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TECHNICAL TIPS

Regenerative circuits are used to provide faster cylinder extension speeds by taking the oil from the rod end and diverting it to the head end of the cylinder. This means that the effective area during extension is the rod area that will give a faster speed but also a **reduced force**. This means that by using a cylinder with a 2:1 area ratio between piston and rod, equal speeds and forces can be obtained in both directions without using a double rod.

Two Types of Sun Regeneration Valve Assemblies

Sun Hydraulics manufactures two types of regeneration valve assemblies:

- The **full time regeneration** assembly uses a pilot-to-close check valve and a standard check valve to provide continuous regeneration with the reduced output force from the cylinder. It has a limited number of applications and is most commonly used for providing fast extension speeds with low force.
- The **pressure sensitive regeneration** assembly uses a pilot-to-close check valve and a counterbalance valve to provide a regeneration function. This is used on many applications such as compacting machines. The first part of the cylinder extension occurs when there is very little load (for example during initial compaction) and regeneration provides a fast extension speed. When the load resistance increases, the pressure on the full-bore side starts to increase and will pilot open a counterbalance valve connecting the rod side to tank and take the circuit out of regeneration. This then provides a slower speed as it is now operating on the full-bore area but also a corresponding increase in force. Regenerative circuits **do not** affect the retraction speed of the cylinder.

Hydraulic Cylinder Ratio

The choice of hydraulic cylinder ratio will have a significant effect on the performance of your system.

- Cylinders are manufactured in an almost unlimited combination of ratios. These ratios affect the speed of extension and retraction of the cylinders. With a 2:1 ratio cylinder, extend speed will equal the retract speed.
- Another issue is the pressure required to move the cylinder as the ratio varies. In machines that require large diameter cylinder rods for column

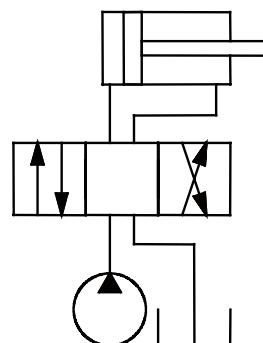
strength, the ratio is larger and oil for regeneration is reduced.

- Small diameter cylinder rods provide a larger oil supply due to the small cylinder ratio.
- Low ratios will require more pressure to move even the cylinder alone and in a pressure sensitive regeneration assembly, the regeneration function may cease too soon or never function.

The following examples show the basic calculations used to determine the speed of extension of the cylinder in regeneration.

The cylinder dimensions used in all examples are as follows:

Bore Diameter (Head End) 50 mm
Rod Diameter 35 mm



With a 10 L/min. flow from the pump

50mm Bore Diameter = 1964 mm sq. area
35mm Rod Diameter = 962 mm sq. area

$$\text{Cylinder Ratio} = \frac{\text{Head End Area}}{(\text{Head End Area} - \text{Rod Area})} = \frac{\text{Head End Area}}{\text{Annular Area}}$$

$$\text{Cylinder Ratio} = \frac{1964^2 \text{ mm}}{(1964 \text{ mm}^2 - 962 \text{ mm}^2)} = >2:1 \text{ Ratio}$$

Cylinder Extend Speed *without* Regeneration

$$\text{Extend Speed} = \frac{(\text{Pump Flow L/min}) 1000}{(\text{Head Area})/100} = \frac{(10)(1000)(100)}{1964} = 509 \text{ cm/min.}$$

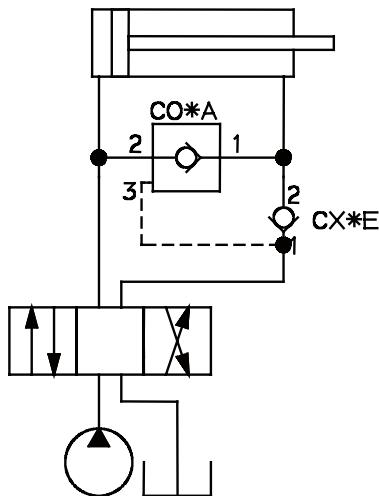
$$\text{Retract Speed} = \frac{(\text{Pump Flow L/min}) 1000}{(\text{Annular Area})/100} = \frac{(10)(1000)(100)}{1002} = 998 \text{ cm/min.}$$

Cylinder Extend Speed with Regeneration

Rod side oil is redirected to the head end of the cylinder instead of the directional valve and adds to the flow going into the head end. The extend speed is due to the pump flow replacing the cylinder rod volume.

Extend Speed in Regeneration Mode

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(\text{Pump Flow L/min})(1000)}{(\text{Rod Area})} \\
 &= \frac{(10)(1000)}{(962/100)} = \frac{(10)(1000)(100)}{962} \\
 &= 1039 \text{ cm / min.}
 \end{aligned}$$

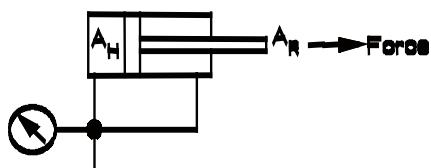


The net force output available during regeneration is less than the force available in a standard extend function.

A_H = Head End Area

A_R = Rod Area

Supply Pressure = P



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A_H) - P(A_H - A_R) &= \text{Force Output} \\
 P(A_H) - P(A_H) + P(A_R) &= \text{Force Output} \\
 P(A_R) &= \text{Force Output}
 \end{aligned}$$

The output force available is the product of pressure in the cylinder and area of the rod.

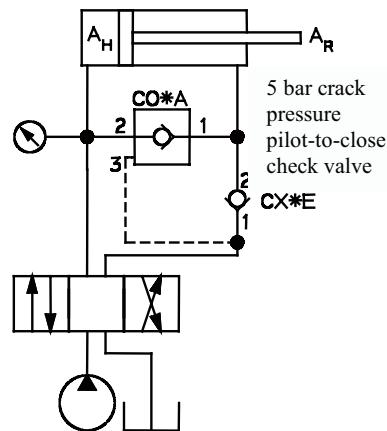
Without regeneration, the force output would be equal to

the product of pressure in the cylinder and the head end area.

Extend pressure required in regeneration is dependent on the cylinder ratio and pilot-to-close check valve crack pressure. The regeneration assemblies manufactured by Sun Hydraulics incorporate a 5 bar crack pressure pilot-to-close check valve. See the following circuit.

Supply Pressure = P

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A_H) - (P + 5)(A_H - A_R) &= 0 \\
 P(A_H) &= (P + 5)(A_H - A_R) \\
 P(A_H) &= P(A_H) + 5 A_H - P(A_R) - 5 (A_R) \\
 P(A_H) - P(A_H) &= 5 A_H - P(A_R) - 5 (A_R) \\
 0 &= 5 A_H - P(A_R) - 5 (A_R) \\
 P(A_R) &= 5 (A_H) - 5 (A_R) \\
 P = \frac{5 (A_H - A_R)}{A_R} &= \text{Extend Pressure}
 \end{aligned}$$



NOTE: The circuit shown above may not support a load in the extend mode. See Cautionary Notes at end of this section.

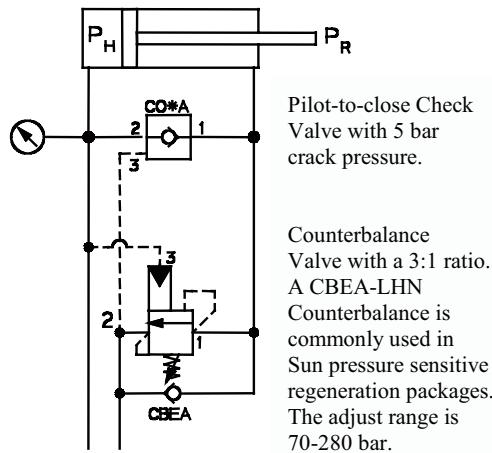
Pressure P is the minimum supply pressure required to extend the cylinder with a 5 bar crack pressure pilot-to-close check valve. This value does not include any system load on the cylinder or seal friction in the cylinder. The actual pressure required to extend the cylinder will be greater than this calculation.

Sun Hydraulics manufactures two types of regeneration assemblies; (1) Full Time and (2) Pressure Sensitive.

- Full time does what the name implies. It provides regeneration *all the time*.
- The pressure sensitive type has an adjust that allows setting the pressure where regeneration ceases.
- Pressure sensitive regeneration uses a Sun counterbalance valve. The adjust range for the regeneration function is *not* the adjust range of the counterbalance valve.

Consider the following Sun pressure sensitive regeneration circuit:

$$\begin{aligned} P_H &= \text{Pressure in Head End of Cylinder} \\ P_R &= \text{Pressure in Rod End of Cylinder} \\ P_{CB} &= \text{Setting of Counterbalance Valve. Valve starts to open.} \\ P_R &= P_H + 5 \text{ (in Regeneration Mode)} \\ P_{CB} &= P_R + \text{Ratio (P}_H\text{)} \end{aligned}$$



NOTE: The circuit shown above may not support a load in the extend mode. See Cautionary Notes at end of this section.

The minimum setting where regeneration speed to start to diminish:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{CB} &= P_R + (\text{Ratio})(P_H) \\ P_{CB} &= (P_H + 5) + 3(P_H) \\ 70 &= 4P_H + 5 \\ P_H &= 16 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

The maximum setting would be:

$$\begin{aligned} 280 &= 4P_H + 75 \\ P_H &= 69 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

Note: The adjust range for regeneration to speed to start to diminish is 16 bar-69 bar.

Potential Problems for Consideration

Using the cylinder dimensions from the examples (50mm Bore and 35mm Rod) the extend pressure calculation:

$$P = \frac{5(A_H - A_R)}{A_R} = \frac{5(1964 - 962)}{962} = 5.2 \text{ bar}$$

5 bar is required to extend the cylinder without any load and not including any seal friction.

System Variations

Larger Rod Diameter (ie. Outrigger Cylinders)

$$\begin{aligned} 50\text{mm Bore Diameter (1964mm}^2 \text{ Head Area)} \\ 40\text{mm Rod Diameter (1257mm}^2 \text{ Rod Area)} \end{aligned}$$

- 10 L/min Pump Flow
 - Extend Speed without Regeneration
- $$\frac{(10 \text{ L/min})(1000)}{1964 \text{ mm}^2/100} = 509 \text{ cm / min.}$$
- Extend Speed with Regeneration
- $$\frac{(10 \text{ L/min})(1000)}{1257 \text{ mm}^2/100} = 796 \text{ cm / min.}$$
- Retract Speed
- $$\frac{(10 \text{ L/min})(1000)}{(1964 - 1257 \text{ mm}^2)/100} = 998 \text{ cm / min.}$$
- Extend pressure with a 5 bar crack pressure pilot-to close check valve.

$$P = \frac{5(A_H - A_R)}{A_R} = \frac{5(1964 - 1257)}{1257} = 2.8 \text{ bar}$$

Small Rod Diameter

$$\begin{aligned} 50\text{mm Bore Diameter (1964 mm sq. Head Area)} \\ 30\text{mm Rod Diameter (707 mm sq. Rod Area)} \end{aligned}$$

- Extend Speed without Regeneration
- $$\frac{(10 \text{ L/min})(1000)}{(1964 \text{ mm}^2)/100} = 509 \text{ cm / min.}$$
- Extend Speed with Regeneration
- $$\frac{(10 \text{ L/min})(1000)}{707 \text{ mm}^2/100} = 1414 \text{ cm / min.}$$
- Retract Speed
- $$\frac{(10 \text{ L/min})(1000)}{(1964 - 707 \text{ mm}^2)/100} = 796 \text{ cm / min.}$$
- Extend pressure with a 5 bar crack pressure pilot-to-close check valve.

$$P = \frac{5(A_H - A_R)}{A_R} = \frac{5(1964 - 707) \text{ mm}^2}{707 \text{ mm}^2} = 9 \text{ bar}$$

Regeneration Features Summary

Large Rod Diameter

- Reduced Regeneration Speed Advantage
- High Retract Speed
- Lower Extend Pressure
- Higher Force Output in Regeneration

Small Rod Diameter

- Increased Regeneration Speed Advantage
- Lower Retract Speed
- Higher Extend Pressure
- Lower Force Output in Regeneration

Worst case example with a cylinder ration of 1.16:1 and a 5 bar crack pressure pilot-to-close check.

$$\text{Cylinder Ratio} = \frac{A_H}{(A_H - A_R)} = 1.16:1 \quad (\text{Very Small Rod Diameter in relation to Bore})$$

$$\text{If: } A_H = 1.16 \quad (A_H - A_R) = 1$$

$$\text{Then } A_R = 0.16$$

$$\text{Pressure to Extend } P = \frac{5(A_H - A_R)}{A_R} = \frac{5(1)}{0.16} = 31.2 \text{ bar}$$

In this example, depending on the setting of the counterbalance valve, regeneration may cease upon application of flow due to the high extend pressure without external load.

Formulas

Formulas for calculation of flow rates in regeneration circuits.

$$\text{Flow out of Rod End} = \frac{(D_b^2 - D_r^2)}{D_b^2} \times \text{Pump Flow}$$

$$\text{Combined Flow} = \left(\frac{D_b^2}{D_r^2} \right) \times \text{Pump Flow}$$

(Pump Flow plus Regenerative Flow)

$$\text{Retraction Flow} = \frac{D_b^2}{(D_b^2 - D_r^2)} \times \text{Pump Flow}$$

(Flow out of Blind End during Retraction)

D_b = Blind End Cylinder Bore Diameter
 D_r = Rod Diameter

Application Cautionary Statements

Full Time Regeneration Assemblies

- Regeneration does not cease at any time during the cycle.
- Extreme cylinder ratios may prevent the system from moving. Heat may be a problem when regeneration occurs but system pressure is high and oil is flowing through the system relief valve.
- Cylinder force is reduced at all times.

Pressure Sensitive Regeneration Assemblies

- Regeneration may cease too soon or never occur due to system pressure required.
- The assumption that the adjust range of the regeneration package is the same as the counterbalance valve is incorrect.
- Extreme cylinder ratios may prevent the regeneration package from operating at all.

General Issues for both Types of Sun Regeneration Packages

1. It is important to remember to size hydraulic lines correctly to allow for the increase flow going into the full bore side of the cylinder.
2. The pilot-to-close check valve has a 5 bar crack pressure. A rod down cylinder application or a load on the cylinder that would tend to extend the rod is extremely dangerous. A rod down application could suddenly fall as the rod oil flows through the pilot-to-close check valve to the blind end of the cylinder. The blind end of the cylinder would cavitate but could not hold the load.
3. To prevent the problem of unexpected rod motion, a load control valve must be installed in the rod port. A Sun vented pilot-to-open check valve or vented counterbalance valve can provide load locking or load control and locking. Only vented versions of those cartridges must be used to have a functional system.
4. The effective adjustment range for the pressure sensitive regeneration assembly is not the same as the adjustment range of the counterbalance valve used in the assembly. Refer to the previous pages of technical tips to determine the regeneration adjust range for the specific counterbalance valve.

Pressure Sensitive Regeneration Assemblies

<i>Line Mounted Assemblies</i>	<i>Sandwich Mounted Assemblies</i>
12 GPM / 45 L/min.	10 GPM / 40 L/min.
SERIES 1 CARTRIDGES	D03/CETOP 3
YDCC-LHN-A*	YDCA-LHN-AA
YDCD-LHN-A*	YDCG-LHN-B*
25 GPM / 95 L/min.	25 GPM / 95 L/min.
SERIES 2 CARTRIDGES	D05/CETOP 5
YDEK-LHN-A*	YDEM-LHN-B*
YDEG-LHN-A*	YDEH-LHN-AK
YDEF-LHN-A*	YDES-LHN-BA
YDEC-LHN-A*	YDER-LHN-BA
YDED-LHN-A*	YDEE-LHN-BA
50 GPM / 190 L/min.	25 GPM / 95 L/min.
SERIES 3 CARTRIDGES	D05 X, Y/CETOP 5 X, Y
YDGC-LHN-A*	YDEL-LHN-BB
YDGC-LHN-AP	
YDGD-LHN-A*	
YDGD-LHN-AP	
YDGD-LHN-AQ	
YDGL-LHN-AP	
YDGL-LHN-AQ	
YDGL-LHN-A4	
YDGL-LHN-A5	
100 GPM / 380 L/min.	50 GPM / 190 L/min.
SERIES 4 CARTRIDGES	D07/CETOP 7
YDHC-LHN-A5	YDFE-LHN-AB
120 GPM / 450 L/min.	YDFG-LHN-AB
YDJC-LHN-AN	40 GPM / 150 L/min.
240 GPM / 910 L/min.	D08/CETOP 8
YDJC-LHN-A6	YDFF-LHN-CA
Dual Cartridges	Dual Cartridges
YDJC-LHN-AS	
Dual Cartridges	
	60 GPM / 230 L/min.
	YDFJ-LHN-CA
	YDFK-LHN-CA
	80 GPM/300 L/min.
	YDGE-LHN-CA
	YDGF-LHN-CA

Flow ratings are nominal.

See performance curves on following page for detailed pressure flow characteristics.

* Indicates optional port types available.

Full Time Regeneration Assemblies

<i>Line Mounted Assemblies</i>	<i>Sandwich Mounted Assemblies</i>
	15 GPM / 60 L/min.
	D03/CETOP 3
	YDCK-XCN-AA
	YDCF-XCN-AA
30 GPM / 115 L/min.	25 GPM / 95 L/min.
SERIES 2 CARTRIDGES	D05/CETOP 5
YDEP-XCN-A*	YDEV-XCN-BA
	YDET-XCN-BA
	YDEN-XCN-BA
60 GPM / 230 L/min.	25 GPM / 95 L/min.
SERIES 3 CARTRIDGES	D05 X, Y/CETOP 5 X, Y
YDGK-XCN-A*	YDEW-XCN-BB
YDGJ-XCN-A*	
240 GPM / 910 L/min.	50 GPM / 190 L/min
SERIES 4 CARTRIDGES	D07/CETOP 7
YDJD-XCN-AS	YDFH-XCN-AB
	YDFI-XCN-AB
	60 GPM / 230 L/min.
	D08/CETOP 8
	YDFL-XCN-CA
	YDFM-XCN-CA
	90 GPM / 340 L/min.
	YDGH-XCN-CA
	YDGI-XCN-CA

Flow ratings are nominal.

See performance curves on following page for detailed pressure flow characteristics.

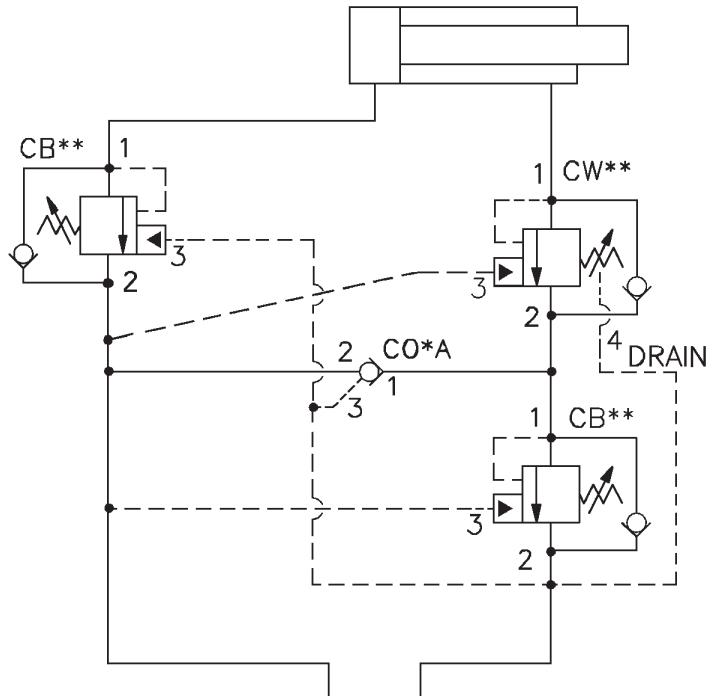
* Indicates optional port types available.

Sun Regeneration Circuit Using Other Sun Cartridge Valves

Regeneration Circuit with Pressure Unloading and Load Holding in both Extend and Retract Mode

(This example circuit demonstrates another method of Regeneration, but is not available as a pre-packaged assembly.)

- This concept can be used where the load may tend to extend the cylinder as well as causing it to retract.
- Pressure sensitive regeneration system provides regeneration with progressive unloading up to full force operation.
- Both counterbalances to be sized for appropriate flows (i.e. cap end counterbalance must be sized for pump plus rod end flow, while rod end counterbalance is sized for rod end flow only.)
- With work ports drained and counterbalance valves adjusted to appropriate pressure settings, cylinder should not move in either direction.



CB** Counterbalance Valve
 CW** Vented Counterbalance Valve
 CO*A Pilot-to-close Check Valve

Cross Reference Table

Full Time to Pressure Sensitive Regeneration

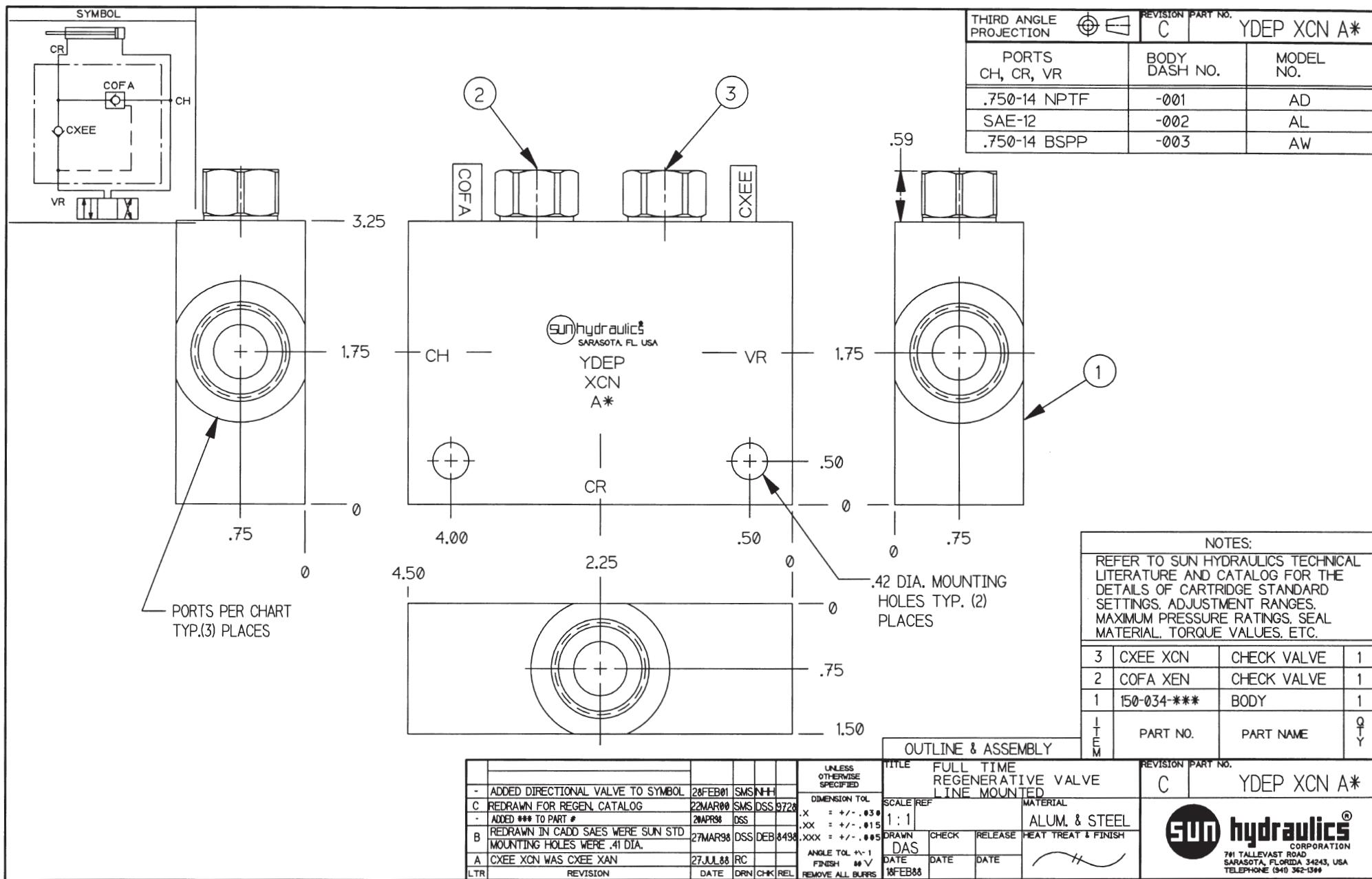
<i>Pressure Sensitive Regeneration Assembly Model Code</i>	<i>Page Loca- tion</i>	<i>Sun Part Number for Body</i>	<i>Full Time Regeneration Assembly Model Code</i>	<i>Page Loca- tion</i>
YDCA-LHN-AA	86	150-281	YDCF-XCN-AA	24
YDEK-LHN-A*	50	150-034	YDEP-XCN-A*	14
YDES-LHN-BA	90	152-188	YDET-XCN-BA	28
YDER-LHN-BA	88	152-187	YDEV-XCN-BA	26
YDEE-LHN-BA	94	150-015	YDEN-XCN-BA	30
YDFE-LHN-AB	96	151-146	YDFI-XCN-AB	36
YDFG-LHN-AB	98	152-746	YDFH-XCN-AB	34
YDGC-LHN-A*	56	150-784-00*	YDGK-XCN-A*	16
YDGD-LHN-A*	60	150-785-00*	YDGJ-XCN-A*	18
YDGF-LHN-CA	104	151-537	YDGH-XCN-CA	44
YDJC-LHN-AS	82	151-496-00*	YDJD-XCN-AS	20
YDEC-LHN-A*	48	150-034-00*	YDEP-XCN-A*	14
YDFJ-LHN-CA	116	153-055	YDFL-XCN-CA	38
YDFK-LHN-CA	108	153-056	YDFM-XCN-CA	40

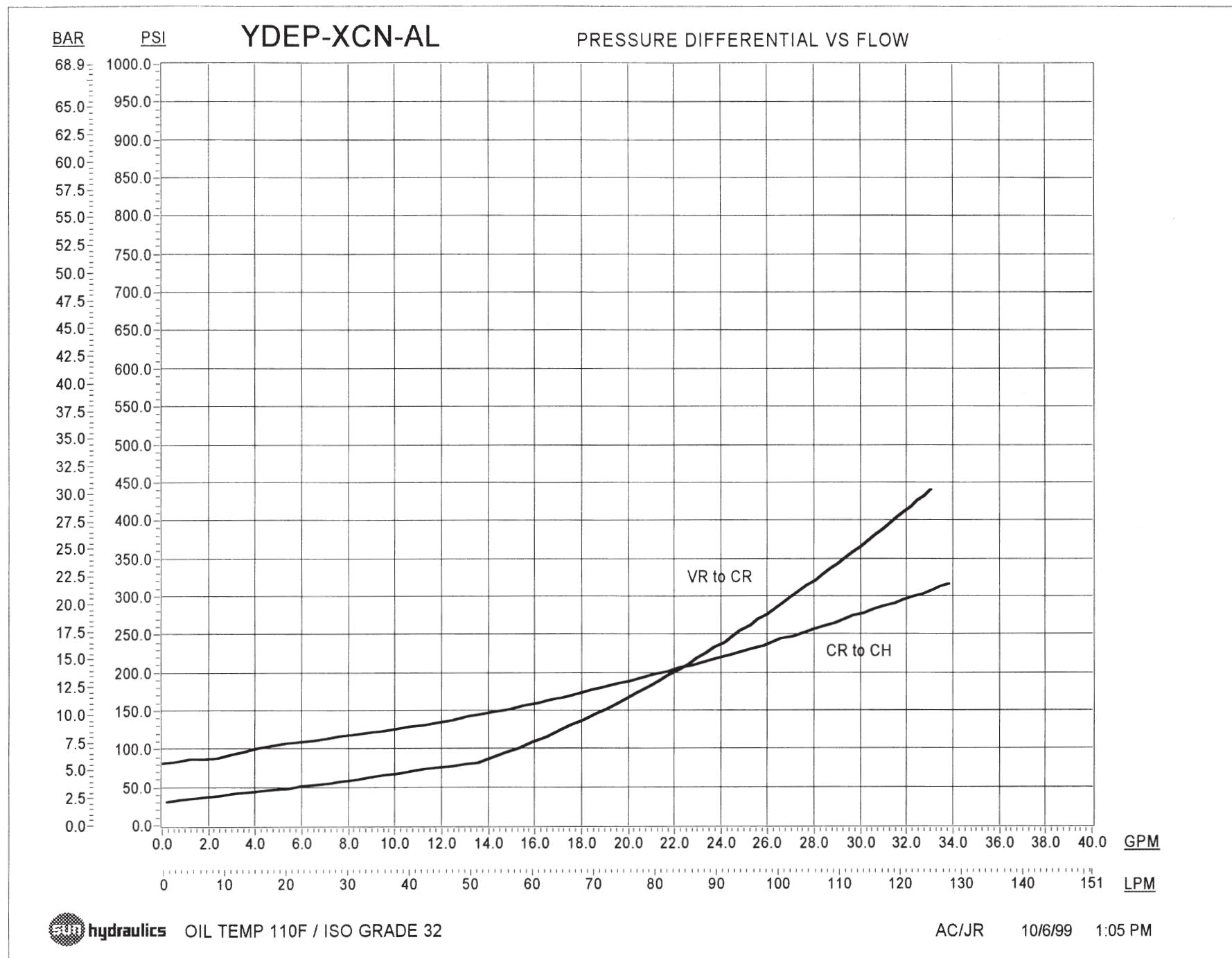
* Indicates optional port types available.

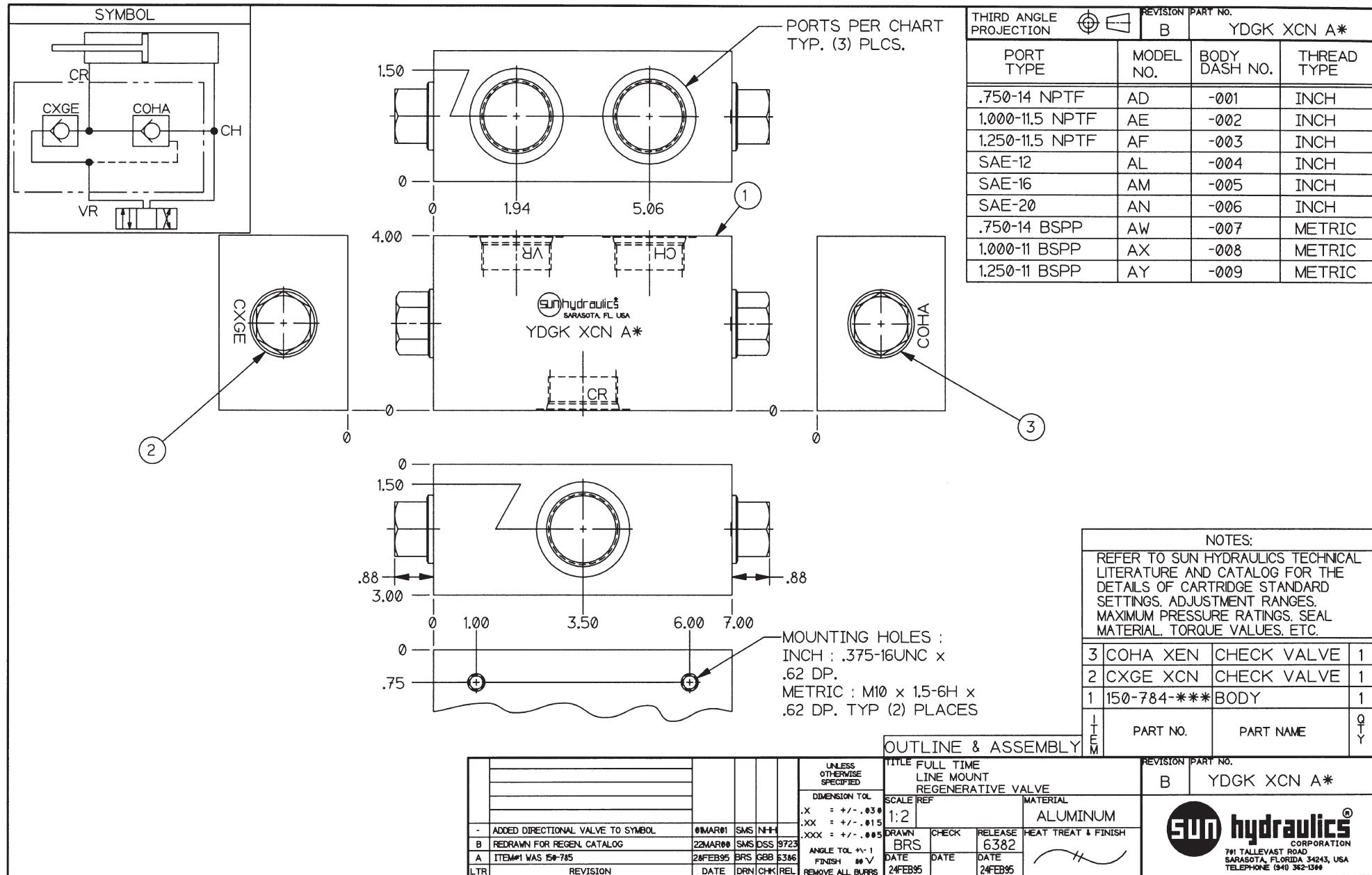
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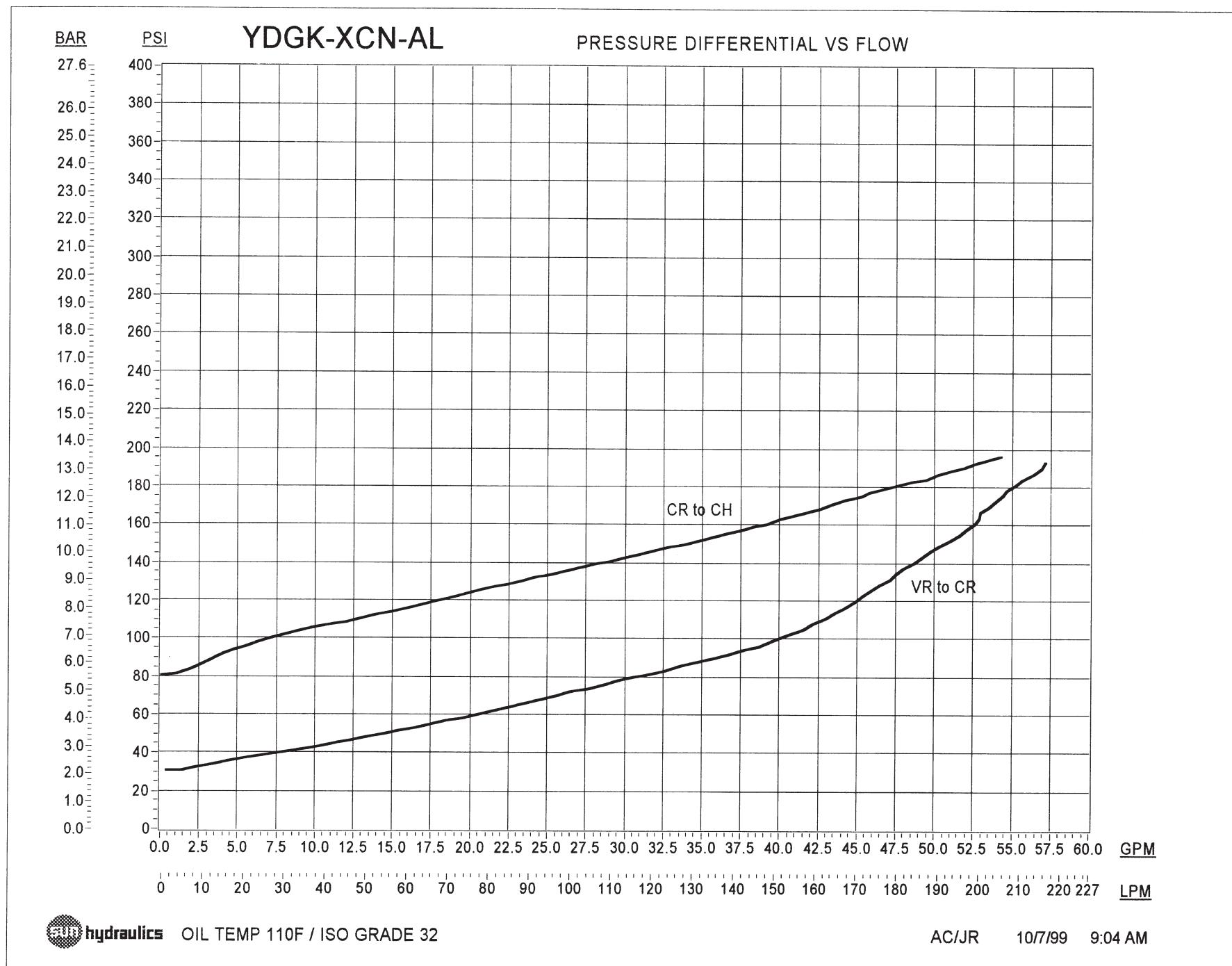
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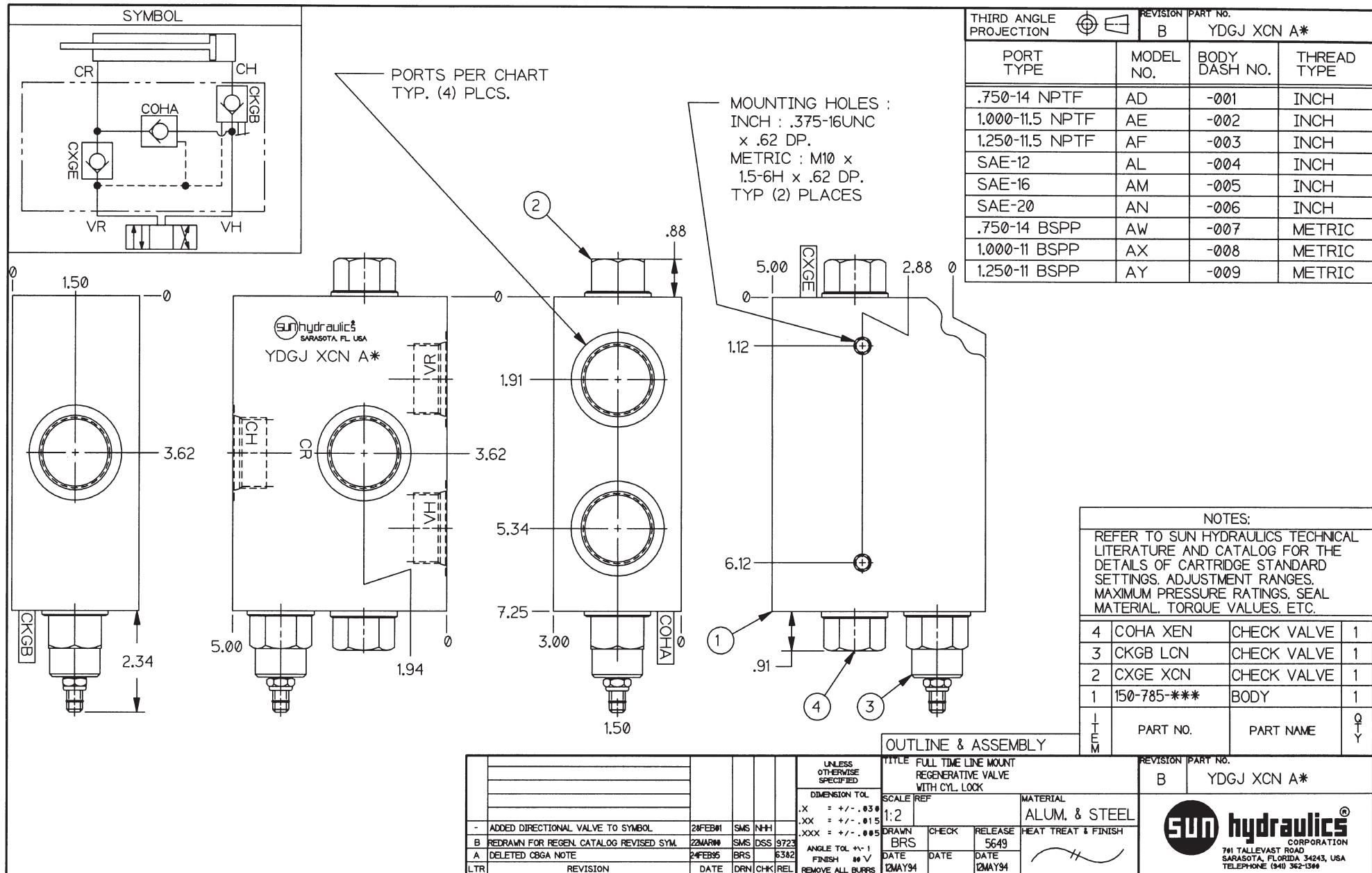
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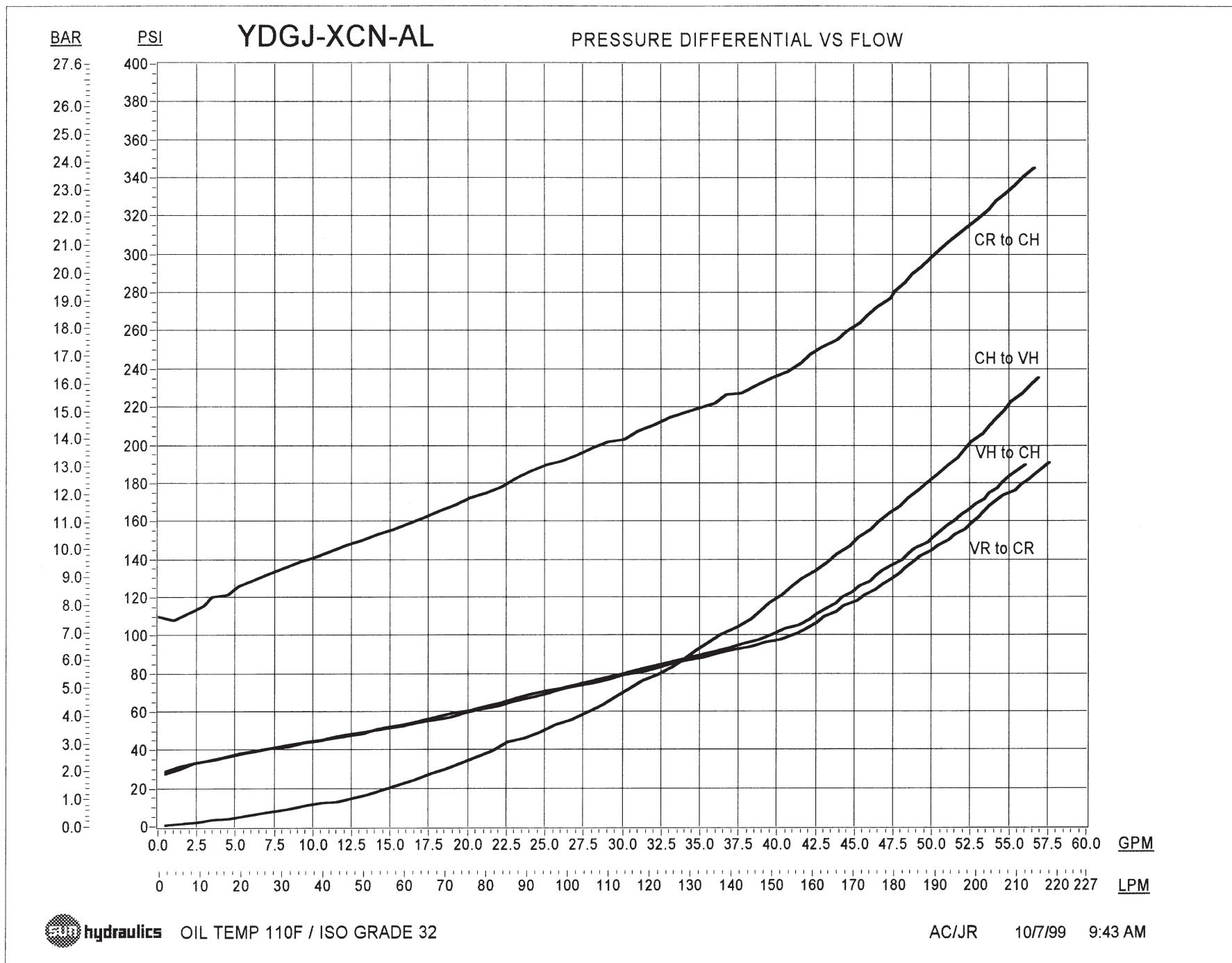


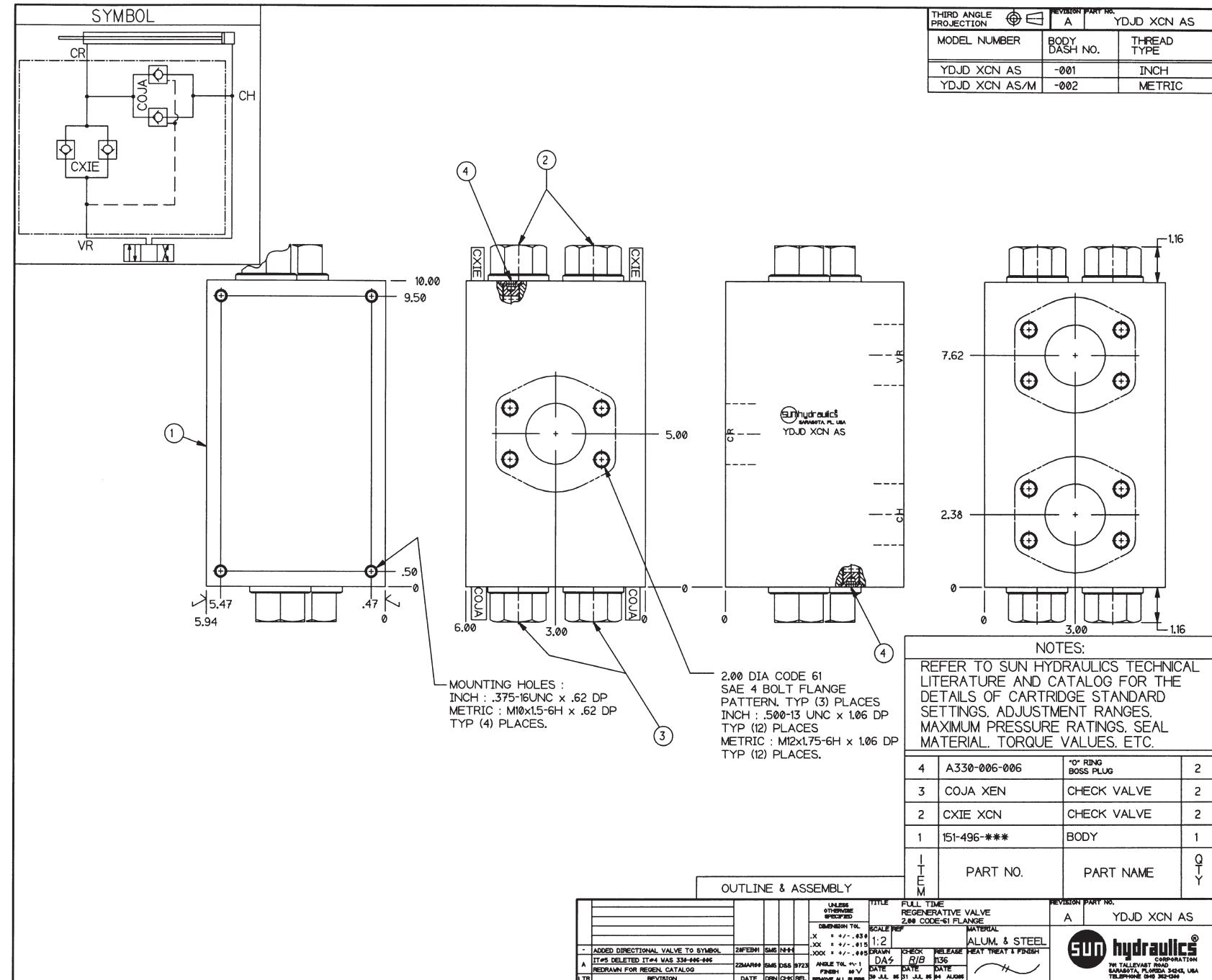


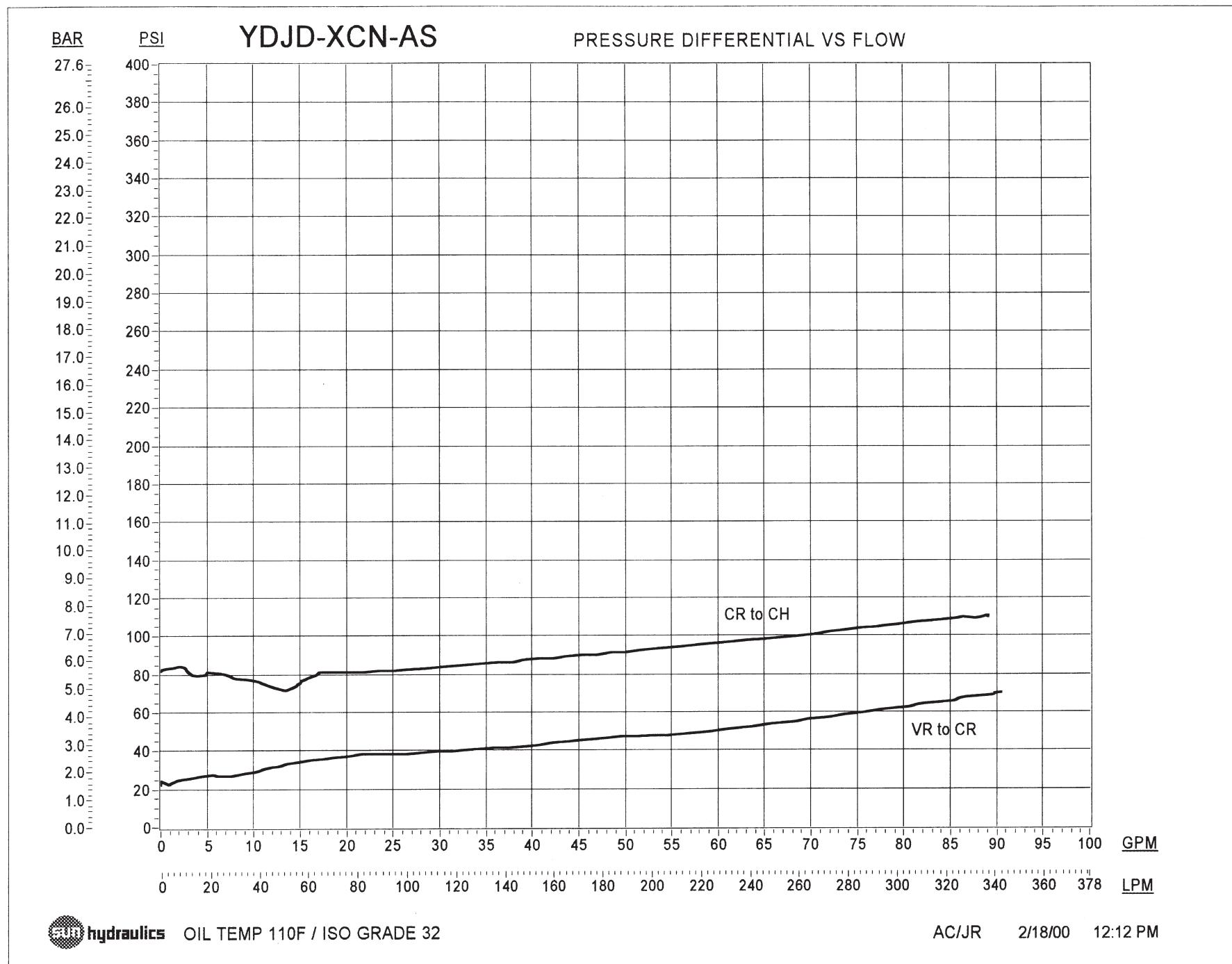




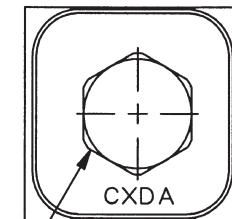
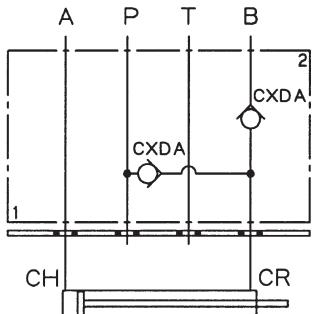




