



# GAS SPRINGS



**AZOL**   
**GAS**



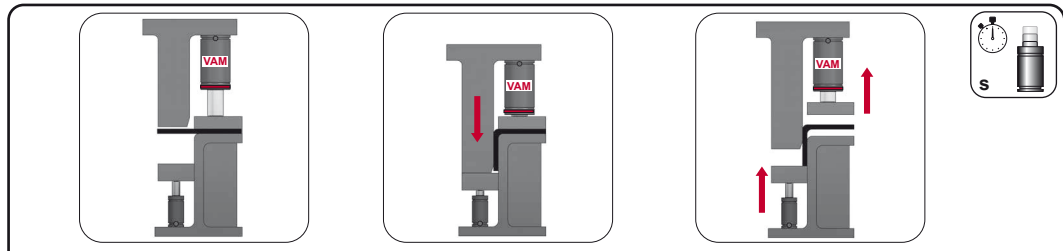
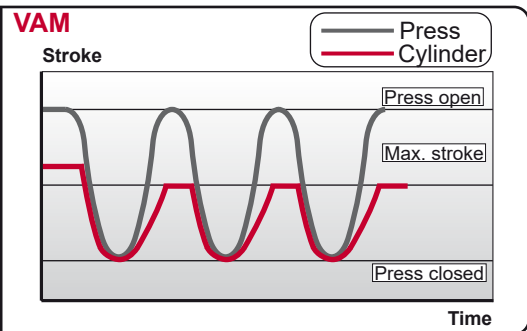
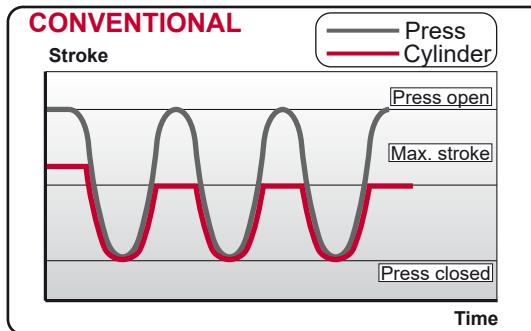
## SLOWED RETURN VAM

- Return stroke at a constant slowed speed
- Prevents blank holder bounce
- Compatible with ISO dimensions
- Increases productivity improving part transfer
- Cost saving compared to alternatives



# VAM SLOWED RETURN

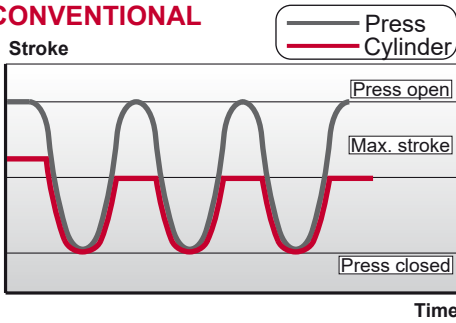
MODEL	F <sub>0</sub> daN lb	Ø mm inch	S mm inch	L1 mm inch	Pmax bar psi	Charge Port		
<b>VAM 300 V1</b>	300 674	Ø45 Ø1.77	25 - 100 0.98 - 3.94	135 - 285 5.31 - 11.22	150 2175	G1/8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VAM 750</b>	750 1686	Ø75 Ø2.95	25 - 125 0.98 - 4.92	160 - 360 6.30 - 14.17	75 1088	G1/8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VAM 1500</b>	1500 3372	Ø95 Ø3.74	25 - 125 0.98 - 4.92	170 - 370 6.69 - 14.57	75 1088	G1/8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VAM 3000</b>	3000 6744	Ø120 Ø4.72	25 - 125 0.98 - 4.92	190 - 390 7.48 - 15.35	90 1305	G1/8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VAM 5000</b>	5000 11240	Ø150 Ø5.91	25 - 125 0.98 - 4.92	205 - 405 8.07 - 15.94	100 1450	G1/8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VAM 7500</b>	7500 16861	Ø195 Ø7.68	25 - 125 0.98 - 4.92	210 - 410 8.27 - 16.14	105 1523	G1/8"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



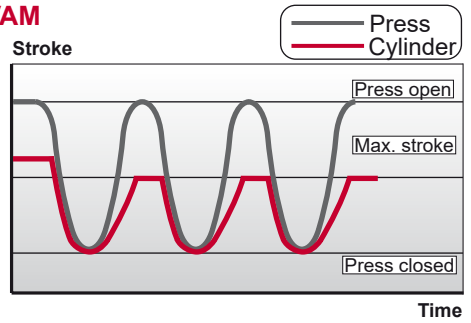
**VAM** gas spring meets the needs of applications requiring a **delayed return** of the rammer about the matrix. **VAM** gas spring when returns to its initial position, the first mm backs at the same speed as a conventional gas spring, and subsequently slowed.

# VAM SLOWED RETURN

## CONVENTIONAL



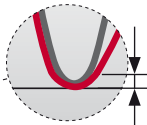
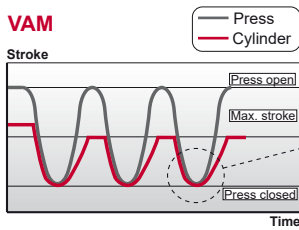
## VAM



VAM gas springs are designed to return stroke at a constant slowed speed.

## HOW IT WORKS

### VAM



First mm at conventional speed



NOMINAL FORCE (daN)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN ( $t_{max}$ )
300	0.015	$t_{max} = k \times S_U$

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 300 080 (300 daN)

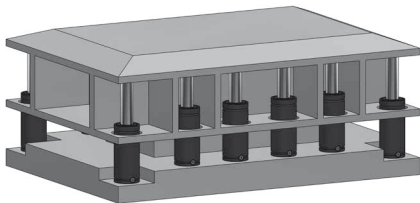
$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0.015 \times 80 = 1,2 \text{ seconds}$$

**Stroke used ( $S_U$ )**

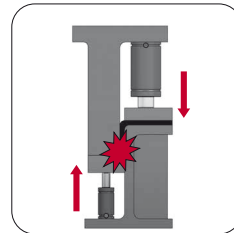
VAM gas spring when return to its initial position, the first mm backs at the same speed as a conventional gas spring and subsequently slowed.

Maximum slowed return stroke is defined to every model depending on used stroke.

## APPLICATIONS



BLANK HOLDER BOUNCE



RAMMER RISE & MATRIX REMOVE

A) Increasing return speed in high speed presses (e.g. link drive presses) cause blank holder bounce back.

B) The ejector part starts working when the rammer is still holding it.

**CHALLENGE AND SOLUTION**

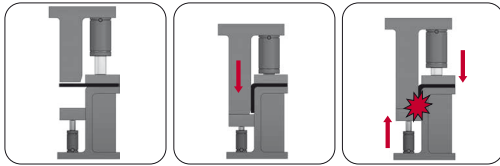


CHALLENGE: Blank holder bounce, difficult part transfer.

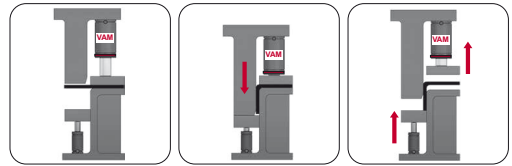
SOLUTION: VAM slow return piston rod eliminates blank holder bounce.

