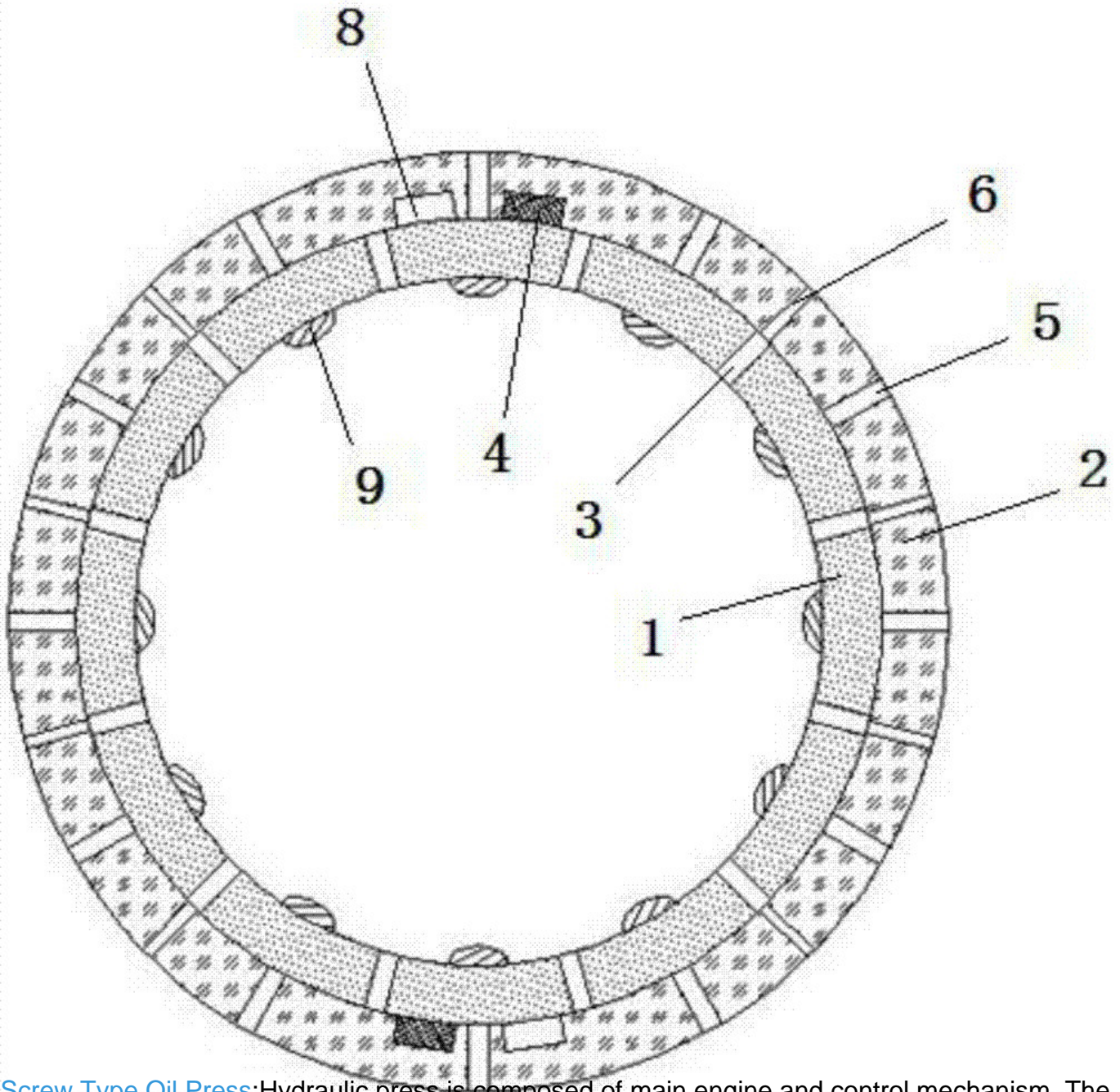


Screw Type Oil Press



Hydraulic press (one kind of hydraulic press) is a kind of special hydraulic oil as working medium, through the hydraulic pump as power source, by the action of the pump, the hydraulic oil enters into the cylinder/piston through the hydraulic pipeline, and then there are several groups of seals in the cylinder/piston that cooperate with each other. The seals in different positions are different, but they all play a sealing role, so that the hydraulic oil can not be leaked. Finally, through one-way valves, hydraulic oil circulates in the tank to make the cylinder/piston cycle work so as to complete a certain mechanical action as a kind of machinery for productivity.



