



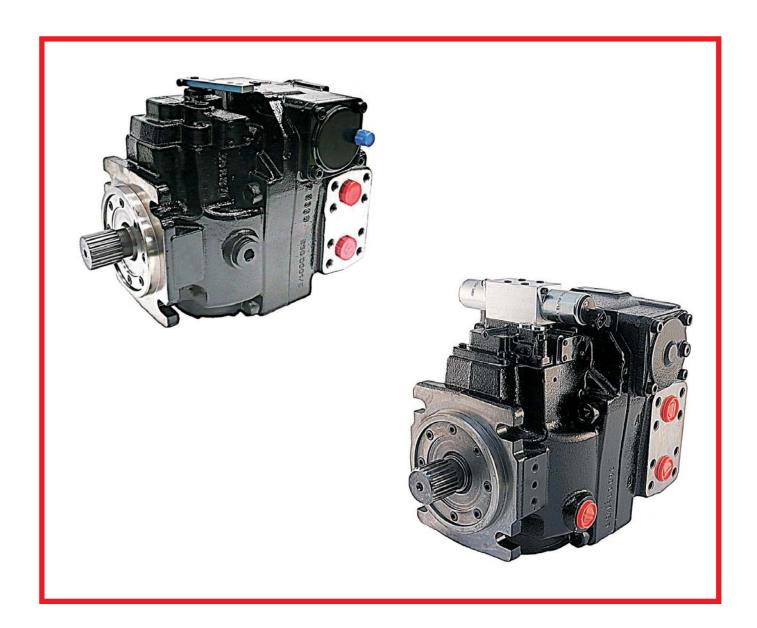
HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS
HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSIONS
GEARBOXES - ACCESSORIES

HT 16 / M / 851 / 0813 / E

## THE PRODUCTION LINE OF HANSA-TMP

# Variable Displacement Closed Loop System Axial Piston Pump

# **TPV 9000**





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#### **MAIN FEATURES**

#### **General Information**

TPV 9000 is a variable displacement, swash plate axial piston pump and it is used in hydraulic closed loops.

The pump was developed for use on hydraulic transmissions, where high speeds and high torques are demanded.

The displacement can be varied by changing the inclination of the pump swash plate using a suitable proportional regulator.

The direction of flow can be changed with the variation of the swash plate inclination respect to a neutral point.

The construction features help to minimize the losses due to leakage and considerably reduce the frictions.

The small sizes allow easy installations and the technical solutions chosen optimize modulation of requested flow for a smooth and quiet operation.

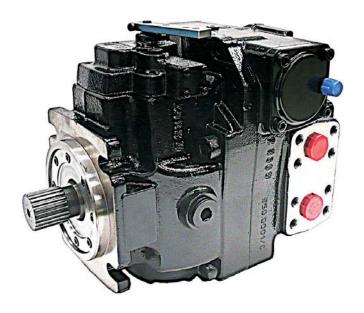
The pump is equipped with two high pressure relief valves to protect the circuit from overloads and with anti-cavitation integrated system.

#### **Filtration**

It is recommended for an efficient and lasting working life, a solid particle contamination level of 18/16/13 according to ISO 4406.

To ensure said level of contamination is not exceeded, filter should be chosen accordingly, with filtration grade of  $\beta 10 \ge 2$ .

In any case the contamination level must not be below 20/18/15 according to ISO 4406.



#### **ATTENTION**

The pumps are made with heavy parts: secure the parts and use proper lifting equipment.



#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

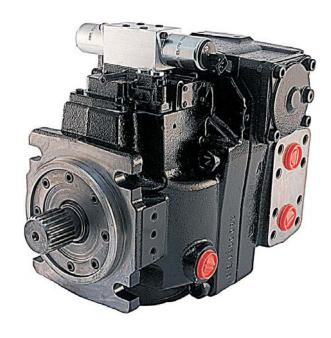
## **Operating Parameters**

Model	TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110		
Displacement	V	cm <sup>3</sup>	72	90	110
Maximum speed	n <sub>max</sub>	rpm	4.100	4.000	3.800
Minimum speed	n <sub>min</sub>	rpm	500	500	500
Maximum flow	q <sub>max</sub>	l/min	295	340	400
Nominal pressure	p <sub>nom</sub>	bar	400	400	400
Maximum pressure	p <sub>max</sub>	bar	450	450	450
Maximum power	P <sub>max</sub>	Kw	156	180	210
Theoretical max torque	C <sub>max</sub>	Nm	480	570	700

