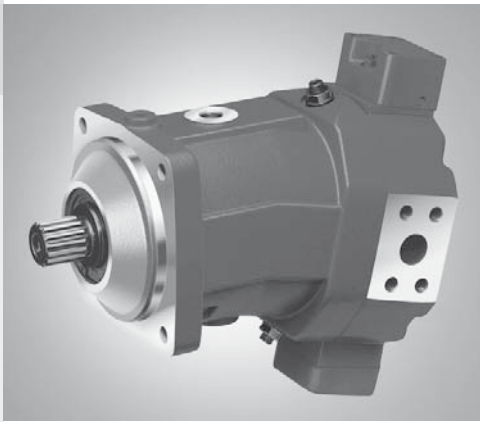
Rexroth
Bosch Group

Axial Piston Variable Motor
A6VM

RE 91604/06.12 **1**/80
Replaces: 07.09

Data sheet



Series 63
Size Nominal pressure
28 to 200 400 bar/450 bar
250 to 1000 350 bar/400 bar
Open and closed circuits

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Features

- Variable motor with axial tapered piston rotary group of bent-axis design, for hydrostatic drives in open and closed circuits
- For use in mobile and stationary applications
- The wide control range enables the variable motor to satisfy the requirement for high speed and high torque.
- The displacement can be infinitely changed from $V_{g\,max}$ to $V_{g\,min} = 0$.
- The output speed is dependent on the flow of the pump and the displacement of the motor.
- The output torque increases with the pressure differential between the high-pressure and low-pressure side and with increasing displacement.
- Wide control range with hydrostatic transmissions
- Wide selection of control devices
- Cost savings through elimination of gear shifts and possibility of using smaller pumps
- Compact, robust motor with long service life
- High power density
- Good starting characteristics
- Small swing torque

Ordering code for standard program

	A6V		M					/	63	W		–	V								–	
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08		09	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20

Hydraulic fluid

01	Mineral oil and HFD. HFD for sizes 250 to 1000 only in combination with long-life bearings "L" (without code)		
	HFB, HFC hydraulic fluid	Sizes 28 to 200 (without code)	
		Sizes 250 to 1000 (only in combination with long-life bearings "L")	**E**

Axial piston unit

02	Bent-axis design, variable	**A6V**

Drive shaft bearing

		28...200	250	355	500	1000	
03	Standard bearing (without code)	●	●	●	●	–	
	Long-life bearing	–	●	●	●	●	**L**

Operating mode

04	Motor (plug-in motor A6VE, see RE 91606)	**M**

Sizes (NG)

		28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000
05	Geometric displacement, see table of values on page 8											

Control devices

06	Proportional control hydraulic	$\Delta p = 10$ bar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**HD1**
		$\Delta p = 25$ bar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**HD2**
		$\Delta p = 35$ bar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	**HD3**
	Two-point control hydraulic		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	**HZ**
			●	–	–	–	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**HZ1**
			–	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**HZ3**
	Proportional control electric	12 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**EP1**
		24 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**EP2**
	Two-point control electric	12 V	●	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**EZ1**
		24 V	●	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**EZ2**
		12 V	–	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**EZ3**
		24 V	–	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**EZ4**
	Automatic control high-pressure related with minimum pressure increase $\Delta p \leq$ approx. 10 bar		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**HA1**
		with pressure increase $\Delta p = 100$ bar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**HA2**
	Automatic control speed-related $p_{St}/p_{HD} = 3/100$	hydraulic travel direction valve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	❍	**DA**
	$p_{St}/p_{HD} = 5/100$	hydraulic travel direction valve	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**DA1**
		electric travel direction valve + electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit 12 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**DA2**
		electric travel direction valve + electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**DA3**
	$p_{St}/p_{HD} = 8/100$	hydraulic travel direction valve	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**DA4**
		electric travel direction valve + electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit 12 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**DA5**
		electric travel direction valve + electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	**DA6**

Pressure control (only for HD, EP)

			28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000	
07	Without pressure control (without code)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Pressure control	fixed setting	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**D**
		hydraulic override, two-point	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1)	1)	1)	1)	**E**
		hydraulic remote control, proportional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	**G**

● = Available ❍ = On request ▲ = Not for new projects – = Not available = Preferred program

1) Fitted as standard with version D (sizes 250 to 1000)

Ordering code for standard program

	A6V		M					/	63	W		–	V								–	
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08		09	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20

Overrides for controls HA1 and HA2

			28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000	
08	Without override (without code)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Hydraulic override, remote control, proportional		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	T
	Electric override, two-point	12 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	U1
		24 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	U2
	Electric override + electric travel direction valve	12 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	R1
		24 V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	R2

Series

09	Series 6, index 3	63

Direction of rotation

10	Viewed on drive shaft, bidirectional	W

Setting ranges for displacement[2)]

			28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000	
11	$V_{g\,min} = 0$ to 0.7 $V_{g\,max}$ (without code)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–	
	$V_{g\,min} = 0$ to 0.4 $V_{g\,max}$	$V_{g\,max} = V_{g\,max}$ to 0.8 $V_{g\,max}$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	1
	$V_{g\,min} > 0.4\ V_{g\,max}$ to 0.8 $V_{g\,max}$	$V_{g\,max} = V_{g\,max}$ to 0.8 $V_{g\,max}$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	2

Seals

12	FKM (fluor-caoutchouc)	V

Drive shafts

			28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000	
13	Splined shaft DIN 5480		●	●	●	●	–	●	●	–	–	–	–	A
			●	●	●	●	●	●	–	●	●	●	●	Z
	Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	P

Mounting flanges

			28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000	
14	ISO 3019-2	4-hole	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	B
		8-hole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	H

Port plates for service lines[3)]

					28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000	
15	SAE flange ports A and B at rear		01	0	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	010
				7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	017
	SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite		02	0	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	020
				7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	027
	SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite + rear		15	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	150
	Port plate with 1-level pressure-relief valves for mounting a counterbalance valve[4)]	BVD	37	0	–	–	–	●	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370 378
			38	8	–	●	●	●	●	●	●	●[6)]	–	–	–	380
		BVE	38		–	–	–	●	●	●	●	–[6)]	–	–	–	388

Valves (see pages 71 to 76)

Without valve	0
Flushing and boost pressure valve mounted	7
Counterbalance valve mounted[5)]	8

● = Available ❍ = On request ▲ = Not for new projects – = Not available = Preferred program

2) Specify exact settings for $V_{g\,min}$ and $V_{g\,max}$ in plain text when ordering: $V_{g\,min}$ = ... cm³, $V_{g\,max}$ = ... cm³
3) Metric fastening thread
4) Only possible in combination with HD, EP and HA control. Note the restrictions on page 74.
5) Specify ordering code of counterbalance valve according to data sheet (BVD – RE 95522, BVE – RE 95525) separately. Note the restrictions on page 74.
6) Counterbalance valve MHB32, please contact us.

Ordering code for standard program

	A6V		M					/	63	W		–	V								–	
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08		09	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20

	Speed sensors (see page 78)	**28**	**55**	**80**	**107**	**140**	**160**	**200**	**250**	**355**	**500**	**1000**[7]	
16	Without speed sensor	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**0**
	Prepared for HDD speed sensor	–	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	–	**F**
	HDD speed sensor mounted[8]	–	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	–	**H**
	Prepared for DSA speed sensor	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	❍	❍	–	**U**
	DSA speed sensor mounted[8]	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	❍	❍	–	**V**

	Swivel angle sensor (see page 77)	**28**	**55**	**80**	**107**	**140**	**160**	**200**	**250**	**355**	**500**	**1000**	
17	Without swivel angle sensor (without code)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	
	Optical swivel angle sensor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	**V**
	Electric swivel angle sensor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	●	●	●	●	**E**

	Connector for solenoids (see page 70)	**28 to 200**	**250 to 1000**	
18	Without connector (without solenoid, only with hydraulic controls)	●	–	**0**
	(size 250 to 1000 without code)	–	●	
	DEUTSCH – molded connector, 2-pin – without suppressor diode	●	–	**P**
	HIRSCHMANN connector – without suppressor diode (without code)	–	●	

	Beginning of control	**28**	**55**	**80**	**107**	**140**	**160**	**200**	**250**	**355**	**500**	**1000**	
19	At $V_{g\ min}$ (standard for HA)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**A**
	At $V_{g\ max}$ (standard for HD, HZ, EP, EZ, DA)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	**B**

	Standard / special version	
20	Standard version (without code)	
	Standard version with installation variants, e. g. T ports against standard open or closed	**–Y**
	Special version	**-S**

● = Available ❍ = On request ▲ = Not for new projects – = Not available = Preferred program

7) Please contact us.

8) Specify ordering code of sensor according to data sheet (DSA – RE 95133, HDD – RE 95135) separately and observe the requirements on the electronics.

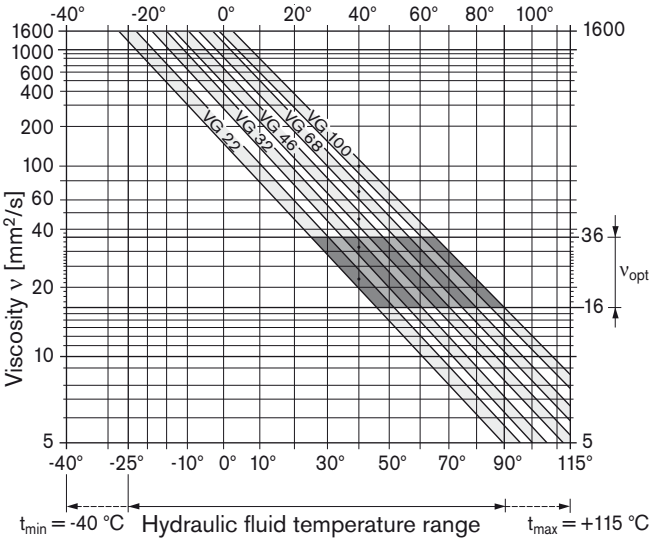
Technical data

Hydraulic fluid

Before starting project planning, please refer to our data sheets RE 90220 (mineral oil), RE 90221 (environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids), RE 90222 (HFD hydraulic fluids) and RE 90223 (HFA, HFB, HFC hydraulic fluids) for detailed information regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid and application conditions.

The variable motor A6VM is not suitable for operation with HFA hydraulic fluid. If HFB, HFC, or HFD or environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids are used, the limitations regarding technical data or other seals must be observed.

Selection diagram



Details regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid

The correct choice of hydraulic fluid requires knowledge of the operating temperature in relation to the ambient temperature: in a closed circuit, the circuit temperature, in an open circuit, the reservoir temperature.

The hydraulic fluid should be chosen so that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range (ν_{opt} see shaded area of the selection diagram). We recommended that the higher viscosity class be selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of X °C, an operating temperature of 60 °C is set in the circuit. In the optimum viscosity range ($\nu_{opt.}$, shaded area), this corresponds to the viscosity classes VG 46 or VG 68; to be selected: VG 68.

Note

The case drain temperature, which is affected by pressure and speed, can be higher than the circuit temperature or reservoir temperature. At no point of the component may the temperature be higher than 115 °C. The temperature difference specified below is to be taken into account when determining the viscosity in the bearing.

If the above conditions cannot be maintained due to extreme operating parameters, we recommend flushing the case at port U or using a flushing and boost pressure valve (see pages 71 and 72).

Viscosity and temperature of hydraulic fluid

	Viscosity [mm²/s]	Temperature	Comment
Transport and storage at ambient temperature		$T_{min} \geq$ -50 °C T_{opt} = +5 °C to +20 °C	factory preservation: up to 12 months with standard, up to 24 months with long-term
(Cold) start-up[1]	ν_{max} = 1600	$T_{St} \geq$ -40 °C	t ≤ 3 min, without load (p ≤ 50 bar), n ≤ 1000 rpm (sizes 28 to 200), n ≤ 0.25 • n_{nom} (sizes 250 to 1000)
Permissible temperature difference		ΔT ≤ 25 K	between axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid
Warm-up phase	ν < 1600 to 400	T = -40 °C to -25 °C	At p ≤ 0.7 • p_{nom}, n ≤ 0.5 • n_{nom} and t ≤ 15 min
Operating phase			
Temperature difference		ΔT = approx. 12 K	between hydraulic fluid in the bearing and at port T.
			The bearing temperature can be reduced by flushing via port U.
Maximum temperature		115 °C	in the bearing
		103 °C	measured at port T
Continuous operation	ν = 400 to 10 ν_{opt} = 36 to 16	T = -25 °C to +90 °C	measured at port T, no restriction within the permissible data
Short-term operation[2]	$\nu_{min} \geq$ 7	T_{max} = +103 °C	measured at port T, t < 3 min, p < 0.3 • p_{nom}
FKM shaft seal[1]		T ≤ +115 °C	see page 6

1) At temperatures below -25 °C, an NBR shaft seal is required (permissible temperature range: -40 °C to +90 °C).

2) Sizes 250 to 1000, please contact us.

Technical data

Filtration of the hydraulic fluid

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

To ensure the functional reliability of the axial piston unit, a gravimetric analysis of the hydraulic fluid is necessary to determine the amount of solid contaminant and to determine the cleanliness level according to ISO 4406. A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 is to be maintained.

At very high hydraulic fluid temperatures (90 °C to maximum 115 °C), a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406 is necessary.

If the above classes cannot be achieved, please contact us.

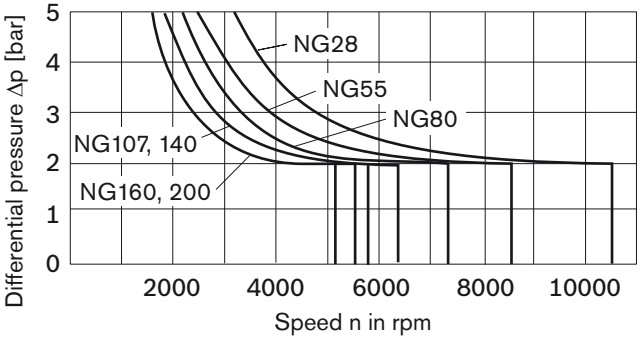
Shaft seal

Permissible pressure loading

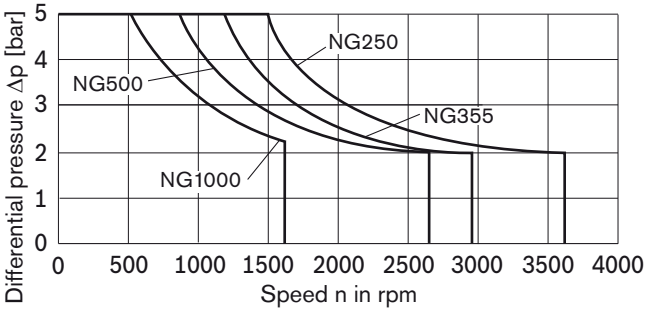
The service life of the shaft seal is influenced by the speed of the axial piston unit and the case drain pressure (case pressure). The mean differential pressure of 2 bar between the case and the ambient pressure may not be enduringly exceeded at normal operating temperature. For a higher differential pressure at reduced speed, see diagram. Momentary pressure spikes ($t < 0.1$ s) of up to 10 bar are permitted. The service life of the shaft seal decreases with an increase in the frequency of pressure spikes.

The case pressure must be equal to or higher than the ambient pressure.

Sizes 28 to 200



Sizes 250 to 1000



The values are valid for an ambient pressure $p_{abs} = 1$ bar.

Temperature range

The FKM shaft seal may be used for case drain temperatures from -25 °C to +115 °C.

Note
For application cases below -25 °C, an NBR shaft seal is required (permissible temperature range: -40 °C to +90 °C). State NBR shaft seal in plain text when ordering.
Please contact us.