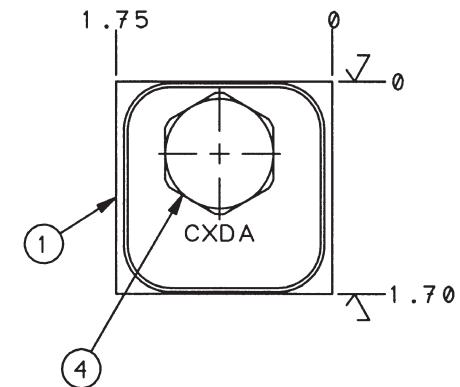
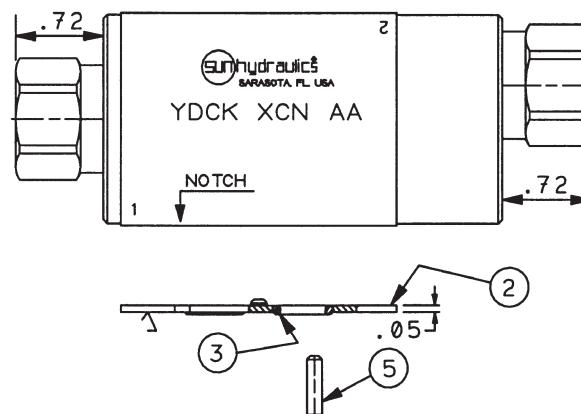




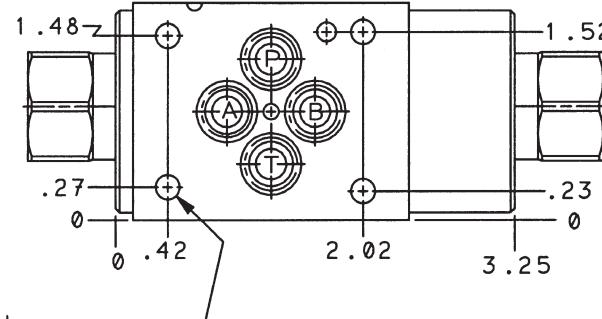
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4



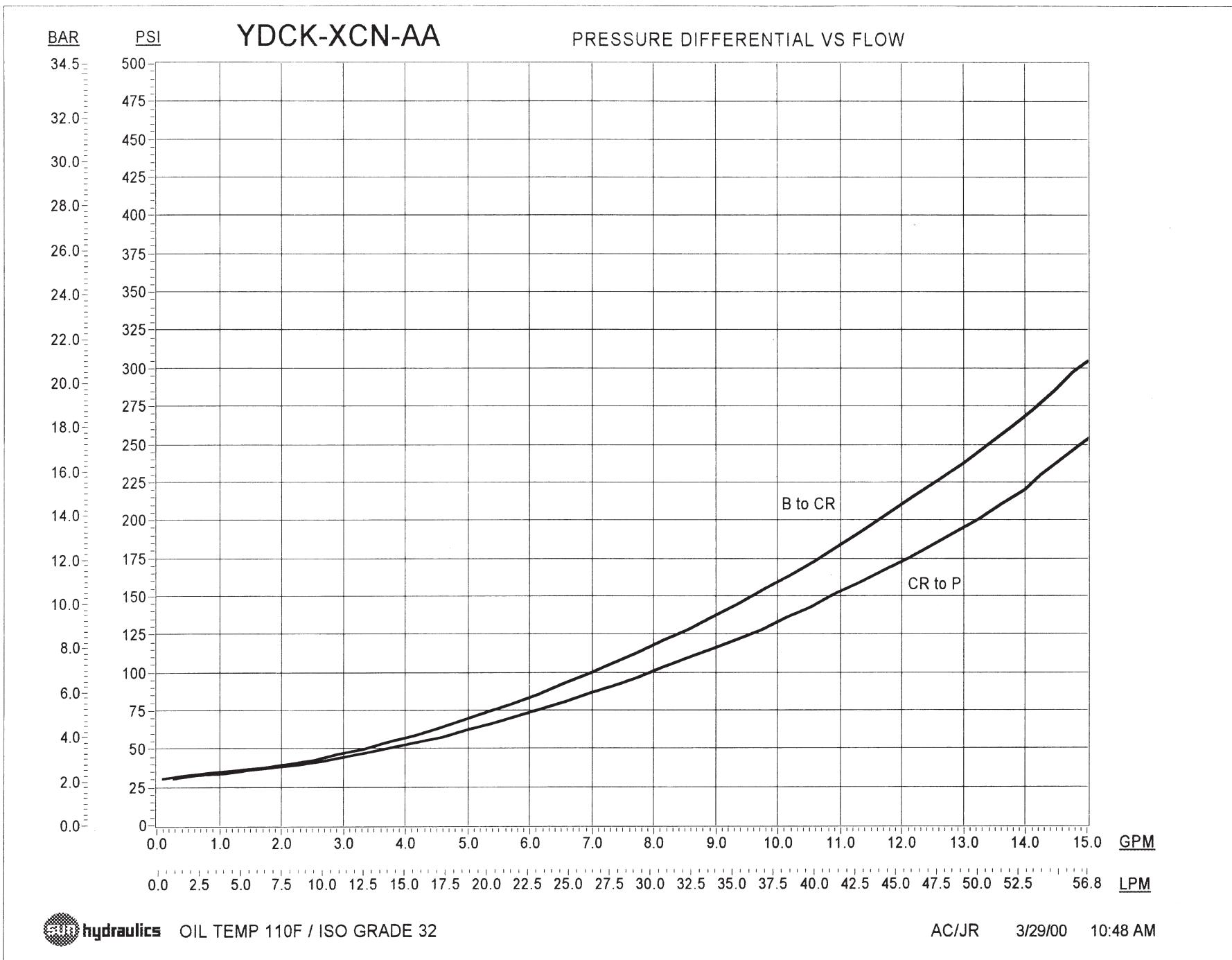
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TYP (4) PLACES _____

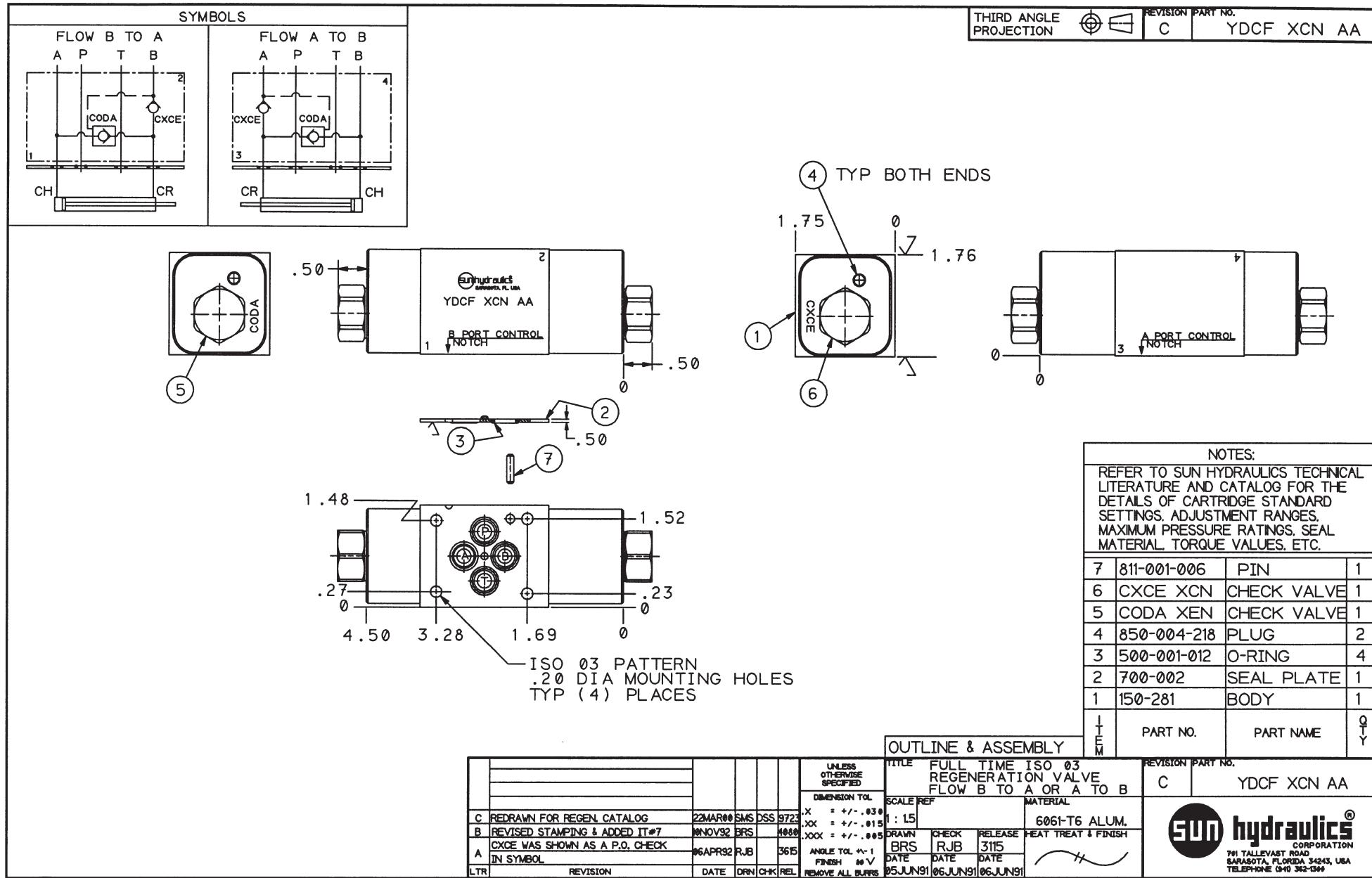


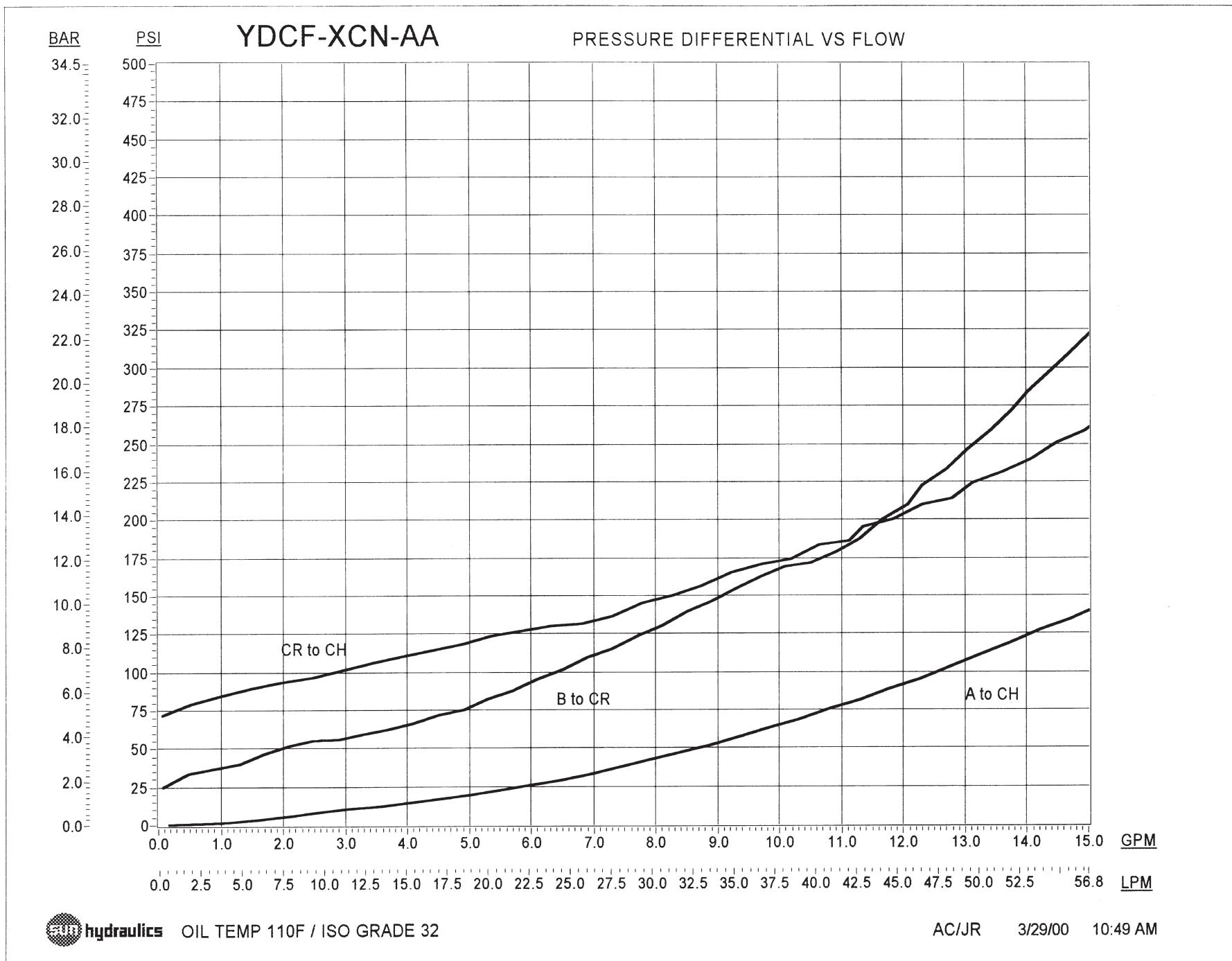
NOTES:
REFER TO SUN HYDRAULICS TECHNICAL LITERATURE AND CATALOG FOR THE DETAILS OF CARTRIDGE STANDARD SETTINGS, ADJUSTMENT RANGES, MAXIMUM PRESSURE RATINGS, SEAL MATERIAL, TORQUE VALUES, ETC.

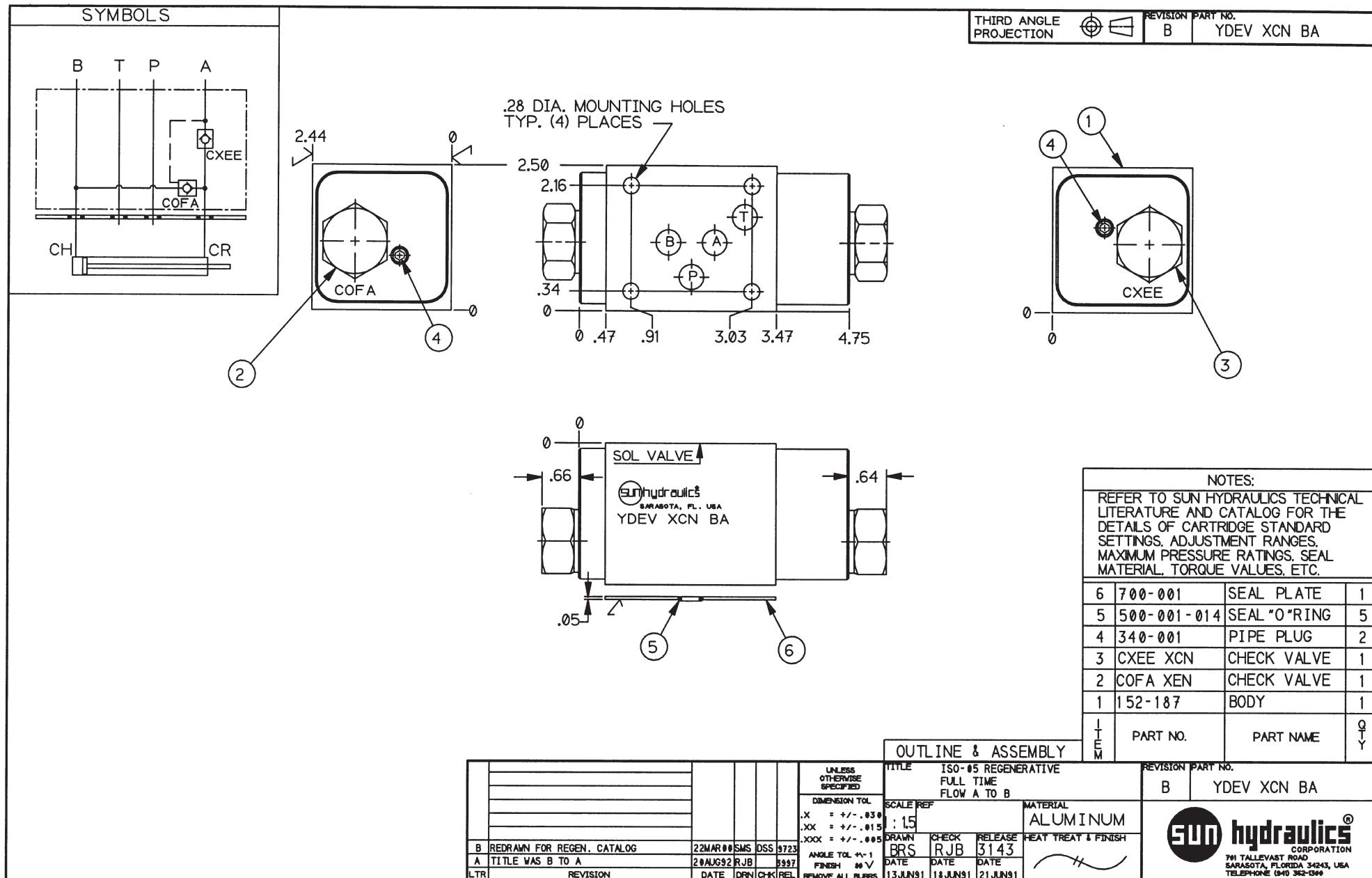
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4	CXDA XCN	CHECK VALVE	2
3	500-001-012	"O" RING	4
2	700-002	SEAL PLATE	1
1	153-553	BODY	1
I T E	PART NO.	PART NAME	Q T Y

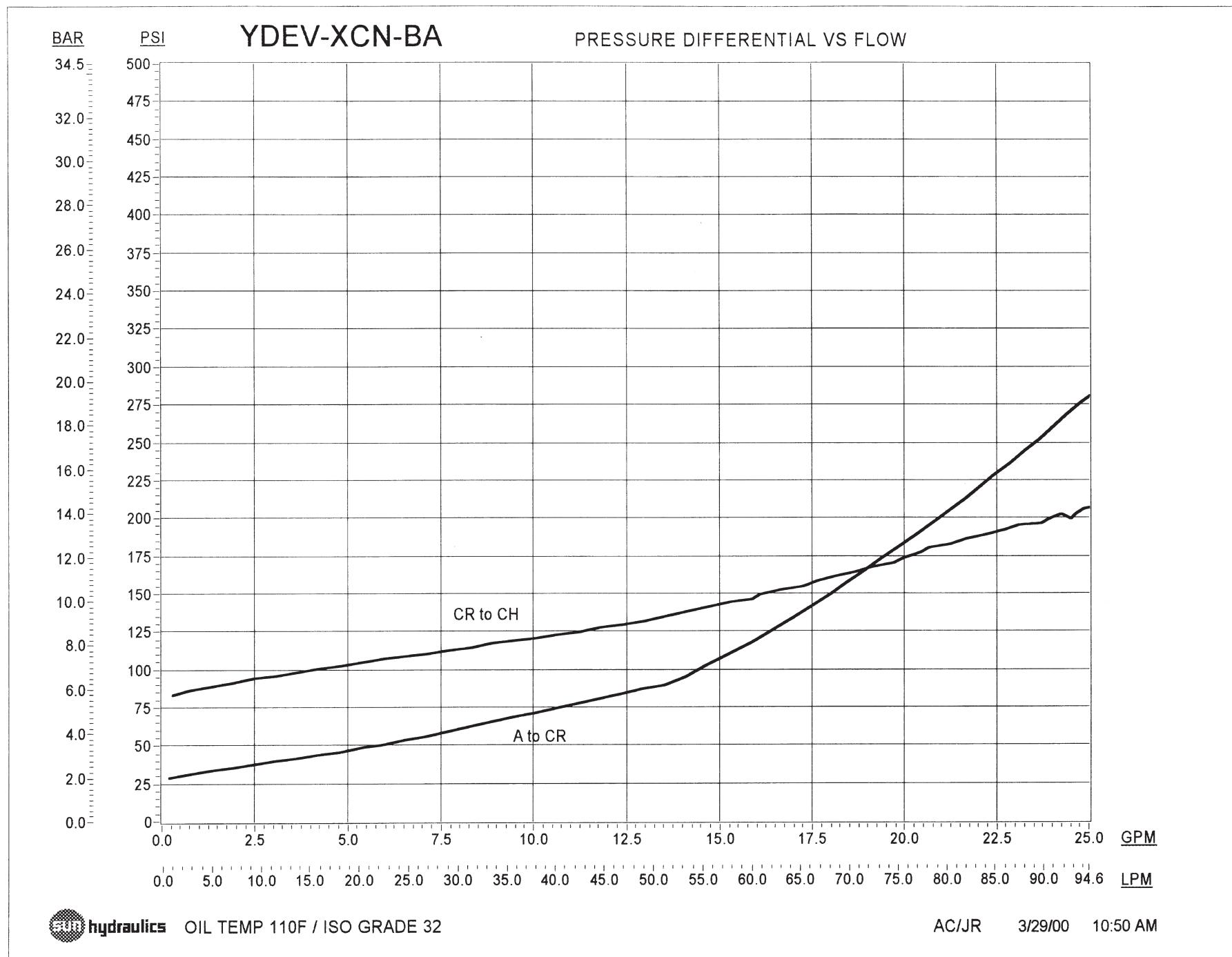
						OUTLINE & ASSEMBLY			M	REVISION	PART NO.
						TITLE			ISO - 03 FULL TIME REGENERATION VALVE B TO P FLOW	A	YDCK XCN AA
						DIMENSION TOL					
						.X = +/- .030					
						.XX = +/- .015					
						.XXX = +/- .005					
						ANGLE TOL +/- .1°			DRAWN	CHECK	RELEASE
						FINISH .00 V			DAS	STW	6009
						REMOVE ALL BURRS			DATE	DATE	DATE
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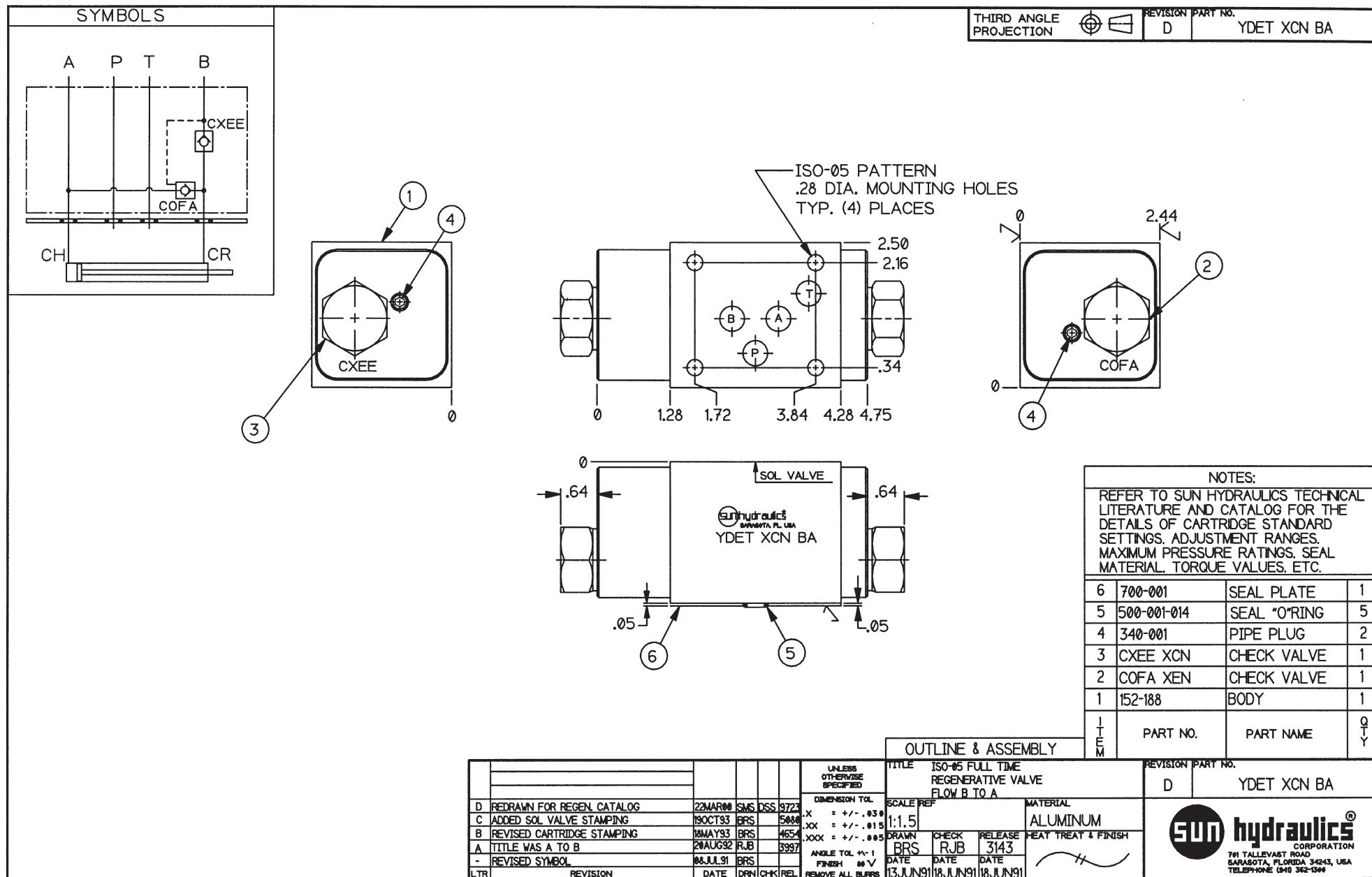


