland Dimensions — PDW Profile, Piston



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

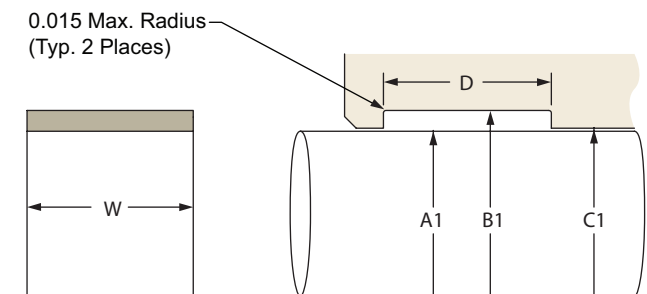
Table 9-19. PDW Profile — Piston Gland Calculation

Style (Thickness)	A Bore Diameter		B Groove Diameter		C Piston Diameter		D Groove Width
	Range	Tol	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+.010/-.000
<b>A</b> (.062)	0.687 - 2.000	+.002/-.000	Dia. A - .125	+.000/-.002	Dia. A - .021	+.000/-.002	D = W + .010
<b>B</b> (.093)	1.500 - 4.999	+.002/-.000	Dia. A - .187	+.000/-.002	Dia. A - .021	+.000/-.002	D = W + .010
	5.000 - 7.999	+.004/-.000	Dia. A - .187	+.000/-.003	Dia. A - .022	+.000/-.003	D = W + .010
<b>C</b> (.125)	8.000 - 10.000	+.006/-.000	Dia. A - .187	+.000/-.004	Dia. A - .023	+.000/-.004	D = W + .010
	2.000 - 4.999	+.002/-.000	Dia. A - .251	+.000/-.002	Dia. A - .021	+.000/-.002	D = W + .010
	5.000 - 7.999	+.004/-.000	Dia. A - .251	+.000/-.003	Dia. A - .022	+.000/-.003	D = W + .010
	8.000 - 16.000	+.006/-.000	Dia. A - .251	+.000/-.004	Dia. A - .023	+.000/-.004	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.

## Gland Dimensions — PDW Profile, Rod



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 9-20. PDW Profile — Rod Gland Calculation**

Style (Thickness)	A1 Rod Diameter		B1 Groove Diameter		C1 Throat Diameter		D Groove Width
	Range	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	Calculation	Tol.	+ .010/- .000
<b>D</b> (.062)	0.312 - 2.000	+ .000/- .002	Dia. A1 + .125	+ .002/- .000	Dia. A1 + .021	+ .002/- .000	D = W + .010
<b>E</b> (.093)	1.500 - 5.000	+ .000/- .002	Dia. A1 + .187	+ .002/- .000	Dia. A1 + .021	+ .002/- .000	D = W + .010
<b>F</b> (.125)	1.500 - 3.125	+ .000/- .002	Dia. A1 + .251	+ .002/- .000	Dia. A1 + .021	+ .002/- .000	D = W + .010
	3.250 - 4.625	+ .000/- .002	Dia. A1 + .251	+ .002/- .000	Dia. A1 + .021	+ .002/- .000	D = W + .010
	4.750 - 7.500	+ .000/- .004	Dia. A1 + .251	+ .003/- .000	Dia. A1 + .022	+ .003/- .000	D = W + .010
	7.500 - 10.000	+ .000/- .006	Dia. A1 + .251	+ .004/- .000	Dia. A1 + .023	+ .004/- .000	D = W + .010

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.



# Back-up Rings

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

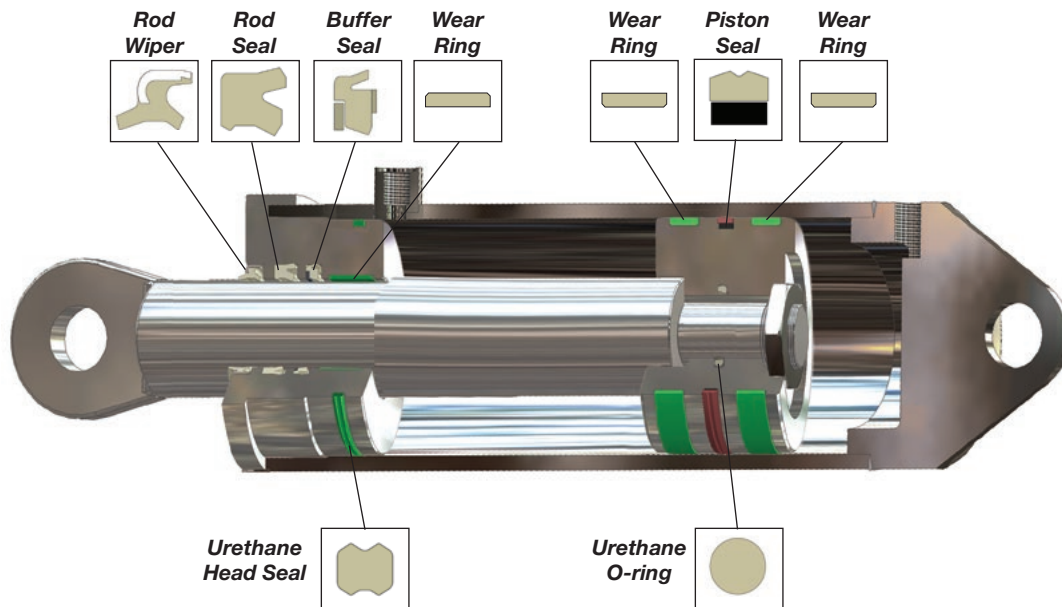
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## Back-up Rings

Back-up rings are the most common anti-extrusion devices in dynamic sealing. They provide simple solutions to safely increase system pressure or solve an existing seal extrusion problem. Back-up rings function by positioning a more robust material adjacent to the extrusion gap, taking the seal's place and providing a barrier against high pressures. Back-ups can be used to offset the reduced pressure rating effects of wear rings or to improve seal life at increased pressures. They can also be used to protect seals against pressure spikes, or to ensure seal performance at higher temperatures.

*Typical Hydraulic Cylinder*



Parker offers a wide range of back-up ring profiles and materials to complement each seal type and to suit every application.

**Modular back-up rings** disperse pressure from the seal throughout the gland to fill the extrusion gap and protect the seal (see Figure 10-1).

The use of Profile MB can increase a PolyPak® seal's pressure rating to 10,000 psi, while 8700 back-ups provide added extrusion resistance to u-cups with only a minimal increase in gland width.

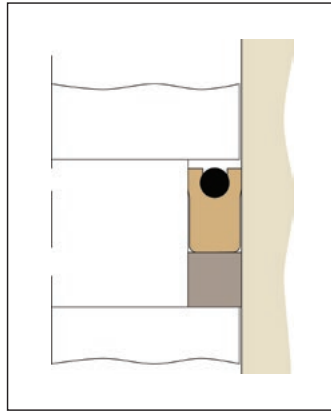


Figure 10-1. Modular Back-up Ring

**Positively-actuated back-up rings** are actuated both axially and radially into the extrusion gap, guarding the seal against extrusion (see Figures 10-2 and 10-3). For many profiles, positively-actuated back-ups can provide the ultimate extrusion resistance while retaining the seal's original gland dimensions.

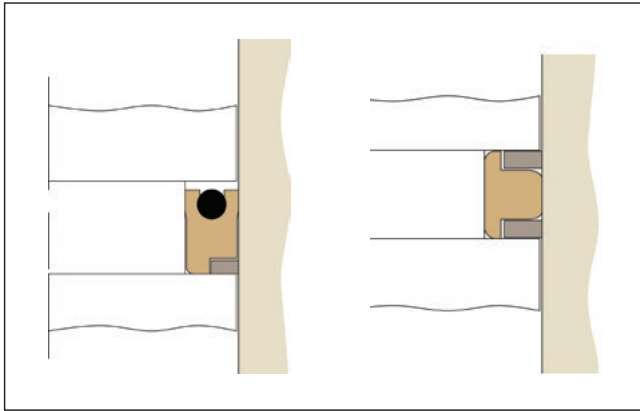


Figure 10-2. Positively-Actuated Back-up Rings

**For extreme pressures**, a single modular back-up is replaced with dual wedge-shaped back-ups (WB Profile), composed of engineered plastics such as UltraCOMP™ (PEEK).

As pressure increases, the angled back-ups are forced to bridge the clearance gap, eliminating extrusion. This method has been used successfully for custom applications operating at pressures as high as 100,000 psi.

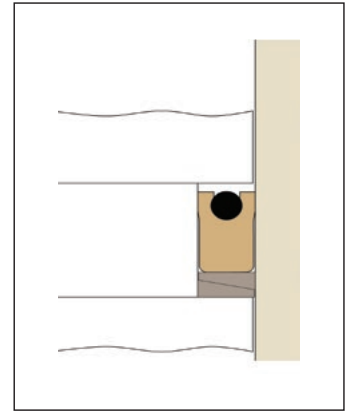


Figure 10-3. Wedged / Angled Back-up Ring

**Custom back-up rings.** Parker can design custom back-up ring systems utilizing metal or engineered plastics technology and highly advanced geometries. Contact Parker or your authorized distributor for engineering assistance in designing custom back-up configurations.

#### When to Use Back-up Rings

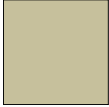















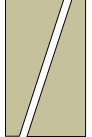


- System operating pressure exceeds the limitations of the seal's extrusion resistance.
- Pressure spikes in the system exceed normal operating conditions, risking damage to the seal.
- The use of wear rings has increased the extrusion gap, reducing the seal's pressure rating to an unacceptable level.
- The system temperature is high enough to lower the seal's extrusion resistance to an unacceptable level.

# Back-up Rings Product Offering

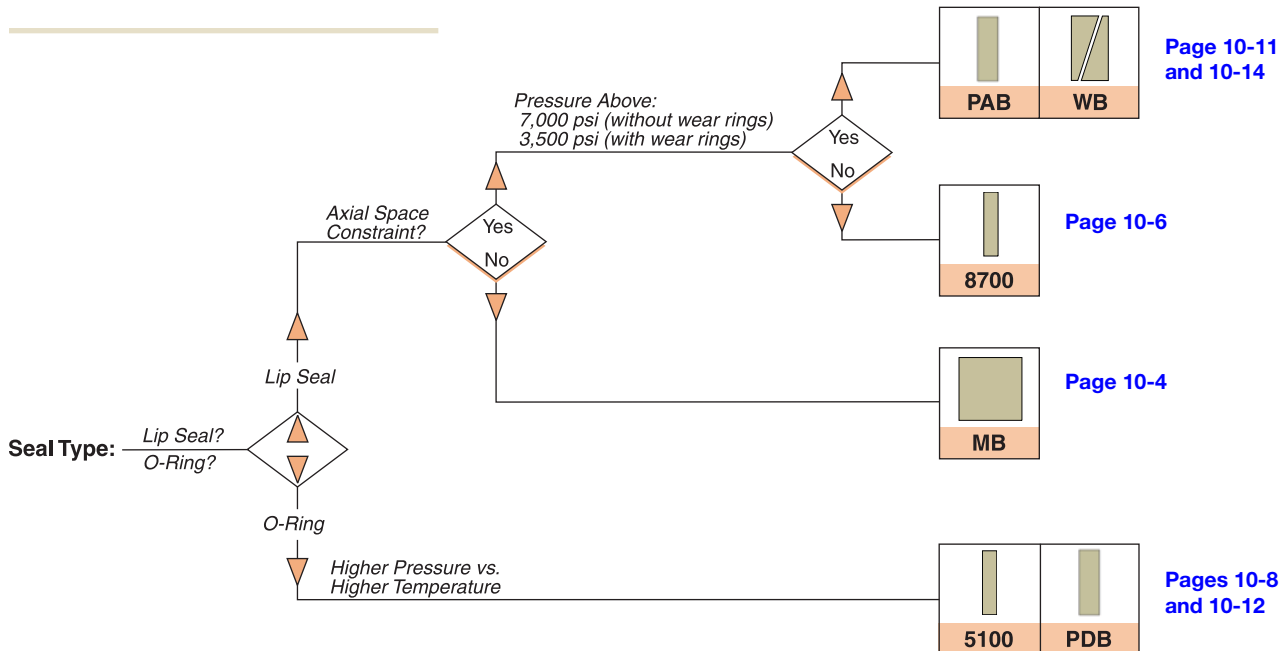
Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Profiles

Table 10-1: Product Profiles

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	
MB 	Modular Back-up for PolyPak® & U-cup seals					10-4
8700 	Low Profile Back-up for PolyPak & U-cup seals					10-6
5100 	O-ring Groove Back-up					10-8
PAB 	Positively-Activated Back-up					10-11
PDB 	PTFE Back-up					10-12
WB 	Wedged Back-up					10-14

## Back-up Rings Decision Tree



# Back-up Ring MB Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## MB Profile, Modular Back-up for PolyPak® and U-cup Seals

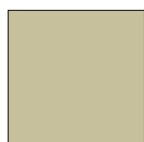
Modular back-ups, MB profile, are specifically designed to complement the PolyPak® profiles. To help make the selection and ordering of the correct part number for the MB profile easy and efficient, the part numbering system used is very similar to that of the PolyPak. By formulating high modulus blends of Molythane® (4617) and Polymyte® (4652), Parker has ensured that MB back-ups can be used with either type of base sealing material while maintaining the expected temperature range and fluid compatibility. The robust design ensures pressure ratings up to 10,000 psi are met.

### Technical Data

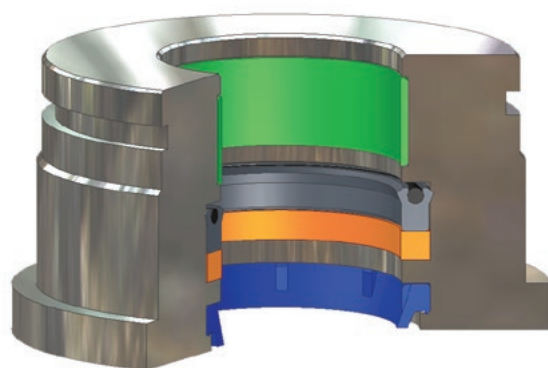
Standard Materials*	Temperature	Max. Pressure Range**
P4617D65	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +121°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)
Z4652D65	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

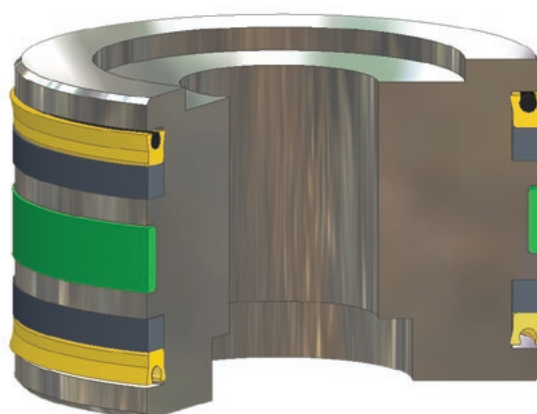
**\*\*** 7,000 psi (482 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings.  
5,000 psi (344 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.



**MB Cross-Section**



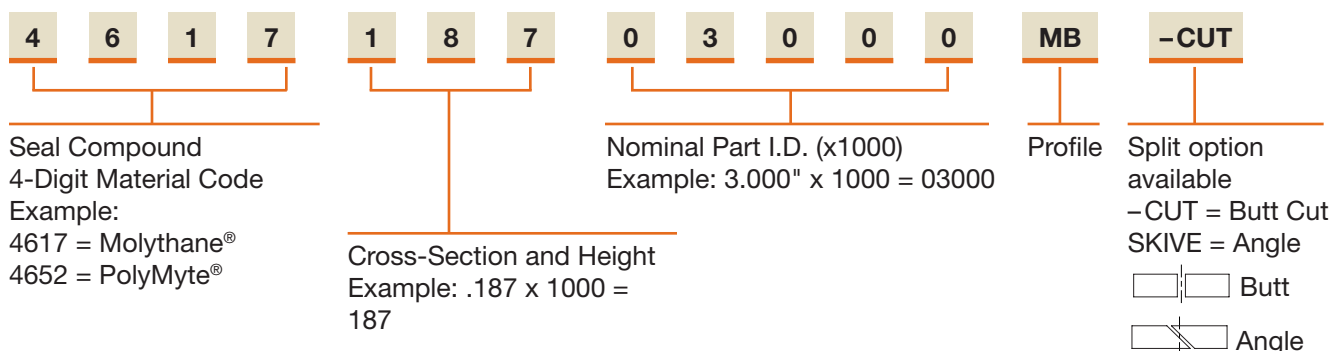
**MB installed in Rod Gland**



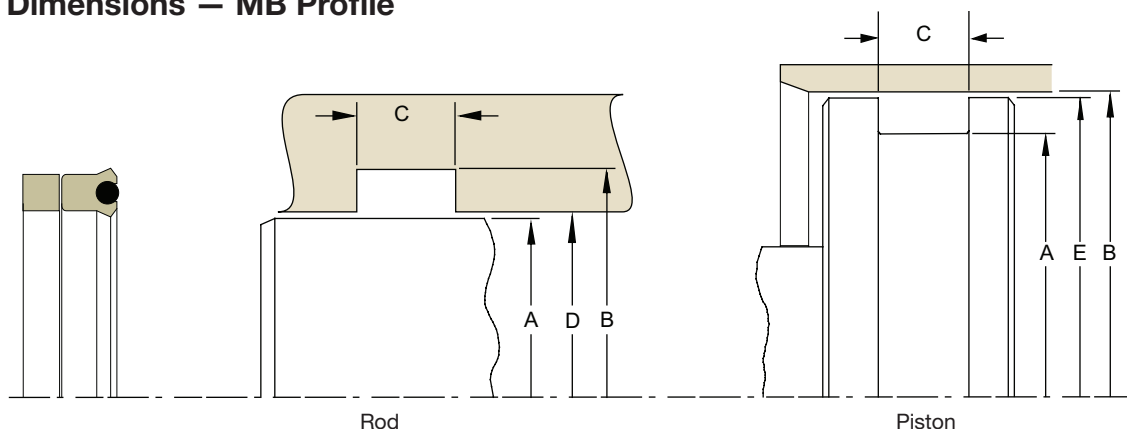
**MB installed in Piston Gland**

## Part Number Nomenclature — MB Profile

Table 10-2. MB Profile — Inch



## Gland Dimensions — MB Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## How to Determine the Gland Width when Using Modular Back-up Rings

The MB Profile back-up ring allows you to extend the pressure rating of a seal that fits into the common gland used by such seals as PolyPak®, BS, BT, BD, B3, B7, UP, UR and US profiles. In order to use the MB profile back-up ring, the width of the seal gland must be extended to account for the height of the back-up. Utilizing the gland calculations tables as shown in this catalog, add the value shown in Table 10-3 to the calculated gland width of the seal.

Table 10-3. Added Gland Width Values

Seal Cross Section	Added Gland Width
1/8	0.138
3/16	0.206
1/4	0.275
5/16	0.343
3/8	0.413
7/16	0.481
1/2	0.550
5/8	0.688
3/4	0.825
1	1.100

**For non-standard cross sections** the added gland width can be determined by multiplying the cross section by (1.1). The tolerance on the extended gland remains the same as it is for the seal gland width, which is usually +.015.

# Back-up Ring 8700 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## 8700 Profile, Low Profile Modular Back-up for PolyPak® and U-cup Seals

8700 profile back-up rings provide added extrusion resistance to u-cups and PolyPak® seals with only minimal increase in gland width. The 8700 profile back-up was originally designed to dramatically increase the pressure rating of rubber u-cups in situations where temperature or fluid compatibility prevent the use of urethane seals. As such, 8700 profile back-ups share a part numbering system very similar to our 8400 and 8500 profile rubber u-cups for easy matching of components. Additionally, they are perfect for adding heavy duty pressure capabilities to medium duty urethane sealing systems.

### Technical Data

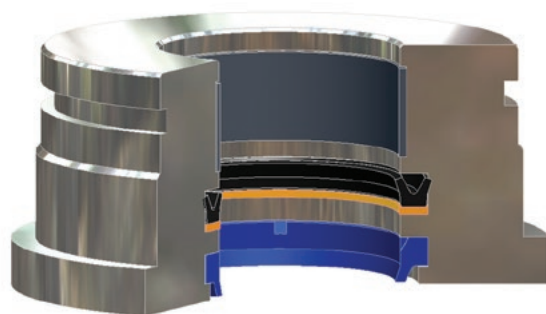
Standard Materials	Temperature	Max. Pressure Range**
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7,000 psi (482 bar)

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.

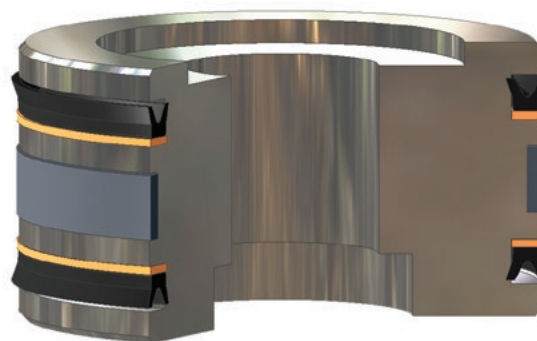
\*\* 4,900 psi (337 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings.  
3,500 psi (241 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.