## **Hydraulic Fluid**

Recommended Hydraulic Fluid	Mineral Oil High Viscosity Index		
Operating viscosity *	ν	cSt	16 ÷ 36
Maximum viscosity short term at cold start	ν <sub>max</sub>	cSt	≤1600
Minimum viscosity at maximum temperature	$v_{min}$	cSt	≥7
Maximum working temperature of the fluid	T <sub>max</sub>	°C	90
Permissible temperature range of seals	ΔΤ	°C	-25 ÷ 120

<sup>\*</sup> Referred to the circuit temperature-closed circuit





#### **ORDER CODE**

EXAMPLE										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TPV	90	R	MS	٧	C4	23N	0	CP2	420	Α
1	PROD	PRODUCT GROUP AND FAMILY								
TPV	Varial	Variable displacement closed loop system axial piston pump								
2	DISPL	ACEMENT								
72	72,1 0	m³ (@14,7	°)							
90	89,2 0	m³ (@18°)								
110	110,0	cm³ (@18'	°)							
3	DIREC	CTION OF	ROTATIO	) N				TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
R	Right	, i.e. clockv	vise (CW)	view from	shaft end	l		Α	А	А
L	Left, i	.e. countei	clockwise	(CCW) vie	ew from s	haft end		А	А	А
4	CON	TROL DE	/ICE					TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
0	Witho	out contro	, fixed disp	lacement				R	R	R
MS	Manu	al servo co	ntrol					А	А	А
MZ	Manu	al servo co	ntrol with	zero swito	:h			R	R	R
EPI	Electr	ic proporti	onal contr	ol 12 V DC	-			А	Α	Α
EP2	Electr	Electric proportional control 24 V DC A A A								
5	SHAF	SHAFT SEAL					TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110	
V	Viton							А	А	А
6	MOU	NTING FL	ANGE					TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
C4	SAE J	744 - SAE	C four bo	olts				А	А	А
7	SHAF	T END						TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
I4N	ANSI	B92.1A-19	76 - 1″1/4	- 14T - 12	/24 DP			R	R	R
21N	ANSI	B92.1A-19	76 - 1″3/8	- 21T - 16	/32 DP			А	R	R
21F	ANSI	B92.1A-19	76 - 1″3/8	- 21T - 16	/32 DP wi	th couplir	ng flange	А	R	R
23N	ANSI	B92.1A-19	76 - 1″1/2	- 23T - 16	/32 DP			-	А	А
23F	ANSI	B92.1A-19	76 - 1″1/2	- 23T - 16	/32 DP wi	th couplir	ng flange	-	А	А
8	THRO	DUGH DR	IVE					TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
0	No th	rough driv	/e					Α	А	А
Al		e SAE A (S		<u> </u>				А	А	А
ВІ	Flang	Flange SAE B (SAE J 744) / Splined hub 13T - 16/32 (ANSI B92.1A) A A							А	
9	CHAI	CHARGE PUMP					TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110	
CPI	Gerot	Gerotor charge pump 20 cm <sup>3</sup>					R	R	R	
CP2	Gerot	Gerotor charge pump 28 cm <sup>3</sup>						А	А	А
10	RELIE	RELIEF VALVE SETTING						TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
420	420 b	ar						А	А	А
350	350 b	ar						А	А	А
300	300 b	ar						А	А	А
250	250 b	ar						Α	Α	Α



#### **ORDER CODE**

EXAMPLE	2	2	4	-	6	7	0	0	10	11
TPV	90	<b>R</b>	MS	5 <b>V</b>	C4	23N	0	CP2	420	A

11	CHARGE PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SETTING	TPV 72	TPV 90	TPV 110
Α	25 bar	А	Α	А
В	28 bar	R	R	R