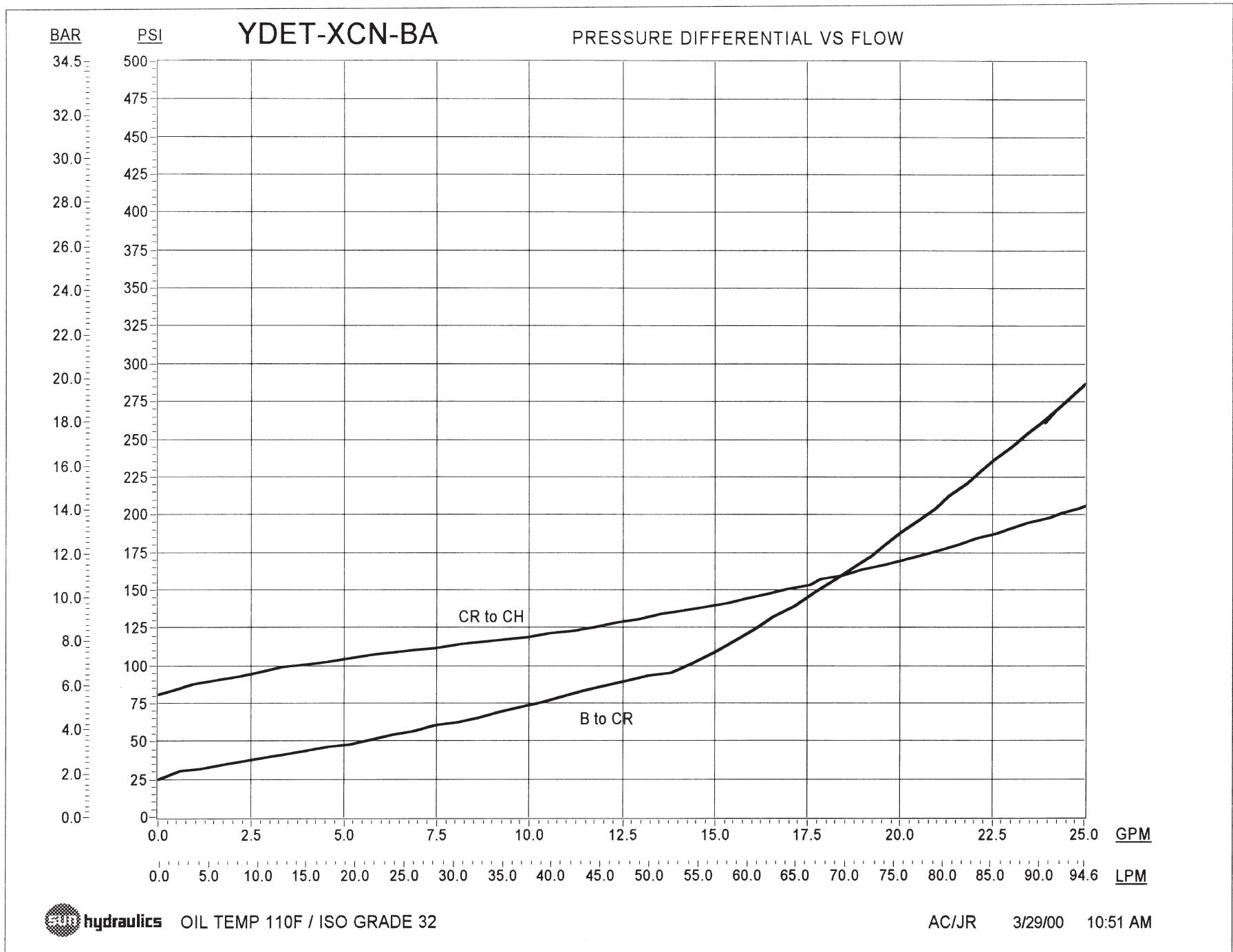


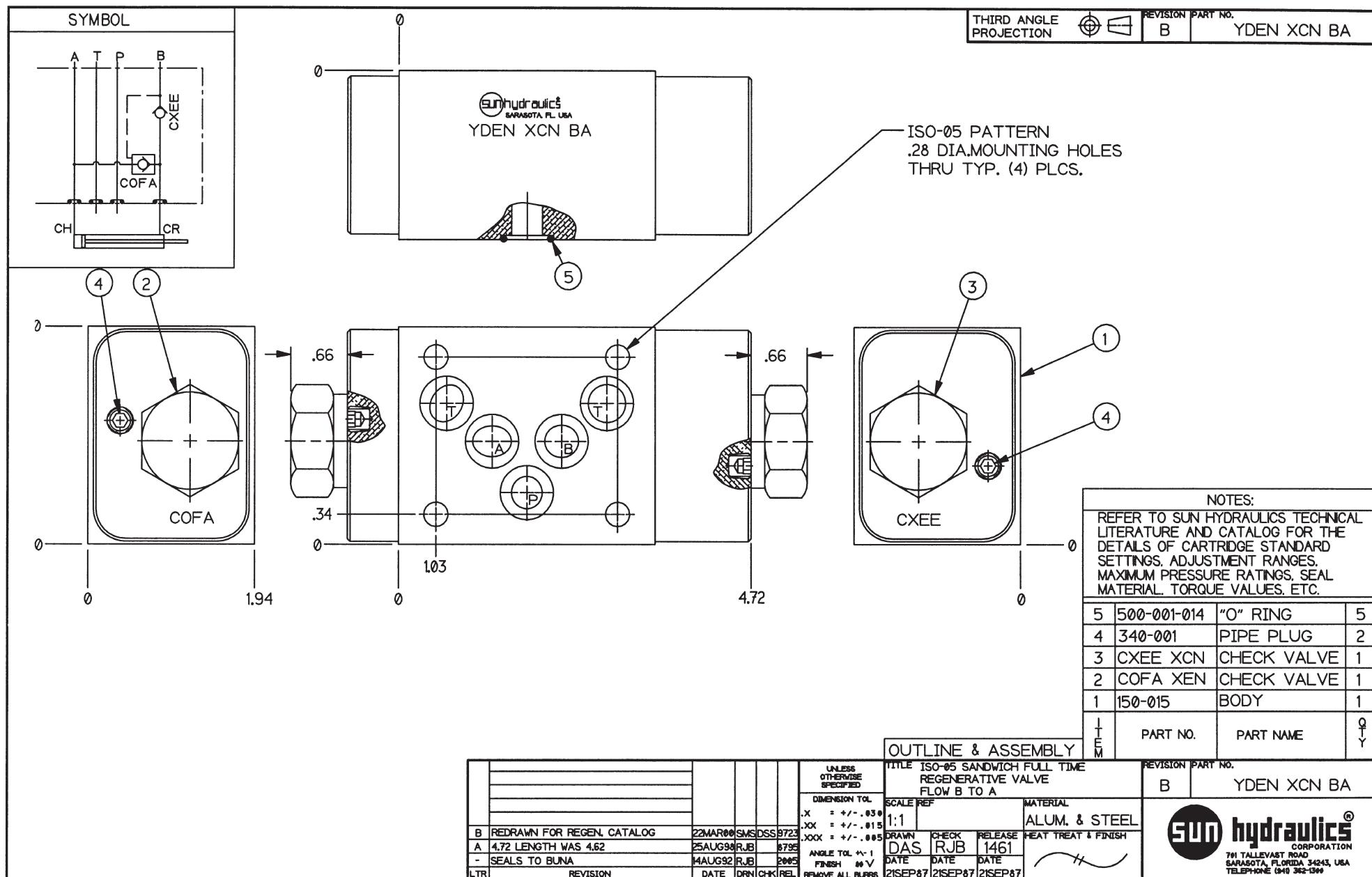


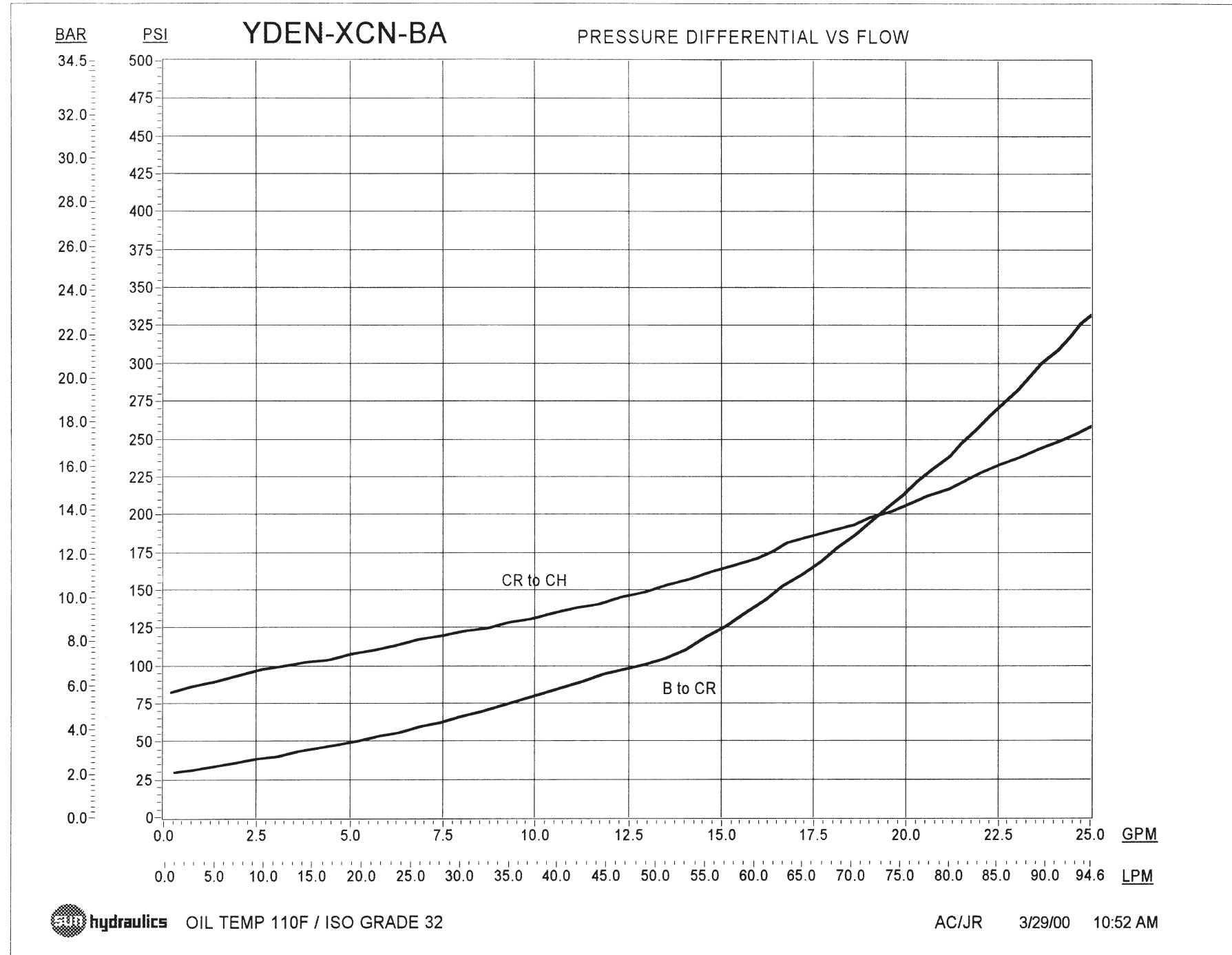


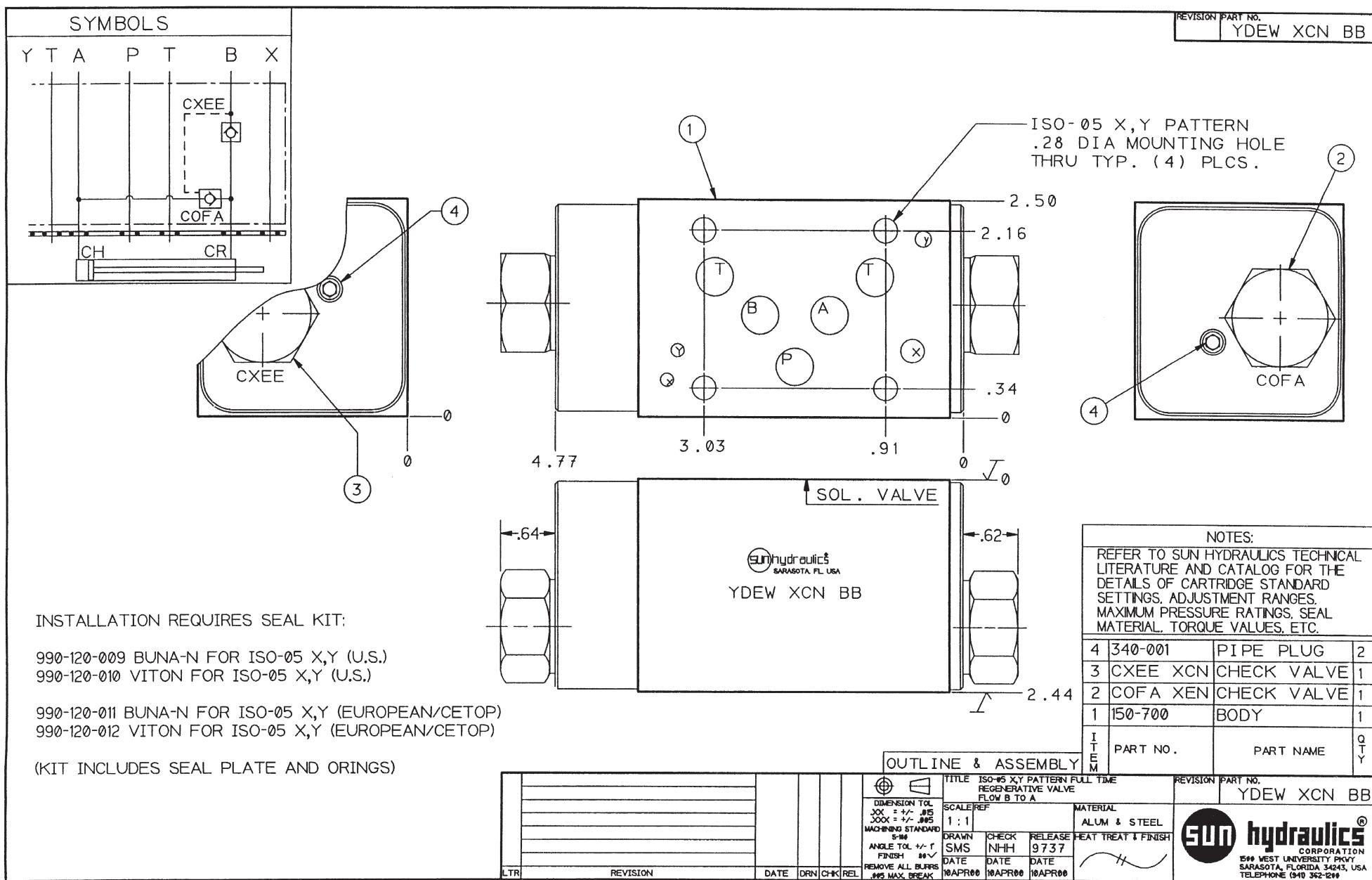


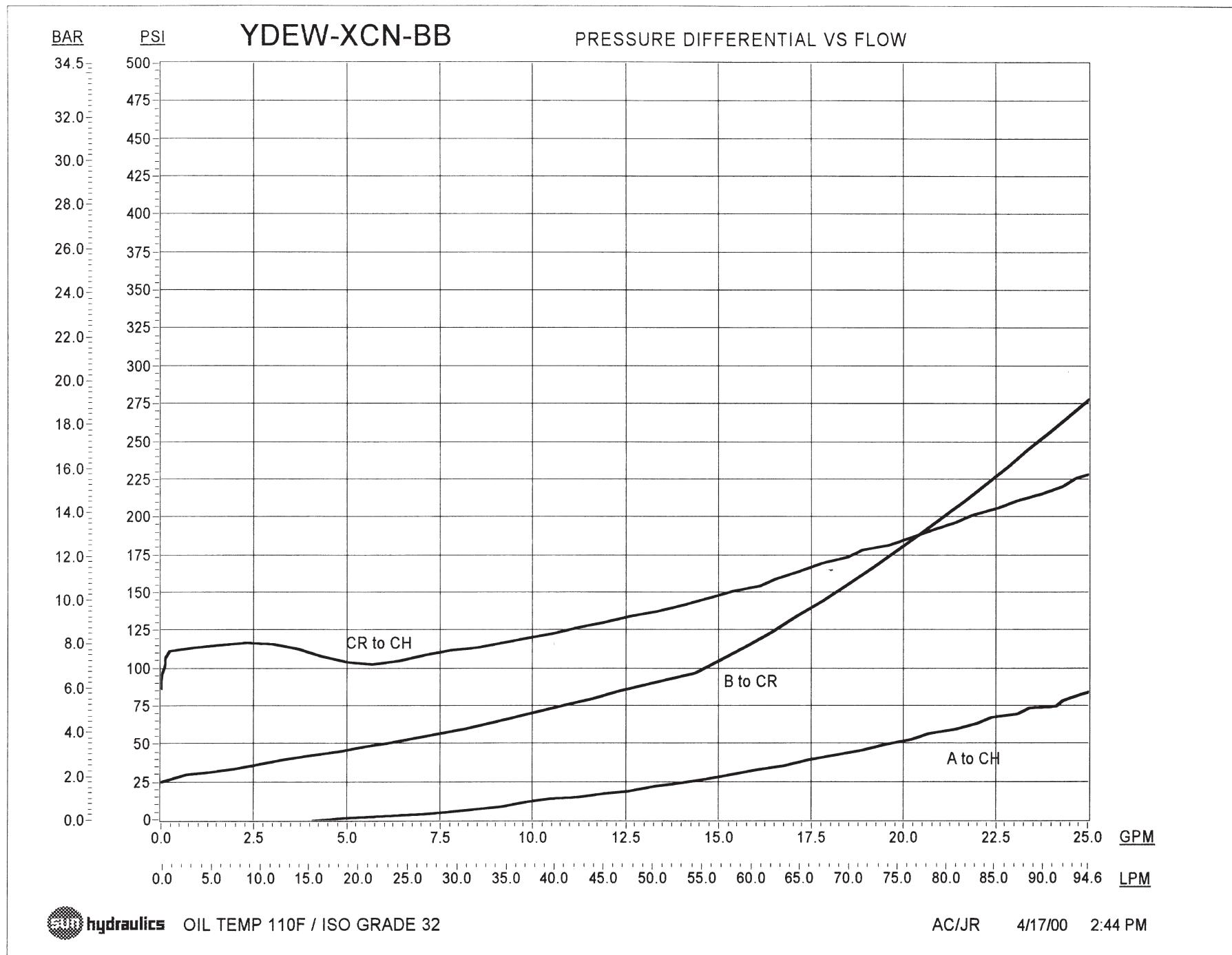


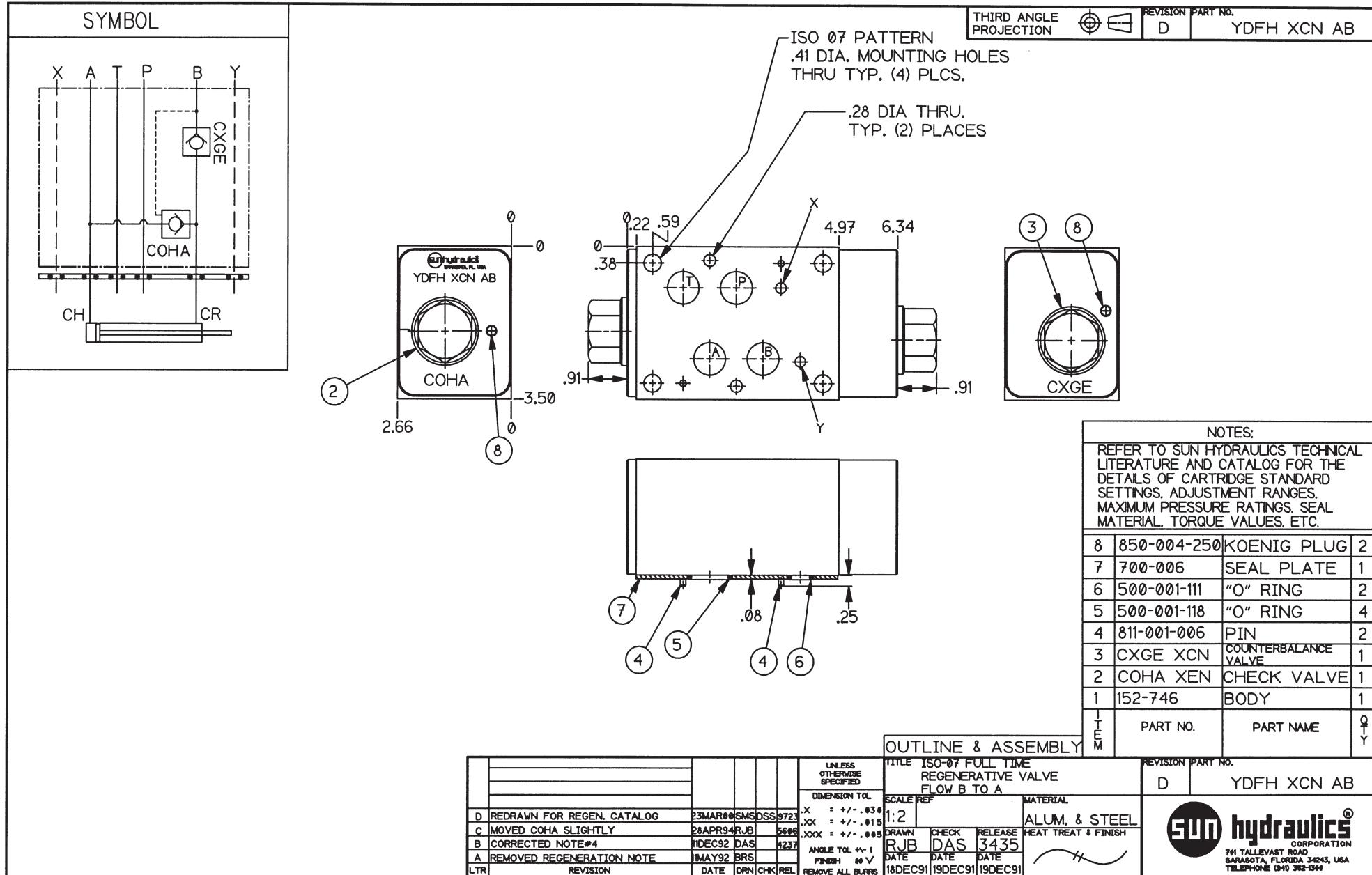


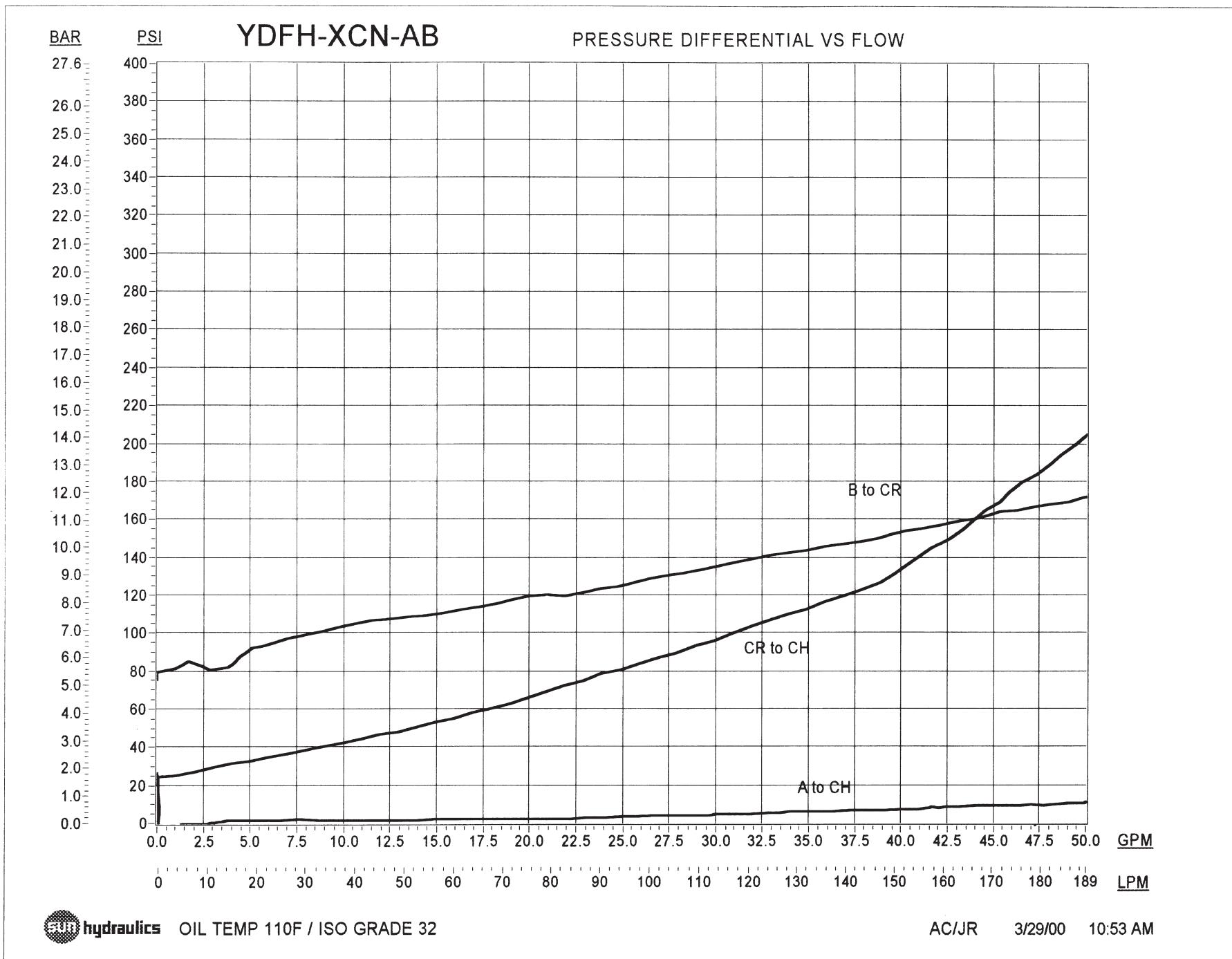


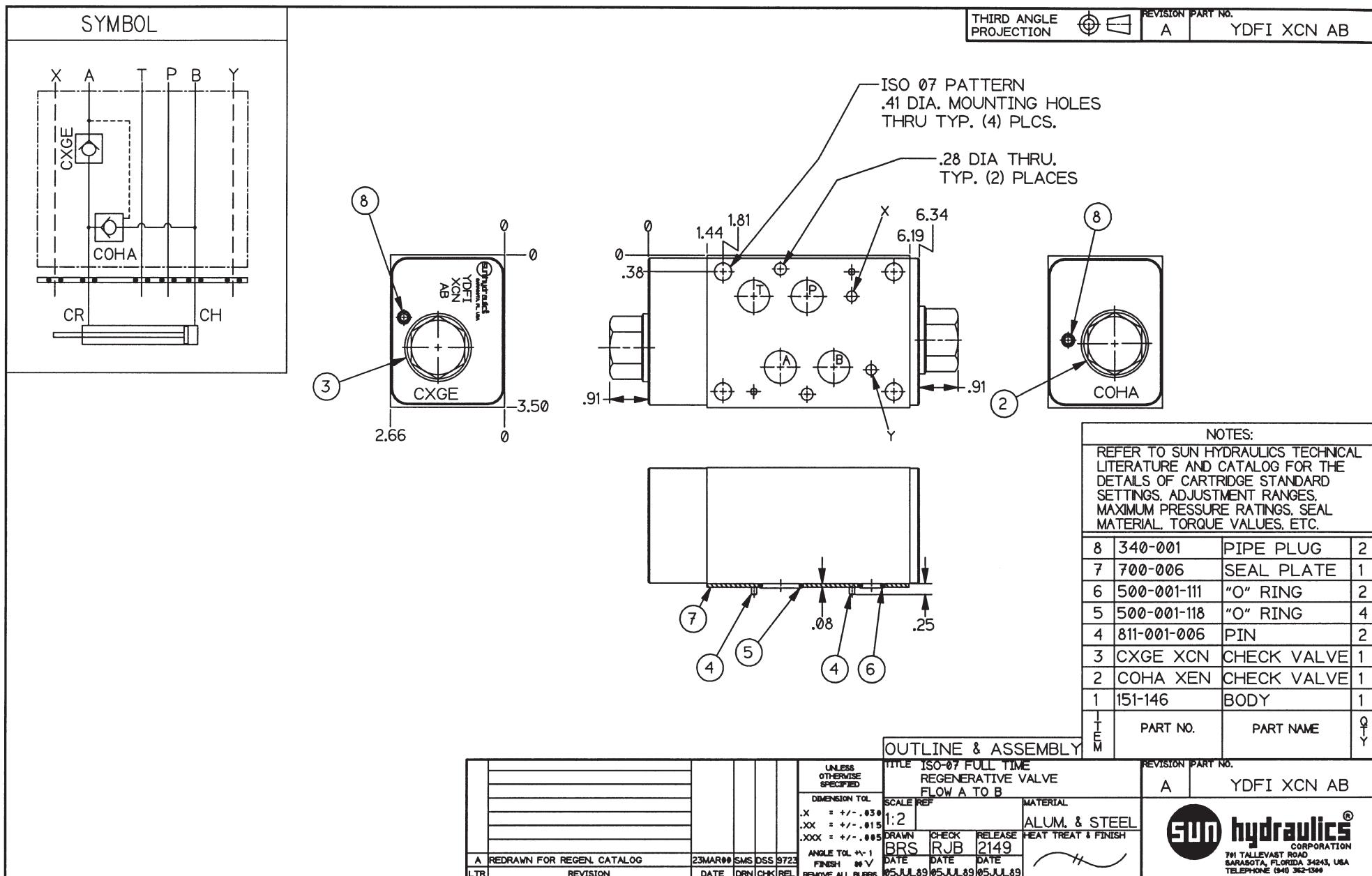


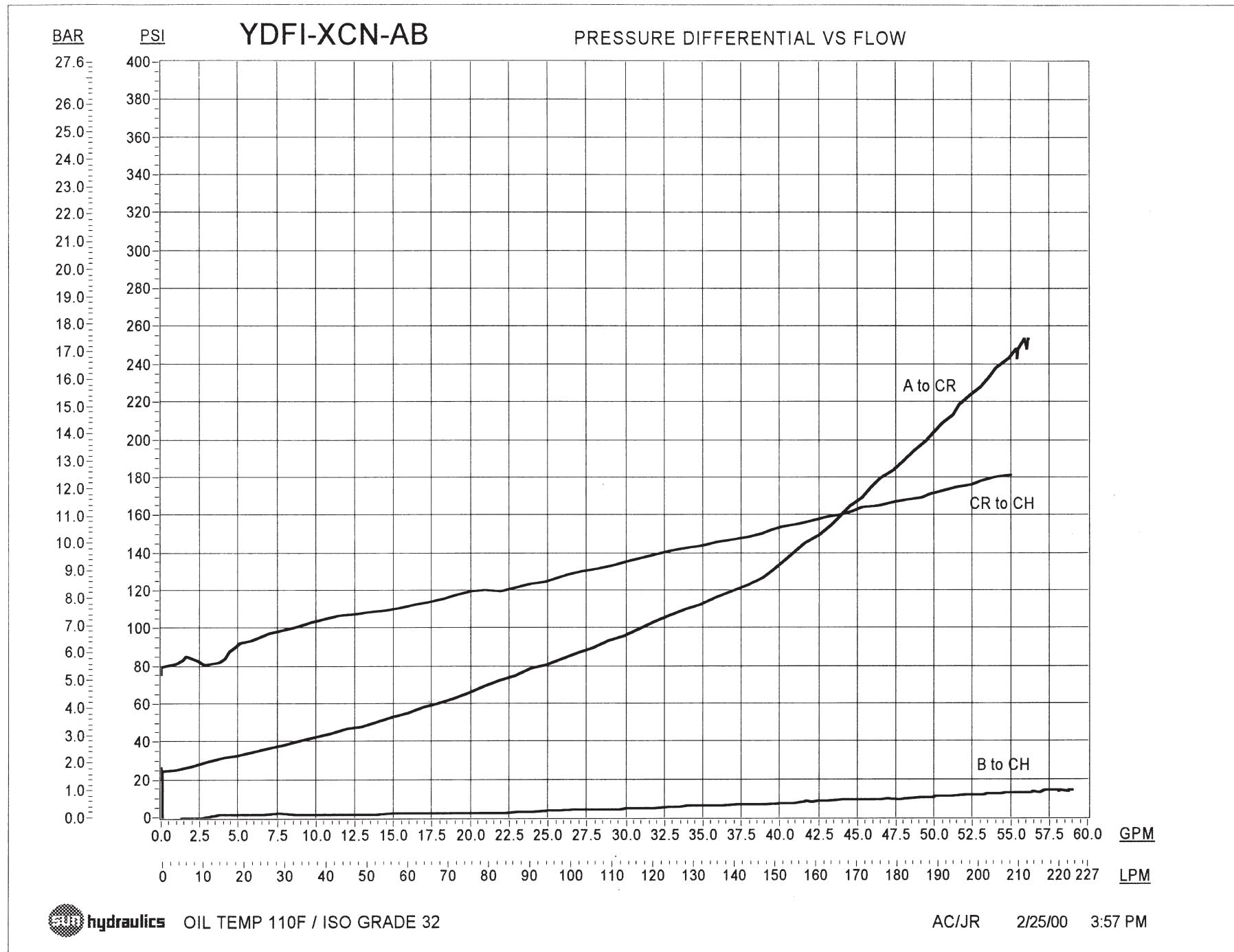


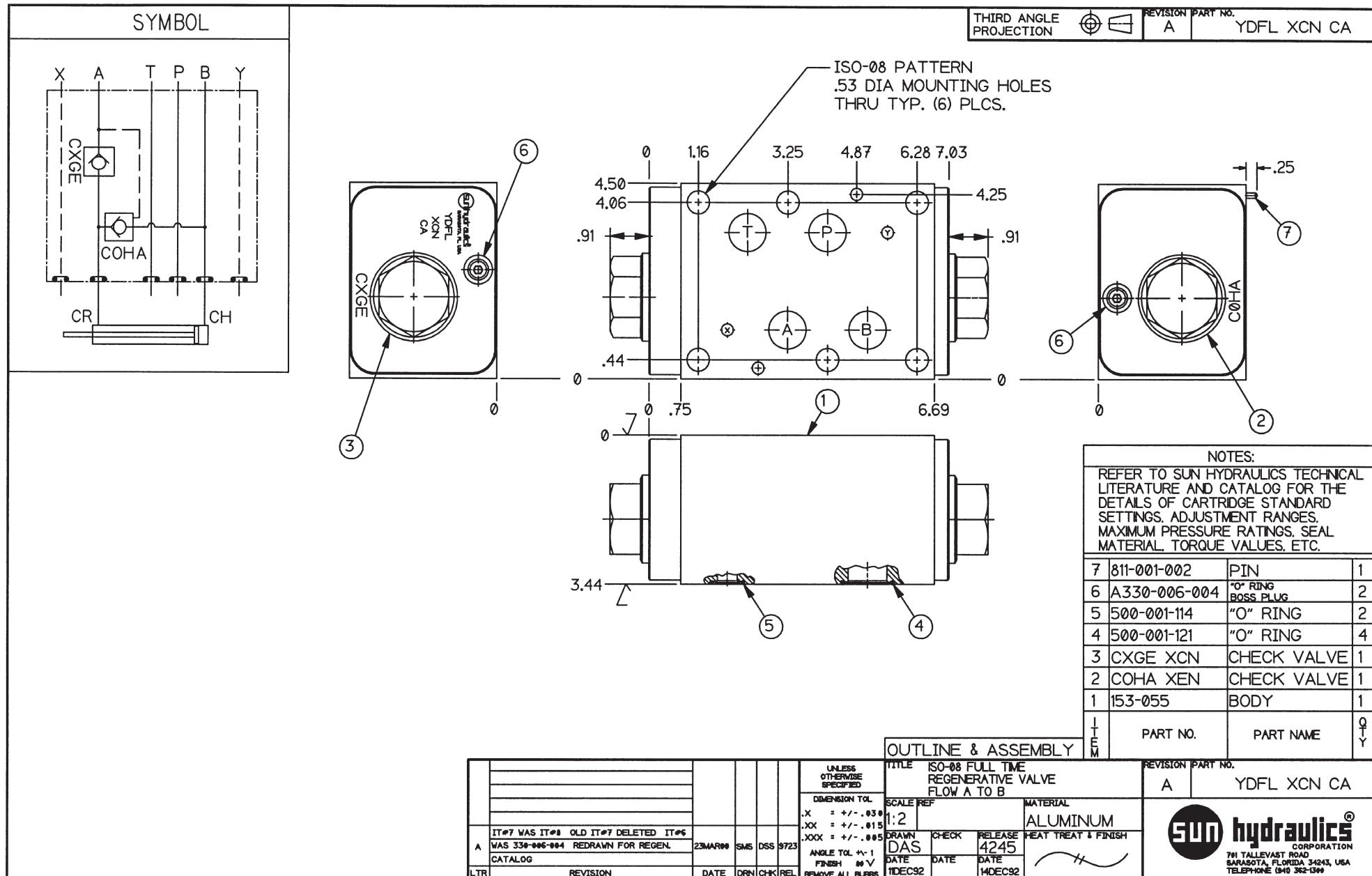


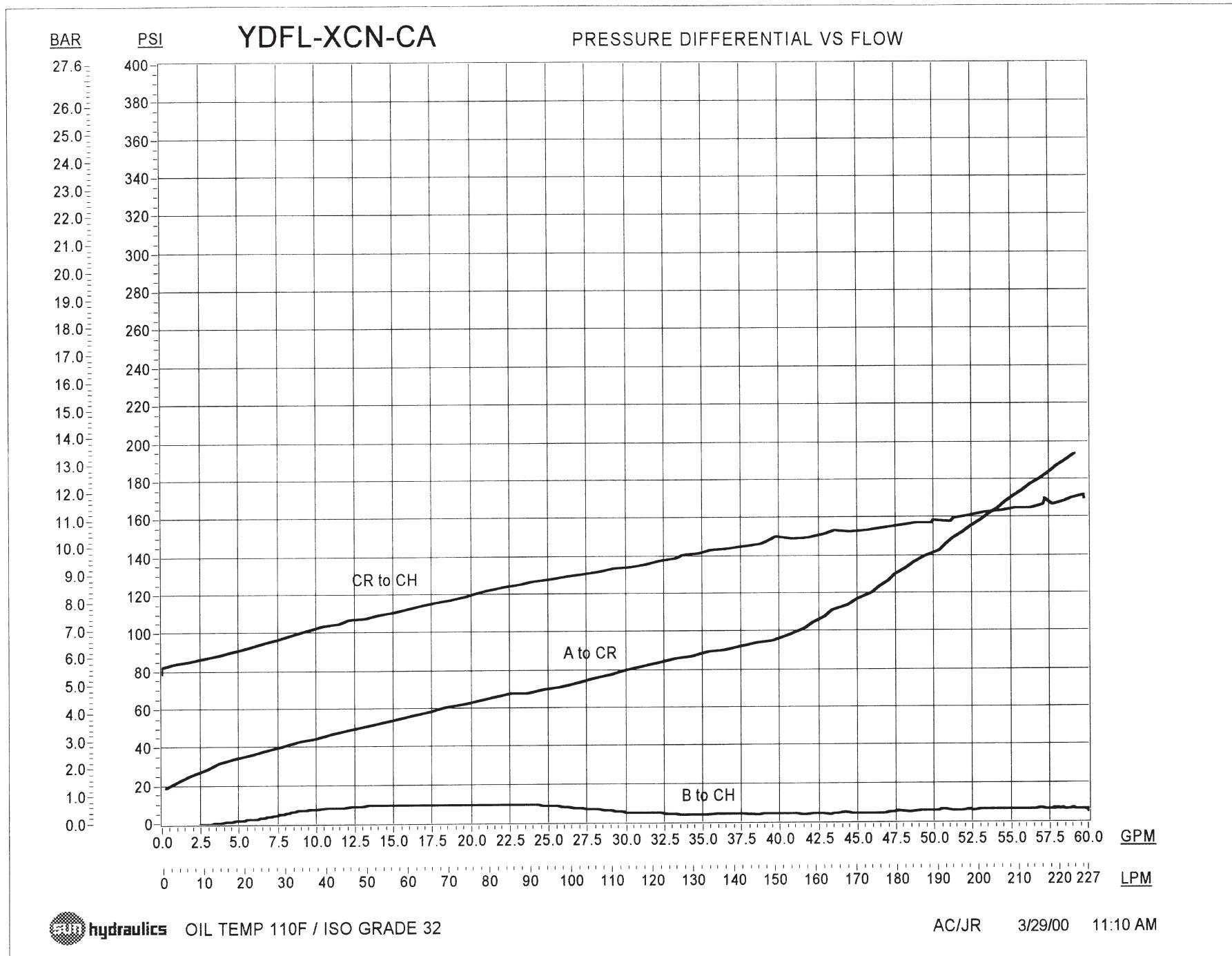


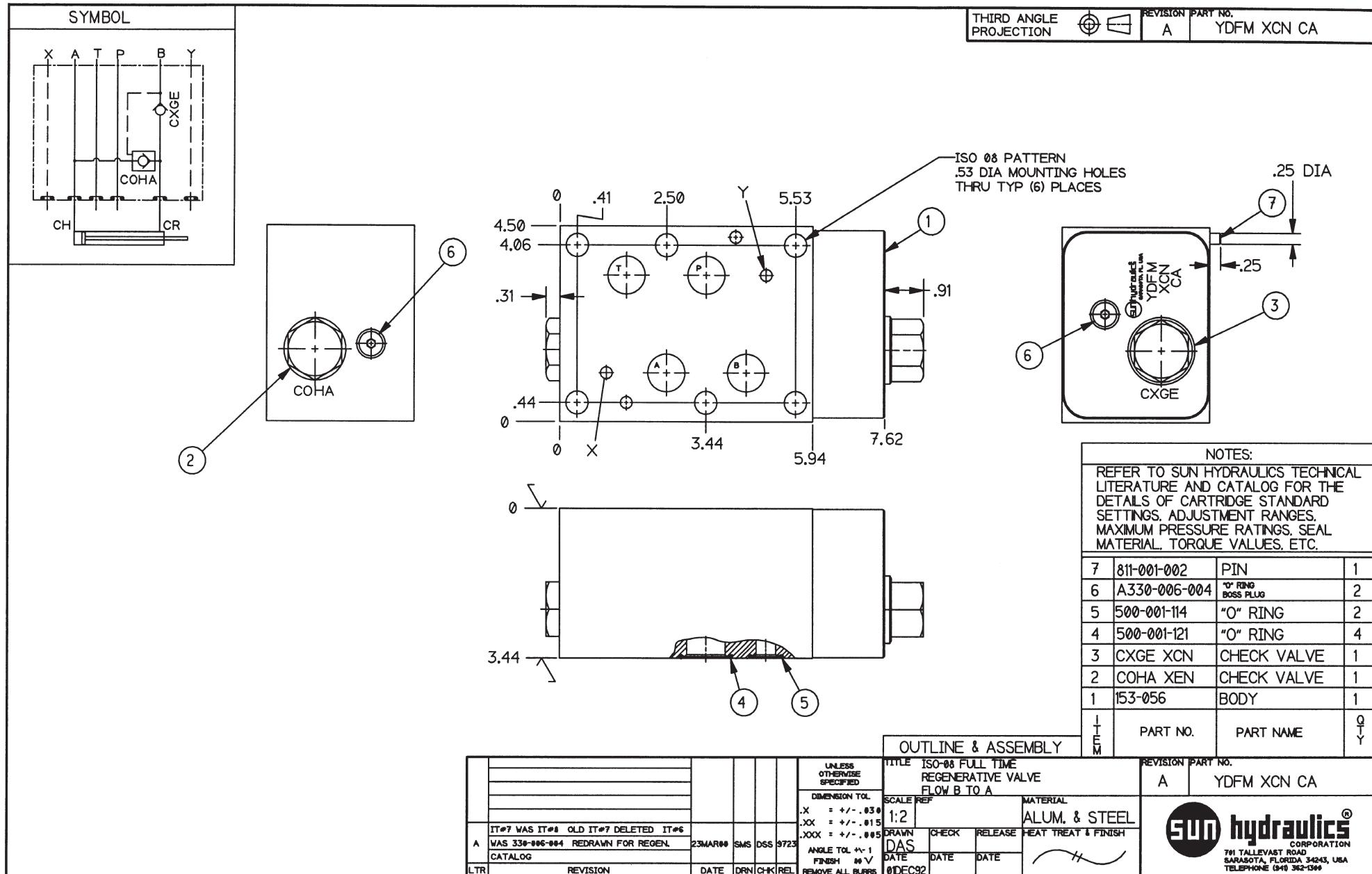




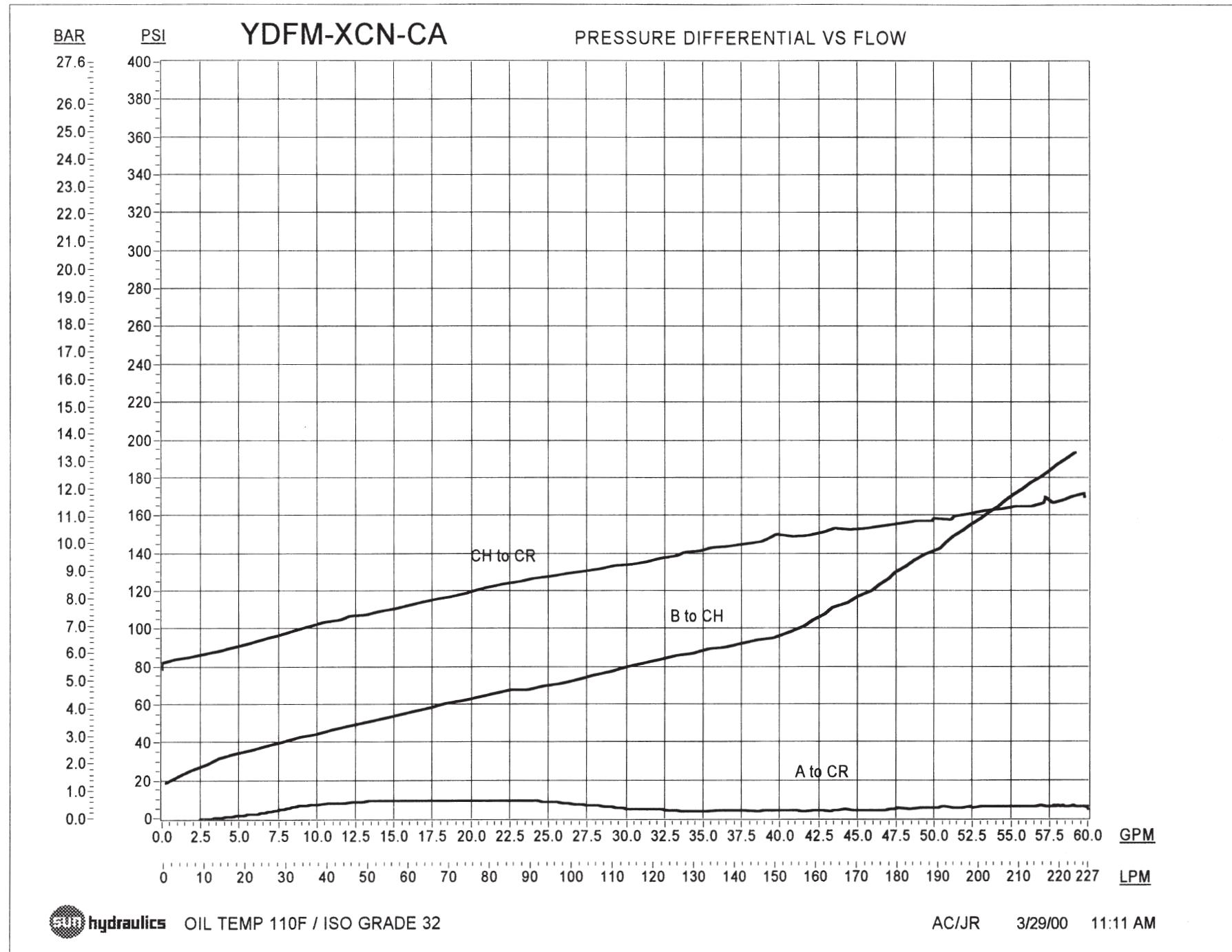


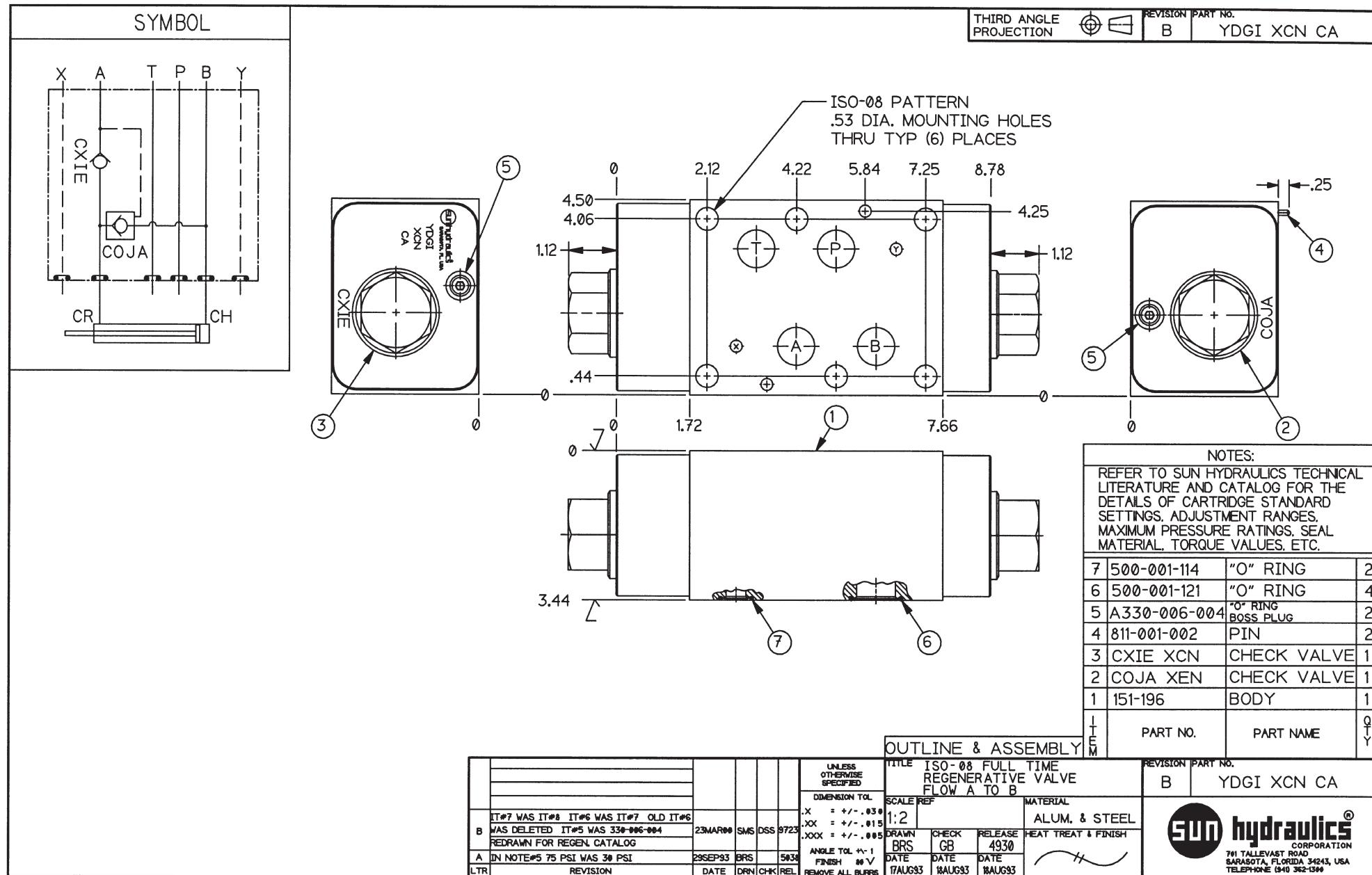


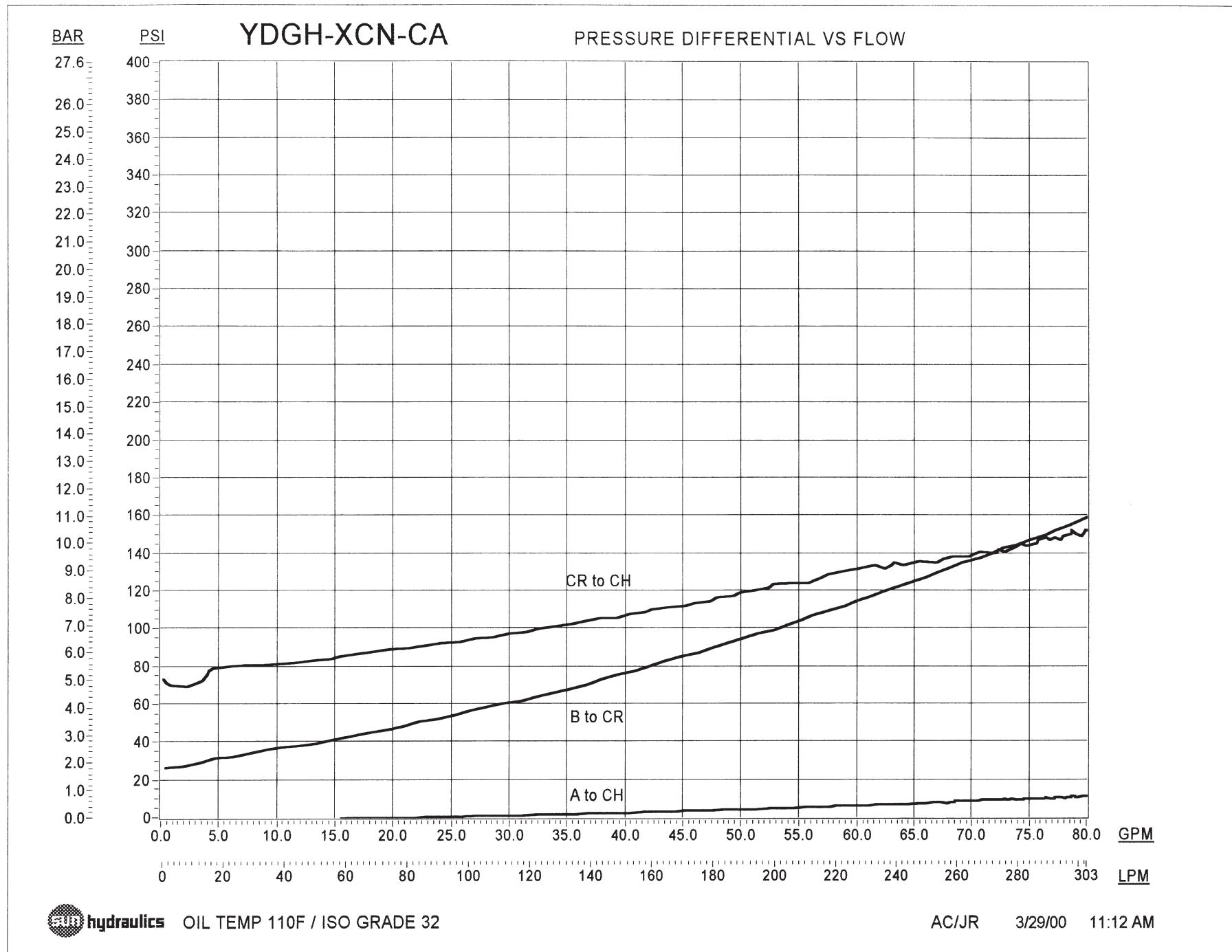


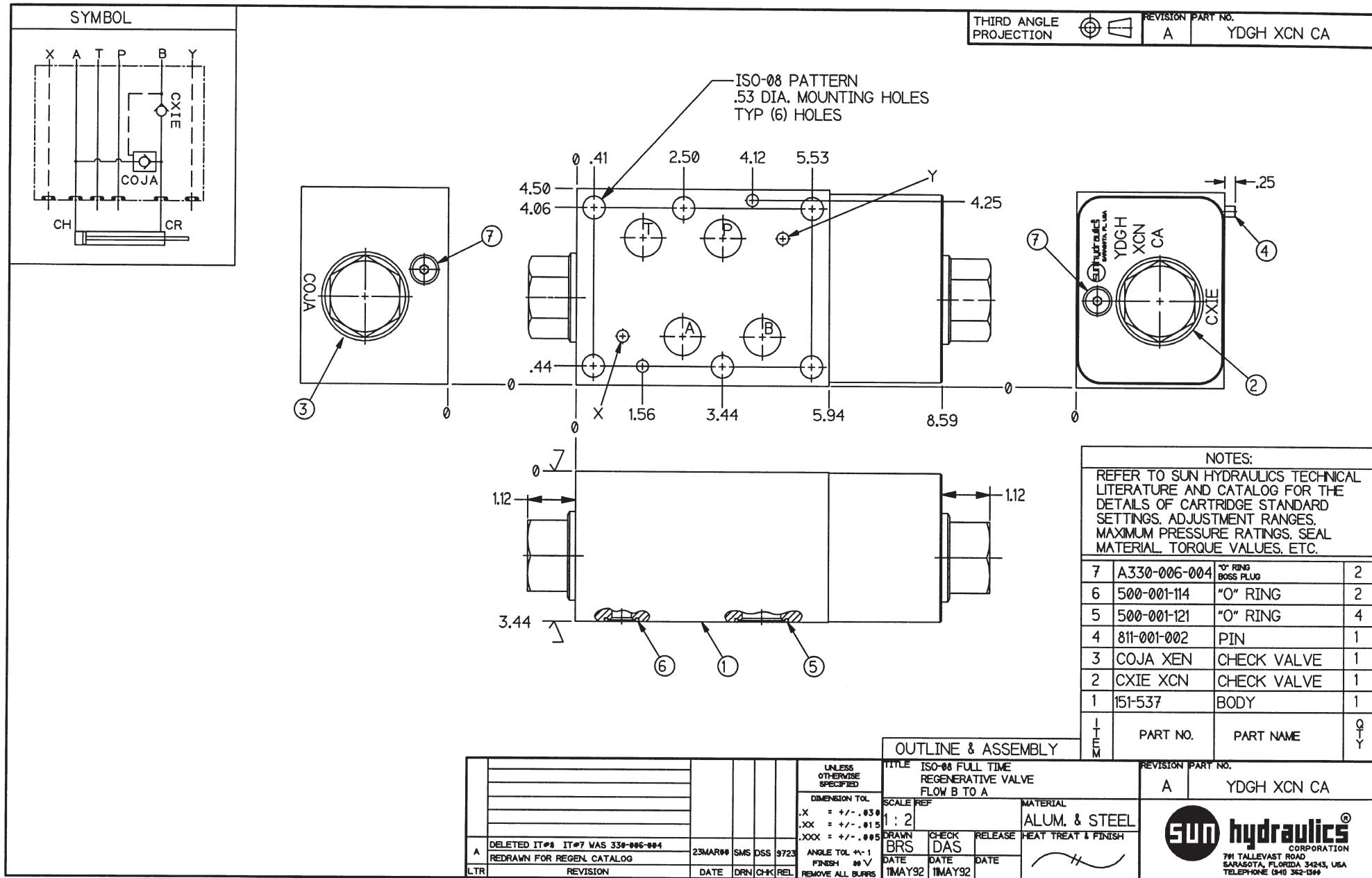


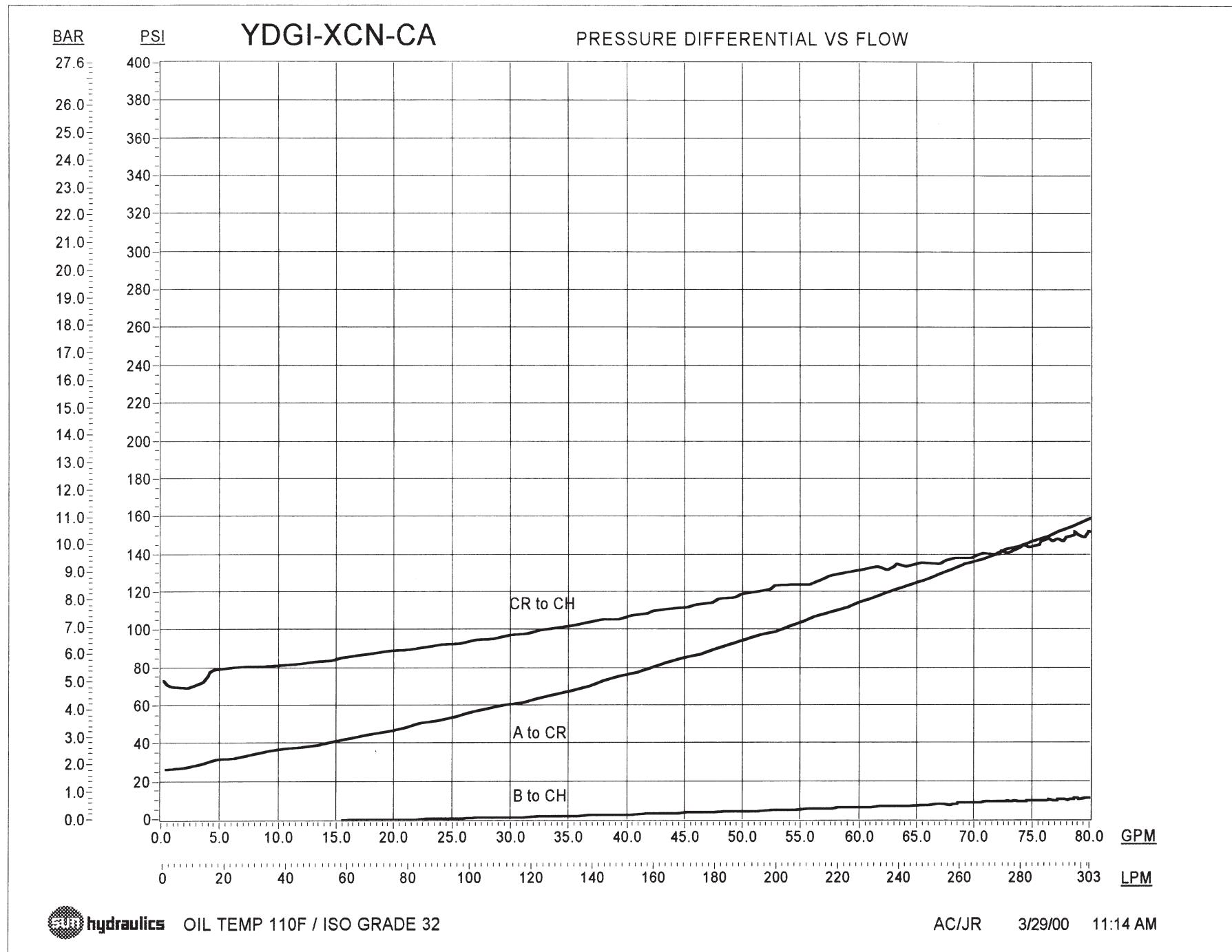
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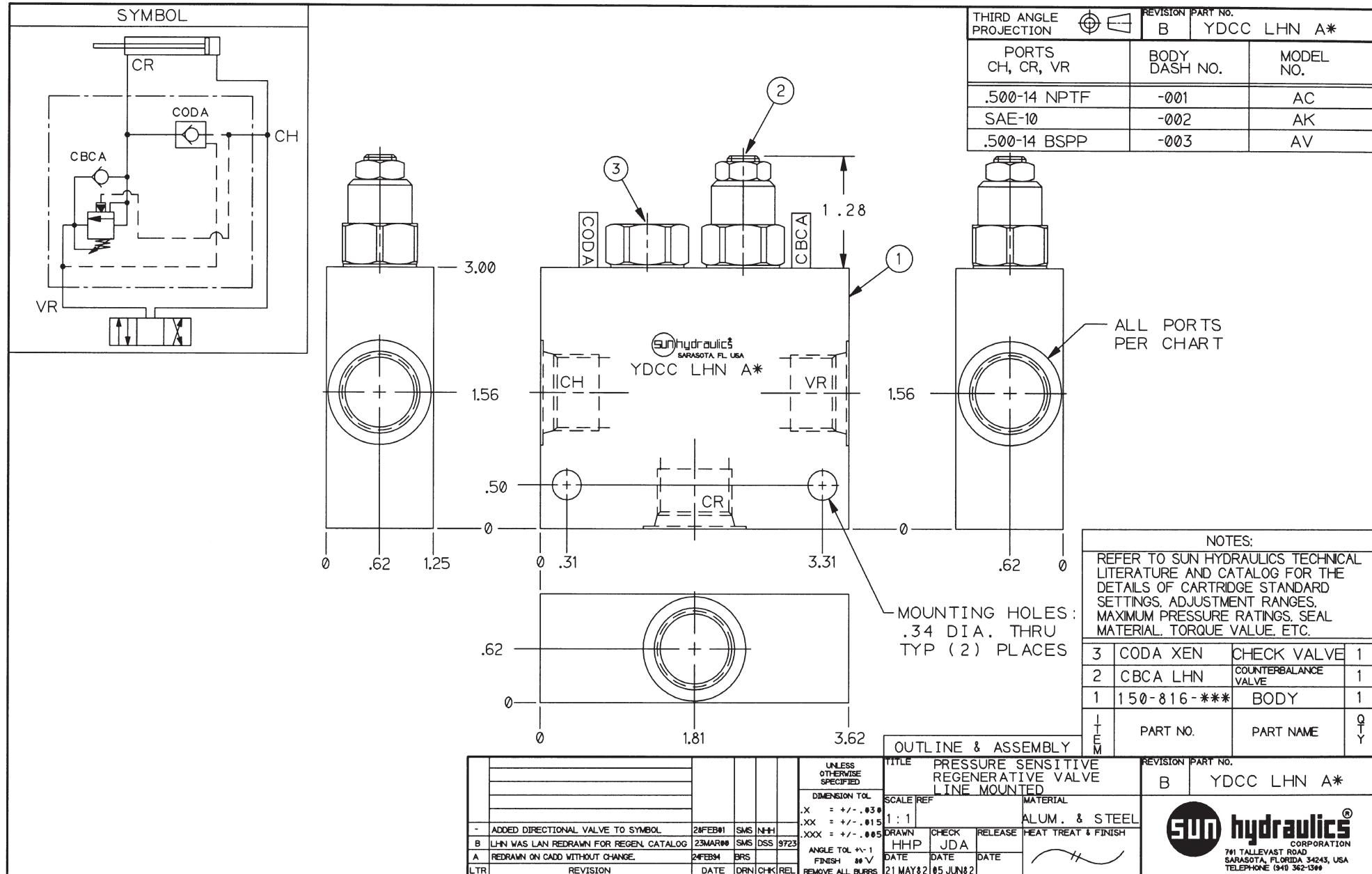


