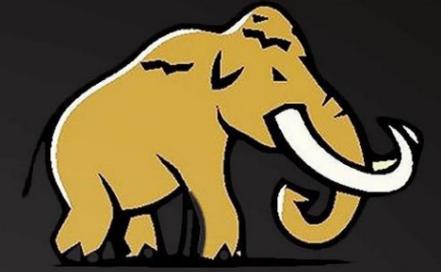


# 专业做液压-专注做精品

PROFESSIONAL ON HYDRAULIC-FOCUS ON HIGH QUALITY



Elephant Fluid Power

用实力，放眼全球市场

WITH STRENGTH, LOOK AT THE GLOBAL MARKET

大象流体动力有限公司

Elephant Fluid Power Co.,Ltd  
Add: Room 1403, Zhonghua Building, Lianmeng St,  
Shijiazhuang City, Hebei, China  
Landline: +86(311)68123061  
E-mail: elephant@sjzhjism.com  
Fax: +86(10)-80115555-568844  
Postcode: 050000  
Web: www.heavyequipmentmaintain.com

大象流体动力有限公司  
公司地址:中国河北省石家庄市联盟路中化大厦1403  
座机: +86 (311)68123061  
邮箱: elephant@sjzhjism.com  
传真: +86 (10)-80115555- 568844  
邮编: 050000  
网址: www.heavyequipmentmaintain.com



## About Us

Elephant Fluid Power is located in Lianmeng Street, Shijiazhuang City, Hebei, China. It is a professional manufacturer and seller of high-end hydraulic components. The company has strong strength and advanced equipment.

Our company has excellent testing equipment, including imported stator and rotor high-precision grinding machines, double-sided grinding machines from South Korea AM, machining centers produced by Taiwan Youjia and other companies, and CNC vertical lathes. The company is people-oriented, has gathered a group of senior technical personnel, has a professional and professional R & D team, and continues to carry out product design and development. The company currently produces more than 20,000 sets of hydraulic pumps per year.

The hydraulic Piston pump brands manufactured and sold by the company are: Rexroth, Liebherr, Komatsu, Hitachi, Kawasaki, Carter, Linde, Hawe, Parker, Kubota, Toshiba, Sauer and other brands and models; and commonly used walking Motor and swing motor series.

Hydraulic piston pumps can be widely used in engineering machinery, agricultural machinery, road machinery, mining machinery, medical machinery, metallurgical machinery, ships, machine tools and many other fields. After years of research and development, the products manufactured by the company can replace imported original parts and are exported to many countries and regions around the world, which are fully recognized by customers.

The company adheres to the principle of product quality pursuing perfection, finished product prices tending to the lowest, and service quality ensuring customer satisfaction. We will serve you wholeheartedly with the tenet of "using the best products and providing users with the best service"!



## 关于我们

大象流体动力地处中国河北省石家庄市新华区联盟街道，是专业制造和销售高端液压元件的现代化企业，公司实力雄厚，设备先进。

我司检测设备优良，拥有进口定子和转子高精度磨床，韩国AM公司双面磨，台湾友佳等公司生产的加工中心及数控立式车床等。公司以人为本，汇聚了一批高级技术人才，拥有专业的专业的研发团队，不断进行产品的设计研发，公司目前年产液压泵2万多套。

公司制造、销售的液压柱塞泵品牌有：力士乐、利勃海尔、小松、日立、川崎、卡特、林德、哈威、派克、久保田、东芝、萨澳等多品牌多型号；以及常用的行走马达和回转马达系列。

液压柱塞泵可广泛应用在工程机械、农业机械、路面机械、矿山机械、医疗机械、冶金机械、船舶、机床等众多领域。公司经过多年的研发，制造出的产品可替代进口原装件，并出口到全球多个国家和地区，获得客户的充分认可。

公司秉承产品质量追求完美，成品价格趋于最低，服务质量确保用户满意的原则。我们将本着“用最好的产品，为用户提供最好的服务”为宗旨，竭诚为您服务！



## Series of swash plate axial piston pump

### EFP-A10VSO Series

#### sample

specifications: Size 10, series 52、 Size 18, series 31、  
Size 28~140, series 31  
The rated pressure:  $P_N=28\text{MPa}$   
The peak pressure:  $P_{max}=35\text{MPa}$



#### CONTENTS

Matters needing attention	80
<b>Size 10, Series 52</b>	81
Ordering code/standards	81
Technical data	82
Size	85
Control mode	89
<b>Size 18, Series 31</b>	92
Ordering code/standards	92
Technical data	93
Size	96
Control mode	98
Through drive	104
<b>Size 28-140, Series 31</b>	106
Ordering code/standards	106
Technical data	108
Size	114
Control mode	119
Through drive	130
Combination pump size	131
Flange size	132

#### NOTES

The variable displacement axial piston pump in swashplate design for open circuit hydrostatic drives. The pump flow is proportional to the input drive speed and displacement, by adjusting the swashplate, it is possible to infinitely vary the flow.

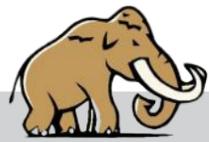
Flange joint SAE-UNC or SAE- with two drain port, high speed, good oil absorb, low noise, high power/weight ratio, variable displacement (constant pressure, power/flow), multi-circuit through drive.

Widely applied for hydraulic drive of metallurgy, mining, engineering machine, shipping, civil aviation facility etc.

#### Attention

Please read this manual carefully of high efficiently operation of the hydraulic system.





Technical data

Fluid

Please contact Elephant Fluid Power before designing for details of fluid performance and application conditions.  
For environmental friendly fluid and HF fluid, contact Elephant Fluid Power.

Viscosity range

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

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

Referred to tank temperature (open circuit).

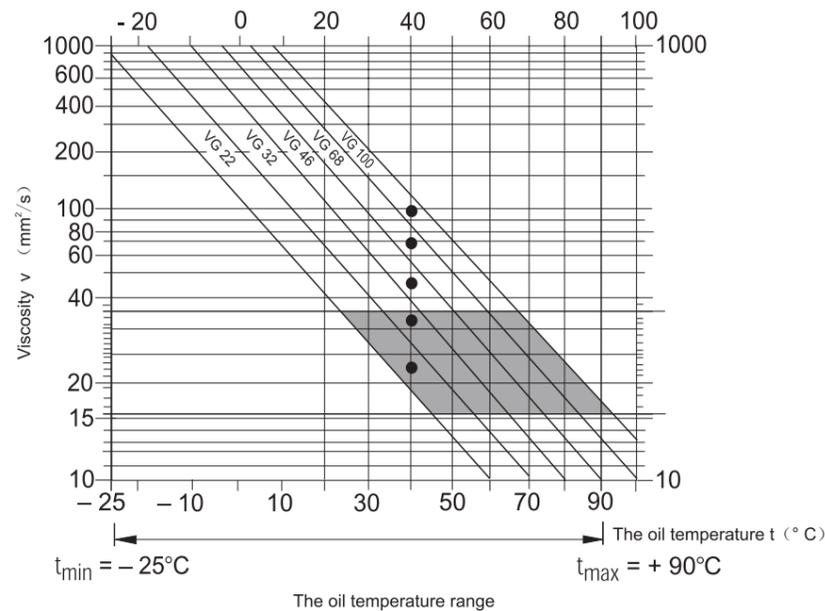
Limit of viscosity range

Peak value:  
 $V_{min} = 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$   
For short periods at max. permissible leakage oil temperature  $90^\circ \text{C}$ .  
 $V_{max} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$   
Cold start

Temperature range (see diagram)

$t_{min} = -25^\circ \text{C}$   
 $t_{max} = +90^\circ \text{C}$

Selection diagram



Fluid filtration

In order to ensure correct functioning of the axial piston unit, a minimum level of cleanliness class:  
NAS 1638, 9 or  
18/15 of ISO/DIS4406

Size 10, series 52

Notes:

In order to select the correct fluid, it is necessary to know the operating temperature in the tank (open circuit), in relation to the ambient temperature.  
The hydraulic fluid should be selected such that, within the operating temperature range, the operating viscosity lies within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$ ), see shaded section of selection diagram. We recommend that the higher viscosity grade is selected in each case.  
Example: At an ambient temperature of  $X^\circ \text{C}$ , the operating temperature in the tank is  $60^\circ \text{C}$ . Within the operating viscosity range ( $v_{opt}$ ; shaded area), this corresponds to viscosity range VG 46 or VG 68. VG 68 should be selected.  
Notes: The leakage oil (case drain oil) temperature is influenced by pressure and pump speed and is always higher than the tank temperature. However, at no point in the circuit may the temperature exceed  $90^\circ \text{C}$ . If condition above unavailable when using in extreme condition or too high ambient temperature, please contact Elephant Fluid Power.

Technical data

Port S (inlet) absolute pressure  
 $P_{abs min} = 0.8 \text{ bar}$   
 $P_{abs max} = 30 \text{ bar}$

Work pressure range—outlet  
Port B pressure  
Nominal pressure  $P_N = 250 \text{ bar}$   
Peak pressure  $P_{max} = 315 \text{ bar}$   
(Conform to DIN 24312)  
Flow direction: S to B

Case drain pressure  
The max. permissible drain pressure (ports L, L<sub>1</sub>): 0.5 bar higher than port S, but not higher than absolute pressure 2 bar.

Size 10, series 52

Graph, showing permissible speed with increased inlet pressure at port S ( $p_{abs}$ ) resp. reduced displacement ( $V_g < V_{g max}$ ).

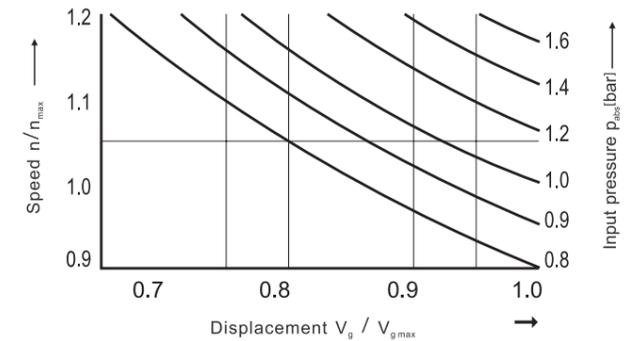


Table of values (theoretical values, without considering  $\eta_{mh}$  and  $\eta_v$ ; values rounded off)

Nominal size	10		
Displacement	$V_{g max}$	cm <sup>3</sup>	10.5
Max. speed <sup>1)</sup> with $V_{g max}$	$n_{o max}$	r/min	3600
Max. speed (peak speed)	Inlet pressure $p_{abs}$ increase or $V_g < V_{g max}$	$n_{o max zul}$	r/min 4300
Max. volume flow	$n_{o max}$	$q_{v max}$	L/min 37
	$n_g = 1450 \text{ r/min}$		L/min 15
Max. power ( $\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar}$ )	$n_{o max}$	$p_{o max}$	kW 16
	$n_g = 1450 \text{ r/min}$		kW 6.5
Max. torque ( $\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar}$ )	$V_{g max}$	$T_{max}$	Nm 42
Moment of inertia about drive axis	J	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0.0006
Case volume	L		0.2
Weight (no fluid)	m	kg	8
Permissible axial force	$F_{ax max}$	N	400
Permissible radial force	$F_{g max}$	N	250

1) Data above at port S is absolute pressure valid at 1 bar. If the displacement lowered or inlet pressure increased, the speed can be increased to peak (see diagram).

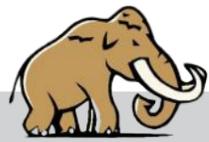
Size determination

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

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

Drive power  $P = \frac{2\pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{T \cdot n}{9549} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t}$  [kW]

$V_g$  = Displacement per revolution in in<sup>3</sup> (cm<sup>3</sup>)  
 $\Delta p$  = Differential pressure in bar  
 $n$  = Speed in r/min  
 $\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency  
 $\eta_{mh}$  = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency  
 $\eta_t$  = Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh}$ )



**Technical data**

Installation position is optional. The pump casing must be filled with fluid during commissioning and remain full when operating. In order to reduce noise output, all connecting lines (suction, pressure and case drain lines) must be de-coupled from the tank using flexible elements. The use of check valves in the case drain line has to be avoided. Exceptions may be possible after consultations with us.

**1. Vertical installation (shaft end pointing upwards)**

The following installation conditions are to be taken into account:

**1.1 Installation in a tank**

Full the pump and keep it level before installation.

- a) When the minimum fluid level is the same as or is above the pump flange area then: ports L, L<sub>1</sub> and S are open (see fig. 1).
- b) If the minimum fluid level lies under the pump flange area then: ports L, and possibly S have to be piped as shown in fig. 2. Port L closed, as stated in section 1.2.1

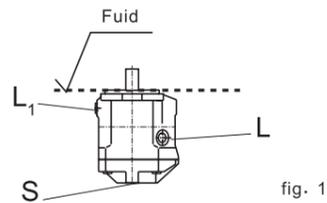


fig. 1

**1.2 Installation outside of a tank**

Fill the pump casing with the pump lying horizontal before installation. (See fig.2)

Extreme condition:

**1.2.1 Conditions: A minimum pump inlet pressure (suction pressure)**

$P_{in, min} = 0.8 \text{ bar}$

Notes: Avoid mounting the pump above the tank if low noise operation is required.

Permitted oil lift h is related to total pressure loss, and not higher than  $h_{max} = 800 \text{ mm}$  (pipe submerging depth  $h_{d, min} = 200 \text{ mm}$ )

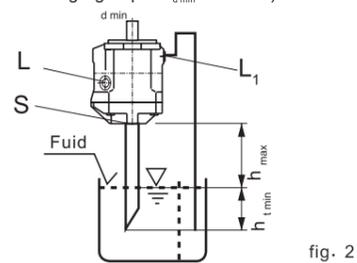


fig. 2

Total pressure loss=

$\Delta p_{total} = \Delta p_1 + \Delta p_2 + \Delta p_3 \leq (1 - p_{in, min}) = 0.2 \text{ bar}$

$\Delta p_1$ : pressure loss caused by hydraulic accelerating inside pipe

$\Delta p_1 = \frac{\rho \cdot l \cdot dv}{dt} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (bar)}$

$\rho$  = fluid density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
l = pipe length (m)  
dv/dt = fluid speed change rate (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta p_2$ : pressure loss caused by static press

$\Delta p_2 = h \cdot \rho \cdot g \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (bar)}$

h = lift range (m)  
 $\rho$  = fluid density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
g = gravity accelerating = 9.81 (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta p_3$ : pipe loss (elbow etc)

**Size 10, series 52**

**2. Horizontal installation**

Ports L or L<sub>1</sub> is atop the pump for horizontal installation.

**2.1 Installation in a tank**

- a) When the minimum fluid level is the same as or lies above the upper edge of the pump then: drain port L or L<sub>1</sub> and port S are open (see fig. 3).
- b) When the minimum fluid level lies under the pump upper edge then: drain port L<sub>1</sub>, L and possibly port S has to be piped, see fig. 4. Conditions are as per in section 1.2.1.

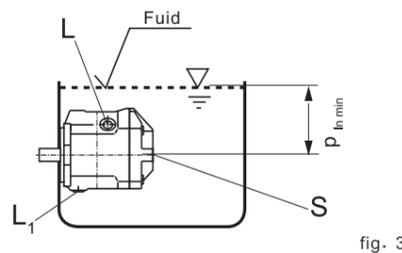


fig. 3

**2.2 Installation outside a tank**

Fill the pump housing before commissioning.

Connect pipe for drain port S and port L or L<sub>1</sub>.

- a) For installation above a tank see fig. 4.

Conditions are as per section 1.2.1.

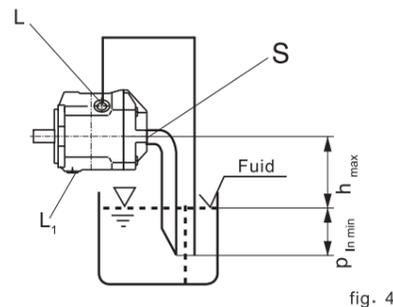


fig. 4

- b) For installation under the tank  
Connect pipe drain port L and S as per fig. 5.

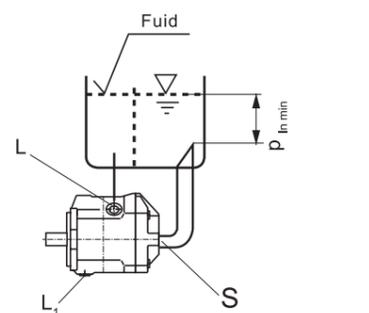
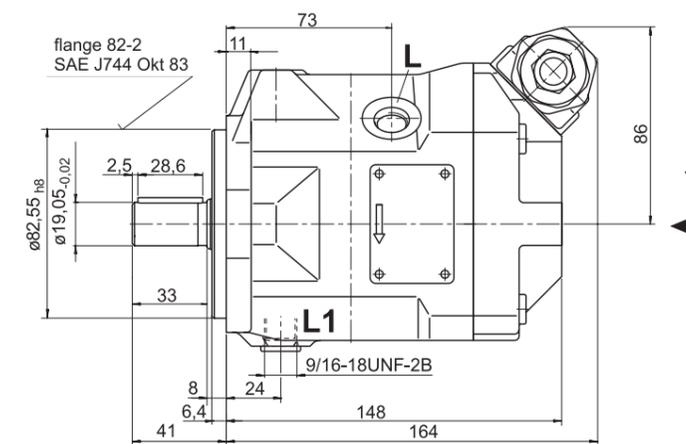


fig. 5

**Sizes**

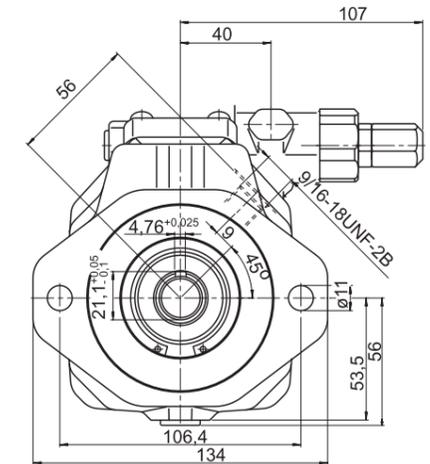
SIZE A10VSO 10 DR/52 R-XKC64N00  
S  
L U

**Shaft end "K"**

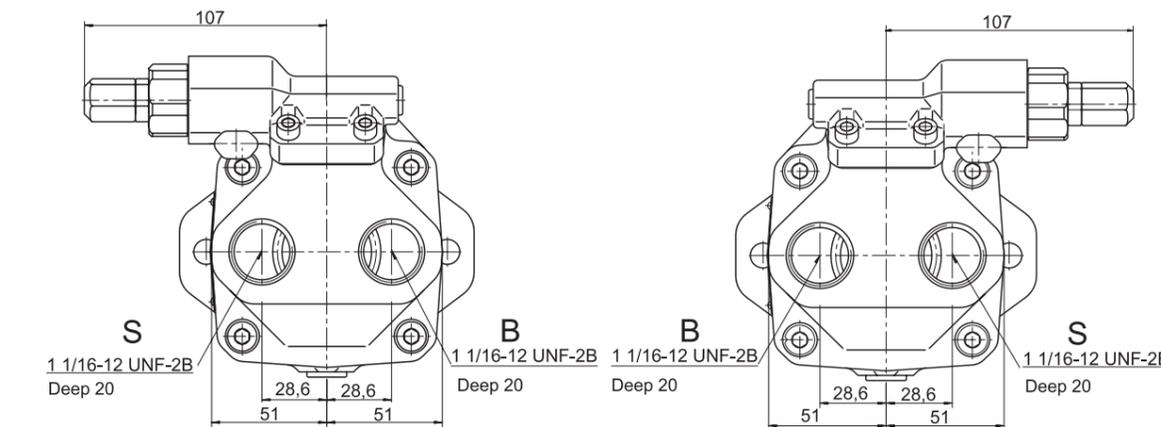


Y View  
Clockwise rotation

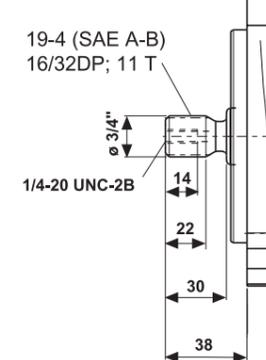
**Size 10, series 52**



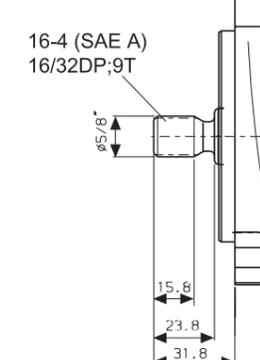
Y View  
Anticlockwise rotation



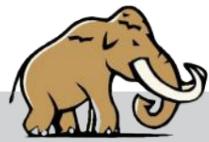
**Shaft end "S"**



**Shaft end "U"**



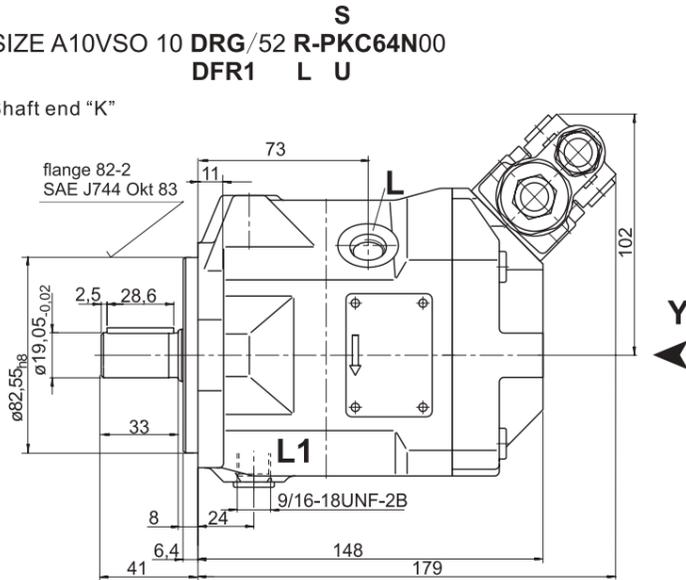
Ports		
B	Pressure port	1 1/16-12UNF-2B
S	Inlet port	1 1/16-12UNF-2B
L/L1	Drain port (L1 closed)	9/16-18UNF-2B



Sizes

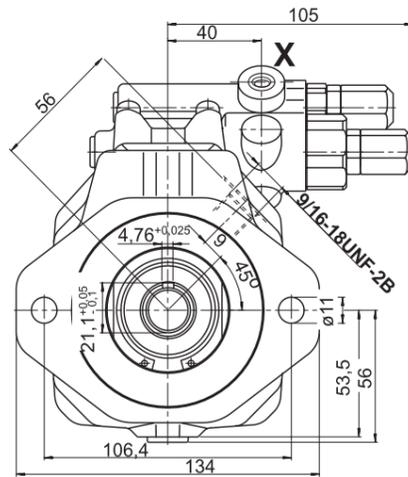
SIZE A10VSO 10 DRG/52 R-PKC64N00  
DFR1 L U

Shaft end "K"



Y view  
Clockwise rotation

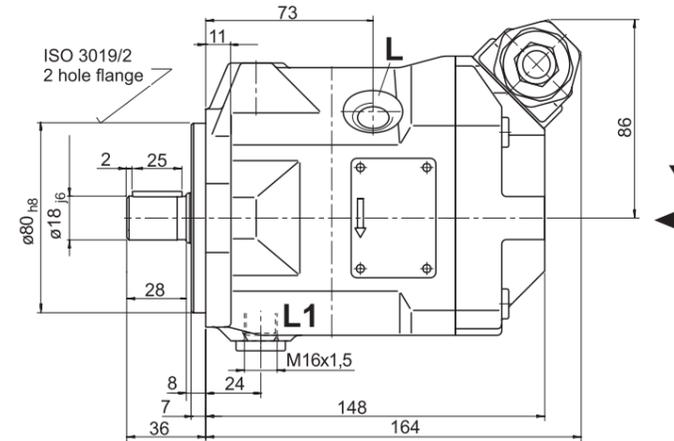
Size 10, series 52



Y view  
Anticlockwise rotation

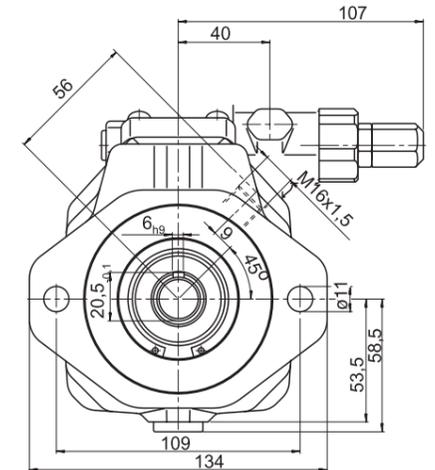
Sizes

SIZE A10VSO 10 DR/52 R-XPA14N00  
L

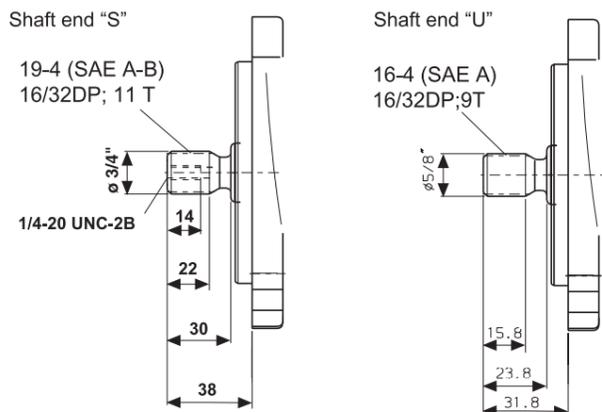
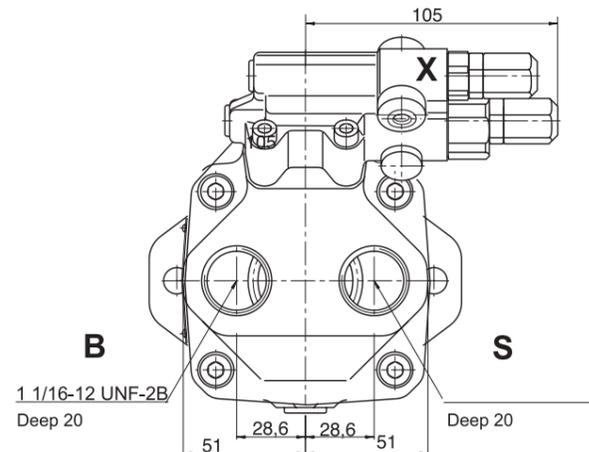
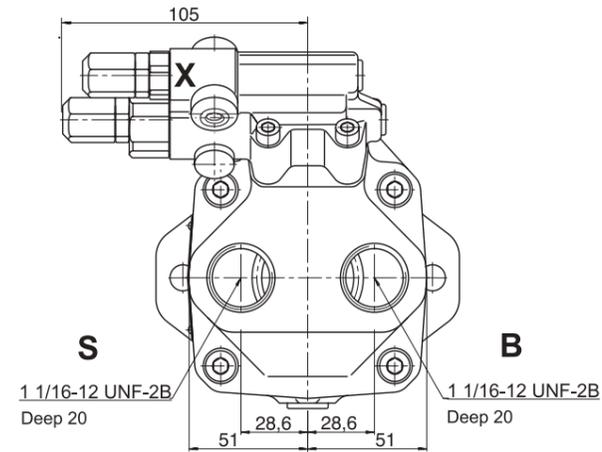


