# **MANNESMANN**

REXROTH

Hydromatik Brueninghaus Hydraulik

# **Variable Displacement Pump A4V**

Series 1 and 2 for closed circuits axial piston, swashplate design

Sizes 40...250 High pre

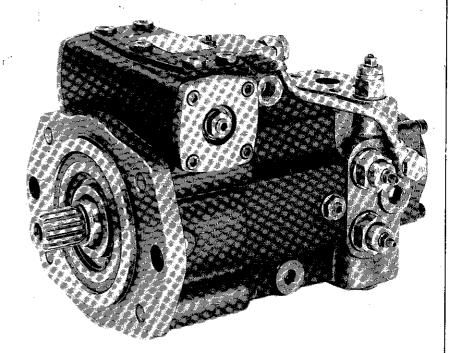
High pressure range up to 450 bar

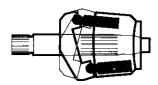
Replaces Issue 4.80 and RE 92004

RE

92000

02.83





# **Description**

The A4V is a variable displacement pump of axial piston, swashplate design for hydrostatic transmissions in closed circuits.

Flow is proportional to drive speed and displacement is infinitely variable.

Output flow increases with swivel angle from 0 to its maximum value. Swivelling the swashplate over centre causes smooth reversal of the direction of flow.

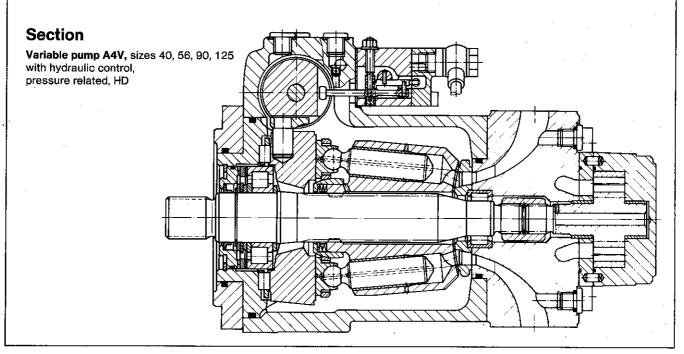
The various control and regulating functions are catered for by the well-matched range of control and regulating devices.

The pump is equipped with a pair of crossline relief valves to protect the high pressure side of the Hydromatic transmission from overload. These valves also act as boost inlet valves.

In the standard model, the A4V is supplied with a built-on auxiliary pump, which acts as boost supply and pilot pump. Maximum boost pressure is limited by a built-in pressure relief valve.

As standard, filtration of the suction line of the boost pump is recommended. If required, however, filtration may be in the boost pressure line, via either a line mounted or direct mounted filter

Variable pumps type A4V can be supplied with a through drive, which may be used for mounting a further gear pump as an additional boost pump (for installation with leakage greater than 70% of the output flow of the auxiliary pump), or for mounting a further variable pump type A10V, which may be used to power a separate circuit.



# **Product Summary**

Size			40	56	71	90	125	25
	without control device	OV	•	•	•	•	•	•
	hydraulic control, pressure related	HD	•	•	•	•	•	•
Control	hydraulic manual servo control	HW	•	•	•	•	•	•
Device	hydraulic cam operated servo control	HK	•	•		•	•	
	electrical control (with proportional solenoid)*	EL	•	•	•	•	•	•
	torque control	MS	•	•	**	•	•	*
	hydraulic control, speed related*	DΑ	•	•	•	•	•	
Series	series 1.0	1.0	•	•		•	•	
	series 2.0	2.0	J		•			
Direction of Rotation	clockwise	R	•	•	•	•	•	•
	anti-clockwise	L	•	•	•	•	•	•
Flange and	flange, ISO 2-hole; splined shaft to DIN 5480	0	•	•		•	•	
Shaft	flange SAE 4-hole, splined shaft to DIN 5480	1			•			•
	with auxiliary pump, without through drive, standard model	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Auxiliary Pump	without auxiliary pump, without through drive, with cover pla	e E	•	•		•	•	
and Through Drive	with auxiliary pump SAE A	С	•	•	•	•	•	•
milough billye	with through drive SAE B	G	•	•	•	•	•	
	SAE B-B	J	•	•	•	•	•	•
	SAE C	М				•	•	•
	to suit customer requireme	nt, D	•	•	•	•	•	•
Filtration	in section line of boost pump standard model	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
	in pressure line of boost pump, connections $F_{\rm e}$ and $F_{\rm a}$ for line mounted filter	2	•	•	•	•	•	•
	in pressure line of boost pump, direct mounted	5	•	•	•	•	•	•
	without DA control valve	, o**						
DA Control Valve *	for control device OV HD HW HK EL M	<u>}     0</u>		•	•	_	_	"
DA CONTO VAIVE	with DA control valve, fixed setting							
	for control device HD HW HK EL DA	A .		_	_	_	•	"
	with DA control valve, mech. adjustable with control lever	В						
	for control device   HD HW HK EL DA							_
	with DA control valve, fixed setting and hydr. inch valve built on	c	•	•	•	•	•	
	for control device DA					<u></u>		
4	with DA control valve, mech. adjustable with control lever and built on hydr. inch valve	D	•	•	•	•	•	
	for control device DA							
	with DA control valve, fixed setting and connections for rotary inch valve	E	•	•	•	•		
	for control device   HD   HW   HK   EL   DA		-		_	_	-	
Pressure	pilot operated, setting range 250450 bar, standard model	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
Relief	pilot operated, setting range 80320 bar	2	•	•	•	•	•	•
valve	direct operated, setting range 250420 bar	3		•	•	•	•	•
Pressure	without pressure cut-off	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
	to the second se		1	<del> </del>	<b></b>			<del>-</del>

<sup>\* 12</sup> or 24 V; indicate in clear text when ordering
\*\* Torque regulating valve only available separated from pump, see page 11

#### **Technical Data**

Operating pressure range – inlet side	
Variable displacement pump:	
Boost pressure p <sub>bo</sub>	25 bar
boost pump	
Suction pressure $p_{s min}$ ( $v \le 30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ) $\implies 0.8 \text{ bar}$	absolute
for cold start ≥ 0.5 bar	absolute

for cold start	_ ≥ 0,5 bar absolute
Operating pressure range – outlet side Variable displacement pump: Pressure at port A or B Nominal pressure p <sub>N</sub>	400 bar 450 bar
Peak pressure p <sub>max</sub> Boost pump: Nominal pressure p <sub>B</sub>	450 bar 25 bar

Leakage Fluid Pressure Permissible max. fluid pressure at ports  $T_{1_1}\,T_2$  or  $T_3$  and  $T_4$ 2 bar absolute short-term (on start) \_ \_ 3 bar absolute

**Mounting Position** 

Peak pressure p<sub>R max</sub>

(Pressure data to DIN 24312)

Optional, but the housing must always be filled with fluid.

#### **Direction of Flow**

For correlation of direction of rotation, control and direction of flow - see control devices, pages 7...13

#### **Calculation of Size**

Flow	$Q = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$	[l/min]
Torque	$M = \frac{1,59 \cdot V_9 \cdot \Delta p}{100 \cdot \eta_{mh}}$	[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{M \cdot n}{9550} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_1}$	[kW]

= Displacement (cm3) per rev

Δp = Differential pressure (bar)

= Speed (rpm)

= Volumetric efficiency

= Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency

= Overall efficiency

(see data table, page 6)

#### **Filtration**

40 bar

#### Filtration in Suction Line of Boost Pump (built-on auxiliary pump) Standard model, preferred installation Filter pore size. 10 µm nominal Resistance to flow at filter element ∆p ≤ 0,1 bar at $v = 30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ , $n = n_{\text{max}}$ at $v = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ , n = 1000 rpm.. ∆p ≤ 0,3 bar Pressure at port S of boost pump $p \ge 0.8 \text{ bar}$ at $v = 30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ \_\_ $p \ge 0.5 bar$ on cold start. Use a filter without bypass, preferably with clogging indicator.

# Filtration in Pressure Line of Boost Pump

(built-on auxiliary pump) Filter installation: either separately in the pressure line, or mounted directly on the variable pump. 10 µm nominal Filter pore size \_ Resistance to flow at filter element at  $v = 30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ . ∆p ≤ 1 bar ∆p max. 3 bar on cold start. (valid for the whole speed range n<sub>min</sub> - n<sub>max</sub>) Filters with bypass are not recommended; please consult us if

bypass is to be used. A clogging indicator is recommended.

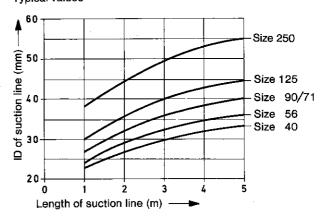
When ordering a variable pump with built-on filter, the details of the required clogging indicator must be stated in clear text, e.g.:

electrical (12 V or 24 V) optical or optical/electrical (12 V or 24 V).

# **Dimensioning of Suction Line**

(for built-on boost pump)

Typical values



See hose details, RE 95009.

#### **Hydraulic Fluid**

#### Viscosity Range

We recommend that the operating viscosity (at operating temperature), for both efficiency and life of the unit, be chosen within the optimum range of:

Vopt = optimum operating viscosity 16...36mm²/s

referred to the closed loop temperature.

#### **Limits of Viscosity Range**

The following limits of viscosity apply:

ν<sub>min</sub> = 10 mm²/s short-term at a max, permissible leakage oil temperature of 90 °C.