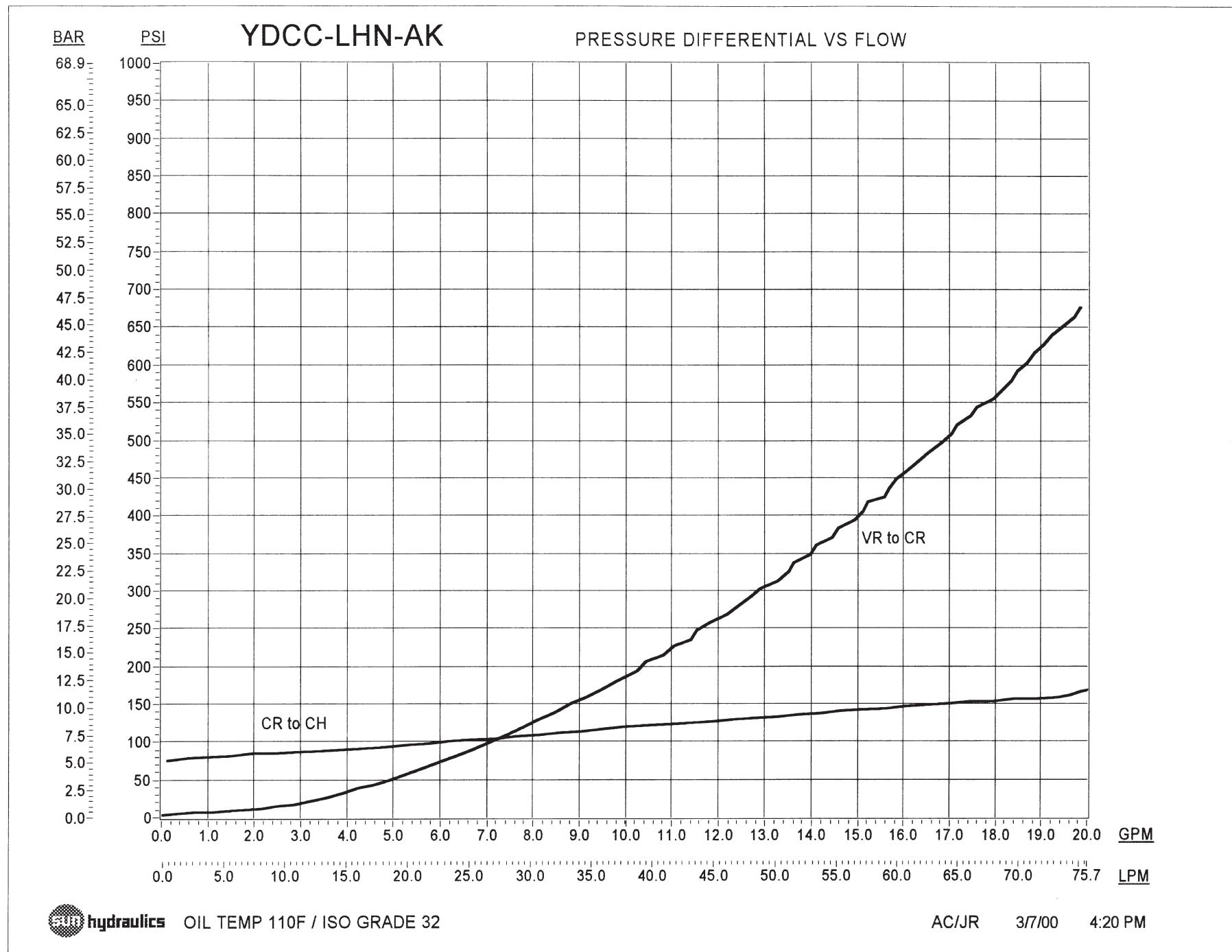


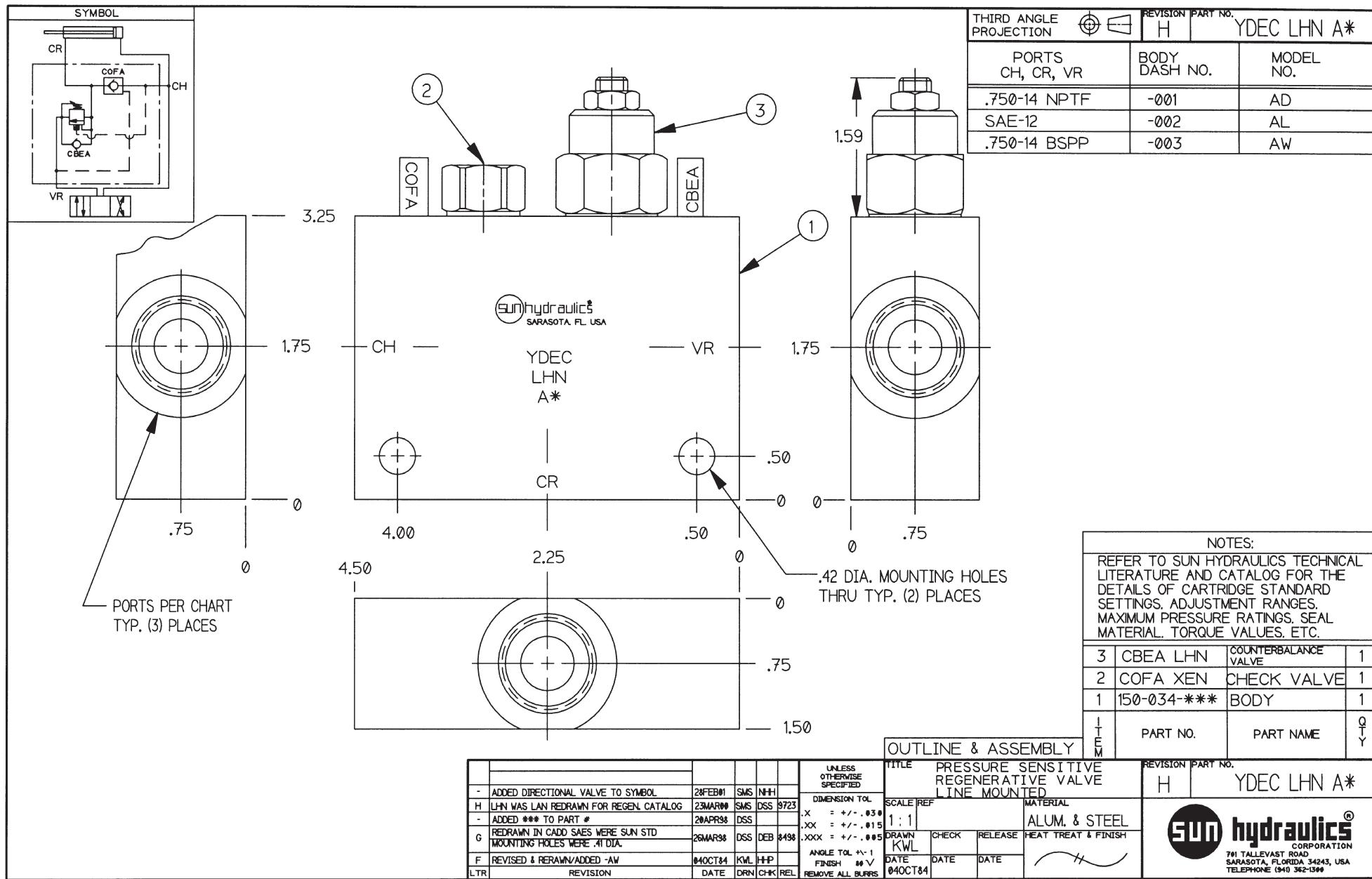


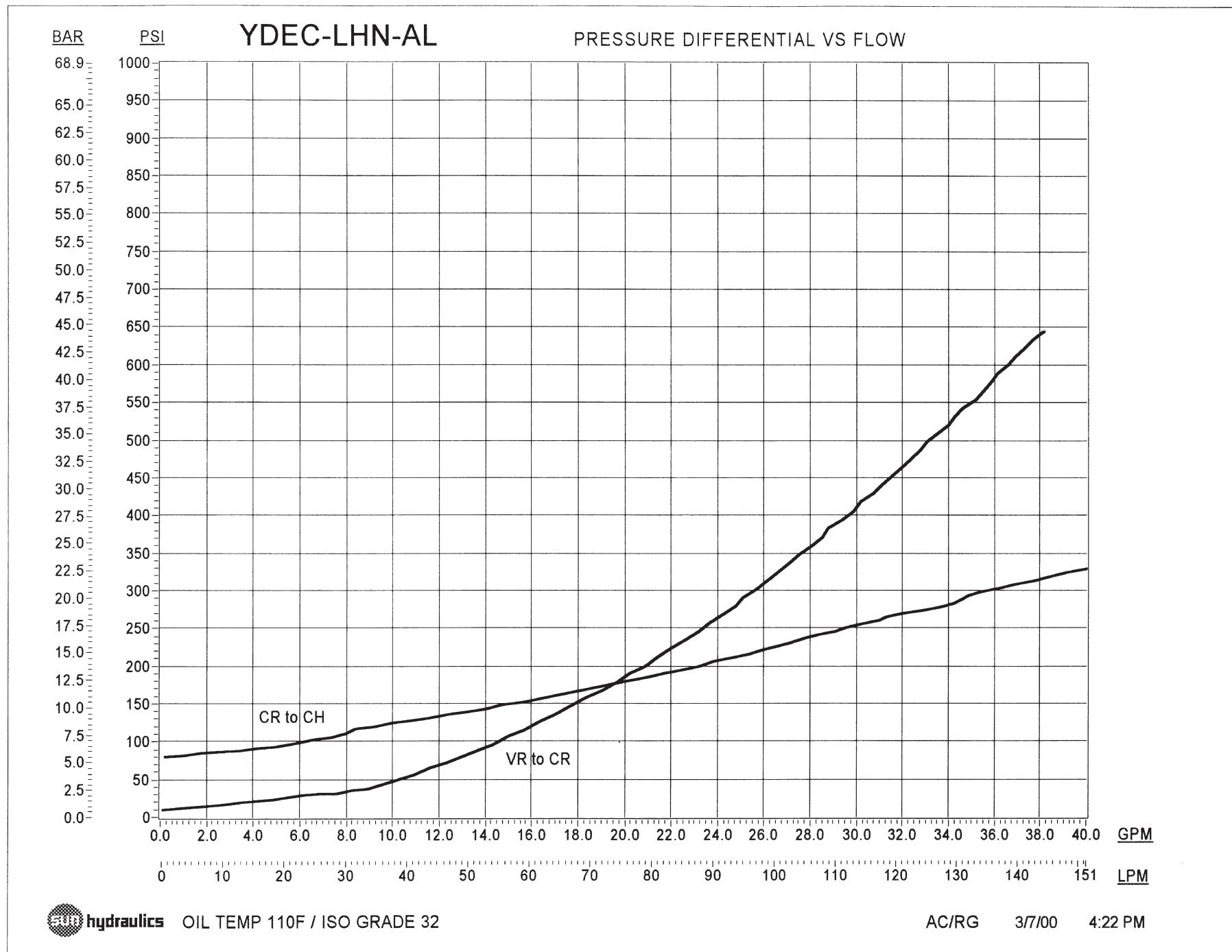


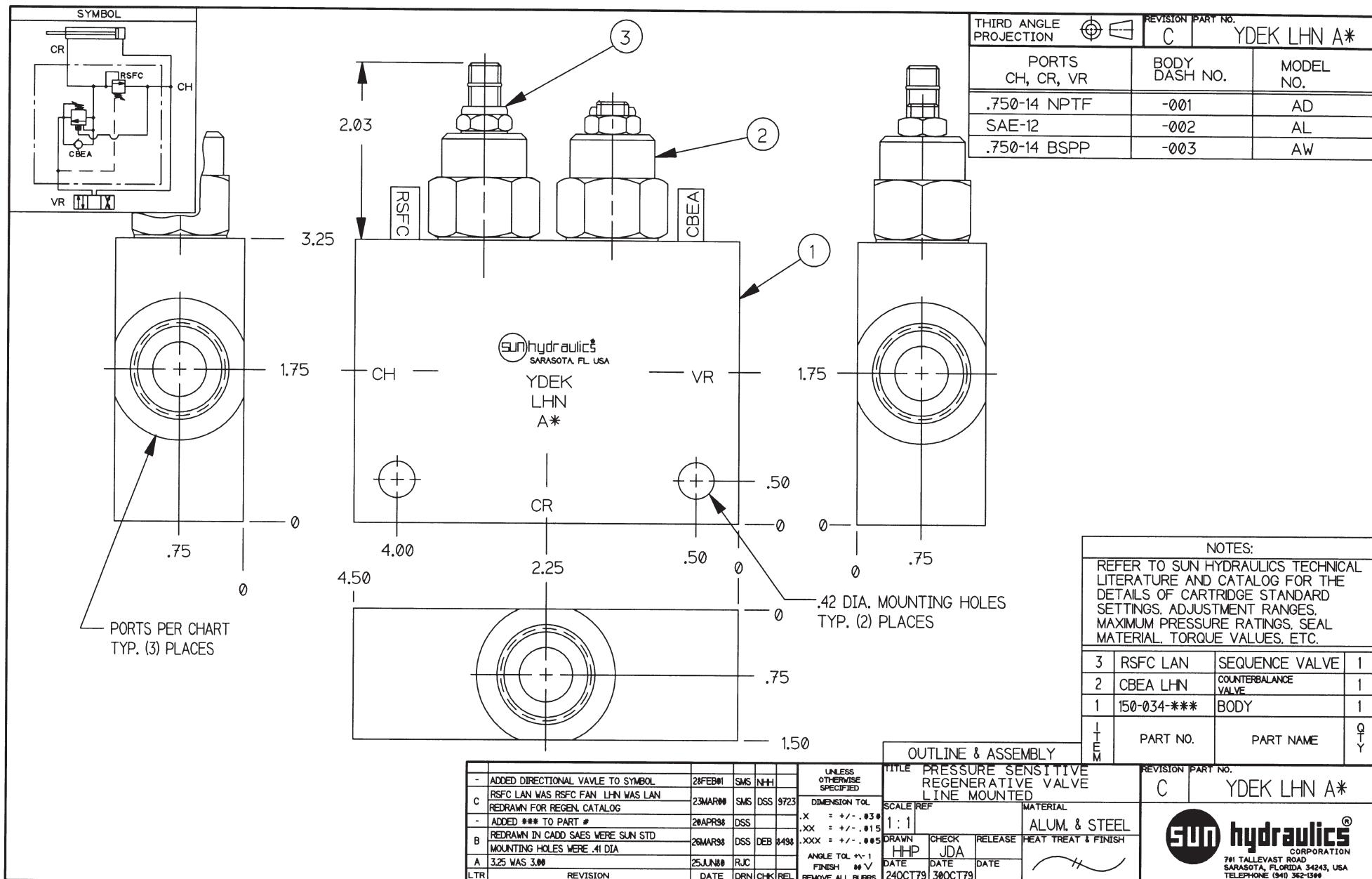


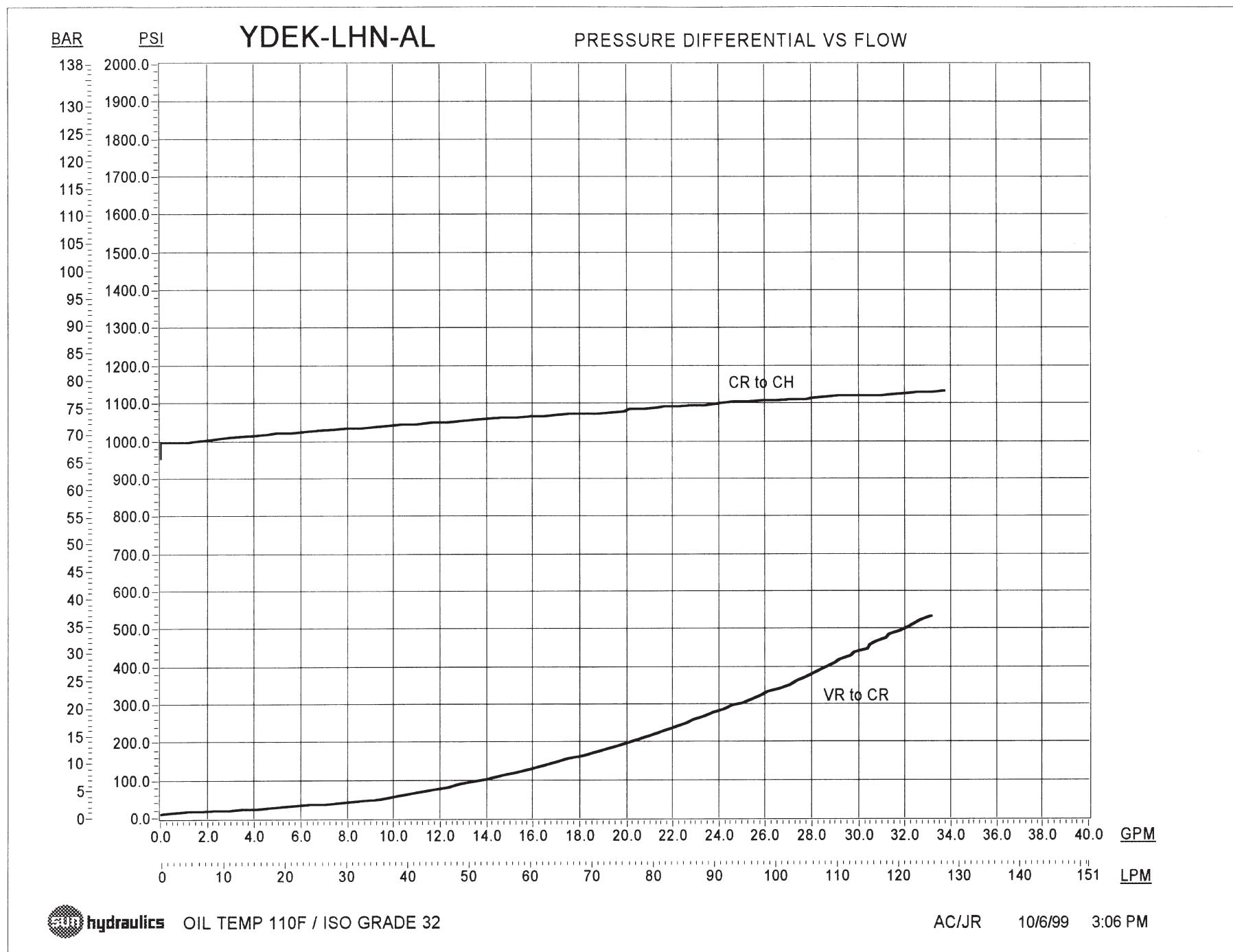


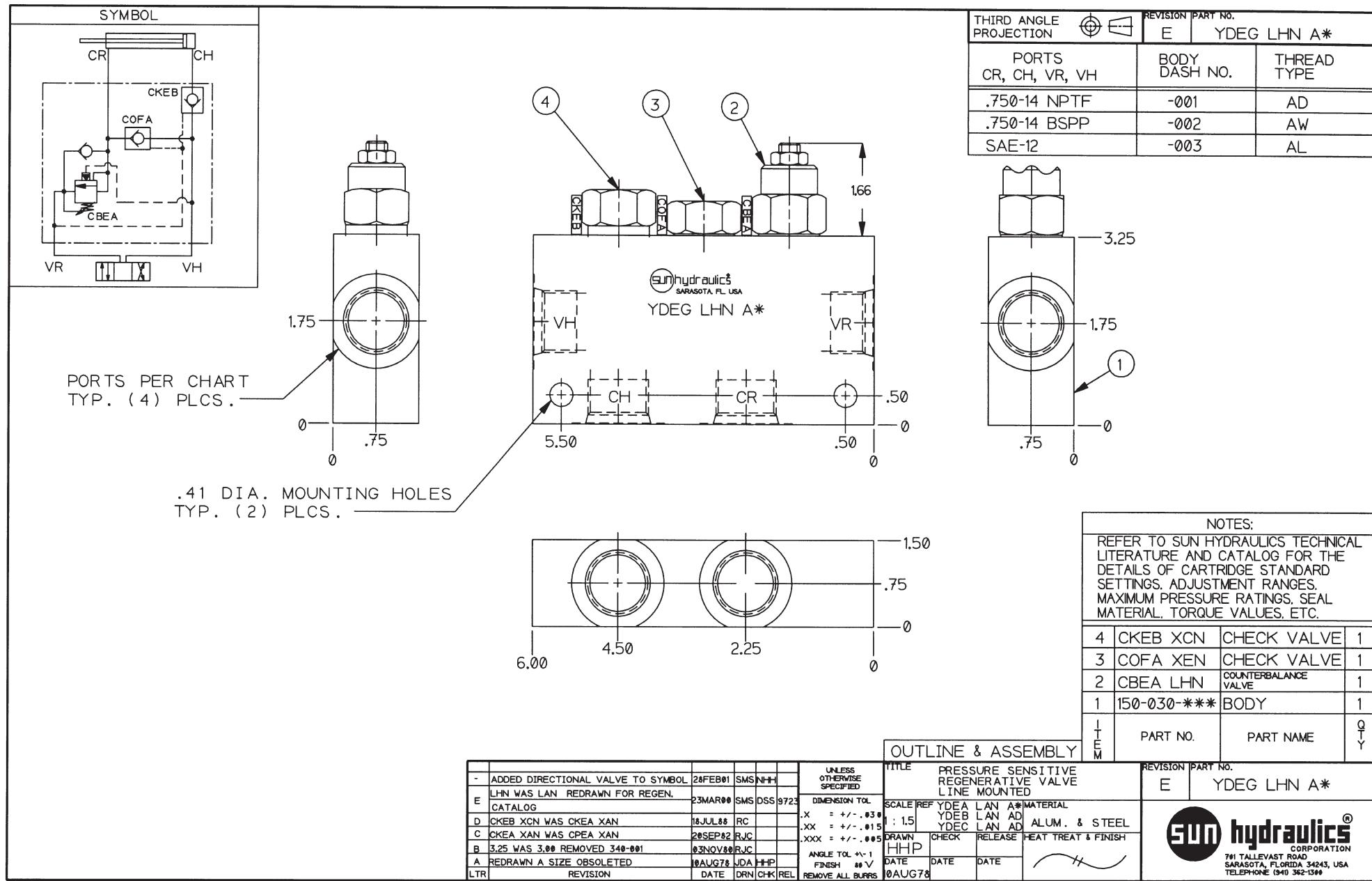


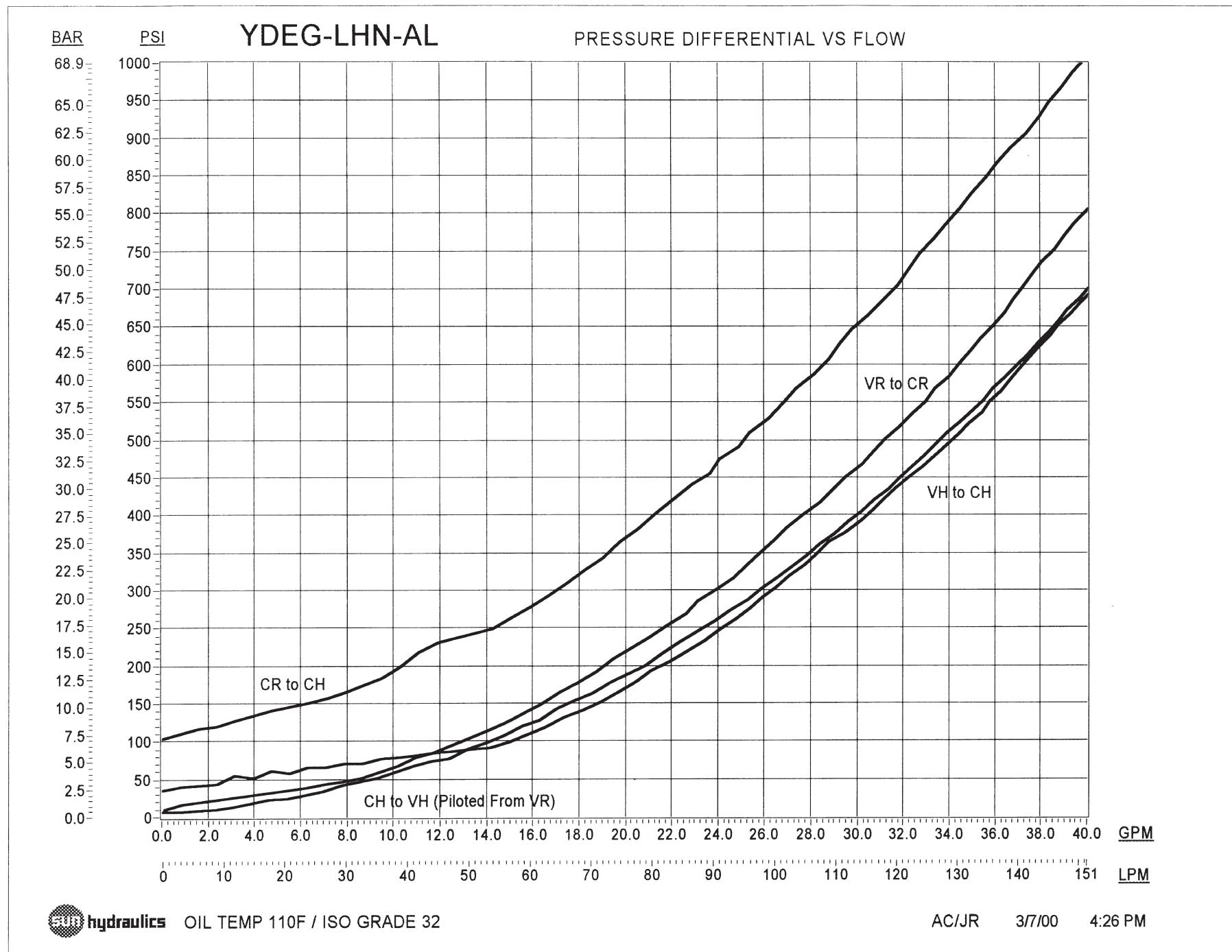


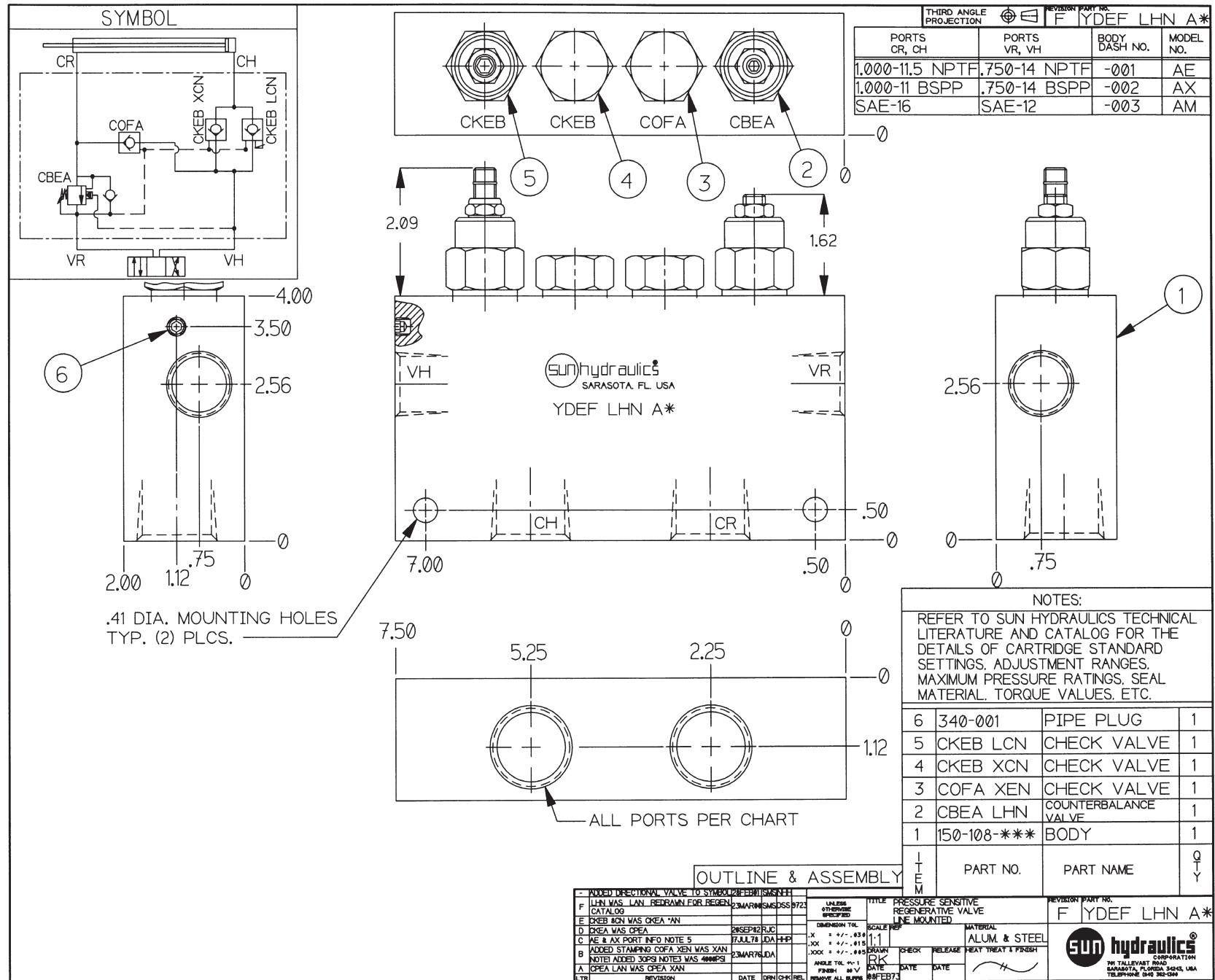


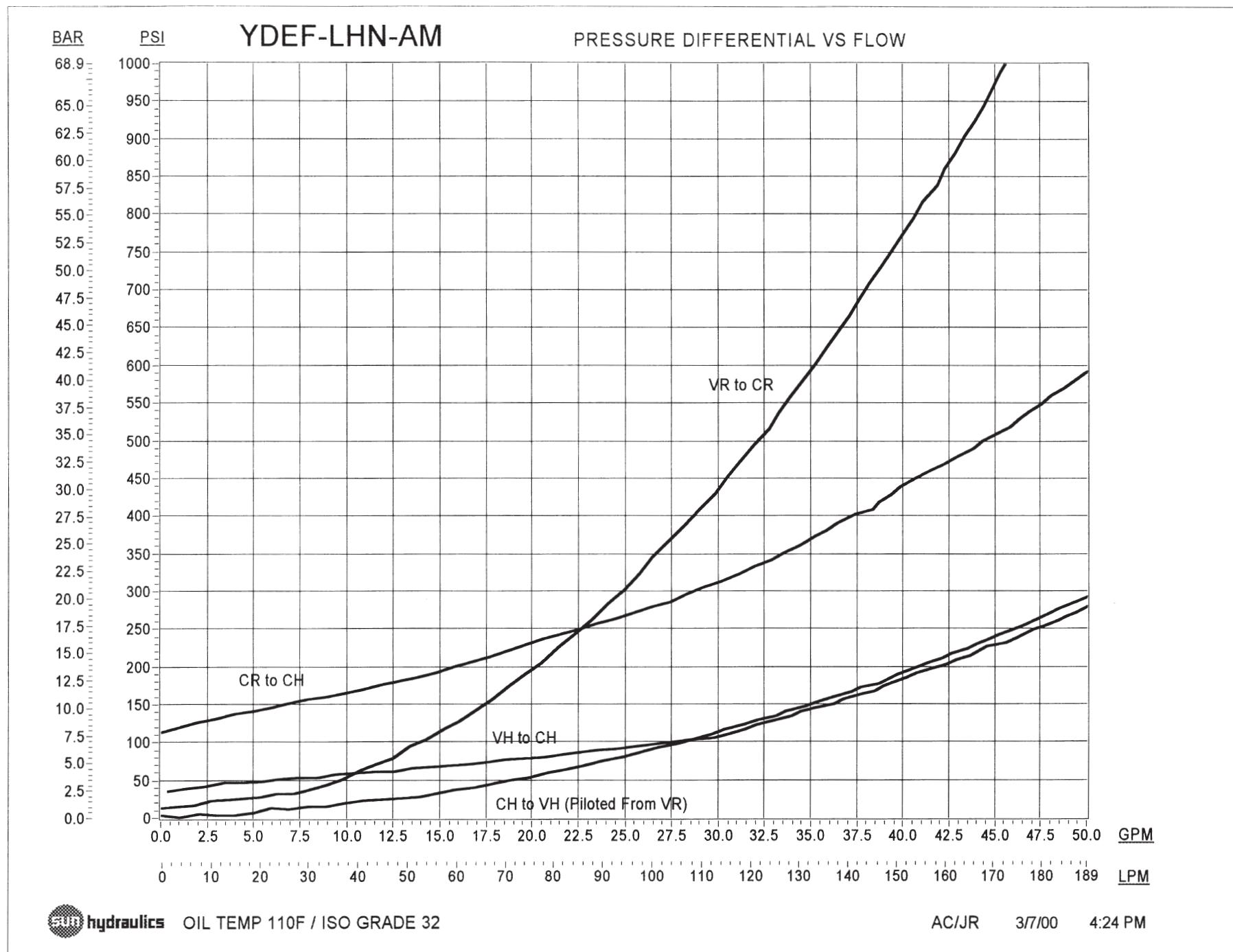


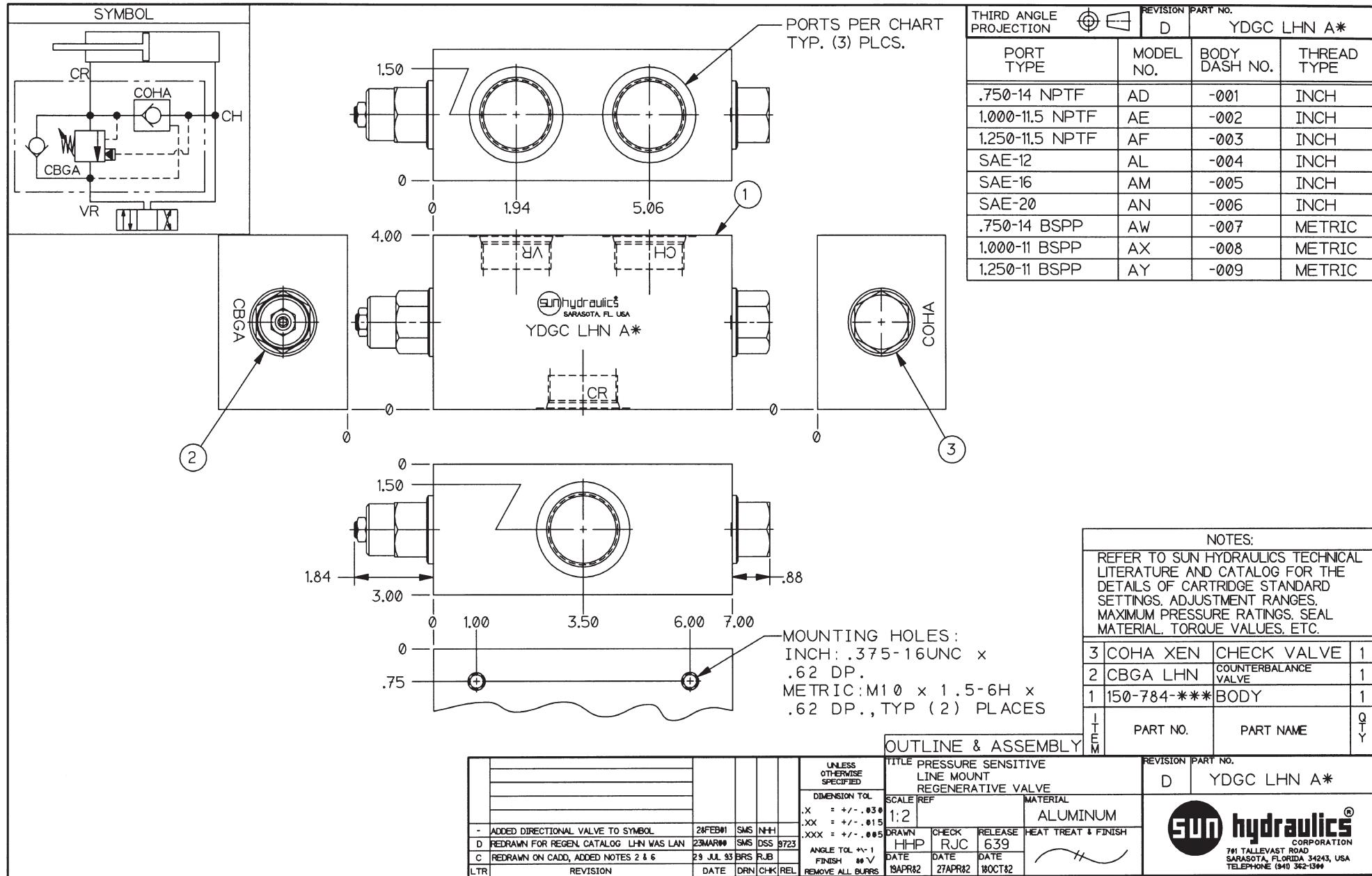


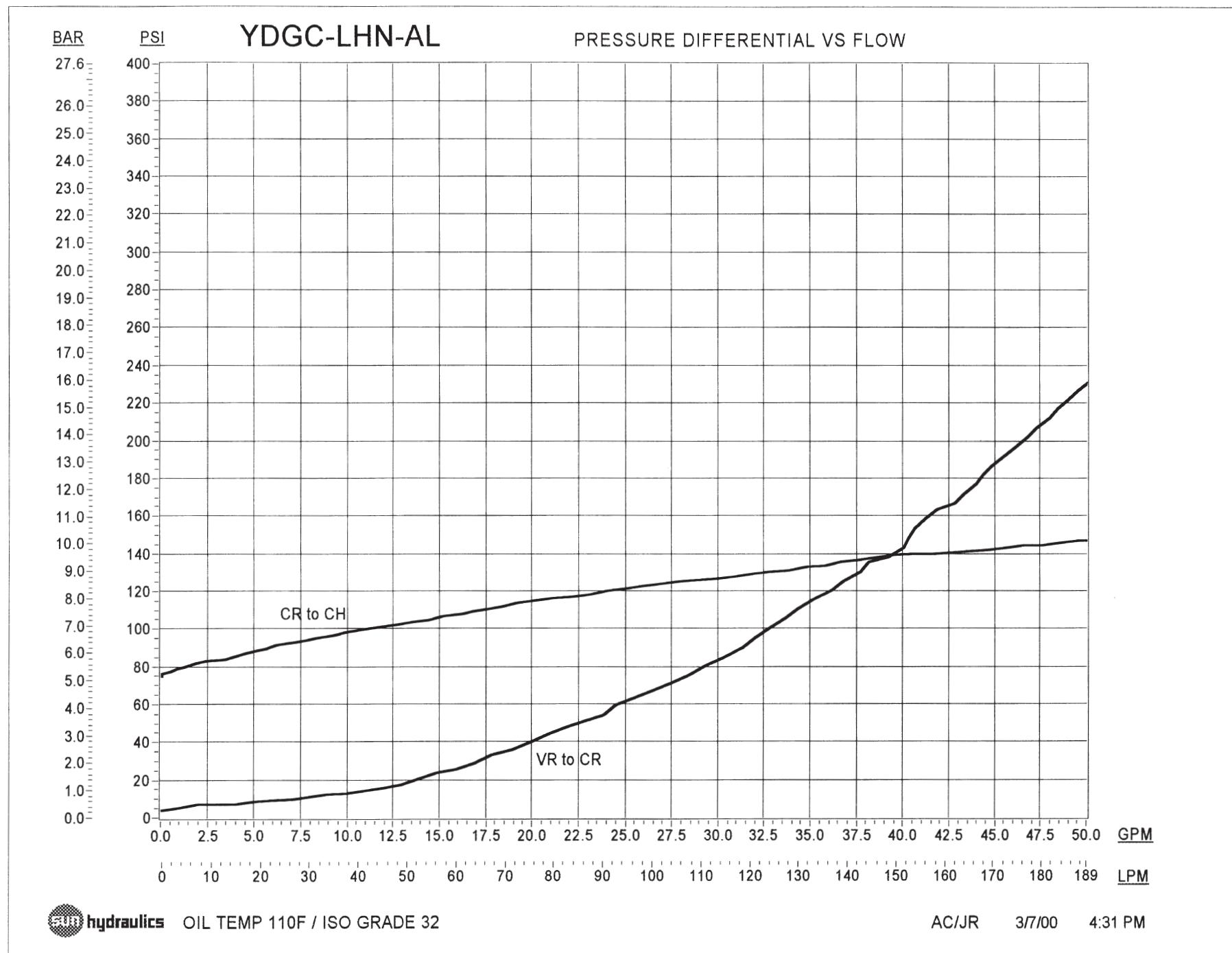


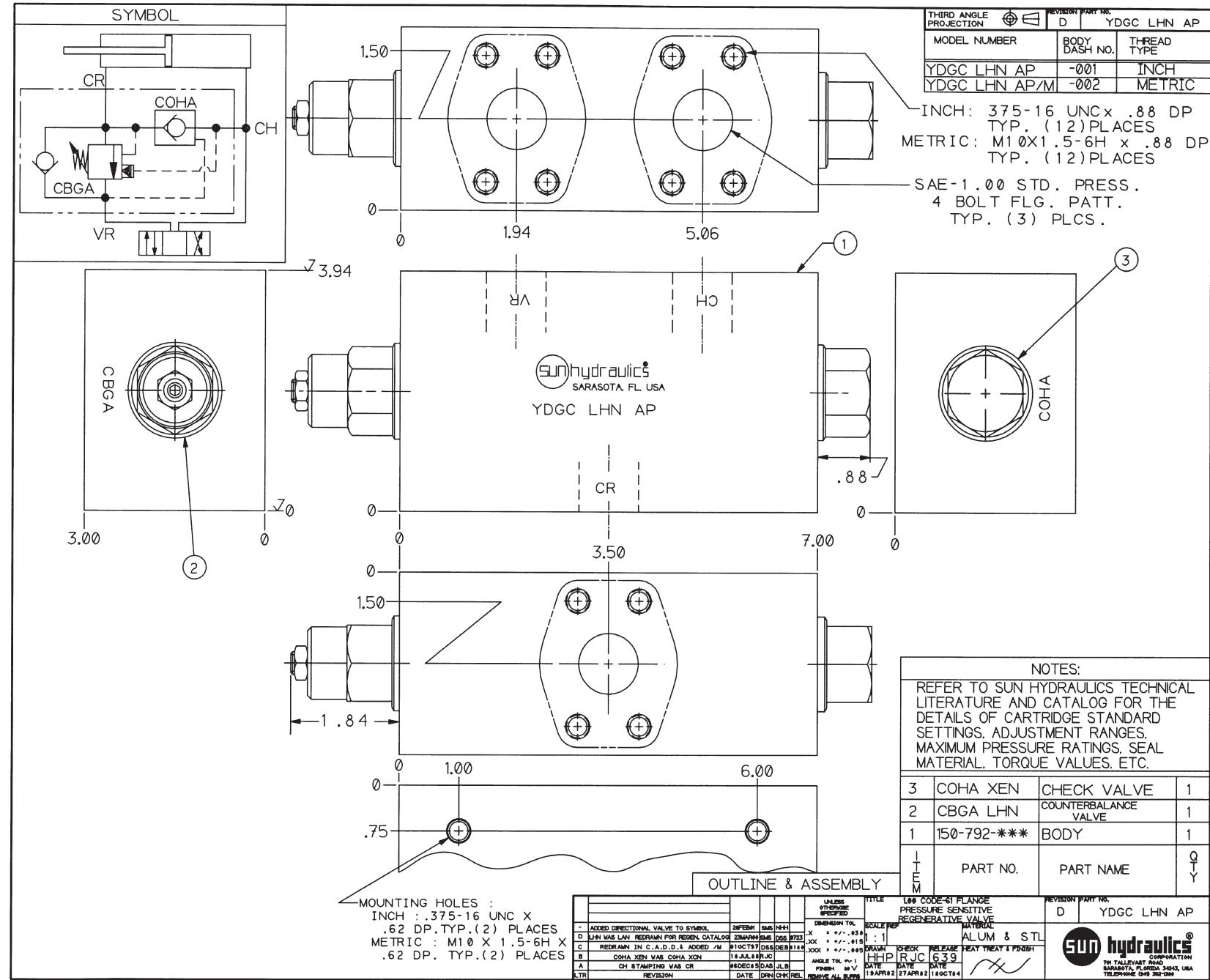


