

RE 10 522/12.02Replaces: 10 520
10 521**Vane pump, direct operated
Type PV7...A**

Nominal sizes 10 to 25

Series 1X / 2X

Maximum operating pressure 100 bar

Displacement volume 10 to 25 cm³

H/A 4617/95

Type PV7-1X/..RA01MA0-...



H/A/D 6096/98

Type PV7-2X/..RA01MA0-...

Overview of contents

Contents	Page
Features	1
Ordering details, preferred types	2
Symbols	2
Function, section	3
Technical data	4
Dynamic characteristics	4
Characteristic curves	5 to 8
Unit dimensions	9
Multiple pumps	10 to 14
Engineering guidelines for multiple pumps	14
Installation guidelines	15
Engineering and commissioning guidelines	16

Features

- Very short control times
- Low operating noise
- Mounting and connection dimensions to VDMA 24 560/1 and ISO 3019/2
- Good efficiency
- Long service life
- Adjustable displacement volumes

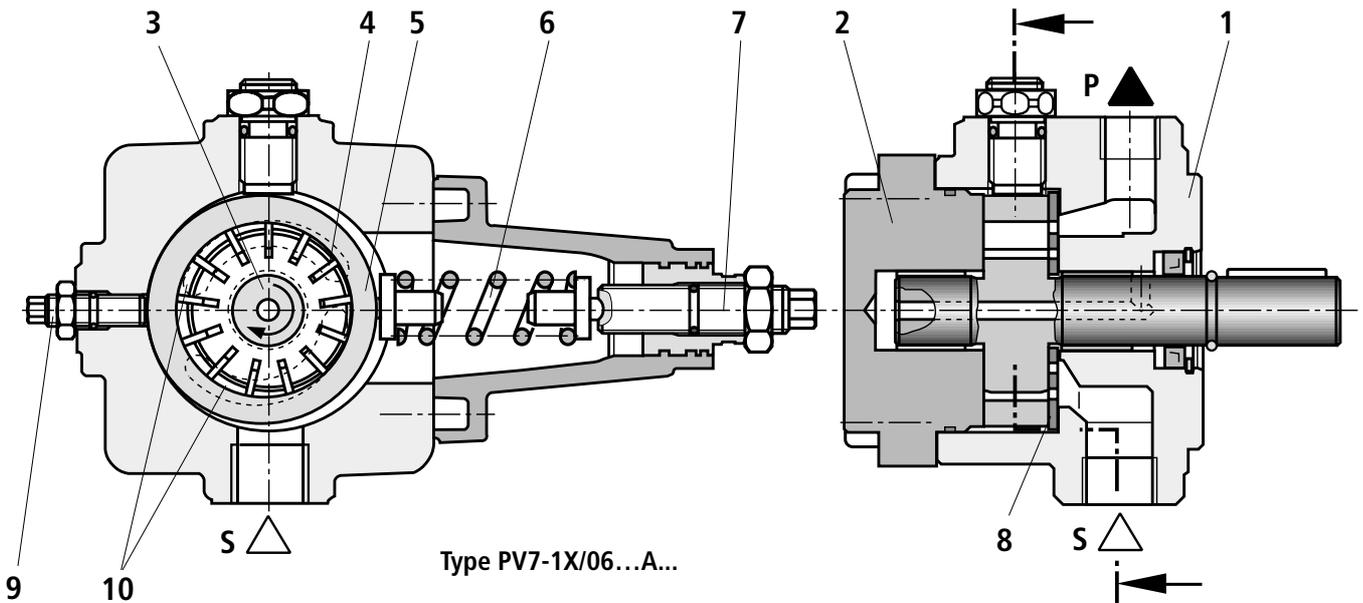


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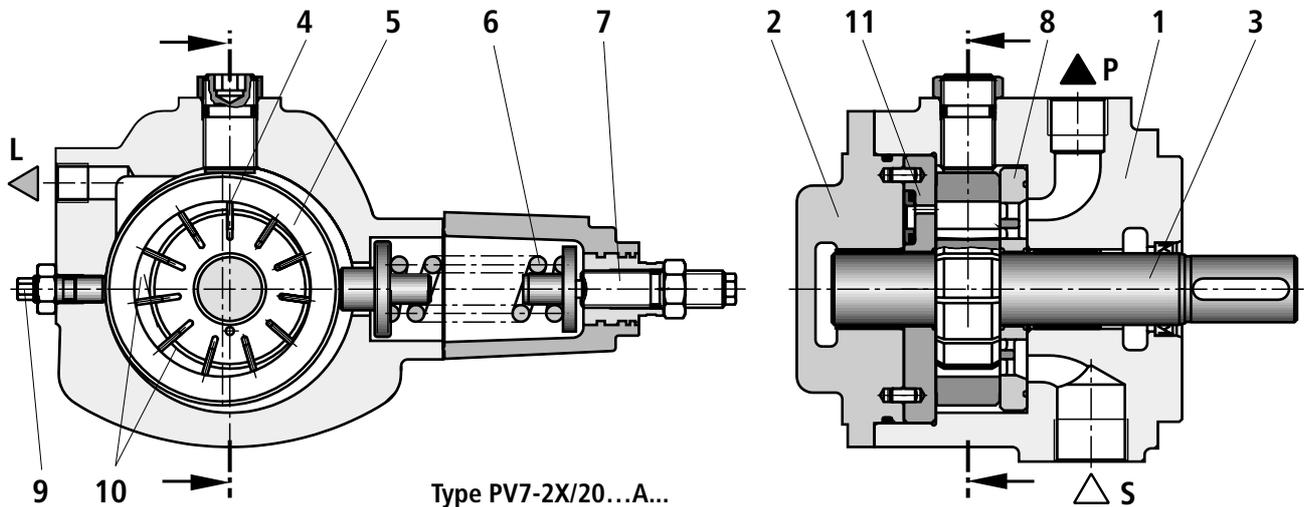
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Function, section



Type PV7-1X/06...A...



Type PV7-2X/20...A...

Type PV7...A hydraulic pumps are direct operated vane pumps with an adjustable displacement volume.

The basically comprise of the housing (1), cover (2), rotor (3), vanes (4), stator ring (5), compression spring (6), adjustment screw (7) and control plate (8).

For limiting the maximum flow, the pump is fitted with an adjustment screw (9).

The driven rotor (3) rotates within the stator ring (5). The vanes (4) which are guided in the rotor (3) are pressed against the inner running surface of the stator ring (5) by centrifugal force.

Suction and displacement process

The chambers (10) which are required for the transport of the fluid are formed by the vanes (4), the rotor (3), the stator ring (5), the control plate (8) and the cover plate (2).

The chamber volume increases as the rotor (3) rotates and the chambers fill themselves with fluid via the suction channel (S). When the largest chamber volume is reached, the chambers (10) are separated from the suction side. As the rotor (3) continues to rotate the connection to the pressure fluid side is opened, the chambers decrease in size and force the fluid into the system via the pressure port (P).

Pressure control

The stator ring (5) is held in its initial excentric position by spring (6). The maximum operating pressure required in the system is set at the adjustment screw (7) via the spring (6).

The pressure which builds up due to the work resistance acts on the pressure side of the inner running surface of the stator ring (5), against the force of the spring (6).

When the relevant pressure is reached, which is determined by the set spring force, the stator ring (5) is moved out of its excentric position in the direction of the zero position. The flow adjusts itself to the value which is being demanded at that time. When the highest set pressure, which has been set at the spring (6), has been reached then the pump regulates the flow back to virtually zero. The operating pressure is maintained and only the leakage fluid is replaced. Losses and heating of the fluid is thereby minimised.

Technical data (for applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

Mounting style	Flange mounting		
Pipe connections	Pipe thread "G..." to ISO 228/1		
Installation	Optional		
Shaft loading	Radial and axial forces cannot to taken up		
Direction of rotation	Clockwise (viewed on the drive shaft)		
Drive speed	n	min^{-1}	900 to 1800
Build size	BS		06 20
Nom. size / displacement volume	V	cm^3	10 14 20 25
Max. permissible drive torque	T	Nm	50 110
Max. flow ¹⁾ (at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$; $p = 10 \text{ bar}$; $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$)	q_V	L/min	14.5 20 29 36
Operating pressure, absolute			
– Inlet	$p_{\text{min-max}}$	bar	0.8 to 2.5
– Outlet	p_{max}	bar	100 70 100
– Leakage outlet	p_{max}	bar	2
– Leakage flow at zero stroke (at operating pressure, output = $p_{\text{max, zero stroke}}$)	q_V	L/min	1.7 2.0 2.4
Pressure fluid	HLP – mineral oil to DIN 51 524 parat 2 Please take the specifications stated within catalogue sheet RE 07 075 into account!		
Pressure fluid temperature range	ϑ	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	– 10 to +70, take the permissible viscosity range into account!
Viscosity range	v	mm^2/s	16 to 160 at operating temperature Max. 800 when starting under displacement conditions Max. 200 when starting under zero stroke conditions
Cleanliness class to ISO code	Maximum permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid is to ISO 4406 class 19/16/13 ²⁾		
Weight	m	kg	6.3 11.4

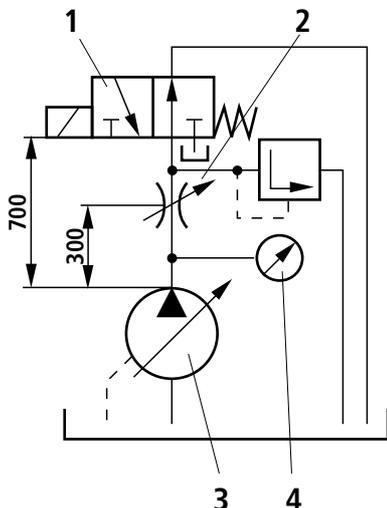
¹⁾ Flow deviations due to manufacturing tolerances of a max. of + 6% is possible

²⁾ The cleanliness class stated for the components must be adhered too in hydraulic systems. Effective filtration prevents faults from occurring and at the same time increases the component service life.

