Arial piston, swashplate design

Sizes 28...140 Nominal pressure

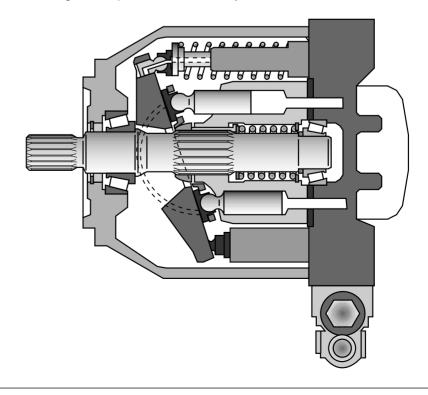


<image>

Axial piston pump ATUS-A10VO in swashplate design is used for hydrostatic transmissions in open loop circuits.

Flow is proportional to drive speed and displacement. By adjusting the position of the swashplate it is possible to smoothly vary the flow.

- Flange connections to SAE-UNC or SAE metric
- 2 leakage ports
- High permissible speeds
- Good suction characteristics
- Low noise level
- High power/weight ratio
- Long service life
- Short control times
- Axial and radial loading of drive shaft possible
- Wide range of controls
- Through drive option for multi-circuit system



# Ordering code

<b>xial piston unit</b> Swashplate design, variable Nominal pressure 280 bar, peak pre <b>perational mode</b> Pump, open loop circuit	250 k									
Nominal pressure 280 bar, peak pre perational mode										
	ssure 350 t	bar	A1	0V						
Pump, open loop circuit										
					0					
ze										
Displacement V <sub>g max</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> )				28	45	71*	100	140		
ontrol devices				28	45	71	100	140		
2-pos. adjustment, direct control	DG								DG	Page 20
Pressure control	DR				lacksquare				DR	Page 22
	DR	G							DRG	Page 24
Remote control										
Novable pressure control	DRT	1		0	٠	0	0	0	DRT1	Page 26
or when required	DRT		2	0		0	0	0	DRT2	Page 26
	i = 18,2		·		i = 12	,4	•			
Pressure and flow control	DFR								DFR	Page 28
	DFR	1							DFR1	Page 28
X port closed										
Pressure, flow and power control	DFLR				•				DFLR	Page 30
ressure, flow and summ. power co	ntrol DFSR				$\bullet$		•		DFSR	Page 32
low control, pilot pressure-dependent	FHD								FHD	Page 34
with pressure control			ļ				4	I		
electronic flow control	FE1				$\bullet$				FE1	Page 36
lectronic pressure and flow control	DFE1				•				DFE1	Page 36
ries										
										31
rection of rotation										
iewed on drive shaft										lockwise
									anu-c	

	Γ	A1(		C		1	31		_				
Axial piston pump													
Operational mode				ļ									
Size													
Adjustment and control devices													
Series													
Direction of rotation													
Seals							_						
NBR (Nitrile rubber to DIN ISO 1629) FPM (Fluoro rubber to DIN ISO 1629)						_	P V	-					
Shaft end	28	45	71	100	1	40	•						
Splined shaft SAE	7/8"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2	_	3/4"	S						
Splined shaft SAE (higher through drive torque)	7/8"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2	· ·	-	R	-					
Splined shaft SAE (not suitable for through drive)	-	7/8"	-	1 1/4	."	_	U	-					
Mounting flange	28	45	71	100		40							
SAE 2-hole						_ [	С				_		
SAE 4-hole	-	-	-	-		•	D	-					
Port for service lines		1	1	28	45	71	100	 140					
Pressure port B SAE at rear, fixing thread UI	NC								61	Τ.			
Suction port S }										<u> -    </u>			
Pressure port B <b>Contemposite Second </b>					•				62				
Suction port S <sup>J</sup> fixing thread UNC					_			_			rt pos. d 11 c		
Pressure port B } SAE at rear, metric fixing thr	read				•				11	fo	r versio		
Suction port S Pressure port B SAE on opposite sides,									12		thout rough	drive	
Suction port S metric fixing thread					•				<u> </u>	۰i ا	U		
Through drive										Ī			
Without through drive									N00	┯┵			]
With through drive (port pos. 62, 12) for mounting AK	M or Z	RP.											
Mounting flange Shaft/coupling For mounting	nting:												
82-2(SAE A) 16-4(SAE A) G2, GC2/GC3-	1X			$\bullet$					K01				
82-2(SAE A) 19-4(SAE A-B) ATUS-A10VSC	) 18 (sl	haft S)		$\bullet$	•				K52	_			
101-2(SAE B) 22-4(SAE B) ATUS-A10VO 2	28 (sha	aft S), (	G3	$\bullet$					K02	_			
101-2(SAE B) 22-4(SAE B) G4				$\bullet$					K68	_			
101-2(SAE B) 25-4(SAE B-B) ATUS-A10VO 4	45 (sha	aft S), (	GC4-1X	-				0	K04	_			
101-2(SAE B) 32-4(SAE C) GC5-1X				-			$\bullet$	0	K06	_			
127-2(SAE C) 32-4(SAE C) ATUS-A10VO	71 (sha	aft S)		-	-			lacksquare	K07				
127-2(SAE C) 38-4(SAE C-C) ATUS-A10VO 10			C6-1X	-	-	-		•	K24				
152-4(SAE D) 44-4(SAE D) ATUS-A10VO	140 (sł	naft S)		-	-	-	-		K17				

#### **Multiple pumps**

- 1. If a second pump is to be factory-mounted, then both ordering codes are to be specified, combined with a "+" . Ordering code 1st pump + Ordering code 2nd pump Ordering example: ATUS-A10VO 100DR/31R-PSC62K07 + ATUS-A10VO 71DR/31R-PSC62N00
- 2. If a gear pump is to be factory-mounted please contact us

#### Fluid

Prior to project design, please see our data sheets RE 90220 (mineral oil) and RE 90221 (ecologically acceptable fluids) for detailed information on fluids and application conditions.

When using ecologically acceptable fluids attention must be paid to possible limitations of the technical data. If necessary please contact us.

#### **Operating viscosity range**

For optimum efficiency and service life we recommend that the operating viscosity (at operating temperature) be selected in the range

v<sub>opt</sub> = opt. operating viscosity 16...36 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

referred to tank temperature (open loop circuit).

#### Limits of viscosity range

The following values are valid for extreme operating conditions:  $v_{min} = 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ 

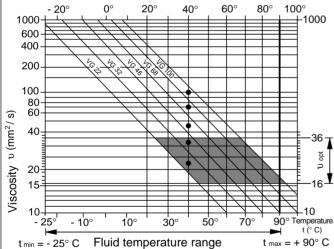
- for short periods at max. leakage oil temperature of 90° C.
- $v_{max} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

for short periods upon cold start.

Temperature range (see selection diagram)

 $t_{min} = -25^{\circ} C$  $t_{max} = +90^{\circ} C$ 

#### Selection diagram



#### Notes on the selection of fluid

For correct selection of the fluid it is assumed that the operating temperature in the tank is known (open loop circuits), in relation to the ambient temperature.

The fluid should be selected so that, within the operating temperature range, the operating viscosity lies within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$ ), (see shaded section of selection diagram). We recommend that the higher viscosity grade is selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of X° C the operating temperature in the tank will be 60° C. In the optimum operating viscosity range ( $v_{opt}$ ; shaded section) this corresponds to viscosity grade VG 46 or VG 68; VG 68 should be selected.

Important: The leakage oil temperature is influenced by pressure and speed and is always higher than the tank temperature. At no point in the system, however, may the temperature be higher than  $90^{\circ}$  C.

If it is not possible to comply with the above conditions because of extreme operating parameters or a high ambient temperature, please consult us.

#### Filtration

In order to ensure reliable operation of the axial piston unit, the operating fluid must be maintained to a cleanliness class of at least 9 to NAS 1638

18/15 to ISO/DIS 4406.

This may be achieved, for example, with filter elements type...D 020...(see RE 31278). This gives the following degree of separation:

 $\beta_{20} \ge 100$ 

# **Technical data**

#### Inlet operating pressure range

Absolute pressure at port 5 (A)	
P <sub>abs min</sub>	. 0,8 bar
P <sub>abs max</sub>	

#### Outlet operating pressure range

Pressure at port B

Nominal pressure  $p_N$  ...... 280 bar 

Applications with intermittent operating pressures of up to 315 bar at 10% duty cycle are permitted.

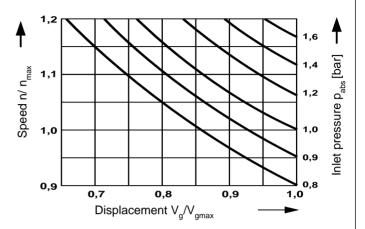
#### Case drain pressure

Maximum pressure of leakage fluid (at ports L, L,):maximum 0,5 bar higher than input pressure at port S, but not exceeding 2 bar absolute.

**Direction of flow** 

S to B

Determination of inlet pressure  $\mathbf{p}_{\text{abs}}$  at suction port S, or reduction in flow for increasing speed.



#### **Tabulated data** (theoretical values, without considering $\eta_{mb}$ and $\eta_{u}$ ; approximate values)

		mh anna n <sub>v</sub> ,						
Size				28	45	71	100	140
Displacement		$V_{g \max}$	cm <sup>3</sup>	28	45	71	100	140
Max. speed <sup>1</sup> )	at $V_{g max}$	n <sub>o max</sub>	rpm	3000	2600	2200	2000	1800
Max. flow	at n <sub>o max</sub>	$Q_{_{omax}}$	L/min	84	117	156	200	252
	at n <sub>e</sub> = 1500 rpm		L/min	42	68	107	150	210
Max. power ( $\Delta p = 280$ bar)	at n <sub>o max</sub>	$P_{o\ max}$	kW	39	55	73	93	118
	at n <sub>e</sub> = 1500 rpm		kW	20	32	50	70	98
Max. torque ( $\Delta p = 280$ bar)	at V <sub>g max</sub>	T <sub>max</sub>	Nm	125	200	316	445	623
Torque ( $\Delta p = 100 \text{ bar}$ )	bei V <sub>g max</sub>	Т	Nm	45	72	113	159	223
Moment of inertia at drive axis		J	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0,0017	0,0033	0,0083	0,0167	0,0242
Filling capacity			L	0,7	1,0	1,6	2,2	3,0
Weight (without fluid)		m	kg	15	21	33	45	60
Permissible loading of drive shaft:								
Max. axial force		$F_{ax\ max}$	Ν	1000	1500	2400	4000	4800
Max. radial force <sup>2</sup> )		$F_{qmax}$	Ν	1200	1500	1900	2300	2800

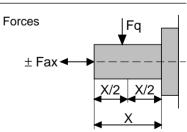
1) Values shown are valid for an absolute pressure of 1 bar at suction port S.

If the flow is reduced or if the inlet pressure is increased the speed may be increased according to the diagram.

<sup>2</sup>) Please consult us for higher radial forces.

#### **Determination of size**

Flow	$Q = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$	[L/min]
Drive torque	$T = \frac{1,59 \cdot V_g \cdot \Delta p}{100 \cdot \eta_{mh}}$	[Nm]
Drive power	$P = \frac{2\pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{T \cdot n}{9549} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot n}$	- [kW]



 $V_g$  = geometric displacement [ $a \Delta p$  = differential pressure [bar] = geometric displacement [cm<sup>3</sup>] per rev.

