

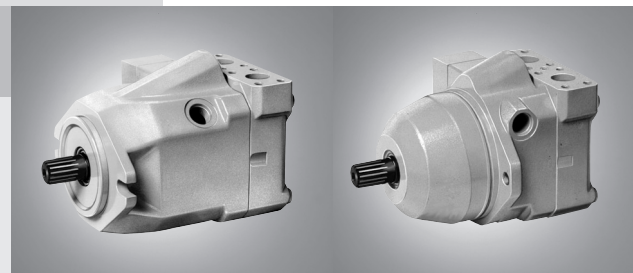
Dual displacement motor A10VM

Plug-in dual displacement motor A10VE

RE 91 703/09.99 1/16
Replaces: 08.98

open and closed circuit

Size 28...85
Series 5
Nominal pressure 280 bar
Peak pressure 350 bar



A10VM

A10VE

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Integrated flushing valve	
– Further information:	
Dual displacement motor A10VEC for track and wheel drives Size 45	RE 91 710
Fixed displacement motor A10FSM Size 18	RE 91 180
Fixed displacement motor A10FM Size 23 - 63	RE 91 172

Features

- 2 – Dual displacement motor, axial piston in swashplate design for hydrostatic transmissions in open and closed circuit applications
- 3
- 4
- 5 – Output speed directly proportional to the inlet flow and inversely proportional to the motor displacement
- 6 – Output torque increases proportional to the pressure difference between high and low-pressure sides and increasing displacement
- 7
- 8
- 9 – Heavy-duty bearings for long service life
- 10 – High permissible output speed
- 11 – Well proven A10 rotary unit technology
- 12 – High power/weight ratio – compact size
- 13 – Cost effective
- 14 – Low noise
- 15 – Control range 1 : 3.75
- 16 – External direct control supply possible
- Minimum displacement can be set externally
- SAE 2-bolt mounting flange on A10VM
- Special 2-bolt flange on A10VE

Technical data

Hydraulic fluid

For extensive information on the selection of fluids and for application conditions, please consult our data sheets RE 90220 (mineral oils) or RE 90221 (environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids).

You might have to consider reduced operating data with environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids. Please contact our technical department (please indicate type of the hydraulic fluid used for your application on the order sheet).

Operating viscosity range

In order to obtain optimum efficiency and service life, we recommend that the operating viscosity (at operating temperature) be selected from within the range:

$$v_{opt} = \text{opt. operating viscosity } 16 \dots 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

referred to the circuit temperature (closed circuit) or tank temperature (open circuit).

Viscosity limits

The limiting values for viscosity are as follows:

$$v_{min} = 5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

short term at a max. permissible temperature of $t_{max} = 115 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

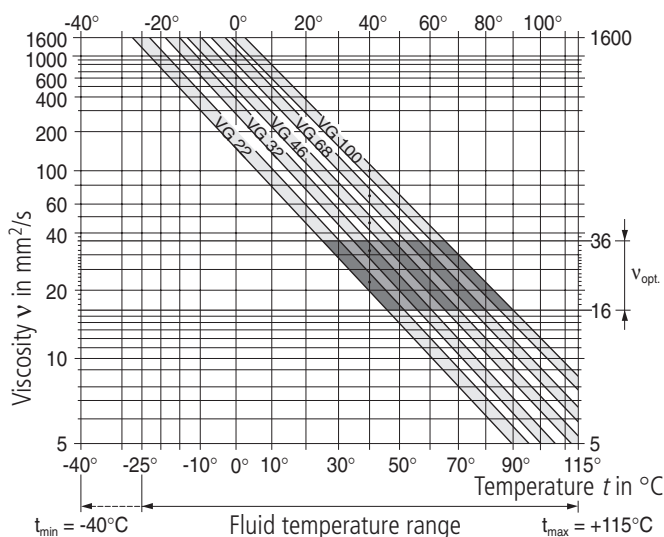
Please note that the maximum fluid temperature must also not exceed $115 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ in certain areas (e.g. bearing area).

$$v_{max} = 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

short term on cold start ($t_{min} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

Special precautions are required at temperatures between $-25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, depending on the installation conditions. Please consult our technical department.

