# Data sheet **Axial piston pump DPVG**



The Liebherr axial piston pumps in the DPVG series are designed as swashplates for closed circuits. The variable displacement pumps are available in nominal sizes ranging from 085 to 280. The nominal pressure of the units is 450 bar and the maximum pressure is 500 bar absolute.

Thanks to a hydrostatic swashplate design, this variable displacement pump stands out with its high reliability and long service life, even under the toughest of conditions.

The hydrostatic swashplate mount is available for the nominal sizes 085, 140, and 280.

The inverse drive with a swivel angle of 22° is very efficient and has a very high power density. The DPVG is available with the common controls.

A through-drive is possible, as is the configuration of two DPVG pumps to form a multi-circuit pump in a tandem layout.

#### **Valid for:** DPVG 085 DPVG 108 DPVG 140 DPVG 165 DPVG 280

#### Features:

D series Closed circuit

#### **Control types:**

Various control types can be selected

#### Pressure range:

Nominal pressure  $p_N = 6,527$  psi (450 bar) Maximum pressure  $p_{max} = 7,252$  psi (500 bar)

#### Document identification:

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### **Table of contents**

1 T	ype code	3
2 T	echnical data	7
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8	Table of values Direction of rotation Permitted pressure range Hydraulic fluids Temperature Shaft lip seal Housing flushing Feed pump	7 9 9 11 12 18 18 18
3 A	ctivation and control type	20
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Control types Standard hydraulic diagrams Control functions Electrical components	20 21 37 45
4 Ir	nstallation conditions	50
4.1 4.2	General information about project planning Installation variants	50 52
5 D	imensions	55
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.14 5.15 5.14 5.15 5.14 5.15 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.14 5.15 5.12 5.14 5.15 5.12 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.14 5.15 5.12 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.14 5.15 5.12 5.	Nominal size 085 Nominal size 085, mounting flange Nominal size 085, shaft end Nominal size 108 Nominal size 108, mounting flange Nominal size 108, shaft end Nominal size 140 Nominal size 140, mounting flange Nominal size 165 Nominal size 165, mounting flange Nominal size 165, shaft end Nominal size 280 Nominal size 280, mounting flange Nominal size 280, shaft end Through-drive Through-drive - hole open Through-drive - hole closed with cover Multi-circuit pump in tandem design	55 57 58 61 62 63 66 66 68 72 72 72 73 77 77 78 79 86 87

DPV G / 000		1				Α	0				
1. 2. 3. / 4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14	. 15.
1. Pump type											
D series / pump / variable displacement							DPV				
2. Type of circuit											
Closed						G					
3. Nominal size (NS)											
					085	108	140	165	28	80	
4. Residual displacement $\rm V_{g\ min}$											
V <sub>g min</sub> = 0 cm <sup>3</sup> / Enter value in cm <sup>3</sup> /rev											
5. Activation / control type											
Electro-proportional regulation / pressur	e cut-off										EL - DA
Electro-proportional regulation											EL
Hydraulic proportional regulation, depend	ent on st	eering p	ressure								SD
Hydraulic proportional regulation, depend pressure cut-off	ent on st	eering p	ressure /	,			-	-		•	SD - DA
Hydraulically activated torque control wit (Hydraulic torque control)	h pressui	re cut-of	f		-			-		-	ТСН
Electrically activated torque control with (Electric torque control with safety valve)	pressure	cut-off			-			-		•	TCE
Electrical proportional regulation, with sa	fety valve	e / press	sure cut-o	off					1		ELS - DA
Electrical direct control											DS
Electrical direct control, pressure cut-off									[		DS-DA
Electrical proportional regulation, with sa	fety valve	e						•		•	ELS
Hydraulic speed control / mechanical stro	ke limita	tion / pr	essure ci	ut-off						•	DZH-M-DA
6. Design											
				1							
7. Direction of rotation (viewed t	owards	the dr	ive sha	ft)							
Right						-		R			
Left											L

		-					
		085	108	140	165	280	
8. Mounting flange							
	SAE 1						11
Disast anging flange CAE 1/175	SAE 2						12
Diesel engine flange SAE J617a	SAE 3						13
	SAE 4						14
	SAE C		-	-	-	-	23
Mounting flange SAE J744	SAE D	-					24
	SAE E	-	-	-			25
	Ø 160		-	-	-	-	31*
Mounting flange ISO 3019-2	Ø 180	-		-	-	-	31*
	Ø 200	-	-	-		-	31*
	Ø 224	-	-	-	-	-	31*
9. Shaft end Splined shaft	DIN 5480	•	■*	*			1
Splined shaft	ANSI B92.1a				-		2
*) Enter splined shaft dimensions in the free text t 10. Connections	field, see chapter 5.						
ISO 6162-2 / SAE J518-2, high-pressure connectio	on 6000 psi			А			
11. Add-on parts							
Without add-on parts				0			
12. Gear pump							
Without gear pump							00
With gear pump V <sub>g</sub> = 24 cm <sup>3</sup> , enter the value in cm without filter and cold start valve				-	-	24	
With gear pump V <sub>g</sub> = 30 cm <sup>3</sup> , enter the value in cn without filter and cold start valve	n <sup>3</sup> /rev,				-	-	30
With gear pump V <sub>g</sub> = 40 cm <sup>3</sup> , enter the value in cn without filter and cold start valve	Vith gear pump V <sub>g</sub> = 40 cm <sup>3</sup> , enter the value in cm <sup>3</sup> /rev, <i>v</i> ithout filter and cold start valve						40