LEGEND							
A	available (preferred)	A	available	R	on request	-	not available



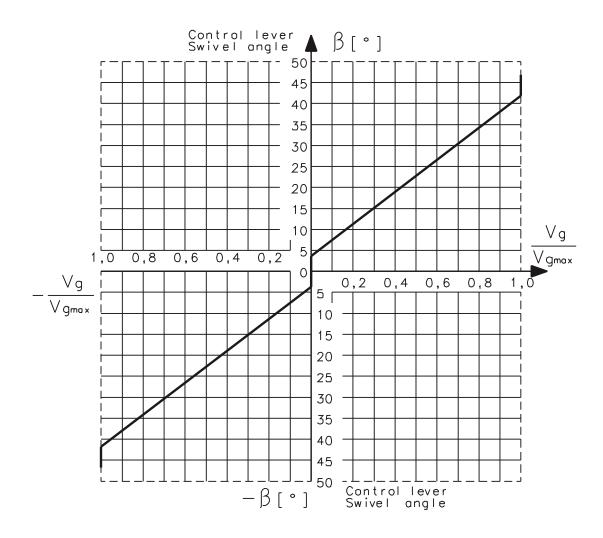
## **MS** - Manual Proportional Control

With the manual proportional control (MS) the displacement of the pump is directly proportional to the angle of the lever.

The pump is fitted with a resetting device which automatically resets the swash plate to central position if no control takes place.

The figure shows the relation between angle and displacement.

Manual proportional control with zero switch (MZ) is available on request.



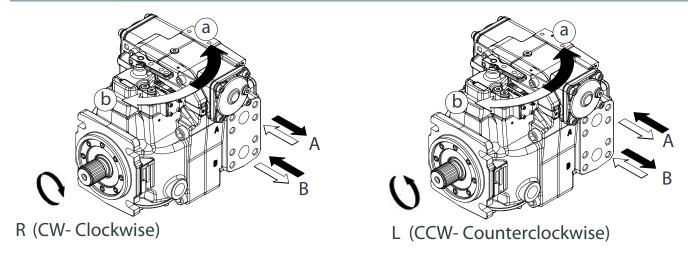
Characteristic points of operations				
Start of control at β	3,7°			
End of control at β	41,7° (max displacementVg <sub>max</sub> )			
Mechanical stop for β	± 40°			



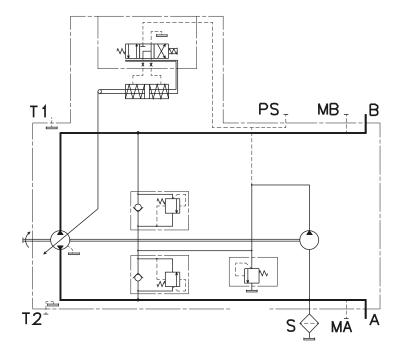
## **MS** - Manual Proportional Control

## R, L - Rotation Direction - Flow Direction

		lever direction	flow direction through the pump	
	D (CM)	a	B in to A out	
Direction	R (CW)	b	A in to B out	
of rotation	1 (CC\\\)	a	A in to B out	
	L (CCW)	b	B in to A out	



## **Hydraulic Diagram**



A, B	high pressure ports	
S	charge pump inlet	
T1,T2	case drain ports	
MA, MB, PS	gauge port for system & charge pressure	

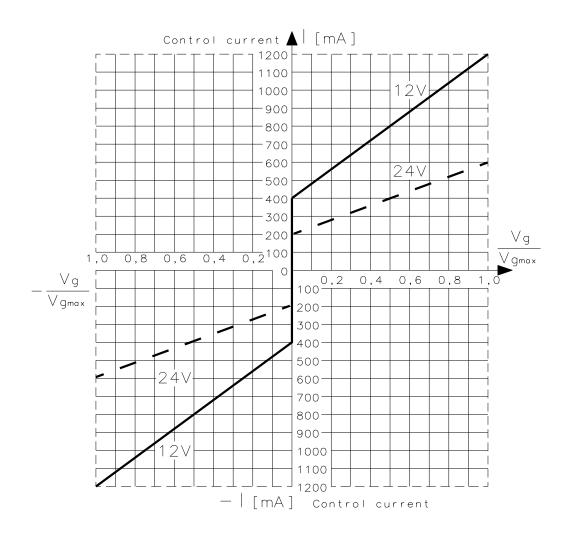


## **EP** - Electric Proportional Control

With the electric proportional control (**EP**) the displacement of the pump is directly proportional to the input current applied to one of the two solenoids.

The pump is fitted with a resetting device which automatically resets the swash plate to central position if no control takes place.

The figure shows the relation between current and displacement.