Influence of case pressure on beginning of control

An increase in case pressure affects the beginning of control of the variable motor when using the following control options:

HD, HA.T (sizes 28 to 200) _____ increase
HD, EP, HA, HA.T (sizes 250 to 1000) _____ increase
DA _____ decrease

With the following controls, an increase in the case pressure has no influence on the beginning of control:
EP, HA, HA.R, HA.U (sizes 28 to 200)

The factory settings for the beginning of control are made at $p_{abs} = 2$ bar (sizes 28 to 200) and $p_{abs} = 1$ bar (sizes 250 to 1000) case pressure.

Direction of flow

Direction of rotation, viewed on drive shaft	
clockwise	**counter-clockwise**
A to **B**	**B** to **A**

Long-life bearings

Sizes 250 to 1000

For long service life and use with HF hydraulic fluids. Identical external dimensions as motor with standard bearings. Subsequent conversion to long-life bearings is possible. Bearings and case flushing via port U is recommended.

Flushing flow (recommended)

NG	250	355	500	1000
$q_{v\ flush}$ (L/min)	10	16	16	16

Technical data

Operating pressure range

(operating with mineral oil)

Pressure at service line port A or B

Sizes 28 to 200

Nominal pressure p_{nom} _____ 400 bar absolute

Maximum pressure p_{max} _____ 450 bar absolute
Single operating period _____ 10 s
Total operating period at _____ 300 h

Sizes 250 to 1000

Nominal pressure p_{nom} _____ 350 bar absolute

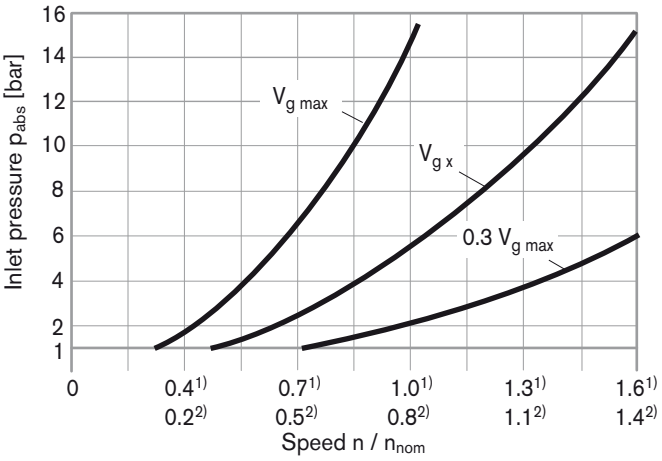
Maximum pressure p_{max} _____ 400 bar absolute
Single operating period _____ 10 s
Total operating period _____ 300 h

Minimum pressure (high-pressure side) ___25 bar absolute

Summation pressure (pressure A + pressure B) p_{Su} _ 700 bar

Rate of pressure change $R_{A\ max}$
with integrated pressure-relief valve _____ 9000 bar/s
without pressure-relief valve _____ 16000 bar/s

Minimum pressure – pump mode (inlet)
To prevent damage to the axial piston motor in pump operating mode (change of high-pressure side with unchanged direction of rotation, e. g. when braking), a minimum pressure must be guaranteed at the service line port (inlet). This minimum pressure is dependent on the speed and displacement of the axial piston unit (see characteristic curve below).



[1)] For sizes 28 to 200
[2)] For sizes 250 to 1000

This diagram is valid only for the optimum viscosity range from ν_{opt} = 36 to 16 mm²/s.
Please contact us if the above conditions cannot be satisfied.

Note
Values for other hydraulic fluids, please contact us.

Definition

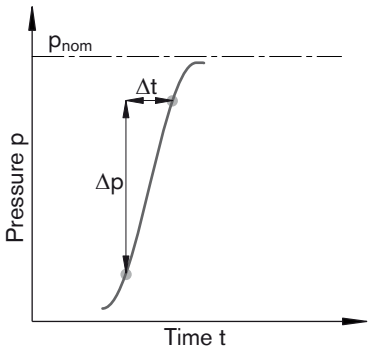
Nominal pressure p_{nom}
The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure.

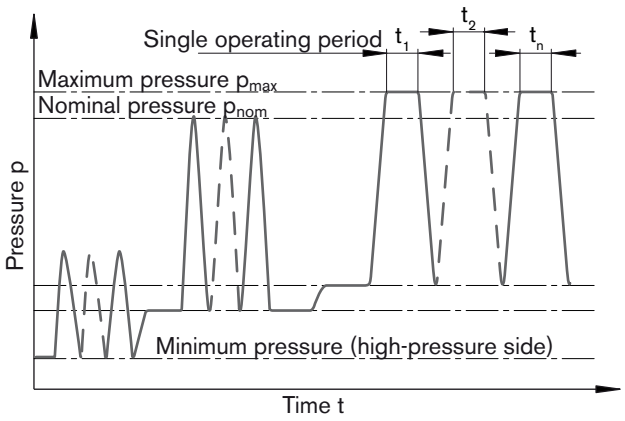
Maximum pressure p_{max}
The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum operating pressure within the single operating period. The sum of the single operating periods must not exceed the total operating period.

Minimum pressure (high-pressure side)
Minimum pressure at the high-pressure side (A or B) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit.

Summation pressure p_{Su}
The summation pressure is the sum of the pressures at both service line ports (A and B).

Rate of pressure change R_A
Maximum permissible rate of pressure rise and reduction during a pressure change over the entire pressure range.





Total operating period = $t_1 + t_2 + \ldots + t_n$

Technical data

Table of values (theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances; values rounded)

Size		NG	28	55	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000
Displacement geometric[1], per revolution	$V_{g\,max}$	cm³	28.1	54.8	80	107	140	160	200	250	355	500	1000
	$V_{g\,min}$	cm³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	$V_{g\,x}$	cm³	18	35	51	68	88	61	76	188	270	377	762
Speed maximum[2] (while adhering to the maximum permissible input flow)													
at $V_{g\,max}$	n_{nom}	rpm	5550	4450	3900	3550	3250	3100	2900	2700	2240	2000	1600
at $V_g < V_{g\,x}$ (see diagram below)	n_{max}	rpm	8750	7000	6150	5600	5150	4900	4600	3600	2950	2650	1600
at $V_{g\,0}$	n_{max}	rpm	10450	8350	7350	6300	5750	5500	5100	3600	2950	2650	1600
Input flow[3]													
at n_{nom} and $V_{g\,max}$	$q_{V\,max}$	L/min	156	244	312	380	455	496	580	675	795	1000	1600
Torque[4]													
at $V_{g\,max}$ and $\Delta p = 400$ bar	T	Nm	179	349	509	681	891	1019	1273	–	–	–	–
at $V_{g\,max}$ and $\Delta p = 350$ bar	T	Nm	157	305	446	596	778	891	1114	1391	1978	2785	5571
Rotary stiffness													
$V_{g\,max}$ to $V_g/2$	c_{min}	KNm/rad	6	10	16	21	34	35	44	60	75	115	281
$V_g/2$ to 0 (interpolated)	c_{max}	KNm/rad	18	32	48	65	93	105	130	181	262	391	820
Moment of inertia for rotary group	J_{GR}	kgm²	0.0014	0.0042	0.008	0.0127	0.0207	0.0253	0.0353	0.061	0.102	0.178	0.55
Maximum angular acceleration	α	rad/s²	47000	31500	24000	19000	11000	11000	11000	10000	8300	5500	4000
Case volume	V	L	0.5	0.75	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.0	5.0	7.0	16.0
Mass (approx.)	m	kg	16	26	34	47	60	64	80	100	170	210	430

1) The minimum and maximum displacement are infinitely adjustable, see ordering code, page 3.
(standard setting for sizes 250 to 1000 if not specified in the order: $V_{g\,min} = 0.2 \bullet V_{g\,max}$, $V_{g\,max} = V_{g\,max}$).

2) The values are valid:
- for the optimum viscosity range from $\nu_{opt} = 36$ to 16 mm²/s
- with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils

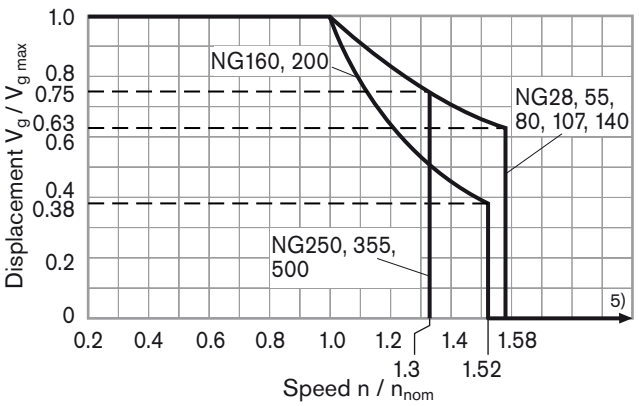
3) Restriction of input flow with counterbalance valve, see page 74

4) Torque without radial force, with radial force see page 9

Note

Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Other permissible limit values, with respect to speed variation, reduced angular acceleration as a function of the frequency and the permissible startup angular acceleration (lower than the maximum angular acceleration) can be found in data sheet 90261.

Permissible displacement in relation to speed



5) Values in this range on request

Determining the operating characteristics

Input flow $q_v = \dfrac{V_g \bullet n}{1000 \bullet \eta_v}$ [L/min]

Speed $n = \dfrac{q_V \bullet 1000 \bullet \eta_v}{V_g}$ [min⁻¹]

Torque $T = \dfrac{V_g \bullet \Delta p \bullet \eta_{mh}}{20 \bullet \pi}$ [Nm]

Power $P = \dfrac{2\,\pi \bullet T \bullet n}{60000} = \dfrac{q_v \bullet \Delta p \bullet \eta_t}{600}$ [kW]

V_g = Displacement per revolution in cm³

Δp = Differential pressure in bar

n = Speed in rpm

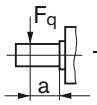
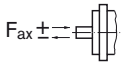
η_v = Volumetric efficiency

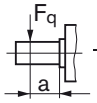
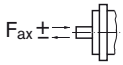
η_{mh} = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency

η_t = Total efficiency ($\eta_t = \eta_v \bullet \eta_{mh}$)

Technical data

Permissible radial and axial forces of the drive shafts

Size		NG		28	28	55	55	80	80	107	107	140
Drive shaft		ø	mm	30	25	35	30	40	35	45	40	45
Maximum radial force[1] at distance a (from shaft collar)		$F_{q\,max}$	N	4838	6436	8069	7581	10283	10266	12215	13758	15982
		a	mm	17.5	14	20	17.5	22.5	20	25	22.5	25
with permissible torque		T_{max}	Nm	179	179	349	281	509	444	681	681	891
≙ Permissible pressure Δp at $V_{g\,max}$		$p_{nom\,perm.}$	bar	400	400	400	322	400	349	400	400	400
Maximum axial force[2]		$+F_{ax\,max}$	N	315	315	500	500	710	710	900	900	1030
		$-F_{ax\,max}$	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permissible axial force per bar operating pressure		$F_{ax\,perm./bar}$	N/bar	4.6	4.6	7.5	7.5	9.6	9.6	11.3	11.3	13.3

Size		NG		160	160	200	250	355	500	1000
Drive shaft		ø	mm	50	45	50	50	60	70	90
Maximum radial force[1] at distance a (from shaft collar)		$F_{q\,max}$	N	16435	18278	20532	1200[3]	1500[3]	1900[3]	2600[3]
		a	mm	27.5	25	27.5	41	52.5	52.5	67.5
with permissible torque		T_{max}	Nm	1019	1019	1273	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
≙ Permissible pressure Δp at $V_{g\,max}$		$p_{nom\,perm.}$	bar	400	400	400	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Maximum axial force[2]		$+F_{ax\,max}$	N	1120	1120	1250	1200	1500	1900	2600
		$-F_{ax\,max}$	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permissible axial force per bar operating pressure		$F_{ax\,perm./bar}$	N/bar	15.1	15.1	17.0	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]

1) With intermittent operation.
2) Maximum permissible axial force during standstill or when the axial piston unit is operating in non-pressurized condition.
3) When at a standstill or when axial piston unit operating in non-pressurized conditions. Higher forces are permissible when under pressure, please contact us.
4) Please contact us.

Note

Influence of the direction of the permissible axial force:

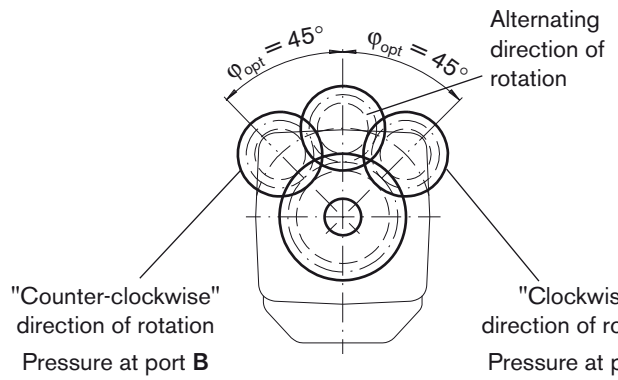
$+F_{ax\,max}$ = Increase in service life of bearings

$-F_{ax\,max}$ = Reduction in service life of bearings (avoid)

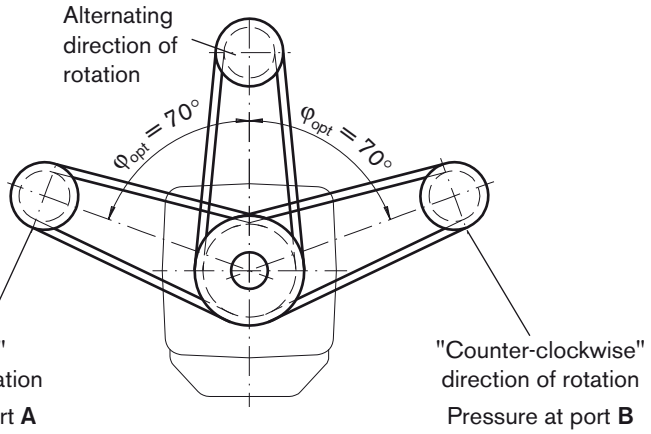
Effect of radial force F_q on the service life of bearings

By selecting a suitable direction of radial force F_q, the load on the bearings, caused by the internal rotary group forces can be reduced, thus optimizing the service life of the bearings. Recommended position of mating gear is dependent on direction of rotation. Examples:

Toothed gear drive



V-belt drive



HD – Proportional control hydraulic

The proportional hydraulic control provides infinite setting of the displacement, proportional to the pilot pressure applied to port X.

- Beginning of control at $V_{g\,max}$ (maximum torque, minimum speed at minimum pilot pressure)
- End of control at $V_{g\,min}$ (minimum torque, maximum permissible speed at maximum pilot pressure)

Note

- Maximum permissible pilot pressure: $p_{St} = 100$ bar
- The control oil is internally taken out of the high-pressure side of the motor (A or B). For reliable control, an operating pressure of at least 30 bar is required in A (B). If a control operation is performed at an operating pressure < 30 bar, an auxiliary pressure of at least 30 bar must be applied at port G via an external check valve. For lower pressures, please contact us.
  Please note that pressures up to 450 bar can occur at port G.
- Please state the desired beginning of control in plain text when ordering, e. g.: beginning of control at 10 bar.
- The beginning of control and the HD characteristic are influenced by the case pressure. An increase in case pressure causes an increase in the beginning of control (see page 6) and thus a parallel shift of the characteristic.
- A leakage flow of maximum 0.3 L/min can escape at port X due to internal leakage (operating pressure > pilot pressure). The control is to be suitably configured to avoid an independent build-up of pilot pressure.