8700 Cross-Section



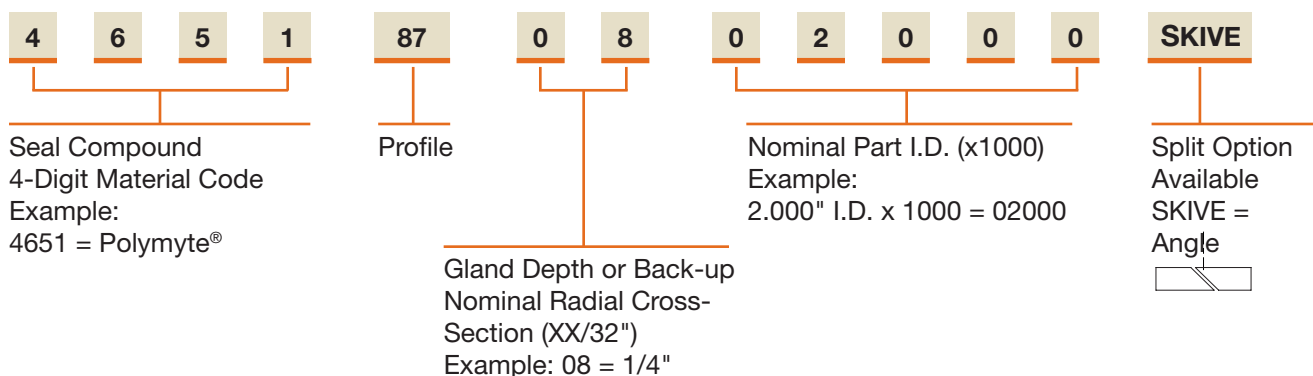
8700 installed in Rod Gland



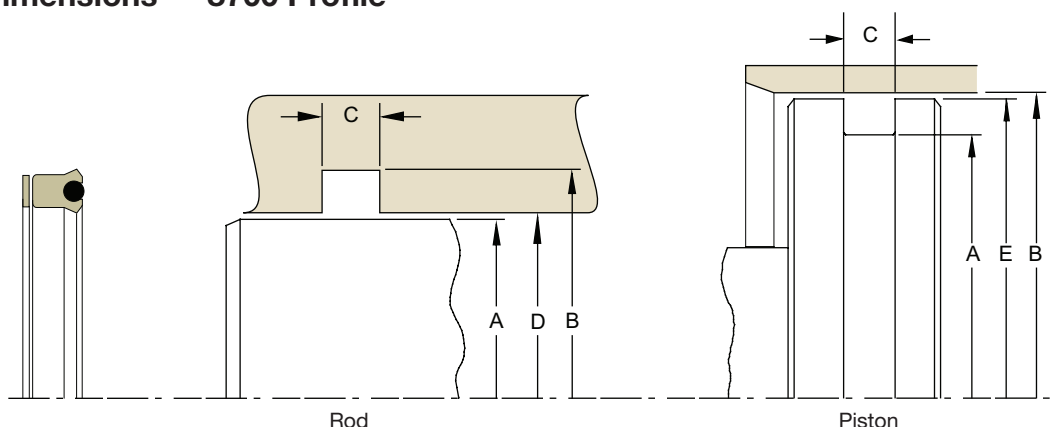
8700 installed in Piston Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — 8700 Profile

Table 10-4. 8700 Profile — Inch



## Gland Dimensions — 8700 Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

## How to Determine the Gland Width when Using 8700 Profile Back-up Rings

The 8700 profile back-up ring allows you to extend the pressure rating of a seal that fits into the common gland used by such seals as PolyPak®, BS, BT, BD, B3, B7, UP, UR and US profiles. In order to use the 8700 profile back-up ring, the width of the seal gland must be extended to account for the height of the back-up ring. Utilizing the gland calculations tables as shown in this catalog, add the value shown in Table 10-5 to the calculated gland width of the seal.

Table 10-5. Added Gland Width Values

Seal Cross Section	Added Gland Width
1/8	0.062
3/16	0.062
1/4	0.062
5/16	0.062
3/8	0.062
7/16	0.062
1/2	0.062
5/8	0.062
3/4	0.062
1	0.062

**For non-standard cross sections** the added gland width can be determined by adding 0.062 to the cross section. The tolerance on the extended gland remains the same as it is for the seal gland width, which is usually  $\pm 0.015$ .



# Back-up Ring 5100 Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



5100 Cross-Section

## 5100 Profile (5100 Series), O-ring Groove Back-up

Parker 5100 profile back-up rings offer extrusion resistance up to 7,000 psi for dynamic applications and up to 20,000 psi for static applications. They are physically interchangeable with most existing o-ring back-ups. Our easy to identify orange colored 4651 Polymyte® material used with this profile, provides outstanding extrusion resistance when compared to hard nitrile back-ups plus offers extended fluid compatibility. 5100 profile back-ups are designed to meet standard industrial o-ring groove dimensions for single or dual back-up o-ring groove designs and will always install in the proper direction.

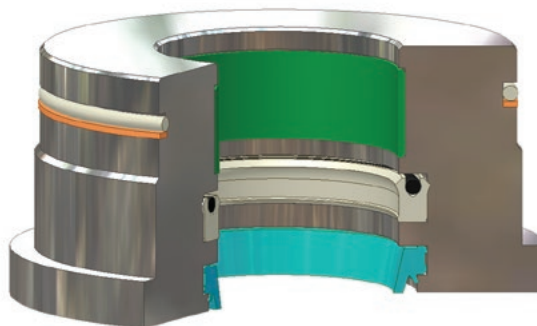
**Note:** For custom tolerances for rod or piston application, please contact your Parker representative.

## Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature	Max. Pressure Range	
		Dynamic**	Static
Z4651D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7,000 psi (482 bar)	20,000 psi (1,379 bar)

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

**\*\*** 4,900 psi (337 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings.  
3,500 psi (241 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.



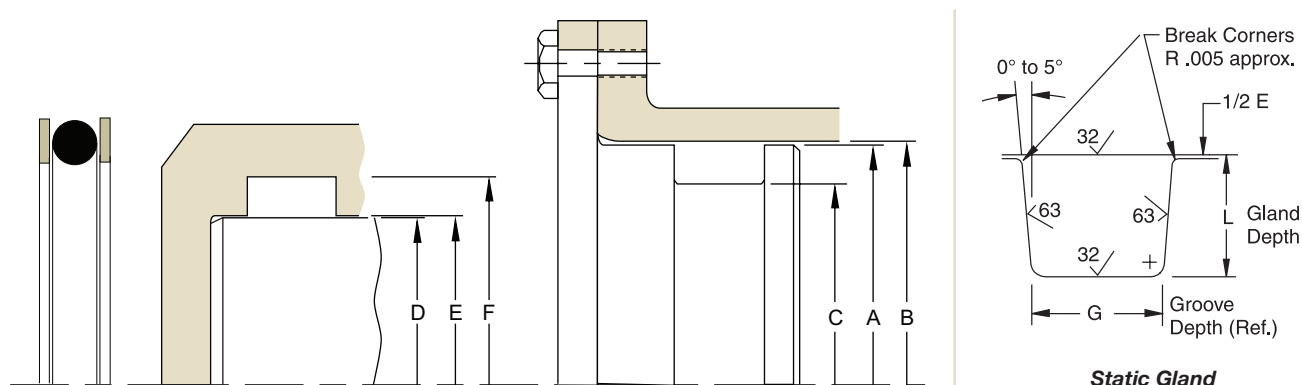
5100 installed in Rod Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — 5100 Profile

Table 10-6. 5100 Profile — Inch



## Gland Dimensions — 5100 Profile (Static O-ring Grooves)



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table 10-7. 5100 Profile — General Gland Dimensions – Static

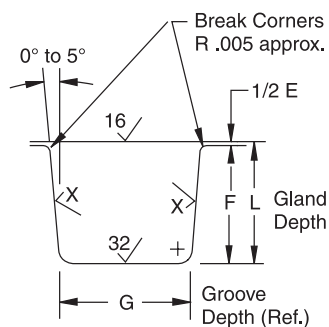
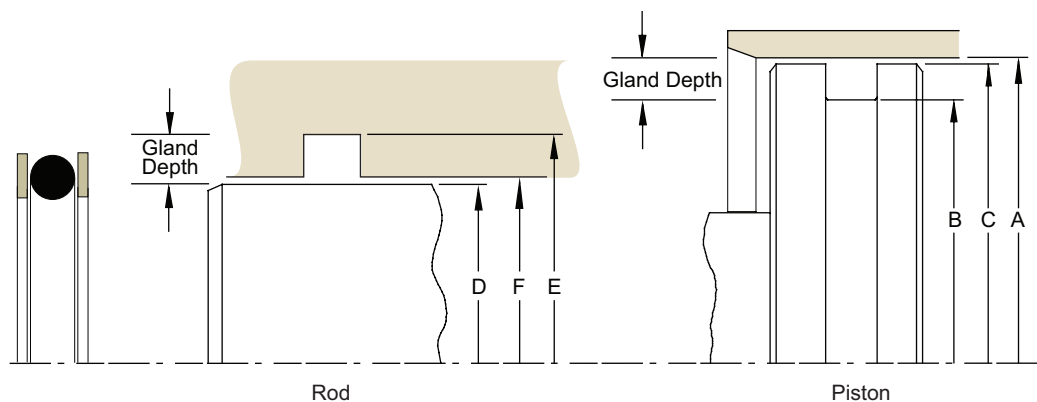
			Static								
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Cross Section		L Gland Depth	Squeeze		E Diametral Clearance (a)	G-Groove Width			R Groove Radius	Max. Eccen- tricity (b)
	Nominal	Actual		Actual	%		0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)		
004 to 050	1/16	.070 ±0.003	0.050 to 0.052	0.015 to 0.023	22 to 32	0.002 to 0.005	0.093 to 0.098	0.138 to 0.143	0.205 to 0.210	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±0.003	0.081 to 0.083	0.017 to 0.025	17 to 24	0.002 to 0.005	0.140 to 0.145	0.171 to 0.176	0.238 to 0.243	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±0.004	0.111 to 0.113	0.022 to 0.032	16 to 23	0.003 to 0.006	0.187 to 0.192	0.208 to 0.213	0.275 to 0.280	0.010 to 0.025	0.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±0.005	0.170 to 0.173	0.032 to 0.045	15 to 21	0.003 to 0.006	0.281 to 0.286	0.311 to 0.316	0.410 to 0.415	0.020 to 0.035	0.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±0.006	0.226 to 0.229	0.040 to 0.055	15 to 20	0.004 to 0.007	0.375 to 0.380	0.408 to 0.413	0.538 to 0.543	0.020 to 0.035	0.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

## Gland Dimensions — 5100 Profile (Dynamic O-ring Grooves)



**Dynamic Gland**

**Table 10-8. 5100 Profile — General Gland Dimensions — Dynamic**

			Dynamic								
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Cross Section		L Gland Depth	Squeeze		E Diametral Clearance (a)	G-Groove Width			R Groove Radius	Max. Eccentricity (b)
	Nominal	Actual		Actual	%		0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)		
004 to 050	1/16	.070 ±.003	.055 to .057	.010 to .018	15 to 25	.002 to .005	.093 to .098	.138 to .143	.205 to .210	.005 to .015	.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±.003	.088 to .090	.01 to .018	10 to 17	.002 to .005	.140 to .145	.171 to .176	.238 to .243	.005 to .015	.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±.004	.121 to .123	.012 to .022	9 to 16	.003 to .006	.187 to .192	.208 to .213	.275 to .280	.010 to .025	.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±.005	.185 to .188	.017 to .030	8 to 14	.003 to .006	.281 to .286	.311 to .316	.410 to .415	.020 to .035	.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±.006	.237 to .240	.029 to .044	11 to 16	.004 to .007	.375 to .380	.408 to .413	.538 to .543	.020 to .035	.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker representative.

# Back-up Ring PAB Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## PAB Profile, Positively-Actuated Back-up

While modular back-ups require an increase in groove width to be incorporated into the sealing system, PAB profile back-ups do not change the required axial groove width because they are integrated with the seal. For many profiles, these back-ups can provide the ultimate extrusion resistance while retaining the seal's original groove dimensions. While the most common material used to manufacture positively-actuated back-ups is nylon, it is not uncommon to see applications that require materials such as PEEK or PTFE.

Due to the nature of this product line and the design relationship between the back-up and the seal, parts are sold only as part of an assembly that includes the seal design best suited to the application.

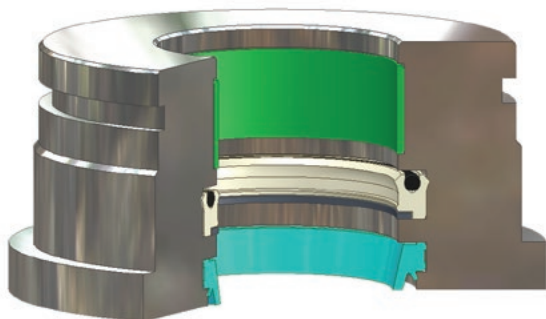
Positively-actuated back-ups can be incorporated into profiles such as the BPP and BD. Tooling may be required.



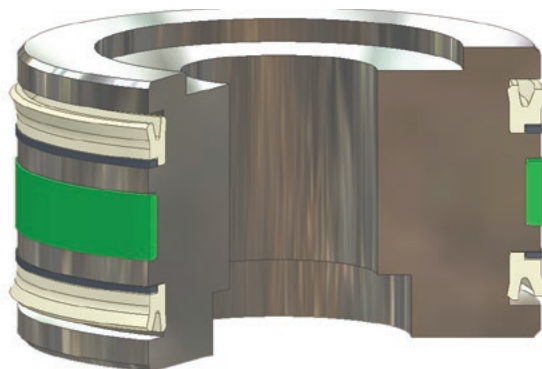
*Positively-Actuated Cross-Section*

## Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature	Max. Pressure Range**	
<b>Rod</b>			* <b>Alternate Materials:</b> For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker representative.
R0 (Virgin PTFE)	-425°F to +450°F (-254°C to +233°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	
R1 (4655)	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	3,000 psi (206 bar)	
R12 (PEEK)	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)	
<b>Piston</b>			** 7,000 psi (482 bar) with tight-tolerance wear rings. 5,000 psi (344 bar) with standard-tolerance wear rings.
P0 (Virgin PTFE)	-65°F to +250°F (-54°C to +121°C)	5,000 psi (344 bar)	
P1 (4655)	-20°F to +250°F (-29°C to +121°C)	3,000 psi (206 bar)	
P12 (PEEK)	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)	



*PAB Profile installed in Rod Gland*



*PAB Profile installed in Piston Gland*

10

09/01/2015

# Back-up Ring PDB Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



## PDB Profile, PTFE O-Ring Back-up

PDB profile back-up rings are PTFE anti-extrusion rings. The PDBA and PDBB profiles are designed to retrofit MIL Spec grooves used in commercial applications. PDBA styles are split rings retrofitting MS28774 designs, while PDBB styles are solid rings retrofitting MS27595 designs. Due to the fact that these profiles are designed to commercial grooves, MIL Spec certifications are not available. Although the standard material is virgin PTFE, any of Parker's available PTFE blends can be used.

## Technical Data

### Standard

#### Materials

0100 Virgin PTFE

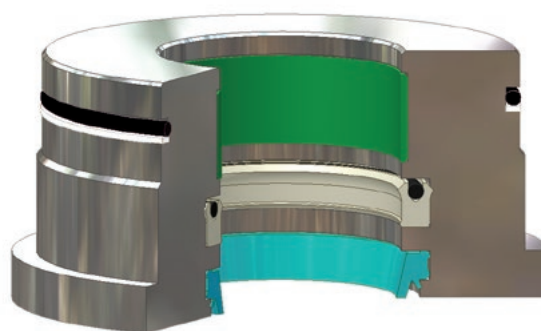
#### Temperature

-425°F to +450°F  
(-254°C to +232°C)

#### Max. Pressure Range

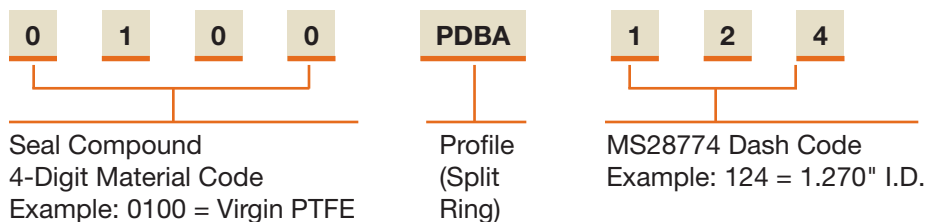
1,500 psi (103 bar) dynamic  
4,500 psi (310 bar) static

**Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please see [Section 3 \(Table 3-7\)](#) for alternate PTFE materials.



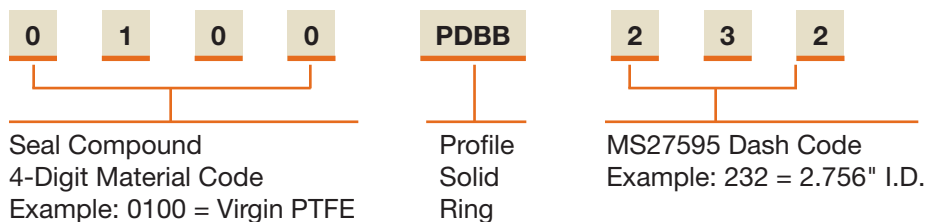
## Part Number Nomenclature — PDBA Profile, Split Ring

Table 10-9. PDBA Profile



## Part Number Nomenclature — PDBB Profile, Solid Ring

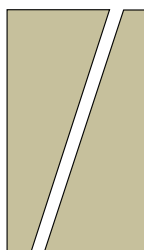
Table 10-10. PDBB Profile



**Part Dimensions — PDBA and PDBB Profiles – [See Appendix F.](#)**

# Back-up Ring WB Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



WB Cross-Section

## WB Profile, HPHT Back-up

Parker's wedged back-up rings extend seal life by preventing extrusion of elastomeric seals in high pressure, high temperature environments. WB profile back-up rings are custom made-to-order and available in a variety of materials depending upon operating conditions.

Under high system pressure, the elastomer seal applies an axial force on to the wedged back-up set. This axial force allows the wedged halves of the back-up set to slide apart along their common angle and bridge the metal gland clearance gaps; preventing extrusion of the primary sealing elastomer.

## Technical Data

Standard Materials*	Temperature	Max. Pressure Range
W4685 Unfilled PEEK	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	20,000 psi (1,379 bar)
W4686 Glass-filled PEEK	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	20,000 psi (1,379 bar)
W4738 Carbon, Graphite, PTFE-filled PEEK	-65°F to +500°F (-54°C to +260°C)	15,000 psi (1,034 bar)
W4655 Nylon 6,6 with MoS <sub>2</sub>	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)
0401 Bronze-filled PTFE	-200°F to +575°F (-129°C to +302°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)
0307 Carbon, Graphite-filled PTFE	-250°F to +575°F (-157°C to +302°C)	10,000 psi (689 bar)

\*Assumes max. radial e-gap of 0.005" (13mm), typical gland dimensions without wear rings.

For assistance in material selection, please call Parker's application engineers.

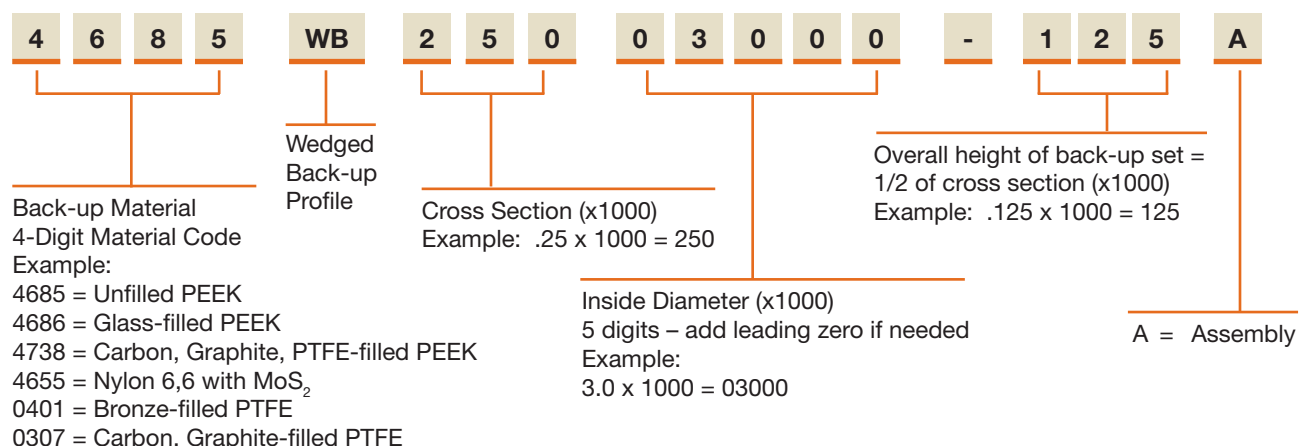


WB Profile with PolyPak® Seal



## Part Number Nomenclature — WB Profile

Table 10-11. WB Profile



## Features and Benefits

Table 10-12.

