#### **Power Unit**

#### - Basic version -



#### General data

Design	81XX-gear pump 82XX-radial piston pump 8223-X25 two-stage hydraulic pump
Type of mounting	foot mounting
Porting	G 1/4
Direction of rotation	For radial piston pumps any, for gear pumps clockwise, for 2-stage hydraulic pumps counterclockwise (viewed from above onto

drive shaft).

Mounting position upright Reservoir volume V = 11 IUsable oil volume  $V_n = 6 I$ 

#### Hydraulic data

Volumetric	$\eta$ vol = 85-95% with
efficiency	gear pumps
	$\eta \text{ vol} = 92-96\% \text{ with}$
	radial nieton numne

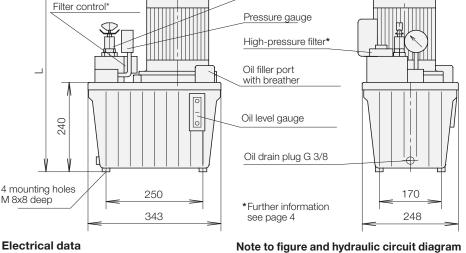
## 4 mounting holes M 8x8 deep

Motor voltage	3/PE 50 Hz 230/400 V
Code class	IP 54
Relative duty cycle (%ED)	(The ratio between duty cycle (ED) and cycle time (SD)

The calculation of the relative duty cycle (%ED) is based on a cycle time (SD) of 10 minutes. With 40% ED, e.g. the maximum load within the cycle should not exceed 4 min.

Different versions on request:

Other data see chart and data sheet A 0.100.



Pressure relief valve

The pressure switch, oil level and oil temperature control and filter control shown in the above figure are not supplied with the basic version of the power unit, see page 4.

	Part no.
Electronic system pressure switch	9740-050
Oil level and oil temperature control	3822-008
	3822-0

# Hydraulic circuit diagram

#### **Control variants**

By mounting different valve groups (examples see following pages) hydraulic controls as needed can be delivered.

#### Design

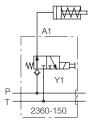
Design of the hydraulic as well as the electric control as per customer's requirements.

Please contact us.

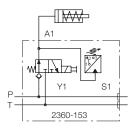
Flov	v rate	Operating pressure at 100% ED1) 40% ED		Nominal rating	L <sup>2</sup> )	Weight	Part no. Basic	Part no. with filter
ccm/s	I/min	bar	bar	kW	mm	kg	version	control <sup>3</sup> )
15	0.9	350	500	0.75	489	27	8223-310	8223-910
25	1.5	150	200	0.75	489	27	8122-300	8122-900
25	1.5	360	500	1.1	504	30	8223-308	8223-908
86/12	5.2+0.7	100/500	100/500	0.75	489	29	8223-325	8223-925
41	2.5	220	300	1.1	504	30	8223-311	8223-911
70	4.5	64	85	0.75	489	27	8142-300	8142-900
70	4.5	104	142	1.1	504	30	8143-300	8143-900
70	4.5	142	180	1.5	531	34	8144-300	8144-900
102	6.2	50	65	0.75	489	27	8152-300	8152-900
102	6.2	73	100	1.1	504	30	8153-300	8153-900
102	6.2	100	125	1.5	531	34	8154-300	8154-900
1\ Defend only to the electric proton. The manifestines of the angree of the property of the second								

- 1) Refers only to the electric motor. The running time of the pump at max. pressure depends on the occurring power losses. Please note that the oil temperature does not exceed 70 °C.
- 2) The mounting height (dimension L) of the power units depends on the type of motors used.
- 3) Explanations of filter control see page 4.

