

# Axial Piston Fixed Pump A2FO

**RE 91401/06.2012** 1/34 Replaces: 03.08

#### Data sheet

Series 6 Size 5 10 to 200 250 to 1000 Open circuit

Nominal pressure/Maximum pressure 315/350 bar 400/450 bar 350/400 bar

## Features

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	<ul> <li>Fixed pump with axial tapered piston rotary group of</li> </ul>
2	bent-axis design, for hydrostatic drives in an open circuit
-	bent axis design, for hydrostatio anves in an open enoun

- For use in mobile and stationary applications
- The flow is proportional to the drive speed and displacement
- The drive shaft bearings are designed for the bearing service life requirements usually encountered in these areas
- High power density
- Small dimensions
- High total efficiency
- Economical design
- One-piece tapered piston with piston rings for sealing

# Ordering code for standard program

	A2F		0			/		6						-		V						
0	02	03	04	05	5			06		07		08				09		10		11	12	13
	Hydraulic fluid																					_
	Mineral oil and			sizes	\$ 250	D to 1			-					-	life b	earir	ıgs "	L" (v	vitho	ut co	de)	
01	HFB, HFC hyd	draulic flu	uid							o 20												
	Sizes 250 to 1000 (only in combination with long-life bearings "L")										E											
	Axial piston u	nit																				
02	Bent-axis desig	gn, fixed																				A2
	Drive shaft be	arina												5	to 20	00	250	) to !	500	710	to 1000	
	Standard bear		out co	de)											•			•			-	
03	Long-life beari	-													-			•			•	L
	Or creating a seco																					
04	Operating mo																					C
	Sizes (NG)																					1
05	Geometric dis			r	<u> </u>																	
		5 1	0 12	16	23	28	32	45	56	63	80	90	107	125	160	180	200	250	355	5007	710 1000	
	Series																					
06																						6
	Index																					
				-											NG1	0 to	180					1
07															NG2	200						3
															NG5	5 and	1 250	) to	1000	)		C
	Directions of r	atation																				
	Viewed on driv														cloc	kwisi	<u>م</u>					R
80		o ondit													cour			wise	<u>,</u>			
~~	Seals		、 、																			
09	FKM (fluor-cad	outchouc	)																			V
	Drive shafts		5	10	12	16	23	28	32	45	56	63	80	90	107	125	160	180	200	250	to 1000	
	Splined shaft		_		•		•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		-	A
	DIN 5480		-		•	-	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	-		•	Z
10	Parallel keyed DIN 6885	shaft	•		•		•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•			•	•	•		-	E
			-	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	-		•	F
	Conical shaft <sup>1)</sup>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	C
																	5	to 2	50	355	to 1000	
	Mounting flang	ges																				
11	Mounting flang	ges 4-hole	9															٠			-	B

 $\bullet$  = Available

O = On request -=

– = Not available

= Preferred program

1) Conical shaft with threaded pin and woodruff key (DIN 6888). The torque must be transmitted via the tapered press fit.

-S

# Ordering code for standard program

	A2F		0		/	6			-	V				
01	02	03	04	05		06	07	08		09	10	11	12	13

	Port plates for service lines <sup>2)</sup>	5	10 to 16	23 to 250	355 to 1000				
	SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear	-	-	●	-	05			
12	Threaded port A/B at side and threaded port S at rear	-	•	-	-	06			
	SAE flange ports A/B and S at rear	-	-	-	•	11			
	Threaded ports A/B and S at side	•	-	-	-	07			
	Standard / special version								
	Standard version (without code)								
13	Standard version with installation variants, e. g. T ports against standard open or closed								

## Special version

 $\bullet$  = Available

O = On request - = Not available

= Preferred program

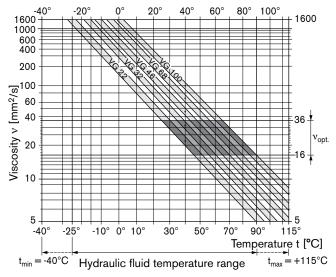
2) Fastening thread or threaded ports, metric

## Hydraulic fluid

Before starting project planning, please refer to our data sheets RE 90220 (mineral oil), RE 90221 (environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids), RE 90222 (HFD hydraulic fluids) and RE 90223 (HFA, HFB, HFC hydraulic fluids) for detailed information regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid and application conditions.

The fixed pump A2FO is not suitable for operation with HFA hydraulic fluid. If HFB, HFC or HFD or environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids are used, the limitations regarding technical data or other seals must be observed.

#### Selection diagram



#### Viscosity and temperature of hydraulic fluid

#### Details regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid

The correct choice of hydraulic fluid requires knowledge of the operating temperature in relation to the ambient temperature: in an open circuit, the reservoir temperature.

The hydraulic fluid should be chosen so that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$  see shaded area of the selection diagram). We recommended that the higher viscosity class be selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of X °C, an operating temperature of 60 °C is set in the circuit. In the optimum operating viscosity range ( $v_{opt.}$ , shaded area), this corresponds to the viscosity classes VG 46 or VG 68; to be selected: VG 68.

#### Note

The case drain temperature, which is affected by pressure and speed, can be higher than the reservoir temperature. At no point of the component may the temperature be higher than 115 °C. The temperature difference specified below is to be taken into account when determining the viscosity in the bearing.

If the above conditions cannot be maintained due to extreme operating parameters, we recommend flushing the case at port U (sizes 250 to 1000).

	Viscosity [mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	Temperature	Comment
Transport and storage at ambient temperature		$\begin{array}{l} T_{min} \geq -50 \ ^{\circ}C \\ T_{opt} = +5 \ ^{\circ}C \ to \ +20 \ ^{\circ}C \end{array}$	factory preservation: up to 12 months with standard, up to 24 months with long-term
(Cold) start-up <sup>1)</sup>	$v_{max} = 1600$	$T_{St} \ge -40 \ ^{\circ}C$	$t\leq 3$ min, without load (p $\leq 50$ bar), n $\leq$ 1000 rpm (for sizes 5 to 200), n $\leq 0.25$ $\bullet$ $n_{nom}$ (for sizes 250 to 1000)
Permissible temperature	difference	$\Delta T \le 25 \text{ K}$	between axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid
Warm-up phase	$\nu <$ 1600 to 400	T = -40 °C to -25 °C	at $p \leq 0.7$ • $p_{nom},n \leq 0.5$ • $n_{nom}andt \leq 15$ min
Operating phase			
Temperature difference		$\Delta T = approx. 12 K$	between hydraulic fluid in the bearing and at port T.
Maximum temperature		115 °C	in the bearing
		103 °C	measured at port T
Continuous operation	v = 400  to  10 $v_{opt} = 36 \text{ to } 16$	T = -25 °C to +90 °C	measured at port T, no restriction within the permissible data
Short-term operation <sup>2)</sup>	$\nu_{min} \geq 7$	T <sub>max</sub> = +103 °C	measured at port T, t < 3 min, p < 0.3 • $p_{nom}$
FKM shaft seal <sup>1)</sup>		T ≤ +115 °C	see page 5

1) At temperatures below -25 °C, an NBR shaft seal is required (permissible temperature range: -40 °C to +90 °C).

2) Sizes 250 to 1000, please contact us.

### Filtration of the hydraulic fluid

Finer filtration improves the cleanliness level of the hydraulic fluid, which increases the service life of the axial piston unit.

To ensure the functional reliability of the axial piston unit, a gravimetric analysis of the hydraulic fluid is necessary to determine the amount of solid contaminant and to determine the cleanliness level according to ISO 4406. A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 is to be maintained.

At very high hydraulic fluid temperatures (90 °C to maximum 115 °C), a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406 is necessary.

If the above classes cannot be achieved, please contact us.

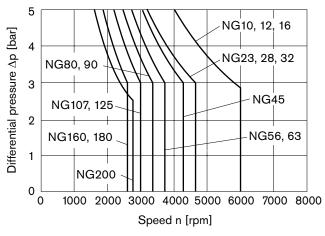
### Shaft seal

#### Permissible pressure loading

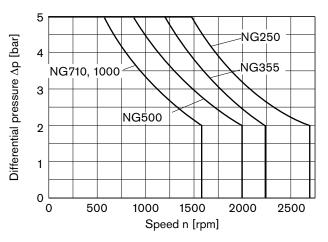
The service life of the shaft seal is influenced by the speed of the axial piston unit and the case drain pressure (case pressure). The mean differential pressure of 2 bar between the case and the ambient pressure may not be enduringly exceeded at normal operating temperature. For a higher differential pressure at reduced speed, see diagram. Momentary pressure spikes (t < 0.1 s) of up to 10 bar are permitted. The service life of the shaft seal decreases with an increase in the frequency of pressure spikes.

