

Truck Hydraulics

Fixed and Variable Displacement Pumps, Motors and Accessories

Catalogue HY17-8200/UK March 2004



Conversion factors 2.20 lb 1 kg 1 N 0.225 lbf 0.738 lbf ft 1 Nm 1 bar 14.5 psi 0.264 US gallon 1 I 1 cm³ 0.061 cu in 1 mm 0.039 in

1°F

9/₅ °C + 32



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PTO PTO's from Parker and Parker Chelsea

PTO Page 64 - 65



General Information

F1 Pump ISO

Series F1 is a further development of our well known 'truck pump', the F1. The F1 offers many additional values for operators of cargo cranes, hook loaders, skip loaders, forest cranes, concrete mixers and similar truck applications.

Series F1 is a very efficient and straight forward pump design with unsurpassed reliability.

Its small envelope size gives a simple and inexpensive installation.

New features of the F1 are:

- · Higher selfpriming speeds
- Operating pressures to 400 bar
- New frame sizes to meet market requirements
- Higher overall efficiency
- · Increased reliability
- · Reduced noise level
- · Possible leakage paths reduced
- · Easier to change direction of rotation
- · Smaller installation dimensions

... thanks to:

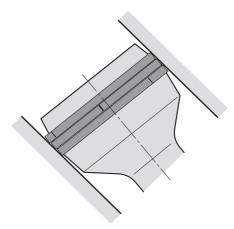
- 45° bent-axis angle
- Optimal inlet port geometry
- New ball and roller bearings
- Single housing design
- Optimized commutation low flow pulsations

All of this in addition to previous F1 features:

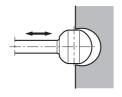
- · Spherical pistons high speeds
- · Laminated piston rings low leakage
- · Positive synchronization with timing gear
- Installation above the reservoir level possible
- Tolerates low temperatures and high temperature shocks
- Shaft end and mounting flange meet the ISO standard for all sizes







F1 piston with laminated piston ring.





F1 piston-to-shaft locking.

F1 Pump SAE

All of this in addition to previous F1 features:

- · Spherical pistons high speeds
- · Laminated piston rings low leakage
- · Positive synchronization with timing gear
- · Operating pressure 350 bar
- Installation above the reservoir level possible
- Tolerates low temperatures and high temperature shocks
- Shaft end and mounting flange meet the standard SAE-B for sizes 25 to 61

See page 18



F1 Motor ISO

All of this in addition to previous F1 features:

- Spherical pistons high speeds
- · Laminated piston rings low leakage
- · Positive synchronization with timing gear
- · Operating pressure 250 bar
- Installation above the reservoir level possible
- Tolerates low temperatures and high temperature shocks
- Shaft end and mounting flange meet the ISO standard for all sizes

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Truck Hydraulics General Information

F2 Twin-flow pump

Series F2 is a further development of the twin-flow version of series F1, the very first bent-axis truck pump on the market to feature two entirely independent flows

With a suitable build-up of the hydraulic system, the main advantage with a twin-flow pump is that three different flows can be provided at the same engine speed.

The twin-flow pump makes it possible to further optimize the hydraulic system and offers:

- · Less energy consumption
- · Reduced risk of system overheating
- · Lower weight
- Easier installation
- Standardized system solutions

The twin-flow pump makes it possible to operate two work functions that are independent of each other which leads to higher speed and an increased operating precision.

Another requirement can be a large and a small flow, or two equal flows. All of these alternatives are possible with the twin-flow pump.

The pump can be utilized to provide one flow at high system pressure, and, as soon as the pressure has decreased sufficiently, add the flow from the other circuit.

This eliminates the risk of exceeding the PTO power rating and, at the same time, provide an optimal driving function.



Typical twin-flow applications

- · Large truck loaders
- · Forestry cranes
- Hook loaders/lift dumpers
- · Tipper/crane combinations
- · Refuse collecting vehicles

The pump shaft end/mounting flange meets the ISO standard and suits PTO direct mounting. Suitable PTO:s for most European truck gearboxes are available from our sales offices and distributors.

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T1 Pump

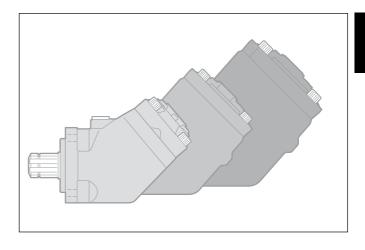
The T1 fixed displacement pump is a further development of series T1, which was specifically designed to meet the requirements of light duty truck applications with short, non-frequent operating cycles such as tippers, and small loaders.

The design is very similar to that of the F1 series pumps but is even more compact. It utilizes our well proven 40° and 45° concepts with spherical pistons and laminated piston rings, offering high volumetric and mechanical efficiencies and, thanks also to the small number of parts, unprecedented reliability.

- Input power to 71 kW
- Shaft speed to 2300 rpm
- Operating pressure to 350 bar
- · High overall efficiency
- · Low weight
- · Small installed envelope
- · Proven reliability
- · Easy servicing

The T1, with shaft and mounting flange configuration conforming to the European standard, can be installed on most European truck gearboxes. Suitable powertake-offs are also available from Parker Hannifin.

See page 26



Typical T1 applications

- · Front end tippers
- Under boddy tippers
- · Ligt and low frequent used "hydraulic circuit "



VP1 Pump

The VP1 is the world's first variable displacement pump for truck applications. It can be close-coupled to a gearbox PTO (power take-off) or to a coupling independent PTO (e.g. an engine PTO) which meets ISO standard 7653-1985.

An application that makes full use of all the features of the VP1 is truck cranes with a load sensing sys-tem. The complex systems of refuse collection vehicles and sewage trucks as well as various combinations of tippers, cranes, snow ploughs, and salt/sand spreaders can also be greatly simplified and optimized with the VP1 pump.

The VP1 provides the hydraulic system with the correct amount of fluid at precisely the right moment, effectively reducing energy consumption and heat generation. This means a smoother and quieter running system with much reduced impact on the environment. The VP1 is highly efficient, has a small installation envelop and is extremely light. It is reliable, economical and easy to install.



Large angle - compact design

The pump design permits a large angle, 20°, between piston and slipper shoe/swashplate, providing compactness and small outer dimen-sions.

Tandem coupling

The through-shaft permits tandem coupling of an additional pump, such as a series F1 fixed displacement pump.

Accepts high external shaft loads

Heavy duty roller bearings allow radial loads on the VP1 shaft end which makes it possible to install a gear directly on the shaft without additional bearings.

Long life

The VP1 is designed for trucks with hydraulic load sensing systems. It is sturdy, yet simple, with few moving parts. The result is a reliable pump with long service life.

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The two frame sizes, VP1-45 and -75, have the same, small installation dimensions. Shaft and mounting flange follow the European ISO standard 7653-1985. The VP1 is suitable for all load sensing systems, regardless of make.

Features

- · Variable displacement
- · Low noise level
- High power-to-weight ratio
- · Compact and light
- Highly efficient
- Sturdy design
- Withstands low temperatures
- · Reliable and easy to service
- Can be close coupled and tandem mounted.

High overall efficiency

Uniquely designed parts like the piston/slipper shoe and 'floating' valve plate minimize mechani-cal losses. The valve plate, which floats on five pistons, contributes to a quiet running pump with low internal leakage and high volumetric efficiency.

Retainer plate

The retainer plate (refer to the cut-away illustration on page 31) is of a heavy duty design which makes the pump withstand high shaft speeds and fast speed changes.



Accessories

Adaptor kits and accessories for F1, F2, T1 and VP1 pumps

BLA

Boost unit. **See chapter 8.**

Fittings

Suction fittings and fitting kits **See chapter 9.**

Bypass valve

BPV-F1/-T1, BPV-F1-25 and 81, BPV-F2, BPV-VP1, BPV-L.
See chapter 10.

Unloading valve

ES line mounted unloading valve. **See chapter 10.**

Torque limiting valve

MB-F2-H1 **See chapter 10.**

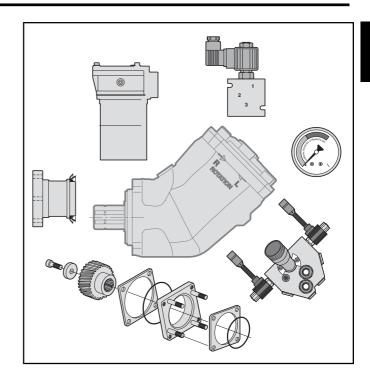
Electrical connector

Electrical connector assembly **See chapter 10.**

Accessories

Universal PTO air valve kits, PTO adapter kits for engines, cardan shafts, pump couplings and mounting brackets, return filter and filter indicator, air breather filter and splitter boxes (SB 1-1,18, 1-1,54)

See chapter 11.





Pump and Line selection

Installation guidlines for F1, F2, T1 and VP1 pumps

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Pump selection F1 and T1

The following table shows pump flow at selected PTO gear ratios and engine rpm's.

PTO gear	Engine speed	Pump flow [l/min]				T1 101		
ratio	[rpm]	F1-25	F1-41	T1-51 F1-51	F1-61	T1-81 F1-81	F1-101	T1 121
1:0.8	800	16	26	33	38	52	66	76
	900	18	29	37	43	59	74	85
	1000	20	33	41	48	65	82	95
	1100	23	36	45	52	72	91	104
	1200	25	39	49	57	78	99	114
1:1.0	800	20	33	41	48	65	82	95
	900	23	37	46	54	73	93	107
	1000	26	41	51	60	82	103	119
	1100	28	45	56	65	90	113	130
1.1.25	1200 800 900 1000	26 29 32	49 41 46 51	61 51 57 64	71 60 67 74	98 82 92 102	123 103 116 129	142 119 133 148
	1100	35	56	70	82	111	141	163
	1200	38	61	77	89	122	154	178
1:1.5	800	31	49	61	71	98	123	142
	900	35	55	69	80	110	139	160
	1000	38	61	77	90	122	154	178
	1100	42	67	84	98	135	170	196
	1200	46	74	92	107	147	185	213

NOTE:

- Make sure max torque and bending moment (due to the weight of the pump) of the utilized PTO are not exceeded. (The approx. center of gravity of the various pump sizes are shown in the installation drawings).
- Make sure max allowed output torque from the PTO is not exceeded.
- Contact Parker Hannifin if the inlet (suction) pressure is believed to be less than 1.0 bar (absolute); insufficient inlet pressure can cause noise and pump damage because of cavitation.

Flow and torque formulas (no regard to efficiency)

Flow: Q = $\frac{D \times n}{1000}$ [l/min]

where: D is pump displacement [cm³/rev]

n is shaft speed [rpm]

Torque: $M = \frac{D \times p}{63} [Nm]$

where: D is pump displacement [cm³/rev]

p is utilized pressure [bar]



Pump and Line selection

Technical Information

A suitable pump size for a truck application Flow [I/min] can be selected as follows:

Operating conditions

As an example, a cargo crane specifies:

• Flow: 60-80 I/min Pressure: 230 bar

Diesel engine speed ≈ 800 rpm

Determine pump speed

A Volvo type BKUH 1123 PTO on gearbox SR 1700, for example, has a gear ratio of 1:1.54.

The pump speed will be:

• 800 x $1.54 \approx 1200 \text{ rpm}$

Select a suitable pump size

Use diagram 1 and select a pump that will provide 60 - 80 l/min at 1200 rpm.

Follow line 'a' (1200 rpm) until it crosses line 'b' (70 l/min).

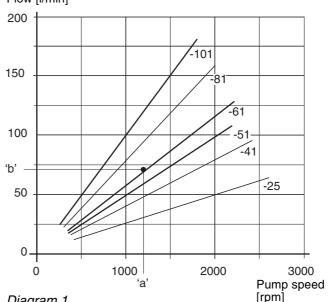
• F1-61 is a suitable choice

Required input torque

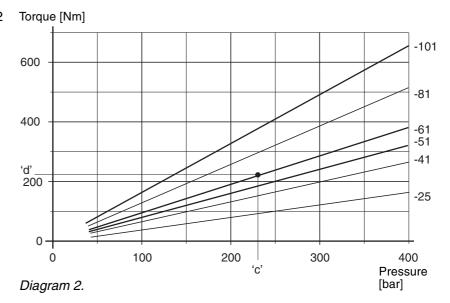
Make sure the PTO and the gear-box tolerates the pump torque. Use diagram 2 to obtain the required pump torque. Follow a line from 'c' (230 bar) until it crosses the F1-60 line (the selected pump).

• Read 220 Nm (at 'd')

NOTE: A rule-of-thumb is to select the highest PTO ratio and the smallest pump size that meets the crane specification without exceeding the pump speed, pressure, and power limitations.







Line selection all pumps

Line type Flow velocity [m/s]

Inlet (suction) max 1.0 Outlet (pressure) max 5.0

Flow rate		elocity [m/s		ed line size		hes]	
[l/min]	19 / ³ / ₄ "	25 / 1"	32 / 1 ¹ / ₄ "	38 / 1 ¹ / ₂ "	51 / 2"	64 / 2 ¹ / ₂ "	
25	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	
50	2.9	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	
75	4.4	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	Inlet (suction) line
100	(5.9)	3.4	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	
150	(8.8)	(5.1)	3.1	2.2	1.3	(0.8)	
200	-	- /	4.1	2.9	1.6	1.0	

Table 1. Outlet (pressure) line



Technical Information

In order to obtain sufficient inlet (suction) pressure to the pump, low noise level and low heat generation, flow speeds shown in table 2, right, should not be exceeded.

From table 1 (page 12), select the smallest line dimension that meets the flow speed recommendation; example:

• At 100 l/min, a 50 mm suction line and a 25 mm pressure line is needed.

Truck Hydraulics

Pump and Line selection

NOTE: Long inlet (suction) lines, low inlet pressure (caused by e.g. a reservoir positioned below the pump) and/or low temperatures may require larger line dimensions.

Alternatively, the pump speed will have to be lowered to avoid pump cavitation (which may cause noise, deteriorating performance and pump damage).