For the selection of filters see catalogue sheets RE 50 070, RE 50 076 and RE 50 081.

Dynamic characteristics, measurement build-up (measured at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

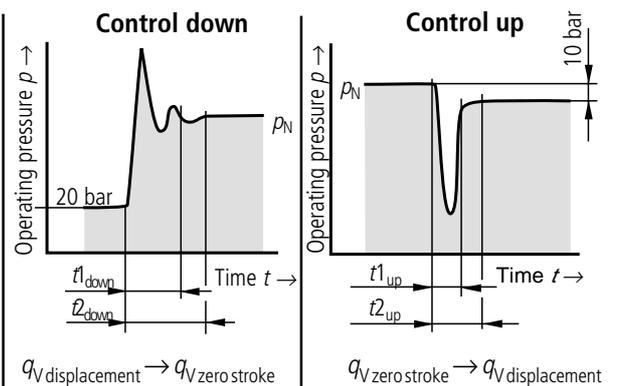
The control times are valid for the measurement build-up as shown. For other set-ups and line lengths the control times will change.



Control times (average value)

$$t_{\text{down}} / t_{\text{up}}$$

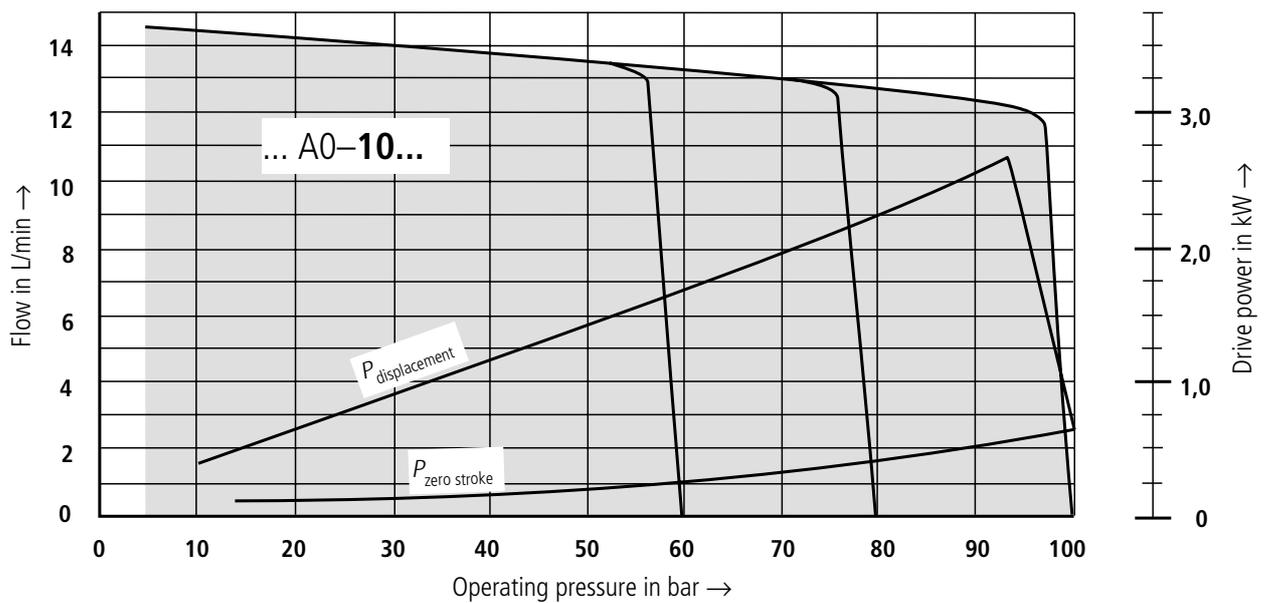
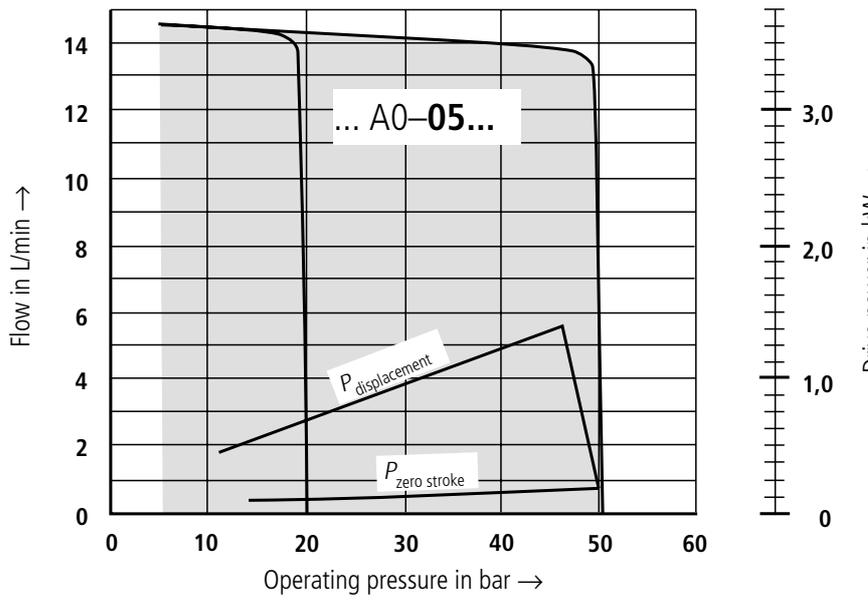
- 1 Directional valve (switching time 30 ms)
- 2 Throttle for setting the pressure during displacement
- 3 Hydro pump
- 4 Pressure measurement point



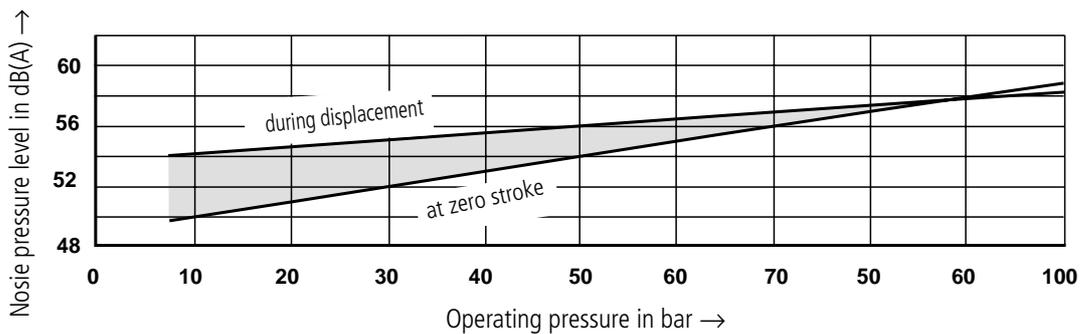
Pump type	Pressure p_N bar	$q_V \text{ displacement} \rightarrow q_V \text{ zero stroke}$			$q_V \text{ zero stroke} \rightarrow q_V \text{ displacement}$	
		$t1_{\text{down}}$	$t2_{\text{down}}$	$p_{\text{max}}^{3)}$	$t1_{\text{up}}$	$t2_{\text{up}}$
...06–10...10...	100	85	90	150	35	60
...05...	50	70	110	130	20	30
...06–14...07...	70	80	100	130	30	50
...04...	40	65	90	100	20	35
...20–20...10...	100	80	125	170	25	45
...20–25...05...	50	60	85	120	20	40

³⁾ Permissible pressure peaks

Characteristic curves: type PV7/06–10, (measured at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)



