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FEATURES

- Hydraulic Units for Travelling Machinery.
- Variable axial piston pump of swashplate design for mobile concrete mixers ,closed circuit transmission.
- Flow is proportional to drive speed and displacement and is infinitely variable
- Adjust the angle of swashplate to realize the stepless variable
- Flow direction changes smoothly when the swashplate is moved through the neutral position
- Two pressure-relief valves are provided on the high pressure ports to protect the hydrostatic transmission (pump and motor) from overload.
- Auxiliary pump as the function of boosting pump & controlling oil pump
- The maximum boost pressure is limited by a built-in boost pressure- relief valve
- Nominal pressure 40MPa
- Long service life, high-precision bearings
- Parker seals

1 Model Description

Axial piston unit						
Variable pump ,swashplate design, mobile concrete mixers					A4VT	
Operation mode						
Pump, closed circuit					G	
Size						
△Displacement Vg max(ml/r)		56	71	90		
Control device [★ available; ☆ on request; — not available;]						
Hydraulic control , mechanical servo		☆	★	★	HW	
Proportional control, Electric,with emergency actuation and spring return		12V	☆	★	★	Ep1
		24V	☆	★	★	Ep2
Mechanical stroke limiter						
Without Mechanical stroke limiter [no short code]						
With Mechanical stroke limiter					M	
With ports X3, X4 for stroking chamber pressure						
Without ports X3, X4 [no short code]						
With ports X3, X4					T	
Series						
					3	
Short code						
					2	
Direction of rotation						
Viewed from shaft end		Clockwise			R	
		Counterclockwise			L	
Seals						
NBR (nitrile-caoutchouc), shaft seal in FKM (fluor-caoutchouc)					N	
FPM (Fluorocarbon rubber to DIN ISO 1629)					V	
Shaft end						
Splined shaft SAE		Without coupling flange			S	
		With coupling flange			L	
Mounting flange		56	71	90		
SAE 2 hole		★	—	—	C	
SAE 4 hole		—	★	★	D	
Service line ports						
A and B on same side [Metric, mounted by bolts. , connected by flange]					10	

1 Model Description

Auxiliary pump & Through drive

Auxiliary pump	Mounting flange	Hub	
★	—	—	F00
★	SAE A , 2hole	SAE A [N5/8" —9T 16/32DP]	F01
★	SAE B , 2hole	SAE B [N7/8" —13T 16/32DP]	F02

Valves

With high-pressure pilot relief valve, with by pass system	—	★	★	1
With high-pressure relief valve, direct operated, with by pass system	☆	—	—	5

Filtration, boost circuit

Filtration in suction line of boost pumps				S
---	--	--	--	---

Rotational speed sensor

without rotational speed sensor [no short code]				
With rotational speed sensorG				G

Note : ★ : available ; ☆ : on request ; — : not available

◆ Ordering code

	HL	—	A4VT	G		/	3	2		—	N									
HILEAD seires																				
Axial piston unit																				
Operation mode																				
Size																				
Control device																				
Product series																				
Short code																				
Direction of rotation																				
seals																				
Shaft end																				
Mounting flange																				
Case drain port																				
Auxiliary pump& Through drive																				
Valves																				
Filtration																				
Rotational speed sensor																				

2. Specifications terms

The output flow : $Q = Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v / 1000$ L/min
 Torque : $M = 1.59 Vg \cdot \Delta P / 10 \eta_m$ N.m
 power : $P = M \cdot n / 9549 = Q \cdot \Delta P / 60 \eta_t$ kW
 Note : Vg = capacity mL/r ΔP = pressure Mpa n = speed rpm
 η_v = Volumetric efficiency

3. Technical data

3.1 Performance parameters [these figures did not consider the efficiency of mechanical and volumetric efficiency]

Size			71	90
Displacement	Variable pump	Vg_{max} cm ³ /r	71	90
	Auxiliary pump[at p=2MPa] Vg	Cm ³ /r	19.6	28.3
Speed	Max speed	rpm	3300	3050
	Min speed	rpm	500	500
Flow	At $n = n_{max}$	L/min	234	275
Power	At n_{max} $\Delta P = 40$ MPa	KW	156	183
Torque	At n_{max} $\Delta P = 40$ MPa	Nm	451	572
Weight		Kg	48	50

3.2 The working pressure range of hydraulic pump.

3.2.1 [suction port] working pressure range [auxiliary pump]

Suction pressure $P_s \text{ min} : \geq 0.8 \text{ bar}$

3.2.2 Working pressure range of the case drain port.

a. Variable pump.

