

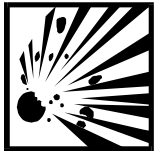
SERVICING AIR CYLINDERS

This is the general procedure for rebuilding an air cylinder using a Milnor[®] furnished repair kit, once the air cylinder has been removed from the machine. See the specific air cylinder and major assembly parts drawing(s) for component identification and removal/replacement information.

Maintenance procedures require:

- Two threaded rods and nuts, twice the length of the tie bolts.
- The appropriate repair kit.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠



EXPLOSION HAZARD—Spring tension can cause air cylinder to burst apart with great force during dissassembly. You can be struck by air cylinder parts.

☞ **Follow maintenance instructions carefully.**

☞ **Wear eye protection.**

NOTE: Use a new locknut when re-assembling air cylinder (see the appropriate parts drawing).

1. Replace two diagonally opposite tie bolts with threaded rods and nuts as shown in FIGURE 1.
2. Tighten nuts on the threaded rods until they contact the air cylinder.
3. Remove the other two tie bolts and the nuts, washers, clips, and actuators from the external end of piston stem.

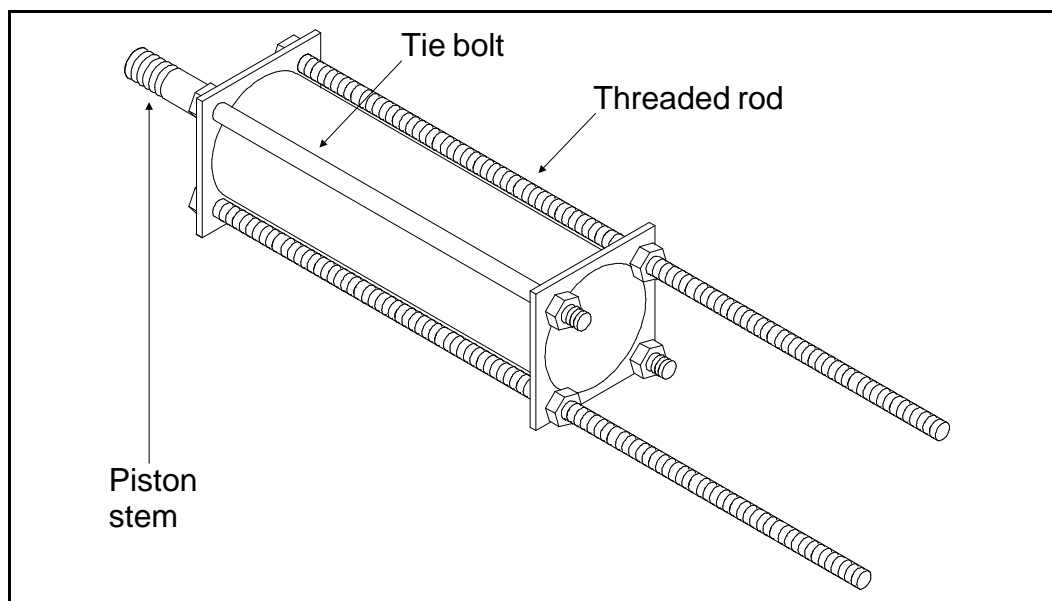


FIGURE 1 (MSSM0130AE)
Using Threaded Rods

4. Loosen nuts on threaded rods evenly, permitting cylinder heads to separate. Use only a few turns on one nut before moving to the other one. Continue until springs have no tension.

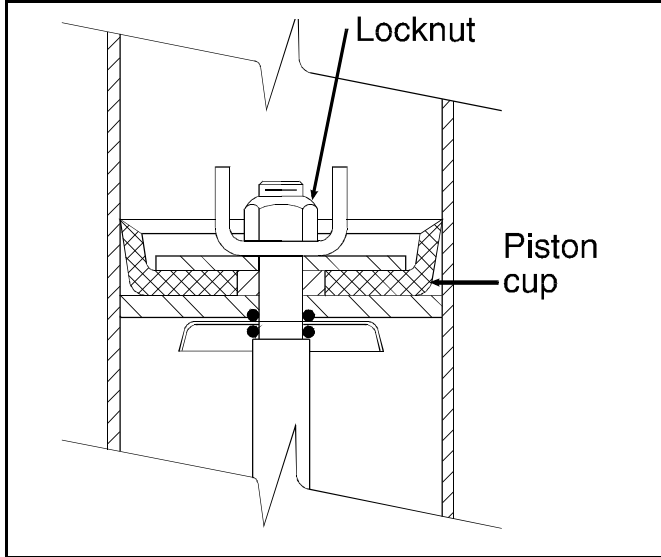


FIGURE 2 (MSSM0130AE)
Correct Piston Cup Shape

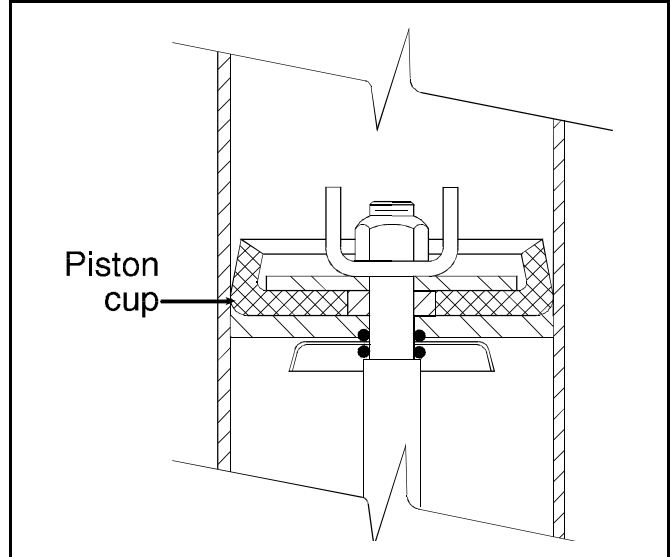


FIGURE 3 (MSSM0130AE)
Distorted Piston Cup Shape

5. Note position and orientation of piston cup(s), washers, and springs. Replace worn parts, then reassemble in reverse order. Tighten locknut until it is just barely possible to turn the piston cup and washer assembly on the stem. Correct piston cup shape is shown in FIGURE 2. **DO NOT** overtighten, as this causes the piston cup to deform to the shape shown in FIGURE 3 and may cause piston to bind in cylinder.