

# Axial piston variable pump A10VO series 52 and 53



- ▶ For machines with medium pressure requirements
- ▶ Sizes 10 to 100
- ► Nominal pressure 250 bar (3600 psi)
- ► Maximum pressure 315 bar (4550 psi)
- ▶ Open circuit

#### **Features**

- ► Variable pump with axial piston rotary group in swashplate design for hydrostatic drives in open circuit.
- ▶ Flow is proportional to drive speed and displacement.
- ► The flow can be infinitely varied by adjusting the swashplate angle.
- ▶ Stable bearing for long service life
- ▶ High permissible drive speed
- ► Favorable power-to-weight ratio compact dimensions
- ▶ Low noise
- ► Excellent suction characteristics
- ► Electrohydraulic pressure control
- Power control
- ► Electro proportional swivel angle control
- ▶ Short control times

Contents	
Type code series 52 and 53	2
Hydraulic fluids	7
Working pressure range	9
Technical data	10
DR – Pressure controller	14
DRG – Pressure controller, remotely controlled	15
DRF (DFR) / DRS (DFR1) / DRSC	16
LA Pressure, flow and power controller	18
LA – Variations	19
ED – Electrohydraulic pressure control	20
ER – Electrohydraulic pressure control	22
EP - Electro proportional control	23
EK – Electro proportional control with	
controller cut-off	24
EP(K).DF / EP(K).DS / EP(K)	25
EP.ED / EK.ED	26
EC4 – Electro-hydraulic control valve	27
Dimensions, size 10 to 100	29
Dimensions, through drive	72
Overview of mounting options	76
Combination pumps A10VO + A10VO	77
Connector for solenoids	78
Swivel angle sensor	79
Installation instructions	80
Project planning notes	84
Safety instructions	85
Related documentation	86

# Type code series 52

(	01	02	03	04		05		06		07	08	09	1	10		11		12
A <sup>-</sup>	10V	0			/	52			_	V							Τ	
Avial	l pisto	n unit											10	28	45	60	05	
01	· -		sign, variabl	e. nominal	l pressi	ıre 250 ba	r (3600	) psi). ı	maximum	pressure 3	315 bar (45	50 psi)	•	- 20	45	•	•	A10V
		-	0,				. (	,		p	(10		1 -					71101
Oper 02	ating	<b>moae</b> o, open ci	rouit															
	· ·	o, open ci	rcuit															0
Size	<del>`                                    </del>														T			ì
03	Geon	netric dis	placement,	see table	of valu	es on pag	e 10						10	28	45	60	85	
Cont	rol de	vice											-					
04		sure contr		Hydrau	lic								•	•	<b>▲</b> 3)	•	•	DR
	W	ith flow c	ontroller	Hydrau	lic	X-T oper	1						•	•	<b>▲</b> 3)	•	•	DFR
						X-T plug	ged	V	Vith flush	ing function	on		•	•	<b>▲</b> 3)	•	•	DFR1
		Without flushing function											_	•	<b>▲</b> 3)	•	•	DRSC
	W	ith pressu	ure cut-off	Hydrau	lic	Remote	control	lled					•	•	•	•	•	DRG
				Electric		Negative	contro	ol	U =	= 12 V			-	•	•	•	•	ED71
									U =	= 24 V			-	•	•	•	•	ED72
				Electric	;	Positive control $U = 12 \text{ V}$							-	•	•	•	•	ER71
									U =	= 24 V			-	•	•	•	•	ER72
	Electro-hydraulic control valve Positive control $U = 12 \text{ V}$ to 24 V										-	•	-	-	-	EC4		
						Negative	contro	ol					-	0	-	-	-	EB4
Serie	es												10	28	45	60	85	
05	Serie	s 5, index	< 2										•	•	•	•	•	52
Direc	tion o	f rotation	,										10	28	45	60	85	
06		ed on driv						(	Clockwise				T •	•	•	•	•	R
	11011	ca on an	ic offair					_	Counter-cl				•	•	•	•	•	L L
C 1:									Journer Ci	.001111100								
	ing ma		rbon rubbe	r)									10	28	45	60	85	V
07		•	eddur nodr	r)									•	•	•	•	•	V
	shaft												10	28	45	60	85	
80	1 '	ed shaft		Standa									•	•	•	•	•	S
	ISO 3	3019-1				ft "S" how							-	•	•	•	•	R
						eter, limit							•	•	•	•	•	U
							_	rque, o	only cond	itionally s	uitable for							l l
					_	through-		- 70					-	•	•	•	•	W
	Paral	lal kayad	shaft DIN 6			options, s	ee pag	e 76					<b>1</b> )		_		_	P
			shaft ISO 3										2)		-	-	_	K
			shaft and l					n-drive					_		•	•	•	C
NA.			Jilait allu (	Civi tilled	aea bu	tt HOL IOI	unougi	i drive						_	_	_	•	
	nting f		2010 2 (10)	2)						hala			Τ_					Α.
09			3019-2 (ISO 3019-1 (SA							hole hole			•	-	-	-	_	Α
	base	u on 150									•	-	-	•	•	С		
					4-	hole			-	_		•	_	D				

• = Available o = On request - = Not available • = Not for new projects

<sup>1)</sup> With mounting flange A and C; order item 09 and port plate 14

<sup>2)</sup> Only with mounting flange C; order item 09 and port plate 64

<sup>3)</sup> Use data sheet 92706 for pressure flow controller DR, DFR, DFR1, DRSC A10VO 45 series 60.

0	1	02	03	04		05	06		07	08	09	, 1	10		11		12
A1	0V	0			1	52		_	V								
Vorki	ing po	ort										10	28	45	60	85	
		lange por	ts	Fastenin	g thread	metric rea	ar I	Not for thro	ough drive			-	•	•	•	•	11
	accor <b>metr</b> i	ding to IS ic	SO 6162	Fastenin opposite	_	metric lat	erally I	For through	n drive			-	•	•	•	•	12
				Fastenin offset 90	_	<b>metric</b> lat	-	Not for thre counter-clo	-			-	-	•	-	-	13
	Threa <b>metri</b>	ided port ic		Rear			1	Not for thro	ough drive			• <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	14
		lange por		Fastenin	g thread	<b>UNC</b> rear	1	Not for thro	ough drive			-	•	•	•	•	61
according to ISO 6162 UNC Fastening thread UNC laterally opposite							For through	n drive			-	•	•	•	•	62	
	Threa <b>UNC</b>	ded port		rear			I	Not for thro	ough drive			•3)	•	•	-	-	64
hrou	gh dr	<b>ive</b> (for m	ounting o	otions, see	page 76)							,					
		ge ISO 30		Hub for													
	Diam	eter		Diamete	r							10	28	45	60	85	
	Witho	out throug	gh drive									•	•	•	•	•	NO
	82-2	(A)		5/8 in	9T 16,	′32DP						-	•	•	•	•	K0
				3/4 in	11T 16	6/32DP						-	•	•	•	•	K5:
	101-2	2 (B)		7/8 in	13T 16	6/32DP						-	•	•	•	•	K6
				1 in	15T 16	6/32DP						-	-	•	•	•	K04
	127-4	1 (C)		1 1/4 in	14T 12	2/24DP						-	-	-	•	•	K1
				1 1/2 in	17T 12	2/24DP						-	-	-	-	•	K10
	127-2	2 (C)		1 1/4 in	14T12	/24DP						-	-	-	-	•	K0
				1 1/2 in	17T 12	2/24DP						-	-	-	-	•	K24
onne	ector	for solen	oids									10	28	45	60	85	
				out solenoid	d, only fo	r hydrauli	controls	, without s	signs)			•	•	•	•	•	
				nector, 2-pir						.s)		† <u>-</u>	•	•	•	•	Р
		le sensor		, 12.11		1.1.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		*		10	28	45	60	85	
				sor (withou	t code)							10	20	•	•	•	
	Without swivel angle se With electric swivel ang					atiometric		Power sup	oly II = 5\/	DC		-	0	0	_	_	н
		ata sheet	_	S SCIISUI FAI		ENT/SENT		ower supp	J., U - JV			-				_	P
	,001 a		-0.01/			EN1/SEN1							0	0	-		٢

• = Available o = On request - = Not available

# **Notice**

- ► Observe the general project planning notes on page 84 and the project planning notes regarding each control device.
- ► In addition to the type code, please specify the relevant technical data.

<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with ANSI B92.1a

<sup>2)</sup> Only with mounting flange A; order item 09

<sup>3)</sup> Only with mounting flange C; order item 09

<sup>4)</sup> Also see page 79 for further details

4 **A10VO series 52 and 53** | Axial piston variable pump Type code series 53

# Type code series 53

0	)1	02	03	04		05	06		07	08	08 09 10 1		11		12			
A1	1 <b>0V</b>	0			/	53		-	V									
Axial	pistor	n unit							•	•	18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
01	Swasl (4550	-	ign, variab	ole, nomina	l pressure	250 bar	(3600 psi)	), maxir	num pressui	e 315 bar	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A10V
Opera	ating n	node		,		,								-				
02		, open circ	cuit															0
Size (	(NG)														-			
03	<del></del>	etric displ	acement.	see table o	of values o	n page 1	0				18	28	45	63	72	85	100	1
	rol dev				_		<u>-                                      </u>				1.5						لتت	,
04		ure contro	llor	Hydraulic	<u>-</u>						•	•	<b>▲</b> 2)	•	•	•	•	DR
04	l —	th flow coi		Hydraulic		X-T ope	n				•	•	<b>^</b> 2)	•	•	•	•	DRF
				,		X-T plug		With	flushing fun	ction	•	•	<b>^</b> 2)	•	•	•	•	DRS
	Without flus									•	•	<b>▲</b> 2)	•	•	•	•	DRSC	
	Wi	th pressur	e cut-off	Hydraulic	:	Remote	controlled	k			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	DRG
				Electric		Negativ	e control		U = 12 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ED71
							U = 24 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ED72		
	Electric			Positive	control		U = 12 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ER71		
						_			U = 24 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ER72
	Electr	o-hydrauli	c control	valve			control		<i>U</i> = 12 V to	24 V	_	-	-	● <sup>1)</sup>	_	-	-	EC4
						Negativ	e control					-	-	o <sup>1)</sup>	_	-	-	EB4
		r controlle ure cut-off		Hydraulio		Beginni control	ng of	from	10 to 35 ba (145 to 510		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA5D
									36 to 70 ba (520 to 10		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA6D
									71 to 105 k (1030 to 1		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA7D
									106 to 140 (1535 to 20		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA8D
						141 to 230 (2045 to 33		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA9D			
	Re	mote cont	rolled	Hydraulio	:	Beginni control	ng of		see LA.D		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA.DG
		ow control	X-T	Hydraulic flushing f		Beginni control	ng of		see LA.D		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA.DS
				Hydraulic flushing f	without	Beginni control	ng of		see LA.D		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	LA.DC

# **Notice**

- ► Observe the project planning notes regarding each control device
- = Available o = On request = Not available ▲ = Not for new projects

<sup>1)</sup> Only available with mounting flange C (order item 09)

<sup>2)</sup> Use data sheet 92706 for pressure flow controller DR, DRF, DRS, DRSC A10VO 45 series 60.

(	01	02	03	04		05	06		07	08	09	9	1	10 11			12	
A1	10V	О			/	53		_	V									
						•	•	•	•						•		•	
04	Electi	ro proporti	onal con	 trol		Positive	e control				18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
		ith pressur							U = 12 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP1D
		·							U = 24 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP2D
	Wi	ith pressur	e and flo	w control		X-T ope	n	(	U = 12 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP1DF
	(lo	oad-sensin	g)						U = 24 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP2DF
	Wi	ith pressur	e and flo	w control		X-T plug	gged		<i>J</i> = 12 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP1DS
	(lo	oad-sensin	g)						U = 24 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP2DS
	Wi	ith electro	hydraulic	pressure c	ontrol				U = 12 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP1ED
									U = 24 V		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EP2ED
	Electi	ro proporti	onal con	trol		Positive	e control											
	Wi	ith pressur	e control						<i>U</i> = 12 V		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	EK1D
	<i>U</i> = 24 V											•	0	•	•	•	•	EK2D
	Pressure and flow control with controller X-T open $U = 12 \text{ V}$										•	•	0	•	•	•	•	EK1DF
	cut-off (load sensing) $U = 24 \text{ V}$										•	•	0	•	•	•	•	EK2DF
	Pressure and flow control with controller X-T plugged $U = 12 \text{ V}$										•	•	0	•	•	•	•	EK1DS
	cut-off (load sensing) U = 24 V										•	•	0	•	•	•	•	EK2DS
	1	-		sure contro	l with				U = 12 V		•	•	0	•	•	•		EK1ED
	СО	ntroller cu	t-off						U = 24 V		•	•	0	•	•	•	•	EK2ED
Serie	s										18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
05	Serie	s 5, index	3								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	53
Direc	tion o	f rotation									18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
06	Viewe	ed on drive	shaft					Clockv	vise		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	R
								Counte	er-clockwis	e	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	L
Seali	ng ma	terial									18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
07		(fluorocark	on rubbe	er)							•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V
Drive	shaft										18	28	45	63	72	85	100	,
		ed shaft		Standard	d shaft						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	s
	ISO30			Similar t	o shaft "S	S" however	for highe	r torque			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	R
	Reduced diameter, limited suitability for through drive									•	•	•	•	•	•	•	U	
									ionally sui	table for								
				mounting	g with th	rough-drive	e.	,	,		-	•	•	•	•	•	•	w
						ions, see p	age 76											
	Paral	lel keyed s	haft ISO	3019-1 not	for throu	igh-drive					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	K
Mour	nting f	lange									18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
09	Based	d on ISO 3	019-1 (SA	ΛE)					2-hole		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	С
									4-hole		-	-	-	•	•	•	•	D

• = Available o = On request - = Not available

	01	02	03	04		05	06		07	08	09	9	1	10		11		12
A <sup>-</sup>	10V	0			1	53		_	V									
Work	Vorking port												45	63	72	85	100	
10		lange por		Fastenin	g thread <b>n</b>	netric rea		Not for	through d	rive	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11
	metri	0	0 6162	Fastenin, opposite	_	<b>netric</b> late	rally	For thro	ough drive		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	12
				Fastenin offset 90	_	<b>netric</b> late	rally	availab	through d e for cour se rotatio	nter-	-	-	•	-	-	_	-	13
	SAE flange ports according to ISO 6162			Fastenin	g thread <b>L</b>	JNC rear		Not for	through d	rive	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	61
	UNC	uing to 15	0 6162	Fastenin opposite	_	JNC latera	lly	For thro	ough drive		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	62

11	Flange ISO 3019-1	Hub for s	plined shaft <sup>1)</sup>								
	Diameter	Diameter		18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
	Without through drive			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NO
	82-2 (A)	5/8 in	9T 16/32DP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	K01
		3/4 in	11T 16/32DP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	K52
	101-2 (B)	7/8 in	13T 16/32DP	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	K68
		1 in	15T 16/32DP	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	K04
	127-4 (C)	1 1/4 in	14T 12/24DP	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	K15
		1 1/2 in	17T 12/24DP	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	K16
	127-2 (C)	1 1/4 in	14T12/24DP	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	K07
		1 1/2 in	17T 12/24DP	_	-	-	-	-	•	•	K24
onr	nector for solenoids			18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
12	Without connector (with	thout solenoid	d, only for hydraulic controls, without signs)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
					1		i –		i –		

12	Without connector (without solenoid, only	s, without signs)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	DEUTSCH – molded connector, 2-pin – without suppressor diode (for electric controls)							•	•	•	Р
Swive	el angle sensor	18	28	45	63	72	85	100			
13	Without swivel angle sensor (without code	e)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	With electric swivel angle sensor PAL Ratiometric Power supply U = 5V DC							-	-	-	Н
	(as per data sheet 95161) <sup>3)</sup>	SENT/SENT	<del></del>	-	_	-	O <sup>2)</sup>	_	_	-	Р

• = Available • = On request - = Not available

# Notice

- ▶ Note the project planning notes on page 84.
- ► In addition to the type code, please specify the relevant technical data when placing your order.

<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with ANSI B92.1a

 $_{\rm 2)}\,$  Only available with mounting flange C (order item 09)

<sup>3)</sup> Also see page 79 for further details

# Hydraulic fluids

The A10VO variable pump is designed for operation with HLP mineral oil according to DIN 51524.

Application instructions and requirements for hydraulic fluid selection, behavior during operation as well as disposal and environmental protection should be taken from the following data sheets before the start of project planning:

- ▶ 90220: Hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils and related hydrocarbons
- ▶ 90221: Environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids

#### Selection of hydraulic fluid

Bosch Rexroth evaluates hydraulic fluids on the basis of the Fluid Rating according to the technical data sheet 90235.

Hydraulic fluids with positive evaluation in the Fluid Rating are provided in the following technical data sheet:

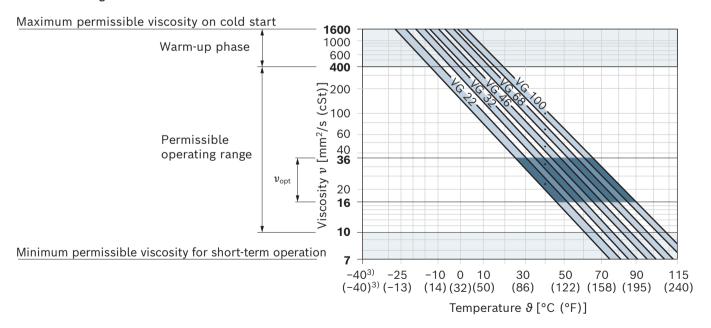
▶ 90245: Bosch Rexroth Fluid Rating List for Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)

Selection of hydraulic fluid shall make sure that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$ ; see selection diagram).

#### Viscosity and temperature of hydraulic fluids

	Viscosity	Shaft seal	Temperature <sup>2)</sup>	Comment
Cold start	$v_{\text{max}} \le 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$	FKM	$\theta_{St} \ge -25 \text{ °C}$ (-13 °F)	$t \le 3$ min, without load ( $p \le 50$ bar (725 psi)), $n \le 1000$ rpm Permissible temperature difference between the axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid in the system max. 25 K (45 °F)
Warm-up phase	$v = 1600 \dots 400 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$			$t \le 15$ min, $p \le 0.7 \times p_{\text{nom}}$ und $n \le 0.5 \times n_{\text{nom}}$
Permissible operating range	$v = 400 \dots 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}^{1)}$	FKM	θ ≤ +110 °C (+230 °F)	Measured at port $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{x}}$
	$v_{\rm opt}$ = 36 16 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (cSt)			Optimal operating viscosity and efficiency range
Short-term operation	$v_{min}$ = 10 7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (cSt)	FKM		$t \le 3 \text{ min, } p \le 0.3 \times p_{\text{nom}}, \text{ measured at port } \mathbf{L_x}$

#### ▼ Selection diagram



<sup>1)</sup> This corresponds, e.g. with the VG 46, to a temperature range of +4 °C to +85 °C (+39 °F to +113 °F) (see selection diagram)

If the temperature at extreme operating parameters cannot be adhered to, please contact us.

<sup>3)</sup> For applications in the low-temperature range, please contact us.

# Filtration of the hydraulic fluid

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

A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 is to be maintained according to ISO 4406

At a hydraulic fluid viscosity of less than 10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) (e.g., due to high temperatures during short-term operation) at the drain port, a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 acc. to ISO 4406 is required.

Examples of hydraulic fluid temperatures at a viscosity of 10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt):

- ▶ 73 °C (163 °F) at HLP 32
- ▶ 85 °C (185 °F) at HLP 46

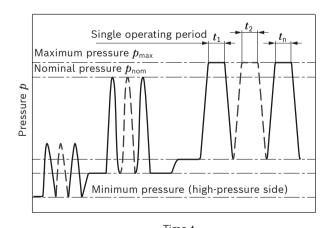
# Working pressure range

Pressure at working port B		Definition
Nominal pressure $p_{nom}$	250 bar (3600 psi)	The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure.
Maximum pressure $p_{\text{max}}$	315 bar (4550 psi)	The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum working pressure within
Single operating period	2.5 ms	a single operating period. The sum of single operating periods must not exceed
Total operating period	300 h	the total operating period.
Minimum pressure $p_{B \text{ absolute}}$ (high-pressure side)	10 bar (145 psi)	Minimum pressure on the high-pressure side ( <b>B</b> ) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit.
Rate of pressure change $R_{ m A\ max}$	16000 bar/s (232000psi/s)	Maximum permissible speed of pressure build-up and reduction during a pressure change across the entire pressure range.
Pressure at suction port S (inle	et)	
Minimum Standard pressure $p_{\text{S min}}$	0.8 bar (12 psi) absolute	Minimum pressure at suction port <b>S</b> (inlet) which is required to prevent damage to the axial piston unit. The minimum pressure depends on the rotational speed and displacement of the axial piston unit.
Maximum pressure $p_{\text{S max}}$	5 bar (75 psi) absolute	
Case pressure at port L, L <sub>1</sub> , L <sub>2</sub>		
Maximum pressure $p_{\text{L max}}$	2 bar (30 psi)	Maximum 0.5 bar (7.5 psi) higher than inlet pressure at port $\bf S$ , but not higher than $p_{\rm L\ max}$ .  The case pressure must always exceed the ambient pressure.  A drain line to the reservoir is required.
Pilot pressure port X with exte	ernal high pressure	
Maximum pressure $p_{\max}$	315 bar (4550 psi)	For the design of all control lines pressurized with external high pressure, the values for the rate of pressure change, maximum single operating period and total operating period applicable to port <b>B</b> must not be exceeded.

# **Notice**

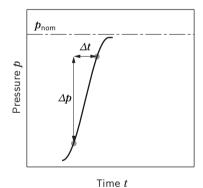
Working pressure range applies when using hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils. Please contact us for values for other hydraulic fluids.