Nominal pressure $P = 40$ MPa Peak pressure $P_{max} = 45$ MPa

b. Auxiliary pump.

Max pressure $P = 4$ MPa

3.2.2 Working pressure range of case drain.

Ports T1, T2 case drain port, permissible Max pressure : $P = 0.4$ MPa

Instant permissible Max pressure : $P = 0.6$ MPa

THE MATTERS NEEDING ATTENTION:

- During commissioning and operation, the pump body must be filled with hydraulic and airbled.
- To reduce the noise, all connection pipeline isolates with flexible part and the fuel tank.
- When the hydraulic pump continuously moving under the nominal pressure or the interrupted peak pressure, you must use the auxiliary unit to cool fluid, ensure that the fluid temperature does not surpass the prescribed limit, the fluid temperature in circuit not more than 115°C.

4. Implementation standard of the hydraulic pumps

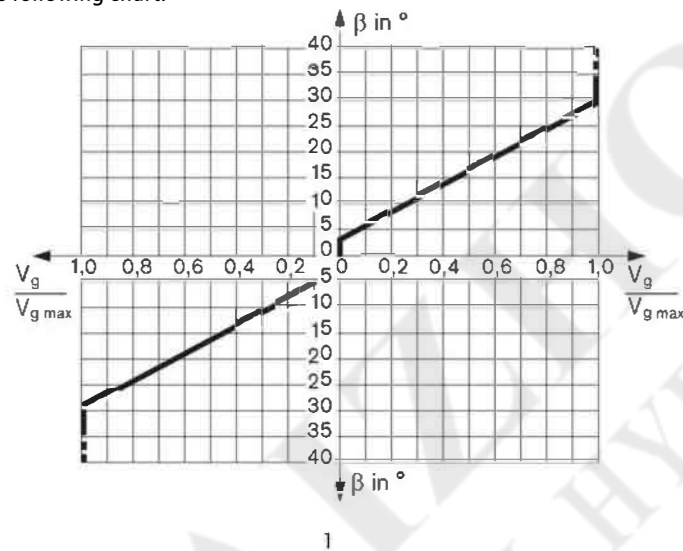
JB/T 7043-2006 hydraulic axial piston

5. Control parts

5.1 Hydraulic control, mechanical servo HW

5.1.1 Principle : Displacement related to the operation direction of control stick's a or b angle, fluid pass through the HW control unit, as a result, pressure variable to piston pump's variable cavity, realizing the stepless change of swashplate and displacement, fluid flowing direction controlled by stick's operation directional

5.1.2 The characteristic curve as following chart:



Note : a. Control lever :

Between 0 to $\pm V_{gmax}$ ----- $\beta=0^\circ$ to $\pm 29^\circ$

Mech. stop for β : ----- $\pm 40^\circ$

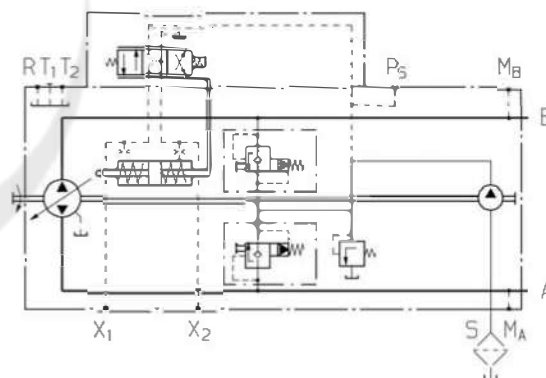
b. Torque of control stick :

Torque moving range -----approximately 0.85 to 2.1N.m

Max. torque -----7N.m

c. The characteristic curve affected by the piston pump's working condition [working pressure, oil temperature] is possibly offsetting.

5.1.3 Hydraulic System Chart :

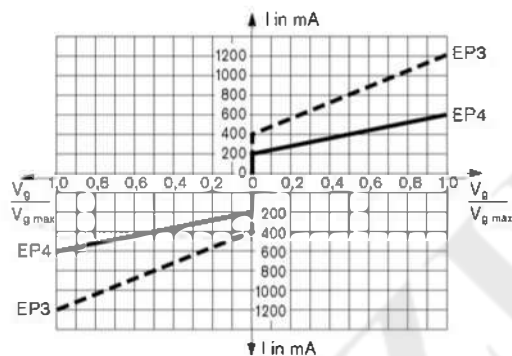


5. Control parts

5.2 EP - proportional control, electric

5.2.1 Principle : Displacement related to the two proportional electro-magnets [a & b] on current intensity, fluid pass through the EP control unit, as a result, pressure variable to piston pump's variable cavity, realizing the stepless change of swashplate and displacement, each electro-magnet corresponds a fluid flow direction.

