

Submitted for recognition as an American National Standard

## HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ROD CORROSION TEST

**Foreword**—This Document has not changed other than to put it into the new SAE Technical Standards Board Format.

**1. Scope**—Applies to hydraulic cylinders which are components of self-propelled work machines defined in SAE J1116.

**1.1 Purpose**—To provide a laboratory method for determining the capacity of a hydraulic cylinder rod to resist corrosion, and the other cylinder components to withstand that corrosion.

### **2. References**

**2.1 Applicable Publications**—The following publications form a part of the specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated the latest revision of SAE publications shall apply.

**2.1.1 SAE PUBLICATIONS**—Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

SAE J1116—Categories of Off-Road Self-Propelled Work Machines

SAE J1165—Reporting Cleanliness Levels of Hydraulic Fluids, Solid Contaminant, Code 19/16

SAE J1276—Standardized Fluid for Hydraulic Component Tests

SAE J1336—Hydraulic Cylinder Leakage Test

**2.1.2 ASTM DOCUMENTS**—Available from ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM B 117—Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing

ASTM B 368—Method for Copper-Accelerated Acetic Acid-Salt Spray (Fog) Testing (CASS Test)

### **3. Definitions**

**3.1 Average Cylinder Rod Velocity**—The sum of twice the stroke length divided by the sum of the movement time for the rod to extend and retract.

**3.2 Cycle**—One extension and retraction of the cylinder rod for a specified stroke length.

**3.3 Cycle Rate**—The number of cycles per unit of time.

**3.4 Rated Pressure**—The continuous duty operating pressure specified by the manufacturer.

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**3.5 Side Load**—A continuous force which is in a direction, unless otherwise specified, perpendicular to the axial loading or the cylinder to simulate loading due to external forces on the cylinder as defined by the user.

**3.6 Stroke Length**—The total distance traveled by the piston in completing one-half cycle.

#### **4. Testing Conditions**

**4.1 Accuracy of Measurement**—The accuracy of measurement unless otherwise stated shall be as follows:

- a. Temperature  $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- b. Pressure  $\pm 2\%$
- c. Leakage  $\pm 2\%$
- d. Time  $\pm 2\%$
- e. Length  $\pm 2\%$

**4.2 Test Fluids**—The test fluid shall be SAE J1276 unless otherwise specified.

**4.3 Fluid Test Temperature**—The fluid test temperature, measured in the supply line, shall be  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or  $110^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $230^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or as agreed between user and supplier.

**4.4 Test Pressure**—Operational test pressure shall be the manufacturer's rated pressure and measured at the cylinder work ports. A 10% transient overshoot is permissible unless another amount is agreed upon by the user.

**4.5 Pressure Rise Rate**—The pressure rise rate shall be a minimum of 150 000 kPa (21 755 psi) per second:

**4.6 Contamination Level**—Test system shall have a contamination level not to exceed SAE J1165 solid contaminant code 19/16.

**4.7 Stroke Length**—The length of stroke for the operational test shall be equal to at least 15% of the maximum stroke length of the hydraulic cylinder.

**4.8 Cycle Rate**—The cycle rate shall be as specified by the manufacturer.

#### **5. Test Equipment**

**5.1 Salt-Fog Chamber**—Use a salt-fog chamber having an atomizer and air circulating system.

**5.2 Test Fixture**—Use a suitable test fixture, for example, an oscillating beam type, a conventional in-line beam type, or similar fixture, in which the test cylinder can be loaded and driven in either direction under both static and dynamic conditions with a side load.

#### **6. Test Procedure**

**6.1** Connect test cylinder to a fluid power source and cycle at maximum stroke a minimum of 20 cycles to displace the trapped air and install it in the cycle test stand.

**6.2** Cycle the cylinder against the external load for 1000 cycles and perform a 1000 cycle rod seal dynamic leakage test per SAE J1336.

**6.3** Remove the cylinder from the test fixture. In a fully extended position, prepare the rod surface as defined in ASTM B 117 or B 368. Subject the fully extended rod to a salt-fog environment per the selected test for 8 h minimum, unless otherwise specified. Define the rod surface condition at completion of exposure per the selected test method. Use photographs as required.

**SAE J1333 Issued MAR90**

- 6.4** Following exposure test, reinstall cylinder (do not clean rod) in same fixture used for 6.2.
- 6.5** Cycle the cylinder against an external load at rated conditions for 10 000 full stroke cycles.
- 6.6** Perform a rod seal dynamic leakage test per SAE J1336 during the final 1000 cycles.
- 6.7** Record the test used, exposure duration, and rod seal dynamic leakage coefficients per SAE J1336.

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HYDRAULIC FLUID POWER SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS  
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