# ▼ Pressure definition



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

# **▼** Rate of pressure change $R_{A \text{ max}}$



# **Technical data**

Size		NG		10	18	28	45	60	63	72	85	100
Geometric displac	ement,	$V_{g\;max}$	cm <sup>3</sup>	10.5	18	28	45	60	63	72	85	100
per revolution			inch <sup>3</sup>	0.64	1.10	1.75	2.75	3.66	3.84	4.39	5.18	6.10
Maximum	at $V_{g\;max}$	$n_{nom}$	rpm	3600	3300	3000	2600 <sup>5)</sup>	2700	2600	2600	2500	2300
rotational speed <sup>1)</sup>	at $V_{\rm g} < V_{\rm g max}^{2)}$	$n_{max\;perm}$	rpm	4320	3960	3600	3120	3140	3140	3140	3000	2500
Flow	at $n_{nom}$ and $V_{g\;max}$	$q_{\scriptscriptstyle ee}$	l/min	37	59	84	117	162	163	187	212	230
			gpm	9.7	15.6	22	31	42	43	49.4	55	60
	at n <sub>E</sub> = 1500 rpm	$q_{\scriptscriptstyle  extsf{VE}}$	l/min	15	27	42	68	90	95	108	128	150
			gpm	4	7.1	11.1	18	24	25.1	28.5	34	39
Power	at $n_{nom}$ , $V_{g\;max}$ and	P	kW	16	25	35	49	65	68	77	89	96
	$\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar}$ (3600 psi)		HP	22	34	47	65	88	90	103	119	130
	at <i>n<sub>E</sub></i> = 1500 rpm	$P_E$	kW	7	11	18	28	37	39	45	53	62
			HP	9.4	15	24	38	50	52	60	71	84
Torque	at $V_{\rm g\; max}$ and	M	Nm	42	71	111	179	238	250	286	338	398
	$\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar}$ (3600 psi)		lb-ft	31	52	82	132	175	184	211	247	293
	at $V_{g\;max}$ and	M	Nm	17	29	45	72	95	100	114	135	159
	$\Delta p = 100 \text{ bar}$ (1450 psi)		lb-ft	13	21	33	53	70	74	84	102	117
Rotary stiffness	S	c	kNm/rad	9.2	11.0	22.3	37.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	143.0	143.0
of drive shaft			lb-ft/rad	6760	8082	16400	27560	48100	48100	48100	105100	105100
	R	с	kNm/rad	-	14800	26300	41000	69400	69400	69400	152900	152900
			lb-ft/rad	-	10870	19400	30240	51200	51200	51200	112773	112773
	U	с	kNm/rad	6.8	8.0	16.7	30.0	49.2	49.2	49.2	102.9	102.9
			lb-ft/rad	5020	5870	12317	22130	36290	36290	36290	75900	75900
	W	с	kNm/rad	-	-	19.9	34.4	54.0	54.0	54.0	117.9	117.9
			lb-ft/rad	-	-	14678	25270	39830	39830	39830	86960	86960
	P	c	kNm/rad	10.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			lb-ft/rad	7892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	K	с	kNm/rad	10.8	13.3	26.8	43.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	163.4	163.4
			lb-ft/rad	7965	9810	19770	32380	54506	54506	54506	120518	120518
	С	с	kNm/rad	-	-	4)	4)	4)	-	-	4)	-
			lb-ft/rad	-	-	4)	4)	4)	-	-	4)	-
Moment of inertia	of the	$J_{\sf TW}$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0.0006	0.0009	0.0017	0.003	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0,012	0,012
rotary group			lb-ft²	0.0142	0.2207	0.0403	0.0783	0.1329	0.1329	0.1329	0.2848	0.2848
Maximum angular	acceleration <sup>3)</sup>	α	rad/s²	8000	6800	5500	4000	3300	3300	3300	2700	2700
Case volume		V	l	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1	1
			gal	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.26
Weight without the	rough drive	m	kg	8	11.5	15	18	22	22	22	36	36
(approx.)			lbs	17	25	33	40	48.5	48.5	48.5	79	79
Weight with throug	gh drive (approx.)		kg	-	13	18	24	28	28	28	45	45
			lbs	_	28.6	40	53	62	62	62	99	99

<sup>1)</sup> The values are applicable:

<sup>-</sup> at absolute pressure  $p_{\rm abs}$  = 1 bar (15 psi) at suction port **S** 

<sup>–</sup> for the optimum viscosity range from  $\nu_{\text{opt}}$  = 36 to 16 mm²/s (cSt)

<sup>-</sup> with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils

 $_{\rm 2)}$  See diagram on page 11 at speed increase up to  $n_{\rm max\; adm.}$ 

<sup>3)</sup> The data are valid for values between the minimum required and maximum permissible rotational speed. Valid for external excitation (e.g. diesel engine 2 to 8 times the rotary frequency; cardan shaft 2 times the rotary frequency). The limit value is only valid for a single pump. The load capacity of the connection parts must be considered.

<sup>4)</sup> On request

<sup>5)</sup> Higher rotational speeds on request.

Determin	Determination of the characteristics													
Flow	$q_{\scriptscriptstyle ee}$	= -	$\frac{V_{\rm g} \times n \times \eta_{\rm v}}{1000}$		[l/min]									
Torque	M	= -	$\frac{V_{\rm g} \times \Delta p}{20 \times \pi \times \eta_{\rm hm}}$		[Nm]									
Power	P	= -	2 π × M × n 60000	$= \frac{q_{v} \times \Delta p}{600 \times \eta_{t}}$	— [kW]									

Flow	$q_{\scriptscriptstyle ee}$	= -	$V_{\rm g} \times n \times \eta_{\rm v}$ 231	_	[gpm]
Torque	M	= -	$V_{\rm g} \times \Delta p$ 24 × $\pi \times \eta_{\rm hm}$	_	[lb-ft]
Power	P	= -	2 π × M × n 33000	$- = \frac{q_{v} \times \Delta p}{1714 \times \eta_{+}}$	[HP]

#### Key

- $V_{\rm g}$  Displacement per revolution [cm<sup>3</sup> (inch<sup>3</sup>)]
- $\Delta p$  Differential pressure [bar (psi)]

**Determination of the characteristics** 

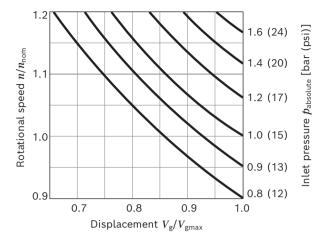
- n Rotational speed [rpm]
- $\eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 
  m V}$  Volumetric efficiency
- $\eta_{
  m hm}$  Hydraulic-mechanical efficiency
- $\eta_{\rm t}$  Total efficiency ( $\eta_{\rm t}$  =  $\eta_{\rm v} \times \eta_{\rm hm}$ )

#### **Notice**

- ► Theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances; values rounded
- ▶ Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Bosch Rexroth recommends checking the loading by means of test or calculation / simulation and comparison with the permissible values.

Maximum permissible rotational speed (speed limit)

Permissible rotational speed by increasing inlet pressure  $p_{\rm absolute}$  at suction opening **S** or at  $V_{\rm g} \leq V_{\rm gmax}$ 



# Permissible radial and axial loading of the drive shaft

Size		NG		10	18	28	45	60/63	72	85	100
Maximum radial force at a/2	Fq	$F_{q\;max}$	N	250	350	1200	1500	1700	1500	2000	2000
3/2a/2 a			lbf	56	78	270	337	382	337	450	450
Maximum axial force	F <sub>ax</sub> +	± F <sub>ax max</sub>	N	400	700	1000	1500	2000	1500	3000	3000
	* ax		lbf	90	157	225	337	450	337	675	675

# Notice

► The values given are maximum values and do not apply to continuous operation. All loads of the drive shaft reduce the bearing service life.

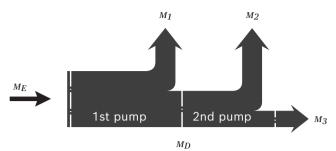
# Permissible input and through-drive torques

Size				10	18	28	45	60/63	72	85	100
Torque at $V_{gmax}$ and		$M_{max}$	Nm	42	71	111	179	250	321	338	398
$\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar } (3600 \text{ psi})^{1)}$			lb-ft	31	52	82	132	184	211	247	293
Max. input torque on drive	e shaft <sup>2)</sup>										
	S	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	126	124	198	319	630	630	1157	1157
			lb-ft	93	91	146	235	464	464	853	853
		Ø	in	3/4	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
	R	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	-	160	250	400	650	650	1215	1215
			lb-ft	-	118	184	295	479	479	895	895
		Ø	in	_	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
	U	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	60	59	105	188	306	306	628	628
			lb-ft	44	43	77	139	226	226	463	463
		Ø	in	5/8	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4
	W	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	-	-	140	220	396	383	650	650
			lb-ft	-	-	103	162	292	282	479	479
		Ø	in	_	_	3/4	7/8	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4
	P	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	90	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
			lb-ft	66	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
		Ø	mm	18	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
			in	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	K	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	106	104	145	212	441	441	750	750
			lb-ft	78	76	107	156	325	325	553	553
		Ø	in	3/4	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
	С	$M_{E\;max}$	Nm	-	-	145	212	441	_	750	-
			lb-ft	-	-	107	156	325	-	553	_
Maximum through-drive to	rque										
	S	$M_{D\;max}$	Nm	-	108	160	319	484	484	698	698
			lb-ft	-	80	118	235	357	357	515	515
	R	$M_{D\;max}$	Nm	-	120	176	365	484	484	698	-
			lb-ft	-	89	130	270	357	357	515	-
	U	$M_{D\;max}$	Nm	_	59	105	188	306	306	628	628
			lb-ft	-	43	77	139	226	226	463	463
	W	$M_{D\;max}$	Nm	-	_	140	220	396	383	650	650
			lb-ft	-	-	103	162	292	282	479	479
	K	$M_{D\;max}$	Nm	_	104	145	212	441	441	_	750
			lb-ft	_	76	107	156	325	325	_	553

<sup>1)</sup> Efficiency not considered

<sup>2)</sup> For drive shafts with no radial force

# **▼** Distribution of torques



Torque at 1st pump	$M_1$	
Torque at 2nd pump	$M_2$	
Torque at 3rd pump	$M_3$	
Input torque	<i>M</i> <sub>E</sub> =	$M_1 + M_2 + M_3$
	<i>M</i> <sub>E</sub> <	$M_{E\;max}$
Through-drive torque	$M_{D}$ =	$M_2 + M_3$
	<i>M</i> <sub>D</sub> <	$M_{D\;max}$

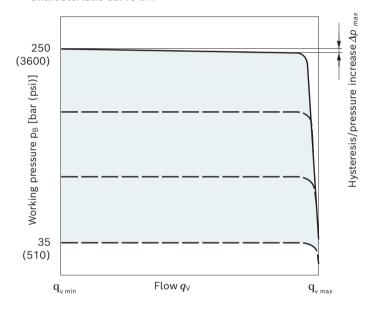
# **DR** - Pressure controller

The pressure controller limits the maximum pressure at the pump outlet within the control range of the variable pump. The variable pump only supplies as much hydraulic fluid as is required by the consumers. If the working pressure exceeds the pressure command value at the pressure valve, the pump will regulate to a smaller displacement to reduce the control differential.

- ▶ Basic position in depressurized state:  $V_{\text{g max}}$ .
- ► Setting range<sup>1)</sup> for pressure control 35 to 250 bar (510 to 3600 psi).

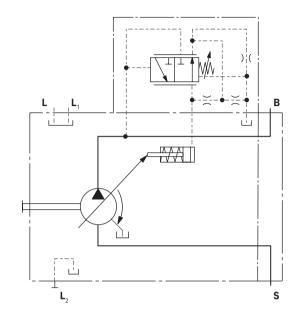
  Standard is 250 bar (3600 psi).

#### **▼** Characteristic curve DR



Characteristic curve valid at  $n_1$  = 1500 rpm and  $\theta_{fluid}$  = 50 °C (120° F).

#### ▼ Circuit diagram DR



# Controller data

Size		10	18	28	60 63	72	85	100
Pressure	$\Delta p$ [bar]	6	6	6	8	8	12	14
increase	∆ $p$ [psi]	90	90	90	115	115	175	200
Hysteresis	$\Delta p$ [bar]	] Maximum 4						
	$\Delta p$ [psi]	Maxi	mum (	60				
Pilot fluid	[l/min]	Maxi	mum a	approx	. 3			
consumption	[gpm]	Maxi	mum a	approx	. 0.8			

<sup>1)</sup> In order to prevent damage to the pump and the system, the permissible setting range must not be exceeded. The range of possible settings at the valve is higher.

# DRG - Pressure controller, remotely controlled

For the remote controlled pressure controller, the LS pressure relief is performed using a separately arranged pressure relief valve. Therefore, any pressure control value under the pressure set on the pressure controller can be regulated. Pressure controller DR see page 14.

A pressure relief valve is externally piped up to port  $\mathbf{X}$  for remote control. This relief valve is not included in the scope of delivery of the DRG control. When there is differential pressure of 20 bar (290 psi)  $\Delta p$ , the quantity of control fluid at the port is  $\mathbf{X}$  approx. 1.5 l/min (0.4 gpm). If another setting is required (range from 14 to 22 bar (200 to 320 psi)) please state in plain text.

As a separate pressure relief valve (1) we recommend:

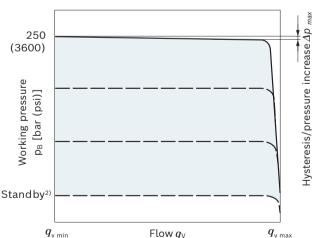
A direct operated, hydraulic or electric proportional one, suitable for the control fluid quantity mentioned above.

The maximum line length should not exceed 2 m (6.6 ft).

- ▶ Basic position in depressurized state:  $V_{g \text{ max}}$ .
- Setting range<sup>1)</sup> for pressure control 35 to 250 bar (510 to 3600 psi) (3).
   Standard is 250 bar (3600 psi).
- Setting range for differential pressure 14 to 22 bar (200 to 320 psi) (2)
   Standard is 20 bar (290 psi).

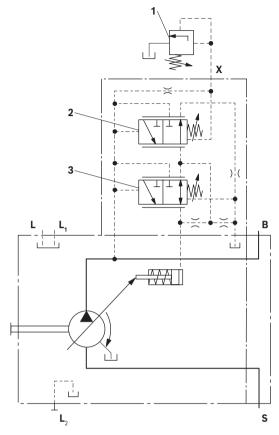
Unloading port **X** to the reservoir results in a zero stroke pressure (standby) which is approx. 1 to 2 bar (15 to 30 psi) higher than the defined differential pressure  $\Delta p$ , however system influences are not taken into account.

# **▼** Characteristic curve DRG



Characteristic curve valid at  $n_1$  = 1500 rpm and  $\vartheta_{fluid}$  = 50 °C (120 °F).

#### ▼ Circuit diagram DRG



- **1** The separate pressure relief valve and the line are not included in the scope of delivery.
- 2 Remote controlled pressure cut-off (G).
- 3 Pressure controller (DR)

#### Controller data

Size		10	18	28	45	60 63	72	85	100
Pressure	$\Delta p$ [bar]	6	6	6	6	8	8	12	14
increase	∆p [psi]	87	87	87	87	115	115	175	200
Hysteresis	$\Delta p$ [bar]	Maximum 4							
	$\Delta p$ [psi]	Max	kimur	n 60					
Pilot fluid	[l/min]	Max	kimur	n app	rox. 3	3			
consumption	[gpm]	Max	kimur	п арр	rox. (	8.0			

<sup>1)</sup> In order to prevent damage to the pump and the system, the permissible setting range must not be exceeded. The range of possible settings at the valve is higher.

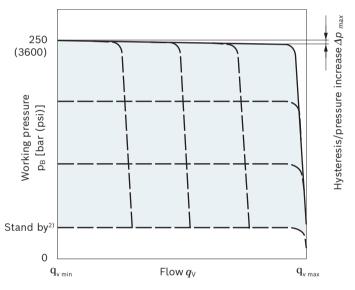
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Zero stroke pressure from pressure setting  $\Delta p$  on controller (2)

# DRF (DFR) / DRS (DFR1) / DRSC- pressure flow controller

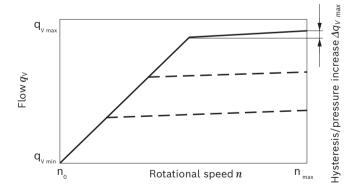
In addition to the pressure controller function (see page 14), an adjustable orifice (e.g. directional valve) is used to adjust the differential pressure upstream and downstream of the orifice. This is used to control the pump flow. The pump flow is equal to the actual hydraulic fluid quantity required by the consumer. With all controller combinations, the  $V_{\rm g}$  reduction has priority.

- ▶ Basic position in depressurized state: $V_{g \text{ max}}$ .
- ► Setting range<sup>1)</sup> to 250 bar (3600 psi).
- ▶ DR pressure controller data see page 14

# ▼ Characteristic curve DRF (DFR) / DRS (DFR1) / DRSC



#### ▼ Characteristic curve at variable rotational speed

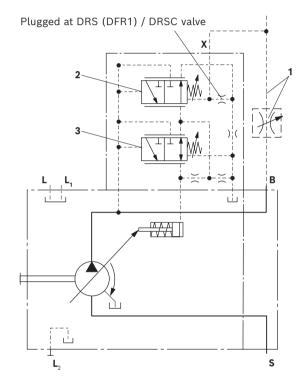


Characteristic curves valid at  $n_1$  = 1500 rpm and  $\theta_{fluid}$  = 50 °C (120 °F).

Possible connections at port  ${\bf B}$  (not included in the scope of delivery)

LS mobile control blocks	Data sheets
M4-12	64276
M4-15	64283
LUDV mobile control blocks	
M7-22	64295

# ▼ Circuit diagram DRF (DFR)



- **1** The metering orifice (control block) and the line is not included in the scope of delivery.
- 2 Flow controller (FR).
- 3 Pressure controller (DR)

#### **Notice**

The DRS (DFR1) and DRSC versions have no unloading from  ${\bf X}$  to the reservoir.

The LS must thus be unloaded in the system.

Because of the flushing function sufficient unloading of the flow controller in DRS (DFR1) control valve **X**-line must also be provided.

If this unloading of the  $\mathbf{X}$  line cannot be ensured, the DRF control valve must be used.

For further information see page 17

<sup>1)</sup> In order to prevent damage to the pump and the system, the permissible setting range must not be exceeded. The range of possible settings at the valve is higher.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Zero stroke pressure from differential pressure setting  $\Delta p$  on controller (2)

# Differential pressure $\Delta p$ :

- ► Standard setting: 14 bar (200 psi) If another setting is required, please state in clear text.
- ▶ Setting range: 14 bar to 22 bar (200 to 320 psi) Unloading port  $\mathbf{X}$  to the reservoir results in a zero stroke pressure (standby) which is approx. 1 to 2 bar (15 to 30 psi) higher than the defined differential pressure  $\Delta p$ , however system influences are not taken into account.

# Controller data

- ▶ DR pressure controller data, see page 14.
- ► Maximum flow deviation measured at drive speed n = 1500 rpm.

Size		10	18	28	60 63	72	85	100		
Flow deviation	$\Delta q_{ m  vmax}$ [l/min]	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1		
	$\Delta q_{ m  vmax}$ [gpm]	0.13	0.24	0.26	0.66	0.66	0.83	0.83		
Hysteresis	$\Delta p$ [bar]	Maximum 4	Maximum 4							
	$\Delta p$ [psi]	Maximum 60								
Pilot fluid consumption	[l/min]		orox. 3 to 4.5 (I orox. 3 ((DFR1)							
	[gpm]		orox. 0.8 to 1.2 orox. 0.8 (DRSC							

# LA... - Pressure, flow and power controller

Pressure controller equipped as DR(G), see page 14 (15). Equipment of the flow controller like DRS (DFR1), see page 16.

In order to achieve a constant drive torque with varying working pressures, the swivel angle and with it the volume flow from the axial piston pump is varied so that the product of flow and pressure remains constant.

Flow control is possible below the power control curve.

When ordering please state the power characteristics to be set at the factory in plain text, e.g. 20 kW (27 HP) at 1500 rpm.

# Controller data

- ▶ Pressure controller DR see page 14.
- ▶ Pressure and flow controller DR see page 16.
- ► Pilot fluid consumption max. approx. 5.5 l/min (1.45 gpm).