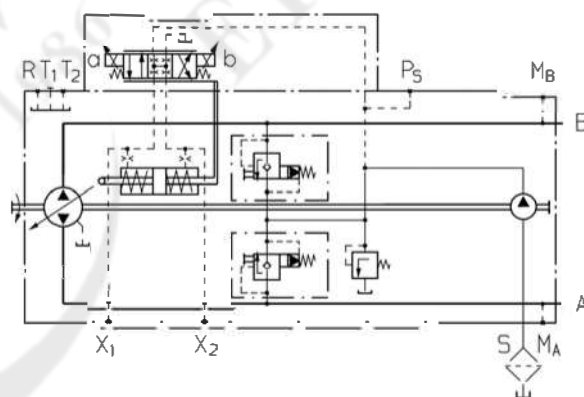
5.2.2 The characteristic curve chart:



3

Type	Working Volts [Direct Current]	Controlled Current
EP1	24V	400~1200mA
EP2	12V	200~600 mA

5.2.3 Hydraulic System Chart:



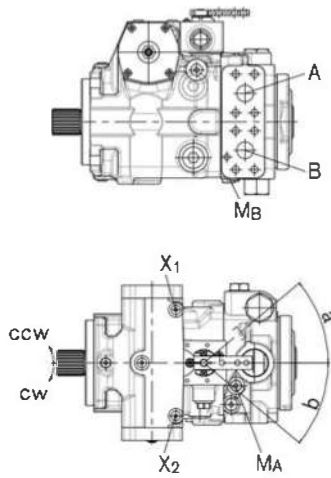
4

5. Control parts

Note :

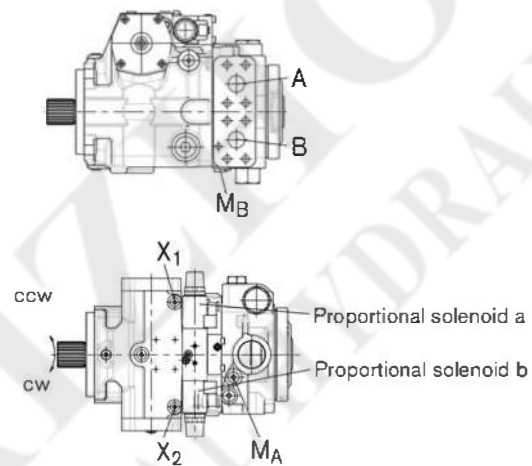
Assignment Direction of rotation - Control - Direction of through put flow

Direction of rotation	Clockwise		Anti clockwise	
	a	b	a	b
Operating stick	a	b	a	b
Actuation of solenoid [EP]	b	a	b	A
Control pressure	X2	X1	X2	X1
Through put flow	B to A	A to B	A to B	B to A
Operating pressure	MA	MB	MB	MA



Outline drawing of HW pump

5



Outline drawing of EP pump

6

High-pressure relief valves

a. The two high-pressure relief valves protect the hydrostatic transmission (pump and motor) from overload.
It limit the maximum pressure in the respective high-pressure line and serve at the same time as boost valves

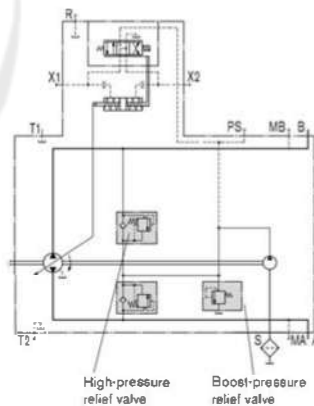
b. Standard pressure setting: High- pressure relief valves P max-----42MPa

Boost-pressure relief valve PSP -----2.2MPa

Please note: The valve settings are made at n= 1000 rpm and at Vg max (qv 1).

There may be deviations in the opening pressures with other operating parameters.