Y view  
Clockwise rotation

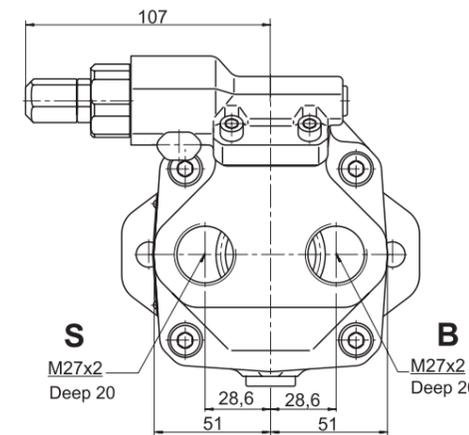
Size 10, series 52



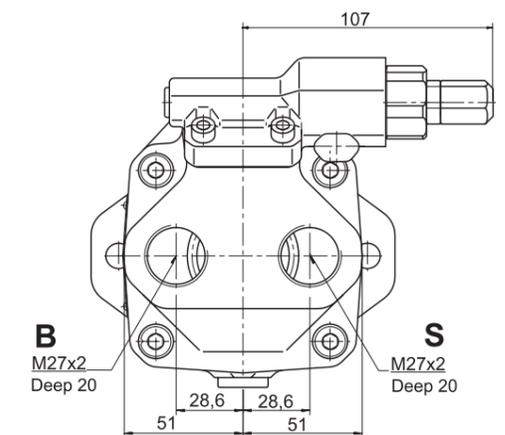
Y view  
Anticlockwise rotation



Ports	
B	Pressure port 1 1/16-12UNF-2B
S	Inlet port 1 1/16-12UNF-2B
L/L1	Drain port (L1 closed) 9/16-18UNF-2B
X	Pilot pressure port 7/16-20UNF-2B



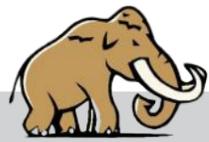
Y view  
Clockwise rotation



Y view  
Anticlockwise rotation

Ports	
B	Pressure port M27x2
S	Inlet port M27x2
L/L1	Drain port (L1 closed) M16x1.5





Pressure control DRG, remote control

Size 10, series 52

Pressure/flow control DFR1

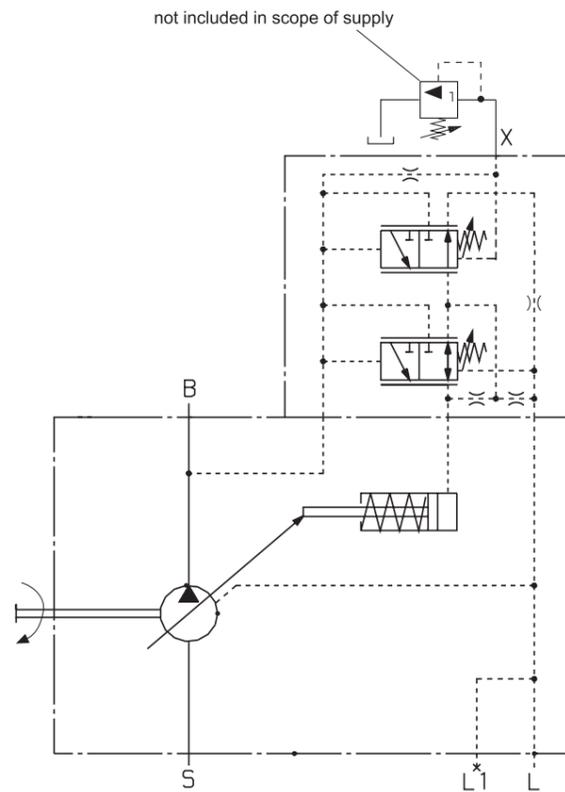
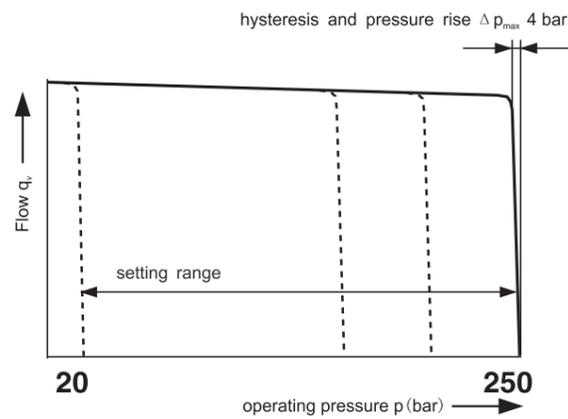
Size 10, series 52

DR structure and function

Overflow valve used for remote control at port X; the overflow valve is excluded from the scope of supply for DRG control.  
Pilot valve nominal pressure difference is 20bar, which control flow is 1.5L/min. Please describe the value needed (range (10-20)bar) in the ordering file.

Overflow valve below is recommended:  
DBDH6 (hydraulic)  
Φ0.8 nozzle at P of DBETR-SO 437 (electrical).  
Pipe max. length: 2m.  
Static working curve

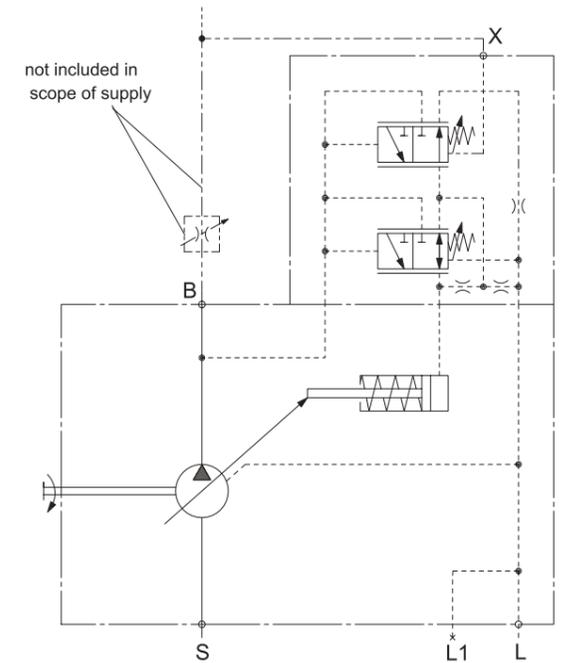
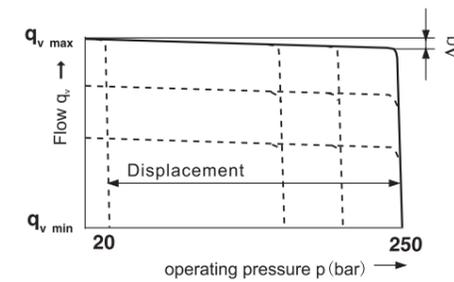
(at  $n_1 = 1500 \text{ r/min}$ ;  $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )



Please see page 7 and 9

Besides via pressure control, the pump flow is changeable via pressure difference with operating unit (e.g. orifice, excluded in the scope of supply), the pump flow is equal to the operating unit flow.  
DFR1 valve at X port disconnected with the tank.

Static characteristic curve  
(at  $n_1 = 1500 \text{ r/min}$  ;  $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )





Ordering code/standards

Size 18, series 31

EFP A10VS O 18 / 31 -

<b>Hydraulic Fluid</b>			
Mineral oil (no code)			
<b>Axial piston unit</b>			
Variable pump, swashplate, Nominal pressure: 280bar, peak pressure: 350bar		A10VS	
<b>Operating mode</b>			
Pump, open circuit		O	
<b>Size</b>			
Displacement $V_{g,max}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> )		18	
<b>Control device</b>			
Pressure control	DR	●	DR
	DR	G	●
Remotely			
Pressure/flow control	DFR	●	DFR
	DFR	1	●
X channel closed			
Electronic pressure and flow controller	DFE1	○	DFE1
<b>Series</b>			
31			
<b>Direction of rotation</b>			
Viewed on shaft end	clockwise	R	
	counter clockwise	L	
<b>Seal</b>			
Nitrile rubber (shaft seal ring with fluorine rubber)		P	
Fluorine rubber		V	
<b>Shaft extension</b>			
	DIN	SAE	
With key rachis	DIN 6885	●	P
With key rachis	19-1 (SAE A-B)	●	K
Spline shaft	19-4 (SAE A-B, 3/4")	●	S
Spline shaft	16-4 (SAE A, 5/8", Not suitable for drive shaft)	●	U
<b>Mounting flange</b>			
ISO 2 holes		●	A
The SAE 2 holes		●	C
<b>Working oil mouth</b>			
Pressure oil mouth	B	} Relative to SAE oil mouth on both sides	12
Oil inlet	S		
Pressure oil mouth	B	} Relative to SAE oil mouth on both sides	62
Oil inlet	S		
<b>Through drive</b>			
Without through drive			N00
Used for with adding axial piston pump or pump shaft drive			
Installation of flange	Axis/collar	Used to install	
82-2 (SAE A)	Spline shaft 16-4 (SAE A; 5/8")	G2	K01
82-2 (SAE A)	Spline shaft 19-4 (SAE A-B; 3/4")	A10VSO 18	K52

● = available  
○ = in preparation  
- = not available

Technical data

Size 18, series 31

Fluid

Before designing, please contact us for extensive information on the selection of hydraulic fluids and application conditions. When operating with environmental friendly fluids and HF fluids, please contact us for limitations to the technical data.

Operating viscosity range

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

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

referred to tank temperature (open circuit).

Limit of viscosity range  
 $V_{min} = 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

for short periods at max. permissible leakage oil temperature 90° C.

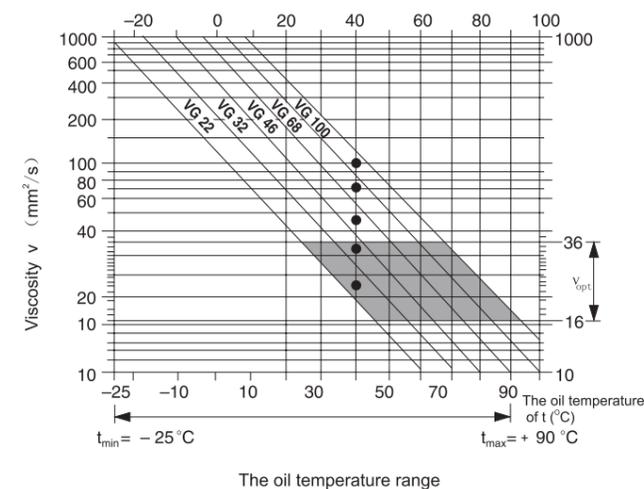
$$V_{max} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

Temperature range (see selection diagram)

$$t_{min} = -25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t_{max} = +90^\circ\text{C}$$

Selection diagram



Comments on the selection of the hydraulic fluid

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

The hydraulic fluid should be selected such that, within the operating temperature range, the operating viscosity lies within the optimum range ( $V_{opt}$ ), see shaded section of selection diagram.

We recommend that the higher viscosity grade is selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of X° C, the operating temperature in the tank is 60° C. Within the operating viscosity range ( $V_{opt}$ ; shaded area), this corresponds to viscosity range VG 46 or VG 68. VG 68 should be selected.

Notes: The leakage oil (case drain oil) temperature is influenced by pressure and pump speed and is always higher than the tank temperature. However, at no point in the circuit may the temperature exceed 90° C.

If condition above unavailable when using in extreme condition or too high ambient temperature, please contact Elephant Fluid Power.

Filtration of fluids

In order to ensure correct functioning of the axial piston unit, a minimum level of cleanliness class

9 of NAS1638

SAE,ASTM,AIA or 18/15 of ISO/DIS 4406 is required. ...D020... filter is used, which filtration coefficient is

$$\beta_{20} \geq 100$$

Mechanical flow limiter

Not applied for through drive.

Standard, no through drive.

$Q_{max}$ : range from  $V_{g,max}$  to 50%  $V_{g,max}$



Technical data

Operating pressure range — inlet

Port S (inlet) absolute pressure  
 $P_{abs\ min}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 0.8bar  
 $P_{abs\ max}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 30bar

Working pressure range — outlet

Port B pressure  
 Nominal pressure  $P_n$  \_\_\_\_\_ 280bar  
 Peak pressure  $P_{max}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 350bar  
 (pressure conform to DIN 24312)  
 10% intermission operating with loading pressure up to 315bar.

Case drain pressure

The max. permissible drain pressure (ports L, L<sub>1</sub>): 0.5bar higher than port S, but not higher than absolute pressure 2bar.

Flow direction  
 S to B.

Size 18, series 31

Graph, showing permissible speed with increased inlet pressure at port S (  $p_{wabs}$  ) resp. reduced displacement ( $V_g < V_{g\ max}$  ).

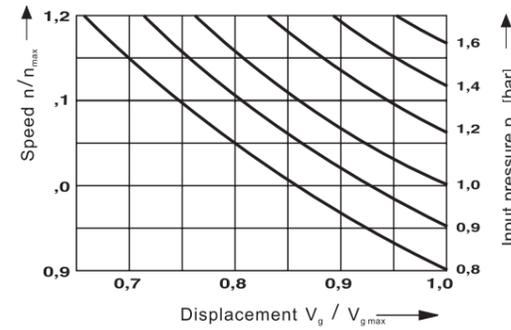


Table of values (theoretical values, without considering  $\eta_{mh}$  and  $\eta_v$ ; values rounded off)

Size	18		
Displacement	18		
Max. speed <sup>1)</sup> at $V_{g\ max}$	$V_{g\ max}$	$V_{g\ max}$	cm <sup>3</sup> 18
Max. speed (limit) with inlet pressure $p_{abs}$		$n_{o\ max}$	r/min 3300
increased or $V_g < V_{g\ max}$		$n_{o\ max\ zul}$	r/min 3900
	$n_{o\ max}$		
Max. volume flow	$n_E=1500\ r/min$	$Q_{o\ max}$	L/min 59.4
	$n_{o\ max}$		L/min 27
Max. power ( $\Delta p = 280bar$ )	$n_E=1500\ r/min$	$P_{o\ max}$	kW 27.7
			kW 12.6
Max. torque with $V_{g\ max}$ ( $\Delta p = 280bar$ )		$M_{max}$	Nm 80.1
Max. torque with $V_{g\ max}$ ( $\Delta p = 100bar$ )		$M$	Nm 28.6
Moment of inertia on drive axis		$J$	kgm <sup>2</sup> 0.00093
Case filled volume		$L$	0.4
Weight (without fluid)		$m$	kg 12
Permissible axial force on drive shaft		$F_{ax\ max}$	N 700
Permissible radial force <sup>2)</sup> on drive shaft		$F_{q\ max}$	N 350

<sup>1)</sup> Conditions above valid at port S absolute pressure 1bar.

<sup>2)</sup> Contact KEDA for the higher radial force.

Size determination

Volume flow  

$$Q = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000} \quad [L/min]$$

Torque of drive  

$$M = \frac{1,59 \cdot V_g \cdot \Delta p}{100 \cdot \eta_{mh}} \quad [Nm]$$

Drive power  

$$P = \frac{2\pi \cdot M \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{M \cdot n}{9549} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t} \quad [kW]$$

$V_g$  = Displacement per revolution in in<sup>3</sup> (cm<sup>3</sup>)  
 $\Delta p$  = Differential pressure in bar  
 $n$  = Speed in r/min  
 $\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency  
 $\eta_{mh}$  = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency  
 $\eta_t$  = Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh}$ )

Technical data

Size 18, series 31

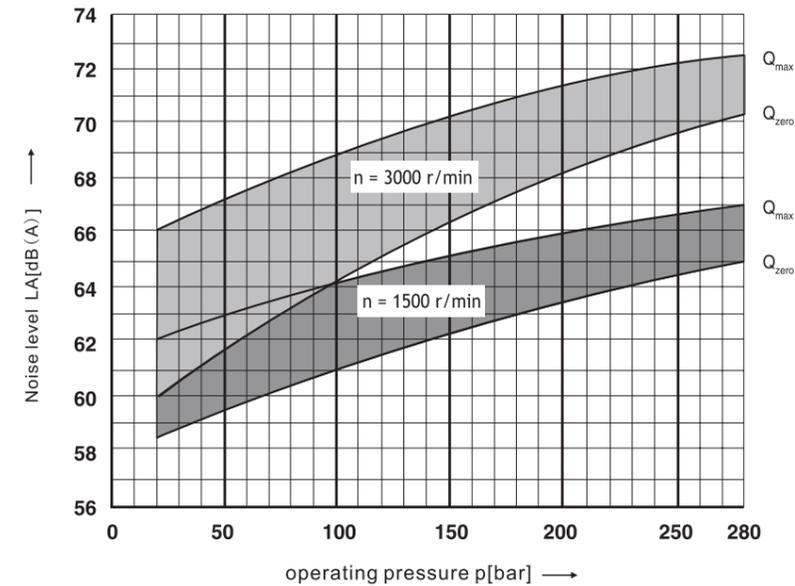
Install the matters needing attention

Installation position is optional. The pump casing must be filled with fluid during commissioning and remain full when operating. In order to reduce noise output, all connecting lines (suction, pressure and case drain lines) must be de-coupled from the tank using flexible elements. The use of check valves in the case drain line has to be avoided. Exceptions may be possible after consultations with us.

Pump curve with DR pressure controller

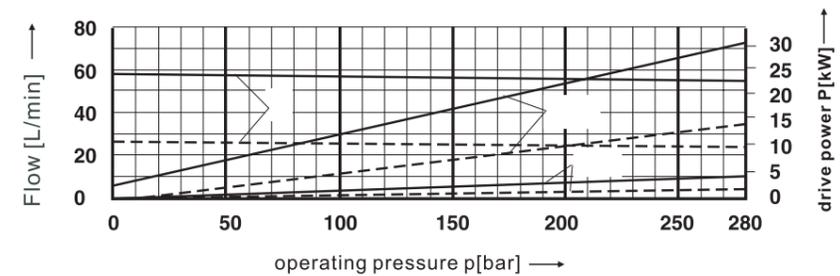
Noise level  
 Measured in isolation booth  
 Distance from measurer to pump =1m  
 Error  $\pm 2dB$  (A)  
 (fluid: conform to ISO VG46 DIN 51519 hydraulic oil,  $t=50^\circ C$ )

Size 18

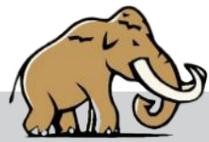


Drive power and output flow

(fluid: hydraulic oil ISO VG46 DIN 51519,  $t=50^\circ C$ )

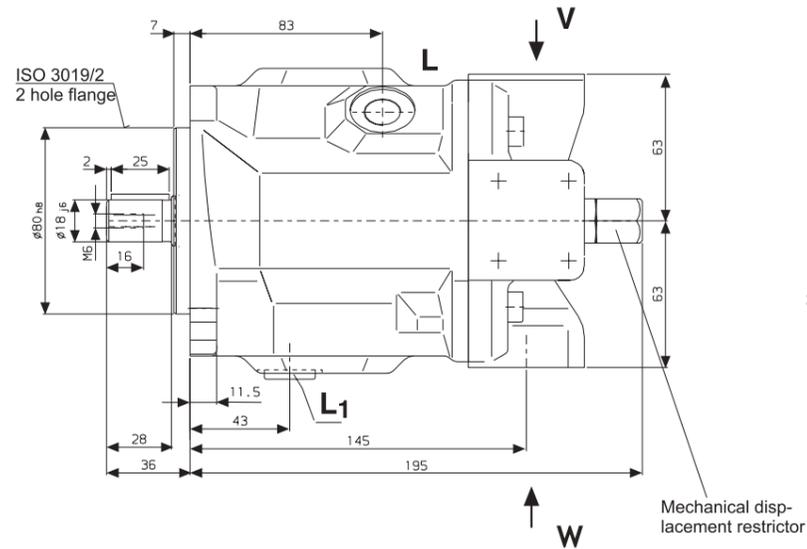


Size 18  
 - - - n=1500 r/min  
 ——— n=3300 r/min

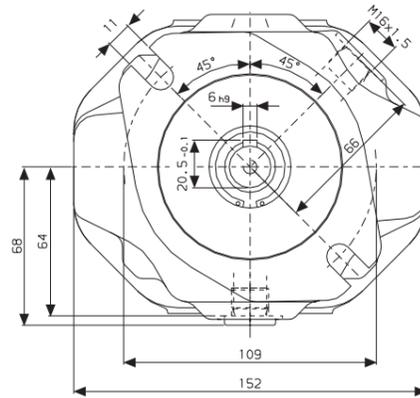


**Sizes**

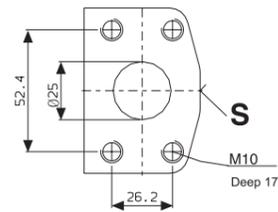
ISO pump with key shaft PA12  
Through drive type N00 (no splined)  
Control excluded



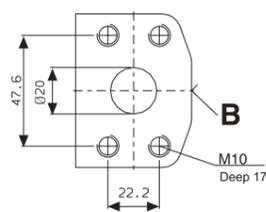
**Size 18, series 31**



View W



View V

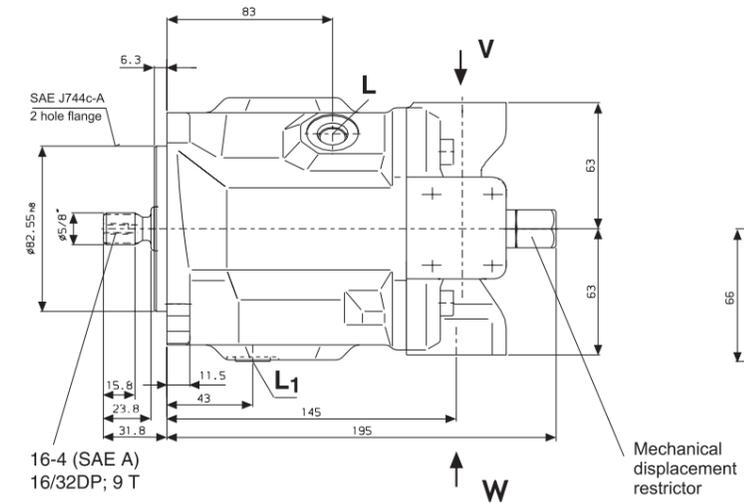


**Ports**

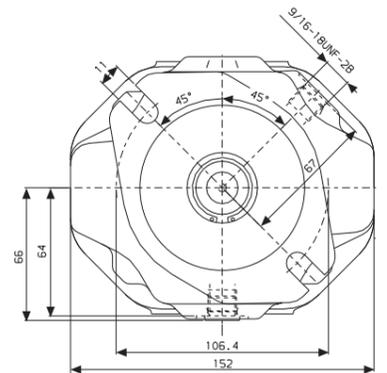
B	Pressure port	SAE 3/4"	(Standard pressure series)
S	Inlet port	SAE 1"	(Standard pressure series)
L/L1	Drain port (L1 closed)	M16x1.5	(L, bunged up in a factory)

**Sizes**

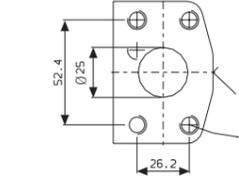
SAE pump with key shaft UC62  
Through drive type N00 (no splined)  
Control excluded



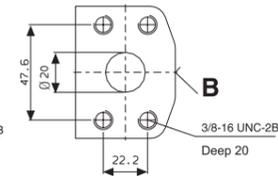
**Size 18, series 31**



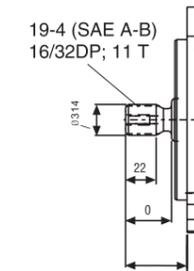
View W



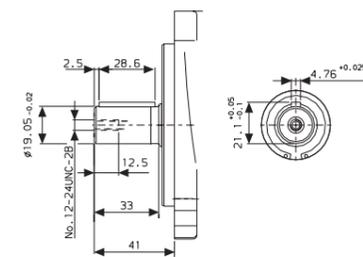
View V



Shaft extension "S"

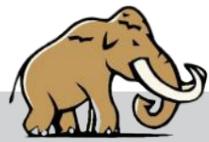


Shaft extension "K"



**Ports**

B	Pressure port	SAE 3/4"	(Standard pressure series)
S	Inlet port	SAE 1"	(Standard pressure series)
L/L1	Drain port (L1 closed)	9/16-18 UNF-2B	(L, bunged up in a factory)



**DR Control mode**

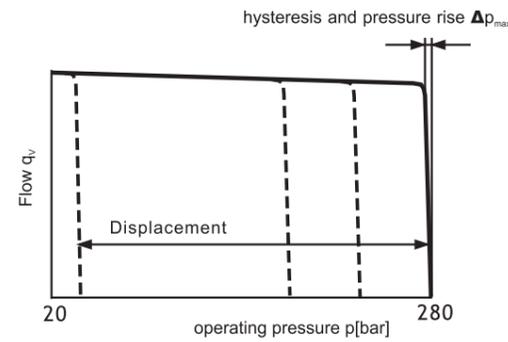
**Size 18, series 31**

**DR Control mode**

Constant pressure control maintains stable pressure of the hydraulic system. The pump supply fluid of the system needed, and which pressure is adjustable infinitely by the pilot valve.

**Static operating curve**

(at  $n_1 = 1500 \text{ r/min}$ ;  $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )



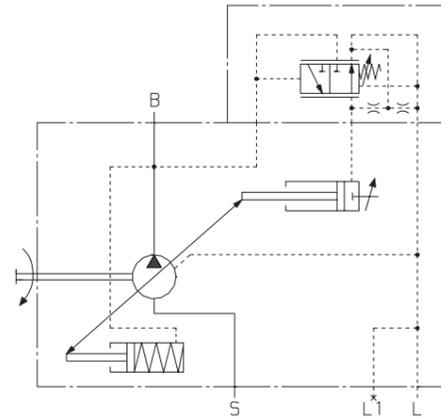
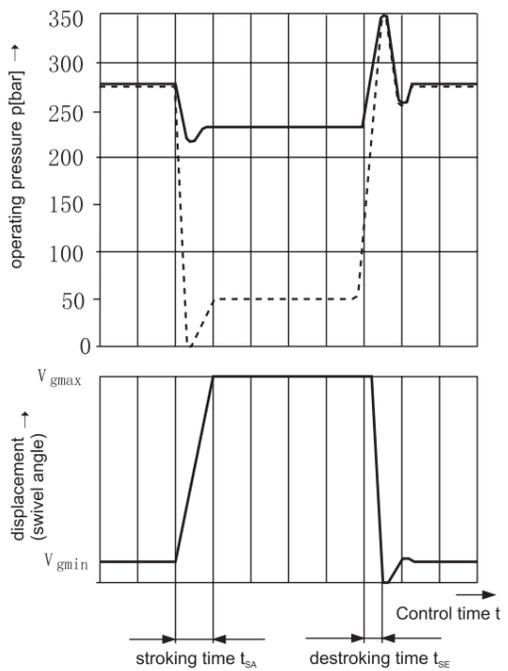
**Dynamic characteristic**

The opening curves are mean values measured under test conditions with the unit mounted inside the tank.