Line type	Flow velocity [m/s]
Inlet (suction)	max 1.0
Outlet (pressure)	max 5.0

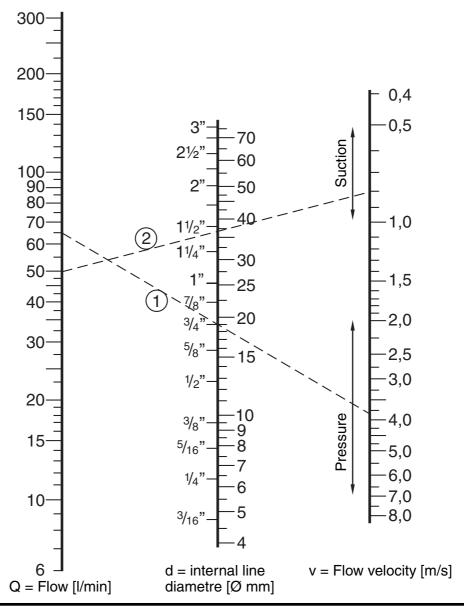
Table 2.

Nomogram

Flow - Line dimension - Flow velocity

Pressure line Q = 65 l/min d = 3/4" v = 3.8 m/s
Example 2 Suction line Q = 50 l/min v = 0.8 d = 1 1/2"

Example 1





F1 Pump F1-ISO



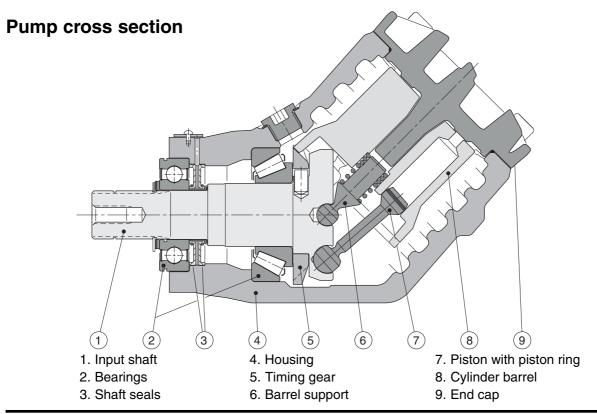
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Specifications

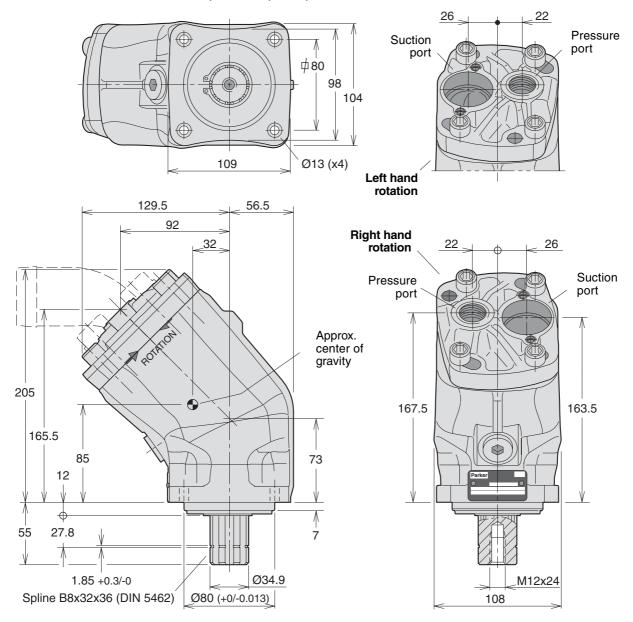
F1 frame size	25	41	51	61	81	101
Displacement [cm ³ /rev]	25.6	40.9	51.1	59.5	81.6	102.9
Max flow ¹⁾ [l/min] at 350 bar at 400 bar	67 56	98 86	112 97	131 113	163 ³⁾ 143	185 ³⁾ 160
Max operating pressure [bar] continuous intermittent	350 — 400 —					- 350 - 400
Shaft speed [rpm] - short circuited pump (low press.) - max speed at 350 bar ²⁾ at 400 bar ²⁾	2700 2600 2200	2700 2400 2100	2700 2200 1900	2700 2200 1900	2300 2000 ³⁾ 1750	2300 1800 ³⁾ 1550 ³⁾
Torque ¹⁾ [Nm] at 350 bar at 400 bar	142 163	227 260	284 324	331 378	453 518	572 653
Input power [kW] - continuous - intermittent ⁴⁾ Weight [kg]	31 39 8.5	46 57 8.5	52 66 8.5	61 76 8.5	76 95 12.5	86 108 12.5

- 1) Theoretical values
- 2) Valid at an inlet pressure of 1.0 bar (abs.) when operating on mineral oil at a viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt).
- 3) Valid with $2^{1}/_{2}$ " inlet (suction) line. With 2" suction line: F1-81 max 1400 rpm (Q \approx 120 l/min); F1-101 max 1000 rpm (Q \approx 120 l/min). 4) Max 6 seconds in any one minute.
- NOTE: For noise level information, contact Parker Hannifin (Mobile Controls Div.).





Installation dimensions, F1-25, -41, -51 and -61



Ordering code

Example: F1- 81 - R
F1 frame size
25, 41, 51, 61, 81 or 101

Shaft rotation
R Right hand
L Left hand

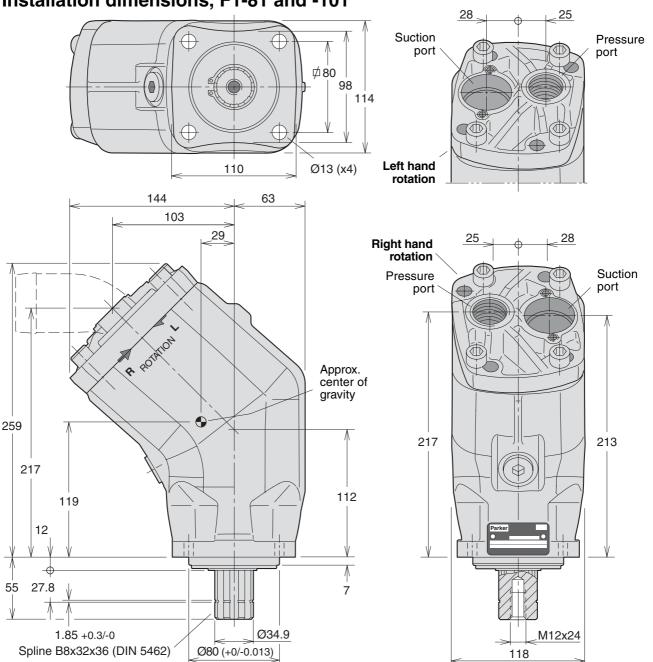
NOTE: The F1 pump **does not** include a suction fitting; it must be ordered separately. See chapter 9.

Standard versions

Designation	Ordering no.
F1-25-R	378 1024
-L	378 1025
F1-41-R	378 1040
-L	378 1041
F1-51-R	378 1050
-L	378 1051
F1-61-R	378 1060
-L	378 1061



Installation dimensions, F1-81 and -101



Port size

F1 frame size	Pressure port 1)
-25	3/4"
-41	3/4"
-51	3/4"
-61	3/4"
-81	1"
-101	1"

Standard versions

Designation	Ordering no.
F1-81-R	378 1080
-L	378 1081
F1-101-R	378 1100
-L	378 1101

NOTE: The F1 pump **does not** include a suction fitting; it must be ordered separately. See chapter 9.



F1 Pump



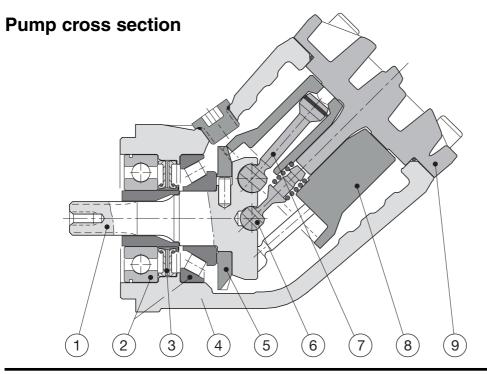
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Specifications

F1 frame size	25	41	51	61
Displacement [cm ³ /rev] [cu in/rev]	25.6	40.9	51.1	59.5
	1.56	<i>2.50</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.63</i>
Max flow 1)				
at 350 bar [l/min]	67	98	112	131
at 5000 psi <i>[gpm]</i>	17.7	<i>25.9</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>34.6</i>
at 400 bar [l/min]	56	86	97	113
at 5000 psi <i>[gpm]</i>	14.8	<i>22.7</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>29.8</i>
Max operating pressure				
continuous [bar]/[<i>psi]</i> intermittent [bar]/[<i>psi</i>]			5000 — 5800 —	
Shaft speed [rpm] - short circuited pump (low press.) - max speed at 350 bar ² /5000 psi ² / at 400 bar ² /5800 psi ² /	2700	2700	2700	2700
	2600	2400	2200	2200
	2200	2100	1900	1900
Torque 1) at 350 bar [Nm] at 5000 psi [lbf ft] at 400 bar [Nm] at 5800 psi [lbf ft]	142	227	284	331
	105	168	210	<i>244</i>
	163	260	324	378
	120	192	239	<i>279</i>
Input power - continuous [kW] [hp] - intermittent [kW] ³⁾ [hp] ³⁾	31	46	52	61
	<i>42</i>	<i>62</i>	70	<i>82</i>
	39	57	66	76
	<i>52</i>	<i>76</i>	88	102
Weight [kg]	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
<i>[lbs]</i>	<i>18.7</i>	18.7	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.7</i>

- 1) Theoretical values
- **NOTE:** For noise level information, contact Parker Hannifin.
- Valid at an inlet pressure of 1.0 bar/15 psi (abs.) when operating on mineral oil at a viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt)/150 SUS.
- 3) Max 6 seconds in any one minute.

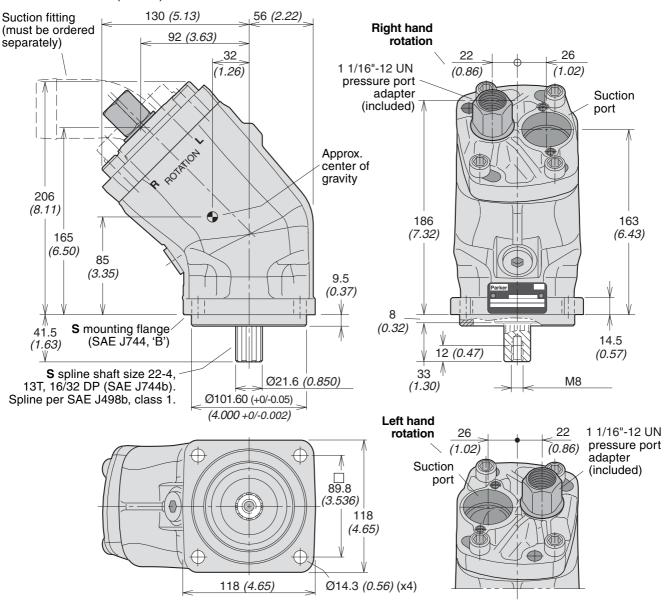


- 1. Input shaft
- 2. Bearings
- 3. Shaft seal
- 4. Housing
- 5. Timing gear
- 6. Barrel support
- 7. Piston with piston ring
- 8. Cylinder barrel
- 9. End cap



Installation dimensions, F1-25, -41, -51 and -61 (SAE)

Dimensions in mm (inches)



Ordering code (SAE)

Example: F1- 61 - R
F1 frame size

Shaft rotation **R** Right hand **L** Left hand

25, 41, 51 or 61

Port size

1) BSP-to-SAE adapter (included).

Standard SAE versions

Designation	Ordering no.
F1-25-R	378 1424
-L	378 1425
F1-41-R	378 1440
-L	378 1441
F1-51-R	378 1450
-L	378 1451
F1-61-R	378 1460
-L	378 1461

NOTE: The F1 pump **does not** include a suction fitting; it must be ordered separately. See chapter 9.



F1 Motor

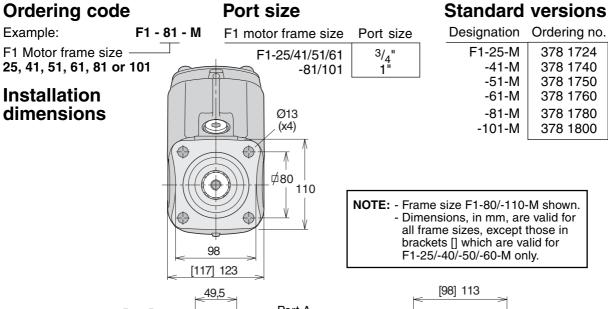


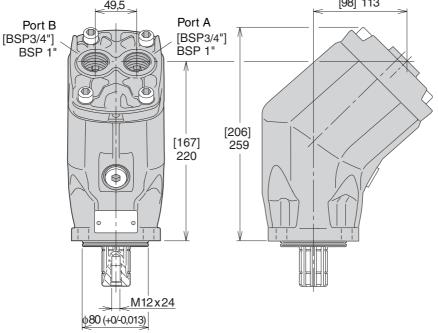
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Specifications

Motor frame size	F1-25-M	F1-41-M	F1-51-M	F1-61-M	F1-81-M	F1-101-M
Displacement [cm ³ /rev]	25.6	40.9	51.1	59.5	81.6	102.9
Max operating pressure [bar] - continuous - intermittent	250 — 350 —					— 250 — 350
Max shaft speed [rpm] - continuous - intermittent	2 300 3 000	2 000 2 700	1 800 2 400	1 700 2 200	1 500 2 000	1 400 1 800
Torque (theor.) [Nm] - at 200 bar - at 350 bar	81 142	130 227	162 284	189 331	259 453	327 572
Max output power [kW] - continuous - intermittent Weight [kg]	20 26 8.5	27 37 8.5	31 41 8.5	34 44 8.5	41 54 12.5	48 62 12.5







F2 Twin-flow Pump



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Specifications

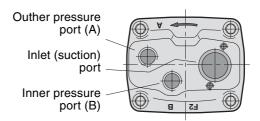
Frame size	F2-53/53	F2-70/35
Displacement [cm ³ /rev]		
Port A	54	69
Port B	52	36
Max operating pressure [bar]	350	350
Max shaft speed [rpm] (unloaded pump; low pressure)	2550	2550
Max selfpriming speed [rpm] Ports A ¹⁾²⁾ and B ¹⁾²⁾ pressurized	1800	1800
Port A ²⁾ unloaded, pressure in port B	2100	2100
Input power [kW]		
Max intermittent ³⁾	110	110
Max continuous	88	88
Weight [kg]	19	19

- 1) Valid with $2^{1}/_{2}$ " inlet (suction) line; with 2" inlet line: max 1400 rpm.
- 2) Measured at 1.0 bar abs. inlet pressure.

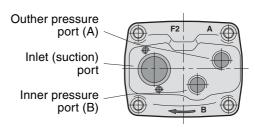
Please note: A lower inlet pressure affects pump performance.