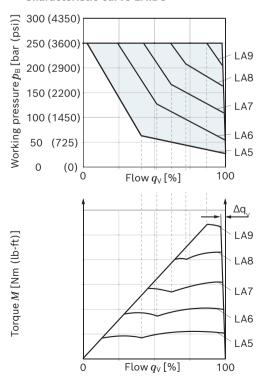
Beginning of control	Torque M [Nm	Torque M [Nm (lb-ft)] for size						
[bar (psi)	18	28	45	63	72	85	100	
10 to 35	3.8 - 12.1	6 – 19	10 – 30	15 – 43	17 - 49.2	20 – 57	24 - 68	LA5
(145 to 510)	(2.80 - 8.92)	(4.4 - 14)	(7.4 - 22.1)	(11 – 32)	(12.5 – 36.3)	(15 – 42)	(18 – 49.5)	
36 to 70	12.2 - 23.3	19.1 – 36	30.1 – 59	43.1 - 83	49.3 - 94.9	57.1 – 112	68.1 – 132	LA6
(520 to 1015)	8.92 / 17.2	(14 - 26.5)	(22.2 – 43.5)	(32 – 61)	(36.4 - 69.9)	(42 - 83)	(49.5 – 97.1)	
71 to 105	23.4 - 33.7	36.1 – 52	59.1 – 84	83.1 – 119	95.0 - 136.0	112.1 – 160	132.1 – 189	LA7
(1030 to 1520)	(17.2 -24.9)	(26.6 - 38.4)	(43.6 - 62)	(61 – 88)	(70 – 100.3)	(83 – 118)	(97.1 – 139.4)	
106 to 140	33.8 – 45	52.1 – 70	84.1 – 112	119.1 – 157	136.1 – 179.4	160.1 – 212	189.1 – 249	LA8
(1535 to 2030)	(24.9 -33.2)	(38.4 - 51.6)	(62 – 83)	(88 – 116)	(100.4 - 132.3)	(118 – 156)	(139.4 - 183.6)	
141 – 230	45.1 – 74.8	70.1 – 111	112.1 – 174	157.1 – 240	179.5 – 274	212.1 – 255	249.1 - 263	LA9
(2045 to 3335)	(33.2 - 55.2)	(51.7 - 82.4)	(83 – 128)	(116 – 178)	(132.4 – 203)	(156 – 189)	(183.3 – 195)	

Conversion of the torque values in power [kW (HP)]

$$P = \frac{M}{6.4 \text{ (3.5)}} \text{ [kW (HP)]} \text{ (At 1500 rpm)}$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi \times M \times n}{60000 (33000)}$$
 [kW (HP)] (For rotational speeds see table on page 10)

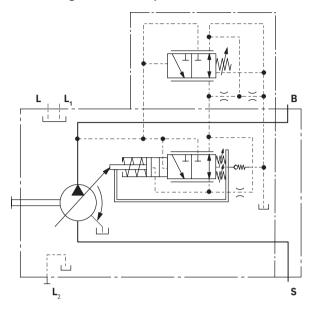
#### **▼** Characteristic curve LA.DS



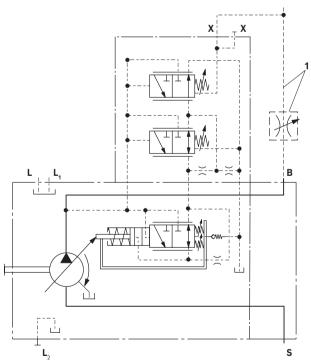
# ► Combination options with LA.. see page 19

# LA... - Variations

# ▼ Circuit diagram LA.D with pressure cut-off

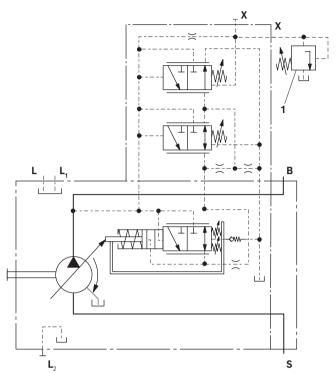


# ▼ Circuit diagram LA.DS



1 The metering orifice (control block) and the line is not included in the scope of delivery.

▼ Circuit diagram LA.DG with pressure cut-off, remote controlled



**1** The pressure relief valve and the line are not included in the scope of delivery.

# ED - Electrohydraulic pressure control

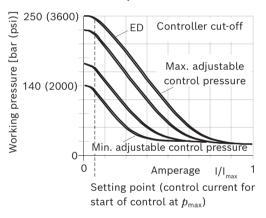
The ED valve is set to a certain pressure by a specified variable solenoid current.

When changing the consumer (load pressure), this causes an increase or decrease in the pump swivel angle (flow) in order to maintain the electrically set pressure level.

The pump thus only delivers as much hydraulic fluid as the consumers can take. The desired pressure level can be set steplessly by varying the solenoid current.

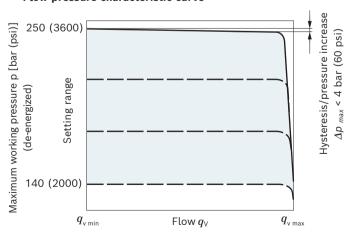
As the solenoid current signal drops towards zero, the pressure will be limited to  $p_{\max}$  by an adjustable hydraulic pressure cut-off (secure fail safe function in case of power failure, e.g. for fan speed control). The swivel time characteristic of the ED control was optimized for the use as a fan drive system. When ordering, specify the type of application in plain text.

# ▼ Current-pressure characteristic curve ED (negative characteristic curve)



Hysteresis static < 25 bar (365 psi).

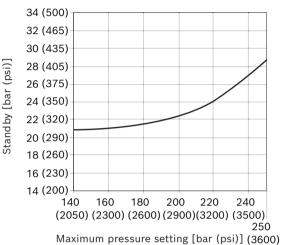
# Flow-pressure characteristic curve



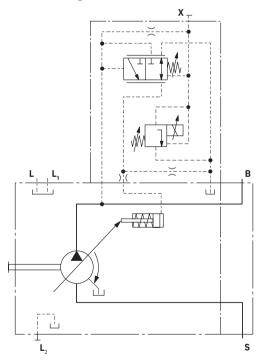
Characteristic curves valid at  $n_1$  = 1500 rpm and  $\vartheta_{\text{fluid}} = 50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (120 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}).$ 

- ▶ Pilot fluid consumption: 3 to 4.5 l/min (0.8 to 1.2 gpm).
- For standby standard setting, see the following diagram, other values on request

# ▼ Influence of the pressure setting on standby (maximally energized)



# ▼ Circuit diagram ED71/ED72



Technical data, solenoids	ED71	ED72				
Voltage	12 V (±20%)	24 V (±20%)				
Control current						
Start of control at $p_{\text{max}}$	100 mA	50 mA				
End of control at $p_{\min}$	1200 mA	600 mA				
Current limit	1.54 A	0.77 A				
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C (68 °F))	5.5 Ω	22.7 Ω				
Dither frequency	100 Hz	100 Hz				
Recommended amplitude	120 mA	60 mA				
Duty cycle	100%	100%				
Type of protection: see connector version page 15						
Operating temperature range at valve 20 °C to +115 °C (4 °F to +239 °F)						

The following electronic control units are available for control:

<b>BODAS Controllers</b>	Data sheet	
RC5-6, series 40	95207	
RC18-12, series 40	95208	
RC27-18, series 40	95208	

# Notice!

With **ED71**, de-energized operating condition (jump from 100 to 0 mA) results in a pressure increase of the maximum pressure of 4 to 5 bar (60 to 75 psi). With **ED72**, de-energized operating condition (jump from 50 to 0 mA) results in a pressure increase of the maximum pressure of 4 to 5 bar (60 to 75 psi).

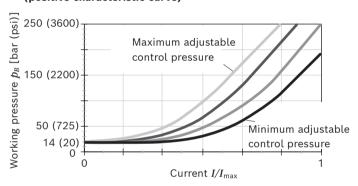
# ER - Electrohydraulic pressure control

The ER valve is set to a certain pressure by a specified variable solenoid current. When a change is made at the consumer (load pressure), the position of the control piston will shift.

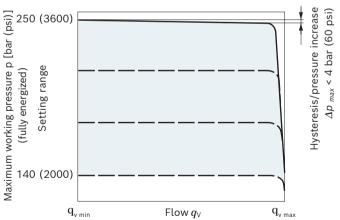
This causes an increase or decrease in the pump swivel angle (flow) in order to maintain the electrically set pressure level. The pump thus only delivers as much hydraulic fluid as the consumers can take. The desired pressure level can be set steplessly by varying the solenoid current. As the solenoid current signal drops towards zero, the pressure will be limited to  $p_{min}$  (stand by).

# Observe project planning notes.

# ▼ Current-pressure characteristic curve ER (positive characteristic curve)

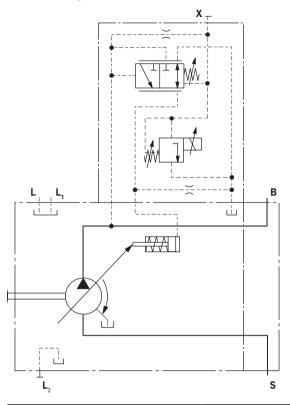


- Hysteresis static current-pressure characteristic curve < 25 bar (365 psi).
- ▼ Flow-pressure characteristic curve



- Characteristic curves valid at  $n_1 = 1500$  rpm and  $\vartheta_{\text{fluid}} = 50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (120 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}).$
- Pilot fluid consumption: 3 to 4.5 l/min (0.8 to 1.2 gpm).
- Standby standard 14 bar (200 psi). Other values on request.
- Influence of pressure setting on standby ± 2 bar (±30 psi).

#### ▼ Circuit diagram ER71/ER72



Technical data, solenoids	ER71	ER72				
Voltage	12 V (±20%)	24 V (±20%)				
Control current						
Start of control at $p_{min}$	100 mA	50 mA				
End of control at $p_{\sf max}$	1200 mA	600 mA				
Current limit	1.54 A	0.77 A				
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C (68 °F))	5.5 Ω	22.7 Ω				
Dither frequency	100 Hz	100 Hz				
Recommended amplitude	120 mA	60 mA				
Duty cycle	100%	100%				
Type of protection: see connector version page 78						

Operating temperature range at valve 20 °C to +115 °C (4 °F to +239 °F)

# Project planning note!

Excessive current levels (I > 1200 mA at 12 V or I > 600 mA at 24 V) to the ER solenoid can result in undesired pressure increases which can lead to pump or system damage. Therefore:

▶ Use  $I_{\text{max}}$  current limiter solenoids.

# EP - Electro proportional control

Electro proportional control makes a continuous and reproducible setting of the pump displacement possible directly via the cradle. The control force of the control piston is applied by a proportional solenoid. The control is proportional to the current (for start of control, see table right).

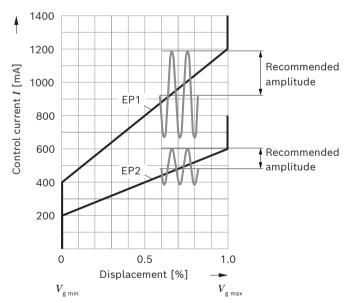
In a depressurized state, the pump is swiveled to its initial position ( $V_{\rm g\ max}$ ) by an adjusting spring. If the working pressure exceeds a limit value of approx. 4 bar (60 psi), the pump starts to swivel from  $V_{\mathrm{g\ max}}$  to  $V_{\mathrm{g\ min}}$  without control by the solenoid (control current < start of control). With a minimum swivel angle  $V_{\rm g\,min}$  and de-energized EP solenoids, a minimum pressure of 10 bar (145 psi) must be maintained.

A PWM signal is used to control the solenoid.

**EP.D:** The pressure control regulates the pump displacement back to  $V_{\mathrm{g\;min}}$  after the pressure command value has been reached.

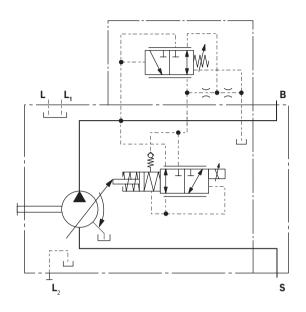
A minimum working pressure of 14 bar (200 psi) is needed for safe and reproducible control. The required control fluid is taken from the high pressure.

# ▼ Characteristic curve EP1/2



Hysteresis static current-displacement characteristic curve < 5 %.

#### ▼ Circuit diagram EP.D



Technical data, solenoids	EP1	EP2
Voltage	12 V (±20%)	24 V (±20%)
Control current		
Start of control at $V_{gmin}$	400 mA	200 mA
End of control at $V_{g\;max}$	1200 mA	600 mA
Dither frequency	100 Hz	100 Hz
Recommended amplitude	120 mA	60 mA
Current limit	1.54 A	0.77 A
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C (68 °F))	5.5 Ω	22.7 Ω
Duty cycle	100%	100%
Type of protection: see connector ver	sion page 78	
Operating temperature range at valve	-20 °C to +115	i °C

(4 °F to +239 °F)

#### Notice!

We recommend the valve with flushing function for the EP.D control variant. Please contact us.

The following electronic control units are available for control:

<b>BODAS Controllers</b>	Data sheet
RC5-6, series 40	95207
RC18-12, series 40	95208
RC27-18, series 40	95208

# EK - Electro proportional control with controller cut-off

Variant EK... is based completely on the variant EP... (see page 23).

In addition to the electro proportional control function, a controller cut-off is integrated in the electric characteristic curve. The pump then swivels to  $V_{\rm g\ max}$  if the pilot signal is lost (e.g. cable break) and then works with the DRF settings if necessary (see page 16).

The controller cut-off is only intended for short-term use and not for continuous operation if the pilot signal is lost. If the pilot signal is lost, the pump swivel times will be increased by the EK valve.

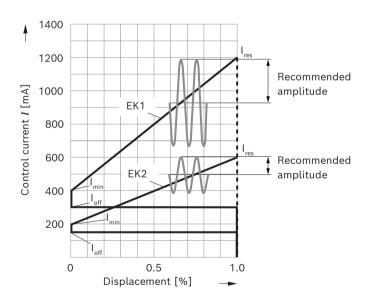
A PWM signal is used to control the solenoid.

#### Notice!

A minimum working pressure of 50 bar (725 psi) is needed for safe and reproducible electro proportional control with controller cut-off. For lower pressures, a pilot signal of > 500 mA (EK2) or > 1000 mA (EK1) is required in order to avoid undesired controller cut-off. The required control fluid is taken from the high pressure.

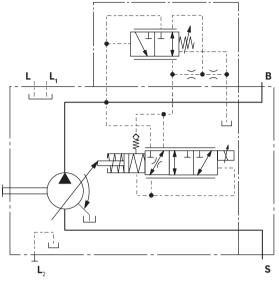
In  $V_{\rm g \, max}$  position, the spring force of the return spring is maximum. To overcome this spring force, the solenoid must be subjected to excessive current (I<sub>res</sub>).

#### ▼ Characteristic curve EK1/2



- Hysteresis static current-displacement characteristic curve < 5 %
- For changes in current, ramp times of > 200 ms must be observed.

#### ▼ Circuit diagram EK.D



Technical data, solenoids	EK1	EK2
Voltage	12 V (±20%)	24 V (±20%)
Control current		
Start of control at $V_{gmin}$	400 mA	200 mA
End of control at $V_{\rm g\ max}$	1200 mA	600 mA
Dither frequency	100 Hz	100 Hz
Recommended amplitude	120 mA	60 mA
Current limit	1.54 A	0.77 A
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C (68 °F))	5.5 Ω	22.7 Ω
Duty cycle	100%	100%
Type of protection: see connector	version page 78	
Operating temperature range at va (4 °F to +239 °F)	alve -20 °C to +115	°C

Type of protection, see connector version page 70
Operating temperature range at valve -20 °C to +115 °C
(4 °F to +239 °F)

	EK1	EK2
I <sub>min</sub> [mA]	400	200
I <sub>max</sub> [mA]	1200	600
I <sub>off</sub> [mA]	< 300	< 150
I <sub>res</sub> [mA]	> 1200	> 600

#### Notice!

We recommend the valve with flushing function for the EK.D control variant. Please contact us.

The following electronic control units are available for control:

<b>BODAS Controllers</b>	Data sheet	
RC5-6, series 40	95207	
RC18-12, series 40	95208	
RC27-18, series 40	95208	

# EP(K).DF / EP(K).DS / EP(K) - with pressure flow controller

A hydraulic pressure flow control is superimposed on the electro proportional control.

The pressure control regulates the pump displacement infinitely varied back to  $V_{\rm g\ min}$  after the set pressure command value has been reached.

This function is super-imposed on the EP or EK control, i.e. the control-current dependent EP or EK function is executed below the pressure command value.

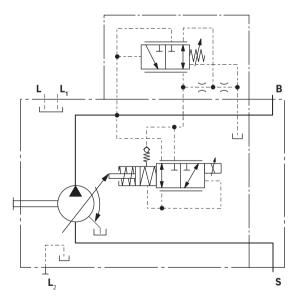
For the setting range of the pressure flow controller, see page 14 to 16.

With all controller combinations, the  $V_{\rm g}$  reduction has priority.

With flow control, the pump flow can be influenced in addition to pressure control. The pump flow is thus equal to the actual amount of hydraulic fluid required by the consumer. This is achieved using the differential pressure at the consumer (e.g. orifice).

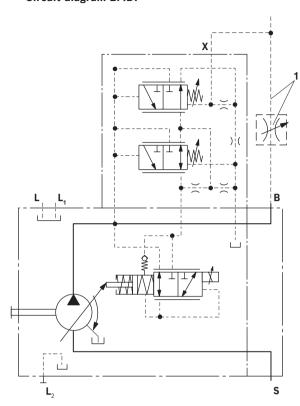
The EP.DS or EK.DS version has no connection between  ${\bf X}$  and the reservoir (load-sensing). Please refer to the notes on page 16.

# ▼ Circuit diagram EP.D

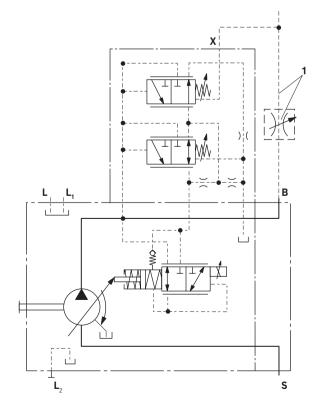


**1** The metering orifice (control block) and the line is not included in the scope of delivery.

#### ▼ Circuit diagram EP.DF



# ▼ Circuit diagram EP.DS



# EP.ED / EK.ED - with electrohydraulic pressure control

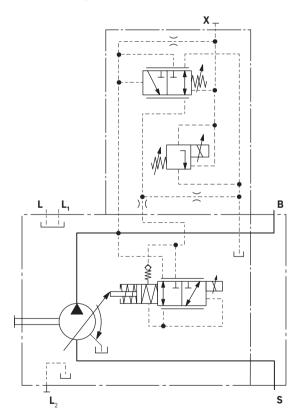
The ED valve is set to a certain pressure by a specified variable solenoid current. When changing the consumer (load pressure), this causes an increase or decrease in the pump swivel angle (flow) in order to maintain the electrically set pressure level.

The pump thus only delivers as much hydraulic fluid as the consumers can take. The pressure can be set steplessly by the solenoid current.

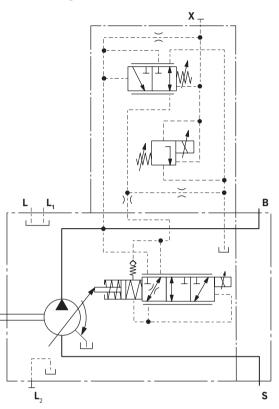
As the solenoid current signal drops towards zero, the pressure will be limited to  $p_{\rm max}$  by an adjustable hydraulic pressure cut-off (negative characteristic curve, e.g. for fan speed control). A PWM signal is used to control the solenoid.

For further information and technical data of the solenoids for ED(ER) control please refer to pages 20 to 24.

# ▼ Circuit diagram EP.ED



#### ▼ Circuit diagram EK.ED



# EC4 - Electro-hydraulic control valve (positive control)

The proportional directional valve EC4 serves to control an axial piston variable pump with eOC control functions in an electronically connected control circuit.

The valve spool is clamped between a proportional solenoid and a spring and releases a opening cross-section depending on the stroke.

This results in a proportionality of the solenoid current with respect to the opening cross-section and thus the swiveling speed of the pump.

The neutral position, which does not lead to a swivel motion, is assigned to a respective neutral current. If the solenoid current is above the neutral current (I<sub>neutral</sub>), the pump swivels in the direction of  $V_{\rm g\ max}/100\%$ ; if it is below, the pump swivels in the direction of  $V_{\rm g\ min}/0\%$ . A swivel angle sensor is required for control of the pump with BODAS eOC. It must be specified in type code position 13.

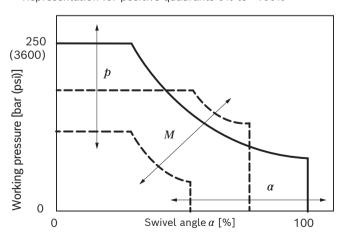
Further information about the swivel angle sensor PAL2/20 is provided on page 79 and in data sheet 95161.

Further information on project planning of the BODAS eOC control system including other required system components can be found in data sheet 95345.