The case pressure must be equal to or higher than the ambient pressure.

#### Sizes 10 to 200



#### Sizes 250 to 1000



The values are valid for an ambient pressure  $p_{abs} = 1$  bar.

#### Temperature range

The FKM shaft seal may be used for case drain temperatures from -25  $^{\circ}$ C to +115  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### Note

For application cases below -25 °C, an NBR shaft seal is required (permissible temperature range: -40 °C to +90 °C). State NBR shaft seal in plain text when ordering. Please contact us.

## **Direction of flow**

Direction of rotation, viewed on drive shaft					
clockwise	counter-clockwise				
S to B	S to A				

#### Long-life bearing

#### Sizes 250 to 1000

For long service life and use with HF hydraulic fluids. Identical external dimensions as motor with standard bearings. Subsequent conversion to long-life bearings is possible. Bearing and case flushing via port U is recommended.

#### Flushing flow (recommended)

NG		355	500	710	1000
q <sub>v flush</sub> (L/min)	10	16	16	16	16

### Operating pressure range

(operating with mineral oil)

#### Pressure at service line port A or B

Size 5

Nominal pressure p <sub>nom</sub>	_315 bar absolute
Maximum pressure p <sub>max</sub>	350 bar absolute
Single operating period Total operating period	10 s 300 h

Sizes 10 to 200

Nominal pressure p <sub>nom</sub>	400 bar absolute
Maximum pressure p <sub>max</sub>	450 bar absolute
Single operating period Total operating period	10 s 300 h

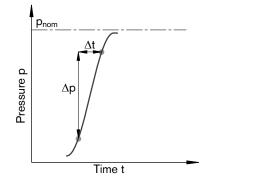
#### Sizes 250 to 1000

Nominal pressure p <sub>nom</sub>	350 bar absolute
Maximum pressure p <sub>max</sub>	400 bar absolute
Single operating period	10 s

Olingic operating period	_ 10.3
Total operating period	300 h

Minimum pressure (high-pressure side) \_\_\_\_25 bar absolute

Rate of pressure change R<sub>A max</sub> Without pressure-relief valve \_\_\_\_\_ 16000 bar/s



#### Definition

## Nominal pressure pnom

The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure.

#### Maximum pressure pmax

The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum operating pressure within the single operating period. The sum of the single operating periods must not exceed the total operating period.

#### Minimum pressure (high-pressure side)

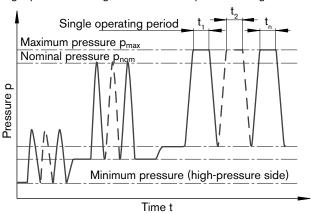
Minimum pressure at the high-pressure side (A or B) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit.

#### Minimum pressure (inlet)

Minimum pressure at suction port S (inlet) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit. The minimum pressure is dependent on the speed of the axial piston unit (see diagram on page 7).

#### Rate of pressure change R<sub>A</sub>

Maximum permissible rate of pressure rise and reduction during a pressure change over the entire pressure range.



Total operating period =  $t_1 + t_2 + ... + t_n$ 

#### Pressure at suction port S (inlet)

Minimum pressure p<sub>S min</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ 0.8 bar absolute

Maximum pressure p<sub>S max</sub> \_\_\_\_\_\_30 bar absolute

#### Note

Values for other hydraulic fluids, please contact us.

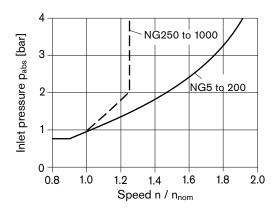
					,									
Size		NG		5	10	12	16	23	28	32	45	56	63	80
Displacement per revolution	0	$V_{g}$	cm <sup>3</sup>	4.93	10.3	12	16	22.9	28.1	32	45.6	56.1	63	80.4
Speed maxim	ium <sup>1)</sup>	n <sub>nom</sub>	rpm	5600	3150	3150	3150	2500	2500	2500	2240	2000	2000	1800
		n <sub>max</sub> 2)	rpm	8000	6000	6000	6000	4750	4750	4750	4250	3750	3750	3350
Flow at n <sub>nom</sub>		qv	L/min	27.6	32	38	50	57	70	80	102	112	126	145
Power at	$\Delta p = 350 \text{ bar}$	Р	kW	14.5 <sup>4)</sup>	19	22	29	33	41	47	60	65	74	84
	$\Delta p = 400 \text{ bar}$	Р	kW	-	22	25	34	38	47	53	68	75	84	96
Torque <sup>3)</sup>														
at $V_g$ and	$\Delta p = 350 \text{ bar}$	Т	Nm	24.7 <sup>4)</sup>	57	67	89	128	157	178	254	313	351	448
	$\Delta p = 400 \text{ bar}$	Т	Nm	-	66	76	102	146	179	204	290	357	401	512
Rotary stiffnes	s	С	kNm/rad	0.63	0.92	1.25	1.59	2.56	2.93	3.12	4.18	5.94	6.25	8.73
Moment of ine	ertia for rotary group	J <sub>GR</sub>	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0.00006	60.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0024	0.0042	0.0042	0.0072
Maximum ang	ular acceleration	α	rad/s <sup>2</sup>	5000	5000	5000	5000	6500	6500	6500	14600	7500	7500	6000
Case volume		V	L		0.17	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.45	0.45	0.55
Mass (approx	.)	m	kg	2.5	6	6	6	9.5	9.5	9.5	13.5	18	18	23
Size		NG		90	107	125	160	180	200	250	355	500	710	1000
Displacement per revolution	-	Vg	cm <sup>3</sup>	90	106.7	125	160.4	180	200	250	355	500	710	1000
Speed maxim	10m <sup>1)</sup>	n <sub>nom</sub>	rpm	1800	1600	1600	1450	1450	1550	1500	1320	1200	1200	950
		n <sub>max</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	rpm	3350	3000	3000	2650	2650	2750	1800	1600	1500	1500	1200
Flow at n <sub>nom</sub>		q <sub>V</sub>	L/min	162	171	200	233	261	310	375	469	600	852	950
Power at	$\Delta p = 350 \text{ bar}$	Р	kW	95	100	117	136	152	181	219	273	350	497	554
	$\Delta p = 400 \text{ bar}$	Р	kW	108	114	133	155	174	207	-	-	-	_	_
Torque <sup>3)</sup>														
at $V_g$ and	$\Delta p = 350 \text{ bar}$	Т	Nm	501	594	696	893	1003	1114	1393	1978	2785	3955	5570
	$\Delta p = 400 \text{ bar}$	Т	Nm	573	679	796	1021	1146	1273	-	-	-	-	-
Rotary stiffnes	s	С	kNm/rad	9.14	11.2	11.9	17.4	18.2	57.3	73.1	96.1	144	270	324
Moment of ine	ertia for rotary group	$J_{GR}$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0.0072	0.0116	0.0116	0.0220	0.0220	0.0353	0.061	0.102	0,178	0.55	0.55
Maximum ang	ular acceleration	α	rad/s <sup>2</sup>	6000	4500	4500	3500	3500	11000	10000	8300	5500	4300	4500
Case volume		V	L	0.55	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.5	3.5	4.2	8	8
Mass (approx	.)	m	kg	23	32	32	45	45	66	73	110	155	325	336
			-											

1) The values are valid:

- at an absolute pressure  $p_{abs} = 1$  bar at suction port S
- for the optimum viscosity range from
- $v_{opt} = 16 \text{ to } 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils
- 2) Maximum speed (limiting speed) with increased inlet pressure p<sub>abs</sub> at suction port S, see adjacent diagram.
- 3) Torque without radial force, with radial force see page 8
- 4) Torque at  $\Delta p = 315$  bar

#### Note

Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Other permissible limit values, with respect to speed variation, reduced angular acceleration as a function of the frequency and the permissible start up angular acceleration (lower than the maximum angular acceleration) can be found in data sheet RE 90261.