3) Max 6 seconds in any one minute.

'Left hand' and 'right hand' end caps



End cap for right hand rotating pump



End cap for left hand rotating pump

Flow vs. shaft speed (theoretical)

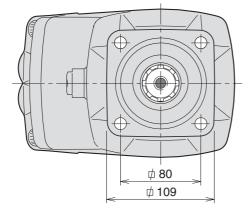
Pump speed [rpm]	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	1900	2000	2100
F2-53/53 flow [I/min] Port A Port B Total (ports A + B)	43	54	65	76	86	97	-	-	-
	42	52	62	73	83	94	99	104	109
	85	106	127	149	169	191	-	-	-
F2-70/35 flow [I/min] Port A Port B Total (ports A + B)	55	69	83	97	110	124	-	-	-
	29	36	43	50	58	65	68	72	76
	84	105	126	147	168	189	-	-	-

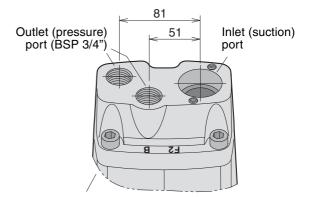
Shaft torque vs. pressure (theoretical)

Pressure [bar]	150	200	250	300	350
F2-53/53 torque [Nm] Port A Port B Total (ports A and B)	126	168	210	252	294
	124	165	206	248	289
	250	333	416	500	583
F2-70/35 torque [Nm] Port A Port B Total (ports A and B)	164	219	274	329	383
	86	114	143	171	200
	250	333	417	500	583

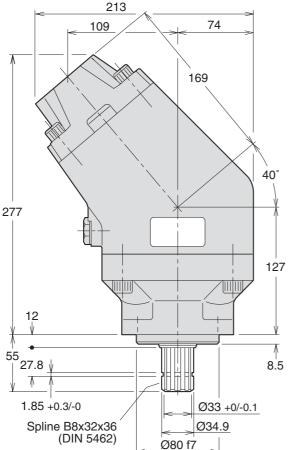


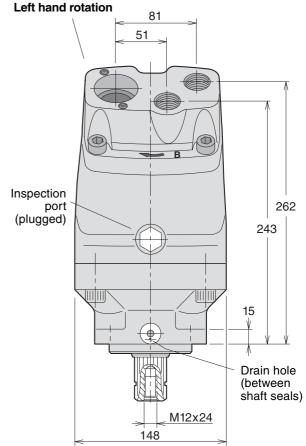
Installation dimensions





Right hand rotation





Ordering code

Example: **F2 - 53/53 - L**

Direction of rotation -

L Left hand

R Right hand

Standard versions

Designation	Ordering no.
F2-53/53-R	378 1453
F2-53/53-L	378 1454
F2-70/35-R	378 1470
F2-70/35-L	378 1471

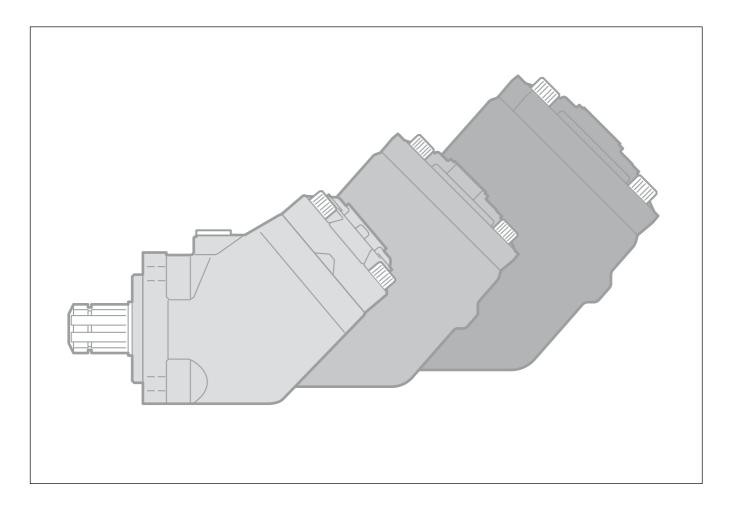
NOTE:

- Before start-up, tighten the inspection port plug to 70–100 Nm.
- To change the direction of rotation, the end cap must be replaced.

NOTE: The F2 pump does not include a suction fitting; it must be ordered separately. See chapter 9.



T1 Pump



Content	Page	Chapte
Pump and line selection	10	2
Specifications	27	
Installation dimensions	28-29	
Ordering code	29	
Port size	29	
Standard versions	29	
Suction fittings	37	9
Installation and start-up	60	12



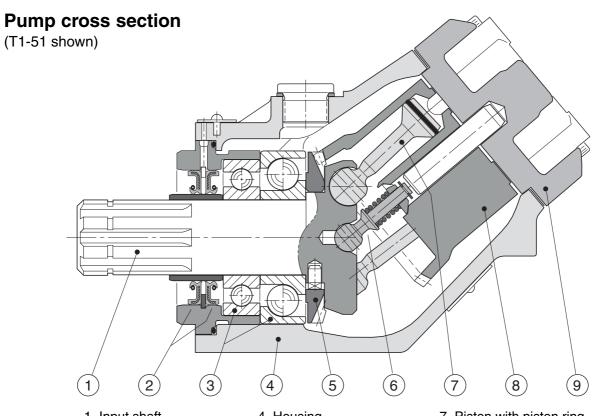
Specifications

51 81	121
0.0 81.5	118,5
30 163 ³	³⁾ 213 ³⁾
	200 350
	376 658
34 67	71 89 12.5
	0.0 81.5 0.0 163 ³ 00 50 00 2300 100 2000 58 258 78 453 27 54 67

- 1) Theoretical values
- 2) Valid at an inlet pressure of 1.0 bar (abs.) when operating on mineral oil at a viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt).
- 3) Valid with $2^{1}/_{2}$ " inlet (suction) line. With 2" suction line: T1-81 max 1400 rpm (Q \approx 120 l/min); T1-121 max 950 rpm (Q \approx 120 l/min).
- 4) Max 6 seconds in any one minute.

NOTE:

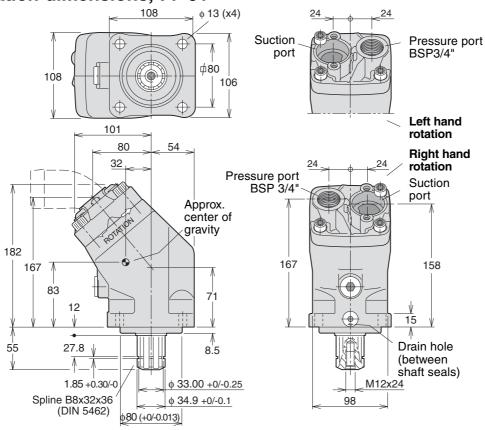
For noise level information, contact Parker Hannifin.



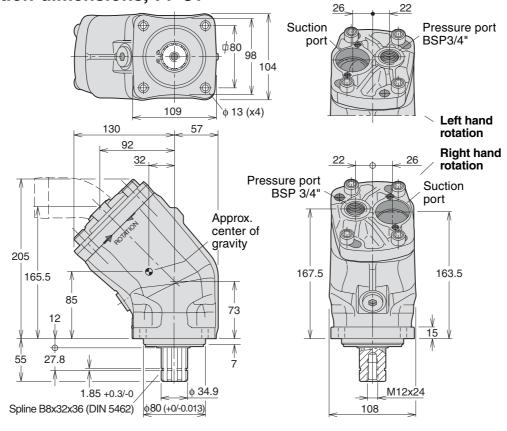
- 1. Input shaft
- 2. Shaft seals
- 3. Roller bearings
- 4. Housing
- 5. Timing gear
- 6. Barrel support
- 7. Piston with piston ring
- 8. Cylinder barrel
- 9. End cap



Installation dimensions, T1-51

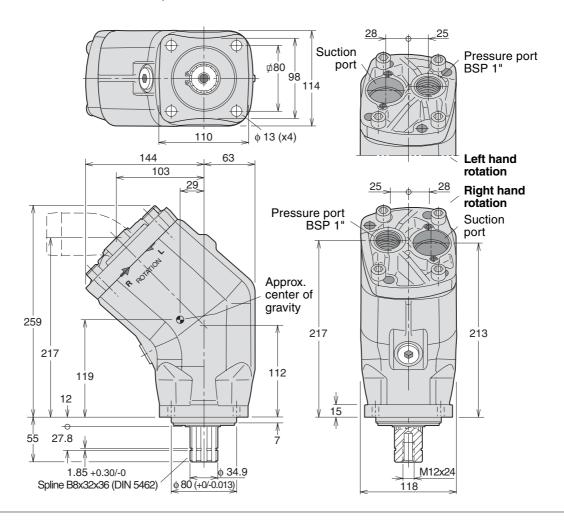


Installation dimensions, T1-81

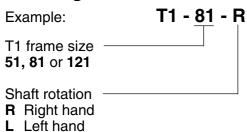




Installation dimensions, T1-121



Ordering code



Standard versions

Designation	Ordering no.
T1-51-R	378 2250
-L	378 2251
T1-81-R	378 2180
-L	378 2181
T1-121-R	378 2120
-L	378 2121

Port size

T1 frame size	Pressure port 1)
-51	3/4"
-81	3/4"
-121	1"

1) BSP thread (fitting not included).

NOTE: The T1 pump **does not** include a suction fitting; it must be ordered separately. See chapter 9.



VP1 Pump



Content	Page	Chapter
Line dimensioning	10	2
Specifications	31	
VP1 cross section	31	
Installation dimensions	32	
Ordering information	32	
VP1 in load sensing systems	33	
VP1-LS load sensing control	34	
LS valve block	35	
Through-shaft coupling	35	
Suction fittings	37	9
Fluid data	63	12
Drain line	63	12
Installation and start-up	64	12



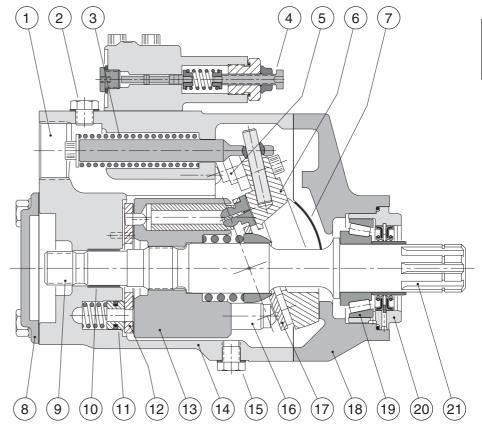
Specifications

Frame size	VP1-45	VP1-75
Max displacement [cm ³ /rev]	45	75
Max pressure [bar] continuous 1) intermittent 2)	30 35	-
Response time [ms] max-to-min min-to-max	20-30 90-120	20-40 100-140
Selfpriming speed ³⁾ [rpm] 2" suction line, max 2 ¹ / ₂ " suction line, max	2200 2400	1700 2100
Control type	L	s ——
Shaft end spline	— DIN 5462 —	
Mounting flange	- ISO 7653-1985 -	
Weight (with control) [kg]	2	7 —

- 1) Refer to page 34, 'LS control'.
- 2) Max 6 seconds in any one minute.
- 3) At an inlet pressure of 1.0 bar (abs.) with mineral oil at a viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt).

VP1 cross section

- 1. Inlet port
- 2. 'Top' purge plug
- 3. Return spring
- 4. Control
- 5. Setting piston (one of two)
- 6. Swash plate
- 7. Bearing shell
- 8. End cover
- 9. Spline (for mounting an auxiliary pump)
- 10. Bearing sleeve
- 11. Hold-down plunger
- 12. Valve plate
- 13. Cylinder barrel
- 14. Barrel housing
- 15. 'Bottom' purge plug
- 16. Piston with piston shoe
- 17. Retainer plate
- 18. Bearing housing
- 19. Roller bearing
- 20. Shaft seals with carrier
- 21. Input shaft

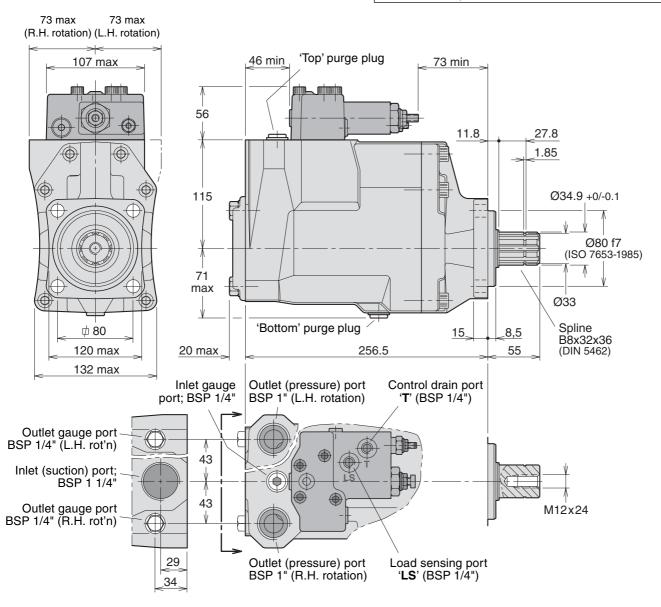




Installation dimensions (VP1-45 and -75)

IMPORTANT

The control is *not* drained through the pump case. An external line *must be installed* between the control drain port 'T' and the reservoir.



Ordering information

Example: VP1 - 045 - L
Frame size 45 or 75
Direction of rotation L Left hand R Right hand

NOTE:

The VP1 is uni-directional. Consequently, the desired direction of rotation must be stated *when ordering*.

Standard model numbers

VP1-045-R 378 0334 VP1-045-L 378 0335 VP1-075-R 378 0336 VP1-075-L 378 0337



VP1 in load sensing systems

When installed in a load sensing system, the VP1 supplies the correct amount of flow required by the various work functions currently engaged. This means that energy consumption and heat generation are minimized and much reduced in comparison with a fixed displacement pump used in the same system.

Diagram 1 shows the required power (flow times pressure) in a constant flow system with a fixed displacement pump.

Diagram 2 shows the sharply reduced power requirement in a load sensing system with a variable displacement pump such as the VP1.

In both cases the pump pressure is slightly higher than what is required by the heaviest load ('Load 2') but the VP1, because of the much smaller flow being delivered, needs only the power indicated by the shaded area 'Load power'.

In a constant flow system, on the other hand, excess fluid is shunted to tank and the corresponding power, 'Wasted power' (shown in diagram 1), is a heat loss.