Selection diagram



Notes on the selecting of the hydraulic fluid

In order to select the correct fluid, it is necessary to know the operating temperature in the loop (closed circuit) or the tank temperature (open circuit) in relation to the ambient temperature.

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

Example: At an ambient temperature of $X \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ the operating temperature (closed circuit: loop temperature; open circuit: tank temperature) is $60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Within the operating viscosity range (v_{opt} ; shaded area), this corresponds to viscosity ranges VG 46 or VG 68; VG 68 should be selected.

Important: The leakage oil (case drain oil) temperature is influenced by pressure and motor speed and is always higher than the circuit or tank temperature. However, at no point in the circuit may the temperature exceed $115 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

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

Filtration of fluid

The finer the filtration the better the achieved cleanliness of the pressure fluid and the longer the life of the axial piston unit.

To ensure the functioning of the axial piston unit a minimum cleanliness of: 9 to NAS 1638

18/15 to ISO/DIS 4406.

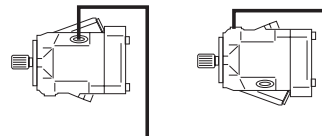
Please consult us, if it is not possible to comply with the above conditions.

Mounting position

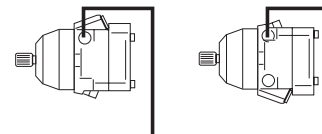
Any. The motor housing must be filled with hydraulic fluid when starting up and during operation. The leakage fluid line must be routed so that the housing is not drained when the motor stops. The end of the line must enter the tank below the minimum oil level.

The highest leakage oil port must be used in all installation positions to fill the housing and to connect the drain line.

A10VM



A10VE



Please consult Brueninghaus Hydromatik if the motor is to be installed vertically.

Technical data

Operating pressure range

Pressure at port A or B
(Pressure data to DIN 24312)

Nominal pressure p_N _____ 280 bar

Peak pressure p_{max} _____ 350 bar

Sum of the pressure at ports A and B must not exceed 560 bar.

Case drain pressure

Maximum permissible case pressure at ports L and L₁

$p_{abs max}$ _____ 2 bar abs.

Direction of rotation

Flow B to A = Right-hand rotation

Flow A to B = Left-hand rotation

Displacement

The minimum displacement steplessly adjustable within the range of the screw lengths 1 or 2 (see model code page 2).

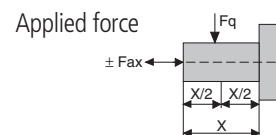
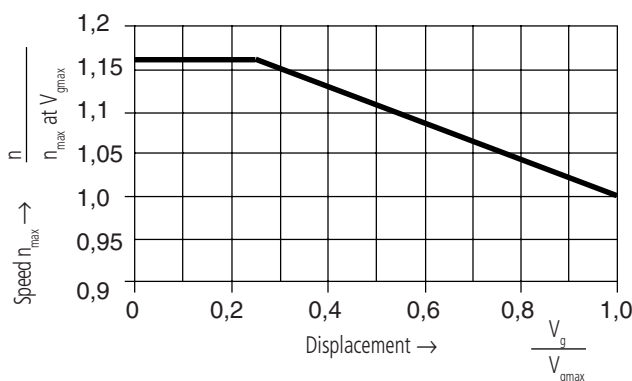
Please state min. displacement in clear text when ordering; it will be factory set.