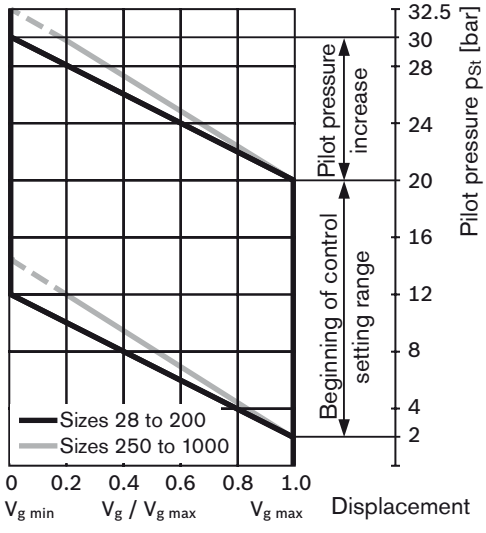
HD1
Pilot pressure increase $\Delta p_{St} = 10$ bar

A pilot pressure increase of 10 bar at port X results in a decrease in displacement from $V_{g\,max}$ to 0 cm³ (sizes 28 to 200) or from $V_{g\,max}$ to 0.2 $V_{g\,max}$ (sizes 250 to 1000).

Beginning of control, setting range _____2 to 20 bar

Standard setting:
Beginning of control at 3 bar (end of control at 13 bar)

HD1 characteristic



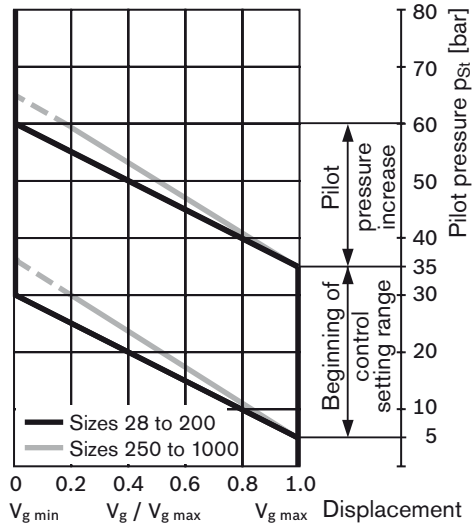
HD2
Pilot pressure increase $\Delta p_{St} = 25$ bar

A pilot pressure increase of 25 bar at port X results in a decrease in displacement from $V_{g\,max}$ to 0 cm³ (sizes 28 to 200) or from $V_{g\,max}$ to 0.2 $V_{g\,max}$ (sizes 250 to 1000).

Beginning of control, setting range _____5 to 35 bar

Standard setting:
Beginning of control at 10 bar (end of control at 35 bar)

HD2 characteristic



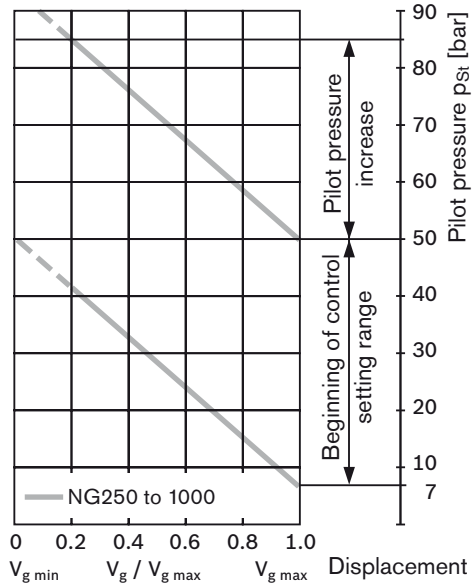
HD3
Pilot pressure increase $\Delta p_{St} = 35$ bar
(sizes 250 to 1000)

A pilot pressure increase of 35 bar at port X results in a decrease in displacement from $V_{g\,max}$ to 0.2 $V_{g\,max}$.

Beginning of control, setting range _____7 to 50 bar

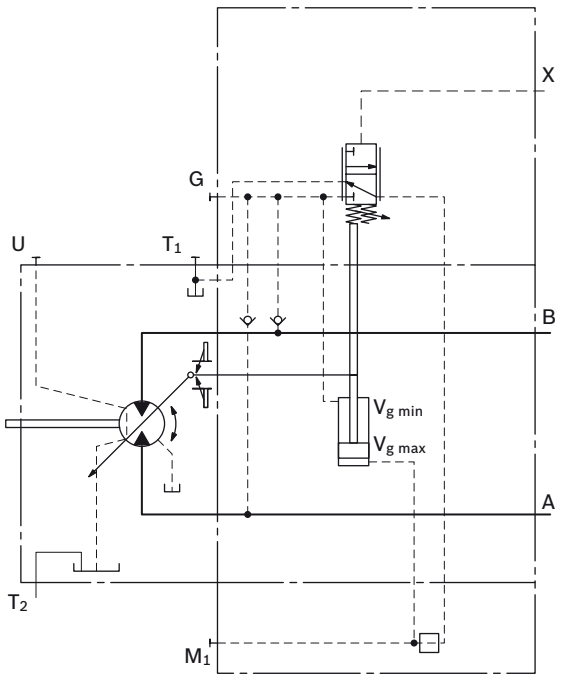
Standard setting:
Beginning of control at 10 bar (end of control at 45 bar)

HDR3 characteristic

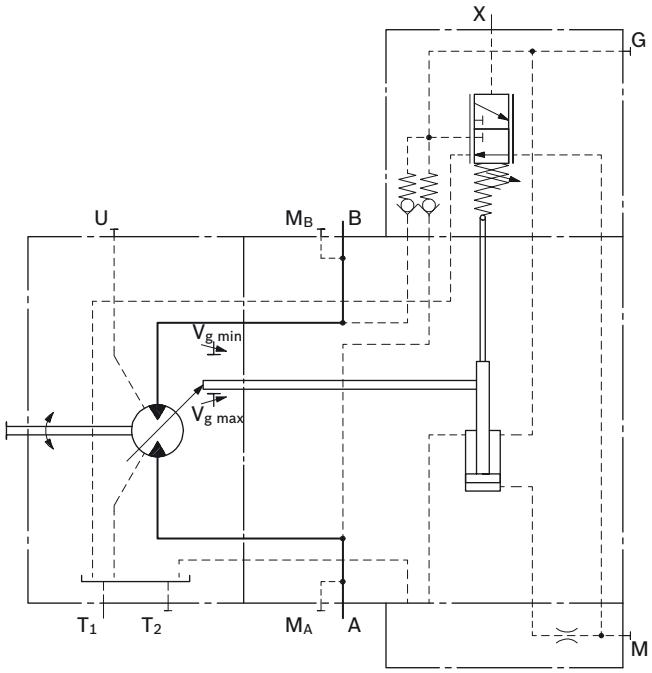


HD – Proportional control hydraulic

Schematic HD1, HD2, HD3
Sizes 28 to 200



Schematic HD1, HD2, HD3
Sizes 250 to 1000



Note

The spring return feature in the control part is not a safety device

The control part can stick in an undefined position by internal contamination (contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion or residual contamination from system components). As a result, the control will no longer respond correctly to the operator's commands.

Check whether the application on your machine requires additional safety measures, in order to bring the driven actuator into a controlled and safe position (immediate stop). If necessary, make sure these are properly implemented.

HD – Proportional control hydraulic

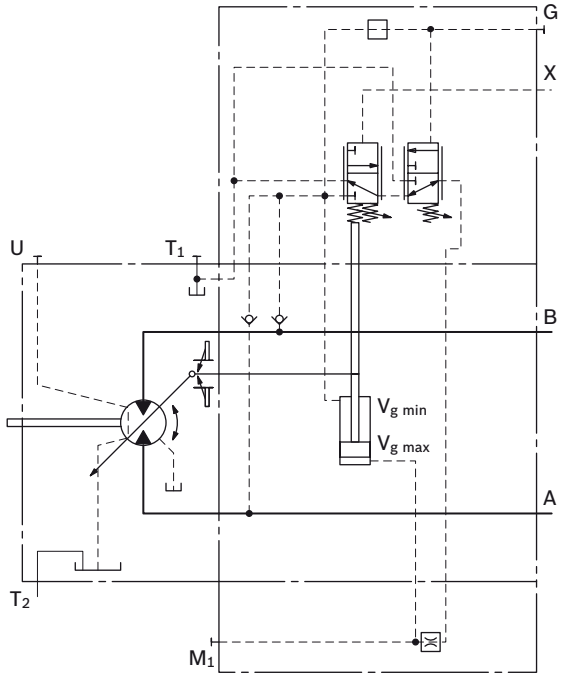
HD.D
Pressure control, fixed setting

The pressure control overrides the HD control function. If the load torque or a reduction in motor swivel angle causes the system pressure to reach the setpoint of the pressure control, the motor will swivel towards a larger displacement.

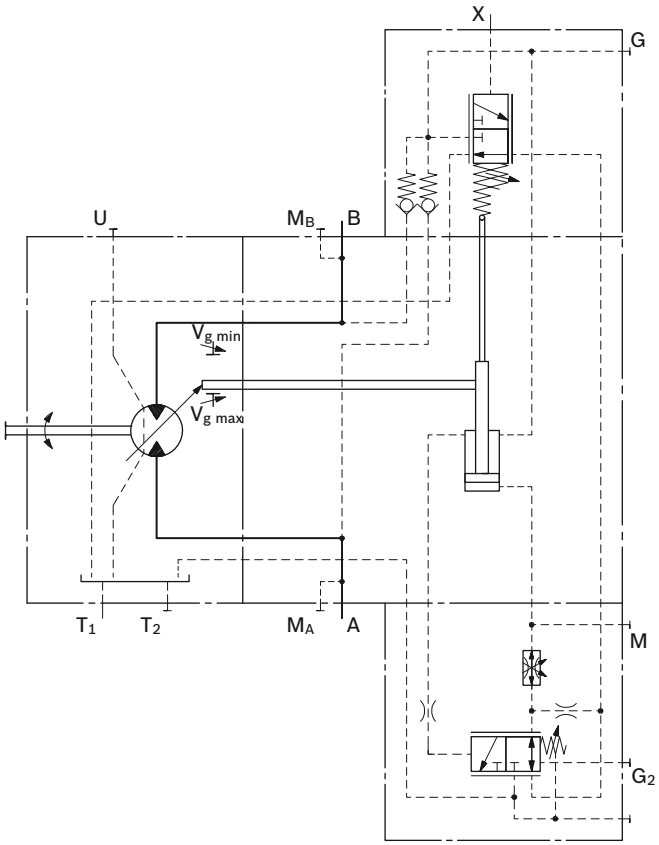
The increase in the displacement and the resulting reduction in pressure cause the control deviation to decrease. With the increase in displacement the motor develops more torque, while the pressure remains constant.

Setting range of the pressure control valve
Sizes 28 to 200 _____ 80 to 400 bar
Sizes 250 to 1000 _____ 80 to 350 bar

Schematic HD.D
Sizes 28 to 200



Schematic HD.D
Sizes 250 to 1000



HD – Proportional control hydraulic

HD.E
Pressure control, hydraulic override, two-point

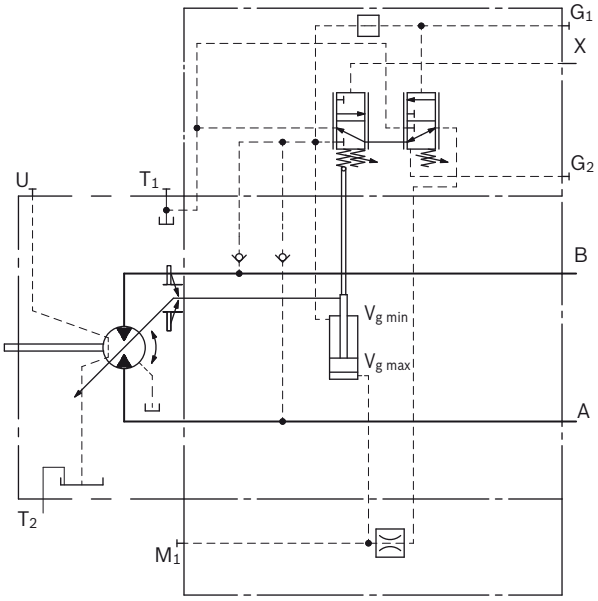
Sizes 28 to 200

The pressure control setting can be overridden by applying an external pilot pressure at port G_2, realizing a 2nd pressure setting.

Required pilot pressure at port G_2:
p_{St} = 20 to 50 bar

Please state the 2nd pressure setting in plain text when ordering.

Schematic HD.E



Sizes 250 to 1000 (HD.D)

Pressure control with 2nd pressure setting for HD.D provided as standard (see page 12).

The pressure control setting can be overridden by applying an external pilot pressure at port G_2, realizing a 2nd pressure setting.

Required pilot pressure at port G_2:
$p_{St} \geq 100$ bar

Please state the 2nd pressure setting in plain text when ordering.

HD.G
Pressure control, remote control

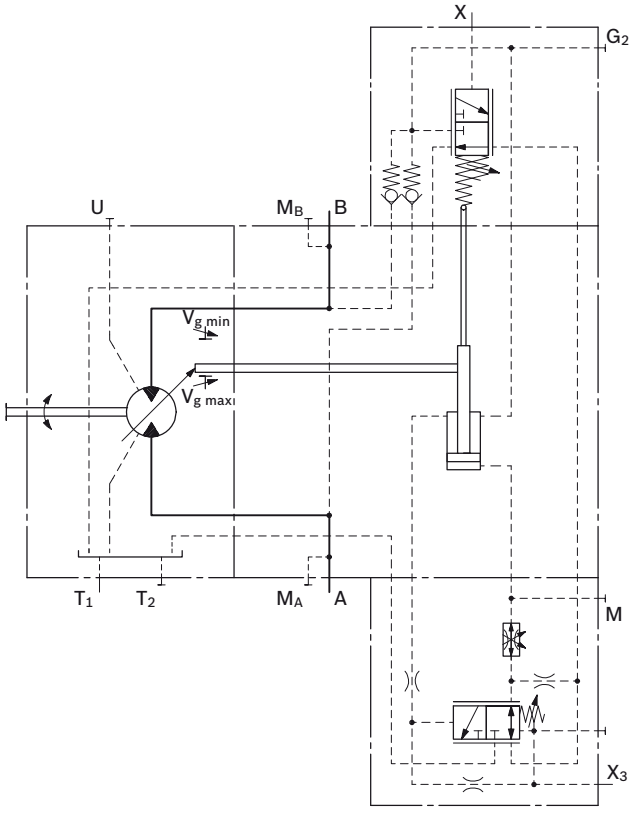
Sizes 250 to 1000

When the set pressure value is reached, the remote control pressure control continually regulates the motor to maximum displacement $V_{g\,max}$. A pressure-relief valve (not included in the delivery contents), which is located separately from the motor and which is connected to port X_3, assumes the task of controlling the internal pressure cut-off valve.
So long as the target pressure value has not been reached, pressure is evenly applied to the valve from both sides in addition to the force of the spring, and the valve remains closed. The target pressure value is between 80 bar and 350 bar. When the target pressure value is reached at the separate pressure-relief valve, this will open, reliving the pressure on the spring side to the reservoir. The internal control valve switches and the motor swivels to maximum displacement $V_{g\,max}$.
The differential pressure at the control valve is set as standard to 25 bar. As a separate pressure-relief valve, we recommend:

DBD 6 (hydraulic) as per RE 25402

The maximum line length should not exceed 2 m.