Feature	Benefit
2 piece back-up with common angle	Common angle allows parts to slide apart to bridge extrusion gap
Split for easy installation	Back-ups are skive cut for easy installation and may be installed upside down for piston or rod extrusion gaps
Can be designed to replace O-ring back-up	Back-ups can be designed for use with U-cup seals, PolyPak® seals and other seal designs for higher pressures
Machined from high performance materials for HPHT environments.	PEEK can be used to 500°F and 20,000 psi. 4655 can be used to 275°F and 10,000 psi. Filled PTFE blends can be used for applications requiring lower friction.
All parts made to order	Parts are machined and can be made for any size combination and quantity

## How to Determine the Gland Width when Using WB Profile Back-up Rings

The WB Profile Back-up ring allows you to extend the pressure rating of a seal that fits into the common gland used by such seals as the PolyPak® Profiles. In order to use the WB Back-up ring, the width of the seal gland must be extended to account for the height of the WB Back-up set. Utilizing the gland calculations tables as shown in this catalog, add the value shown in Table 10-13 to the calculated gland width of the seal.

Table 10-13. Added Gland Width Values

Seal Cross Section	Added Gland Width
1/8	0.063
3/16	0.094
1/4	0.125
5/16	0.156
3/8	0.186
7/16	0.219
1/2	0.250
5/8	0.313
3/4	0.375
1	0.500

**For non-standard cross sections** call Parker's application engineers for a proposal drawing. The tolerance on the extended gland remains the same as it is for the seal gland width, which is usually +.015.

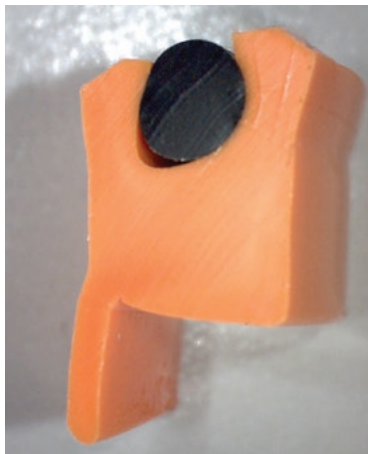
## WB Profile — Engineering

### How Wedged Back-ups Work

Wedged back-up rings are used to protect the main sealing elements in high pressure applications. The WB Profile is not a seal, but is used in conjunction with elastomeric seals to bridge the metal gland extrusion gaps and prevent the elastomeric seal from extruding (See Fig 10-4).

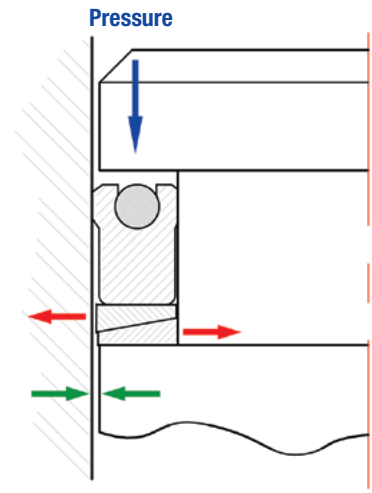
As pressure contacts the main seal upstream from the back-up rings, the sealing systems are forced to the point of least resistance which is the extrusion gap (Fig. 10-5 and 10-6). Since the seal is positioned on top of the back-up ring set, as pressure increases, it comes in contact with the back-up set. Pressure acts on the common-angled back-up rings causing them to slide apart. As they do, the respective ID and OD shift to their points of least resistance and close off the extrusion gap — providing zero clearance for the softer elastomer. With the gap eliminated, sealing becomes more effective and longer lasting despite extremely high system pressures.

**Double-Acting.** Two wedged-back-up ring sets can be used in double-acting applications with one back-up set positioned downstream of each pressure direction (Fig 10-7). This design allows seals to function in static or dynamic applications under high pressure and high temperature conditions. The rigid back-up ring design has little effect on breakout and running friction. Depending upon the material selected, the split design facilitates installation on solid pistons without necessity of auxiliary installation tools.

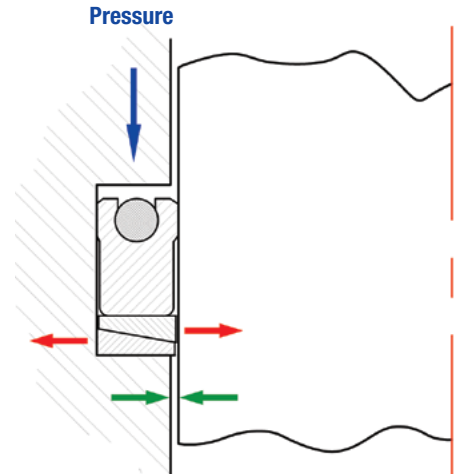


**Fig. 10-4. Seal Extrusion**

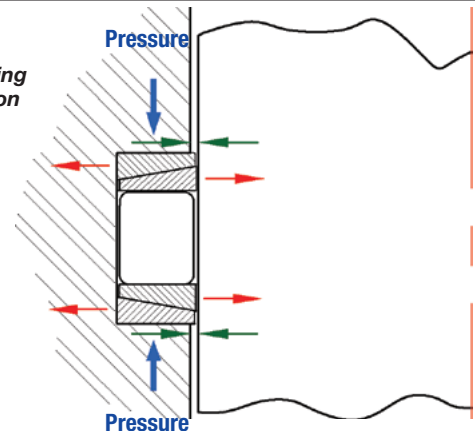
**Fig. 10-5.**  
*Assembly in  
Piston Gland.*



**Fig. 10-6.**  
*Assembly in  
Rod Gland.*



**Fig. 10-7.**  
*Double-Acting  
Configuration*



**Legend:** Blue arrow shows direction of system pressure. Red arrows show movement of wedged back-ups under pressure to bridge extrusion gap (green arrows).

# Urethane O-rings, D-rings & Head Seals

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Contents

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◆ 568 Resilon® O-ring .....	11-3
◆ DG Profile, D-Ring .....	11-9
HS Profile, Head Seal .....	11-11

## Urethane O-rings, D-rings & Head Seals

Parker offers many materials for fluid power applications that have unique advantages in comparison to traditional materials (see Section 3, Materials). The physical characteristics and mechanical properties of urethane based compounds such as Resilon® 4300 and Resilon® 4301 used in AS568 style o-rings and D-Rings, and P4700 used in urethane head seals, deliver performance advantages over traditional elastomers with low compression set and excellent extrusion resistance.

### Urethane O-rings

Parker urethane o-rings offer the material advantages exclusive to the Resilon family of compounds in standard and custom o-ring sizes. High temperature Resilon o-rings eliminate the need for back-ups, simplifying installation and reducing damage due to spiral failure.

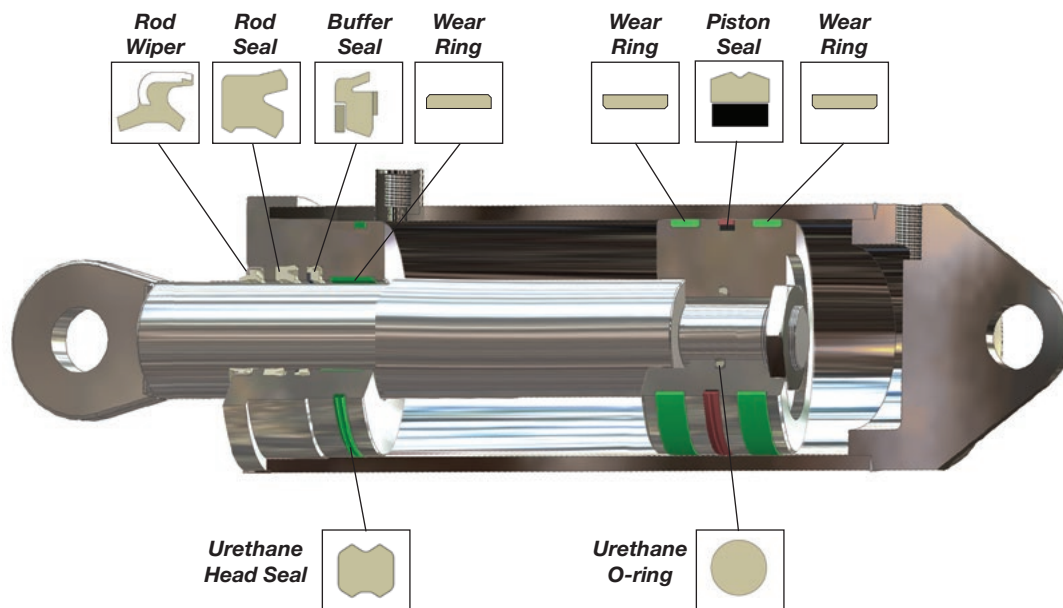
### Urethane D-rings

Parker's Resilon polyurethane D-ring is a one-piece hydraulic valve sealing solution which delivers longer life and reduced warranty costs over traditional multiple-component seals.

### Urethane Head Seals

HS profile static head seals are ideal for replacing o-rings and back-ups in hydraulic cylinder heads. Installation is simplified and failure due to pinching and blow-out is eliminated. The characteristics offered by P4700 urethane provide the performance advantages for this profile.

Typical Hydraulic Cylinder




















# Urethane O-rings, D-Rings & Head Seals

## Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### Profiles

Table 11-1: Product Profiles

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneumatic	
568 	High Performance Urethane O-rings 					<a href="#">11-3</a>
DG 	High Performance Urethane D-rings 					<a href="#">11-9</a>
HS 	Static Head Seals					<a href="#">11-11</a>

# Urethane O-ring 568 Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

### 568 Profile, Resilon® O-ring

Parker is pleased to offer the material advantages of the Resilon® family of urethanes in standard o-ring sizes. The high extrusion resistance of Resilon® 4300 and related compounds eliminates the need for a back-up in many hydraulic applications, thereby simplifying installation and reducing groove width. Resilon's unmatched temperature rating makes it suitable in applications where other urethanes fail. In addition, Resilon® 4301 provides superior water resistance and compression set resistance in water-based fluids. Premium urethane o-rings are much less prone to spiral failure and installation damage compared with rubber o-rings. Dimensions and tolerances of Parker Resilon o-rings match up with AS568B specifications for diameter and cross-section and are used in the same grooves.



568 Cross Section

### Technical Data

#### Standard Materials\*

P4300A90

#### Temperature

-65°F to +275°F  
(-54°C to +135°C)

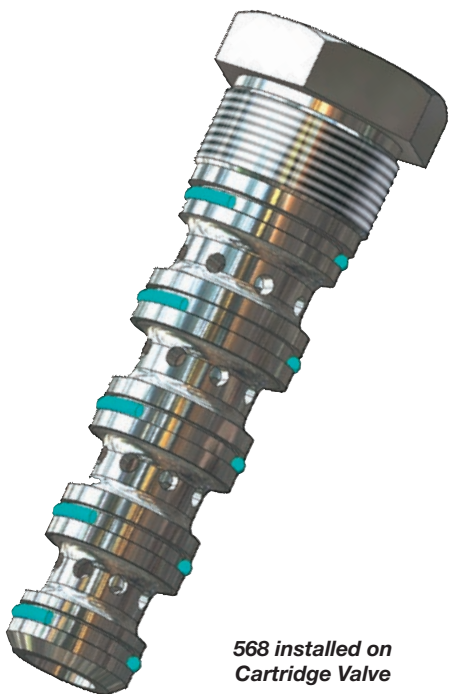
P4301A90

-35°F to +225°F  
(-37°C to +107°C)

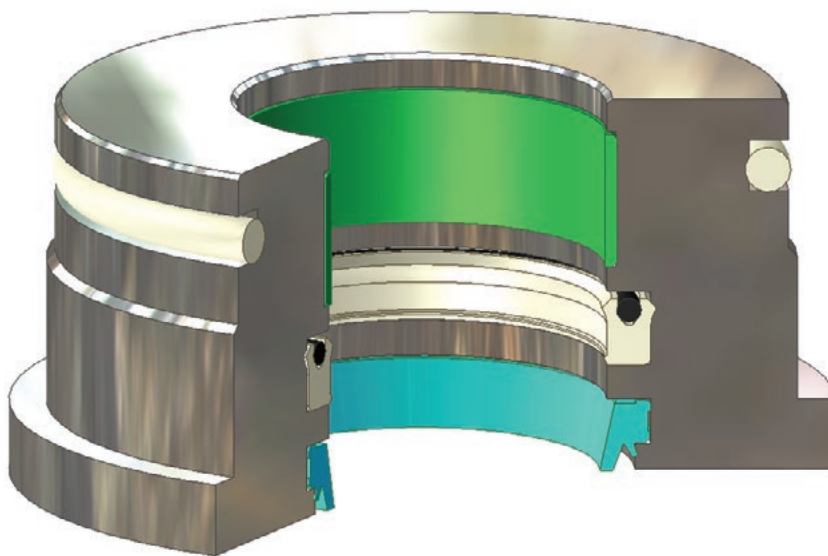
#### Pressure

5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic  
10,000 psi (688 bar) static  
5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic  
10,000 psi (688 bar) static

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



568 installed on  
Cartridge Valve



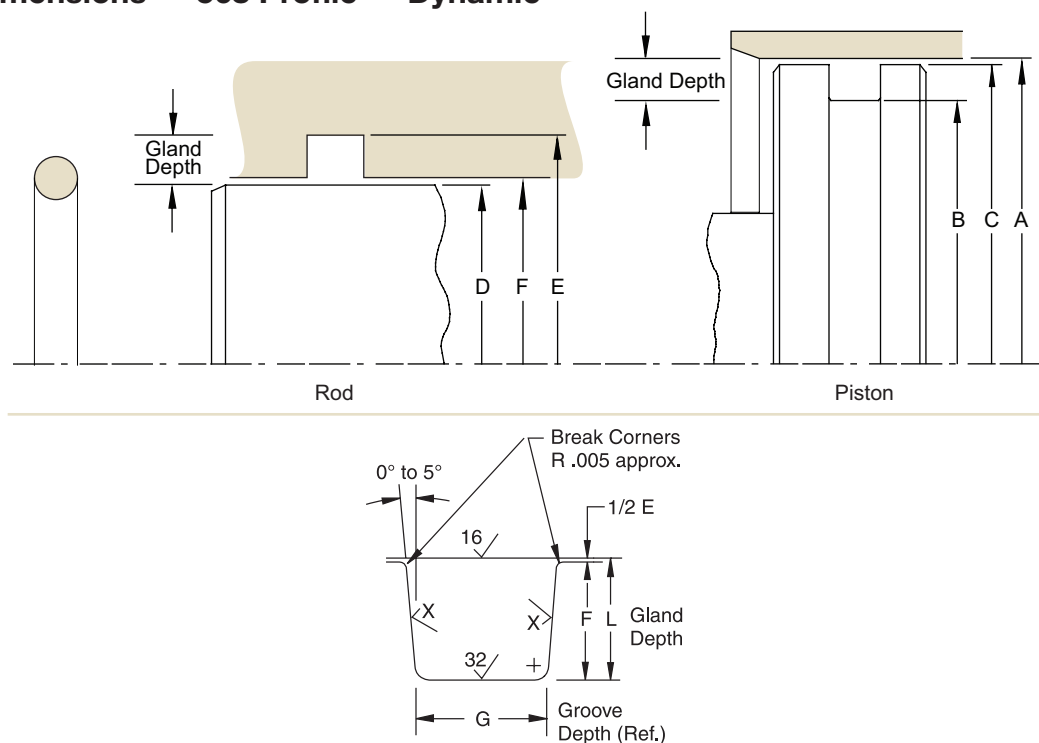
568 installed in Static Head Gland

## Part Number Nomenclature — 568 Profile

Table 11-2. 568 Profile — Inch

4	3	0	0	568	2	-	1	2	8
4 Digit Material Code				Profile	AS568 O-ring Dash Number				
Example: 4300 = Resilon® 4300					Example: 2-128 = 1.487" I.D. x 0.103" CS				

## Gland Dimensions — 568 Profile — Dynamic



Dynamic Gland

Table 11-3. General O-ring Dimensional Data

			Dynamic								
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Cross Section		L Gland Depth	Squeeze		E Diametral Clearance (a)	G-Groove Width			R Groove Radius	Max. Eccentricity (b)
	Nominal	Actual		Actual	%		0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)		
004 to 050	1/16	.070 ±.003	.055 to .057	.010 to .018	15 to 25	.002 to .005	.093 to .098	.138 to .143	.205 to .210	.005 to .015	.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±.003	.088 to .090	.01 to .018	10 to 17	.002 to .005	.140 to .145	.171 to .176	.238 to .243	.005 to .015	.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±.004	.121 to .123	.012 to .022	9 to 16	.003 to .006	.187 to .192	.208 to .213	.275 to .280	.010 to .025	.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±.005	.185 to .188	.017 to .030	8 to 14	.003 to .006	.281 to .286	.311 to .316	.410 to .415	.020 to .035	.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±.006	.237 to .240	.029 to .044	11 to 16	.004 to .007	.375 to .380	.408 to .413	.538 to .543	.020 to .035	.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

09/01/2015



Table 11-4. 568 Dynamic O-ring Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

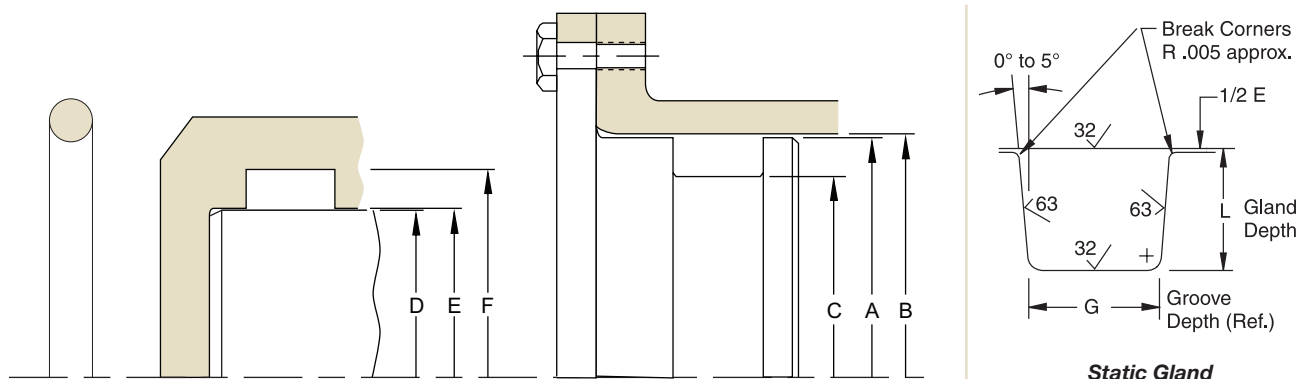
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Seal Dimensions					Hardware Dimensions						Part Number
	Inside Dia.	±	Width	±	Mean O.D. (Ref)	Piston			Rod			
						A Bore Dia.	B Groove Dia.	C Piston Dia.	D Rod Dia.	E Groove Dia.	F Throat Dia.	
						+.002/ -.000	+.000/ -.002	+.000/ -.001	+.000/ -.002	+.002/ -.000	+.001/ -.000	
006	0.114	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.254	0.249	0.139	0.247	0.124	0.234	0.126	43005682-006
007	0.145	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.285	0.280	0.170	0.278	0.155	0.265	0.157	43005682-007
008	0.176	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.316	0.311	0.201	0.309	0.186	0.296	0.188	43005682-008
009	0.208	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.348	0.343	0.233	0.341	0.218	0.328	0.220	43005682-009
010	0.239	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.379	0.374	0.264	0.372	0.249	0.359	0.251	43005682-010
011	0.301	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.441	0.436	0.326	0.434	0.311	0.421	0.313	43005682-011
012	0.364	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.504	0.499	0.389	0.497	0.374	0.484	0.376	43005682-012
104	0.112	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.318	0.312	0.136	0.310	0.124	0.300	0.126	43005682-104
107	0.206	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.412	0.406	0.230	0.404	0.218	0.394	0.220	43005682-107
110	0.362	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.568	0.562	0.386	0.560	0.374	0.550	0.376	43005682-110
111	0.424	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.630	0.624	0.448	0.622	0.436	0.612	0.438	43005682-111
112	0.487	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.693	0.687	0.511	0.685	0.499	0.675	0.501	43005682-112
113	0.549	0.007	0.103	0.003	0.755	0.749	0.573	0.747	0.561	0.737	0.563	43005682-113
114	0.612	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.818	0.812	0.636	0.810	0.624	0.800	0.626	43005682-114
115	0.674	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.880	0.874	0.698	0.872	0.686	0.862	0.688	43005682-115
116	0.737	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.943	0.937	0.761	0.935	0.749	0.925	0.751	43005682-116
206	0.484	0.005	0.139	0.004	0.762	0.750	0.508	0.747	0.498	0.740	0.501	43005682-206
208	0.609	0.009	0.139	0.004	0.887	0.875	0.633	0.872	0.623	0.865	0.626	43005682-208
210	0.734	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.012	1.000	0.758	0.997	0.748	0.990	0.751	43005682-210
211	0.796	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.074	1.062	0.820	1.059	0.810	1.052	0.813	43005682-211
212	0.859	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.137	1.125	0.883	1.122	0.873	1.115	0.876	43005682-212
214	0.984	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.262	1.250	1.008	1.247	0.998	1.240	1.001	43005682-214
216	1.109	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.387	1.375	1.133	1.372	1.123	1.365	1.126	43005682-216
217	1.171	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.449	1.437	1.195	1.434	1.185	1.427	1.188	43005682-217
218	1.234	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.512	1.500	1.258	1.497	1.248	1.490	1.251	43005682-218
219	1.296	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.574	1.562	1.320	1.559	1.310	1.552	1.313	43005682-219

Those Piston O.D.'s shown in shaded area may over stretch the O-ring. If so, select a material with greater elongation or use a two-piece piston.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



## Gland Dimensions — 568 Profile — Static



Please refer to [Engineering Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 11-5. General O-ring Dimensional Data**

			Static								
O-ring 2-Size AS568	Cross Section		L Gland Depth	Squeeze		E Diametral Clearance (a)	G-Groove Width			R Groove Radius	Max. Eccentricity (b)
	Nominal	Actual		Actual	%		0 Back-up Ring (G)	1 Back-up Ring (G)	2 Back-up Ring (G)		
004 to 050	1/16	0.070 ±0.003	0.050 to 0.052	0.015 to 0.023	22 to 32	0.002 to 0.005	0.093 to 0.098	0.138 to 0.143	0.205 to 0.210	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
102 through 178	3/32	.103 ±0.003	0.081 to 0.083	0.017 to 0.025	17 to 24	0.002 to 0.005	0.140 to 0.145	0.171 to 0.176	0.238 to 0.243	0.005 to 0.015	0.002
201 through 284	1/8	.139 ±0.004	0.111 to 0.113	0.022 to 0.032	16 to 23	0.003 to 0.006	0.187 to 0.192	0.208 to 0.213	0.275 to 0.280	0.010 to 0.025	0.003
309 through 395	3/16	.210 ±0.005	0.170 to 0.173	0.032 to 0.045	15 to 21	0.003 to 0.006	0.281 to 0.286	0.311 to 0.316	0.410 to 0.415	0.020 to 0.035	0.004
425 through 475	1/4	.275 ±0.006	0.226 to 0.229	0.040 to 0.055	15 to 20	0.004 to 0.007	0.375 to 0.380	0.408 to 0.413	0.538 to 0.543	0.020 to 0.035	0.005

(a) Clearance (extrusion gap) must be held to a minimum consistent with design requirements for temperature range variation.