ν<sub>max</sub> = 1000 mm²/s short-term, on cold start.

Detailed information on the selection of fluids on a mineral oil basis and their additives may be obtained from our catalogue sheet RE 90220 for project engineering work.

#### Comments on the Selection of Fluids

A prerequisite for the correct choice of fluid is the knowledge of the operating temperature in the closed loop, together with the relevant ambient temperature.

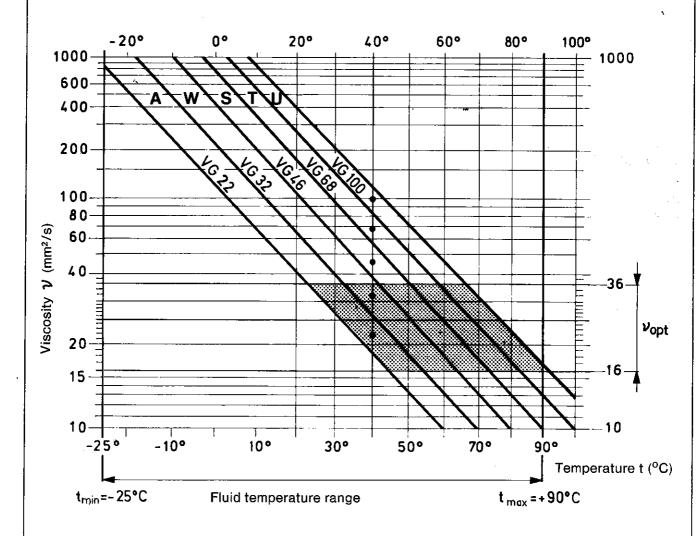
The selection of fluid must then be made so that, within the operating temperature range, the operating viscosity also lies within the optimum range  $(v_{opt})$  (see shaded section of the selection diagram). We recommend that the higher viscosity grade is chosen.

Example: with an ambient temperature of X  $^{\rm O}$ C, an operating temperature of 60  $^{\rm O}$ C is found within the circuit. From the optimum operating viscosity range ( ${
m V}_{
m opt}$  – shaded section), viscosity grades VG 46 or VG 68 may be selected; VG 68 should be selected.

Note: leakage oil temperature, which is dependent upon pressure and speed, is always higher than the closed loop temperature. At no point within a circuit may the temperature be higher than 90  $^{\circ}$ C.

If the above conditions cannot be met during extreme operating conditions, or with a high ambient temperature, please consult us.

#### Selection Diagram



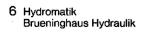
Variable Displacement Pump A4V	<u> </u>
(theoretical values, without taking into account $\eta_{\text{mh}}$ and $\eta$	v)

Size	<u> </u>					40	56	71	90	125	250
Displacement		Variable displac	ement pump	V <sub>g max</sub>	cm³	40	56	71	90	125	250
Boost pump		Boost pump		V <sub>g H</sub>	cm <sup>3.</sup>	8,4	11,4	19,0	19,0	26,4	52,5
Speed		maximum*	maximum*		rpm	3700	3400	3200	2900	2600	2000
		minimum		n <sub>min</sub>	rpm	500	500	500	500	500	500
at n <sub>max</sub> Variable di		Variable displac	ement pump	Q <sub>max</sub>	l/min	148	190	227	261	325	500
Flow	Boost pump  at n <sub>E</sub> = Variable displac			Q <sub>H max</sub>	l/min	31	38	61	55	68	105
11011			ement pump	Q	I/min	58	81	103	130	181	362
	1450 min-1	Boost pump		Q <sub>H</sub>	l/min	12	16	27	27	38	76
	at n <sub>max</sub>	Var.displ.pump	∆p = 400 bar	P <sub>max</sub>	kW	99	127	151	174	217	333
Power ————	Boost pump	∆p = 25 bar	P <sub>H max</sub>	kW	1,3	1,6	2,5	2,3	2,8	4,3	
OWEI	at n <sub>E</sub> =	Var.displ.pump	△p = 400 bar	Р	kW	39	54	69	87	121	241
	1450min <sup>-1</sup>	Boost pump	∆p = 25 bar	P <sub>H</sub>	kW	0,5	0,7	1,1	1,1	1,	3,1
Torque	at V	Var.displ.pump	∆p = 400 bar	M <sub>max</sub>	Nm	254	356	451	572	795	1590
	at V <sub>g max</sub>	(without boost pump)	∆p = 100 bar	М	Nm	63,6	89	113	143	199	397
Moment of iner	tia (around drive	e axis)	*	J	kgm²	0,0049	0,0085	0,0121	0,0175	0,03	0,0959
	Min. swivel tir	me	0 - V <sub>g max</sub>		s	1,0	1,0	. 2,0	1,2	1,2	2,5
•	with built-in to (at X <sub>1</sub> , X <sub>2</sub> ),	nrotties	V <sub>g max</sub> - 0 s 1,0 1,0		1,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,8		
Swivel time** Standard mo	del	Throttle-Ø	· •	mm	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,2	
Min. swivel time					s	0,5	0,5	1,2	0,5	0,5	1,5
	without thrott	ies	V <sub>g max</sub> - 0		s	0,4	0,4	0,7	0,5	0,5	1,0
Weight	(standard mo	del, without throug	h shaft)	m	kg (ca.)	30	37	54	54	75	160

\* Higher speeds may be permissible if full operating details are known – please consult us.
\*\* The swivel time can be influenced by means of additional meter-in and meter-out throttles in the pilot lines.

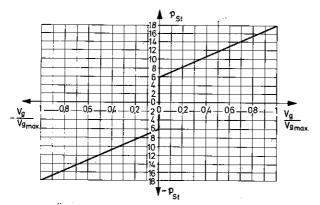
# Permissible Radial and Axial Forces on the Drive Shaft

Size				40	56	71	90	125	250
Force moment arm		а	mm	17,5	17,5	20	20	22,5	29
(from shaft shoulder)	Offset	b	mm	30	30	35	35	40	50
	<u></u>	С	mm	42,5	42,5	50	50	57,5	71
Max. permissible radial force at o	offset a	F <sub>q max</sub>	N	3600	5000	6300	8000	11000	22000
	b	F <sub>q max</sub>	N	2891	4046	4950	6334	8594	16809
	c	F <sub>q max</sub>	N	2416	3398	4077	5242	7051	13600
Max. permissible axial force +F <sub>ax</sub> -	#	± F <sub>ax max</sub>	N	1500	2200	2750	3500	4800	6000



#### Hydraulic Control, pressure related, HD

By means of the control device HD the adjusting cylinder in the pump is pressurised with an adjusting pressure relative to the pilot pressure difference in the two pilot lines (ports  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ ), thereby allowing infinite adjustment of the swashplate and thus of the displacement. One pilot line is allocated to each flow direction.



 $V_g$  Displacement at  $p_{st}$  Displacement at  $p_{st} = 18$  bar

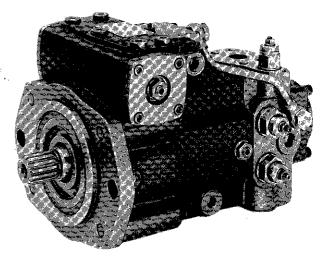
Pilot pressure  $p_{st}$  = 6 – 18 bar (at port  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ) Commencement of control at 6 bar End of control at 18 bar (max. displacement  $V_{g max}$ ) Hysteresis approx. 0,5 – 0,8 bar.

The reproducibility of the pump position when approached from the same direction is around 2-4%.

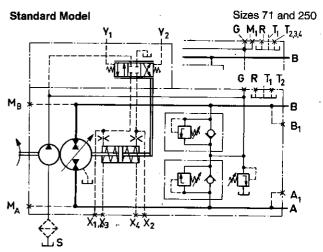
The pilot unit TH7 (RE 64558) with control curve, code no. 05 can be used for the control.

If the pump is also equipped with a DA control valve, automotive type control is also possible (e.g. for a vehicle transmission). See control device type DA, page 13 and DÅ control valve, page 30.

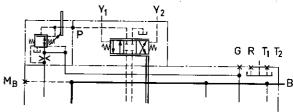
For pressure cut-off, see page 31.



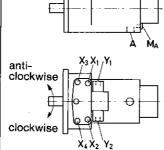
Hydraulic control, pressure related HD

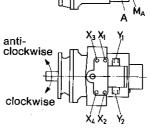


**Model with DA Control Valve** 



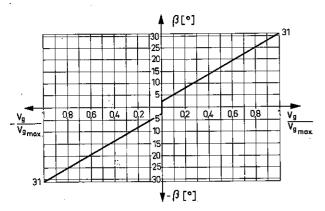
Size		40, 56,	90, 125		71, 250					
Direction of rotation	clock	wise	anti-clo	ockwise	clock	wise	anti-clo	anti-clockwise		
Pilot pressure inlet	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>		
Control pressure inlet	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>		
Direction of flow from	$A \rightarrow B$	$B \rightarrow A$	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	A → B	B → A		
Operating pressure in	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>		
	f		B M	1 <sub>B</sub>	E		<b>B</b> M <sub>B</sub> O →			





#### Hydraulic manual Servo Control, HW

The adjusting cylinder in the pump is pressurised with an adjusting pressure relative to the position of the control lever on control device HW, thereby allowing infinite adjustment of the swashplate and thus of the displacement. One swivel direction of the control lever is allocated to each flow direction.

