HA2FO Series Axial Piston Fixed Displacement Pump

Product show and brief introduction

Open circuits

Sereis 6 Sizes 10...180 Nominal pressure 40MPa Peak pressure 45MPa



Features

- Fixed displacement pump HA2FO of axial piston, bent axis design, suitable for hydrostatic drives in open circuits
- Use in mobile and industrial applications
- Output flow is proportional to drive speed and displacement
- The drive shaft bearings are designed to give the service life expected in these areas of operation
- High power density
- High overall efficiency
- One piece pistons with piston rings

Model Code

HA2F	0	80	/6	1	R	-P	Α	В	05
Axial piston unit	Mode of operation	Size (mL/r)	Series	Index	Direction of rotation	Seals	Shaft end	Mounting flange	Service line ports
HA2F: Bent axis design, fixed displa- cement	O: Pump, open circuits	10 12 16 23 28 32 45 56 63 80 90 107 125	6	1	(Viewed on shaft end) R: Clockwise L: Counter-clockwise	P: NBR (nitrl~ caoutchouc) V: FKM (fluor~ caoutchouc)	See below	B: 4-hole ISO 3019-2	See below
		160 180							

Shaft end

Size		10	12	16	23	28	32	45	56	63	80	90	107	125	160	180
Spined shaft DIN 5480	А	√	√	√	√	√	√	/	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Spilled shall DIN 3400	z	√	√	1	√	√	1	√	√	1	√	1	√	1	√	1
Parallel keyed shaft,	В	√	√	√	√	√	√	1	√							
DIN 6885	Р	√	√	1	√	√	1	√	√	1	√	1	√	1	√	/

Service line port1)

Size	10	12	16	23	28	32	45	56	63	80	90	107	125	160	180
05:SAE flange ports A and B, at side and SAE flange port S,rear	/	/	1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
06:Threaded ports A and B, at side and SAE flange potr S,rear	√	√	√	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	ſ	1	ſ	1	/

 $[\]sqrt{\ }$ = available / = not available

¹⁾ fastening threads resp.threaded ports are metric

Technical Data

Hydraulic fluid

The HA2FO fixed displacement pump is suitable for use with mineral oil

Viscosity range

We recommend that a viscosity (at operating temperature) for optimum efficiendy and service life purposes of

 $V_{opt} = optimum viscosity 16 \cdots 36 mm^2/s$

Be chosen, taken the tank temperature (open circuit) into account.

Limits of viscosity range

The following values apply in extreme cases:

 $Vmin = 5 mm^2/s$

short term(t < 3 min) at max.permitted temperature tmax=115 $^{\circ}$ C

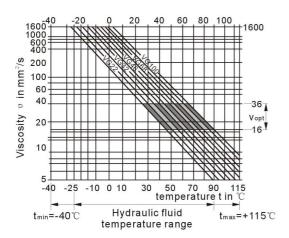
 $Vmax = 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

short term(t < 3 min) with cold start(P < 3MPa,

n ≤ 1000rpm t_{min}=-40°C)

Note that the maximun hydraulic fluid temperature must not be exceeded locally either (e.g. bearing area). The temperature in the bearing area is-depending on pressure and speed-up to 12 K higher than the average case drain temperature.

Setlection diagram



Details regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid

The correct selection of hydraulic fluid requires knowledge of the operating temperature in relation to the ambient temperature, in an open circuit the tank temperature.

The hydraulic fliuid should be selected so that within the operating temperature range, the operating viscosity lies within the optimun range ($v_{\mbox{ opt}}$)(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 $X^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ an operating temperature of $60^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ is set in the circuit. In the optimun operating viscosity range(v_{opt} ; shaded area) this corresponds to the viscosity classes VG 46 or VG68; to be selected: VG 68.

Please note: The leakage fluid temperature, which is affected by pressure and rotational spaad, is always higher than the tank temperature . At no point in the system may the temperature be higher than 115° C.

Filtartion

The finer the filtration, the cleaner the fluid and the longer the service life of the axial piston unit.

To ensure proper function of the axial piston unit, the hydraulic fluid must have a cleanliness level of at least

20/18/15 according to ISO 4406.