**CHALLENGE AND SOLUTION**

CHALLENGE



SOLUTION



CHALLENGE: Synchronized movement of rammer rise and removal of matrix causes deformation of metal part.

SOLUTION: VAM slowed return piston rod makes possible the removal of metal part without being deformed.

**ADVANTAGES**



• Prevents blank holder **bounce**.



• Increases **productivity**.



• **Easy** implementation.



• Use **self-contained** or **hosed**.



• Compatible with **ISO** dimensions.



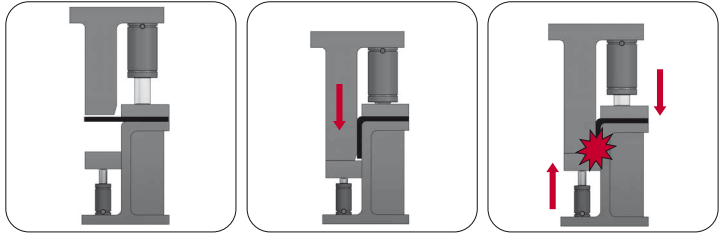
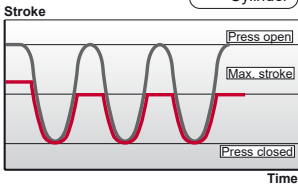
• **Cost savings** to alternatives.

# VAM SLOWED RETURN



## CHALLENGE

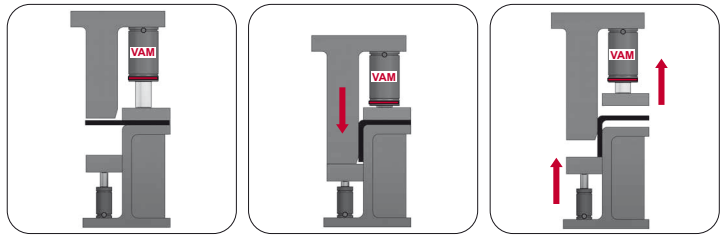
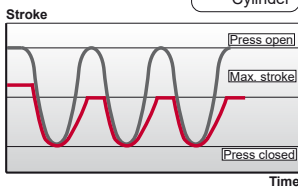
### CONVENTIONAL



Certain operations involve the ejector piece begins to work when the rammer is still holding it. The use of conventional gas springs in these operations causes the **deformation of the metalsheet piece**.

## SOLUTION

### VAM



**VAM** when returns to its initial position, the first mm backs at the same speed as a conventional gas spring, and subsequently slowed, what makes possible the **removal of the metalsheet piece without deforming**.

## REQUIRED DATA



• Do piston rod have to keep locked down? (yes / no).....



• Desired force ( daN ).....



• Total stroke ( mm ).....



• Stroke used ( mm ).....



• Number of cycles per minute.....



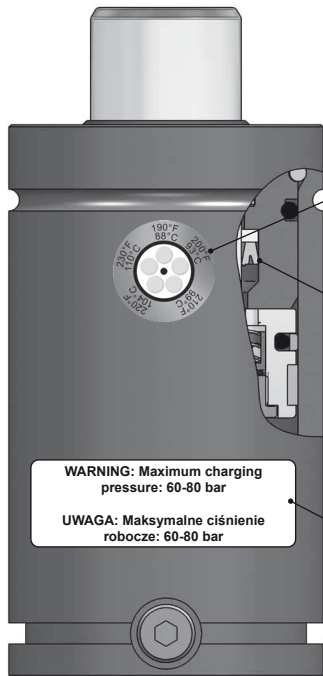
• Desired delay time ( eg. 1 second).....

• Stamping plant.....



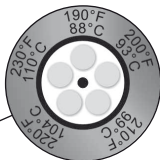
# VAM SLOWED RETURN

## VAM GAS SPRING



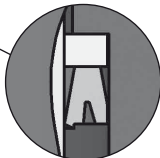
**WARNING: Maximum charging pressure: 60-80 bar**  
**UWAGA: Maksymalne ciśnienie robocze: 60-80 bar**

### 1 - THERMOMETER



VAM gas springs equipped with temperature thermometer.  
 If thermometer shows 3 out of 5 points in black color, the gas spring started becoming overheated

### 2 - HIGH TEMPERATURE SEALS



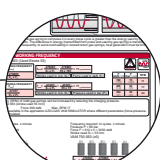
VAM gas springs equipped with high temperature seals

### 3 - LABELLING



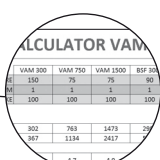
VAM gas springs labelled with max. pressure charge

### 4 - CATALOGUE SPECIFICATION



Examples to clarify how to increase working frequency.

### 5 - SIMULATOR



VAM gas springs application to simulate working conditions (pressure-force-temperature)

AZOL GAS		CALCULATOR VAM									
		VAM 500	VAM 750	VAM 1000	VAM 1500	ESF 5000	ESF 5000	ESF 7500	ESF 7500	ESF 7500	ESF 7500
ESTIMATED WORK FREQUENCY	200	1147	1212	1277	1342	1407	1472	1537	1602	1667	1732
Standard	Force	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Standard	Stroke	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Standard	Temp	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Standard	Stroke	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%

### 6 - DIE INFORMATION TAG

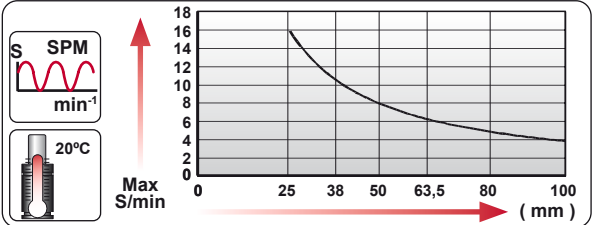
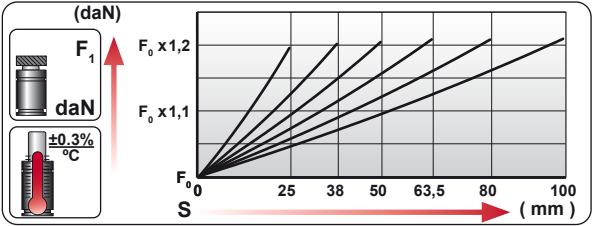
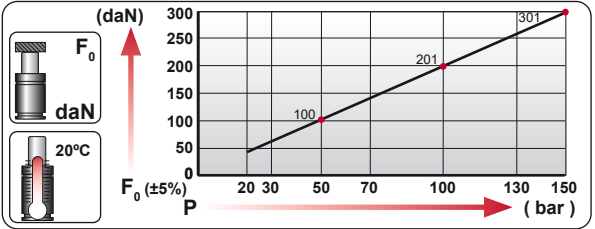
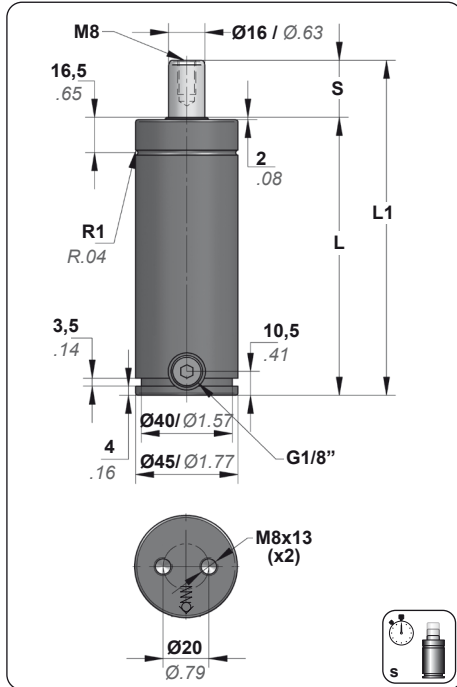


