

Axial piston pumps type PVPY-C (-R, -L)

variable displacement, with mechanical controls **obsolete components** - availability on request



2 OPERATING CHARACTERIST	CS
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Pump model PVPY			3028	4045	5071
Displacement	[cm ³	/rev]	28	45	71
Theorical max flow at 1450 rpm	n [l/	/min]	40,6	65,2	103
Max working pressure / Peak pressure[bar]		250/300	250/300	250/300	
Min/Max inlet pressure [bar abs.]		0,8 / 30	0,8 / 30	0,8 / 30	
Max pressure on drain port [bar abs.]		1,5	1,5	1,5	
Power consumption at 1450 rpm and at [kW] maximum pressure and displacement			17,2	28,0	45,7
Max	type 1		125	200	316
torque	type 5		190	330	620
Max permissible load on drive shaft	[N]]	Fax	1000	1500	2000
	[14]	Frad	1500	1500	3000
Speed rating	[]	rpm]	600 ÷ 3000	600 ÷ 2600	600 ÷ 2200



Notes: For speeds over 1800 rpm the inlet port must be under oil level with adeguate pipes.

3 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT AXIAL PISTON PUMPS TYPE PVPY

Installation position (see also section 4)	Any position. The drain port must be on the top of the pump. Drain line must be separated and unrestricted to the tank and extended below the oil level as far from the inlet as possible. Suggested maximum line lenght is 3 m.
Ambient temperature	from -20°C to +70°C
Fluid	Hydraulic oil as per DIN 51524535; for other fluids see section 1
Recommended viscosity	15÷100 mm²/sec at 40°C (ISO VG 15÷100). Maximum start-up viscosity: 1000 mm²/sec
Fluid contamination class	ISO 4401 class 21/19/16 NAS 1638 class 10 (filters at 25 µm value with β25 ≥ 75 recommended)
Fluid temperature	-20°C +90°C

4 INSTALLATION POSITION



IN: inlet line - L1: drain line - A: minimum distance between inlet and drain line - B+C: permissible suction height - C: inlet line immersion dept

4.1 Hydraulic fluids and operating viscosity range

Recommended mineral oils type HLP having high viscosity index.

The type of fluid has to be selected in consideration of the effective working temperature range, so that the fluid viscosity remains at the optimal level (see fig. 1). To ensure the best efficiency and working life, the fluid viscosity should be selected in the range 15 to 36 mm²/s at the effective working tem-

perature.

Note: the temperature of the fluid contained in the pump body (drain line) is always higher than the tank temperature, specially if the pump is working for long time in null flow conditions and at high pressure

Fluid viscosity limits:

- 10 mm²/s for short periods at max fluid temperature on drain line
- 1000 mm²/s for short period at cold start-up

4.2 Filtration

The correct fluid filtration ensures a long service life of the pump and it prevent anomalous wearing which can cause loss of efficiency and increment of noise level.

The fluid contamination class must be not higher than ISO 4401 class 21/19/16 (NAS 1638 class 10), the recommended class for the best pump operation and endurance should be equal or better than ISO 4401 class 20/18/15 (NAS 1638 class 9).

A 150 microns suction filter is suggested on the pumps inlet port to avoid that big contaminants as part of rubber pips, metallic burrs, etc, can be get into the pump.

5 DIAGRAMS at 1450 rpm (based on mineral oil ISO VG 46 at 50°C)

5.1 Noise level

Ambient noise levels measured in compliance with ISO 4412-1 oleohydraulics -Test procedure to define the ambient noise level- Pumps.







5.2 Performances in static conditions

1 = Volumetric efficiency





3 = Flow versus pressure curve



5.3 Response times

- T1 = pressure response 10% ÷ 100%
- T2 = pressure response 100% ÷ 10%
- $T3 = flow response 0\% \div 100\%$
- T4 = flow response 100% ÷ 0%

Pump type	T1 (ms)	T2 (ms)	T3 (ms)	T4 (ms)
PVPY-*-*-3028	31	19	80	60
PVPY-*-*-4045	44	20	120	80
PVPY-*-*-5071	50	25	160	100

2 = Overall efficiency

5.4 Variation of inlet pressure and reduction of displacement for increasing speed rating



6 HYDRAULIC CONTROL







