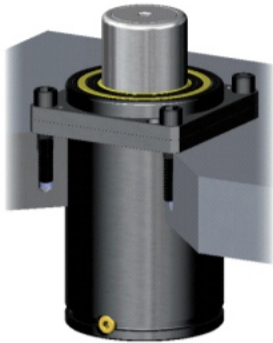


## 氮气弹簧安装方式

### Installation Method for Nitrogen Springs

顶装式安装 (FC、CS、FCx、FK、FCsC、FCR、FCSx)  
 Top-Mounted Installation (FC, CS, FCx, FK, FCsC, FCR, FCSx)



氮气弹簧方向：垂直向上 = 适用于所有行程长度

**Nitrogen spring orientation:** Vertical upward = Suitable for all stroke lengths

垂直倒置 = 行程长度不超过 125 mm 时适用 (请参阅下文中的警告)

气缸直径 < 32 时的气缸孔间隙

Vertical inversion = Applicable when the travel length does not exceed 125 mm (see the warning below)  
 Cylinder diameter << Cylinder clearance between holes

气缸直径 > 32 时的气缸孔间隙

Inter-cylinder bore clearance for cylinders with a diameter greater than 0.32 mm

孔  $\phi$  = 气缸  $\phi$  + 0.5 至 1.0 mm

Hole  $\phi$  = Cylinder  $\phi$  + 0.5 to 1.0 mm

孔  $\phi$  = 气缸  $\phi$  + 0.5 至 2.0 mm

Hole  $\phi$  = Cylinder  $\phi$  + 0.5 to 2.0 mm

**连接系统** FCSC 是连接系统的首选安装法兰，因为氮气弹簧无法在法兰中旋转 (参见下文中的“注”)。

**Connection System:** The FCSC is the preferred installation flange for the connection system, as nitrogen elastic springs cannot rotate within the flange (see below under "Note").

注意! 使用安装螺钉将氮气弹簧固定在模具上之前，半法兰之间小间隙属于正常现象。某些情况下，由于改善了氮气弹簧 C 型槽和顶部安装件之间的公差，氮气弹簧在法兰内旋转的倾向也已消除，这使得它们更适合连接系统。

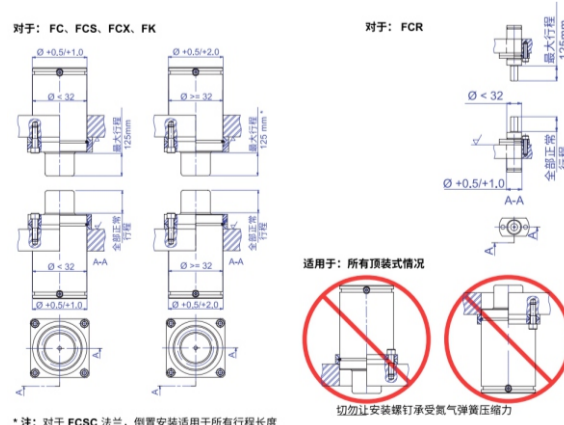
Note: Before securing the nitrogen spring to the mold with installation screws, a slight clearance between the half-flanges is considered a normal phenomenon. In certain cases, the tendency for the nitrogen spring to rotate within the flanges has been eliminated due to improved tolerances between its C-shaped groove and the top mounting components, making it more suitable for connection systems.

**警告** 除非使用 FCSC 安装法兰，否则，一般不建议将长行程氮气弹簧用于倒

**Warning** It is generally not recommended to use long-stroke nitrogen springs for inverted applications unless FCSC installation flanges are used.

置安。

Install it.



\*注：对于 FCSC 法兰，倒置安装适用于所有行程长度

切勿让安装螺钉承受氮气弹簧压缩力