Table of values (theoretical values, ignoring η_{mh} and η_v ; values rounded)

Size			28	45	63	85	
Motor displacement	$V_{g max}$	cm ³	28	45	62	87	
	$V_{g min}$	cm ³	8	12	16	22	
Max. speed ¹⁾	at $V_{g max}$	n_{max}	rpm	4700	4000	3300	3100
	at $V_{g min}$	n_{max}	rpm	5300	4600	3800	3500
Max. inlet flow	at n_{max} and $V_{g max}$	$q_{v max}$	L/min	131.6	180	205	270
Max. output power	at n_{max} and $V_{g max}$ $\Delta p = 280$ bar	P_{max}	kW	61	84	95	125
Max. torque	at $V_{g max}$ $\Delta p = 280$ bar	T_{max}	Nm	125	200	276	387
Mass moment of inertia (about the output shaft)		J	kgm ²	0.0017	0.0033	0.0056	0,0167
Filling volume, approx.		L		0.6	0.7	0.8	1
Weight, approx.		m	kg	14	18	26	34
Permissible load on output shaft, max. perm. axial force		$F_{ax max}$	N	1000	1500	2000	3000
Max. perm. radial force		$F_{q max}$	N	1200	1500	1700	2000
Actual starting torque at $n = 0$ rpm $\Delta p = 280$ bar			Nm(approx.)	92	149	205	253

¹⁾ At max. speed the low pressure must see at least 18 bar.

Determination of n_{max}



Calculating size

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

Torque $T = \frac{1.59 \cdot V_g \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_{mh}}{100}$ [Nm]

Output power $P = \frac{T \cdot n}{9549} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_t}{600}$ [kW]

Output speed $n = \frac{q_v \cdot 1000 \cdot \eta_v}{V_g}$ [rpm]

V_g = geometric motor displacement per revolution [cm³]

Δp = pressure differential [bar]

n = speed [rpm]

η_v = volumetric efficiency

η_{mh} = mechanical-hydraulic efficiency

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

Direct control pressure DG

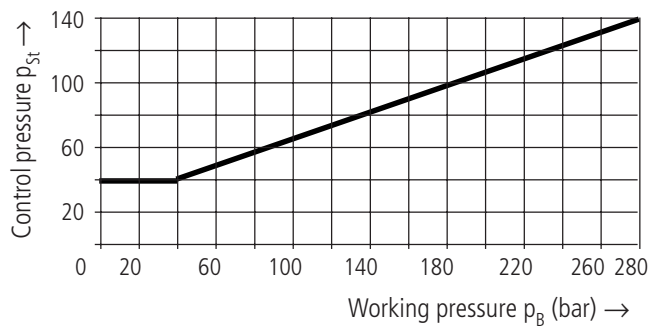
Normally, the motor is at max. displacement. By applying an external pressure to port G, the destroking piston is directly pressurized and the motor switches to minimum displacement.

The minimum required control pressure is $p_{st} \geq 40$ bar.

This control pressure depends directly on the working pressure p_B in port A or B.

See control pressure diagram below. With a control pressure above this minimum required pressure level the motor will destroke properly.

Control pressure diagram



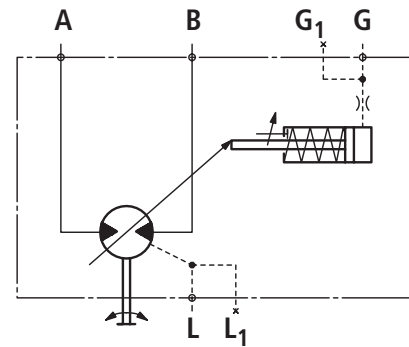
Control pressure = 0 bar $\hat{=}$ $V_{g\max}$

Control pressure ≥ 40 bar $\hat{=}$ $V_{g\min}$ (see control pressure diagram)

The maximum permissible control pressure $p_{st} = 280$ bar.

$V_{g\min}$ - setting, please state in clear text when ordering.

Circuit diagram



Ports

- A, B Pressure ports
- L, L₁ Drain ports
- G, G₁ External control pressure ports

Hydraulic two-point control HZ / HZ6

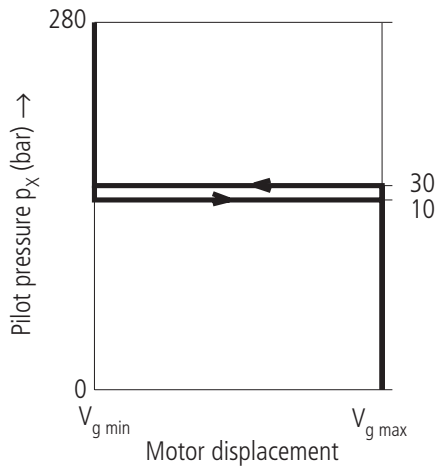
Normally, the motor is at max. displacement. By applying a pilot pressure p_X to port X ($p_X \geq 30\text{bar}$), the destroking piston is pressurized and the motor switches to minimum displacement.