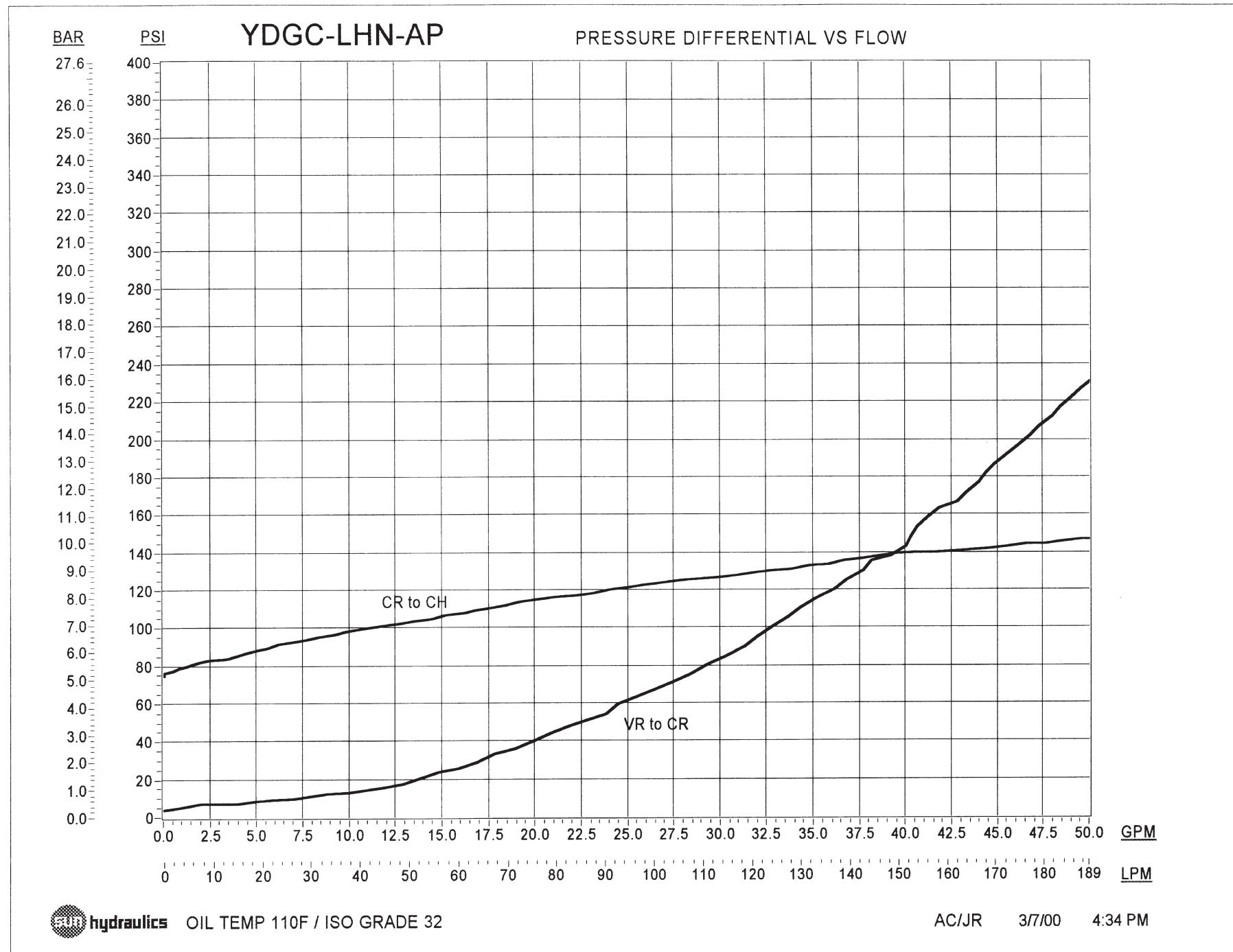


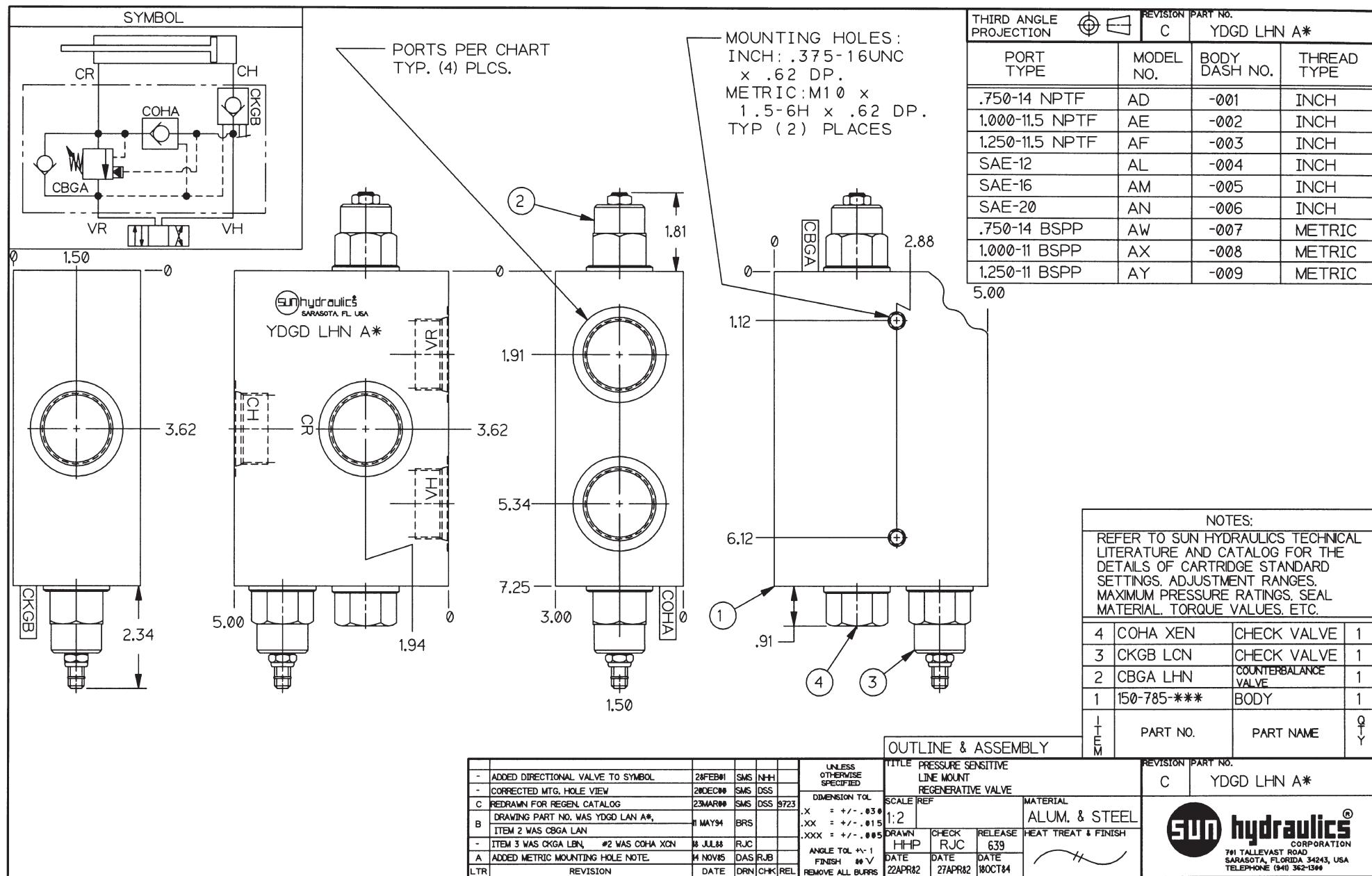


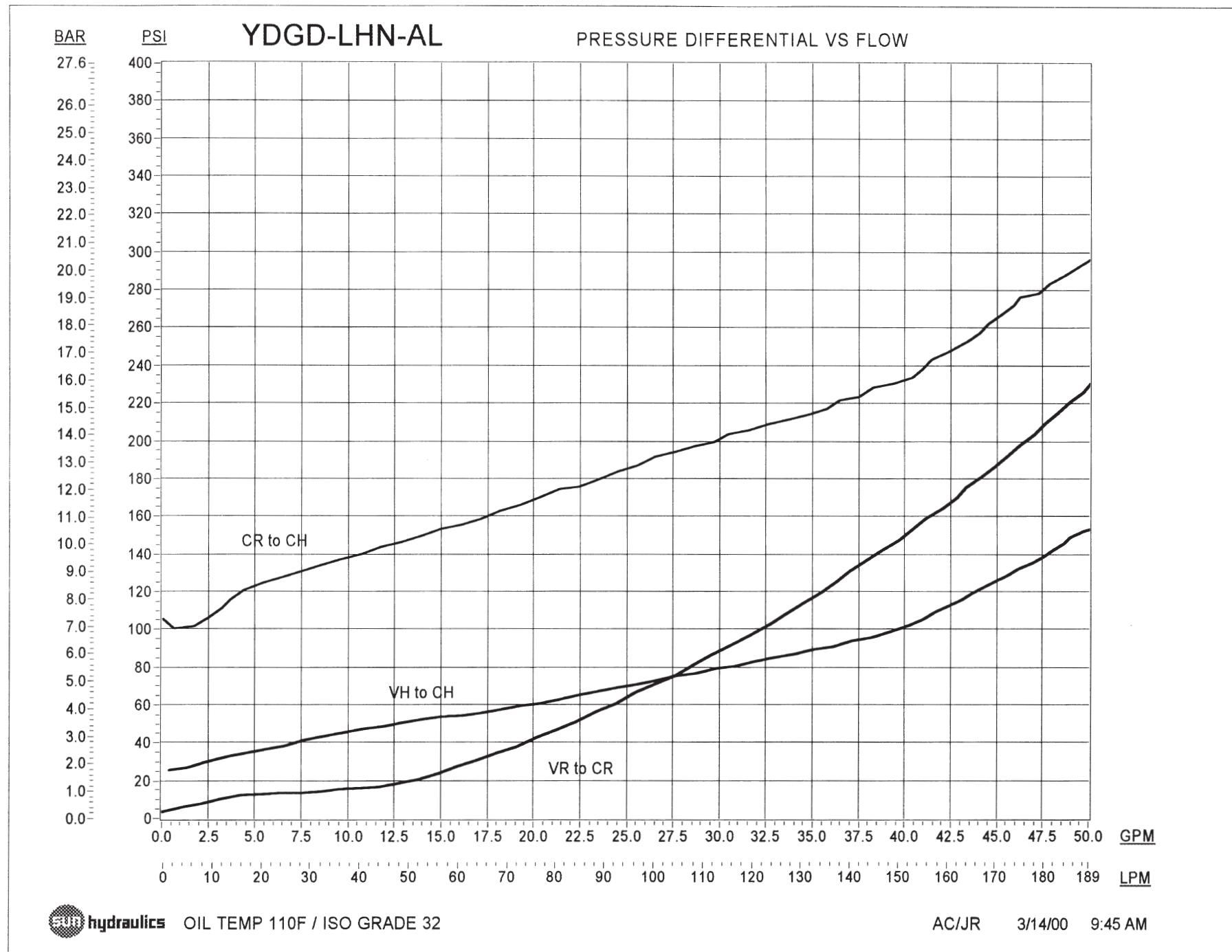


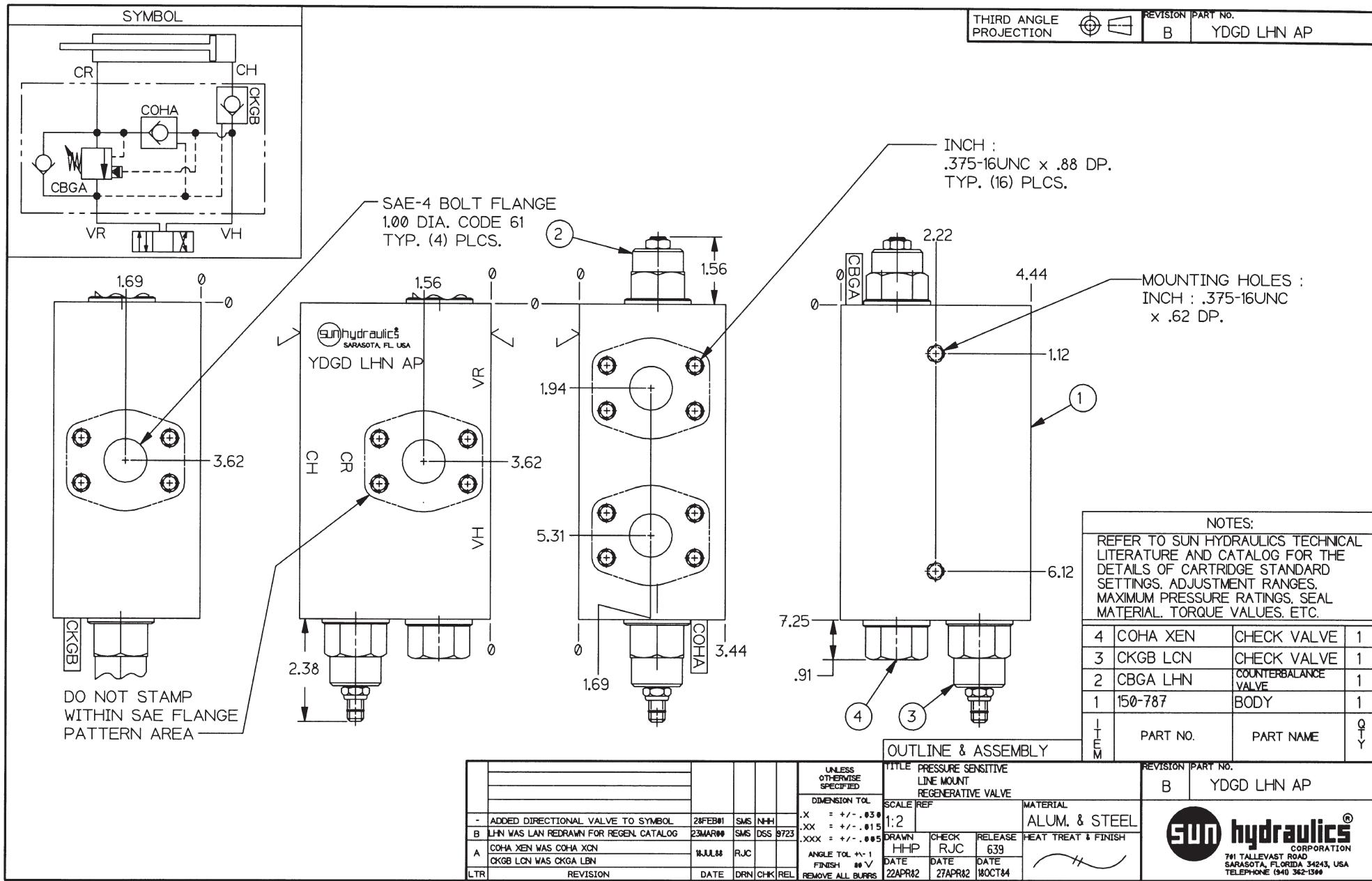




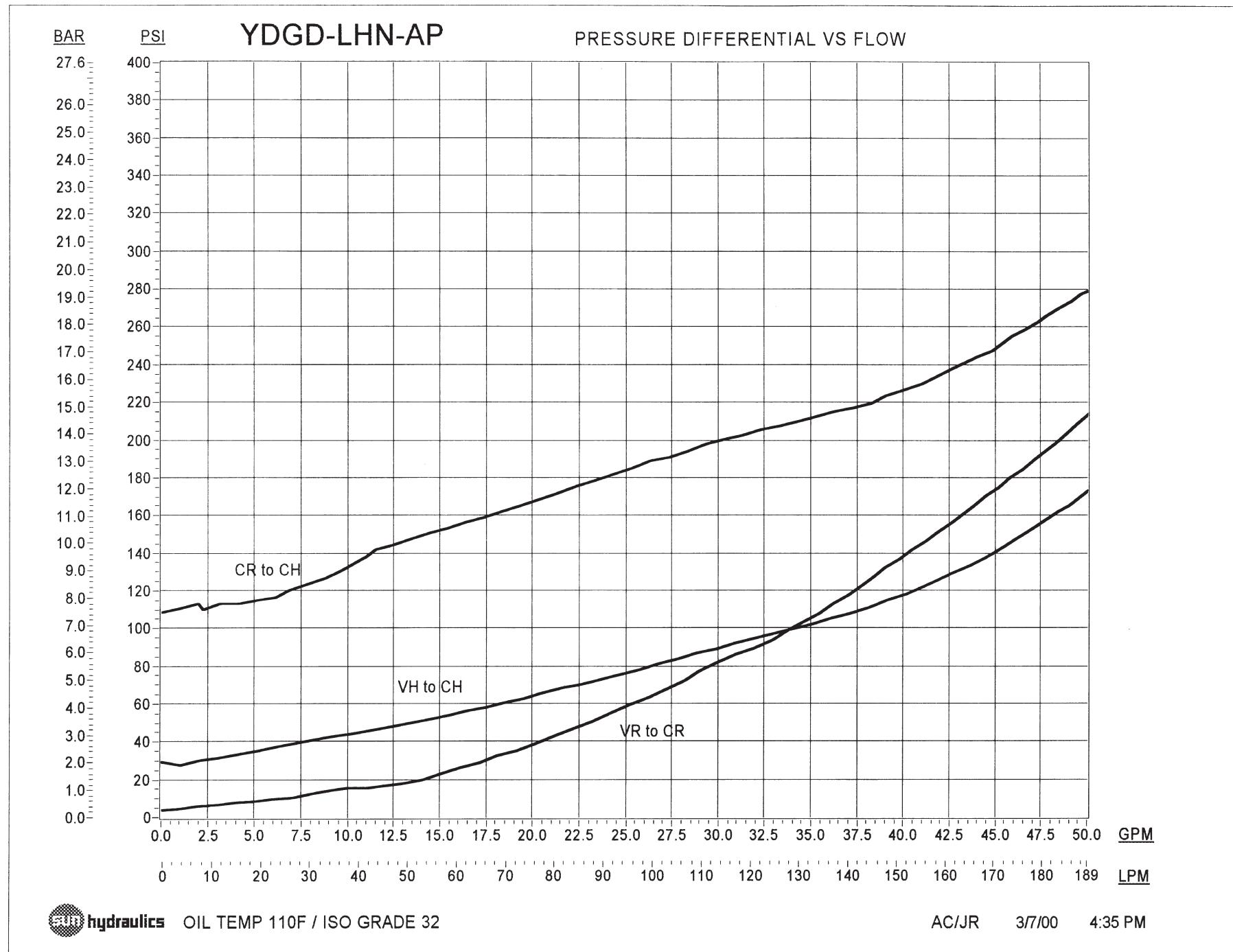


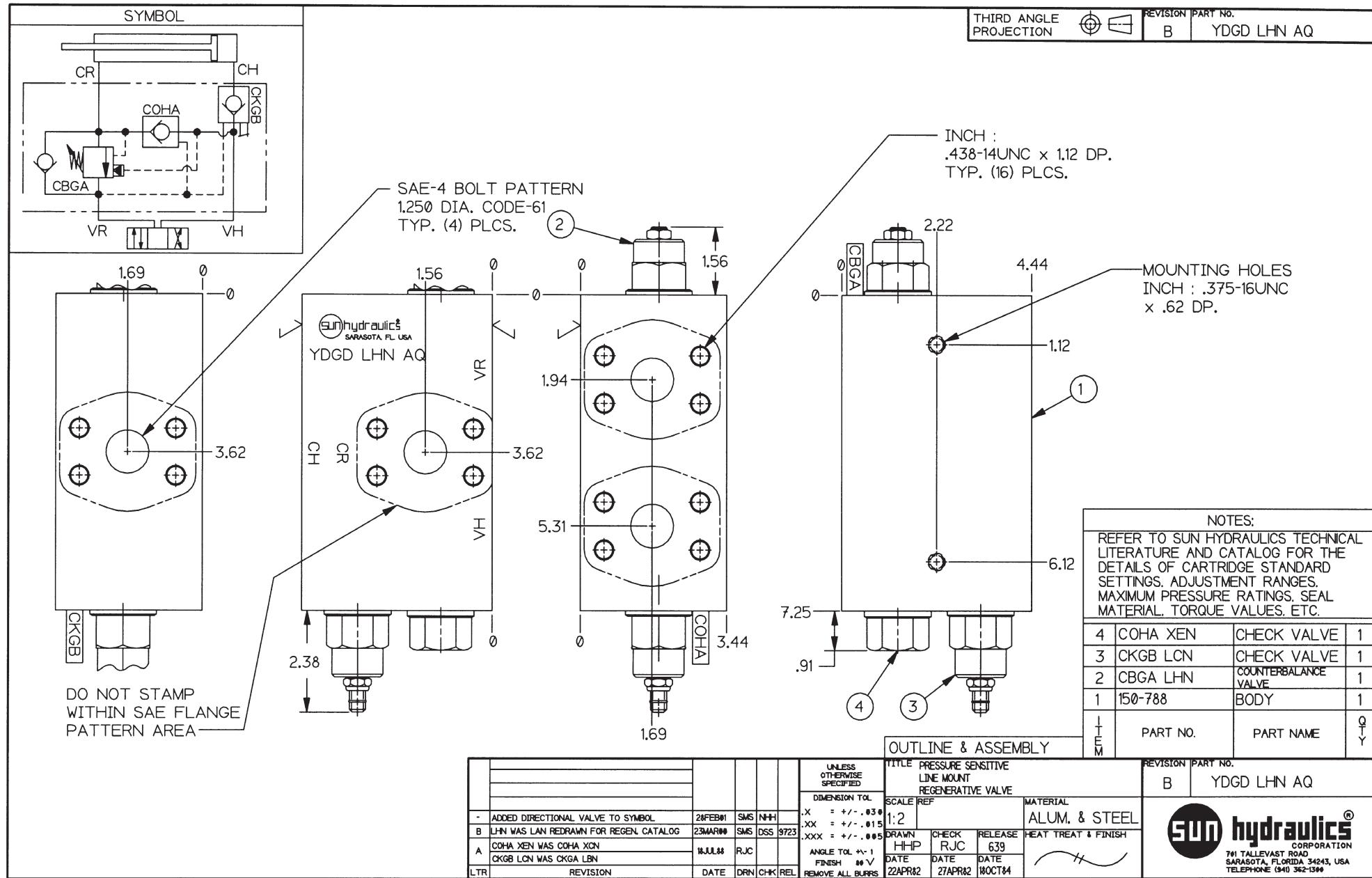


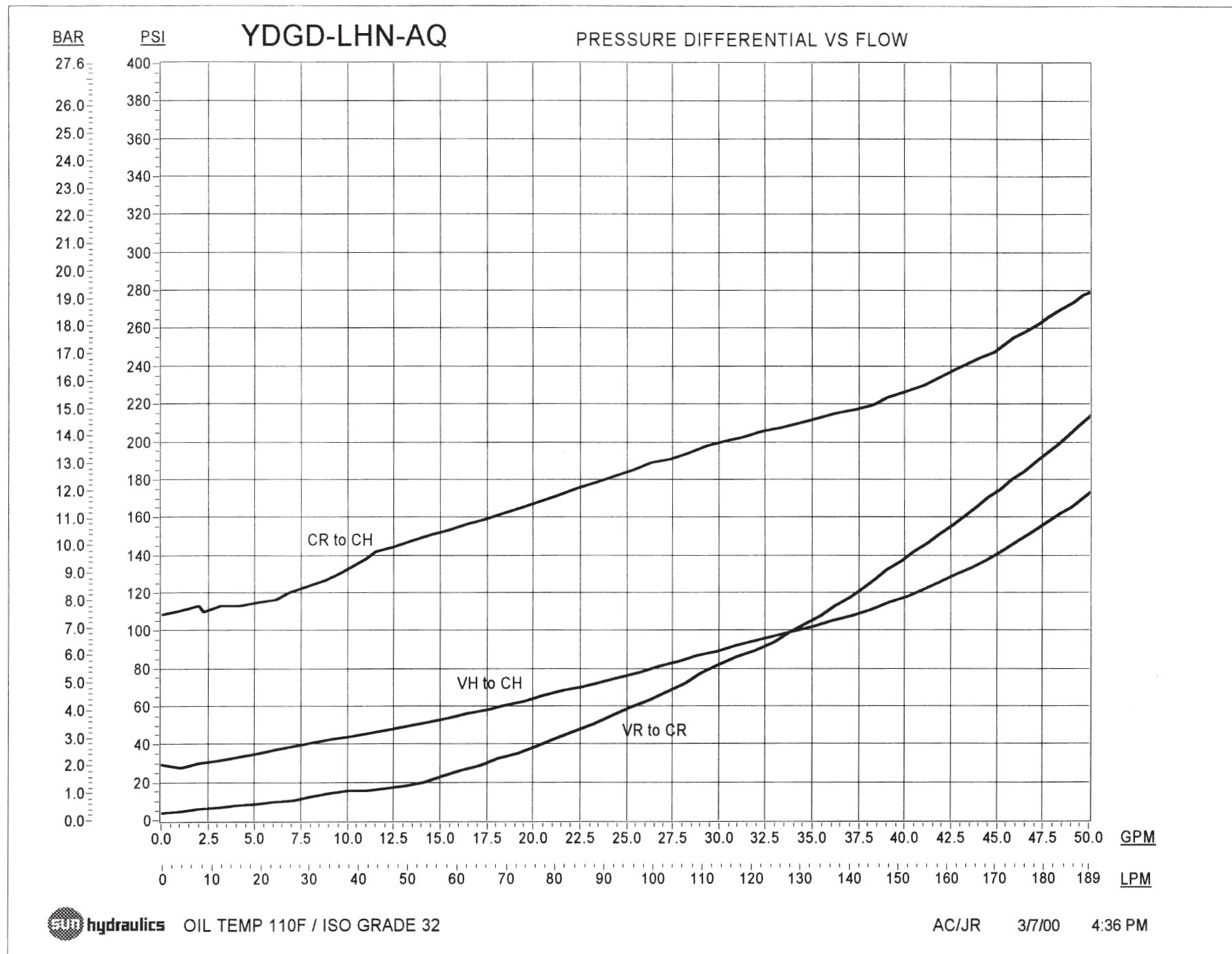


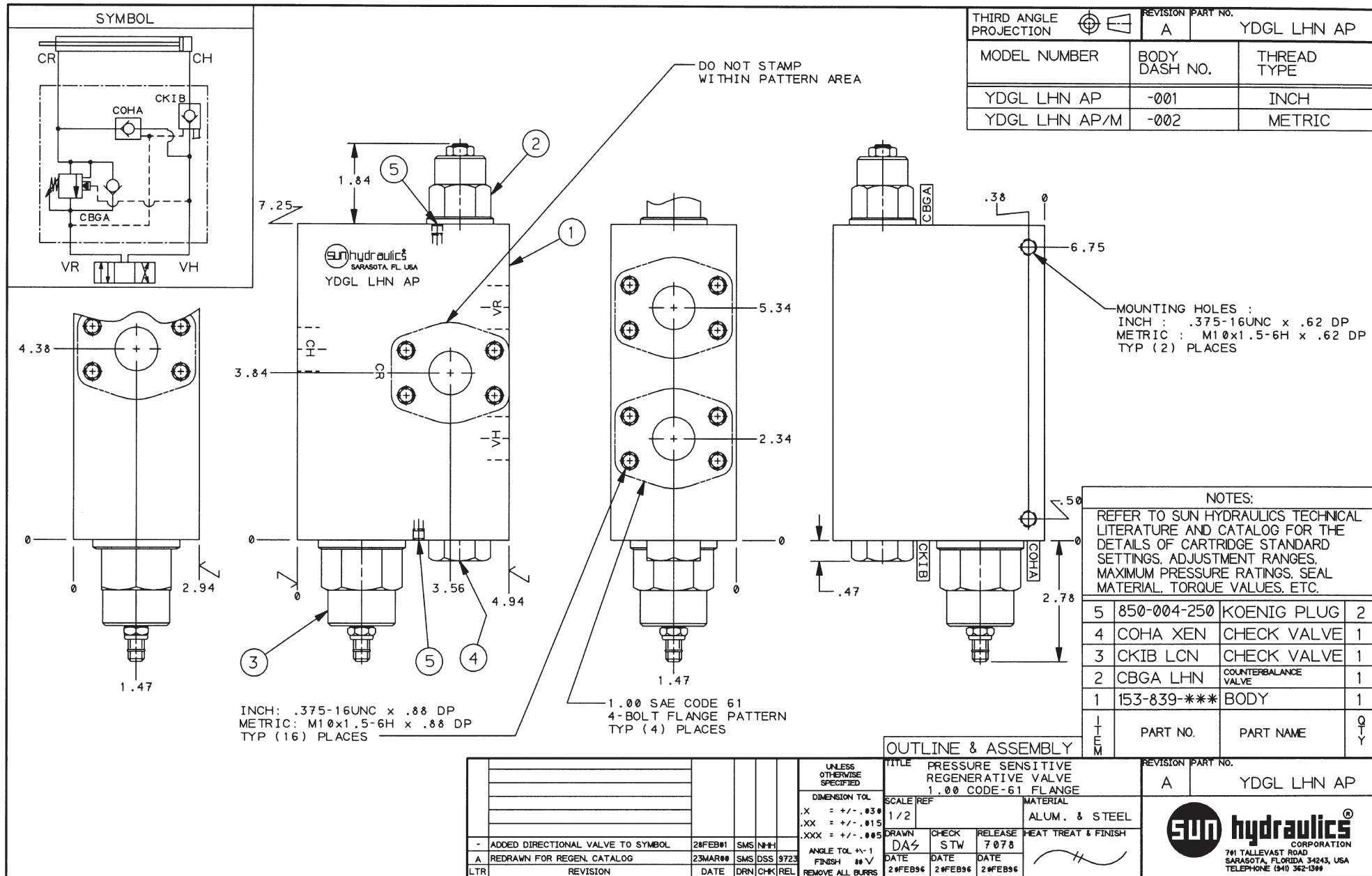


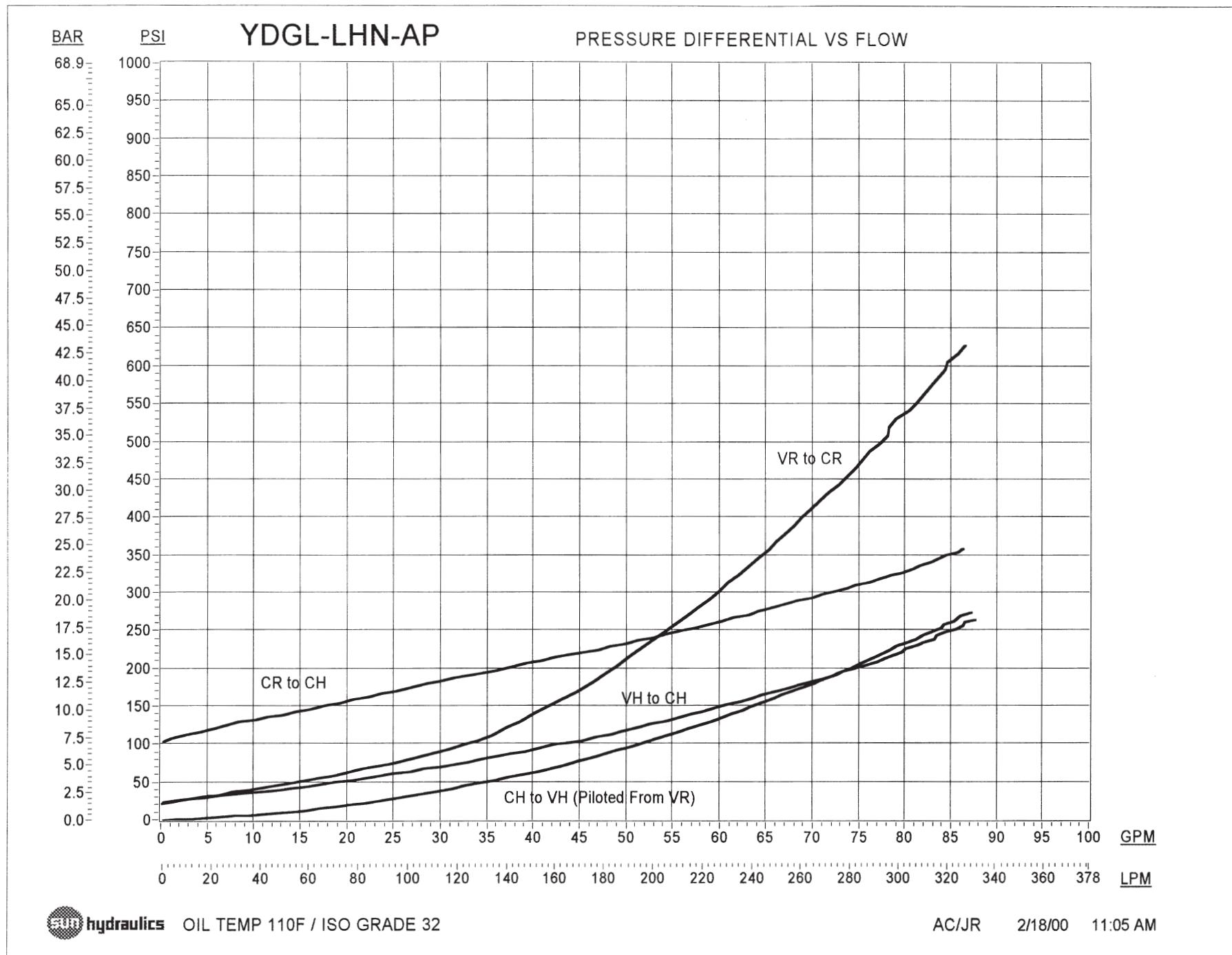
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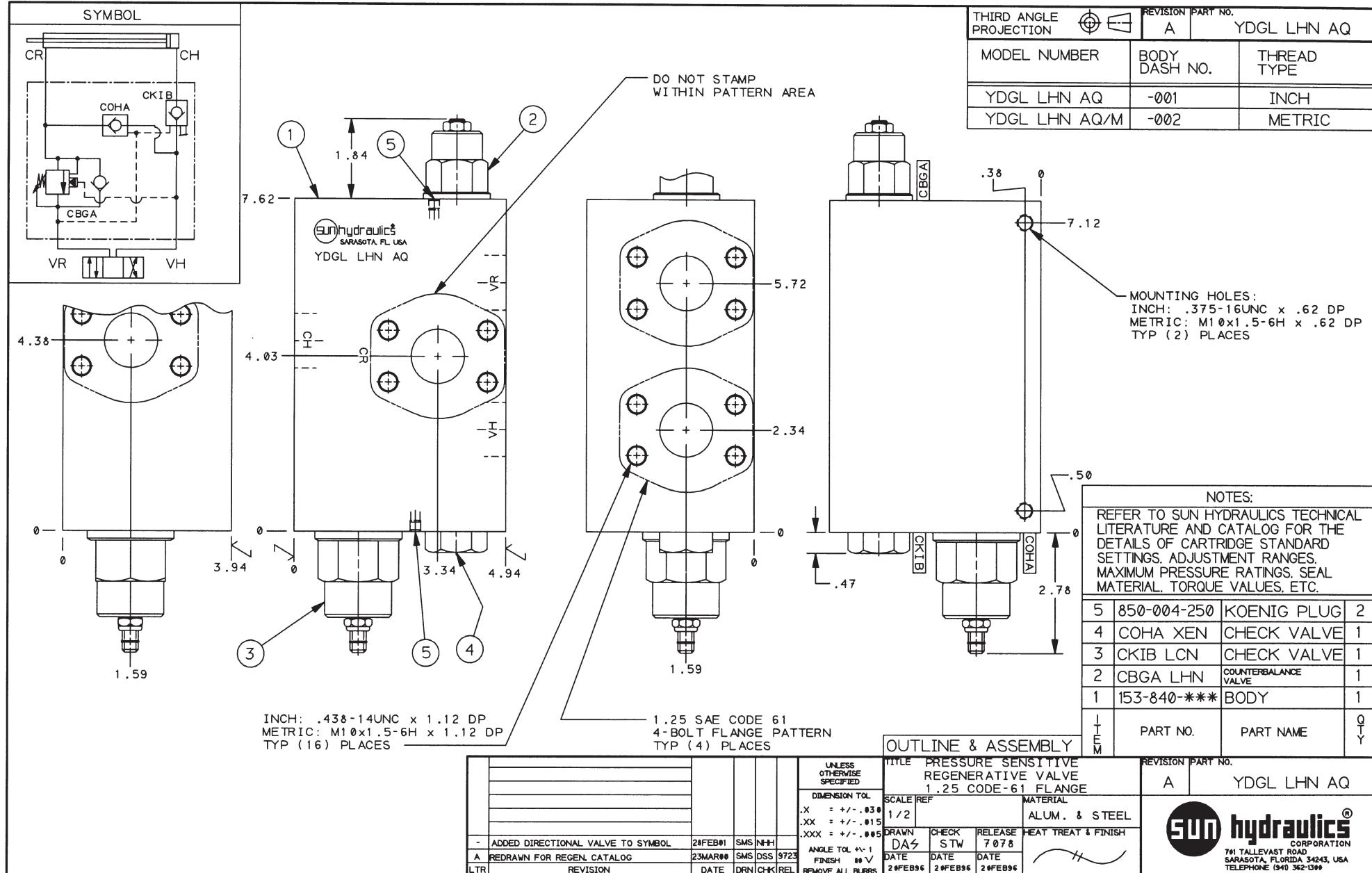