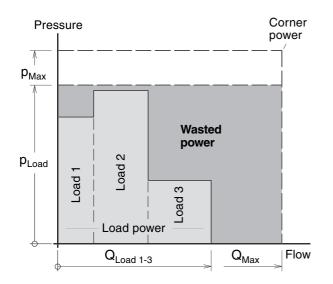


Diagram 1. Constant flow system with a fixed displacement pump.

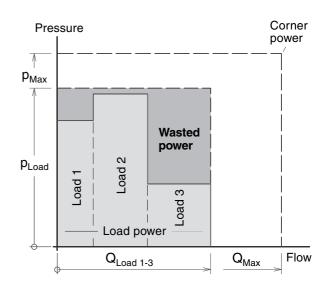


Diagram 2. Constant flow system with a variable displacement pump (e.g. VP1).

Systems comparison

System Pump	Constant flow Fixed displ.	Load-sensing VP1 variable displ.
Pump adjustments	Pressure only	Pressure and flow
Load*	Some influence	Some influence
Energy consumption	High	Low
Heat generation	High	Low

^{*} Simultaneous operation of loads with non-equal flows and pressures; refer to the above diagrams.



VP1-LS load sensing control

The VP1 pump with LS control can be used with any load sensing directional valve on the market.

The control governs the pump flow to the main hydraulic system as determined by the pressure differential, Δp , between the pump pressure and the LS load signal pressure.

At a certain 'opening' of the directional valve, the pump flow is kept constant (up to max specified rpm and pressure limits of the pump) even if the pump pressure changes due to increasing or decreasing work load. The LS control (fig. 2) consists of a valve body, which installes on the main pump housing, a built-in spooltype load sensing control, and a pressure relief valve limiting the LS signal pressure. Both functions are adjustable.

The two-position, three-way spool valve is connected to system pressure, the LS load signal and the two setting pistons (fig. 1).

In the no-flow mode, the pump maintains a stand-by pressure as determined by the setting of the valve spring (there is no pressure in the LS signal line from the directional valve).

The pressure limiter consists of a cartridge valve (fig. 2); the setting limits the LS signal pressure.

LS load sensing control function

Refer to the hydraulic schematic (fig. 1).

A selected 'opening' of the directional control valve spool corresponds to a certain flow to the work function. This flow, in turn, creates a pressure differential over the spool and, consequently, also a Δp between the pump outlet and the LS port.

When the differential pressure decreases (e.g. the directional valve is 'opened' further) the Δp also decreases and the LS valve spool moves to the left. The pressure to the setting pistons then decreases and the pump displacement increases.

The increase in pump displacement stops when the Δp finally reaches the setting (e.g. 25 bar) and the forces acting on the valve spool are equal.

If there is no LS signal pressure (e.g. when the directional valve is in the neutral, no-flow position) the pump only delivers sufficient flow to maintain the standby pressure as determined by the Δp setting.

LS control adjustments

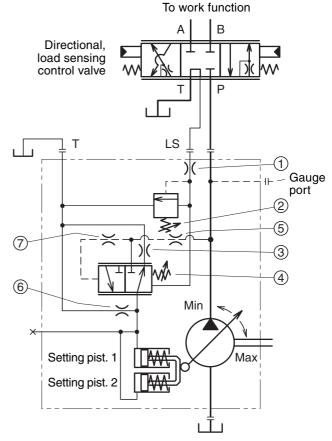
LS signal pressure limiter

The cartridge is factory set at 275 bar but is adjustable to 350 bar.

LS load sensing valve

From factory, the Δp is set at 25 bar but is adjustable up to 35 bar.

The 25 bar setting and the standard orifice sizes shown in fig. 2 will usually provide an acceptable directional valve characteristic as well as system stability. For additional information, contact Parker Hannifin.



- (1.0 mm; fixed)
- 2. Signal pressure limiter adjustment
- 3. Return line nozzle (0.6 mm)
- 4. Differential pressure (Δp) adjustment
- 1. Load signal orifice 5. System pressure dampening nozzle (2.0 mm)
 - 6. Bleed-off nozzle (0.6 mm)
 - 7. Dampening nozzle (fixed)





LS valve block

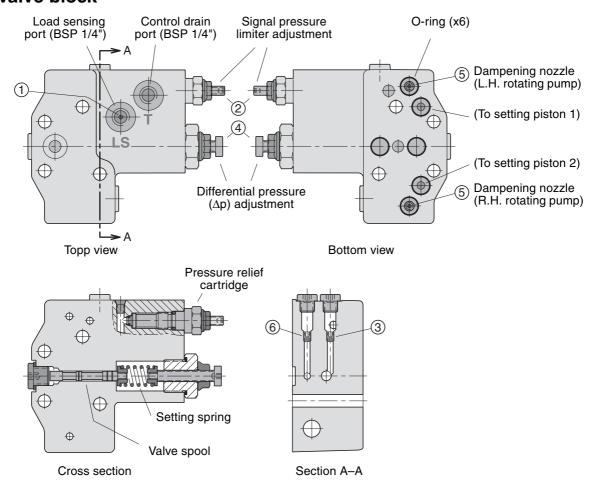


Fig. 2. LS valve block.

Through-shaft coupling

The VP1 pump has a through-shaft which means that an additional pump, such as a fixed displacement F1, can be installed in tandem with the VP1 by means of an adaptor kit (fig. 3).

NOTE: The bending moment caused by the weight of a tandem assembly normally exceeds that allowed by the PTO.

To prevent damage, the auxiliary pump should be supported by a bracket attached to the gearbox; it *must not* be fastened to the truck chassis.

Likewise, when the tandem assembly is installed on a separate bracket and driven by a cardan shaft, the auxiliary pump should have a support attached to the pump bracket.

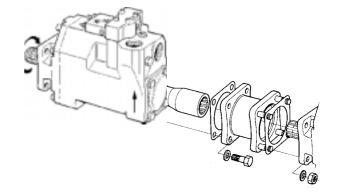


Fig. 3. Adaptor kit (P/N 379 7795) for tandem coupling.

IMPORTANT

Contact Parker Hannifin for additional information when considering tandem mounting a second VP1 pump.



BLA

General information

The BLA boost unit simplifies the building of closed or semi-closed hydrostatic transmissions.

Main features are:

- Replaces conventional charge pump and corresponding valves in many applications
- Allows pump speeds above normal selfpriming speed
- Suitable for system flow rates to 400 l/min
- · Includes filter
- Simple construction no moving/wear parts
- · Cost-effective installation
- · Small tank size
- Helps in building a low-cost hydrostatic transmission.

Description

In a closed circuit hydrostatic transmission, a charge pump is normally included with the main pump, providing make-up fluid which replaces pump and motor volumetric losses. It also maintains sufficient pump inlet pressure to avoid cavitation.

The BLA boost unit replaces the charge pump in many applications, when the following conditions are met:

- The max-to-min pump flow ratio does not exceed 2:1
- System pressure changes gradually without frequent and pronounced pressure peaks
- The line length between pump and boost unit is relatively short.

There are two basic sizes of the BLA boost unit:

- BLA 4 (to 160 l/min pump flow)
- BLA 6 (to 400 l/min).

The main part of the unit is an aluminium housing with a built-in nozzle and an injector; refer to the cross section to the right.

When fluid flows from the motor outlet port through the unit and to the pump inlet port, the increased fluid velocity between the nozzle and injector creates a low pressure zone causing additional fluid to be drawn from tank into the main circuit.

Also, pressure increases after the injector, allowing the pump to be operated at speeds higher than the self-priming speed. The 'boost pressure' increases with flow.

The housing includes ports that should be connected to the pump and motor drain ports respectively. An additional bleed-off nozzle diverts approx. 10% of the main flow through the cartridge filter before being directed to the tank.

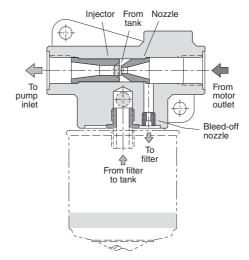
For more information please see our technical catalogue BLA boost unit HY17-8224/UK

Typical applications:

- Fan drives
- Propeller drives
- · Generator drives
- · Pump drives.

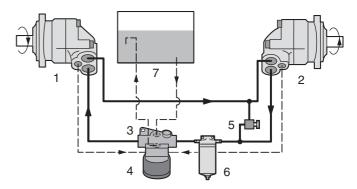
Oil cooling

An oil cooler is usually required in the hydraulic system, in order to remove the heat that is generated in the main circuit. A full-flow oil cooler should be installed in the return line between the motor and the boost unit.



BLA boost unit cross section.

Boost unit installation



- 1. Pump
- 2. Motor
- Boost unit (with injector and nozzle
- 4. Filter cartridge
- 5. Pressure relief valve
- 6. Full-flow filter (when required
- 7. Reservoir



'Straight' fitting

Fittings

Suction fittings

for series F1, F2 and T1 pumps

A 'suction fitting' consists of a straight, 45°, 90° or 135° suction fitting, 2 clamps, 2 cap screws and an O-ring.

Suction fitting Cap screw Hold-down clamp

В

O-ring

20

'Straight' suction fittings

Ordering no.	A mm	B mm	C dia. mm (in.)
378 0635	0	85	38 (1 ¹ / ₂ ")
378 0636	17	136	50 <i>(2")</i>
378 0637	25	145	63 <i>(2</i> ¹ / ₂ ")
378 0973	17	136	45
378 0974	17	136	48

45° suction fittings

Ordering no.	A mm	B mm	C dia. mm (in.)
378 1234 ¹⁾	60	104	32 (1 ¹ / ₄ ")
378 06331)	60	104	38 (11/2")
378 03642)	67	110	50 (2")
378 0634	75	117	63 <i>(2</i> ¹ / ₂ ")
378 1062	67	110	40
378 0975	67	110	45
378 0965	67	110	48

- 1) Suitable for frame size F1-25.
- 2) Suitable for pump sizes F1-41,-51,-61,-81 and -110.

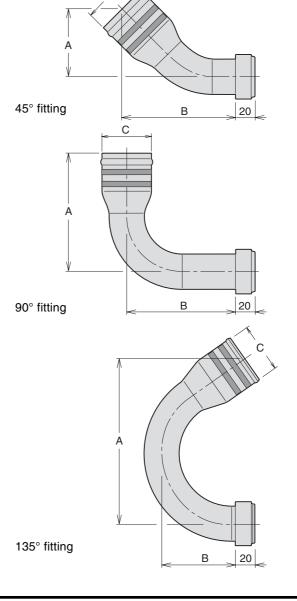
90° suction fittings

Ordering no.	A mm	B mm	C dia. mm (in.)
378 0978	126	83	38 (1 ¹ / ₂ ")
378 0979	135	83	50 (2")
378 0976	135	83	45
378 0977	135	83	48
378 1980	147	103	63 <i>(2</i> ¹ / ₂ ")

135° suction fitting

Ordering no.	A mm	B mm	C dia. mm (in.)
378 1867	166	73	50 <i>(2")</i>

NOTE: A suction fitting *must be ordered sepa-rately* (not included with the pump).





Fitting kits

for series F1 and VP1 pumps

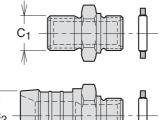
Kits with straight suction fitting

Pump size	Ordering no.	C ₁	C_2 dia.
F1-20/-30	370 4934	BSP 1/2"	1 ¹ / ₂ "
F1-40/-60	370 4935	BSP ³ / ₄ "	2"
F1-80/-110; VP1	370 4936	BSP ³ / ₄ "	2"
F1-80/-110; VP1*	370 7220	BSP 1"	2"

^{*} Above 100 l/min



Straight suction fitting



Kits with 45° suction fitting

Pump size	Ordering no.	C ₁	C ₂ dia.
F1-20/-30	370 9017	BSP ¹ / ₂ "	2"
F1-40/-60	379 9564	BSP ³ / ₄ "	2"
F1-80/-110; VP1	379 9563	BSP ³ / ₄ "	2"
F1-80/-110; VP1*	379 9562	BSP 1"	21/2"

Pump size	Α	В	
F1-20/-30	71	154	
F1-40/-60	"	II	
F1-80/-110; VP1	"	II	
F1-80/-110; VP1*	64	147	

^{*} Above 100 l/min

Pressure fitting C2 C1 A 45° adjustable suction fitting

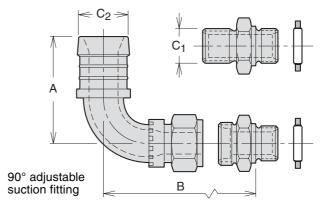
Kits with 90° suction fitting

Pump size	Ordering no.	C ₁	C_2 dia.
F1-20/-30	379 9915	BSP ¹ / ₂ "	2"
F1-40/-60	379 9916	BSP ³ / ₄ "	2"
F1-80/-110; VP1	379 9918	BSP 1"	2"

Pump size	Α	В	
F1-20/-30	144	128	
F1-40/-60	ıı	II	
F1-80/-110; VP1	ıı	II	

NOTE: Each kit consists of a pressure fitting, a suction fitting, and corresponding seal washers.