The necessary control pressure is via a shuttle valve, taken out of the port A or B.

A minimum operating pressure difference of $\Delta p_{A,B} \geq 20\text{ bar}$ is required.

Only max. and min. displacements are possible.

$V_{g\text{ min}}$ - setting, please state in clear text when ordering.



Pilot pressure $p_X = 0\text{ bar} \quad \triangleq V_{g\text{ max}}$
 Pilot pressure $p_X \geq 30\text{ bar} \quad \triangleq V_{g\text{ min}}$

Technical data HZ / HZ6

Minimum pilot pressure	30 bar
Max. permissible pilot pressure	280 bar

Control HZ6 with shuttle orifice to increase swivel time

Slow down of swivel action by means of shuttle orifice.

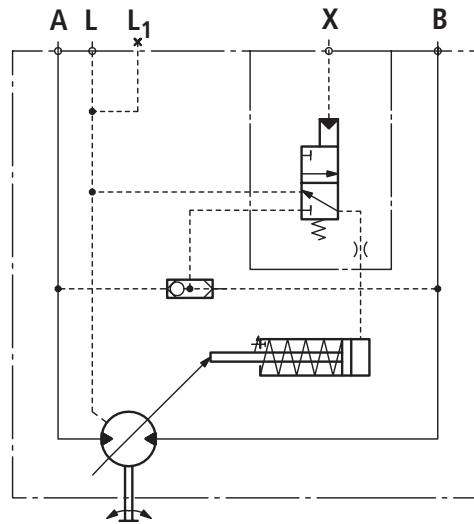
This enables a smooth swivel action.

Standard shuttle orifice size = 0,21 mm; other sizes on request.

Ports

A,B Pressure ports
 L, L₁ Drain ports
 X Pilot pressure port

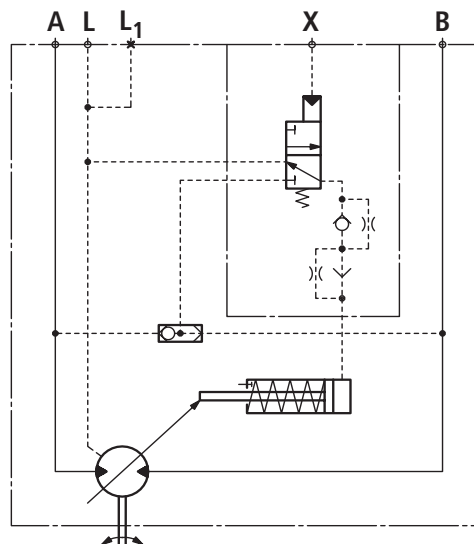
Circuit diagram HZ



Ports

A,B Pressure ports
 L, L₁ Drain ports
 X Pilot pressure port

Circuit diagram HZ6



Ports

A,B Pressure ports
 L, L₁ Drain ports
 X Pilot pressure port

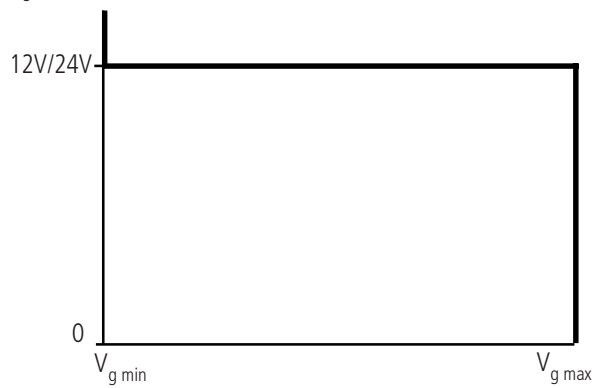
Electrical two-point control EZ.