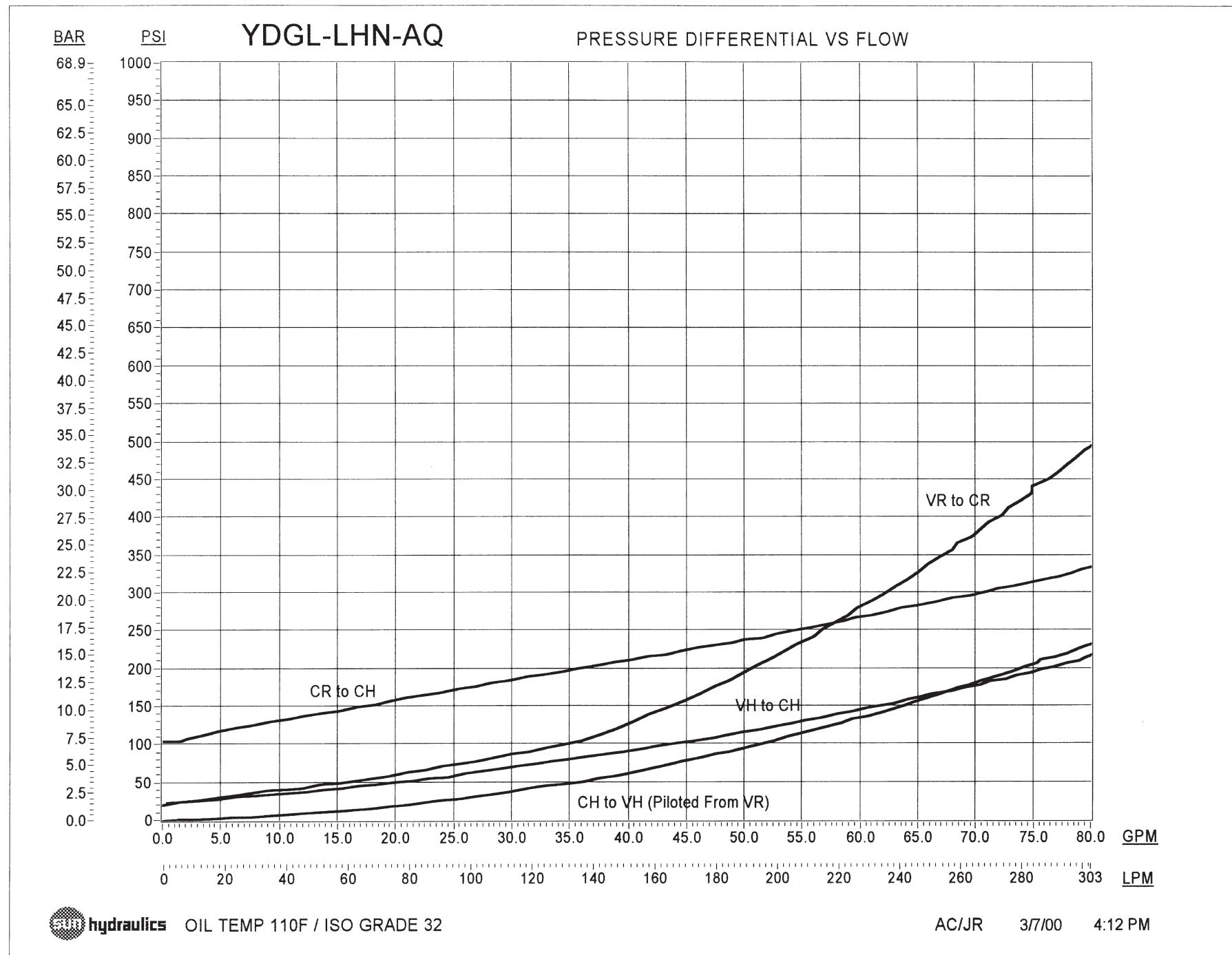


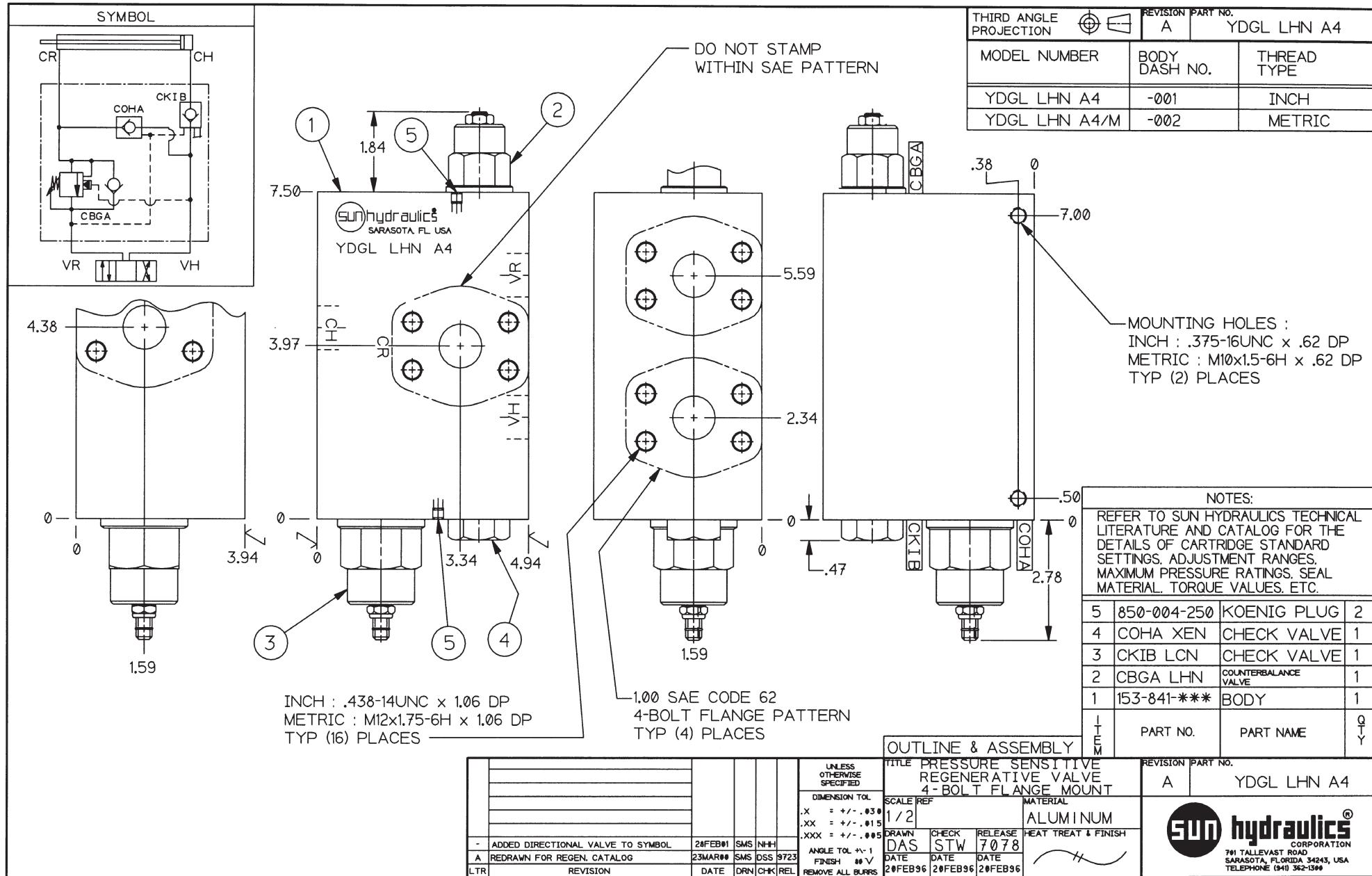


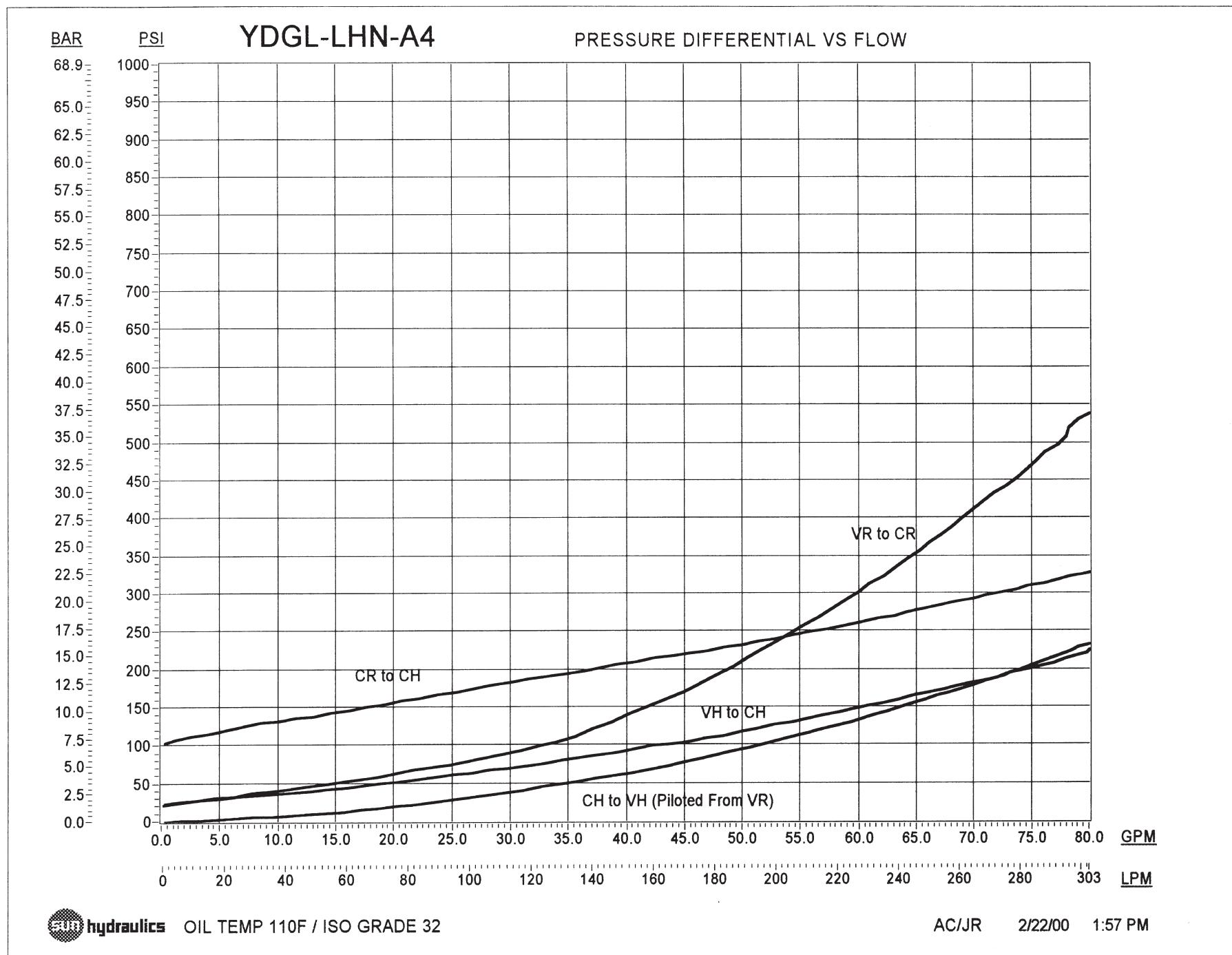


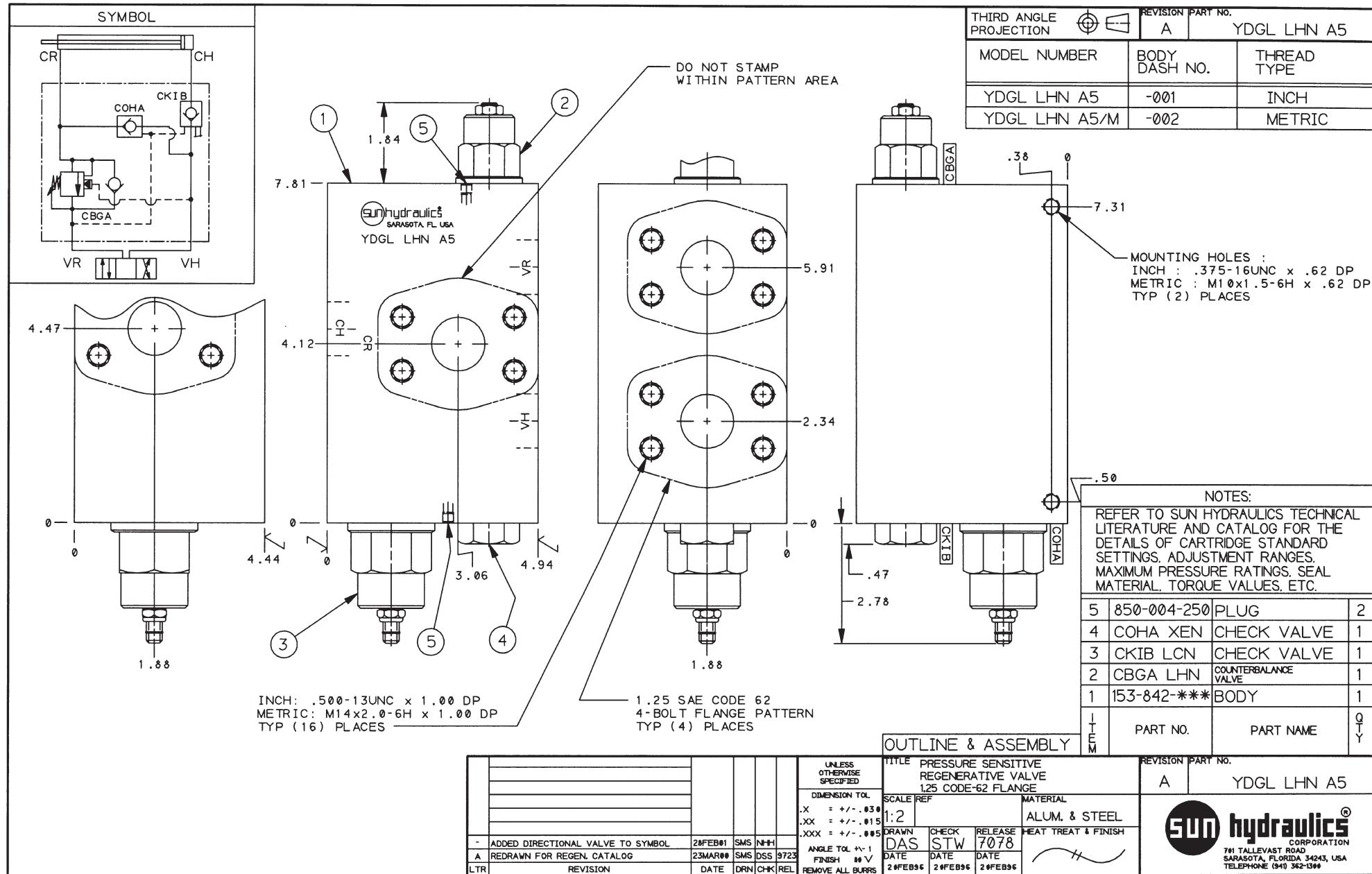


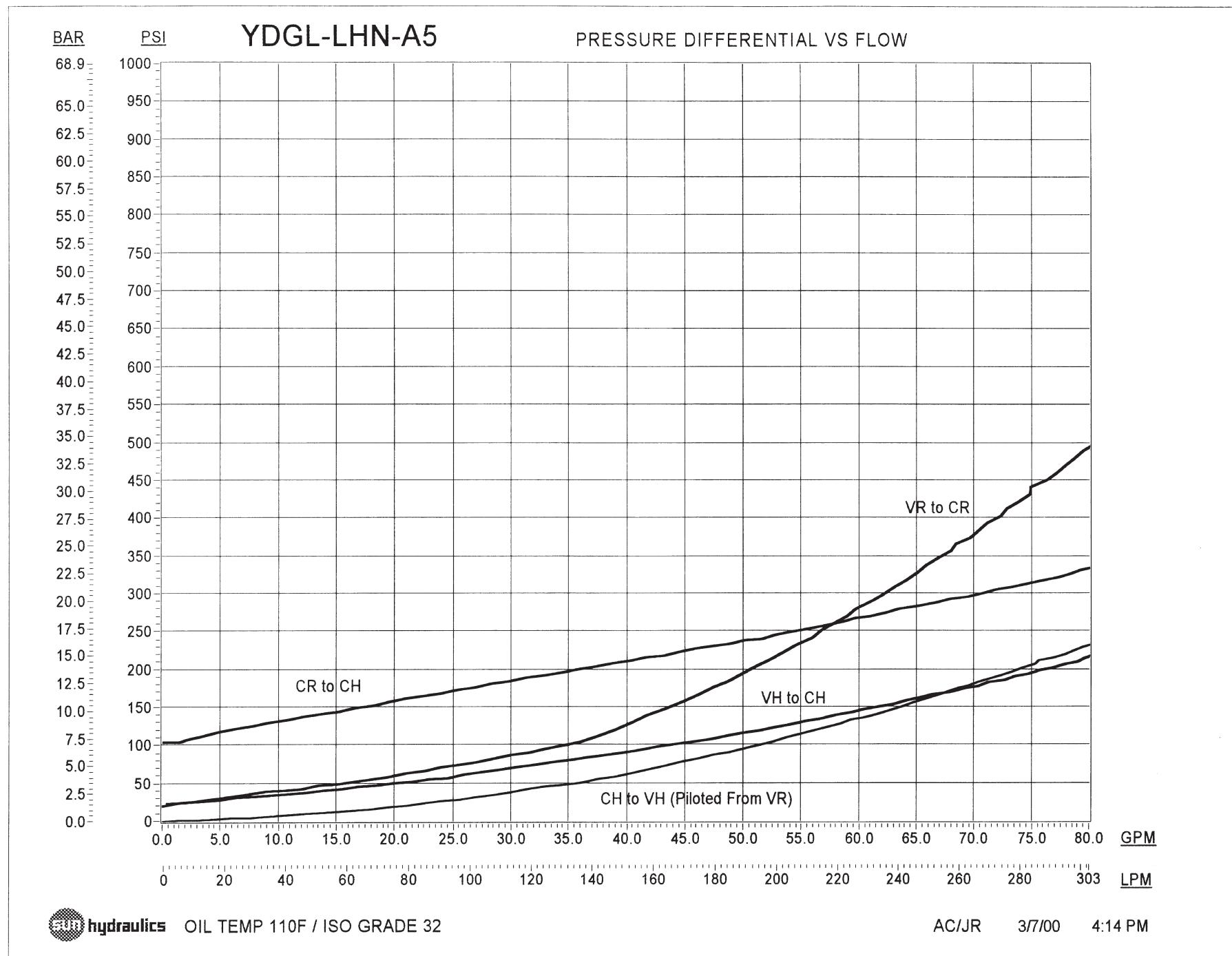


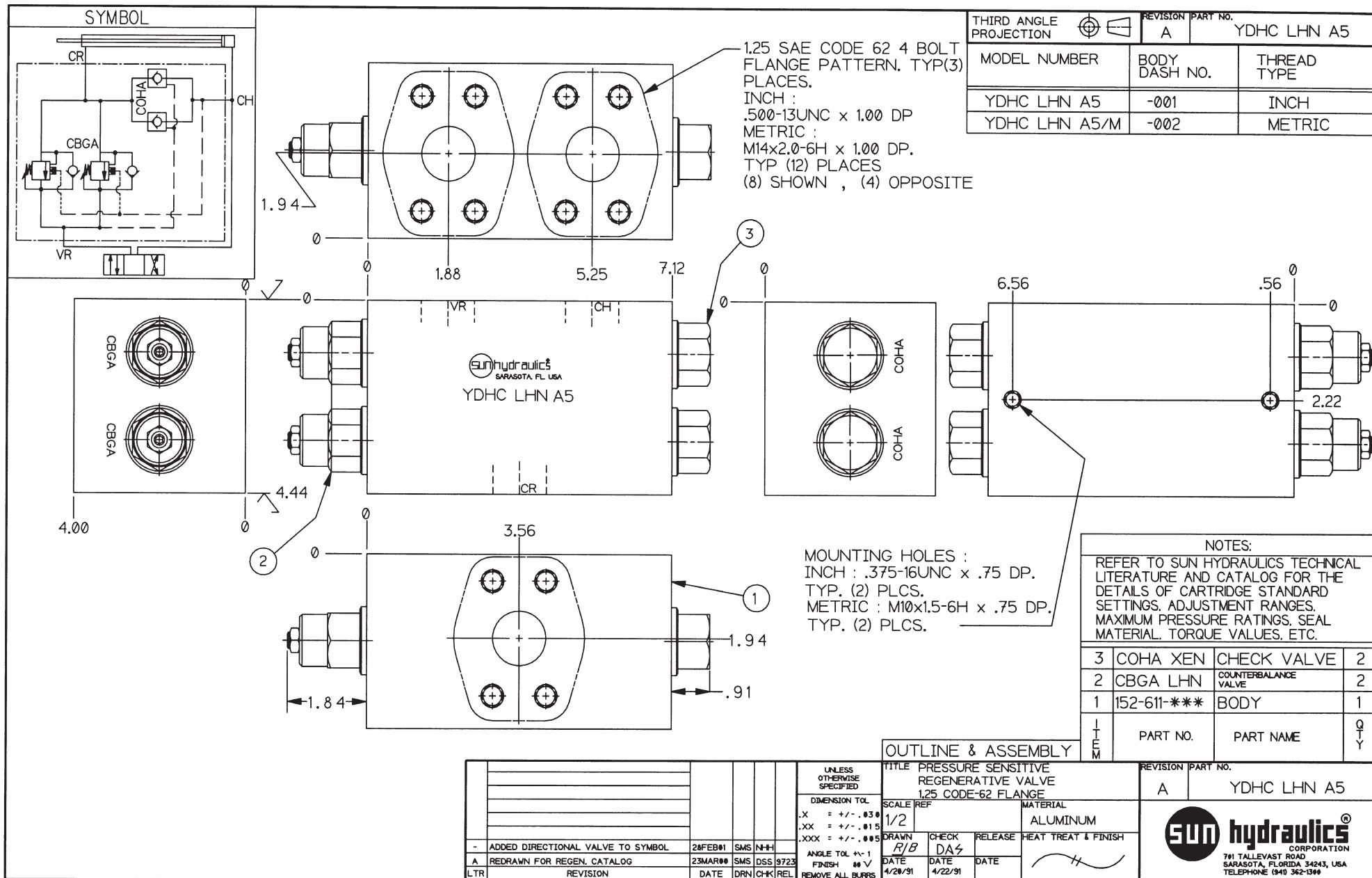


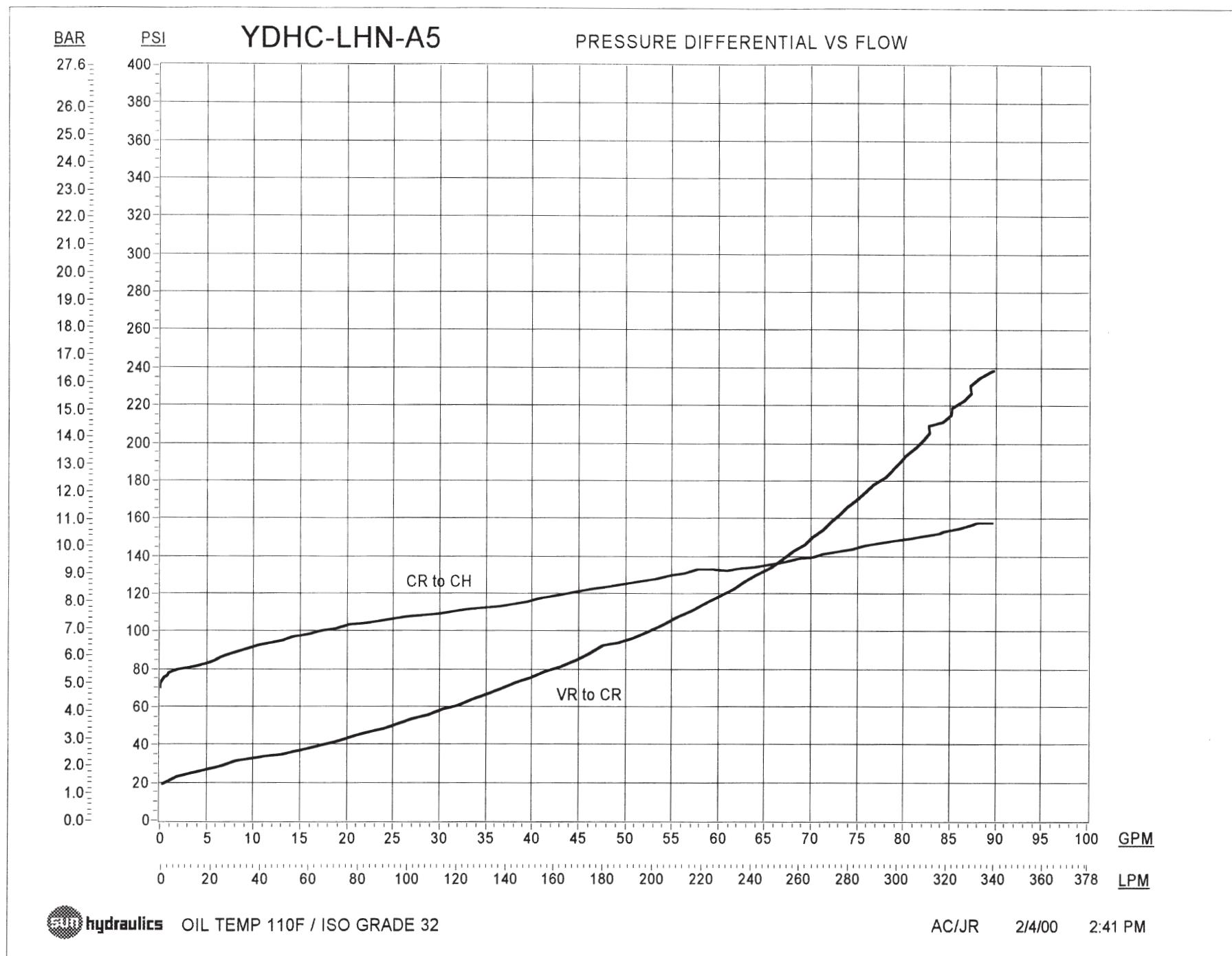


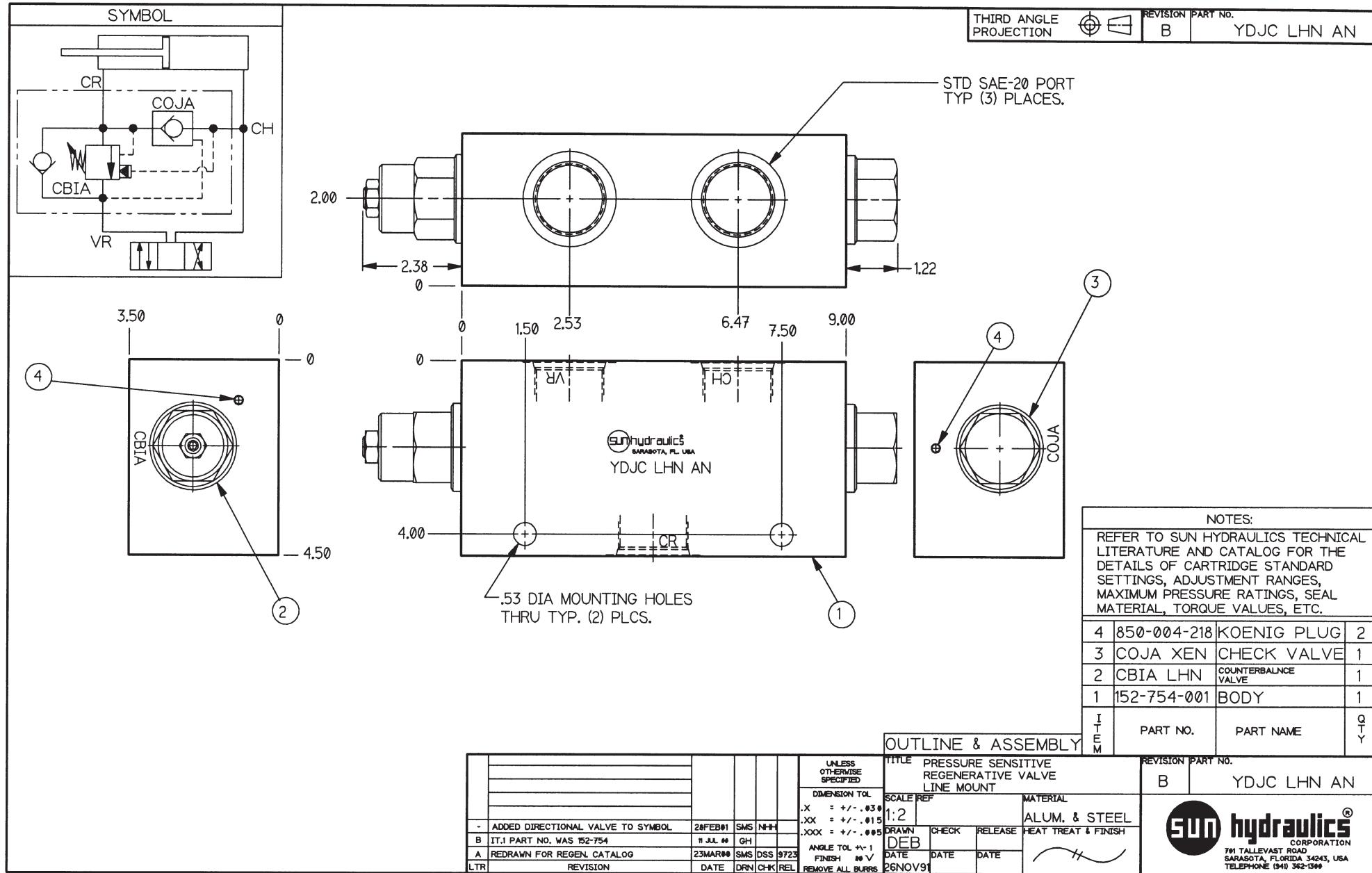




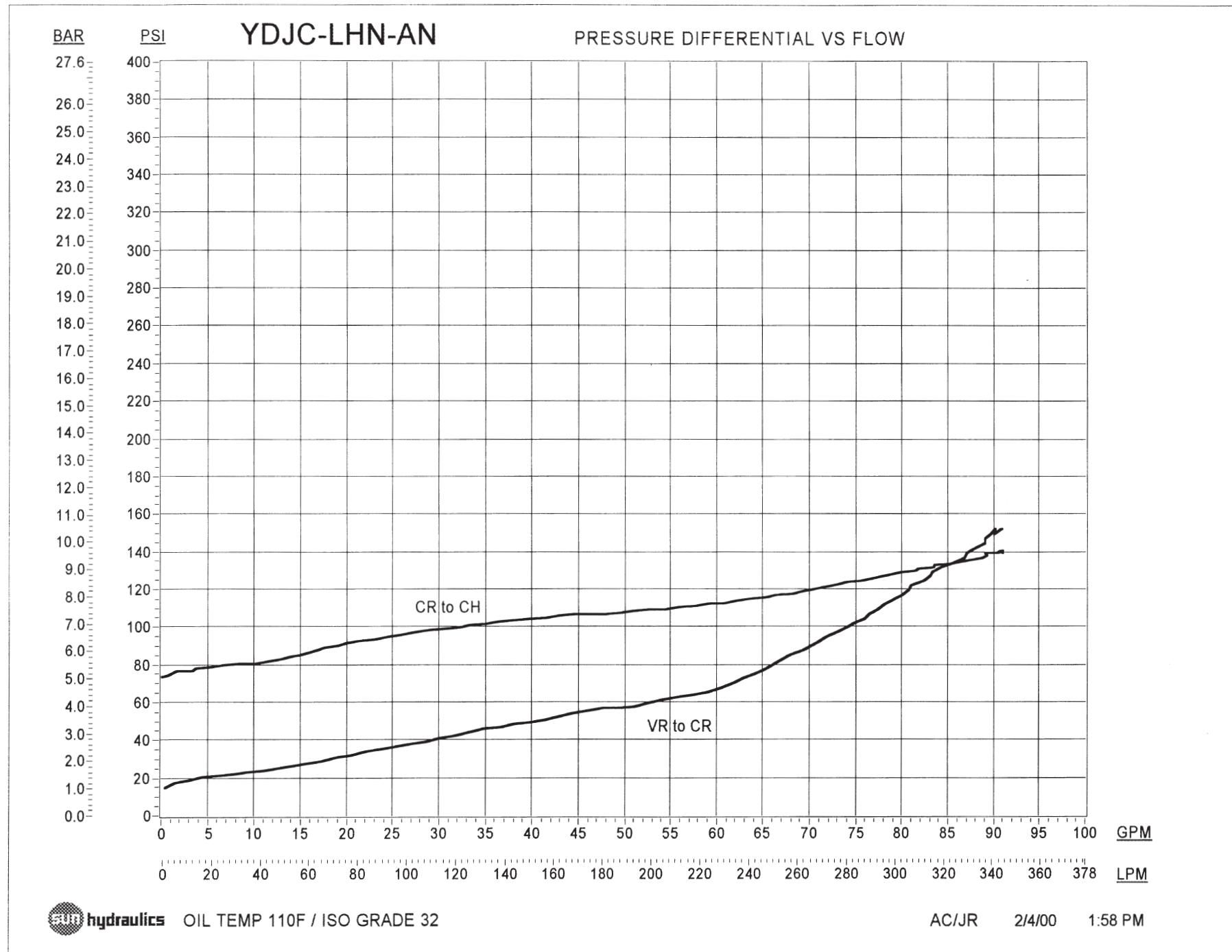


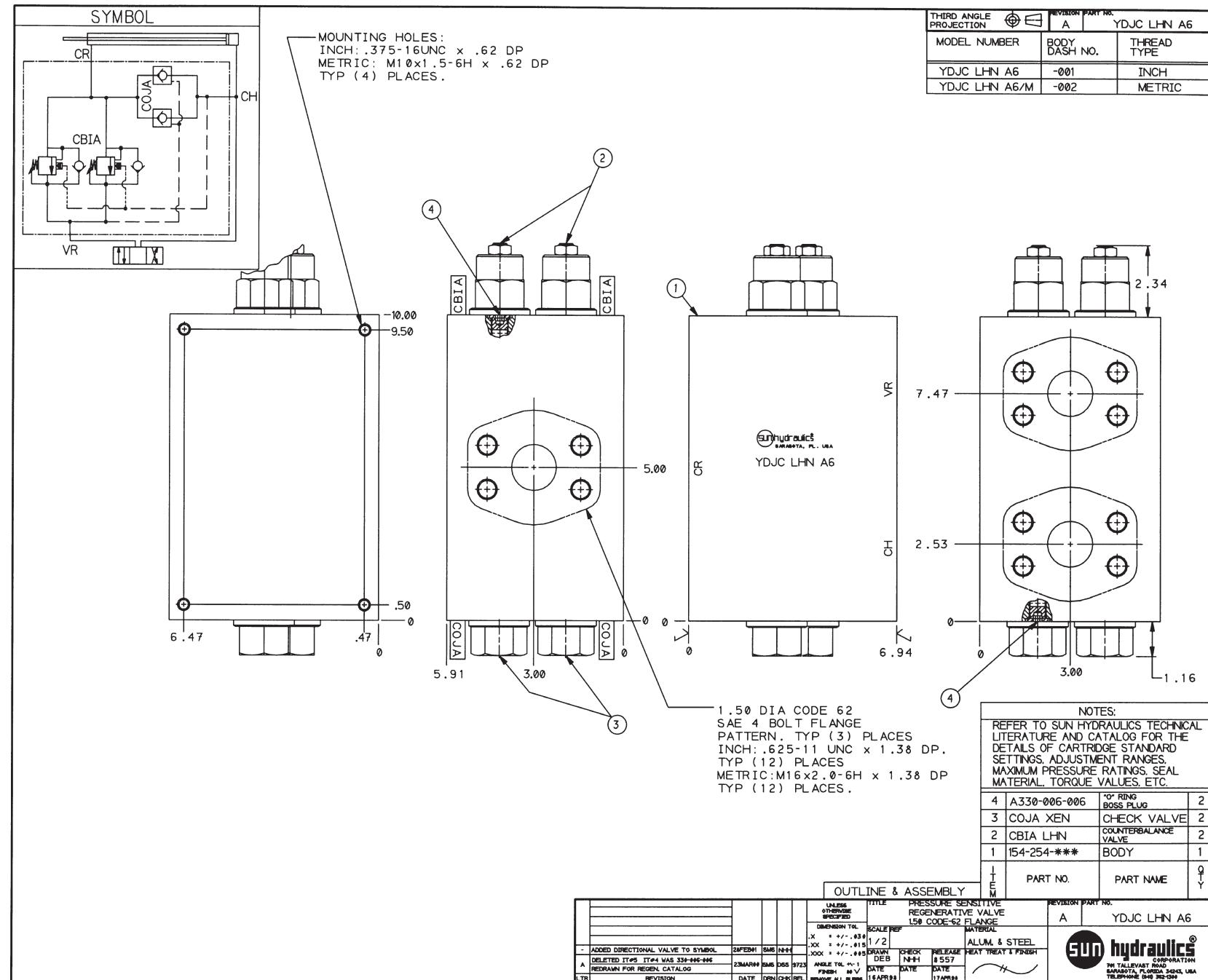


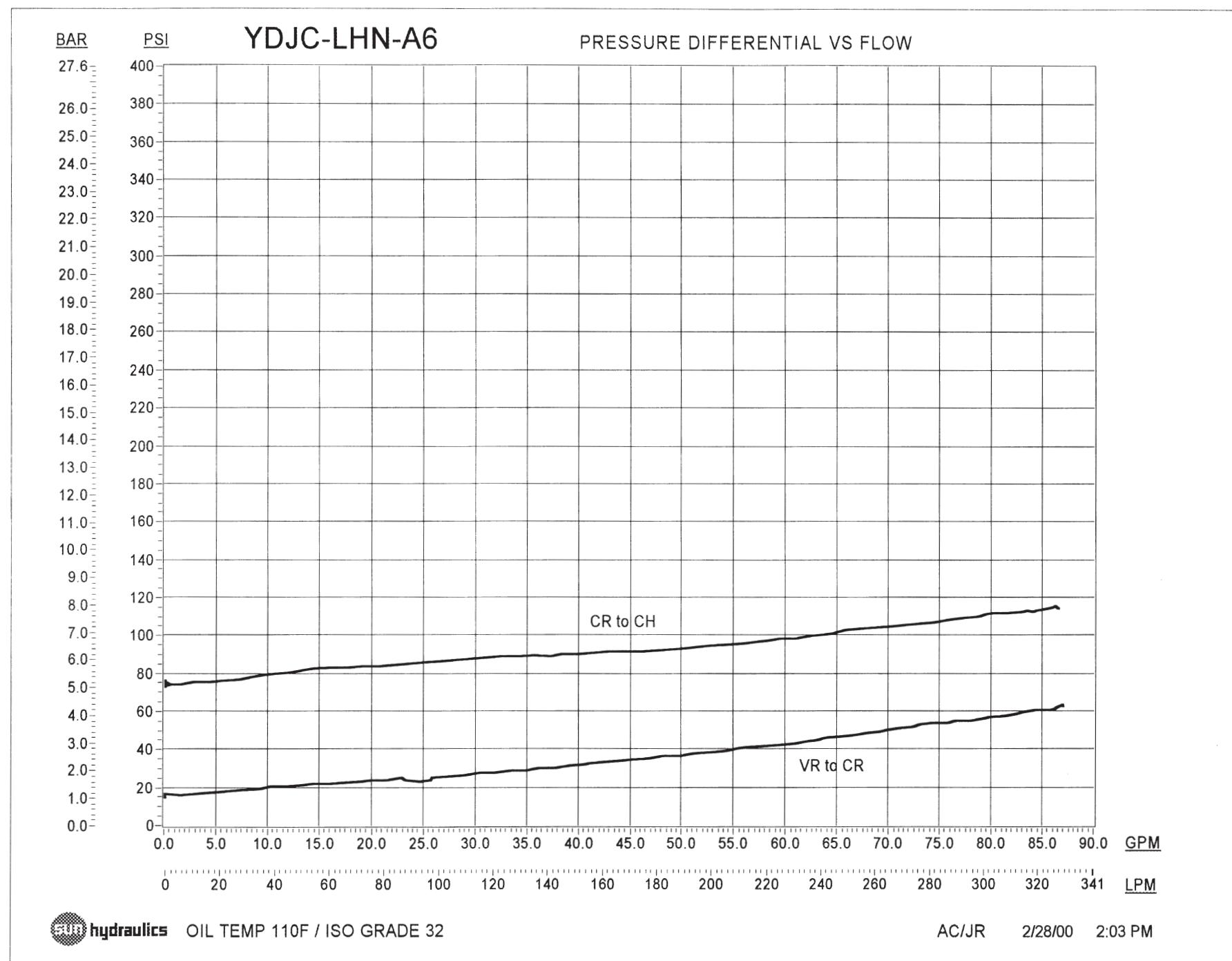


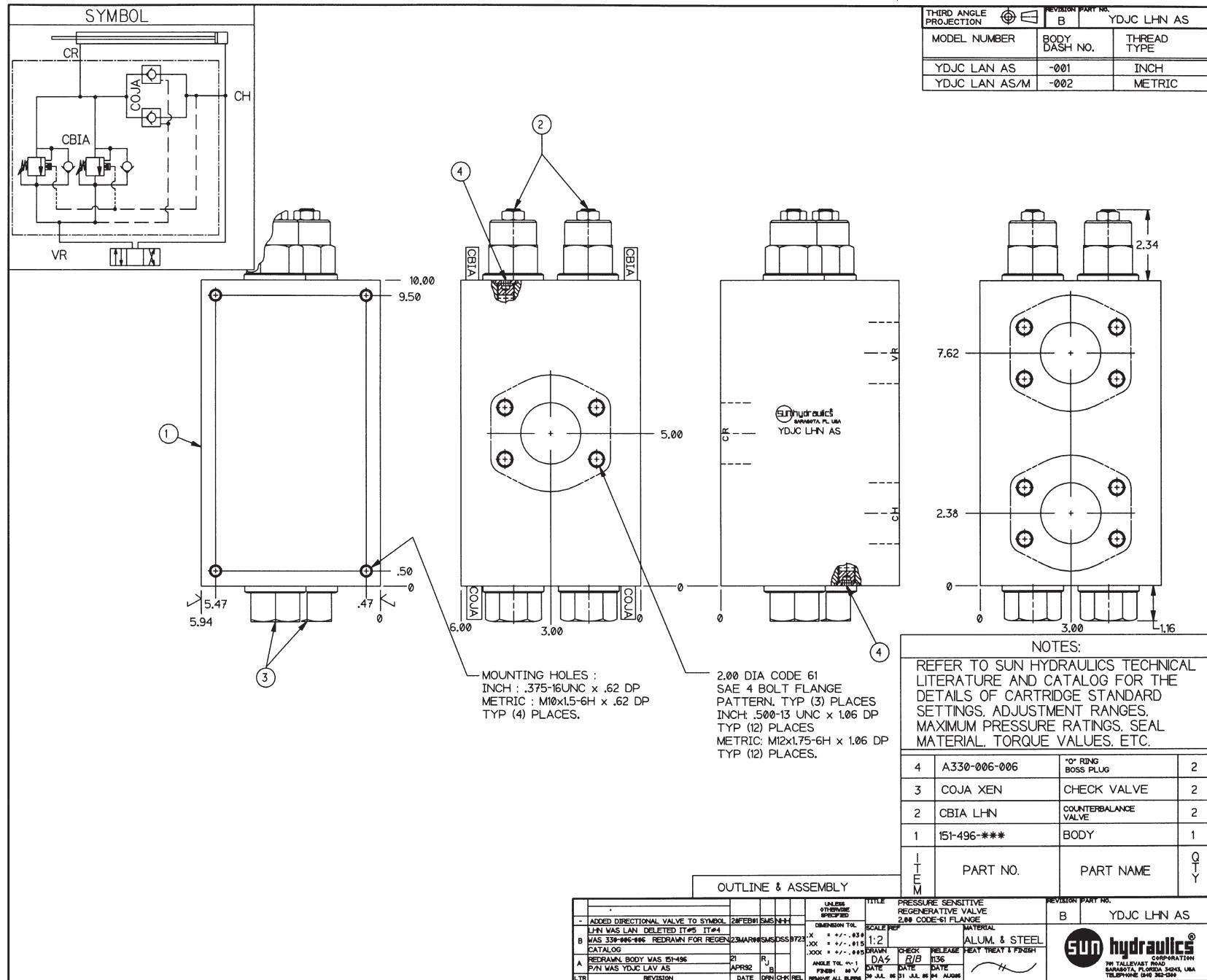


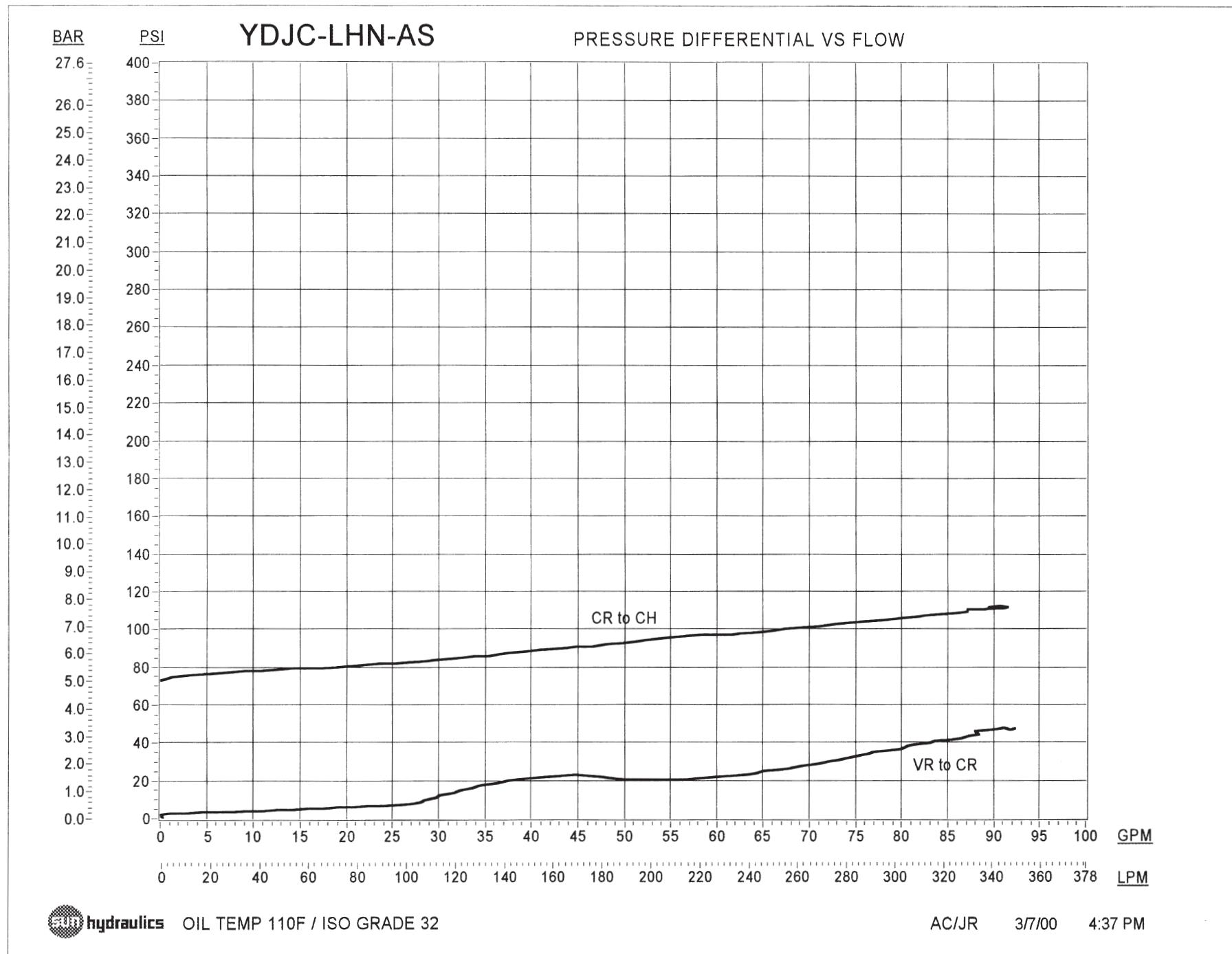
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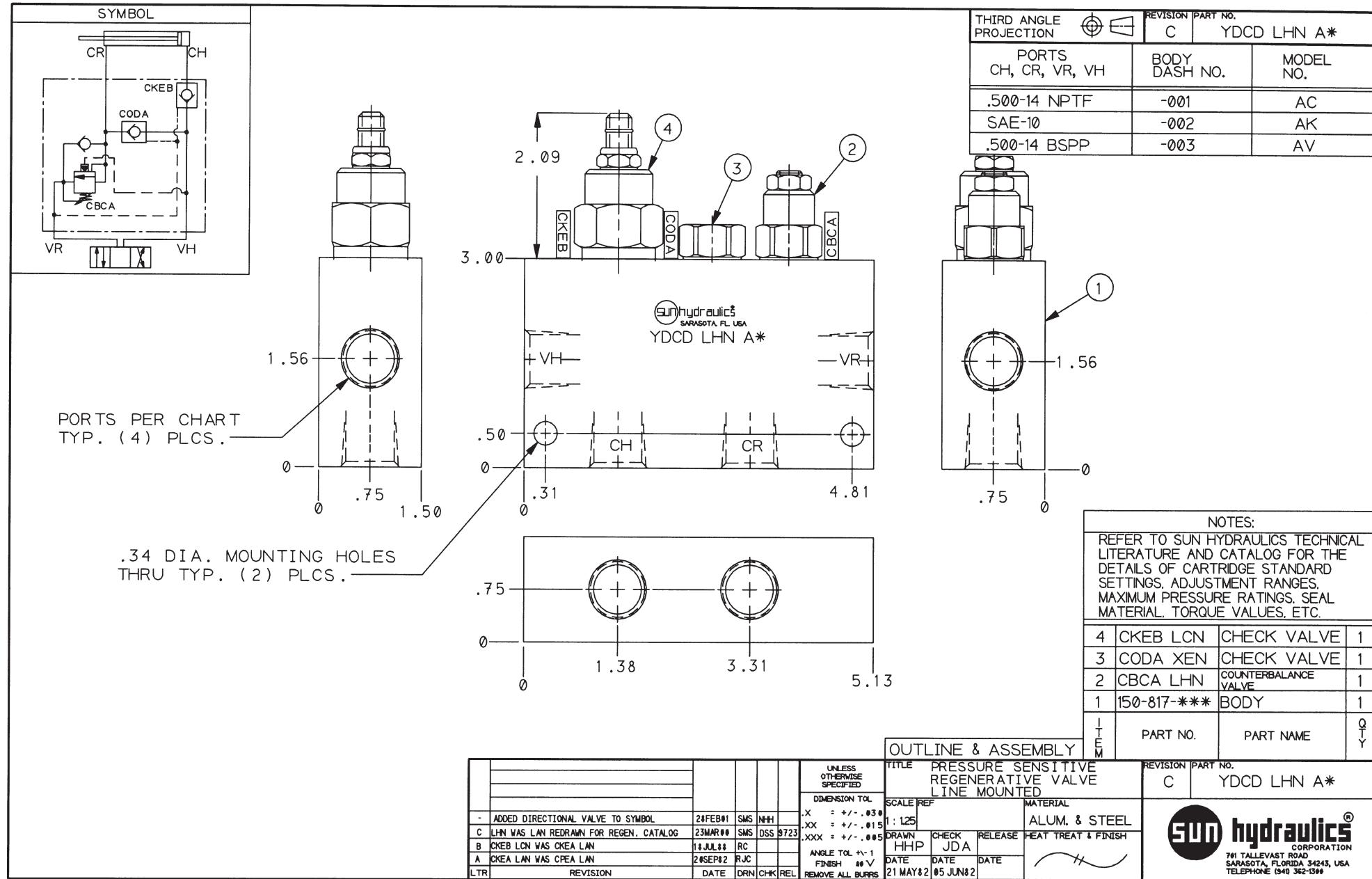


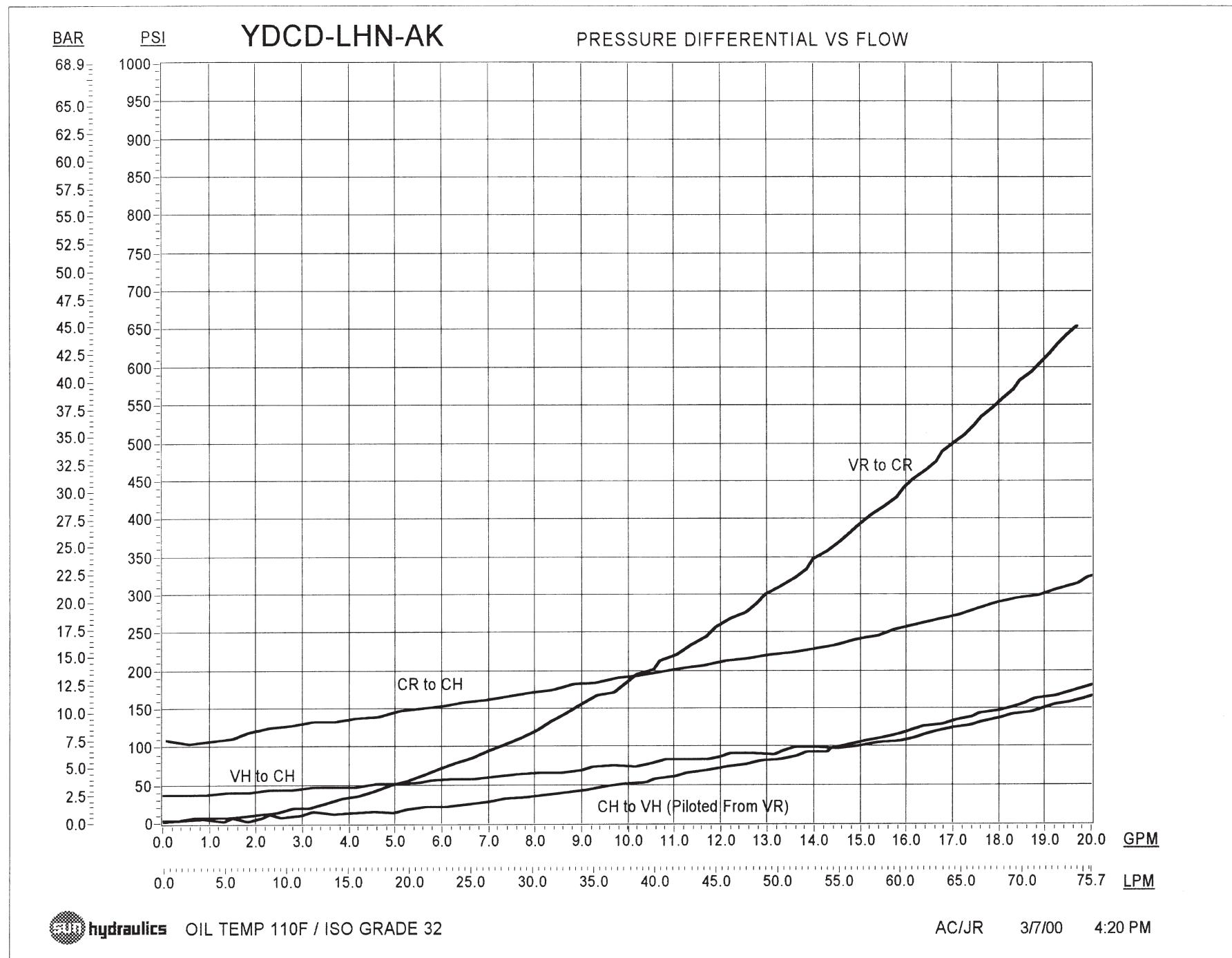


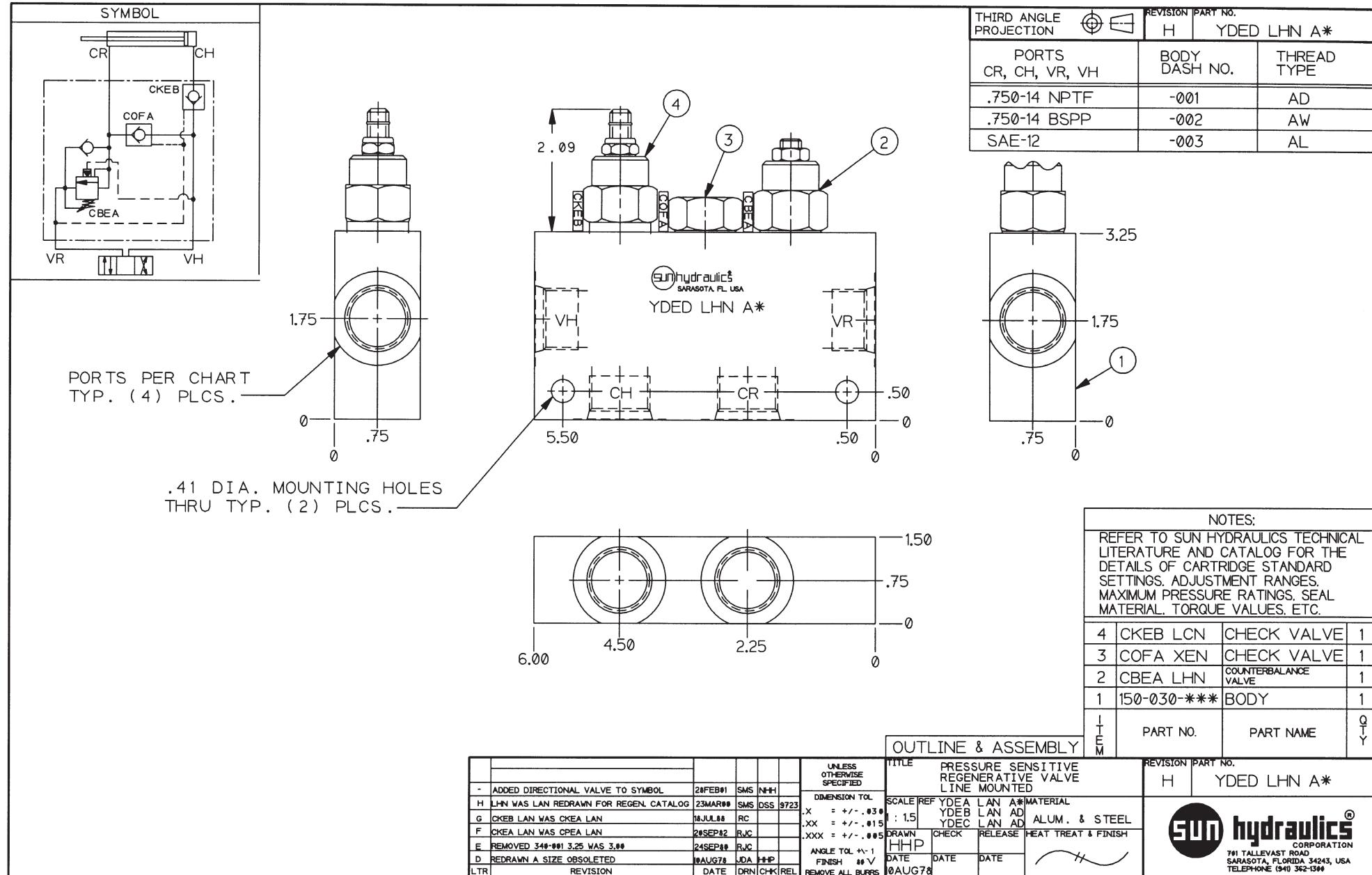


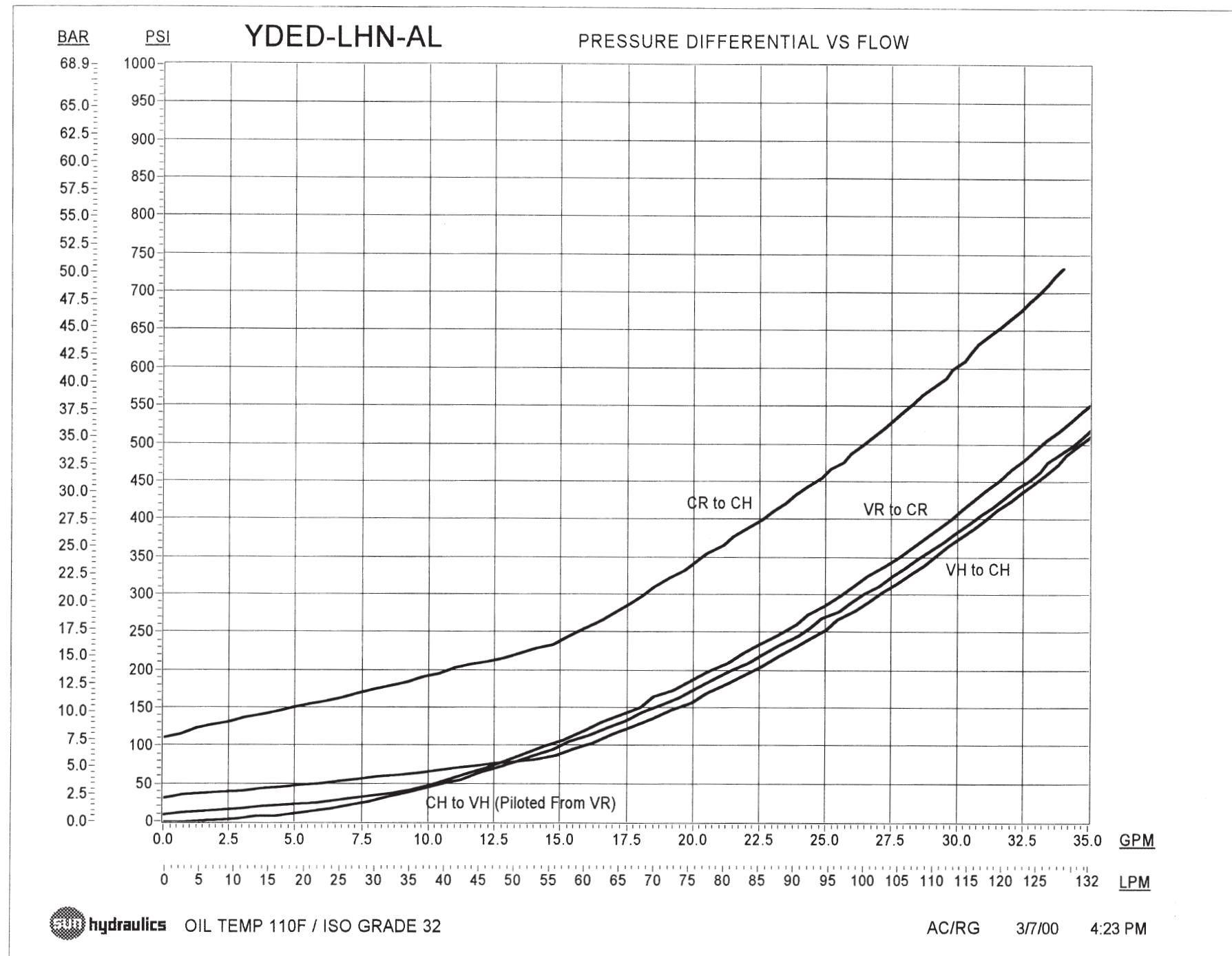


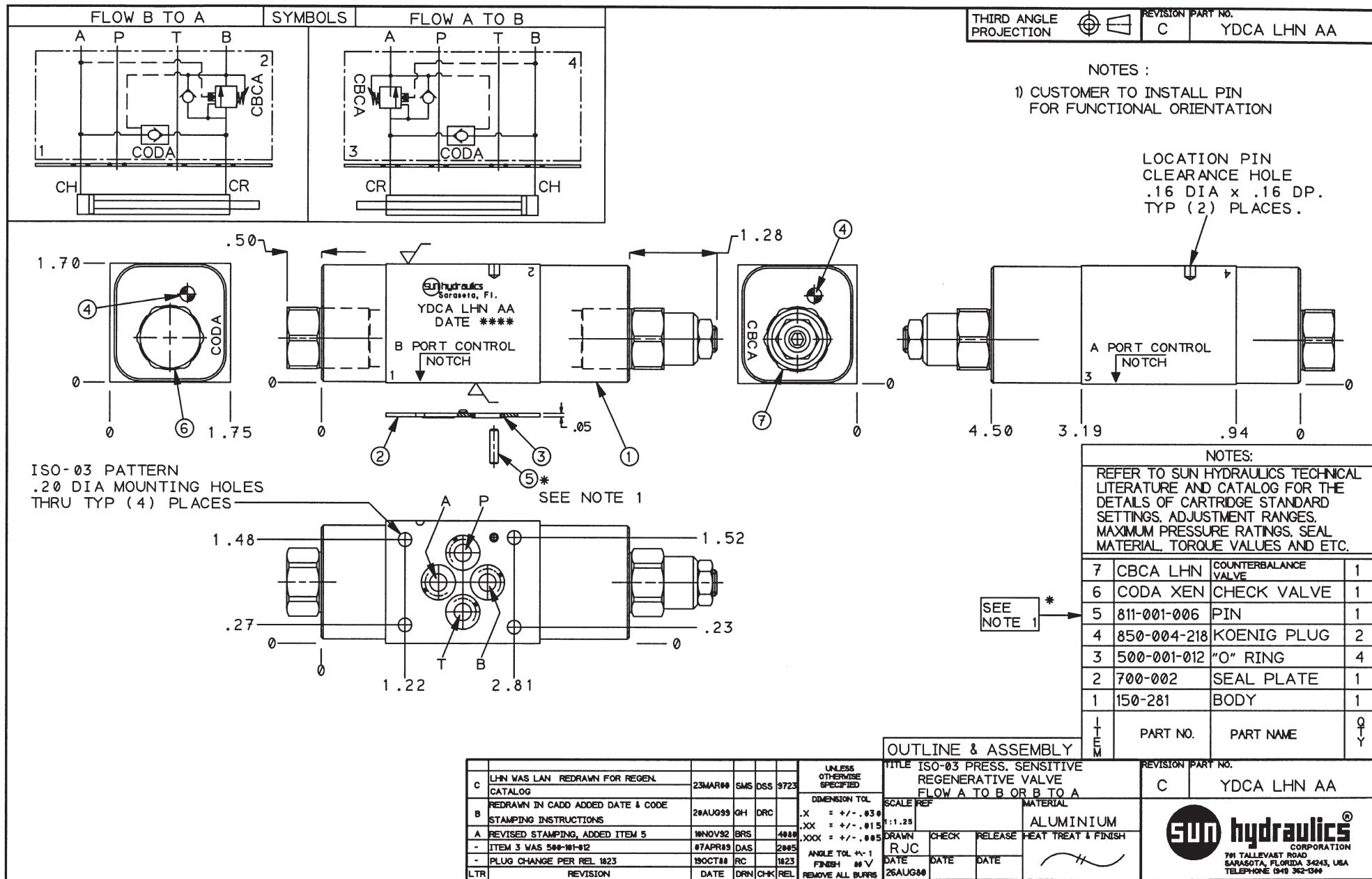


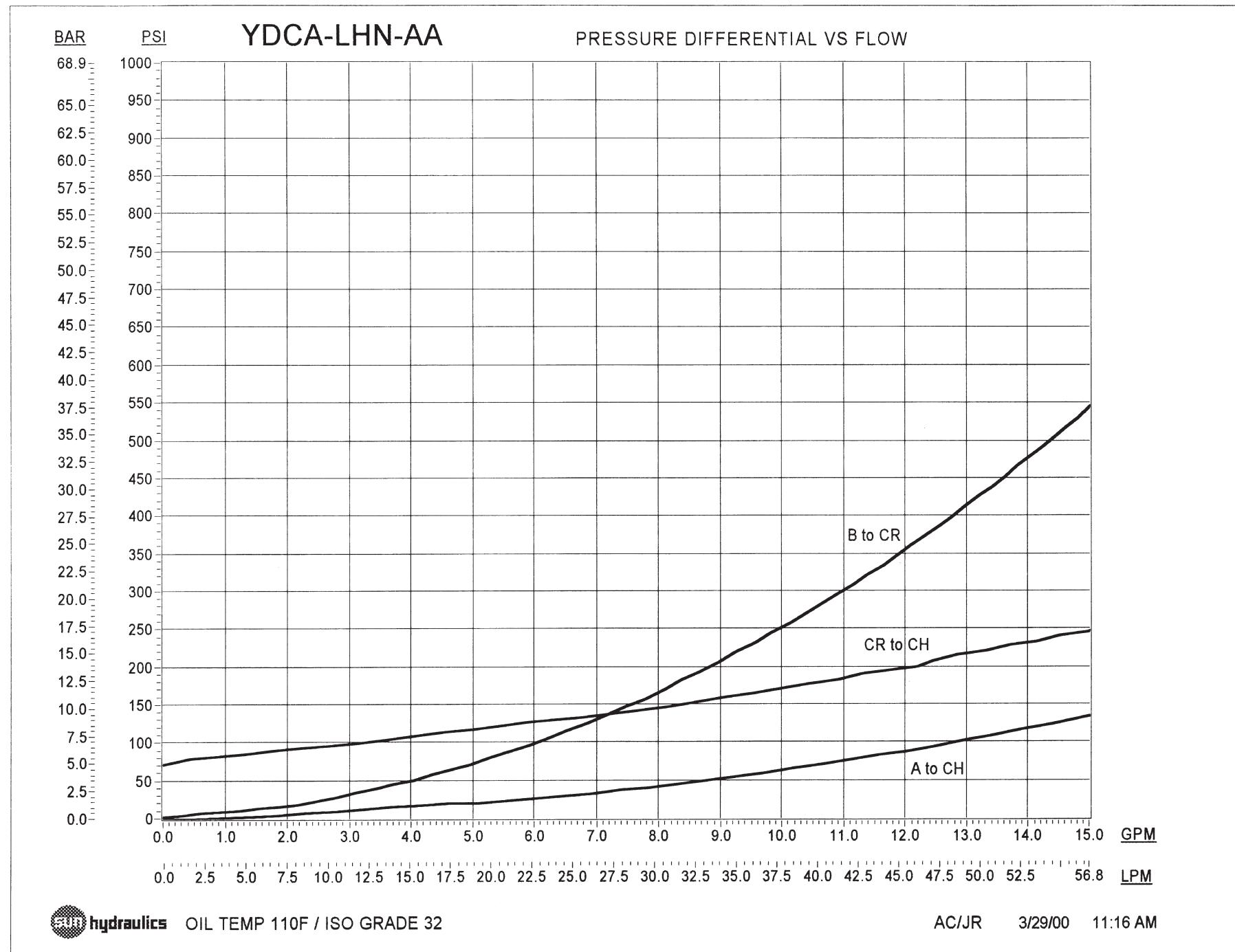






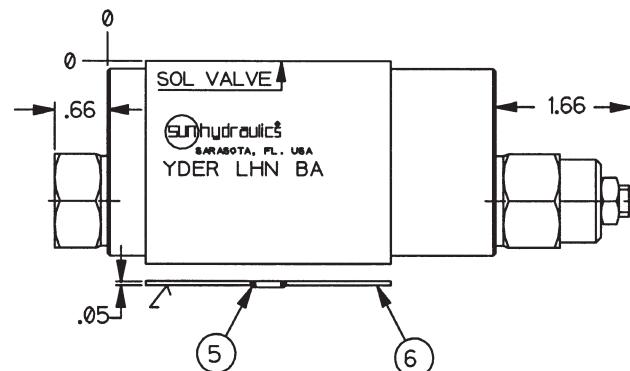
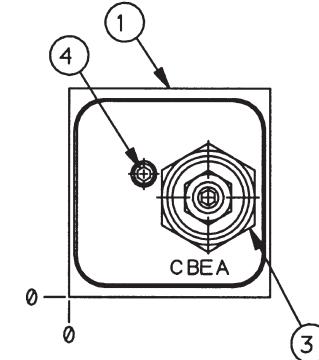
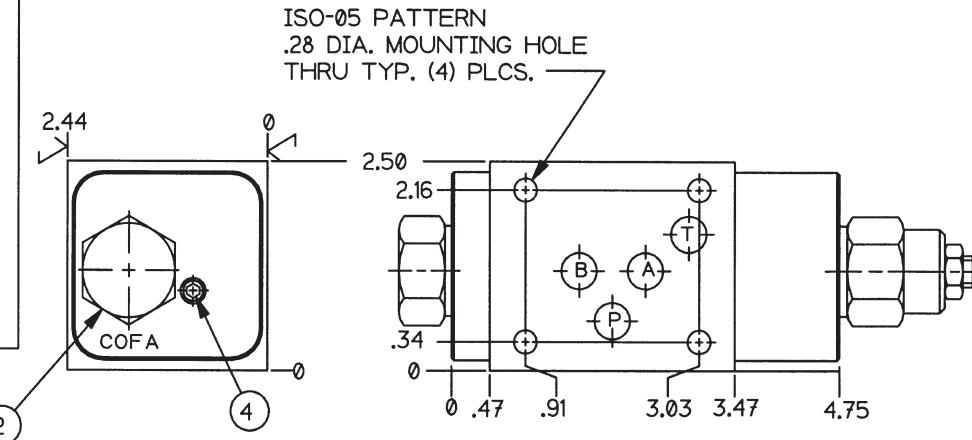
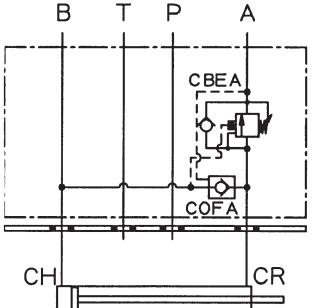






THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

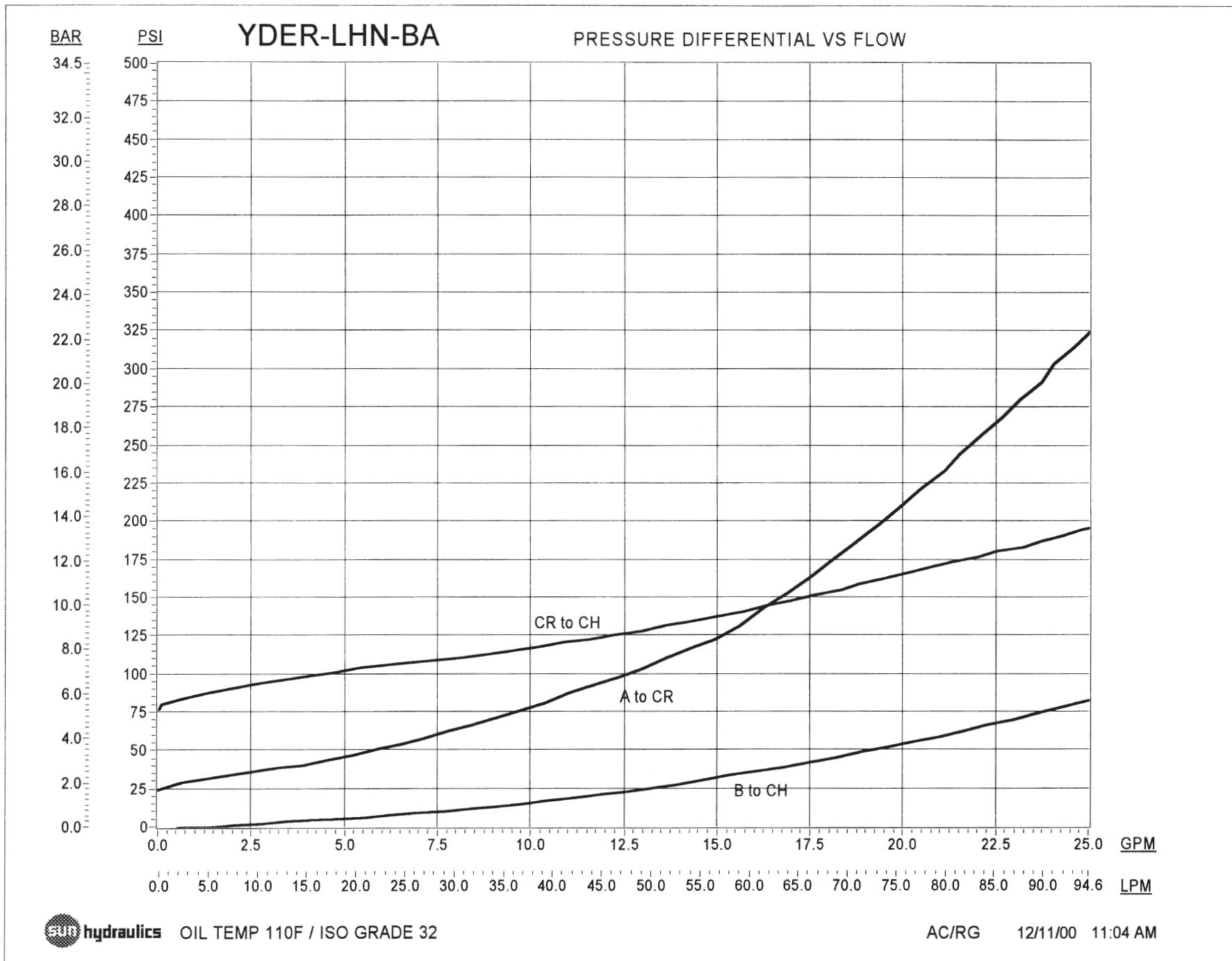
REVISION PART NO.
3 B YDER LHN BA

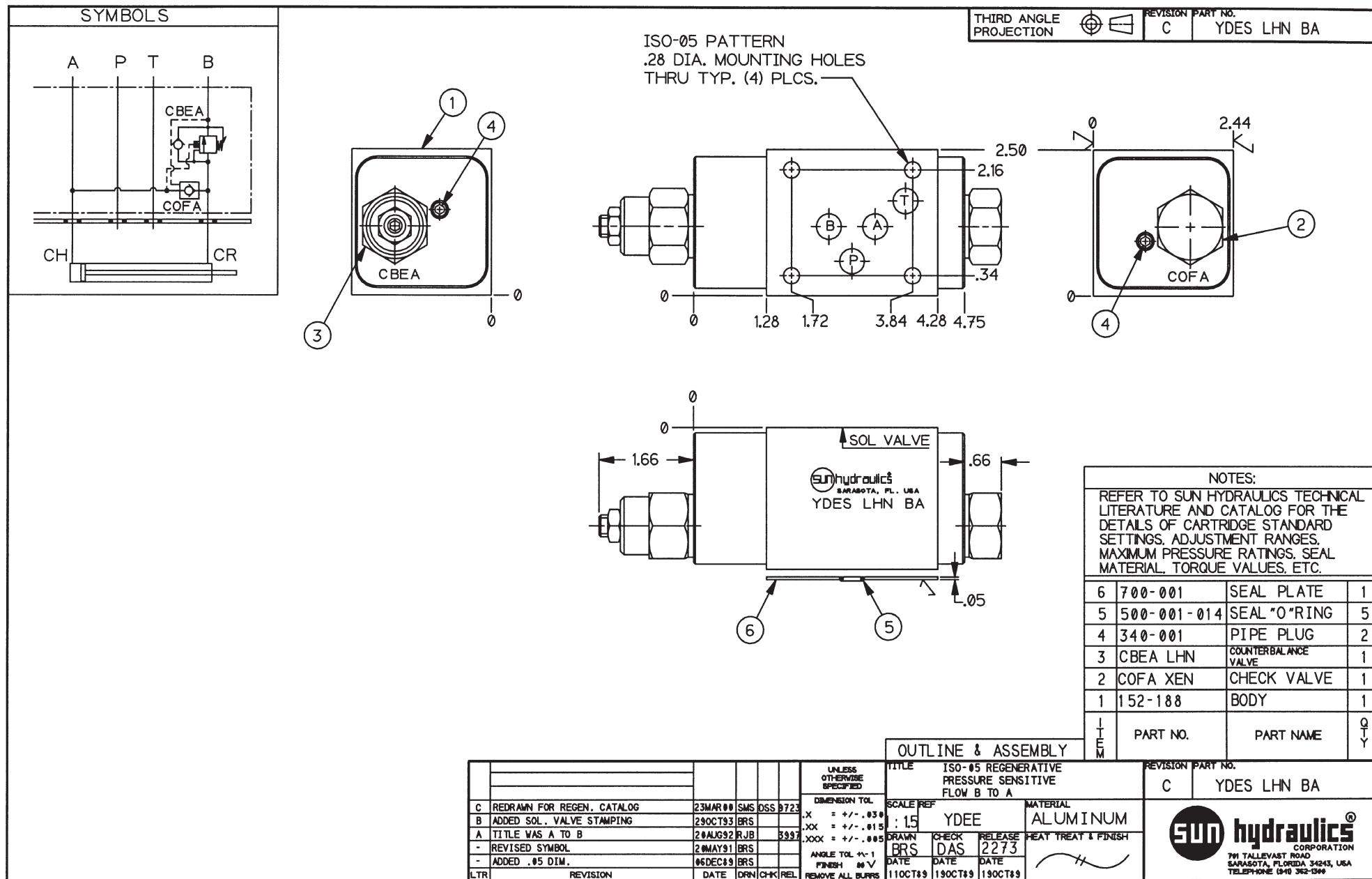


OUTLINE & ASSEMBLY

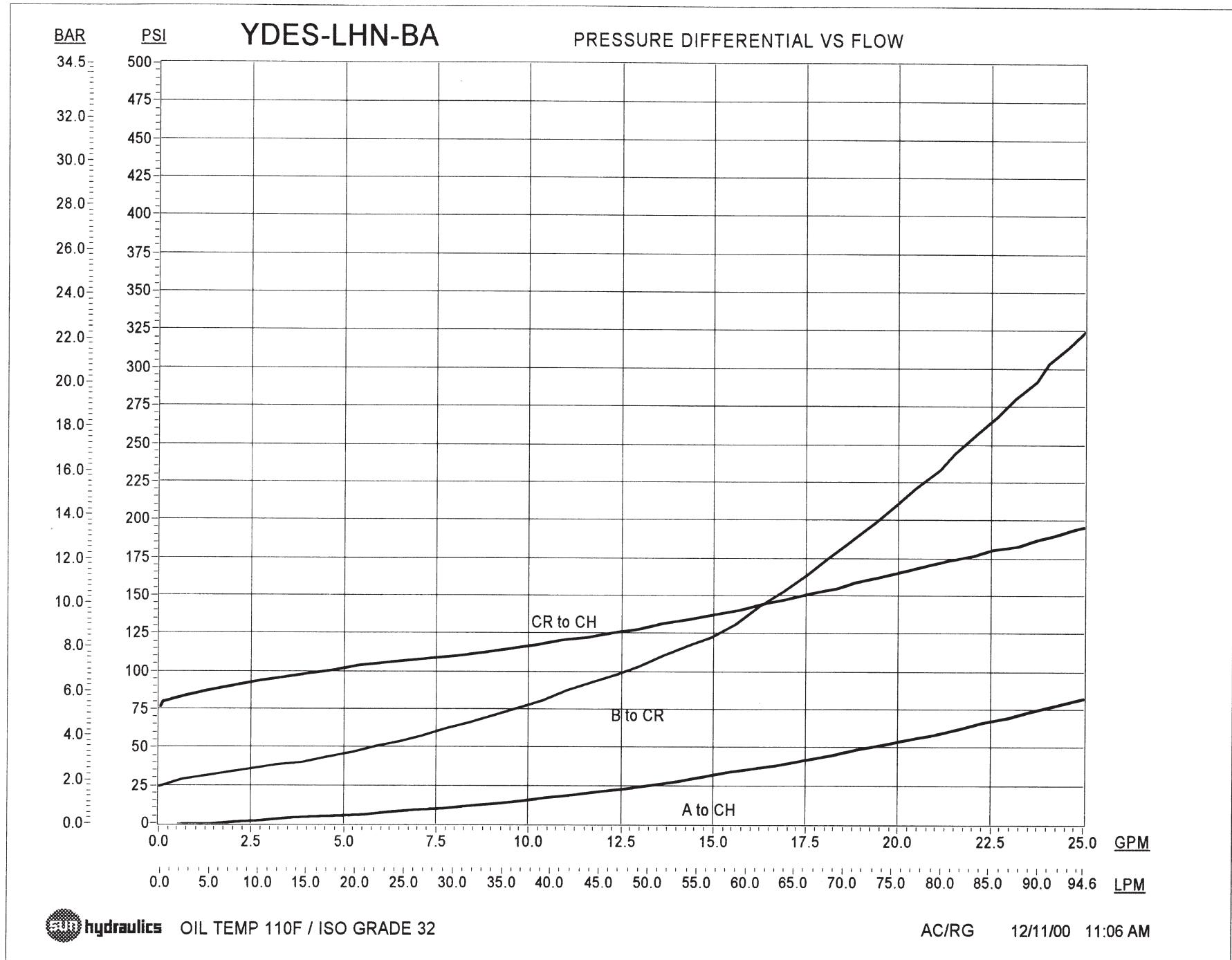
					UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	TITLE	ISO-05 REGENERATIVE PRESSURE SENSITIVE FLOW A TO B	REVISION PART NO.
					DIMENSION TOL.	SCALE REF	MATERIAL	
					X .X = +/- .030	: 15 YDEE	ALUMINUM	
					XX .XX = +/- .015			
					XXX .XXX = +/- .005	DRAWN BY RRS	CHECK BY DAS	RELEASE DATE HEAT TREAT & FINISH
B	REDRAW FOR REGEN. CATALOG	23MAR00	SMS DSS 9723		ANGLE TOL +/- .005			
A	TITLE WAS B TO A	20AUG92	RJB 5997		FINISH .00V			
LTR	REVISION	DATE	DRN	CHK REL	REMOVE ALL BURRS	130CT89	190CT89	190CT89

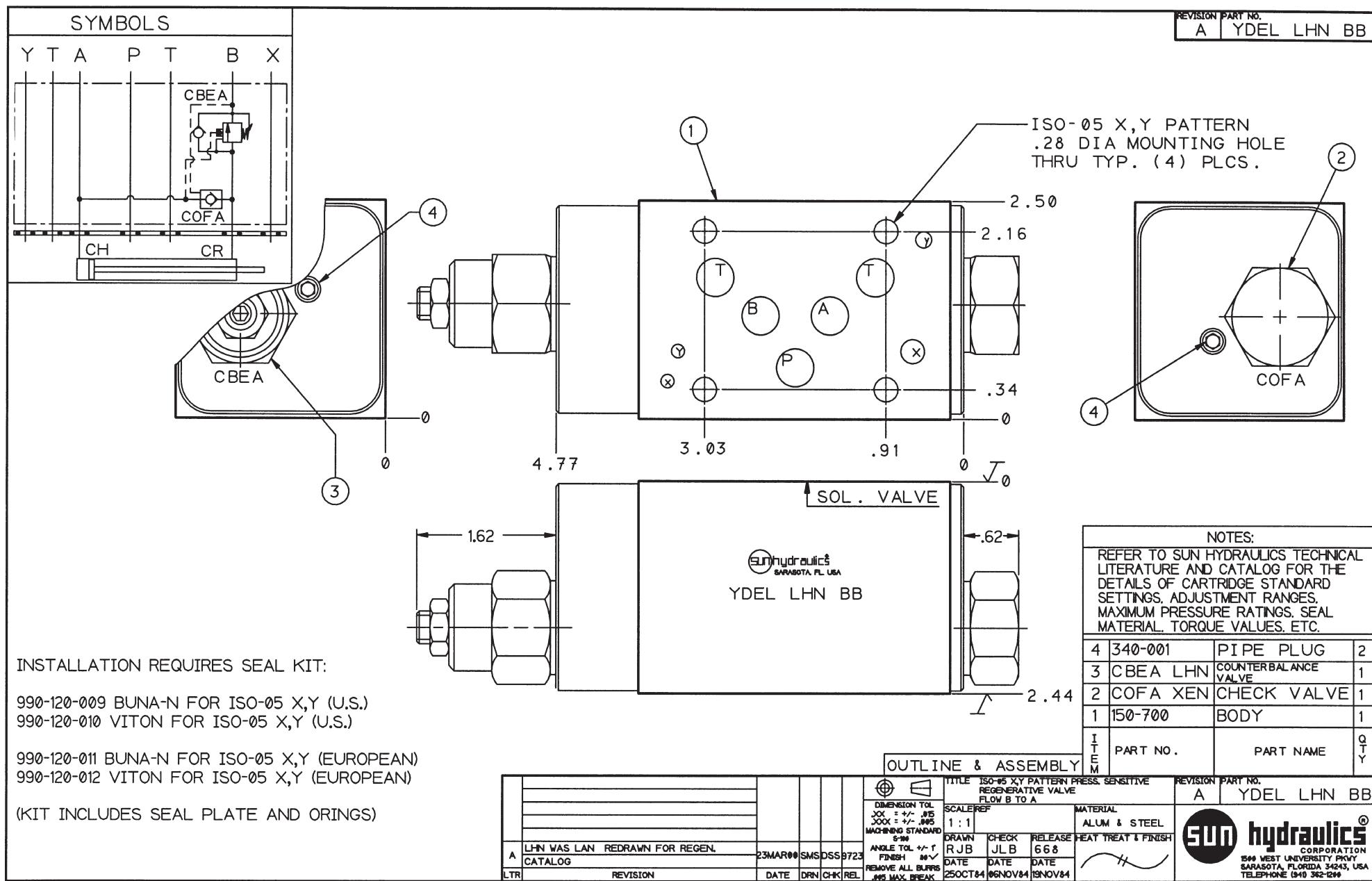
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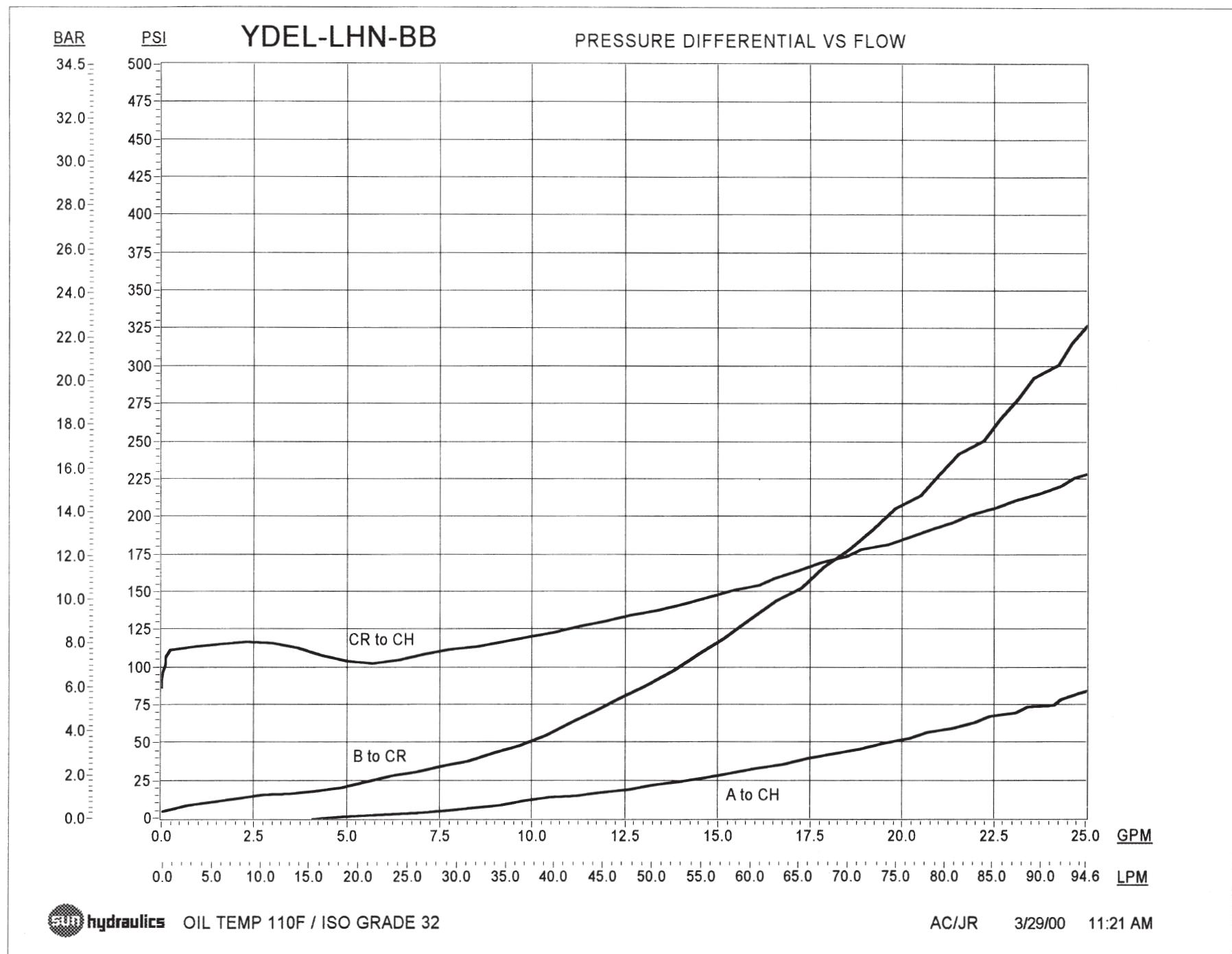


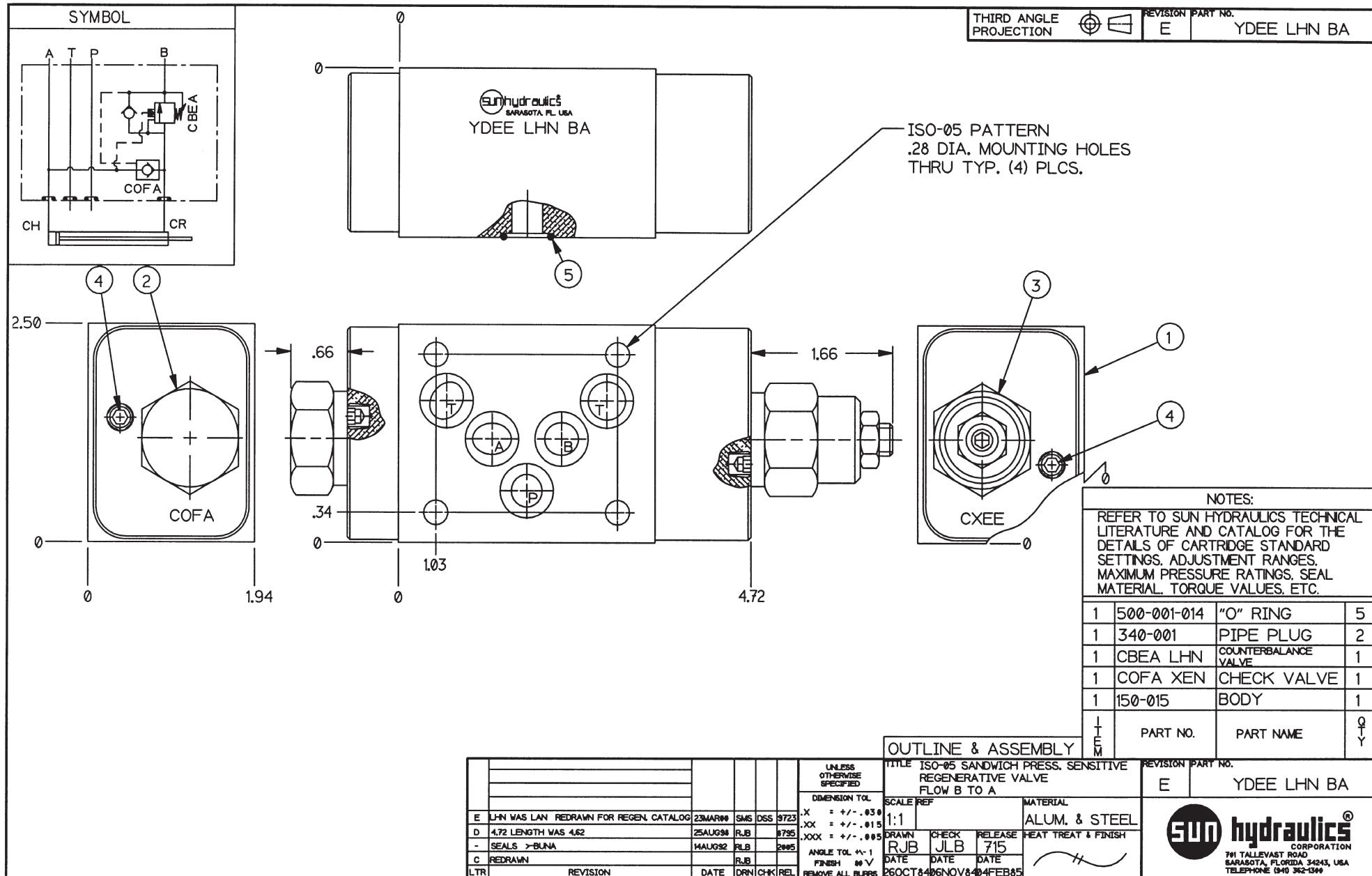


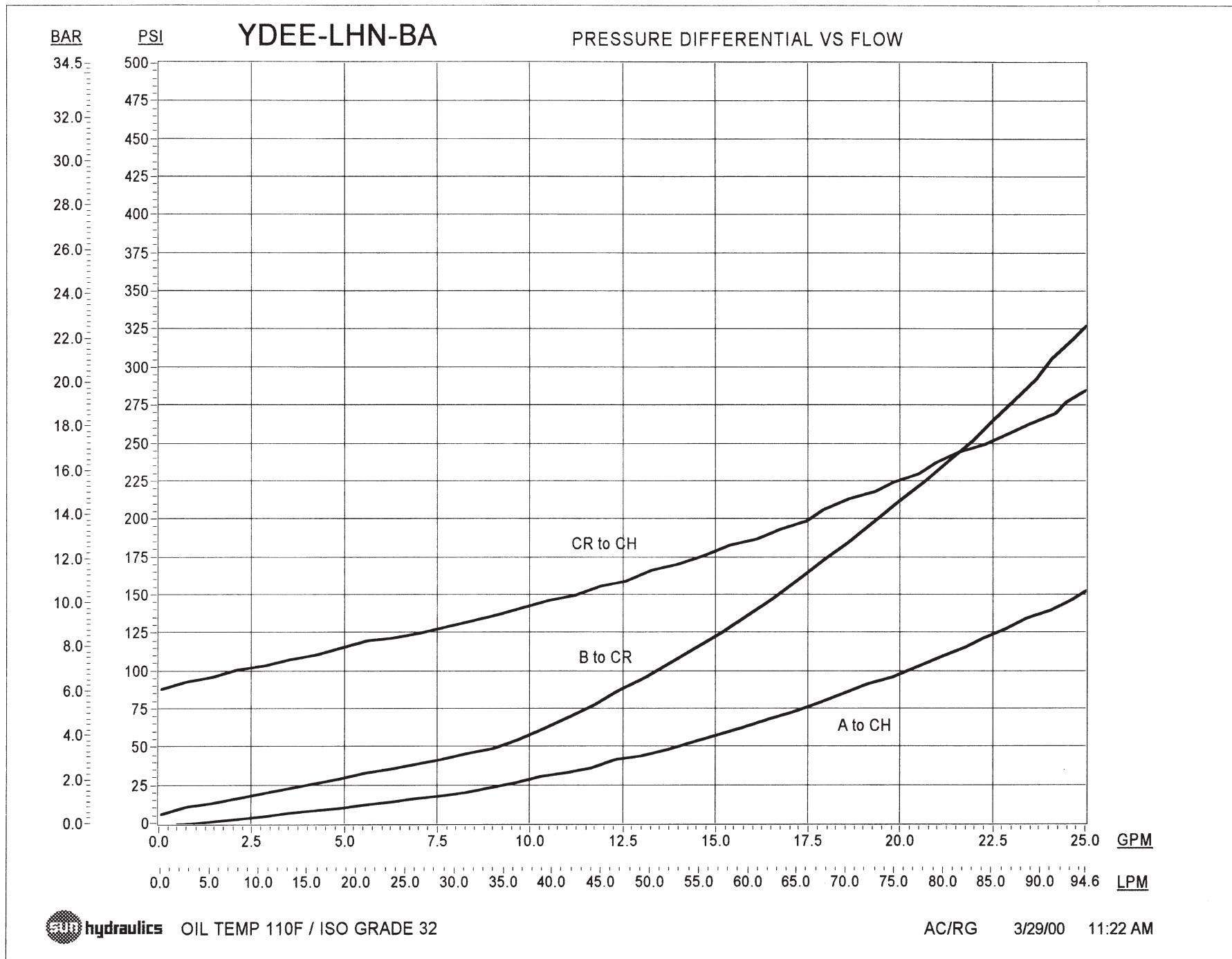
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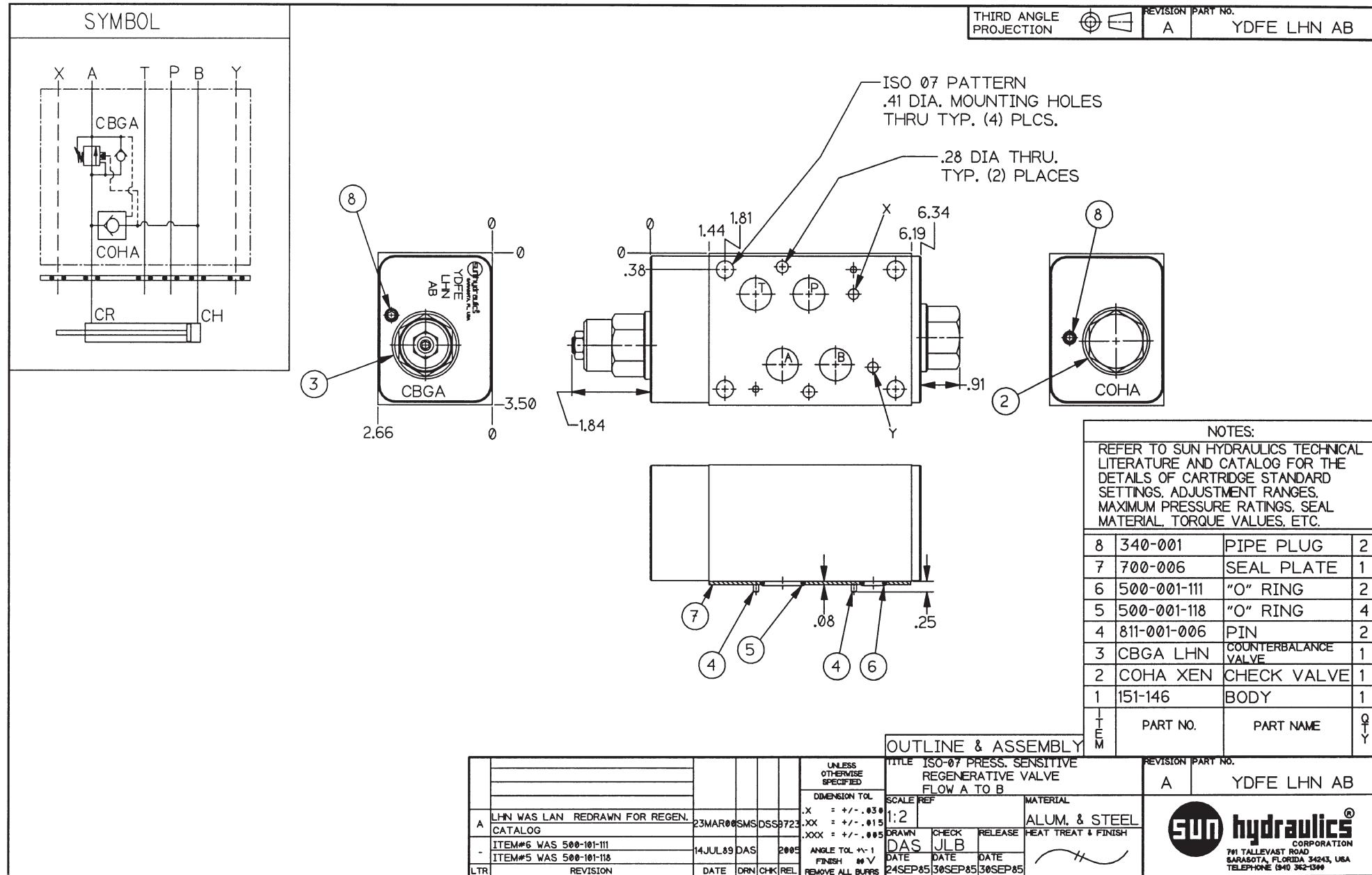