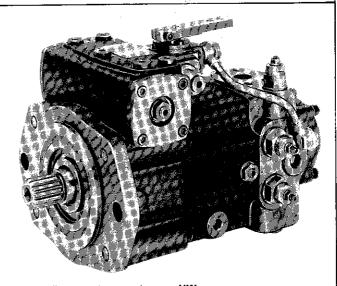


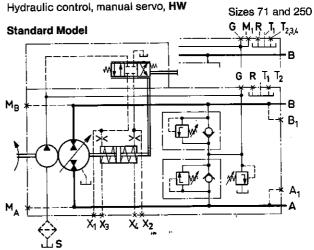
Swivel stroke of control lever: from 0 to  $\pm$  V<sub>g max</sub> =  $\gg \beta$  0 to  $\pm$  31° Hysteresis approx, 1.2 – 1.9° Necessary torque on adjustment lever approx. 160 – 220 Ncm

The reproducibility of the pump position when approached from the same direction is around 2-4%.

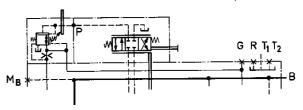
If the pump is also equipped with a DA control valve, automotive type control is also possible (e.g. for a vehicle transmission). See control device type DA, page 13 and DA control valve, page 30.

For pressure cut-off, see page 31.

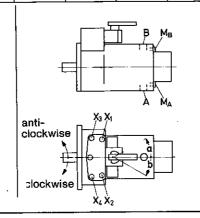


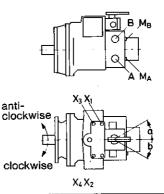


**Model with DA Control Valve** 



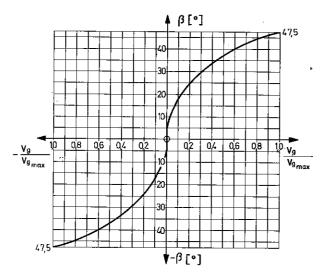
Size		40, 56,	90, 125	71, 250					
Direction of rotation	cloc	wise	anti-clo	ockwise	clock	wise	anti-clockwise		
Direction of lever movement	a	b	а	b	а	b	а	b	
Control pressure in	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	
Direction of flow from	B→A	A → B	A → B	B→A	$A \rightarrow B$	$B \rightarrow A$	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	
Operating pressure in	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	





#### Hydraulic Cam Operated Servo Control, HK

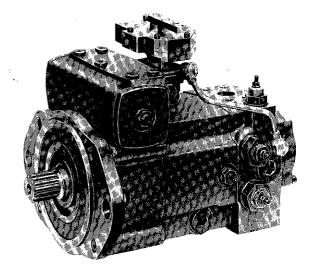
The external control lever operates a cam, which in turn controls the position of the control shaft of the servo pilot device, so as to produce a depressive operating curve. This allows a particularly sensitive control to be obtained when swivelling the pump into and out of the null position ( $V_g = 0$ ). The spring centering of the control lever allows automatic return to the null position. Each direction of lever movement corresponds to an offset swivel direction of the swashplate.



Swivel movement of the control lever: from 0 to  $\pm$  V<sub>g max</sub> =  $\ll$ 8 0 to  $\pm$  47,5° Hysteresis approx. 1.5 – 2° Torque required at control lever: approx. 235 – 370 Ncm

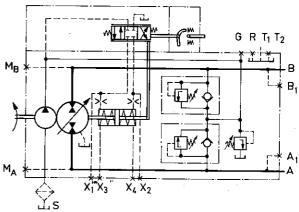
If the pump is also equipped with a DA control valve, automotive type control is also possible (e.g. for a vehicle transmission). See control device type DA, page 13 and DA control valve, page 30.

For pressure cut-off, see page 31.

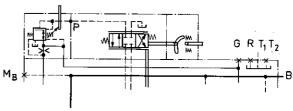


Hydraulic cam operated servo control, HK

#### Standard Model



Model with DA Control Valve

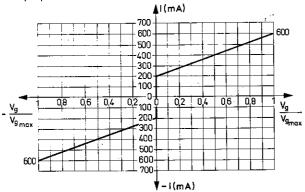


Size	40, 56, 90, 125								
Direction of rotation	clock	wise	anti-clockwise						
Direction of lever movement	a	b	a	b					
Control pressure in	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>					
Direction of flow from	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	$A \rightarrow B$	$B \rightarrow A$					
Operating pressure in	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	MA					
	anti-	X <sub>3</sub> X <sub>1</sub>	, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;						
	clockwise								

#### **Electric Control, EL**

Via two proportional solenoids on control device EL the adjusting cylinder in the pump is pressurised with an adjusting pressure relative to the pre-selected current, thereby allowing infinitive adjustment of the swashplate and thus the displacement.

One proportional solenoid is allocated to each flow direction.



Control current I = 200 - 600 mA with 24 V DC control solenoids Control current I = 400 - 1200 mA with 12 V DC

control solenoids Commencement of control at 200 (400) mA (V<sub>q 0</sub>)

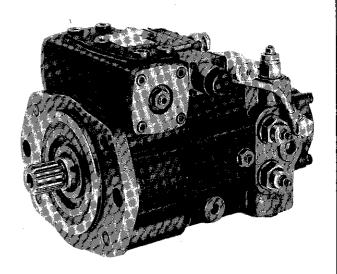
End of control at 600 (1200) mA ( $V_{g\ max}$ ) Hysteresis approx. 20 – 30 mA for 24 V, 40 – 60 mA for 12 V.

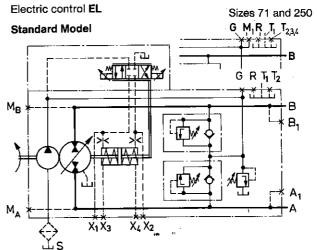
The reproducibility of the pump position when approached from the same direction is around 2 - 4%.

Available for the control of the proportional solenoids are the chopper amplifier (see leaflet Z7), electric amplifier VT 2000 (see leaflet RE 29911) or electric amplifier 3004/5 (see leaflet Z16). For a pure switching function the feed voltage can also be applied direct (without amplifier) to the proportional solenoid.

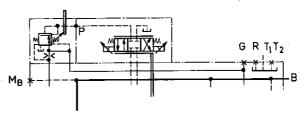
If the pump is also equipped with a DA control valve, automotive type control is also possible (e.g. for a vehicle transmission). See control device type DA, page 13 and DA control valve, page 30.

For pressure cut-off, see page 31.

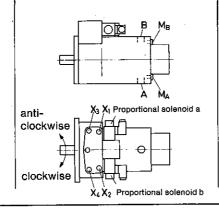


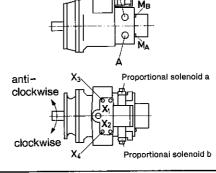


Model with DA Control Valve



Size		40, 56,	90, 125		71, 250					
Direction of rotation	clock	wise	anti-clo	ckwise	clock	wise	anti-clockwise			
Solenoid operated	a	b	a	b	а	b	а	b		
Control pressure in	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>		
Direction of flow from	A→B	$B \rightarrow A$	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	$A \rightarrow B$	$B \rightarrow A$		
Operating pressure in	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	MB	MA		





#### **Torque Control, MS**

Operating pressure and pressure direction, and thus the size and direction of the torque on the hydraulic motor (fixed displacement motor) are controlled relative to the preselected pilot pressure (via control device, e.g. TH7, control curve 05) and with infinitive variation.

Ratio HP (△p) – pilot pressure 16 : 1 160 bar high pressure (△p) ≙ 10 bar pilot pressure

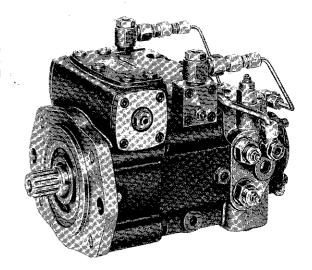
This control permits utilisation of the drive system free of losses both for acceleration and for braking processes (adjustable pressure control).

Sudden pressure changes at the secondary unit (hydraulic motor) can lead in critical cases to brief activation of the relief valves.

Relief valve setting: 20 - 30 bar higher than the maximum controlled high pressure.

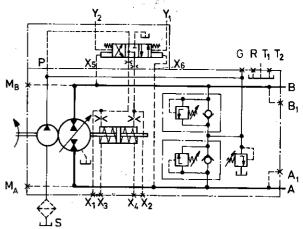
On safety grounds, when designing systems with MS control, care should be taken that, should the pilot pressure fail, it is possible to stop the machine – e.g. in order to stop the slew mechanism on an excavator: instal a mechanical brake.

The torque regulating valve may either be installed direct on the pump or separately.



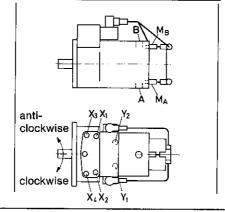
Torque control, MS

#### Standard Model



Ordering Code		е							Additional data: torque regulating val-	Connector on
Torque Control							age 2)		ve with subplate	pump side
direct mounted	40	56	90	125		A4V.	.MS.1.0		_	_
separately mounted	40	56	90	125		A4V.	.OV.1.0		77014/545.08.01.01	79220/551.25.01.00
——			71		250	A4V.	.OV.2.0		77014/545.08.01.01	_

Size	40, 56, 90, 125						
Direction of rotation	cloc	kwise	anti-clockwise				
Pilot pressure inlet	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>			
Control pressure inlet	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>			
Direction of flow from	A → B	$B \rightarrow A$	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$			
Operating pressure in	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	MA	M <sub>B</sub>			



#### Hydraulic Control, Speed Related, DA

By means of the control valve, via a 4/3-way valve, the adjusting cylinder in the pump is pressurised with an adjusting pressure relative to the drive speed, thereby allowing infinite adjustment of the swashplate and thus of the displacement. One solenoid is allocated to each flow direction.

