MANNESMANN REXROTH

Compact Unit A10CO

52-series, axial piston in swashplate design

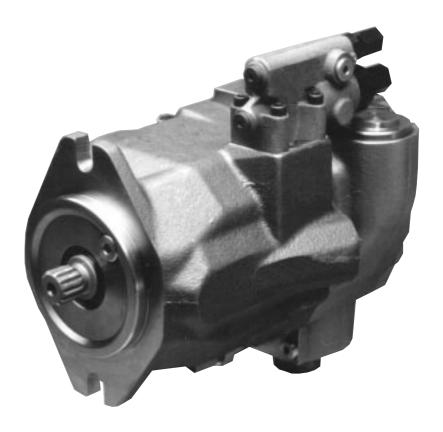
RE 92730/01.98

Brueninghaus Hydromatik

NG 45

Nominal pressure 250 bar

Peak pressure 315 bar

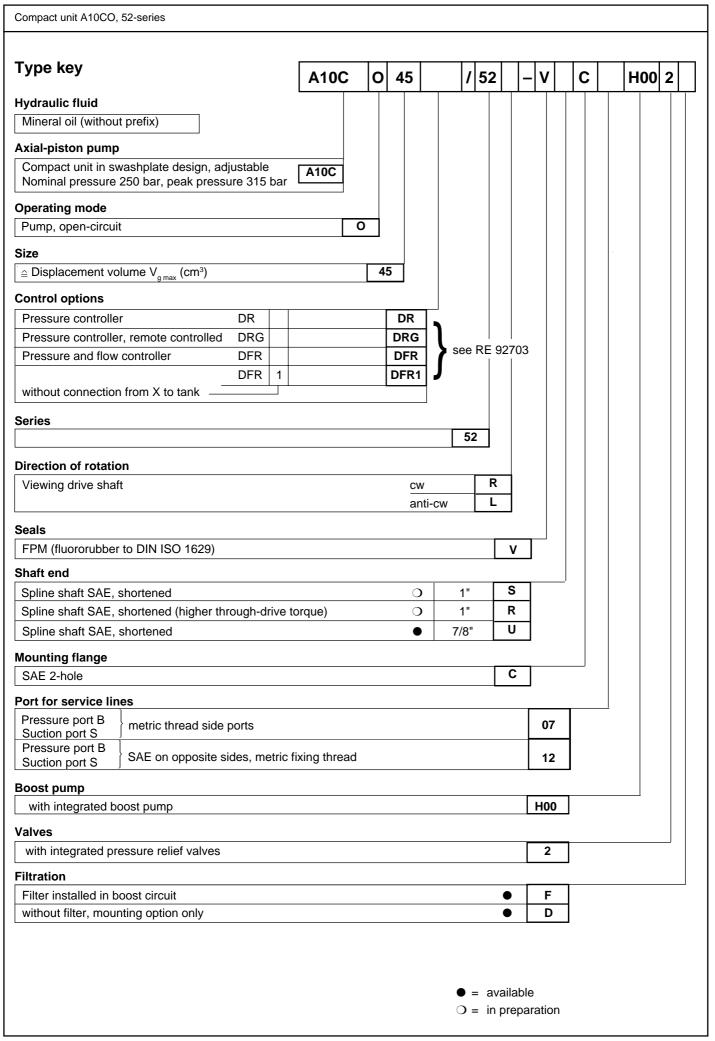


The A10VO compact unit was designed specifically for mobile applications where it is necessary to boost the A10-inlet with a full flow boost pump, i.e. hydraulic systems for agricultural tractors, running on oil from the transmission (common oil systems). This enables also an effective filtration in the A10-inlet line.

A boost pump with a some what larger displacement can provide extra oil for lubricating purposes.