Schematic HD.G

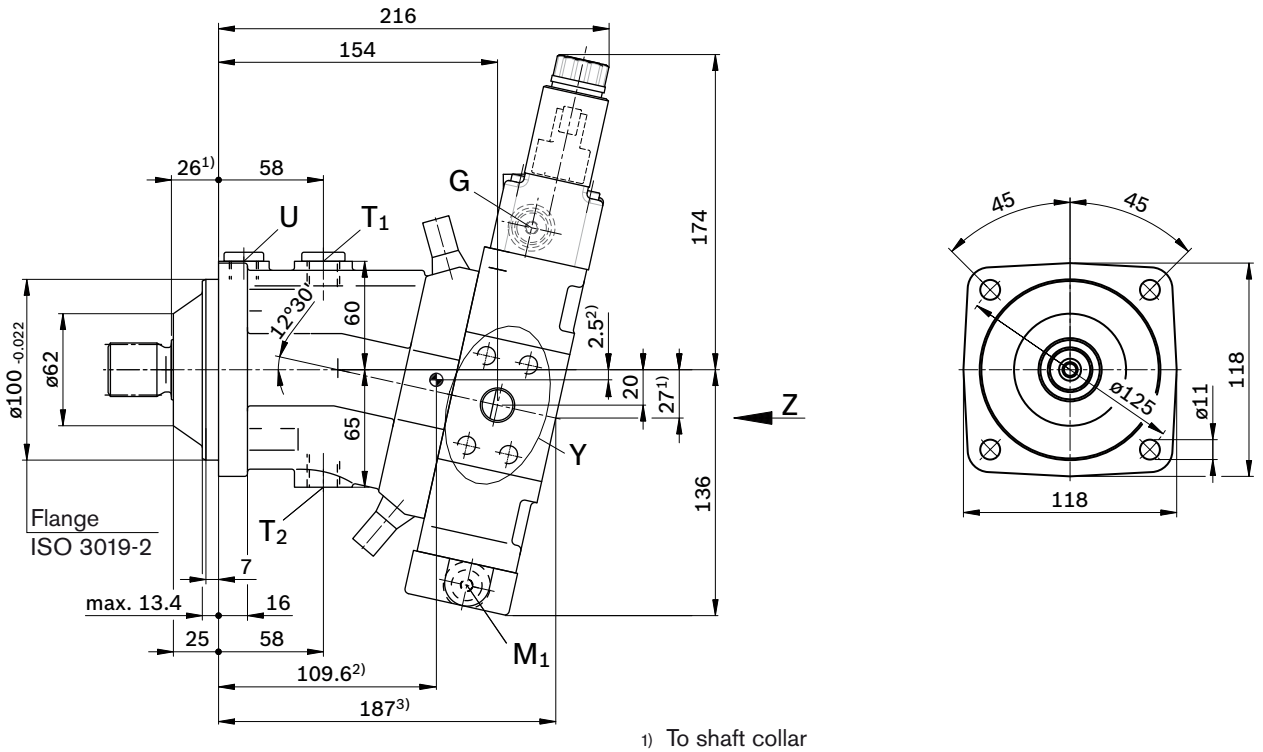


Dimensions size 28

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

EP1, EP2 – Proportional control electric

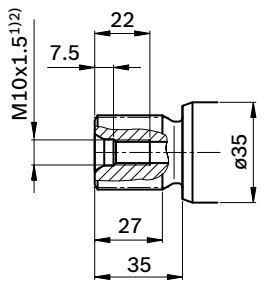
Port plate 02 – SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite



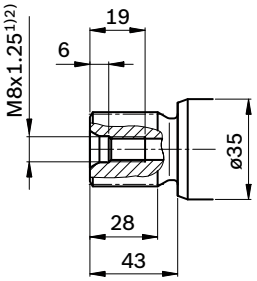
1) To shaft collar
2) Center of gravity
3) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

Drive shafts

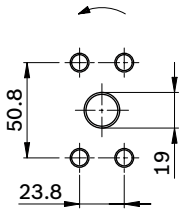
A Splined shaft DIN 5480
W30x2x14x9g



Z Splined shaft DIN 5480
W25x1.25x18x9g



Service line port (detail Y)



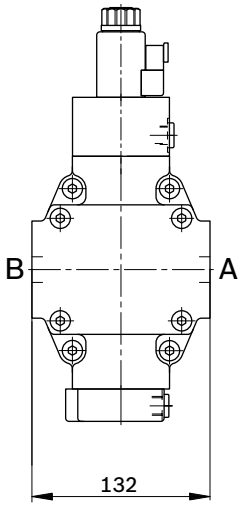
1) Observe the general instructions on page 80 for the maximum tightening torques.
2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

Dimensions size 28

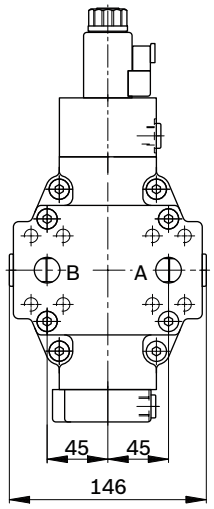
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

Location of the service line ports on the port plates (view Z)

02 SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite



01 SAE flange ports A and B at rear



Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size[1]	Maximum pressure [bar][2]	State[6]
A, B	Service line Fastening thread A/B	SAE J518[3] DIN 13	3/4 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	450	O
T_1	Drain line	DIN 3852[5]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X[4]
T_2	Drain line	DIN 3852[5]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O[4]
G	Synchronous control	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	450	X
G_2	2nd pressure setting (HD.E, EP.E)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	100	X
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 3852[5]	M16 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X
X	Pilot signal (HD, HZ, HA1T/HA2T)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	100	O
X	Pilot signal (HA1 and HA2)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X
X_1, X_2	Pilot signal (DA1, DA4)	DIN 2353-CL	8B-ST	40	O
X_1	Pilot signal (DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	40	O
X_3	Pilot signal (DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	40	X
M_1	Measuring stroking chamber	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	450	X

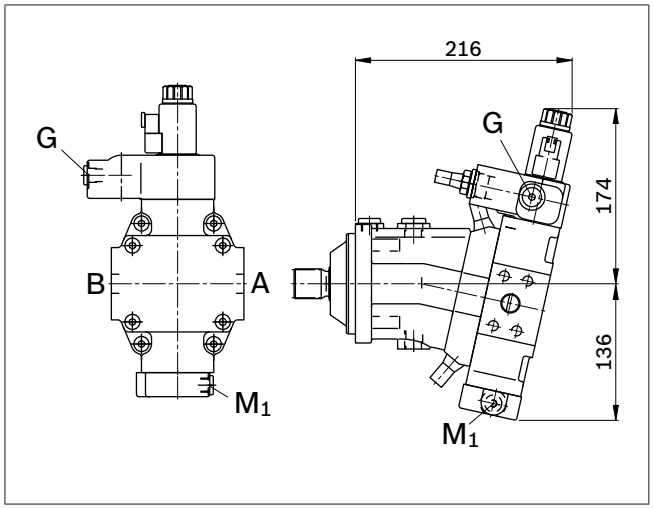
1) Observe the general instructions on page 80 for the maximum tightening torques.
2) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
3) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.
4) Depending on installation position, T_1 or T_2 must be connected (see also installation instructions on page 79).
5) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.
6) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

Dimensions size 28

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

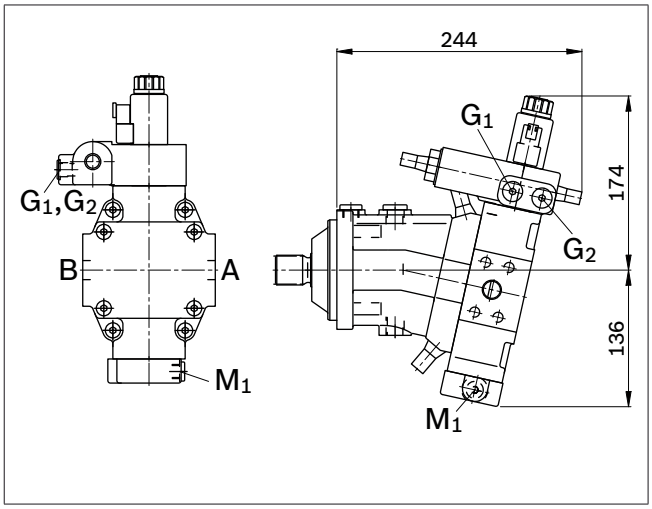
EP.D

Proportional control electric,
with pressure control fixed setting



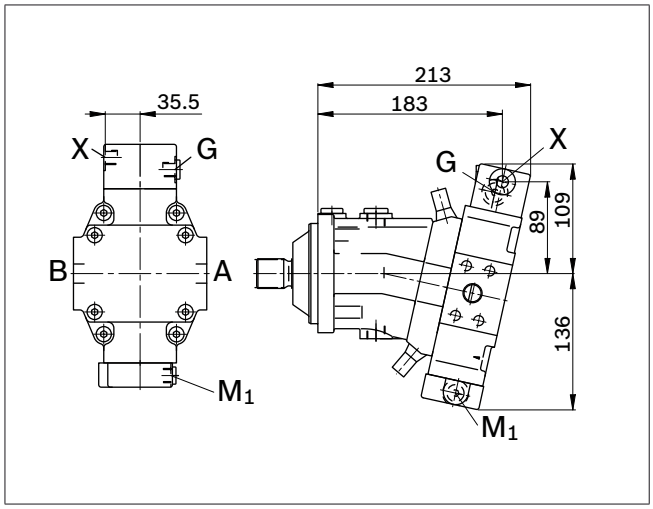
EP.E

Proportional control electric,
with pressure control hydraulic override, two-point



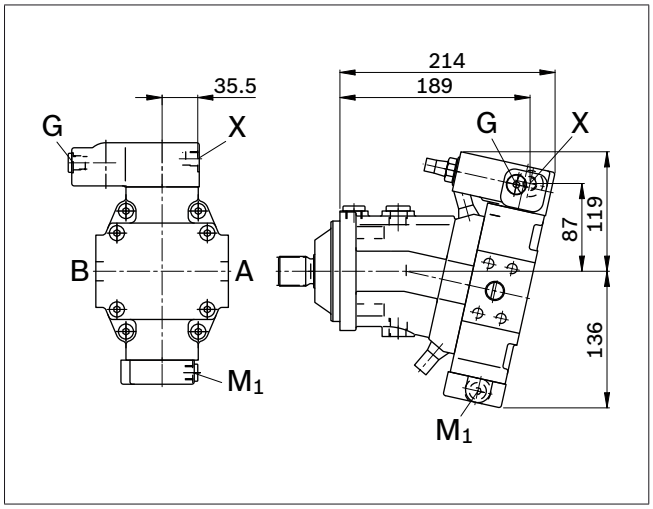
HD1, HD2

Proportional control hydraulic



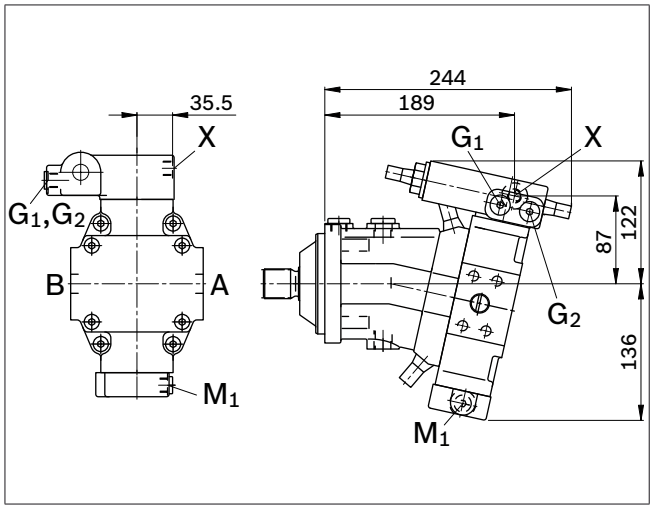
HD.D

Proportional control hydraulic,
with pressure control fixed setting



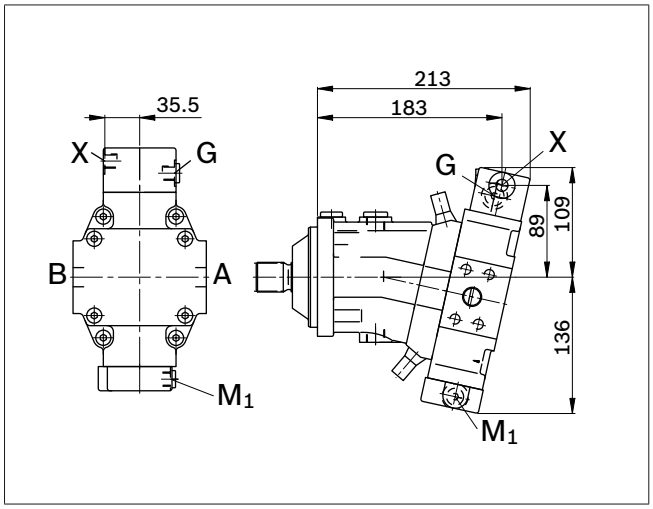
HD.E

Proportional control hydraulic,
with pressure control hydraulic override, two-point



HZ1

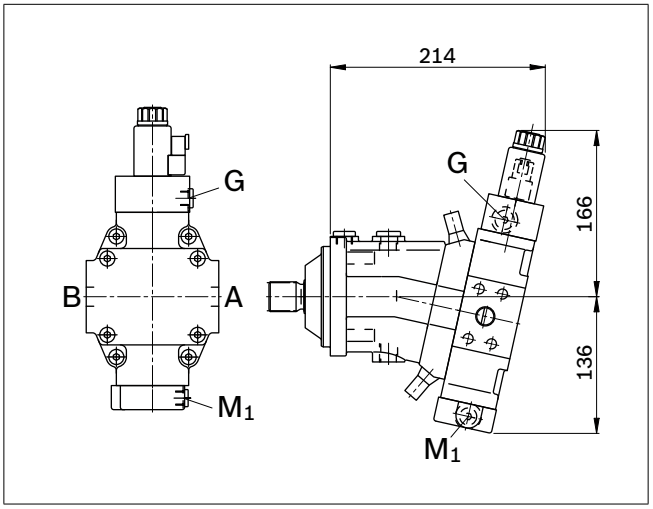
Two-point control hydraulic



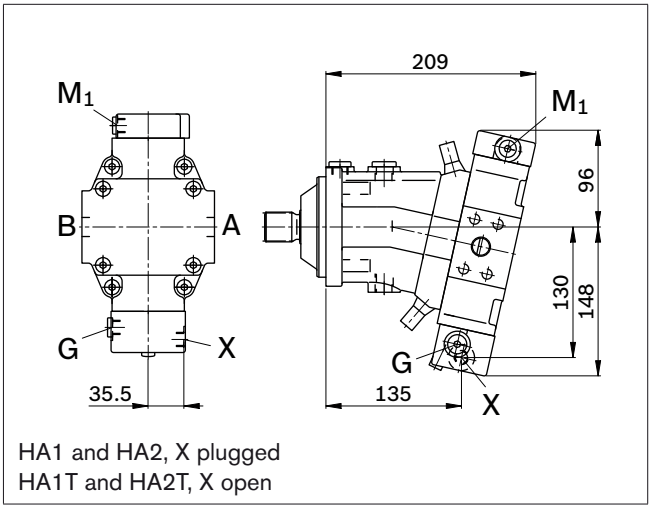
Dimensions size 28

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

EZ1, EZ2
Two-point control electric

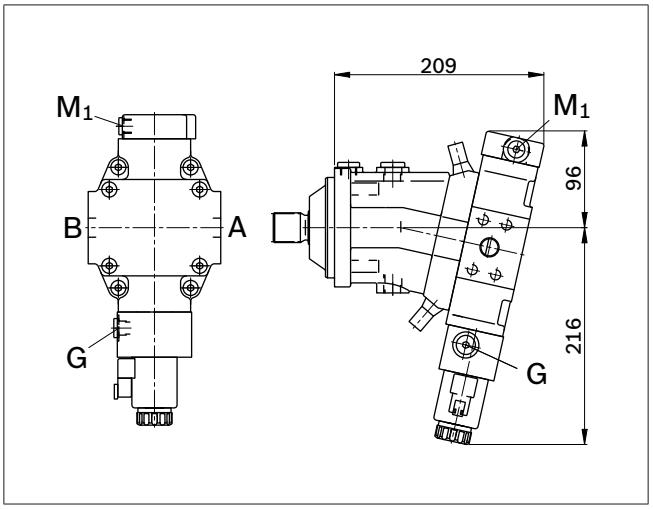


HA1, HA2 / HA1T, HA2T
Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override hydraulic remote control, proportional