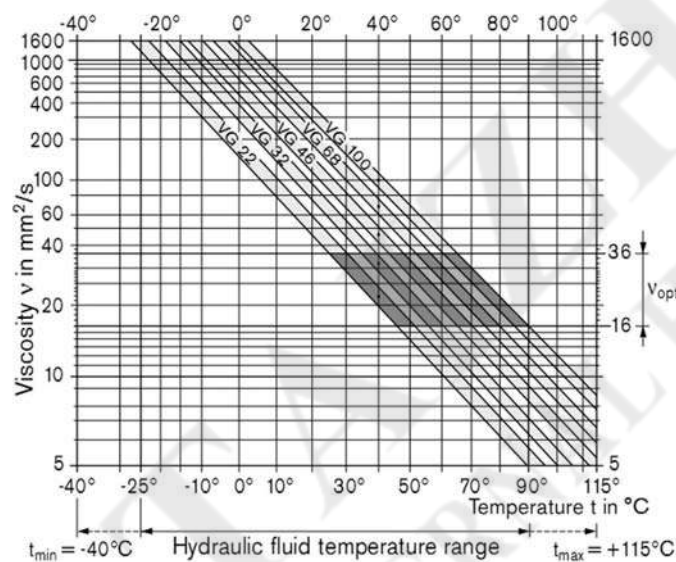
c. The position chart of Relief valve:



6. Fluid choice

6.1 In order to ensure the selection of fluid trouble-free and high-performance work. In the systems design period, you should choose the hydraulic fluid of the hydraulic system be based on conditions carefully, All the mineral oil are extent applicable to the axial piston unit, which Application of the basic division of the above depends on the relation ship of the water, temperature and viscosity, and consider oxidation and corrosion protection, material compatibility, air and water separation properties.

6.2 In order to ensure long service life of equipment, we recommend using the hydraulic fluid on working temperature, which the working viscosity is 16~36mm²/s. Please refer to the following chart, choose the viscosity of hydraulic fluid. Select the highest level of viscosity as possible in each working conditions.



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6.3 In order to ensure the normal work of axial piston pump unit ,the Min grade requirement for the fluid cleanness is:

Grade 18/15 In accordance with GB/T 14039-1993

Grade 9 In accordance with NAS 1638

Grade 18/15 In accordance with ISO/DIS 4406

Fluid in the high temperature [75 °C ≤ t, t ≥ 90 °C], the lowest grade for cleanliness:

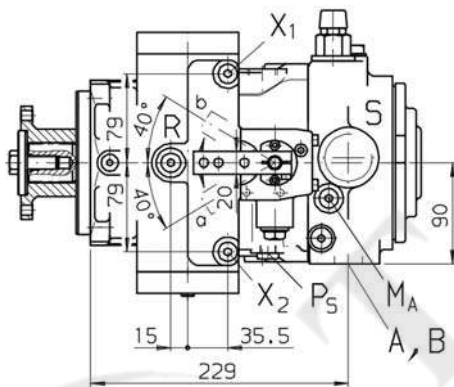
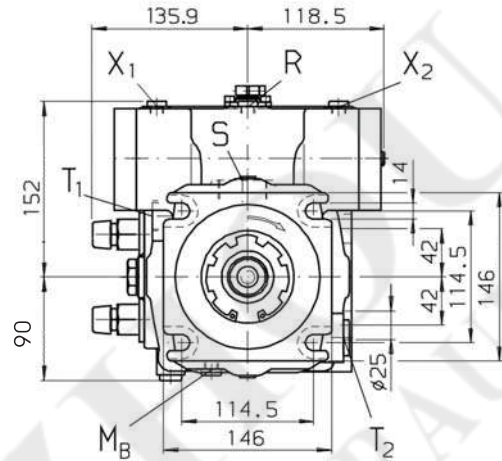
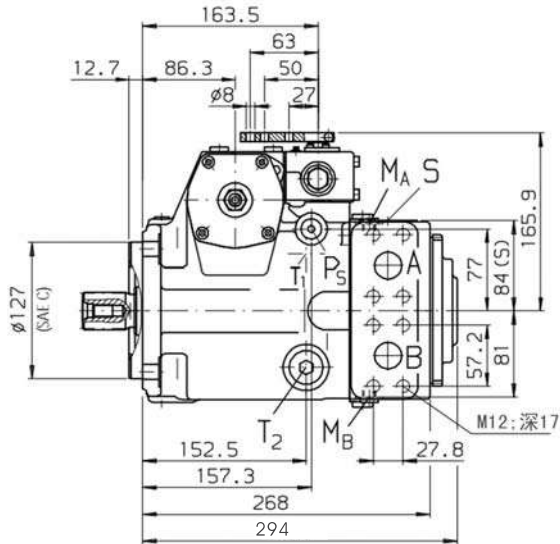
Grade 17/14 In accordance with GB/T 14039-1993