(b) Total indicator reading between groove and adjacent bearing surface.

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.

Table 11-6. 568 Static O-ring Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

O-ring 2-Size AS568	Seal Dimensions					Piston			Rod			Part Number
	Inside Dia.	±	Width	±	Mean O.D. (Ref)	A	B	C	D	E	F	
						Piston Dia.	Bore Dia.	Groove Dia.	Rod Dia.	Throat Dia.	Groove Dia.	
						+0.000/ -0.001	+0.002/ -0.000	+0.000/ -0.002	+0.000/ -0.002	+0.001/ -0.000	+0.002/ -0.000	
005	0.101	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.241	0.235	0.237	0.137	0.112	0.114	0.212	43005682-005
006	0.114	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.254	0.248	0.250	0.150	0.125	0.127	0.225	43005682-006
007	0.145	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.285	0.279	0.281	0.181	0.156	0.158	0.256	43005682-007
008	0.176	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.316	0.310	0.312	0.212	0.187	0.189	0.287	43005682-008
009	0.208	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.348	0.341	0.343	0.243	0.218	0.220	0.318	43005682-009
010	0.239	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.379	0.373	0.375	0.275	0.250	0.252	0.350	43005682-010
011	0.301	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.441	0.435	0.437	0.337	0.312	0.314	0.412	43005682-011
012	0.364	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.504	0.498	0.500	0.400	0.375	0.377	0.475	43005682-012
013	0.426	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.566	0.560	0.562	0.462	0.437	0.439	0.537	43005682-013
014	0.489	0.005	0.070	0.003	0.629	0.623	0.625	0.525	0.500	0.502	0.600	43005682-014
015	0.551	0.007	0.070	0.003	0.691	0.685	0.687	0.587	0.562	0.564	0.662	43005682-015
016	0.614	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.754	0.748	0.750	0.650	0.625	0.627	0.725	43005682-016
017	0.676	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.816	0.810	0.812	0.712	0.687	0.689	0.787	43005682-017
018	0.739	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.879	0.873	0.875	0.775	0.750	0.752	0.850	43005682-018
019	0.801	0.009	0.070	0.003	0.941	0.935	0.937	0.837	0.812	0.814	0.912	43005682-019
020	0.864	0.009	0.070	0.003	1.004	0.998	1.000	0.900	0.875	0.877	0.975	43005682-020
021	0.926	0.009	0.070	0.003	1.066	1.060	1.062	0.962	0.937	0.939	1.037	43005682-021
022	0.989	0.010	0.070	0.003	1.129	1.123	1.125	1.025	1.000	1.002	1.100	43005682-022
023	1.051	0.010	0.070	0.003	1.191	1.185	1.187	1.087	1.062	1.064	1.162	43005682-023
024	1.114	0.010	0.070	0.003	1.254	1.248	1.250	1.150	1.125	1.127	1.225	43005682-024
026	1.239	0.011	0.070	0.003	1.379	1.373	1.375	1.275	1.250	1.252	1.350	43005682-026
027	1.301	0.011	0.070	0.003	1.441	1.435	1.437	1.337	1.312	1.314	1.412	43005682-027
028	1.364	0.013	0.070	0.003	1.504	1.498	1.500	1.400	1.375	1.377	1.475	43005682-028
029	1.489	0.013	0.070	0.003	1.629	1.623	1.625	1.525	1.500	1.502	1.600	43005682-029
030	1.614	0.013	0.070	0.003	1.754	1.748	1.750	1.650	1.625	1.627	1.725	43005682-030
031	1.739	0.015	0.070	0.003	1.879	1.873	1.875	1.775	1.750	1.752	1.850	43005682-031
104	0.112	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.318	0.308	0.310	0.148	0.125	0.127	0.287	43005682-104
107	0.206	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.412	0.403	0.405	0.243	0.219	0.221	0.381	43005682-107
109	0.299	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.505	0.498	0.500	0.338	0.312	0.314	0.474	43005682-109
110	0.362	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.568	0.560	0.562	0.400	0.375	0.377	0.537	43005682-110
111	0.424	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.630	0.623	0.625	0.463	0.437	0.439	0.599	43005682-111
112	0.487	0.005	0.103	0.003	0.693	0.685	0.687	0.525	0.500	0.502	0.662	43005682-112
113	0.549	0.007	0.103	0.003	0.755	0.748	0.750	0.588	0.562	0.564	0.724	43005682-113
114	0.612	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.818	0.810	0.812	0.650	0.625	0.627	0.787	43005682-114
115	0.674	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.880	0.873	0.875	0.713	0.687	0.689	0.849	43005682-115
116	0.737	0.009	0.103	0.003	0.943	0.935	0.937	0.775	0.750	0.752	0.912	43005682-116
117	0.799	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.005	0.998	1.000	0.838	0.812	0.814	0.974	43005682-117

Those Piston O.D.'s shown in shaded area may over stretch the o-ring. If so, select a material with greater elongation or use a two-piece piston.

Table 11-6. 568 Static O-ring Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes (cont'd)

O-ring 2-Size AS568	Seal Dimensions					Piston			Rod			Part Number
	Inside Dia.	±	Width	±	Mean O.D. (Ref)	A	B	C	D	E	F	
						Piston Dia.	Bore Dia.	Groove Dia.	Rod Dia.	Throat Dia.	Groove Dia.	
						+0.000/ -0.001	+0.002/ -0.000	+0.000/ -0.002	+0.000/ -0.002	+0.001/ -0.000	+0.002/ -0.000	
118	0.862	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.068	1.060	1.062	0.900	0.875	0.877	1.037	43005682-118
119	0.924	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.130	1.123	1.125	0.963	0.937	0.939	1.099	43005682-119
120	0.987	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.193	1.185	1.187	1.025	1.000	1.002	1.162	43005682-120
121	1.049	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.255	1.248	1.250	1.088	1.062	1.064	1.224	43005682-121
122	1.112	0.010	0.103	0.003	1.318	1.310	1.312	1.150	1.125	1.127	1.287	43005682-122
123	1.174	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.380	1.373	1.375	1.213	1.187	1.189	1.349	43005682-123
124	1.237	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.443	1.435	1.437	1.275	1.250	1.252	1.412	43005682-124
125	1.299	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.505	1.498	1.500	1.338	1.312	1.314	1.474	43005682-125
126	1.362	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.568	1.560	1.562	1.400	1.375	1.377	1.537	43005682-126
127	1.424	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.630	1.623	1.625	1.463	1.437	1.439	1.599	43005682-127
128	1.487	0.012	0.103	0.003	1.693	1.685	1.687	1.525	1.500	1.502	1.662	43005682-128
129	1.549	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.755	1.748	1.750	1.588	1.562	1.564	1.724	43005682-129
130	1.612	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.818	1.810	1.812	1.650	1.625	1.627	1.787	43005682-130
131	1.674	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.880	1.873	1.875	1.713	1.687	1.689	1.849	43005682-131
132	1.737	0.015	0.103	0.003	1.943	1.935	1.937	1.775	1.750	1.752	1.912	43005682-132
133	1.799	0.015	0.103	0.003	2.005	1.998	2.000	1.838	1.812	1.814	1.974	43005682-133
134	1.862	0.015	0.103	0.003	2.068	2.060	2.062	1.900	1.875	1.877	2.037	43005682-134
135	1.925	0.017	0.103	0.003	2.131	2.123	2.125	1.963	1.997	1.939	2.099	43005682-135
136	1.987	0.017	0.103	0.003	2.193	2.185	2.187	2.025	2.000	2.002	2.162	43005682-136
140	2.237	0.017	0.103	0.003	2.443	2.435	2.437	2.275	2.250	2.252	2.412	43005682-140
143	2.425	0.020	0.103	0.003	2.631	2.623	2.625	2.463	2.437	2.439	2.599	43005682-143
144	2.487	0.020	0.103	0.003	2.693	2.685	2.687	2.525	2.500	2.502	2.662	43005682-144
150	2.862	0.022	0.103	0.003	3.068	3.060	3.062	2.900	2.875	2.877	3.037	43005682-150
154	3.737	0.028	0.103	0.003	3.943	3.935	3.937	3.775	3.750	3.752	3.912	43005682-154
155	3.987	0.028	0.103	0.003	4.193	4.185	4.187	4.025	4.000	4.002	4.162	43005682-155
156	4.237	0.030	0.103	0.003	4.443	4.435	4.437	4.275	4.250	4.252	4.412	43005682-156
206	0.484	0.005	0.139	0.004	0.762	0.747	0.750	0.528	0.500	0.503	0.722	43005682-206
208	0.609	0.009	0.139	0.004	0.887	0.872	0.875	0.653	0.625	0.628	0.847	43005682-208
210	0.734	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.012	0.997	1.000	0.778	0.750	0.753	0.972	43005682-210
211	0.796	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.074	1.059	1.062	0.840	0.812	0.815	1.034	43005682-211
212	0.859	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.137	1.122	1.125	0.903	0.875	0.878	1.097	43005682-212
214	0.984	0.010	0.139	0.004	1.262	1.247	1.250	1.028	1.000	1.003	1.222	43005682-214
216	1.109	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.387	1.372	1.375	1.153	1.125	1.128	1.347	43005682-216
217	1.171	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.449	1.434	1.437	1.215	1.187	1.190	1.409	43005682-217
218	1.234	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.512	1.497	1.500	1.278	1.250	1.253	1.472	43005682-218
219	1.296	0.012	0.139	0.004	1.574	1.559	1.562	1.340	1.312	1.315	1.534	43005682-219

Those Piston O.D.'s shown in shaded area may over stretch the o-ring. If so, select a material with greater elongation or use a two-piece piston.

# Urethane D-ring DG Profile

## ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### DG Profile, Urethane D-Ring

Parker's DG profile urethane D-ring is a problem solver featuring a variety of design advantages. The molded "D" shape which is higher in the middle and lower on the ends, provides sealing in critical areas while reducing the chance of a seal being cut during installation. Its sealing lip contact footprint is minimized, thus reducing the amount of friction between seal and bore while providing expected sealing performance. The "D" shape is symmetrical so there is no performance degradation as the valve cycles in the reverse direction nor concern of backward installation of the seal. The design also incorporates "pressure pedestals" to eliminate the potential for "blow-by," common in reverse cycling.



*DG Profile Cross Section*

### Technical Data

#### Standard Materials\*

P4300A90

#### Temperature

-65°F to +275°F  
(-54°C to +135°C)

P4301A90

-35°F to +225°F  
(-37°C to +107°C)

#### Pressure

5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic

10,000 psi (688 bar) static

5,000 psi (344 bar) dynamic

10,000 psi (688 bar) static

**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



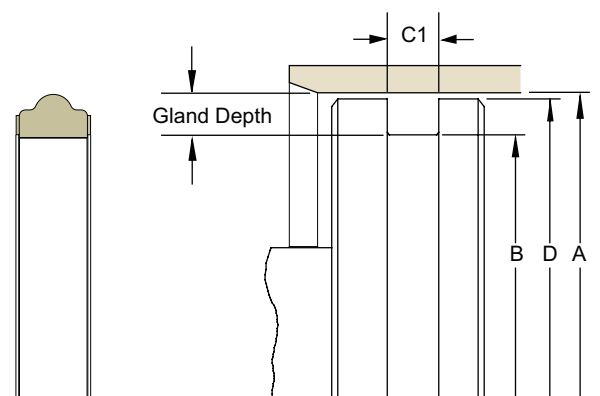
*DG installed in Gland*

## Part Number Nomenclature — DG Profile

Table 11-7. DG Profile

<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>DG</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
4 Digit Material Code Example: 4300 = Resilon 4300 4301 = Resilon 4301				Profile	Groove Width (0, 1, or 2 back-up rings)	O-ring Dash Number Example: 2-014 = .514" I.D. x .070" CS				

## Gland Dimensions — DG Profile



## Gland Dimensions — DG Profile

Table 11-8. DG Profile — Piston Gland Dimensions, ♦Parker Standard Sizes

O-ring 2-Size AS568A-	Gland Dimensions				Part Number
	A Bore Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C1 Groove Width One Back-up	D Piston Diameter	
	.002/ -.000	+.000/ -.002	+.005/ -.000	+.000/ -.001	
010	0.374	0.264	0.138	0.372	4300DG12-010
011	0.436	0.326	0.138	0.434	4300DG12-011
012	0.499	0.389	0.138	0.497	4300DG12-012
013	0.561	0.451	0.138	0.559	4300DG12-013
014	0.624	0.514	0.138	0.622	4300DG12-014
015	0.686	0.576	0.138	0.684	4300DG12-015
016	0.749	0.639	0.138	0.747	4300DG12-016
017	0.811	0.701	0.138	0.809	4300DG12-017
018	0.874	0.764	0.138	0.872	4300DG12-018
019	0.936	0.826	0.138	0.934	4300DG12-019
020	0.999	0.889	0.138	0.997	4300DG12-020

# Urethane Head Seal HS Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## HS Profile, Static Head Seal



As mobile equipment OEM's continue to consider warranty costs, one area of focus has been a review of down time related to cylinder head glands. Two of the most common seal failures on cylinder heads are o-ring back-up blow-out and pinched back-ups. Both failures are common in systems with high eccentricities or large extrusion gaps. To address these situations and to reduce down time HS profile static head seals are specified to replace the industry-standard o-ring and back-up. Incorporating high performance plastics with a stable, symmetrical geometry dramatically reduces the risks of installation damage and back-up blow-out. Both problems are eliminated with the HS profile's one piece urethane design offering improved fit and a stable geometry.

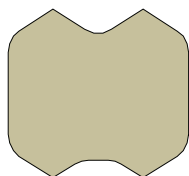
## Technical Data

**Standard Materials\***  
P4700A90

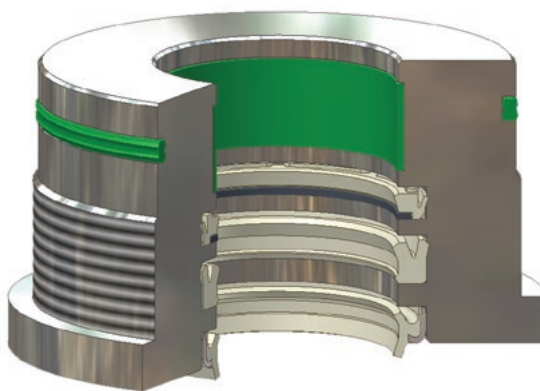
**Temperature**  
-65°F to +200°F  
(-54°C to +93°C)

**Pressure**  
10,000 psi (688 bar) static

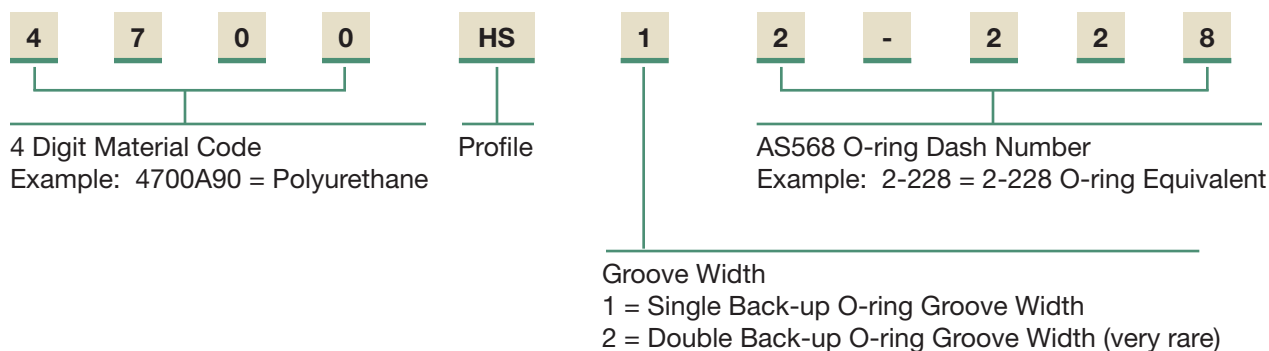
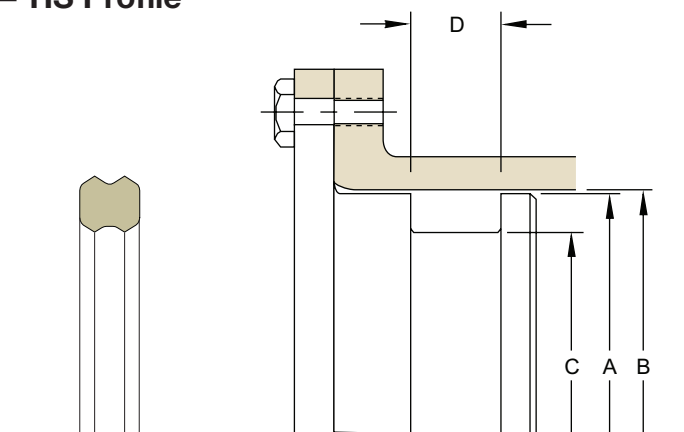
**\*Alternate Materials:** For applications that may require an alternate material, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



*HS Cross Section*



*HS installed in Static Head Gland*

**Part Number Nomenclature — HS Profile****Table 11-9. HS Profile — Inch****Gland Dimensions — HS Profile****Table 11-10. HS Gland Dimensions — Inch**

O-ring 2-Size AS568	Gland Dimensions				Part Number
	A Head Diameter	B Bore Diameter	C Groove Diameter	D Groove Width	
	<b>+.000/--.001</b>	<b>+.002/--.000</b>	<b>+.000/--.002</b>	<b>+.005/--.000</b>	
228	2.497	2.500	2.278	0.208	4700HS12-228
230	2.747	2.750	2.528	0.208	4700HS12-230
232	2.997	3.000	2.778	0.208	4700HS12-232
234	3.247	3.250	3.028	0.208	4700HS12-234
235	3.372	3.375	3.153	0.208	4700HS12-235
236	3.497	3.500	3.278	0.208	4700HS12-236
238	3.747	3.750	3.528	0.208	4700HS12-238
240	3.997	4.000	3.778	0.208	4700HS12-240
242	4.247	4.250	4.028	0.208	4700HS12-242
244	4.497	4.500	4.278	0.208	4700HS12-244
246	4.747	4.750	4.528	0.208	4700HS12-246
248	4.997	5.000	4.778	0.208	4700HS12-248
	<b>+.000/--.001</b>	<b>+.002/--.000</b>	<b>+.000/--.004</b>	<b>+.005/--.000</b>	
250	5.247	5.250	5.028	0.208	4700HS12-250
251	5.372	5.375	5.153	0.208	4700HS12-251



**Table 11-10. HS Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)**

O-ring 2-Size AS568	Gland Dimensions				Part Number
	A Head Diameter	B Bore Diameter	C Groove Diameter	D Groove Width	
	<b>+.000/- .001</b>	<b>+.002/- .000</b>	<b>+.000/- .004</b>	<b>+.005/- .000</b>	
252	5.497	5.500	5.278	0.208	4700HS12-252
254	5.747	5.750	5.528	0.208	4700HS12-254
256	5.997	6.000	5.778	0.208	4700HS12-256
342	3.997	4.000	3.660	0.311	4700HS12-342
344	4.247	4.250	3.910	0.311	4700HS12-344
346	4.497	4.500	4.160	0.311	4700HS12-346
348	4.747	4.750	4.410	0.311	4700HS12-348
350	4.997	5.000	4.660	0.311	4700HS12-350
352	5.247	5.250	4.910	0.311	4700HS12-352
353	5.372	5.375	5.035	0.311	4700HS12-353
354	5.497	5.500	5.160	0.311	4700HS12-354
356	5.747	5.750	5.410	0.311	4700HS12-356
358	5.997	6.000	5.660	0.311	4700HS12-358
360	6.247	6.250	5.910	0.311	4700HS12-360

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker seal representative.