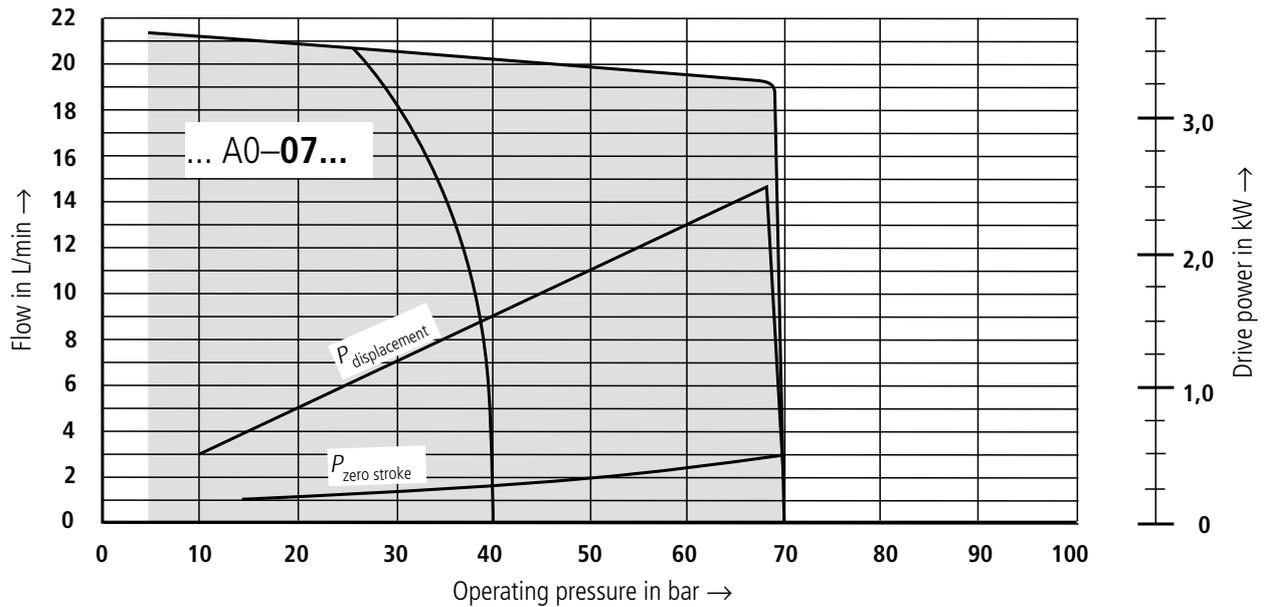
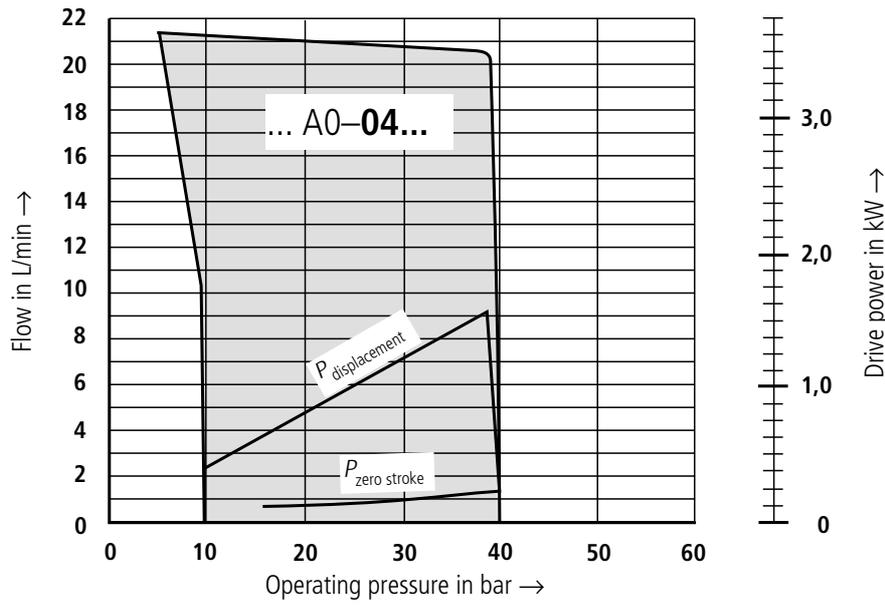
Noise pressure level



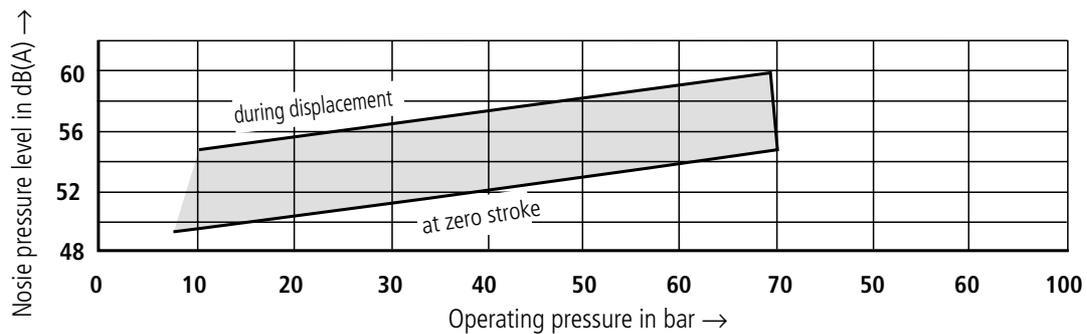
Measured in anechoic chamber to DIN 45 635, page 26

Distance: Noise sensor – pump = 1m

Characteristic curves: type PV7/06–14, (measured at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)



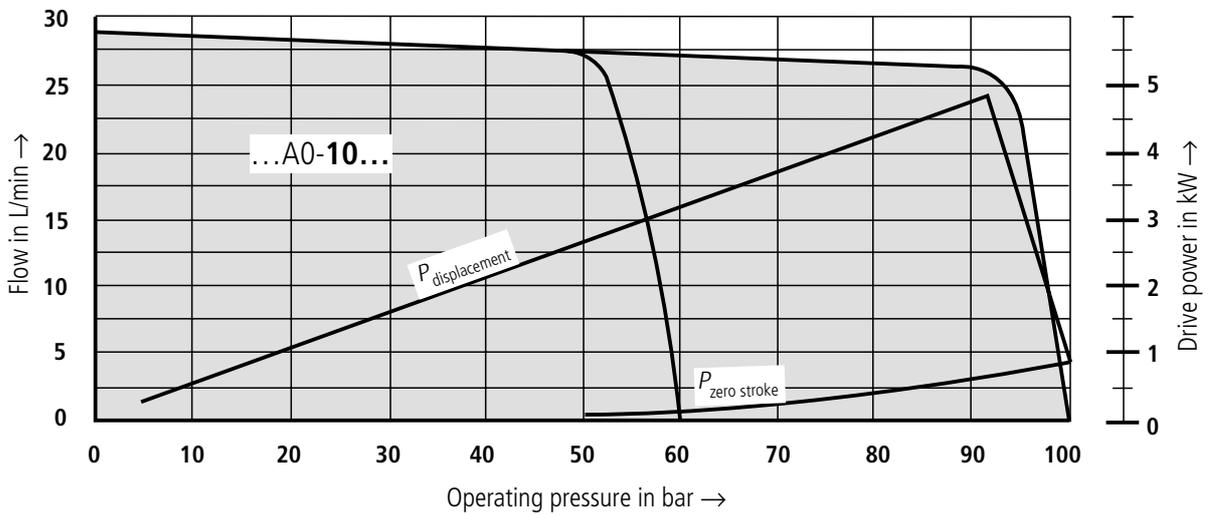
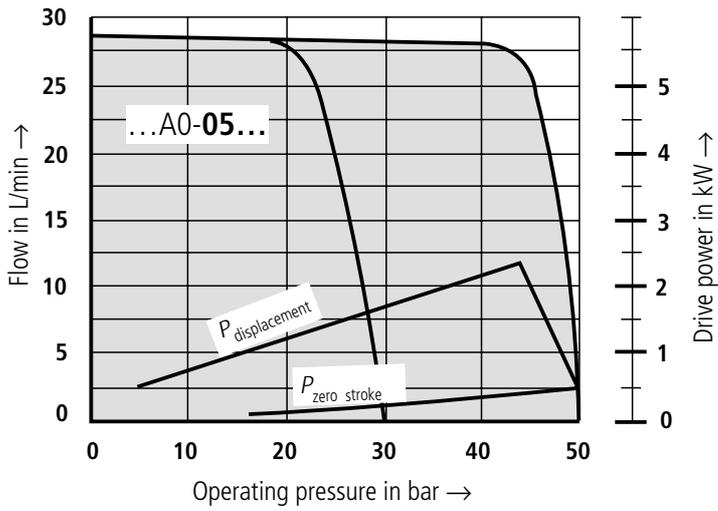
Noise pressure level



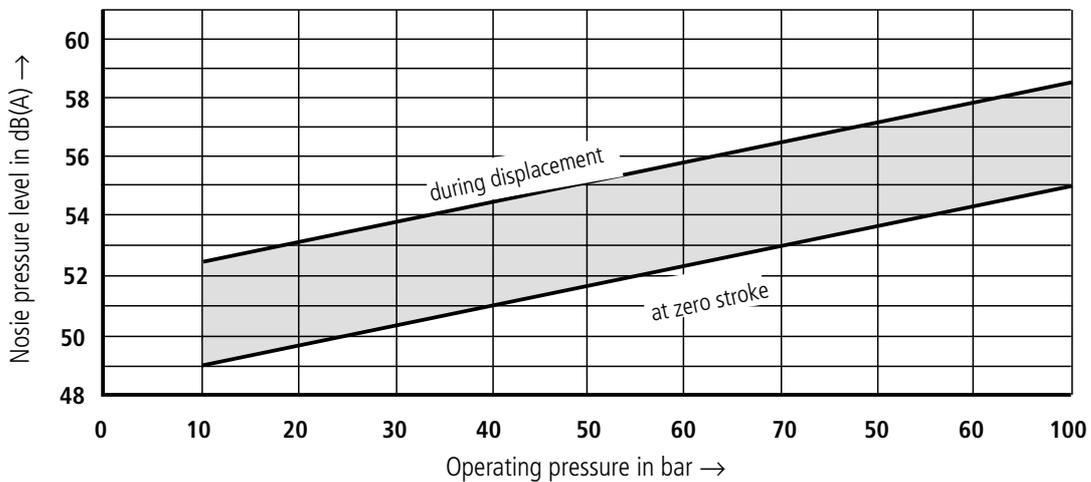
Measured in anechoic chamber to DIN 45 635, page 26