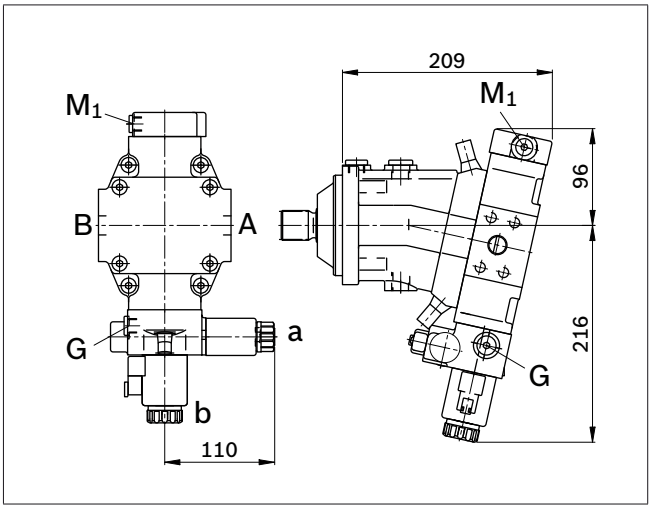


HA1 and HA2, X plugged
HA1T and HA2T, X open

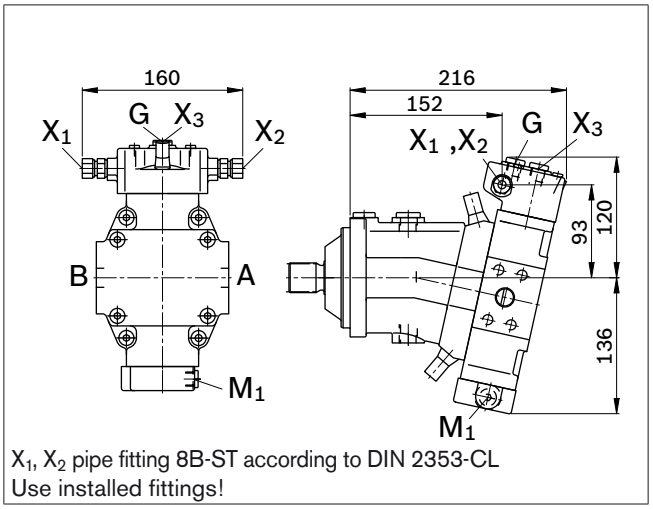
HA1U1, HA2U2
Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override electric, two-point



HA1R1, HA2R2
Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override electric and travel direction valve electric

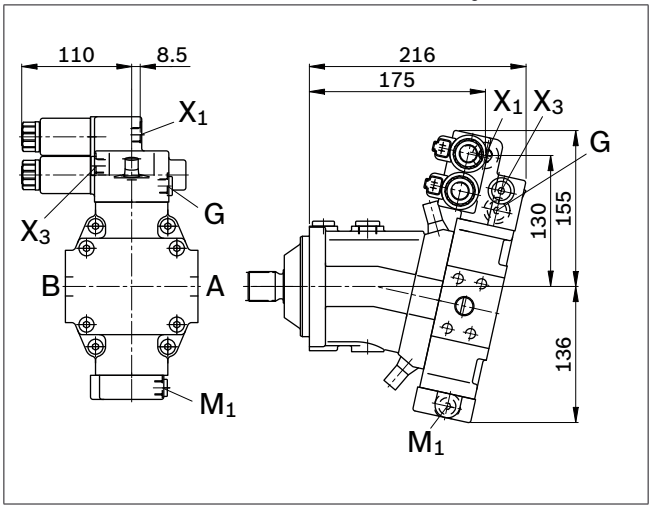


DA1, DA4
Automatic control speed related,
with hydraulic travel direction valve



X_1, X_2 pipe fitting 8B-ST according to DIN 2353-CL
Use installed fittings!

DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6
Automatic control speed related,
with electric travel direction valve and electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit

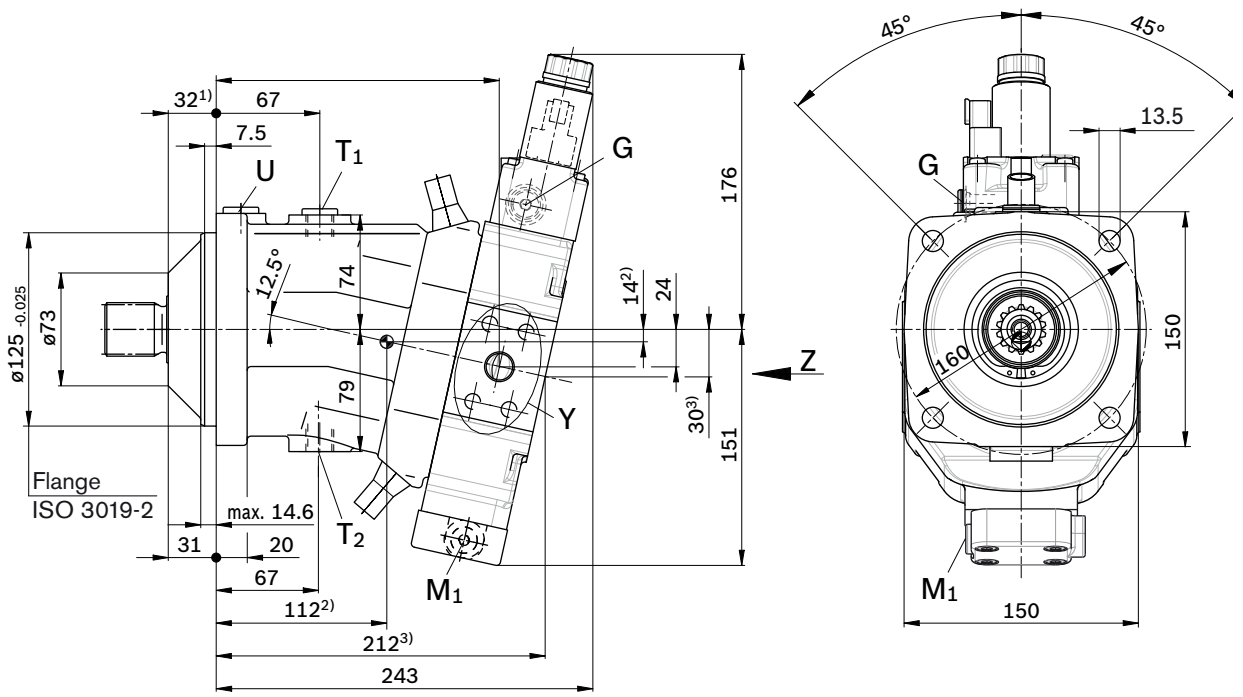


Dimensions size 55

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

EP1, EP2 – Proportional control electric

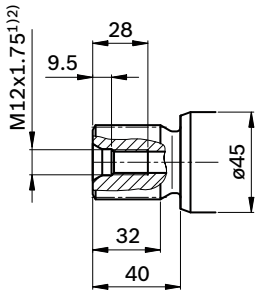
Port plate 02 – SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite



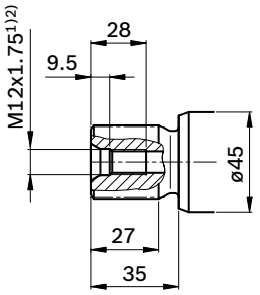
1) To shaft collar
2) Center of gravity
3) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

Drive shafts

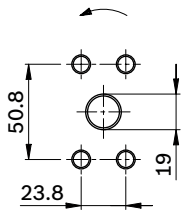
A Splined shaft DIN 5480 W35x2x16x9g



Z Splined shaft DIN 5480 W30x2x14x9g



Service line port (detail Y)



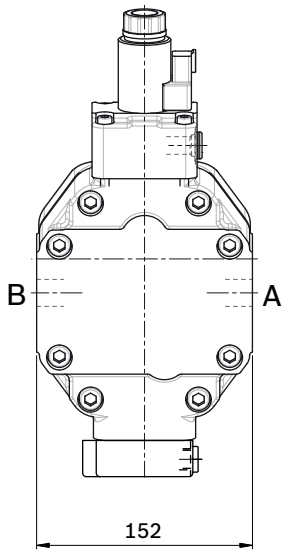
1) Observe the general instructions on page 80 for the maximum tightening torques.
2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

Dimensions size 55

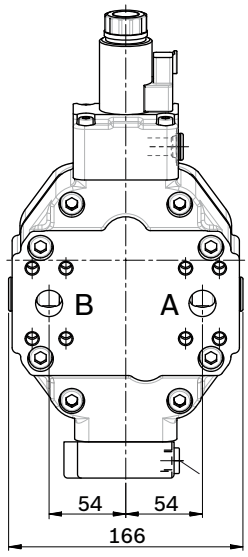
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

Location of the service line ports on the port plates (view Z)

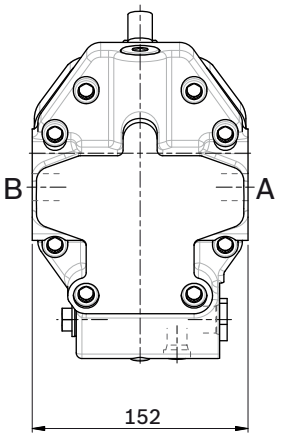
02 SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite



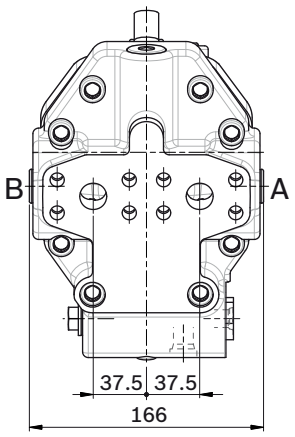
01 SAE flange ports A and B at rear



02 SAE flange port A and B at side, opposite only HZ3, EZ3, EZ4



01 SAE flange port A and B at rear only HZ3, EZ4, EZ4



Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size[1]	Maximum pressure [bar][2]	State[6]
A, B	Service line Fastening thread A/B	SAE J518[3] DIN 13	3/4 in M10 x 1.5; 17 deep	450	O
T_1	Drain line	DIN 3852[5]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X[4]
T_2	Drain line	DIN 3852[5]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O[4]
G	Synchronous control	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	450	X
G_2	2nd pressure setting (HD.E, EP.E)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	100	X
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 3852[5]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X
X	Pilot signal (HD, HZ, HA1T/HA2T)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	100	O
X	Pilot signal (HA1 and HA2)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X
X_1, X_2	Pilot signal (DA1, DA4)	DIN 2353-CL	8B-ST	40	O
X_1	Pilot signal (DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	40	O
X_3	Pilot signal (DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6)	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	40	X
M_1	Measuring stroking chamber	DIN 3852[5]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	450	X

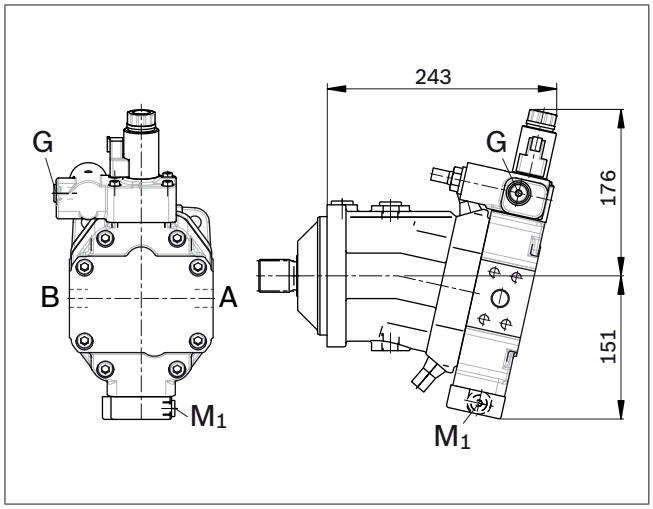
1) Observe the general instructions on page 80 for the maximum tightening torques.
2) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
3) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.
4) Depending on installation position, T_1 or T_2 must be connected (see also installation instructions on page 79).
5) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.
6) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

Dimensions size 55

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

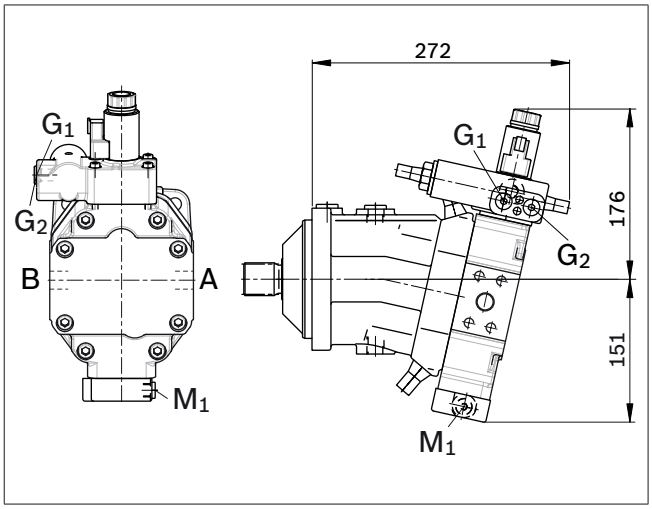
EP.D

Proportional control electric,
with pressure control fixed setting



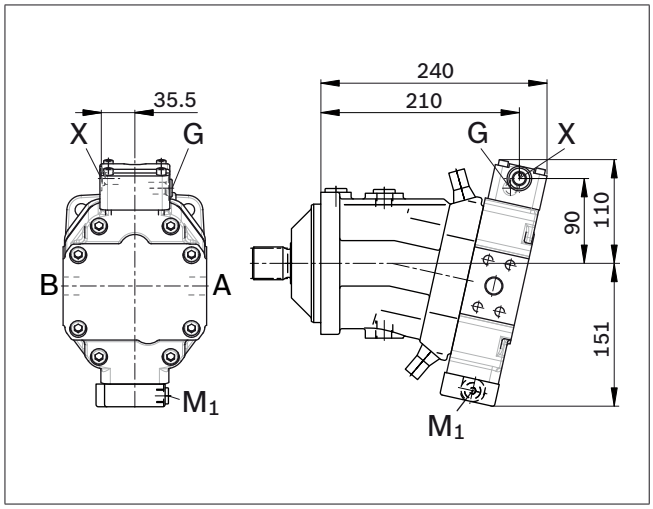
EP.E

Proportional control electric,
with pressure control hydraulic override, two-point