Normally, the motor is at max. displacement. By energizing the solenoid of the control valve, the destroking piston is pressured, and the motor switches to minimum displacement.

The necessary control pressure is via a shuttle valve, taken out of the port A or B.

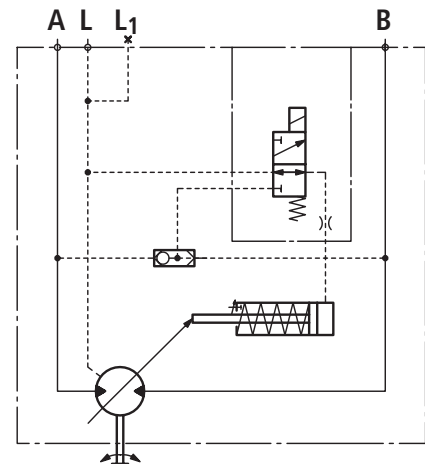
A minimum operating pressure difference of $\Delta p_{A,B} \geq 20$ bar is required. Only max. and min. displacements are possible.

$V_{g \min}$ - setting, please state in clear text when ordering.



De-energized $\triangleq V_{g \max}$
 Energized $\triangleq V_{g \min}$

Circuit diagram EZ1/2



Ports

A,B Pressure ports
 L, L₁ Drain ports

Technical data EZ.

Type	EZ1/6	EZ2/7
Supply voltage (DC)	12 V	24 V
Power consumption	26 W	26 W
Duty cycle	100%	100%
Type of protection	IP 65	IP 65

Features:

- With spring return
- Solenoid plug can be turned 4 x 90°

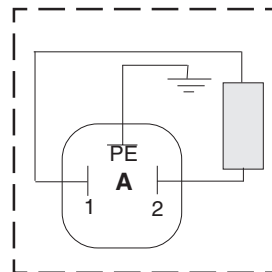
Control EZ6/7 with shuttle orifice to increase swivel time

Slow down of swivel action by means of shuttle orifice.

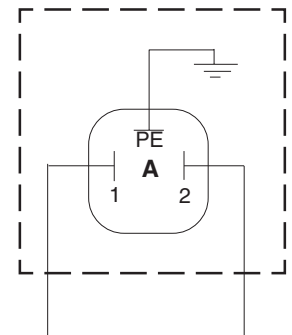
This enables a smooth swivel action.

Standard shuttle orifice size = 0,21 mm; other sizes on request.