Die identification tag to show the maximum charging pressure to the end user when charging from control panel

**CAUTION**  
 EXHAUST ALL PRESSURE OF CYLINDERS BEFORE SERVICING SYSTEM  
 MAXIMUM CHARGING PRESSURE 80 BAR / 1160 PSI

# VAM 300 V1

Slowed Return



VDI SAFETY



STANDARS



ORDER	S		L1 ±0.25		L		F <sub>0</sub> Initial Force		F <sub>1</sub> (ISOTHERMAL) End Force		Vol.		Kg. lb	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	daN	lb	daN	lb	cm <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>3</sup>		
VAM 300 025 V1	25	0.98	135	5.31	110	4.33	300	674	359	807	31	1.9	1.04	2.29
VAM 300 038 V1	38	1.50	161	6.34	123	4.84	±5% 150 bar 2175 psi at 20°C 68°F		361	811	45	2.8	1.11	2.45
VAM 300 050 V1	50	1.97	185	7.28	135	5.31			362	813	59	3.6	1.17	2.58
VAM 300 063 V1	63.5	2.50	212	8.35	148.5	5.85			362	814	74	4.5	1.24	2.73
VAM 300 080 V1	80	3.15	245	9.65	165	6.50			363	815	93	5.7	1.33	2.93
VAM 300 100 V1	100	3.94	285	11.22	185	7.28			363	816	116	7.1	1.43	3.15



• Spring-back depending on used stroke. • Return stroke at constant slowed speed. • Prevent over-heating by limiting SPM.



MOUNTING OPTIONS

HOW TO ORDER	Drop-in	Top Mount	A14-045 581 A34-045 582	Base Mount	B21-045 590 B76-045 594	Foot Mount	C05-045 596 C20-045 598	Support Mount	D02-045 600 D67-045 602
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TECHNICAL DATA

Fluid	N <sub>2</sub>	Pmin Pmax	20 bar 150 bar 290 psi 2175 psi	Pmin Pmax	20°C / 68°F	Charging Adapter	18 CG 1-Q
Smax	< 90%	Tmin Tmax	0°C 80°C 32°F 176°F	Connection	VAM-H 300 XXX V1	Cartridge Kit	1638E380N
Vmax	0,5 m/s	Force variation by temperature	±0,3% / °C				

**MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN**

VAM gas springs are designed to return at a constant slowed speed. Maximum slowed return is defined to every model as per stroke used.

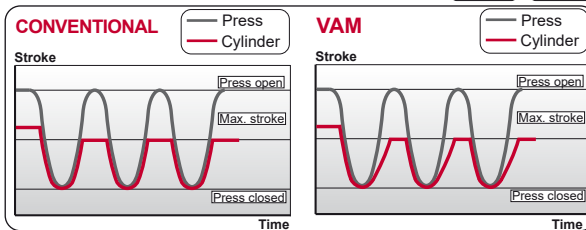


NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN (t <sub>max</sub> )
300 674	0.015	t <sub>max</sub> = k x S <sub>U</sub>

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 300 080 V1 (300 daN)

$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0.015 \times 80 = 1,2 \text{ seconds}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)



The energy provided by the press to the gas spring to compress it in every press cycle is greater than the energy used by the gas spring to return to its extended position. The difference in energy (transmitted from press and used by gas spring) is transformed into heat inside the gas spring. Consequently, to avoid overheating in slowed return gas springs, heat generation must be limited (SPM strokes per minute).

**HOW TO INCREASE WORKING FREQUENCY**

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 300 063 V1 (Used Stroke 55)



NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
300 674	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{191952}{S_U \times F_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{191952}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{191952}{55 \times 300} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Force used in daN (F<sub>U</sub>)

NOMINAL PRESSURE (bar / ps)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
150 2175	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{95976}{S_U \times P_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{95976}{S_U \times P_U} = \frac{95976}{55 \times 150} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Pressure used in bar (P<sub>U</sub>)

F (daN / lb)	P (bar / ps)	SPM
300 674	150 2175	11
201 452	100 1450	17
161 362	80 870	21

The working frequency (SPM) of VAM gas springs can be increased by reducing the charging pressure.

For example: VAM 300 063 V1 (stroke used 55 mm)

Lower pressure 100 bar      Force 201 daN      Max. SPM 17

Additional information available in the application AZOLGAS VAM SIMULATOR where different parameters (force-pressure-temperature) can be simulated.

**A. ADD MORE VAM**

Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 150 bar

Force F = 300 x 4 = 1200 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 300 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{191952}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{191952}{55 \times 300} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 120 bar

Force F = 240 x 5 = 1200 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 300 063 (x5)



$$f_{max} = \frac{191952}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{191952}{55 \times 240} = 14 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



**B. USE LARGER VAM**

Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 150 bar

Force F = 300 x 4 = 1200 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 300 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{191952}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{191952}{55 \times 300} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 30 bar

Force F = 305 x 4 = 1220 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 750 063 (x4)



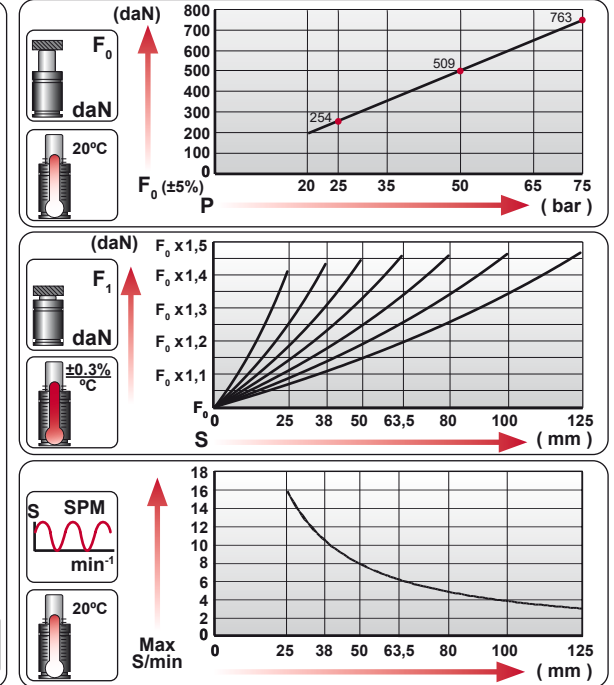
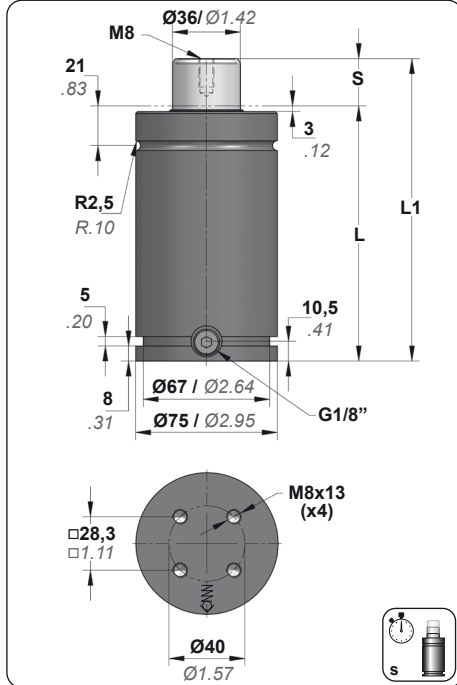
$$f_{max} = \frac{479880}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{479880}{55 \times 305} = 28 \text{ cycles/minute}$$