At very high hydraulic fluid temperatures (90°C to max.115°C), a cleanliness level of at least

19/17/14 according to ISO 4406 is required.

Operational pressure range

Inle

Pressure at port S

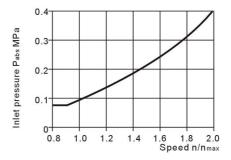
The minmum inlet pressure depends on speed. The following limits must not be exceeded.

Pabs min ______ 0.08 MPa

Pabs max ______ 3 MPa

Minimum inlet pressure at suction port S with increased speed

In order to avoid damage of the pump a minimum inlet pressure at the suction port must be assured. The minimum inlet pressure is related to the rotational speed of the fixed pump.



Note:

- max. permissible speed n_{max perm}. (speed limit)
- min. permissble inlet pressure at port S
- admissible values for the drive shaft seal

Outlet

Maximum pressure on port A or B (pressure data according to DIN 24312)

	Shaft end A, Z	Shaft end B, P
Nominal pressure PN	40 MPa	35 MPa
Peak pressure Pmax	45 MPa	40 MPa

Direction of flow

Direction of rotation, viewed on shaft end clockwise counter-clockwise

S to B S to A

Symbol

Connections

A, B Service line port
S Suction port
T₁,T₂ Drain ports



Technical Data

• Teble of values (the oretical values, ignoring η min and η v; values rounded)

Size					12	16	23	28	32	45
Displacemer	nt	Vg	mL/r	10.3	12	16	22.9	28.1	32	45.6
Speed max N _{max} ¹⁾		$N_{\text{max}^{1)}}$	rpm	3150	3150	3150	2500	2500	2500	2240
		Nmax limit ²⁾	rpm	6000	6000	6000	4750	4750	4750	4250
Flow max.	at n _{max}	Q∨max	L/min	32.4	37.8	50	57	70	80	102
Powerat	△P=35 MPa	P _{max}	Nm/MPa	18.9	22	29.2	33	41	47	59.5
	△P=40 MPa	Pmax	Nm	21.6	25	34	38	47	53	68
Torque at	△P=35 MPa	Т	Nm	57	67	88	126	156	178	254
	△P=40 MPa	Т	Nm	65	76	101	1 45	178	203	290
Filling capacity L			0.17	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	
Mass(approx.) m kg		6	6	6	9.5	9.5	9.5	13.5		

Size					63	80	90	107	125	160	180
Displacement V _g mL/r			56.1	63	80.4	90	106.7	125	160.4	180	
Speed max N _{max} ¹⁾ rpm		rpm	2000	2000	1800	1800	1600	1600	1450	1450	
		Nmax limit ²⁾	rpm	3750	3750	3350	3350	3000	3000	2650	2650
Flow max.	at n _{max}	Qvmax	L/min	112	126	144	162	170	200	232	261
Powerat	△P=35 MPa	P _{max}	Nm/MPa	65	73.5	84	95	100	117	135	152
	△P=40 MPa	Pmax	Nm	75	84	96	108	114	133	155	174
Torque at	△P=35 MPa	Т	Nm	312	350	445	501	594	696	893	1003
	△P=40 MPa	Т	Nm	356	400	511	572	678	795	1020	1145
Filling capacity L		0.45	0.45	0.55	0.55	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1		
Mass(approx.) m kg		18	18	23	23	32	32	45	45		

¹⁾ the values shown are valid for an absolute pressure (Pabs) of 0.1 MPa at the suction inlet S and when operated on mineral oil

Determining the size

$$\text{Flow} \qquad q_{\text{v}} = \frac{V_{\text{g}} \cdot n \cdot \eta_{\text{v}}}{1000} \qquad \qquad \text{[L/min]} \qquad \qquad V_{\text{g}} = \text{Displacement per revolution in mL/r}$$

$$\triangle P = \text{Differential pressure in MPa}$$

$$n = \text{Speed in rpm}$$

$$\eta_{\text{v}} = \text{Volumetric efficiency}$$

$$\eta_{\text{mh}} = \text{Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency}$$

$$\eta_{\text{t}} = \text{Overall efficiency}$$

$$\eta_{\text{t}} = \text{Overall efficiency}$$

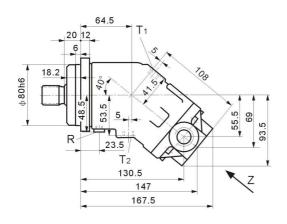
⁽with a specific mass of 0.88kg/L).