= speed [rpm] n

= volumetric efficiency  $\eta_v$ 

 $\eta_{mh}$  = mechanical-hydraulic efficiency

= total efficiency  $(\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh})$  $\eta_{t}$ 

#### Installation notes

Optional installation position. The pump housing must be filled with fluid during commissioning and remain full when operating. In order to attain the lowest noise level, all connections (suction, pressure, case drain ports) must be linked by flexible couplings to tank.

Avoid placing a check valve in the case drain line.

This may, however, be permissible in individual cases, after consultation with us.

#### 1. Vertical installation (shaft end upwards)

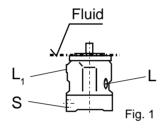
The following installation conditions must be taken into account:

#### 1.1. Arrangement in tank

Before installation fill pump housing, keeping it in a horizontal position.

a) If the minimum fluid level is equal to or above the pump mounting surface leave ports "L", "L<sub>1</sub>" and "S" open (see Fig.1).

b) If the minimum fluid level is below the pump mounting surface pipe port "L<sub>1</sub>", and possibly "S" according to Fig. 2. Close port "L" with respect to conditions in 1.2.1.



#### 1.2. Arrangement outside tank

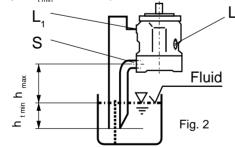
Before installation fill pump housing, keeping it in a horizontal position. For mounting above tank see Fig. 2.

#### Limiting condition:

**1.2.1.** Minimum pump inlet pressure  $p_{inlet min} = 0.8$  bar under static and dynamic loading.

Note: Avoid mounting above tank wherever possible in order to attain a low noise level.

pressure loss, but may not be greater than  $h_{max} = 800$  mm (immersion depth  $h_{tmin} = 200$  mm).



The permissible suction height h is a result of the overall Total pressure loss  $\Delta p_{total} = \Delta p_1 + \Delta p_2 + \Delta p_3 \le (1 - p_{inlet min}) = 0.2$  bar  $\Delta p_1$ : Pressure loss in pipe due to accelerating column of fluid

$$\begin{split} \Delta p_{1} &= \frac{\rho \cdot 1 \cdot dv}{dt} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (bar)} \\ \rho &= \text{density (kg/m^{3})} \\ I &= \text{pipe length (m)} \\ dv/dt &= \text{change in rate of suction} \\ (m/s^{2}) \\ \Delta p_{2}^{:} \text{ Pressure loss due to static head} \\ \Delta p_{2}^{:} &= h \cdot \rho \cdot g \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (bar)} \\ \rho &= \text{density (kg/m^{3})} \\ g &= \text{acc. due to gravity. =} \\ 9,81 \text{ m/s}^{2} \end{split}$$

 $\Delta p_3$ : Line losses (elbows etc.)

#### 2. Horizontal installation

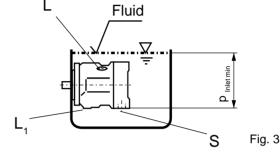
The pump must be installed so that either "L" or "L $_1$ " is at the top.

#### 2.1. Arrangement in tank

a) If the minimum fluid level is above the top of the pump leave ports "L", "L," and "S" open (see Fig. 3)

b) If the minimum fluid level is equal to or below the top of the pump pipe ports "L", "L<sub>1</sub>" and possiby "S" according to Fig. 4. Conditions according to 1.2.1.

#### 2.2. Arrangement outside tank



Fill pump housing before commissioning.

Pipe port "S" and the higher of the two case drain ports "L" and "L,".

a) For mounting above tank see Fig. 4. Conditions according to 1.2.1.

b) Position below tank

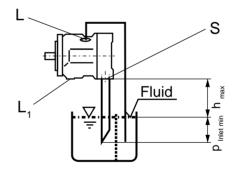


Fig. 4

Pipe ports "L" and "S" according to Fig. 5.

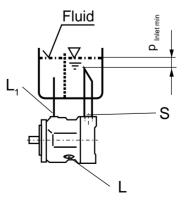
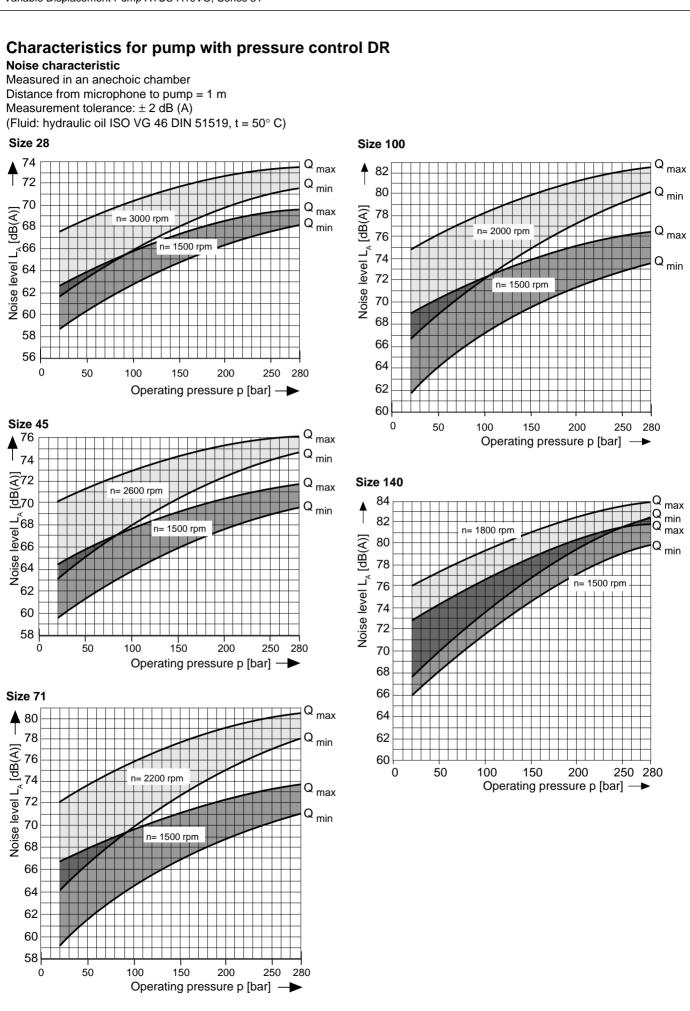
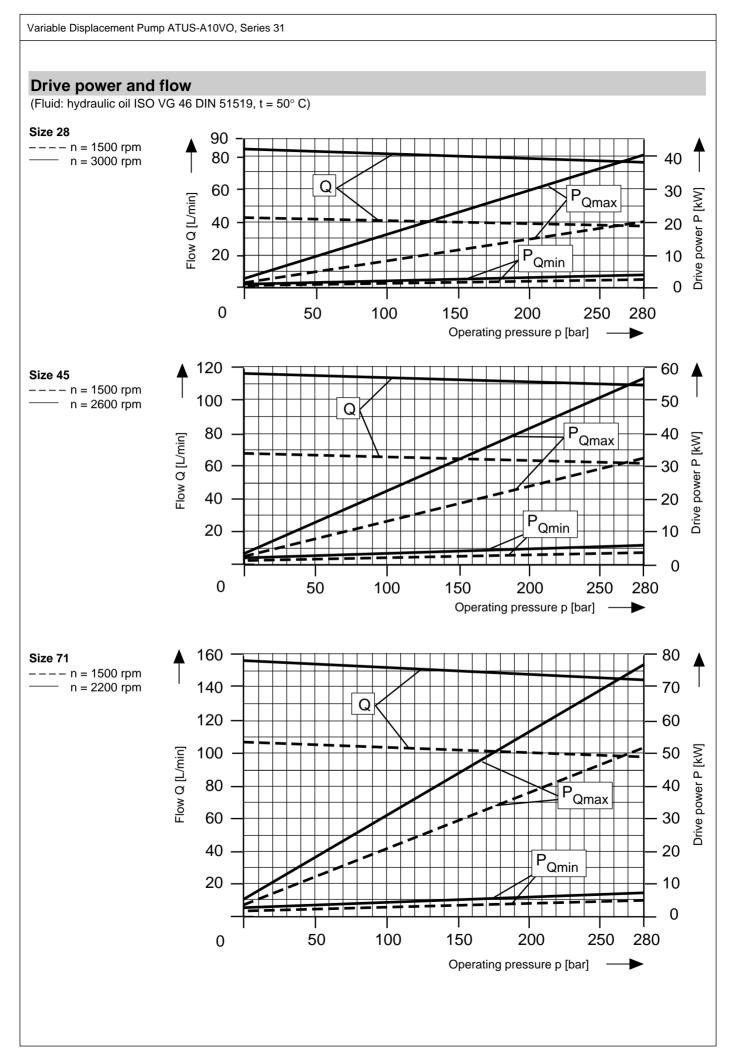


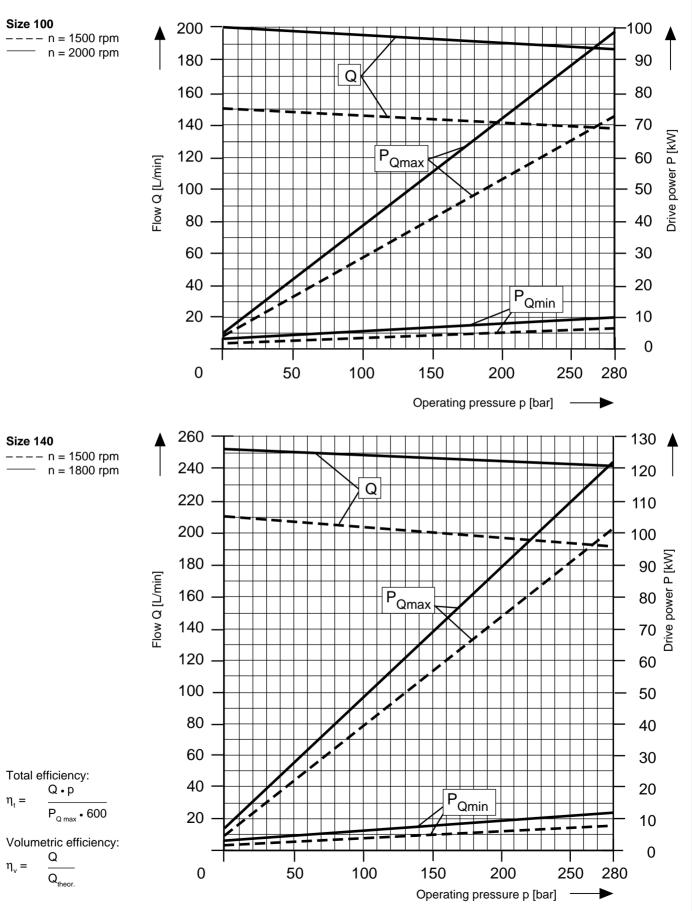
Fig. 5



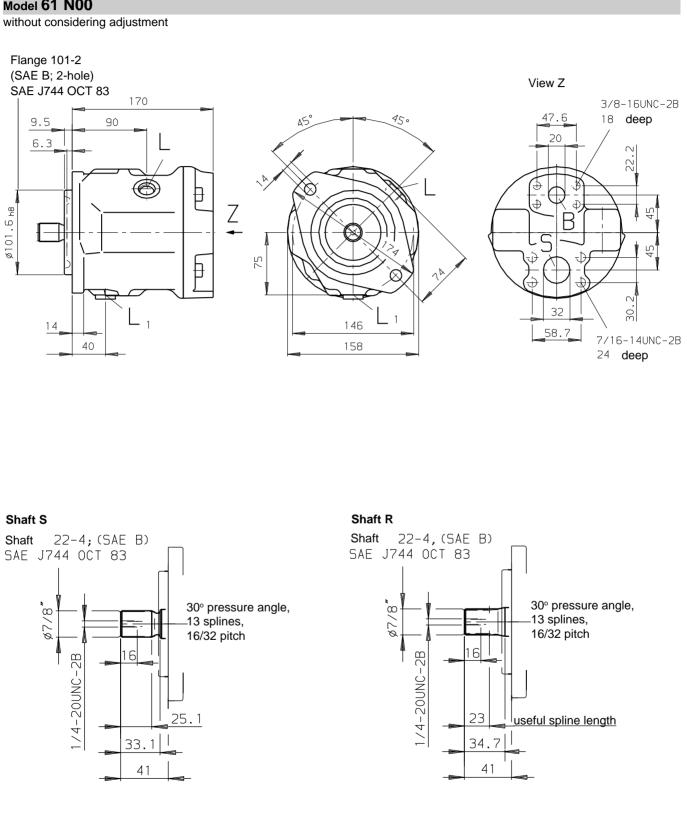


### Drive power and flow

(Fluid: hydraulic oil ISO VG 46 DIN 51519, t =  $50^{\circ}$  C)