# Metric Seals

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Contents

Product Offering ..... 12-2

Metric Seal Profiles

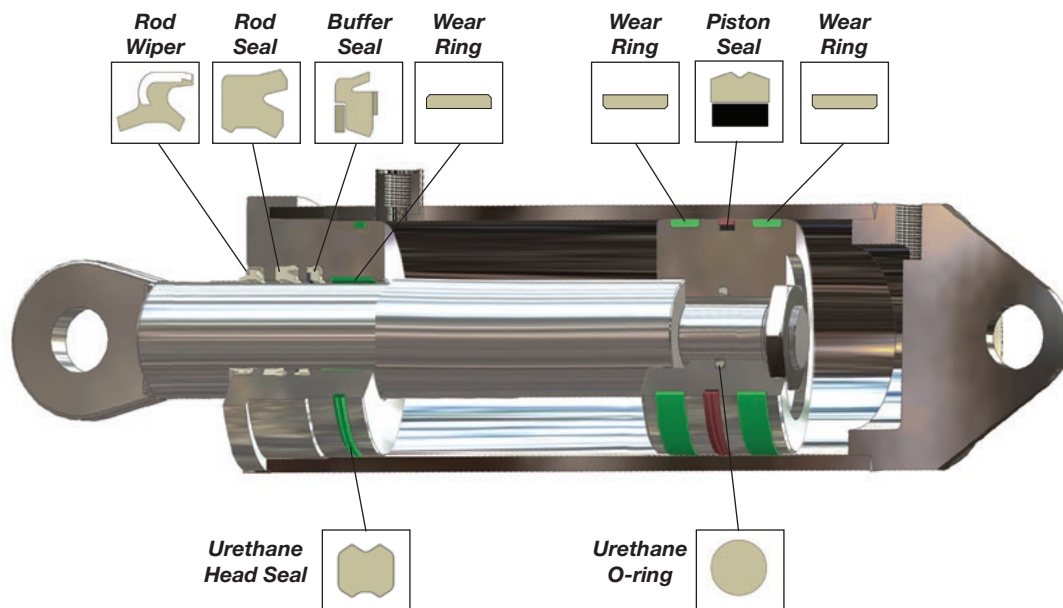
- ◆ BT Profile, Rod Seal..... 12-3
- ◆ AY Profile, Rod Wiper ..... 12-5
- ◆ BP Profile, Piston Seal..... 12-7

## Metric Seal Profiles

Parker's extensive portfolio of sealing profiles, compounds and dimensions for precision hydraulic sealing is the result of many years of development and field experience gained in the various sectors of mechanical engineering. The profiles, materials and sizes shown here as Preferred Profiles were selected based on existing ISO standards and recommended suitability for a broad range of applications.

Parker offers a comprehensive range of solutions to manufacturers of hydraulics equipment. Contact our application engineering experts if you need assistance with alternate profiles and sizes.

*Typical Hydraulic Cylinder*







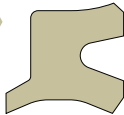






# Metric Seal Product Offering

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Profiles

Table 12-1: Product Profiles

◆ = Preferred Metric Seal profile

Series	Description	Application (Duty)				Page
		Light	Medium	Heavy	Pneu	
BT ◆ 	U-cup Rod Seal					<a href="#">12-3</a>
AY ◆ 	Double-Lip Rod Seal					<a href="#">12-5</a>
BP ◆ 	Bi-directional Piston Seal					<a href="#">12-7</a>

# Rod Seal

## BT Metric Profile ♦ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### BT Profile, Premium U-cup Rod Seal with Secondary Stabilizing Lip

The BT profile is a non-symmetrical design for use in hydraulic rod sealing applications. Using Finite Element Analysis, the BT profile was designed to provide improved sealing performance and stability in the gland. A knife trimming process is used to form the beveled lip which is best for removing fluid from the rod. By design, the BT profile has a more robust primary sealing lip than the BS profile and the stabilizing lip is located at the base of the heel. The standard compound for the BT profile is Parker's proprietary Resilon® polyurethane compound. The BT profile provides long life, extrusion resistance, low compression set, shock load resistance and increased sealing performance at zero pressure. The BT profile is designed for use as a stand alone rod seal or for use with the BR or OD profile buffer seals for more critical sealing applications.

### Technical Data

Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	5000 psi (344 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

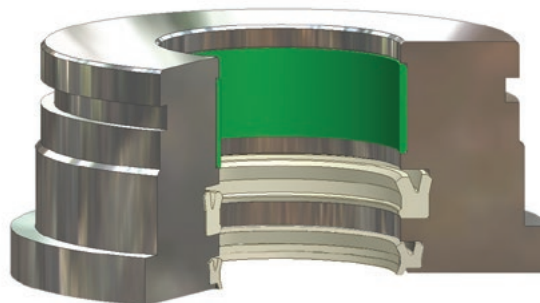
\* **Dimensions:** Dimensions according to ISO 5597.

† **Pressure Range** without wear rings (see [Table 2-4](#), [page 2-5](#)).

**Special Operating Conditions:** For special operating conditions (specific pressure, temperature, speed, use of water, HFA, HFB fluids, etc.), please contact Parker's application engineering team.

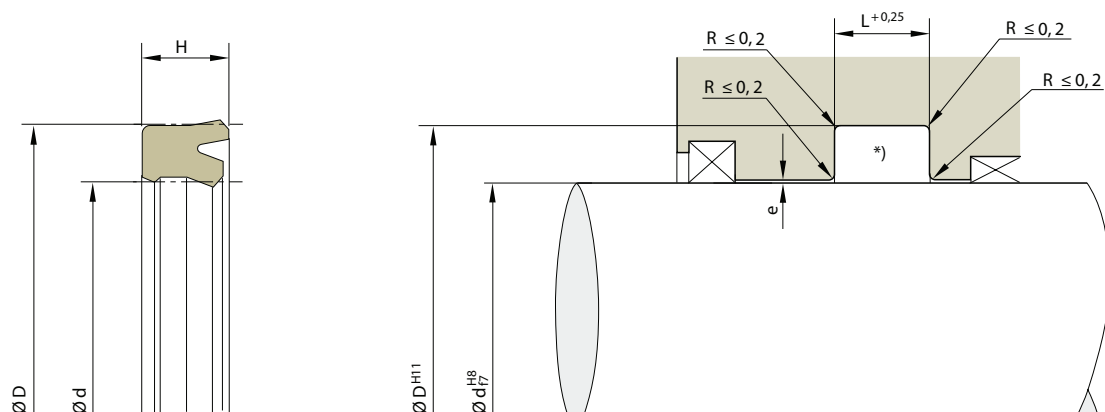


BT Cross-Section



BT Installed in Rod Gland

## Gland Dimensions — BT Metric Profile



Please refer to Engineering Section 2, page 2-8 for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 12-2. BT Profile — Gland Dimensions and Part Number**

d	D	H	L	ISO <sup>1)</sup>	ISO <sup>2)</sup>	Part Number
25	35	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0025-7.3
28	36	5.7	6.3	•	•	M300BT04.0028-5.7
32	42	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0032-7.3
36	44	5.7	6.3	•	•	M300BT04.0036-5.7
40	50	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0040-7.3
45	53	5.6	6.3	•	•	M300BT04.0045-5.6
50	60	7.3	8		•	M300BT05.0050-7.3
55	65	7.3	8			M300BT05.0055-7.3
56	66	6.5	7.5	•	•	M300BT05.0056-6.5
63	78	11.4	12.5		•	M300BT07.5063-11.4
65	80	9.0	9.6			M300BT07.5065-9
70	85	11.4	12.5		•	M300BT07.5070-11.4
80	95	9.0	9.6			M300BT07.5080-9
80	95	11.4	12.5		•	M300BT07.5080-11.4
90	100	6.5	7.5	•	•	M300BT05.0090-6.5
100	120	14.5	16		•	M300BT10.0100-14.5
110	125	9.6	10.6	•	•	M300BT07.5110-9.6
125	145	14.5	16		•	M300BT10.0125-14.5
140	155	9.6	10.6	•	•	M300BT07.5140-9.6
160	185	18.2	20		•	M300BT12.5160-18.2
180	205	18.2	20		•	M300BT12.5180-18.2
200	225	18.2	20		•	M300BT12.5200-18.2
220	250	22.7	25		•	M300BT15.0220-22.7
250	280	22.7	25		•	M300BT15.0250-22.7
280	310	22.7	25		•	M300BT15.0280-22.7

See [Appendix G](#) for tolerances.

\*In the case of designs according to ISO standard, the radii given there should be used.

1) For housings according to ISO 5597 for ISO 6020-2 cylinders.

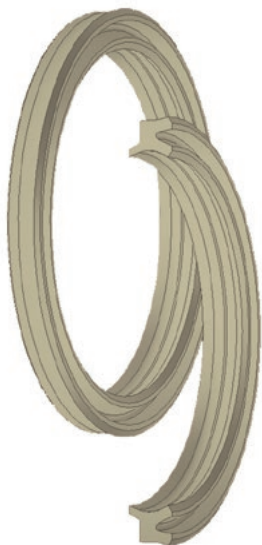
2) Standard sizes for housings according to ISO 5597.

# Rod Wiper

## AY Metric Profile

### ◆ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



#### AY Profile, Double-Lip Wiper

The AY profile can be used as a heavy to light duty wiper. When used in high pressure applications with the proper Parker rod seals, the AY complements the sealing system by providing an additional beveled sealing lip, yielding excellent film-breaking and the driest rod sealing available. These dual acting features also enable it to be used by itself in low pressure applications as both the rod seal and the wiper. Knife-trimmed sealing lips ensure the best possible film breaking.

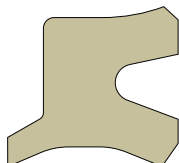
**IMPORTANT:** When using the AY wiper in conjunction with other rod seals, it is important to select a rod seal profile that enables pressure relief of fluid into the system, otherwise a pressure trap may form between the wiper and rod seal. Suggested rod seal profile is BT Profile u-cup.

#### Technical Data

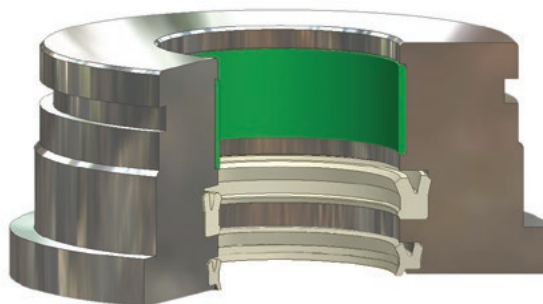
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Surface Speed
P4300A90	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	<1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)

**Dimensions** according to DIN ISO 6195, Type C.

**Special Operating Conditions:** For special operating conditions (specific pressure, temperature, speed, use in water, HFA, HFB fluids etc.), please contact Parker's application engineering team.



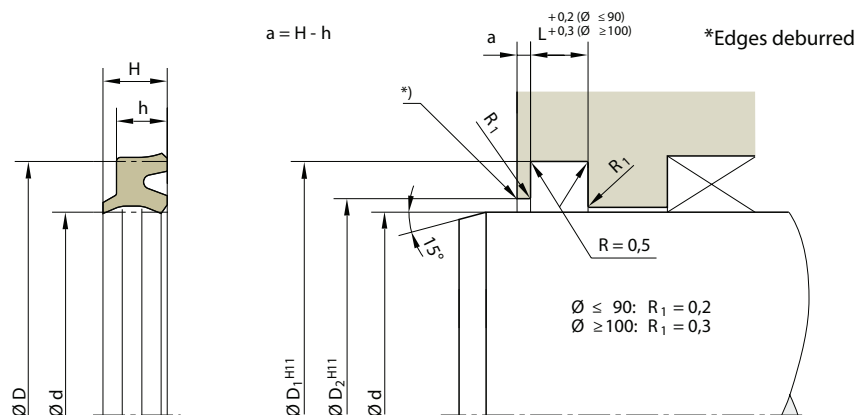
AY Cross-Section



AY installed in Rod Gland



## Gland Dimensions — AY Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 12-3. AY Metric Profile — Gland Dimensions and Part Number**

d	D	H	h	D2	L	ISO <sup>1)</sup>	Part Number
20	26	4.8	3.6	22.5	4	•	M300AY03.0020-3.6
25	31	4.8	3.6	27.5	4	•	M300AY03.0025-3.6
28	36	5.8	4.5	31	5	•	M300AY04.0028-4.5
32	40	5.8	4.5	35	5	•	M300AY04.0032-4.5
36	44	5.8	4.5	39	5	•	M300AY04.0036-4.5
40	48	5.8	4.5	43	5	•	M300AY04.0040-4.5
45	53	5.8	4.5	48	5	•	M300AY04.0045-4.5
50	58	5.8	5.0	53	5		M300AY04.0050-5.0
55	65	5.8	4.5	58	5		M300AY05.0055-4.5
55	65	6.8	5.3	58	6		M300AY05.0055-5.3
56	66	6.8	5.3	59	6	•	M300AY05.0056-5.3
63	73	6.8	5.3	66	6	•	M300AY05.0063-5.3
64	74	6.8	5.3	67	6		M300AY05.0064-5.3
70	80	6.8	5.3	73	6	•	M300AY05.0070-5.3
75	85	6.8	5.3	78	6		M300AY05.0075-5.3
80	90	6.8	5.3	83	6	•	M300AY05.0080-5.3
90	100	6.8	5.3	93	6	•	M300AY05.0090-5.3
100	110	6.8	5.3	103	6	•	M300AY05.0100-5.3
110	125	9.5	7.5	114	8.5	•	M300AY07.5110-7.5
120	135	9.5	7.5	124	8.5	•	M300AY07.5120-7.5
125	140	9.5	7.5	129	8.5	•	M300AY07.5125-7.5
140	155	9.5	7.5	144	8.5	•	M300AY07.50140-7.5
160	175	9.5	7.5	164	8.5	•	M300AY07.50160-7.5

See [Appendix G](#) for tolerances.

1) DIN ISO 6195, Type C, for ISO 6020-2 cylinders

Further sizes on request.

# Piston Seal

## BP Metric Profile ♦ Preferred Profile

Catalog EPS 5370/USA



### BP Profile, Premium TPU Cap Seal

Parker's metric BP profile is a double-acting, squeeze type, piston seal for use in medium to heavy duty hydraulic applications. The standard material combination for the profile's components are a TPU cap in Resilon® 4304 polyurethane with improved sliding and high modulus, and a rectangular cross-section NBR elastomer energizer. The BP profile is easy to install on a single part piston. The unique cap design of the BP profile makes the seal insensitive to pressure spikes.

The BP profile is sold only as an assembly (seal and energizer).

### Technical Data

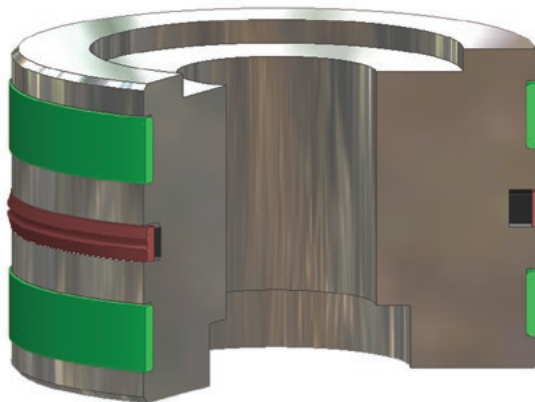
Standard Materials	Temperature Range	Pressure Range†	Surface Speed
<b>Cap</b> P4304D60	-65°F to +275°F (-54°C to +135°C)	7,000 psi (482 bar)	< 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
<b>Energizer</b> A 70A Nitrile	-30°F to +250°F (-34°C to +121°C)		

\* **Dimensions:** Dimensions according to ISO 7425-1.

†**Pressure Range** without wear rings. If used with wear rings, see [Table 2-4, page 2-5](#).

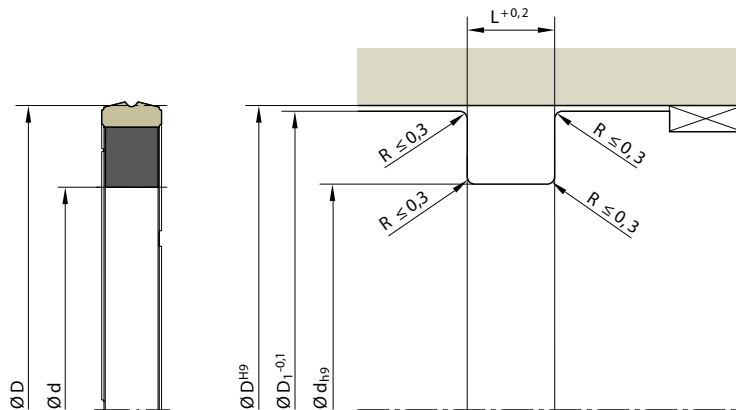


Metric BP Cross-Section



BP installed in Piston Gland

## Gland Dimensions — BP Metric Profile



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

**Table 12-4. BP Metric Profile — Gland Dimensions and Part Number**

D	d	L	D1	ISO <sup>1)</sup>	Order Code
32	24.5	3.2	31.7	•	M304BP03.7032-3.2A
40	32.5	3.2	39.7	•	M304BP03.7040-3.2A
50	39	4.2	49.7	•	M304BP05.5050-4.2A
63	52	4.2	63.7	•	M304BP05.5063-4.2A
80	69	4.2	79.7	•	M304BP05.5080-4.2A
85	69.5	6.3	84.7		M304BP07.7080-6.3A
90	69	8.1	89.5		M304BP10.5090-8.1A
95	79.5	6.3	94.6		M304BP07.7095-6.3A
100	79	8	100		M304BP10.5100-8.1A
125	109.5	6.3	124.6	•	M304BP07.7125-6.3A
140	119	8.1	139.5		M304BP10.5140-8.1A
150	129	10.5	149.5		M304BP10.5150-10.5A
160	139	8.1	159.5	•	M304BP10.5160-8.1A
200	179	8.1	199.5	•	M304BP10.5200-8.1A

See [Appendix G](#) for tolerances.

1) ISO 7425-1

## Appendix Table of Contents

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### **AN6226 Gland Dimensions & Tolerances (Army / Navy)**

**D**

### **MS-28776 (MS-33675) Dash Size Grooves (for SH959 Profile Wipers)**

**E**

### **Commercial PTFE Back-Ups for Retrofit MS-28774 and MS-27595 Grooves**

**F**

### **ISO Gland Tolerances**

**G**



**Parker Hannifin Corporation**  
Engineered Polymer Systems Division  
Phone: 801 972 3000  
Fax: 801 973 4019

[www.parker.com/eps](http://www.parker.com/eps)

**Click to Go to  
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# Design Action Request Form

**NEED HELP?** If you need assistance, please photocopy these pages. Fill out the required information and fax to 801 973 4019. Submit a sketch if necessary. Use the information below and other information in this catalog to determine the dimensions needed. We will contact you to discuss your specific application and make recommendations. If you need help filling out this form, please call Parker's Applications Engineering team at 801 972 3000.