Increasing drive speed – higher pilot pressure (see Fig. 1)

Higher pilot pressure - higher displacement

The operating pressure (high pressure) effects destroking of the pump to a displacement corresponding to thepump curve.

Increasing operating pressure – lower displacement (see Fig. 2)

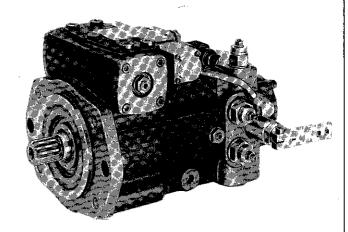
Via the mechanical adjustment on the control valve the pilot pressure can be reduced as required, irrespective of speed (inching function).

Lower pilot pressure - lower displacement

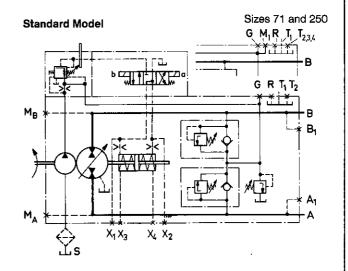
Control to produce a constant torque ( $M_{const}$ ) is obtained by means of the destroking characteristic of the pump and the reduction of the speed of the drive unit. Speed reduction means the reduction of pilot pressure.

The lowest possible speed reduction means optimum utilisation of the drive power. This is achieved by the ("partial inching"). Here the control valve is coupled mechanically to the accelerator, i.e. from a certain speed (travel of accelerator) the control curve is moved parallel to the operating speed (see Fig. 1).

Additional power requirement (e.g. by the work hydraulics) can mean reduction of the drive motor speed. This leads to a reduction of the pilot pressure and thus also of the pump displacement. The power thus released is fully available for additional services. Automatic power division, full utilisation of the drive power for the vehicle drive and service hydraulics.



Hydraulic control speed related, DA



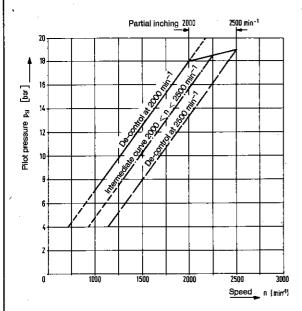


Fig. 1 Selection of speed control.

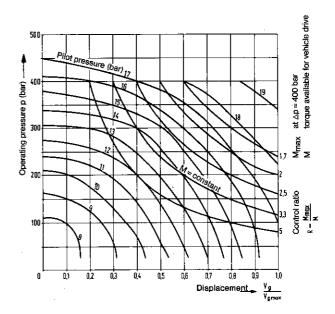


Fig. 2 Graph showing necessary pilot pressures in relation to displacement and operating pressure (approx. values) at n = 2000 rpm.

#### **Function and Control of DA Control Valves**

(for unit dimensions, see page 30)

#### DA Control Valve, fixed setting

Pilot pressure is generated dependent upon the drive speed. When ordering, please state drive speed at start of control (set at factory).

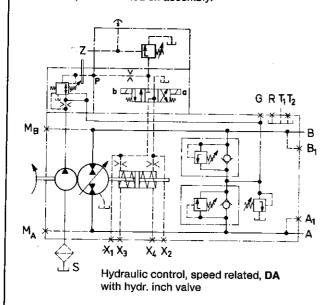
## DA Control Valve, mech. adjustable with control lever

The pilot pressure is generated dependent upon drive speed. When ordering, please state drive speed at start of control (set at factory).

The pilot pressure may be reduced as required, independent of drive speed, by means of mechanical operation of the control lever (inch function).

Max. rotary angle 70°, position of the lever optional. When ordering, please state the following in clear text:

direction of lever operation for inching (clockwise or anticlockwise). This is fixed on assembly.



#### **Hydraulic Inch Valve**

(installed in combination with DA control valve, either with fixed setting or mech. adjustable, for inching function).

For reducing the pilot pressure as required, independent of drive speed, hydraulically controlled (port Z). Preferably operated by means of the braking fluid from the braking system of the vehicle (allows hydraulic coupling with the vehicle brakes).

#### **Rotary Inch Valve**

(installed in combination with the fixed setting DA control valve for inching function).

Allows optional reduction of the pilot pressure, independent of the drive speed, by mechanical operation of the control lever. Maximum lever angle 90°, position of the lever is optional. The valve is mounted separately from the pump and connected to it by a hydraulic pilot line (max. line length approx. 2 m). The rotary inch valve must be ordered separately.

Ordering code: 410403/470.05.01.06.

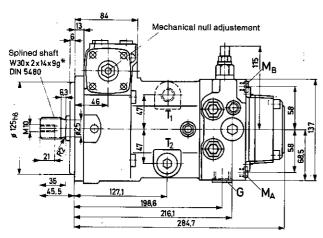
Indicate in clear text: direction of lever operation for inching (clockwise or anti-clockwise) – fixed on assembly.

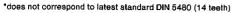
Detailed information is available from our Mobile Sales Division. Take advantage of the possibility to determine the design of your drive by means of the computer programme at HYDROMATIK ULM. Release of a drive with DA control in principle only through HYDROMATIK.

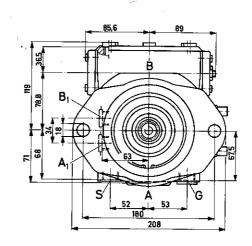
Size	40, 56, 90, 125				71, 250			
Direction of rotation	clock	wise	anti-clo	ckwise	clockwise		anti-clockwis	
Direction of lever movement	а	b	а	b	a	ь	a	b
Control pressure in	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> ; X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>1</sub> ; X <sub>3</sub>
Direction of flow from	$B \rightarrow A$	$A \rightarrow B$	A→B	$B \rightarrow A$	A → B	B → A	$B \rightarrow A$	A → B
Operating pressure in	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>A</sub>	M <sub>B</sub>	MA	MA	M <sub>B</sub>
	anti- X <sub>3</sub> X <sub>1</sub> sotenoid a clockwise Clockwise X <sub>4</sub> X <sub>2</sub> solenoid b				anti- clockwise L clockwis		MA A olenoid a	

# Unit Dimensions, Size 40

#### Without Control Device, OV





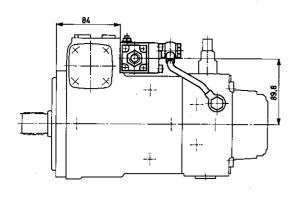


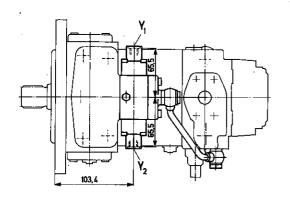
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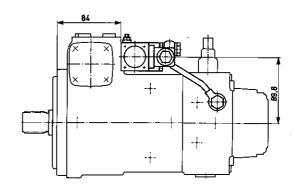
#### Connections

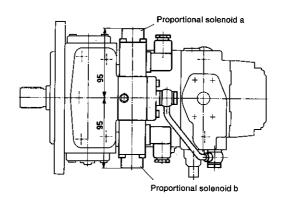
	Connect	ions	
	A, B	service lines	SAE 3/4", 420 bar (6000 psi)
	A <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	bypass connections	M 18x1,5, 12 depth
	Ģ	boost pressure port	M 22x1,5, 14 depth
•	T <sub>1</sub>	leakage fluid or oil fill	M 22x1,5, 14 depth
	T <sub>2</sub>	leakage fluid or oil drain	M 22x1,5, 14 depth
	MA	gauge connection, service line A	M 12x1,5, 12 depth
	MΒ	gauge connection, service line B	M 12x1,5, 12 depth
	R	bleed point	M 12x1,5, 12 depth
,	S	suction line for boost fluid*	M 22x1,5, 14 depth
	X₁, X₂	connect, for contr. pressure (before throttles)	M 12x1,5, 12 depth
	X₃, X₄	connect. for contr. pressures (control chamber	
	X5, X6	pilot connections for overriding working pressu	re 'M 16x1,5, 12 depth
•	Y <sub>1</sub> , Y <sub>2</sub>	remote control connections	M 16x1,5, 12 depth
		* Note: dimensioning of queties lies and	4