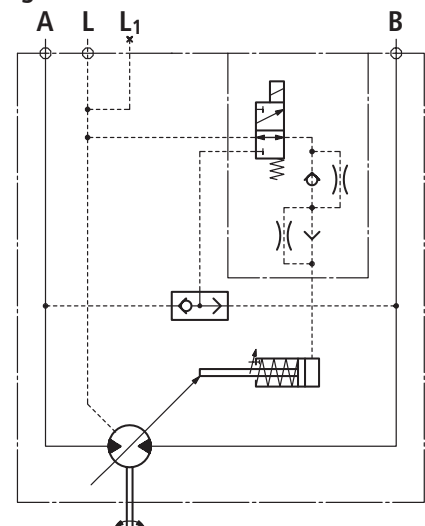
Connection to solenoid



Connection to plug



Circuit diagram EZ6/7



Ports

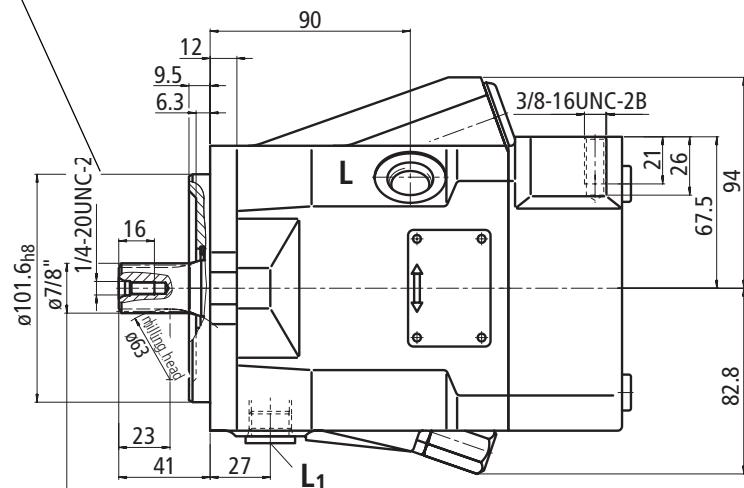
A,B Pressure ports
 L, L₁ Drain ports

Unit dimensions A10VM; size 28

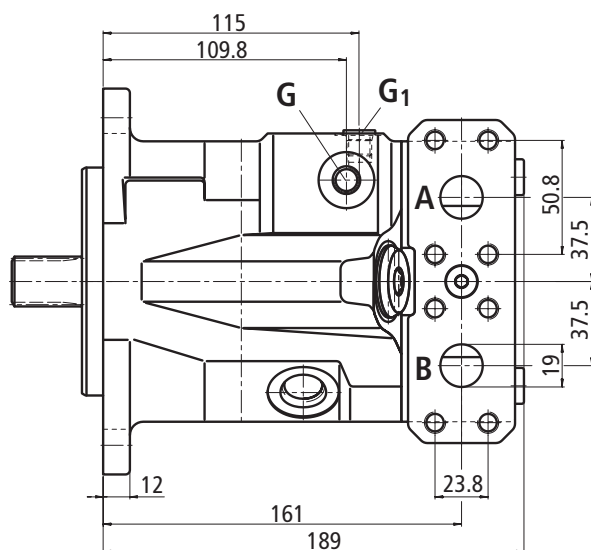
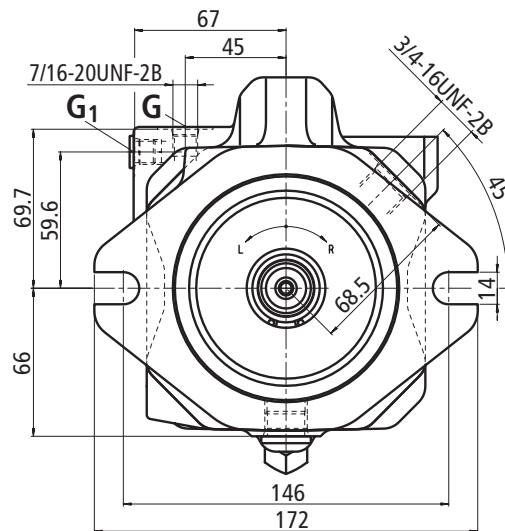
Two-point direct control DG port plate 60

Before finalising your design, please request certified assembly drawing.

Flange 101-2
SAE J744 OCT 83



Shaft **R** 22-4; SAE J744 OCT 83
7/8" dia. splined shaft; 30° pressure angle; 13 teeth;
16/32 pitch; flat base; flank centering;
fit class 5; ANSI B92. 1a-1976



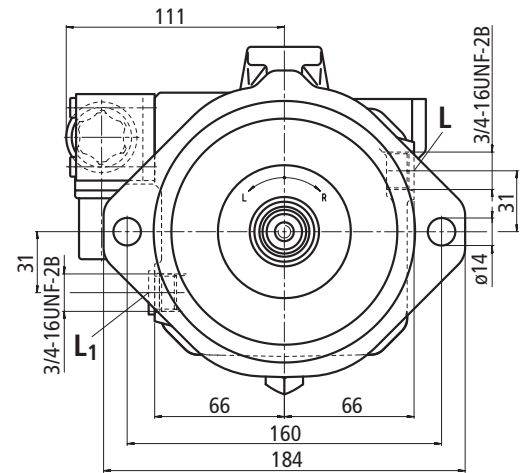
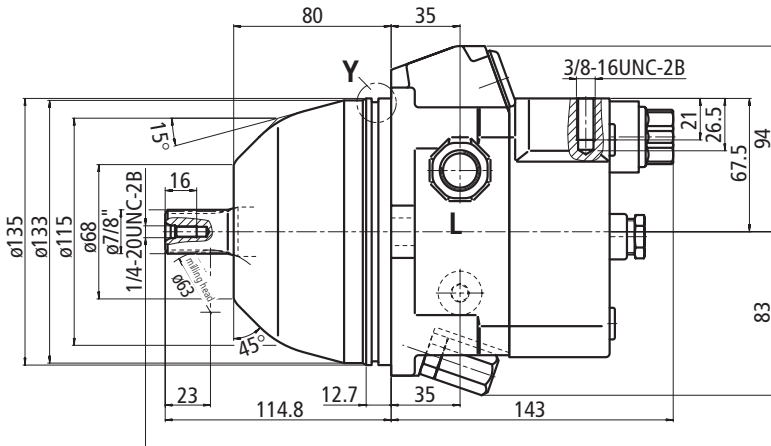
Ports