Distance: Noise sensor – pump = 1m

Characteristic curves: type PV7/20–20, (measured at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)



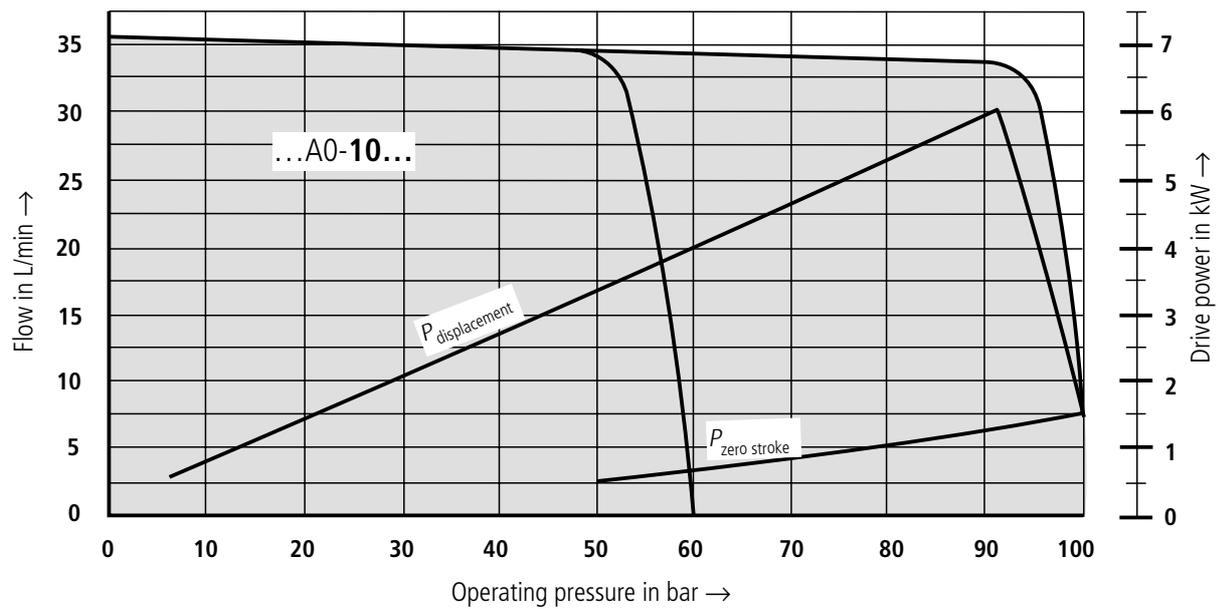
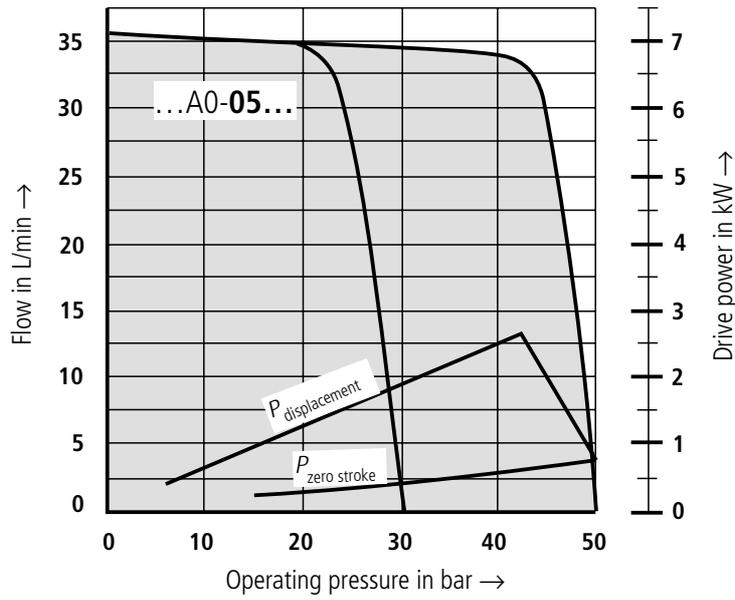
Noise pressure level



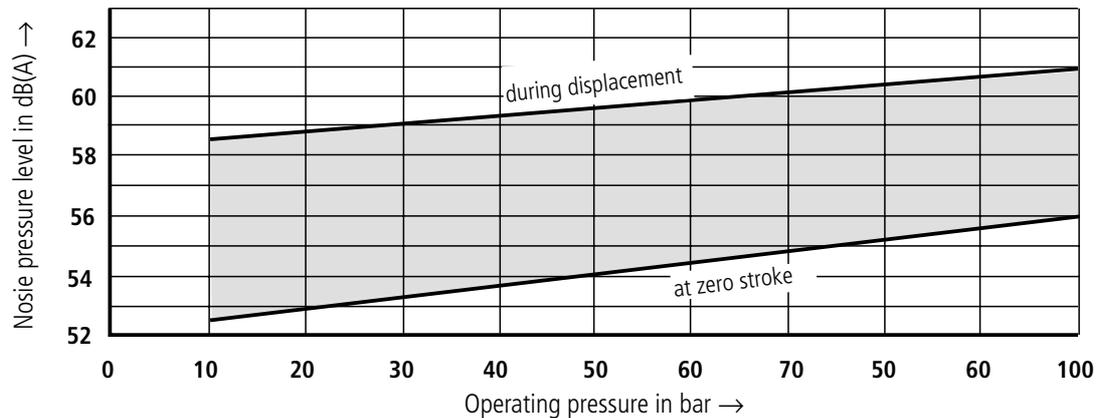
Measured in anechoic chamber to DIN 45 635, page 26

Distance: Noise sensor – pump = 1m

Characteristic curves: type PV7/20–25, (measured at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)