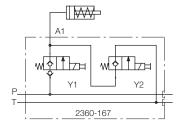
### Single acting without and with machine tool interlock



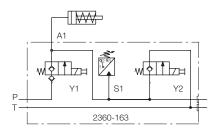
Single acting with 1 off 3/2 directional control valve, clamped in de-energised mode



Single acting with 1 off 3/2 directional control valve and machine tool interlock, clamped in de-energised mode

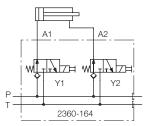


Single acting with 2 off 2/2 directional control valves, safe in de-energised mode

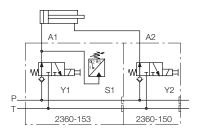


Single acting with 2 off 2/2 directional control valves and machine tool interlock, safe in deenergised mode

### Double acting without and with machine tool interlock

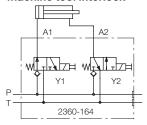


Double acting with 2 identical 3/2 directional control valves, which are alternately pressurised

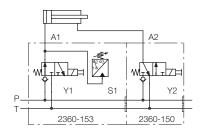


Double acting with 2 identical 3/2 directional control valves, which are alternately pressurised and machine tool interlock

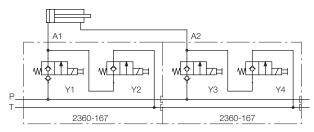
#### Double acting with 2 different valve positions without and with machine tool interlock



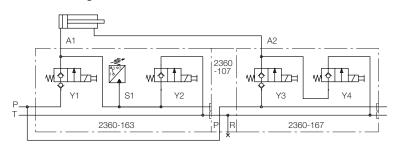
Double acting with 2 inverse 3/2 directional control valves, which are simultaneously pressurised



Double acting with 2 inverse 3/2 directional control valves, which are simultaneously pressurised and machine tool interlock

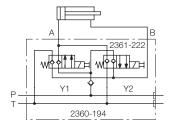


Double acting with 4 off 2/2 directional control valves, safe in de-energised mode

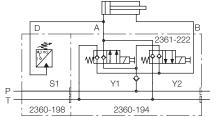


Double acting with 4 off 2/2 directional control valves and machine tool interlock, safe in de-energised mode

#### With 4/3 directional control valves, max. 350 bar

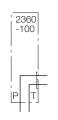


2360-194 Double acting with 4/3 directional control valve, safe in de-energised mode

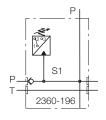


2360-194 Double acting with 2/3 directional control valve and machine tool interlock, safe in de-energised mode

#### Accessories



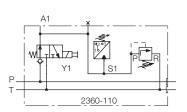
2360-100 Entry plate



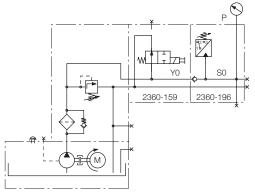
2360-196 Pressure switch plate with check valve

D 8.021 / 4-16 E

#### Special switchings

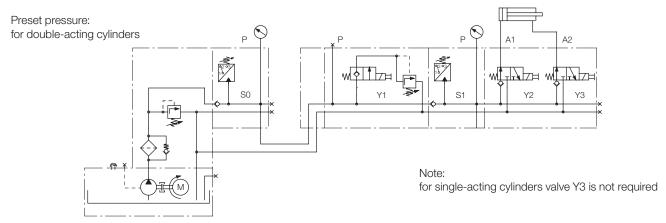


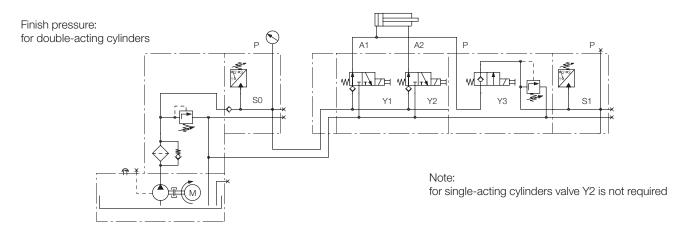
2360-110 Series mounting plate with pressure switch for machine tool interlock and pressure relief valve to limit the pressure in the case of temperature increase (e.g. wedge clamping elements).