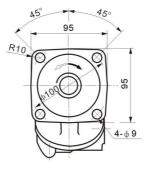
2) by increase of the input pressure (Pabs > 0.1 MPa) the rotational speeds can be increased to the max.admissible speeds n_{max limit} (speed limits) (see diagram page 99).

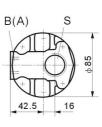
HA2F010/61R-%B06 HA2F012/61R-%B06 HA2F016/61R-%B06

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°

View Z



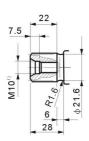


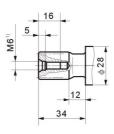


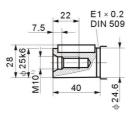
Ports

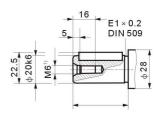
Shaft ends

Sizes 10,12,16 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W25 \times 1.25 \times 30 \times 18 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Sizes 10,12 Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W20 \times 1.25 \times 30 \times 14 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Sizes 10,12,16 B Parallel keyed shaft, DIN 6885, AS8 \times 7 \times 32 PN = 35 MPa Sizes 10,12 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, A6×6×32 PN = 35 MPa









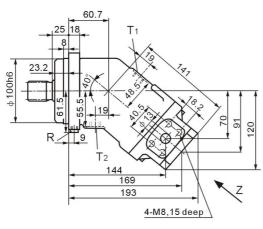
1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

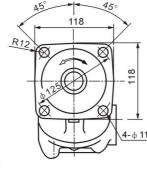
Installation dimensions

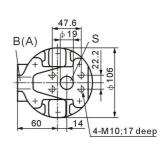
HA2F023/61R-%B05 HA2F028/61R-%B05 HA2F032/61R-%B05

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°

View Z





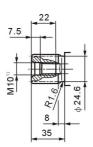


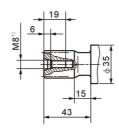
Ports

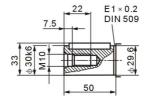
 $\begin{array}{lll} B(A) & Service line port (high pressure series) & SAE 1/2'' \\ S & Suction port (standard pressure series) & SAE 3/4'' \\ T_1, T_2 & Case drain ports (T_1 plugged) & M16<math>\times$ 1.5 \\ R & Air bleed (plugged) & M10 \times 1

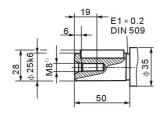
Shaft ends

Sizes 23,28,32 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W30 \times 2 \times 30 \times 14 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Sizes 23,28 Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W25×1.25×30×18×9g PN = 40 MPa Sizes 23,28,32 B Parallel keyed shaft, DIN 6885, AS8 \times 7 \times 40 PN = 35 MPa Sizes 23,28 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, AS8 \times 7 \times 40 PN = 35 MPa





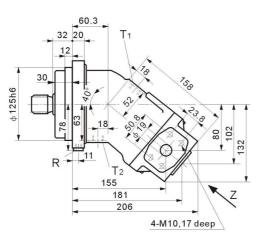


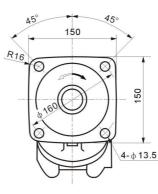


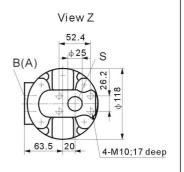
1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

HA2F045/61R-%B05

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°







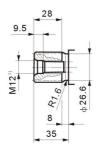
Ports

 $\begin{array}{ll} B(A) & Service line port (high pressure series) \\ S & Suction port (standard pressure series) \\ T_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}, T_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} & Case drain ports (T_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} plugged) \\ R & Air bleed (plugged) \end{array}$