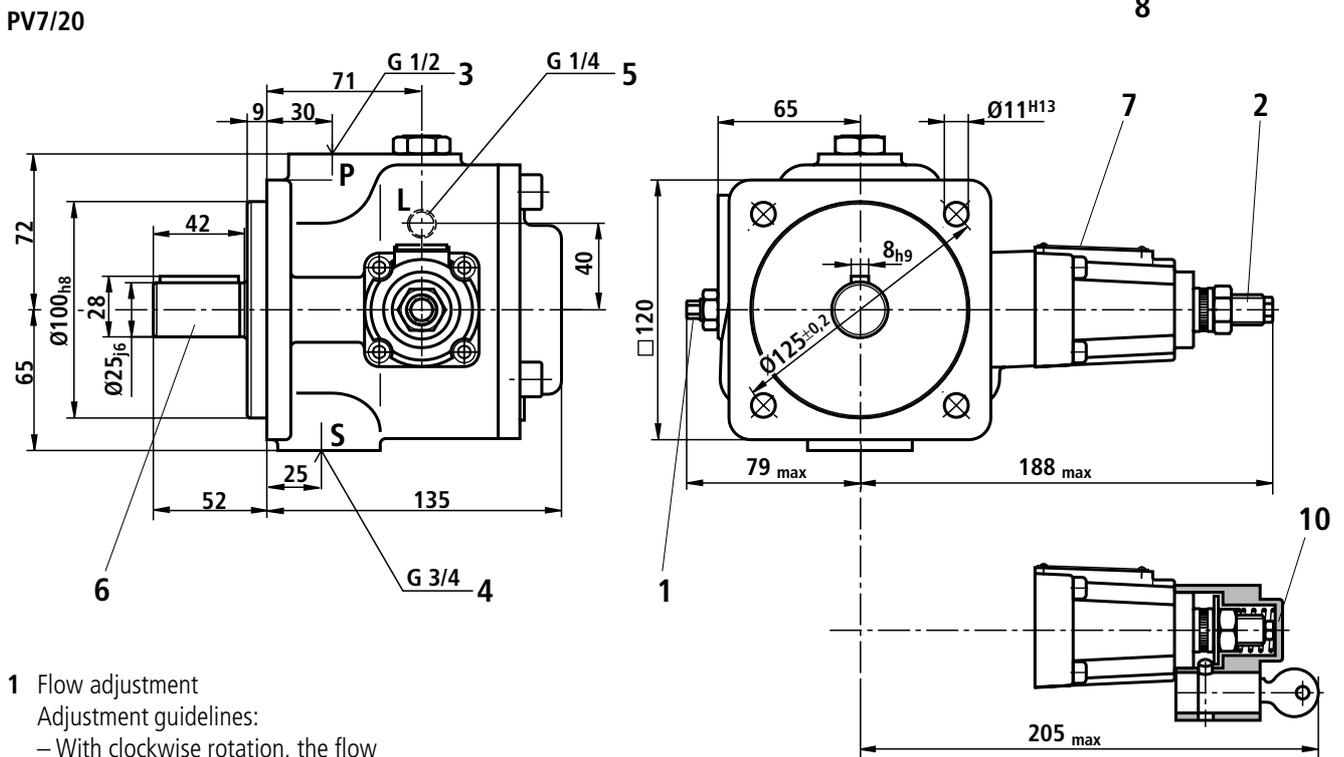
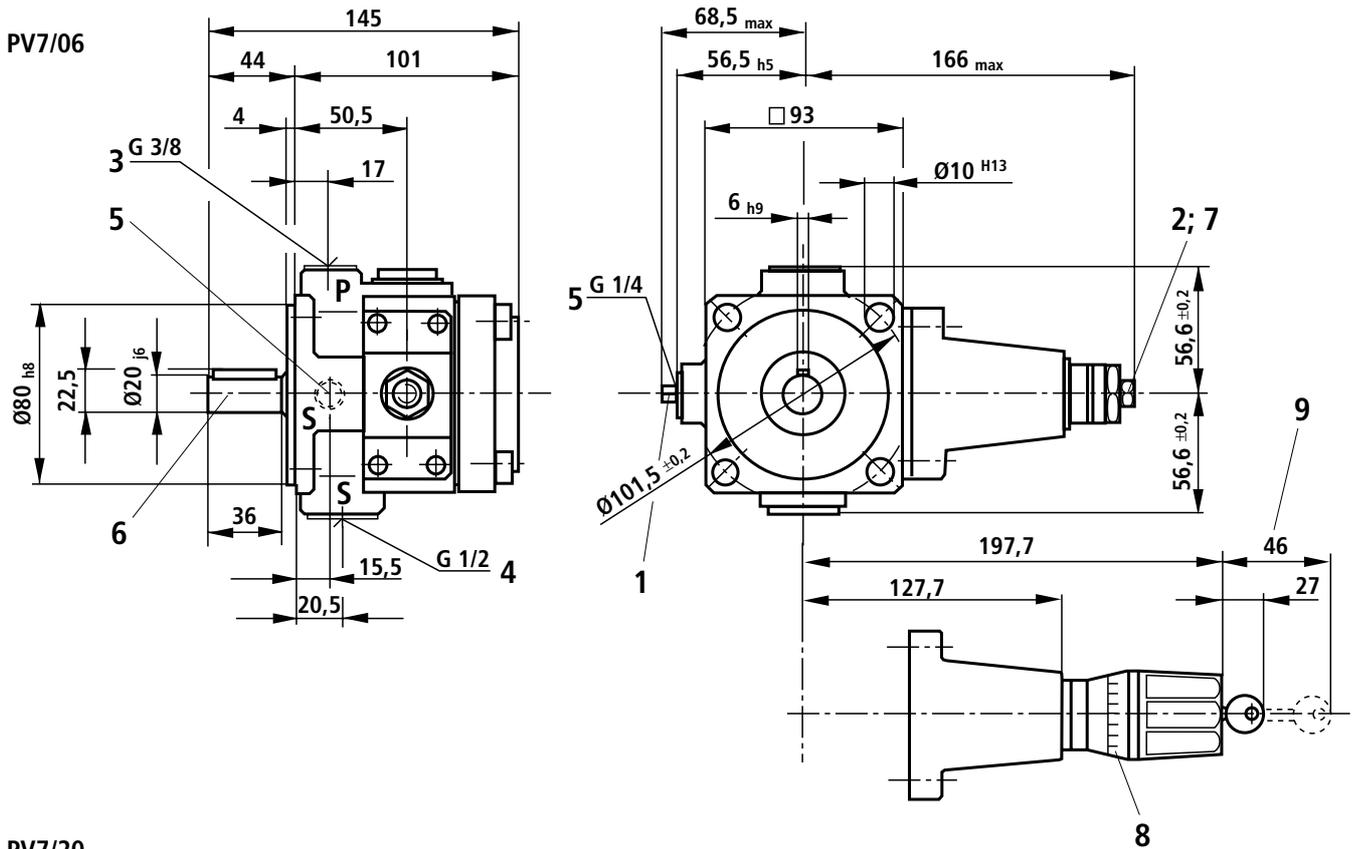
Noisie pressure level



Measured in anechoic chamber to DIN 45 635, page 26

Distance: Noise sensor – pump = 1m

Unit dimensions (dimensions in mm)



1 Flow adjustment

Adjustment guidelines:

- With clockwise rotation, the flow decreases
- With anti-clockwise rotation, the flow increases

Note: The change in flow for **one** turn of the adjustment screw is for:

PV7/06 approx. 7.5 L/min

PV7/20 approx. 14 L/min

each at $n = 1450 \text{ min}^{-1}$

2 Pressure adjustment

Adjustment guidelines:

- With clockwise rotation, the operating pressure increases
- With anti-clockwise rotation, the operating pressure decreases

3 Pressure connection

4 Suction connection

5 Drain port

6 Drive shaft

7 Pressure adjustment via adjustment screw (standard), ordering detail ...0...

8 Pressure adjustment with lockable rotary knob with scale, ordering detail ...3...

9 Space required to remove key

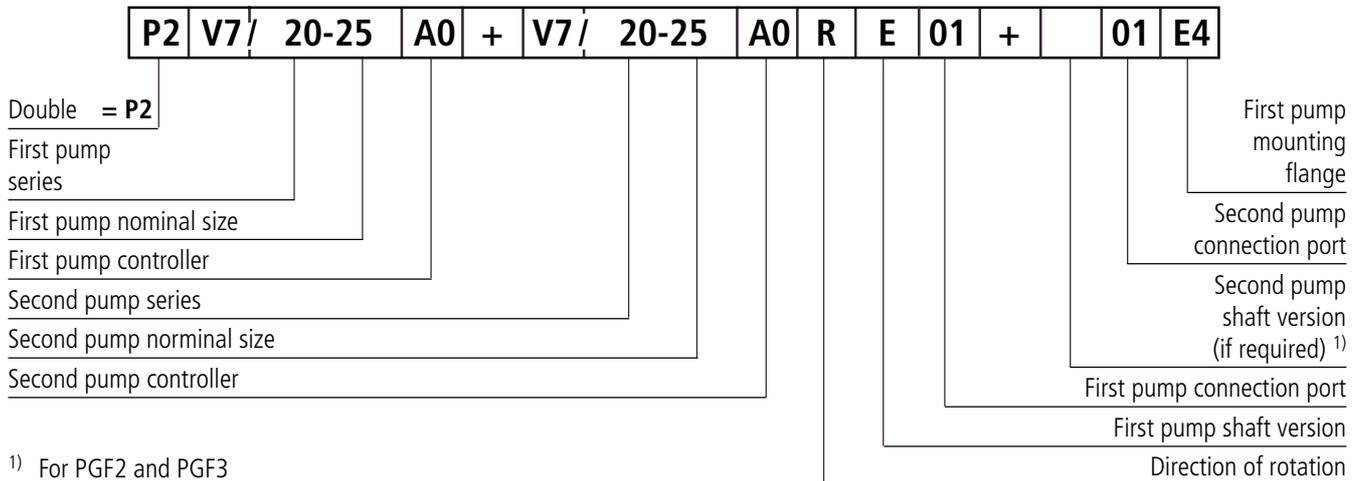
10 Lock

Multiple pumps

Material No. combination parts

Front pump \ Rear pump	V7-1X/06...RE...	V7-2X/20...RE...
PV7-1X/06	R900842849	R900540812
PV7-1X/10RE1M	–	R900540812
PV7-2X/20	–	R900540813
GF1-2X/RH01VU2	–	R900857585
PGF2-2X/...RJ...	R900323673	R900541210
PGP2-2X/...RJ...	R900323673	R900541210
PGH2-2X/...RR...	R900323673	R900541210
PGH3-2X/...RR...	R900323673	R900541210
G2-4X/...RR...	R900323673	R900541210
A10VSO10..U	R900323673	R900541210
A10VSO18..U	R900323673	R900541210
GF3-3X/RJVU2	–	R900888267
PVV/Q1/2-1XRJ15	–	R900888267
R4-1X/0,40...2,00-...WG...	–	R900541205
R4-1X/1,60...20,00-...RA...	–	R900541207

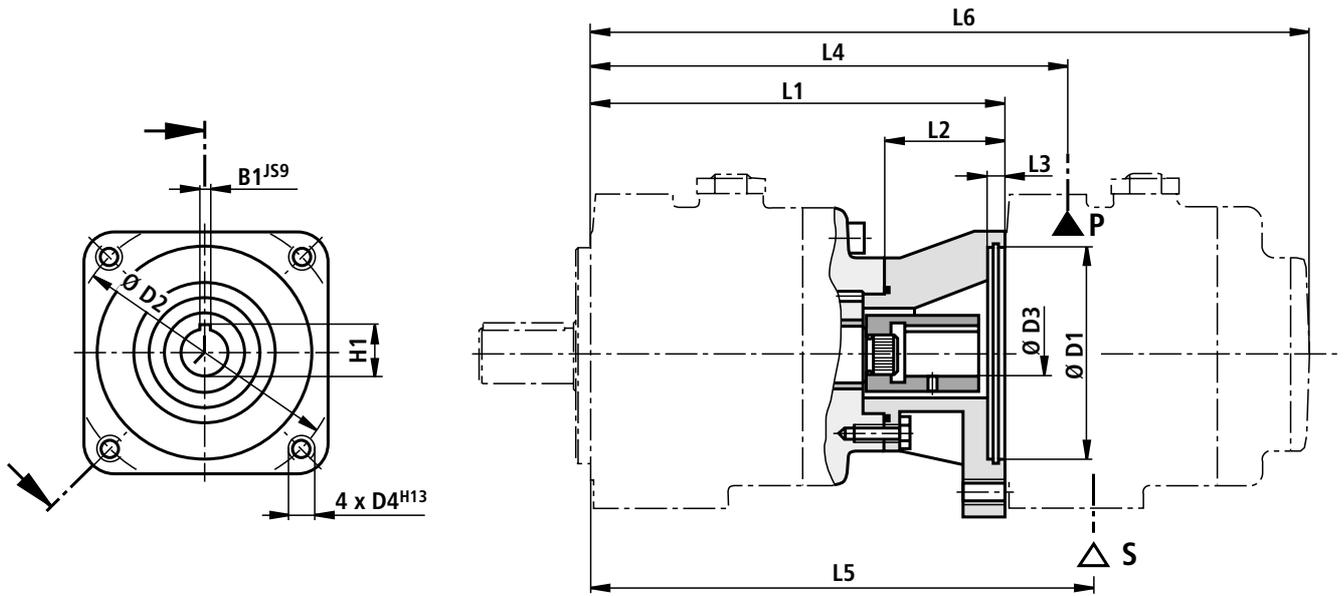
Ordering details for multiple pumps



Triple and quadruple pumps are coded analogue!