Pressure fitting





Auxiliary Valves

Bypass Valves for F1, F2, T1 and VP1 pumps

Contents	Page
Bypass valve:	
- BPV-F1 -25 and -81	40
- BPV-F2	41
- BPV-F1/-T1	42
- BPV-T1	43
- BPV-L, line mounted	44
- BPV-VP1	44
Unloading valve:	
- ES line mounted unloading valve	45
Accessories	
- MB-F2-H1 torque limiting valve	46



Truck Hydraulics **Auxiliary valves**

BPV-F1-25 and -81 bypass valve

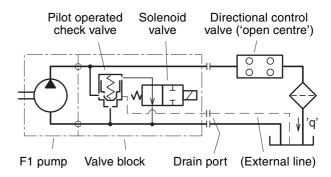
- The bypass valve is mainly utilized in applications where the F1 pump is driven from the crank-shaft through a cardan shaft, or when it is installed on an engine PTO.
- The BPV bypass valve should be engaged during transportation when the pump is operating constantly and the engine is running at max rpm; the hydraulic system is not sized for the large flow that would otherwise go through it.
- The BPV valve substantially reduces the energy loss during transportation.
- The valve installs directly on top of the pump end cap with a pressure port 'banjo' fitting and an inlet port spacer bushing with two cap screws; refer to the illustration to the right.
- As the BPV valve is symmetrical, it can be 'turned 180°' to prevent interference with chassis components; it can be utilized for either left hand or right hand pumps.
- The valve function must only be activated or released (by means of the 24 VDC solenoid) at no-load (below 20 bar) system pressure.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

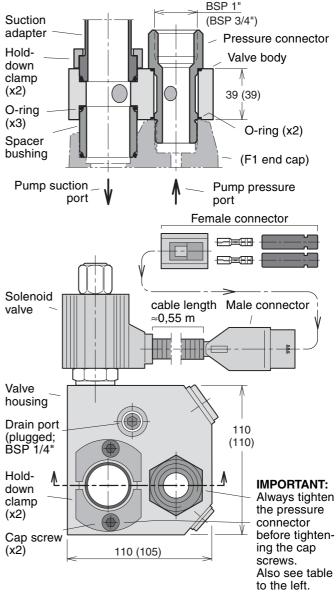
- In order to prevent heat build-up in the pump during transportation, it is important that at least 5 l/min comes out of the filter at 'q' (refer to the schematic). This applies to an 'open center' system when the valve is in the bypass mode (non-activated solenoid).
- Please note:
 - a) If the flow at 'q' is less than 5 l/min (caused e.g. by a high pressure drop in the main system) when the valve is in the bypass mode, or
 - b) if the hydraulic system is of the 'closed center' type, then

an external drain line **must be installed** from the bypass valve drain port directly to tank as shown in the schematic; a drain kit is available (see below).

Bypass	valve, type	BPV-	F1-25/-81
Max pressure, contir	nuous [bar]		350
interm	ittent [bar]	400	
Solenoid volt	age [VDC]		24
Power requir	ement [W]		17
Opera	ating mode		ed solenoid: valve closed
Bypass valve kits	Ordering number	For F1 size	Torque press. connector to:
BPV-F1-25, 24 VDC 12 VDC	378 1401 378 1318		50 Nm
BPV-F1-81, 24 VDC 12 VDC	378 1402 378 1319	-81/-101	100 Nm
O-ring kit		(as illustrat	all five O-rings ted to the right); all valve kits
Drain fitting kit			a drain line a bonded seal.



Bypass valve schematic.



NOTE: Dimensions are shown for BPV-F1-81 (those for BPV-F1-25 are in paranthesis)

Bypass valve installation and cross section.



Truck Hydraulics Auxiliary valves

BPV-F2 bypass valve

- An F2 twin pump fitted with a bypass valve can be utilized in applications where the pump is operating constantly i.e. when the pump is driven from the crankshaft through a propshaft, or when it is installed on a PTO. In addition, it can be used when, temporarily, one of the two circuits is not required; the power loss is thus reduced as the non-required flow is not forced through lines and 'open center' valves.
- In most cases, the bypass valve allows the pump to be driven at max engine rpm during transportation at a minimum load. This prevents pump cavitation and high heat generation which may otherwise be encountered at large flows.
- The BPV valve connects the outlet and inlet ports of the pump, and only a small oil flow goes through the system and to the reservoir.
- The valve is installed directly on top of the pump port surface with 'banjo' fittings and two cap screws (refer to the split view to the right).
- As the BPV valve is symmetrical it can be 'turned 180°'
 so as not to interfere with chassis components. The
 valve can accommodate left hand as well as right
 hand rotating pumps.
- The valve can only be engaged or disengaged (through the 24 or 12 VDC solenoid) at low system pressures (below 20 bar).

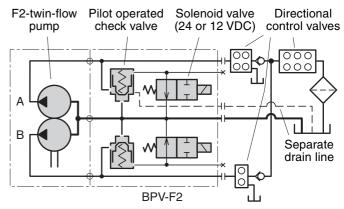
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- In order to secure a cooling flow through the system, a separate drain line must be connected from the BPV-F2 drain line fitting (shown in the split view) directly to tank; refer also to the schematic.
- The pressure connectors must be tightened (to 50 Nm) before the suction fitting clamp screws are tightened.

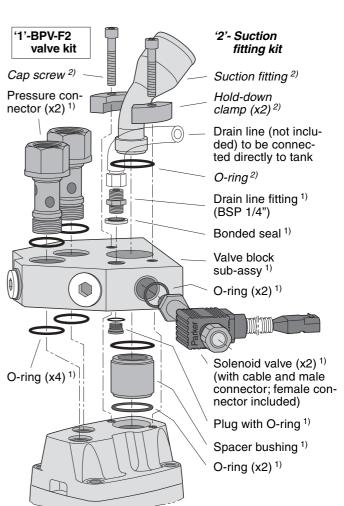
Bypass valve, type	BPV-F2
Max operating pressure [bar]	350
Solenoid voltage [VDC] standard (optional)	24 <i>(12)</i>
Power requirement [W]	17 (each solenoid)
Operating mode	Activated solenoid: Check valve closed

Bypass valve kits	Ordering number	Torque press. connector to:
BPV-F2, 24 VDC 12 VDC	378 1459 378 1567	50 Nm
O-ring kit	378 0641	Contains all five O-rings (as illustrated to the right); included in all valve kits

- 1)The BPV-F2 valve kit contains parts designated '1' in the split view to the right.
- 2) Contains all O-rings shown in the split view .



Bypass valve circuit schematic (example).



Bypass valve split view (with F2 end cap).

NOTE: A suction fitting kit (parts designated '2' in the split view) is **not** included with the F2 pump; it must be ordered separately (refer to chapter 9).

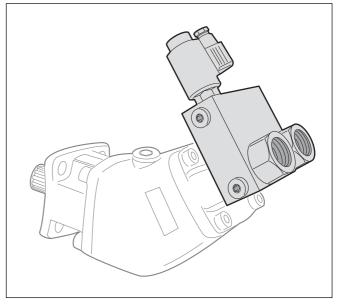


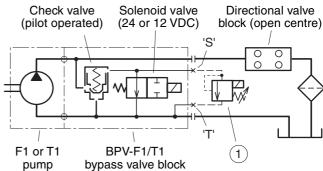
Technical Information

BPV-F1/-T1 bypass valve

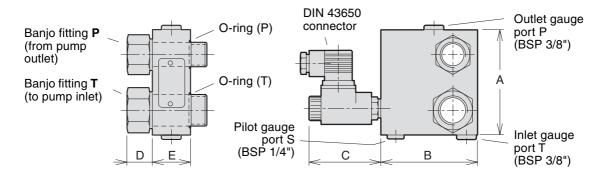
- An F1 or T1 pump supplied with a bypass valve can be utilized in applications where the pump is operating constantly i.e. when the pump is driven from the crankshaft through a propshaft or belt, or when it is installed on a PTO.
- In most cases, the bypass valve allows the pump to be driven at max engine rpm during transportation at no load. This prevents pump cavitation and high heat generation which may otherwise be encountered at large flows.
- The BPV valve connects the outlet and inlet ports of the pump, and only a small oil flow goes through the system to tank.
- The valve is installed directly on top of the pump port surface with 'banjo' fittings.
- As the BPV valve is symmetrical it can be 'turned 180°' to suit either left hand or right hand pump rotation, or to prevent interference with chassis components.
- The valve can only be engaged or disengaged (through the 12 or 24 VDC solenoid) at no-load system pressure.

Bypass valve, type	BPV-F1/-T1
Max operating pressure [bar]	350
Solenoid voltage [VDC] standard (optional) Power requirement [W]	24 (12) 17
Operating mode	Activated solenoid: Check valve closed





 To limit system pressure, a 1/4" relief valve (not included) can be installed between pilot gauge port S and inlet gauge port T.



Bypass valve		number		Dimen	sions	s [mm	1]	BSP th	read	Torque	e [Nm]
designation	24 VDC	12 VDC	Α	В	С	D	Е	Т	Р	Т	Р
BPV-F1-20/30	379 2123	-	105	100	74	26	40	3/4"	1/2"	50	50
BPV-F1-40/60	370 8086	379 7508	115	100	74	26	40	1"	3/4"	50	50
BPV-F1-80	379 1962	379 7509	130	100	74	26	40	1 ¹ / ₄ "	1"	100	100
BPV-F1-110	370 8088	379 8775	140	100	74	26	40	1 ¹ / ₄ "	1"	100	100
BPV-T1-50	379 4472	_	115	100	74	26	40	1"	3/4"	50	50
O-ring kit	379 9883	Contains b	anjo f	itting	O-rin	gs fo	r the a	bove va	lves.	1	



BPV-T1-51/81 and -121 bypass valve

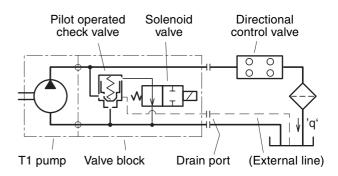
- The bypass valve is mainly utilized in applications where the T1 pump is driven from the crankshaft through a cardan shaft, or when it is installed on an engine PTO.
- The BPV bypass valve should be engaged during transportation when the pump is operating constantly and the engine is running at max rpm; the hydraulic system is not sized for the large flow that would otherwise go through it.
- The BPV valve substantially reduces the energy loss during transportation.
- The valve installs directly on top of the pump end cap with a pressure port 'banjo' fitting and an inlet port spacer bushing with two cap screws; refer to the illustration to the right.
- As the BPV valve is symmetrical, it can be 'turned 180°' to prevent interference with chassis components;
 - it can be utilized for either left or right hand pumps.
- The valve function must only be activated or released (by means of the 24 VDC solenoid) at no-load (below 20 bar) system pressure.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

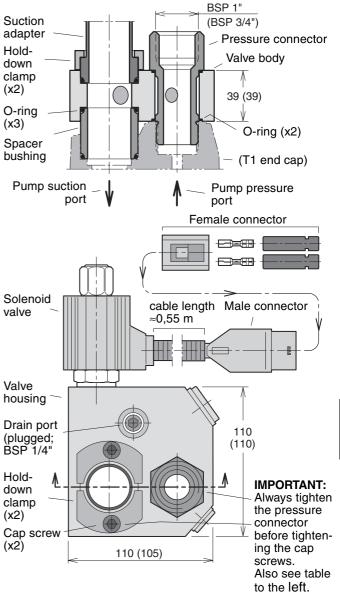
- In order to prevent heat build-up in the pump during transportation, it is important that at least 5 l/min comes out of the filter at 'q' (refer to the schematic). This applies to an 'open center' system when the valve is in the bypass mode (non-activated solenoid).
- Please note:
 - a) If the flow at 'q' is less than 5 l/min (caused e.g. by a high pressure drop in the main system) when the valve is in the bypass mode, or
 - b) if the hydraulic system is of the 'closed center' type (with a shunt), then
 - an external line **must be installed** from the bypass valve drain port directly to tank as shown in the schematic; a drain fitting kit is available (below).

Bypass valve, type BPV-T1-51/81 and -121

Max pressure, continuous [bar]		200		
intermi	ttent [bar]	350		
Solenoid volta	age [VDC]	24 or 12		
Power require	ement [W]	17		
Opera	ting mode	Activated solenoid:		
	_	Check valve	closed	
Bypass valve kits	Ordering number	Torque press connector t		
BPV-T-51/81, 24VDC 12VDC	378 1401 378 1318		Also see fig.	
BPV-T1-121, 24VDC 12VDC	378 1402 378 1319		to the right	
O-ring kit		Contains all five (as illustrated to t included in all va	the right);	
Drain fitting kit		Contains a drai		



Bypass valve schematic.



NOTE: Dimensions are shown for BPV-T1-121 (those for BPV-T1-81 are in paranthesis)

Bypass valve installation and cross section.



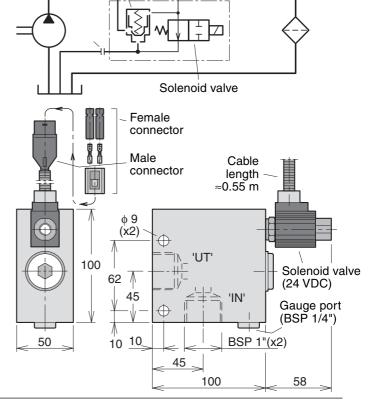
Unloading

valve

BPV-L line mounted bypass valve

- The unloading valve is utilized in hydraulic systems where the fixed displacement pump is engaged constantly and no flow is required, i.e. during transportation. The flow is directed through the unloading valve which has a low pressure loss and less heat is being generated in the system.
- When the solenoid is activated the unloading valve closes and the pump flow is directed to the directional control valve or other user.

Unloading valve, type	BPV-L
Max operating pressure [bar]	350
Max flow [I/min]	250
Solenoid voltage [VDC]	24
Required power [W]	17
Operating mode	Activated solenoid: Check valve closed
Ordering number	378 1487



Gauge

port 'G'

Directional

control valve

 \bigcirc 00

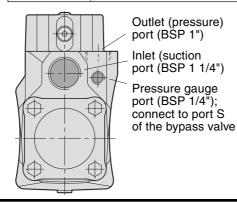
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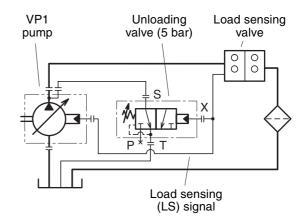
BPV-VP1 unloading valve

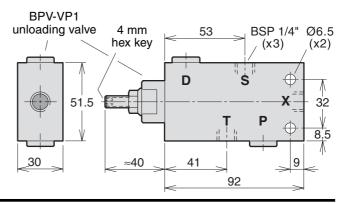
The BPV-VP1 unloading valve is utilized in hydraulic systems where the pump is operating constantly. The valve, which requires no additional control valve, allows the pump to operate on- or off-load up to its max selfpriming speed.

The valve protects the pump from overheating in the off-load mode by allowing a small flow through the pump (refer to the schematic to the right). When a load sensing valve function is engaged, the bypass flow is cut off (as port 'X' is being pressurized).

Valve type	Ordering number	Rated flow [I/min]	Max press. [bar]
BPV-VP1	379 8799	20	350









Dir. control

valve (LS)

Manual

override

24 VDC

solen. valve

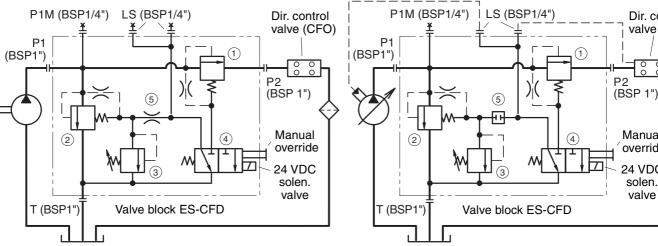
Technical Information

- ES line mounted unloading valve
 The ES unloading valve is intended for hydraulic circuits with a fixed or variable displacement pump. The valve is available in two versions:
 - ES-CFO (for a system with a fixed displacement pump and a directional valve type CFO)
 - ES-LS (for a load sensing system with a variable displacement pump and a dir. control valve type LS). -
- The valve block installs with M10 screws (alt. with M8 screws and nuts); main ports are BSP 1".
- The ES valve has a built-in, adjustable pressure relief valve (3).
- ES-CFO system function: When the solenoid is nonactive (refer to the schematic below left) the entire pump flow goes through port T to tank and port P2 is blocked. An activated solenoid allows flow through the valve from P1 to P2.