# Service ports at rear, no through drive; Model 61 N00

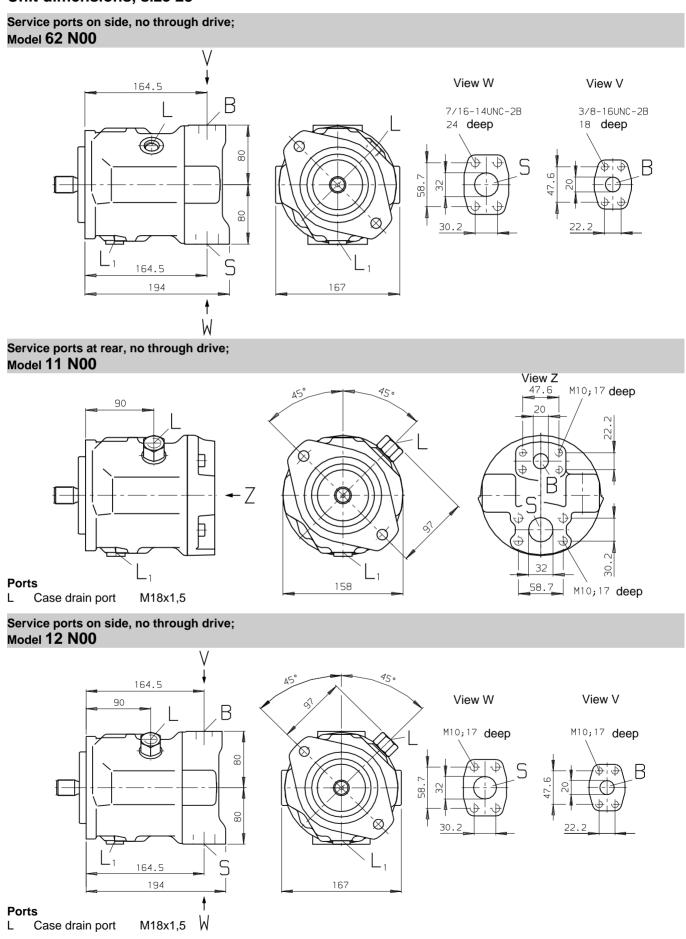


#### Ports

- В Pressure port SAE 3/4" SAE 1 1/4"
- S Suction port
- Case drain port L L, Case drain port
- 3/4-16 UNF-2B 3/4-16 UNF-2B

(standard pressure series) (standard pressure series)

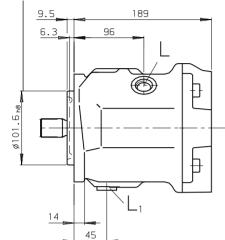
(sealed in factory)

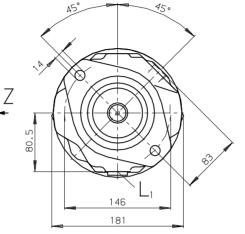


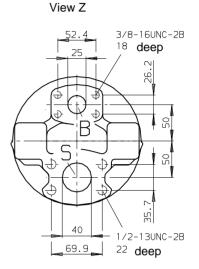
#### Service ports at rear, no through drive; Model 61 N00



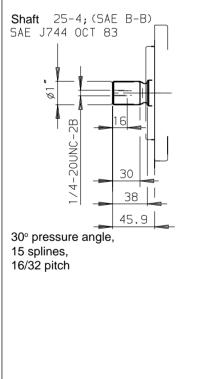
Flange 101-2 (SAE B; 2-hole) SAE J744 OCT 83



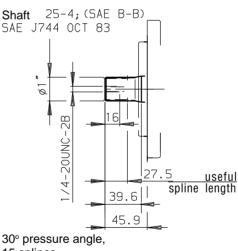




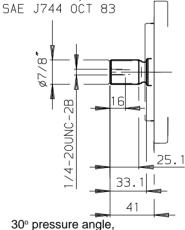
Shaft S



Shaft R



15 splines, 16/32 pitch



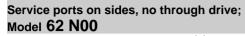
22-4; (SAE B)

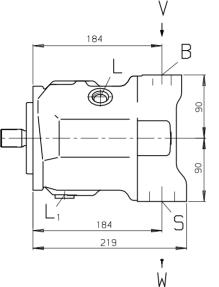
30° pressure angle 13 splines, 16/32 pitch

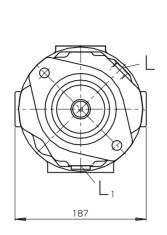
Shaft U Shaft

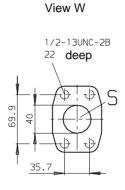
#### Ports

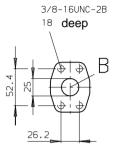
- B Pressure port SAE 1" (standard pressure series)
- S Suction port SAE 1 1/2" (standard pressure series)
- L Case drain port 7/8-14 UNF-2B
- $L_1$  Case drain port 7/8-14 UNF-2B(sealed in factory)





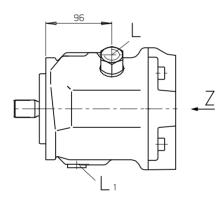


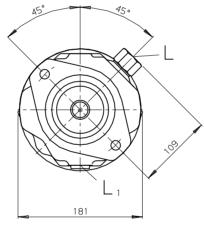


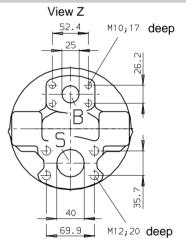


View V

Service ports at rear, no through drive; Model 11 N00



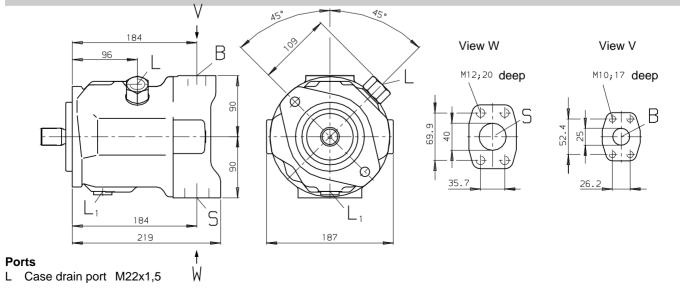


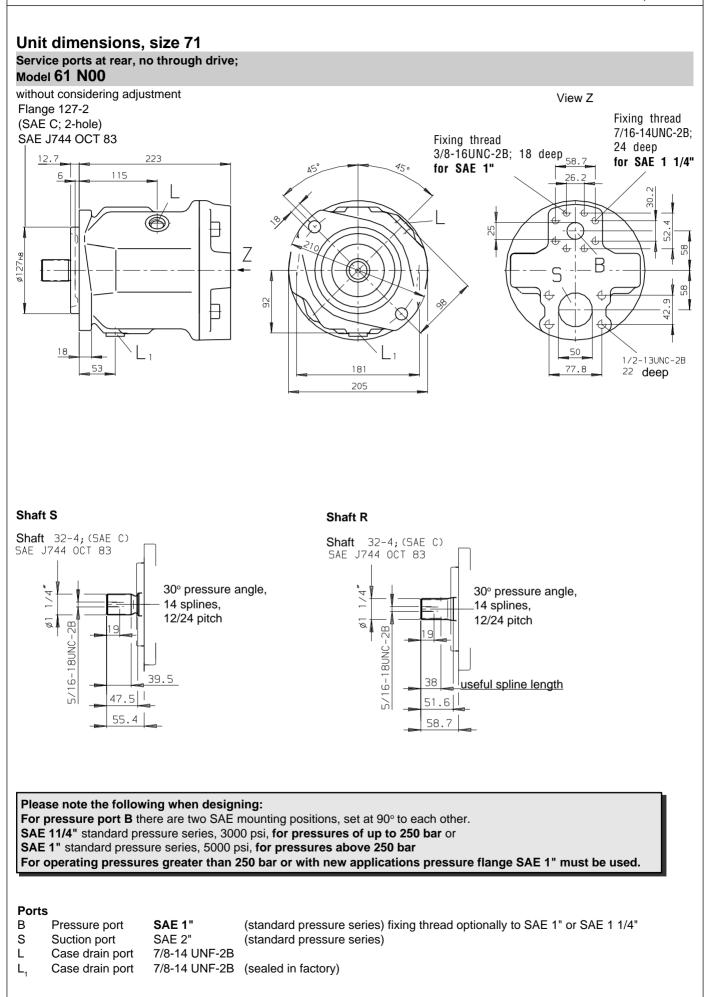


#### Ports

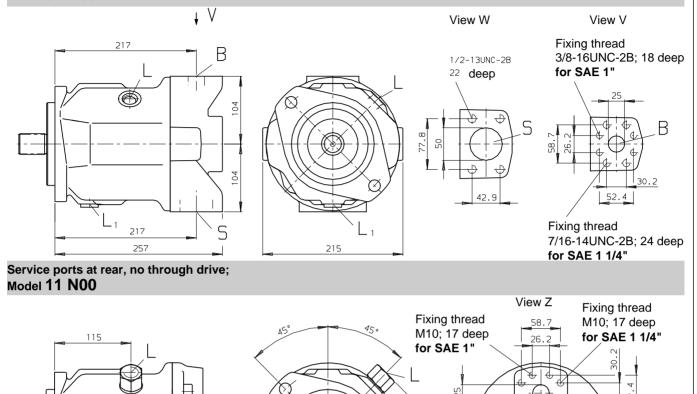
L Case drain port M22x1,5

#### Service ports on sides, no through drive; Model **12 N00**





#### Service ports on sides, no through drive; Model 62 N00



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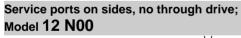
4

50

77.8

5

В



Case drain port

Ports

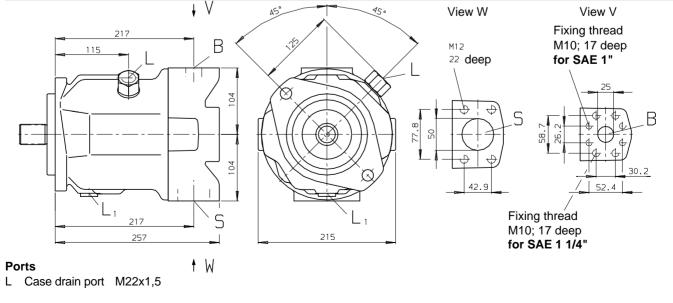
L

 $\square$ 

∃

M22x1,5

- Z



205

52.