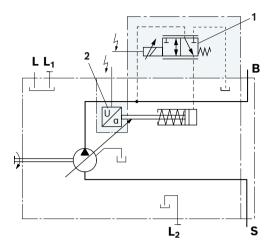
The BODAS eOC control software supports all four basic control types of axial piston variable pumps in electrically connected control circuits:

- ▶ Pressure and differential pressure regulation (p)
- $\blacktriangleright$  Swivel angle and flow control ( $\alpha$ )
- ightharpoonup Torque control (M)
- ▶ Power control

# ▼ Control variants with EC4 Representation for positive quadrants 0% to +100%



#### ▼ Circuit diagram EC4



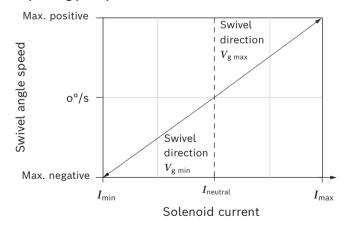
- 1 Proportional directional valve EC4
- 2 Swivel angle sensor (see data sheet 95161)

The following electronic control units are available for control:

<b>BODAS Controllers</b>	Data sheet
RC5-6, series 40	95207
RC18-12, series 40	95208
RC27-18, series 40	95208

For further technical data on the solenoid with respective information, see pages 28 and 78

#### **▼** Operating principle EC4

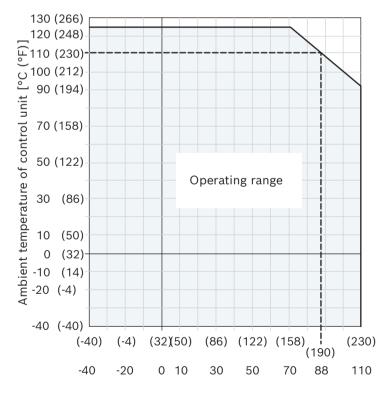


#### Solenoid technical data

	EC4
Maximum solenoid current	1900 mA
Nominal resistance at 20 °C (68 °F) winding temperature	4.26 ±0.26 Ω
Hot resistance 180 °C (356 °F) winding temperature	6.92 ±0.42 Ω
Limit temperature for winding	Insulating material class H (180 °C (356 °F))
Hydraulic fluid or operating temperature	from -40 °C to 110 °C (-40 °F to 230 °F)
Type of protection: see con	nector version page 78

# **Notice**

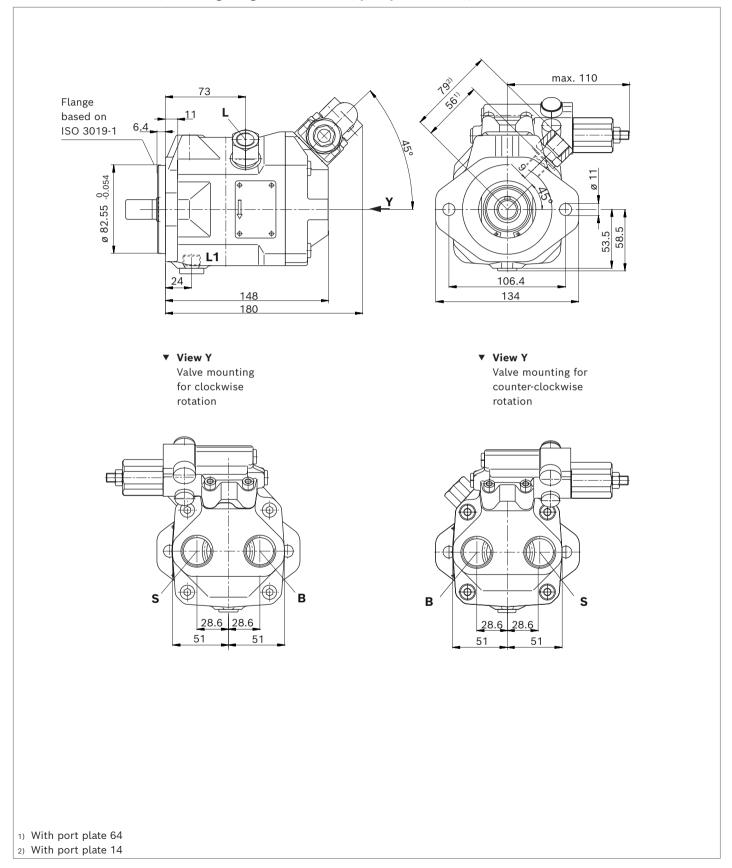
- ► The limit voltage of the coil is 36 VDC. In general, the maximum current must not be exceeded by the actual current.
- ► For calculation of the hot resistance, a temperature coefficient of 0.0039k<sup>-1</sup> is to be applied.
- ▼ Characteristic curve of permitted operating range Example: At a hydraulic fluid temperature of 88 °C (190 °F), an ambient temperature of 110 °C (230 °F) is permitted.



Hydraulic fluid temperature [°C (°F)]

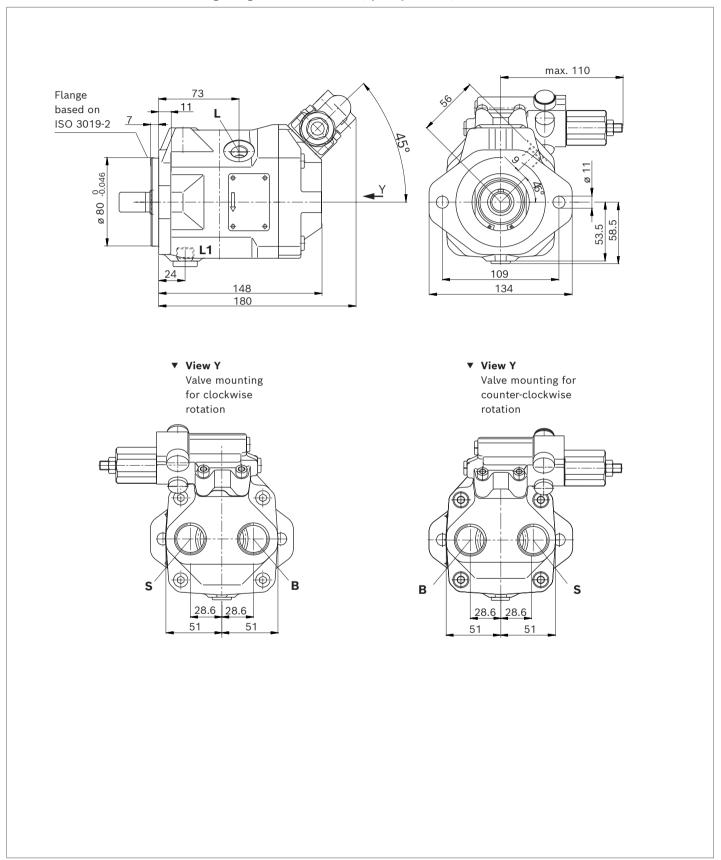
# Dimensions, size 10

# DR - Pressure controller; mounting flange C SAE version; port plate 14 (64); series 52

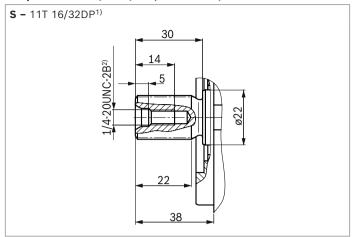


# Dimensions, size 10

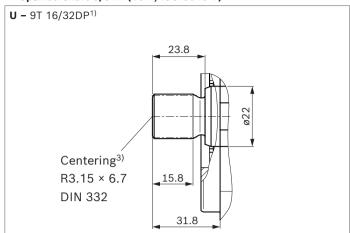
# DR - Pressure controller; mounting flange A metric version; port plate 14; series 52



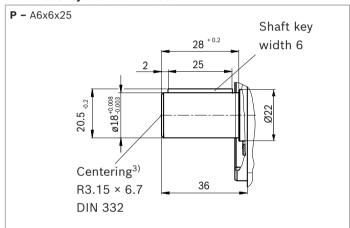
# ▼ Splined shaft 3/4 in (19-4, ISO 3019-1)



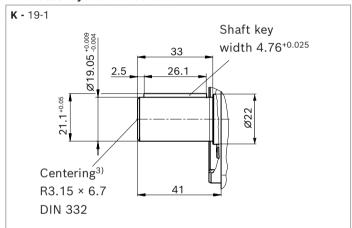
# ▼ Splined shaft 5/8 in (16-4, ISO 3019-1)



#### ▼ Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885



# ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1

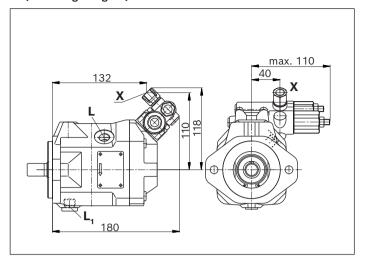


Mounting flange A	ports (metric); port plate 14	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{4)}$	State <sup>7)</sup>
В	Working port	DIN 3852	M27 × 2; 16 (0.63) deep	315 (4550)	0
S	Suction port	DIN 3852	M27 × 2; 16 (0.63) deep	5 (75)	0
L	Drain port	DIN 3852 <sup>5)</sup>	M16 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>6)</sup>
L <sub>1</sub>	Drain port	DIN 3852 <sup>5)</sup>	M16 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>6)</sup>
<b>X</b> with adapter	Pilot pressure	DIN 3852	M14 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	315 (4550)	0
Mounting flange C ports (SAE); port plate 64		Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{4)}$	State <sup>7)</sup>
В	Working port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UNF-2B; 20 (0.79) low	315 (4550)	0
S	Suction port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UNF-2B; 20 (0.79) low	5 (75)	0
<b>L</b> without adapter (standard)	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	9/16-18UNF-2B; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>6)</sup>
<b>L</b> with adapter	Drain port	ISO 3852 <sup>5)</sup>	M16 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>6)</sup>
<b>L</b> <sub>1</sub> without adapter	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	9/16-18UNF-2B; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>6)</sup>
<b>X</b> without adapter (standard)	Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0
<b>X</b> with adapter	Pilot pressure	ISO 3852	M14 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	315 (4550)	0

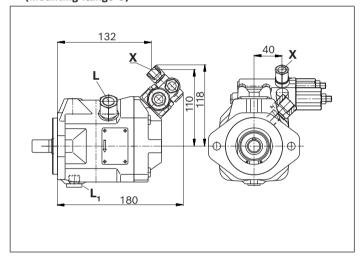
- 1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
- 2) Thread according to ASME B1.1
- 3) Coupling axially secured, e.g. with a clamp coupling or radially mounted clamping screw
- 4) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
- 5) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
- 6) Depending on the installation position,  $\mathbf{L}$  or  $\mathbf{L}_1$  must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 80).
- 7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)X = Plugged (in normal operation)

# ▼ DRG - Pressure controller, remote controlled (mounting flange A)¹)

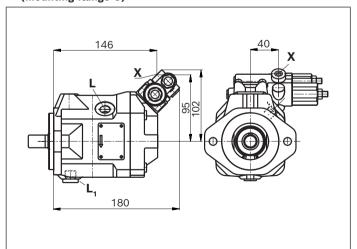
32



# **▼** DRG - Pressure controller, remote controlled (mounting flange C)<sup>1)2)</sup>

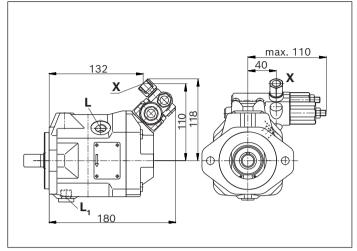


# ▼ DRG - Pressure controller, remote controlled (mounting flange C)<sup>1)3)</sup>

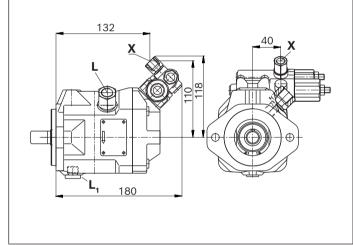


- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 1)}}$  Valve mounting for clockwise or counter-clockwise rotation see page 29 and 30
- 2) With metric adapter
- 3) Version complete SAE without adapter

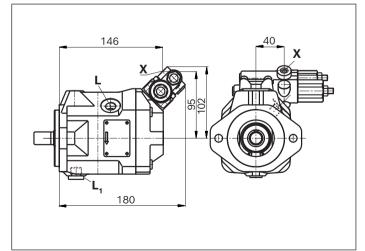
# ▼ DFR/DFR1 - Pressure, flow controller (mounting flange A)¹)



# ▼ DFR/DFR1 - Pressure, flow controller (mounting flange C)<sup>1)2)</sup>

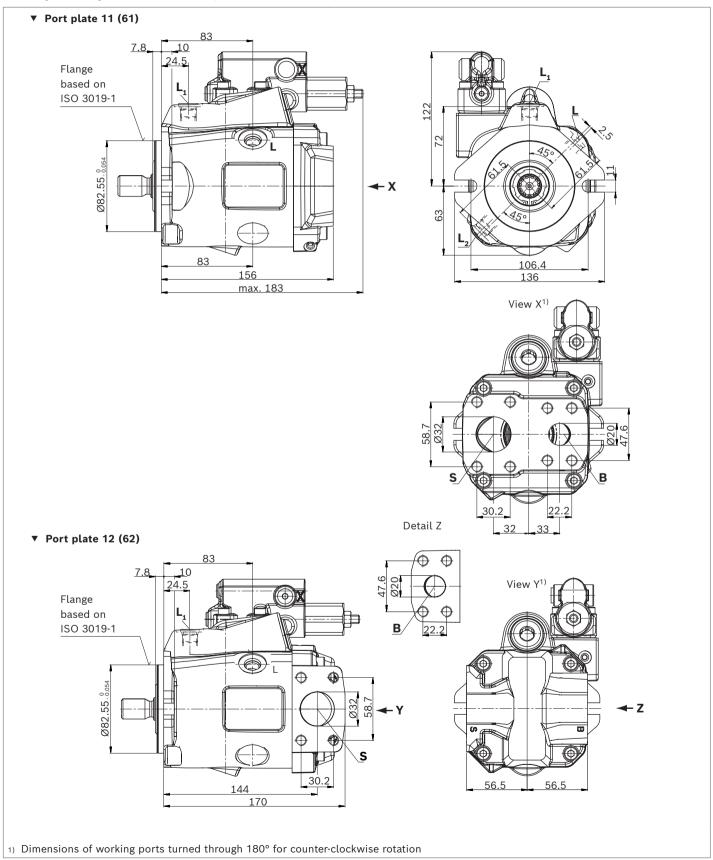


# ▼ DFR/DFR1 - Pressure, flow controller (mounting flange C)<sup>1)3)</sup>

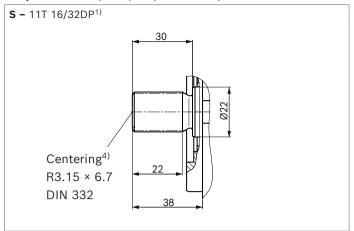


# Dimensions, size 18

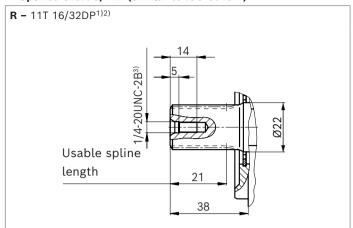
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, series 53



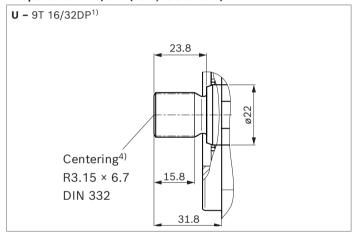
# ▼ Splined shaft 3/4 in (19-4, ISO 3019-1)



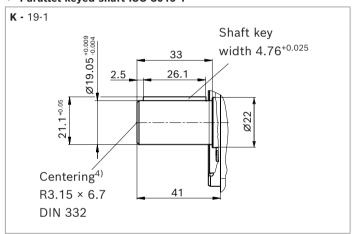
# ▼ Splined shaft 3/4 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Splined shaft 5/8 in (16-4, ISO 3019-1)



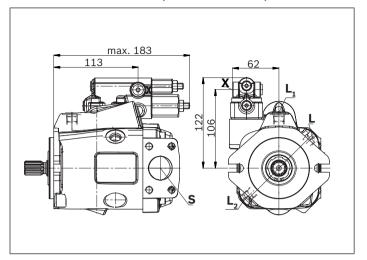
# ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



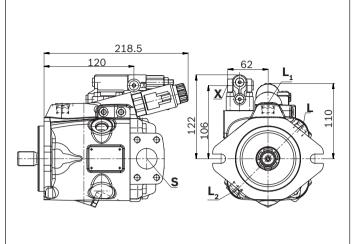
Port pl	late 11, 12	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{5)}$	State <sup>8)</sup>
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	315 (4550)	0
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	1 1/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	5 (75)	0
Port plate 61, 62		Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{5)}$	State <sup>8)</sup>
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 19 (0.75) deep	315 (4550)	0
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	1 1/4 in 7/16-14UNC-2B; 24 (0.94) deep	5 (75)	0
Other	ports	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{5)}$	State <sup>8</sup>
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>6)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>7)</sup>
L <sub>1</sub> , L <sub>2</sub>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>6)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>7)</sup>
Х	Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0

- $_{\rm 1)}$  Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
- 2) Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.
- 3) Thread according to ASME B1.1
- 4) Coupling axially secured, e.g. with a clamp coupling or radially mounted clamping screw
- 5) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
- 6) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
- 7) Depending on the installation position, **L**, **L**<sub>1</sub> or **L**<sub>2</sub> must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 80).
- 8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery) X = Plugged (in normal operation)

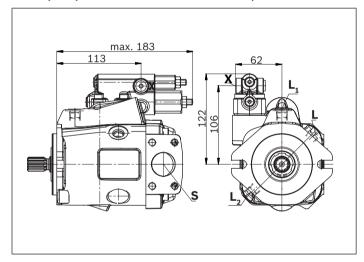
# ▼ DRG - Pressure controller, remote controlled, series 53



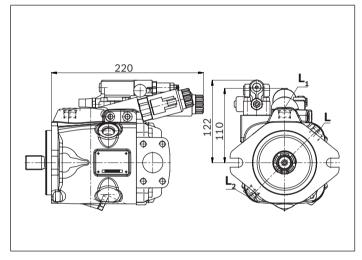
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



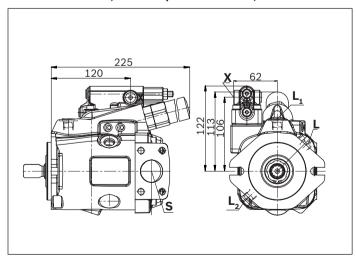
# **▼** DRF/DRS/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 53



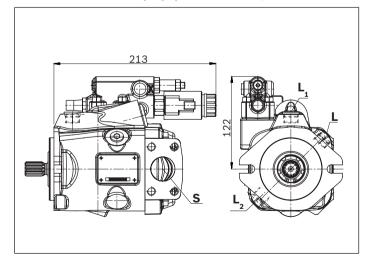
▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro-prop. control, series 53



▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53

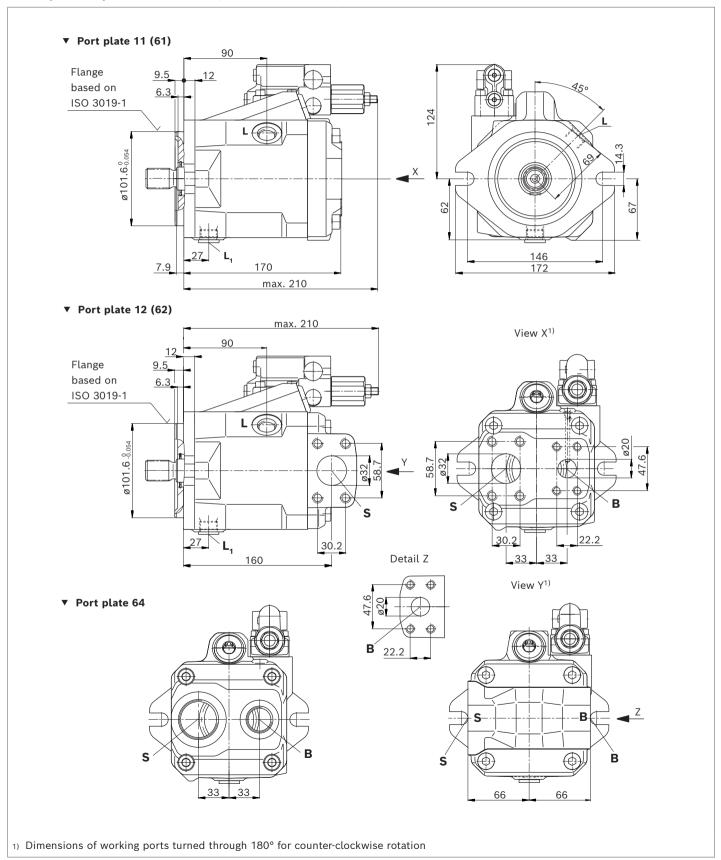


▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 53

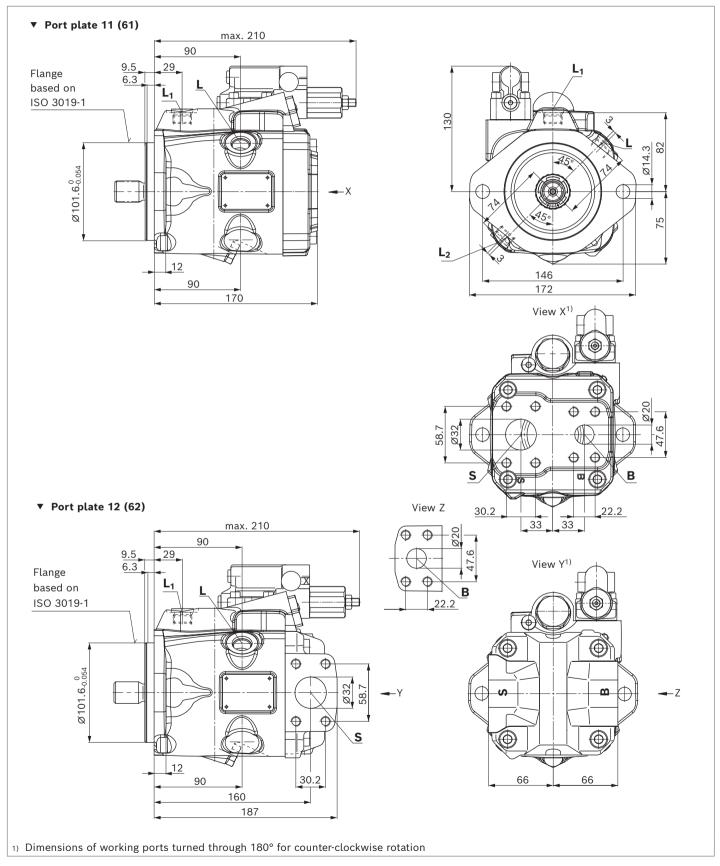


# Dimensions, size 28

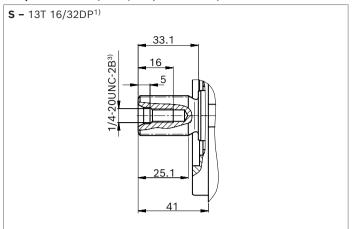
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, series 52



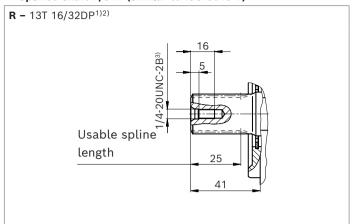
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, series 53



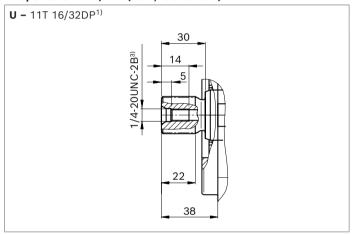
#### ▼ Splined shaft 7/8 in (22-4, ISO 3019-1)



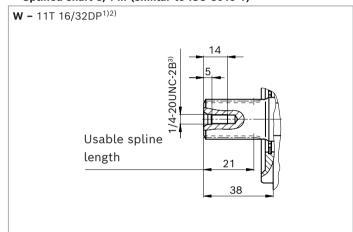
# ▼ Splined shaft 7/8 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



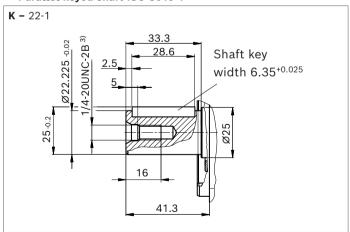
# ▼ Splined shaft 3/4 in (19-4, ISO 3019-1)



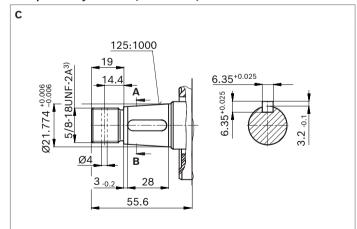
# ▼ Splined shaft 3/4 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



# ▼ Tapered keyed shaft (ISO 3019-1)



 $_{\rm 1)}$  Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.