 ES-LS system function: When the solenoid is being de-activated, the pump goes to min displacement and the reduced flow is directed through port T to tank; port P2 is blocked (refer to the schematic below right). When the solenoid is activated, the required pump flow goes through the valve from P1 to P2.

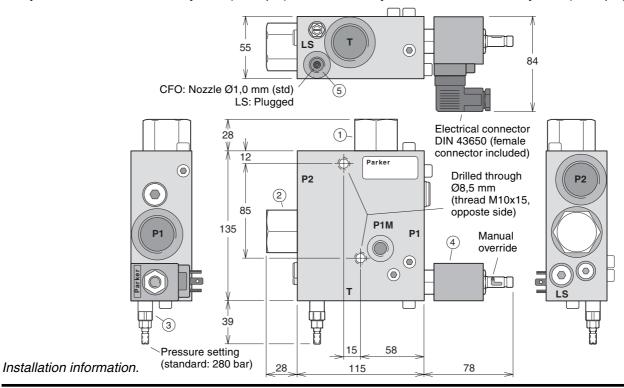
Unloading valve design.	ES-CFO ES-LS
Max operating press. [bar]	350
Max flow [l/min]	200
Solenoid voltage [VDC]	24*
Required power [W]	12
Non-activated solenoid:	P1-to-T1
Activated solenoid:	P1-to-P2
Ordering number	376 6684 376 7031

* A 12 VDC solenoid is optional; contact Parker Hannifin.



Hydraulic schematic - CFO system (example).

Hydraulic schematic - LS system (example).



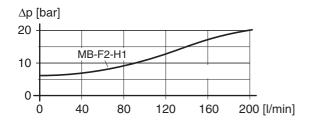


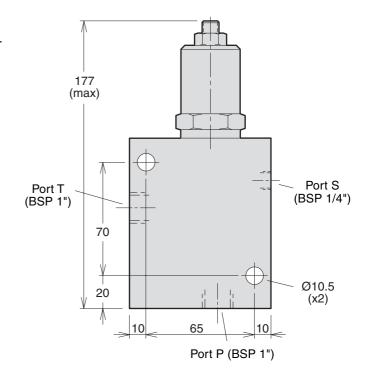
MB-F2-H1 torque limiting valve

The torque limiting valve protects the PTO output shaft (which drives the hydraulic pump) from being overloaded. When the set pressure in the system is reached, the flow from the pump circuit connected to the valve is being unloaded; refer to the schematic.

Pressure drop

The diagram below shows pressure drop (P-to-T) vs. flow when the set pressure is reached and the valve unloads one of the pump flows to tank.

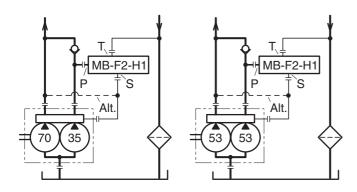




Application examples

The following schematics show how the MB valve can be connected to the F2.

Torque limiting valve	MB-F2-H1
Max pressure [bar]	350
Adjustment range [bar]	150 – 350
Ordering number	378 0202



MB-F2-H1 valve for system pressures to 350 bar (application examples)



Accessories

Adapter kits and accessories for F1, F2, T1 and VP1 pumps

Contents	Page	Chapter
PTO Air valve kits:		
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PTO adapter kits:		
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Cardan shafts, pump couplings and mounting brackets	54	
Pump couplings	55	
Return filter and filter indicator	56	
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47

Air valve kit for Volvo PTO's

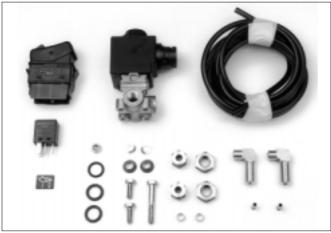
- The air valve kit is suitable for operating a Volvo PTO on Series FM and FH truck chassis (FH introduced Nov. -98). All parts required to operate the PTO are included in the kit (as shown below).
- The air valve can be combined with other air valves on the chassis; this means a simple installation with a common air supply and a minimum of hoses.
- All electrical wires are pre-installed on the chassis.
 The relay should be installed in socket K1-14 behind the dashboard cover.
- Function:

The relay makes sure the PTO is being disengaged as soon as the 'ignition key' is turned off.

To re-engage the PTO, the operator has to put the switch back to neutral, and then move it to the 'ON' position.

Air valve kit for Scania PTO's

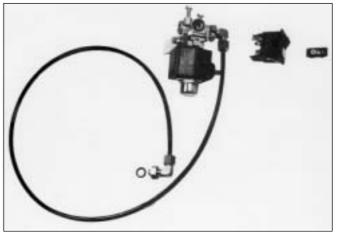
- All parts required for operating a Scania PTO are included in the kit (shown below).
- The air valve kit is suitable for all Scania chassis, Scania Original PTO's, and PTO's from Parker Hannifin for Scania chassis.
- The air valve can be combined with other air valves on the chassis; this means a simple installation with a common air supply and a minimum of hoses.
- All electrical wires are pre-installed on the chassis.



Air valve kit for Volvo PTO's.

PTO air valve kit	Volvo
Air valve nominal voltage [VDC] Nominal current [A] Required power [W] Max air pressure [bar] Air hose size Operating mode	24 0.4 9.6 10 1/4" Activated solenoid: Air valve open and PTO engaged.
Ordering number,	378 1010
series FM and FH ¹⁾	

¹⁾ Series FH(c) introduced Nov. -98.



Air valve kit for Scania PTO's.

PTO air valve kit	Scania
Air valve nominal voltage [VDC]	24
Nominal current [A] Required power [W] Max air pressure [bar] Air hose size Operating mode	0.4 9.6 10 1/4" Activated solenoid: Air valve open and PTO engaged.
Ordering number	370 5215

Universal PTO air valve kit

- The kit includes all parts required for maneouvering the PTO.
- The air valve kit is suitable for most PTO's with a metric M12x1.5 air connection.
- The air valve can be installed with other air valves on the chassis which means simple installation with common air supply and a minimum of hoses.
- The air valve can be connected to electrical wires usually pre-installed on the chassis.

i i o ali vaive kit	Oniversal
Air valve nominal voltage [VDC]	24
Nominal current [A] Required power [W] Max air pressure [bar] Air hose size Operating mode	0.4 9.6 10 1/ ₄ " Activated solenoid: Air valve open and PTO engaged.
Ordering number	370 8779

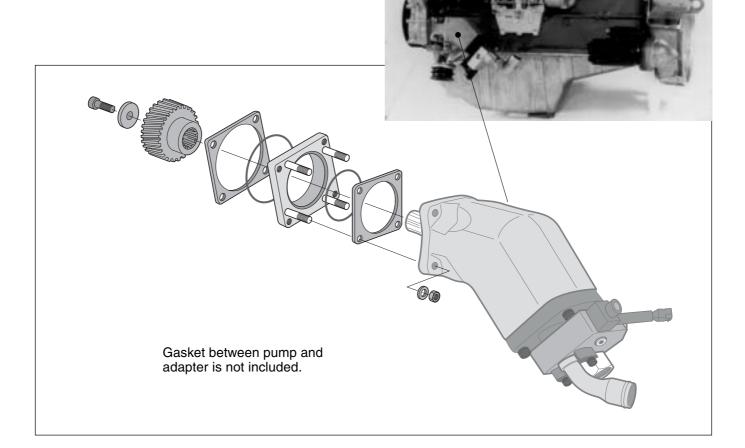
PTO air valva kit



Universal

PTO adapter kit for Scania ED 90 engines

- With the adapter kit, an hydraulic pump that meets the ISO standard can be installed on PTO of the Scania 9 liter engine DS/DSC 9.
- The PTO must be ordered with the chassis from Scania.
- For additional information please refer to Scania Service Information 19-86 03 30 GT SV.



Pump size	F1-25	F1-41	F1-51	F1-61	F1-81	F1-101	F2-53/53	F2-70/35
Max. operating pressure [bar]	350	350	350	350	223	235	220	220
Bypass valve								
NOTE:	Max operating pressures shown for the F2 frame sizes are valid when both ports are pressurized to the same level simultaneously.							

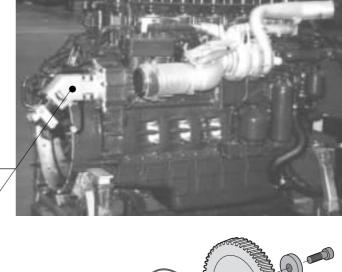
Max. torque [Nm] 360
Gear ratio (engine:pump) 1 : 0.975
Pump rotation Right hand (clockwise)

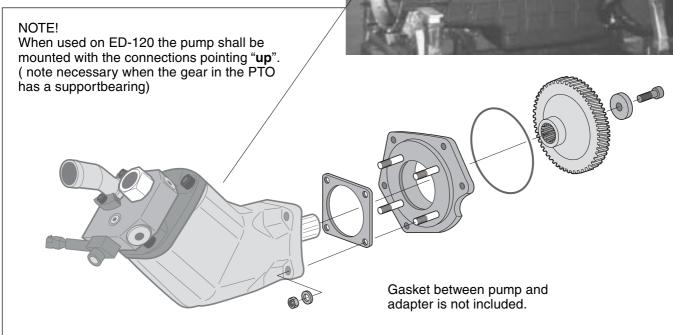
PTO adapter kit	Ordering number
Scania ED-90	379 1729



PTO adapter kit for Scania ED 120 engines

- With the adapter kit, an hydraulic pump (e.g. F1 or VP1) that meets the ISO standard can be installed on the PTO of the Scania 12 liter engine.
- The PTO gear is supplied with the chassis.
- Please note: The engine must be ordered with a PTO.





Pump size	F1-25	F1-41	F1-51	F1-61	F1-81	F1-101	F2-53/53	F2-70/35
Max. operating pressure [bar]	350 -					350	350	350
Bypass valve	Required —							
NOTE:	Max operating pressures shown for the F2 frame sizes are valid when both ports are pressurized							

sizes are valid when both ports are pressurize to the same level simultaneously.

Max. torque [Nm] 600

Gear ratio (engine : pump)
Pump rotation
PTO adapter kit
Ordering number*

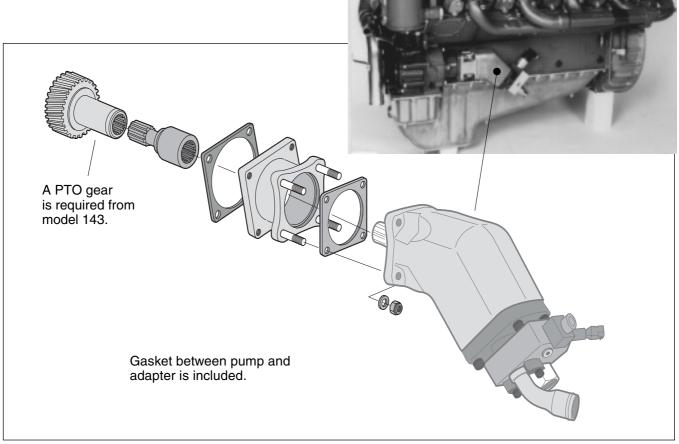
ED-120-F1 378 2021 ED-120-VP1 378 2022

Part numbers valid from 00-10-23 (W0043); replacing 379 9888 and 379 9889 respectively.



PTO adapter kit for Scania ED 140 engines

- With the adapter kit, an hydraulic pump that meets the ISO standard can be installed on PTO of the Scania 14 liter engine DS 14.
- The PTO gear is not supplied with the kit; it must be ordered separately. For model 144 and later it can be ordered either from Parker Hannifin, ordering number 379 9413, or from Scania Spare Parts.



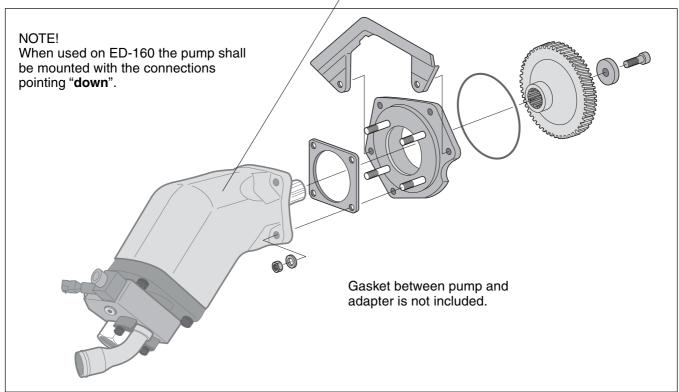
Pump	F1-25	F1-41	F1-51	F1-61	F1-81 ¹⁾	
Max. operating pressure [bar]	350	350	285	200	150 ¹⁾	
Bypass valve			Requi	red —	_	
	The engine transmission permits only 150 bar on the F1-81.					
Max. torque [Nm]		186				
Gear ratio (engine-to-pump)		1:1				
Pump rotation	Right	Right hand (clockwise)				
Designation	Ord	dering n	umber			
ED-140 adapter kit		370 84	45			
PTO gear (from model 144)		379 94	13			
NOTE:	Model 14 gear: Sca		•			



PTO adapter kit for Scania ED 160 engines

- With the adapter kit, an hydraulic pump (e.g. F1 or VP1) that meets the ISO standard can be installed on the PTO of the Scania 16 liter engine.
- The PTO gear is supplied with the chassis.
- Please note: The engine must be ordered with a PTO





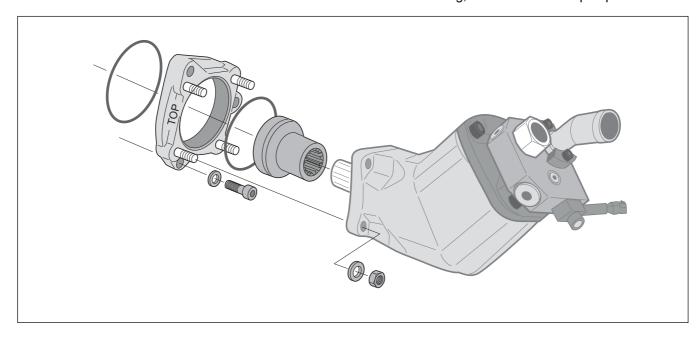
Pump size	F1-25	F1-41	F1-51	F1-61	F1-81	F1-101	F2-53/53	F2-70/35
Max. operating pressure [bar]	350 -						350	350
Bypass valve					Requir	ed —		
NOTE:	Max operating pressures shown for the F2 frame sizes are valid when both ports are pressurized to the same level simultaneously.							
Max. torque [Nm]			600					
Gear ratio (engine:pump)		1	: 1.19					
Pump rotation	Left h	nand (co	ounter c	lockwise	e)			
PTO adapter kit		Orderi	ng num	ber				
ED-160-F1		37	8 2001					



Technical Information

PTO adapter kit for Mercedes engines (Actros)

- With the adapter kit, an hydraulic pump that meets the ISO standard can be installed on the PTO of the Mercedes V6 and V8 engines.
- The PTO must be ordered with the chassis from the manufacturer or through the distributor; when ordering, state 'N53 without pump'.