Conditions:  $n = 1500 \text{ r/min}$   
 $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$

Main relief set at 350 bar

Stepped loading by suddenly opening or closing the pressure line using a pressure relief valve at 3.3 ft (1 m) downstream from the pump pressure outlet.



**Ports**  
B Pressure port  
S Inlet port  
L, L<sub>1</sub> Case drain port (L, plugged)

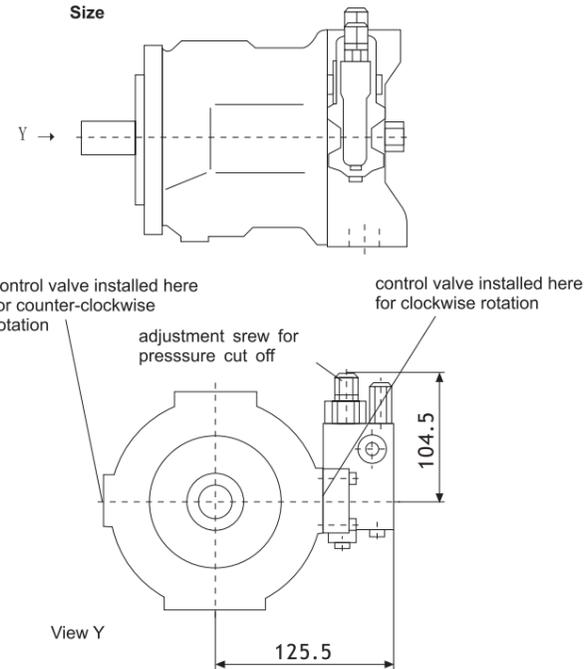
**Controller data**

Hysteresis and repetitive accuracy  $\Delta p$  \_\_\_\_ max. 3 bar  
Pilot oil consumption max. approx 0.8 gpm (3 L/min)  
Flow loss at  $Q_{vmax}$  see pages 5.

**Control times**

Size	$t_{sa}$ [ms] against 50 bar	$t_{sa}$ [ms] against 220 bar	$t_{sa}$ [ms] Zero stroke 280 bar
18	50	25	20

**Size**



DFR valve, flow controller manufacturers jams and shown by the test

**DRG Control mode**

**Size 18, series 31**

**Function & device of DR control**

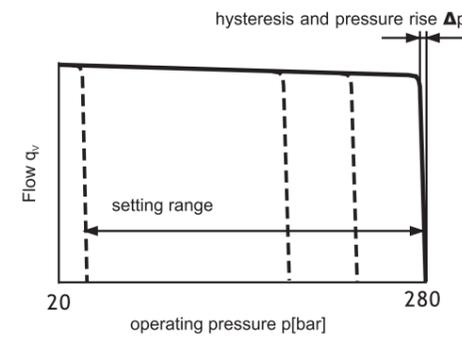
Overflow valve can be connected at port X for remote control; the overflow valve not included in scope of supply.

Pilot valve standard pressure difference is 20bar, control flow is 1.5L/min.

Please note in the ordering file for additional setting (range: 10~20bar)

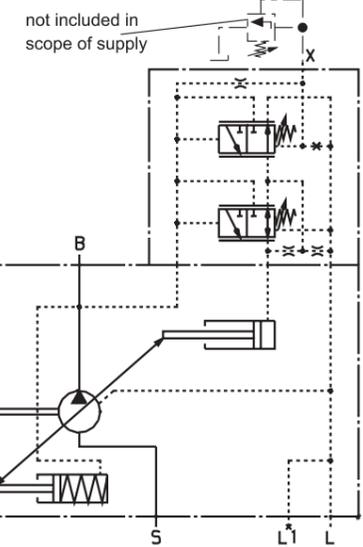
**Static characteristic**

(at  $n_1=1500\text{r/min}; t_{oil}=50^\circ\text{C}$ )



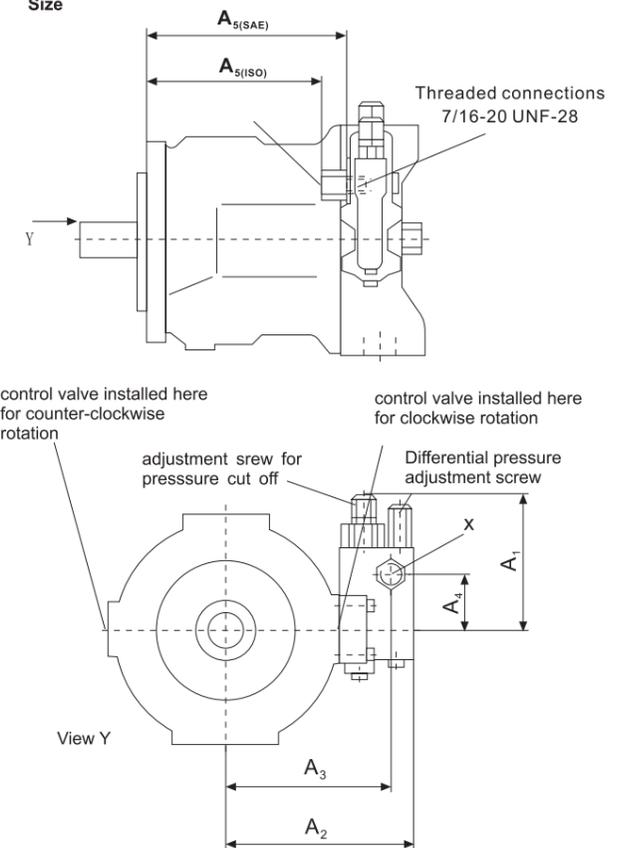
**Controller data**

Hysteresis and repetitive accuracy  $\Delta p$  \_\_\_\_ max. 4 bar  
Pilot oil consumption max. (4.5 L/min)  
Flow loss at  $Q_{vmax}$  see pages 5.



**Ports**  
B Pressure port  
S Inlet port  
L, L<sub>1</sub> Case drain port (L, plugged)  
X Pilot pressure port

**Size**



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	Ports X
18 <sub>ISO</sub>	104,5	125,5	109	40	109	M14x1,5 D12
18 <sub>SAE</sub>	104,5	125,5	109	40	130	7/16-20 UNF-2B; D10



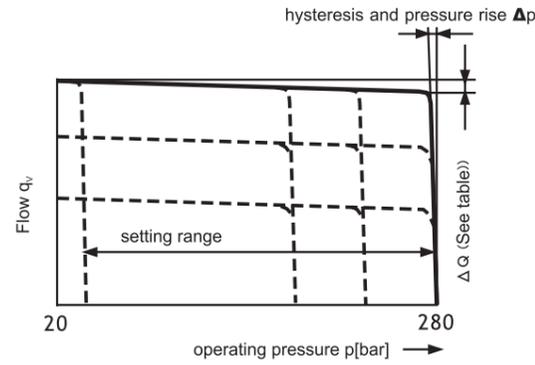
DFR/DFR1 pressure/flow control

DFR/DFR1 pressure/flow control

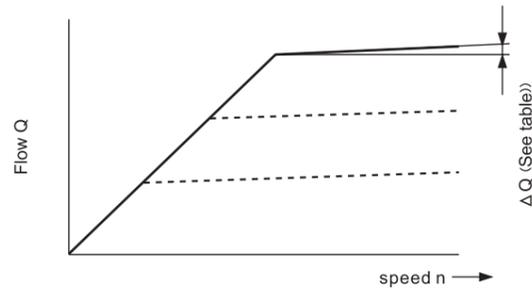
Besides pressure control, the pump flow can be set via pressure difference change by actuator (e.g. throttle hole).  
DFR1 is plugged at port X.

Static operating curve

(at  $n_1 = 1500 \text{ r/min}$ ;  $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )

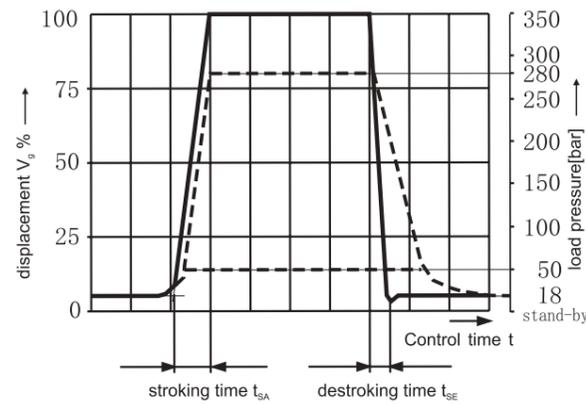


Static characteristic at variable speed



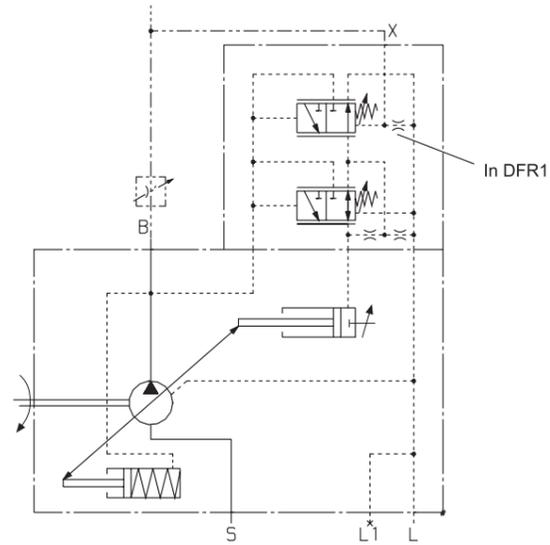
Dynamic characteristic operating curve

This pump is installed in the tank experiment condition curve is measured average



Size	$t_{sa}$ [ms]		$t_{se}$ [ms]
	against 280 bar	against 280 bar	against 50 bar
18	40	15	40

Size 18, series 31



- Ports**
- B Pressure port
  - S Inlet port
  - L, L1 Case drain port (L, plugged)
  - X Pilot pressure port

Pressure difference  $\Delta P$ :

Range: 10~ 20bar (higher available if needed).

Standard: 14bar. Note the additional setting in the ordering file if needed.

When port X connected with oil tank, unloading pressure is:  
 $P=18\pm 2\text{bar}$  ("standby").

controller data

Max. flow error at drive speed  $n:1500\text{r/min}$  (hysteresis and rise)

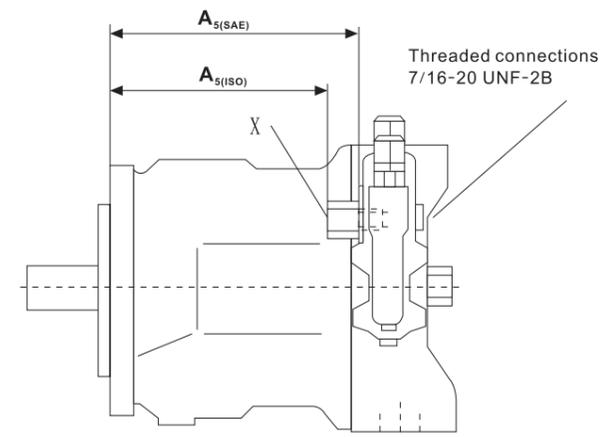
Size	18
$\Delta q_{vmax}$	L/min 0,9

Pressure hysteresis and rise  $\Delta P$  — max. 5bar

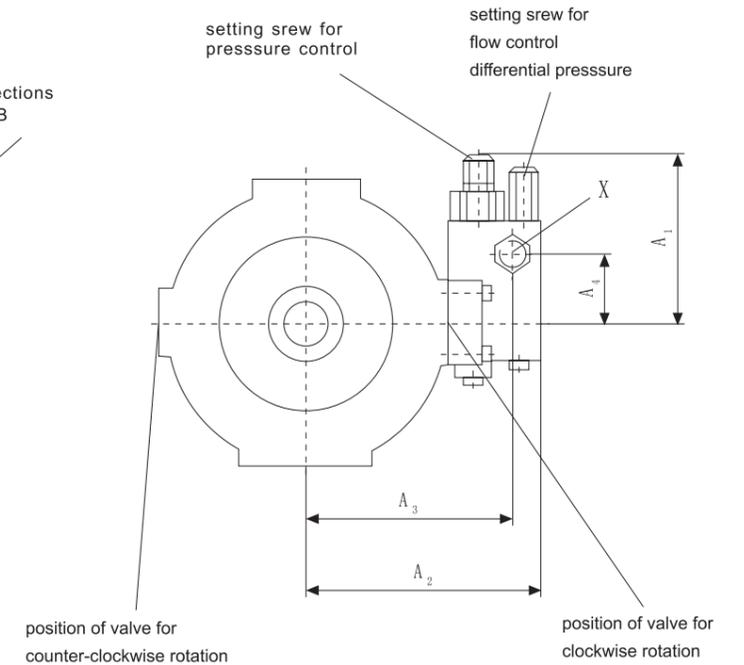
DFR pilot oil — max. about 3~4,5L/min

DFR1 pilot oil — max. about 3L/min

Sizes



Size 18, series 31



Size	$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	$A_4$	$A_5$	Ports X
18 <sub>ISO</sub>	104,5	125,5	109	40	109	M14x1.5; D12
18 <sub>SAE</sub>	104,5	125,5	109	40	130	7/16-20 UNF-2B; D10

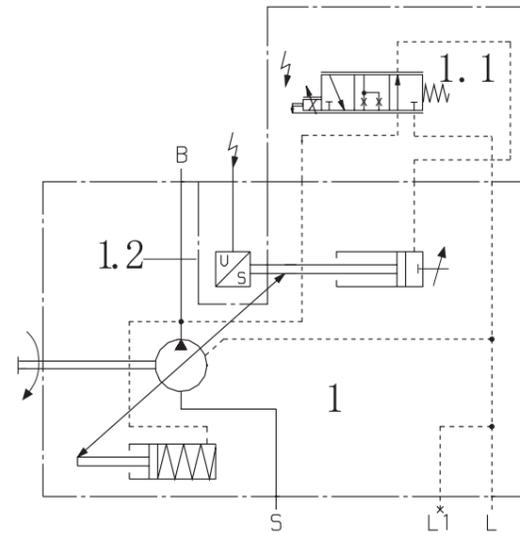
**DFE1 electronic valve pressure/flow control**

**Size 18, series 31**

**DFE1 electronic valve pressure/flow control**

The pump flow and pressure is controlled by electro hydraulic valve. By adjusting the swashplate, it is possible to vary the flow, but the flow control is unrelated to speed variation (e.g. internal-combustion engine speed). The pump pressure and variable mechanism position are transferred electrical signal by pressure and displacement sensor and input amplifying plate for closed loop control.

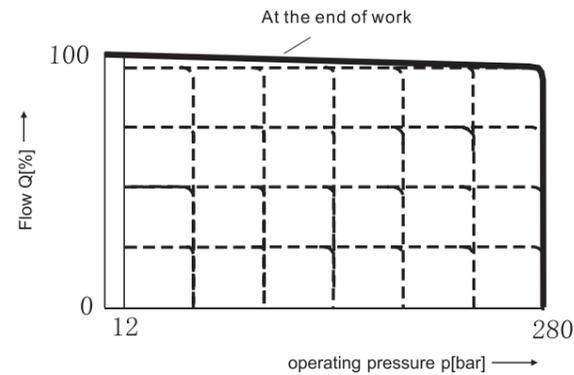
Pump DFE1, suitable for VT 5041 analog amplifier operation. Place another order for the amplifying plate and pressure sensor separately. Take safety into account, overflow valve should be mounted besides pressure controller to keep the operating pressure not exceed max. permissible pressure.



- Ports**  
 B Pressure port  
 S Inlet port  
 L, L<sub>1</sub> Case drain port (L<sub>1</sub> plugged)

- Components**  
 1 A10VSO pump with hydraulic setting device  
 1.2 Inductance displacement sensor  
 Pressure sensor and control electric appliance excluded.

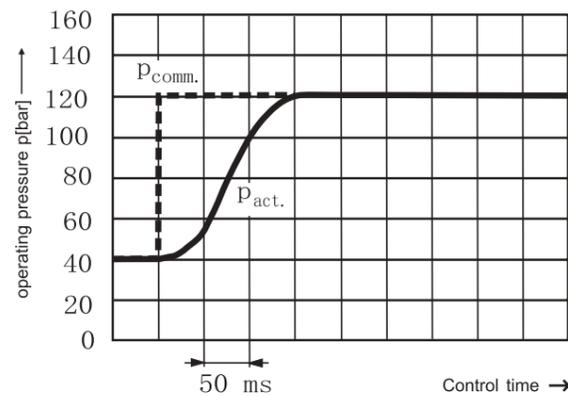
**Static operating curve**



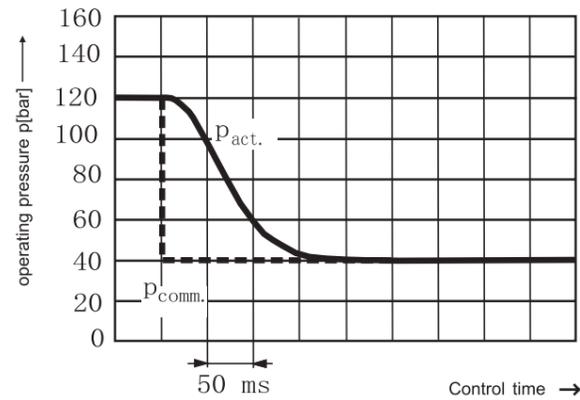
- Control data**  
 Hysteresis < 1% of V<sub>g max</sub>  
 Repetitive error < 1%  
 Pilot fluid needed max. about 2.5L/min

**Dynamic curves**

Pressure phase step value: 40bar-120bar  
 DFE1 45 fluid volume: (5L)



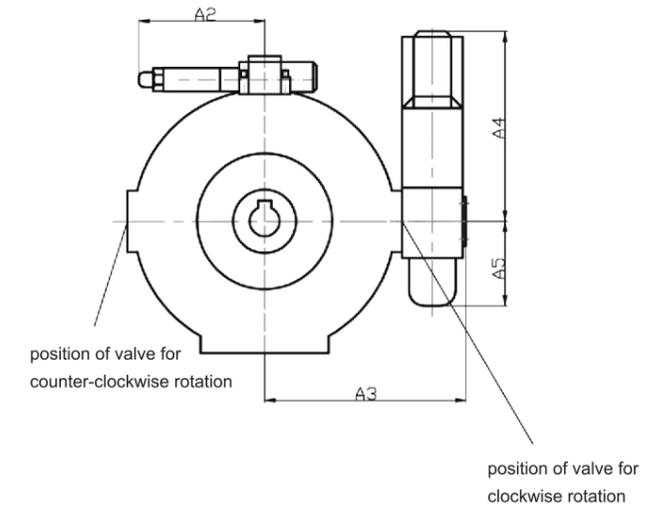
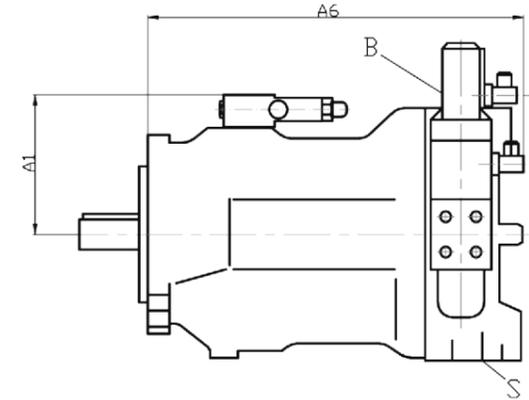
Pressure phase step value: 120bar-40bar  
 DFE1 45 fluid volume: (5L)



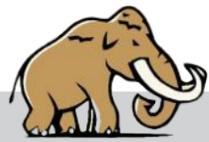
**Sizes**

**Size 18, series 31**

DFE1 size (with electronic valve pressure and flow controller)



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	A <sub>6</sub>
18	97	106.5	118	158	63	216



Through drive

Through drive

Drive coding as (KXX)

Included within the scope of supply are:

Coupling, fixing screws, seals and, where applicable, an adaptor flange.

Combination pumps

Independent circuits are available for the user when further pumps are built-on.

1. If the combination consists of 2 Brueninghaus units and if this is to be factory fitted, both pump codes should be quoted, joined by "+".

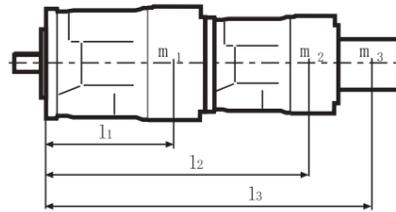
The sample order:

EFP-A10VSO 18 DR/31 R-PSC12K52+  
EFP-A10VSO 18 DR/31 L-PSC12N00

2. If a gear or radial piston pump is to be fitted in the factory, please consult us.

Size 18, series 31

Allow the bending moment



$m_1, m_2$  [kg] Pump heavy  
 $l_1, l_2$  [mm] Center distance  
 $M_m = (m_1 \times l_1 + m_2 \times l_2 + m_3 \times l_3) \cdot \frac{1}{102}$  [Nm]

Size	18
Allow the bay from	$M_{mz1}$ Nm 50
Weight	m kg 12
The distance to the center of gravity	$l_1$ mm 90

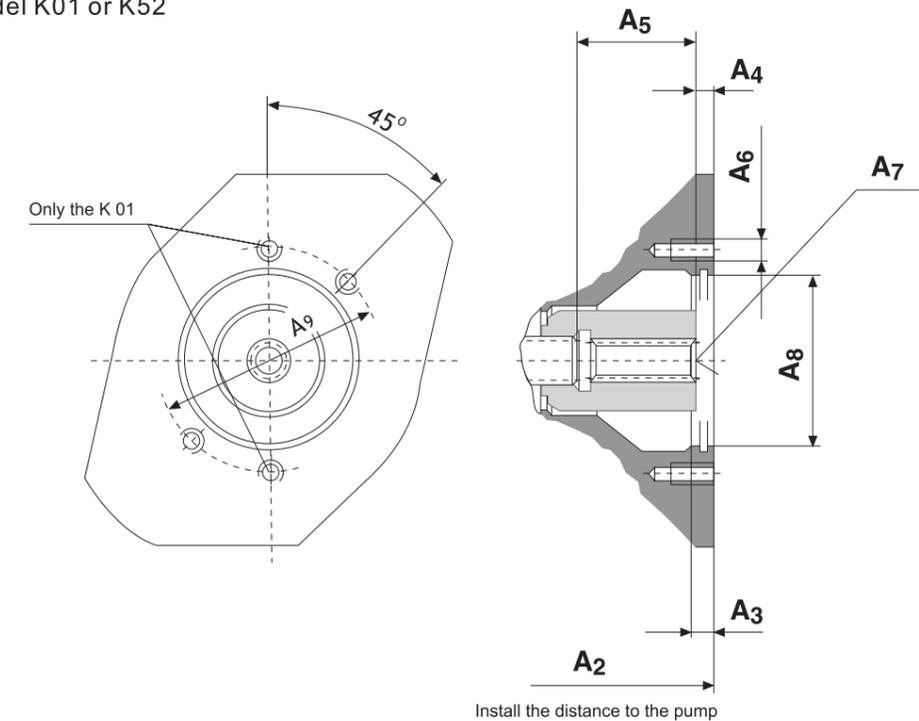
Allow the shaft torque



Size	18
Shaft "S" on the maximum allowable total shaft torque, pump 1 (pumps 1 + 2)	
	$M_{Ges\ max}$ Nm 80
1	Allow the shaft torque
	$M_{D1max}$ Nm 80 $M_{D2max}$ Nm 0
2	Allow the shaft torque
	$M_{D1max}$ Nm 0 $M_{D2max}$ Nm 80

Sizes

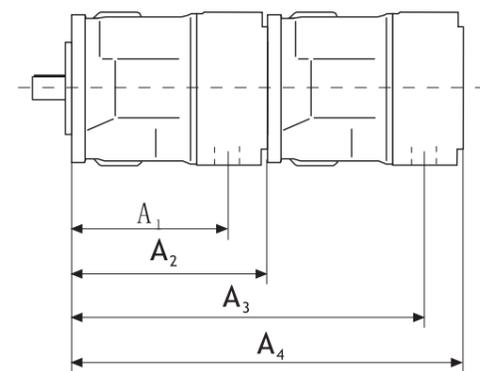
Add A10VSO 18  
Ordering model K01 or K52



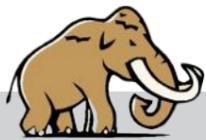
Size	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>	A <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>
K01	182	10	9	43,3	M10:D16	Splined key SAE A <sub>1</sub> , 5/8"; 16/32DP; 9T	φ 82, 55	106, 5
K52	182	10	9	43,3	M10:D16	Splined key SAE A-B <sub>1</sub> , 3/4"; 16/32DP; 11T	φ 82, 55	106, 5

The preferred solution (shorter delivery time)	
Identification number	model
947666	A10VSO 18 DFR /31L-PSC62N00
940520	A10VSO 18 DFR /31R-PPA12N00
945178	A10VSO 18 DFR1 /31R-PPA12N00
942503	A10VSO 18 DR /31R-PPA12N00

Combination pumps size: A10VSO+A10VSO



The main pump	A10VSO 18				A10VSO 28				A10VSO 45				A10VSO 71				A10VSO 100				A10VSO 140			
	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
2 pump	164	204	349	399	164	204	349	399	184	229	374	424	217	267	412	462	275	338	483	533	275	350	495	545



Ordering code/standard

Size 28-140, series 31

<b>Operating fluid/type</b>		28...100	140				
Mineral oil and HFD (no code)		●	●				
Fluid HFA, HFB and HFC (Skydrol excluded)		●	●	E			
High speed		-	●	H			
<b>Axial piston unit</b>		A10VS					
Variable pump, swashplate, for industrial drive							
Nominal pressure: 280bar, peak pressure: 350bar							
<b>Operating mode</b>		O					
Pump, open circuit							
<b>Size</b>		28 45 71* 100 140					
Δ Displacement V <sub>g max</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> )							
<b>Control devices</b>		28	45	71	100	140	
Two-position control directly	DG	●	●	●	●	●	DG
Pressure control	DR	●	●	●	●	●	DR
	DR G	●	●	●	●	●	DRG
remotely							
Pressure/flow control	DFR	●	●	●	●	●	DFR
	DFR 1	●	●	●	●	●	DFR1
No orifice on oil circuit X							
Pressure/flow/power control		●	●	●	●	●	DFLR
Flow control, related to pilot pressure		●	●	●	●	●	FHD
	With pressure control						
Flow control		●	●	●	○		FE1**
Pressure/flow electrical control		○	○	○	○	○	DFE1**
Electro hydraulic pressure control		○	○	○	○	○	ED
<b>Series</b>		31					
<b>Rotation direction</b>							
View from shaft end	clockwise						R
	counter clockwise						L
<b>Seal</b>							
NBR (Nitrile rubber to DIN ISO 1629) with shaft seal FKM							P
FKM ((Fluorine rubber to DIN ISO 1629)							V
<b>Shaft end</b>		28	45	71	100	140	
Keyed shaft DIN 6885		●	●	●	●	●	P
Splined key SAE	7/8" 1" 1 1/4" 1 1/2" 1 3/4"						S
Splined key SAE (higher through drive torque)	7/8" 1" 1 1/4" - -						R

\*Notes for size 71

Pressure oil port B, including a high pressure combination port  
SAE11/4" standard pressure range, 3000psi, max. pressure up to 250bar  
Sae1" standard pressure range, 5000pai, max. pressure exceed 250bar  
High pressure oil port SAE1 applied for new site.