## Permissible radial and axial forces of the drive shafts

(splined shaft and parallel keyed shaft)

Size		NG		5	5 <sup>3)</sup>	10	10	12	12	16	23	23
Drive shaft		Ø	mm	12	12	20	25	20	25	25	25	30
Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a		F <sub>q max</sub>	kN	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	5.7	5.4
(from shaft collar)		а	mm	12	12	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
with permissible torque		T <sub>max</sub>	Nm	24.7	24.7	66	66	76	76	102	146	146
≙ permissible pressure	Δр	$\Delta p_{perm}$	bar	315	315	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup>	∊₊₋₋Ҧ	+F <sub>ax max</sub>	Ν	180	180	320	320	320	320	320	500	500
	ſax≟⊷⊟	-F <sub>ax max</sub>	Ν	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permissible axial force per ba	ar operating pressure	$\pm F_{ax perm/bar}$	N/bar	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.2	5.2
Size		NG		28	28	32	45	56	<b>56</b> <sup>4)</sup>	56	63	80
Drive shaft		Ø	mm	25	30	30	30	30	30	35	35	35
Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a	_F <sub>q</sub>	F <sub>q max</sub>	kN	5.7	5.4	5.4	7.6	9.5	7.8	9.1	9.1	11.6
(from shaft collar)	a	а	mm	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	20
with permissible torque		T <sub>max</sub>	Nm	179	179	204	290	357	294	357	401	512
≙ permissible pressure	≥∆р	$\Delta p_{perm}$	bar	400	400	400	400	400	330	400	400	400
Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup>	<b>-</b> . III	+F <sub>ax max</sub>	Ν	500	500	500	630	800	800	800	800	1000
	Fax±≓⊟∰	-F <sub>ax max</sub>	Ν	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
												10.0
Permissible axial force per ba	ar operating pressure	±F <sub>ax perm/bar</sub>	N/bar	5.2	5.2	5.2	7.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.6
Permissible axial force per ba	ar operating pressure	±F <sub>ax perm/bar</sub>	N/bar	5.2 <b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup>	5.2 <b>80</b>	5.2 90	7.0 107	8.7 <b>107</b>	8.7 <b>125</b>	8.7 160	8.7 160	10.6 180
· · · · ·	ar operating pressure	NG ø	N/bar mm									
<b>Size</b> Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup>	ar operating pressure	NG		<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup>	80	90	107	107	125	160	160	180
<b>Size</b> Drive shaft		NG ø	mm	<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup> 35	<b>80</b> 40	<b>90</b> 40	<b>107</b> 40	<b>107</b> 45	<b>125</b> 45	<b>160</b> 45	<b>160</b> 50	<b>180</b> 50
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a	Fq	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub>	mm kN	<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20 512	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20 573	<b>107</b> 40 13.6 20 679	<b>107</b> 45 14.1 20 679	<b>125</b> 45 14.1 20 796	<b>160</b> 45 18.1 25 1021	<b>160</b> 50 18.3 25 1021	<b>180</b> 50 18.3 25 1146
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar)	Fq	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a	mm kN mm	<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20	<b>107</b> 40 13.6 20	<b>107</b> 45 14.1 20	<b>125</b> 45 14.1 20	<b>160</b> 45 18.1 25	<b>160</b> 50 18.3 25	<b>180</b> 50 18.3 25
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque	Fq	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub>	mm kN mm Nm	<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20 512	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20 573	<b>107</b> 40 13.6 20 679	<b>107</b> 45 14.1 20 679	<b>125</b> 45 14.1 20 796	<b>160</b> 45 18.1 25 1021	<b>160</b> 50 18.3 25 1021	<b>180</b> 50 18.3 25 1146
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque ▲ permissible pressure	Fq	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm	mm kN mm Nm bar	<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20 512 400	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20 573 400	107         40         13.6         20         679         400	107         45         14.1         20         679         400	125         45         14.1         20         796         400	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque ▲ permissible pressure	$F_{ax} \pm \pm$	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm +F <sub>ax max</sub> -F <sub>ax max</sub>	mm kN mm bar N N	<b>80</b> <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000	107         40         13.6         20         679         400         1250	107         45         14.1         20         679         400         1250	125         45         14.1         20         796         400         1250	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque ▲ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup>	$F_{ax} \pm \pm$	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm +F <sub>ax max</sub> -F <sub>ax max</sub>	mm kN mm bar N N	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0	107         40         13.6         20         679         400         1250         0	107         45         14.1         20         679         400         1250         0	<b>125</b> 45 14.1 20 796 400 1250 0	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque ▲ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per ba	$F_{ax} \pm \pm$	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm +F <sub>ax max</sub> -F <sub>ax max</sub> ±F <sub>ax perm/bar</sub>	mm kN mm bar N N	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6	<b>80</b> 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0 10.6	<b>90</b> 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 1250 0	107         45         14.1         20         679         400         1250         0         12.9	125         45         14.1         20         796         400         1250         0         12.9	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque △ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per ba Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup>	$F_{ax} \pm \pm$	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm +F <sub>ax max</sub> -F <sub>ax max</sub> ±F <sub>ax perm/bar</sub> NG	mm kN mm bar N N N N N/bar	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6 <b>200</b>	80 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0 10.6 <b>250</b>	90 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6 <b>355</b>	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 12.9 12.9	107 45 14.1 20 679 400 1250 0 12.9 710	125 45 14.1 20 796 400 1250 0 12.9 12.9	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque △ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per ba Size Drive shaft	$F_{ax} \pm \pm$	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm +F <sub>ax max</sub> -F <sub>ax max</sub> ±F <sub>ax perm/bar</sub> NG Ø	mm kN mm bar N N N N/bar N/bar	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6 <b>200</b> 50	80 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0 10.6 50	90 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6 355 60	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 12.9 12.9 500 70	107 45 14.1 20 679 400 1250 0 12.9 12.9 90	125 45 14.1 20 796 400 1250 0 12.9 12.9 90	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque △ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per ba Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a	$F_{q}$ $= \Delta p$ $F_{ax} \pm = = \bigoplus$ ar operating pressure $F_{q}$	NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub> a T <sub>max</sub> Δp perm +F <sub>ax max</sub> -F <sub>ax max</sub> ±F <sub>ax perm/bar</sub> NG Ø F <sub>q max</sub>	mm kN mm bar N N N N/bar N/bar kN	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6 200 50 20.3	80 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0 10.6 250 1.2 <sup>6</sup> 41	90 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6 355 60 1.5 <sup>6</sup> 52.5	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 1250 0 12.9 500 1.9 <sup>6</sup> 52.5	107 45 14.1 20 679 400 1250 0 1250 0 12.9 710 90 3.0 <sup>6</sup> 67.5	<ul> <li>125</li> <li>45</li> <li>14.1</li> <li>20</li> <li>796</li> <li>400</li> <li>1250</li> <li>0</li> <li>12.50</li> <li>0</li> <li>12.9</li> <li>1000</li> <li>90</li> <li>2.6<sup>6</sup>)</li> <li>67.5</li> <li>5)</li> </ul>	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque △ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per ba Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar)	$F_{q}$ $= \Delta p$ $F_{ax} \pm = = \bigoplus$ ar operating pressure $F_{q}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{NG} \\ \textbf{\emptyset} \\ \textbf{F}_{q max} \\ \textbf{a} \\ \hline \textbf{T}_{max} \\ \Delta \textbf{p}_{perm} \\ \textbf{+}\textbf{F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{+}\textbf{F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{-}\textbf{F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{\pm}\textbf{F}_{ax perm/bar} \\ \textbf{NG} \\ \textbf{\emptyset} \\ \textbf{F}_{q max} \\ \textbf{a} \end{array}$	mm kN mm bar N N N N N kN kN kN	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6 200 50 20.3 25	80         40         11.4         20         512         400         1000         0         10.6         50         1.2 <sup>6)</sup> 41	90 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6 355 60 1.5 <sup>6)</sup> 52.5	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 12.9 70 1.9 <sup>6)</sup> 52.5	107         45         14.1         20         679         400         1250         0         12.9         710         90         3.0 <sup>6)</sup> 67.5	125         45         14.1         20         796         400         1250         0         12.9         90         2.6 <sup>6)</sup> 67.5	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque △ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per ba Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque	$F_{q}$ $= \Delta p$ $F_{ax} \pm = = \bigoplus$ ar operating pressure $F_{q}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{NG} \\ \textbf{\emptyset} \\ \textbf{F}_{q max} \\ \textbf{a} \\ \hline \textbf{T}_{max} \\ \Delta \textbf{p}_{perm} \\ \textbf{+F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{-F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{-F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{t}_{ax perm/bar} \\ \textbf{NG} \\ \textbf{\emptyset} \\ \textbf{F}_{q max} \\ \textbf{a} \\ \hline \textbf{T}_{max} \end{array}$	mm kN mm bar N N N N N/bar M kN mm	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6 200 50 20.3 25 1273	80 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0 10.6 250 1.2 <sup>6</sup> 41	90 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6 355 60 1.5 <sup>6</sup> 52.5	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 1250 0 12.9 500 1.9 <sup>6</sup> 52.5	107 45 14.1 20 679 400 1250 0 1250 0 12.9 710 90 3.0 <sup>6</sup> 67.5	<ul> <li>125</li> <li>45</li> <li>14.1</li> <li>20</li> <li>796</li> <li>400</li> <li>1250</li> <li>0</li> <li>12.50</li> <li>0</li> <li>12.9</li> <li>1000</li> <li>90</li> <li>2.6<sup>6</sup>)</li> <li>67.5</li> <li>5)</li> </ul>	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0
Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque ▲ permissible pressure Maximum axial force <sup>2)</sup> Permissible axial force per base Size Drive shaft Maximum radial force <sup>1)</sup> at distance a (from shaft collar) with permissible torque ▲ permissible torque	$F_{q}$ $= \Delta p$ $F_{ax} \pm = = \bigoplus$ ar operating pressure $F_{q}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{NG} \\ \textbf{\emptyset} \\ \textbf{F}_{q max} \\ \textbf{a} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{T}_{max} \\ \Delta \textbf{p}_{perm} \\ \textbf{+F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{-F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{-F}_{ax max} \\ \textbf{T}_{max} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{NG} \\ \textbf{\emptyset} \\ \textbf{F}_{q max} \\ \textbf{a} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{T}_{max} \\ \Delta \textbf{p}_{perm} \end{array}$	mm kN mm bar N N N/bar N/bar kN kN kN kN kN kn kn bar	80 <sup>4)</sup> 35 11.1 20 488 380 1000 0 10.6 200 50 20.3 25 1273 400	80 40 11.4 20 512 400 1000 0 10.6 50 1.2 <sup>6</sup> 41	90 40 11.4 20 573 400 1000 0 10.6 355 60 1.5 <sup>6</sup> 52.5	107 40 13.6 20 679 400 1250 0 1250 12.9 5 50 5 5) 5)	107 45 14.1 20 679 400 1250 0 12.9 0 12.9 710 90 3.0 <sup>6</sup> 67.5	125 45 14.1 20 796 400 1250 0 12.9 12.9 1000 90 2.6 <sup>6</sup> ) 67.5	160         45         18.1         25         1021         400         1600         0	160         50         18.3         25         1021         400         1600         0	180         50         18.3         25         1146         400         1600         0