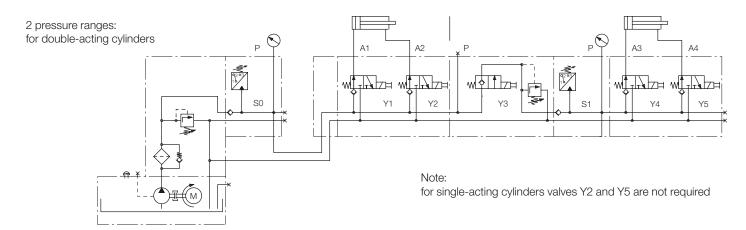


Power unit with pressure switch for unpressurised cycle in connection with 2/2 directional control valves ND4.

#### Circuit examples







#### 1. Mounting plates

No. 2450-111

No. 2450-500

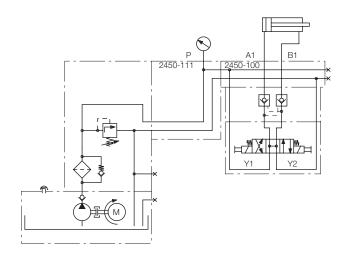
No. 2450-100

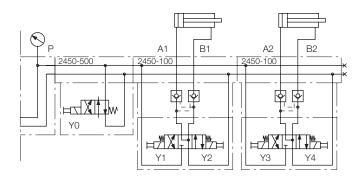
Adaptor plate

Mounting plate for single valves G 1/4 Mounting plate for unpressurised cycle with 4/2 directional control valve

#### 2. Valves

4/2 and 4/3 directional control valves ND 6 with 24 V DC. Solenoids as per data sheet C 2.530.





#### **Explanations of high-pressure filter**

#### **Application**

The reliability of a hydraulic system depends for the most part on the cleanness of the hydraulic fluids. It is the task of a high-pressure filter to clean the returning oil from fixtures, etc., which is contaminated (from piping, assembly dirt, etc.), before it will flow again through the hydraulic components of the system (valves, etc.). Thereby the contamination rate is reduced to a minimum, and the individual elements are protected against premature wear.

#### Description

The high-pressure filter is installed directly behind the pump in the pressure line of the power unit (see hydraulic circuit diagram). The filter has a bypass valve to avoid troubles of functioning in case of blocked filter pores.

Through the bypass valve, the hydraulic fluid can enter unfiltered into the system. To prevent this, it is advisable to provide a filter control (see accessory).

Change of the filter cartridge can be made efficiently, being located in the connecting block of the power unit.

#### **Technical data**

Max. operating pressure Differential pressure constancy Filtration level

Spare filter cartridge Part no.

3887-107

up to 30 bar

500 bar

10 μm

#### **Explanations of filter control**

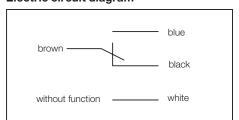
Electrical signal for filter contamination in the high-pressure filter of the power unit.

#### Description

Due to the contamination of the high-pressure filter the cross section for the oil flow becomes smaller and smaller. Thereby the pressure in front of the filter element increases.

To monitor the pressure increase the pressure in front of and behind the oil filter is measured. The filter control is pressurised with both pressures. Due to the rising differential pressure a springloaded piston in the interior of the element is displaced and operates a limit switch which can trigger switching processes. On static conditions (no oil flow) of the system, the piston and the switch return to its initial position.

#### Electric circuit diagram



#### Note for switch setting

Screw in the switch or limit switch into the housing, until the contact between the brown and the black conductor (see circuit diagram) will be closed and then rotate again by 360 degree. Tighten and lock the nuts.

#### **Technical data**

Max. operating pressure Reaction differential pressure Type of indication Type of contact

Connection Code class Switching potential 250 V AC 40 - 60 Hz Switching potential 24 V DC Switching voltage Switching current at 12 V DC Line cross section Line length

500 bar 10 bar ±10% electrical change-over relay plug IP 67

0.2 A 0.05 A min. 12 V DC min. 10 mA 4 x 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> 2 m