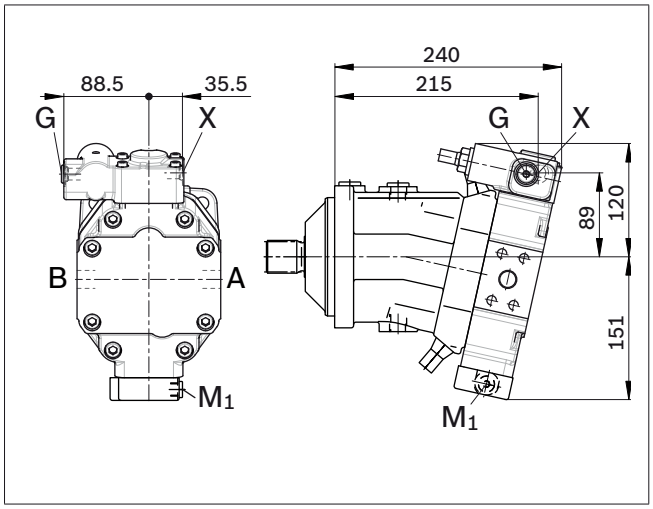
HD1, HD2

Proportional control hydraulic



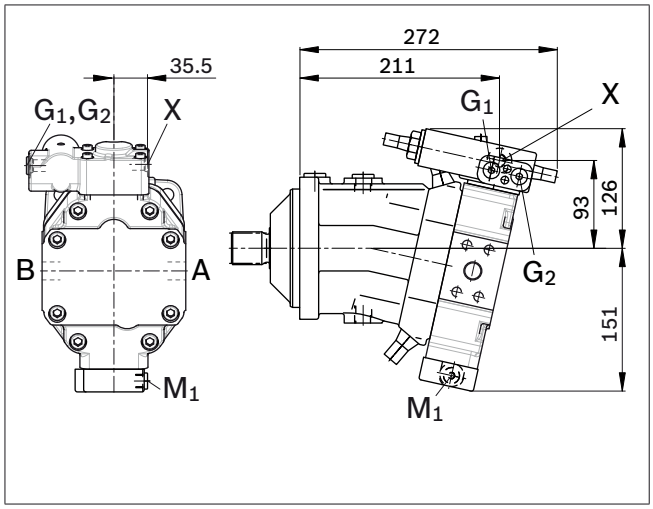
HD.D

Proportional control hydraulic,
with pressure control fixed setting



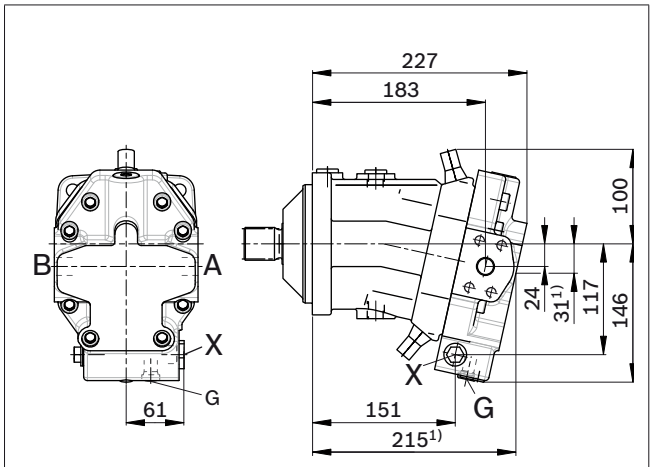
HD.E

Proportional control hydraulic,
with pressure control hydraulic override, two-point



HZ3

Two-point control hydraulic



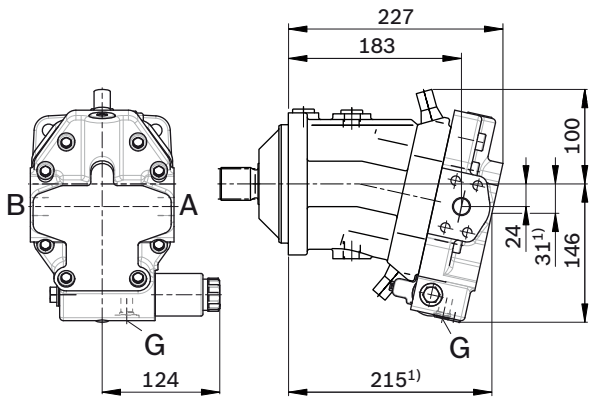
1) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

Dimensions size 55

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

EZ3, EZ4

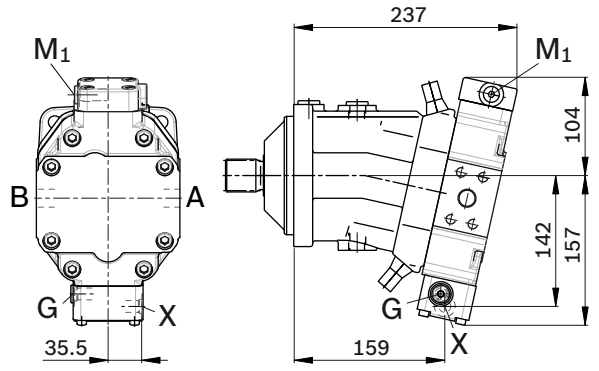
Two-point control electric



1) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

HA1, HA2 / HA1T, HA2T

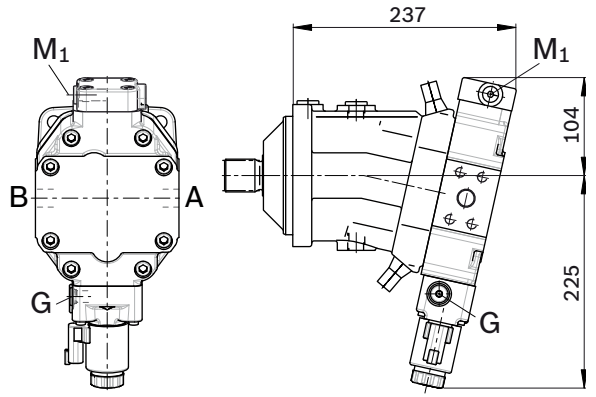
Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override hydraulic remote control, proportional



HA1 and HA2, X plugged
HA1T and HA2T, X open

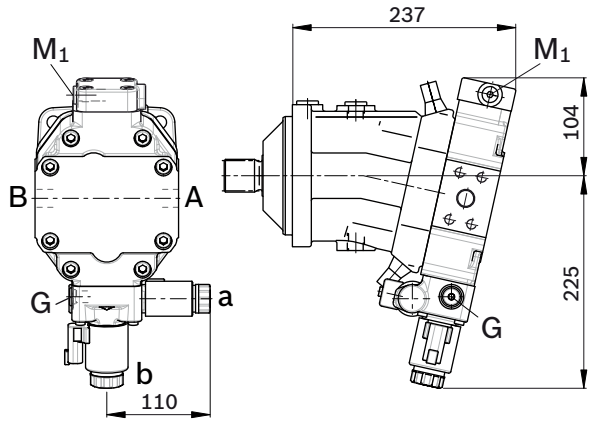
HA1U1, HA2U2

Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override electric, two-point



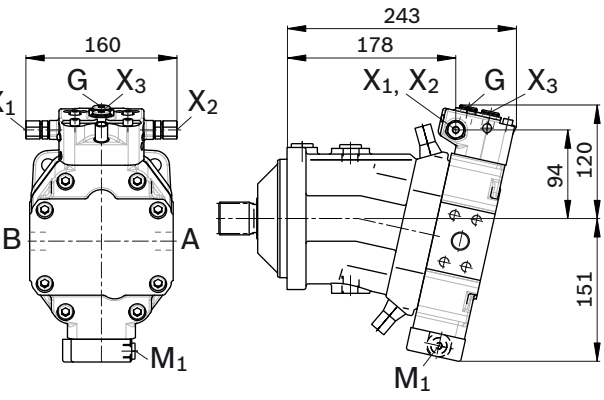
HA1R1, HA2R2

Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override electric and travel direction valve electric



DA1, DA4

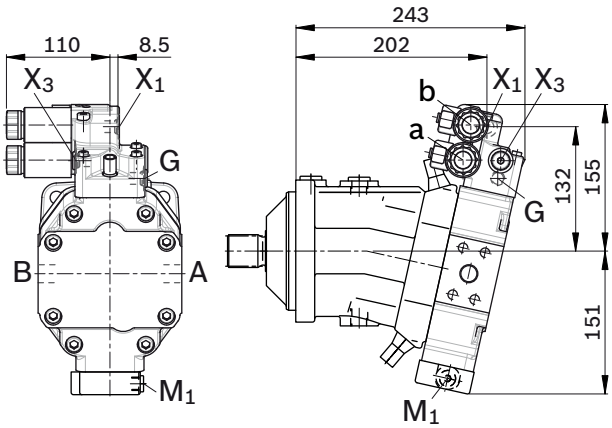
Automatic control speed related,
with hydraulic travel direction valve



X_1, X_2 pipe fitting 8B-ST according to DIN 2353-CL
Use installed fittings!

DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6

Automatic control speed related,
with electric travel direction valve and electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit

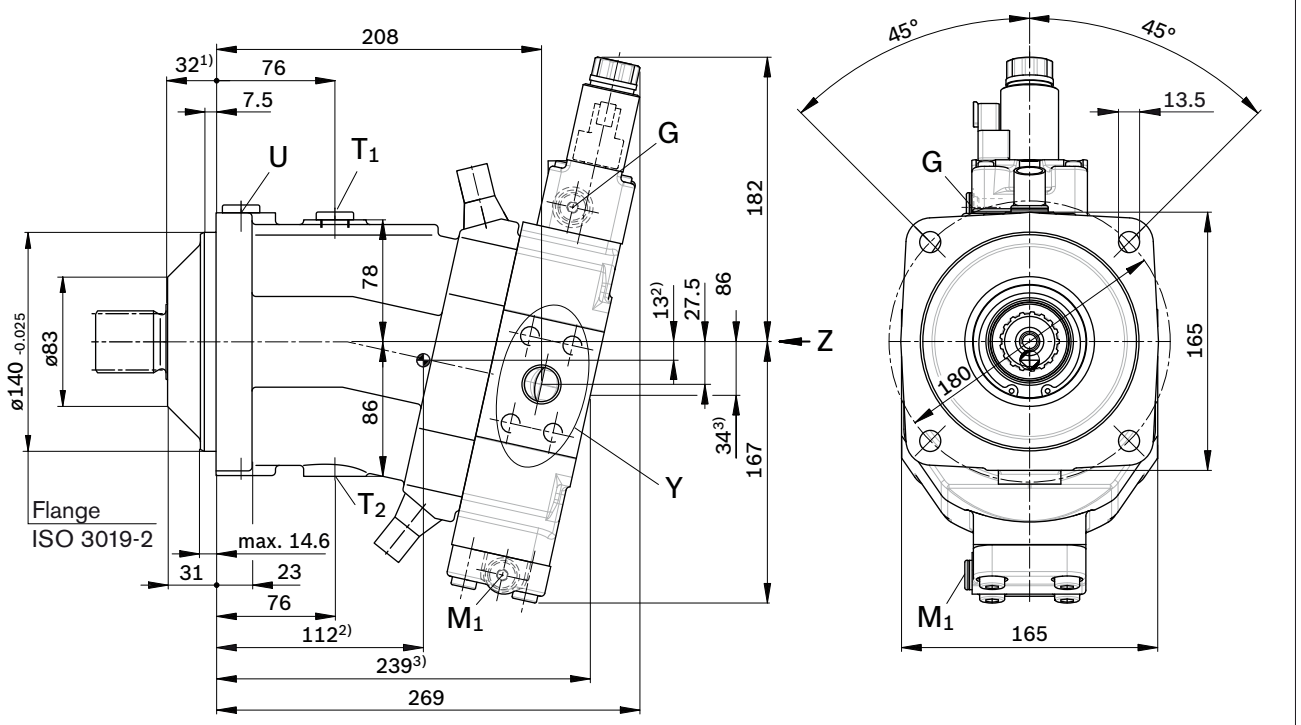


Dimensions size 80

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

EP1, EP2 – Proportional control electric

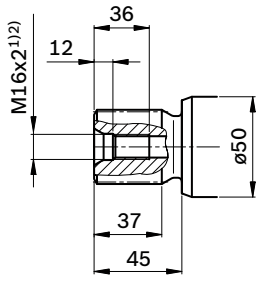
Port plate 02 – SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite



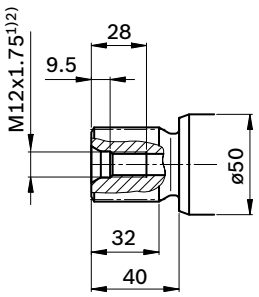
1) To shaft collar
2) Center of gravity
3) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

Drive shafts

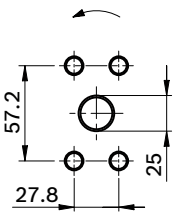
A Splined shaft DIN 5480
W40x2x18x9g



Z Splined shaft DIN 5480
W35x2x16x9g



Service line port (detail Y)



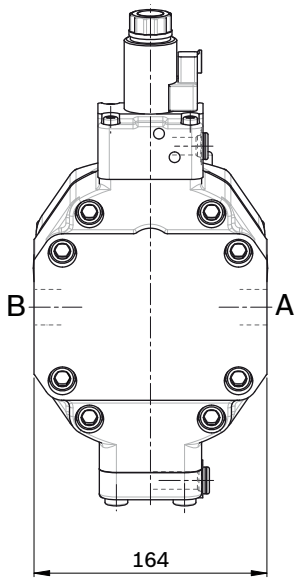
1) Observe the general instructions on page 80 for the maximum tightening torques.
2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

Dimensions size 80

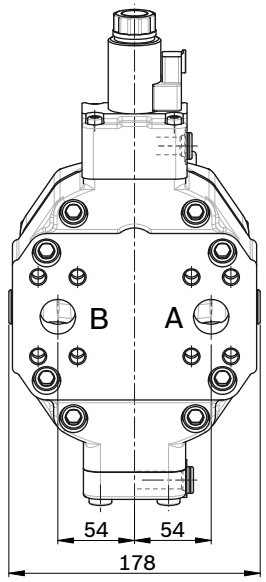
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

Location of the service line ports on the port plates (view Z)

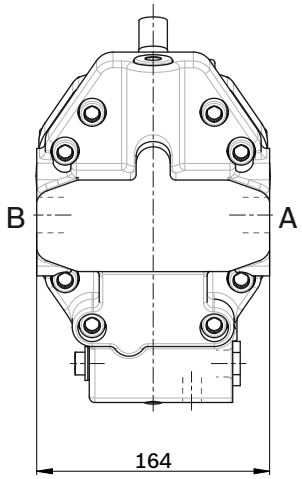
02 SAE flange ports A and B at side, opposite



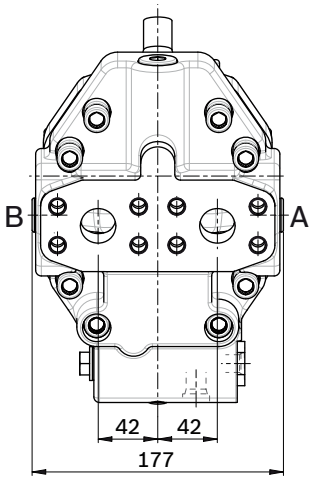
01 SAE flange ports A and B at rear



02 SAE flange port A and B at side, opposite only HZ3, EZ3, EZ4



01 SAE flange port A and B at rear only HZ3, EZ3, EZ4



Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size[1)]	Maximum pressure [bar][2)]	State[6)]
A, B	Service line Fastening thread A/B	SAE J518[3)] DIN 13	1 in M12 x 1.75; 17 deep	450	O
T_1	Drain line	DIN 3852[5)]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X[4)]
T_2	Drain line	DIN 3852[5)]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	O[4)]
G	Synchronous control	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	450	X
G_2	2nd pressure setting (HD.E, EP.E)	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	100	X
U	Bearing flushing	DIN 3852[5)]	M18 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X
X	Pilot signal (HD, HZ, HA1T/HA2T)	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	100	O
X	Pilot signal (HA1 and HA2)	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	3	X
X_1, X_2	Pilot signal (DA1, DA4)	DIN 2353-CL	8B-ST	40	O
X_1	Pilot signal (DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6)	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	40	O
X_3	Pilot signal (DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6)	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	40	X
M_1	Measuring stroking chamber	DIN 3852[5)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	450	X