<sup>3)</sup> Thread according to ASME B1.1

Port plate 11, 12		Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	315 (4550)	0	
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	1 1/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	5 (75)	0	
Port plate 61, 62		Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B 19 (0.75) deep	315 (4550)	0	
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	1 1/4 in 7/16-14UNC-2B; 24 (0.94) deep	5 (75)	0	
Port pla	ate 64	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
В	Working port	orking port ISO 11926 1 1/16 12 UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep		315 (4550)	0	
S	Suction port	ISO 11926	1 5/8 12UN-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	5 (75)	0	
Other ports		ports Standard		$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>3)</sup>	
L <sub>1</sub> , L <sub>2</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 12 (0.47) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>3)</sup>	
X	Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0	

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

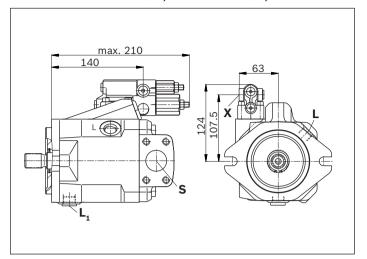
 $_{\rm 2)}\,$  The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

 $_{3}$ ) Depending on the installation position, **L**, **L**<sub>1</sub> or **L**<sub>2</sub> must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 80).

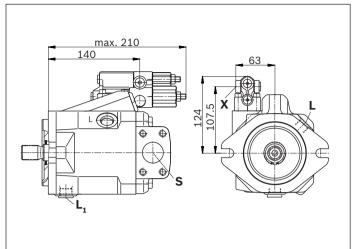
<sup>4)</sup> Only for series 53

<sup>5)</sup> O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

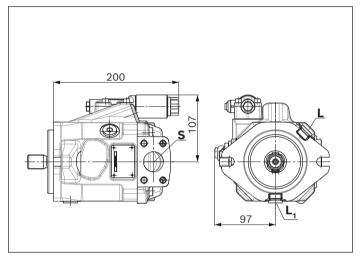
X = Plugged (in normal operation)



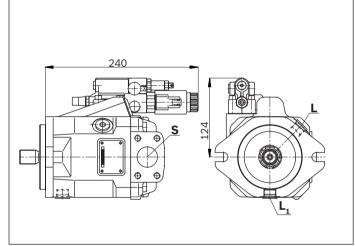
# ▼ DFR/DFR1 - Pressure flow controller, series 52

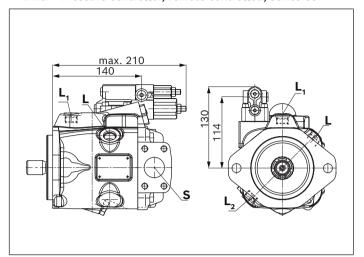


#### ▼ EC4 - Electro-hydraulic control valve, series 52

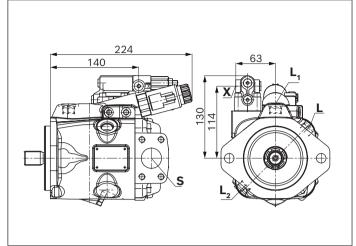


▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 52

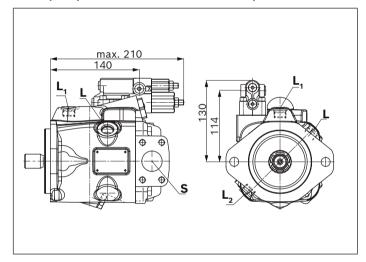




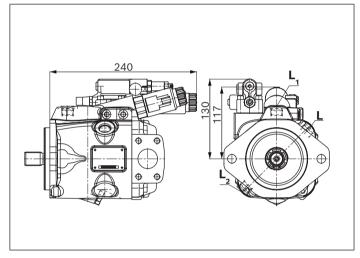
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



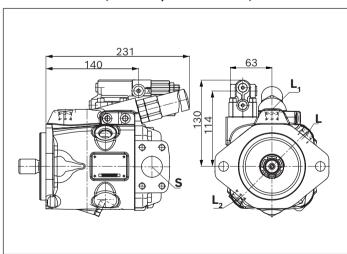
#### **▼** DRF/DRS/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 53



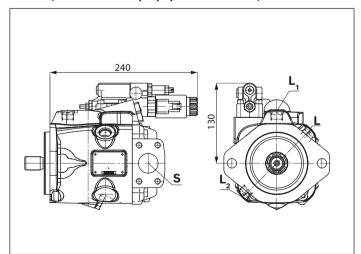
▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro proportional control, series 53



▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53

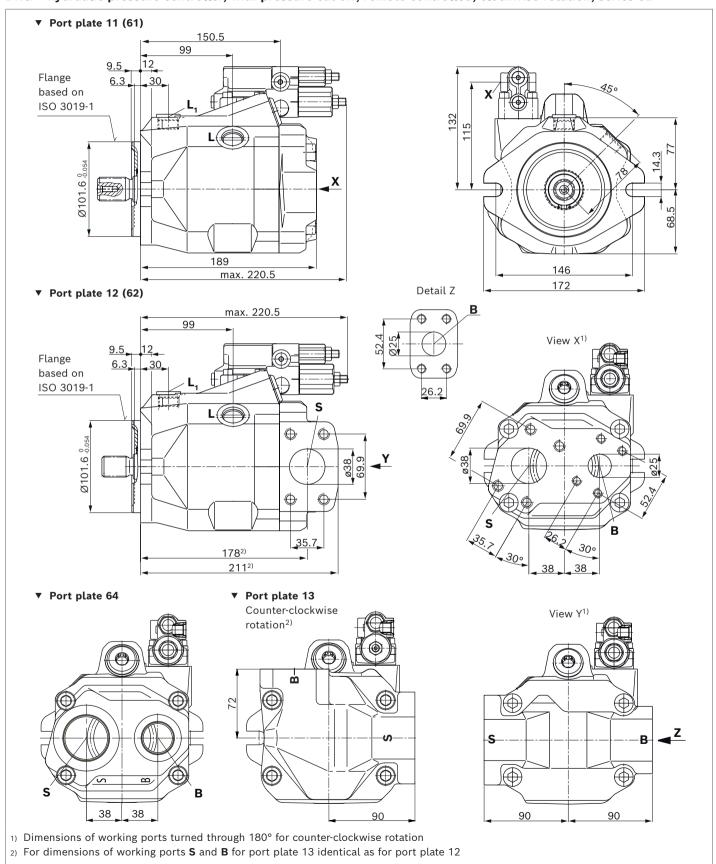


▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 53

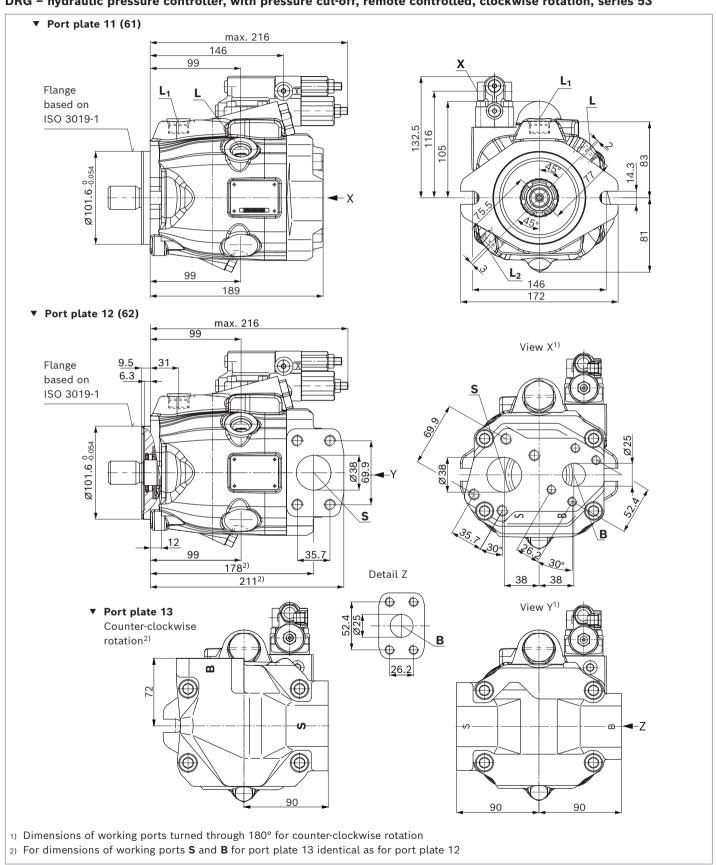


42

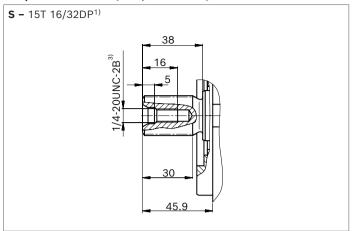
DRG - hydraulic pressure controller, with pressure cut-off, remote controlled, clockwise rotation, series 52



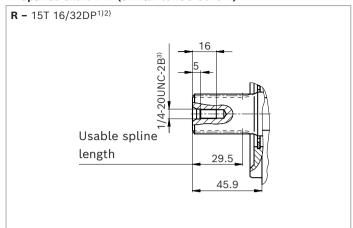
DRG - hydraulic pressure controller, with pressure cut-off, remote controlled, clockwise rotation, series 53



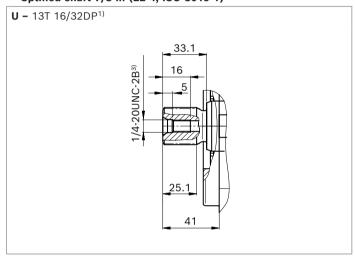
#### ▼ Splined shaft 1 in (25-4, ISO 3019-1)



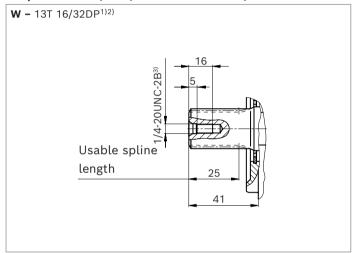
#### ▼ Splined shaft 1 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



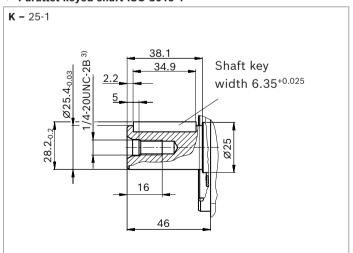
# ▼ Splined shaft 7/8 in (22-4, ISO 3019-1)



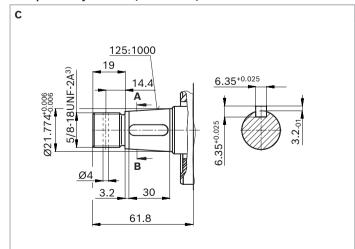
# ▼ Splined shaft 7/8 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



#### ▼ Tapered keyed shaft (ISO 3019-1)



- 1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
- 2) Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.
- $\scriptstyle{\mbox{\scriptsize 3)}}$  Thread according to ASME B1.1

ate 11, 12, 13	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>
Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	1 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	315 (4550)	0
Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	1 1/2 in M12 × 1.75; 20 (0.79) deep	5 (75)	0
ate 61, 62	Standard	Standard Size		State <sup>5)</sup>
Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	1 in 3/8-16UNC-2B 18 (0.71) deep	315 (4550)	0
Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	1 1/2 in 1/2-13 UNC-2B; 22 (0.87) deep	5 (75)	0
ate 64	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>
Working port	ISO 11926	1 5/16 12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	315 (4550)	0
Suction port	ISO 11926	1 7/8 12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	5 (75)	0
oorts	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>
Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>3)</sup>
Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>3)</sup>
Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11,5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0
	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  ate 61, 62 Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  ate 64 Working port Suction port  orts  Drain port  Drain port	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  DIN 13  Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread  Working port  Suction port  Standard  Working port  ISO 11926  Suction port  Drain port  ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup> Drain port  ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup> Drain port  ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	Working port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 in           Fastening thread         DIN 13         M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep           Suction port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 1/2 in           Fastening thread         DIN 13         M12 × 1.75; 20 (0.79) deep           Ate 61, 62         Standard         Size           Working port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 in           Fastening thread         ASME B1.1         3/8-16UNC-2B 18 (0.71) deep           Suction port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 1/2 in           Fastening thread         ASME B1.1         1/2-13 UNC-2B; 22 (0.87) deep           Working port         ISO 11926         1 5/16 12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep           Suction port         ISO 11926         1 7/8 12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep           Orts         Standard         Size           Drain port         ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup> 7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep           Drain port         ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup> 7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	Working port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 in         315 (4550)           Fastening thread         DIN 13         M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep         5 (75)           Suction port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 1/2 in         5 (75)           Fastening thread         Standard         Size         pmax [bar (psi)]¹¹           Working port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 in         315 (4550)           Fastening thread         ASME B1.1         3/8-16UNC-2B 18 (0.71) deep         5 (75)           Suction port (standard pressure series)         ISO 6162-1         1 1/2 in         5 (75)           Fastening thread         ASME B1.1         1/2-13 UNC-2B; 22 (0.87) deep         5 (75)           ate 64         Standard         Size         pmax [bar (psi)]¹¹           Working port         ISO 11926         1 5/16 12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep         315 (4550)           Suction port         ISO 11926         1 7/8 12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep         5 (75)           orts         Standard         Size         pmax [bar (psi)]¹¹¹           Drain port         ISO 11926²¹         7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep         2 (30)           Drain port         ISO 11926²¹         7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep         2 (30)

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

 $_{\rm 2)}\,$  The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

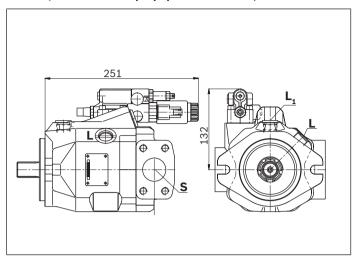
 $_{3}$ ) Depending on the installation position, **L**, **L**<sub>1</sub> or **L**<sub>2</sub> must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 80).

<sup>4)</sup> Only for series 53

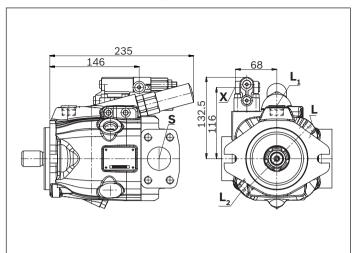
<sup>5)</sup> O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

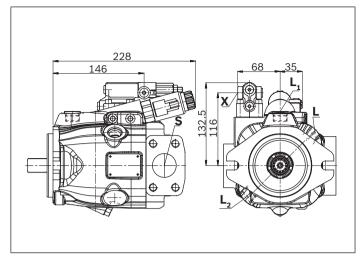
# ▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 52



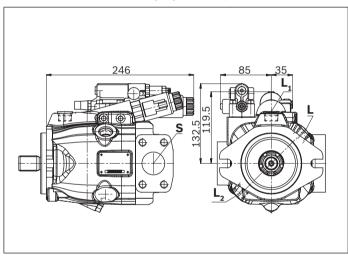
# ▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53



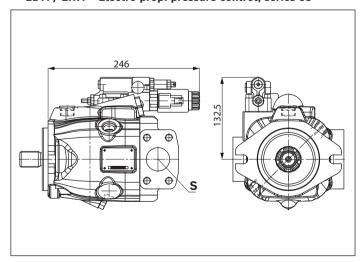
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro-prop. control, series 53

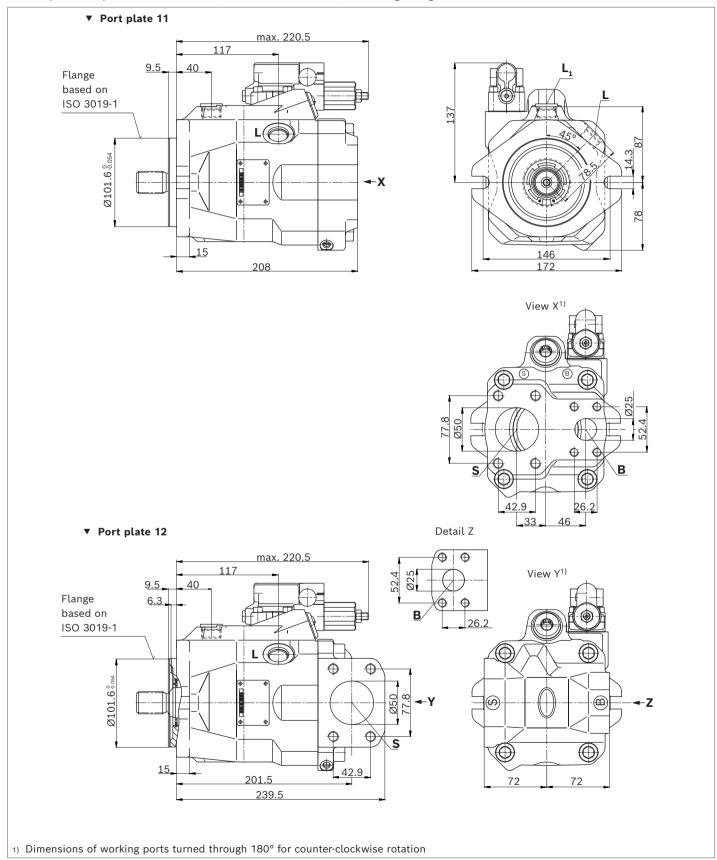


# ▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 53

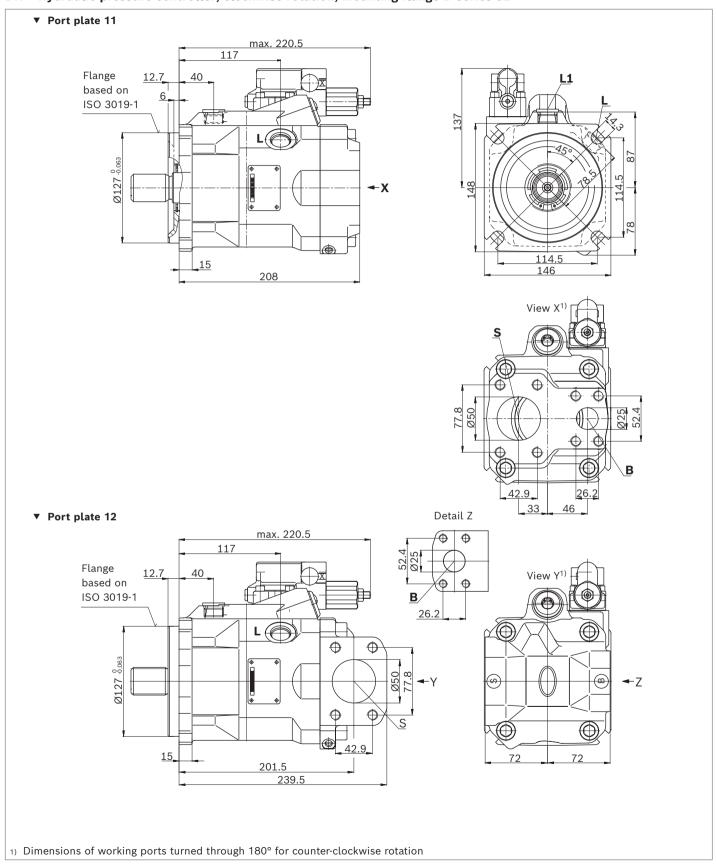


48

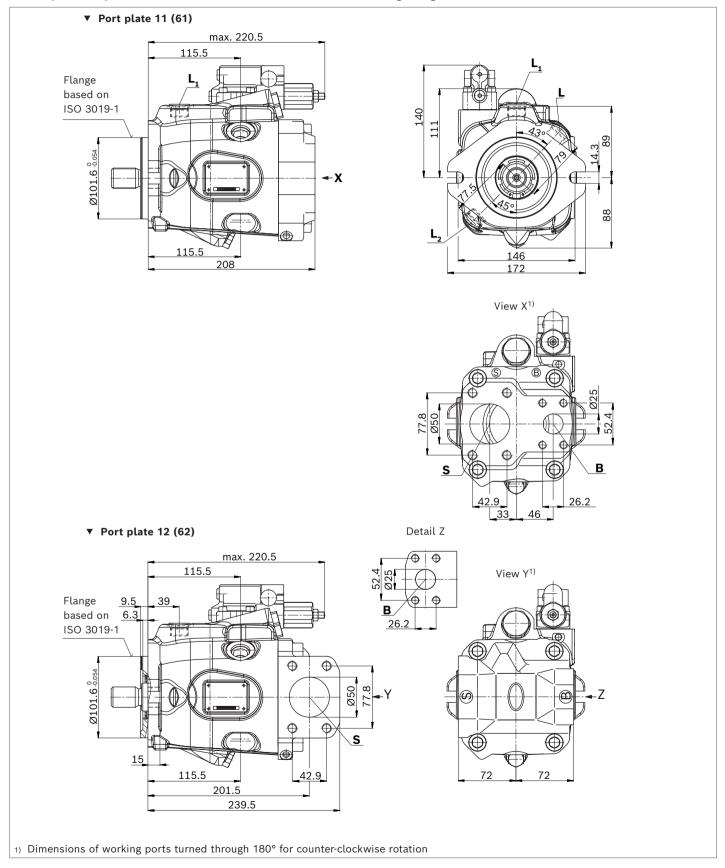
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange C series 52