# Hydraulic Control, Pressure Related, HD

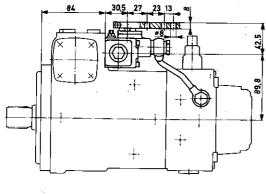


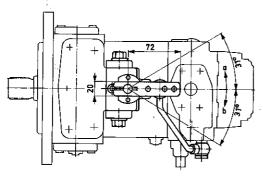




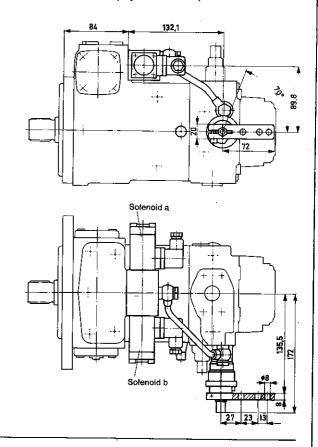




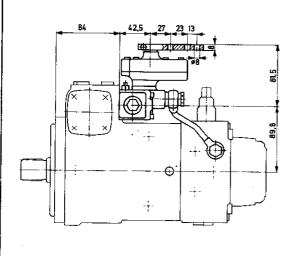


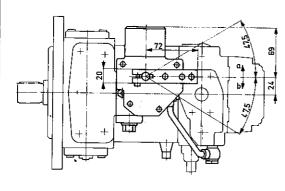


Hydraulic Control, Speed Related, DA

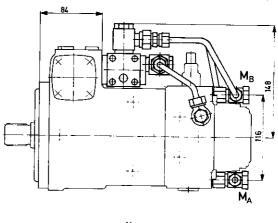


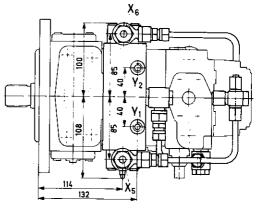
Hydraulic Cam Operated Servo Control, HK





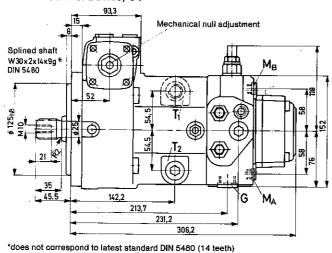
Torque Control, MS

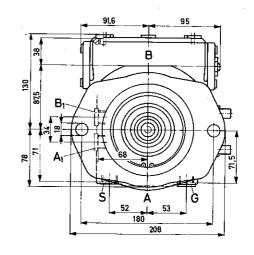




#### Unit Dimensions, Size 56

#### without Control Device, OV



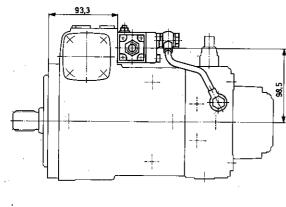


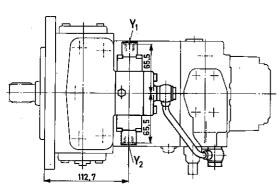
#### Connections

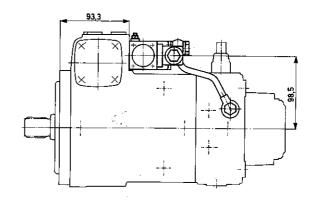
Connec	ctions	
A, B	service lines	SAE 3/4", 4:
A <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	bypass connections	
G	boost pressure port	
T <sub>1</sub>	leakage fluid or oil fill	
T <sub>2</sub>	leakage fluid or oil drain	
MA	gauge connection, service line A	
MB	gauge connection, service line B	
R	bleed point	
S	suction line for boost fluid*	
$X_1, X_2$	connect, for contr. pressure (before throttles)	
X3, X4	connect, for contr. pressures (control chambe	er pressure)
$X_5, X_8$	pilot connections for overriding working press	ure
$Y_1, Y_2$	remote control connections	
Р	pressure port	
	* Note: dimensioning of suction line, see page	e 4.
	- · · · ·	

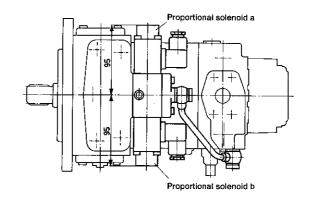
4", 420 bar (6000 psi) M 18x1, 5, 12 depth M 22x1, 5, 14 depth M 22x1, 5, 14 depth M 22x1, 5, 14 depth M 12x1, 5, 12 depth M 12x1, 5, 12 depth M 12x1, 5, 12 depth M 22x1, 5, 14 depth M 12x1, 5, 12 depth M 12x1, 5, 12 depth M 16x1, 5, 12 depth

#### Hydraulic Control, Pressure Related, HD

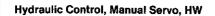


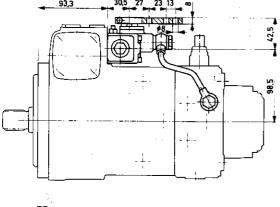


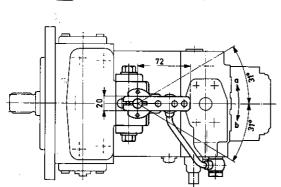




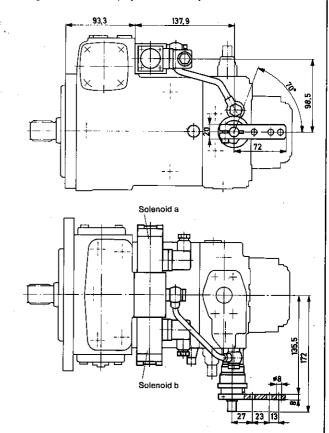




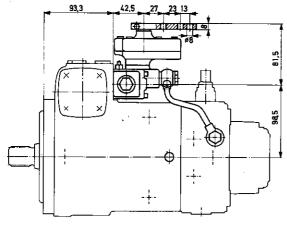


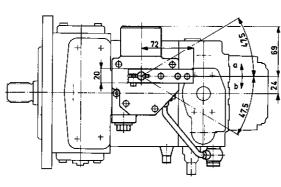


Hydraulic Control, Speed Related, DA

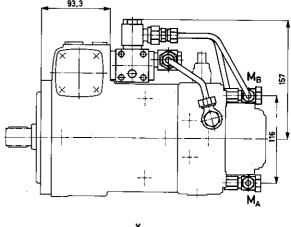


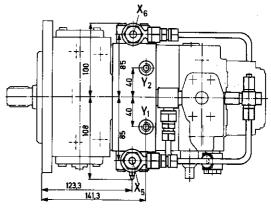
Hydraulic Cam Operated Servo Control, HK





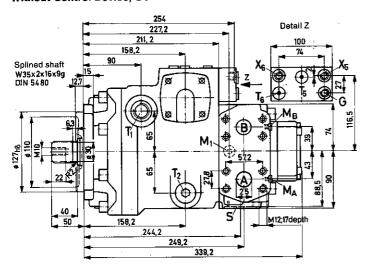
Torque Control, MS

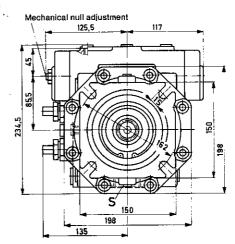


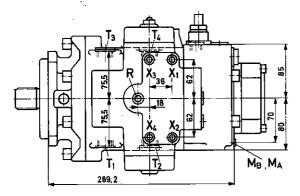


#### **Unit Dimensions, Size 71**

#### Without Control Device, OV







A, B G service lines boost pressure port leakage fluid or oil fill leakage fluid or oil drain T<sub>5,6</sub>
MA
MB
M1
R
S
X1, X2
X3, X4
X5, X5
Y1, Y2 pilot oil return gauge connection, service line A gauge connection, service line B gauge connection boost fluid

suction line for boost fluid\*
connect. for contr. pressure (before throttles) connect. for contr. pressures (control chamber pressure) pilot connections for overriding working pressure remote control connections

\* Note: dimensioning of suction line, see page 4.

SAE 1", 420 bar (6000 psi)

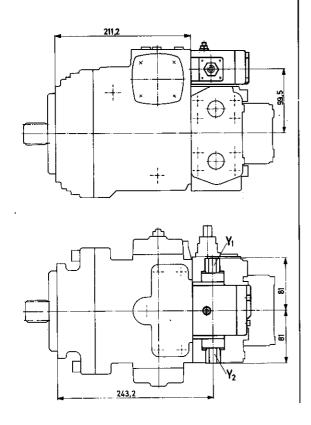
M 14x1,5, 12 depth M 26x1,5, 16 depth M 26x1,5, 16 depth M 14x1,5, 12 depth M 8x1, 8 depth

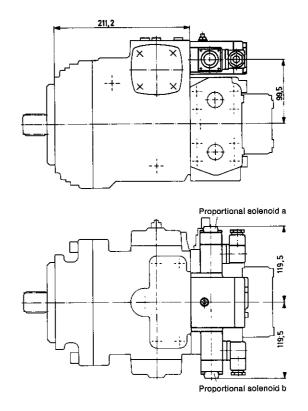
M 8x1, 8 depth M 12x1,5, 15 depth M 12x1,5, 16 depth M 42x2, 18,5 depth