Ordering code/standard

Size 28-140, series 31

EFP- A10VS O / 31 - 12							
Operating fluid/type							
Axial piston unit							
Operating mode							
Size							
Control devices							
Series							
Rotation direction							
Seal							
Shaft end							
<b>Mounting flange</b>							
ISO 2 holes	28 45 71 100 140						
ISO 4 holes	● ● ● ● - A						
	- - - ○ ● B						
<b>Working oil mouth</b>							
Pressure oil mouth B	Pressure oil port B opposite, SAE port.						
Oil inlet S	Pressure oil port S Fixing screw						
	12						
<b>Through drive</b>							
No splined shaft drive	28 45 71 100 140						
	● ● ● ● ● N00						
Through drive with axial pump, gear pump or radial piston pump.							
<b>Mounting flange</b>	<b>Axis/collar</b>	<b>To mount</b>					
ISO 80,2 holes	spline shaft 3/4"19-4(SAE A-B)	A10VSO 10, 18 (shaft S/R)	●	●	●	○	KB2
ISO 80,2 holes	With bond axis Ø 18	A10VSO 18	●	●	●	●	KB1*
ISO 100,2 holes	spline shaft 7/8"22-4(SAE B)	A10VSO 28 (shaft S/R)	●	○	●	●	KB3
ISO 100,2 holes	With bond axis Ø 22	A10VSO 28	●	●	●	●	K25*
ISO 100,2 holes	spline shaft 1"25-4(SAE B-B)	A10VSO 45 (shaft S/R)	-	●	●	●	KB4
ISO 100,2 holes	With bond axis Ø 25	A10VSO 45	-	●	●	●	K26*
ISO 125,2 holes	spline shaft 1 1/4"32-4(SAE C)	A10VSO 71 (shaft S/R)	-	-	●	●	KB5
ISO 125,2 holes	With bond axis Ø 32	A10VSO 71	-	-	●	●	K27*
ISO 125,2 holes	spline shaft 1 1/2"38-4(SAE C-C)	A10VSO 100 (shaft S)	-	-	-	●	KB6
ISO 125,2 holes	With bond axis Ø 40	A10VSO 100	-	-	-	●	K37*
ISO 180,4 holes	spline shaft 1 3/4"44-4(SAE D)	A10VSO 140 (shaft S)	-	-	-	-	KB7
ISO 180,4 holes	With bond axis Ø 45	A10VSO 140	-	-	-	-	K59*
82-2(SAE A 2holes)	spline shaft 1 5/8"16-4(SAE A)	1 PF2G2 PGF2	●	●	●	●	K01
82-2(SAE A 2holes)	spline shaft 3/4"19-4(SAE A-B)	A10VSO 10, 18 (shaft S)	●	●	●	●	K52
101-2(SAE B 2holes)	spline shaft 7/8"22-4(SAE B)	1 PF2G3	●	●	●	●	K02
101-2(SAE B)	spline shaft 22-4(SAE B)	PGF3 A10VSO 28 (shaft S)	●	●	○	●	K68
101-2(SAE B)	spline shaft 25-4(SAE B-B)	PGH4 A10VSO 45 (shaft S)	●	●	●	●	K04
127-2(SAE C)	spline shaft 32-4(SAE C)	A10VSO 71 (shaft S)	-	-	●	●	K07
127-2(SAE C)	Spline shaft 38-4 (SAE C - C)	A10VSO 100 (shaft S)PGH5	-	-	-	●	K24
152-4(SAE D)	spline shaft 44-4(SAE D)	A10VSO 140 (shaft S)	-	-	-	-	K17
Ø63, metric, 4holes	With bond axis Ø 25	R4	●	●	●	●	K57

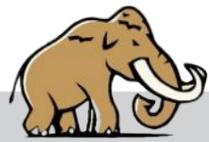
\* Only for pump with smaller through drive torque.

Combination pumps

1. If the second pump is Brueninghaus and to be factory fitted, both pump codes should be quoted, joined by "+".

Ordering example:A10VSO 100DR/31R-PPA12KB5 + A10VSO 71DFR/31R - PSA12N00

2. If a gear or radial piston pump is to be combined with the pump in the factory, please consult us.



Technical data

Fluid

Before designing, please contact us for extensive information on the selection of hydraulic fluids and application conditions. When operating with environmental friendly fluids and HF fluids, please contact us for limitations to the technical data.

Operating viscosity range

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

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

referred to tank temperature (open circuit).

Limit of viscosity range

The viscosity of the limit

$$V_{min} = 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

for short periods at max. permissible leakage oil temperature 90° C.

$$V_{max} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

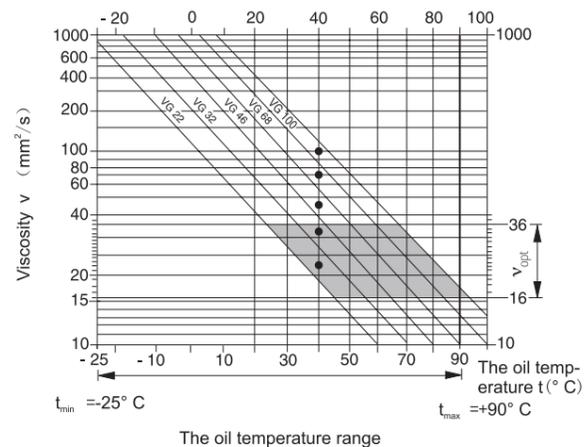
Cold start

Temperature range (see selection diagram)

$$t_{min} = -25^\circ \text{ C}$$

$$t_{max} = +90^\circ \text{ C}$$

Selection diagram



Size 28-140, series 31

Comments on the selection of the hydraulic fluid

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

The hydraulic fluid should be selected such that, within the operating temperature range, the operating viscosity lies within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$ ), see shaded section of selection diagram.

We recommend that the higher viscosity grade is selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of X° C, the operating temperature in the tank is 60° C. Within the operating viscosity range ( $v_{opt}$ : shaded area), this corresponds to viscosity range VG 46 or VG 68. VG 68 should be selected.

Notes: The leakage oil (case drain oil) temperature is influenced by pressure and pump speed and is always higher than the tank temperature. However, at no point in the circuit may the temperature exceed 90° C.

If condition above unavailable when using in extreme condition or too high ambient temperature, please contact Elephant Fluid Power.

Filtration of fluids

In order to ensure correct functioning of the axial piston unit, a minimum level of cleanliness class

NAS1638,9 Level

ISO/DIS 4406 the 18/15

If the fluid quality above is unavailable, please contact us.

High speed version

Size 140 1s optional. Higher speed (output flow more) is permissible for max. displacement of same size pump

Mechanical displacement limiter

Only valid for N00 series pump.

$V_{g,max}$ : for sizes 28 to 140

Setting range from 50% to  $V_{g,max}$  stepless

$V_{g,min}$ : for sizes 100 to 140

Setting rang from zero to 50% of  $V_{g,max}$  stepless

Technical data

Operating pressure range — inlet

Port S (inlet) absolute pressure

$$P_{abs,min} \text{ _____ } 0.8 \text{ bar}$$

$$P_{abs,max} \text{ _____ } 30 \text{ bar}$$

Working pressure range — outlet

Port B pressure

$$\text{Nominal pressure } P_n \text{ _____ } 280 \text{ bar}$$

$$\text{Peak pressure } P_{max} \text{ _____ } 350 \text{ bar}$$

(pressure conform to DIN 24312)

10% intermission operating with loading pressure up to 315bar.

Case drain pressure

The max. permissible drain pressure (ports L, L<sub>1</sub>): 0.5bar higher than port S, but not higher than absolute pressure 2bar.

Flow direction

S to B.

Table of values (theoretical values, without considering  $\eta_{mh}$  and  $\eta_v$ ; values rounded off)

Nominal size		28	45	71	100	140/High-S*	
Displacement	$V_{g,max}$ cm <sup>3</sup>	28	45	71	100	140/140	
Max. speed 1) at $V_{g,max}$	$n_{o,max}$ r/min	3000	2600	2200	2000	1800/2050	
Max. speed (limit) with inlet pressure pabs increased or $V_g < V_{g,max}$	$n_{o,max}$ r/min	3600	3100	2600	2400	2100/2200	
Max. volume flow	$n_{o,max}$	$q_{vo,max}$ L/min	84	117	156	200	252/287
	$n_E = 1500$ r/min	L/min	42	68	107	150	210
Max. power ( $\Delta p = 280$ bar)	$n_{o,max}$	$P_{o,max}$ kW	39	55	73	93	118/134
	$n_E = 1500$ r/min	kW	20	32	50	70	98
Max. torque with $V_{g,max}$ ( $\Delta p = 280$ bar)	$T_{max}$	Nm	125	200	316	445	623
$V_{g,max}$ torque ( $\Delta p = 100$ bar)	T	Nm	45	72	113	159	223
Moment of inertia on drive axis	J	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0,0017	0,0033	0,0083	0,0167	0,0242
Case filled volume	L	0,7	1,0	1,6	2,2	3,0	
Weight (without fluid)	m	kg	15	12	33	45	60
Permissible axial force on drive shaft	$F_{ax,max}$	N	1000	1500	2400	4000	4800
Permissible radial force 2) on drive shaft	$F_{q,max}$	N	1200	1500	1900	2300	2800

\*=High speed version

1) Data above at port S is absolute pressure valid at 1bar. If the displacement lowered or inlet pressure increased, the speed can be increased to peak (see diagram).

2) Contact Elephant Fluid Power for the higher radial force.

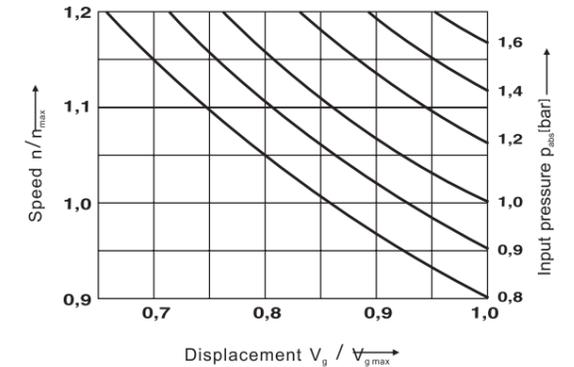
Determination of size

$$\text{Flow } q_v = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000} \quad [\text{L/min}]$$

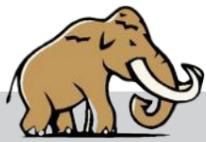
$$\text{Torque } T = \frac{1,59 \cdot V_g \cdot \Delta p}{100 \cdot \eta_{mh}} = \frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_{mh}} \quad [\text{Nm}]$$

$$\text{Power } P = \frac{T \cdot n}{9549} = \frac{2\pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60 \cdot 000} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t} \quad [\text{kW}]$$

Graph, showing permissible speed with increased inlet pressure at port S ( p wabs ) resp. reduced displacement ( $V_g < V_{g,max}$  ).



$V_g$  = Displacement per revolution in in<sup>3</sup> (cm<sup>3</sup>)  
 $\Delta p$  = Differential pressure in bar  
 $n$  = Speed in r/min  
 $\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency  
 $\eta_{mh}$  = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency  
 $\eta_t$  = Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh}$ )



**Technical data**

Installation position is optional. The pump casing must be filled with fluid during commissioning and remain full when operating.  
In order to reduce noise output, all connecting lines (suction, pressure and case drain lines) must be de-coupled from the tank using flexible elements.  
The use of check valves in the case drain line has to be avoided.  
Exceptions may be possible after consultations with us.

**1. Vertical installation (shaft end pointing upwards)**

The following installation conditions are to be taken into account:

**1.1 Installation in a tank**

Full the pump and keep it level before installation.

- a) When the minimum fluid level is the same as or is above the pump flange area then: ports L, L<sub>1</sub> and S are open (see fig. 1).
- b) If the minimum fluid level lies under the pump flange area then: ports L<sub>1</sub> and possibly S have to be piped as shown in fig. 2. Port L closed, as stated in section 1.2.1

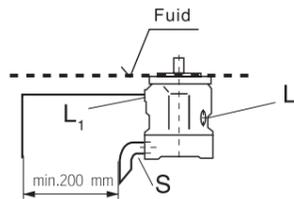


fig. 1

**1.2 Installation outside of a tank**

Fill the pump casing with the pump lying horizontal before installation. (See fig.2)

Extreme condition:

**1.2.1 Conditions: A minimum pump inlet pressure (suction pressure)**

$P_{in, min} = 0.8 \text{ bar}$ .

Notes: Avoid mounting the pump above the tank if low noise operation is required.

Permitted oil lift h is related to total pressure loss, and not higher than  $h_{max} = 800 \text{ mm}$  (pipe submerging depth  $h_{d, min} = 200 \text{ mm}$ )

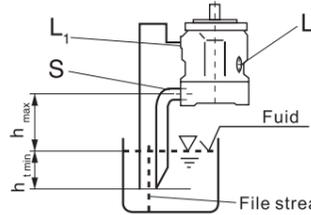


fig. 2

Total pressure loss=

$\Delta p_{total} = \Delta p_1 + \Delta p_2 + \Delta p_3 \leq (1 - p_{in, min}) = 0.2 \text{ bar}$

$\Delta p_1$  : pressure loss caused by hydraulic accelerating inside pipe

$\Delta p_1 = \frac{\rho \cdot l \cdot dv}{dt} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (bar)}$

$\rho$  = fluid density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 $l$  = pipe length (m)  
 $dv/dt$  = fluid speed change rate (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta p_2$  : pressure loss caused by static press

$\Delta p_2 = h \cdot \rho \cdot g \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (bar)}$

$h$  = lift range (m)  
 $\rho$  = fluid density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 $g$  = gravity accelerating = 9.81 (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta p_3$ : pipe loss (elbow etc)

**Size 28-140, series 31**

**2. Horizontal installation**

Ports L or L<sub>1</sub> is atop the pump for horizontal installation.

**2.1 Installation in a tank**

- a) When the minimum fluid level is the same as or lies above the upper edge of the pump then: drain port L or L<sub>1</sub> and port S are open (see fig. 3).
- b) When the minimum fluid level lies under the pump upper edge then: drain port L<sub>1</sub>, L and possibly port S has to be piped, see fig. 4. Conditions are as per in section 1.2.1.

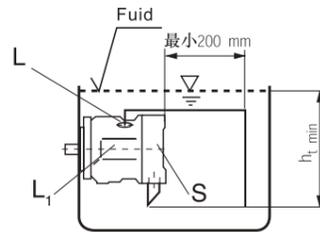


fig. 3

**2.2 Installation outside a tank**

Fill the pump housing before commissioning. Connect pipe for drain port S and port L or L<sub>1</sub>.

- a) For installation above a tank see fig. 4. Conditions are as per section 1.2.1.

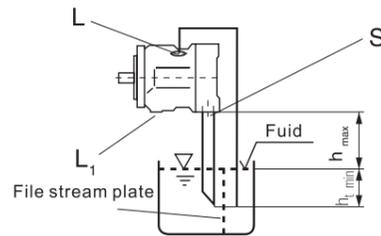


fig. 4

- b) For installation under the tank Connect pipe drain port L and S as per fig. 5.

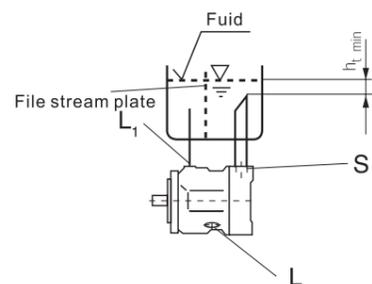


fig. 5

**Technical data**

**Noise level**

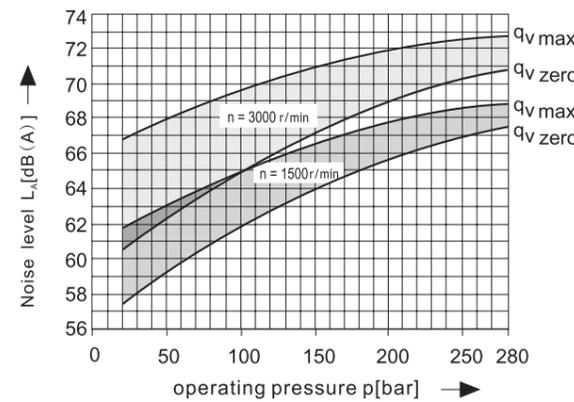
Measured in an anechoic chamber

Distance from microphone to pump = 3.3 ft (1 m)

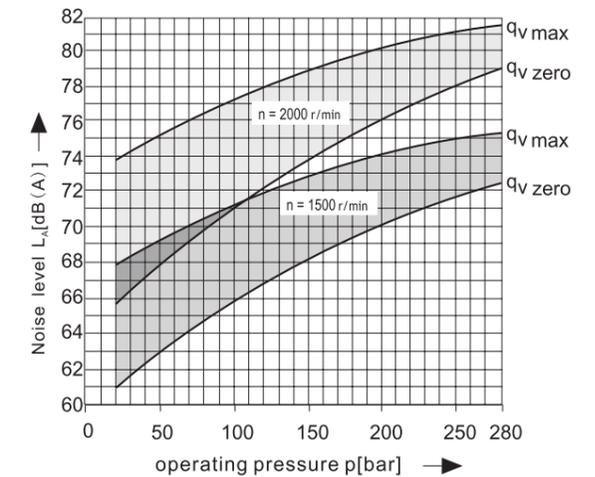
Measuring error: + 2 dB(A)

Fluid: Hydraulic oil to ISO VG 46 DIN 51519, t = 122 °F (50 °C)

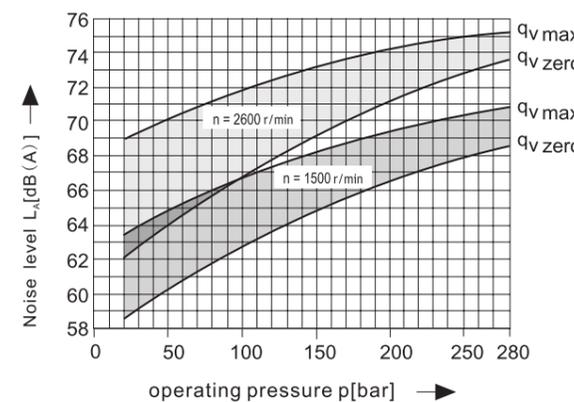
**specifications 28**



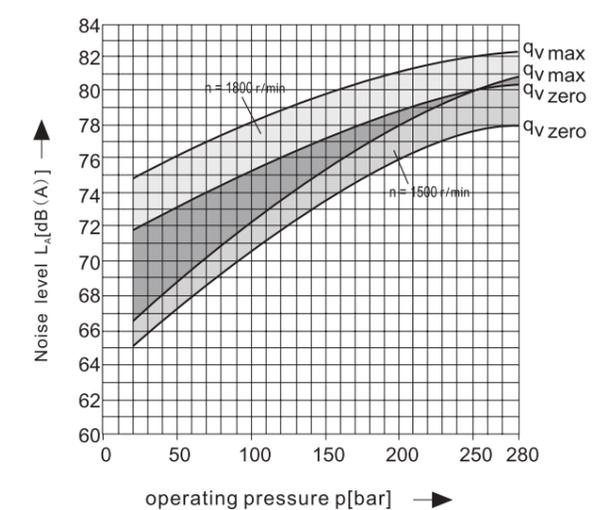
**specifications 100**



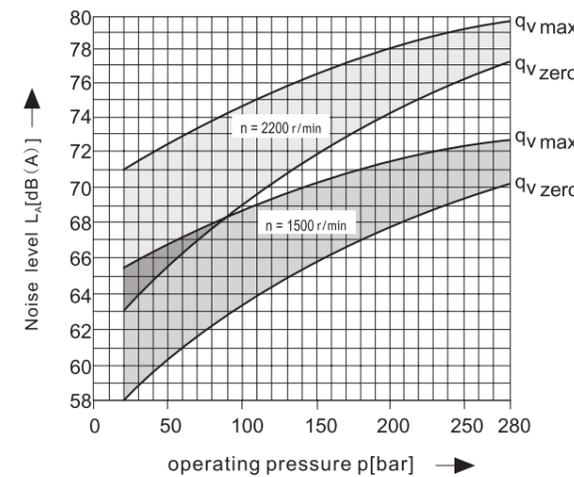
**specifications 45**

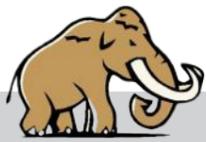


**specifications 140**



**specifications 71**





Technical data

Size 28-140, series 31

Technical data

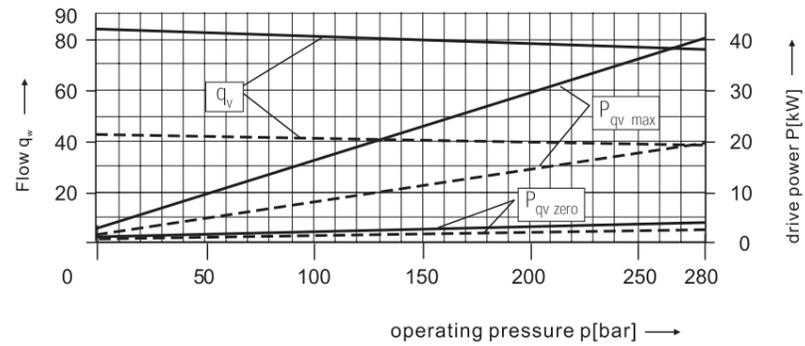
Size 28-140, series 31

Fluid: Hydraulic oil to ISO VG 46 DIN 51519, t = 122 °F (50 °C)

Fluid: Hydraulic oil to ISO VG 46 DIN 51519, t = 122 °F (50 °C)