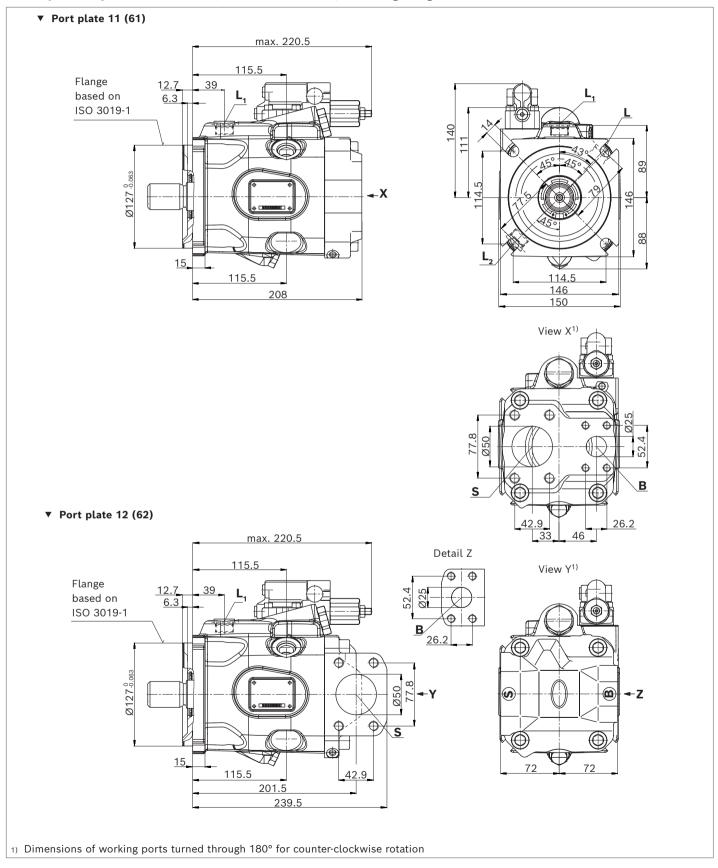
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange D series 52



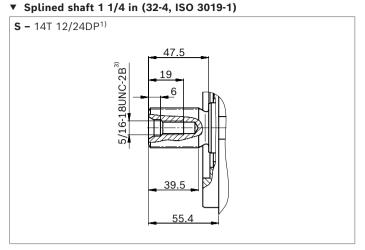
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange C series 53



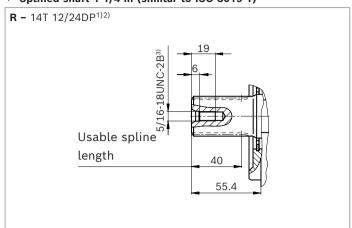
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange D series 53



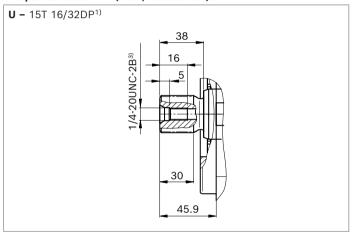
52



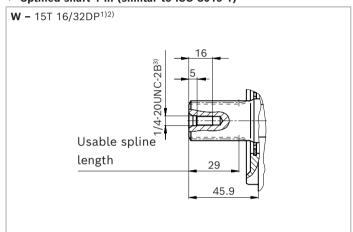
#### ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



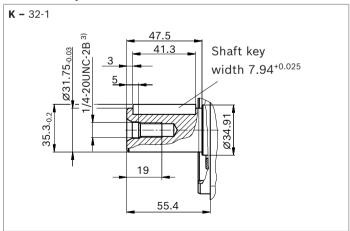
#### ▼ Splined shaft 1 in (25-4, ISO 3019-1)



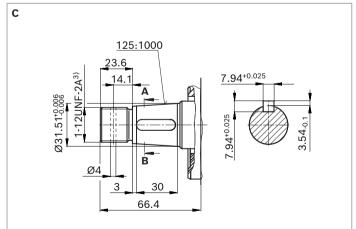
#### ▼ Splined shaft 1 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



#### ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



#### ▼ Tapered keyed shaft (ISO 3019-1)



 $_{\rm 1)}$  Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.

 $<sup>\</sup>scriptstyle{\mbox{\scriptsize 3)}}$  Thread according to ASME B1.1

Port plat	te 11, 12	Standard Size		$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>		
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread						
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	2 in M12 × 1.75; 20 deep	5 (75)	0		
Port plate 61, 62		Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>		
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	1 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 18 (0.71) deep	315 (4550)	0		
s	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	2 in 1/2-13 UNC-2B; 22 (0.87) deep	5 (75)	0		
Other po	orts	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>		
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 deep	2 (30)	O <sub>3)</sub>		
L <sub>1,</sub> L <sub>2</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 deep	2 (30)	X <sub>3)</sub>		
Х	Pilot pressure ISO 11926 7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 deep 315 (4550)						

Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur.
 Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

 $_{\rm 2)}\,$  The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

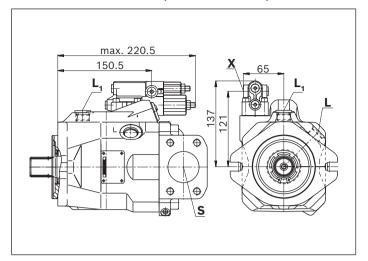
<sup>3)</sup> Depending on the installation position,  $\mathbf{L}$ ,  $\mathbf{L}_1$  or  $\mathbf{L}_2$  must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 16).

<sup>4)</sup> Only series 53

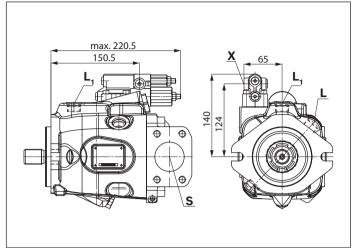
<sup>5)</sup> O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

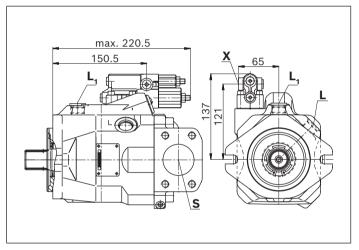
54



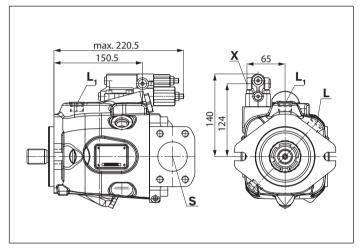
#### ▼ DRG - Pressure controller, remote controlled, series 53



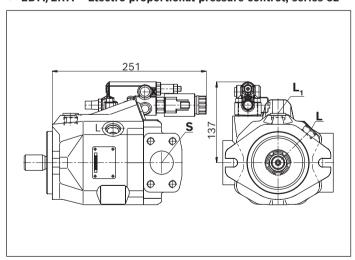
# ▼ DFR/DFR1/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 52



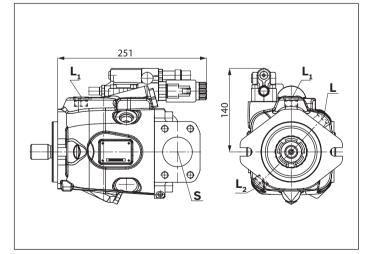
▼ DRF/DRS/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 53



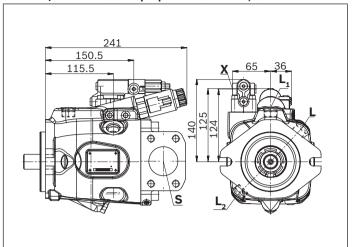
# ▼ <del>ED7./ER7.</del> - Electro-proportional pressure control, series 52



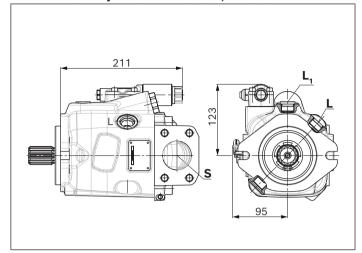
▼ ED7./ER7. - Electro-proportional pressure control, series 53



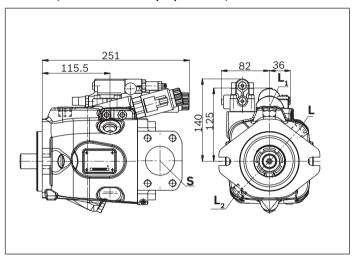
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



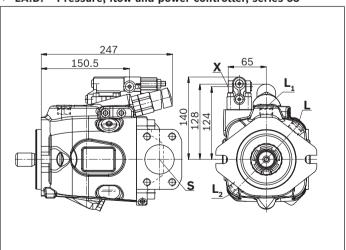
# ▼ EC4 - Electro-hydraulic control valve, series 53



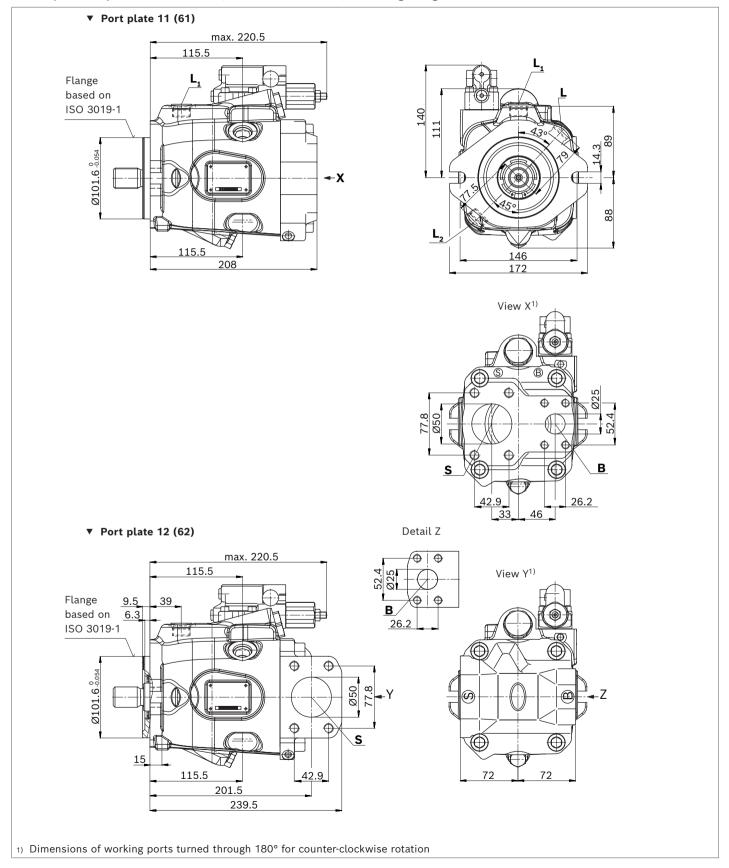
# ▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro-prop. control, series 53



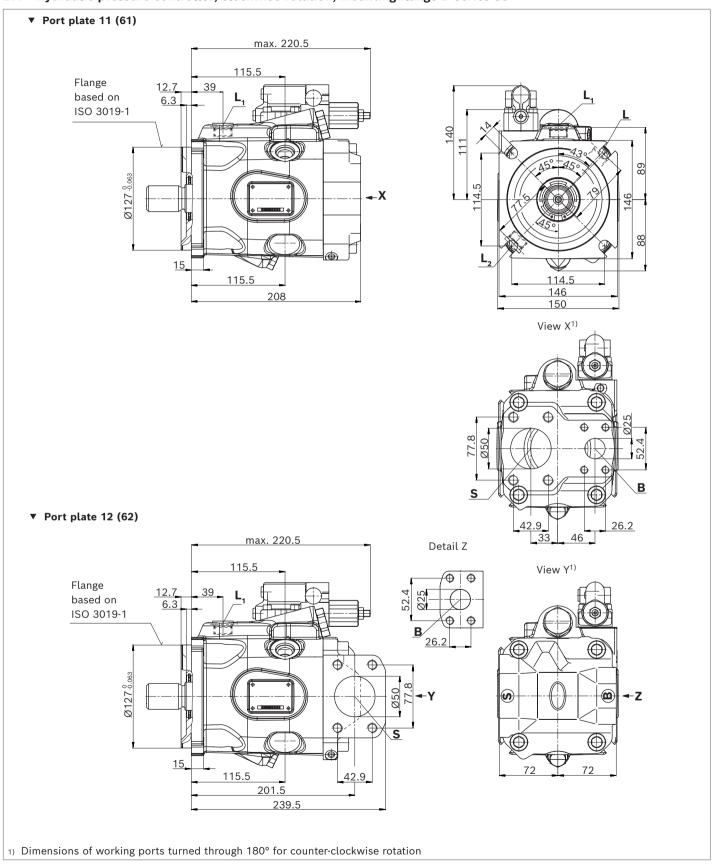
# ▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53



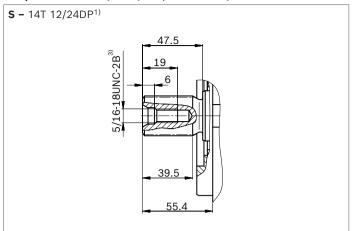
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange C series 53



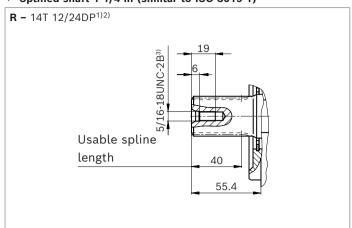
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange D series 53



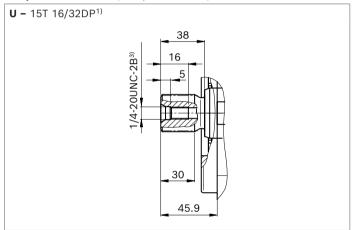
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (32-4, ISO 3019-1)



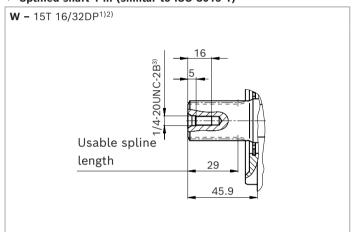
#### ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



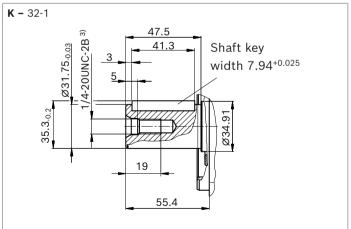
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 in (25-4, ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Splined shaft 1 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



#### ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



 $_{\rm 1)}$  Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.

<sup>3)</sup> Thread according to ASME B1.1

Port plat	re 11, 12	Standard	Size	$p_{\text{max}}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	•				
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	2 in M12 × 1.75; 20 (0.79) deep	5 (75)	0	
Port plate 61, 62		Standard	Size	$p_{max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
В	Working port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	1 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 18 (0.71) deep	315 (4550)	0	
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	2 in 1/2-13 UNC-2B; 22 (0.87) deep	5 (75)	0	
Other ports		Standard	Size	$p_{\text{max}}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>3)</sup>	
L <sub>1,</sub> L <sub>2</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>3)</sup>	
Х	Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0	

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

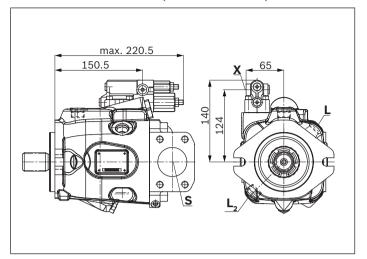
<sup>2)</sup> The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

<sup>3)</sup> Depending on the installation position,  $\mathbf{L}$ ,  $\mathbf{L}_1$  or  $\mathbf{L}_2$  must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 16).

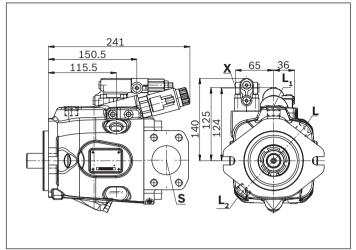
<sup>4)</sup> Only series 53

<sup>5)</sup> O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

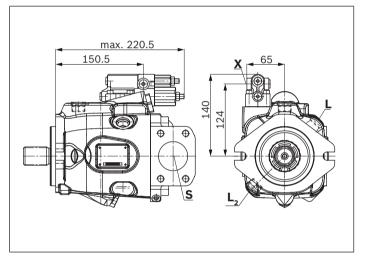
X = Plugged (in normal operation)



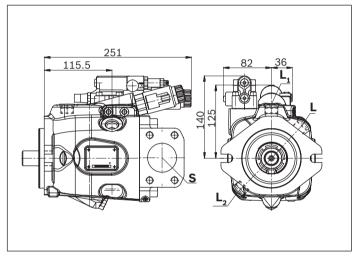
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



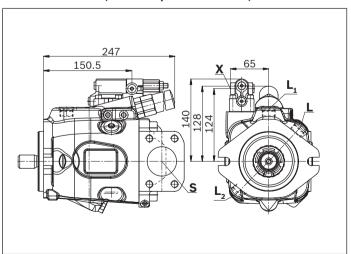
#### **▼** DRF/DRS/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 53



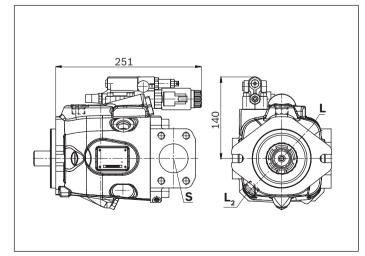
▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro-prop. control, series 53



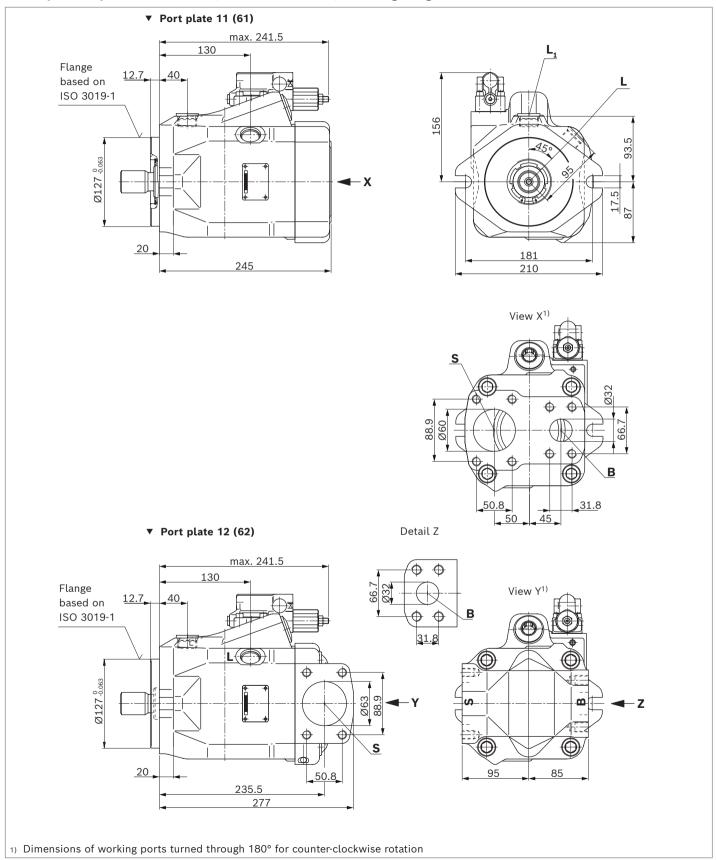
▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53



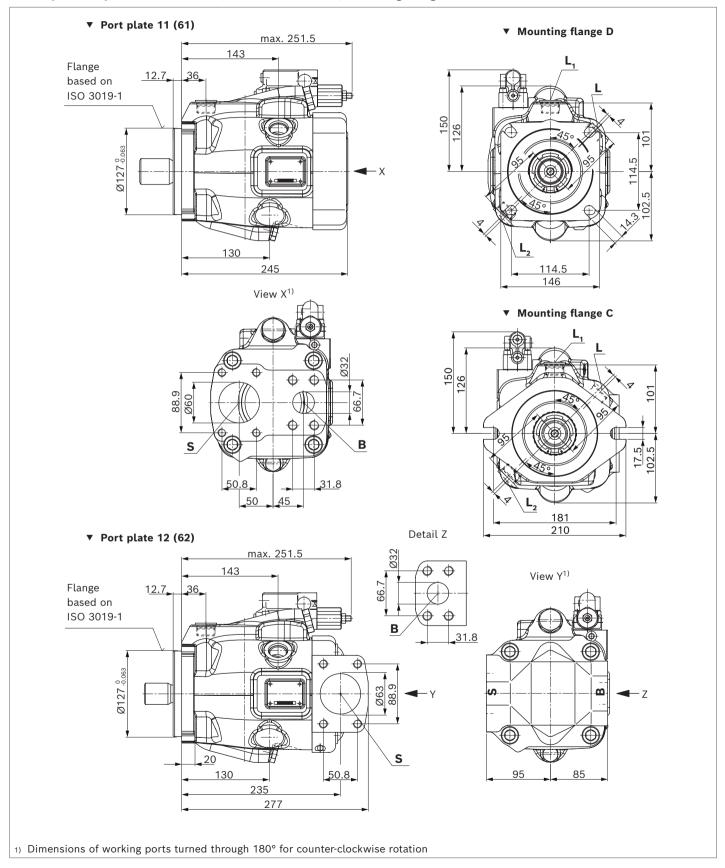
▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 53



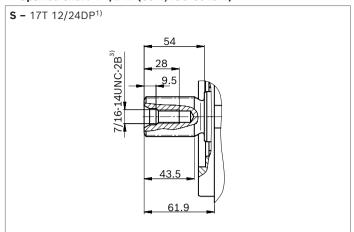
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange C series 52



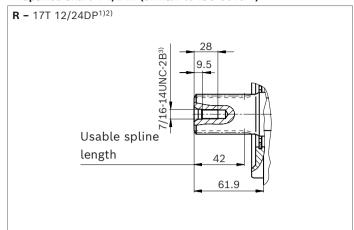
DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange C and D series 53



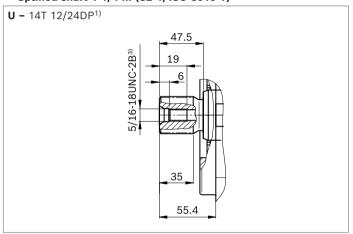
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/2 in (38-4, ISO 3019-1)



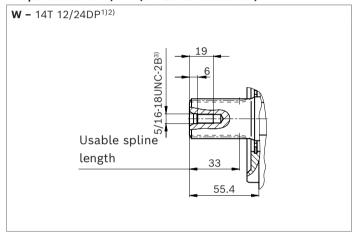
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/2 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



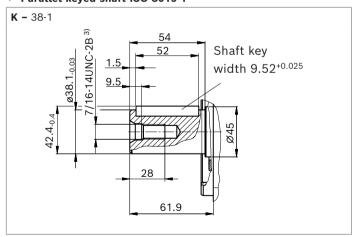
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (32-4, ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



3) Thread according to ASME B1.1

 $_{\rm 1)}$  Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.