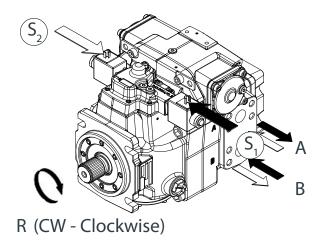
Solenoid technical data	EP 1	EP 2		
Voltage	12 (±20%)	24 (±20%)		
Current of Control				
Start at control at V <sub>g0</sub>	400 mA	200 mA		
End of control at V <sub>gmax</sub>	1200 mA	600 mA		

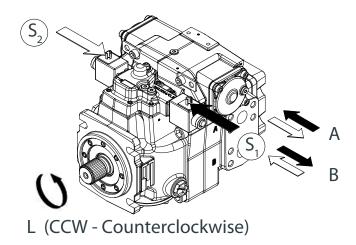


## **EP** - Electric Proportional Control

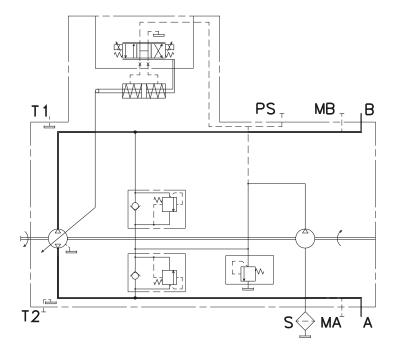
## R, L - Rotation Direction - Flow Direction

		solenoid	flow direction through the pump	
Direction	D (CM)	S <sub>1</sub>	B in to A out	
	R (CW)	S <sub>2</sub>	A in to B out	
	1 (CC)M)	S <sub>1</sub>	A in to B out	
	L (CCW)	L (CCVV)	L (CCVV)	S <sub>2</sub>





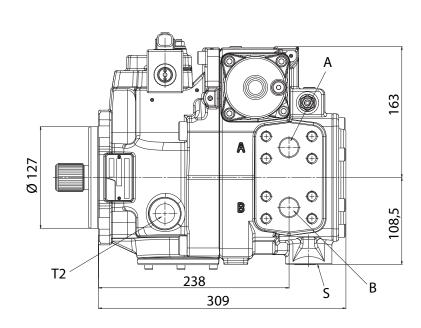
## **Hydraulic Diagram**

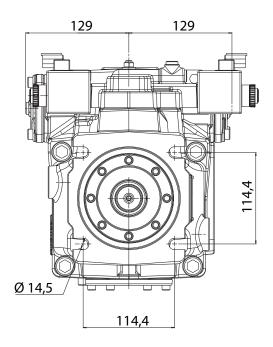


A, B	high pressure ports
S	charge pump inlet
T1,T2	case drain ports
MA, MB, PS	gauge port for system & charge pressure



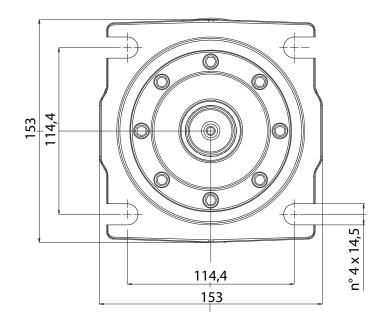
## Size 72 - 90 - 110





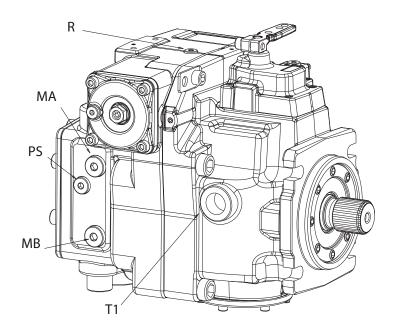
## **Mounting Flange**

# C4 - SAE J744 - Flange SAE C- 4 Bolts



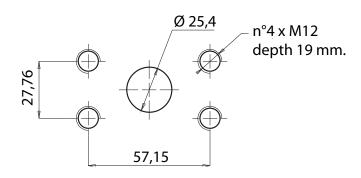


#### **Ports**



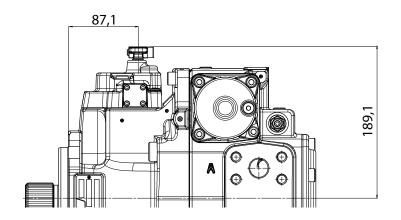
Port	Description	Standards	Size
A,B	High pressure ports	SAE Flange J518 code 62	1″
S	Charge pump inlet	ISO 1179	1-1⁄4" BSP
T1,T2	Case drain ports	ISO 1179	3/4" BSP
MA, MB	Gauge ports for system pressure	ISO 1179	3/8" BSP
PS	Gauge port for charge pressure	ISO 1179	1/4" BSP
R	Air bleed plug	ISO 1179	1/8" BSP