Ordering examples: P2V7/20-25A0 + V7/06-10A0RE01 + 01E4
 P2V7/06-10A0 + GF2/016RE01 + J20E4

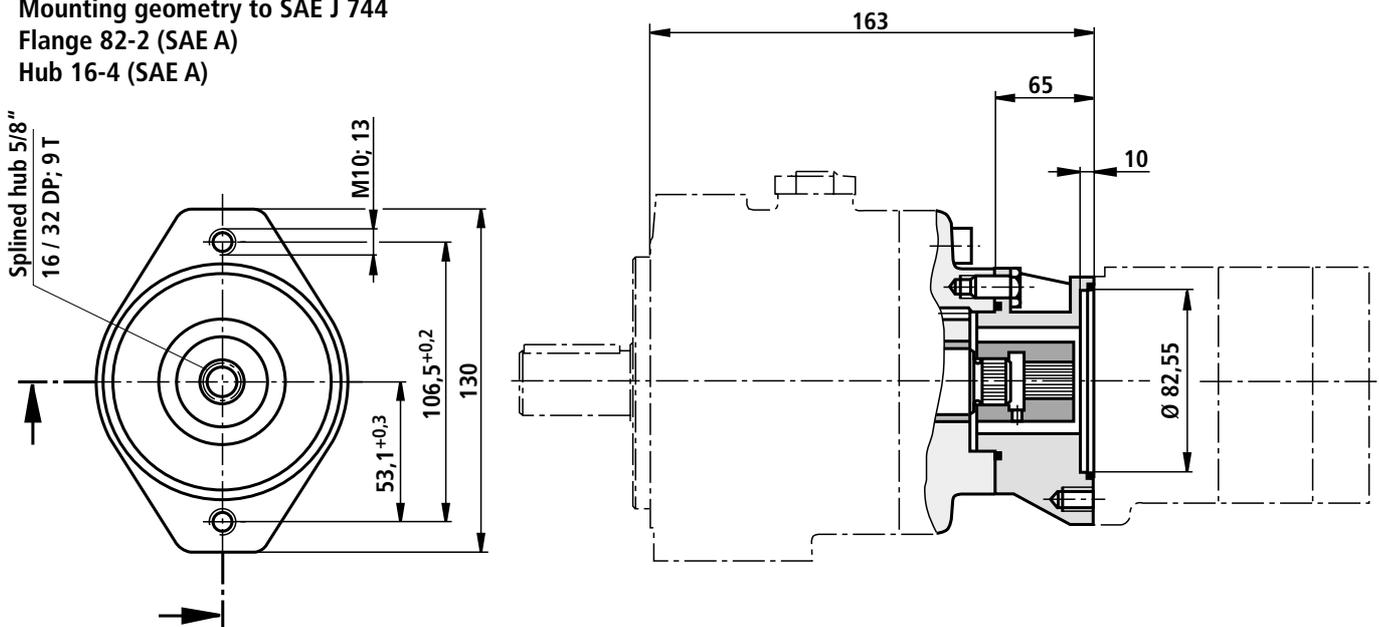
Pump combinations PV7 + PV7 (dimensions in mm)



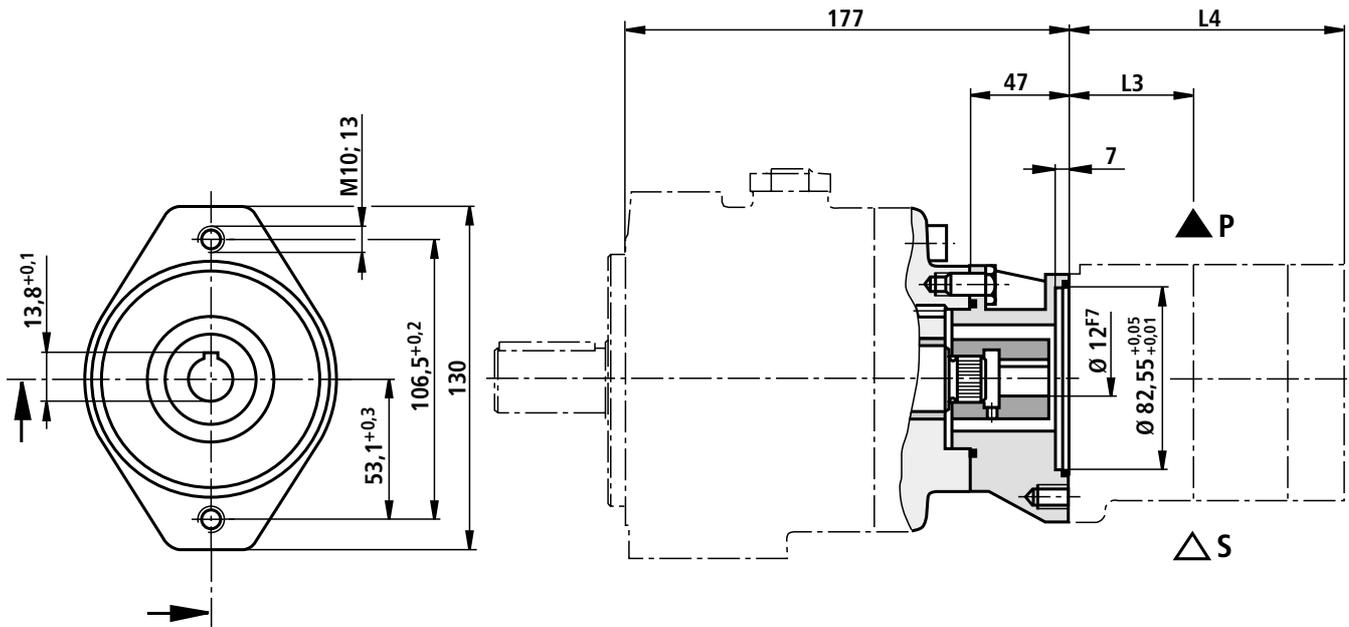
1st pump BS	2nd pump BS	L1	L2	L3	ØD1	ØD2	ØD3	D4	H1	B1	L4	L5	L6
06	06	172.5	74.5	6.7	80	103	20	M8	22.5	6	190	183	273.5
20	06	185	55	8	80	103	20	M8	22.5	6	202	205.5	286
20	10	185	55	8	80	103	20	M8	22.5	6	211	211	334
20	20	193	63	10	100	125	25	M10	28.0	8	223	218	328

Pump combinations P2V7-1X/06 + PGF2 / PGP2 / PGH2 / PGH3 / G2 / A10VSO10 / A10VSO18 (dimensions in mm)

Mounting geometry to SAE J 744
 Flange 82-2 (SAE A)
 Hub 16-4 (SAE A)



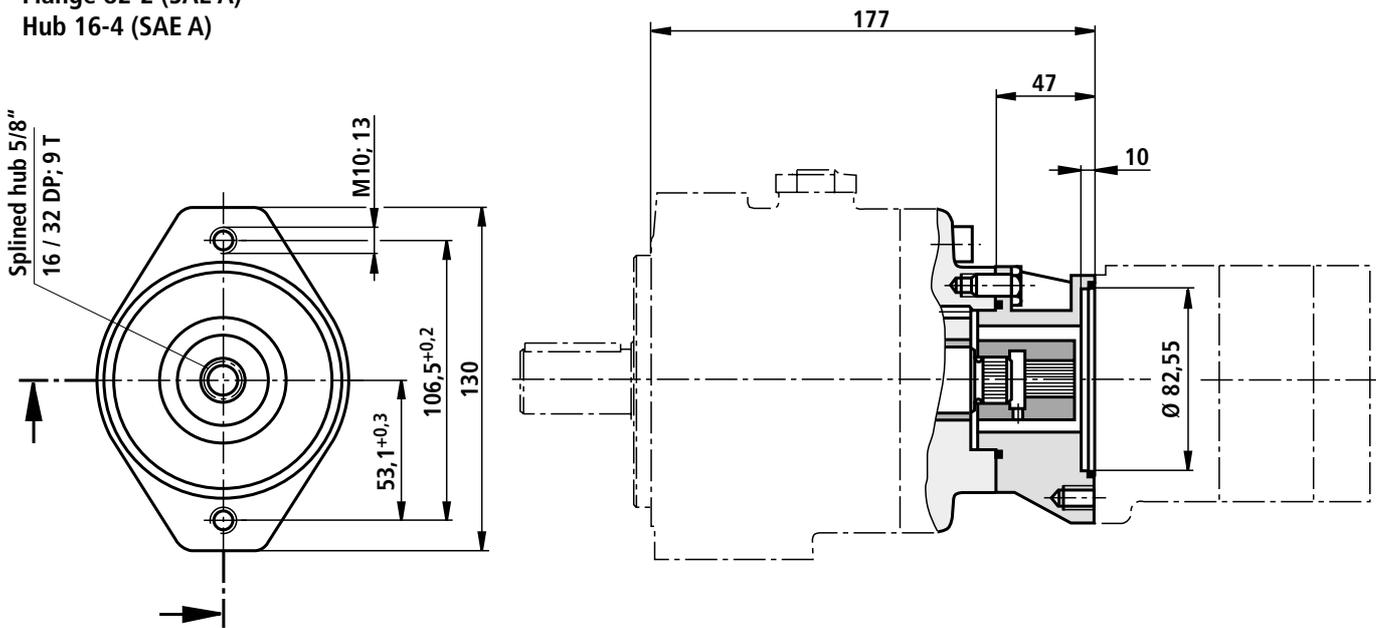
Pump combination PV7-2X/20 + GF1... (dimensions in mm)