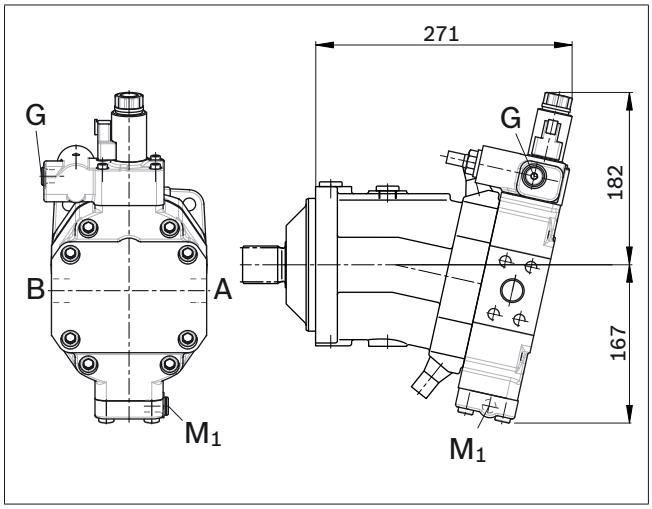
1) Observe the general instructions on page 80 for the maximum tightening torques.
2) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
3) Only dimensions according to SAE J518, metric fastening thread is a deviation from standard.
4) Depending on installation position, T_1 or T_2 must be connected (see also installation instructions on page 79).
5) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.
6) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

Dimensions size 80

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

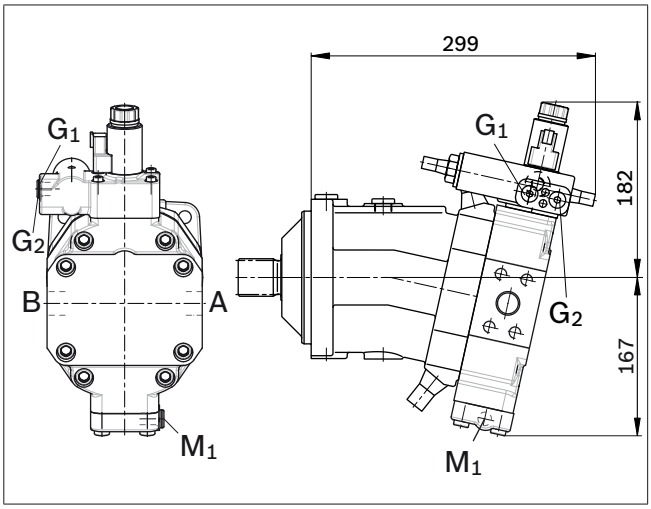
EP.D

Proportional control electric,
with pressure control fixed setting



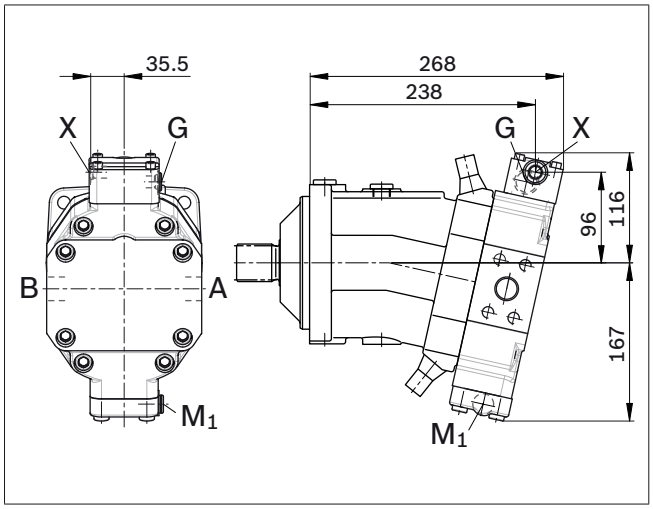
EP.E

Proportional control electric,
with pressure control hydraulic override, two-point



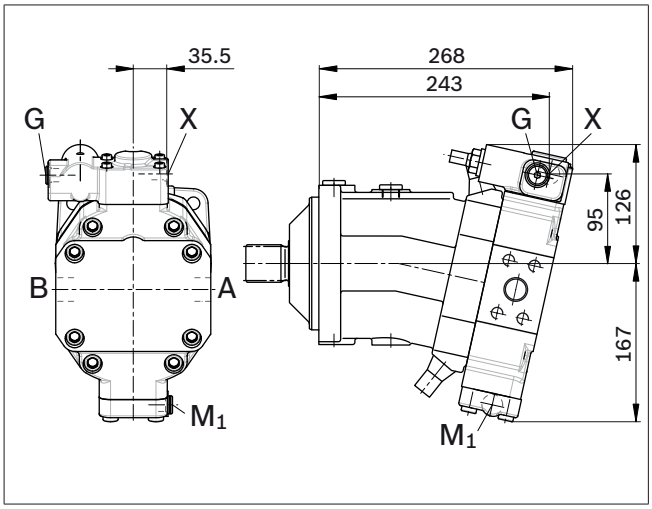
HD1, HD2

Proportional control hydraulic



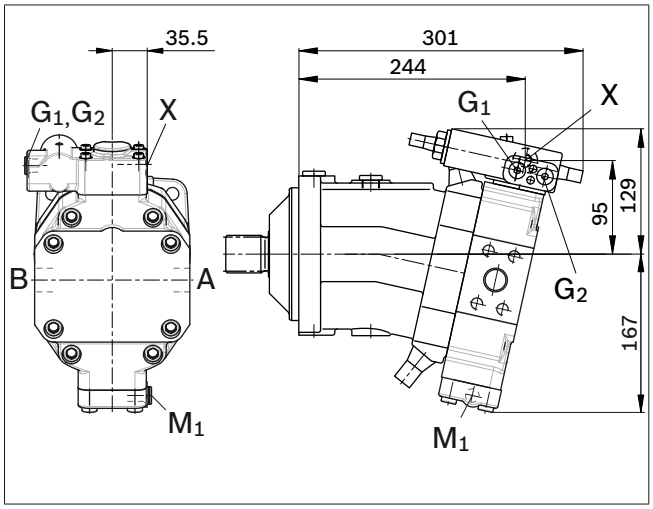
HD.D

Proportional control hydraulic,
with pressure control fixed setting



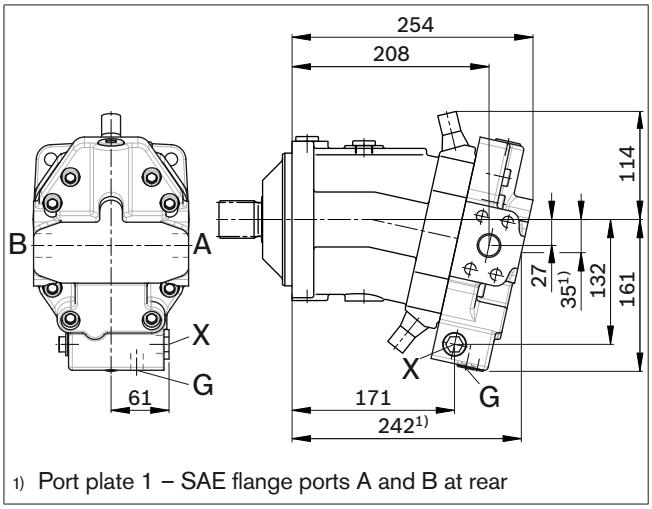
HD.E

Proportional control hydraulic,
with pressure control hydraulic override, two-point



HZ3

Two-point control hydraulic



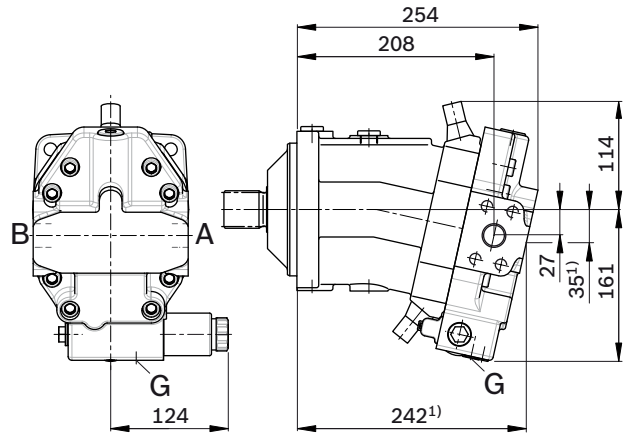
1) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

Dimensions size 80

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

EZ3, EZ4

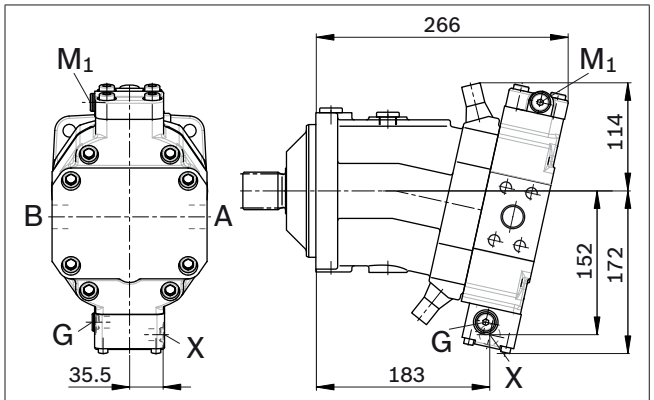
Two-point control electric



1) Port plate 1 – SAE flange ports A and B at rear

HA1, HA2 / HA1T, HA2T

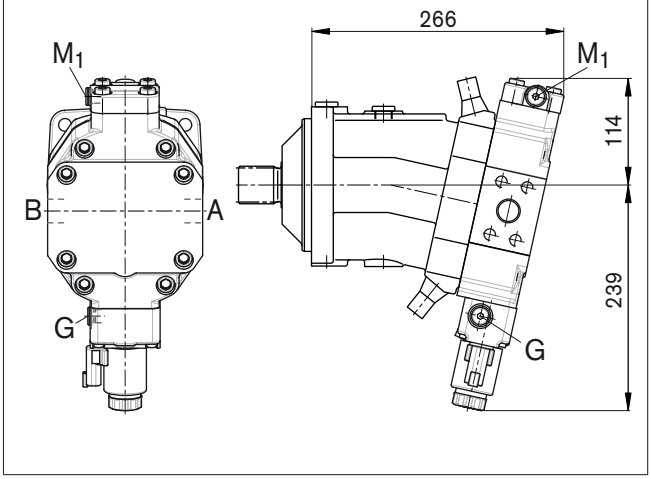
Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override hydraulic remote control, proportional



HA1 and HA2, X plugged
HA1T and HA2T, X open

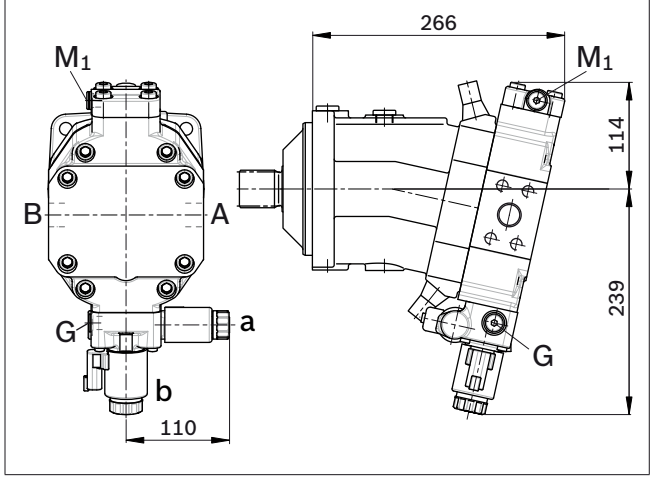
HA1U1, HA2U2

Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override electric, two-point



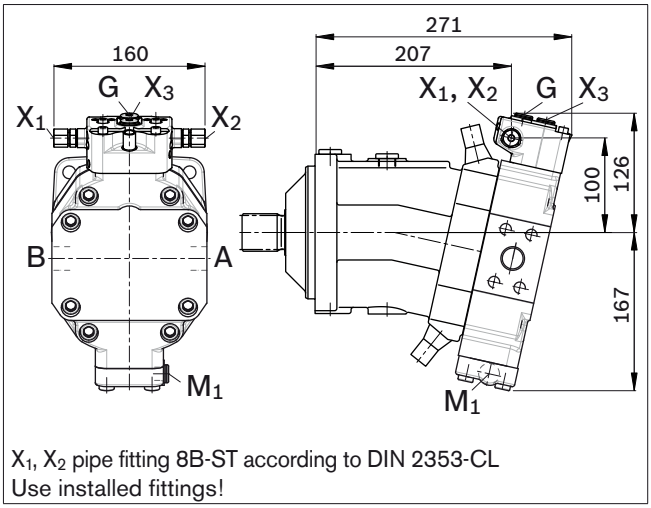
HA1R1, HA2R2

Automatic control high-pressure related,
with override electric and travel direction valve electric



DA1, DA4

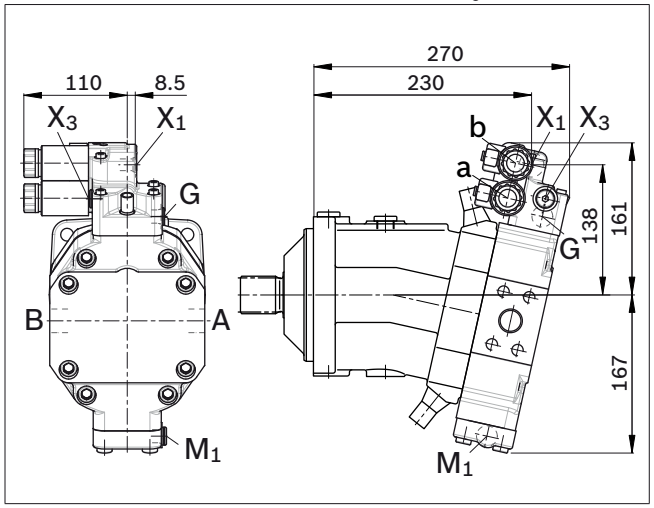
Automatic control speed related,
with hydraulic travel direction valve



X_1, X_2 pipe fitting 8B-ST according to DIN 2353-CL
Use installed fittings!

DA2, DA3, DA5, DA6

Automatic control speed related,
with electric travel direction valve and electric $V_{g\,max}$-circuit



Connector for solenoids

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

DEUTSCH DT04-2P-EP04

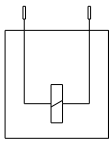
Sizes 28 to 200

Molded, 2-pin, without bidirectional suppressor diode

There is the following type of protection with mounted mating connector:
IP67 _____ DIN/EN 60529

and IP69K _____ DIN 40050-9

Circuit symbol



Mating connector

DEUTSCH DT06-2S-EP04
Bosch Rexroth Mat. No. R902601804

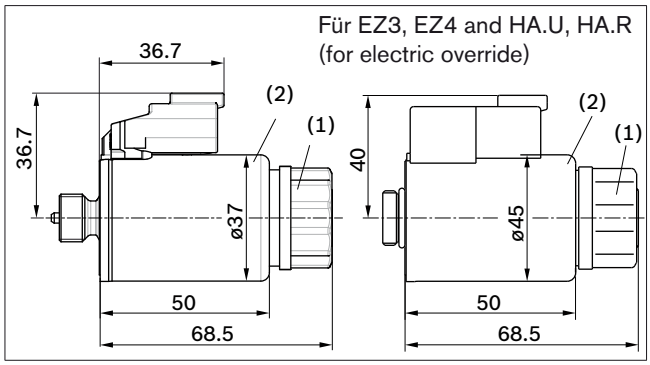
Consisting of: DT designation

– 1 housing _____ DT06-2S-EP04

– 1 wedge _____ W2S

– 2 sockets _____ 0462-201-16141

The mating connector is not included in the delivery contents. This can be supplied by Bosch Rexroth on request.