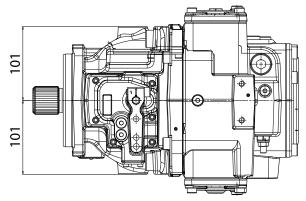
## Detail Ports A-B (SAE Flange J518 - 1" - Code 62)



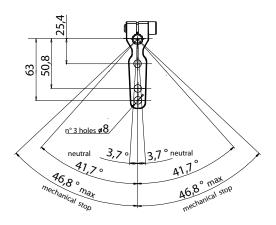


## **MS** - Manual Proportional Control

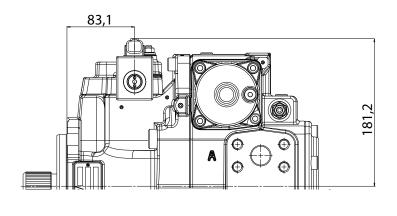


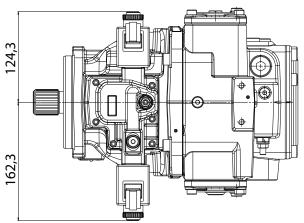


#### **Lever Detail**



## **EP** - Electric Proportional Control



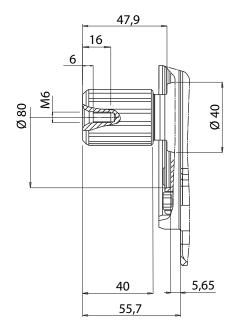




#### **Shaft End**

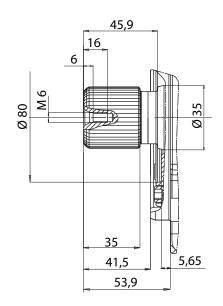
### 14N

ANSI B92.1A-1976 - 1"1/4 - 14T - 12/24 DP



## **21N**

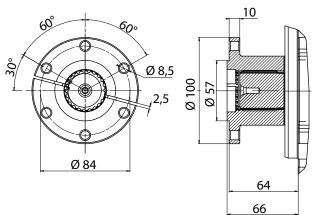
ANSI B92.1A-1976 - 1"3/8 - 21T - 16/32 DP