PGF1 nominal size	L3	L4
1.7	48.6	85.7
2.2	48.6	85.7
2.8	49.7	88
3.2	50.5	89.6
4.1	52.4	93.2
5.0	54.2	97

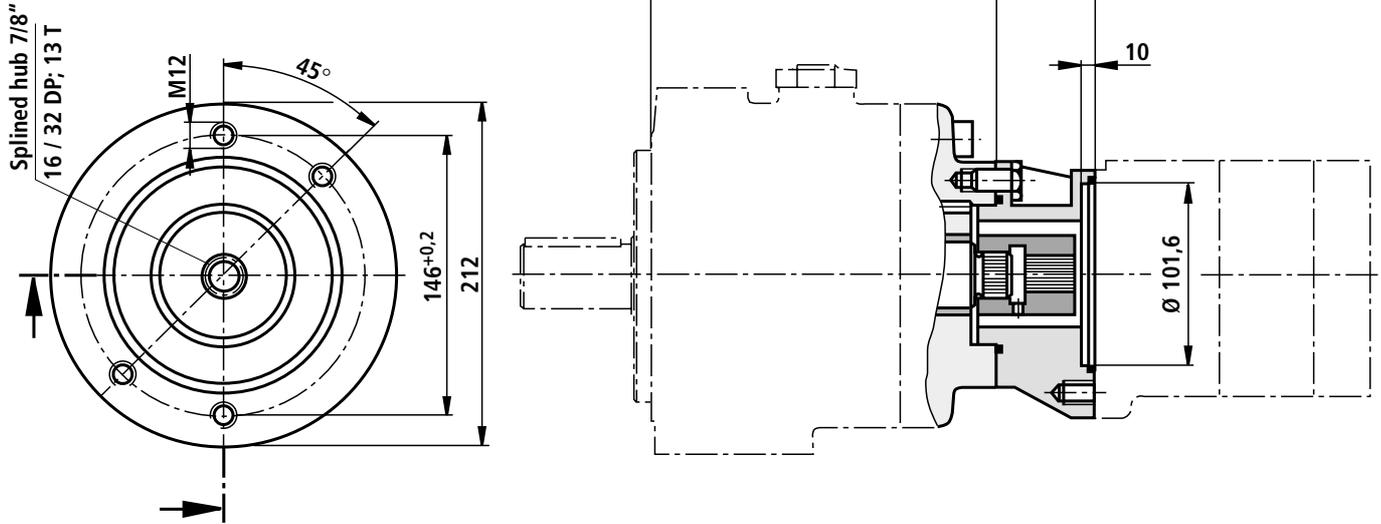
Pump combinations PV7-2X/20... + PGF2 / PGP2 / PGH2 / PGH3 / G2 / A10VSO10 / A10VSO18 (dimensions in mm)

Mounting geometry to SAE J 744
 Flange 82-2 (SAE A)
 Hub 16-4 (SAE A)

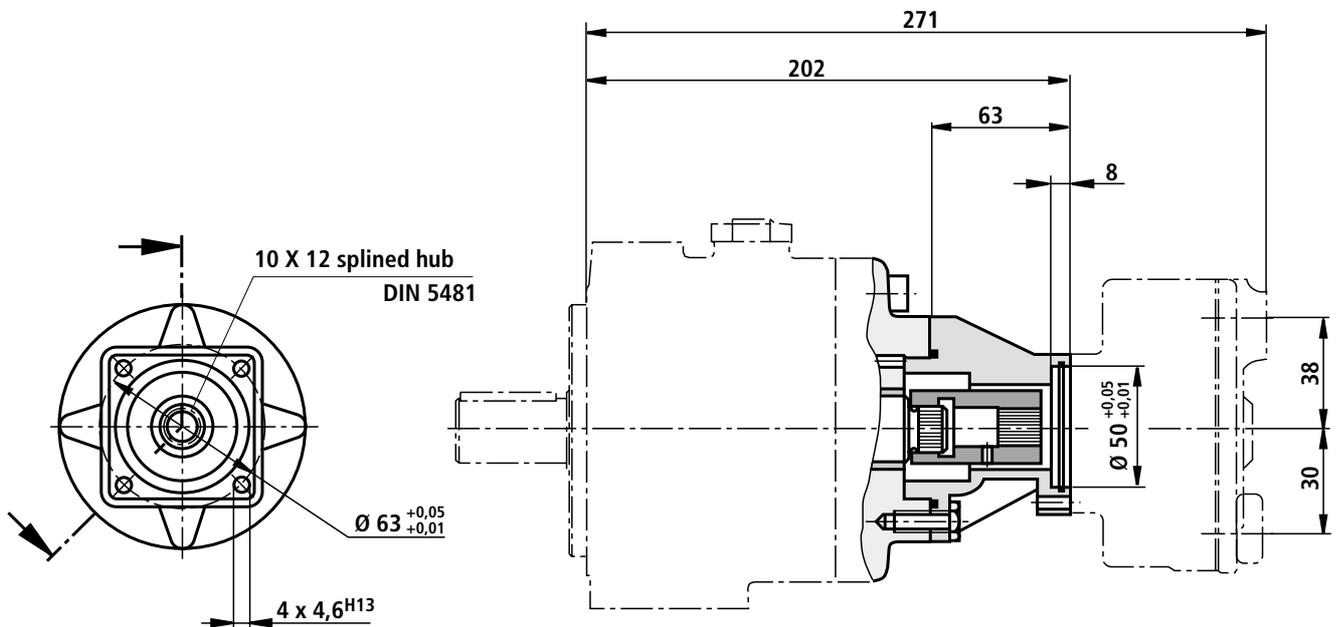


Pump combinations P2V7-2X/20... + PGF3 / PGP3 / PVV1 / PVV2 / PGH4 / A10VO28 (dimensions in mm)

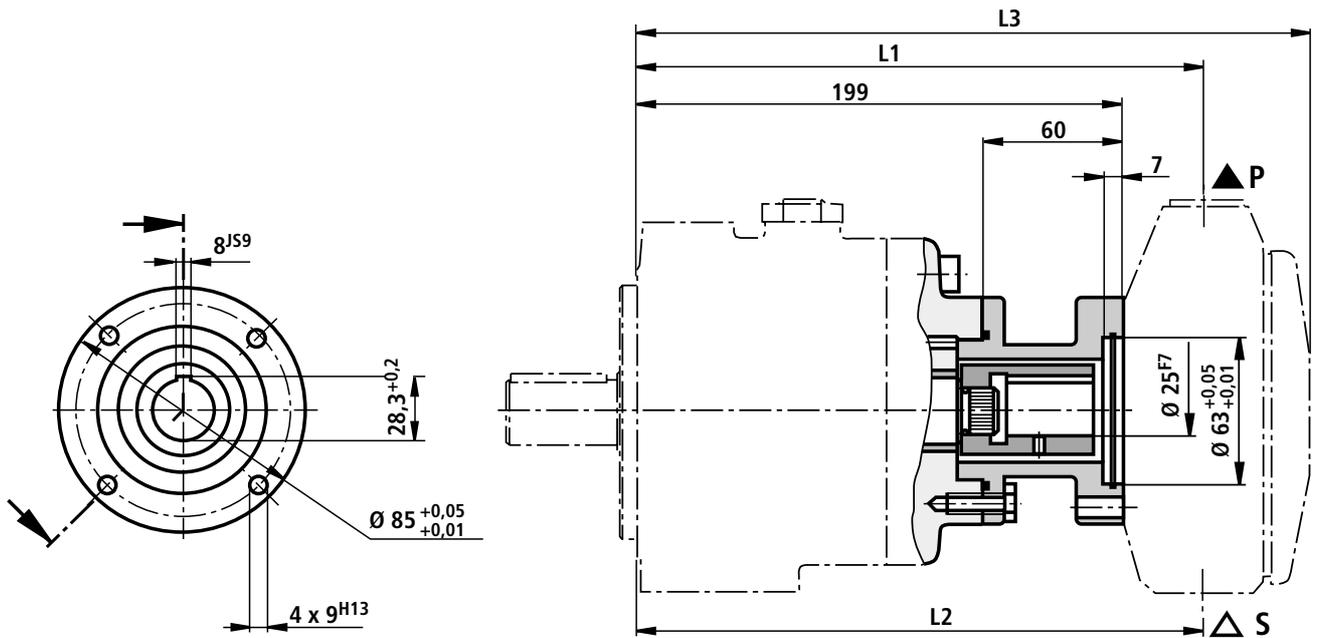
Mounting geometry to SAE S 744
 Flange 101-2 (SAE B)
 Hub 22-4 (SAE B)