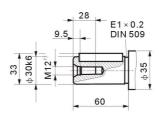
SAE 3/4" SAE 1" M18×1.5 M12×1.5

Shaft ends

Size 45 Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W30 \times 2 \times 30 \times 14 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa



Size 45 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, AS8×7×50 PN = 35 MPa

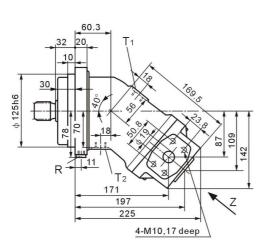


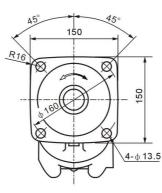
1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

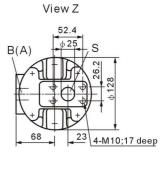
Installation dimensions

HA2F056/61R-%B05 HA2F063/61R-%B05

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°





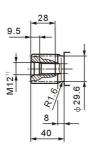


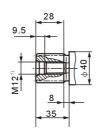
Ports

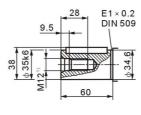
 $\begin{array}{lll} B(A) & Service line port (high pressure series) & SAE 3/4'' \\ S & Suction port (standard pressure series) & SAE 1'' \\ T_{1},T_{2} & Case drain ports (T_{1} plugged) & M18 \times 1.5 \\ R & Air bleed (plugged) & M12 \times 1.5 \\ \end{array}$

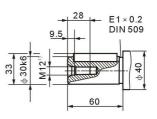
Shaft ends

Sizes 56,63 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W35 \times 2 \times 30 \times 16 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Size 56 Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W30 \times 2 \times 30 \times 14 \times 9g PN = 35 MPa Sizes 56,63 B Parallel keyed shaft, DIN 6885, AS10×8×50 PN = 35 MPa Size 56 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, AS8×7×50 PN = 35 MPa







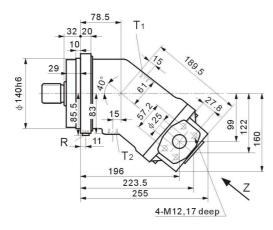


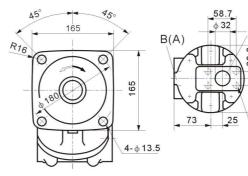
1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

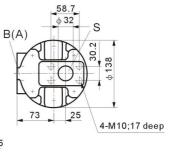
HA2F080/61R-%B05 HA2F090/61R-%B05

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°

View Z







Ports

B(A) Service line port (high pressure series) SAE 1" Suction port (standard pressure series) S SAE 1 1/4" T_1, T_2 Case drain ports (T, plugged) M18×1.5

Air bleed (plugged) M12×1.5

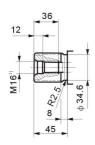
Shaft ends

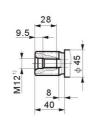
Sizes 80,90 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 $W40\times2\times30\times18\times9g$ PN = 40 MPa

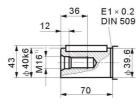
Size 80 Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W35 \times 2 \times 30 \times 16 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa

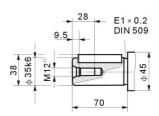
Sizes 80,90 B Parallel keyed shaft, DIN 6885, AS12×8×56 PN = 35 MPa

Size 80 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, AS10×8×56 PN = 35 MPa









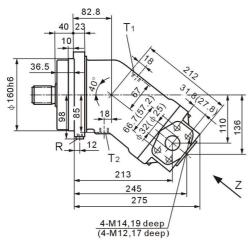
1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

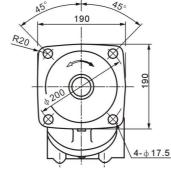
Installation dimensions

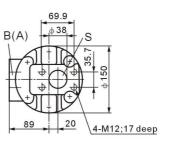
HA2F0107/61R-%B05 HA2F0125/61R-%B05

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°









Ports

(dimensions for size 107 in bracket)

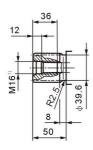
B(A) Service line ports (high pressure series)