## ENGINEERED POLYMER SYSTEMS DIVISION DESIGN ACTION REQUEST

### EPS Division

2220 South 3600 West  
Salt Lake City, UT  
Tel: (801) 972-3000  
Fax: (801) 973-4019

### Applications Engineering Use:

Project # \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Entered \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Required \_\_\_\_\_  
Prepared by \_\_\_\_\_  
Territory Mgr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Distributor \_\_\_\_\_  
Dist. Sales \_\_\_\_\_

Referred by \_\_\_\_\_  
Lead # \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_ FAX NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_ MAIL STOP: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ EXT: \_\_\_\_\_  
ALT. CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ EXT: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-MAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

EQUIPMENT/MANUFACTURER: \_\_\_\_\_ MODEL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EXISTING SEAL MANUFACTURER: \_\_\_\_\_ PART NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
**REASON FOR CHANGE:** ☐ PERFORMANCE ☐ DELIVERY ☐ NEW APPLICATION ☐ PRICE  
CURRENT PRICE: \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_ PCS. MONTHLY USAGE: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS OPERATION: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS SERV. LIFE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TARGET PRICE: \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_ PCS. QUOTE QTY.: \_\_\_\_\_ PROTO QTY.: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE PROTO REQ'D.: \_\_\_\_\_  
SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS: ☐ YES ☐ NO SPECIAL PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS: ☐ YES ☐ NO  
EXPLAIN: \_\_\_\_\_

### MOTION

☐ STATIC ☐ RECIPROCATING ☐ OSCILLATORY ☐ ROTARY

### PRODUCT TYPE

NON-ROTARY — FILL OUT SECOND PAGE

☐ ROD/SHAFT ☐ WIPER  
☐ PISTON ☐ BEARING  
☐ INTERNAL FACE ☐ VANE  
☐ EXTERNAL FACE ☐ NON-SEAL

ROTARY — FILL OUT THIRD PAGE

☐ SOLID SEAL ☐ PTFE LIP SEAL  
☐ SPLIT SEAL ☐ ELASTOMER LIP SEAL  
☐ BEARING ISOLATOR

09/01/2015



# Design Action Request Form

## OPERATING PARAMETERS

TEMPERATURE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PRESSURE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 STROKE LENGTH (RECIPROCATING): \_\_\_\_\_  
 CYCLE RATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEGREE OF ARC (OSCILLATING): \_\_\_\_\_  
 VELOCITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 VACUUM: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ROTARY SPEED \_\_\_\_\_  
 MEDIA TO BE SEALED: \_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT (CIRCLE ONE)

°K °F °C  
 PSI BAR MPA  
 INCH MM  
 CYCLES/MIN CYCLES/HR HZ  
 DEGREES  
 FT/MIN. MM/MIN.  
 IN HG TORR  
 RPM

## MINIMUM

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

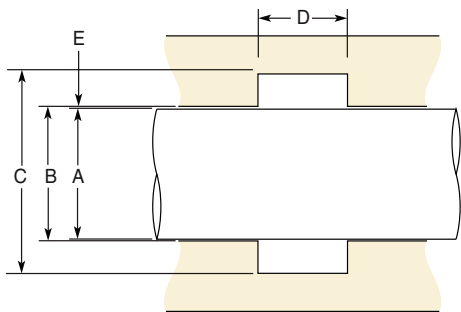
## OPERATING

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

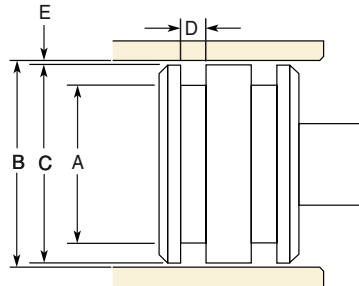
## MAXIMUM

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

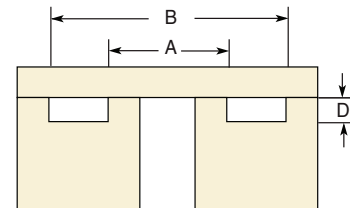
### ☐ Rod



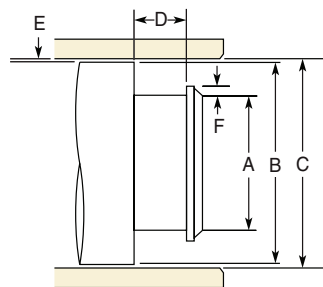
### ☐ Piston



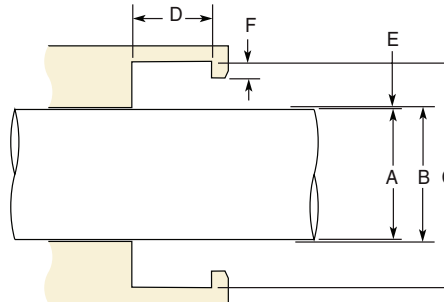
### ☐ Face Seal



### ☐ Other Piston



### ☐ Other Rod



## HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

A DIAMETER: MIN. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B DIAMETER: MIN. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX. \_\_\_\_\_  
 C DIAMETER: MIN. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX. \_\_\_\_\_  
 D GROOVE WIDTH: MIN. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX. \_\_\_\_\_  
 E RADIAL CLEARANCE: MIN. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX. \_\_\_\_\_  
 F ROD / PISTON STEP HEIGHT: MIN. \_\_\_\_\_ MAX. \_\_\_\_\_  
 SIDE LOAD (LBS. NEWTONS): \_\_\_\_\_  
 MIL-G-5514 O-RING DASH #: \_\_\_\_\_ BACK-UP WIDTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 AS4716 O-RING DASH #: \_\_\_\_\_ BACK-UP WIDTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 RUNOUT (TIR) \_\_\_\_\_  
 ECCENTRICITY \_\_\_\_\_

## HARDWARE DRAWINGS INCLUDED WITH DAR: ☐ YES ☐ NO

HARDNESS \_\_\_\_\_ FINISH \_\_\_\_\_ MAT'L \_\_\_\_\_  
 HARDNESS \_\_\_\_\_ FINISH \_\_\_\_\_ MAT'L \_\_\_\_\_  
 HARDNESS \_\_\_\_\_ FINISH \_\_\_\_\_ MAT'L \_\_\_\_\_  
 CAN HARDWARE BE CHANGED? ☐ YES ☐ NO  
 HOW? \_\_\_\_\_

## PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (CIRCLE ONE)

FRICTION: LBS OZ GMS BREAKOUT \_\_\_\_\_ DYNAMIC \_\_\_\_\_  
 EXPECTED LIFE: CYC HRS YRS \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAX. LEAKAGE: DROPS CC/MIN \_\_\_\_\_  
 MOST CRITICAL ASPECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONTAMINATION: \_\_\_\_\_

## GLAND TYPE

\_\_\_\_ SPLIT \_\_\_\_ OPEN

## METRIC

☐ YES



# English / Metric Conversions: Fractions

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

B

Fractional	Decimal	Metric
—	0.004	0.10
—	0.010	0.25
1/64	0.016	0.40
—	0.020	0.50
—	0.030	0.75
1/32	0.031	0.79
—	0.039	1.00
3/64	0.047	1.19
—	0.059	1.50
1/16	0.063	1.59
5/64	0.078	1.98
—	0.079	2.00
3/32	0.094	2.38
—	0.098	2.50
7/64	0.109	2.78
—	0.118	3.00
1/8	0.125	3.18
—	0.138	3.50
9/64	0.141	3.57
5/32	0.156	3.97
—	0.158	4.00
11/64	0.172	4.37
—	0.177	4.50
3/16	0.188	4.76
—	0.197	5.00
13/64	0.203	5.16
—	0.217	5.50
7/32	0.219	5.56
15/64	0.234	5.95
—	0.236	6.00
1/4	0.250	6.35
—	0.256	6.50
17/64	0.266	6.75
—	0.276	7.00
9/32	0.281	7.14
—	0.295	7.50
19/64	0.297	7.54
5/16	0.313	7.94
—	0.315	8.00
21/64	0.328	8.33
—	0.335	8.50
11/32	0.344	8.73
—	0.354	9.00
23/64	0.359	9.13
—	0.374	9.50
3/8	0.375	9.53
25/64	0.391	9.92
—	0.394	10.00
12/32	0.406	10.32
—	0.413	10.50
27/64	0.422	10.72
—	0.433	11.00
7/16	0.438	11.11
29/64	0.453	11.51
15/32	0.469	11.91
—	0.472	12.00
31/64	0.484	12.30
—	0.492	12.50
1/2	0.500	12.70
—	0.512	13.00
33/64	0.516	13.10
17/32	0.531	13.50
35/64	0.547	13.90
—	0.551	14.00
9/16	0.563	14.29
—	0.571	14.50

Fractional	Decimal	Metric
37/64	0.578	14.68
—	0.591	15.00
19/32	0.594	15.08
39/64	0.609	15.48
5/8	0.625	15.88
—	0.630	16.00
41/64	0.641	16.27
—	0.650	16.50
21/32	0.656	16.67
—	0.669	17.00
43/64	0.672	17.01
11/16	0.688	17.46
45/64	0.703	17.86
—	0.709	18.00
23/32	0.719	18.26
—	0.728	18.49
47/64	0.734	18.65
—	0.748	19.00
3/4	0.750	19.05
49/64	0.766	19.45
25/32	0.781	19.84
—	0.787	20.00
51/64	0.797	20.24
13/16	0.813	20.64
—	0.827	21.00
53/64	0.828	21.03
27/32	0.844	21.43
55/64	0.859	21.83
—	0.866	22.00
7/8	0.875	22.23
57/64	0.891	22.62
—	0.906	23.00
29/32	0.906	23.02
59/64	0.922	23.42
15/16	0.938	23.81
—	0.945	24.00
61/64	0.953	24.21
31/32	0.969	24.61
—	0.984	25.00
1	1.000	25.40
—	1.024	26.00
1 1/32	1.031	26.19
1 1/16	1.062	26.99
—	1.063	27.00
1 3/32	1.094	27.78
—	1.102	28.00
1 1/8	1.125	28.58
—	1.148	29.00
1 5/32	1.156	29.37
—	1.181	30.00
1 3/16	1.188	30.16
1 7/32	1.219	30.96
—	1.221	31.00
1 1/4	1.250	31.75
—	1.260	32.00
1 9/32	1.281	32.54
—	1.299	33.00
1 5/16	1.312	33.34
—	1.339	34.00
1 11/32	1.344	34.13
1 3/8	1.375	34.93
—	1.378	35.00
1 13/32	1.406	35.72
—	1.417	36.00
1 7/16	1.438	36.51
—	1.457	37.00

Fractional	Decimal	Metric
1 15/32	1.469	37.31
—	1.496	38.00
1 1/2	1.500	38.10
1 17/32	1.531	38.89
—	1.535	39.00
1 9/16	1.562	39.69
—	1.575	40.00
1 19/64	1.594	40.48
—	1.614	41.00
1 5/8	1.625	41.28
—	1.654	42.00
1 21/32	1.656	42.07
1 11/16	1.688	42.86
—	1.693	43.00
1 23/32	1.719	43.66
—	1.732	44.00
1 3/4	1.750	44.50
—	1.772	45.00
1 25/32	1.781	45.24
—	1.811	46.00
1 13/16	1.813	46.04
1 27/32	1.844	46.83
—	1.850	47.00
1 7/8	1.875	47.63
—	1.890	48.00
1 29/32	1.906	48.42
—	1.929	49.00
1 15/16	1.938	49.21
—	1.970	50.00
1 31/32	1.970	50.01
2	2.000	50.80
—	2.008	51.00
—	2.047	52.00
2 1/16	2.062	52.39
—	2.087	53.00
2 1/8	2.125	53.98
—	2.126	54.00
—	2.165	55.00
2 3/16	2.188	55.56
—	2.205	56.00
—	2.244	57.00
2 1/4	2.250	57.15
—	2.284	58.00
2 5/16	2.312	58.74
—	2.323	59.00
—	2.362	60.00
2 3/8	2.375	60.33
—	2.402	61.00
2 7/16	2.438	61.91
—	2.441	62.00
—	2.480	63.00
2 1/2	2.500	63.50
—	2.520	64.00
—	2.559	65.00
2 9/16	2.562	65.09
—	2.598	66.00
2 5/8	2.625	66.68
—	2.638	67.00
—	2.677	68.00
2 11/16	2.688	68.26
—	2.717	69.00
2 3/4	2.750	69.85
—	2.756	70.00
—	2.795	71.00
2 13/16	2.813	71.44
—	2.835	72.00

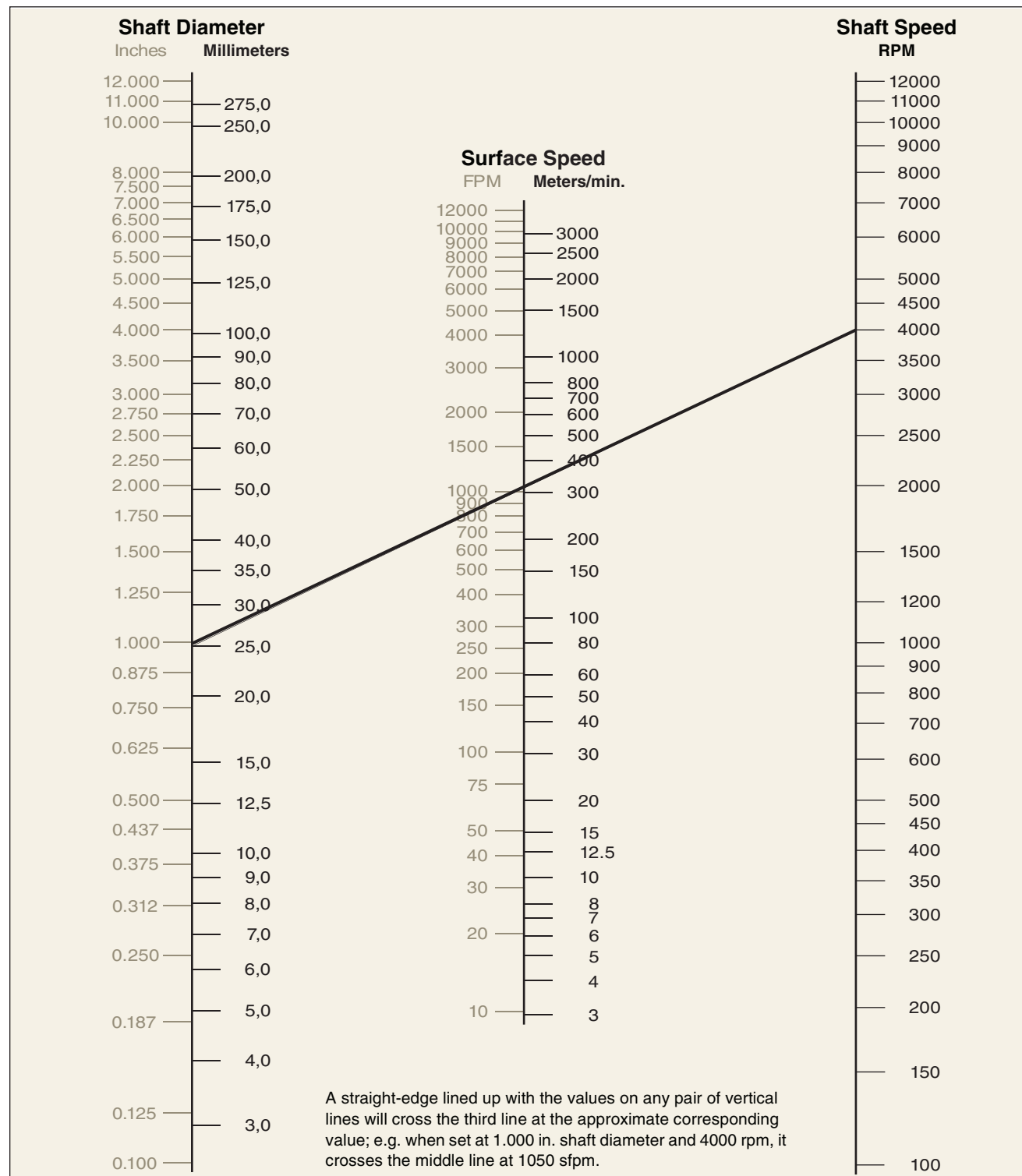
Fractional	Decimal	Metric
—	2.874	73.00
2 7/8	2.875	73.03
—	2.913	74.00
2 15/16	2.938	74.61
—	2.953	75.00
—	2.992	76.00
3	3.000	76.20
—	3.032	77.00
3 1/16	3.062	77.79
—	3.071	78.00
—	3.110	79.00
3 1/8	3.125	79.38
—	3.150	80.00
3 3/16	3.188	80.96
—	3.189	81.00
—	3.228	82.00
3 1/4	3.250	82.55
—	3.268	83.00
—	3.307	84.00
3 5/16	3.312	84.14
—	3.346	85.00
3 3/8	3.375	85.73
—	3.386	86.00
—	3.425	87.00
3 7/16	3.438	87.31
—	3.465	88.00
3 1/2	3.500	88.90
—	3.504	89.00
—	3.543	90.00
3 9/16	3.562	90.49
—	3.583	91.00
—	3.622	92.00
3 5/8	3.625	92.08
—	3.661	93.00
3 11/16	3.688	93.66
—	3.701	94.00
—	3.740	95.00
3 3/4	3.750	95.25
—	3.780	96.00
3 13/16	3.813	96.84
—	3.819	97.00
—	3.858	98.00
3 7/8	3.875	98.43
—	3.898	99.00
—	3.937	100.00
3 15/16	3.938	100.01
—	3.976	101.00
4	4.000	101.60
4 1/16	4.062	103.19
4 1/8	4.125	104.78
—	4.134	105.00
4 3/16	4.188	106.36
4 1/4	4.250	107.95
4 5/16	4.312	109.54
—	4.331	110.00
4 3/8	4.375	111.13
4 7/16	4.438	112.71
4 1/2	4.500	114.30
—	4.528	115.00
4 9/16	4.562	115.89
4 5/8	4.625	117.48
—	4.724	120.00
4 3/4	4.750	120.65
4 7/8	4.875	123.83
—	4.921	125.00
5	5.000	127.00

09/01/2015



# RPM to FPM Conversion

B



# Pressure: PSI / Bar

B

1-40		41-80		81-200		205-500		510-900		910-1500	
psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar
1	0.07	41	2.83	81	5.59	205	14.13	510	35.17	910	62.76
2	0.14	42	2.90	82	5.65	210	14.48	520	35.86	920	63.45
3	0.21	43	2.97	83	5.72	215	14.82	530	36.55	930	64.14
4	0.28	44	3.03	84	5.79	220	15.17	540	37.24	940	64.83
5	0.34	45	3.10	85	5.86	225	15.51	550	37.92	950	65.52
6	0.41	46	3.17	86	5.93	230	15.86	560	38.62	960	66.21
7	0.48	47	3.24	87	6.00	235	16.20	570	39.31	970	66.90
8	0.55	48	3.31	88	6.07	240	16.55	580	40.00	980	67.59
9	0.62	49	3.38	89	6.14	245	16.89	590	40.69	990	68.28
10	0.69	50	3.45	90	6.21	250	17.24	600	41.37	1000	68.95
11	0.76	51	3.52	91	6.27	255	17.58	610	42.07	1010	69.66
12	0.83	52	3.59	92	6.34	260	17.93	620	42.76	1020	70.34
13	0.90	53	3.65	93	6.41	265	18.27	630	43.45	1030	71.03
14	0.97	54	3.72	94	6.48	270	18.62	640	44.14	1040	71.72
15	1.03	55	3.79	95	6.55	275	18.96	650	44.82	1050	72.41
16	1.10	56	3.86	96	6.62	280	19.31	660	45.52	1060	73.10
17	1.17	57	3.93	97	6.69	285	19.65	670	46.21	1070	73.79
18	1.24	58	4.00	98	6.76	290	20.00	680	46.90	1080	74.48
19	1.31	59	4.07	99	6.83	295	20.34	690	47.59	1090	75.17
20	1.38	60	4.14	100	6.90	300	20.69	700	48.27	1100	75.86
21	1.45	61	4.21	105	7.24	310	21.37	710	48.97	1120	77.24
22	1.52	62	4.28	110	7.58	320	22.06	720	49.66	1140	78.62
23	1.59	63	4.34	115	7.93	330	22.75	730	50.34	1160	80.00
24	1.65	64	4.41	120	8.27	340	23.44	740	51.03	1180	81.38
25	1.72	65	4.48	125	8.62	350	24.13	750	51.71	1200	82.76
26	1.79	66	4.55	130	8.89	360	24.82	760	52.41	1220	84.14
27	1.86	67	4.62	135	9.31	370	25.51	770	53.10	1240	85.52
28	1.93	68	4.69	140	9.65	380	26.21	780	53.79	1260	86.90
29	2.00	69	4.76	145	10.10	390	26.89	790	54.48	1280	88.28
30	2.07	70	4.83	150	10.34	400	27.58	800	55.16	1300	89.66
31	2.14	71	4.90	155	10.69	410	28.27	810	55.86	1320	91.03
32	2.21	72	4.97	160	11.03	420	28.96	820	56.55	1340	92.41
33	2.28	73	5.03	165	11.38	430	29.65	830	57.24	1360	93.79
34	2.34	74	5.10	170	11.72	440	30.34	840	57.93	1380	95.17
35	2.41	75	5.17	175	12.07	450	31.03	850	58.61	1400	96.55
36	2.48	76	5.24	180	12.41	460	31.72	860	59.31	1420	97.93
37	2.55	77	5.31	185	12.76	470	32.41	870	60.00	1440	99.31
38	2.62	78	5.38	190	13.10	480	33.10	880	60.69	1460	100.69
39	2.69	79	5.45	195	13.45	490	33.79	890	61.38	1480	102.07
40	2.76	80	5.52	200	13.79	500	34.48	900	62.06	1500	103.45