# VAM 750

Slowed Return



**VDI SAFETY**

**STANDARS**

ORDER	S		L1 $\pm 0.25$		L		F <sub>0</sub> Initial Force		F <sub>1</sub> (ISOTHERMAL) End Force		Vol.			
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	daN	lb	daN	lb	cm <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>3</sup>		Kg.
VAM 750 025	25	0.98	160	6.30	135	5.31	760	1709	1073	2412	87	5.3	3.75	8.27
VAM 750 038	38	1.50	186	7.32	148	5.83	±5% bar 75 bar 1088 psi at 20°C 68°F	1090	2450	128	7.8	3.99	8.80	
VAM 750 050	50	1.97	210	8.27	160	6.30		1098	2469	165	10.1	4.21	9.28	
VAM 750 063	63.5	2.50	237	9.33	173.5	6.83		1104	2483	207	12.7	4.45	9.81	
VAM 750 080	80	3.15	270	10.63	190	7.48		1109	2493	259	15.8	4.75	10.47	
VAM 750 100	100	3.94	310	12.20	210	8.27		1113	2502	321	19.6	5.12	11.29	
VAM 750 125	125	4.92	360	14.17	235	9.25		1116	2508	399	24.3	5.57	12.28	

- Spring-back depending on used stroke.
- Return stroke at constant slowed speed.
- Prevent over-heating by limiting SPM.

**MOUNTING OPTIONS**

Drop-in	Top Mount	A14-075  581 A34-075  582	Base Mount	B21-075  590 B76-075  594	Foot Mount	C05-075  596 C20-075  598	Support Mount	D02-075  600 D67-075  602
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HOW TO ORDER

**TECHNICAL DATA**

Fluid	N <sub>2</sub>	Pmin Pmax	20 bar 75 bar 290 psi 1088 psi	Tmin Tmax	20°C / 68°F 80°C 32°F 176°F	Charging Adapter	18 CG 1-Q
Smox	< 90%	Force variation by temperature	±0,3% / °C	Connection	VAM-H 750 XXX	Cartridge Kit	3663R440M



# VAM 750

Slowed Return

## MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN

VAM gas springs are designed to return at a constant slowed speed. Maximum slowed return is defined to every model as per stroke used.

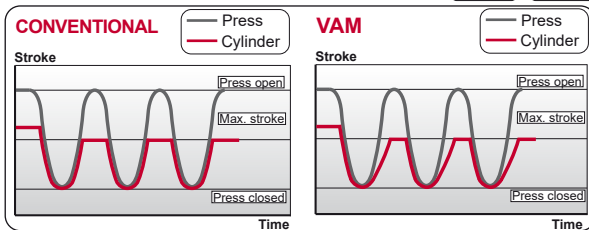


NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN (t <sub>max</sub> )
760 1709	0,062	t <sub>max</sub> = k x S <sub>U</sub>

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 750 080 (760 daN)

$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0,062 \times 80 = 5 \text{ seconds}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)



The energy provided by the press to the gas spring to compress it in every press cycle is greater than the energy used by the gas spring to return to its extended position. The difference in energy (transmitted from press and used by gas spring) is transformed into heat inside the gas spring. Consequently, to avoid overheating in slowed return gas springs, heat generation must be limited (SPM strokes per minute).

## HOW TO INCREASE WORKING FREQUENCY

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 750 063 (Used Stroke 55)



NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
760 1709	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{479880}{S_U \times F_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{479880}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{479880}{55 \times 760} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Force used in daN (F<sub>U</sub>)

NOMINAL PRESSURE (bar / ps)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
75 1088	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{47357}{S_U \times P_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{47357}{S_U \times P_U} = \frac{47357}{55 \times 75} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Pressure used in bar (P<sub>U</sub>)

F (daN / lb)	P (bar / ps)	SPM
760 1709	75 1088	11
509 1144	50 725	17
254 571	25 363	34

The working frequency (SPM) of VAM gas springs can be increased by reducing the charging pressure.

For example: VAM 750 063 (stroke used 55 mm)

Lower pressure 50 bar      Force 509 daN

Max. SPM 17

Additional information available in the application AZOLGAS VAM SIMULATOR where different parameters (force-pressure-temperature) can be simulated.

### A. ADD MORE VAM

Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 75 bar

Force F = 760 x 4 = 3040 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 750 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{479880}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{479880}{55 \times 760} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 60 bar

Force F = 610 x 5 = 3050 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 750 063 (x5)



$$f_{max} = \frac{479880}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{479880}{55 \times 610} = 14 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



### B. USE LARGER VAM

Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 75 bar

Force F = 760 x 4 = 3040 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 750 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{479880}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{479880}{55 \times 760} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 14 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 39 bar

Force F = 766 x 4 = 3064 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 1500 063 (x4)

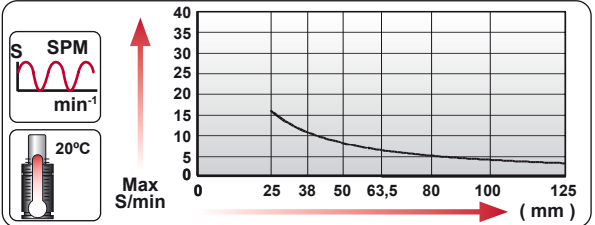
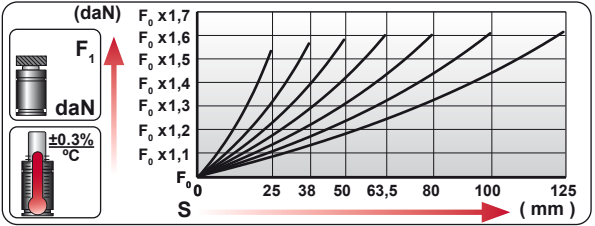
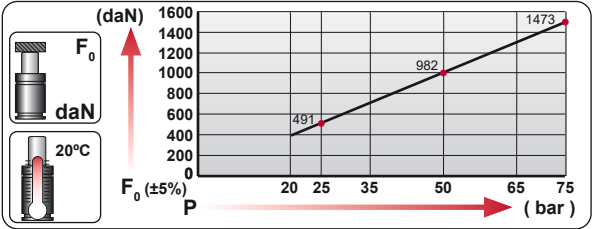
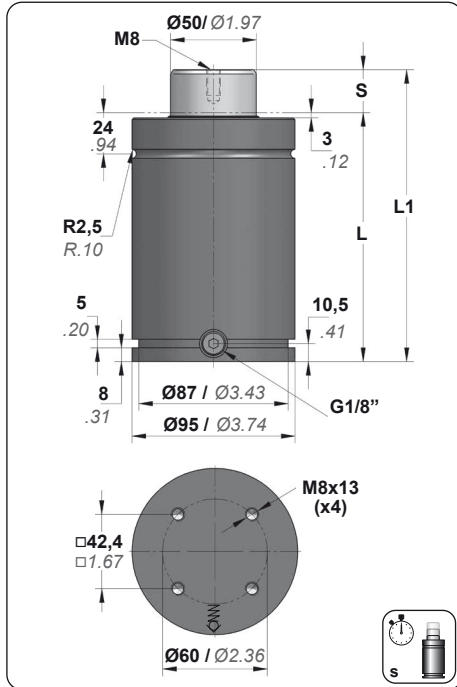


$$f_{max} = \frac{959760}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{959760}{55 \times 766} = 22 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