σ

42.

M12

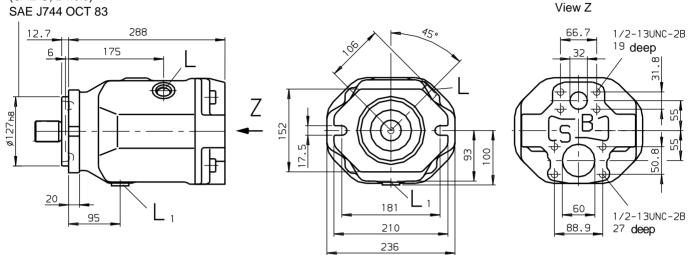
22 deep

Service ports at rear, no through drive;

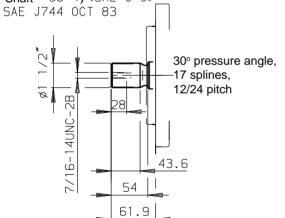
# Model 61 N00

without considering adjustment

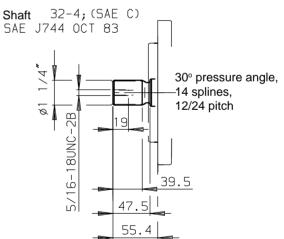
#### Flange 127-2 (SAE C; 2-hole) SAE J744 OCT 83



#### Shaft S Shaft 38-4; (SAE C-C)

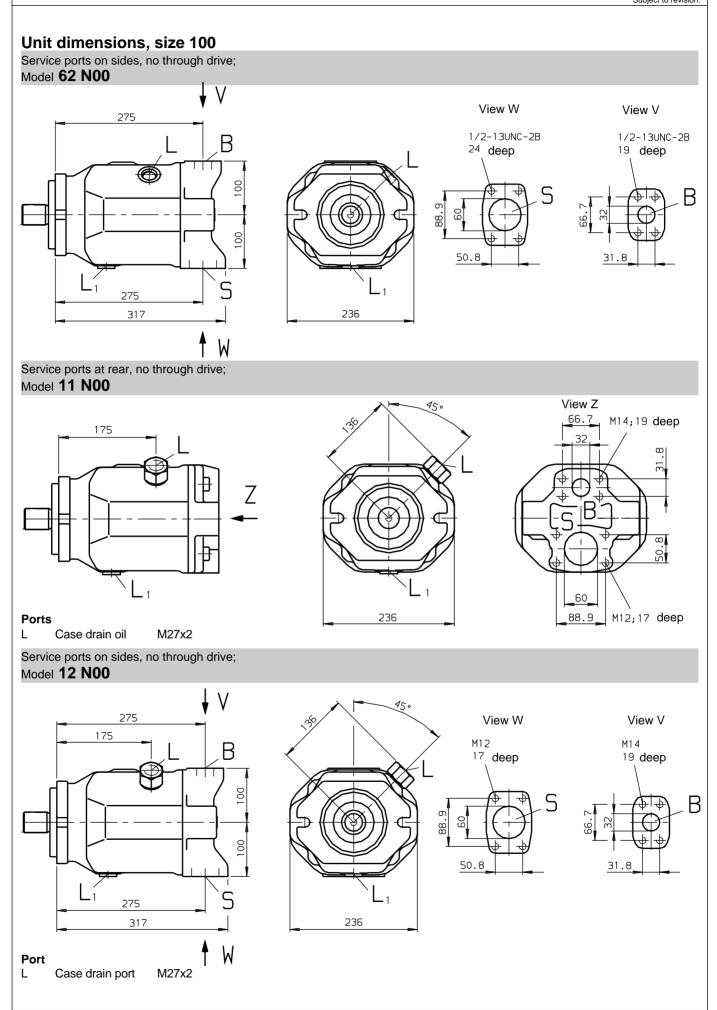


# Shaft U



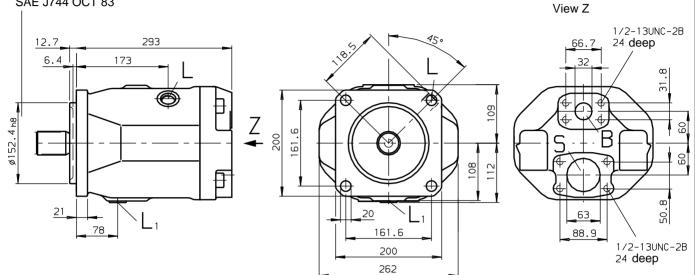
#### Ports

Pressure port SAE 1 1/2	1" (high pressure series)	
Suction port SAE 2 1/2	2" (standard pressure series)	
Case drain port 1 1/16-12	UN-2B	
Case drain port 1 1/16-12	UN-2B (sealed in factory)	
Suction portSAE 2 1/2Case drain port1 1/16-12	2" (standard pressure serie UN-2B	es)

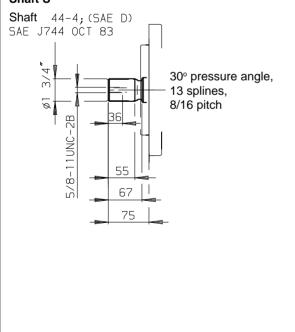


Service ports at rear, no through drive; Model **61 N00** without considering adjustment

Flange 152-4 (SAE D; 4-hole) SAE J744 OCT 83



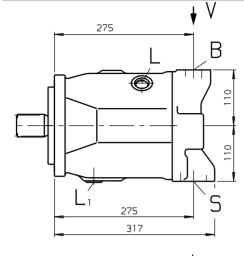
Shaft S

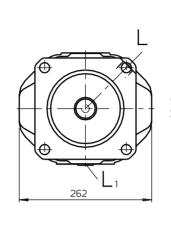


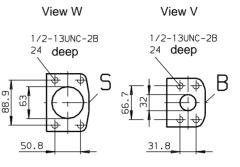
Ports

Forts			
B (A)	Pressure port	SAE 1 1/4"	(high pressure series)
S	Suction port	SAE 2 1/2"	(standard pressure series)
L	Case drain port	1 1/16-12 UN-2B	
L <sub>1</sub>	Case drain port	1 1/16-12 UN-2B	(sealed in factory)

Service ports on sides, no through drive; Model **62 N00** 

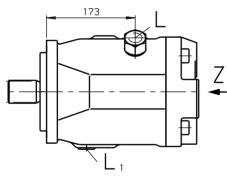






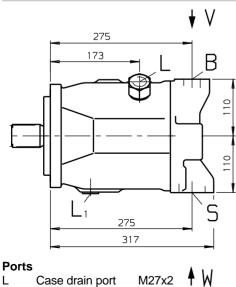
**≜** W

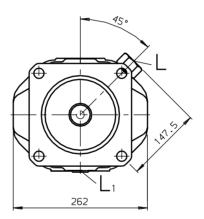
Service ports at rear, no through drive; Model **11 N00** 



Ports L Case drain port M27x2

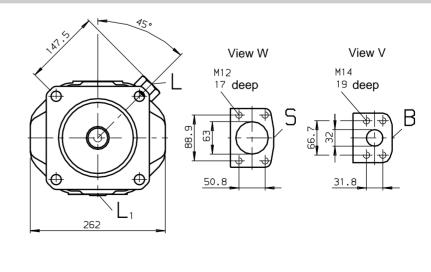
Service ports on sides, no through drive; Model **12 N00** 





66.7 32 19 deep

View Z



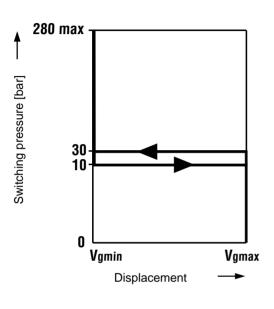
# DG 2-position adjustment, direct control

The pump can be set to a minimum swivel angle by connecting an external switching pressure to port X.

This will supply the piston direct with oil, a minimum setting pressure of  $\,p_{_{St}}^{}\geq 30$  bar being required.

The pump can only be switched between  $V_{\mbox{\tiny gmax}}$  or  $V_{\mbox{\tiny gmin}}.$ 

### Static characteristic



Switching pressure in X	=	0 bar	$= V_{gmax}$
Switching pressure in X	$\geq$	30 bar	$= V_{gmin}$

# 

Ports

В	Pressure port
S	Suction port
L, L1	Case drain ports (L1 sealed)
Х	Pilot pressure port (sealed)

s

#### **Control data**

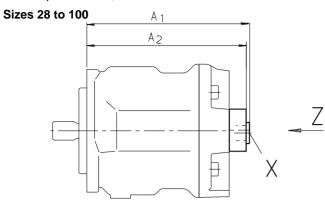
Min. switching pressure	30 bar	
Max. perm. switching pressure	280 bar	

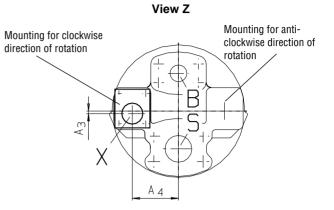
Size	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{A}_{3}$	$A_4$	$A_{5}$	$A_{6}$	<b>A</b> <sub>7</sub>	$A_8$	X (seale	d)
28	193,5	190	0	55	158	100	103,5	3	R 1/4"	
45	212,5	209	3	63,5	173	110	113,5	3	R 1/4"	
71	246,5	242,5	3	73,5	201	123,5	127,5	3	R 1/4"	for all models
100	311,5	307,5	3	81	268	128,5	132,5	3	R 1/4"	(
140	338	334	3	94	268	150,5	155	3	R 1/4"	

# Unit dimensions

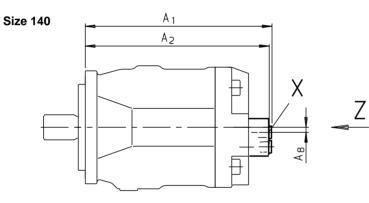
#### Unit dimensions DG

Service ports at rear; Models 61N00 and 11N00





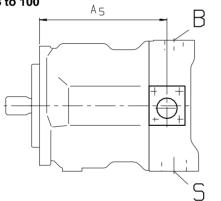
View Z

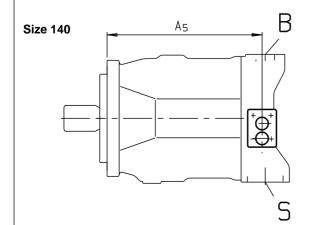


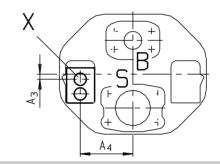
Unit dimensions DG

Service ports on sides; Models 62 and 12

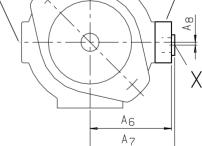
Sizes 28 to 100

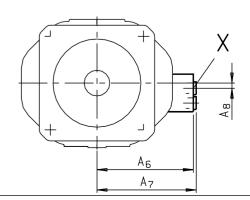






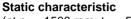
# Mounting for clockwise Mounting for antidirection of rotation rotation

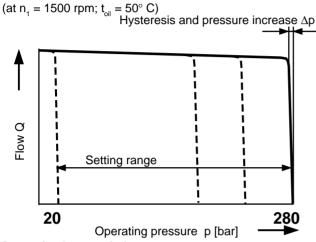




#### DR **Pressure control**

The pressure control serves to maintain a constant pressure in the hydraulic system, within the control range of the pump. The pump therefore supplies only the amount of hydraulic fluid required by the actuators. Pressure may be smoothly set at the pilot valve.