Port plat	Port plate 11, 12		Size	$p_{max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
В	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread					
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	2 1/2 in M12 × 1.75; 17 (0.67) deep	5 (75)	0	
Port plate 61, 62		Standard	Size	$p_{\text{max}}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>1)</sup>	State <sup>5</sup>	
В	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	1 1/4 in 1/2-13UNC-2B; 19 (0.75) deep	315 (4550)	0	
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	2 1/2 in 1/2-13UNC-2B; 27 (1.06) deep	5 (75)	0	
Other po	orts	Standard	Size	$p_{max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>	
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	1 1/16-12UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	2 (30)	O <sup>3)</sup>	
L <sub>1,</sub> L <sub>2</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	1 1/16-12UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>3)</sup>	
Х	Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0	

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

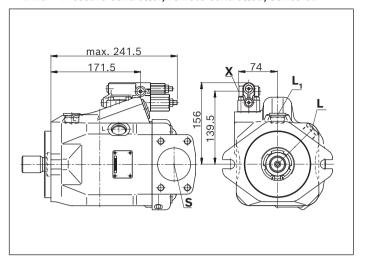
 $_{\rm 2)}\,$  The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

<sup>3)</sup> Depending on the installation position, L, L<sub>1</sub> or L<sub>2</sub> must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 80).

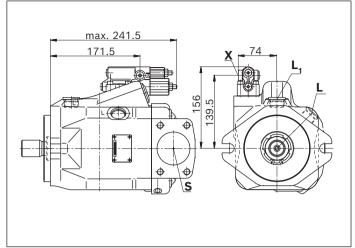
<sup>4)</sup> Only series 53

<sup>5)</sup> O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

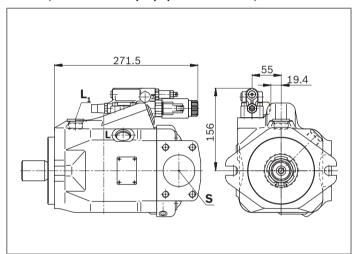
X = Plugged (in normal operation)



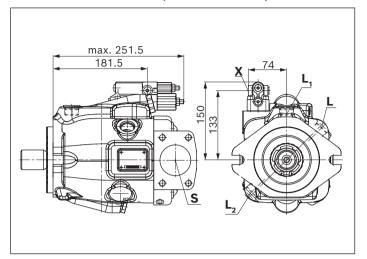
# ▼ DFR/DFR1/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 52



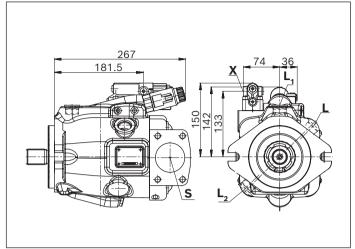
# ▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 52



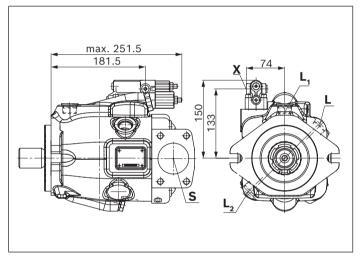
66



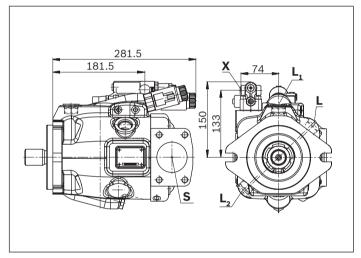
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



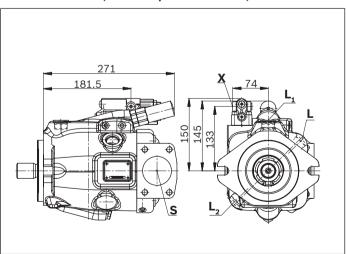
#### **▼** DRF/DRS/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 53



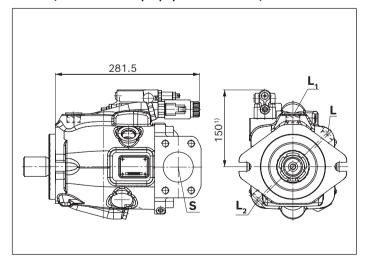
▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro-prop. control, series 53



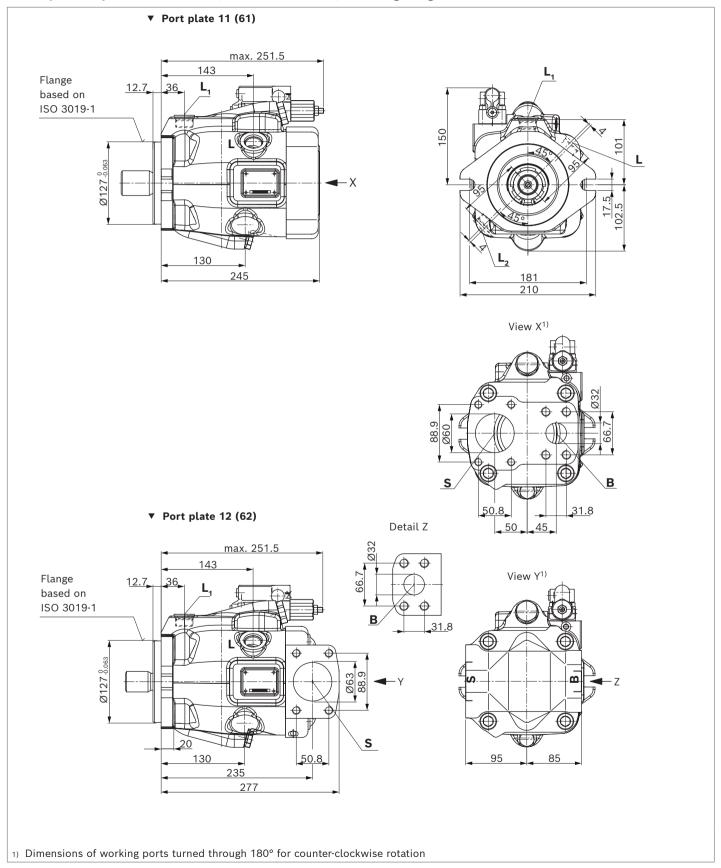
▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53



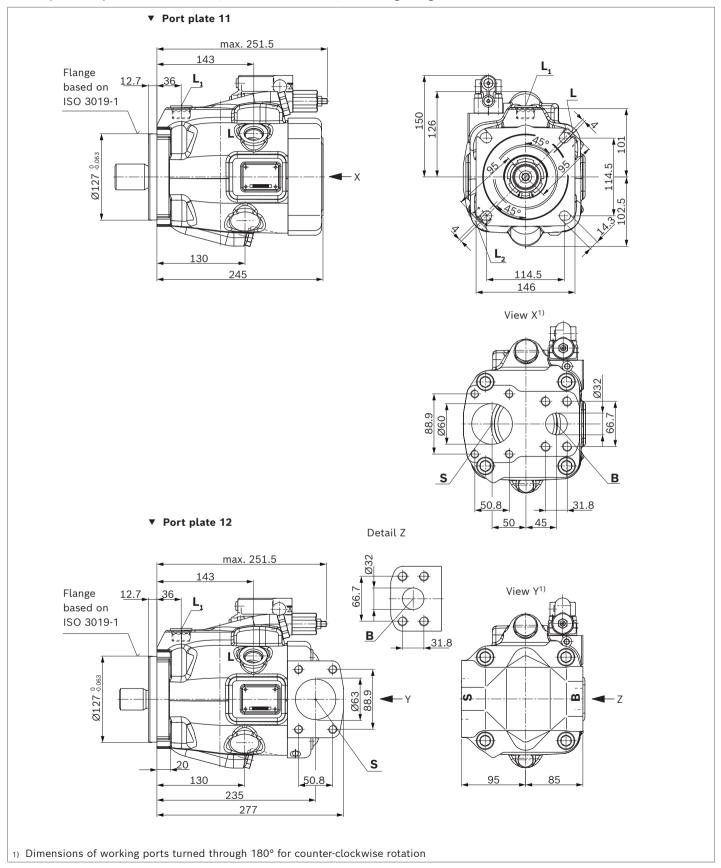
▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 53



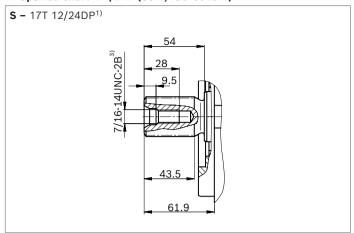
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange C series 53



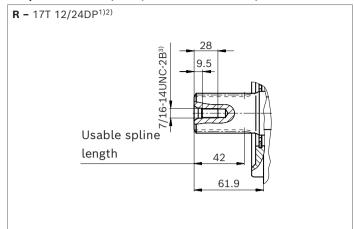
# DR - Hydraulic pressure controller; clockwise rotation, mounting flange D series 53



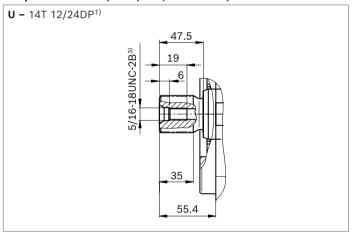
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/2 in (38-4, ISO 3019-1)



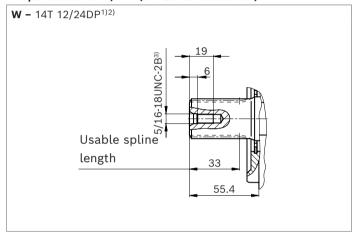
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/2 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



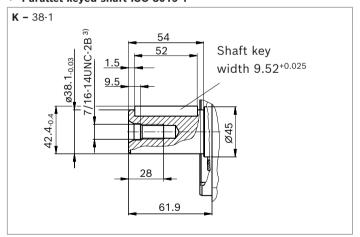
# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (32-4, ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (similar to ISO 3019-1)



# ▼ Parallel keyed shaft ISO 3019-1



3) Thread according to ASME B1.1

 $_{\rm 1)}$  Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Splines according to ANSI B92.1a, spline runout is a deviation from standard ISO 3019-1.

Port plat	Port plate 11, 12		Size	$p_{max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>
В	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 DIN 13	1 1/4 in M14 × 2; 19 (0.75) deep	315 (4550)	0
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 DIN 13	2 1/2 in M12 × 1.75; 17 (0.67) deep	5 (75)	0
Port plat	e 61, 62	Standard	Size	$p_{max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>
В	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	1 1/4 in 1/2-13UNC-2B; 19 (0.75) deep	315 (4550)	0
S	Suction port (standard pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-1 ASME B1.1	2 1/2 in 1/2-13UNC-2B; 27 (1.06) deep	5 (75)	0
Other po	rts	Standard	Size	$p_{\sf max}$ [bar (psi)] $^{1)}$	State <sup>5)</sup>
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	1 1/16-12UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	2 (30)	O <sub>3)</sub>
L <sub>1,</sub> L <sub>2</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>2)</sup>	1 1/16-12UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	2 (30)	X <sup>3)</sup>
Х	Pilot pressure	ISO 11926	7/16-20UNF-2B; 11.5 (0.45) deep	315 (4550)	0

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

 $_{\rm 2)}\,$  The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

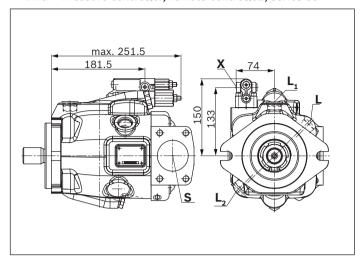
<sup>3)</sup> Depending on the installation position, L, L<sub>1</sub> or L<sub>2</sub> must be connected (also see installation instructions starting on page 80).

<sup>4)</sup> Only series 53

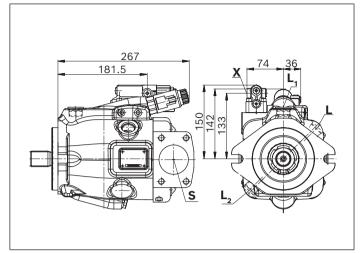
 $_{5)}$  O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

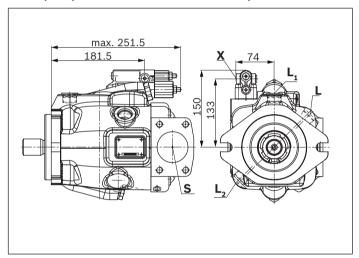
# ▼ DRG - Pressure controller, remote controlled, series 53



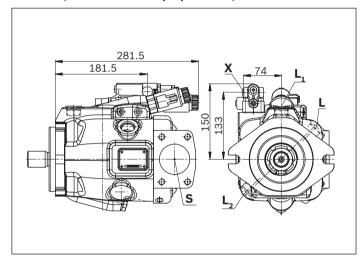
# ▼ EP.D. / EK.D. - Electro proportional control, series 53



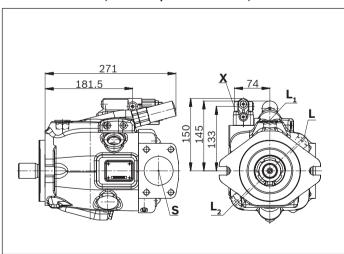
**▼** DRF/DRS/DRSC - Pressure flow controller, series 53



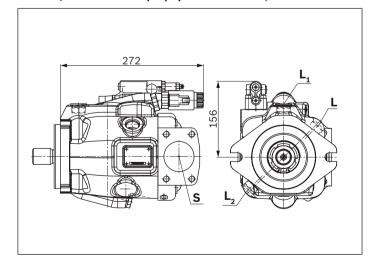
▼ EP.ED. / EK.ED. - Electro-prop. control, series 53



▼ LA.D. - Pressure, flow and power controller, series 53



▼ ED7. / ER7. - Electro-prop. pressure control, series 53

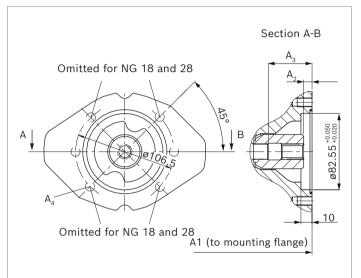


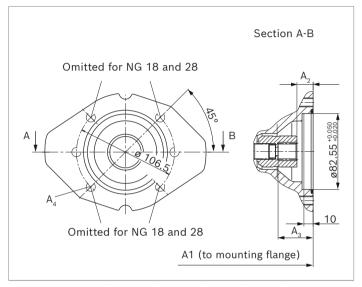
# Dimensions, through drive

Flange ISO 30	19-1 (SAE)	Hub for splined shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Availability across sizes						Code	
Diameter	Mounting <sup>2)</sup>	Diameter	18	28	45	60/63	72	85	100	
82-2 (A)	σ⁰, ⊶	5/8 in 9T 16/32DP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	K01
		3/4 in 11T 16/32DP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	K52

• = Available • = On request - = Not available

#### ▼ 82-2





<b>K01</b> (SAE J744 16-4 (A))	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
	18	182	9.3	42.5	M10 × 1.5;
		(7.17)	(0.37)	(1.67)	14.5 (0.57) deep
	28	204	9.2	36.2	M10 × 1.5;
		(8.03)	(0.36)	(1.43)	16 (0.63) deep
	45	229	10	52.7	M10 × 1.5;
		(9.02)	(0.39)	(2.07)	16 (0.63) deep
	60/	255	8.7	58.2	M10 × 1.5;
	63	(10.04)	(0.34)	(2.29)	16 (0.63) deep
	72	255	8.7	58.2	M10 × 1.5;
		(10.04)	(0.34)	(2.29)	16 (0.63) deep
	85	302	12.5	67.2	M10 × 1.5;
		(11.89)	(0.49)	(2.65)	20 (0.79) deep
	100	302	12.5	67.2	M10 × 1.5;
		(11.89)	(0.49)	(2.65)	20 (0.79) deep

<b>K52</b> (SAE J744 19-4 (A-B))	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
	18	182	18.3	39.3	M10 × 1.5;
		(7.17)	(0.71)	(1.54)	14.5 (0.57) deep
	28	204	18.4	39.4	M10 × 1.5;
		(8.03)	(0.72)	(1.55)	16 (0.63) deep
	45	229	18.4	38.8	M10 × 1.5;
		(9.02)	(0.72)	(1.53)	16 (0.63) deep
	60/	255	18.4	38.8	M10 × 1.5;
	63	(10.04)	(0.72)	(1.53)	16 (0.63) deep
	72	255	18.4	38.8	M10 × 1.5;
		(10.04)	(0.72)	(1.53)	16 (0.63) deep
	85	302	21.5	42.5	M10 × 1.5;
		(11.89)	(0.85)	(1.67)	20 (0.79) deep
	100	302	21.5	42.5	M10 × 1.5;
		(11.89)	(0.85)	(1.67)	20 (0.79) deep

 $_{\rm 1)}$  According to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top

<sup>3)</sup> Thread according to DIN 13.

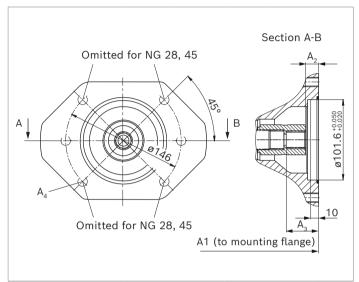
<sup>4)</sup> Minimum dimensions

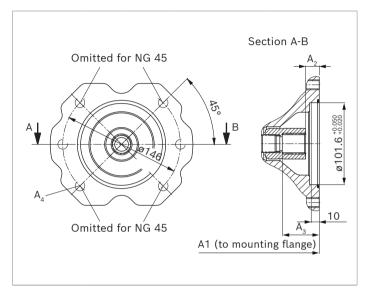
<sup>5)</sup> Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

Flange ISO 3019-1 (SAE)		Hub for	Hub for splined shaft <sup>1)</sup>		Availability across sizes							
Diameter	Mounting <sup>2)</sup>	Diamete	Diameter			45	60/63	72	85	100		
101-2 (B)	o°, o-o	7/8 in	13T 16/32DP	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	K68	
		1 in	15T 16/32DP	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	K04	

• = Available • = On request - = Not available

#### ▼ 101-2





<b>K68</b> (SAE J744 22-4 (B))	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)</sup>
	28	204	17.4	42.4	M12 × 1.75;
		(8.03)	(0.68)	(1.67)	18 (0.71) deep
	45	229	17.4	41.8	M12 × 1.75;
		(9.02)	(0.68)	(1.65)	18 (0.71) deep
	60/	255	17.4	41.8	M12 × 1.75;
	63	(10.04)	(0.68)	(1.65)	18 (0.71) deep
	72	255	17.4	41.8	M12 × 1.75;
		(10.04)	(0.68)	(1.65)	18 (0.71) deep
	85	302	20.5	44.8	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.89)	(0.81)	(1.76)	20 (0.79) deep
	100	302	20.5	44.8	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.89)	(0.81)	(1.76)	20 (0.79) deep

<b>K04</b> (SAE J744 25-4 (B-B))	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
	45	229	17.9	47.4	M12 × 1.75;
		(9.02)	(0.70)	(1.87)	18 (0.71) deep
	60/	255	17.9	46.8	M12 × 1.75;
	63	(10.04)	(0.70)	(1.84)	18 (0.71) deep
	72	255	17.9	46.8	M12 × 1.75;
		(10.04)	(0.70)	(1.84)	18 (0.71) deep
	85	302	20.7	49.5	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.89)	(0.81)	(1.95)	20 (0.79) deep
	100	302	20.7	49.5	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.89)	(0.81)	(1.95)	20 (0.79) deep

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 1)}}$  According to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top

<sup>3)</sup> Thread according to DIN 13.

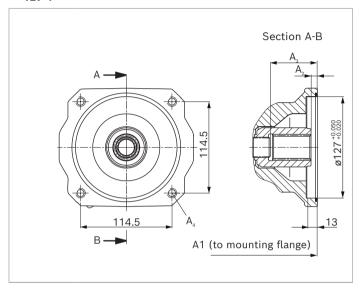
<sup>4)</sup> Minimum dimensions

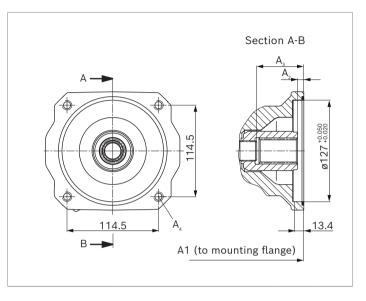
<sup>5)</sup> Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

Flange ISO 3019-1 (SAE)		Hub for splined shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Availa	Code						
Diameter	Mounting <sup>2)</sup>	Diameter	18	28	45	60/63	72	85	100	
127-4 (C)	CC	1 1/4 in 14T 12/24DP	-	_	-	•	•	•	•	K15
		1 1/2 in 17T 12/24DP	-	-	-	_	-	•	•	K16

• = Available • = On request - = Not available

### ▼ 127-4





<b>K15</b> (SAE J744 32-4 (C))	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
	60/	255	17.9	55.9	M12 × 1.75;
	63	(10.04)	(0.70)	(0.20)	16 (0.63) deep
	72	255	17.9	55.9	M12 × 1.75;
		(10.04)	(0.70)	(0.20)	16 (0.63) deep
	85	301.5	22	60	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.87)	(0.87)	(2.36)	through
	100	301.5	22	60	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.87)	(0.87)	(2.36)	through

<b>K16</b> (SAE J744 32-4 (C))	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
	85	301.5	12.8	67.2	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.87)	(0.50)	(2.65)	through
	100	301.5	12.8	67.2	M12 × 1.75;
		(11.87)	(0.50)	(2.65)	through

<sup>1)</sup> According to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top

<sup>3)</sup> Thread according to DIN 13.