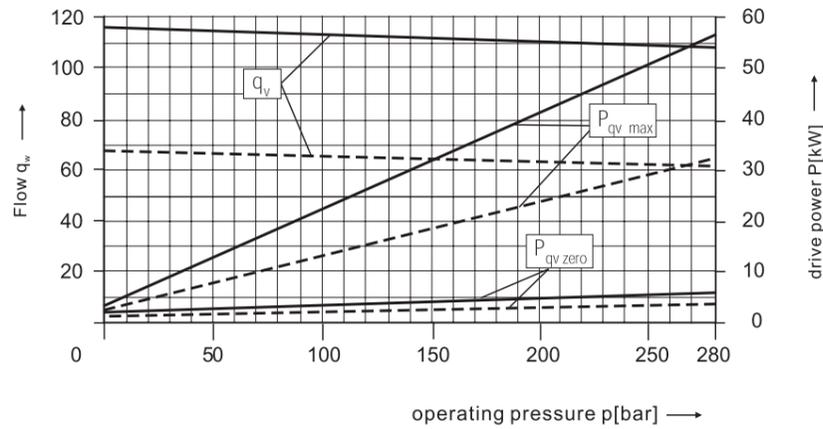
Size 28

--- n = 1500 r/min  
— n = 3300 r/min



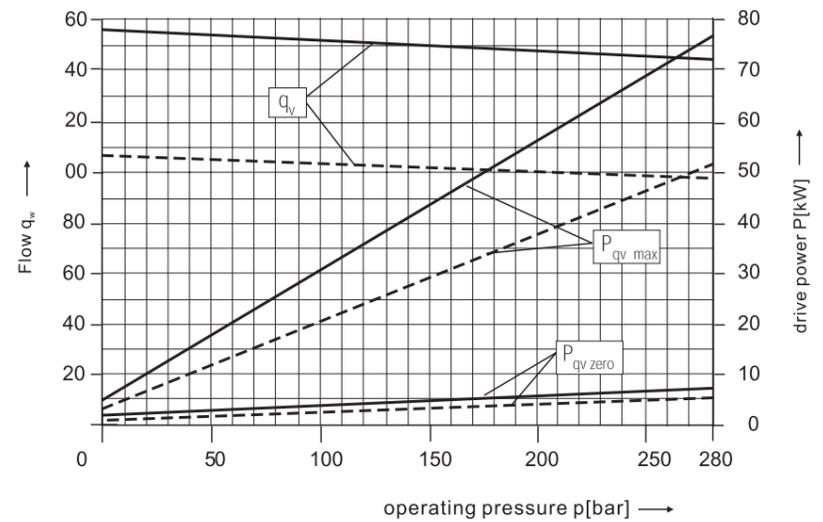
Size 45

--- n = 1500 r/min  
— n = 2600 r/min



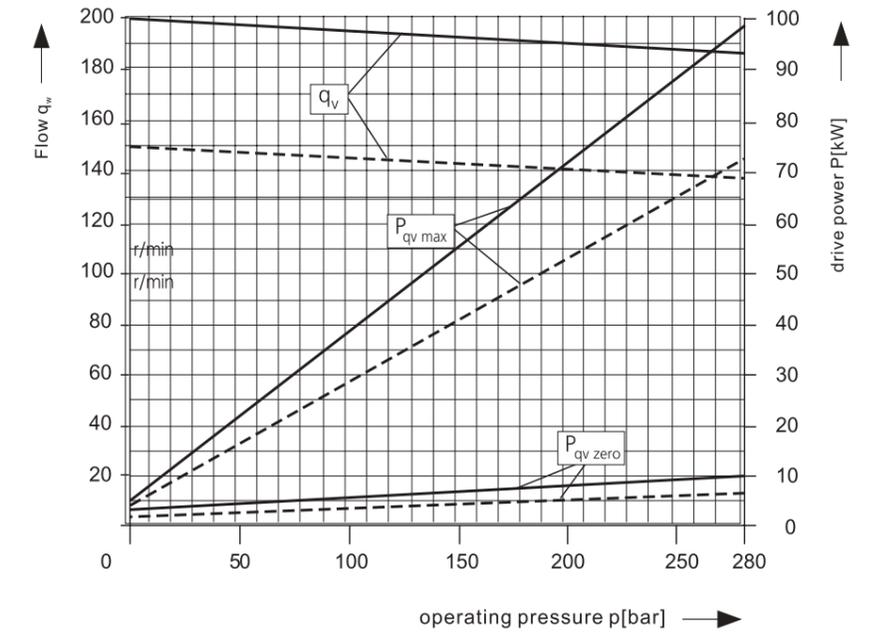
Size 71

--- n = 1500 r/min  
— n = 2200 r/min



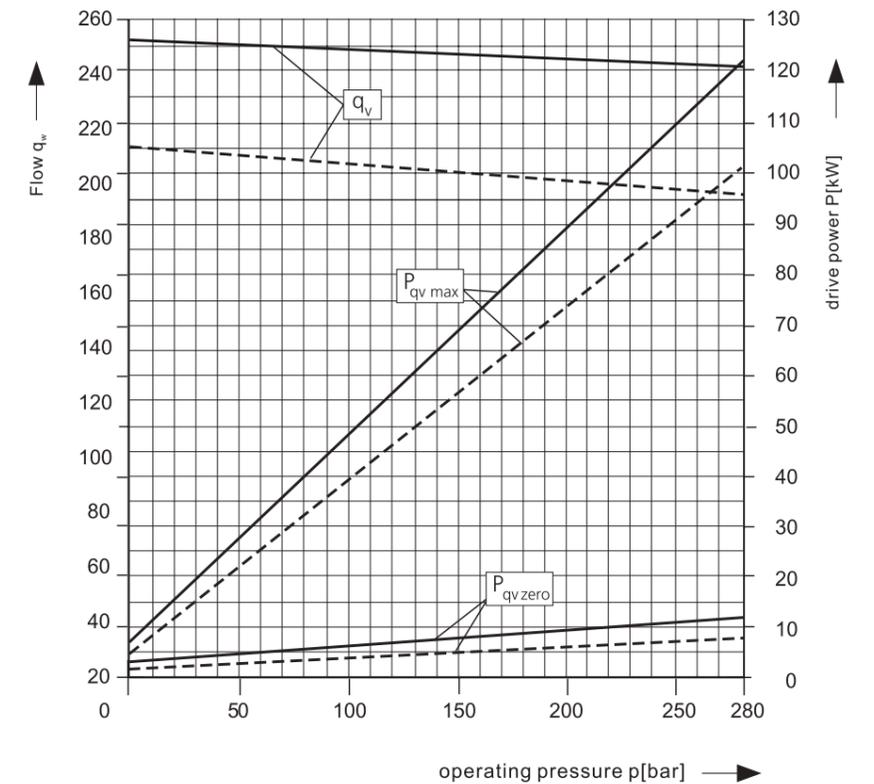
Size 100

--- n = 1500 r/min  
— n = 2000 r/min



Size 145

--- n = 1500 r/min  
— n = 1800 r/min

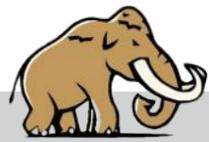


Overall efficiency

$$\eta_t = \frac{q_v \cdot p}{P_{qv\ max} \cdot 600}$$

Volumetric efficiency

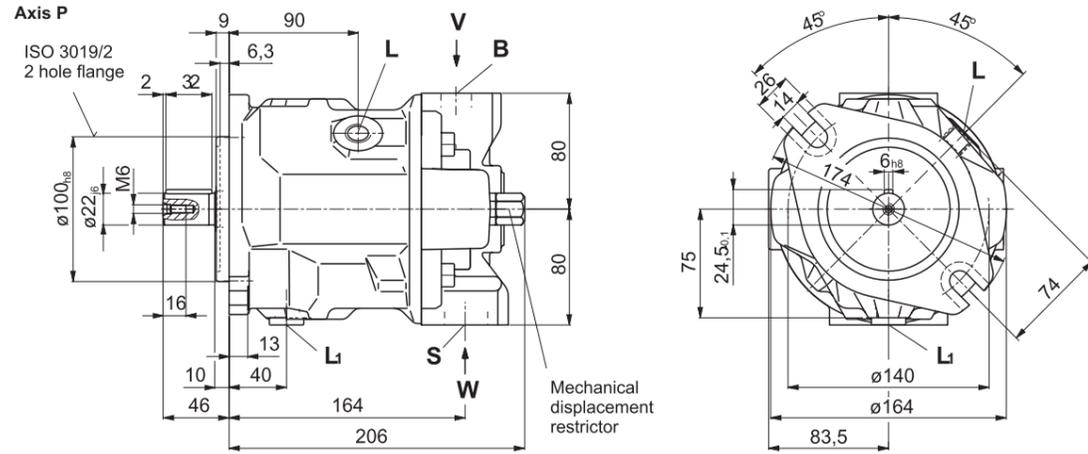
$$\eta_v = \frac{q_v}{q_{v\ theor.}}$$



**Sizes**

N00 type (no sense axis)  
There is no control valve

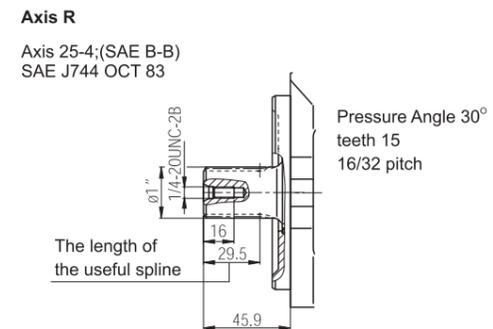
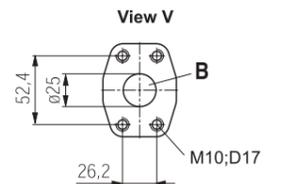
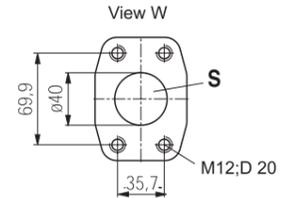
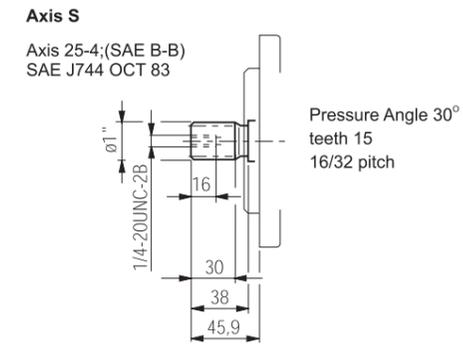
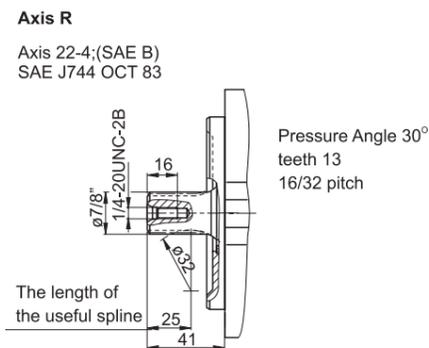
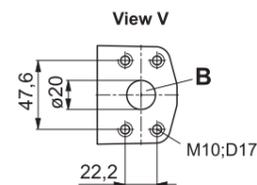
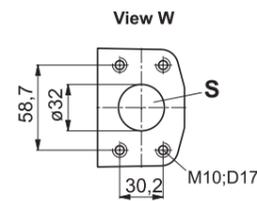
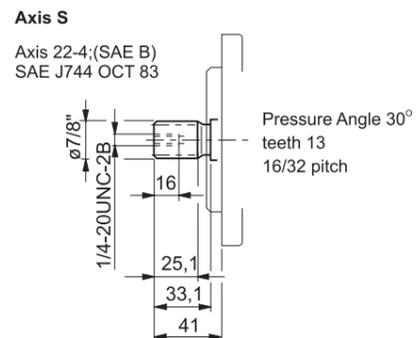
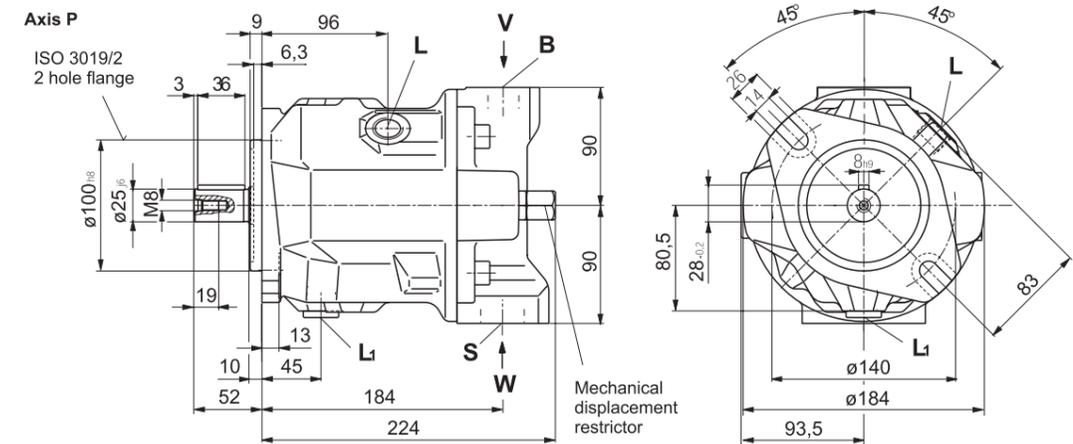
**Size 28, series 31**



**Sizes**

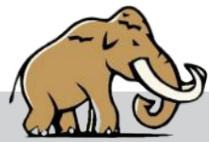
N00 type (no sense axis)  
There is no control valve

**Size 45, series 31**



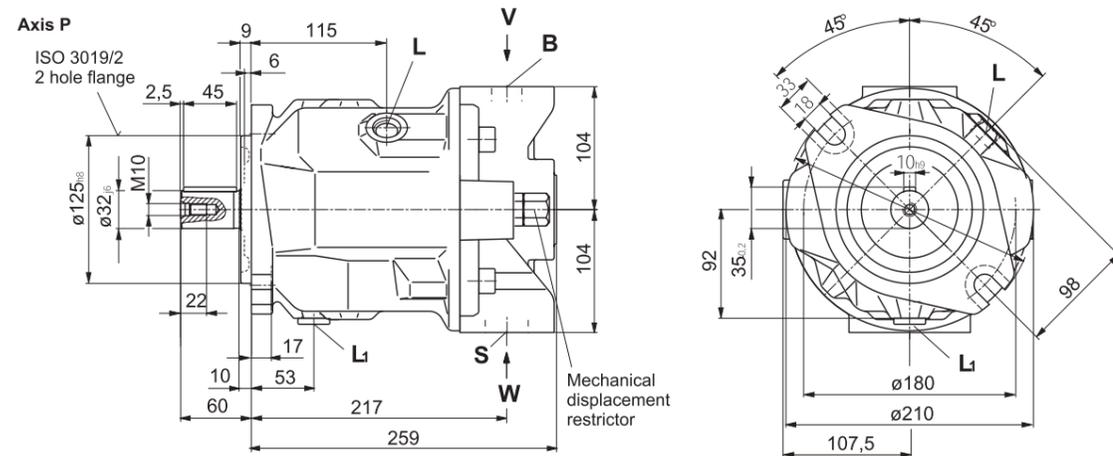
- B Pressure port SAE 3/4" (Standard pressure series)
- S Inlet port SAE 1 1/4" (Standard pressure series)
- L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed) M18x1.5 (L, bugged up in a factory)

- B Pressure port SAE 1" (Standard pressure series)
- S Inlet port SAE 1 1/2" (Standard pressure series)
- L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed) M22x1.5 (L, bugged up in a factory)

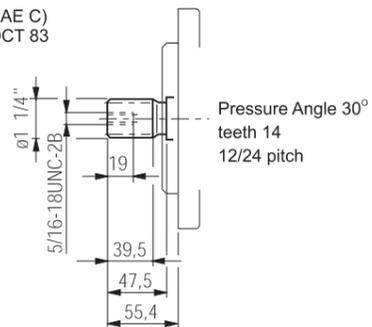


**Sizes**

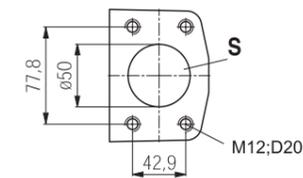
N00 type (no sense axis)  
There is no control valve



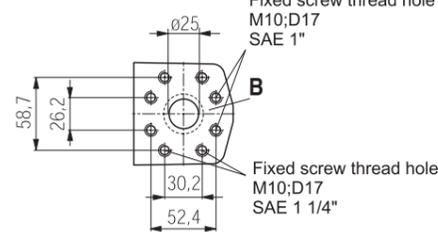
**Axis S**  
Axis 32-4;(SAE C)  
SAE J744 OCT 83



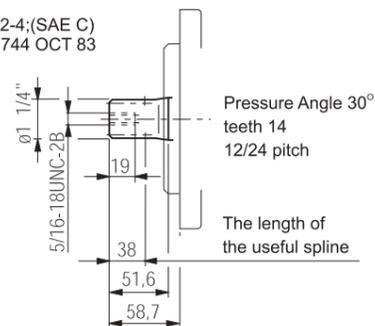
**View W**



**View V**



**Axis R**  
Axis 32-4;(SAE C)  
SAE J744 OCT 83



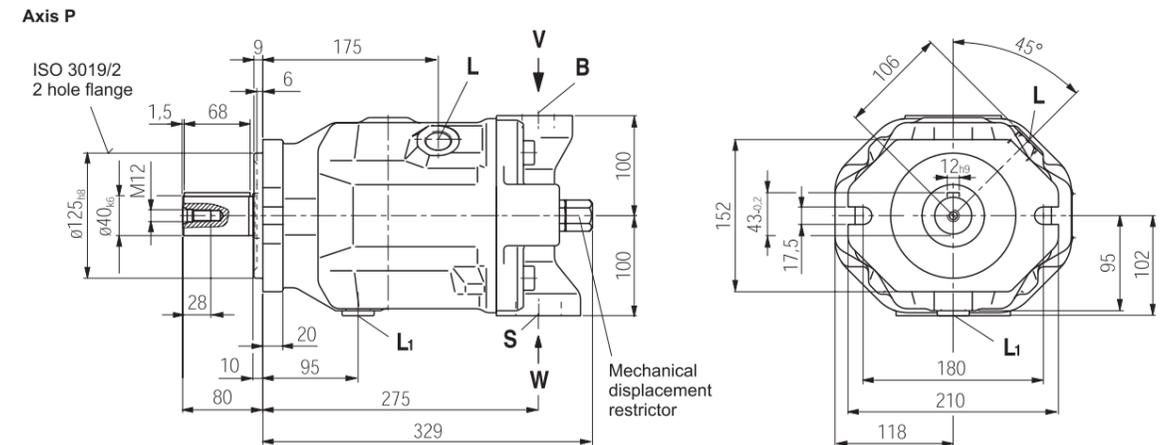
**Note:**  
The pressure oil mouth B has two SAE optional installation, stagger the 90° to each other. The SAE standard pressure fan Wai, 3000 psi, available to 250 bar or SAE 1 sigma standard pressure range, 5000 psi, Available to more than 250 bar. To more than 250 bar or work pressure for new project, Application of SAE 1\"/>

- B Pressure port SAE 1" (Standard pressure series)
- S Inlet port SAE 2" (Standard pressure series)
- L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed) M22x1.5 (L, bunged up in a factory)

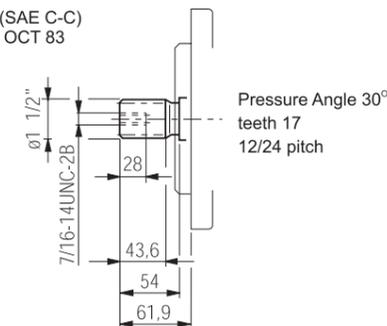
**Size 71, series 31**

**Sizes**

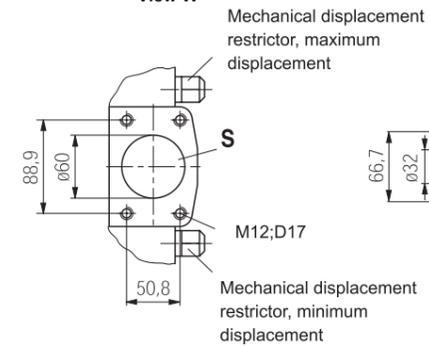
N00 type (no sense axis)  
There is no control valve



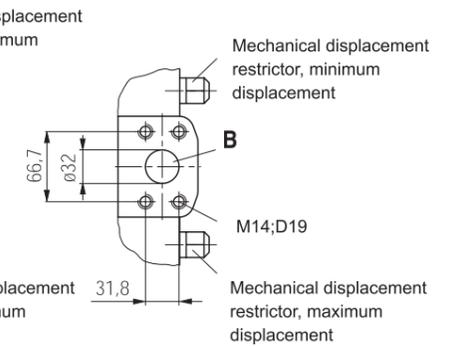
**Axis S**  
Axis 38-4;(SAE C-C)  
SAE J744 OCT 83



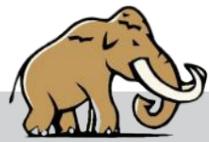
**View W**



**View V**

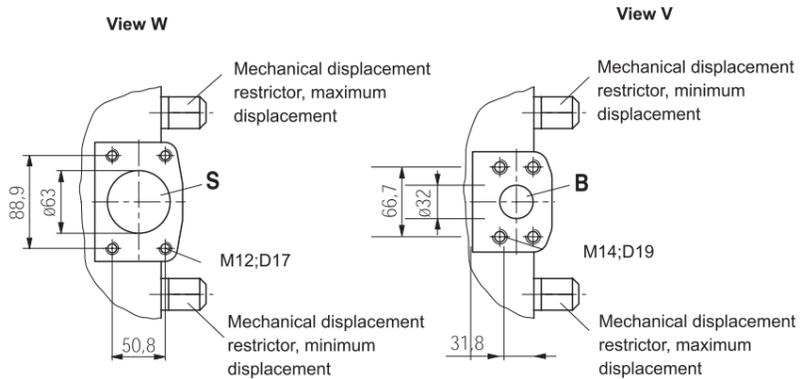
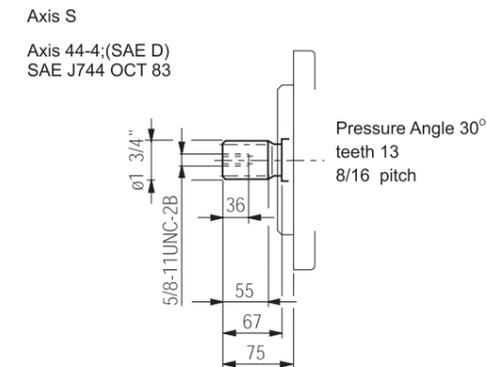
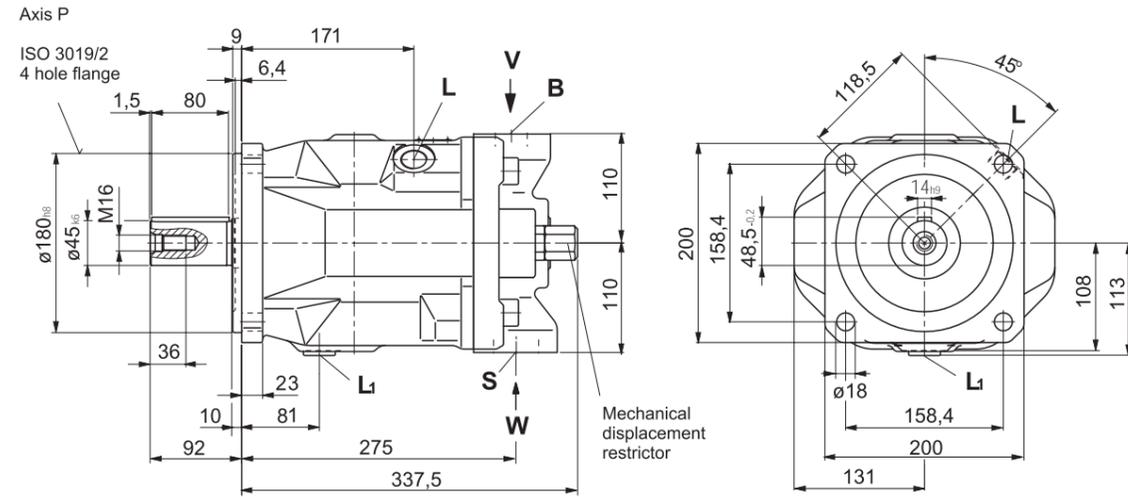


- B Pressure port SAE 1 1/4" (Standard pressure series)
- S Inlet port SAE 2 1/2" (Standard pressure series)
- L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed) M27x2 (L, bunged up in a factory)



Sizes

N00 type (no sense axis)  
There is no control valve



B Pressure port SAE 1 1/4" (Standard pressure series)  
S Inlet port SAE 2 1/2" (Standard pressure series)  
L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed) M27x2 (L1 bugged up in a factory)

Size 140, series 31

DG 2-position directly control

With the help of exterior switchover pressure connected with port X, the pump swashplate is set at max. angle.  
At least 30bar pressure is needed for the pressure function on the variable piston.  
The pump displacement switch over between  $V_{gmax}$  and  $V_{gmin}$ .

Switchover pressure  $P_{st}$  is relation to the pump output pressure by ratio of 1:4.

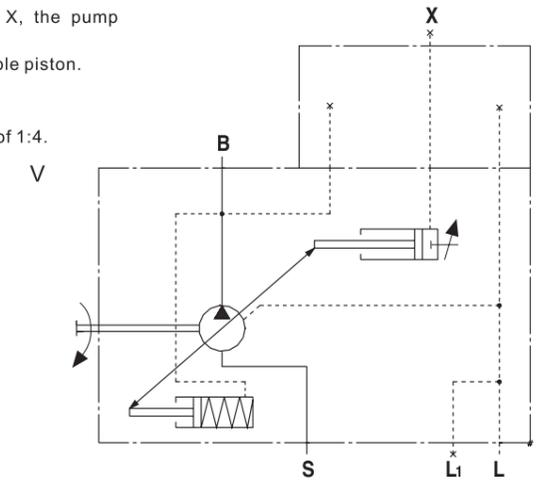
$$P_{st} = \frac{p}{4}$$

Switchover pressure at port X:  $P_{st}=0bar$

Switchover pressure at port X:  $P_{st} \geq 30bar$  or  $\frac{p}{4} \Delta V_{gmin}$

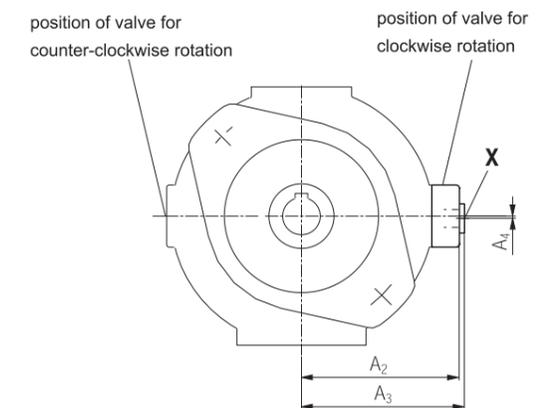
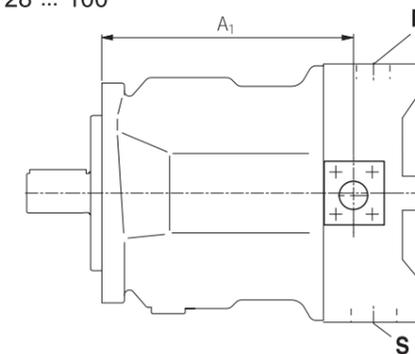
Controller data

Min. switchover pressure	30 bar
Max. switchover pressure	280 bar

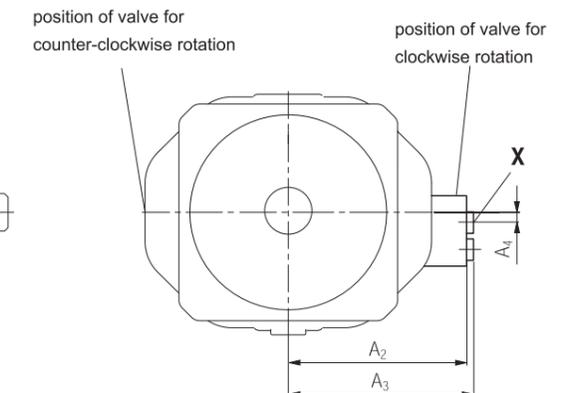
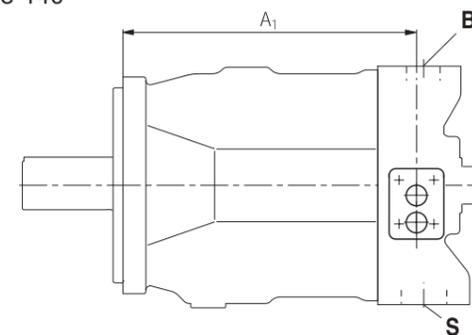


Size 28-140, series 31

Size 28 ... 100



Size 140

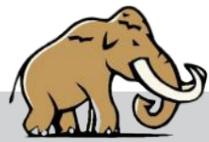


Size

Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	X (plugged)
28	158	100	103,5	3	R1/4"
45	173	110	113,5	3	R1/4"
71	201	123,5	127,5	3	R1/4"
100	268	128,5	132,5	3	R1/4"
140	268	153	158	4,6	M14x1,5

Ports

B Pressure port  
S Inlet port  
L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed)  
X Pilot pressure port

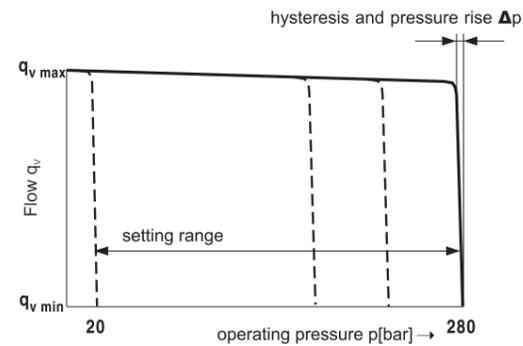


**DR - Pressure control**

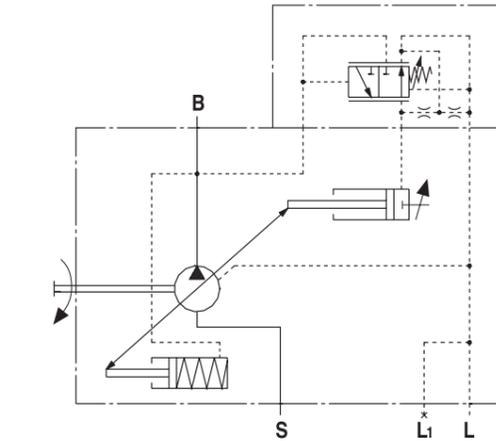
The pressure controller serves to maintain a constant pressure in a hydraulic system within the range of the pump. The pump therefore supplies only the amount of hydraulic fluid required by the system. Pressure may be steplessly set at the pilot valve.