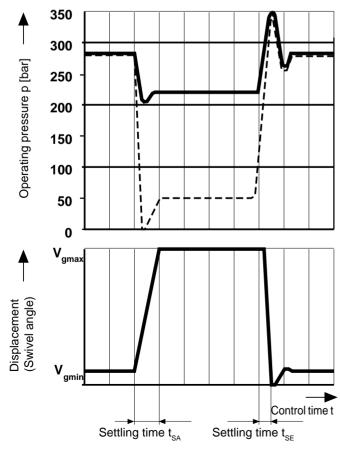
**Dynamic characteristics** 

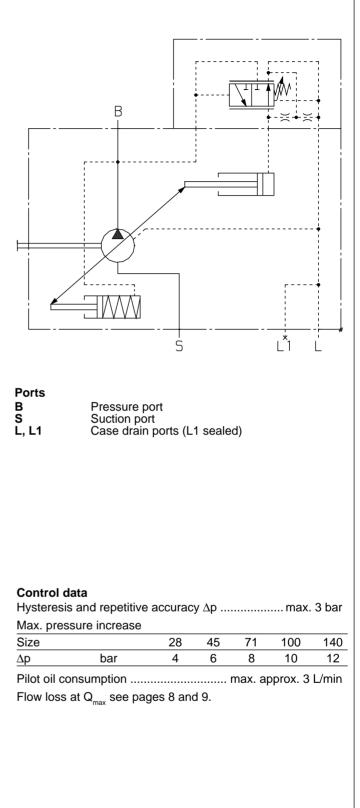
The curves show average measured values under test conditions, with the unit within the tank. Conditions:

n = 1500 rpm

 $t_{oil} = 50^{\circ} \text{ C}$ Pressure cut-off at 350 bar

Stepped loading by suddenly opening or closing the pressure line using a pressure relief valve set at 1m downstream from the axial piston unit.





Size t <sub>SA</sub> (ms) against 50 bar		t <sub>sa</sub> (ms) against 220 bar	t <sub>se</sub> (ms) zero stroke 280 bar		
28	60	30	20		
45	80	40	20		
71	100	50	25		
100	125	90	30		
140	130	110	30		

#### Unit dimensions DR

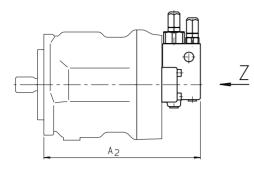
Service ports at rear; Models 61N00 and 11N00

#### Sizes 28 to 100

Size 140

Unit dimensions DR

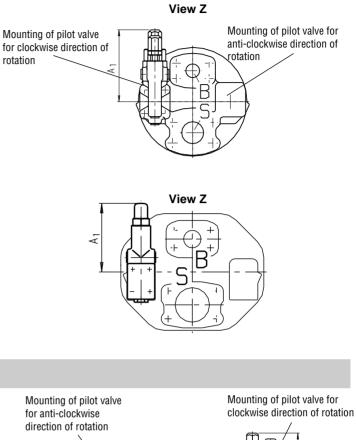
Sizes 28 to 100

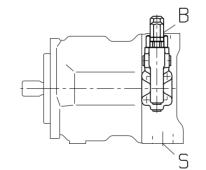


 $A_2$ 

 $\overline{\mathbf{h}}$ 

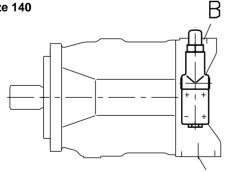
Ζ





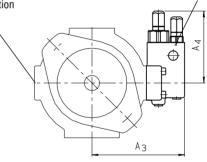
Service ports on sides; Models 62 and 12

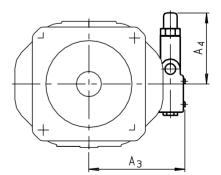




Size	Α <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	Α <sub>3</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>4</sub>	
28	109	225	136	106	
45	106	244	146	106	
71	106	278	160	106	
100	106	344	165	106	
140	127	339	169	127	

5





For sizes 28 to 100 the DFR valve is used, whereby the flow control is sealed in the factory and not tested.

# DRG Pressure control, remote control

Function and design as for DR.

A pressure relief valve may be externally piped to port X for remote control purposes. It is not, however, included with the DRG control.

The differential pressure at the pilot valve is set as standard to 20 bar and this results in a pilot flow of 1,5 L/min. If another setting is required (in the range 10 - 22 bar), please state this in clear text.

We recommend that one of the following is used as the separate pressure relief valve:

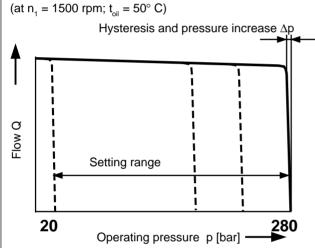
DBDH 6 (hydraulic) to RE 25402,

DBEC-3X (electrical) to RE 29142 or

DBETR-SO 381 with 0,8mm dia. nozzle in P (electrical) to RE 29166.

The length of piping must not exceed 2m.

#### Static characteristic



#### **Control data**

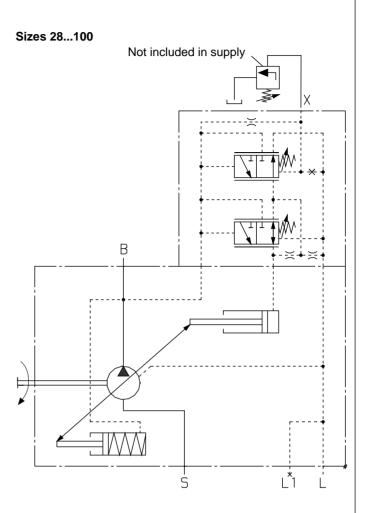
Hysteresis and repetitive a	accurac	у ∆р		max.	3 bar
Max. pressure increase					
Size	28	45	71	100	140

Size		28	45	71	100	140
Δp	bar	4	6	8	10	12

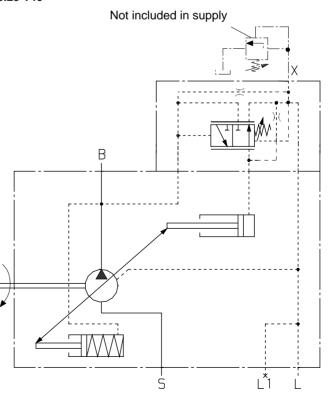
Pilot oil consumption .....approx. 4,5 L/min

Flow loss at  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}_{\text{max}}}$  see pages 8 and 9.

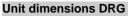
B S L, L1	S Suction port						
Х	Pilot pressu	ure port					
	Model	Sizes 28-100	Size 140				
	61 and 62	without adaptor	with adaptor				
	11 and 12	with adaptor	without adaptor				

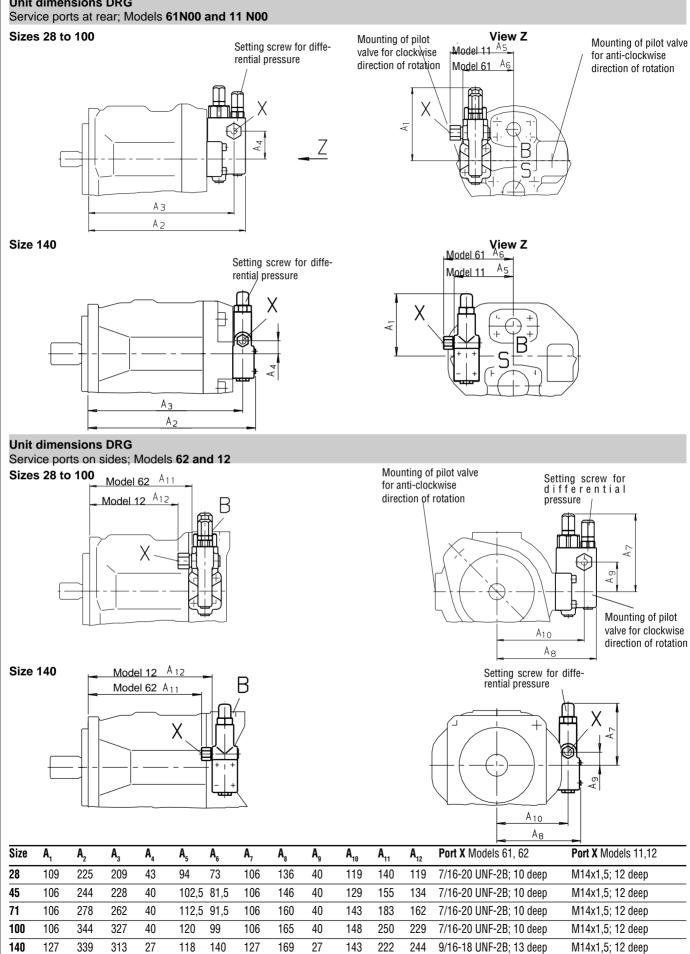


Size 140



Ports





# DRT1/2 Offsettable pilot pressure control for load pressure control

DRT1/2 is a pressure control offsettable by means of pilot pressure.

Without pilot pressure the pump is on stand-by (approx. 25 bar).

With pilot pressure the pump pressure is increased, according to the transmission factor of either the DRT1 or DRT2 (see Static characteristic).

This control is designed especially for load pressure control.

It is used in mobile machinery applications.

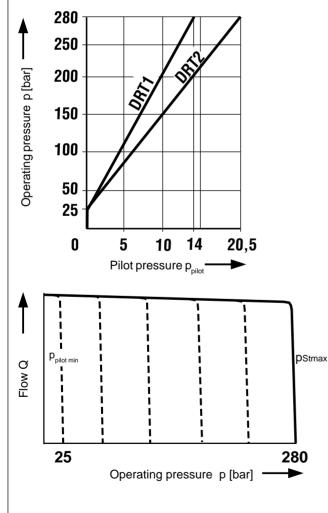
In this system the main spool is hydraulically actuated and the pump pressure selected by means of the pilot transmitter.

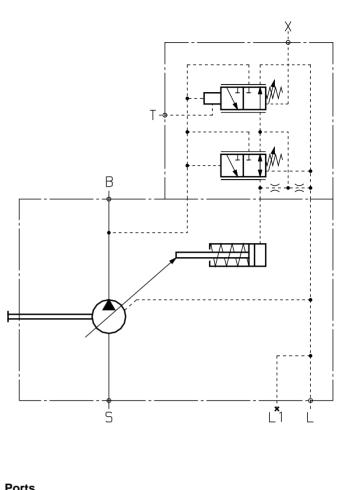
We recommend that a separate 4/3 way directional value e.g. M1-16 to RE 64263 be used.

Transmission factors DRT1 i = 18,2

**DRT2** i = 12,4

#### Static characteristics





Х	Pilot pressure port
т	Case drain port (pipe separately to tank)
L, L1	Case drain ports (L1 sealed)
S	Suction port
В	Pressure port
FUILS	

#### **Control data**

Pilot oil consumption approx. 4,5 L/min
Flow loss at $Q_{max}$ see pages 8 and 9.