## **21F**

ANSI B92.1A-1976 - 1"3/8 - 21T - 16/32 DP

with coupling flange



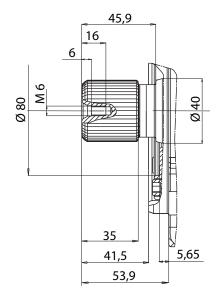




**Shaft End** 

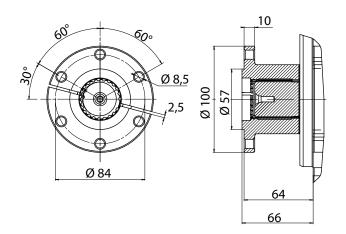
## **23N**

ANSI B92.1A-1976 - 1"1/2 - 23T - 16/32 DP



# **23F**ANSI B92.1A-1976 - 1"1/2 - 23T - 16/32 DP with coupling flange



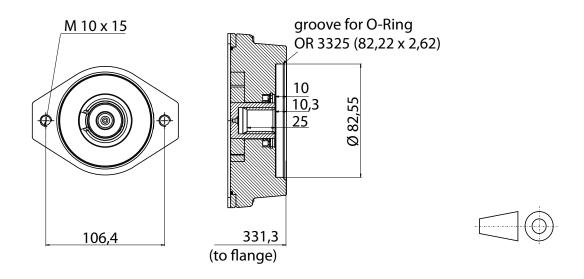




## **Through Drive Dimensions**

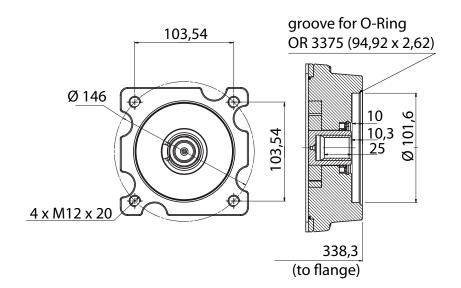
## **A1** - Flange SAE J744 82-2

Splined Hub - ANSI B92-1A-1976 - 9T - 16/32 DP



## **B1** - Flange SAE J744 101-2

#### Splined Hub - ANSI B92-1A-1976 - 13T - 16/32 DP





**TPV** 

9000



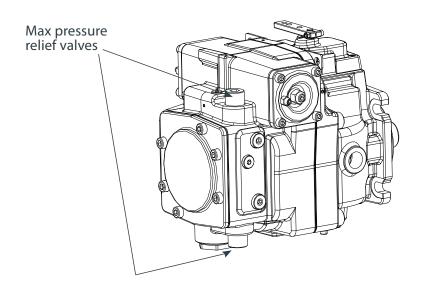
#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

#### **High Pressure Relief Valves**

The TPV 9000 pump is equipped with two pressure relief valves that prevent excessive pressures in the high pressure loop.

On a possible peak of pressure, the valve reacts quickly, opens its shutter and limits the pressure at the calibration value.

Valves also features anti-cavitation function to compensate the exchanged flow and losses due to leakage.



Relief valve setting		
420	420 bar	
350	350 bar	
300	300 bar	
250	250 bar	

#### **Tightening Torques**

In the following table you can see the tightening torques for the pump ports.

Port		Thread	Torque [Nm]
S	ISO 1179	1 1⁄4″	210
T1,T2	ISO 1179	3/4"	65
MA, MB	ISO 1179	3/8"	35
PS	ISO 1179	1/4″	25



The TPV 9000 pump can be installed in the following positions respect to the level of the tank of the hydraulic fluid.

#### **Below tank installation**

Pump Or	Notes	
Horizontal shaft Control on top Service lines on side	Baffle  T2	The case drain line must be always connected with the drain port positioned in the highest position.
Horizontal shaft Control on bottom Service lines on side	Baffle  S  T2	The case drain line must be always connected with drain port positioned in the highest position.
Horizontal shaft Controls on side Vertical Service lines	Baffle J2	The case drain line must be always connected with drain port positioned in the highest position.



#### **Start-up Procedure**

#### **Preliminary Indications**

In order to avoid an unwanted movement of the User don't start the Prime Mover (engine) and don't connect the control linkage (lever) until expressly requested by the following procedure.

Use only Mineral Oil with High Viscosity Index, that can guarantee a viscosity of 16-36 cSt at working temperature.

For short periods a viscosity of 7 cSt at high temperature and of 1600 cSt at cold start are allowable. The tank must be fitted with the right heat exchanger in order to keep the oil temperature between 60 and 90 °C.

Temperature limits are -25 °C for cold start and 120 °C for peak temperature, only for very short periods. In any case the above viscosities must be fulfilled.

After the tank a filter must be placed (preferably with a clogging sensor), in order to guarantee the right oil cleanliness (b10≥2): for an efficient and lasting working life, a cleanliness of 18/16/13 according to ISO 4406 must be guaranteed. In any case not below 20/18/15 according to ISO 4406.

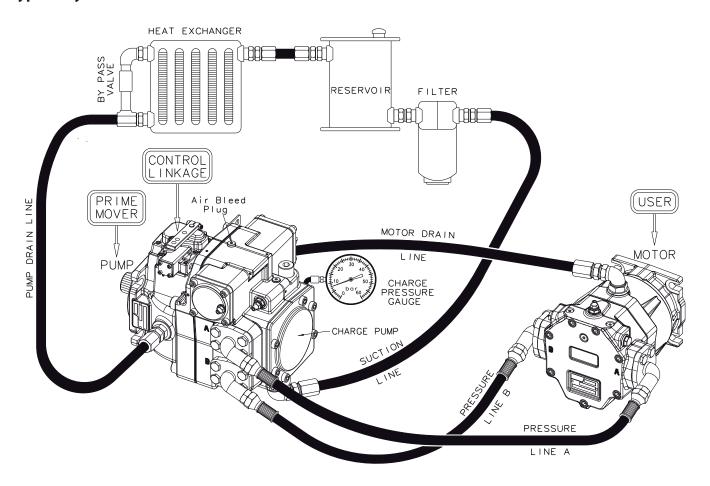
Pump must be installed below the tank and the tank must be provided with a breather.

