

# Axial piston pumps type PVPP, variable displacement, high pressure operation

Hydraulic and electrohydraulic control **obsolete components** - availability on request



### 2 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Pump model		PVPP-	*-3023	PVPP	·*-3033	PVPP	-*-4048	PVPP-*-5060	PVPP-*-5076
Displacement	[cm³/rev]	2	3	3	3	4	8	60	76
Max flow at 1500 rpm and 7 bar	[l/min]	3	4	4	-8	7	0	87	110
Max pressure / Peak pressure	[bar]	250/350			250/350		250/310		
Max inlet pressure	[bar]	2			0,69		0,69		
Max pressure on drain port	[bar]	3			3		3		
Approx. power consumption at 1500 rpm and at maximum pressure and displacement [kW]		14	l,8	20,6		30		38	49
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 1	Type 2	Type 1	Type 2	Type 1	Type 1
Max torque on the first shaft	[Nm]	330	330	330	330	330	330	630	630
Speed ratings	[rpm]	600÷3000		600÷2400		600÷2200			

#### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT AXIAL PISTON PUMP TYPE PVPP 3

Installation position	Any position. The drain port must be on top of the pump. Drain line must be separated and unrestricted to the reservoir and extend below the oil level as far from the inlet line as possible. Suggested maximum line lenght is 3 m.				
Loads on the shaft	Axial and radial loads are not allowed on the shaft. The coupling should be sized to absorb the peak sepower developed.				
Ambient temperature	from -20°C to +70°C				
Fluid	Hydraulic oil as per DIN 51524 535; for other fluids see section 1				
Recommended viscosity	15-100 mm²/s at 40°C (ISO VG 15 - 100). Maximum start-up viscosity: 1000 mm²/s				
Fluid contamination class	ISO 16/13 (filters at 10 $\mu$ m value with B10 ≥ 75 recommended)				
Fluid temperature	$T < 70^{\circ}$ C, if $T > 60$ select /PE seals				
ONLY FOR PUMPS WITH PROPORTIONAL ELECTROHYDRAULIC CONTROLS type SL and SLE					
Coil resistance R at 20°C [Ω	] 3 ÷ 3,3				
Relative duty factor	Continuous rating (ED = 100%)				
Max solenoid current [A	] 2,6				
Max power [Wat	35				

### 4 ELECTRONIC DRIVERS FOR PUMPS WITH PROPORTIONAL ELECTROHYDRAULIC CONTROLS

The operation of pumps with proportional electrohydraulic controls is optimized in association with Atos electronic drivers, which have factory preset electronic calibration.

Driver model	Type of pump control	Execution (1)	Max power consumption (2)	Reference signal (3)	Ramps (4)	Special functions (5)
E-ME-L-01H	SL SLR	E	50W	C, (A)	YES	ENABLE
E-RI-LE-01H	SLE SLER	Х	50W	C, (A)	NO	MONITOR or FAULT

### NOTES

- Execution, Format/Connection E = Eurocard 100x160 mm (plug in unit DIN 41494) X = sealed box on the valve: IP65 40050
  Power supply at 24 VDC ± 10%
  Reference signals: C = 0 ÷ 5V or 0 ÷ 10 VDC A = 4 ÷ 20 mA (on request)
  Ramp options, i.e. control of rapidity on rise and fall of supply current and consequently of hydraulic para-meters. meters
- (5) Enable: to allow driver operation only with an electric enabling signal. Monitor (M option): position of the swashing plate of the pump (0 VDC 10 VDC). Fault: to signal anomalous operating conditions of the dviver.

driver.

### 5 HYDRAULIC SCHEMES



#### DIAGRAMS OF PVPP-\*-3023 6

- 1 = Volumetric efficiency
- 2 = Overall efficiency
- 3 = Flow versus pressure curve
- 4 = Power consumption with full flow
- 5 = Power consumption at pressure compensation
- 6 = Noise level with full flow
- 7 = Noise level with flow null



3

4

5

180 225 270

135 90

Outlet pressure [bar]

80

60

20

0 45

Flow [I/min] 40





Power consumption [kW]

28

21

14







#### DIAGRAMS OF PVPP-\*-3033 7

- 1 = Volumetric efficiency
- 2 = Overall efficiency
- 3 = Flow versus pressure curve
- 4 = Power consumption with full flow 5 = Power consumption at pressure compensation
- 6 = Noise level with full flow
- 7 = Noise level with flow null

### 8 DIAGRAMS OF PVPP-\*-4048

- 1 = Volumetric efficiency
- 2 = Overall efficiency
- 3 = Flow versus pressure curve
- 4 = Power consumption with full flow
- $\mathbf{5}$  = Power consumption at pressure compensation
- 6 = Noise level with full flow
- 7 = Noise level with flow null

#### DIAGRAMS OF PVPP-\*-5060 9

- 1 = Volumetric efficiency
- 2 = Overall efficiency
- 3 = Flow versus pressure curve
- 4 = Power consumption with full flow
- 5 = Power consumption at pressure compensation
- 6 = Noise level with full flow
- 7 = Noise level with flow null

## 10 DIAGRAMS OF PVPP-\*-5076

- 1 = Volumetric efficiency
- 2 = Overall efficiency
- 3 = Flow versus pressure curve
- 4 = Power consumption with full flow
- 5 = Power consumption at pressure compensation
- 6 = Noise level with full flow
- 7 = Noise level with flow null









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