M 12x1,5, 11,5 depth M 12x1,5, 14 depth M 14x1,5, 12 depth

M 14x1,5, 12 depth

#### Hydraulic Control, Pressure Related, HD



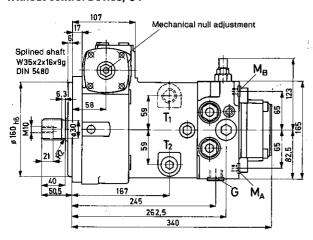


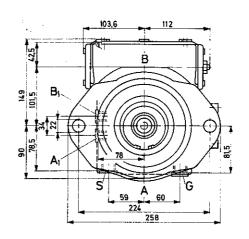


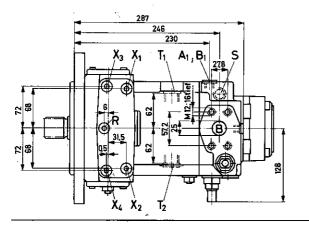
19

#### **Unit Dimensions, Size 90**

#### Without control Device, OV

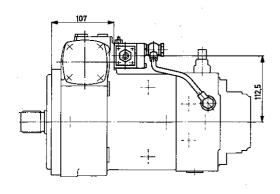


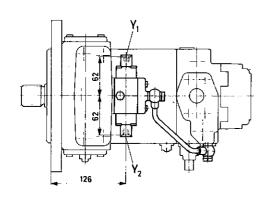


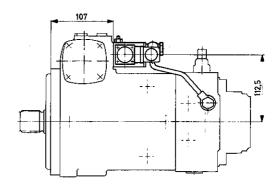


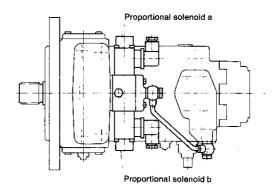
#### Connections SAE 1, 420 bar (6000 psi) M 18x1,5, 12 depth M 22x1,5, 14 depth M 26x1,5, 16 depth M 26x1,5, 16 depth M 12x1,5, 12 depth service lines A<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>1</sub> G T<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> MA bypass connections boost pressure port leakage fluid or oil fill leakage fluid or oil drain gauge connection, service line A MB R S M 12x1,5, 12 depth M 12x1,5, 12 depth bleed point M 12x1,5, 12 depth M 26x1,5, 16 depth M 12x1,5, 12 depth M 12x1,5, 12 depth M 16x1,5, 12 depth suction line for boost fluid\* connect. for contr. pressure (before throttles) connect, for contr. pressures (control chamber pres pilot connections for overriding working pressure remote control connections \* Note: dimensioning of suction lifte, see page 4. M 16x1,5, 12 depth

#### Hydraulic Control, Pressure Related, HD



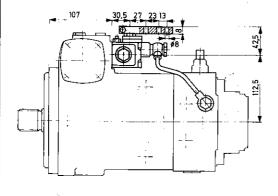


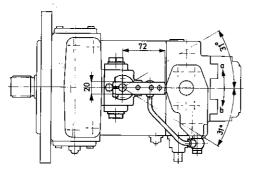




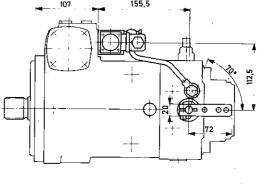


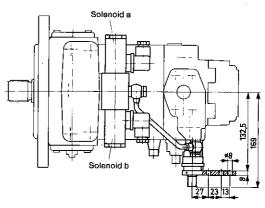




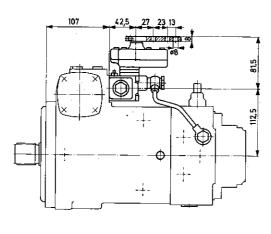


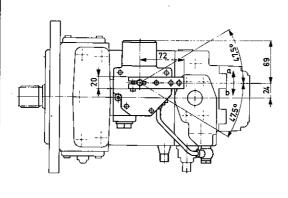
Hydraulic Control, Speed Related, DA



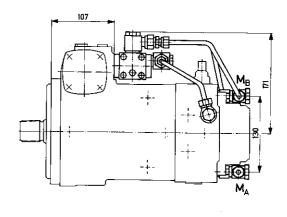


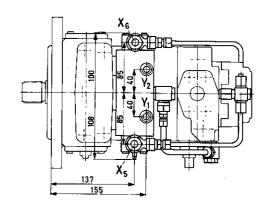
Hydraulic Cam Operated Servo Control, HK





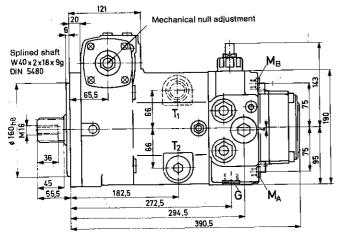
Torque Control, MS

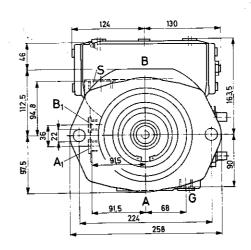


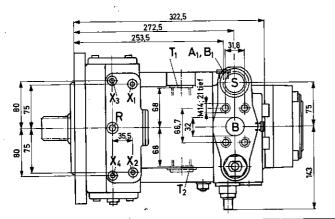


## **Unit Dimensions, Size 125**

#### Without Control Device, OV







#### Connections A, B serv

service lines

A1, B1	bypass connections
G.	boost pressure port
T <sub>1</sub>	leakage fluid or oil fill
T,	leakage fluid or oil drain
ΜÃ	gauge connection, service line A
MR	gauge connection, service line B
В	bleed point
S	suction line for boost fluid*
X1, X2	connect, for contr. pressure (before throttles)
X3, X4	connect, for contr. pressures (control chamber pressure
Y. X.	nilot connections for overriding working pressure

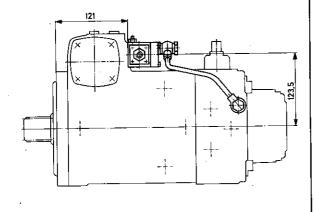
connect, for contr. pressures (control charmoer pressure pilot connections for overriding working pressure remote control connections

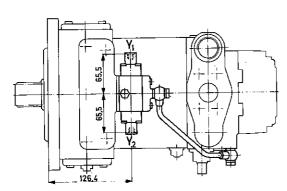
\* Note: dimensioning of suction filme, see page 4.

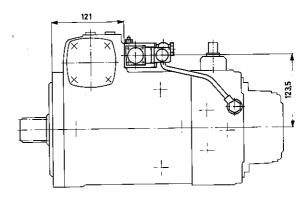
SAE 1 1/4", 420 bar (6000 psi)
M 18x1,5, 12 depth
M 22x1,5, 14 depth
M 33x2, 18 depth
M 33x2, 18 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 24x2, 20 depth

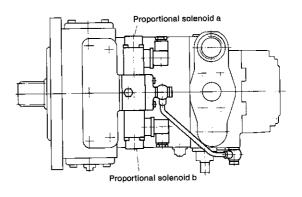
M 24x2, 20 depth M 12x1,5, 12 depth N 12x1,5, 12 depth M 16x1,5, 12 depth M 16x1,5, 12 depth M 16x1,5, 12 depth

# Hydraulic Control, Pressure Related, HD

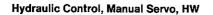


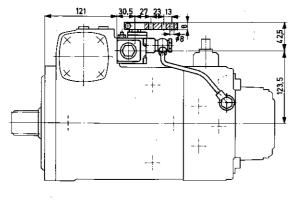


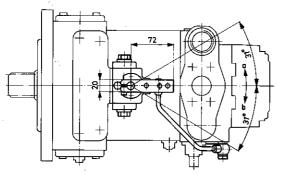




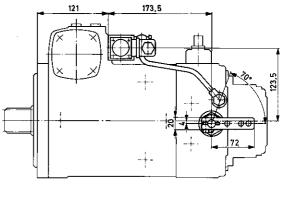


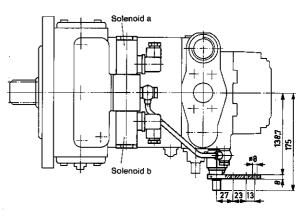




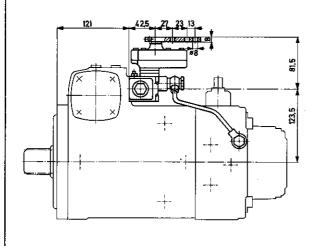


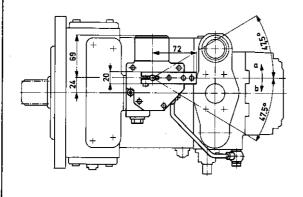
Hydraulic Control, Speed Related, DA



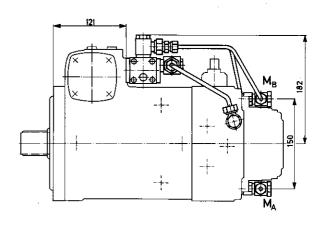


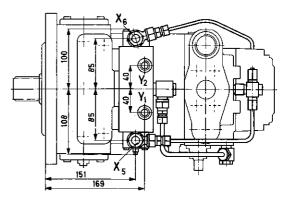
Hydraulic Cam Operated Servo Control, HK





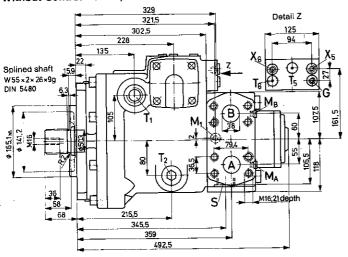
Torque Control, MS

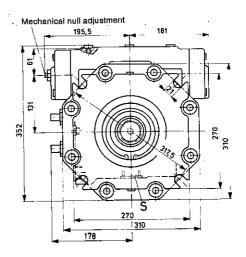


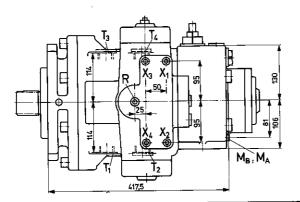


#### **Unit Dimensions, Size 250**

#### Without Control Device, OV







# Connections

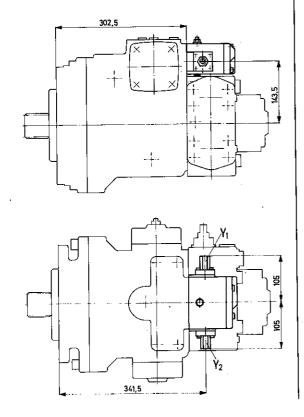
A, B	Service intes
G	boost pressure port
T.	leakage fluid or oil fill
T2/3/4	leakage fluid or oil drain
T <sub>5,6</sub>	pilot oll return
Мд	gauge connection, service line A
Me	gauge connection, service line E
M <sub>3</sub>	gauge connection boost fluid
R	bleed point