# VAM 1500

Slowed Return



VDI SAFETY



STANDARS



ORDER	S		L1 ±0.25		L		F <sub>0</sub> Initial Force		F <sub>1</sub> (ISOTHERMAL) End Force		Vol.		Kg.	lb
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	daN	lb	daN	lb	cm <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>3</sup>		
VAM 1500 025	25	0.98	170	6.69	145	5.71	1470	3305	2257	5075	141	8.6	6.67	14.70
VAM 1500 038	38	1.50	196	7.72	158	6.22	±5% bar 75 bar 1088 psi at 20°C 68°F		2304	5180	206	12.6	7.08	15.61
VAM 1500 050	50	1.97	220	8.66	170	6.69			2328	5233	266	16.3	7.46	16.45
VAM 1500 063	63.5	2.50	247	9.72	183.5	7.22			2345	5271	334	20.4	7.89	17.39
VAM 1500 080	80	3.15	280	11.02	200	7.87			2358	5300	417	25.5	8.41	18.54
VAM 1500 100	100	3.94	320	12.60	220	8.66			2368	5324	518	31.6	9.04	19.93
VAM 1500 125	125	4.92	370	14.57	245	9.65			2377	5343	643	39.3	9.83	21.67

- ⚠ Spring-back depending on used stroke.
- Return stroke at constant slowed speed.
- Prevent over-heating by limiting SPM.

MOUNTING OPTIONS

HOW TO ORDER	<b>A14-095</b> 581 <b>A34-095</b> 582	<b>B21-095</b> 590 <b>B76-095</b> 594	<b>C05-095</b> 597 <b>C20-095</b> 598	<b>D02-095</b> 601 <b>D67-095</b> 603
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TECHNICAL DATA

Fluid	N <sub>2</sub>	Pmin Pmax	20 bar 75 bar 290 psi 1088 psi	Tmin Tmax	0 °C 80 °C 32 °F 176 °F	Charging Adapter	18 CG 1-Q
Smax	< 90%	Force variation by temperature	±0,3% / °C	Connection	VAM-H 1500 XXX	Cartridge Kit	5080U460M

**MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN**

VAM gas springs are designed to return at a constant slowed speed. Maximum slowed return is defined to every model as per stroke used.

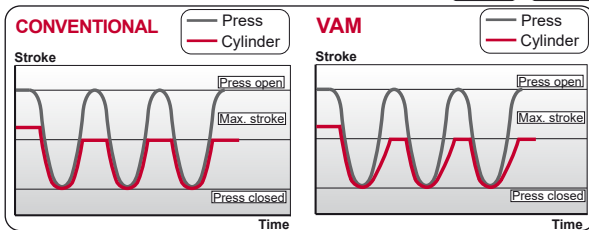


NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN (t <sub>max</sub> )
1470 3305	0,09	t <sub>max</sub> = k x S <sub>U</sub>

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 1500 080 (1470 daN)

$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0,09 \times 80 = 7 \text{ seconds}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)



The energy provided by the press to the gas spring to compress it in every press cycle is greater than the energy used by the gas spring to return to its extended position. The difference in energy (transmitted from press and used by gas spring) is transformed into heat inside the gas spring. Consequently, to avoid overheating in slowed return gas springs, heat generation must be limited (SPM strokes per minute).

**HOW TO INCREASE WORKING FREQUENCY**

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 1500 063 (Used Stroke 55)



NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
1470 3305	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{959760}{S_U \times F_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{959760}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{959760}{55 \times 1470} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Force used in daN (F<sub>U</sub>)

NOMINAL PRESSURE (bar / psi)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
75 1088	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{48967}{S_U \times P_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{48967}{S_U \times P_U} = \frac{48967}{55 \times 75} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Pressure used in bar (P<sub>U</sub>)

F (daN / lb)	P (bar / psi)	SPM
1470 3305	75 1088	11
982 2208	50 725	17
491 1104	25 363	35

The working frequency (SPM) of VAM gas springs can be increased by reducing the charging pressure.

For example: VAM 1500 063 (stroke used 55 mm)

Lower pressure 50 bar      Force 982 daN      Max. SPM 17

Additional information available in the application AZOLGAS VAM SIMULATOR where different parameters (force-pressure-temperature) can be simulated.

**A. ADD MORE VAM**

Frequency required 14 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 75 bar  
Force F = 1470 x 4 = 5880 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 1500 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{959760}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{959760}{55 \times 1470} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 14 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 60 bar  
Force F = 1178 x 5 = 5890 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 1500 063 (x5)



$$f_{max} = \frac{959760}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{959760}{55 \times 1178} = 14 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



**B. USE LARGER VAM**

Frequency required 14 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 75 bar  
Force F = 1470 x 4 = 5880 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 1500 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{959760}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{959760}{55 \times 1470} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 14 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 45 bar  
Force F = 1493 x 4 = 5972 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 3000 063 (x4)

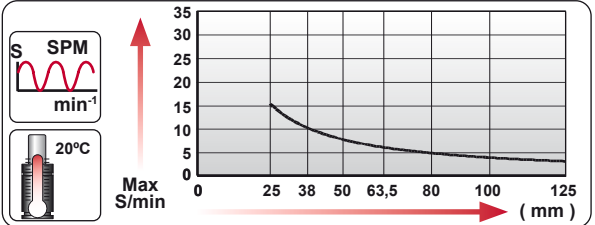
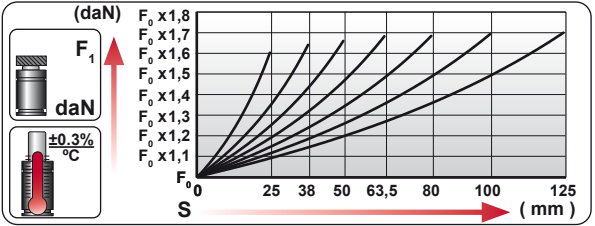
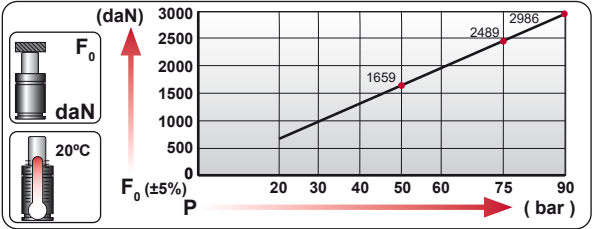
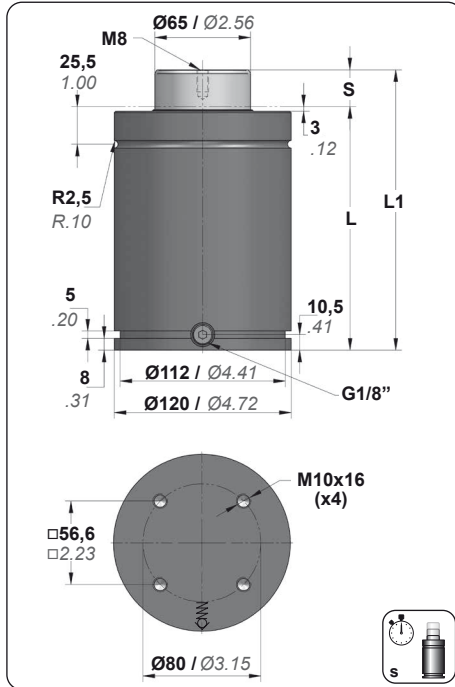