The absolute pressure at charge pump inlet must be always above 0.8 bar (-0.2 bar gauge).

The hydraulic circuit must be dimensioned in order to have maximum 2 bar continuous pressure and max 6 bar intermittent in the pump and motor case.

Higher values can be withstood at low speed.

#### **Typical Hydraulic Circuit**





#### Start

During installation and start-up it is very important to keep maximum cleanliness, especially at the hydraulic connections, to avoid any dirt to get into the pump and motor.

- 1) Install the pump to the Prime Mover (engine) and the motor to the User (gearbox, drum, etc.), and tighten the bolts.
- 2) Connect the A/B pressure line and tighten the bolts.
- 3) Fill with fresh and filtered oil the pump case and the motor case, using the drain ports in the highest position; fill the oil till it reaches the same hole used for filling.
- 4) Connect the drain lines according to the sketch above and tighten the bolts.
- **5)** Connect the cooler/tank/filter unit to the suction line and tighten the bolts.
- 6) Fill the tank with fresh and filtered oil.
- **7)** Loose the suction line where it is connected to the pump. Wait for the oil to fill the hose and then tighten again.
- **8)** Check all the connections on the hoses, insuring they are well tightened.
- **9)** Remove the PS plug on the side of the charge pump in order to check the charge pressure (see Charge Pressure Gauge on the picture of previous page).
- **10)** Fill with fresh oil the charge pump.
- 11) Install a pressure gauge on the PS port (see Charge Pressure Gauge on the picture of previous page).
- **12)** Check if the User (gearbox/drum) is free to move.
- 13) Connect the control to the control system of the machine.
  - MS / MZ: tighten control lever at 35 Nm
  - EP1 / EP2: connect Deutsch Connectors with cables
- **14)** Start the Prime Mover (Engine) at 700-1000 rpm for around 40 sec. for internal combustion engine or 20 sec. for electric motor and check if the charge pump gives pressure, by looking at the Charge Pressure Gauge.
  - It is possible to unscrew the "Air Bleed Plug", without remove it, in order to make the air bleed easier; when oil appears, tighten the plug.
- **15)** Increase Prime Mover (Engine) speed at 2000 rpm: while keeping the control at 0 position (0 displacement) check that the charge pressure gauge shows charge pump pressure setting  $\pm$  1 bar ( $\pm$  15 psi).



#### Start

- **16)** If the pressure is not stable or it is stable at a very different value from charge pump pressure setting  $\pm$  1 bar ( $\pm$  15 psi) there could be air inside the circuit: stop the engine, check hoses and connections and start engine again for 40 sec. (or 20 sec. for electric motor); if after 2-3 trials the problem is still there please contact technical assistance.
- 17) If the pressure is stable at charge pump pressure setting  $\pm$  1 bar ( $\pm$  15 psi), set the engine speed at its normal working speed. If the engine speed is not in the range 1500÷3000 rpm contact the technical assistance.
- **18)** Move the control slowly away from 0 position, first at half displacement and then at full displacement in both directions: the User will start moving.
- **19)** When the hydraulic motor is running the charge pressure should go down by 3-5 bar (40-70 psi) difference; if this is not happening please contact technical assistance.
- **20)** Stop the Prime Mover (Engine), remove the pressure gauge from PS port and put back the plug and tighten it.
- 21) Check oil level of the tank and refill if necessary.
- **22)** Check the oil tank is duly closed.
- **23)** Check there is no leakage in the circuit.
- **24)** The hydraulic system is ready to work.

As HANSA-TMP has a very extensive range of products and some products have a variety of applications, the information supplied may often only apply to specific situations.

If the catalogue does not supply all the information required, please contact HANSA-TMP.

In order to provide a comprehensive reply to queries we may require specific data regarding the proposed application.

Whilst every reasonable endeavour has been made to ensure accuracy, this publication cannot be considered to represent part of any contract, whether expressed or implied.

The data is this catalogue refer to the standard product. The policy of HANSA-TMP consists of a continuous improvement of its products. It reserves the right to change the specifications of the different products whenever necessary and without giving prior information.



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