Pump	F1-25	F1-41	F1-51	F1-61	F1-81	F1-101
Max. operating pressure [bar] for short duration, non-frequent work cycles (e.g. tippers and skip loaders)	350	350	350	350	350	270
Max. operating pressure [bar] for continuous work cycles (e.g. cranes and winches)	350	350	350	350	310	225
Bypass valve	Required -					

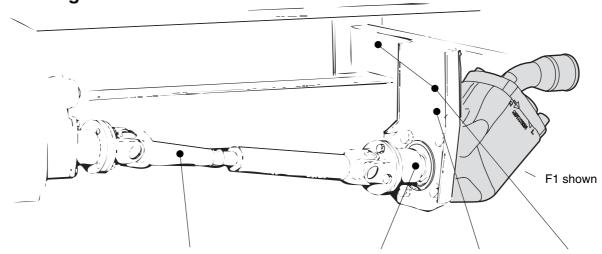
Pump	F2-53/53	F2-70/35	VP1-045	VP1-075
Max. operating pressure [bar] for short duration, non-frequent work cycles (e.g. tippers and skip loaders)	270	270	350	350
Max. operating pressure [bar] for continuous work cycles (e.g. cranes and winches)	230	230	300	300
Bypass valve		Req	uired —	

NOTE: Max operating pressures shown for the F2 frame sizes are valid when both ports are pressurized to the same level simultaneously.

Max. non-frequent/continuous torque [Nm] Gear ratio (engine-to-pump)	470/390 1 : 1.075		
Pump rotation	Right hand (clockwise)		
Adapter kit	Ordering number		
VH-PTO-DB	379 2568		



Cardan shafts, pump couplings and mounting brackets



Pump or splitter box type	Carda Type	n shaft kit Ordering no.	Pump Type	o coupling Ordering no.	Bracket ordering no.	Bracket kit ordering no.
F1 ¹⁾	SAE 881)	073 001	SAE 881)	370 4628	379 7831	379 7832
F1 (New)	п	п	п	378 0644	п	п
F1 (New)	SAE 97	370 0315	SAE 97	378 0645	379 7831	379 7832
F1	п	п	п	370 4631	п	п
F2	п	п	п	п	п	п
T1-51	II	п	п	II .	п	п
VP1	п	II.	п	n .	ıı .	n n
SB154, SB118	SAE 97	370 0315	SAE 97/ DIN 90	Included with splitter box	370 5221	370 5220

¹⁾ The SAE 88 cardan shaft and pump coupling can also be used to drive a series F2, T1-51 or VP1 pump providing max allowed shaft torque (below) is not exceeded.

Cardan shaft specifications

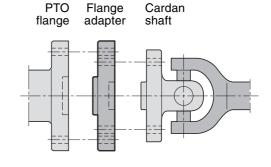
Cardan shaft type	Spicer designation	Max length [mm]	Diameter [mm]	Max torque peak/contin. [Nm]	Ordering number
SAE 88	K1140	1220 ²⁾	45	600/300	073 001
SAE 97	K1310	1220 ²⁾	50	1000/500	370 0315

²⁾ One end not welded

PTO flange adapters

Cardan shaft type	PTO flange type	Flange adapter ordering no.
SAE 88	SAE 116	370 5895
SAE 97	SAE 116	370 5896
SAE 116	SAE 97	370 5897 ³⁾
DIN 90	DIN 100	370 5898
DIN 100	DIN 90	370 5899 ³⁾

WARNING! The utilized cardan shaft torque limits (above) must not be exceeded.





Technical Information

Pump couplings

Designation	DIN 90 (fig. 1)
Α	90
В	74.5
С	47 h7
D	M8
E ₁	61.5
VP1, F2, F1*	370 4634
F1	378 0642

NOTE: Max torque is limited by the cardan shaft.

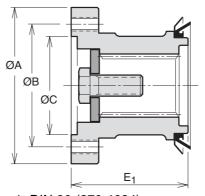
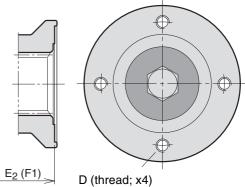


Fig. 1. DIN 90 (370 4634)



(378 0642)

Designation	DIN 90 (fig. 2)
A	90
В	74.5
С	47 h7
D	8.2
E ₁	61.5
E ₂ (F1)	57.2
VP1, F2, F1*	370 7423

NOTE: Max torque is limited by the cardan shaft.

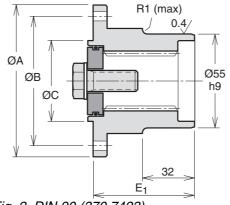
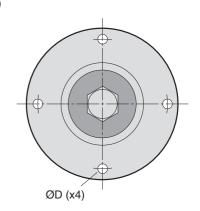


Fig. 2. DIN 90 (370 7423)



SAE88 (fig. 3)
88
69.9
57.15 H8
⁵ / ₁₆ " UNC
65
59.5
600/300
370 4628
378 0644

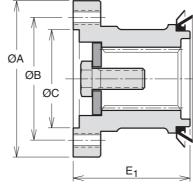
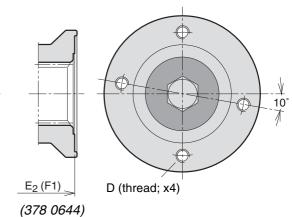


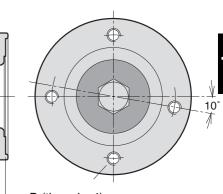
Fig. 3. SAE 88 (370 4628)



Designation	SAE97 (fig. 4)
Α	97
В	79.4
С	60.33 H8
D	3/ ₈ " UNC
E ₁	65
E ₂ (F1)	59.5
Max torque [Nm] interm./contin.	1000/500
VP1, F2, F1*	370 4631
F1	378 0645

ØA ØB ØC E1

Fig. 4. SAE97 (370 4631)



D (thread; x4)

E₂ (F1)

(378 0645)

F1* Old versions



Return filter and filter indicator

Return flow filter

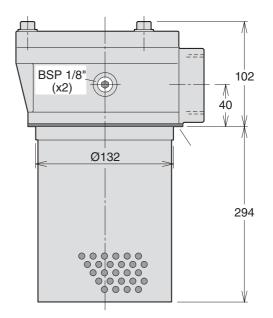
The low pressure, full flow return filter contains a replaceable fiber glass cartridge with a large flow area. The filter is designed for vertical installation on top of the hydraulic reservoir.

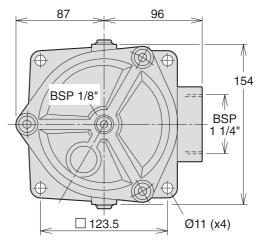
The built-in bypass function opens at 1.6 bar; the overflow is above the cartridge, preventing accumulated dirt inside the filter to enter the flow.

The aluminum housing contains three BSP 1/8" ports which can be utilized for the installation of a filter indicator (see below).

Designation	Return filter
Rated flow (at 30 cSt) [l/min]	230
Cartridge pressure drop at rated flow and 30 cSt [bar]	< 0.1
Degree of filtration $(\beta_{25} \bullet 75, ISO 4572)$ [µm]	20 (abs.)
Cartridge collapse rating (ISO 2941)]bar]	8
Inlet port size	BSP 1 1/4"
Weight incl. cartridge [kg]	6
Ordering code, filter ass'y	946 395
filter cartridge only	946 396

NOTE: The flow capacity of the filter should be at least twice the pump flow under normal operating conditions.





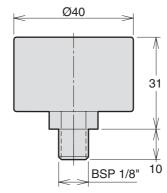
Filter indicator

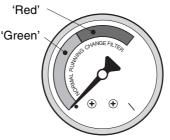
The visual filter indicator installs in one of the filter housing ports (BSP 1/8"; see above). When the hydraulic system has reached normal operating temperature, the position of the indicator needle shows the condition of the filter cartridge:

- 'Green' The cartridge is OK.
- 'Red' Replace the cartridge.

NOTE: A needle in the red area indicates that only part of the oil flow is being filtered which, in turn, means that system components such as the pump will suffer from increased wear.

Designation	Filter indicator
'Green' pressure range [bar]	- 1.0
'Red' pressure range [bar]	1.0 – 1.6
Max pressure (peak) [bar]	2.5
Installation thread	BSP 1/8"
Ordering number	378 0191







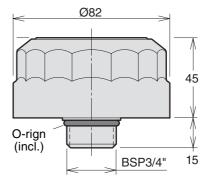
Air breather filter

The oil level in the reservoir can sink drastically when max pump capacity is utilized e.g. to fill the piston end of a cylinder with a large 'piston/piston rod' ratio and the return flow back to tank is comparatively small. A corresponding volume of air must then enter the tank through the breather.

The air breather shown to the right, which mounts on top of the reservoir, is adequately dimensioned for most applications. It has sufficient filtering properties to prevent external dirt from entering the hydraulic system.

The breather has a built-in function which limits the tank pressure to 0.5 bar.

Designation	Air filter
Nominal air flow [l/min]	300
Nominal degree of filtration [µm]	6
Exhaust opening pressure [bar]	0.5
Installation thread	BSP 3/4"
Ordering number	378 0190



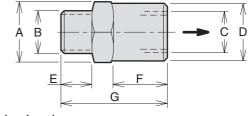
NOTE: Preferably, the air flow capacity should be at least twice the pump flow under normal operating conditions.

Check valves

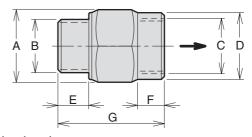
Check	Ordering	Max flow		s. Opening
valve	number	[l/min]	[bar]	press. [bar]
1/2"	379 1963	75	350	0,5
3/4"	379 1964	130	350	0,5
1"	379 1965	200	350	0,5

Check valve	Dimen A			B and θ φ D			BSP. G
1/2"	32	1/2"	1/2"	30	19	35	69
3/4"	36	3/4"			20	13	65
1"	40	1"	1"	43	20	15	70

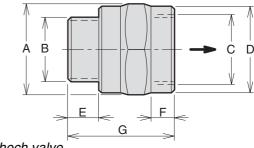
NOTE: Free flow is indicated by the arrow.



1/2" chech valve



3/4" chech valve



1" chech valve



Accessories

SB splitter boxes

- The splitter box is utilized to drive two pumps, providing two separate, independent flows.
- The high permissible input shaft torque allows two large pumps to be operated simultaneously; make sure, however, that the PTO and thecardan shaft will stand the intended load.
- Pump mounting flange and shaft end must meet the ISO standard.
- The splitter box is available with either of two gear ratios (input shaft-to-pump):

SB 118 - 1:1.18 SB 154 - 1:1.54

 The shipping carton contains all parts required for the installation of the two pumps.

Recommendations

Use the following tables to verify that max pump rpm and max splitter box input torque are not exceeded.

Pump size	Max input s	speed [rpm] SB 154
F1-20	1950	1500
F1-30	1700	1300
F1-40	1525	1200
F1-60	1300	975
F1-80	1100	850
F1-110	1100	850
T1-50	1350	1000

Example: An SB 118 with an F1-20 and an F1-80 can be operated at max 1100 rpm (splitter box input speed), and an SB 154 with the same pumps at max 850 rpm.

Pump size		put torque 300 bar	
F1-20	80	95	110
F1-30	120	140	165
F1-40	160	190	225
F1-60	240	285	335
F1-80	315	380	445
F1-110	435	525	610
T1-50	200	240	275
F2-53/53 F2-70/40	420 435	505 525	590 610

Example: An F1-40 at 350 bar requires 225 Nm and an F1-60 at 300 bar 285 Nm.

Total required splitter box input torque: **SB 118:** $(225 + 285) \times 1.18 \approx 610 \text{ Nm}$. **SB 154:** $(225 + 285) \times 1.54 \approx 785 \text{ Nm}$

Compare with max permissible torque (interm. 1000 Nm; continuous 700 Nm).

If the splitter box should be utilized at close to the max permissible torque and/or max the permissible speed, please contact Parker Hannifin

Installation information

1. Series F1, T1 and F1 (fig. 2)

Valid: At continuous operation less than 30 min. and/or less than 80 kW continuous power output.

- Remove the uppermost drain plug and add 0.5 liter Shell Spirax AX (or similar fluid).
- Install the breather (and the 90° adapter, part no. 378 1069, if required).

NOTE: The F1 or T1 shaft seal **must not** be removed.

2. Series F1 and T1 (left illustration, fig. 3)

Valid: At continuous operation more than 30 min. and/or more than 80 kW continuous power output.

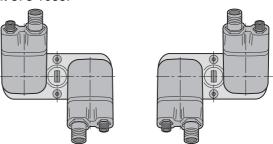
- Remove the shaft seals.
- Install a drain hose between the drain port on the side of the splitter box (see the illustr.) and the reservoir; it must end below the lowest oil level in the reservoir. Utilize one of the 'banjo' couplings included in hose kit 378 1085.
- 3. Series F1 (right illustration, fig. 3)

Valid: At continuous operation more than 30 min. and/or more than 80 kW continuous power output.

 Install hose kit 378 1085 between the lowest drain port on one of the pumps (see fig. 3) and the BPV-F1-25 och -81 avlastningsventiler

lowest drain port of the splitter box.