HIRSCHMANN DIN EN 175 301-803-A/ISO 4400

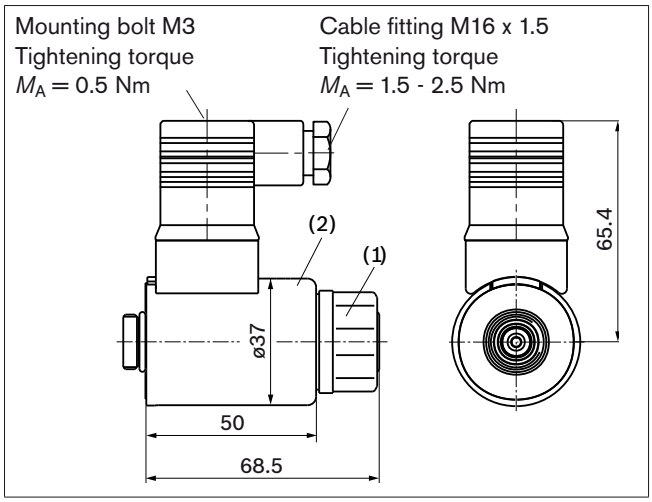
Sizes 250 to 1000

Without bidirectional suppressor diode

There is the following type of protection with mounted mating connector:
IP65 _____ DIN/EN 60529

The seal ring in the cable fitting is suitable for line diameters of 4.5 mm to 10 mm.

The HIRSCHMANN connector is included in the delivery contents of the motor.



Changing connector orientation

If necessary, you can change the connector orientation by turning the solenoid housing.

To do this, proceed as follows:

1. Loosen the mounting nut (1) of the solenoid. To do this, turn the mounting nut (1) one turn counter-clockwise.
2. Turn the solenoid body (2) to the desired orientation.
3. Retighten the mounting nut. Tightening torque: 5+1 Nm. (WAF26, 12-sided DIN 3124)

On delivery, the connector orientation may differ from that shown in the brochure or drawing.

Flushing and boost pressure valve

The flushing and boost pressure valve is used to remove heat from the hydraulic circuit.

In an open circuit, it is used only for flushing the housing.

In a closed circuit, it ensures a minimum boost pressure level in addition to the case flushing.

Hydraulic fluid is directed from the respective low pressure side into the motor housing. This is then fed into the reservoir, together with the case drain fluid. The hydraulic fluid, removed out of the closed circuit must be replaced by cooled hydraulic fluid from the boost pump.

The valve is mounted onto the port plate or integrated (depending on the control type and size).

Cracking pressure of pressure retaining valve
(observe when setting the primary valve)
fixed setting _____ 16 bar

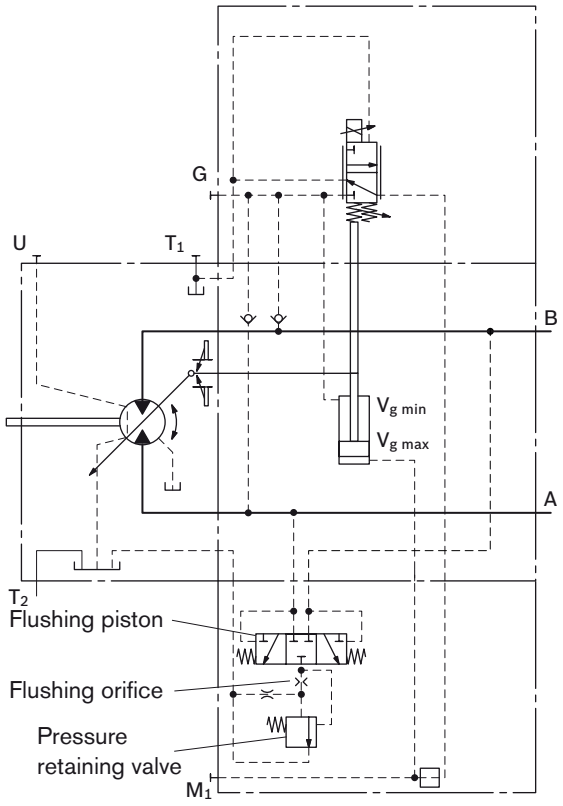
Switching pressure of flushing piston Δp _____ 8±1 bar

Flushing flow q_v
Orifices can be used to set the flushing flows as required.
Following parameters are based on:
$\Delta p_{ND} = p_{ND} - p_G = 25$ bar and $\nu = 10$ mm²/s
(p_{ND} = low pressure, p_G = case pressure)

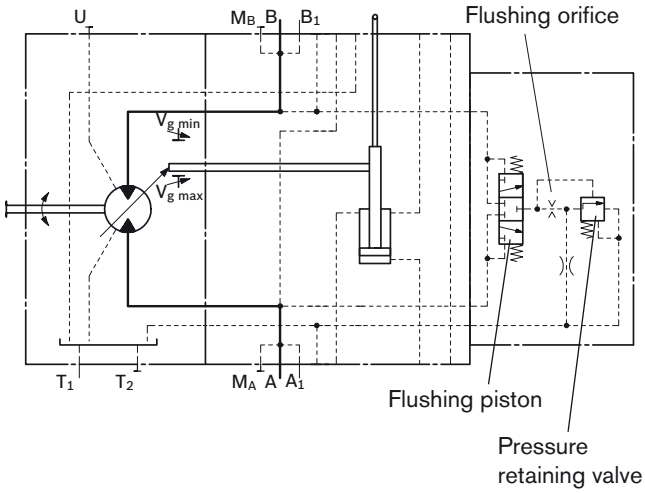
Size	Flushing flow q_V [L/min]	Mat. No. of orifice
28, 55	3.5	R909651766
80	5	R909419695
107	8	R909419696
140, 160, 200	10	R909419697
250	10	R909419697
355, 500, 1000	16	R910803019

With sizes 28 to 200, orifices can be supplied for flushing flows from 3.5 to - 10 L/min. For other flushing flows, please state the required flushing flow when ordering. The flushing flow without orifice is approx. 12 to 14 L at low pressure $\Delta p_{ND} = 25$ bar.

Schematic EP
Sizes 28 to 200



Schematic
Sizes 250 to 1000

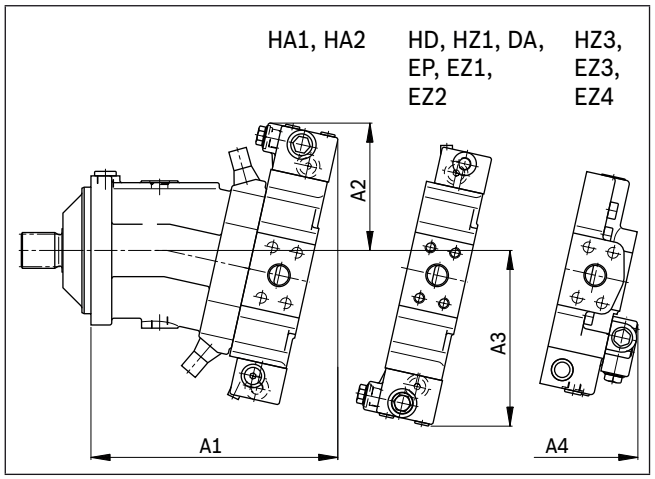


Flushing and boost pressure valve

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

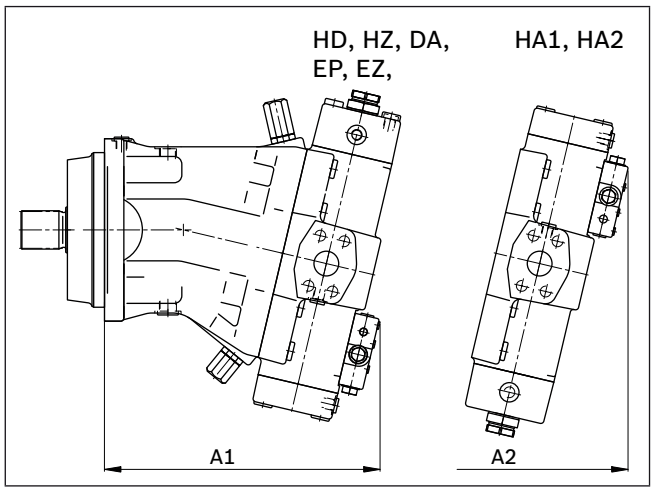
Dimensions

Sizes 28 to 200



NG	A1	A2	A3	A4
28	214	125	161	–
55	243	133	176	236
80	273	142	193	254
107	288	144	200	269
140	321	154	218	–
160	328	154	220	–
200	345	160	231	–

Sizes 250 to 1000



NG	A1	A2
250	357	402
355	397	446
500	440	504
1000	552	629

Installation instructions

General

During commissioning and operation, the axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled. This must also be observed following a relatively long standstill as the axial piston unit may drain back to the reservoir via the hydraulic lines.

Particularly in the installation position "drive shaft upwards" filling and air bleeding must be carried out completely as there is, for example, a danger of dry running.

The case drain fluid in the motor housing must be directed to the reservoir via the highest available drain port (T_1, T_2).

For combinations of multiple units, make sure that the respective case pressure in each unit is not exceeded. In the event of pressure differences at the drain ports of the units, the shared drain line must be changed so that the minimum permissible case pressure of all connected units is not exceeded in any situation. If this is not possible, separate drain lines must be laid if necessary.

To achieve favorable noise values, decouple all connecting lines using elastic elements and avoid above-reservoir installation.

In all operating conditions, the drain line must flow into the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.

Installation position

See the following examples 1 to 8.
Further installation positions are possible upon request.

Recommended installation positions: 1 and 2.

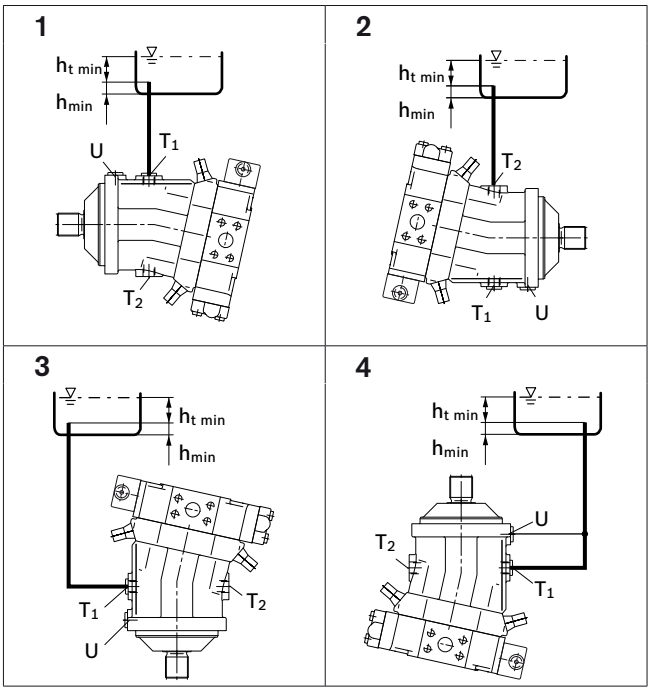
Note
In certain installation conditions, an influence on the control characteristics can be expected. Gravity, dead weight and case pressure can cause minor shifts in control characteristics and changes in response time.

Installation position	Air bleed	Filling
1	–	T_1
2	–	T_2
3	–	T_1
4	U	T_1
5	U (L_1)	T_1 (L_1)
6	L_1	T_2 (L_1)
7	L_1	T_1 (L_1)
8	U	T_1 (L_1)

L_1	Filling / air bleed
U	Bearing flushing / air bleed port
T_1, T_2	Drain port
$h_{t\,min}$	Minimum required immersion depth (200 mm)
h_{min}	Minimum required spacing to reservoir bottom (100 mm)

Below-reservoir installation (standard)

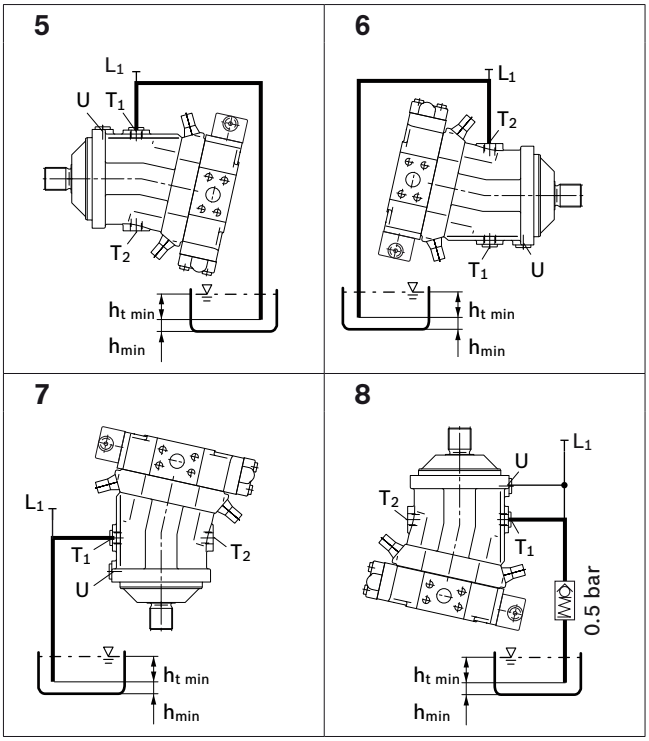
Below-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed outside of the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.



Above-reservoir installation

Above-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the reservoir.

Recommendation for installation position 8 (drive shaft upward): A check valve in the drain line (cracking pressure 0.5 bar) can prevent draining of the motor housing.



General instructions

– The motor A6VM is designed to be used in open and closed circuits.

– The project planning, installation and commissioning of the axial piston unit requires the involvement of qualified personnel.

– Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding instruction manual completely and thoroughly. If necessary, these can be requested from Bosch Rexroth.

– During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of burns on the axial piston unit and especially on the solenoids. Take appropriate safety measures (e. g. by wearing protective clothing).

– Depending on the operating conditions of the axial piston unit (operating pressure, fluid temperature), the characteristic may shift.

– Service line ports:

  - The ports and fastening threads are designed for the specified maximum pressure. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified application conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.

  - The service line ports and function ports can only be used to accommodate hydraulic lines.

– The data and notes contained herein must be adhered to.

– The product is not approved as a component for the safety concept of a general machine according to ISO 13849.

– The following tightening torques apply:

  - Fittings:
    Observe the manufacturer's instruction regarding tightening torques for the fittings used.

  - Mounting bolts:
    For mounting bolts with metric ISO thread according to DIN 13 or thread according to ASME B1.1, we recommend checking the tightening torque in individual cases in accordance with VDI 2230.

  - Female threads in the axial piston unit:
    The maximum permissible tightening torques $M_{G\,max}$ are maximum values for the female threads and must not be exceeded. For values, see the following table.

  - Threaded plugs:
    For the metallic threaded plugs supplied with the axial piston unit, the required tightening torques of threaded plugs M_V apply. For values, see the following table.

Ports Standard	Size of thread	Maximum permissible tightening torque of the female threads $M_{G\,max}$	Required tightening torque of the threaded plugs M_V[1)]	WAF hexagon socket of the threaded plugs
DIN 3852	M12 x 1.5	50 Nm	25 Nm[2)]	6 mm
	M14 x 1.5	80 Nm	35 Nm	6 mm
	M16 x 1.5	100 Nm	50 Nm	8 mm
	M18 x 1.5	140 Nm	60 Nm	8 mm
	M22 x 1.5	210 Nm	80 Nm	10 mm
	M26 x 1.5	230 Nm	120 Nm	12 mm
	M27 x 2	330 Nm	135 Nm	12 mm
	M33 x 2	540 Nm	225 Nm	17 mm
	M42 x 2	720 Nm	360 Nm	22 mm

1) The tightening torques apply for screws in the "dry" state as received on delivery and in the "lightly oiled" state for installation.

2) In the "lightly oiled" state, the M_V is reduced to 17 Nm for M12 x 1.5.

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Subject to change.