$$f_{max} = \frac{1823544}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{1823544}{55 \times 1493} = 22 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



# VAM 3000

Slowed Return



VDI SAFETY



STANDARS



ORDER	S		L1 ±0.25		L		F <sub>0</sub> Initial Force		F <sub>1</sub> (ISOTHERMAL) End Force		Vol.		Kg. lb	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	daN	lb	daN	lb	cm <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>3</sup>		
VAM 3000 025	25	0.98	190	7.48	165	6.50	2985	6711	4793	10775	220	13.4	12.60	27.78
VAM 3000 038	38	1.50	216	8.50	178	7.01	±5% 90 bar 1305 psi at 20°C 68°F		4906	11030	322	19.7	13.29	29.30
VAM 3000 050	50	1.97	240	9.45	190	7.48			4963	11158	416	25.4	13.93	30.71
VAM 3000 063	63.5	2.50	267	10.51	203.5	8.01			5004	11249	522	31.9	14.64	32.28
VAM 3000 080	80	3.15	300	11.81	220	8.66			5036	11321	652	39.8	15.52	34.22
VAM 3000 100	100	3.94	340	13.39	240	9.45			5061	11378	809	49.4	16.59	36.57
VAM 3000 125	125	4.92	390	15.35	265	10.43			5082	11424	1005	61.3	17.91	39.48

- Spring-back depending on used stroke.
- Return stroke at constant slowed speed.
- Prevent over-heating by limiting SPM.

MOUNTING OPTIONS

		<b>A14-120</b> 581 <b>A34-120</b> 583		<b>B21-120</b> 591 <b>B76-120</b> 595		<b>C05-120</b> 597 <b>C20-120</b> 599		<b>D02-120</b> 601 <b>D67-120</b> 603
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TECHNICAL DATA

Fluid	N <sub>2</sub>	Pmin Pmax	20 bar 90 bar 290 psi 1305 psi	Charging Adapter	18 CG 1-Q
Smax	< 90%	Tmin Tmax	0 °C 80 °C 32 °F 176 °F	Connection	VAM-H 3000 XXX
Vmax	0,5 m/s	Force variation by temperature	±0,3% / °C	Cartridge Kit	65A0W560M



# VAM 3000

Slowed Return

## MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN

VAM gas springs are designed to return at a constant slowed speed. Maximum slowed return is defined to every model as per stroke used.

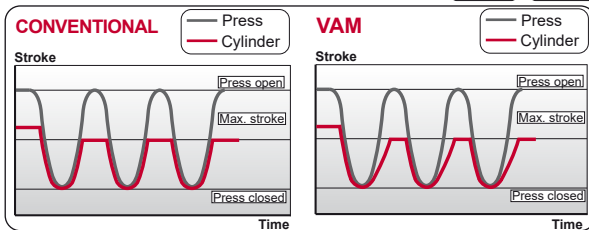


NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN (t <sub>max</sub> )
2985 6711	0,131	t <sub>max</sub> = k x S <sub>U</sub>

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 3000 080 (2985 daN)

$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0,131 \times 80 = 10 \text{ seconds}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)



The energy provided by the press to the gas spring to compress it in every press cycle is greater than the energy used by the gas spring to return to its extended position. The difference in energy (transmitted from press and used by gas spring) is transformed into heat inside the gas spring. Consequently, to avoid overheating in slowed return gas springs, heat generation must be limited (SPM strokes per minute).

## HOW TO INCREASE WORKING FREQUENCY

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 3000 063 (Used Stroke 55)



NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
2985 6711	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{1823544}{S_U \times F_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{1823544}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{1823544}{55 \times 2985} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Force used in daN (F<sub>U</sub>)

NOMINAL PRESSURE (bar / psi)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
90 1305	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{54981}{S_U \times P_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{54981}{S_U \times P_U} = \frac{54981}{55 \times 90} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Pressure used in bar (P<sub>U</sub>)

F (daN / lb)	P (bar / psi)	SPM
2985 6711	90 1305	11
2489 5595	75 1088	13
1659 3730	50 725	20

The working frequency (SPM) of VAM gas springs can be increased by reducing the charging pressure.

For example: VAM 3000 063 (stroke used 55 mm)

Lower pressure 75 bar      Force 2489 daN      Max. SPM 13

Additional information available in the application AZOLGAS VAM SIMULATOR where different parameters (force-pressure-temperature) can be simulated.

### A. ADD MORE VAM

Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 90 bar  
Force F = 2985 x 4 = 11940 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 3000 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{1823544}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{1823544}{55 \times 2985} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 72 bar  
Force F = 2389 x 5 = 11945 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 3000 063 (x5)



$$f_{max} = \frac{1823544}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{1823544}{55 \times 2389} = 13 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



### B. USE LARGER VAM

Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 90 bar  
Force F = 2985 x 4 = 11940 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 3000 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{1823544}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{1823544}{55 \times 2985} = 11 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 60 bar  
Force F = 3016 x 4 = 12064 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 5000 063 (x4)

