

# International Standard

ISO 11901-1

Third edition

2025-02

# Tools for pressing — Gas springs —

### Part 1:

**General specifications** 

Outillage de presse — Ressorts à gaz — iTeh Standar Is

Partie 1: Spécifications générales (1981/Standards 1th.ai)

**Document Preview** 

ISO 11901-1:2025

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 11901-1:2025

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f8e0db4b-e504-45ab-b06a-79a4aad5f788/iso-11901-1-2025



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org

Website: <u>www.iso.org</u> Published in Switzerland

Co	ontents	Page				
Fore	reword	iv				
Intr	roduction	v				
1	Scope					
2	Normative references	1				
3	Terms and definitions	1				
4	Description and terminology					
5	Interchangeability dimensions and characteristics 5.1 General nominal specifications 5.2 Gas springs of type 900 and 2 000	2				
	5.1 General nominal specifications	2				
	5.2 Gas springs of type 900 and 2 000	3				
	5.3 Gas springs of type 1 500	4				
	5.4 Gas springs of type 2 500	4				
	5.5 Gas springs of type 5 000 to 7 500	4				
	5.6 Gas springs of type 15 000 to 100 000	4				
6	Marking					
7	Technical delivery conditions	11				
8	Designation	11				
D:bl	diography	12				

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 11901-1:2025

#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Tools for pressing and moulding*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11901-1:2003), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- deletion in the description of the location of the pressure filling inlet for gas spring of type 1 500 and 2 500;
- modification of the initial force of gas spring of type 15 000, 30 000, 50 000, 75 000 and 100 000;
- modification of the length of gas spring type 900 with a nominal stroke of 38;
- modification of the design of gas spring type 1 500 and 2 500;
- addition of new strokes for of gas spring type 900, 1 500, 2 500, 5 000, 7 500, 15 000, 30 000, 50 000 and 75 000;
- replacement of length  $l_4$  with diameter  $D_4$  in Table 3 and in Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11901 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### Introduction

The attention of the user of this document is drawn to the fact that national regulations in regard to gas springs apply.

### iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 11901-1:2025

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 11901-1:2025

### Tools for pressing — Gas springs —

#### Part 1:

### **General specifications**

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the dimensions, in millimetres, nominal initial forces and type of gas springs.

It applies to gas springs of type 900 to 100 000, pressurized with nitrogen with a nominal initial force of between 900 N  $\pm$  5 % and 100 600 N  $\pm$  5 %, for use in press tools.

This document also specifies marking, technical delivery conditions and designation.

NOTE Specifications of mounting accessories for gas springs are given in ISO 11901-2.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 2768-1, General tolerances — Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications

#### https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f8e0db4b-e504-45ab-b06a-79a4aad5f788/iso-11901-1-2025

#### 3 Terms and definitions

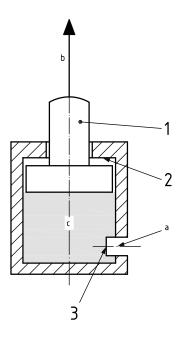
No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 4 Description and terminology

See <u>Figure 1</u>.



#### Key

- 1 rod
- 2 positive stop
- 3 valve
- a Pressure filling inlet.
- b Force.
- c Nitrogen.

iTeh Standards

Figure 1 — Terminology

The gas spring is an autonomous spring pressurized with nitrogen.

At rest position, the rod is pushed out.

This gas spring feature has a gas inlet for pressurization or depressurization. The inlet is located on the casing or on the bottom and is capped.

The pressure filling inlet of gas springs of type of at least 2 500 includes a pipe thread ISO 7 - Rp 1/8 which shall be in accordance with ISO 7-1 and the pressure filling inlet of gas springs of type equal or less than 2 500 shall include an M6 thread.

#### 5 Interchangeability dimensions and characteristics

#### **5.1** General nominal specifications

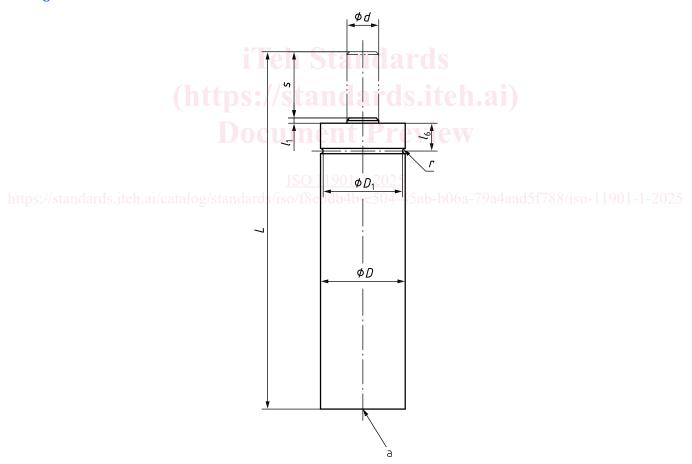
See Table 1.

Table 1 — General nominal specifications

Туре		al force N	Maximum filling pressure MPa	End of stroke nom- inal force increase coefficient	
900	900		18	1,5	
1 500	1 700	- - -	15	1,3	
2 000	2 000		18	1,5	
2 500	2 600			1,3	
5 000	4 700				
7 500	7 400	±5 %			
15 000	15 300		15	1,5	
30 000	29 450		15		
50 000	49 800				
75 000	75 400				
100 000	106 000				

### 5.2 Gas springs of type 900 and 2 000

See Figure 2 and Table 2.



The general tolerance shall be ISO 2768-m according to ISO 2768-1.

<sup>a</sup> Pressure filling inlet.

Figure 2 — Gas springs of type 900 and 2 000

Table 2 — Dimensions of gas springs of type 900 and 2 000 — Maximum filling pressure 18 MPa

_	Nominal stroke	L	$l_1$	$l_6$	r	d	D	$D_1$
Туре	s	±0,25	+1	+1			±0,3	0 -0,1
	15	72						
	25	92						
	38	118,2	1			8	19	17
900	50	142						
900	63	172						
	80	205						
	100	245		16	1			
	125	295						
	15	72		10		12	25	23
	25	92						
	38	118,2						
2 000	50	142	1					
2 000	63	172						
	80	205						
	100	245	iTeh	Stand	lards			
	125	295		Stant	iai us			

# 5.3 Gas springs of type 1 500 Standards.iteh.ai

See Figure 3 and Table 3.

#### 5.4 Gas springs of type 2 500

[SO 11901-1:2025

See Figure 4 and Table 3. See Figure 4 and Table 3.

#### 5.5 Gas springs of type 5 000 to 7 500

See Figure 5 and Table 3.

#### 5.6 Gas springs of type 15 000 to 100 000

See Figure 6 and Table 3.