B

# Temperature: Celsius / Fahrenheit

Celsius	Fahrenheit
-169	-273
-168	-270
-162	-260
-157	-250
-151	-240
-146	-230
-140	-220
-134	-210
-129	-200
-123	-190
-118	-180
-112	-170
-107	-160
-101	-150
-96	-140
-90	-130
-84	-120
-79	-110
-73	-100
-68	-90
-62	-80
-57	-70
-51	-60
-46	-50
-40	-40
-34	-30
-29	-20
-23	-10
-17.8	0
-17.2	1
-16.7	2
-16.1	3
-15.6	4
-15	5
-14.4	6
-13.9	7
-13.3	8
-12.8	9
-12.2	10
-11.7	11
-11.1	12
-10.6	13
-10	14
-9.4	15
-8.9	16
-8.3	17

Celsius	Fahrenheit
-7.8	18
-7.2	19
-6.7	20
-6.1	21
-5.6	22
-5	23
-4.4	24
-3.9	25
-3.3	26
-2.8	27
-2.2	28
-1.7	29
-1.1	30
-0.6	31
0	32
0.6	33
1.1	34
1.7	35
2.2	36
2.8	37
3.3	38
3.9	39
4.4	40
5	41
5.6	42
6.1	43
6.7	44
7.2	45
7.8	46
8.3	47
8.9	48
9.4	49
10	50
10.6	51
11.1	52
11.7	53
12.2	54
12.8	55
13.3	56
13.9	57
14.4	58
15	59
15.6	60
16.1	61
16.7	62
17.2	63

Celsius	Fahrenheit
17.8	64
18.3	65
18.9	66
19.4	67
20	68
20.6	69
21.1	70
21.7	71
22.2	72
22.8	73
23.3	74
23.9	75
24.4	76
25	77
25.6	78
26.1	79
26.7	80
27.2	81
27.8	82
28.3	83
28.9	84
29.4	85
30	86
30.6	87
31.1	88
31.7	89
32.2	90
32.8	91
33.3	92
33.9	93
34.4	94
35	95
35.6	96
36.1	97
36.7	98
37.2	99
37.8	100
43	110
49	120
54	130
60	140
66	150
71	160
77	170
82	180
88	190

Celsius	Fahrenheit
93	200
99	210
100	212
104	220
110	230
116	240
121	250
127	260
132	270
138	280
143	290
149	300
154	310
160	320
166	330
171	340
177	350
182	360
188	370
193	380
199	390
204	400
210	410
216	420
221	430
227	440
232	450
238	460
243	470
249	480
254	490
260	500
266	510
271	520
277	530
282	540
288	550
293	560
299	570
304	580
310	590
316	600
321	610
327	620
332	630
338	640

Celsius	Fahrenheit
343	650
349	660
354	670
360	680
366	690
371	700
377	710
382	720
388	730
393	740
399	750
404	760
410	770
416	780
421	790
427	800
432	810
438	820
443	830
449	840
454	850
460	860
466	870
471	880
477	890
482	900
488	910
493	920
499	930
504	940
510	950
516	960
521	970
527	980
532	990
538	1000
549	1020
560	1040
571	1060
582	1080
593	1100
604	1120
616	1140
627	1160
638	1180
649	1200

# Custom Groove Dimensions

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

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Piston Gland.....	C-1
Rod Seal and Rod Wiper.....	C-2
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There are times when using standard seal groove dimensions is not an option. Whether it is for cylinders that have been refinished or off sized metal, there are some simple calculations to use to determine what the appropriate groove dimensions should be. The formulas for calculating custom groove dimensions are included below.

C

## Piston Gland Custom Groove Calculation

Subtract the standard bore diameter from the next smallest standard bore diameter to determine the Offset Factor. Apply the Offset Factor to the Groove Diameter,  $X$ , and the Shoulder Diameter,  $Y$ , as shown below. Groove Width,  $Z$ , will remain unchanged.

Offset Factor Diameter:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Offset}}{\text{Factor}} \right) = \left( \frac{\text{Required}}{\text{Bore Diameter}} \right) - \left( \frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Bore Diameter}} \right)$$

New Groove Diameter,  $X$ :

$$X = \left( \frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Groove Diameter}} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Offset}}{\text{Factor}} \right)$$

New Piston Diameter,  $Y$ :

$$Y = \left( \frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Piston Diameter}} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Offset}}{\text{Factor}} \right)$$

If the required diameter is smaller than the standard diameter, a negative Offset Factor will be calculated, and the piston seal will be compressed. In most circumstances, Parker advises against compressing smaller sizes of piston seals to fit oversized bores. Please contact your local Parker representative for assistance in these cases.

**IMPORTANT:** It is necessary to calculate the additional stretch that the piston seal will be subjected to. Do this by using the equation below:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Additional}}{\text{Stretch \%}} \right) = \left( \frac{\text{Offset Factor}}{\text{Standard Bore Diameter}} \right) \times 100$$

Parker recommends that the Additional Stretch Percentage not exceed 5%. If this percentage does exceed 5%, please contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

09/01/2015

# Rod Seal and Rod Wiper Custom Groove Calculation

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

Subtract the required rod diameter from the next largest standard rod diameter to determine the Offset Factor. Apply the Offset Factor to the Groove Diameter,  $X$ , and the Throat Diameter,  $Y$ , as shown below. Groove Width,  $Z$ , will remain unchanged.

Offset Factor Diameter

$$\left( \frac{\text{Offset}}{\text{Factor}} \right) = \left( \frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Rod Diameter}} \right) - \left( \frac{\text{Required}}{\text{Rod Diameter}} \right)$$

New Groove Diameter,  $X$ :

$$X = \left( \frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Groove Diameter}} \right) - \left( \frac{\text{Offset}}{\text{Factor}} \right)$$

New Shoulder Diameter,  $Y$ :

$$Y = \left( \frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Shoulder Diameter}} \right) - \left( \frac{\text{Offset}}{\text{Factor}} \right)$$

If the required diameter is larger than the standard diameter, a negative Offset Factor will be calculated, and the rod seal will be stretched. In most circumstances, Parker advises against stretching smaller sizes of rod seals to fit oversized rods. Please contact your local Parker representative for assistance in these cases.

**IMPORTANT:** It is necessary to calculate the additional compression that the rod seal will be subjected to. Do this by using the equation below:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Additional}}{\text{Compression \%}} \right) = \left( \frac{\text{Offset Factor}}{\text{Standard Bore Diameter}} \right) \times 100$$

Parker recommends that the Additional Compression Percentage not exceed 2%. If this percentage does exceed 2%, please contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

## Piston Wear Ring Groove Calculation

The formula for calculating piston wear ring grooves using alternative extrusion gaps, metal-to-metal clearances and machining tolerances:

1. Maximum Groove Diameter,  $B$ :

$$B = \left[ \left( \frac{\text{Minimum Bore}}{\text{Diameter, A}} \right) - .001" \right] - 2 \times \left( \frac{\text{Max. Cross}}{\text{Section}} \right)$$

2. Minimum Groove Diameter:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Minimum}}{\text{Groove Diameter}} \right) = B - \left( \frac{\text{Machining}}{\text{Tolerances}} \right)$$

3. Maximum Piston Diameter,  $C$ :

$$C = \left( \frac{\text{Min. Groove}}{\text{Diameter}} \right) + 2 \times \left( \frac{\text{Min. Cross}}{\text{Section}} \right) - 2 \times \left( \frac{\text{Desired Min. Radial}}{\text{Metal-to-Metal Clearance}} \right)$$

4. Minimum Groove Width,  $D$ :

$$D = \left( \text{Nominal Width, W} \right) + \left( .010" \right)$$

Notes:

1. Tolerance for dimension D is +.010" / -.000"
2. Groove radii must not exceed .015" max.
3. Parker recommends a minimum .005" radial metal-to-metal clearance. Using the above equations may result in metal-to-metal contact if the material's compressive properties are not considered, contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

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# Rod Wear Ring Groove Calculation

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

The formula for calculating rod wear ring grooves using alternative extrusion gaps metal-to-metal clearances and machining tolerances:

1. Minimum Groove Diameter, **BI**:

$$BI = \left[ \left( \text{Maximum Rod Diameter, } A1 \right) + .001" \right] + 2 \times \left( \text{Max. Cross Section} \right)$$

2. Maximum Groove Diameter:

$$\left( \text{Maximum Groove Diameter} \right) = BI + \left( \text{Machining Tolerances} \right)$$

3. Minimum Throat Diameter, **CI**:

$$CI = \left( \text{Max. Groove Diameter} \right) - 2 \times \left( \text{Min. Cross Section} \right) + 2 \times \left( \text{Desired Min. Radial Metal-to-Metal Clearance} \right)$$

4. Minimum Groove Width, **D**:

$$D = \left( \text{Nominal Width, } W \right) + \left( .010" \right)$$

## Notes:

1. Tolerance for dimension **D** is +.010" / -.000"
2. Groove radii must not exceed .015" max.
3. Parker recommends a minimum .005" radial metal-to-metal clearance. Using the above equations may result in metal-to-metal contact if the material's compressive properties are not considered, contact your local Parker representative for assistance.

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C



# AN6226 Gland Dimensions & Tolerances (Army/Navy)

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Gland Dimensions — AN6226 Profile

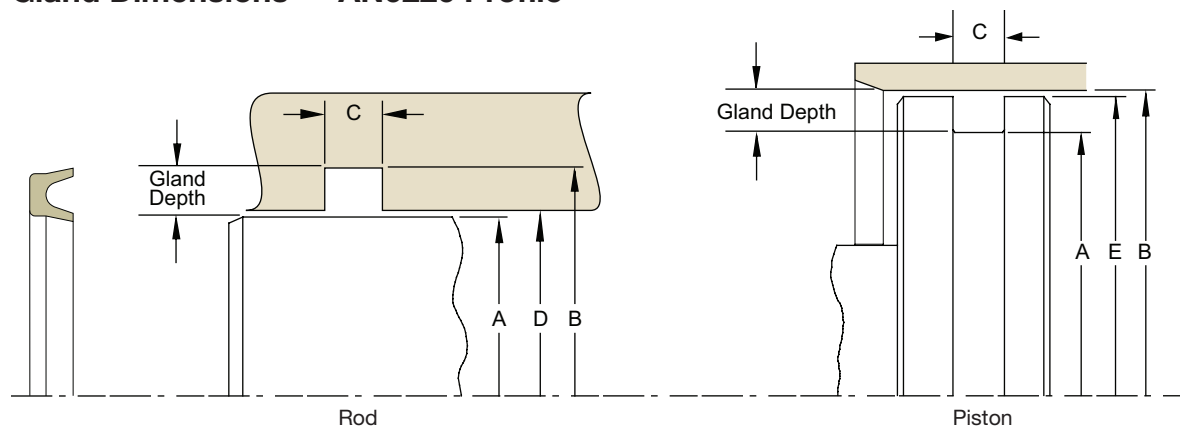


Table D-1A. Rod Gland Dimension Tolerances

Nominal Gland Depth	A Rod Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Throat Diameter
1/8	+0.000/-0.001	+0.002/-0.000	+0.010/-0.010	+0.002/-0.000
3/16	+0.000/-0.001	+0.002/-0.000		+0.002/-0.000
1/4	+0.000/-0.002	+0.003/-0.000		+0.003/-0.000
5/16	+0.000/-0.002	+0.004/-0.000		+0.004/-0.000
3/8	+0.000/-0.002	+0.005/-0.000		+0.004/-0.000

Table D-1B. Piston Gland Dimension Tolerances

Nominal Gland Depth	B Bore Diameter	A Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	E Piston Diameter
1/8	+0.003/-0.000	+0.000/-0.001	+0.010/-0.010	+0.000/-0.001
3/16	+0.003/-0.000	+0.000/-0.002		+0.000/-0.001
1/4	+0.003/-0.000	+0.000/-0.003		+0.000/-0.001
5/16	+0.003/-0.000	+0.000/-0.004		+0.000/-0.002
3/8	+0.004/-0.000	+0.000/-0.005		+0.000/-0.002

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table D-2. AN6226 Gland Dimensions — Inch

A	B	C	D	E	Part Number
Rod Diameter	(Rod) Groove Diameter	(Rod) Groove Width	Throat Diameter*	(Bore) Piston Diameter**	
(Bore) Groove Diameter	Bore Diameter	(Bore) Groove Width			
0.125	0.500	0.218	0.126	0.498	42956226-01
0.187	0.562	0.218	0.188	0.560	42956226-02
0.250	0.625	0.218	0.251	0.623	42956226-03
0.312	0.687	0.218	0.313	0.685	42956226-04
0.375	0.750	0.218	0.376	0.748	42956226-05
0.437	0.812	0.218	0.438	0.810	42956226-06

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

\*\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Part numbers shown as example only. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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**Table D-2. AN6226 Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)**

A	B	C	D	E	Part Number
Rod Diameter	(Rod) Groove Diameter	(Rod) Groove Width	Throat Diameter*	(Bore) Piston Diameter**	
(Bore) Groove Diameter	Bore Diameter	(Bore) Groove Width			
0.500	0.875	0.218	0.501	0.873	42956226-07
0.250	0.750	0.281	0.251	0.748	42956226-08
0.312	0.812	0.281	0.313	0.810	42956226-09
0.375	0.875	0.281	0.376	0.873	42956226-10
0.437	0.937	0.281	0.438	0.935	42956226-11
0.500	1.000	0.281	0.501	0.998	42956226-12
0.562	1.062	0.281	0.563	1.060	42956226-13
0.625	1.125	0.281	0.626	1.123	42956226-14
0.687	1.187	0.281	0.688	1.185	42956226-15
0.750	1.250	0.281	0.751	1.248	42956226-16
0.812	1.312	0.281	0.813	1.310	42956226-17
0.875	1.375	0.281	0.876	1.373	42956226-18
0.937	1.437	0.281	0.938	1.435	42956226-19
1.000	1.500	0.281	1.001	1.498	42956226-20
1.062	1.562	0.281	1.063	1.560	42956226-21
1.125	1.625	0.281	1.126	1.623	42956226-22
1.187	1.687	0.281	1.188	1.685	42956226-23
1.250	1.750	0.281	1.251	1.748	42956226-24
1.250	1.875	0.344	1.252	1.873	42956226-25
1.375	2.000	0.344	1.377	1.998	42956226-26
1.500	2.125	0.344	1.502	2.123	42956226-27
1.625	2.250	0.344	1.627	2.248	42956226-28
1.750	2.375	0.344	1.752	2.373	42956226-29
1.875	2.500	0.344	1.877	2.498	42956226-30
2.000	2.625	0.344	2.002	2.623	42956226-31
2.125	2.750	0.344	2.127	2.748	42956226-32
2.250	2.875	0.344	2.252	2.873	42956226-33
2.375	3.000	0.344	2.377	2.998	42956226-34
2.500	3.125	0.344	2.502	3.123	42956226-35
2.500	3.250	0.406	2.502	3.248	42956226-36
2.625	3.375	0.406	2.627	3.373	42956226-37
2.750	3.500	0.406	2.752	3.498	42956226-38
2.875	3.625	0.406	2.877	3.623	42956226-39
3.000	3.750	0.406	3.002	3.748	42956226-40

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

\*\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Part numbers shown as example only. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

## AN6226 Gland Dimensions

Table D-2. AN6226 Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)

A	B	C	D	E	Part Number
Rod Diameter	(Rod) Groove Diameter	(Rod) Groove Width	Throat Diameter*	(Bore) Piston Diameter**	
(Bore) Groove Diameter	Bore Diameter	(Bore) Groove Width			
0.125	0.375	0.156	0.126	0.373	42956226-41
0.187	0.437	0.156	0.188	0.435	42956226-42
0.250	0.500	0.156	0.251	0.498	42956226-43
0.312	0.562	0.156	0.313	0.560	42956226-44
0.375	0.625	0.156	0.376	0.623	42956226-45
0.437	0.687	0.156	0.438	0.685	42956226-46
0.500	0.750	0.156	0.501	0.748	42956226-47
0.625	1.000	0.218	0.626	0.998	42956226-48
0.750	1.125	0.218	0.751	1.123	42956226-49
0.875	1.250	0.218	0.876	1.248	42956226-50
1.000	1.375	0.218	1.001	1.373	42956226-51
1.125	1.500	0.218	1.126	1.498	42956226-52
1.250	1.625	0.218	1.251	1.623	42956226-53

\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring throat diameter, see [Section 9](#).

\*\*If used with wear rings, refer to wear ring piston diameter, see [Section 9](#).

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

Part numbers shown as example only. Consult [www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower](http://www.parker.com/eps/FluidPower) for part number availability. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

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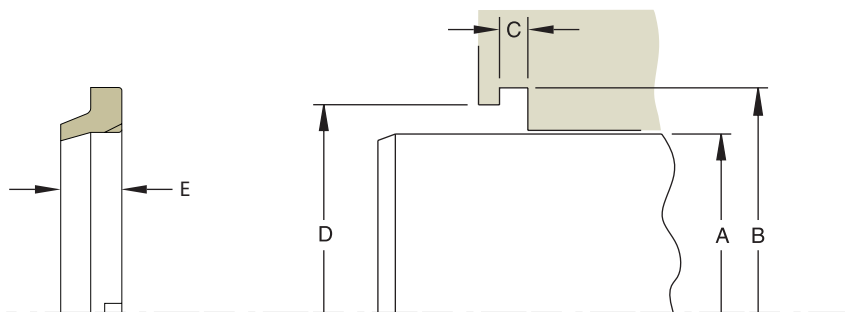
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# MS-28776 (MS-33675) Dash Size Grooves (for SH959 Profile Wipers)

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Gland Dimensions



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

Table E-1. Gland Dimensions — Inch

Dash Size	A Rod Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max. Wiper Axial Width	Example Part Number		
						Compound Code	Profile & Dash Size	
	$+.000/-0.002$	$+.004/-0.000$	$+.003/-0.003$	$+.005/-0.000$				
-1	0.500	0.760	0.107	0.647	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-01
-2	0.562	0.823	0.107	0.710	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-02
-3	0.625	0.885	0.107	0.772	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-03
-4	0.687	0.948	0.107	0.834	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-04
-5	0.750	1.010	0.107	0.897	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-05
-6	0.812	1.084	0.107	0.960	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-06
-7	0.875	1.147	0.107	1.023	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-07
-9	1.000	1.272	0.107	1.148	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-09
-10	1.062	1.334	0.107	1.210	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-10
-11	1.125	1.397	0.107	1.273	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-11
-12	1.187	1.459	0.107	1.335	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-12
-13	1.250	1.522	0.107	1.398	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-13
-14	1.312	1.614	0.107	1.480	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-14
-15	1.375	1.677	0.107	1.542	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-15
-16	1.437	1.739	0.107	1.605	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-16
-17	1.500	1.802	0.107	1.668	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-17
-M	1.562	1.865	0.107	1.731	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-M
-18	1.625	1.927	0.107	1.793	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-18
-19	1.750	2.052	0.107	1.918	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-19
-A	1.812	2.115	0.107	1.981	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-A
-20	1.875	2.177	0.107	2.043	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-20
-21	2.000	2.302	0.107	2.178	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-21

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

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**MS-28776 (MS-33675) Dash Size Grooves (for SH959 Profile Wipers)****Table E-1. Gland Dimensions — Inch (Continued)**

Dash Size	A Rod Diameter	B Groove Diameter	C Groove Width	D Shoulder Diameter	E Max. Wiper Axial Width	Example Part Number		
						Compound Code	Profile & Dash Size	
	<b>+ .000/- .003</b>	<b>+ .004/- .000</b>	<b>+ .003/- .003</b>	<b>+ .005/- .000</b>				
-22	2.125	2.427	0.107	2.303	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-22
-23	2.250	2.552	0.107	2.428	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-23
-24	2.375	2.677	0.107	2.553	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-24
-25	2.500	2.802	0.107	2.678	0.187	XXXX	SH	959-25
	<b>+ .000/- .003</b>	<b>+ .004/- .000</b>	<b>+ .003/- .003</b>	<b>+ .005/- .000</b>				
-26	2.625	2.989	0.122	2.834	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-26
-27	2.750	3.114	0.122	2.959	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-27
-28	2.875	3.239	0.122	3.084	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-28
-29	3.000	3.364	0.122	3.209	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-29
-30	3.125	3.489	0.122	3.334	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-30
-31	3.250	3.614	0.122	3.459	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-31
-32	3.375	3.739	0.122	3.584	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-32
-33	3.500	3.864	0.122	3.709	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-33
-34	3.625	3.989	0.122	3.834	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-34
-35	3.750	4.114	0.122	3.959	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-35
-36	3.875	4.239	0.122	4.084	0.211	XXXX	SH	959-36
-37	4.000	4.427	0.138	4.240	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-37
-38	4.125	4.552	0.138	4.365	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-38
-39	4.250	4.677	0.138	4.490	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-39
-41	4.500	4.927	0.138	4.740	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-41
-42	4.625	5.052	0.138	4.865	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-42
-43	4.750	5.177	0.138	4.990	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-43
-45	5.000	5.427	0.138	5.240	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-45
-47	5.250	5.677	0.138	5.490	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-47
-49	5.500	5.927	0.138	5.740	0.238	XXXX	SH	959-49
-51	5.750	6.239	0.154	6.022	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-51
-53	6.000	6.489	0.154	6.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-53
	<b>+ .000/- .004</b>	<b>+ .005/- .000</b>	<b>+ .003/- .003</b>	<b>+ .005/- .000</b>				
-55	6.500	6.989	0.154	6.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-55
-56	6.750	7.239	0.154	7.022	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-56
-57	7.000	7.489	0.154	7.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-57
-L	7.375	7.864	0.154	7.647	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-L
-59	7.500	7.989	0.154	7.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-59
-62	8.500	8.989	0.154	8.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-62
	<b>+ .000/- .005</b>	<b>+ .005/- .000</b>	<b>+ .003/- .003</b>	<b>+ .010/- .000</b>				
-63	9.000	9.489	0.154	9.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-63
-64	9.500	9.989	0.154	9.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-64
-65	10.000	10.489	0.154	10.272	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-65
-66	10.500	10.989	0.154	10.772	0.264	XXXX	SH	959-66
-FF	11.250	11.739	0.169	11.522	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-FF
-68	11.500	11.989	0.169	11.772	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-68
-69	12.000	12.489	0.169	12.272	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-69
-70	12.500	12.989	0.169	12.772	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-70
-K	13.750	14.239	0.169	14.022	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-K
-77	14.000	14.489	0.169	14.272	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-77
-Q	14.250	14.739	0.169	14.522	0.289	XXXX	SH	959-Q

For custom groove calculations, see [Appendix C](#).