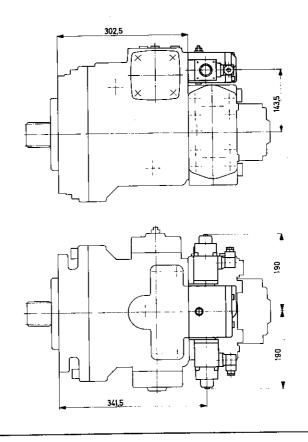
bleed point
suction line for boast fluid\*
connect. for contr. pressure (before throttles)
connect. for contr. pressures (control chamber pressure)
for, X<sub>6</sub>
x<sub>6</sub>
x<sub>7</sub>
x<sub>8</sub>
yillot connections for overriding working pressure
remote control connections
\*Note: dimensioning of suction line, see page 4.

SAE 1 1/2", 420 bar (6000 psi)

M 14x1, 5 depth
M 42x2, 20 depth
M 42x2, 20 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 12x1,5, 12 depth
M 12x1,5, 22 depth
M 16x1,5, 22 depth
M 48x2, 22,5 depth
S)
M 16x1,5, 11 depth
ber pressure)
M 14x1,5, 12 depth
M 14x1,5, 12 depth
M 14x1,5, 12 depth

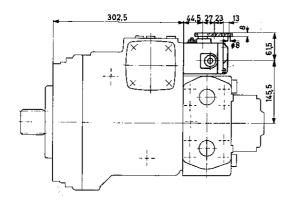
# Hydraulic Control, Pressure Related, HD

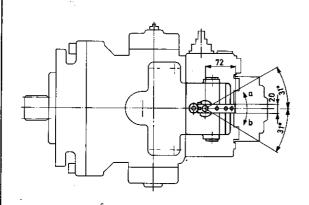




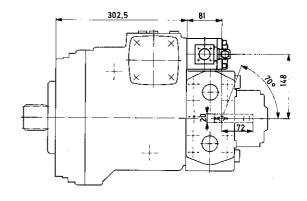


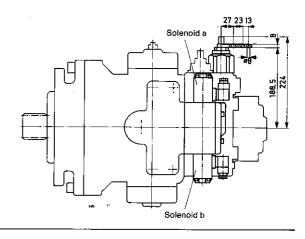






Hydraulic Control, Speed Related, DA

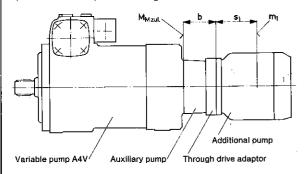






# **Auxiliary Pump and Through Drive**

Permissible bending moment mounting flange and permissible torque on through drive



s<sub>1</sub> [mm] distance to centre of gravity of additional pump distance to end of auxiliary drive (see unit dimen-

b [mm] sions of through drive)

m₁ [kg]

weight of combination pump

$M_M = m_1 \cdot (s_1 + b)$	. 1	(Nm)
-----------------------------	-----	------

Permissible Bending Moment at flange M<sub>Mzul.</sub> [Nm]

Through drive	Size 40	56	71	90	125	250
SAE A	52	52	46	52	103	161
SAE B	50	50	44	50	103	161
SAE B-B	50	50	44	50	103	161
SAE C				220	163	240
To customer requ	irement 52	52	46	52	102	161

Allowing for dynamic acceleration of mass of 10 g ≙98,1 m/s2

# Permissible Torque M<sub>Dzul.</sub> [Nm]

Through drive	Size 40	56	71	90	125	250
SAE A	100	100	100	100	100	100
SAE B	160	160	160	160	220	220
SAE B-B	160	160	160	160	330	330
SAE C				220	220	570
o customer requi	rement 220	220	220	220	220	220

With Auxiliary Pump, without Through Drive (standard model)

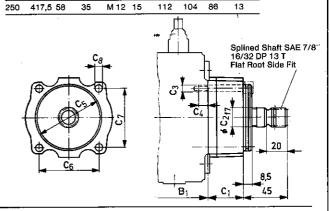
see unit dimensions, pages 14...25

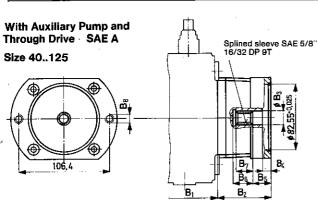
#### Without Auxiliary Pump, without Through Drive and with Cover Plate

Size	B <sub>1</sub>	B₂			
40	236,1	19	_		<u> </u>
56	251,2	19	-		Щ
90	287	19	-		{ ! }
125	322,5	21,5		. ^	<del></del>
_	<b>⊕</b> (		•		10 B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>2</sub>

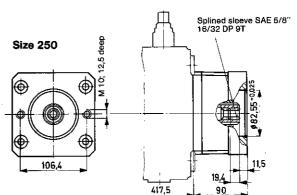
#### With Auxiliary Pump and Through Drive to suit customer requirements

C, Size  $\mathbf{C}_1$  $C_2$ 10 70.7 8.4 40 236,1 34,6 22 М8 80 70.7 10 70,7 56 251,2 41 М8 80 70.7 8.4 22 71 289,2 35,5 22 МΒ 10 90 95 63 90 287 39 22 10 90 79,2 79,2 8,4 112 125 322,5 52 30 M 10 15 99 10,5

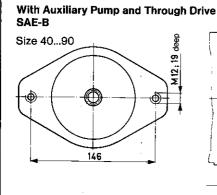


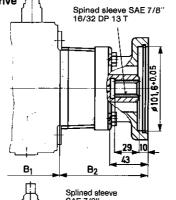


Size	B <sub>1</sub>	В	$B_3$	B <sub>4</sub>	В	B <sub>6</sub>	В	Ве
40	236,1	50,6	16,5	8	15	25	19	M 10; 16 deep
56	251,2	57	16,5	8	15	25	19	M 10; 16 deep
71	289,2	51,5	18	7,5	14,5	24	19	M 10; 16 deep
90	287	55	16,5	8	15	25	19	M 10; 16 deep
125	322,5	84	16,5	11	15,5	19	15	M 10; 12,5 deep



Suitable for mounting of gear pump type G2 (see RE 10034)

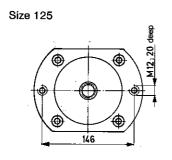


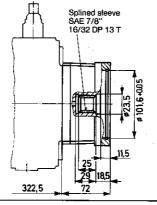


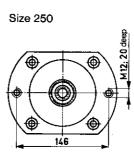
#### Suitable for mounting

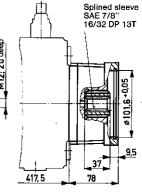
Gear pump G3 (see RE 10038) Gear pump G4 (see RE 10042) Variable pump A10V.25 (see RE 92700)

Size	$B_1$ .	B <sub>2</sub>
40	236,1	95,6
56	251,2	102
71	289,2	96,5
90	287	100



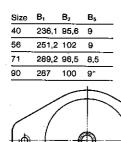


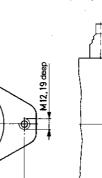




# With Auxiliary Pump and Through Drive SAE-B-B

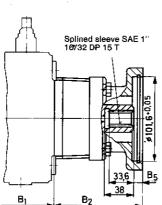
Sizes 40...90



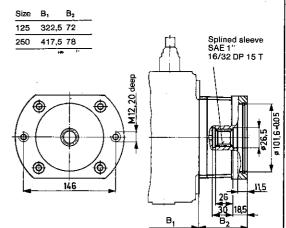


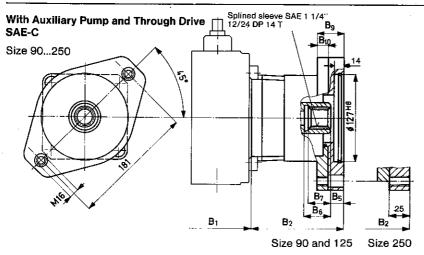
Suitable for mounting:

Variable pump A10V.40 (see RE 92700)



Size 125 and 250





#### Suitable for mounting:

Gear pump G4 (see RE 10042) Variable pump A10V.63 (see RE 92700)

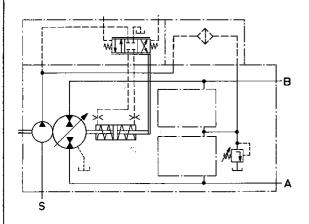
Size	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	В	B <sub>6</sub>	В,	В	B <sub>10</sub>
90	287	126	23,5	34,5	30,5	29	17
125	322,5	139	23,5	34,5	30,5	30	18
250	417,5	133	18,5	41	37	-	-