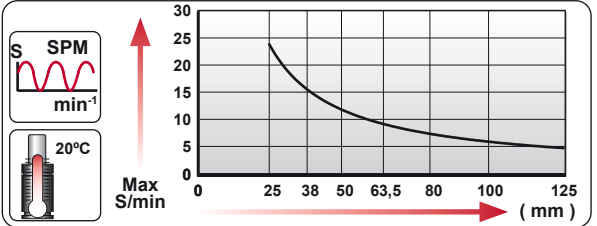
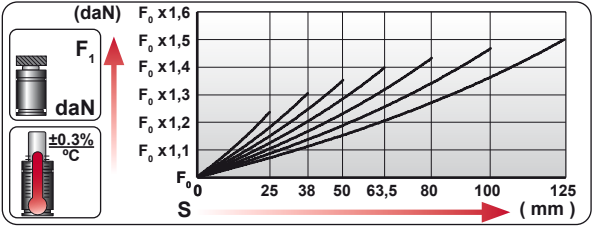
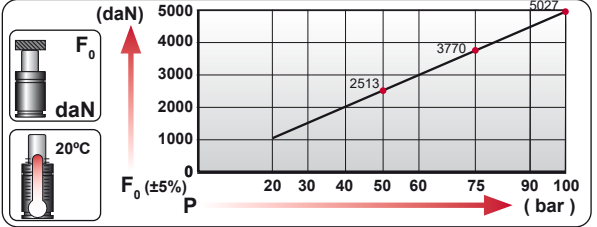
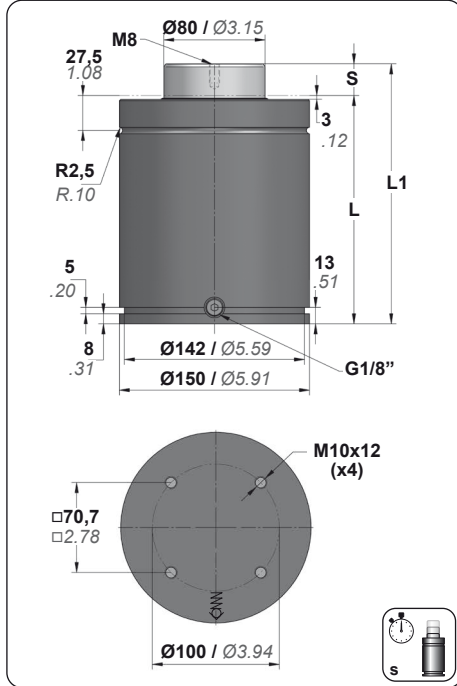


$$f_{max} = \frac{2879280}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{2879280}{55 \times 3016} = 17 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



# VAM 5000

Slowed Return



**VDI SAFETY**

**STANDARDS**

ORDER	S		L1 ±0.25		L		F <sub>0</sub> Initial Force		F <sub>1</sub> (ISOTHERMAL) End Force		Vol.			
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	daN	lb	daN	lb	cm <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>3</sup>		Kg.
VAM 5000 025	25	0.98	205	8.07	180	7.09	5025	11297	7922	17810	344	21.0	19.22	42.37
VAM 5000 038	38	1.50	231	9.09	193	7.60	±5% 100 bar 1450 psi at 20°C 68°F	8100	18210	503	30.7	20.27	44.69	
VAM 5000 050	50	1.97	255	10.04	205	8.07		8190	18411	650	39.7	21.25	46.85	
VAM 5000 063	63.5	2.50	282	11.10	218.5	8.60		8253	18553	816	49.8	22.34	49.25	
VAM 5000 080	80	3.15	315	12.40	235	9.25		8303	18666	1019	62.2	23.68	52.20	
VAM 5000 100	100	3.94	355	13.98	255	10.04		8343	18755	1264	77.1	25.30	55.78	
VAM 5000 125	125	4.92	405	15.94	280	11.02		8375	18828	1571	95.9	27.32	60.23	

- Spring-back depending on used stroke.
- Return stroke at constant slowed speed.
- Prevent over-heating by limiting SPM.

**MOUNTING OPTIONS**

		<b>A14-150</b> 581		<b>B21-150</b> 591		<b>C05-150</b> 597		<b>D02-150</b> 601
		<b>A34-150</b> 583		<b>B76-150</b> 595		<b>C20-150</b> 599		<b>D67-150</b> 603

HOW TO ORDER

**TECHNICAL DATA**

	Fluid	N <sub>2</sub>		Pmin Pmax 20°C / 68°F	20 bar 290 psi	100 bar 1450 psi		Charging Adapter	18 CG 1-Q
	Smax	< 90%		Tmin Tmax	0 °C 32 °F	80 °C 176 °F		Connection	VAM-H 5000 XXX
	Vmax	0,5 m/s		Force variation by temperature	±0,3% / °C			Cartridge Kit	80C5X700M



# VAM 5000

Slowed Return

## MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN

VAM gas springs are designed to return at a constant slowed speed. Maximum slowed return is defined to every model as per stroke used.

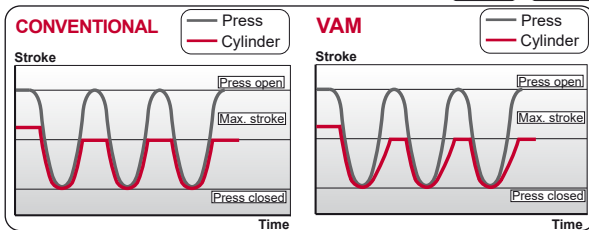


NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN (t <sub>max</sub> )
5025 11297	0.214	t <sub>max</sub> = k x S <sub>U</sub>

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 5000 080 (5025 daN)

$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0.214 \times 80 = 17 \text{ seconds}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)



The energy provided by the press to the gas spring to compress it in every press cycle is greater than the energy used by the gas spring to return to its extended position. The difference in energy (transmitted from press and used by gas spring) is transformed into heat inside the gas spring. Consequently, to avoid overheating in slowed return gas springs, heat generation must be limited (SPM strokes per minute).

## HOW TO INCREASE WORKING FREQUENCY

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 5000 063 (Used Stroke 55)



NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
5025 11297	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{2879280}{S_U \times F_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{2879280}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{2879280}{55 \times 5025} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Force used in daN (F<sub>U</sub>)

NOMINAL PRESSURE (bar / ps)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
100 1450	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{57299}{S_U \times P_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{57299}{S_U \times P_U} = \frac{57299}{55 \times 100} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Pressure used in bar (P<sub>U</sub>)

F (daN / lb)	P (bar / ps)	SPM
5025 11297	100 1450	10
4021 9040	80 1160	13
3016 6780	60 870	17

The working frequency (SPM) of VAM gas springs can be increased by reducing the charging pressure.

For example: VAM 5000 063 (stroke used 55 mm)

Lower pressure 80 bar      Force 4021 daN      Max. SPM 13

Additional information available in the application AZOLGAS VAM SIMULATOR where different parameters (force-pressure-temperature) can be simulated.

### A. ADD MORE VAM

Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 100 bar  
Force F = 5025 x 4 = 20100 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 5000 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{2879280}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{2879280}{55 \times 5025} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 78 bar  
Force F = 3920 x 5 = 19600 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 5000 063 (x5)



$$f_{max} = \frac{2879280}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{2879280}{55 \times 3920} = 13 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



### B. USE LARGER VAM

Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 100 bar  
Force F = 5025 x 4 = 20100 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 5000 063 (x4)



$$f_{max} = \frac{2879280}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{2879280}{55 \times 5025} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



Frequency required 13 cycles x minute  
Pressure P = 70 bar  
Force F = 4962 x 4 = 19848 daN  
Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 7500 063 (x4)