**Static characteristic**

(at  $n_1=1500\text{r/min}; t_{oil}=50^\circ\text{C}$ )



**Size 28-140, series 31**



**Ports**  
B Pressure port  
S Inlet port  
L, L1 Case drain port (L, plugged)

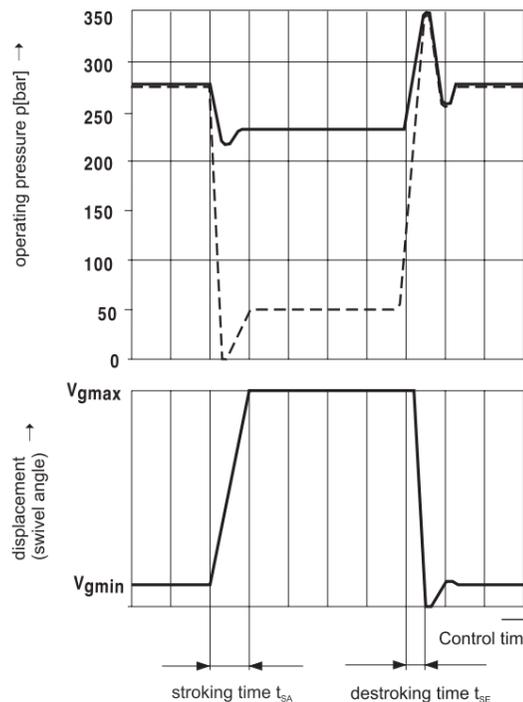
**Dynamic characteristic**

The opening curves are mean values measured under test conditions with the unit mounted inside the tank.

Conditions:  
 $n = 1500 \text{ r/min}$   
 $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$   
Main relief set at 350 bar

Pump with relief valve loaded. The overflow valve from the pump outlet flange 1 m. With a sudden switch pressure oil to meet the load step.

from the pump pressure outlte.



**Controller data**

Hysteresis and repetitive accuracy  $\Delta p$  \_\_\_\_\_ max. 3bar  
Maximum pressure rise

Size	28	45	71	100	140
$\Delta p$ bar	4	6	8	10	12

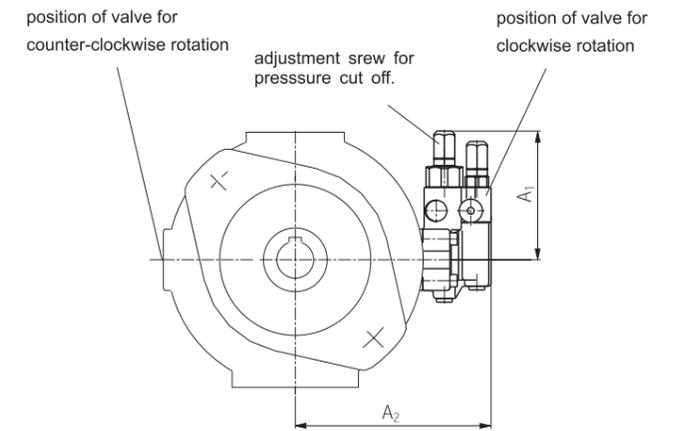
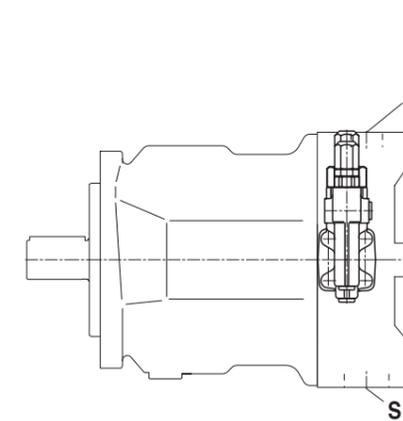
Pilot oil consumption max. approx 3 L/min

**Control times**

Size	$t_{SA}$ (ms)	$t_{SA}$ (ms)	$t_{SE}$ (ms)
	50 bar	220 bar	280 bar
28	60	30	20
45	80	40	20
71	100	50	25
100	125	90	30
140	130	110	30

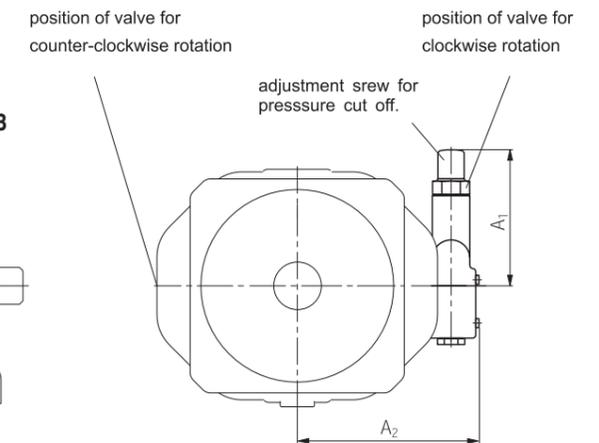
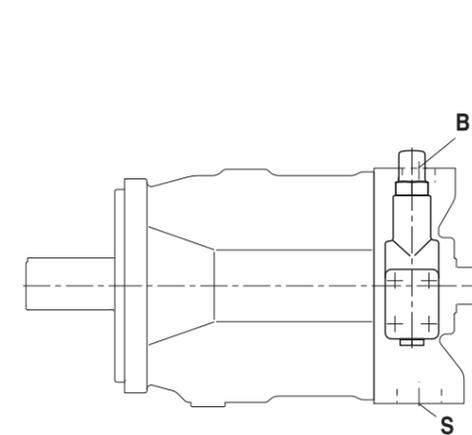
**The size of the DR pressure control**

Size28...100

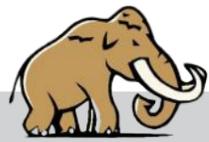


On sizes 28 to 100 the DFR valve is used. The flow control spool is blocked and not tested.

Size140



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>
28	109	136
45	106	146
71	106	160
100	106	165
140	127	169



**DRG - Pressure control, remotely operated**

**Size 28-140, series 31**

**Take the DRG remote pressure control pressure controller components size**

**Size 28-140, series 31**

**Function and design same as DR.**

A pressure relief valve may be externally piped to port X for remote control purposes. However it is not included in the scope of supply with DRG control.

Control valve differential pressure of 20 bar. Pilot control flow rate of 1.5 L/min. If you need other Settings (range in 10 to 20 bar), in the order document, please.

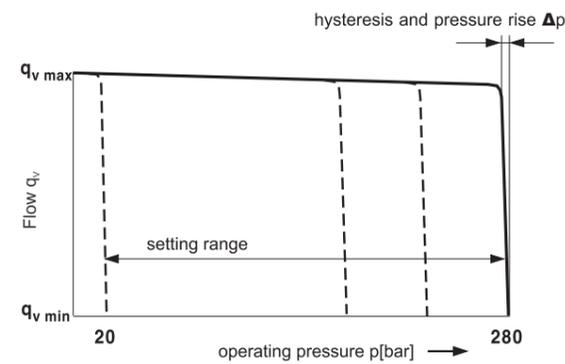
We recommend that one of the following is used as the separate pressure relief valve.

DBDH 6 /hydraulic) to RC 25402 or DBETR-SO 381 with orifice DIA 0.03 in (0.8mm) in P(electric) to RA 29166

Max,Pipe shall not exceed 2 m.

**Dynamic characteristic**

(at  $n_r=1500r/min$  ;  $t_{oil}=50^\circ C$ )



**Controller data**

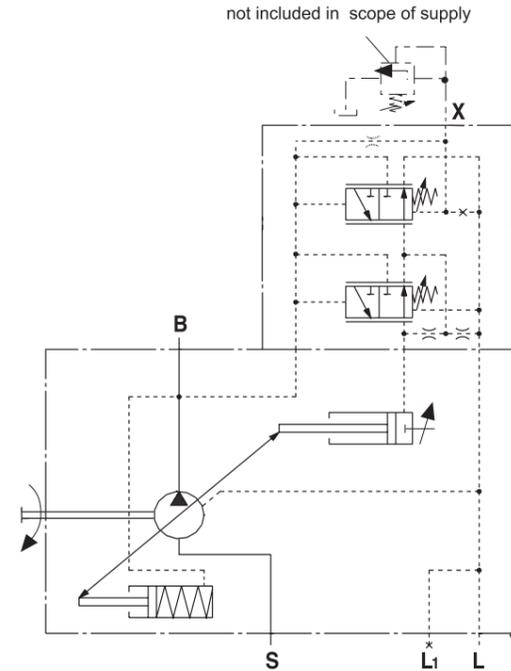
Hysteresis  $\Delta p$  \_\_\_\_\_ max.3bar

Maximum pressure rise

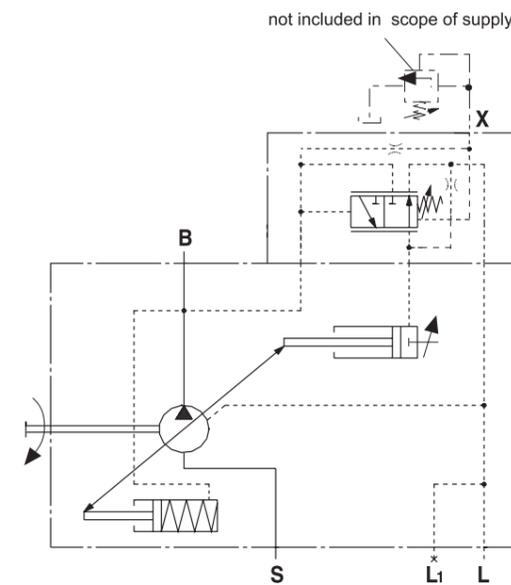
Size	28	45	71	100	140
$\Delta p$ bar	4	6	8	10	12

Pilot oil consumption \_\_\_\_\_ approx 4.5 L/min

Size28...100

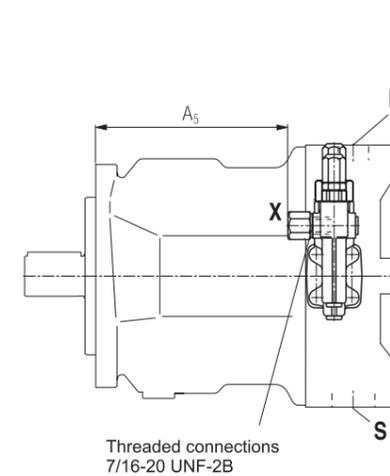


Size140

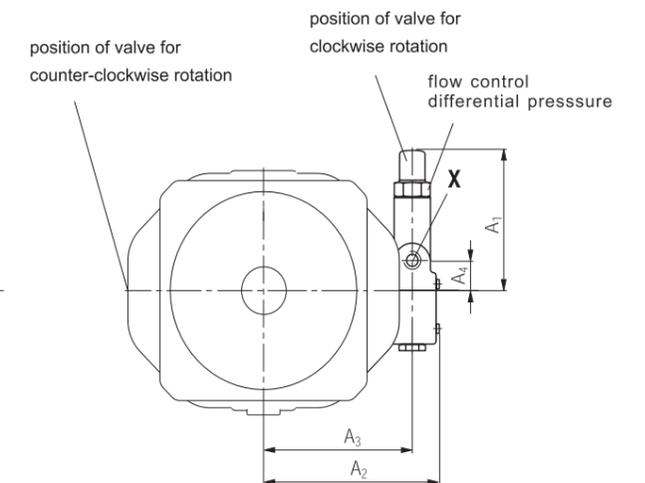
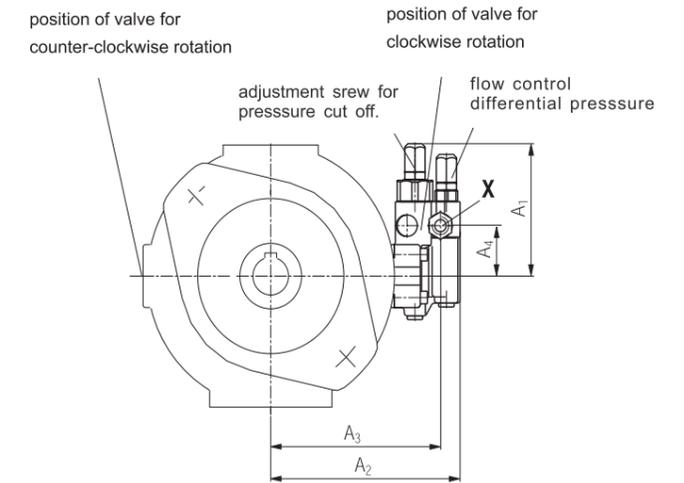
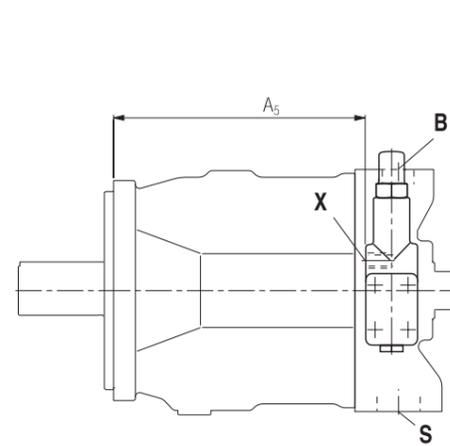


- Ports**  
 B Pressure port  
 S Inlet port  
 L,L<sub>1</sub> Case drain port (L<sub>1</sub> plugged)  
 X Pilot pressure port

Size28...100

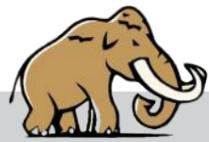


Size140



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	X mouth
28	109	136	119	40	119	M14x1.5;deep12
45	106	146	129	40	134	M14x1.5;deep12
71	106	160	143	40	162	M14x1.5;deep12
100	106	165	148	40	229	M14x1.5;deep12
140	127	169	143	27	244	M14x1.5;deep12

} With pipe joint  
 No pipe joint



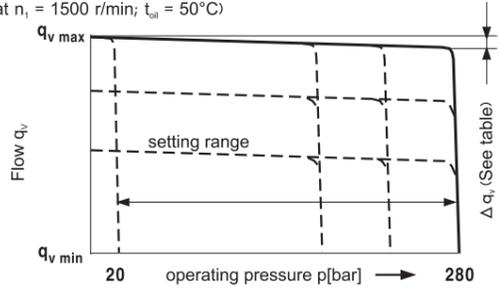
DFR / DFR1 - Pressure flow control

Besides via pressure control, the pump flow is changeable via pressure difference with operating unit (e.g. orifice, excluded in the scope of supply), the pump flow is equal to the operating unit flow.

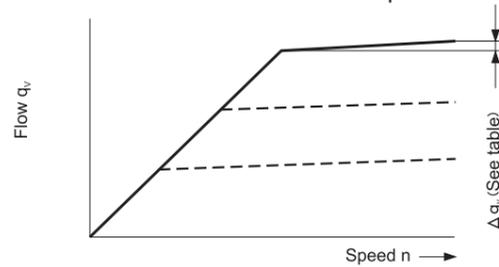
DFR1 valve at X port disconnected with the tank.

Static operating curve

(at  $n_1 = 1500$  r/min;  $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )

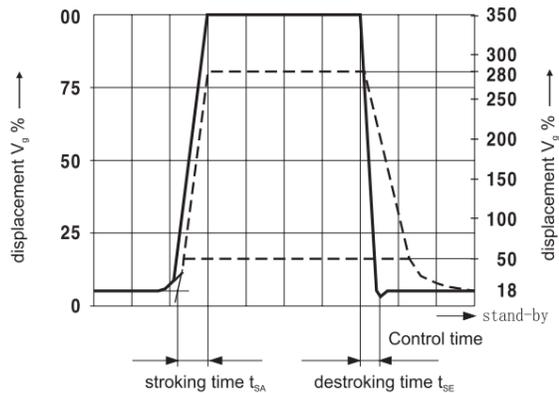


Static characteristic at variable speed



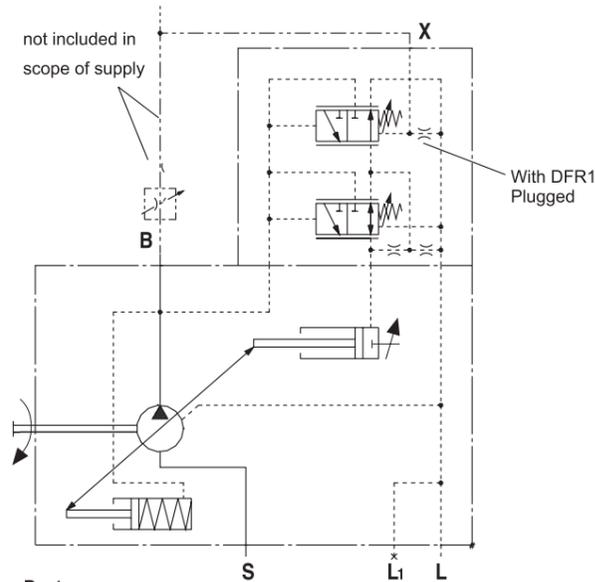
Dynamic characteristic operating curve

This pump is installed in the tank experiment condition curve is measured average.



Size	$t_{SA}$ [ms] 280 bar	$t_{SE}$ [ms] 280 bar	$t_{SE}$ [ms] 50 bar
28	40	20	40
45	50	25	50
71	60	30	60
100	120	60	120
140	130	60	130

Size 28-140, series 31



- Ports**  
 B Pressure port  
 S Inlet port  
 L, L1 Case drain port (L, plugged)  
 X Pilot pressure port

Pressure difference  $\Delta P$ :

Range: 10~ 20bar (higher available if needed).

Standard: 14bar. Note the additional setting in the ordering file if needed.

When port X connected with oil tank, Working pressure for the zero schedule pressure  $P=18\pm 2$ bar ("standby"). Results (related to  $\Delta P$ )

**Control data**

Max. flow error at drive speed  $n=1500$ r/min (hysteresis and rise)

Size	28	45	71	100	140
$\Delta q_{vmax}$	L/min 1,0	1,8	2,8	4,0	6,0

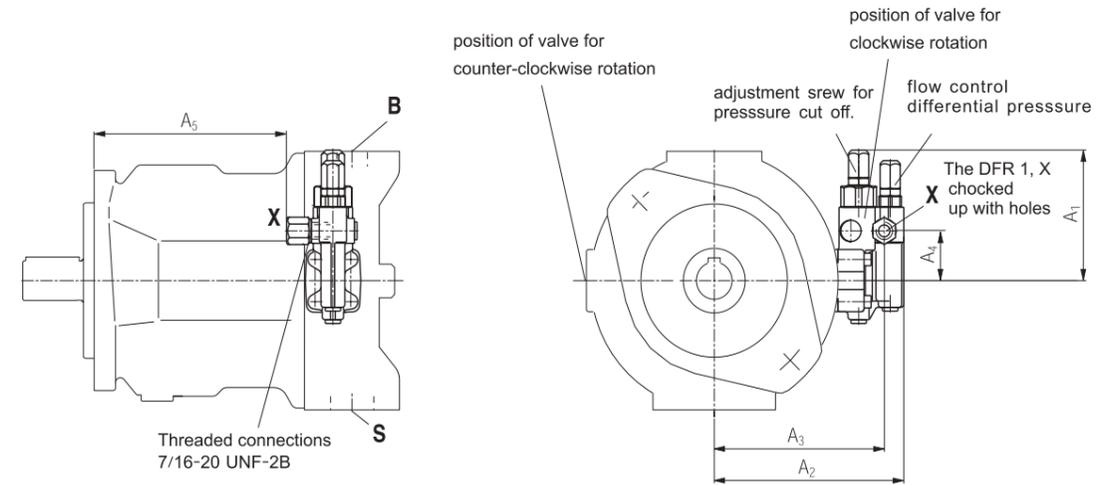
DFR pilot oil consumption \_\_\_\_\_ max.l approx. 3.....4.5 L/min

DFR1 pilot oil consumption \_\_\_\_\_ max. approx. 3 L/min

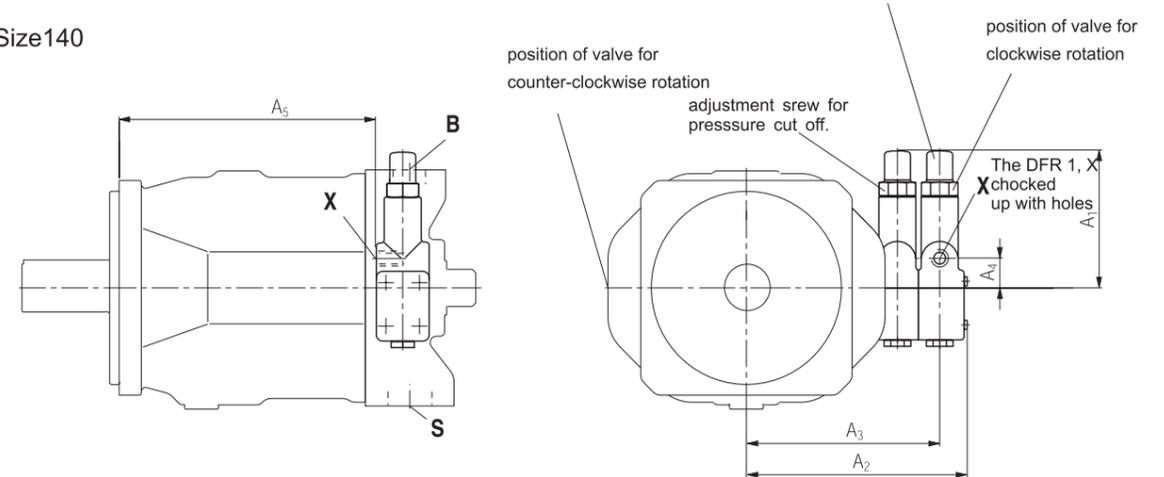
pressure and flow control element size DFR/DFR1

Size 28-140, series 31

Size 28...100

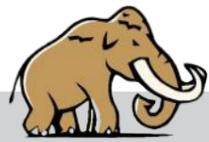


Size 140



Size	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	X mouth
28	109	136	119	40	119	M14x1.5;deep12
45	106	146	129	40	134	M14x1.5;deep12
71	106	160	143	40	162	M14x1.5;deep12
100	106	165	148	40	229	M14x1.5;deep12
140	127	209	183	27	244	M14x1.5;deep12

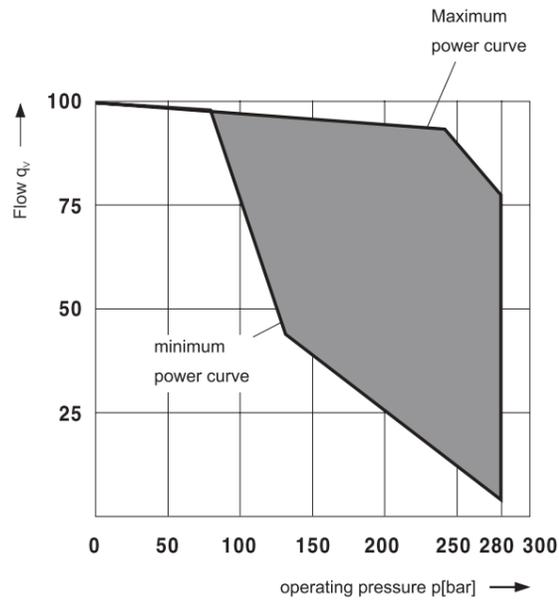
} With pipe joint  
No pipe joint



Pressure/flow/Power control DFLR

Size 28-140, series 31

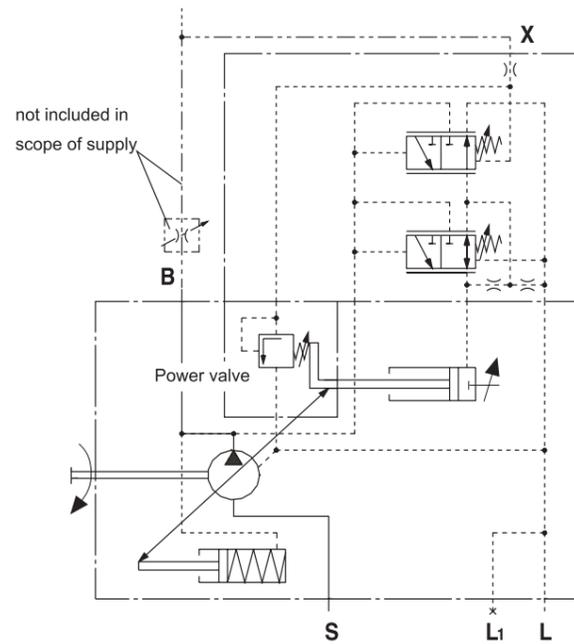
In order to maintain constant torque even under variable operating pressure, by adjusting the swashplate of axial piston pump, the flow output variation maintain constant product of flow multiply pressure.



