44 kpsi UHS Swivel (UHS-H9H9, UHS-H9H9-L)

Description:

The **UHS** swivel was designed to convey high pressure water from a stationary line to a powered rotating or twisting assembly. It is typically used on lancing machines, surface cleaning machines, and hose reels. The swivel requires a torque of 15 to 50 in-lb to overcome the rotational drag of the high pressure seal while operating at working pressure.

The **UHS** swivel is rated for 44,000 psi (3000 bar) working pressure, and a maximum rotation speed of 1500 rpm. It has a flow capacity rating of Cv = .3. To determine pressure loss thru the swivel at a given flow, divide the flow by the Cv and square the result. This is the pressure drop in psi.

Maximum Operating Pressure	44,000 (3000 bar)
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Inlet Connection	9/16 HP
Rotation Speed, Max	1,500 rpm
Shaft Connection	9/16 HP
Torque Required	15 - 50 in-lb
Flow Rating	0.3 Cv

A single high pressure seal is used to provide leak free operation. The seal life will vary depending on the rotation speed. Higher rotation speeds result in shorter seal life. The high pressure seal is considered a wear item, and can be replaced easily and inexpensively.

The **UHS** swivel has a 9/16 High Pressure Autoclave female inlet connection, and the outlet has a 9/16 High Pressure Autoclave LH male shaft connection.

Operation:

If the swivel will be used at rotation speeds above 500 rpm, the swivel should be allowed a 1/2 hour break-in period where the swivel is run at operating pressure, but with a maximum rotation speed of 500 rpm. The swivel should never be rotated without water passing thru.

Use anti-seize on all threaded connections to prevent galling. Grease the swivel whenever the H.P Seal needs replacement, depending on rotation speed and service conditions.

Troubleshooting:

Seal Leak: the swivel seal may intermittently leak a little bit. If the leak becomes continuous at operating pressure, the high pressure seal should be replaced.

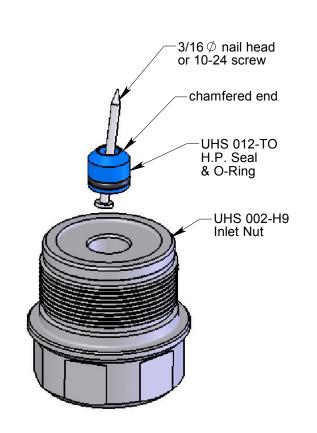
Seals wear out quickly: inspect the portion of the shaft that passes through the bronze backup. If it appears galled, or the inside of the backup is galled, the shaft needs to be lightly polished to remove the bronze buildup (but not polished enough to remove the coating) and the bronze backup needs to be replaced. If seals are wearing quickly but the above has not happened, the bronze backup is worn oversize and needs to be replaced.

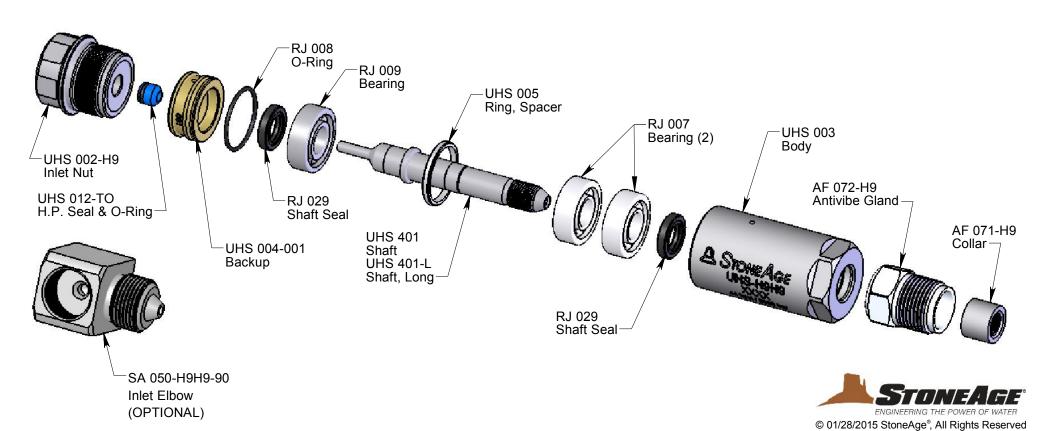
Maintenance: *Blow out all water with compressed air before storing tool!