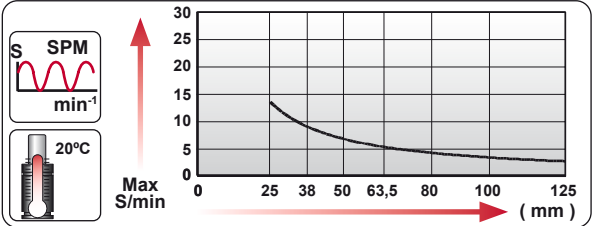
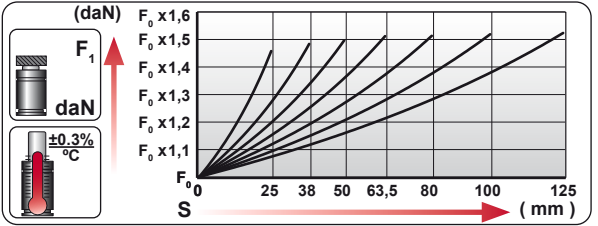
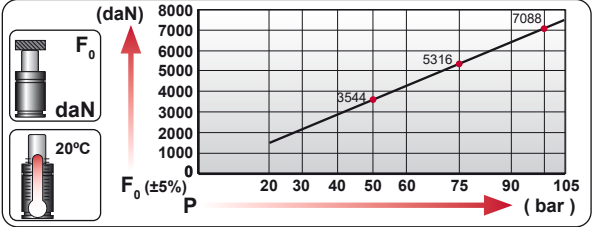
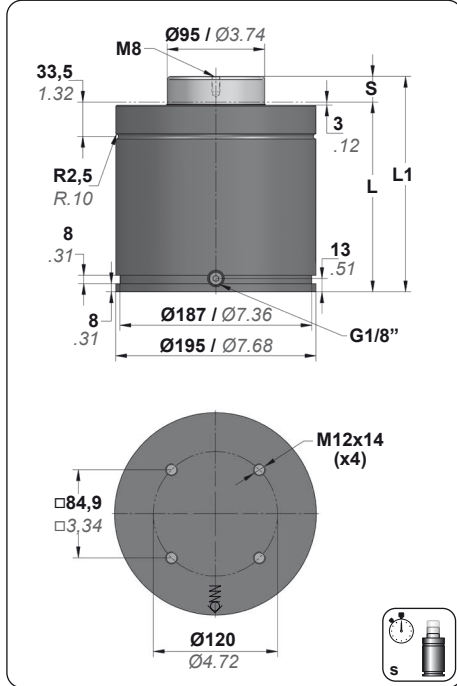
$$f_{max} = \frac{4078980}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{4078980}{55 \times 4962} = 14 \text{ cycles/minute}$$





# VAM 7500

Slowed Return



**VDI SAFETY**

**STANDARDS**

ORDER	S		L1 ±0.25		L		F <sub>0</sub> Initial Force		F <sub>1</sub> (ISOTHERMAL) End Force		Vol.			
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	daN	lb	daN	lb	cm <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>3</sup>	Kg.	lb
VAM 7500 025	25	0.98	210	8.27	185	7.28	7440	16726	10858	24409	563	34.4	37.02	81.61
VAM 7500 038	38	1.50	236	9.29	198	7.80	±5% 105 bar 1520 psi at 20°C 68°F		11051	24843	824	50.3	38.74	85.41
VAM 7500 050	50	1.97	260	10.24	210	8.27			11147	25061	1066	65.0	40.33	88.91
VAM 7500 063	63.5	2.50	287	11.30	223.5	8.80			11216	25214	1337	81.6	42.12	92.86
VAM 7500 080	80	3.15	320	12.60	240	9.45			11269	25334	1669	101.8	44.30	97.66
VAM 7500 100	100	3.94	360	14.17	260	10.24			11312	25430	2071	126.4	46.94	103.48
VAM 7500 125	125	4.92	410	16.14	285	11.22			11346	25507	2574	157.1	50.25	110.78

- Spring-back depending on used stroke.
- Return stroke at constant slowed speed.
- Prevent over-heating by limiting SPM.

**MOUNTING OPTIONS**

Drop-in	Top Mount	<b>A14-195</b> 581 <b>A34-195</b> 583	Base Mount	<b>B21-195</b> 591 <b>B76-195</b> 595	Foot Mount	<b>C05-195</b> 597 <b>C20-195</b> 599	Support Mount	<b>D02-195</b> 601
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HOW TO ORDER

**TECHNICAL DATA**

Fluid	N <sub>2</sub>	Pmin Pmax	20 bar 105 bar 290 psi 1520 psi	20°C / 68°F	Charging Adapter	18 CG 1-Q
Smax	< 90%	Tmin Tmax	0°C 80°C 32°F 176°F	Connection	VAM-H 7500 XXX	
Vmax	0,5 m/s	Force variation by temperature	±0,3% / °C	Cartridge Kit	95G0Y840M	



# VAM 7500

Slowed Return

## MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN

VAM gas springs are designed to return at a constant slowed speed. Maximum slowed return is defined to every model as per stroke used.

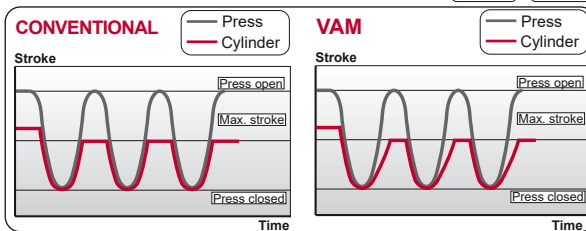


NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	CONSTANT (k)	MAXIMUM SLOWED RETURN (t <sub>max</sub> )
7440 16726	0,289	t <sub>max</sub> = k x S <sub>U</sub>

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 7500 080 (7440 daN)

$$t_{max} = k \times S_U = 0,289 \times 80 = 23 \text{ seconds}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)



The energy provided by the press to the gas spring to compress it in every press cycle is greater than the energy used by the gas spring to return to its extended position. The difference in energy (transmitted from press and used by gas spring) is transformed into heat inside the gas spring. Consequently, to avoid overheating in slowed return gas springs, heat generation must be limited (SPM strokes per minute).

## HOW TO INCREASE WORKING FREQUENCY

**EXAMPLE:** VAM 7500 063 (Used Stroke 55)



NOMINAL FORCE (daN / lb)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
7440 16726	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{4078980}{S_U \times F_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{4078980}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{4078980}{55 \times 7440} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Force used in daN (F<sub>U</sub>)

NOMINAL PRESSURE (bar / psi)	MAXIMUM WORKING FREQUENCY (f <sub>max</sub> )
105 1520	f <sub>max</sub> = $\frac{57566}{S_U \times P_U}$

$$f_{max} = \frac{57566}{S_U \times P_U} = \frac{57566}{55 \times 105} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

Stroke used in mm (S<sub>U</sub>)      Pressure used in bar (P<sub>U</sub>)

F (daN / lb)	P (bar / psi)	SPM
7440 16726	105 XXX	10
5671 12749	80 1160	13
4253 9561	60 870	17

The working frequency (SPM) of VAM gas springs can be increased by reducing the charging pressure.

For example: VAM 7500 063 (stroke used 55 mm)

Lower pressure 80 bar      Force 5671 daN      Max. SPM 13

Additional information available in the application AZOLGAS VAM SIMULATOR where different parameters (force-pressure-temperature) can be simulated.

### A. ADD MORE VAM

Frequency required 12 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 105 bar

Force F = 7440 x 4 = 29760 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 7500 063 (x4)

Frequency required 12 cycles x minute

Pressure P = 84 bar

Force F = 5954 x 5 = 29770 daN

Stroke used S<sub>U</sub> = 55 mm

VAM 7500 063 (x5)



$$f_{max} = \frac{4078980}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{4078980}{55 \times 7440} = 10 \text{ cycles/minute}$$



$$f_{max} = \frac{4078980}{S_U \times F_U} = \frac{4078980}{55 \times 5954} = 12 \text{ cycles/minute}$$