45

109

244

228

40

233

36,5

64

81,5

106

146

155

40

129

155

134

7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep

#### Unit dimensions DRT1/2 Service ports at rear; Model 61N00 View Z Size 45 Setting screw for flow control differential pressure Setting screw for Model 61A8 pressure control zero stroke Mounting of pilot valve for antipressure clockwise direction of rotation Х Ą AA Ζ œ $\triangleleft$ Mounting of pilot valve for clockwise direction Aз of rotation T A7 A5 A2 Metric model 11 N00 on request Unit dimensions DRT1/2 Service ports on sides; Model 62 Mounting of pilot Size 45 Setting screw for pressure control zero stroke valve for anti-Setting screw for flow control differential clockwise direction zero pressure of rotation A<sub>11</sub> Model 62 pressure В σ Х $\triangleleft$ $\land$ 1 ம A13 A16 A14 Mounting of pilot A10 valve for clockwise direction of rotation Metric model 12 on request Size **A**<sub>10</sub> **A**<sub>12</sub> **A**<sub>14</sub> Port X, T Models 61, 62 A, A<sub>2</sub> A<sub>3</sub> **A**<sub>5</sub> **A**<sub>7</sub> A, A<sub>9</sub> A<sub>15</sub> $A_4$ A<sub>6</sub> **A**<sub>11</sub> **A**<sub>13</sub>

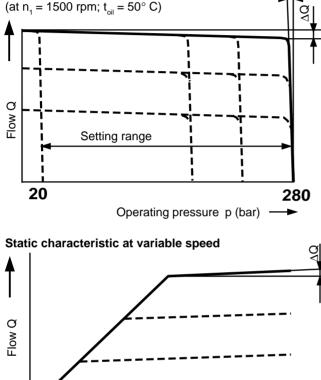
# DFR/DFR1 Pressure/flow control

In addition to the pressure control function, the pump flow may be varied by means of a differential pressure at the actuator (e.g. an orifice).

In model DFR1 the X orifice is plugged.

For function and fittings see pages 22/23.

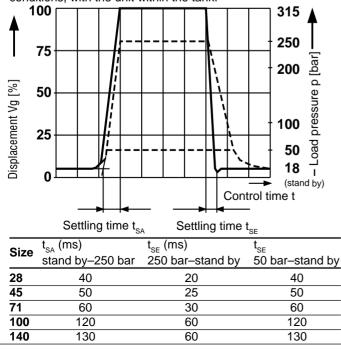
#### Static characteristic

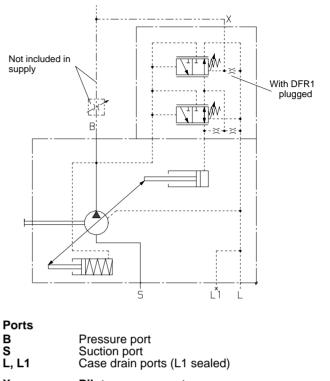




The curves shown are measured average values under test conditions, with the unit within the tank.

Speed n





Х	Pilot pressu	Pilot pressure port								
	Model	Sizes 28-100	Size 140							
	61 and 62	without adaptor	with adaptor							
	11 and 12	with adaptor	without adaptor							

#### **Control data**

For pressure control technical data see page 22.

Max. flow deviation (hysteresis and increase)

measured at drive speed n = 1500 rpm

Size		28	45	71	100	140
$\Delta Q_{max}$	L/min	1,0	1,8	2,8	4,0	6,0

Pilot oil consum	otion DFR	max. approx. 3 - 4,5 L/min	
Pilot oil consum	otion DFR1	max. approx. 3 L/min	
Flow loss at Q	see pages 8 and	19.	

Flow control/differential pressure  $\Delta p$ :

Adjustable between 10 and 22 bar (higher values on request) Standard setting: 14 bar. If a different setting is required, please state in clear text.

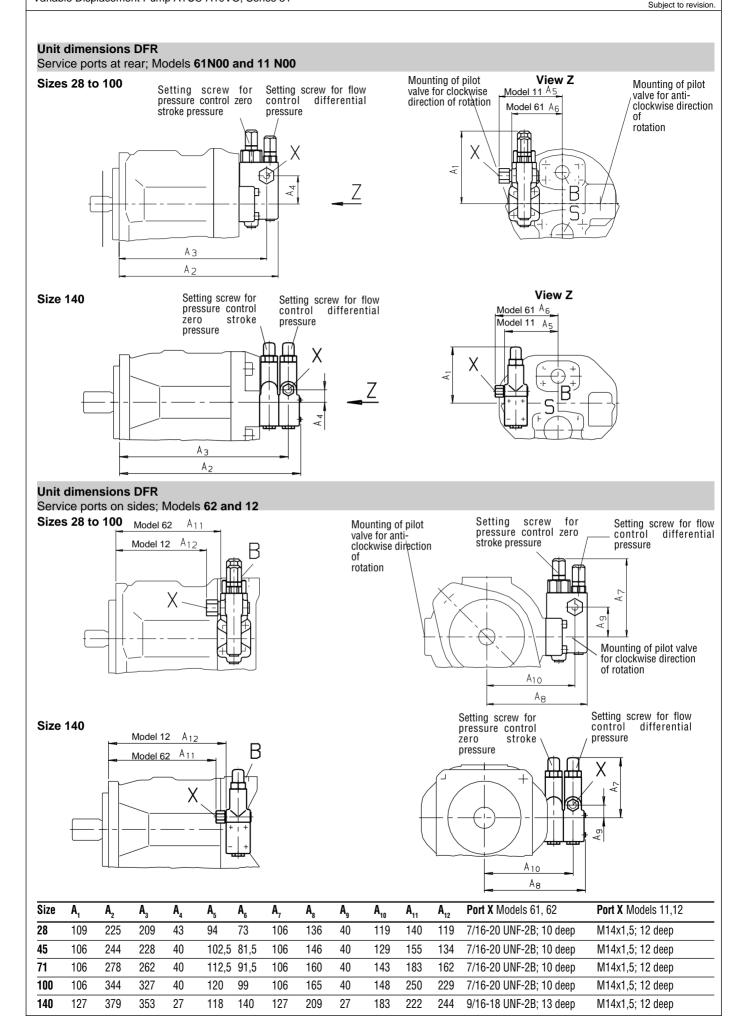
When port X is unloaded to tank, a zero stroke pressure of  $p = 18 \pm 2$  bar ("stand by") results.

#### Optional valves at port B

(not included in supply) Mobile valve blocks SP 12 (RE 64145)

Mobile valve blocks SP 18 (RE 64148) Mobile valve blocks MP 18 (RE 64594) Mobile valve blocks MP 22 (RE 64598)

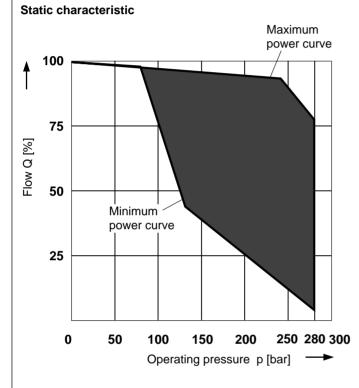
Proportional directional valves 4WRE (RE 29060)



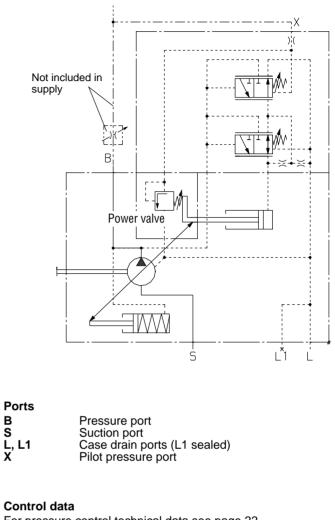
#### **DFLR** Pressure/flow/power control

In order to achieve a constant drive torque with a varying operating pressure, the swivel angle and with it the output flow from the axial piston unit is varied so that the product of flow and pressure remain constant.

Flow control is possible below the limit of the power curve.



The power characteristic is factory-set, so please enter details in clear text, e.g. 20 kW at 1500 rpm.



For pressure control technical data see page 22.

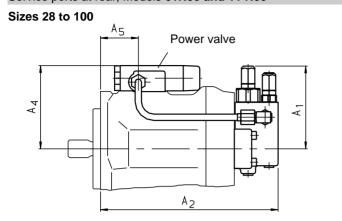
For flow control technical data see page 28.

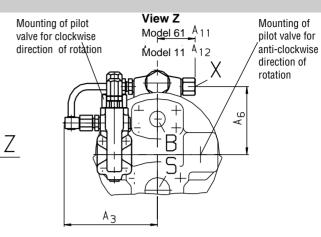
Start of control	from 80 bar
Pilot oil consumption	max. approx. 5,5 L/min
Flow loss at $Q_{max}$ see pages 8 and 9.	

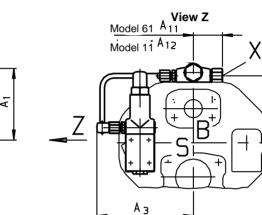
Size	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>3</sub>	$A_4$	<b>A</b> <sub>5</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>6</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>7</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>8</sub>	$\mathbf{A}_{g}$	<b>A</b> <sub>10</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>11</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>12</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>13</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>14</sub>	Port X Models 61, 62	Port X Models 11,12
28	109	225	120	107	48	86	106	136	40	119	48	51	194	197	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
45	106	244	129	112	54	91,5	106	146	40	129	48	51	209	212	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
71	106	278	139	124	69	103,5	106	160	40	143	48	51	237	240	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
100	106	344	145	129	111	108,5	106	165	40	148	48	51	304	307	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
140	127	379	148	140	99	123,5	127	209	26	183	48	51	314	314	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 t.(Mod.61) M	//14x1,5;
140															9/16-18 UNF-2B; 13 t.(Mod.62)	

#### Unit dimensions DFLR

#### Service ports at rear; Models 61N00 and 11 N00







Unit dimensions DFLR

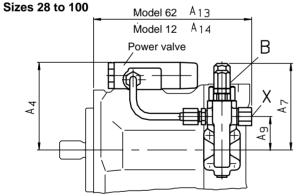
Size 140

 $\overline{}$ 

Service ports on sides; Models 62 and 12

A5

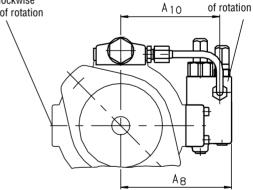
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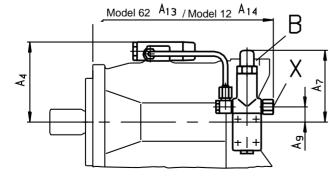
 $A_2$ 

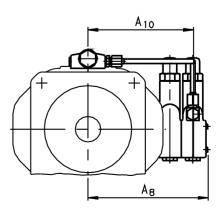
Mounting of pilot valve for anti-clockwise direction of rotation Mounting of pilot valve for clockwise direction

۵



Size 140



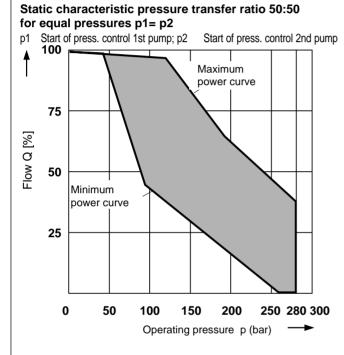


# DFSR Pressure/flow/summation control

The summated input to the A10 control pump and a second pump is limited.