1) With intermittent operation

2) Maximum permissible axial force during standstill or when the axial piston unit is operating in non-pressurized condition.

3) Conical shaft with threaded pin and woodruff key (DIN 6888)

4) Restricted technical data only for splined shaft

5) Please contact us.

6) When at a standstill or when axial piston unit operating in nonpressurized conditions. Higher forces are permissible when under pressure, please contact us.

Note

Influence of the direction of the permissible axial force:

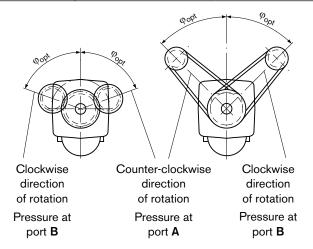
 $+F_{ax max}$  = Increase in service life of bearings

-F<sub>ax max</sub> = Reduction in service life of bearings (avoid)

#### Effect of radial force $\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{q}}$ on the service life of bearings

By selecting a suitable direction of radial force  $F_q$ , the load on the bearings, caused by the internal rotary group forces can be reduced, thus optimizing the service life of the bearings. Recommended position of mating gear is dependent on direction of rotation. Examples:

	Toothed gear drive	V-belt output
NG	φ <sub>opt</sub> .	φ <sub>opt</sub> .
5 to 180	± 70°	± 45°
200 to 1000	± 45°	± 70°



Determining the operating characteristics

$$q_v = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000} \qquad [L/min]$$

Torque

Flow

 $T = \frac{V_{g} \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_{mh}}$  [Nm]

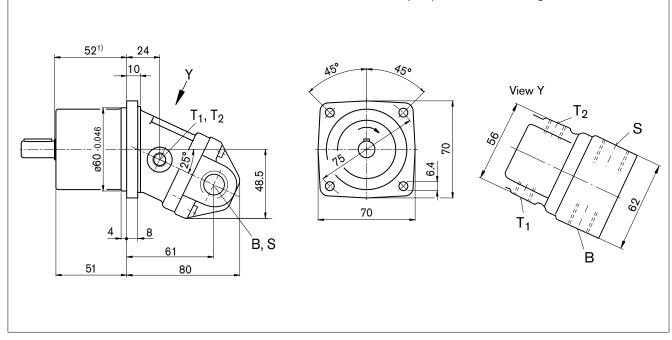
Power 
$$P = \frac{2 \pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t} [kW]$$

- $V_g$  = Displacement per revolution in cm<sup>3</sup>
- $\Delta p = Differential pressure in bar$
- n = Speed in rpm
- $\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency
- $\eta_{mh}$  = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency
- $\eta_t$  = Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \bullet \eta_{mh}$ )

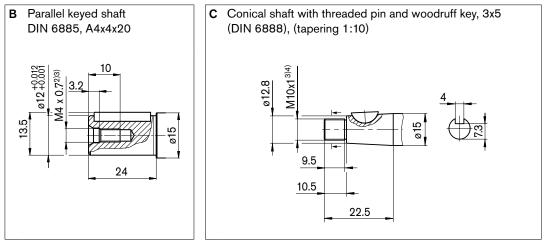
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

#### Port plate 07 - Threaded ports A/B and S at side

Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



### **Drive shafts**



### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard <sup>6)</sup>	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>5)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line	DIN 3852	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	350	0
S	Suction line	DIN 3852	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852	M10 x 1; 8 deep	3	0
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852	M10 x 1; 8 deep	3	0

1) To shaft collar

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

- 4) Thread according to DIN 3852, maximum tightening torque: 30 Nm
- 5) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
- 6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

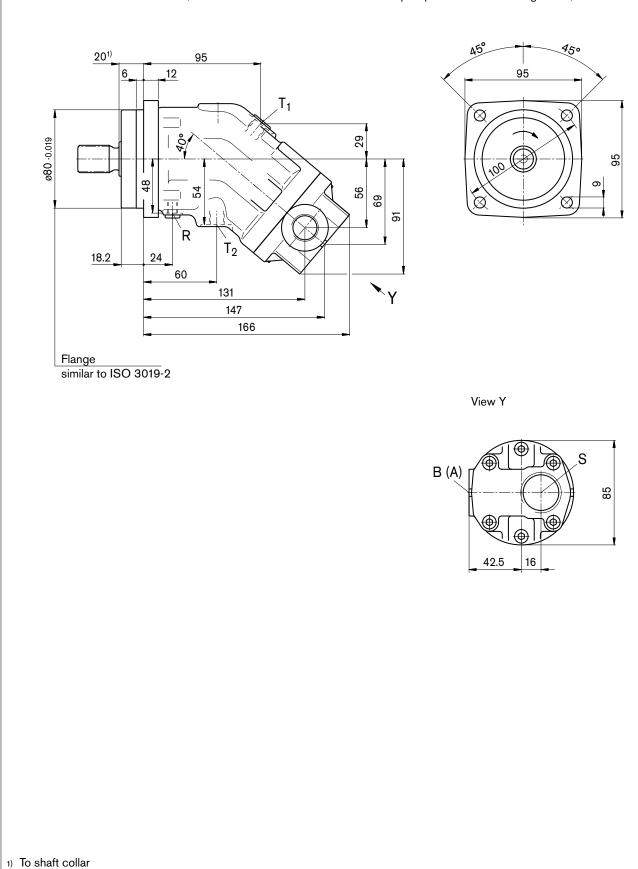
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