- Central hydraulic unit for mounting to transmission p.t.o. in mobile applications
- Integrated boost pump
- A10VO main pump with controller
- Filter mounting capability
- Integrated pressure relief valves
- Reduced pipework
- Compact design
- Transmission lubrication port
- Measurement or monitoring ports
- Integrated case drain port inside pilot diameter





Hydraulic fluid

Please refer to our catalogue sheets RE 90220 (mineral oil) and RE 90221 (environmentally friendly hydraulic fluids) for detailed information on selecting hydraulic fluids and on service conditions before the project planning stage.

Operation with environmentally friendly hydraulic fluids may result in modifications to the technical specifications; please consult us if necessary.

Service viscosity range

We recommend selecting the service viscosity (at operating temperature) in the range of

$$v_{opt}$$
 = opt. opt. service viscosity 16...36 mm²/s

for optimum efficiency and useful life, in relation to tank temperature (open circuit).

Limiting viscosity range

Service limits are set at the following values:

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

briefly at max. permissible leakage oil temperature of 90 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

 $v_{\text{max}} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ briefly on cold start.

Temperature range (see selection chart)

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

Comment on selecting hydraulic fluid

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

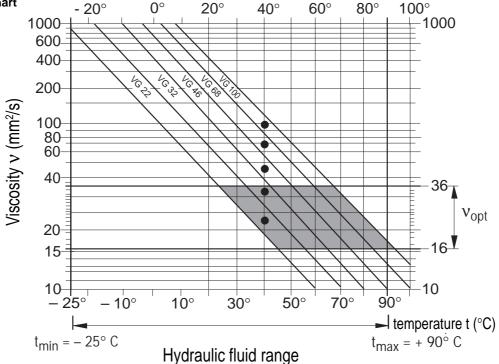
The hydraulic fluid must be selected in such a way that service viscosity lies within the optimum range (v_{opt}) for the operating temperature span, see shaded area in the chart.

We recommend selecting the next higher viscosity class in each case.

Example: An ambient temperature of X $^{\circ}$ C will produce an operating temperature in the tank of 60 $^{\circ}$ C. Given the optimum service viscosity range (v_{opt} ; shaded area), this will require viscosity classes VG 46 or VG 68; class to select: VG 68.

Note: The leakage oil temperature, affected by pressure and speed, is always higher than tank temperature. However, temperature must not exceed 90 °C anywhere in the system. Please contact us if it is not possible to meet the above conditions due to extreme service parameters or high ambient temperature.

Selection chart



Hydraulic fluid filtering at the axial piston pump

To ensure operational reliability, the service fluid must conform to at least purity class

9 to NAS 1638 18/15 to ISO/DIS 4406. Compact unit A10CO, 52-series

Technical specifications

Service pressure range, input

Absolute pressure at port S

_____0.8 bar $p_{\text{abs max}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 5 \text{ bar}$

Service pressure range, output

Pressure at port B Nominal pressure p_N ______ 250 bar Peak pressure p_{max} ______ 315 bar Peak pressure p_{max} (pressures to DIN 24312)

Direction of flow

S to B.

Leakage fluid pressure

Maximum permissible leakage fluid pressure (at port L, L₁): _ 2 bar absolut unrestricted drainage into transmission housing.

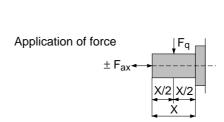
Pressure at lubrication oil port G:

$$p_{abs min} = 1bar$$

Table of values (theoretical values, ignoring η_{mb} and η_{mb} values rounded)

Size				45	
Displacement volume		V _{g max}	cm ³	45	
Max. speed *	at $V_{g max}$	n _{o max}	rpm	2750	
Max. volumetric flow (delivery)	at n _{o max}	q _{vo max}	L/min	123	
Max. power ($\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar}$)	at n _{o max}	P _{o max}	kW	52	
Max. torque ($\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar}$)	at V _{g max}	T _{max}	Nm	181	
Moment of inertia around drive axl		J	kgm²	0.0047	
Fluid capacity			L	0.6	
Mass (without fluid)		m	kg	27.2	
Permissible load on drive shaft: max. permissible axial force		F _{ax max}	N	1500	
max. permissible lateral force		F _{q max}	N	1500	
		4			

