

CONSTRUCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS:

PART	MATERIAL	CHARACTERISTICS	
CEARS	Hardened steel UNI 7846	Rs= 1250 N/mm² Rm= 1450 N/mm²	
FLANGE AND COVER	G25 / G30 cast iron	Rs= 300 N/mm ² Rm= 450 N/mm ² Rs= 350 N/mm ² Rm= 390 N/mm ² Rs= 350 N/mm ²	
BEARINGS	Avional Bearings with DU		
BODY	Etruded in aluminium alloy Series 7020		
O-RINGS	Buna N Viton	90 Shore, up to 90°C 80 Shore, for high temperature	
ANTIEXTRUSION	Zitel	With glass fibres	

Rs= Enervation load Rm= Breaking load

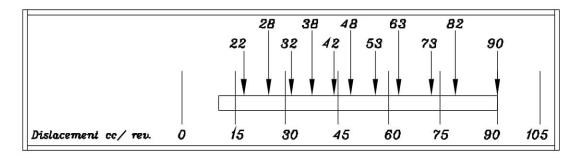
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Maximum pressures up to 300 bar. Weight: from 8.2 Kg to 10.5 kg Maximum speed up to 3.000 rpm. Type of shafts: Taper 1:8

> SAE B splined-13 teeth SAE B cylindrical - Ø22.2

Type of flanges: European standard SAE A standard.

Displacements from 22 cc/rev to 90 cc/rev. The displacements are available according this table:



DRIVE:

The connection of the pump to the motor must be done preferably with the use of a flexible coupling to avoid any radial and/or axial force on the shaft, otherwise pump efficiency will dramatically drop due to early wear of inner moving parts.

In any applications where the motion is trasmitted through belts, it is necessary to use a support to avoid any radial or axial load to the pump shaft.

WORKING CONDITIONS-LIMIT PERFORMANCES

In normal working conditions there must be, in the suction pipe, a pressure lower than the atmospheric pressure.

The pressure range in suction must be:

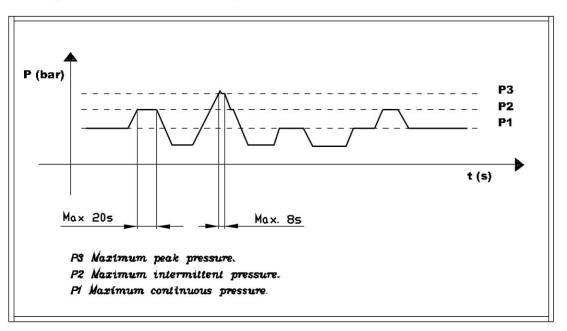
Min. 0.75 bar (absolute)

MAX 2,0 bar (absolute)

The maximun pressure values "P1" are referred to a continuous working at 1500 rpm with standard hydraulic fluids with minimum viscosity of 10 cSt.

For heavier working conditions (viscosity or high temperature) it is necessary to reduce the "P1" values.

In the following table are described the admitted pressures:

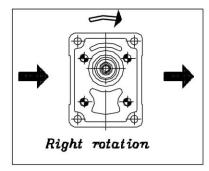


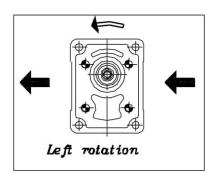
The standard working speeds (minimum and maximum) are the following:

$$Min. = 400 \text{ rpm}$$

Max = (See following table)

DIRECTION OF ROTATION LOOKING AT THE SHAFT:





FLUID FILTRATION

It is known that in many cases the premature pump performances reduction is due to a non correct filtration in the circuit.

The presence of contamination particles in the fluid usually corresponds to an irreparable wear of the pump internal parts.

It is raccomanded to pay attention to the plant cleaning, mainly in the starting activity.

The starting fluid contamination it must be according to the Norms ISO 4406 and it should not exceed the Class 19/16 with a filter 3x75.

Here below the technical parameters to respect:

FILTRATION IN SUCTION LINE	30 / 60 Nominal micron	
FILTERATION IN PRESSURE LINE	10 / 25 absolute micron	
MAXIMUM SPEED IN SUCTION	0.5 / 1.5 m/s	
MAXIMUM SPEED IN OUTPUT	3.0 / 5.5 m/s	

Sometime (contaminated places) it is racommended to improve the filtration in pressure line and fit also an air filter.