 Install a drain hose between the drain port on the side of the splitter box and the reservoir; it must end below the lowest oil level in the reservoir. Utilize one of the banjo couplings included in hose kit 378 1085.



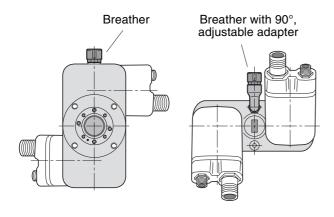
NOTE: The inlet (suction) ports of the pumps should always face the splitter box center, as shown, in order to counteract internal gear forces.

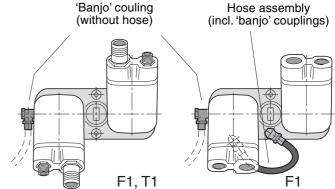
Fig. 1. F1-pumps installed on a splitter box.

Designation	SB 118	SB 154
Gear ratio (inp. shaft-to-pump)	1:1.18	1:1.54
Max input torque intermittent/continuous [Nm] Max power Weight [kg]	rature r	oil tempe- nust not I 75 °C.
Ordering number	379 4981	370 5100



NOTE:





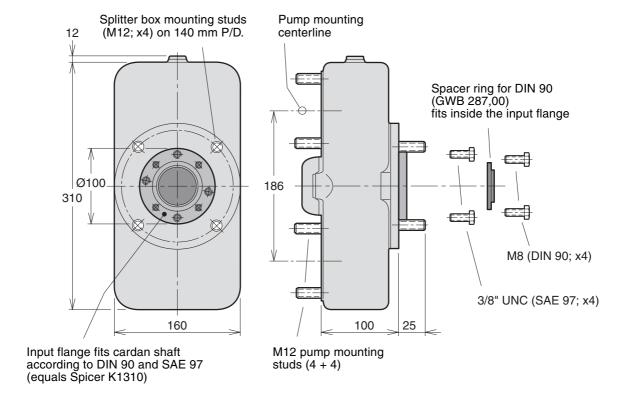
Breather kit (incl. 90°, adjustable adapter and seals): Part no. 378 1069.

Fig. 2. Breather installation on the splitter box.

Hose kit (hose sub-ass'y and separate 'banjo' coupling): Part no. 378 1085.

Fig. 3. Forced cooling of the splitter box.

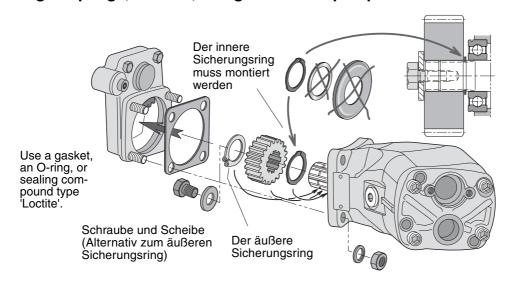
Splitter box installation





Installation and start up

Installing couplings, sleeves, and gears on the pump shaft.



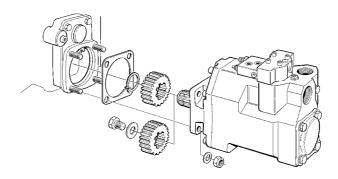


Fig. 6. VP1-to-PTO installation.

IMPORTANT

Our special tool (part no. 370 6851) facilitates installing couplings, sleeves, and gears on the pump shaft. Force must never be used when installing these parts on the F1 shaft.

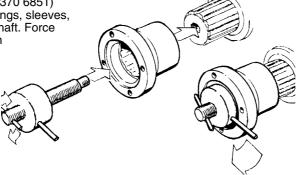


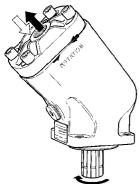
Fig. 7 Mounting tool.

NOTE: When considering installing an F1 on a splitter box, please refer to the installation information provided on pages 58- 59, chapter 11.



Technical Information

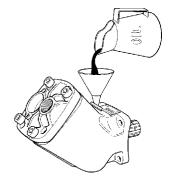
Installation and start-up for F1, F2 and T1



Left hand (L.H.; counter clockwise) rotating pump.



Right hand (R.H.; clockwise) rotating pump.



Before start-up, the housing must be filled with hydraulic fluid.

Direction of rotation

The pictures above show direction of flow vs. shaft rotation.

The direction of rotation can be changed (i. e. from right hand to left hand) by turning the end cap. Remove the four cap screws and turn the end cap about half a turn while making sure it stays in contact with the barrel housing.

Re-fit the cap screws and torque to 80-100 Nm.

Installation

The robust shaft bearings allow the fixed displacement pumps to be mounted either on a bracket, driven by a belt or a cardan shaft, or directly on a PTO.

The top illustration on page 60 shows two ways of installing a gear on the shaft of fixed displacement pumps. The pump shaft spline end usually fits directly in the PTO internal spline coupling.

NOTE: In order to obtain the longest bearing life, the pump should be installed according to the information shown on page 62 "Pump bearing life".

Fluid viscosity

Recommended viscosity: 20 to 30 mm²/s (cSt). Operating viscosity limits:

- Min 10 mm²/s; max 400 mm²/s.
- At start-up, max 4000 mm²/s.

Fluids

The fixed displacement pumps data shown in the specifications for each pump in chapter 3 to 6 are valid when operating on high quality, mineral based hydraulic oil. Type HLP (according to DIN 51524) hydraulic oil is suitable as well as biologically degradeable fluids like natural and synthetic esters and polyalfaolefins.

The utilized hydraulic fluid shall meet one of the following Swedish standards:

- SS 15 54 34
- SMR Hydraulic Oil Standard 1996-2. Contact Parker Hannifin (Mobile Controls Div.) for further information.

NOTE: - ATF (automatic transmission fluid) and API type CD engine oils may also be useable.

> - Seals are made of nitrile rubber; make sure the utilized fluid is compatible with this material.

Fluid temperature

Main circuit: Max 75 °C.

Drain line

Fixed displacement pumps don't need an external drain line as they are internally drained.

Filtration

Filtration should follow ISO standard 4406. code 18/13.

To obtain the longest life of fixed displacement pumps, we recommend an oil cleanliness of 10 µm (absolute).

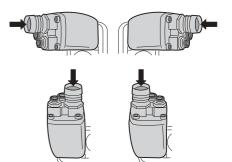
Start-up

Make sure the entire hydraulic system is clean before filling it with a recommended hydraulic fluid. In particular, make sure the pump is filled (to at least 50%) as the internal leakage does not provide sufficient lubrication at start-up.

NOTE: - The suction port should always be above the pressure port when the pump is installed above the reservoir oil level.

> - During operation, the pump must be filled with oil to at least 50%.

NOTE: When considering installing an fixed displacement pump on a splitter box, please refer to the installation information provided on pages 58 and 59, chapter 11.

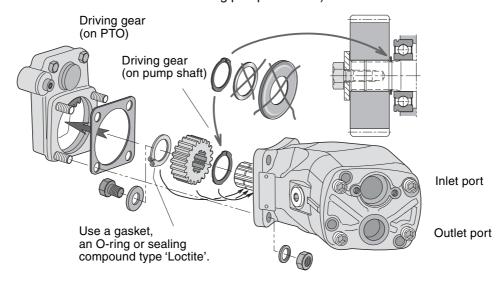




Truck Hydraulics Installation and start up

T1-to-PTO installation

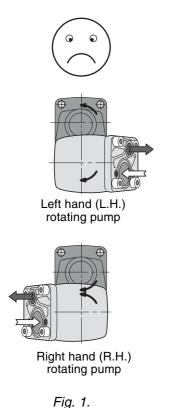
- 'Left hand' and 'Right hand' rotation defined in the illustrations on page 61.
- The driving gear of the PTO and the driven gear of the pump are shown in the illustration below. (A right hand rotating pump is shown).

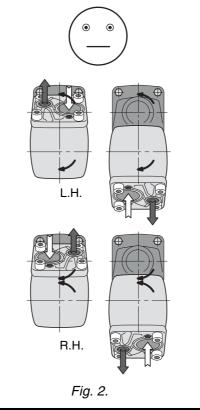


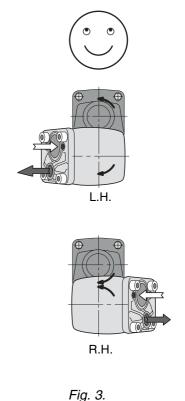
Pump bearing life

Bearing life is dependent on how the pump is installed on the PTO as shown in the illustrations below. A pump mounted according to fig. 1 gives the lowest bearing life; the highest is obtained when installed according to fig. 3.

Parker Hannifin will assist in determining bearing life in a particular application.







-Parker

Direction of rotation

The basic VP1 pump is uni-directional; there is a left hand and a right hand version (indicated by the arrow on the side of the VP1 pump (fig. 4 and 5).

Installation and start-up for VP1

Consequently, the required direction of rotation must be stated when ordering the pump.

Installation

The VP1 can be installed (close-coupled) directly on a PTO (which meets ISO DIN 5462).

Before start-up, the pump must be filled with hydraulic fluid and purged. Utilize the uppermost purge plug (refer to the installation drawing on page 32, chapter 7). Figure 6 shows two ways of installing a gear on the VP1 shaft. On a non-geared or a geared PTO with support bearings, the pump shaft is usually installed directly in the internally splined PTO output shaft.

Hydraulic fluids

The VP1 data shown in the specifications on page 31, chapter 7 are valid when operating on a high quality, mineral based fluid.

Hydraulic fluids type HLP (DIN 51524), ATF (automatic transmission fluids), and API type CD engine oils are suitable.

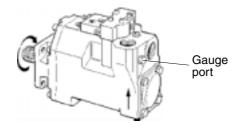


Fig. 4. Left hand rotating pump.

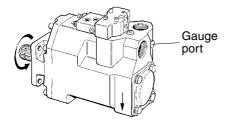


Fig. 5. Right hand rotating pump.

Fluid temperature

Main circuit: Max 75 °C.

Viscosity

Recommended viscosity: 20 to 30 mm²/s (cSt). Operating viscosity limits: 10 - 400 mm²/s. At start-up: Max 1000 mm²/s.

Filtration

To obtain long VP1 life, we recommend a filtration level of:

- 25 μm (absolute) in clean environment or at low pressures.
- 10 µm (absolute) in contaminated environment or at high pressures.

Filtration should meet ISO standard 4406, code 18/13.

Drain line

The LS valve *requires a separate drain line;* it should be routed directly to the reservoir (refer to fig. 8).

Start-up

Make sure the entire hydraulic system is clean before filling it with a recommended fluid.

In addition, the VP1 pump must be purged to remove any entrapped air in the pump housing; utilize the uppermost purge port (fig. 8).

IMPORTANT

As shown in fig. 8, the pump inlet must always be below the lowest reservoir oil level.

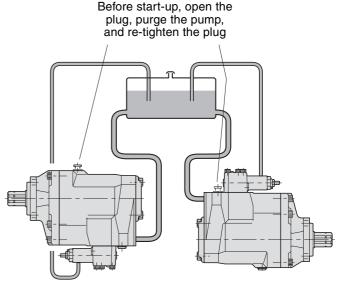


Fig. 8. VP1 should be installed below the reservoir fluid level.

Purging should be performed when the pump is connected to the reservoir and the system is filled with fluid.



Parker PTO's

Parker's power take-off units are designed to meet the requirement of the majority of today's truck applications. The PTO range covers a great many European trucks and is being continually updated to fit new gearboxes. The PTO's are used in a variety of applications such as Tippers, Hook Loaders, Skip Loaders and Cranes, and are specifically designed to close-couple pumps with the current ISO-Standard mounting flange. Alternatively, the units can be fitted with our cardan shaft adaptor to enable them to be used for a wide range of propshaft driven applications.

- Tailor made for the Parker Truck Hydraulics pumps Possibility to close-couple any ISO-standard pump
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- Easy to install
- · Electrical indicator available on latest PTO's.

Parker can, with it's range of PTO units, the F1, F2, T1 and VP1 truck pumps, and a great number of accessories, offer the total truck hydraulic package. Parker have in Europe become synonymous for extraordinary quality. Many body builders and chassis manufacturers now include our products as a standard part of their programme."



SCANIA



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A comprehensive range

Parker Chelsea PTO's are designed to offer more output and shaft options than any other manufacturer, to ensure total compatibility no matter what the vehicle or application. A large percentage of the world's major OEM and transmission manufacturers and bodybuilders depend upon PTO's and auxiliary power products from Parker Chelsea for applications such as trucks, refuse vehicles, fire tenders, construction vehicles like backhoe loaders, excavators, tele handlers, etc. Close coupled pumps are another important accommodation where Chelsea outputs meet both SAE and DIN standards.

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660 Series PTO

Heavy duty 6-bolt PTO to suit most popular transmission types. Intermittent torque rating up to 500 Nm.



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Heavy duty 8-bolt PTO's available with air shift, hotshift and constant mesh options. Intermittent torque rating up to 678 Nm.



236 Series PTO

'Air/Hotshift' PTO for medium and heavy duty transmissions. Intermittent torque rating up to 406 Nm.



Truck Hydraulics **Notes**

Notes	





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Tel: +353 (0)1 293 9999 Fax: +353 (0)1 293 9900 Italy

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Tel: +39 02 45 19 21 Fax: +39 02 4 47 93 40

The Netherlands Oldenzaal

Tel: +31 (0)541 585000 Fax: +31 (0)541 585459

Norway Ski

Tel: +47 64 91 10 00 Fax: +47 64 91 10 90

Poland Warsaw

Tel: +48 (0)22 863 49 42 Fax: +48 (0)22 863 49 44

Portugal Leca da Palmeira

Tel: +351 22 9997 360 Fax: +351 22 9961 527

Slovakia

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Spain Madrid

Tel: +34 91 675 73 00 Fax: +34 91 675 77 11

Sweden Spånga

Tel: +46 (0)8 597 950 00 Fax: +46 (0)8 597 951 10

United Kingdom Warwick

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Australia Castle Hill

Tel: +61 (0)2-9634 7777 Fax: +61 (0)2-9899 6184

Canada

Milton, Ontario

Tel: +1 905-693-3000 Fax: +1 905-876-0788

China Beijing

Tel: +86 10 6561 0520 Fax: +86 10 6561 0526

Asia Pacific Group Hong Kong, Kowloon

Tel: +852 2428 8008 Fax: +852 2425 6896

India Mumbai

Tel: +91 22 7907081 Fax: +91 22 7907080

Japan Tokyo

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Kempton ParkTel: +27 (0)11-961 0700
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USA

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