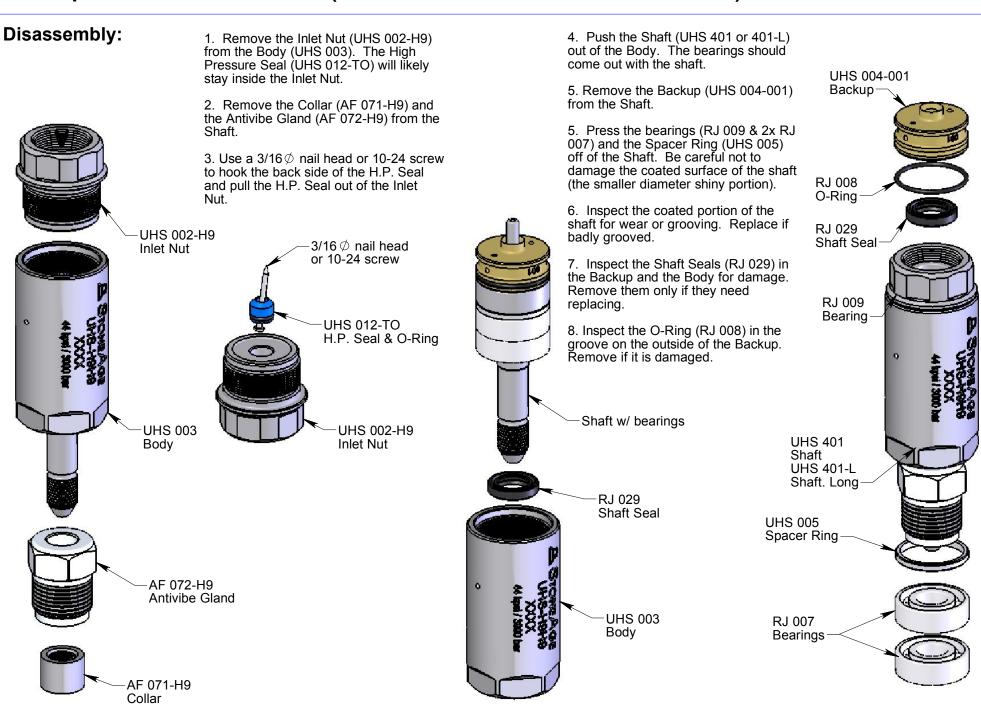
High Pressure Seal Maintenance:

- 1. Unscrew the Inlet Nut from the Body.
- 2. The H.P. Seal will likely stay inside the Inlet Nut.
- 3. Use a 3/16 $\not \bigcirc$ nail head or 10-24 screw to pull the H.P. Seal out of the Inlet Nut.
- 4. Apply grease to the outside of a new H.P. Seal, and apply grease to the shaft end where the seal will sit.
- 5. Push the H.P. Seal into the Inlet Nut, just until flush with face of nut. The chamfered end should face out.
- 6. Carefully insert the Inlet Nut with H.P. Seal over the end of the shaft and screw it into the body. Tighten to 40 ft-lbs.





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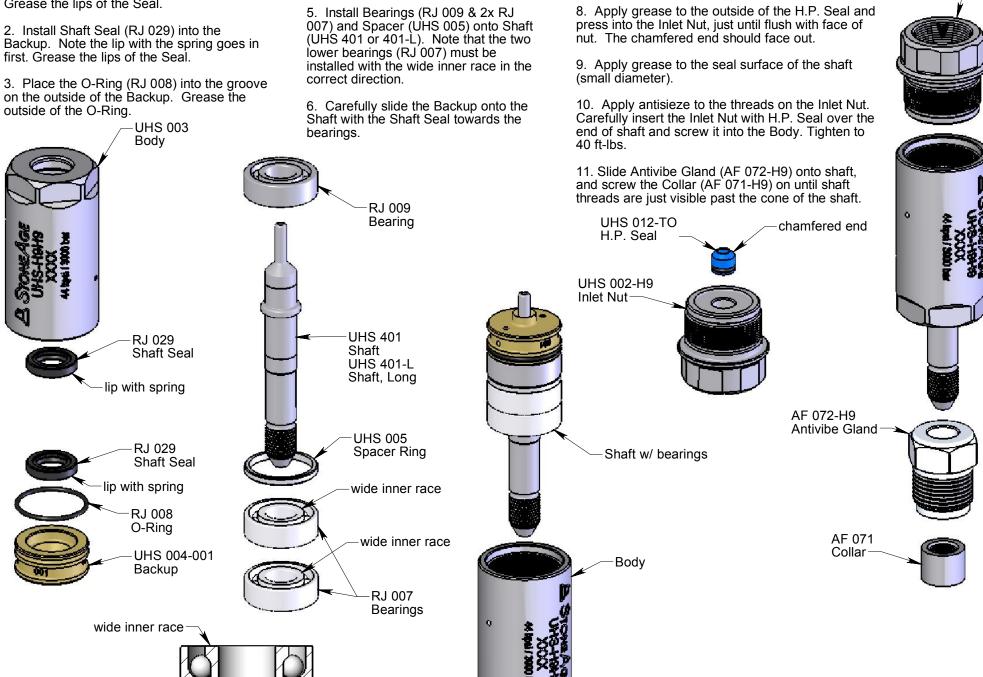
Assembly:

- 1. Install Shaft Seal (RJ 029) into the Body. Note the lip with the spring goes in last. Grease the lips of the Seal.
- first. Grease the lips of the Seal.

wide outer race

RJ 007 Bearing Detail

- 4. Prior to installation, pack bearings liberally with grease on both sides.
- 5. Install Bearings (RJ 009 & 2x RJ 007) and Spacer (UHS 005) onto Shaft (UHS 401 or 401-L). Note that the two lower bearings (RJ 007) must be installed with the wide inner race in the



UHS 002-H9

Inlet Nut

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7. Gently slide the Shaft assembly with Bearings

into the Body.