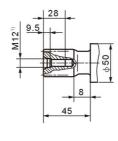
S Suction port (standard pressure series)

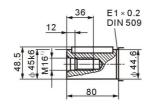
T₁,T₂ Case drain ports (T₁ plugged) R Air bleed (plugged) SAE 11/4"(1") SAE 1 1/2" M18×1.5 M14×1.5

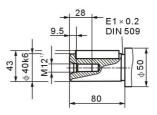
Shaft ends

Sizes 107,125 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W45 \times 2 \times 30 \times 21 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Size 107 Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W40 \times 2 \times 30 \times 18 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Sizes 107,125 B Parallel keyed shaft, DIN 6885, AS14×9×63 PN = 35 MPa Size 107 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, AS12×8×63 PN = 35 MPa







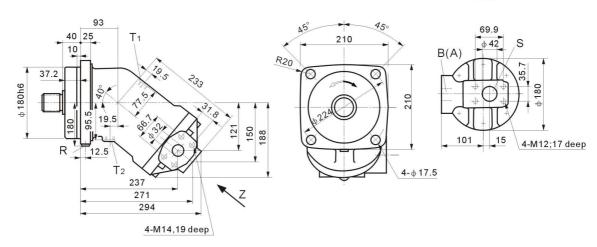


1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

HA2F0160/61R-%B05 HA2F0180/61R-%B05

Counter-clockwise rotation: port plate is rotated through 180°

View Z

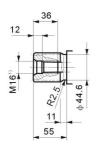


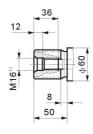
Ports

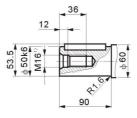
 $\begin{array}{lll} B(A) & Service line port (high pressure series) & SAE 1 1/4 '' \\ S & Suction port (standard pressure series) & SAE 1 1/2 '' \\ T_1, T_2 & Case drain ports (T_1 plugged) & M22 \times 1.5 \\ R & Air bleed (plugged) & M14 \times 1.5 \end{array}$

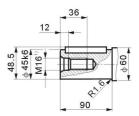
Shaft ends

Sizes 160,180 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W50 \times 2 \times 30 \times 24 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Size 160 A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W45 \times 2 \times 30 \times 21 \times 9g PN = 40 MPa Sizes 160,180 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, As14 \times 9 \times 70 PN = 35 MPa Size 160 P Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885, AS14×9×70 PN = 35 MPa









1) centering bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

Installation and Commissioning Notes

General

The pump case must be completely filled up with hydraulic fluid during startup and during operation (filling the case chamber). The pump must be started up at low speed and no load until the system has been bled completely.

If stopped for an extended period, fluid may drain out of the case through the service lines. When restarting, make sure that the case contains sufficient fluid.

The leakage fluid inside the case chamber must be drained off to the tank through the highest case drain port. The min. suction pressure at port S must not fall bellow 0.08 MPa absolute.

Installation position

Optional

Installation below the tank

Pump below min.fluid level in the tank (standard)

- Fill axial piston pump before startup via the highest case drain port
- Additional measures required for installation position 2 (shaft facing up); with installation position 2,make sure that the pump case is completely full before starting up. Bleed at port R. An air pocket in the bearing area is leading to damage of the axial piston pump.
- Recommendation: Fill up suction lines.
- Run the pump at low speed until the system is bled completely.
- Minimum immersion depth of leakage line in tank:200mm (relative to the min. fluid level in the tank).

Installation above the tank

Pump above minimum fluid level in tank

- Proceed in same way as below the tank installation.
- —Additional measures for installation position 1 and 2. If stopped for an extended period, fluid may drain out of the case chamber through the service lines (air enters through the shaft seal). The bearing will therefore not be properly lubricated when the pump is started up again. Fill the axial piston pump before restarting via the highest case drain port. Installation position 2: bleed at port R.
- Additional measures required for installation position 2 (shaft facing up):
 In this installation position the bearings will not be properly lubricated, even if there is still some fluid in the case chamber. Putting a non-return valve (opening pressure 0.05 MPa) in the leakage line can prevent the system emptying through the line.
- Note: min.admissible pressure at port S.