Flow is controlled under constant power curve.  
Power curve is set before delivery, please note your requirement in ordering. E.g. 20kW for 1500r/min

Control start \_\_\_\_\_ absolute pressure 80bar

Pilot oil volume \_\_\_\_\_ max. about 5.5L/min

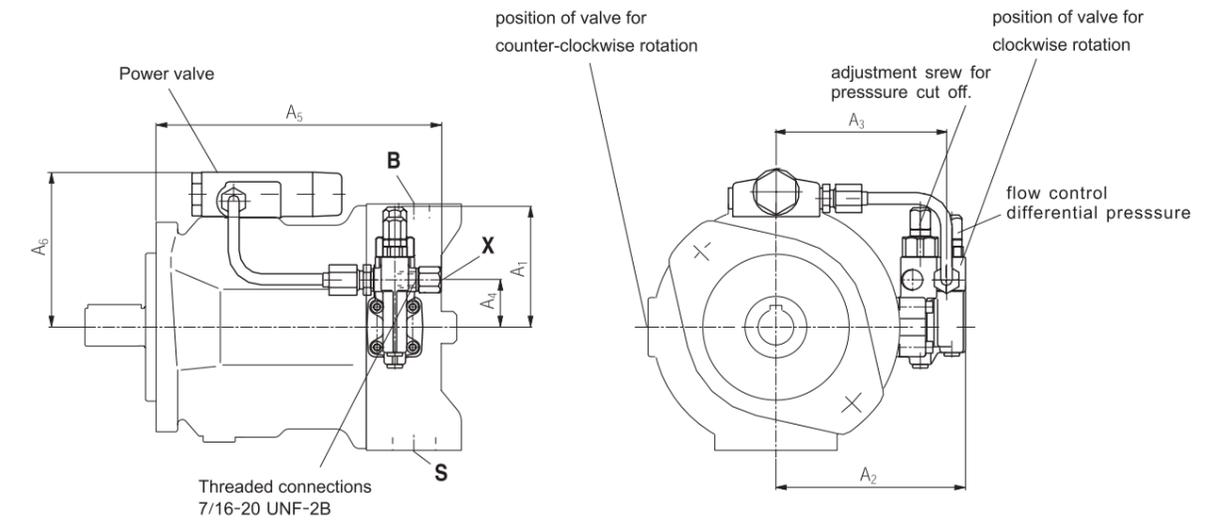


- Ports**  
 B Pressure port  
 S Inlet port  
 L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed)  
 X Pilot pressure port

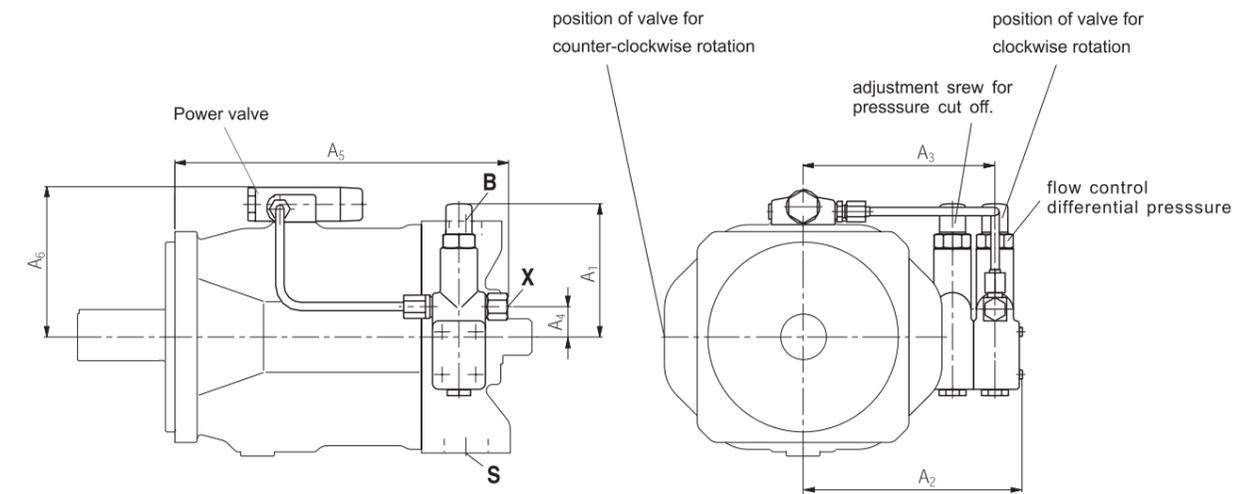
Pressure/flow/Power control element size DFLR

Size 28-140, series 31

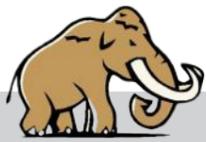
Size28...100



Size140



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	A <sub>6</sub>	X mouth
28	109	136	119	40	197	107	M14x1.5;deep12
45	106	146	129	40	212	112	M14x1.5;deep12
71	106	160	143	40	240	124	M14x1.5;deep12
100	106	165	148	40	307	129	M14x1.5;deep12
140	127	209	183	27	314	140	M14x1.5;deep12



**FDH Flow control, Proportional to the pilot pressure Size 28-140, series 31**

The pump swashplate, for the displacement, is rest with the pilot pressure  $P_{at}$  x at port X. constant pressure  $P_y=35\text{bar}$  should be supplied to Port Y, and the pressure here is infinitely adjustable.  
(Please note the set value needed in the ordering file).

**Controller data**

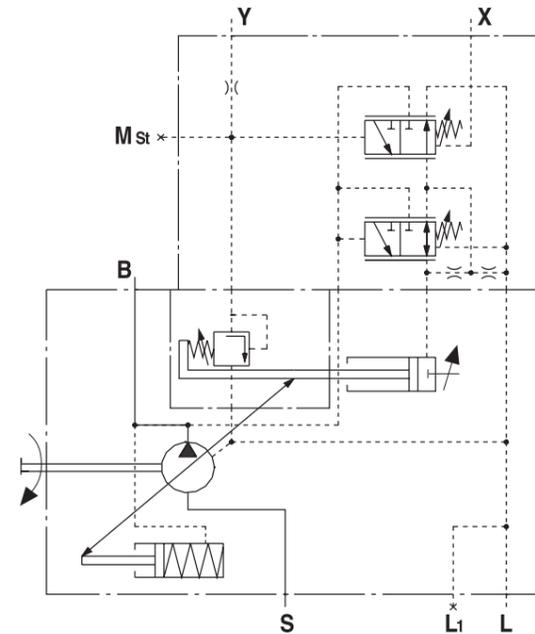
Hysteresis is  $\pm 2\%$  of  $V_{g\max}$

Port Y exterior pilot oil consumption max. about 3...4.5L/min

Pressure rise  $p\Delta$  max.4bar

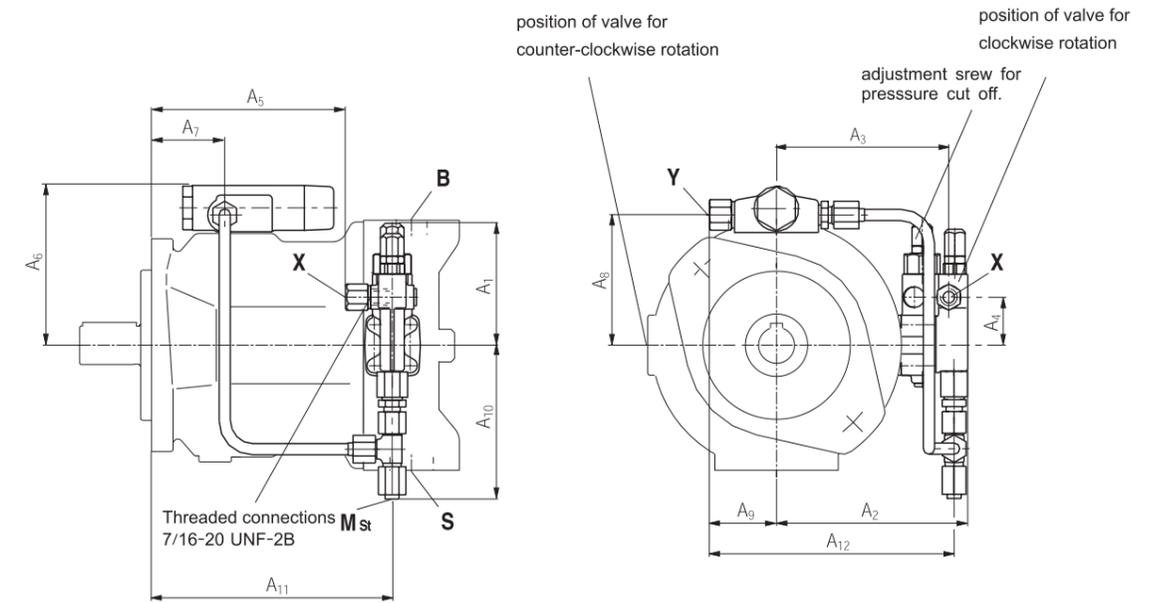
**Ports**

- B Pressure port
- S Inlet port
- L,L1 Drain port (L1 closed)
- X Pilot pressure port
- MSt test port

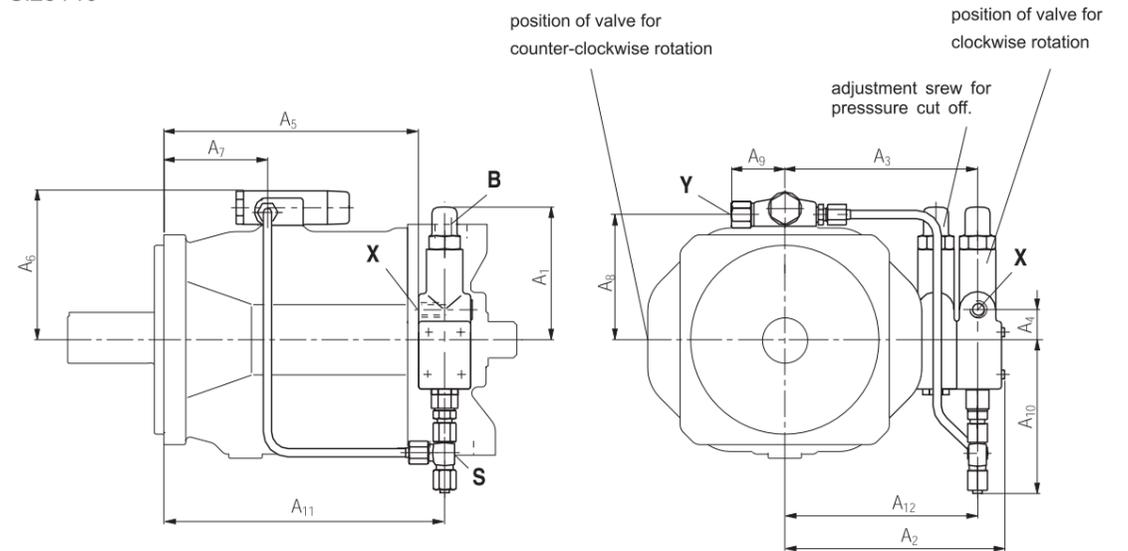


**Size**

Size28...100

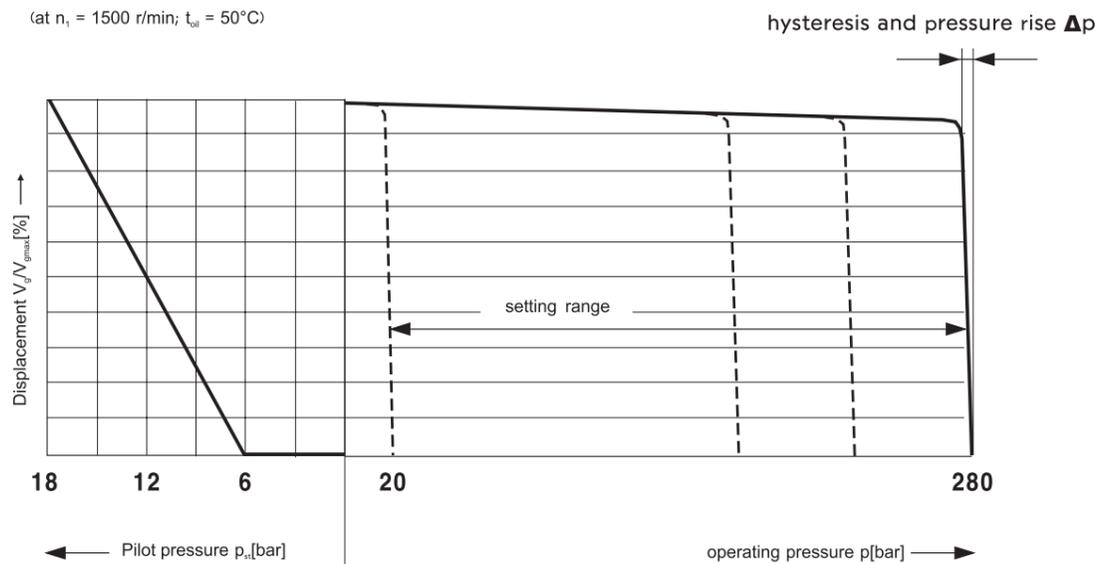


Size140



**Static operating curve**

(at  $n_1 = 1500 \text{ r/min}$ ;  $t_{oil} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>	A <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>	A <sub>10</sub>	A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	X mouth	Y mouth	M <sub>St</sub>
28	109	136	119	40	119	107	48	86	51	113	158	124	M14x1,5	M14x1,5	Pipe diameter $\varnothing 8 \times 1,5$ DIN 2391
45	106	146	129	40	134	112	54	91,5	51	113	173	134	M14x1,5	M14x1,5	Pipe diameter $\varnothing 8 \times 1,5$ DIN 2391
71	106	160	143	40	162	124	69	103,5	51	113	201	148	M14x1,5	M14x1,5	Pipe diameter $\varnothing 8 \times 1,5$ DIN 2391
100	106	165	148	40	229	129	111	108,5	51	113	268	153	M14x1,5	M14x1,5	Pipe diameter $\varnothing 8 \times 1,5$ DIN 2391
140	127	209	183	27	244	140	99	119	51	150	268	183	M14x1,5	M14x1,5	Pipe diameter $\varnothing 8 \times 1,5$ DIN 2391

### Through drive

Through drive for A10VSO pump is as per code on page 109. The through is coding as (KB2-K57). Single model is permitted.

The scope of supply are:  
Coupling, fixing screws, seals and, where applicable, an adaptor flange.

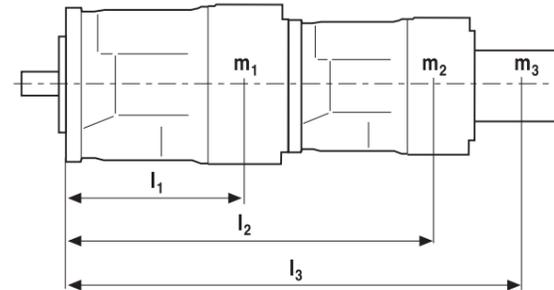
#### Combination pump

For combination pumps, independent circuit is available.

- If the combination pump consists of 2 A10VSO pumps and be fitted, both pump codes should be quoted, joined by "+".  
A10VSO 71 DR/31 L-PPA12KB3+  
A10VSO 28 DR/31 L-PSA12N00
- If a gear or radial piston pump is to be fitted in the factory as the combination pump, please consult us.

### Size 28-140, series 31

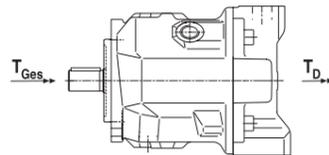
Allow the moment of inertia



$m_1, m_2, m_3$  [kg] Pump heavy  
 $l_1, l_2, l_3$  [mm] Distance from the center of gravity  
 $T_m = (m_1 \cdot l_1 + m_2 \cdot l_2 + m_3 \cdot l_3) \cdot \frac{1}{102}$  [Nm]

Size	28	45	71	100	140	
Allow the bending moment $T_m$ Nm	880	1370	2160	3000	4500	
In the dynamic quality of accelerating 10g $\cong$ Allow the moment of inertia of 98.1 m/s <sup>2</sup> 450	88	137	216	300	450	
quality	$m_1$ kg	15	21	33	45	60
The distance to the center of gravity	$l_1$ mm	110	130	150	160	160

#### Maximum allowable input shaft torque



Torque distribution between pump 1 and pump 2 are optional, max. permissible input torque  $T_{tot}$  and max. permissible through drive torque  $T_D$  not exceed nominal value.

Size	28	45	71	100	140	
The shaft of pump 1 "P" on the maximum allowable input torque	$T_{tot}$ Nm	137	200	439	857	1206
The maximum allowed shaft torque	$T_D$ Nm	137	200	439	778	1206
	$T_{D \text{ key shaft}}$ Nm	112	179	283	398	557

Size	28	45	71	100	140	
The shaft of pump 1 "S" on the maximum allowable input torque	$T_{tot}$ Nm	198	319	626	1104	1620
The maximum allowed shaft torque	$T_D$ Nm	160	319	492	778	1266
	$T_{D \text{ key shaft}}$ Nm	112	179	283	398	557

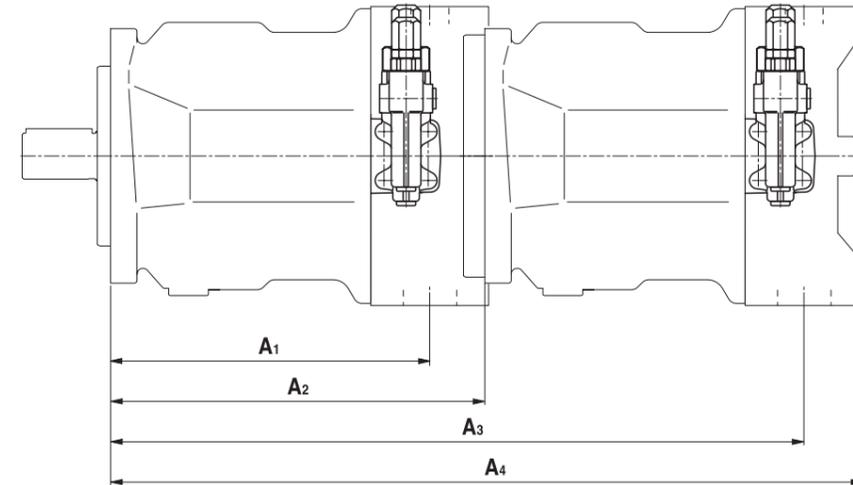
Size	28	45	71	100	140	
The shaft of pump 1 "R" on the maximum allowable input torque	$T_{tot}$ Nm	225	400	644	-	-
The maximum allowed shaft torque	$T_D$ Nm	176	365	548	-	-
	$T_{D \text{ key shaft}}$ Nm	112	179	283	-	-

$T_{tot}$  = in the maximum allowable input torque of pump 1  
 $T_D$  = in the shaft, the maximum allowed on the spline shaft drive shaft torque  
 $T_{D \text{ key shaft}}$  = in shaft, with the maximum allowed on the bondaxis drive shaft torque

### Combination of the pump element size

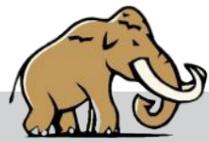
### Size 28-140, series 31

#### EFP-A10VSO + EFP-A10VSO



Add the pump	The main pump				KD-A10VSO 28				KD-A10VSO 45				KD-A10VSO 71				KD-A10VSO 100				KD-A10VSO 140			
	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
A10VSO 18	164	204	349	399	184	229	374	424	217	267	412	462	275	338	483	533	275	350	495	545	275	350	495	545
A10VSO 28	164	204	368,5	410	184	229	393,5	435	217	267	431,5	473	275	338	502,5	544	275	350	514	556	275	350	514	556
A10VSO 45	-	-	-	-	184	229	413	453	217	267	451	491	275	338	522	562	275	350	534	574	275	350	534	574
A10VSO 71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	267	484	524	275	338	555	595	275	350	567	609	275	350	567	609
A10VSO 100*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	338	613	664	275	350	625	679	275	350	625	679
A10VSO 140*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	350	625	688	275	350	625	688

\* shaft KB6 or KB7 (spline shaft).

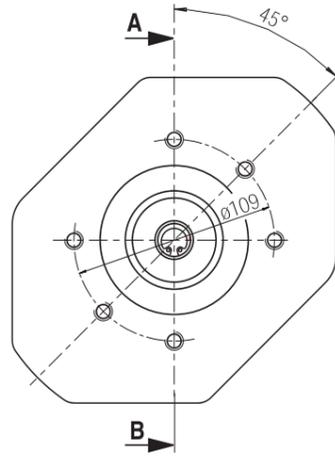


Through drive KB2 and K51 size

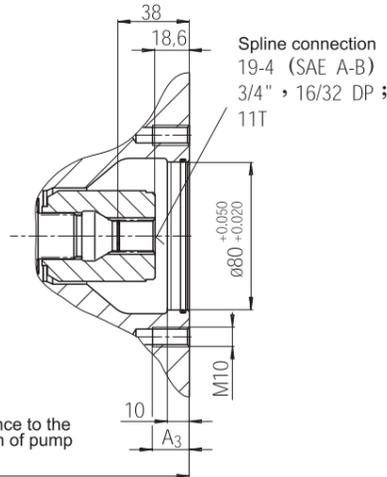
Size 28-140, series 31

Flange ISO 80, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 10 pump (splined shaft S) or A10VSO 18 (splined shaft S or R, mounting flange A)

Ordering code KB2



section A - B



The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

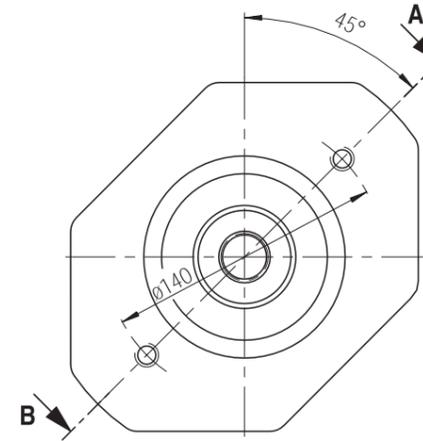
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>
18	182	14,5
28	204	16
45	229	16
71	267	20

Through drive KB3 and K25 size

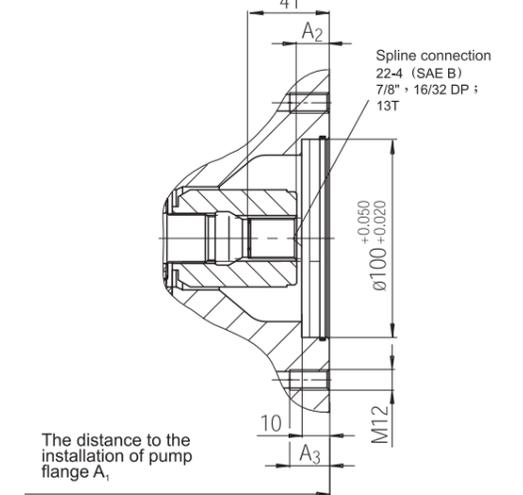
Size 28-140, series 31

Flange ISO 100, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 28 pump (splined shaft S or R)

Ordering code KB3



section A - B

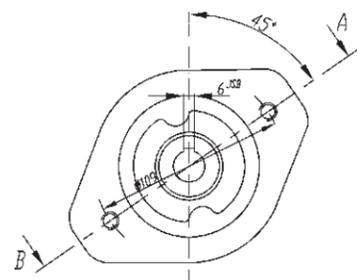


The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

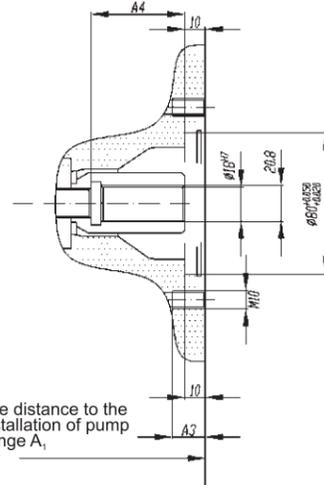
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>
28	204	19,2	14
71	267	16,5	18
100	338	17,6	18
140	350	18,2	24

Flange ISO 80, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 10 pump (splined shaft P, To install A) or A10VSO 18 (splined shaft P, mounting flange A)

Ordering code K51\*



section A -B



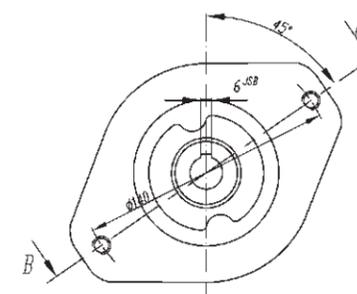
The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
18	182	14,5	33
28	204	16	37
45	229	16	43
71	267	20	51
100	338	20	55
140	350	20	67

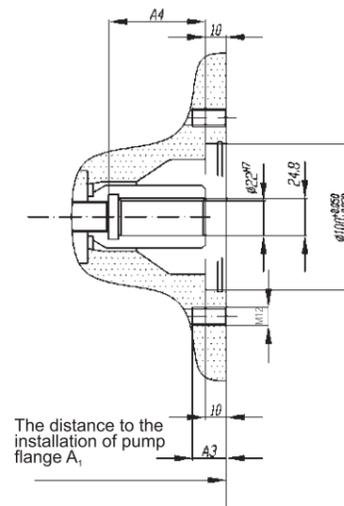
\* cannot be used for new applications, only allowed to drive to reduce the drive shaft torque

Flange ISO 100, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 28 pump (splined shaft P)

Ordering code K25\*



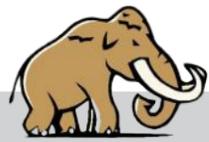
section A-B



The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
28	204	14	37
45	229	14	43
71	267	23	51
100	338	20	55
140	350	24	62

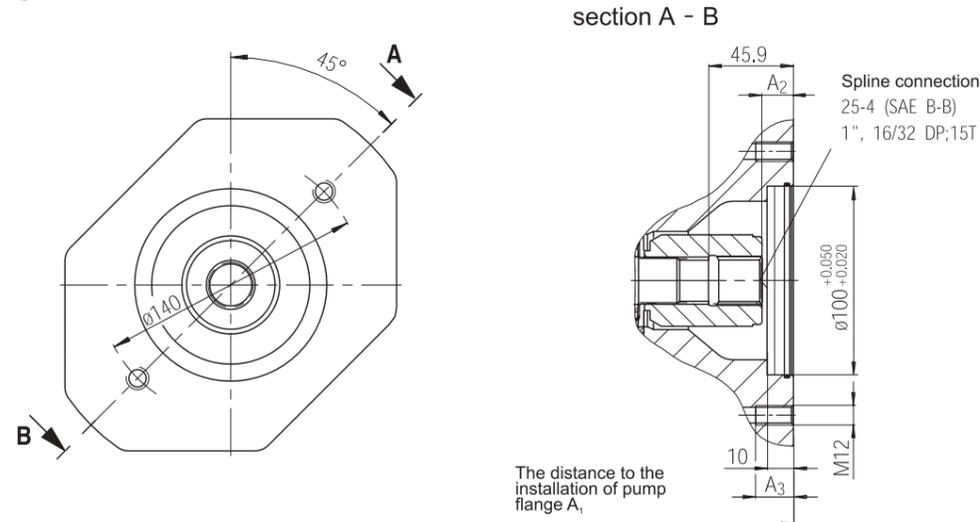
\* cannot be used for new applications, only allowed to drive to reduce the drive shaft torque



Through drive KB4 and K26 size

Size 28-140, series 31

Flange ISO 100, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 45 pump (splined shaft S or R)  
Ordering code KB4

