

STORAGE AND PRESERVATION OF ACTUATORS

When actuators are stored for extended length of time, the actuator piston rods are sometimes exposed to the outside environment for extended periods without cycling (I.E. new equipment stored outside at a customer's plant or a dealer's facility; actuators stored on the shelf; actuators on equipment that is waiting for installation or storage).

PREPARATION OF ACTUATORS TO BE STORED

- 1) Position actuator as it will be stored.
- 2) Identify all exposed cylinder rod areas and pressure ports (pressure ports are plugged with plastic plugs at the factory. These plugs should be removed and replaced with steel plugs using a sealant such as pipe dope or Teflon tape).
- 3) Remove all dirt, dust, grease or other contaminants from the exposed rod surface utilizing a soft cloth dampened with an appropriate oil based solvent.
- 4) Exposed rod surfaces should be cleaned prior to coating.
- 5) Inspect the rod surface for any noticeable surface defects.
- 6) Apply a coating of rust preventative solvent to all exposed rod surfaces.
- 7) Periodically inspect the rod surfaces and apply additional rust preventative solvent as needed.
- 8) If the actuator will be moved and stored again, repeat the above steps.
- 9) **CAUTION: Never use any form of abrasive when cleaning rod surfaces.**

For applications where the actuator is not put into immediate service it is recommended that the actuator be cycled with regulated clean/dry pneumatic pressure at least once per month. Indoor storage, if available, is recommended for all actuators. Care should be taken to plug all open ports on actuator and controls to keep out foreign particles and moisture. Also, actuators should not be stored in an atmosphere harmful to resilient seals. For extended storage, contact factory. Preferably, the actuator should be stored in a vertical position.