A, B	Pressure ports	SAE flange 3/4", high-pressure series (code 62)
L, L ₁	Drain ports	3/4 - 16 UNF - 2B (L ₁ plugged)
G, G ₁	External control pressure ports	7/16 - 20 UNF - 2B (G ₁ plugged)

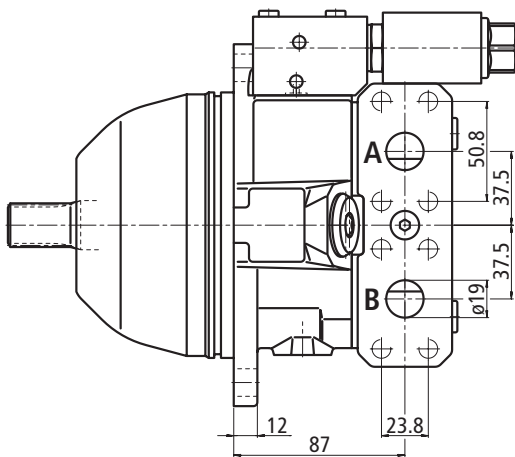
Unit dimensions A10VE; size 28

Two-point electrical control EZ. with two-position valve, port plate 60

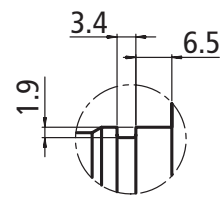
Before finalising your design, please request certified assembly drawing.



Shaft **R** 22-4; SAE J744 OCT 83
 7/8" dia. splined shaft; 30° pressure angle; 13 teeth;
 16/32 pitch; flat base; flank centering;
 fit class 5; ANSI B92. 1a-1976