[Screw Type Oil Press](#): Hydraulic press is composed of main engine and control mechanism. The main part of the hydraulic press includes the fuselage, main cylinder, ejection cylinder and filling device. The power mechanism is composed of oil tank, high pressure pump, low pressure control system, motor and various pressure valves and direction valves. Under the control of the electric device, the power mechanism realizes energy conversion, regulation and transportation through pumps, cylinders and various hydraulic valves, and completes the cycle of various technological actions.



Hydraulic presses are classified according to their structural forms. Four-column hydraulic press (three-beam four-column type, five-beam four-column type), double-column hydraulic press. Single-column hydraulic press (C-shaped structure), frame hydraulic press classified according to the use of hydraulic press mainly divided into metal forming hydraulic press, bending hydraulic press, stretching hydraulic press, punching hydraulic press, blanking hydraulic press. Powder (metal, non-metal) forming hydraulic press, pressure loading hydraulic press.

Hydraulic press directly driven by hydraulic pump has the following characteristics:

1. The travel speed of the moving beam of the hydraulic press depends on the amount of liquid supplied by the pump, but has nothing to do with the deformation resistance of the forgings in the process. If the amount of liquid supplied to the pump is constant, the working speed of the hydraulic press is fixed.
2. The hydraulic pressure and power consumed by the pump are related to the deformation resistance of the workpiece processed. The working deformation resistance is large, and the hydraulic pressure and power consumed by the pump are large, and vice versa.
3. It can be used as a signal to control the distributor to realize the automatic control of the hydraulic press by utilizing the characteristics of the constant travel speed of the moving beam and the change of the hydraulic pressure of the pump.
4. The basic investment is low, the area is small, and the daily maintenance and maintenance are simple. Hydraulic pumps in the direct drive system of pumps are selected according to the maximum working speed and pressure of the hydraulic press, while hydraulic pumps are not fully utilized when the filling stroke, return stroke, auxiliary working procedure and required working pressure of the hydraulic press are small, especially for large tonnage hydraulic presses, whose utilization coefficient is very low. Therefore, the hydraulic press tends to drive the working speed and pressure by stages.

Widely used in automobile industry spare parts processing and various industries of products stereotyping, edge punching, calibration and shoemaking, handbags, rubber, dies, shafts, sleeve parts of the press, press forming, sheet parts bending, press printing, sleeve stretching and other processes, washing machines, motors, automotive motors, air conditioning motors, micro motors, servo motors, wheel manufacturing, shock absorbers Motorcycle and machinery industries.

Oil Press:Hydraulic transmission is a transmission mode that uses liquid pressure to transmit power and control it. Hydraulic device is composed of hydraulic pump, hydraulic cylinder (hydraulic motor, etc.), hydraulic control valve and hydraulic auxiliary components.
Hydraulic Pump: Conversion Device for Converting Mechanical Energy into Hydraulic Energy.
Hydraulic cylinder (hydraulic motor, etc.): Convert hydraulic energy into mechanical energy.

Control valves: control the flow of hydraulic oil, flow direction, pressure, the working order of hydraulic actuator and protect the hydraulic circuit. Popular point is to control and regulate the flow direction, pressure and flow of hydraulic medium, so as to control the movement direction, output force or moment of the actuator, movement speed, movement sequence, and limit and adjust the working pressure of hydraulic system. To prevent overload and other functions (such as one-way valve, reversing valve, relief valve, pressure reducing valve, sequence valve, throttle valve, speed regulating valve, etc.)