# Dimensions sizes 10, 12, 16

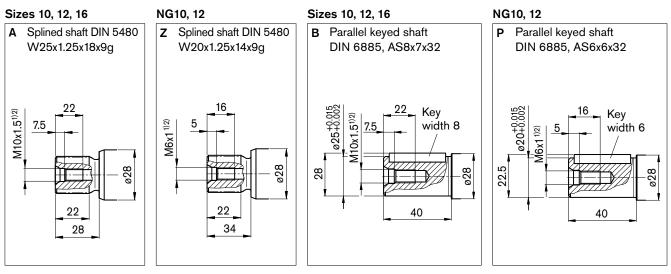
Port plate 06 - Threaded port A/B at side and threaded port S at rear

Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



# Dimensions sizes 10, 12, 16

### Drive shafts



## Ports

Port for	Standard <sup>5)</sup>	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>6)</sup>
Service line	DIN 3852	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	450	0
Suction line	DIN 3852	M33 x 2; 18 deep	30	0
Drain line	DIN 3852	M12 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
Drain line	DIN 3852	M12 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
Air bleed	DIN 3852	M8 x 1; 8 deep	3	Х
	Service line Suction line Drain line Drain line	Service lineDIN 3852Suction lineDIN 3852Drain lineDIN 3852Drain lineDIN 3852	Service line         DIN 3852         M22 x 1.5; 14 deep           Suction line         DIN 3852         M33 x 2; 18 deep           Drain line         DIN 3852         M12 x 1.5; 12 deep           Drain line         DIN 3852         M12 x 1.5; 12 deep	Service line         DIN 3852         M22 x 1.5; 14 deep         450           Suction line         DIN 3852         M33 x 2; 18 deep         30           Drain line         DIN 3852         M12 x 1.5; 12 deep         3           Drain line         DIN 3852         M12 x 1.5; 12 deep         3

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

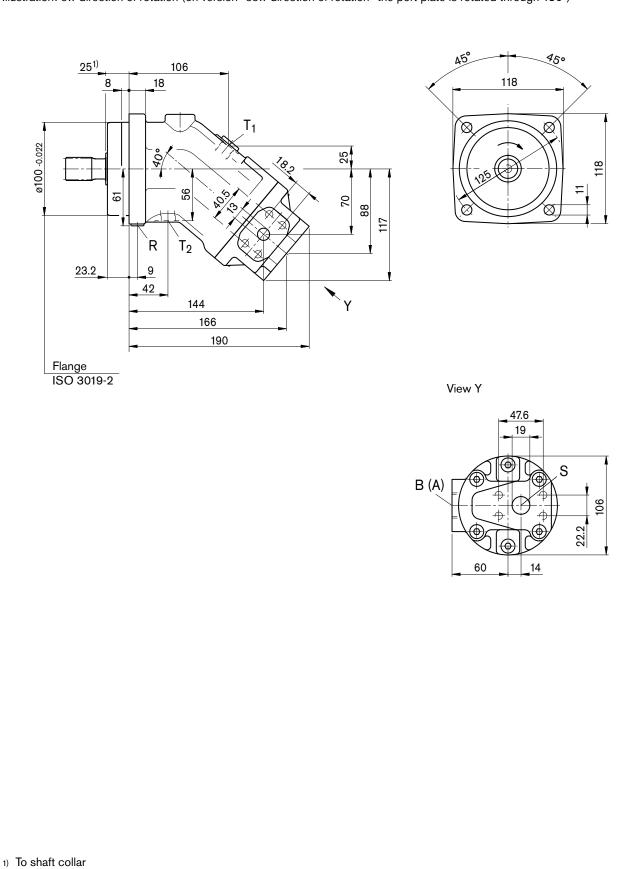
6) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

# Dimensions sizes 23, 28, 32

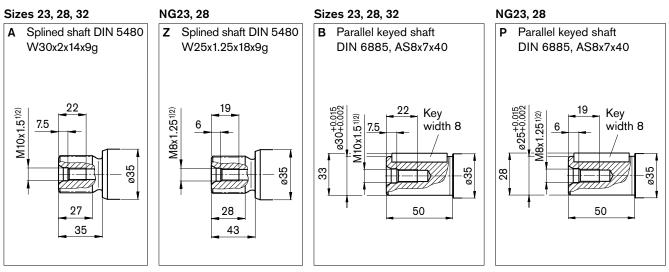
Port plate 05 – SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



## Dimensions sizes 23, 28, 32

### Drive shafts



## Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1/2 in M8 x 1.25; 15 deep	450	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	3/4 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M16 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M16 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M10 x 1; 12 deep	3	Х

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

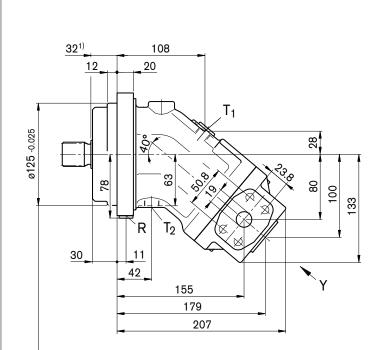
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

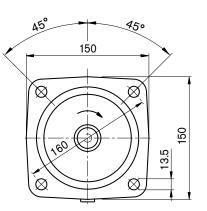
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

### Port plate 05 – SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

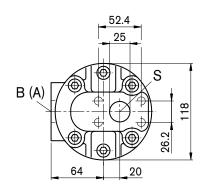
Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)





Flange ISO 3019-2

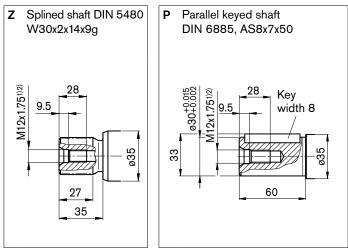
View Y



1) To shaft collar

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

#### **Drive shafts**



### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	3/4 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	450	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M12 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

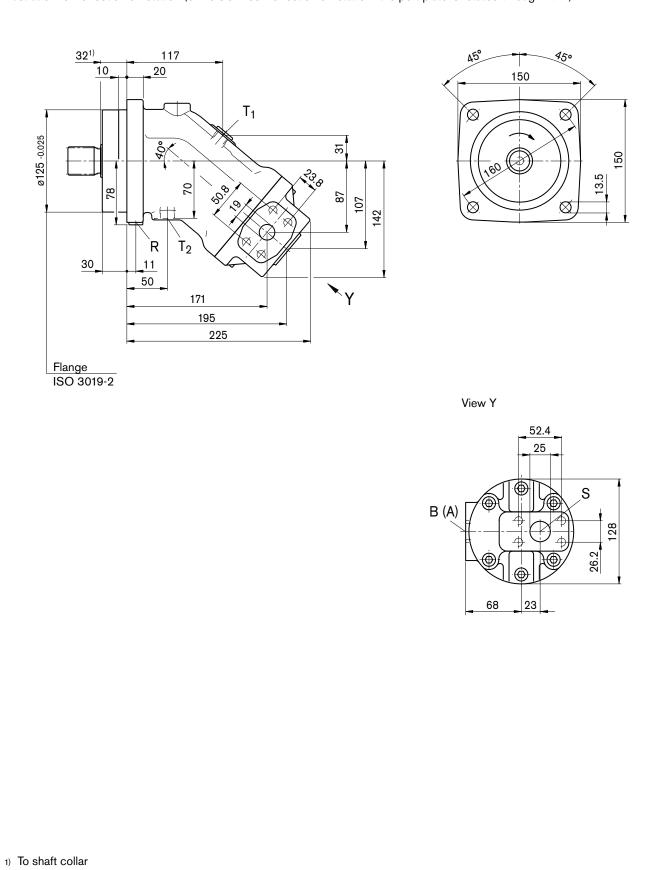
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

# Dimensions sizes 56, 63

Port plate 05 – SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

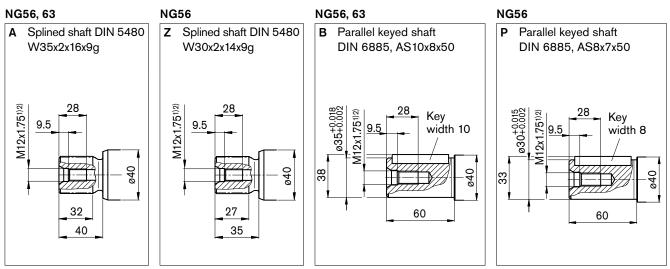
Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



# Dimensions sizes 56, 63

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

## **Drive shafts**



### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	3/4 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	450	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M12 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