^{*}intermittently 3000 rpm



Calculating size

Volumetric flow
$$q_v = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$$
 [L/min] V_g = geometric displacement volume per revolution

Drive torque $T = \frac{1.59 \cdot V_g \cdot \Delta p}{100 \cdot \eta_{mh}}$ [Nm] Δp = pressure differential [bar] n = speed [rpm]

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] η_{mh} = mechanical-hydraulic efficiency η_{mh} = total efficiency η_{mh} = total efficiency η_{mh}

Drive torque

Drive power

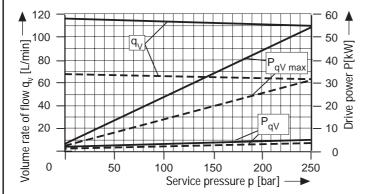
V_g = geometric displacement volume [cm³] per revolution

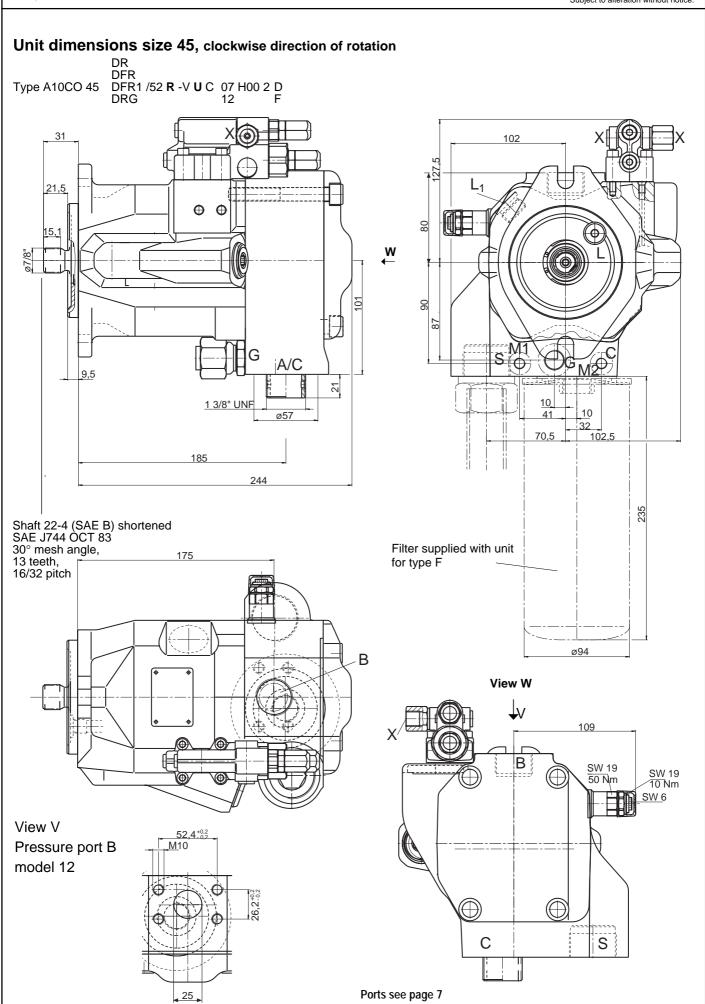
Characteristic curves for pump with pressure controller DR