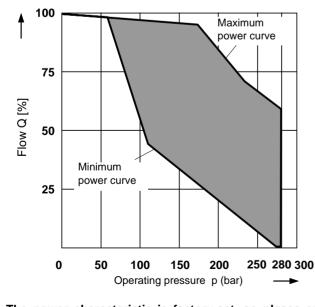
There are two overload ratios 70 : 30 and 50 : 50, the former relating to the A10 and the latter to the second pump. Example: ATUS-A10VO 45 DFSR + G2 19

gives an area ratio  $45 : 19 \stackrel{\land}{=} 70 : 30$ If this is the first design please consult the relevant project office. Flow control is possible below the limit of the power curve.

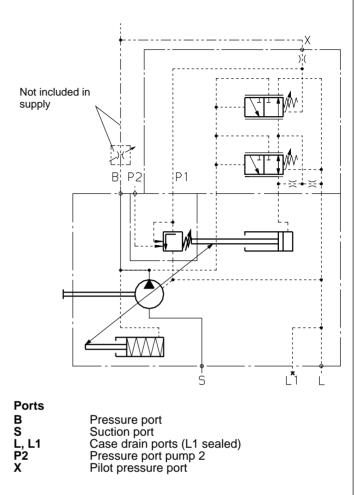


# Static characteristic pressure transfer ratio 70:30 for equal pressures p1= p2

p1 Start of press. control 1st pump; p2 Start of press. control 2nd pump



The power characteristic is factory-set, so please enter details in clear text, e.g. Size 71; 20 kW at 1500 rpm; 70:30



#### **Control data**

For pressure control technical data see page 22.

For flow control technical data see page 28. Pilot oil consumption ...... max. approx. 5,5 L/min Flow loss at  $Q_{max}$  see pages 8 and 9.

For Models 61 N00 and 11 N00 this is not applicable, as the second pump is usually flanged onto the through drive.

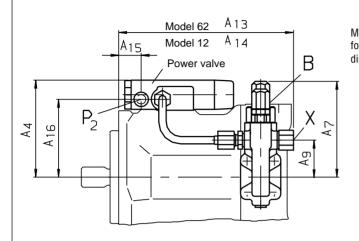


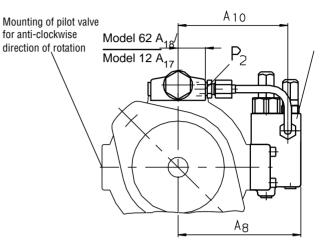
#### Unit dimensions DFSR

Service ports on sides; Models 62 and 12

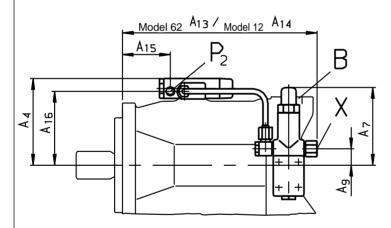
#### Sizes 28 to 100

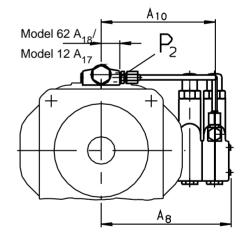
Mounting of pilot valve for clockwise direction of rotation





#### Size 140





Size	<b>A</b> <sub>4</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>7</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>	A <sub>10</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>13</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>14</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>15</sub>	A <sub>16</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>17</sub>	A <sub>18</sub>	Port P2-Model 62	Port X-Model 62	Port P2 and X-Model 12
28	107	106	136	40	119	194	197	24	86	51	28,5	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	7/16-20 UNF-2B	M14x1,5
45	112	106	146	40	129	209	212	30	91,5	51	28,5	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	7/16-20 UNF-2B	M14x1,5
71	124	106	160	40	143	237	240	45	103,5	51	29,5	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	7/16-20 UNF-2B	M14x1,5
100	129	106	165	40	148	304	307	87	109	51	28,5	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	7/16-20 UNF-2B	M14x1,5
140	140	127	209	27	183	314	314	75	123,5	51	28,5	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	9/16-18 UNF-2B	M14x1,5

# FHD Flow control, dependent on pilot pressure with pressure control

The swivel angle of the pump, and hence the displacement or flow, is dependent on the pilot pressure P<sub>pilot X</sub> in port X. A constant pressure of  $p_y = 35$  bar must be fed to port Y. There is integral pressure control which may be smoothly varied at the pilot valve.

(Please state setting values in clear text).

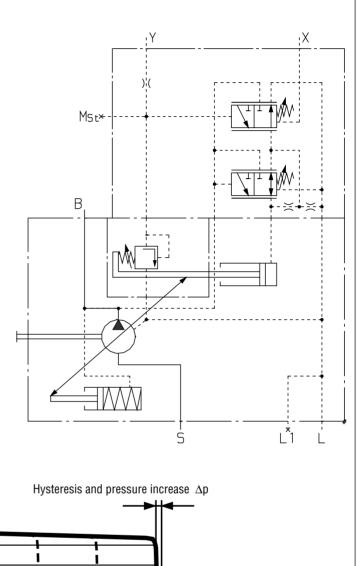
#### **Control data**

Hysteresis  $\pm 2$  % of V<sub>g max</sub>

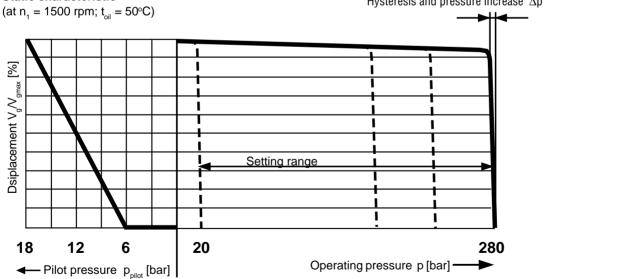
Ext. pilot oil consumption in Y ..... max. approx 3 ... 4,5 L/min Pressure increase  $\Delta p$  ......max. 4 bar Flow loss at  $Q_{max}$  see pages 8 and 9.



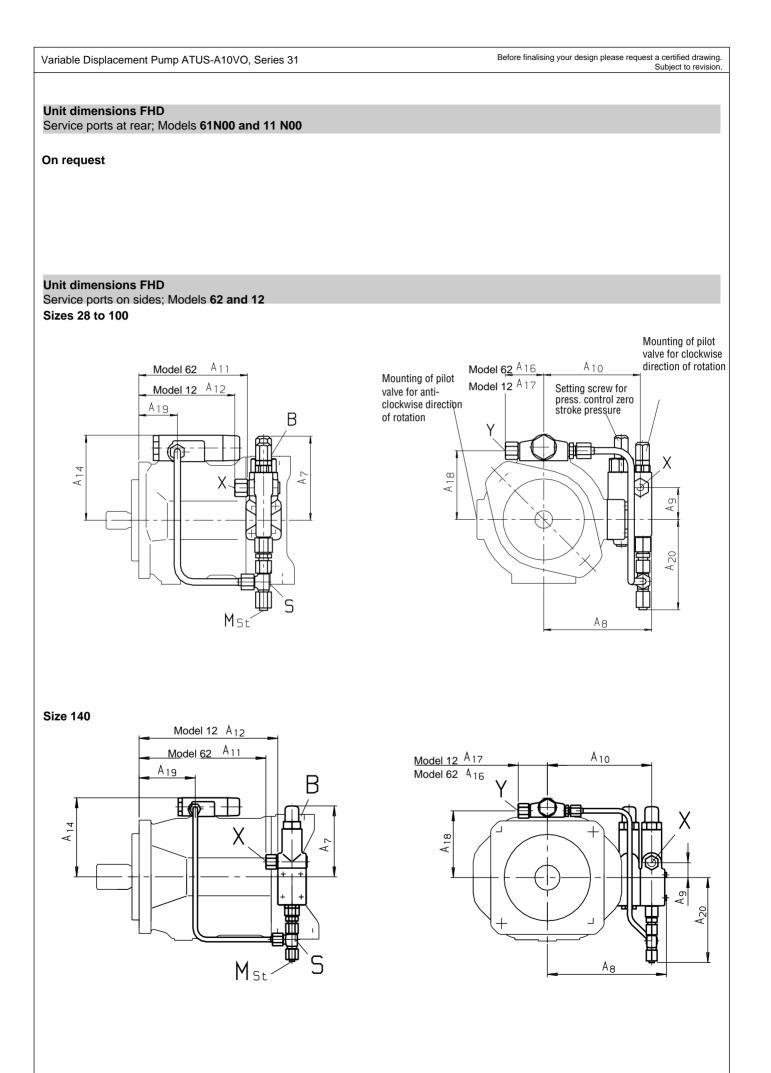
Pressure port Suction port Case drain ports (L1 sealed) Pilot pressure port Measurement port



Static	chara	cteristic
Juant	unara	



Unit	dimen	sions												
Size	<b>A</b> <sub>7</sub>	A <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>	A <sub>10</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>11</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>14</sub>	A <sub>16</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>17</sub>	A <sub>18</sub>	A <sub>19</sub>	A <sub>20</sub>	Ports X, Y	Ports X, Y
28	106	136	40	119	140	119	107	48	51	86	48	113	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
45	106	146	40	129	155	134	112	48	51	91,5	54	113	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
71	106	160	40	143	183	162	124	48	51	103,5	69	113	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
100	106	165	40	148	250	229	129	48	51	108,5	111	113	7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 deep	M14x1,5; 12 deep
140	127	209	27	183	222	244	140	48	51	119	99	150	9/16-18 UNF-2B; 13 t. <b>(X)</b> 7/16-20 UNF-2B; 10 t. <b>(Y)</b>	M14x1,5; 12 deep



# FE1 Electronic flow control

The FE1 control is used for the electro-hydraulic swivel angle control of the ATUS-A10VO variable displacement pump. The FE1 model pump is suitable for use with analogue amplifier card VT 5041.

The amplifier card is to be ordered separately.

For further information see RE 30022.

#### **Control data**

Hysteresis	< 1% of V <sub>g max</sub>
Repetitive accuracy	< 1%
Pilot oil consumption	max. approx. 1 L/min

Flow loss at Q<sub>max</sub> see pages 8 and 9.

#### Components

1 ATUS-A10VO with hydraulic control device

1.1 Proportional valve STW 0063

1.2 Inductive positional transducer IW9-03-01

control electronics (order separately in accordance with RE 30022).

Ports	
В	Pressure port
S	Suction port
L, L1	Case drain ports (L1 sealed)

# **DFE1** Pressure and flow control

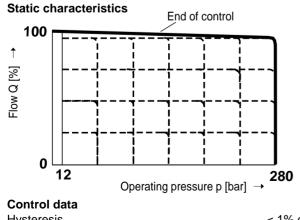
Pressure and flow control of the pump are carried out by an electrically controlled proportional valve. Flow control is by means of the variable pump swivel angle, any variation in drive speed – e.g. caused by the diesel motor – is not adjusted. Pump pressure and pump position are registered by means of a pressure sensor and inductive positional transducer to the relevant amplifier card.

The DFE1 model pump is suitable for use with analogue amplifier card VT 5041.