NOTE: For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.

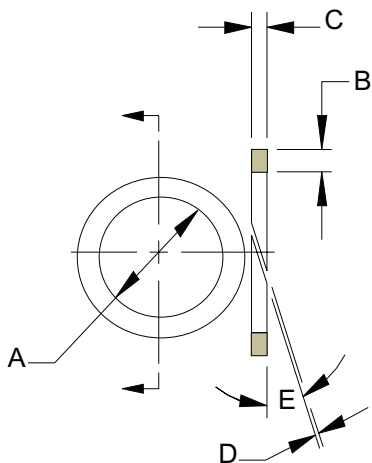


# Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions per MS28774

### Part Dimensions — PDBA Profile, Split Ring



Please refer to Engineering [Section 2](#), [page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.



Table F-1. PDBA Dimensions, Split Ring

Dash # MS 28774	Seal Dimensions				
	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross-Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree
	+.001/ -.001				
004	0.109	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	39
005	0.124	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	33
006	0.140	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	30
007	0.171	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	26
008	0.202	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
009	0.234	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
010	0.265	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
011	0.327	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
012	0.390	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
013	0.455	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
014	0.518	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
015	0.580	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
016	0.643	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
017	0.705	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
018	0.768	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
019	0.830	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
020	0.898	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
021	0.960	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
022	1.023	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
023	1.085	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22

Dash # MS 28774	Seal Dimensions				
	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross-Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree
	+.001/ -.001				
024	1.148	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
025	1.210	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
026	1.273	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
027	1.335	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
028	1.398	.052/.054	.045/.052	.000/.005	22
110	0.390	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
111	0.452	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
112	0.515	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
113	0.577	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
114	0.640	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
115	0.702	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
116	0.765	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
117	0.832	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
118	0.895	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
119	0.957	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
120	1.020	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
121	1.082	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
122	1.145	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
123	1.207	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
124	1.270	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22

**NOTE:** Measure Split Gap using a Mandrel with "A" Diameter.

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Table F-1. PDBA Dimensions, Split Ring (cont'd)

Dash # MS 28774	Seal Dimensions				
	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree
	+.001/ -.001				
125	1.332	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
126	1.397	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
127	1.459	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
128	1.522	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
129	1.584	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
130	1.647	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
131	1.709	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
132	1.772	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
133	1.934	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
134	1.897	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
135	1.959	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
136	2.022	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
137	2.084	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
138	2.147	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
139	2.209	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
140	2.258	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
141	2.320	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
142	2.383	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
143	2.445	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
144	2.508	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
145	2.570	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
146	2.633	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
147	2.695	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
148	2.758	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
149	2.820	.085/.087	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
210	0.766	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
211	0.828	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
212	0.891	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
213	0.953	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
214	1.016	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
215	1.078	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
216	1.141	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
217	1.203	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
218	1.266	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
219	1.344	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
220	1.397	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
221	1.459	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
222	1.522	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.006	22
223	1.647	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
224	1.772	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
225	1.897	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
226	2.022	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
227	2.147	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
228	2.272	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
229	2.397	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
230	2.522	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
231	2.631	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
232	2.756	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22

Dash # MS 28774	Seal Dimensions				
	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree
	+.001/ -.001				
233	2.881	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
234	3.006	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
235	3.131	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
236	3.256	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
237	3.381	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
238	3.506	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
239	3.631	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
240	3.756	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
241	3.881	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
242	4.006	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
243	4.131	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
244	4.256	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
245	4.381	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
246	4.506	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
247	4.631	.118/.120	.045/.052	.000/.007	22
325	1.513	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
326	1.638	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
327	1.763	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
328	1.888	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
329	2.013	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
330	2.138	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
331	2.268	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
332	2.393	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
333	2.518	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
334	2.643	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
335	2.768	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
336	2.893	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
337	3.018	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
338	3.143	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
339	3.273	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
340	3.398	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
341	3.523	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
342	3.648	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
343	3.773	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
344	3.898	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
345	4.028	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
346	4.153	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
347	4.278	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
348	4.403	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
349	4.528	.182/.184	.065/.075	.000/.007	22
425	4.551	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
426	4.676	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
427	4.801	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
428	4.926	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
429	5.051	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
430	5.176	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
431	5.301	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
432	5.426	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22

NOTE: Measure Split Gap using a Mandrel with "A" Diameter.

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## Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions

Table F-1. PDBA Dimensions, Split Ring (cont'd)

Dash # MS 28774	Seal Dimensions				
	A Inside Dia.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width	D Split Gap	E Split Angle Degree
	+.001/ -.001				
433	5.551	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
434	5.676	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
435	5.801	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
436	5.926	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
437	6.051	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
438	6.274	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
439	6.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
440	6.774	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
441	7.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
442	7.274	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
443	7.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
444	7.774	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
445	8.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
446	8.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
447	9.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
448	9.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
449	10.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
450	10.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
451	11.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
452	11.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
453	12.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
454	12.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
455	13.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
456	13.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
457	14.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
458	14.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
459	15.024	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22
460	15.524	.235/.237	.106/.110	.000/.008	22

**NOTE:** Measure Split Gap using a Mandrel with "A" Diameter.

**NOTE:** For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.



## Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions per MS27595

## Dimensions — PDBB Profile, Solid Ring

Please refer to Engineering [Section 2, page 2-8](#) for surface finish and additional hardware considerations.

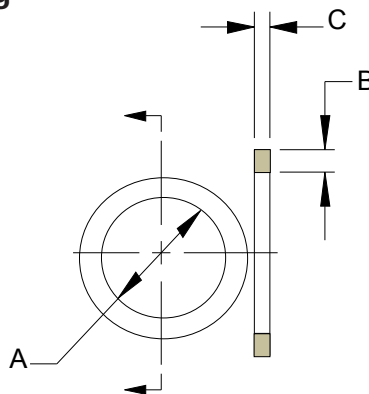


Table F-2. PDBB Dimensions, Solid Ring

Dash Number MS27595	Seal Dimensions		
	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width
	+.001/ -.000		
004	0.080	.048/.052	.054/.056
005	0.111	.048/.052	.054/.056
006	0.125	.048/.052	.054/.056
007	0.156	.048/.052	.054/.056
008	0.187	.048/.052	.054/.056
009	0.219	.048/.052	.054/.056
010	0.250	.048/.052	.054/.056
011	0.312	.048/.052	.054/.056
012	0.375	.048/.052	.054/.056
013	0.440	.048/.052	.054/.056
014	0.503	.048/.052	.054/.056
015	0.565	.048/.052	.054/.056
016	0.628	.048/.052	.054/.056
017	0.690	.048/.052	.054/.056
018	0.753	.048/.052	.054/.056
019	0.815	.048/.052	.054/.056
020	0.881	.048/.052	.054/.056
	+.002/ -.002		
021	0.943	.048/.052	.054/.056
022	1.006	.048/.052	.054/.056
023	1.068	.048/.052	.054/.056
024	1.131	.048/.052	.054/.056
025	1.193	.048/.052	.054/.056
026	1.256	.048/.052	.054/.056
027	1.318	.048/.052	.054/.056
028	1.381	.048/.052	.054/.056
	+.001/ -.002		
110	0.374	.048/.052	.087/.089
111	0.437	.048/.052	.087/.089
112	0.499	.048/.052	.087/.089
113	0.562	.048/.052	.087/.089
114	0.624	.048/.052	.087/.089
115	0.687	.048/.052	.087/.089

Dash Number MS27595	Seal Dimensions		
	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width
	+.001/ -.002		
116	0.749	.048/.052	.087/.089
117	0.815	.048/.052	.087/.089
118	0.877	.048/.052	.087/.089
119	0.940	.048/.052	.087/.089
120	1.002	.048/.052	.087/.089
	+.002/ -.002		
121	1.065	.048/.052	.087/.089
122	1.127	.048/.052	.087/.089
123	1.190	.048/.052	.087/.089
124	1.252	.048/.052	.087/.089
125	1.315	.048/.052	.087/.089
126	1.377	.048/.052	.087/.089
127	1.440	.048/.052	.087/.089
128	1.502	.048/.052	.087/.089
129	1.565	.048/.052	.087/.089
130	1.629	.048/.052	.087/.089
131	1.691	.048/.052	.087/.089
132	1.754	.048/.052	.087/.089
133	1.816	.048/.052	.087/.089
134	1.879	.048/.052	.087/.089
135	1.942	.048/.052	.087/.089
136	2.004	.048/.052	.087/.089
137	2.067	.048/.052	.087/.089
138	2.129	.048/.052	.087/.089
139	2.192	.048/.052	.087/.089
140	2.254	.048/.052	.087/.089
141	2.317	.048/.052	.087/.089
142	2.379	.048/.052	.087/.089
143	2.442	.048/.052	.087/.089
144	2.504	.048/.052	.087/.089
145	2.567	.048/.052	.087/.089
146	2.629	.048/.052	.087/.089
147	2.692	.048/.052	.087/.089

Dash Number MS27595	Seal Dimensions		
	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width
	+.002/ -.002		
148	2.754	.048/.052	.087/.089
149	2.817	.048/.052	.087/.089
	+.001/ -.002		
210	0.753	.048/.052	.118/.120
211	0.815	.048/.052	.118/.120
212	0.878	.048/.052	.118/.120
213	0.940	.048/.052	.118/.120
214	1.003	.048/.052	.118/.120
215	1.065	.048/.052	.118/.120
216	1.128	.048/.052	.118/.120
217	1.190	.048/.052	.118/.120
218	1.253	.048/.052	.118/.120
219	1.315	.048/.052	.118/.120
220	1.378	.048/.052	.118/.120
221	1.440	.048/.052	.118/.120
222	1.503	.048/.052	.118/.120
223	1.629	.048/.052	.118/.120
224	1.754	.048/.052	.118/.120
225	1.880	.048/.052	.118/.120
226	2.005	.048/.052	.118/.120
227	2.130	.048/.052	.118/.120
228	2.255	.048/.052	.118/.120
229	2.380	.048/.052	.118/.120
230	2.505	.048/.052	.118/.120
231	2.630	.048/.052	.118/.120
232	2.755	.048/.052	.118/.120
233	2.880	.048/.052	.118/.120
234	3.005	.048/.052	.118/.120
235	3.130	.048/.052	.118/.120
236	3.255	.048/.052	.118/.120
237	3.380	.048/.052	.118/.120
238	3.505	.048/.052	.118/.120
239	3.630	.048/.052	.118/.120

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## Commercial PTFE Back-up Ring Dimensions

Table F-2. PDBB Dimensions, Solid Ring (cont'd)

Dash Number MS27595	Seal Dimensions			Dash Number MS27595	Seal Dimensions		
	A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width		A I.D.	B Radial Cross- Section	C Width
	+.001/ -.002				+.002/ -.000		
240	3.755	.048/.052	.118/.120	428	4.877	.106/.110	.235/.237
241	3.880	.048/.052	.118/.120	429	5.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
242	4.005	.048/.052	.118/.120	430	5.127	.106/.110	.235/.237
243	4.130	.048/.052	.118/.120	431	5.252	.106/.110	.235/.237
244	4.255	.048/.052	.118/.120	432	5.377	.106/.110	.235/.237
245	4.380	.048/.052	.118/.120	433	5.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
246	4.505	.048/.052	.118/.120	434	5.627	.106/.110	.235/.237
247	4.630	.048/.052	.118/.120	435	5.752	.106/.110	.235/.237
325	1.497	.071/.075	.184/.186	436	5.877	.106/.110	.235/.237
326	1.622	.071/.075	.184/.186	437	6.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
327	1.748	.071/.075	.184/.186	438	6.252	.106/.110	.235/.237
328	1.873	.071/.075	.184/.186	439	6.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
329	1.998	.071/.075	.184/.186	440	6.752	.106/.110	.235/.237
330	2.123	.071/.075	.184/.186	441	7.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
331	2.248	.071/.075	.184/.186	442	7.252	.106/.110	.235/.237
332	2.373	.071/.075	.184/.186	443	7.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
333	2.498	.071/.075	.184/.186	444	7.752	.106/.110	.235/.237
334	2.623	.071/.075	.184/.186	445	8.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
335	2.748	.071/.075	.184/.186		+.003/ -.003		
336	2.873	.071/.075	.184/.186	446	8.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
337	2.998	.071/.075	.184/.186	447	9.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
338	3.123	.071/.075	.184/.186	448	9.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
339	3.248	.071/.075	.184/.186	449	10.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
340	3.373	.071/.075	.184/.186	450	10.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
341	3.498	.071/.075	.184/.186		+.004/ -.004		
342	3.623	.071/.075	.184/.186	451	11.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
343	3.748	.071/.075	.184/.186	452	11.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
344	3.873	.071/.075	.184/.186	453	12.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
345	3.998	.071/.075	.184/.186	454	12.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
346	4.123	.071/.075	.184/.186	455	13.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
347	4.248	.071/.075	.184/.186		+.005/ -.005		
348	4.373	.071/.075	.184/.186	456	13.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
349	4.498	.071/.075	.184/.186	457	14.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
	+.002/ -.000			458	14.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
425	4.502	.106/.110	.235/.237	459	15.002	.106/.110	.235/.237
426	4.627	.106/.110	.235/.237	460	15.502	.106/.110	.235/.237
427	4.752	.106/.110	.235/.237				

**NOTE:** For sizes larger than those shown in the table, please contact your local Parker Seal representative.



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# ISO Gland Tolerances

Catalog EPS 5370/USA

## Metric Tolerances used for Seal Hardware (per ISO 286-2:1988)

Basic Size mm		H8	H9	H11	f7	f8	h8	h9	h10
Above	Up To and Including	mm							
–	3	+0.014 0	+0.025 0	+0.060 0	-0.006 -0.016	-0.006 -0.020	0 -0.014	0 -0.025	0 -0.040
3	6	+0.018 0	+0.030 0	+0.075 0	-0.010 -0.022	-0.010 -0.028	0 -0.018	0 -0.030	0 -0.048
6	10	+0.022 0	+0.036 0	+0.090 0	-0.013 -0.028	-0.013 -0.035	0 -0.022	0 -0.036	0 -0.058
10	18	+0.027 0	+0.043 0	+0.110 0	-0.016 -0.034	-0.016 -0.043	0 -0.027	0 -0.043	0 -0.070
18	30	+0.033 0	+0.052 0	+0.130 0	-0.020 -0.041	-0.020 -0.053	0 -0.033	0 -0.052	0 -0.084
30	50	+0.039 0	+0.062 0	+0.160 0	-0.025 -0.050	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.039	0 -0.062	0 -0.100
50	80	+0.046 0	+0.074 0	+0.190 0	-0.030 -0.060	-0.030 -0.076	0 -0.046	0 -0.074	0 -0.120
80	120	+0.054 0	+0.087 0	+0.220 0	-0.036 -0.071	-0.036 -0.090	0 -0.054	0 -0.087	0 -0.140
120	180	+0.063 0	+0.100 0	+0.250 0	-0.043 -0.083	-0.043 -0.106	0 -0.063	0 -0.100	0 -0.160
180	250	+0.072 0	+0.115 0	+0.290 0	-0.050 -0.096	-0.050 -0.122	0 -0.072	0 -0.115	0 -0.185
250	315	+0.081 0	+0.130 0	+0.320 0	-0.056 -0.108	-0.056 -0.137	0 -0.081	0 -0.130	0 -0.210
315	400	+0.089 0	+0.140 0	+0.360 0	-0.062 -0.119	-0.062 -0.151	0 -0.089	0 -0.140	0 -0.230
400	500	+0.097 0	+0.155 0	+0.400 0	-0.068 -0.131	-0.068 -0.165	0 -0.097	0 -0.155	0 -0.250
500	630	+0.110 0	+0.175 0	+0.440 0	-0.076 -0.146	-0.076 -0.186	0 -0.110	0 -0.175	0 -0.280
630	800	+0.125 0	+0.200 0	+0.500 0	-0.080 -0.160	-0.080 -0.205	0 -0.125	0 -0.200	0 -0.320
800	1000	+0.140 0	+0.230 0	+0.560 0	-0.086 -0.176	-0.086 -0.226	0 -0.140	0 -0.230	0 -0.360
1000	1250	+0.165 0	+0.260 0	+0.660 0	-0.098 -0.203	-0.098 -0.263	0 -0.165	0 -0.260	0 -0.420
1250	1600	+0.195 0	+0.310 0	+0.780 0	-0.110 -0.235	-0.110 -0.305	0 -0.195	0 -0.310	0 -0.500
1600	2000	+0.230 0	+0.370 0	+0.920 0	-0.120 -0.270	-0.120 -0.350	0 -0.230	0 -0.370	0 -0.600
2000	2500	+0.280 0	+0.440 0	+1.100 0	-0.130 -0.305	-0.130 -0.410	0 -0.280	0 -0.440	0 -0.700
2500	3150	+0.330 0	+0.540 0	+1.350 0	-0.145 -0.355	-0.145 -0.475	0 -0.330	0 -0.540	0 -0.860

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**11. Improper use and Indemnity.** Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold Seller harmless from any claim, liability, damages, lawsuits, and costs (including attorney fees), whether for personal injury, property damage, patent, trademark or copyright infringement or any other claim, brought by or incurred by Buyer, Buyer's employees,

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**14. Force Majeure.** Seller does not assume the risk and shall not be liable for delay or failure to perform any of Seller's obligations by reason of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of Seller (hereinafter "Events of Force Majeure"). Events of Force Majeure shall include without limitation: accidents, strikes or labor disputes, acts of any government or government agency, acts of nature, delays or failures in delivery from carriers or suppliers, shortages of materials, or any other cause beyond Seller's reasonable control.

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# Worldwide Fluid Power Sealing

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**EPS Division, Headquarters**  
**Salt Lake City, Utah**  
phone 801 972 3000  
fax 801 973 4019

## Asia Pacific

**China**  
**Parker Hannifin Motion &  
Control (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
phone 86 21 2899 5181  
fax 86 21 5834 8975

## Europe

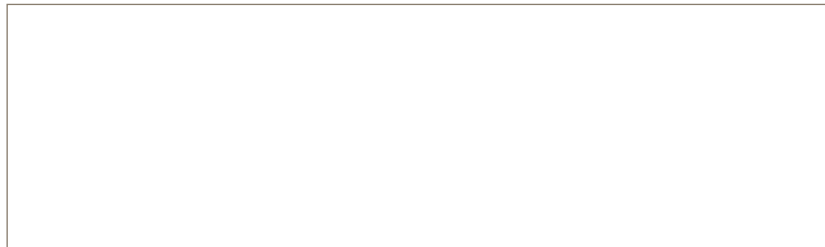
**Germany**  
**Parker Prädifa**  
phone 49 7142 351 0  
fax 49 7142 351293

## Denmark

**Polar Seals ApS**  
phone 45 49 121700  
fax 45 49 121701

## Belgium

**Parker Hannifin,  
Advanced Products, NV**  
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