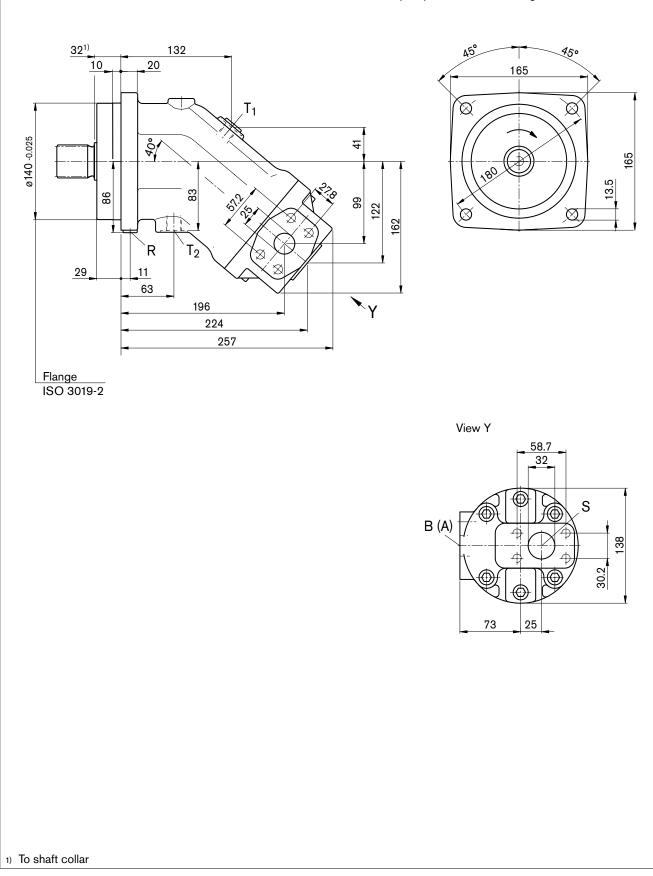
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

# Dimensions sizes 80, 90

Port plate 05 – SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

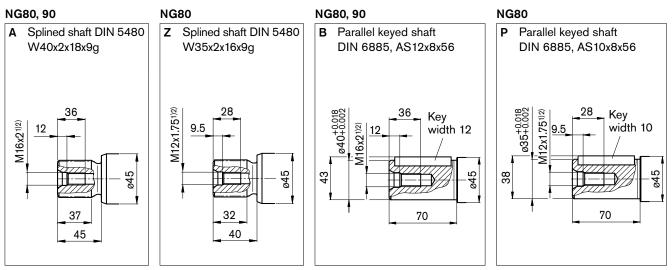
Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



## Dimensions sizes 80, 90

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

### **Drive shafts**



### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1 in M12 x 1.5; 17 deep	450	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/4 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M12 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

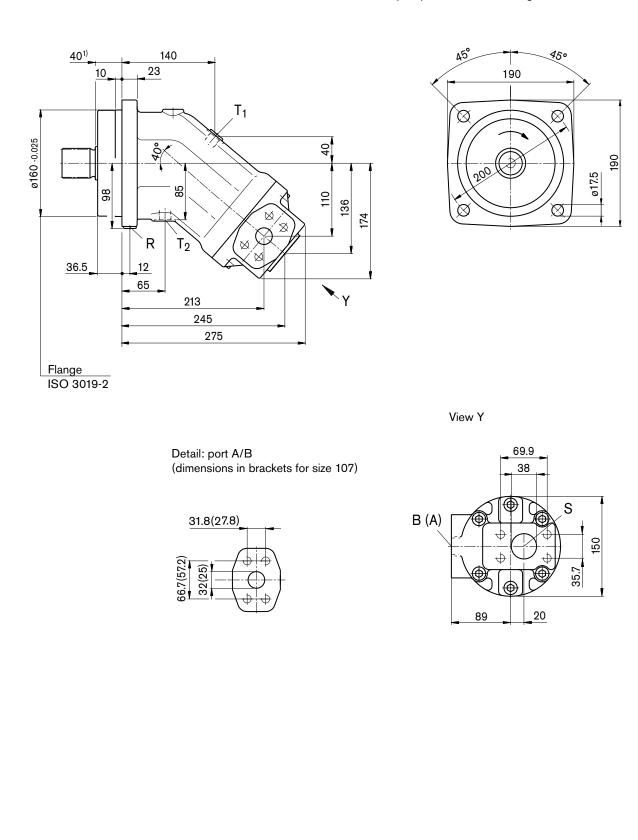
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

# Dimensions sizes 107, 125

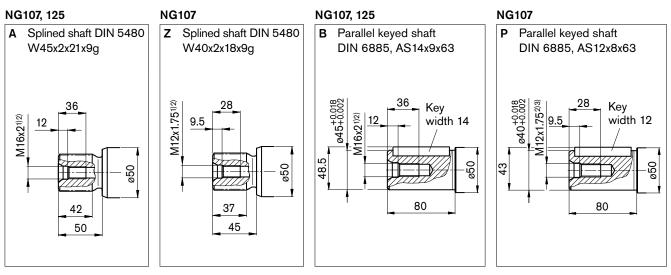
Port plate 05 – SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



# Dimensions sizes 107, 125

**Drive shafts** 



### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup>	1 in (size 107) 1 1/4 in (size 125)	450	0
	Fastening thread B/A	DIN 13	M12 x 1.75; 17 deep (size 107) M14 x 2; 19 deep (size 125)		
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J5185 <sup>)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/2 in M12 x 1.75; 20 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

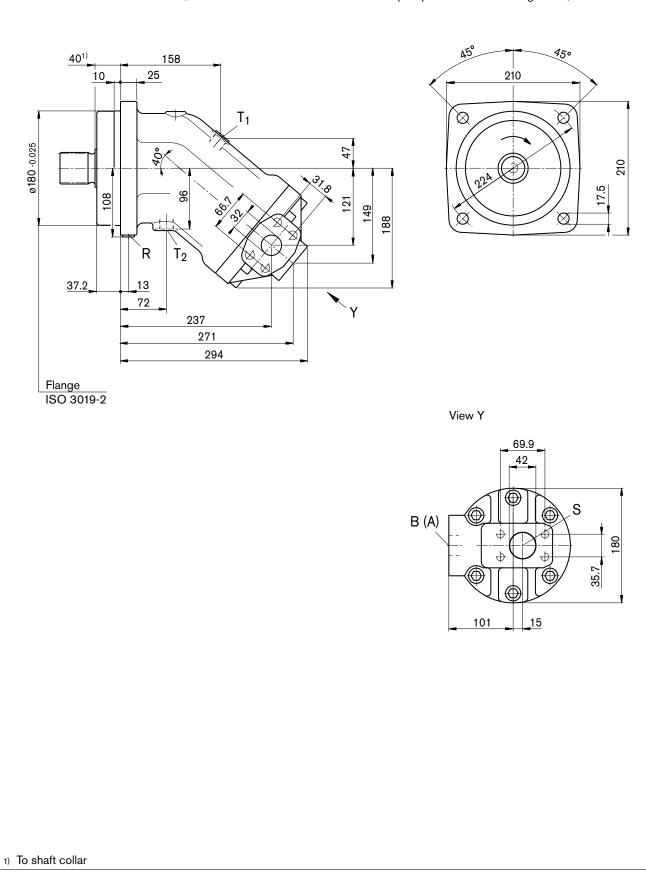
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

# Dimensions sizes 160, 180

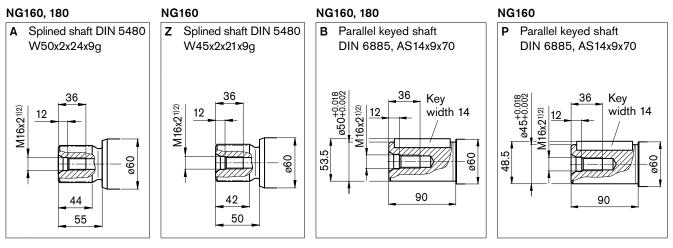
Port plate 05 – SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)



## Dimensions sizes 160, 180

**Drive shafts** 



#### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/4 in M14 x 2; 19 deep	450	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>5)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/2 in M12 x 1.75; 20 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	3	X <sup>4)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	3	O <sup>4)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 <sup>6)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

5) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

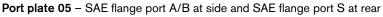
6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

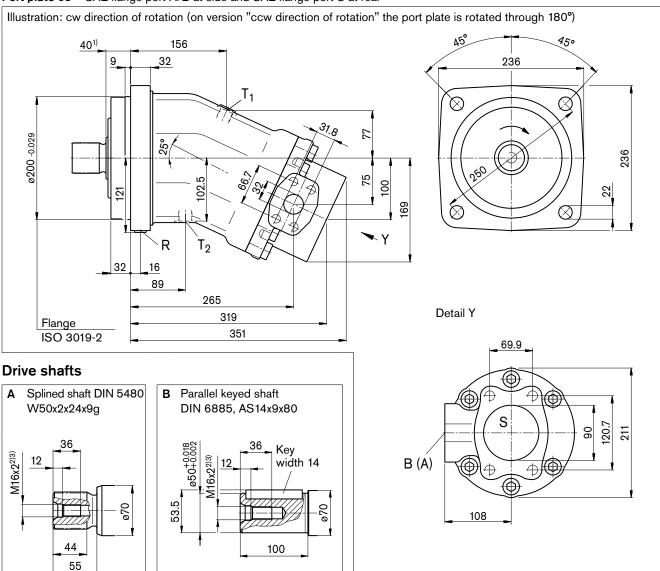
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.





#### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/4 in M14 x 2; 19 deep	450	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	3 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	3	X <sup>5)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	3	O <sup>5)</sup>
R	Air bleed	DIN 38527)	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

1) To shaft collar

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

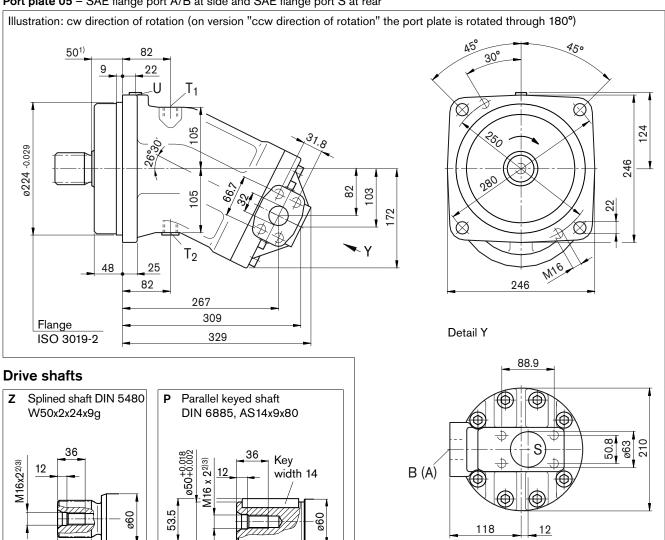
6) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

7) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Port plate 05 - SAE flange port A/B at side and SAE flange port S at rear

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.



### Ports

49

58

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/4 in M14 x 2; 19 deep	400	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	2 1/2 in M12 x 1.75; 17 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	3	O <sup>5)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M22 x 1.5; 14 deep	3	X <sup>5)</sup>
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х

82

1) To shaft collar

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

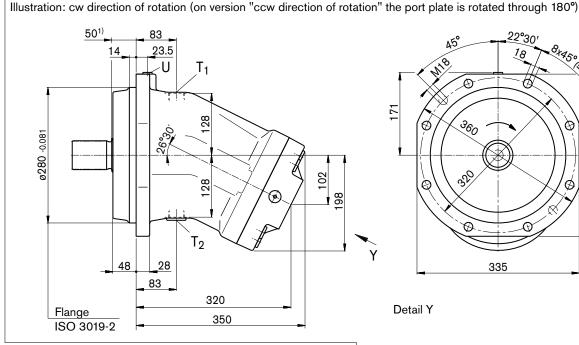
6) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

7) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

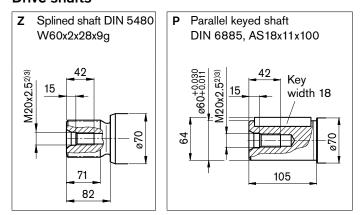
8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

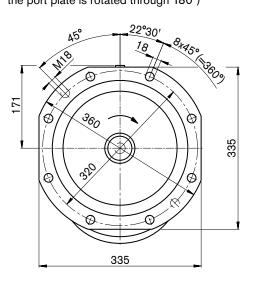
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

### Port plate 11 - SAE flange ports A/B and S at rear

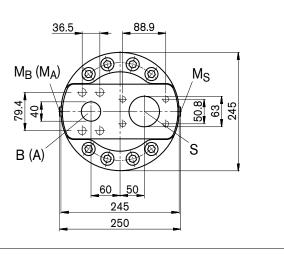








Detail Y



#### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/2 in M16 x 2; 21 deep	400	0
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	2 1/2 in M12 x 1.75; 17 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M33 x 2; 18 deep	3	O <sup>5)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M33 x 2; 18 deep	3	X <sup>5)</sup>
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 38527)	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х
M <sub>A</sub> , M <sub>B</sub>	Measuring operating pressure	DIN 38527)	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	400	Х
M <sub>S</sub>	Measuring suction pressure	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	Х

1) To shaft collar

Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13) 2)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

6) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

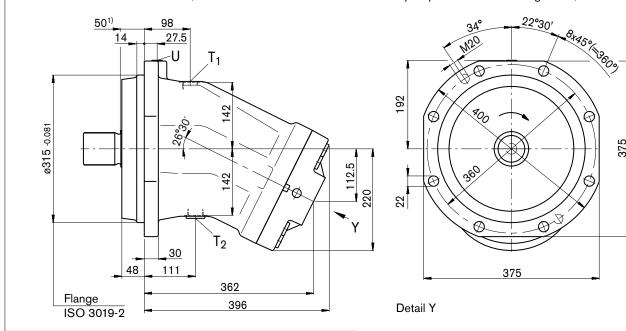
The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard. 7)

O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery) 8)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

#### Port plate 11 - SAE flange ports A/B and S at rear

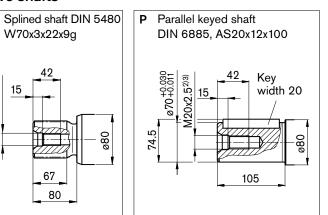
Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)

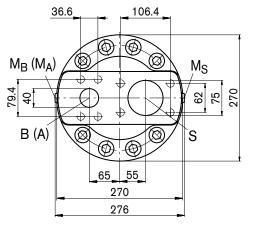


#### **Drive shafts**

Ζ

M20x2.5<sup>2)3</sup>





### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
B (A)	Service line fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	1 1/2 in M16 x 2; 21 deep	400	0
S	Suction line fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	3 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M33 x 2; 18 deep	3	O <sup>5)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M33 x 2; 18 deep	3	X <sup>5)</sup>
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 38527)	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х
M <sub>A</sub> , M <sub>B</sub>	Operating pressure measurement	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	400	Х
Ms	Suction pressure measurement	DIN 38527)	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	Х
	Operating pressure measurement		M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	400	

1) To shaft collar

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

6) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

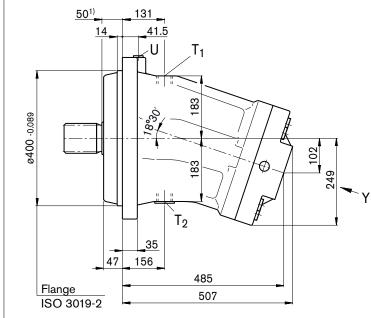
7) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

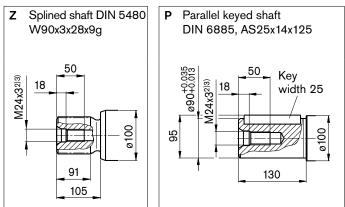
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

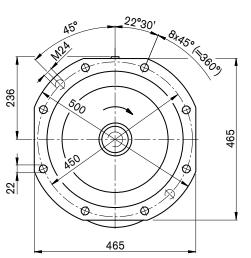
### Port plate 11 - SAE flange ports A/B and S at rear

Illustration: cw direction of rotation (on version "ccw direction of rotation" the port plate is rotated through 180°)

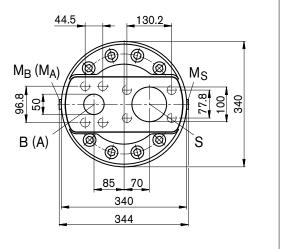


### **Drive shafts**





Detail Y



#### Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
B (A)	Service line Fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	2 in M20 x 2.5; 30 deep	400	
S	Suction line Fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	4 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M42 x 2; 20 deep	3	O <sup>5)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M42 x 2; 20 deep	3	X <sup>5)</sup>
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 38527)	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х
M <sub>A</sub> , M <sub>B</sub>	Measuring operating pressure	DIN 38527)	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	400	Х
Ms	Measuring suction pressure	DIN 38527)	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	Х