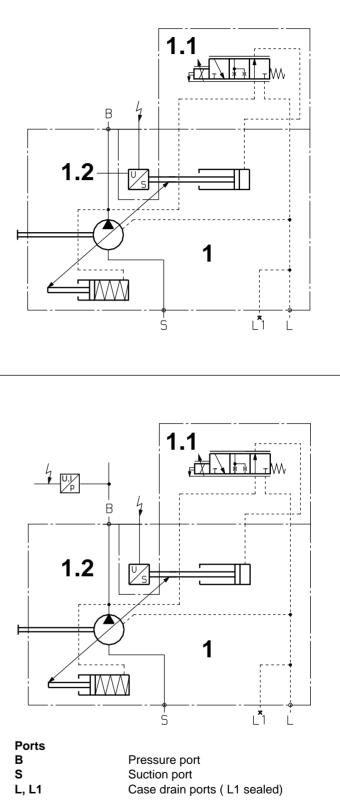
Both amplifier card and pressure sensor are to be ordered separately.

For reasons of safety a pressure relief valve should be mounted in addition to the pump pressure control. This ensures that the maximum permissible operating pressure is not exceeded.

For further information and application examples see RE 30022 and RE 98090.



Hysteresis	< 1% of V <sub>g max</sub>
Repetitive accuracy	<1%
Pilot oil consumption	max.approx. 1 L/min
Flow loss at $Q_{max}$ see pages 8 and 9.	



### Components

1 ATUS-A10VO with hydraulic control device

1.1 Proportional valve STW 0063

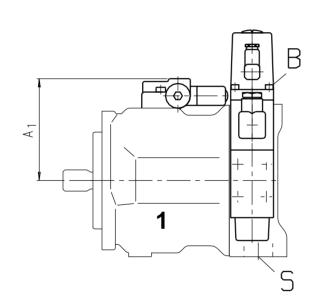
1.2 Inductive positional transducer IW9–03–01

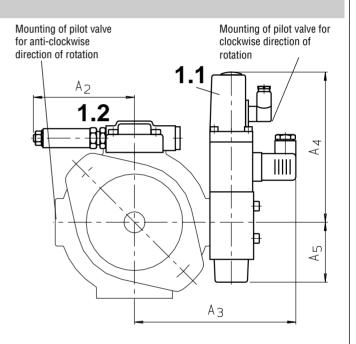
Pressure sensor and control electronics VT 5041-2X are separate components (to be ordered separately in accordance with RE 30022).



Unit dimensions FE1 and DFE1 Service ports on sides; Models 61 and 11 on request

Unit dimensions FE1 and DFE1 Service ports on sides; Models 62 and 12 Sizes 28 to 140





Size	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>2</sub>	$A_{3}$	$A_4$	$A_{5}$	
28	106	107	171	158	63	
45	112	107	181	158	63	
71	124	107	195	158	63	
100	129	107	200	158	63	
140	140	107	238	143	78	

## Through drive

Axial piston unit ATUS-A10VO can be supplied with a through drive, as shown in the ordering code on page 3.

The type of through drive is determined by codes (K01–K17). If the combination pump is not mounted in the factory, the simple type code is sufficient.

Included in this case are:

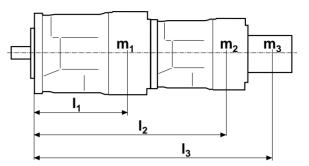
coupling sleeve, fixing screws, seals and if necessary a sandwich flange.

#### **Combination pumps**

By mounting combination pumps circuits independent of each other are available for use.

- If the combination pump consists of 2ATUS-A10VO pumps and if these are to be delivered ready assembled, then the two type codes are to be combined with a "+". Ordering example: ATUS-A10VO 71 DR/31 R-PSC62K02 + ATUS-A10VO 28 DR/31 R-PSC62N00
- 2. If a gear pump or radial piston pump is to be mounted in the factory as a second pump, please refer to RE 90139 (in preparation). It contains a list of the various pump combinations together with the type code of the first pump.

#### Permissible moment of inertia



m<sub>1</sub>, m<sub>2</sub>[kg] Mass of pump

$$l_1, l_2$$
 [mm] Distance between centres of gravity

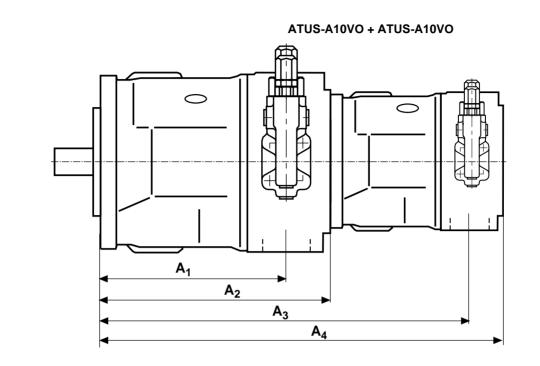
$$M_{m} = (m_{1} \bullet l_{1} + m_{2} \bullet l_{2} + m_{3} \bullet l_{3}) \bullet \frac{1}{102}$$
 [Nm]

Size			28	45	71	100	140
Perm. moment of inertia	M <sub>m</sub>	Nm	88	137	216	300	450
Mass	m <sub>1</sub>	kg	15	21	33	45	60
Dist. betw. centr. of gravity	I <sub>1</sub>	mm	110	130	150	160	160

#### Permissible through drive torque

1	M <sub>total</sub>		2	M <sub>tota</sub>	1	Ĵ[		
	M <sub>D1</sub>	M <sub>D2</sub>				M <sub>D1</sub>		M <sub>D2</sub>
S	ize			28	45	71	100	140
M	lax. perm. total through dr	ive torq	ue at	shaft	<b>"S"</b> pu	ımp 1		
(F	Pump 1 + Pump 2)	$M_{_{totalmax}}$	Nm	180	300	500	890	1246
1	Perm. thru, drive tor.	${\sf M}_{{\sf D1max}}$	Nm	125	200	316	445	623
•		${\sf M}_{{\sf D2max}}$	Nm	55	100	184	445	623
2	Perm. thru, drive tor.	${\sf M}_{{\sf D}1{\sf max}}$	Nm	55	100	184	445	623
2		$M_{D2max}$	Nm	125	200	316	445	623
_								
Si	ze			28	45	71	100	140
Μ	ax. perm. total through dr	ive torqu	ue at	shaft '	' <b>R"</b> pu	mp 1		
(F	Pump 1 + Pump 2)	$M_{totalmax}$	Nm	223	400	632	-	-
1	Perm. thru. drive tor.	M <sub>D1max</sub>	Nm	125	200	316	-	-
<u> </u>		$M_{D2max}$	Nm	98	200	316	-	-
2	Perm. thru. drive tor.	M <sub>D1max</sub>	Nm	98	200	316	-	-
_		M <sub>D2max</sub>	Nm	125	200	316	-	-

# Unit dimensions of the combination pump



Pump 1	A	TUS-	A10VC	) 28	A	TUS-	-A10V(	) 45	A	TUS-	A10VC	) 71	A.	rus-A	10V0	100	AT	US-A	10VO 1	140
Pump 2	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>4</sub>
A10VSO 18	165	204	349	399	184	229	374	424	217	267	412	462	275	338	483	533	275	350	495	545
A10VO 28	165	204	369	398	184	229	394	423	217	267	432	461	275	338	503	532	275	350	515	544
A10VO 45	-	-	-	-	184	229	413	448	217	267	451	486	275	338	522	557	275	350	534	569
A10VO 71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	267	484	524	275	338	555	595	275	350	567	607
A10VO 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	356	631	673	275	368	643	685
A10VO 140	Ι	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	275	368	643	685

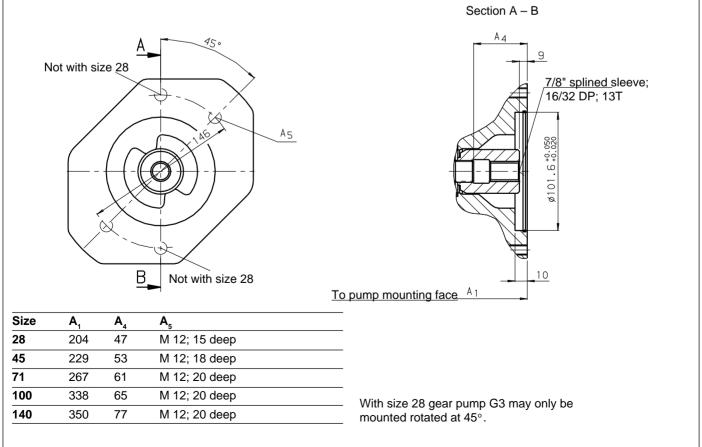
# **Dimensions of through drives**

Flange SAE 82-2 (SAE A, 2-hole) for mounting of external gear pump G2 (see RE 10030) or internal gear pump ATUS-1 PF2GC2/3-1X/XXXR07MU2 (see RE 10215)

Ordering code K01 Flange ŠAE 82-2 (SAE A, 2-hole) for mounting of ATUS-A10VSO 18 -shaft S (see RE 92712) Section A – B Ordering code K52 Ä 4 9 5/8" splined sleeve; 16/32 DP; 9T for K01 3/4" splined sleeve; 16/32 DP; 11T for K52 050 çç ß ø82 В 10 Аs Α1 To pump mounting face. A<sub>1</sub> Size A Α<sub>5</sub> 28 204 47 M 10; 16 deep 45 229 53 M 10; 16 deep 71 267 61 M 10; 20 deep 100 338 65 M 10; 20 deep 140 350 77 M 10; 20 deep

# Flange SAE 101-2 (SAE B, 2-hole) for mounting of external gear pump G3 (see RE 10039) or ATUS-A10VO 28 (shaft S)

Ordering code K02



Ć

 $A_4$ 

47

53

61

65

77

Size

28

45

71

100

140

 $\mathbf{A}_1$ 

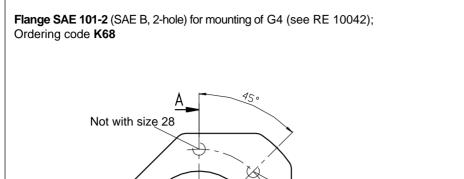
204

229

267

338

350



2

Not with size 28

A5 To pump mounting face A1

Section A – B

A4

With size 28 gear pump G4 may only be
mounted rotated at 45°.

Flange SAE 101-2 (SAE B, 2-hole) for mounting of ATUS-A10VO 45shaft S or internal gear pump ATUS-1PF2GC4-1X/0XXXR07MU2 (see RE 10215) Ordering code K04

B<sub>.</sub>

M 12; 15 deep

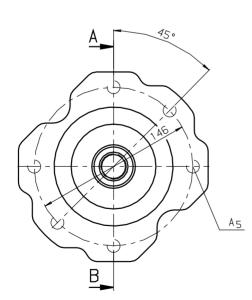
M 12; 18 deep

M 12; 20 deep

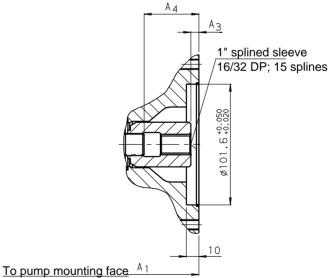
M 12; 20 deep

M 12; 20 deep

 $A_5$ 







Size	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	Α <sub>3</sub>	$A_4$	A <sub>5</sub>
45	229	9	53	M 12; 18 deep
71	267	8	61	M 12; 20 deep
100	338	10	65	M 12; 20 deep