Grade 8 In accordance with NAS 1638

Grade 17/14 In accordance with ISO/DIS 4406

7. Dimensions & Size of piston pump.

Dimensions & Size HL-A4VTG-71 [Fig: HW VARIABLE]



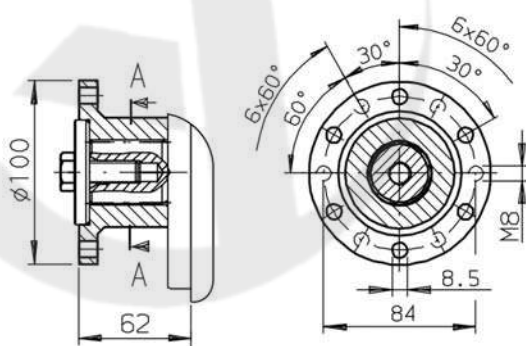
9

Ports

A, B	Service line	SAE 1"	
		420 bar (peak pressure)	M26×1.5 deep 16
T ₁	case drain or fill		M26×1.5 deep 16
T ₂	case drain		M12×1.5 deep 16
M _A	Measuring pressure A		M12×1.5 deep 12
M _B	Measuring pressure B		M12×1.5 deep 12
R	Air bleed		M16×1.5 deep 12
S	Suction		M42×2 deep 18
X ₁ , X ₂	Control pressure		M12×2 deep 12
	(upstream of orifice)		
P _S	Pilot pressure inlet		M14×1.5 deep 12

Shaft ends

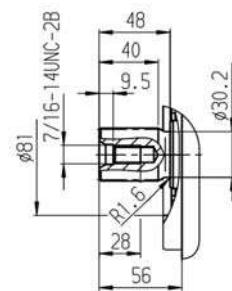
A-A side



10

L

Splined shaft
SAE 1 3/8 "
with coupling flange

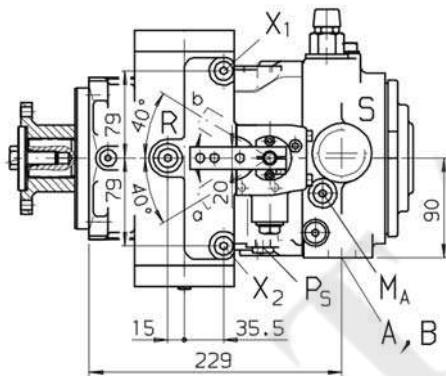
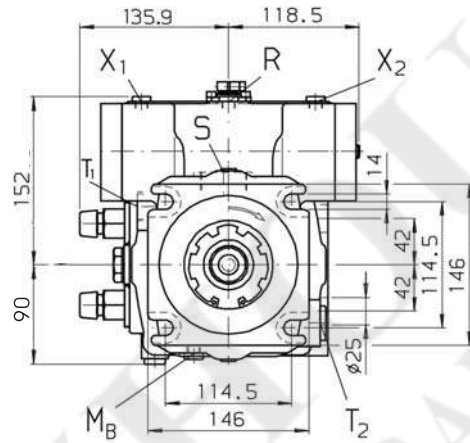
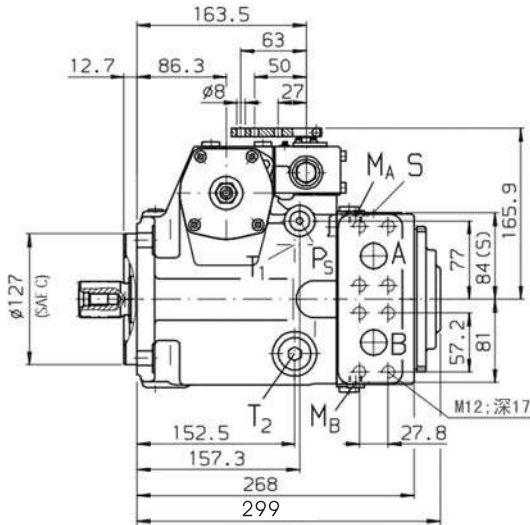


S

Splined shaft SAE 1 3/8 "
pressure angle 30°
21 teeth 16/32 pitch
flat root
side fit
tolerance class 5
ANSI B92.1a-1976

7. Dimensions & Size of piston pump.

Dimensions & Size HL-A4VTG-90 [Fig : HW VARIABLE]