Detail Y



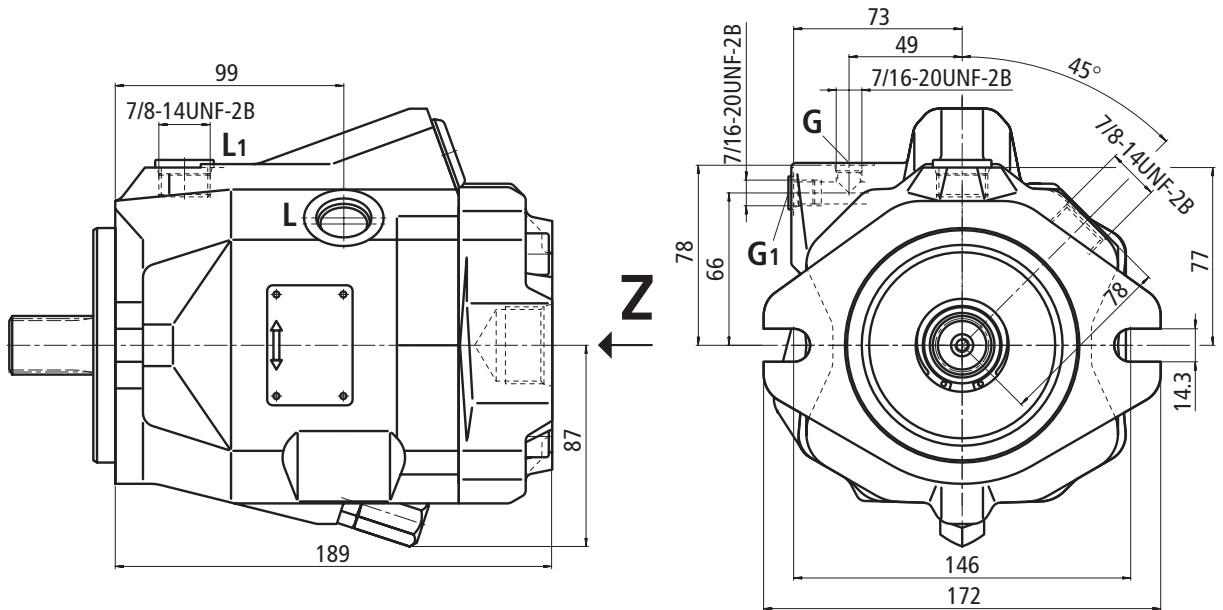
Ports

- A,B Pressure ports SAE flange 3/4", high-pressure series (code 62)
- L, L₁ Drain ports 3/4 - 16 UNF - 2B (L₁ plugged)

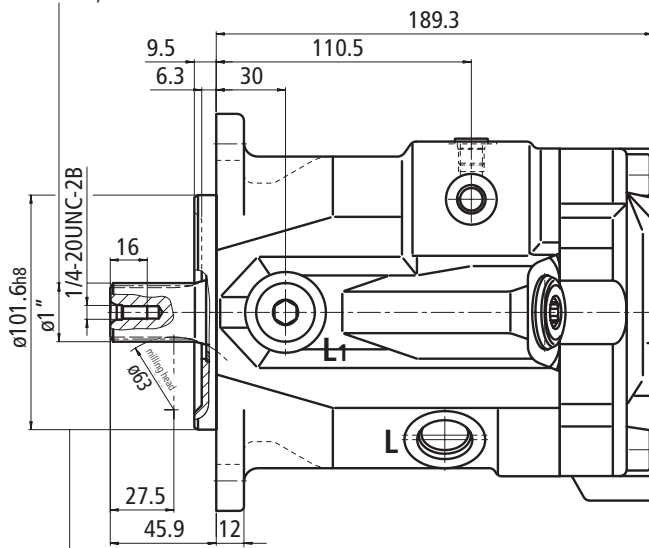
Unit dimensions A10VM; size 45

Two-point control, direct control pressure DG,
port plate 64

Before finalising your design, please request certified assembly drawing.

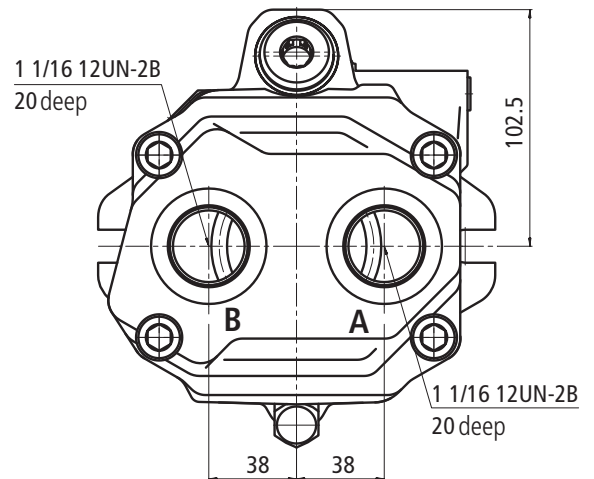


Shaft **R** 25-4; SAE J744 OCT 83
1" dia. splined shaft; 30° pressure angle; 15 teeth;
16/32 pitch; flat base; flank centering;
fit class 5; ANSI B92. 1a-1976



Flange 101-2
SAE J744 OCT 83

View Z



Shaft **W** see page 12.

Ports

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| A,B | Pressure ports | Threaded O-ring boss 1 1/16 12UN-2B |
| L, L ₁ | Drain ports | 7/8-14UNF-2B (L ₁ plugged) |
| G, G ₁ | External control pressure ports | 7/16-20UNF-2B (G ₁ plugged) |