#### **Filtration**

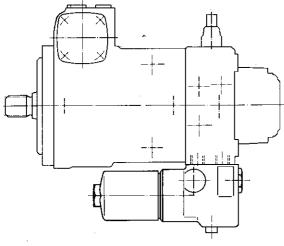
Filtration in the suction line of boost pump (built on auxiliary pump) Standard model (preferred installation)

See page 4, and also circuit diagrams on pages 7...12

# Filtration in pressure line of boost pump (built on auxiliary pump) Filter mounted direct on variable pump

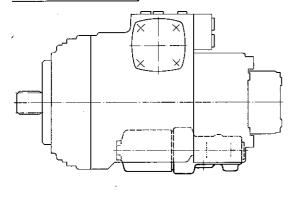


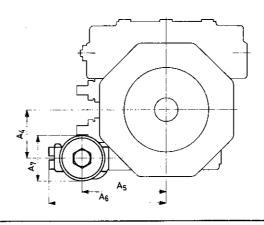
Size	As	A <sub>6</sub> A <sub>7</sub>
40	53	108,5 157,5
56	53	116 165
90	59	122,5 171,5
125	69	146 197,5



			As As
ze A₄	A <sub>5</sub> A <sub>6</sub> A <sub>7</sub>		

Size	A <sub>4</sub>	Αs	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>	
71	72	125	174	68	
250	96 '	191	243	103	

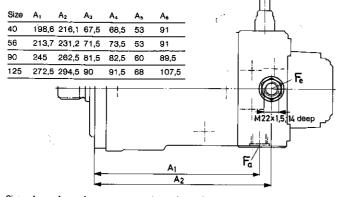




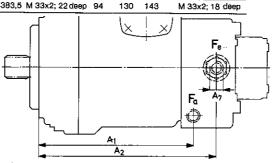
# Filtration in pressure line of boost pump (built on auxiliary pump)

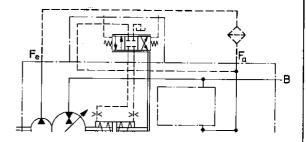
Filter mounted separately Connections  $F_{\rm e}$  and  $F_{\rm a}$  for line mounted filter

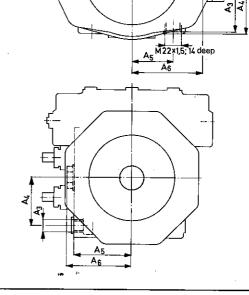
Pump model without DA control valve



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A₄	A <sub>5</sub>	As	A <sub>7</sub>
71	230,	2 263,2	M 22x1,5; 1	5deep72	85	95,5	M 22x1,5; 14 deep
250	329,	5 383,5	M 33x2; 22	deep 94	130	143	M 33x2; 18 deep

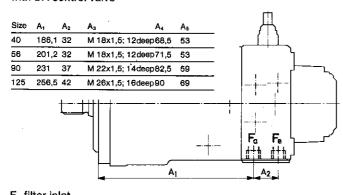




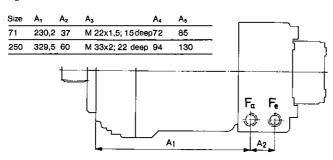


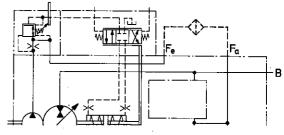
Filter mounted separately Connections  $F_e$  and  $F_a$  for line mounted filter

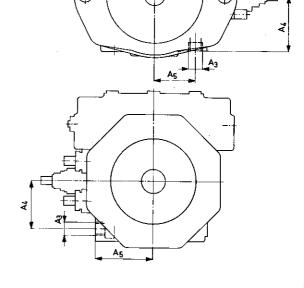
Pump model with DA control valve



F<sub>e</sub> filter inlet F<sub>a</sub> filter outlet







#### **DA-Control Valve**

For automotive transmissions, the DA control valve is installed in combination with a direct hydraulic control type DA.

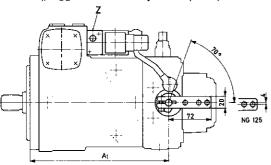
However, pumps with control devices types HD, EL, HW or HK can also be equipped with DA control valves. In this way, the vehicle automatic transmission characteristics may be over-ridden by speed related high pressure or output flow load

limiting characteristics.

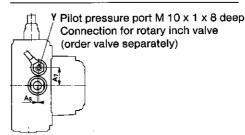
(See description of DA control, pages 12 and 13).

The max. output flow is, however, determined by the specified setting of the relevant pilot device for all these control devices.

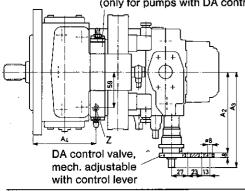
Pilot pressure port M 10 x 1 x 8 deep (plugged at the factory on despatch)

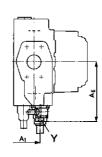


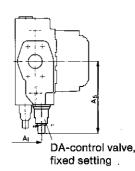
Size 40 216,1 135,5 172 91,5 133 94 1,5 56 231,2 135,5 172 133 90 262,5 132,5 169 114,5 130 104 31,5 5.5 294,5 138,5 175 125 128.5 136.8 119.5 41



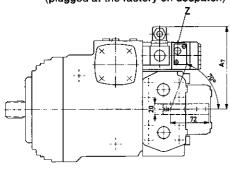
Hydraulic inch valve (only for pumps with DA control device)



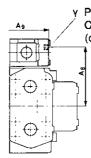




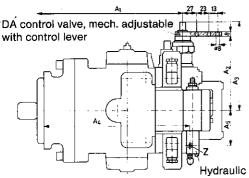
Pilot pressure port M 10 x 1 x 8 deep
(plugged at the factory on despatch)

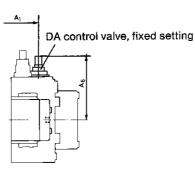


Size	Αı	$A_2$	A <sub>3</sub>	A₄	A <sub>5</sub>	Αs	A <sub>7</sub>	A <sub>8</sub>	Aθ
71	263,5	138	173,5	279	68	131	154,2	112,5	283,5
250	383,2	188,5	224		-	182	-	-	



Pilot pressure port M 10 x 1 x 8 deep Connection for rotary inch valve (order valve separately)





Hydraulic inch valve (only for pumps with DA control device)

#### **Pressure Cut-off**

This valve prevents operation of the pressure relief valve during acceleration operations, when pressure peaks may occur.

When the pump is loaded above the set value of this valve, the pump is automatically swivelled towards zero. For very rapid changes of pressure, occuring while the pump is swivelling towards zero, the maximum pressure is limited by the pressure relief valve.

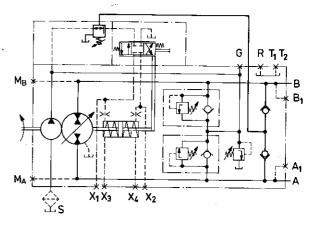
Pressure cut-off is required, for example, in transmissions which frequently require the set high pressure level to be achieved, or where it is required to reduce or set the corner horsepower.

The setting range of the pressure cut-off covers the whole operating pressure range, but the set value must be 20 - 30 bar lower than the setting of the high pressure relief valve.

When the pump operates as a motor (e.g. for vehicle transmissions when being hydrostatically braked), the swept volume of the unit is reduced to zero when the pressure reaches the set pressure of the pressure cut-off.

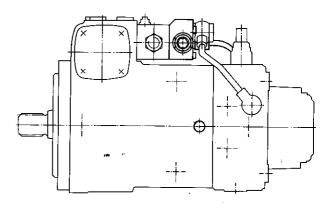
The braking characteristic is therefore determined by the setting of the pressure relief valves, the swivel time throttles and the return springs of the hydraulic control.

#### **Typical Circuit**

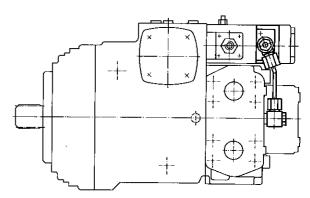


Variable pump A4V with hydraulic manual servo control, HW with pressure cut-off

Size 40, 56, 90, 125

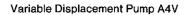


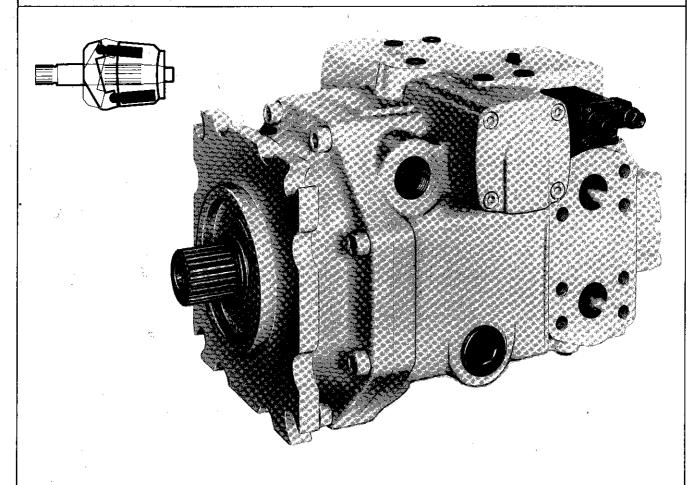
Size 71, 250



The pressure cut-off is mounted on the pilot control and piped as necessary.

For sizes 40, 56, 90 and 125, the pressure cut-off and the control device HW are mounted together within a single housing.





# **Section**

Variable Pump A4V, Sizes 71 and 250 with Electrical Control, EL

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