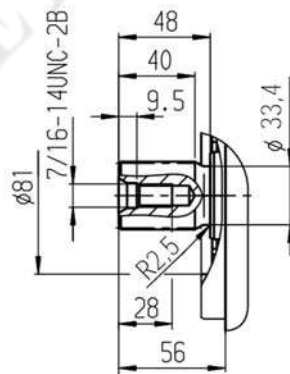
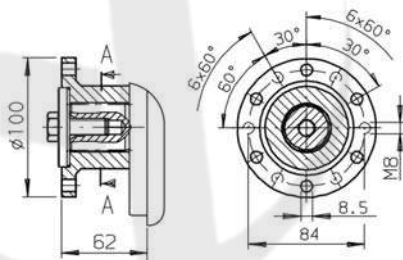
Ports

A, B	Service line	SAE 1"
		420 bar (peak pressure)
T ₁	Tank	M26×1.5 deep 16
T ₂	Tank	M26×1.5 deep 16
M _A	Measuring pressure A	M12×1.5 deep 12
M _B	Measuring pressure B	M12×1.5 deep 12
R	Air bleed	M16×1.5 deep 12
S	Suction	M42×2 deep 18
X ₁ , X ₂	Control pressure (upstream of orifice)	
P _s	Pilot pressure inlet	M14×1.5 deep 12

11

Shaft ends

A-A side



S
Splined shaft SAE 1½"
pressure angle 30°
23 teeth 16/32 pitch
flat root
side fit
tolerance class 5
ANSI B92.1a-1976

L

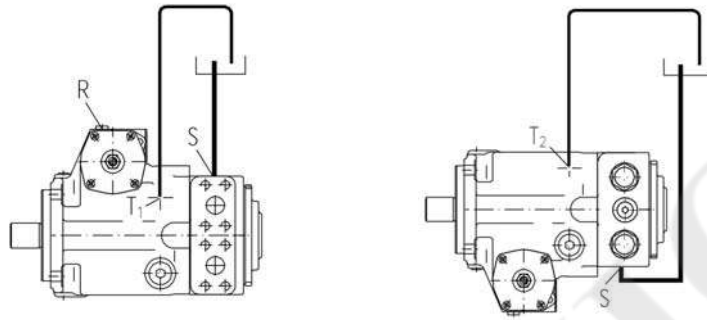
12

Splined shaft
SAE 1½"
with coupling flange

8. Installation instructions

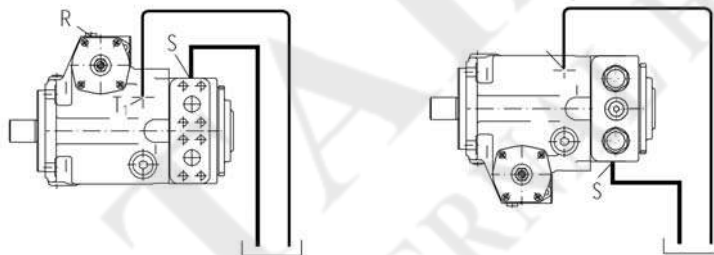
8.1 Installation position

a. Below-tank installation (standard), Pump below the minimum fluid level of the tank. The suction line and case drain line must flow into the tank below the minimum fluid level 200MM , Installing drawing as following:



13

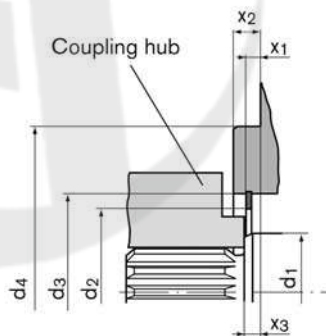
b. Above-tank installation Pump above the min. fluid level of the tank, The suction line and case drain line must flow into the tank below the minimum fluid level 200MM , Observe the maximum permissible suction height $h_s \text{ max} = 800 \text{ mm}$, Installing drawing as following:



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c. Installation situation for coupling assembly

To ensure that rotating components (coupling hub) and fixed components (case, retaining ring) do not come into contact with each other, the installation conditions described here must be observed.



NG	ϕd_1	$\phi d_{2 \text{ min}}$	ϕd_3	ϕd_4	x_1	x_2	x_3
71	45	66,5	81	127	7,0	12,7	8
90	45	66,5	81	127	7,0	12,7	

15

8. Installation instructions

8.2 Installation instructions

- a. During commissioning and operation, the axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled. This is also to be observed following a relatively long stand still as the system may empty via the hydraulic lines.
- b. The case drain in the case interior must be directed to the tank via the highest tank port. C. The minimum suction pressure at port S must not fall below 0.8 bar absolute (cold start 0.5 bar absolute).