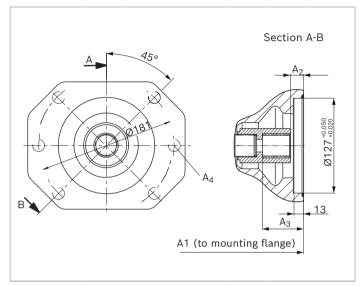
<sup>4)</sup> Minimum dimensions

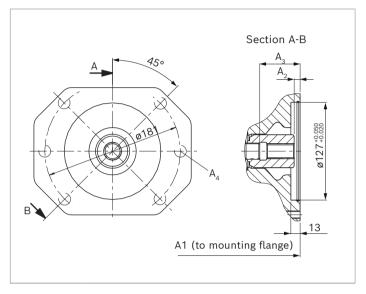
<sup>5)</sup> Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

Flange ISO 3019-1 (SAE)		Hub for splined shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Availa	Code						
Diameter	Mounting <sup>2)</sup>	Diameter	18	28	45	60/63	72	85	100	
127-2 (B)	o°, ₀⊷	1 1/4 in 14T 12/24DP	-	_	_	-	-	•	•	K07
		1 1/2 in 17T 12/24DP	-	-	-	_	-	•	•	K24

• = Available • = On request - = Not available

#### ▼ 127-2





K07	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
(SAE J744					
32-4 (C))					
	85	301.5	22	60	M16×2;
		(11.87)	(0.87)	(2.36)	24 (0.94) deep
	100	301.5	22	60	M16×2;
		(11.87)	(0.87)	(2.36)	24 (0.94) deep

K24	NG	A1	<b>A2</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A3</b> <sup>4)</sup>	<b>A4</b> <sup>3)5)</sup>
(SAE J744					
38-4 (C-C))					
	85	302	12.8	67.2	M16×2;
		(11.89)	(0.50)	(2.65)	24 (0.94) deep
	100	302	12.8	67.2	M16×2;
		(11.89)	(0.50)	(2.65)	24 (0.94) deep

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 1)}}$  According to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

<sup>2)</sup> Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top

 $_{
m 3)}$  Thread according to DIN 13.

<sup>4)</sup> Minimum dimensions

<sup>5)</sup> Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

# Overview of mounting options

Through dri	ve		Mounting options - 2nd pump								
Flange ISO 3019-1	Hub for splined shaft	Code	A10VO/5x NG (shaft)	A10VO/60 NG (shaft)	A10VO/31 NG (shaft)	A1VO/10 NG (shaft)	External gear pump				
82-2 (A)	5/8 in	K01	10 (U), 18 (U)	-	18 (U)	18, 28 (S2)	AZPF				
	3/4 in	K52	10 (S), 18 (S, R)	-	18 (S, R)	18, 28 (S3)					
101-2 (B)	7/8 in	K68	28 (S, R) 45 (U, W) <sup>1)</sup>	45 (S4)	28 (S, R) 45 (U, W)	35 (S4)	AZPN/AZPG				
	1 in	K04	45 (S, R) 60, 63 (U, W) <sup>2)</sup> 72 (U, W) <sup>2)</sup>	45 (S5)	45 (S, R)	35 (S5)	-				
127-4 (C)	1 1/4 in	K15	60, 63 (S, R) 72 (S, R)	-	-	-	-				
	1 1/2 in	K16	85 (S) 100 (S)	-	-	-	-				
127-2 (C)	1 1/4 in	K07	85 (U) 100 (U)	-	71 (S, R)	-	PGH5				
	1 1/2 in	K24	85 (S) 100 (S)	-	-	-	-				

<sup>1)</sup> Not for NG28 with K68

<sup>2)</sup> Not for NG45 with K04

### Combination pumps A10VO + A10VO

By using combination pumps, it is possible to have independent circuits without the need for splitter gearboxes. When ordering combination pumps the type designations for the first and the second pump must be joined by a "+" and are combined into one part number. Each single pump should be ordered according to type code.

#### **Notice**

- ► The combination pump type code is shown in shortened form in the order confirmation.
- ► Each through drive is plugged with a **non-pressure- resistant** cover. This means the units must be sealed with a pressure-resistant cover before commissioning.

### Order example:

# A10VO85DRS/53R-VSC12K04+ A10VO45DRG/53R-VSC11N00

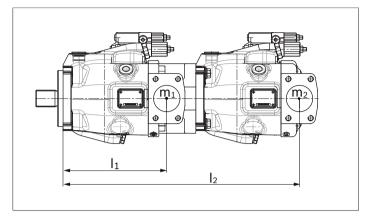
A tandem pump, with two pumps of equal size, is permissible without additional supports, assuming that the dynamic mass acceleration does not exceed maximum  $10 g = 98.1 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

For combination pumps consisting of more than two pumps, the mounting flange must be rated for the permissible mass torque (please contact us).

#### **Notice**

Through drives with installed hub are supplied with a spacer.

The spacer must be removed before installation of the 2nd pump and before commissioning. For further information, see the operating instructions 92703-01-B



$m_1, m_2, m_3$	Weight of pump	[kg (lbs)]
$l_1, l_2, l_3$	Distance from center of gravity	[mm (inch)]
$M_m = (m_1 \times l_1)$	$+ m_2 \times l_2 + m_3 \times l_3) \times \frac{1}{102 (12)}$	- [Nm (lb-ft)]

#### Permissible moments of inertia

NG			10	18	28	45	60/63	72	85	100
Static	$M_m$	Nm	_	500	890	900	1370	1370	3080	3080
		lb-ft	_	369	656	664	101	101	2270	2270
Dynamic at 10 g (98.1 m/s <sup>2</sup> )	$M_m$	Nm	_	50	89	90	137	137	308	308
		lb-ft	-	37	65	66	101	101	227	227
Weight without through-drive plate	m	kg	8	11.5	15	18	22	22	36	36
(e.g. 2nd pump)		lb-ft	18	25	33	40	49	49	79	79
Weight with through-drive plate	m	kg	_	13	18	24	28	28	45	45
		lb-ft	-	29	40	53	62	62	99	99
Distance, center of gravity without through drive	$l_1$	mm	-	78	85	96	105	105	122	122
		inch	-	3.07	3.35	3.78	4.13	4.13	4.80	4.80
Distance, center of gravity with through drive	$l_1$	mm	-	87	99	115	127	127	150	150
		inch	-	3.43	3.90	4.53	5.00	5.00	5.90	5.90

### Connector for solenoids

#### **DEUTSCH DT04-2P**

Molded, 2-pin, without bidirectional suppressor diode. There is the following type of protection with the mounted mating connector:

- ▶ IP67 (DIN/EN 60529) and
- ► IP69K (DIN 40050-9)

### **▼** Switching symbol



#### ▼ Mating connector DEUTSCH DT06-2S-EP04

Consisting of	DT designation	
1 housing	DT06-2S-EP04	
1 wedge	W2S	
2 sockets	0462-201-16141	

The mating connector is not included in the scope of delivery. This can be supplied by Bosch Rexroth on request (material number R902601804).

### **Notice**

- If necessary, you can change the position of the connector by turning the solenoid body. The procedure is defined in the operating instructions 92703-01-B.
- ▶ Only the dead weight (<1 N (0.22 lbf)) of the connection cable with a length of 150 mm (5.91 inch) may act on the plug-in connection and the solenoid coil with coil nut. Other forces and vibrations are not permissible. This can be realized e.g. by suspension of the cable at the same vibration system.

# Swivel angle sensor

### **Description**

The swivel angle sensor PAL is used for contactless detection of the swivel angle of axial piston units using a Hall effect-based sensor IC. The measured position is converted into electric signals by the redundant swivel angle sensor.

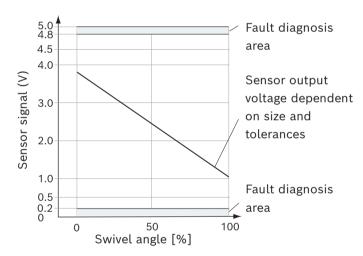
Technical data and safety instructions for the sensor are provided in the relevant data sheet 95161.

### **Features**

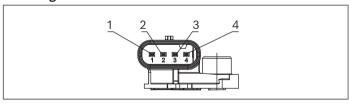
- ▶ High temperature stability of the output signal
- Shock and vibration resistance
- ► Integrated electronic fault detection
- CE conformity

#### ▼ Output characteristic at pin 4, code H

Swivel angle sensor counter-clockwise installation with view of the shaft, control valve top



### Pin assignment



# Pin assignment analog ratiometric/PWM (order code H) PAL 2 312A340 CM/10F

(for further information, see data sheet 95161)

Pin	Connection	
1	Sensor signal 2	PWM (active-high; 5 95% on time)
2	Supply voltage	$U_{supply}$
3	Weight	GND
4	Sensor signal 1	Analog ratiometric (10 90% $U_{\text{supply}}$ )

#### **▼** Permissible PAL variants

Output signal	Туре		Code
Analog ratiometric/PWM	PAL 2 312	2A340 CM/10F	Н
SENT/SENT	PAL 2 312	2A340 SM/10F	Р
Characteristic			
Supply voltage $U_{\sf supply}$		5 VDC	
Maximum supply voltage ra	inge $U_{\sf supply}$	4.5 5.5 VDC	
Overvoltage range for 48 h		28 VDC	
Overvoltage range for 60 se	ec	37 VDC	
$(\tau_{amb} < 35  ^{\circ}\text{C}  (95  ^{\circ}\text{F}))$			
Current consumption $(I_{DD})$		20 to 27 mA	
Load resistance		see data sheet	95161
Reverse polarity protection		-14 VDC/-18 VD	С
(48h/60sec)			
Operating temperature		-40 °C (-40 °F	)
		to +125 °C (25	7 °F)
Type of protection ISO 206	53 (with	IPx9k, IP6kx, IF	X6, and
plugged mating connector a	and cable)	IPX7	

#### Notice

- ► Information on environmental and EMC conditions on request.
- Painting the sensor with electrostatic charge is not permitted (danger: ESD damage)

### ▼ Pin assignment SENT/SENT (order code P) PAL 2 312A340 SM/10F

(for further information, see data sheet 95161)

Pin	Connection	
1	Sensor signal 2	SENT format H.1 (two 12-bit fast chan-
		nels)
2	Supply voltage	$U_{\sf supply}$
3	Weight	GND
4	Sensor signal 1	SENT format H.4 (12 bit fast channel and
		single secure)

#### Mating connector

The mating connector is not included in the scope of delivery and can be ordered on request from Bosch Rexroth with the material number R917012863. For additional mating connector variants (for other cable diameters, among others), see data sheet 95161.

### Installation instructions

#### General

The axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled during commissioning and operation. This must also be observed following a longer standstill as the axial piston unit may empty via the hydraulic lines. Particularly with the "drive shaft up/down" installation position, filling and air bleeding must be carried out completely as there is e.g. a danger of dry running. The leakage in the housing area must be directed to the reservoir via the highest positioned drain port  $(L, L_1, L_2)$ . If a shared drain line is used for several units, make sure that the respective case pressure in each unit is not exceeded. The shared drain line must be dimensioned to ensure that the maximum permissible case pressure of all connected units is not exceeded in any operating condition, particularly at cold start. If this is not possible, separate drain line must be laid.

To prevent the transmission of structure-borne noise, use elastic elements to decouple all connecting lines from all vibration-capable components (e.g., reservoir, frame parts). Under all operating conditions, the suction lines and the drain lines must flow into the reservoir below the minimum fluid level. The permissible suction height hs results from the total pressure loss. However, it must not be higher than  $h_{S \text{ max}}$  = 800 mm (31.5 inch). The minimum suction pressure at port **S** must not fall below 0.8 bar (12 psi) absolute during operation and during cold start. When designing the reservoir, ensure that there is adequate distance between the suction line and the drain line. We recommend using a baffle (baffle plate) between suction line and drain line. A baffle improves the air separation ability as it gives the hydraulic fluid more time for desorption. Additionally, this prevents the heated return flow from being drawn directly back into the suction line. The suction port must be supplied with air-free, calmed and cooled hydraulic fluid.

### **Notice**

In certain installation positions, an influence on the adjustment or control can be expected. Gravity, dead weight and case pressure can cause minor characteristic shifts and changes in actuating time.

### Installation position

See the following examples **1** to **12**. Further installation positions are available upon request. Recommended installation positions: **1** and **3** 

Key	
F	Filling / Air bleeding
S	Suction port
$L;L_1;L_2$	Drain port
SB	Baffle (baffle plate)
h <sub>t min</sub>	Minimum required immersion depth (200 mm (7.87 inch))
h <sub>min</sub>	Minimum required distance to reservoir bottom (100 mm (3.94 inch))
h <sub>ES min</sub>	Minimum height required to prevent axial piston unit from draining (25 mm (0.98 inch))
h <sub>S max</sub>	Maximum permissible suction height (800 mm (21.50 inch))

#### **Notice**

Port **F** is part of the external piping and must be provided on the customer side to make filling and air bleeding easier.

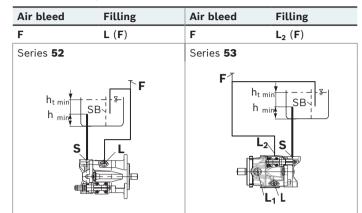
### Below-reservoir installation (standard)

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

### ▼ Installation position 1

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
F	L (F)	F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)
Series <b>52</b>		Series <b>53</b>	
F L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	h <sub>t min</sub> SB V	F-	h <sub>t min</sub> SB

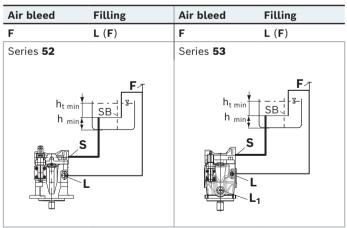
### ▼ Installation position 4



### ▼ Installation position 2<sup>1)</sup>

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)	F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)
Series <b>52</b>		Series <b>53</b>	
F L <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>t min</sub> SB 1	F	h <sub>t min</sub> SB 7

# **▼** Installation position 3<sup>1)</sup>



For key, see page 80.

Because complete air bleeding and filling are not possible in this position, the pump should be air bled and filled in a horizontal position before installation.

#### Above-reservoir installation

Above-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the reservoir. To prevent the axial piston unit from draining, a height difference  $h_{\text{ES min}}$  of at least 25 mm (0.98 inch) is required in position 6. Observe the maximum permissible suction height  $h_{\text{S max}}$  = 800 mm (31.50 inch).

### ▼ Installation position 5

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
F	L (F)	F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)
Series <b>52</b> F  h <sub>t min</sub> h <sub>min</sub> S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S	h <sub>s max</sub>	Series 53  F L 1 S h <sub>t min</sub> h min	h <sub>s max</sub>

### ▼ Installation position 6<sup>1)</sup>

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)	F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)
Series <b>52</b>		Series <b>53</b>	
h <sub>ES min</sub>	L	h <sub>ES min</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>
h <sub>s max</sub>		h <sub>s max</sub>	
h <sub>t min</sub> h <sub>min</sub>	SB,	h <sub>t min</sub>	SB 1

### ▼ Installation position 7¹)

F L (F) F L (F)	3
Series 52  Series 53  F  Series 53  F  Series 53	SB.

A check valve in the case drain line is only permissible in individual cases. Consult us for approval.

For key, see page 80.

### ▼ Installation position 8

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
F	L <sub>1</sub> (F)	F	L <sub>2</sub> (F)
Series <b>52</b> F L 1  h t min h min	S h <sub>s max</sub>	Series <b>53</b> L  L  h <sub>t min</sub> h min	S h <sub>s max</sub>

<sup>1)</sup> Because complete air bleeding and filling are not possible in this position, the pump should be air bled and filled in a horizontal position before installation.

#### Inside-reservoir installation

Inside-reservoir installation is when the axial piston unit is installed in the reservoir below the minimum fluid level. The axial piston unit is completely below the hydraulic fluid.

If the minimum fluid level is equal to or below the upper edge of the pump, see chapter "Above-reservoir installation".

Axial piston units with electrical components (e.g. electric control, sensors) may not be installed in a reservoir below the fluid level.

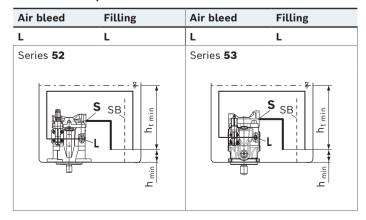
### ▼ Installation position 9

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
L	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>
Series <b>52</b>		Series <b>53</b>	
L	SB SB Numin ht min	L <sub>1</sub> L	SB SB Pulin Pt min

### ▼ Installation position 10¹)

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>
Series <b>52</b>	in ht min	Series 53	L <sub>1</sub>
	d min		ri   mi

### ▼ Installation position 11¹)



For key, see page 80.

#### **Notice**

▶ Our advice is to fit a suction pipe to the suction port S and to fit a pipe to case drain port L, L₁ or L₂. In this case, the other drain port must be plugged. The housing of the axial piston unit is to be filled via L, L₁ or L₂ (see installation position 9 to 12) before the pipework is fitted and the reservoir is filled with hydraulic fluid.

### ▼ Installation position 12

Air bleed	Filling	Air bleed	Filling
L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>
Series <b>52</b>	S SB N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Series <b>53</b>	SB S

<sup>1)</sup> Because complete air bleeding and filling are not possible in this position, the pump should be air bled and filled in a horizontal position before installation.

# **Project planning notes**

- ► The A10VO axial piston variable pump is intended to be used in an open circuit.
- ► The project planning, installation and commissioning of the axial piston unit requires the involvement of skilled personnel.
- ▶ Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding operating instructions completely and thoroughly. If necessary, this can be requested from Bosch Rexroth.
- ► Before finalizing your design, please request a binding installation drawing.
- ► The specified data and notes contained herein must be observed.
- ▶ Depending on the operating conditions of the axial piston unit (working pressure, fluid temperature), the characteristic curve may shift. The characteristic curve may also shift due to the dither frequency or control electronics.
- ▶ Preservation: Our axial piston units are supplied as standard with preservation protection for a maximum of 12 months. If longer preservation protection is required (maximum 24 months), please specify this in plain text when placing your order. The preservation periods apply under optimal storage conditions, details of which can be found in the data sheet 90312 or the operating instructions.
- ► Not all configuration variants of the product are approved for use in safety functions according to ISO 13849. Please consult the proper contact at Bosch Rexroth if you require reliability parameters (e.g., MTTF<sub>d</sub>) for functional safety.
- ▶ Depending on the type of control used, electromagnetic effects can be produced when using solenoids. Applying a direct voltage signal (DC) to solenoids does not create electromagnetic interference (EMI) nor is the solenoid affected by EMI. Electromagnetic interference (EMI) potential exists when operating and controlling a solenoid with a modulated direct voltage signal (e.g. PWM signal). Appropriate testing and measures should be taken by the machine manufacturer to ensure other components or operators (e.g. with pacemaker) are not affected by this potential.

- ► The pressure control (hydraulic or electronic) is not an adequate safeguard against pressure overload.

  Therefore, a pressure relief valve must be added to the hydraulic system (integrated into the pump or externally in the system). In this connection, observe the technical limits of the pressure relief valve.
- ▶ Please note that a hydraulic system is an oscillating system. This can lead, for example, to the stimulation the natural frequency within the hydraulic system during operation at constant rotational speed over a long period of time. The excitation frequency of the pump is 9 times the rotational speed frequency. This can be prevented, for example, with suitably designed hydraulic lines.
- ► Please note the information regarding the tightening torques of connection threads and other screw connections in the operating instructions.
- ▶ The ports and fastening threads are designed for the  $p_{\text{max}}$  permissible pressures of the respective ports, see the connection tables. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified application conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.
- ► The service ports and function ports are only intended to accommodate hydraulic lines.

# Safety instructions

- ▶ During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of getting burnt on the axial piston unit and especially on the solenoids. Take the appropriate safety measures (e.g. by wearing protective clothing).
- ▶ Moving parts in control equipment (e.g. valve spools) can, under certain circumstances, get stuck in position as a result of contamination (e.g. contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion, or residual dirt from components). As a result, the hydraulic fluid flow and the build-up of torque in the axial piston unit can no longer respond correctly to the operator's specifications. Even the use of various filter elements (external or internal flow filtration) will not rule out a fault but merely reduce the risk.

The machine/system manufacturer must test whether remedial measures are needed on the machine for the application concerned in order to bring the driven consumer into a safe position (e.g. safe stop) and ensure any measures are properly implemented.

### **Related documentation**

# **Product-specific documentation**

Document type	Title	Document number
Data sheet	Hall effect swivel angle and linear position sensor PAL2/20	95161
	Application software eOC BODAS pump control	95345
	BODAS controller RC5-6 series 40	95207
	BODAS controller RC18-12 series 40, RC27-18 series 40	95208
	Load-sensing control block M4-12	64276
	Load-sensing control block M4-15	64283
	Flow sharing control block in mono block/sandwich plate design M7-22	64295
	Storage and preservation of axial piston units	90312
Operating instructions	Axial piston variable pump A10VO, A10VSO, A10VNO, A10VSNO series 52 and 53	92703-01-B

### Documentation for hydraulic fluids

Document type	Title	Document number
Data sheet	Hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils and related hydrocarbons	90220
	Environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids	90221
	Rating of hydraulic fluids used in Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)	90235
	Bosch Rexroth Fluid Rating List for Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)	90245

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