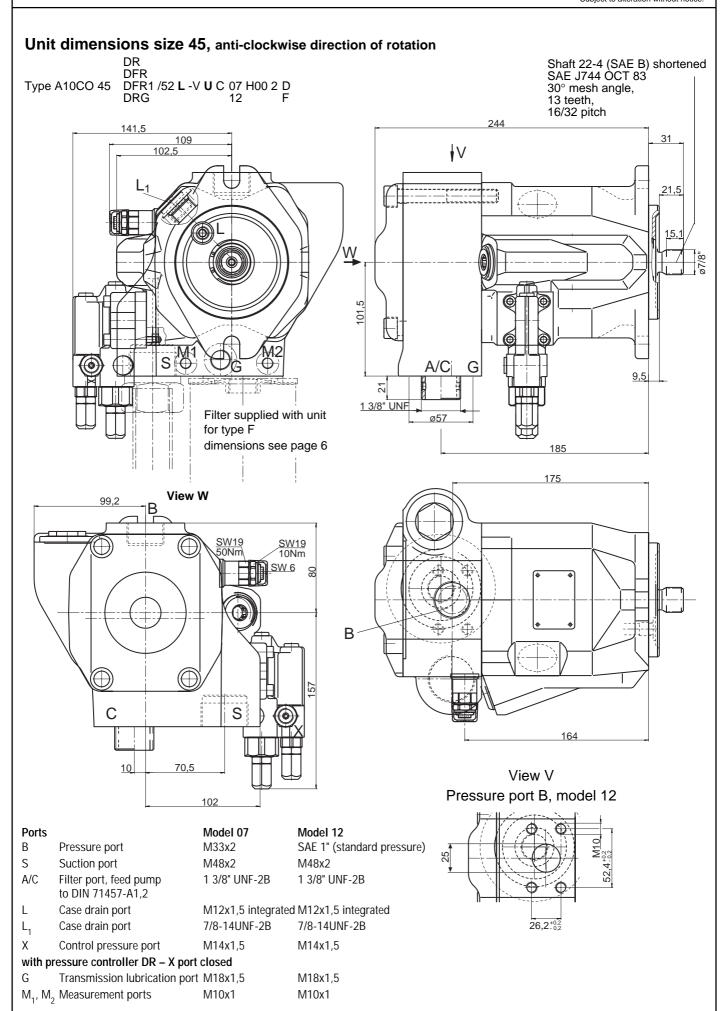
Drive power and delivery rate (volumetric flow)

(service fluid: hydraulic oil ISO VG 46 DIN 51519, t = 50 °C)

Size 45



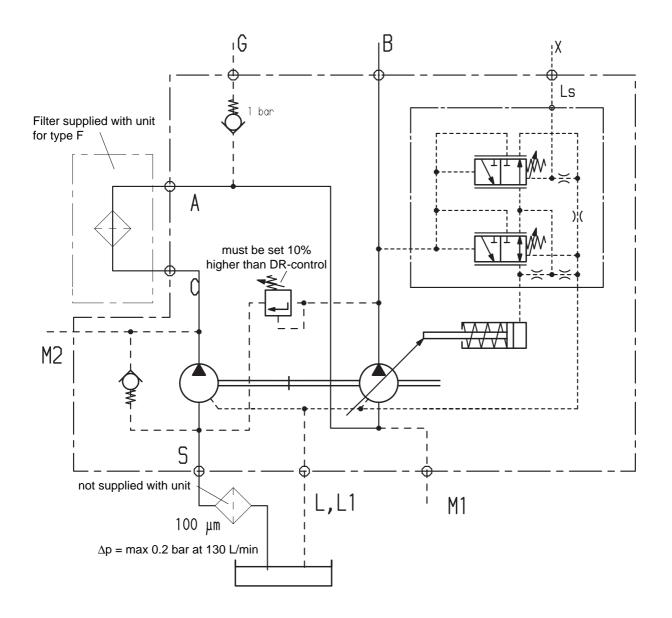




Compact unit A10CO, 52-series

Circuit diagram

Type A10CO 45 DFR /52 X- V U C XX H00 2D



Ports

B Pressure portS Suction port

A/C Filter port, feed pump L, L_1 Case drain ports

X Control pressure port

with pressure controller DR - X port closed

G Transmission lubrication port

M₁, M₂ Measurement ports

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