Pump combination P2V7-2X/20 + R4-Mini (dimensions in mm)



Pump combination P2V7/20 + R4-Standard (dimensions in mm)

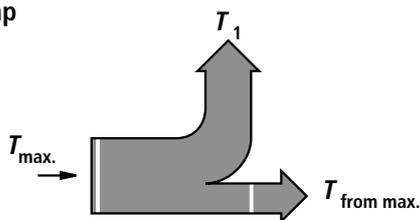


L1		L2		L3	
3/5 pistons	10 pistons	3/5 pistons	10 pistons	3/5 pistons	10 pistons
237	237	237	246	284.5	318

Engineering guidelines for multiple pumps

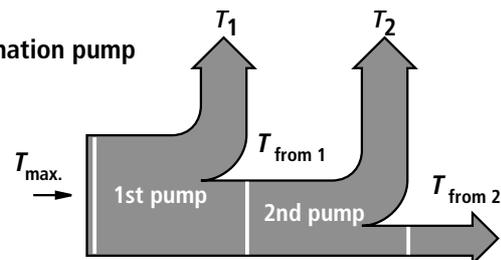
- The general technical data is the same as with the single pumps (see page 4).
- The pump with the higher load (pressure x flow) should be the first pump stage.
- When combining several pumps, the torques produced can reach excessively high values. The sum of the torques must not exceed the permissible values (see table)

Single pump



PV7 Build size	Max. permissible	
	Drive torque T_{max}	Output torque $T_{ab\ max}$
06	50	30
20	110	70

Combination pump



Combination pump: P2V7/20-25... + V7/20-25
 Required max. pressure: $p_n = 100$ bar

$$T = \frac{\Delta p \cdot V \cdot 0,0159}{\eta_{hydr.-mech.}} \quad (\text{Nm})$$

$$T_{1,2} = \frac{100 \cdot 25 \cdot 0,0159}{0,85} \quad (\text{Nm})$$

$$T_{1,2} = 46.8 \text{ Nm} \leq T_{from\ max}$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 93.5 \text{ Nm} \leq T_{max}$$

Calculation example:

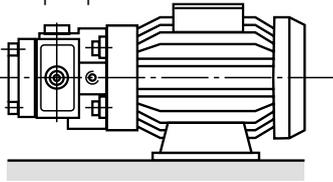
- V = Displacement volume in cm^3
 $\eta_{hydr.-mech.}$ = Hydraulic mechanical efficiency
 T = Torque in Nm
 Δp = Pressure in bar

The combination pumps P2V7/20-25.. + V7/20-25.. can be operated on the basis of the calculated data.

Installation guidelines

Drive: Variant 1

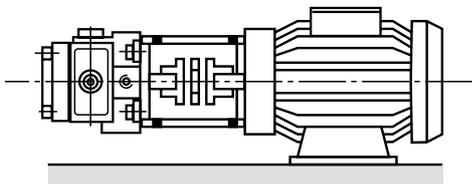
MPU drive unit (is supplied completely assembled by ourselves)
Electric motor and pump



- Very short design
- Cost-effective solution (coupling and pump mounting bracket is not required)
- No assembly required
- For further information see RE 50 095-P

Drive: Variant 2

Electric motor + pump mounting bracket + coupling + pump

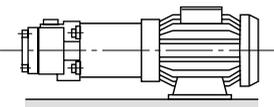


- Radial and axial forces on the pump drive shaft are not permitted!
- Motor and pump must be exactly aligned!
- Use flexible couplings

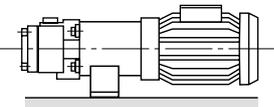
Installation position

- Horizontal position preferred

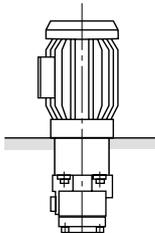
B3



B5



V1



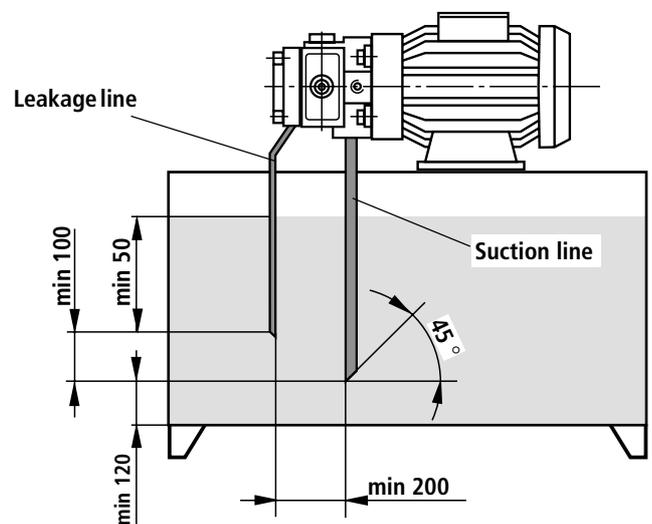
Fluid reservoir

- Match the service capacity of the reservoir to the operating conditions.
- The permissible fluid temperature must not be exceeded, if required, provide a cooler!

Lines and connections

- Remove protective plugs from the pump.
- We recommend the use of seamless precision steel pipes to DIN 2391 and removable pipe connections.
- Select the inside diameter of the pipes according to the ports.
- Thoroughly clean pipes and fittings before assembly.

Piping recommendations (dimensions in mm)



- The leakage line is to be so fitted that the pump **cannot** drain!
- **Under no circumstances** must leakage and return fluid be directly taken up by the pump!

Filter

- Whenever possible, use return line or pressure filters.
(Suction filter only in conjunction with low pressure switch/clogging indicator)

Pressure fluid

- Please take the specifications stated within catalogue sheet RE 07 075 into account.
- We recommend brand name fluids.
- Do not mix hydraulic fluids of different types since this can result in decomposition and deterioration of the lubricating quality.
- The fluid must be replaced at regular intervals according to the operating conditions. In connection with this, the tank must also be cleaned of residues.

Engineering guidelines

Comprehensive instructions and proposals can be found in the Hydraulic Trainer, volume 3 RE 00 281, "Planning and design of hydraulic power systems".

When using vane pumps we recommend that the following guidelines are partially taken into account.

Technical data

All the technical data are dependent on manufacturing tolerances and are valid with certain operating conditions.

Please therefore take into account that minor variations are possible and technical data can be affected by differing conditions (e.g. viscosity).

Characteristic curves

Characteristic curves for flow and absorbed power.

Please take into account when dimensioning the drive motor the maximum possible application data.

Noise

The noise pressure level values given on pages 5 to 7 are measured

according to DIN 45 635 part 26. This means that only the noise emission of the pump is given. Ambient influences (such as place of installation, piping, etc.) are not taken into consideration. The values only refer to one pump.

Attention! The power unit design and the influences at the unit's final place of installation, in general, result in the fact that the noise pressure levels lie 5 to 10 dB(A) higher than that of the pump alone.

Leakage fluid

On page 4 the average external leakage of the pump is stated. Please note that these values are only intended for use as engineering guidelines when defining cooler sizes and pipe sizes. When determining the size of the oil reservoir the appropriate value to be used is the zero stroke power (see pages 5 to 7). Changes in cross-section and the use of a leakage oil cooler can result in there being unpermissibly high pressure peaks in the leak-oil line.

Commissioning guidelines

Bleeding

- All of the PV7...A type vane pumps are self-priming.
- Before commissioning for the first time, the pump has to be bled so that it is protected against damage.
- During the first commissioning, we recommend that the housing is filled via the leakage connection. Take into account the filter rating! This increases operating safety and prevents wear in the case of unfavourable installation conditions.
- If the pump after approx. 20 seconds does not displace oil without any bubbles then the system has to be rechecked. After the operating values have been reached, check the pipe connections for leakage and check the operating temperature.

Commissioning

- Check to see if the system has been carefully, correctly and cleanly assembled.
- Take into account the motor and pump direction of rotation arrows.
- Start the pump without load and let it displace oil without pressure for a few seconds in order to provide sufficient lubrication.
- **On no account let the pump run without oil!**



Important guidelines

- Adjustment, maintenance and servicing of the pump must only be carried out by authorised, trained and instructed personnel!
- Use only original Rexroth spare parts!
- The pump must only be operated within the permitted limits.
- The pump may only be operated in a sound condition!
- When carrying out any work on the pump (e.g. removing and refitting) switch the system to zero pressure and isolate from the mains supply!
- Unauthorised conversions and modifications which affect the safety and function of the pump are not permitted!
- Provide protective measures (e.g. coupling guard)!
- Do not remove any existing protective devices!
- The general valid safety and accident prevention regulations must be adhered to!

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