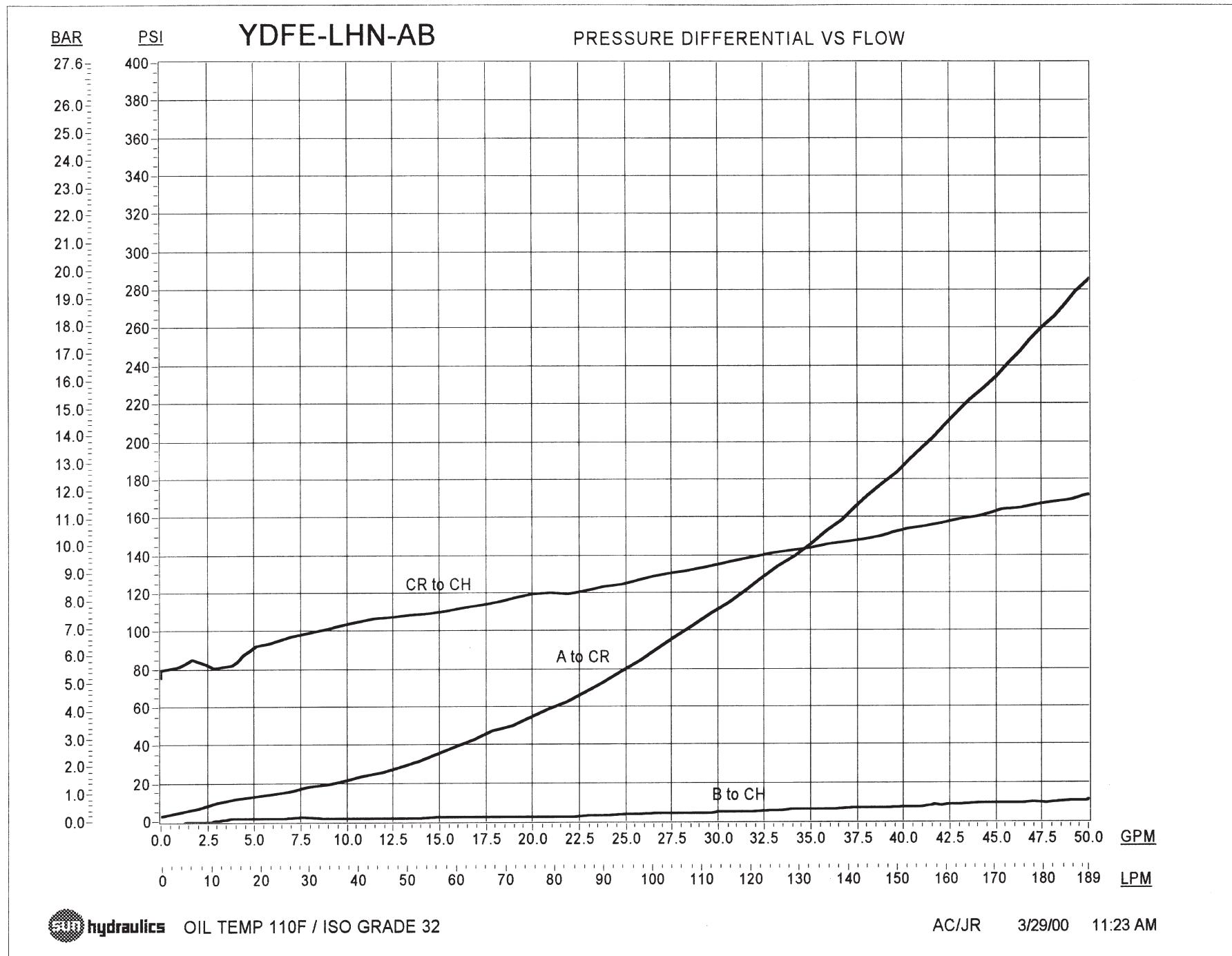


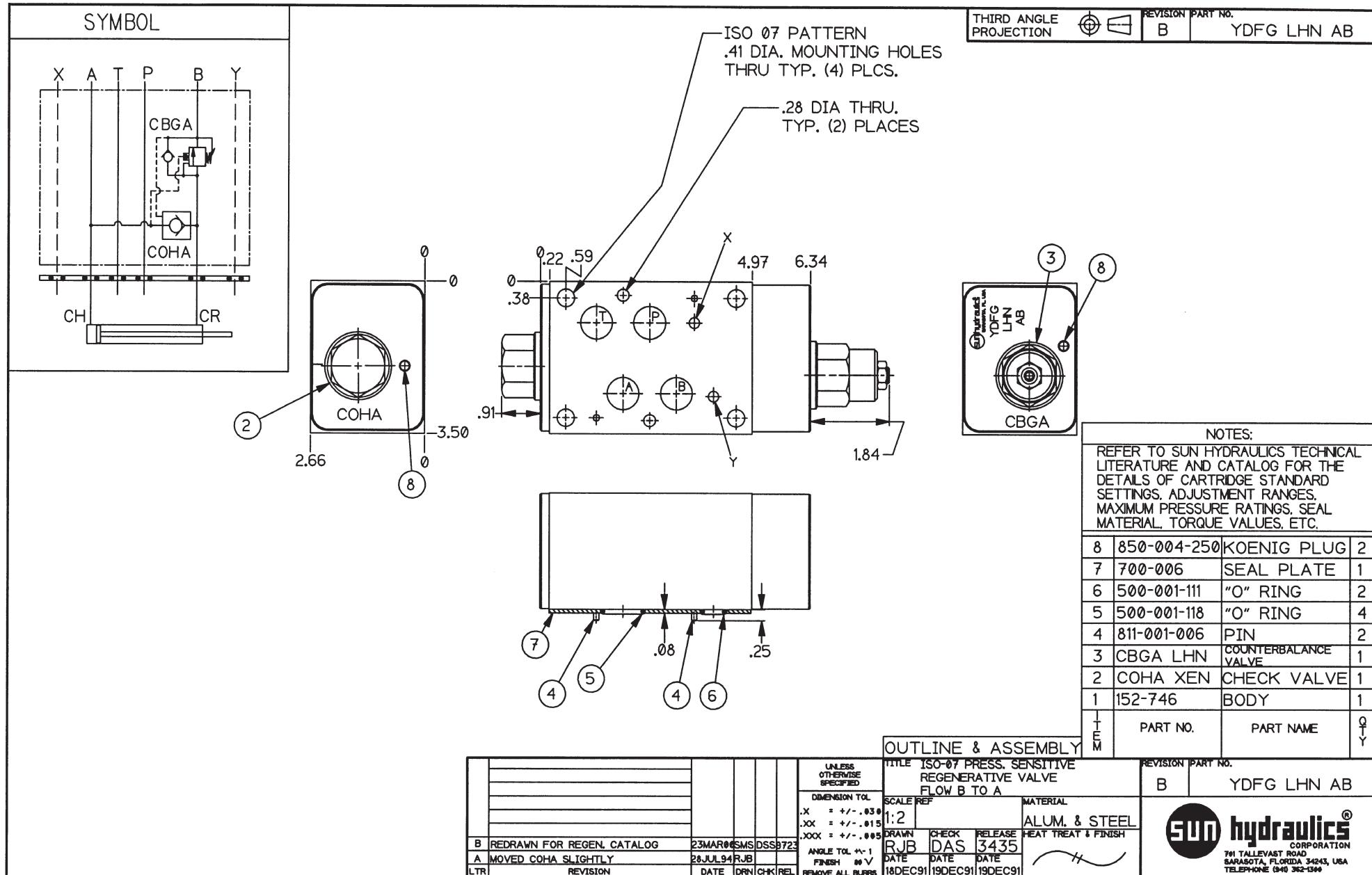






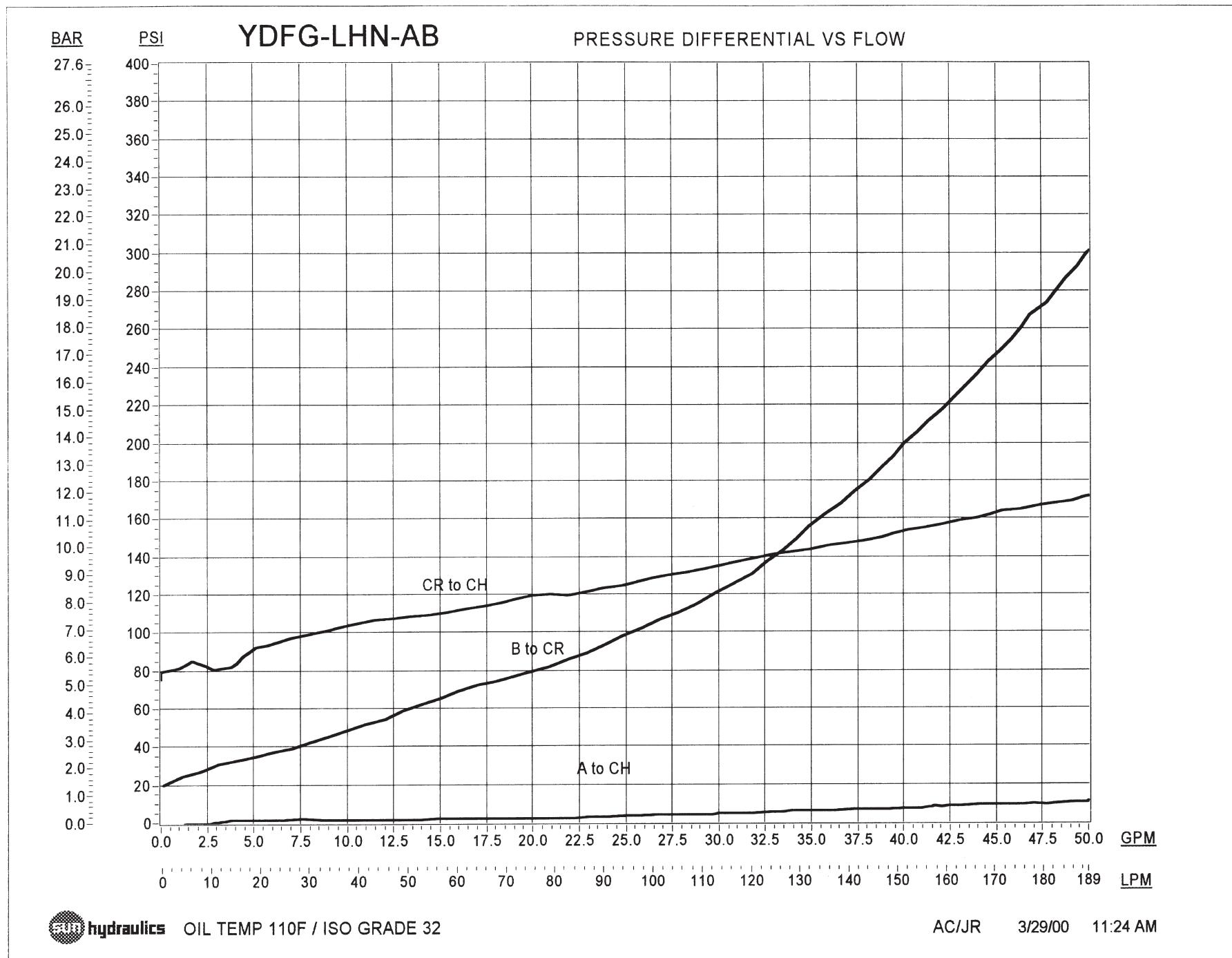


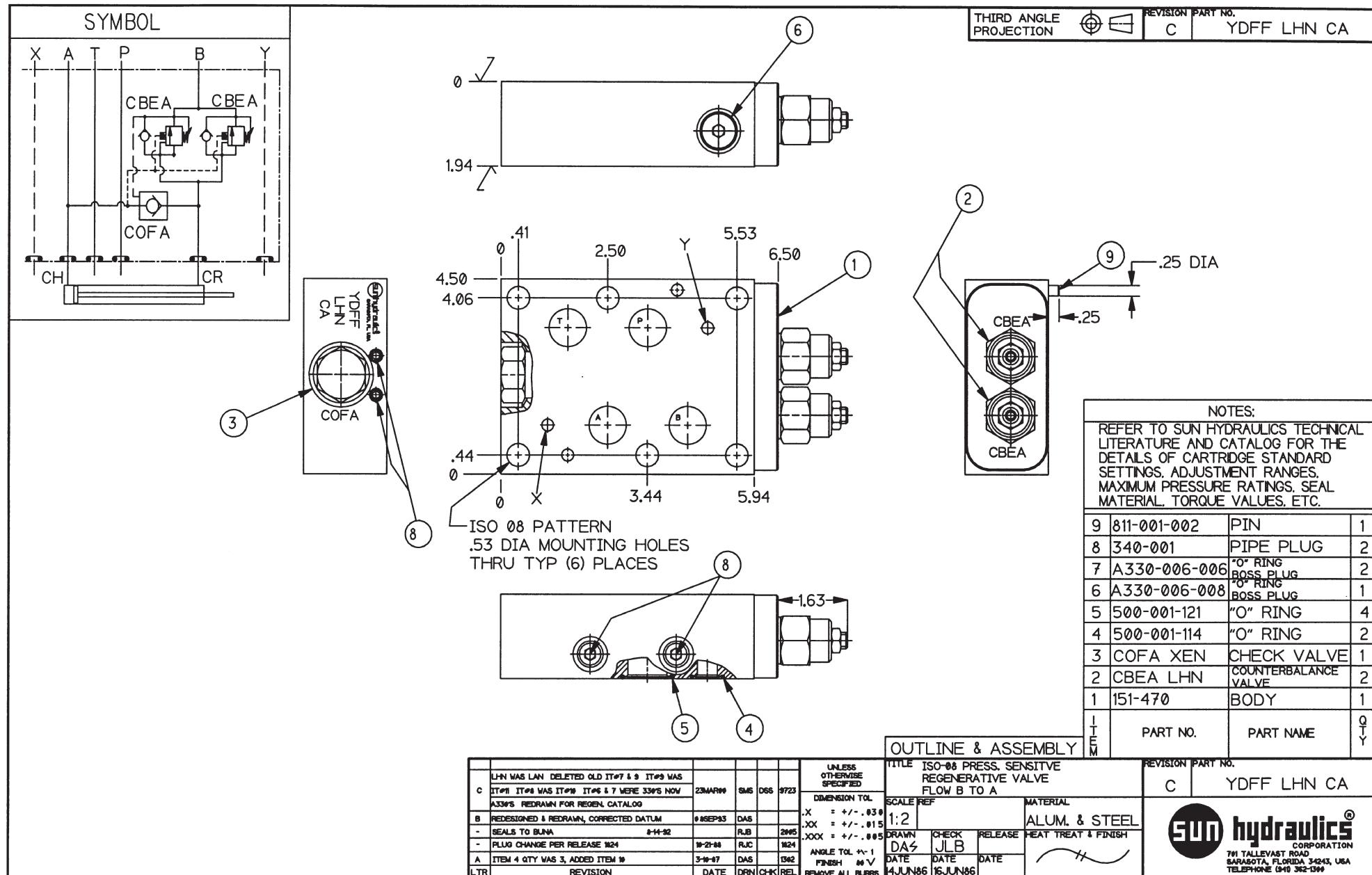


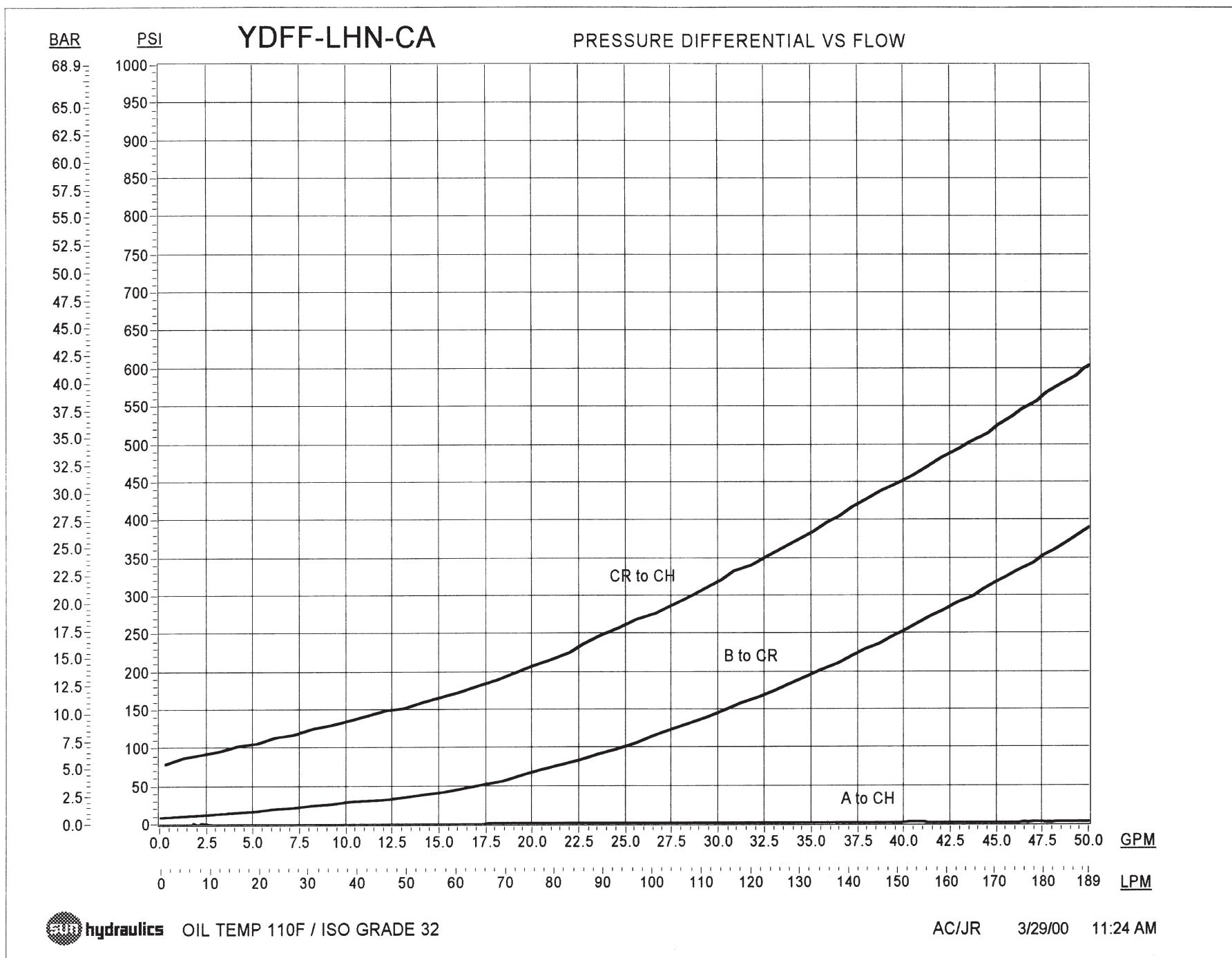


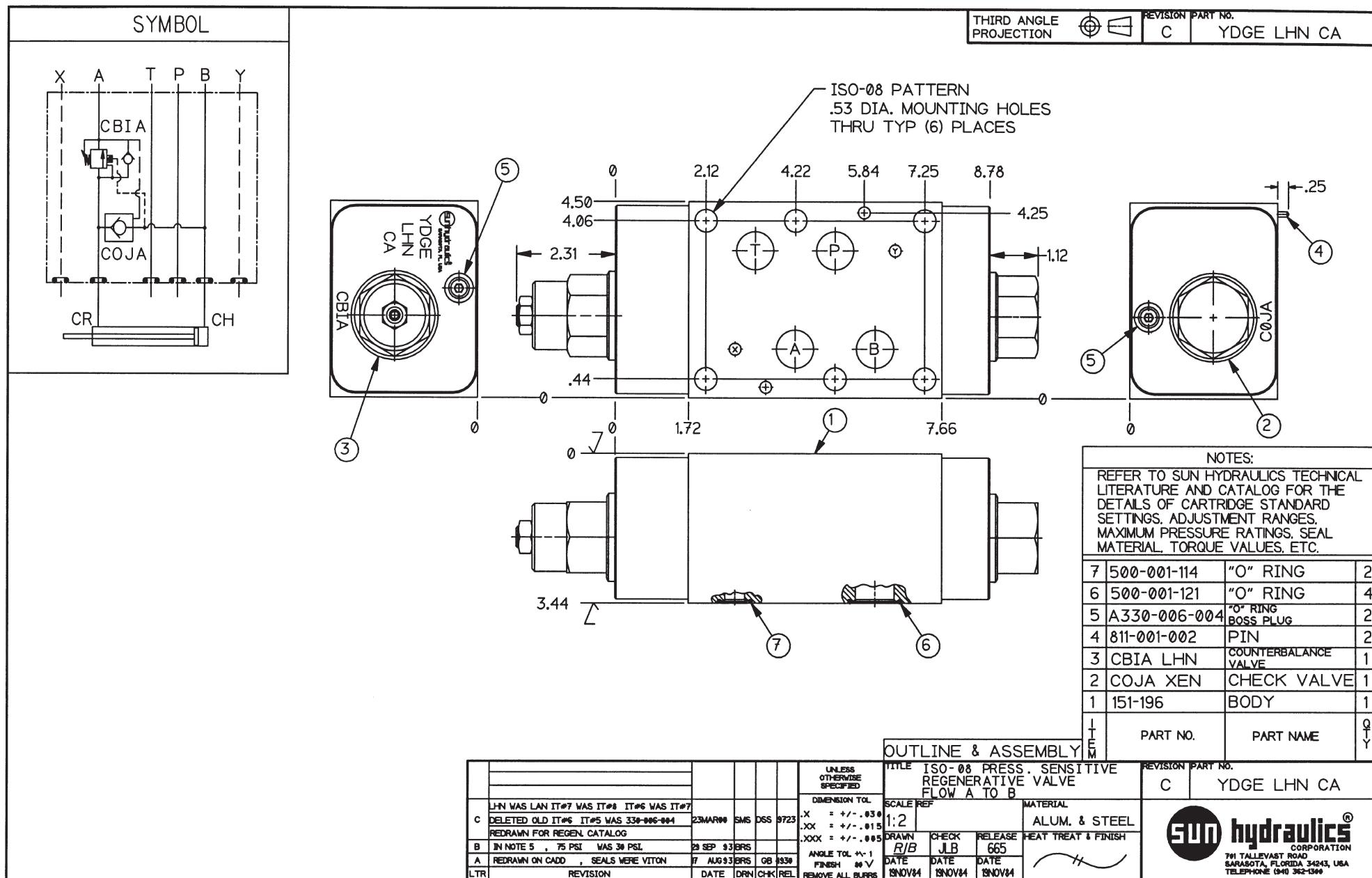
B REDRAWN FOR REGEN. CATALOG		23MAR90	SMS	DSS	9723
A MOVED COHA SLIGHTLY		28JUL94	RJB		
LTR	REVISION	DATE	DRN	CHK	REL

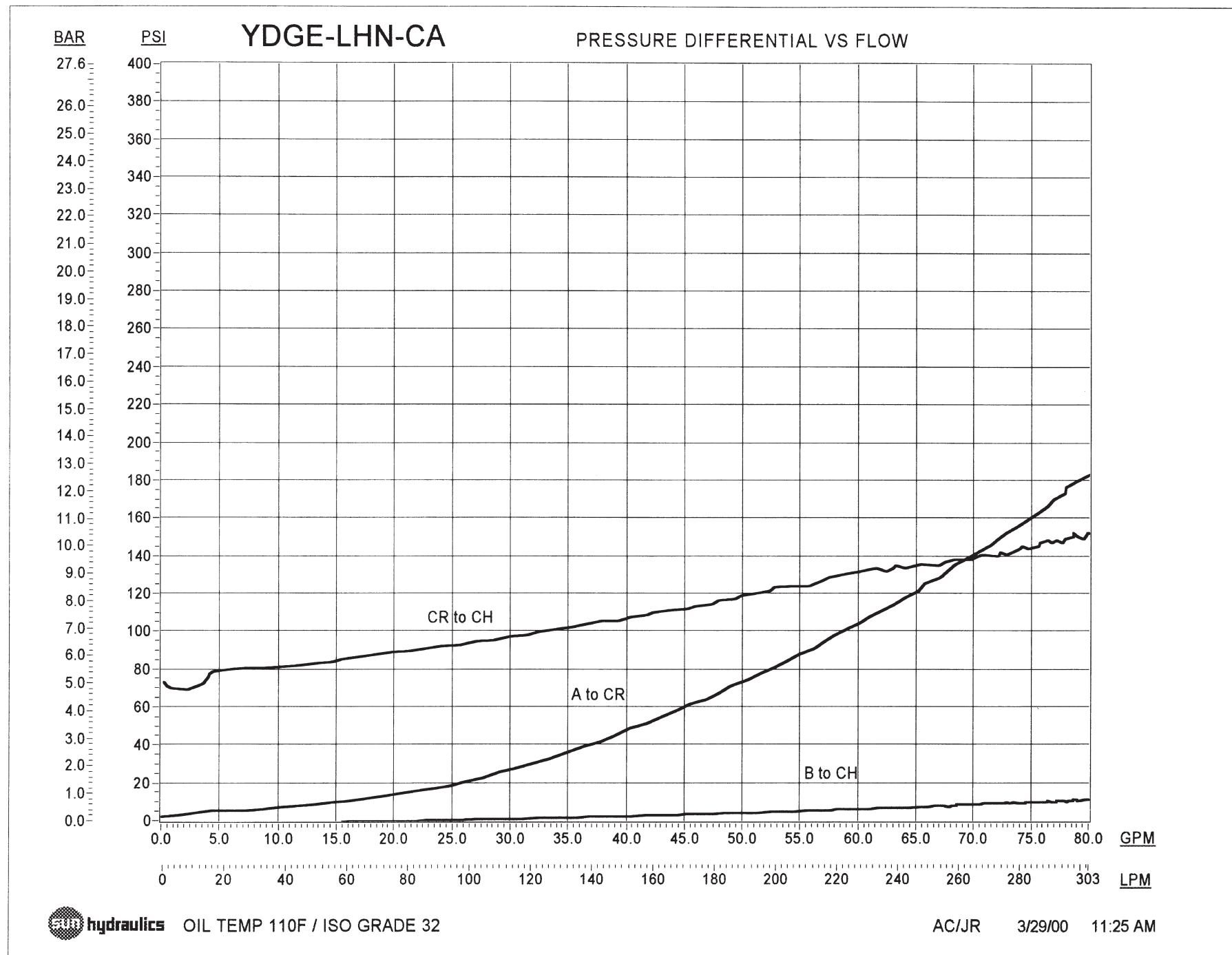
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED					
DIMENSION TOL.					
.X = +/- .030					
.XX = +/- .015					
.XXX = +/- .005					
SCALE REF.		1:2	MATERIAL		ALUM. & STEEL
DRAWN		RJB	CHECK		DAS 3435
RELEASE			DATE		DATE 18DEC91
DATE			DATE		DATE 19DEC91
DATE			DATE		DATE 19DEC91

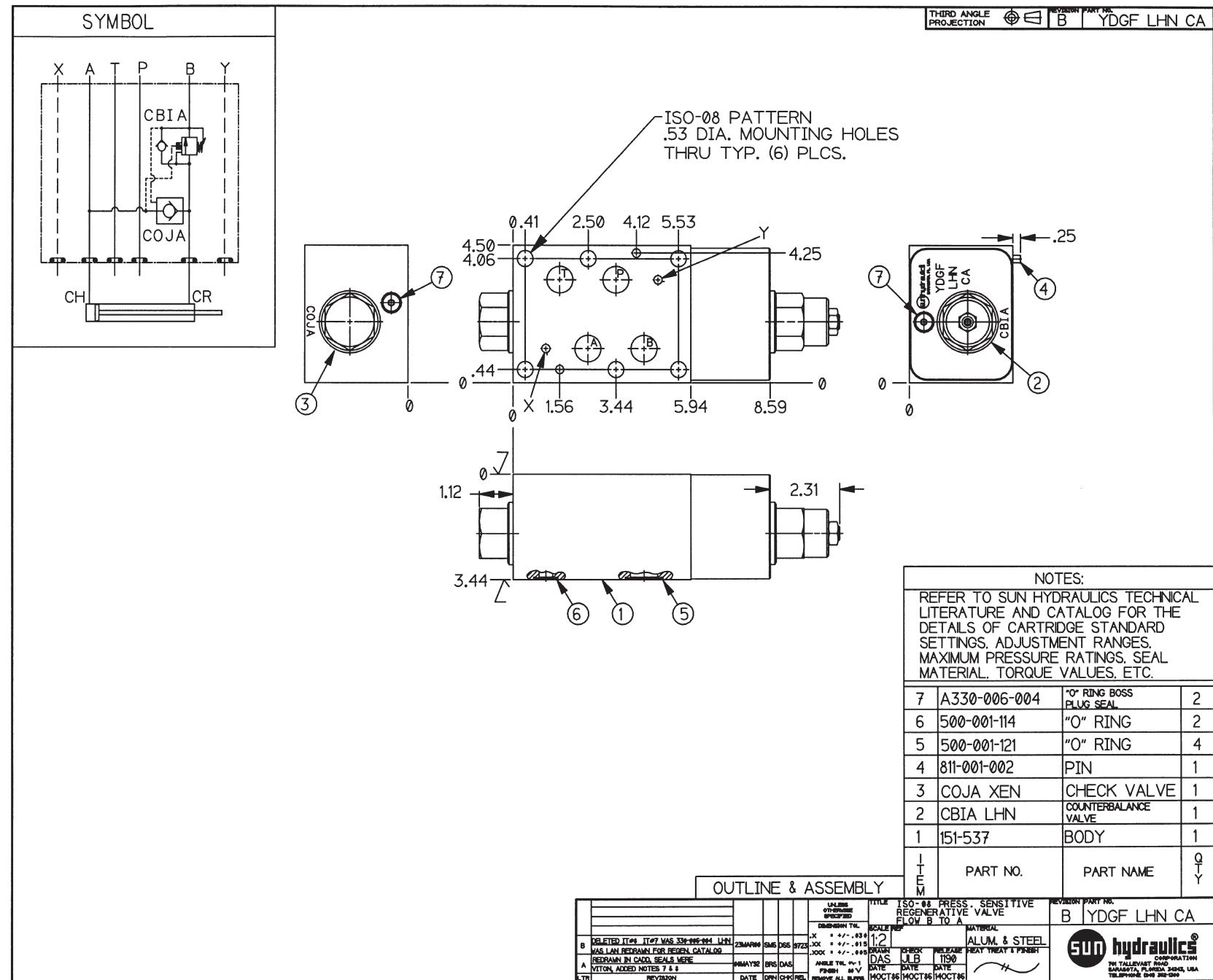


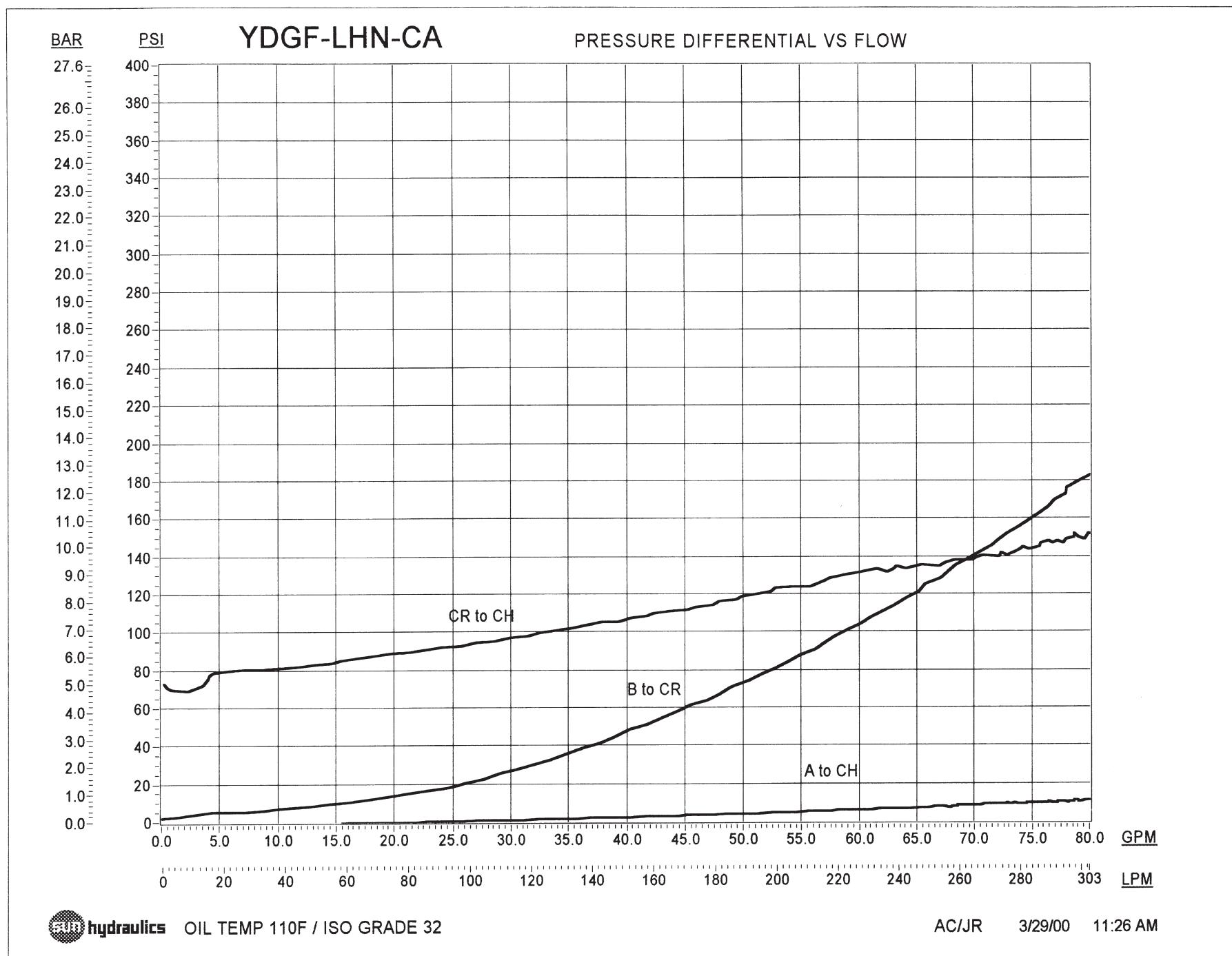


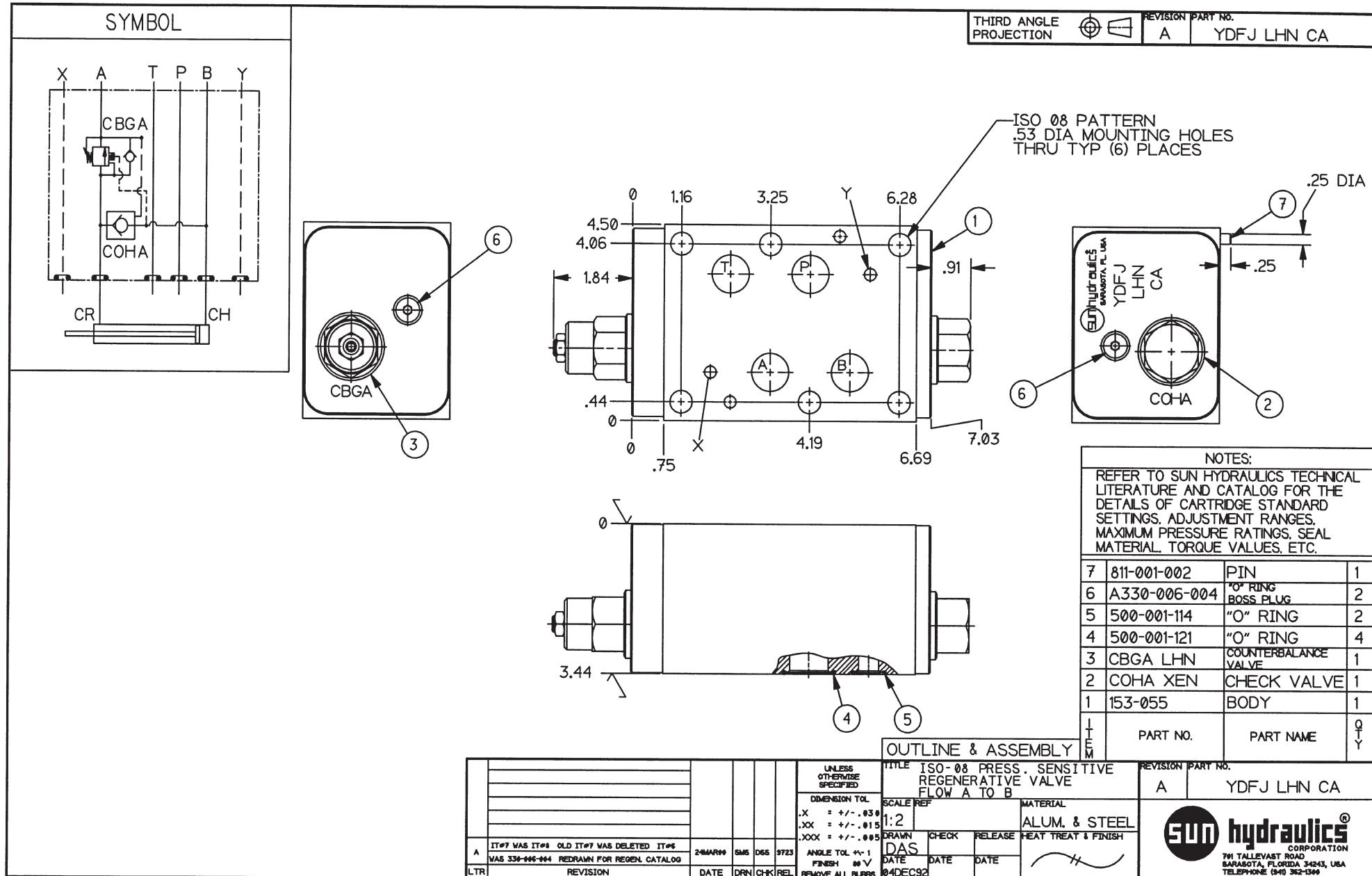


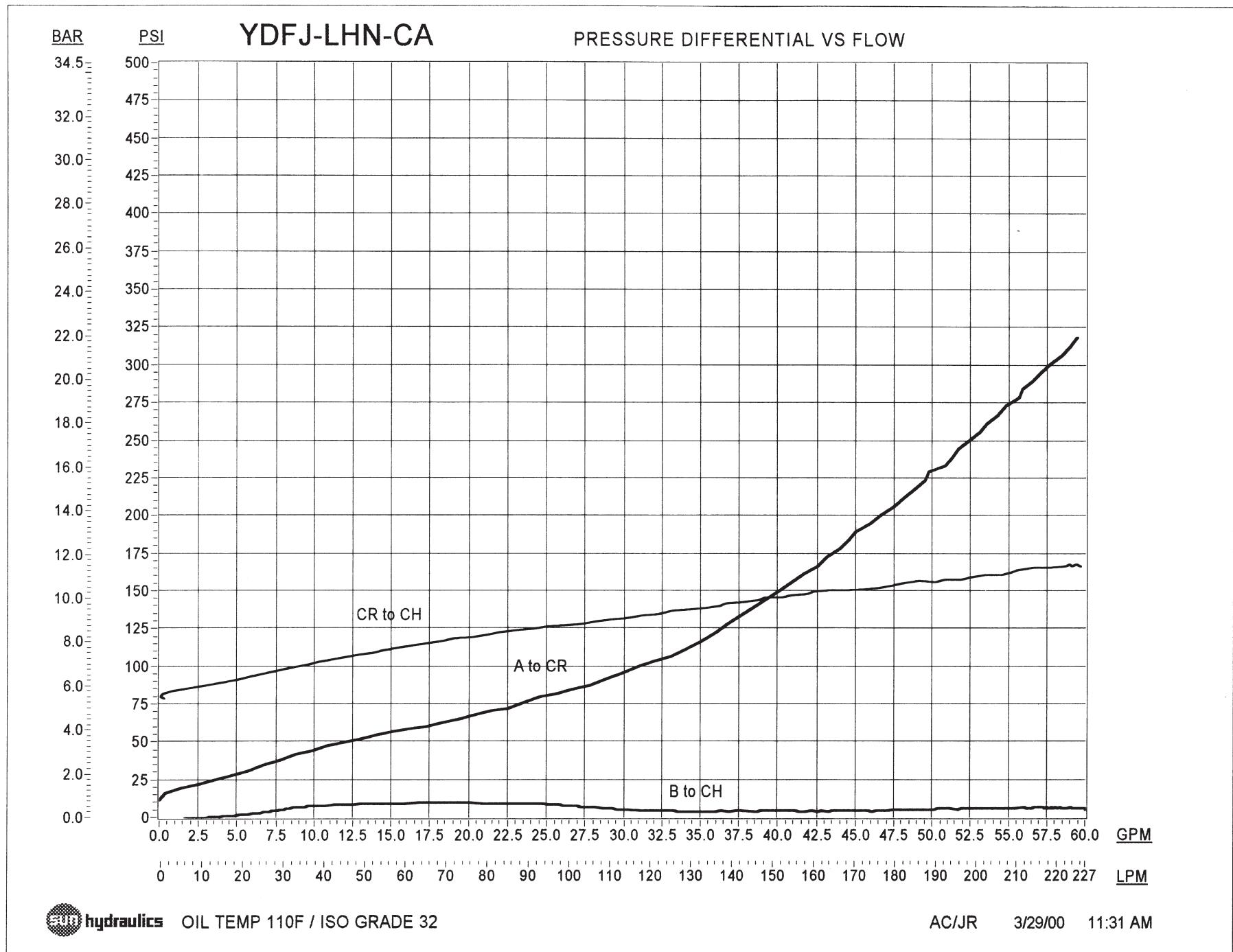


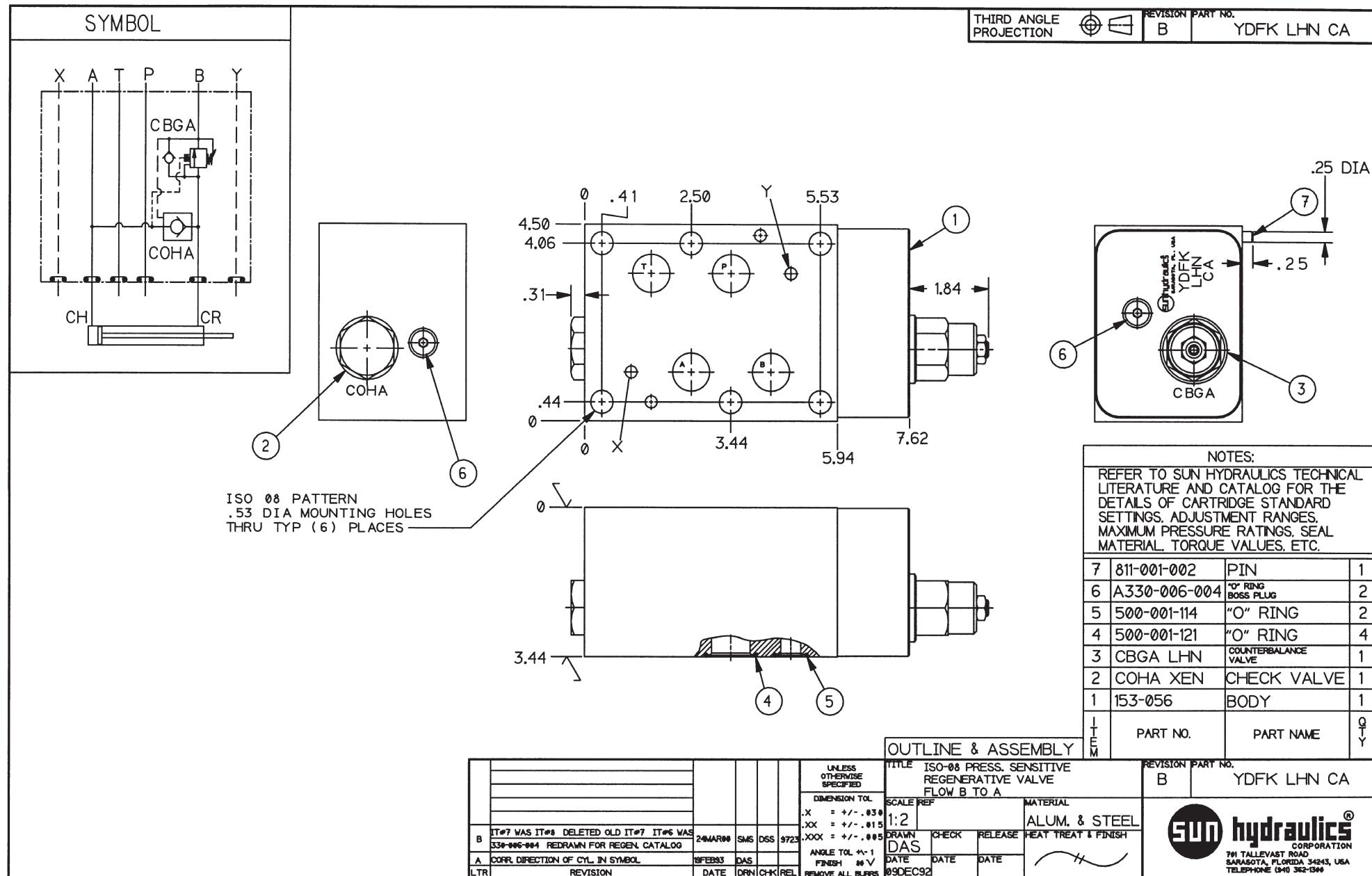


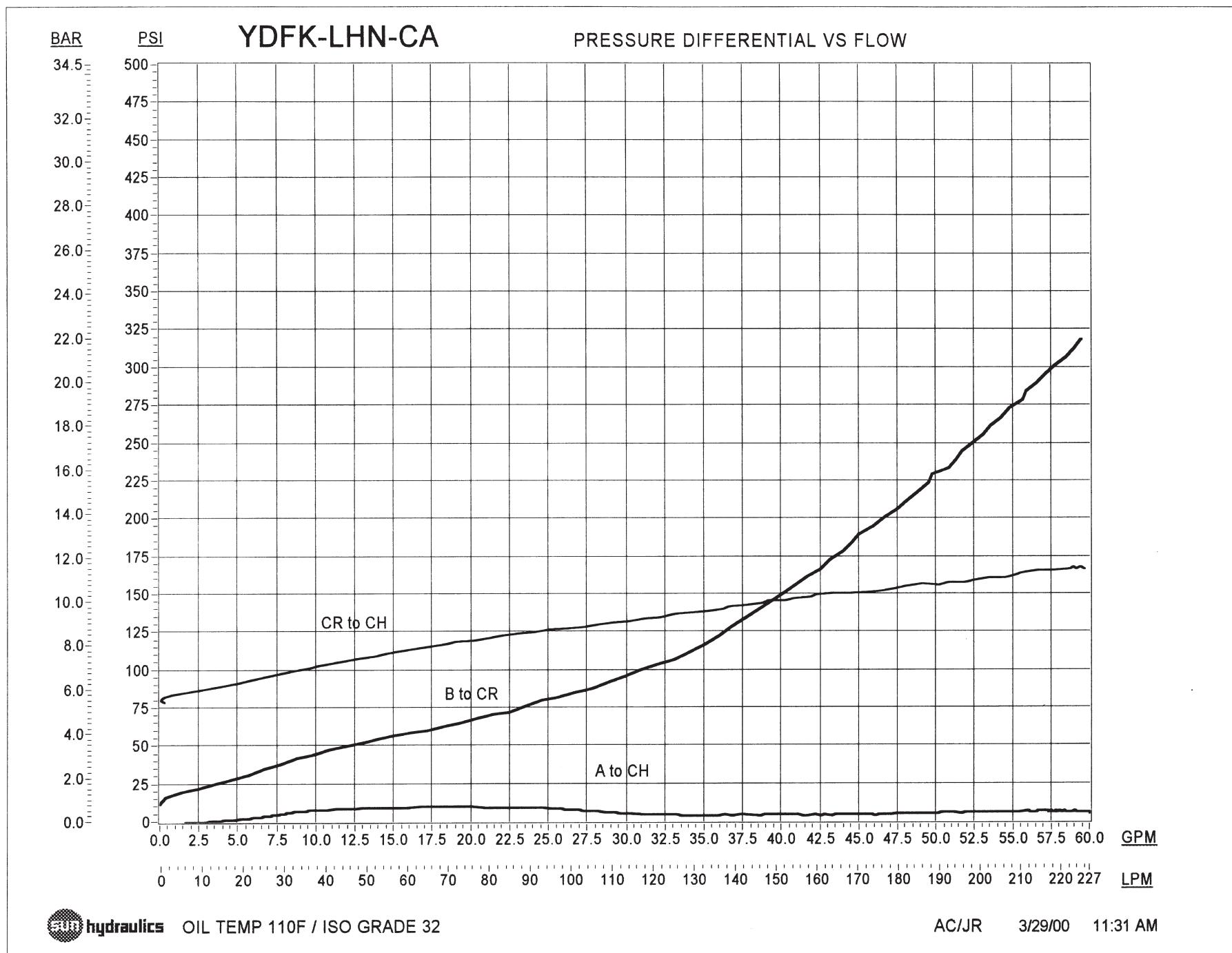


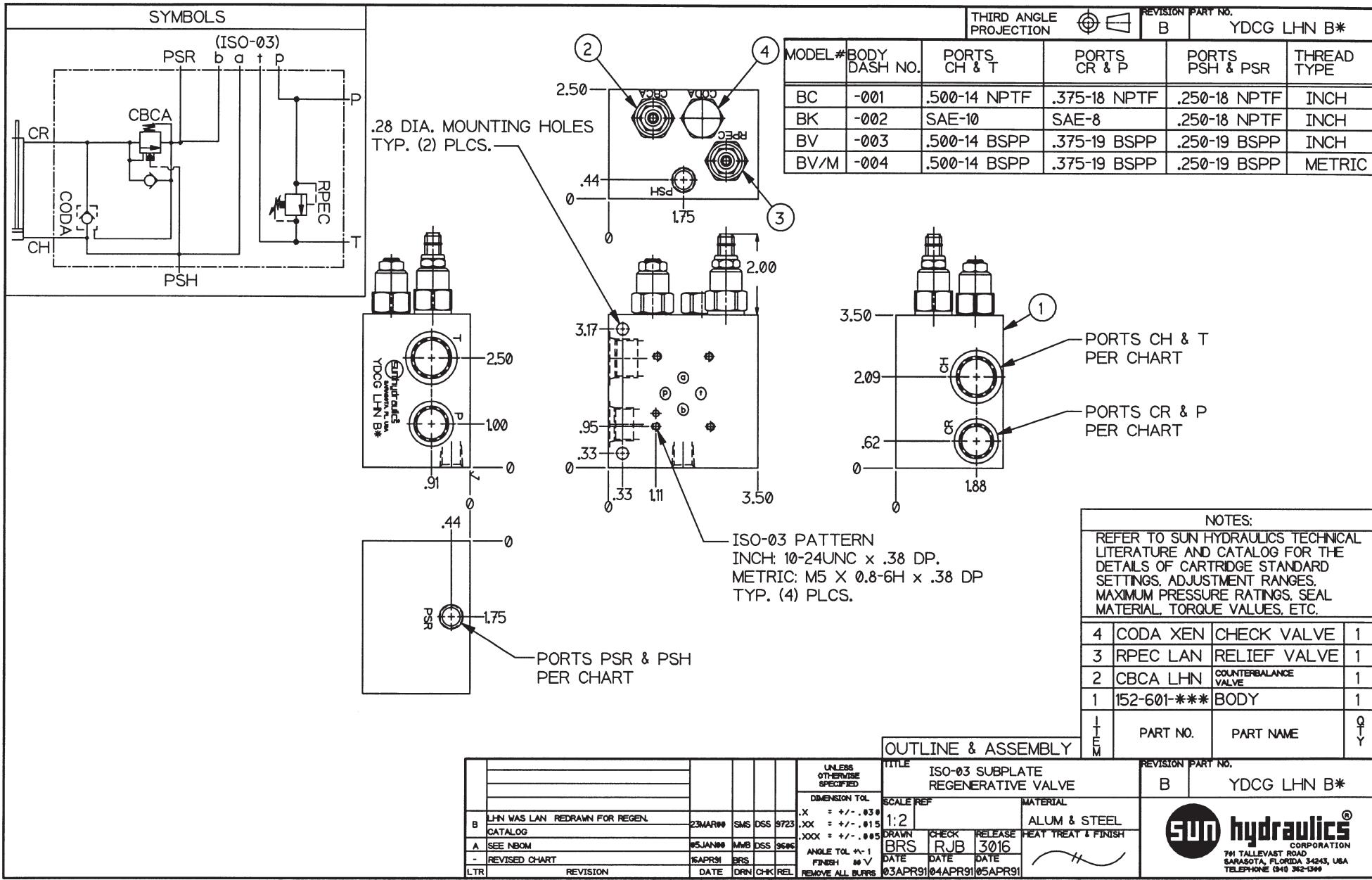


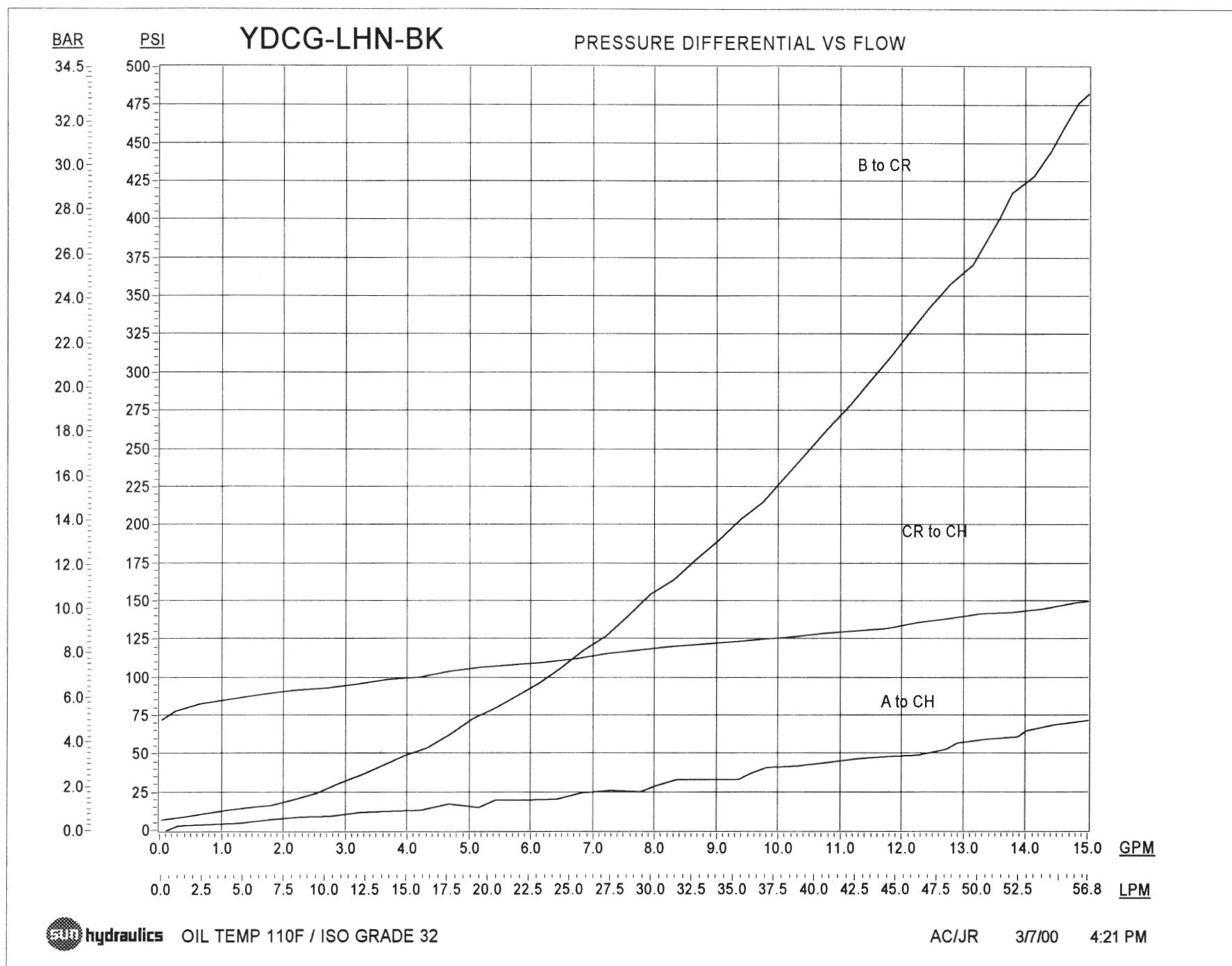


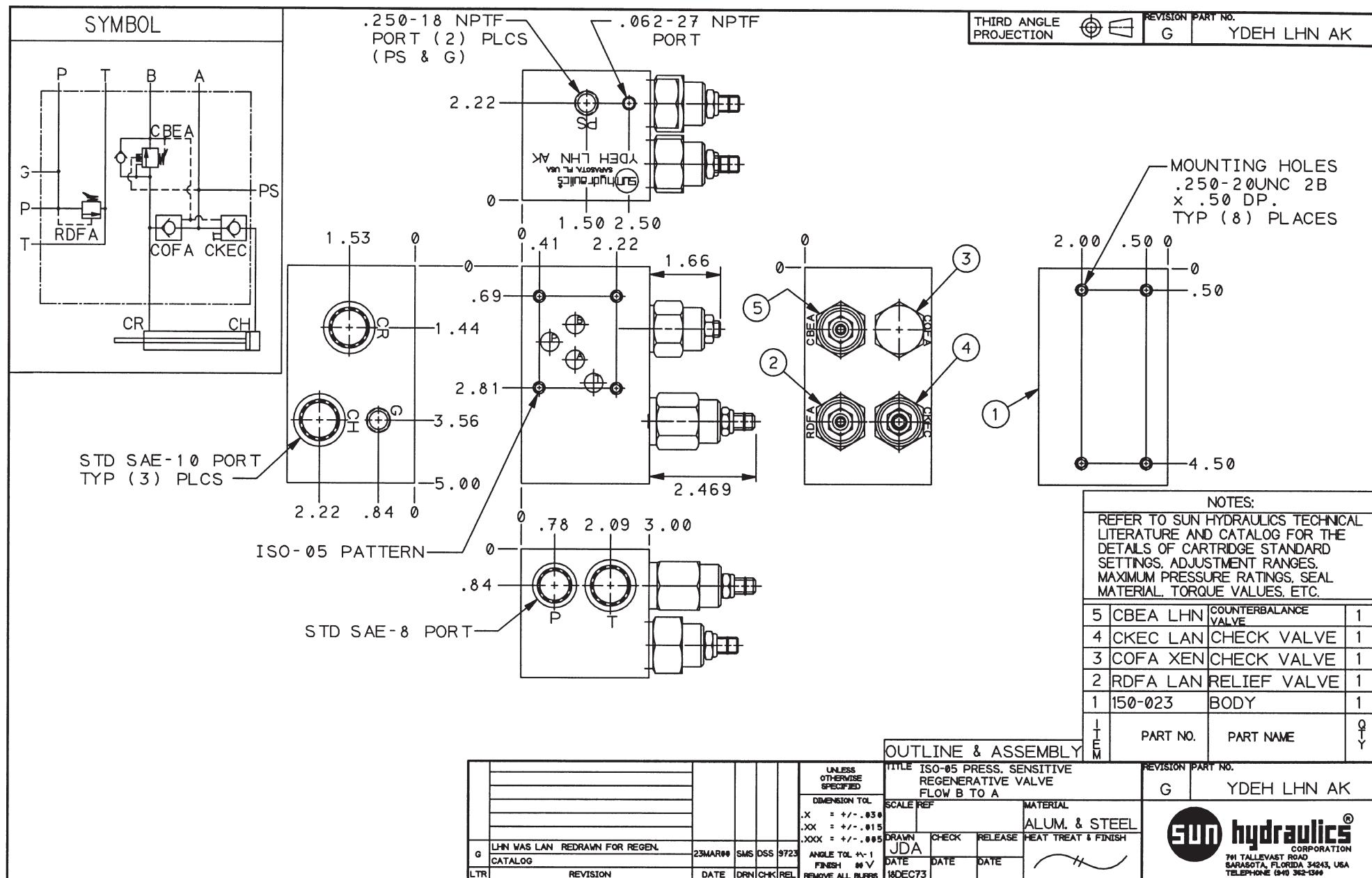












G LHN WAS LAN REDRAWN FOR REGEN.
CATALOG

REVISION

23MAR99 SMS DSS 9723
DATE DRN CHK REL
REMOVE ALL BURRS

ANGLE TOL +/- 1
FINISH # V
10DEC73

DRAWN JDA
CHECK DATE
RELEASE DATE
HEAT TREAT & FINISH

SCALE REF

MATERIAL

ALUM. & STEEL

DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE