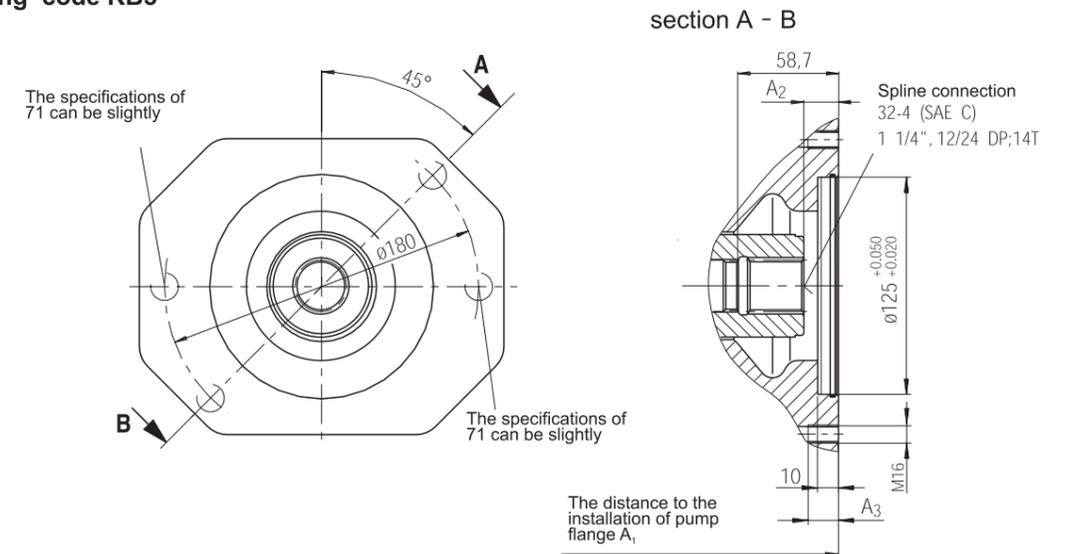


Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>
45	229	17.2	14
71	267	17.2	18
100	338	18.2	20
140	350	18.2	24

Through drive KB5 and K27 size

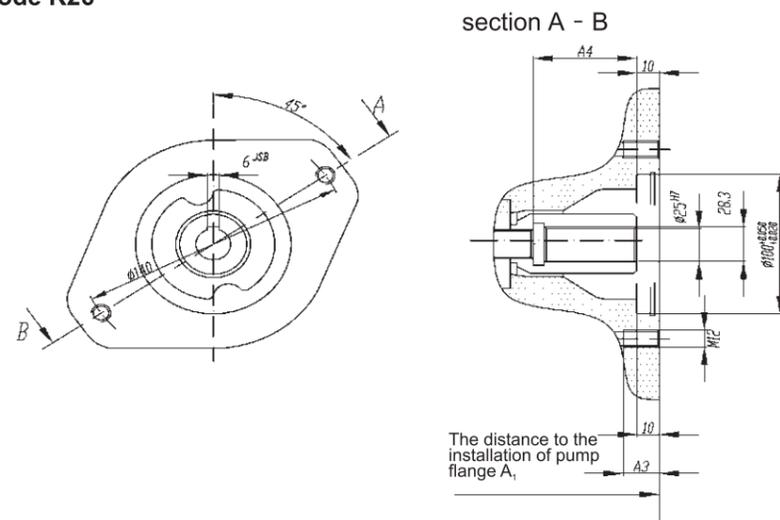
Size 28-140, series 31

Flange ISO 125, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 71 pump (splined shaft S or R)  
Ordering code KB5



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>
71	267	20	18,5
100	338	20	25
140	350	21	32

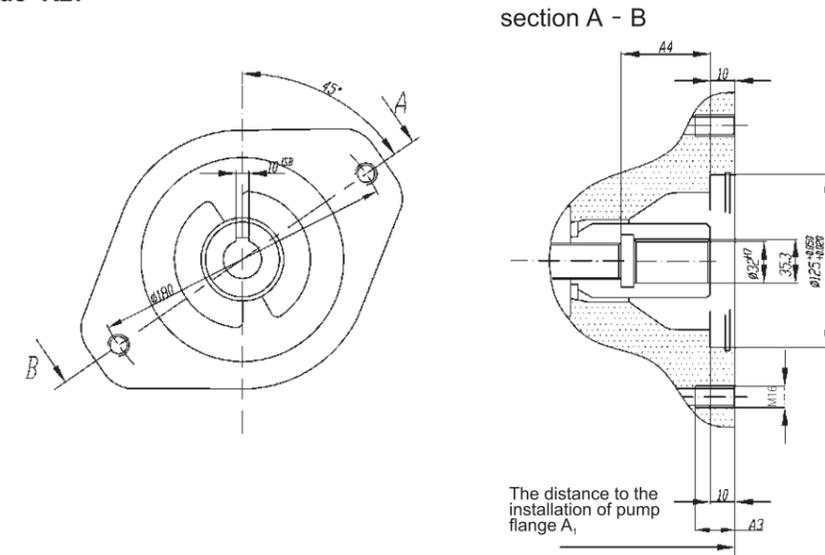
Flange ISO 100, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 45 pump (splined shaft P)  
Ordering code K26\*



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
45	229	14	43
71	267	23	51
100	338	20	56
140	350	24	67

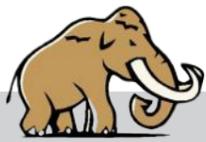
\* cannot be used for new applications, only allowed to drive to reduce the drive shaft torque

Flange ISO 100, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 71 pump (splined shaft P)  
Ordering code K27\*



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
71	267	18	51
100	338	20	54
140	350	24	63

\* cannot be used for new applications, only allowed to drive to reduce the drive shaft torque

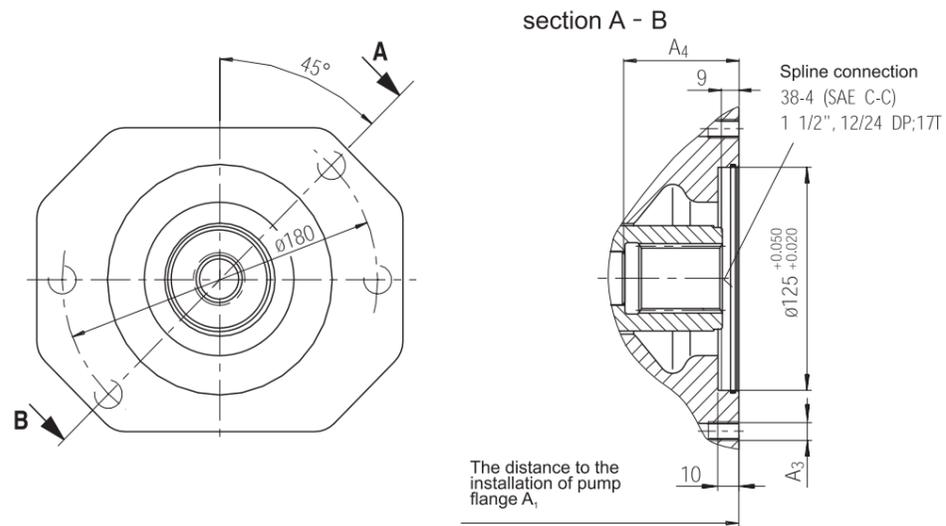


**Through drive KB6 and K37 size**

**Size 28-140, series 31**

Flange ISO 125, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 100 pump (splined shaft S)

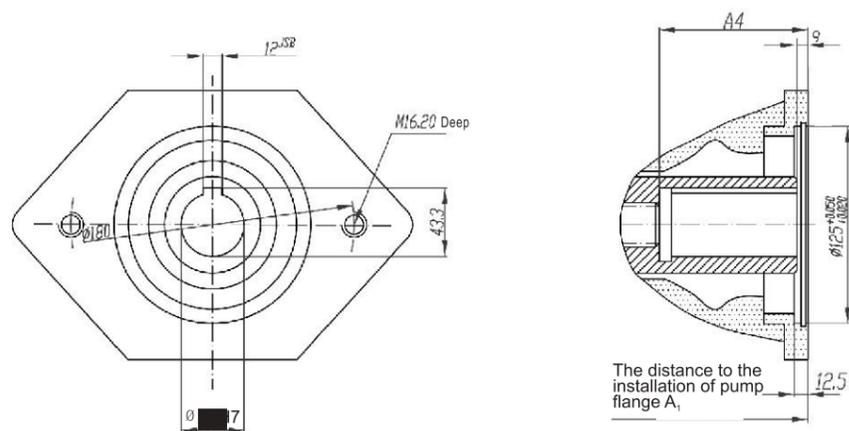
Ordering code KB6



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
100	338	M16; D 25	65
140	350	M16; D 32	77,3

Flange ISO 125, 2-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 100 pump (splined shaft P)

Ordering code K37\*



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>
100	356	71
140	368	80

\* cannot be used for new applications, only allowed to drive to reduce the drive shaft torque

**Through drive KB7 and K59 size**

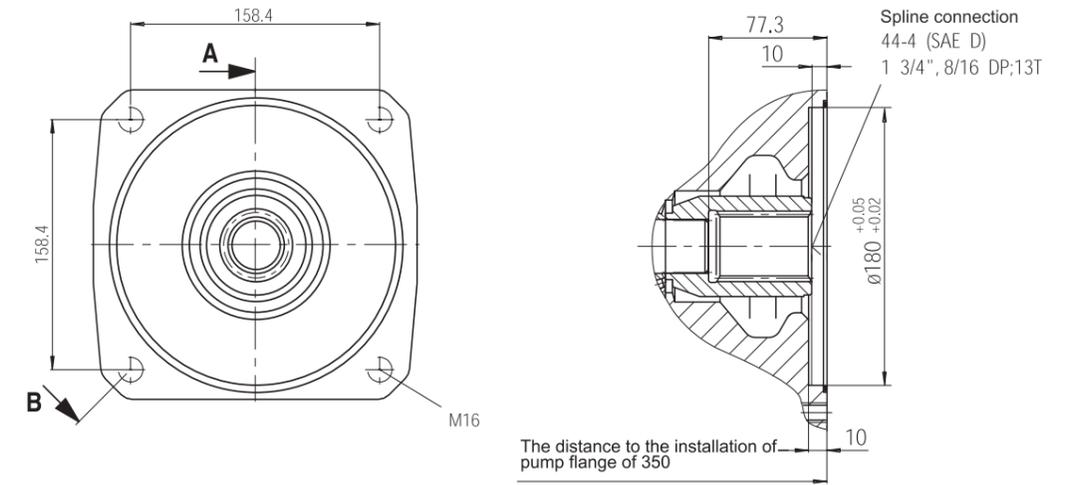
**Size 28-140, series 31**

Flange ISO 180, 4-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 140 pump (splined shaft S)

Ordering code KB7

Size NG140

section A - B

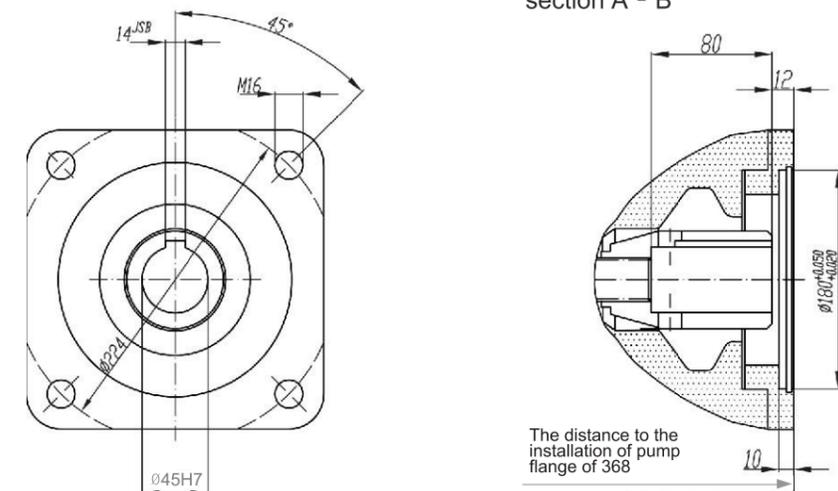


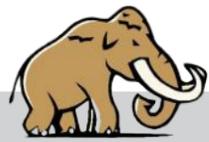
Flange ISO 150, 4-hole, for mounting an A10VSO 140 pump (splined shaft P)

Ordering code K59\*

Size NG140

section A - B



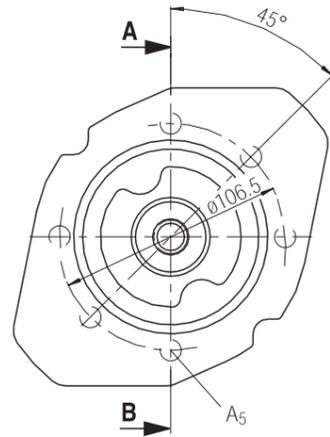


**Through drive K01 and K52 size**

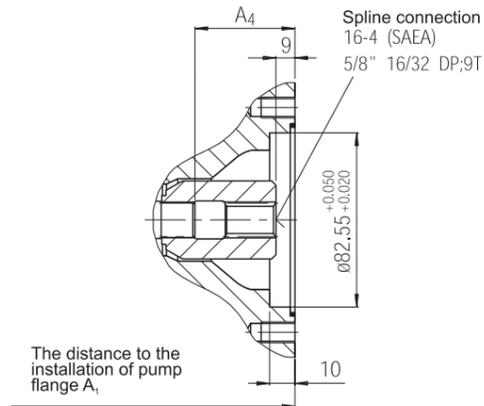
**Size 28-140, series 31**

Flange SAE 82-2, (SAE A, 2 holes), used to add external gear pump 1 PF2G2 or internal gear pump PGF2 (see the shaft J, flange U2)

Ordering code K01



section A - B



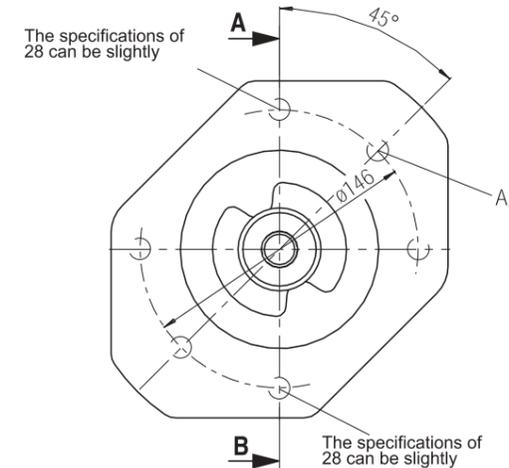
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
28	204	47	M10;deep16
45	229	53	M10;deep16
71	267	61	M10;deep20
100	338	65	M10;deep20
140	350	77	M10;deep20

**Through drive K02 and K68 size**

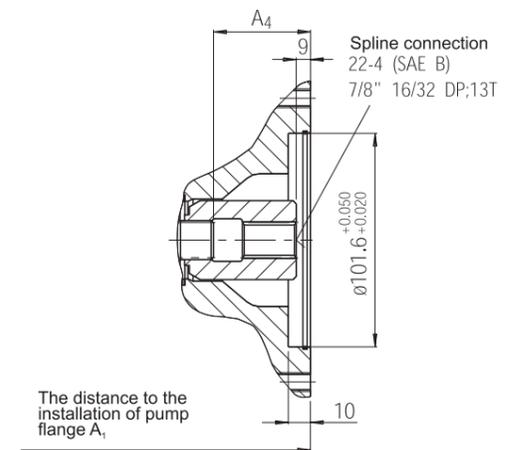
**Size 28-140, series 31**

Flange SAE 101-2, (SAE B, 2 holes), used to add external gear pump 1 PF2G3

Ordering code K02



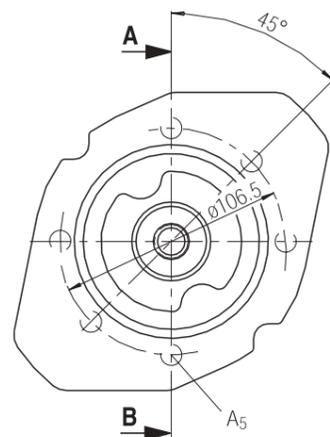
section A - B



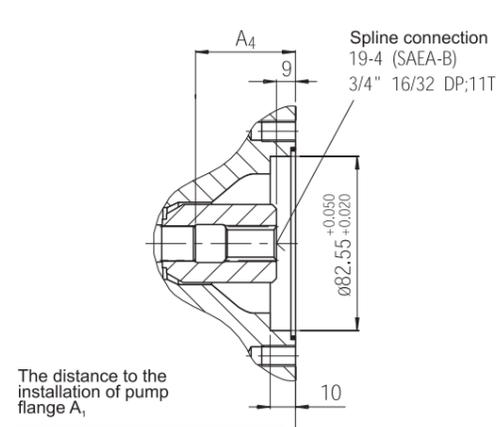
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
28	204	47	M12;deep15
45	229	53	M12;deep18
71	267	61	M12;deep20
100	338	65	M12;deep20
140	350	77	M12;deep20

Flange SAE 82-2, (SAE A, 2 holes), used to add A10VSO 10 pump (see the shaft S, flange C,) or A10VSO 18 (see the shaft S, flange C)

Ordering code K52



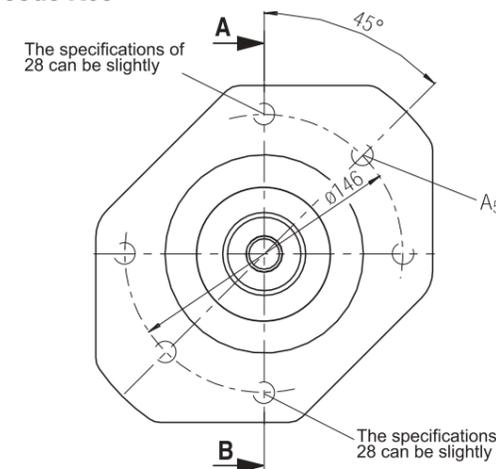
section A - B



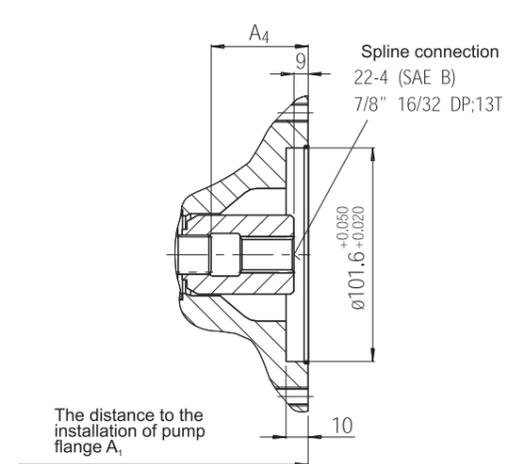
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
28	206	47,3	M10;deep16
45	229	53,4	M10;deep16
71	267	61,3	M10;deep20
100	338	65	M10;deep20
140	350	77	M10;deep20

Flange SAE 101-2, (SAEB, 2 holes), used to add A10VO 28 (shaft S) pump or internal gear pump PGF3 (see U2 shaft J, flanges, RC, 10213)

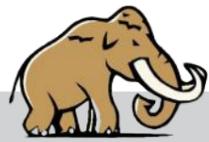
Ordering code K68



section A - B



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
28	204	47	M12;deep15
45	229	53	M12;deep18
71	267	61	M12;deep20
100	338	65	M12;deep20
140	350	80,8	M12;deep20

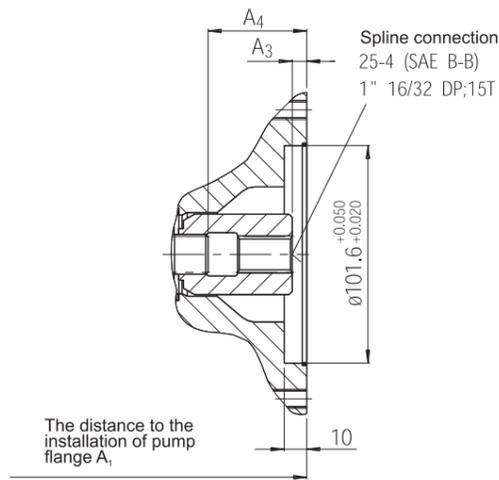
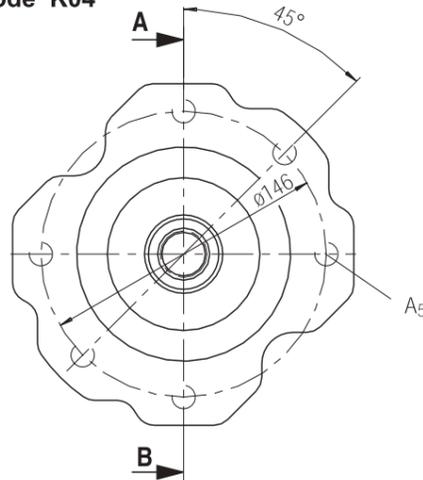


**Through drive K04 and K07 size**

Flange SAE 101-2, (SAE B, 2 holes), used to add A10VO 45 (shaft S),  
or internal gear pump PGH4 (R, flange U2)  
Ordering code K04

**Size 28-140, series 31**

section A - B



The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

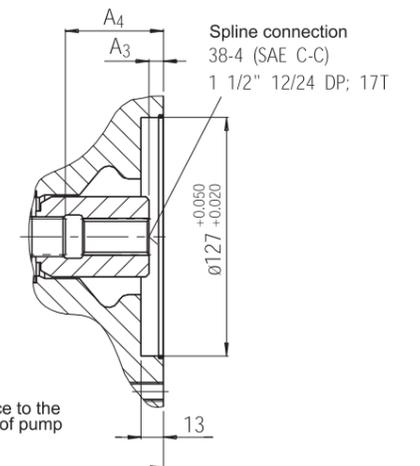
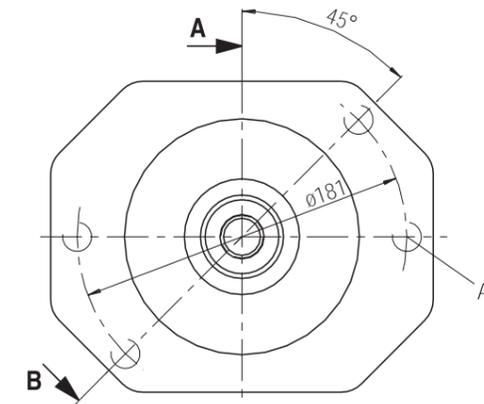
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
28	204	9	47	M12;deep15
45	229	9	53,4	M12;deep18
71	267	9	61,3	M12;deep20
100	338	10	65	M12;deep20
140	350	8	77,3	M12;deep20

**Through drive K24 and K17 size**

Flange SAE 127-2 (SAE C) for adding A10VSO 100 (shaft S), or  
Internal gear pump PGH5  
Ordering code K24

**Size 28-140, series 31**

section A - B



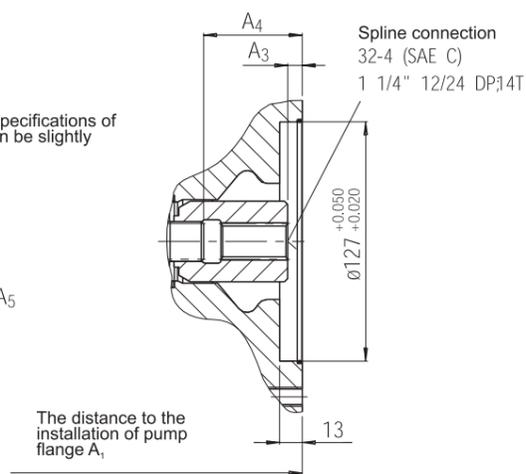
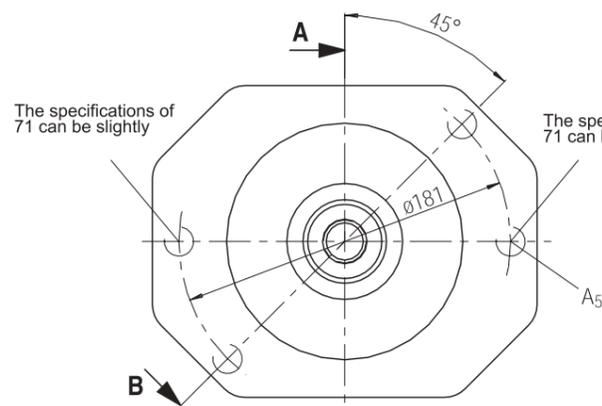
The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
100	338	8	65	M16;deep20
140	350	9	77,3	M16;deep32

**Flange SAE 127-2 C (SAE C) for adding A10VO 71 (shaft S)**

Ordering code K07

section A - B



The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>

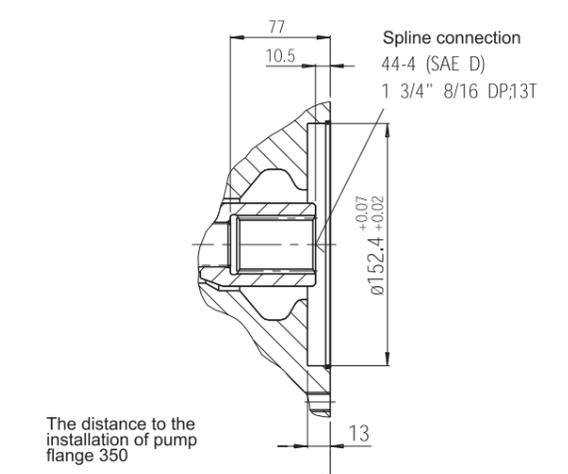
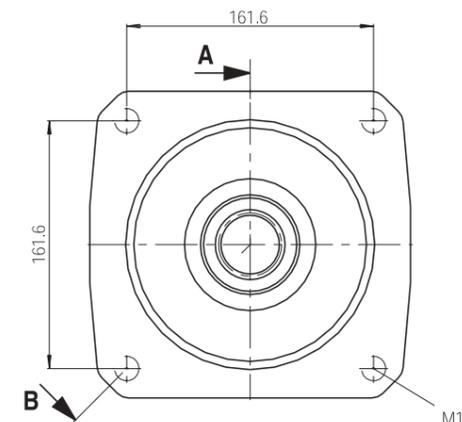
Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
71	267	10	61,3	M16;deep18
100	339	9	65	M16;deep20

**Flange SAE 152-4 (SAE D) for adding A10VSO 140 (shaft S)**

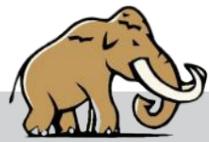
Ordering code K17

**Size NG140**

section A - B



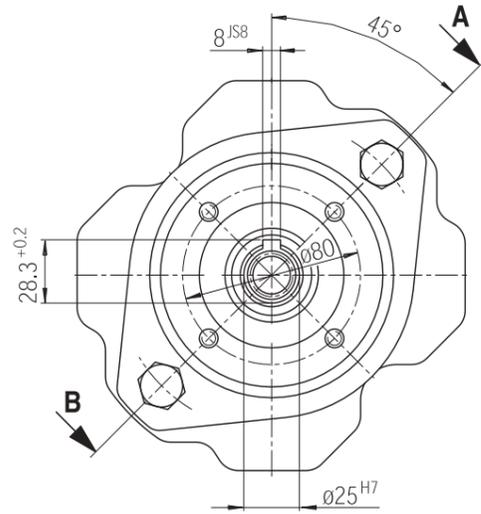
The distance to the installation of pump flange A<sub>1</sub>



### Through drive K57 size

Metric flange, 4 hole, used to add the radial piston pump R4

Ordering code K57



Size	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>
28	233	47	8
45	258	71,5	8
71	283	68	8
100	354	70,5	8
140	366	84	8

### Size 28-140, series 31

section A - B