1) To shaft collar

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

6) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

7) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

465

A

# **Dimensions size 1000**

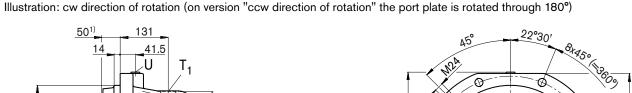
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

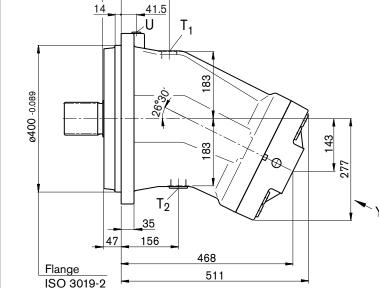
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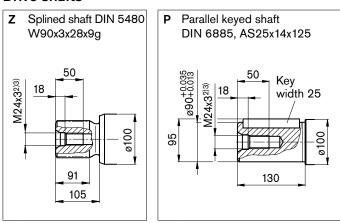
465

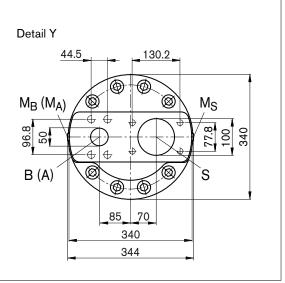
Port plate 11 - SAE flange ports A/B and S at rear











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500

450

Ø

236

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C

 $\mathcal{C}$ 

## Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size <sup>3)</sup>	Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
B (A)	Service line fastening thread B/A	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	2 in M20 x 2.5; 30 deep	400	
S	Suction line fastening thread	SAE J518 <sup>6)</sup> DIN 13	4 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	0
T <sub>1</sub>	Drain line	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M42 x 2; 20 deep	3	O <sup>5)</sup>
T <sub>2</sub>	Drain line	DIN 38527)	M42 x 2; 20 deep	3	X <sup>5)</sup>
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	Х
M <sub>A</sub> , M <sub>B</sub>	Measuring operating pressure	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	400	Х
Ms	Measuring suction pressure	DIN 3852 <sup>7)</sup>	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	Х

1) To shaft collar

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 34 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 32 and 33).

6) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.

7) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

# Installation instructions

### General

During commissioning and operation, the axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled. This must also be observed following a relatively long standstill as the axial piston unit may drain back to the reservoir via the hydraulic lines.

Particularly in the installation position "drive shaft upwards" filling and air bleeding must be carried out completely as there is, for example, a danger of dry running.

The case drain fluid in the motor housing must be directed to the reservoir via the highest available drain port  $(T_1, T_2)$ .

For combinations of multiple units, make sure that the respective case pressure in each unit is not exceeded. In the event of pressure differences at the drain ports of the units, the shared drain line must be changed so that the minimum permissible case pressure of all connected units is not exceeded in any situation. If this is not possible, separate drain lines must be laid if necessary.

To achieve favorable noise values, decouple all connecting lines using elastic elements and avoid above-reservoir installation.

In all operating conditions, the suction and drain lines must flow into the reservoir below the minimum fluid level. The permissible suction height  $h_S$  results from the overall loss of pressure; it must not, however, be higher than  $h_{S max} = 800$  mm. The minimum suction pressure at port S must also not fall below 0.8 bar absolute during operation and during cold start.

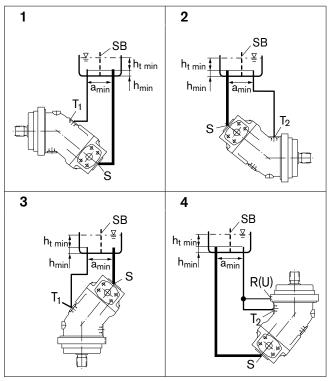
#### Installation position

See the following examples 1 to 8. Further installation positions are possible upon request.

Recommended installation positions: 1 and 2.

#### Below-reservoir installation (standard)

Below-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed outside of the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.



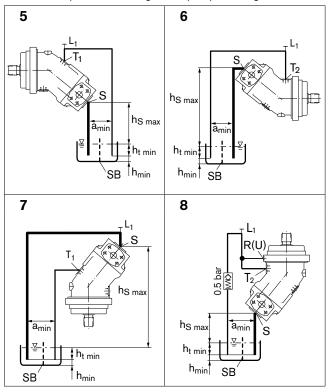
Installation position	Air bleed	Filling
1	-	T <sub>1</sub>
2	-	T <sub>2</sub>
3	-	T <sub>1</sub>
4	R (U)	T <sub>2</sub>

# Installation instructions

#### Above-reservoir installation

Above-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the reservoir.

Recommendation for installation position 8 (drive shaft upward): A check valve in the drain line (cracking pressure 0.5 bar) can prevent draining of the pump housing.



Installation position	Air bleed	Filling
5	L <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>1</sub> (L <sub>1</sub> )
6	L <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub> (L <sub>1</sub> )
7	L <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>1</sub> (L <sub>1</sub> )
8	R (U)	T <sub>2</sub> (L <sub>1</sub> )

- L1 Filling / air bleed
- R Air bleed port
- U Bearing flushing / air bleed port
- S Suction port
- T1, T2 Drain port
- ht min Minimum required immersion depth (200 mm)
- h<sub>min</sub> Minimum required spacing to reservoir bottom (100 mm)
- **SB** Baffle (baffle plate)
- h<sub>S max</sub> Maximum permissible suction height (800 mm)
- a<sub>min</sub> When designing the reservoir, ensure adequate space between the suction line and the drain line. This prevents the heated, return flow from being drawn directly back into the suction line.

# General instructions

- The pump A2FO is designed to be used in open circuits.
- The project planning, installation and commissioning of the axial piston unit requires the involvement of qualified personnel.
- Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding instruction manual completely and thoroughly. If necessary, these can be requested from Bosch Rexroth.
- During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of burns on the axial piston unit. Take appropriate safety measures (e. g. by wearing protective clothing).
- Depending on the operating conditions of the axial piston unit (operating pressure, fluid temperature), the characteristic may shift.
- Service line ports:
  - The ports and fastening threads are designed for the specified maximum pressure. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified application conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.
  - The service line ports and function ports can only be used to accommodate hydraulic lines.

- The data and notes contained herein must be adhered to.
- The product is not approved as a component for the safety concept of a general machine according to ISO 13849.
- A pressure-relief valve is to be fitted in the hydraulic system.
- The following tightening torques apply:
  - Fittings:

Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding tightening torques of the fittings used.

- Mounting bolts:

For mounting bolts with metric ISO thread according to DIN 13 or with thread according to ASME B1.1, we recommend checking the tightening torque in individual cases in accordance with VDI 2230.

- Female threads in the axial piston unit: The maximum permissible tightening torques M<sub>G max</sub> are maximum values for the female threads and must not be exceeded. For values, see the following table.
- Threaded plugs:

For the metallic threaded plugs supplied with the axial piston unit, the required tightening torques of threaded plugs  $M_V$  apply. For values, see the following table.

Ports Standard	Size of thread	Maximum permissible tightening torque of the female threads M <sub>G max</sub>	Required tightening torque of the threaded plugs M <sub>V</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	WAF hexagon socket in the threaded plugs
DIN 3852	M8 x 1	10 Nm	7 Nm	3 mm
	M10 x 1	30 Nm	15 Nm <sup>2)</sup>	5 mm
	M12 x 1.5	50 Nm	25 Nm <sup>2)</sup>	6 mm
	M14 x 1.5	80 Nm	35 Nm	6 mm
	M16 x 1.5	100 Nm	50 Nm	8 mm
	M18 x 1.5	140 Nm	60 Nm	8 mm
	M22 x 1.5	210 Nm	80 Nm	10 mm
	M33 x 2	540 Nm	225 Nm	17 mm
	M42 x 2	720 Nm	360 Nm	22 mm

The tightening torques apply for screws in the "dry" state as received on delivery and in the "lightly oiled" state for installation.
 In the "lightly oiled" state, the M<sub>V</sub> is reduced to 10 Nm for M10 x 1 and 17 Nm for M12 x 1.5.

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Subject to change.

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