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

It is recommended the use of fluids made for hydraulic circuits. Usually they are hydraulic oils with mineral basis HLP HV (DIN 51524). Here below the technical parameters to respect:

MINIMUM VISCOSITY	10 mm²/s
MAXIMUM VISCOSITY 100 mm²/s	
SUCCESTED VISCOSITY 20 mm²/s /	
SUCCESTED TEMPERATURE	30°C / 50°C
WORKING TEMPERATURE	-15°C / +80°C

For applications with water-glycol (HF-C) it is racommended to consider the following limitations: 1500 rpm maximum speed and 200 bar maximum pressure.

For applications with phosphate ester fluids, please contact our Technical department.

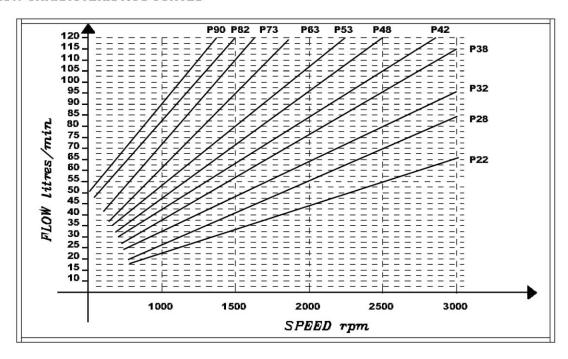
ISTALLATION INSTRUCTION

During the first starting it is racommended:

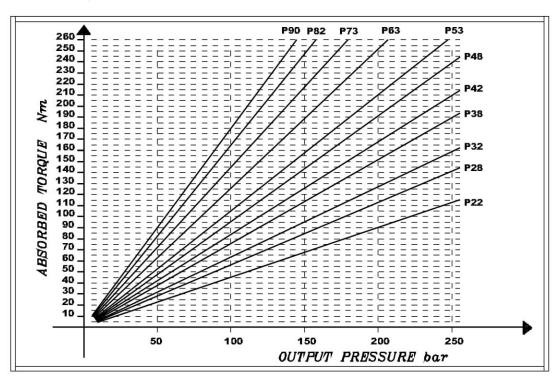
- to set the maximum pressure relief valves to a low value and gradually increase the pressure.
- to check, with single rotation pumps, that the rotation direction it is correct.
- to check that the connection betwen the motor and pump shaft is correct: without radial or axial load.
- to avoid starting under pressure in low temperature conditions or after long period of inactivity
- to check the fluid level in the tank
- to disconnect the return pipe and purge any air in the circuit
- to protect the pumpshaft seal when painting power pack
- to use suitable systems in the return lines to tank, to avoid turbulence in the circuit and ingress of air, water or contamination
- to check the torque that must be lower than the maximum torque admissible on the pump shaft
- to use new oil filters with absence of water or any other emulsifying substance
- to avoid starting with a air-oil solution

It is important to specify an oil tank at least twice the flow from the pump.

FLOW CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



ABSORBED TORQUE



NOTE

Above flow characteristics curves have been made considering a volumetric efficiency of 95%

PUMP CALCULATION

V	Displacement	CC / REV		
Q	Flow			
P	Power	kW		
Ø	Torque	N · m		
N	Speed	-15°C / +80°C		
ΔP	Pressure	bar		
n,	Volumetric efficiency	0.95		
n _m	Mechanical efficiency	0.9		
n,	Total efficiency	0.85		

$$Q = V \cdot n_v \cdot N \cdot 10^{-3}$$
 l/min

$$C = \frac{\Delta P \cdot V}{62.8 \cdot n_{m}} \qquad N \cdot m$$

$$P = \frac{\triangle P \cdot V \quad N}{612000 \cdot n_{t}} \qquad kW$$

GROUP3 MOTORS

OT300 SINGLE ROTATION MOTORS GENERAL DATA

MOTOR TYPE	DISPLACEMENT	T MAX. PRESSURE		MAX. SPEED	MIN. SPEED	
		PÍ	P2	P3		
	cc ½ rev	bar			rev ⁻¹	rev ·
отзоо М22	22					
отзоо М28	28	250	280	300	4000	600
отзоо Мзг	32					600
отзоо Мзв	38			1		
OT300 M42	42	240	260	280	3500	
ОТ300 M48	48					
OT300 M53	53	190	210	250	3000	
отзоо Мвз	63	190	210	240	2500	500
отзоо М73	73	160	180	210	2300	
отзоо М82	82	150	170	200	2000	
отзоо Мэо	90	130	150	180		

P1= Max. continuous pressure P2= Max. intermittent pressure

P3= Max. peak pressure

FOR DIMENSION PLEASE CHECK **RELATIVE SINGLE PUMP TABLES**