With gear pump  $V_g$  = 50 cm<sup>3</sup>, enter the value in cm<sup>3</sup>/rev, without filter and cold start valve

50

				085	108	140	165	280	
13. Throu	gh drive								
	ndard diameter	Fastening thread posi- tion according to SAE	Gearing						
No through	drive								0000
Ø82.55		Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a						AllD
062.55	SAE A	Type S Basic (4-hole)	5/8 in 9T 16/32DP	-	-	-	-	-	A12D
	SAE B	Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a						B11D
Ø101.6	SAE B	Type S Basic (4-hole)	7/8 in 13T 16/32DP						B12D
0101.0		Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a						B21D
	SAE BB	Type S Basic (4-hole)	1 in 15T 16/32DP						B22D
	SAE C**	Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a						C11D
	SAEC	Type S Basic (4-hole)	1 1/4 in 14T 12/24DP						C12D
Ø127	SAE CC**	Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a						C21D
0127		Type S Basic (4-hole)	1 1/2 in 17T 12/24DP						C22D
	SAE C**	Type K Basic (2-hole)	DIN 5480						C31D
	SAEC	Type S Basic (4-hole)	N30x2x14x10E						C32D
		Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a	-					D11D
		Type S Basic (4-hole)	1 3/4 in 13T 8/16DP	-					D12D
	SAE D**	Type K Basic (2-hole)	DIN 5480	-					D31D*
Ø152.4		Type S Basic (4-hole)	N40x2x18x10E	-					D32D*
0152.4	SAE D	Type K Basic (2-hole)	DIN 5480	-					D31D*
		Type S Basic (4-hole)	N45x2x21x10E	-					D32D*
		Type K Basic (2-hole)	DIN 5480	-					D31D*
		Type S Basic (4-hole)	N50x2x24x10E	-					D32D*
		Type K Basic (2-hole)	ANSI B92.1a	-	-	-	-	-	E11D
		Type S Basic (4-hole)	1 3/4 in 13T 8/16DP	-	-	-	-		E12D
<i>0</i> 1/F 1		Type K Basic (2-hole)	DIN 5480	-	-	-	-	-	E31D*
Ø165.1	SAE E**	Type S Basic (4-hole)	N50x2x24x10E	-	-	-	-		E32D*
		Type K Basic (2-hole)	DIN 5480	-	-	-	-	-	E31D*
		Type S Basic (4-hole)	N55x2x26x10E	-	-	-	-		E32D*
<i>a</i> 000	100 7010 0	(2-hole)	DIN 5480	-	-	-	-	-	V31D*
Ø200	ISO 3019-2	(4-hole)	N45x2x21x10E	-	-	-	-		V32D*
				085	108	140	165	280	
Ø224	150 3010-2	(2-hole)	DIN 5480	-	-	-	-	-	W31D*
0224	ISO 3019-2-	(4-hole)	N55x2x26x10E	-	-	-	-		W32D*

\*) Enter splined shaft dimensions in the free text field, see chapter 5.

\*\*) Through-drives SAE-C, SAE-CC, SAE-D and SAE-E not possible in conjunction with integrated feed pump.

Date: 03/2023 Version: 1.3 ID No.: 11357580

	085	108	140	165	280	
14. Valve						
High-pressure relief valve with feed function						NS-DB
High-pressure relief valve with feed function and feed pressure valve						NS-DB-DS
15. Sensors						
Without sensor						0
With angle sensor						W

= Available

□ = On request

- = Not available



### Note

Contact addresses for queries are provided on the back of this document.

### 2.1 Table of values

Nominal size			085	10	08	140		165	28	30
Displacement volume	Displacement volume V <sub>g max</sub> cm <sup>3</sup>		88.4	107.7		140.2		167.8	283.4	
Max. speed at V <sub>g max</sub>	n <sub>max</sub>	rpm	3300	30	00	2850		2700	25	00
Volume flow at n <sub>max</sub> and V <sub>g max</sub>	qv <sub>max</sub>	l/min	291	3:	23	400		453	709	
Drive power at qv <sub>max</sub> and Δp = 430 bar	p <sub>max</sub>	kW	209	23	32	287		325	508	
Drive torque at V <sub>g max</sub> and Δp = 430 bar	M <sub>max</sub>	Nm	604	7.	37	9!	59	1149	1940	
Torsional rigidity	Shaft DIN 5480		W35	W40	W45	W40	W50	W45	W55 (Yoke)	W55 (Cradle)
	Nm,	/rad	103003	177000	205550	195300	254330	255250	471010	409310
Driving gear moment of inertia			)17	0.024		0.03	0.0693			
Weight (approx.)	m	kg	63	69		79		96	134	



### Note

The stated values (maximum values) are theoretical values, rounded, and without efficiencies or tolerances.

### 2.1.1 Maximum radial and axial load of the driving shaft



	DB-V-001								
Nominal size			085	108	140	165	280		
Max. radial force	F <sub>r max</sub>	Ν							
Max. axial force	F <sub>a± max</sub>	Ν	- Values upon request						



Note

The radial and axial loads depend on the load cycle, e.g. pressure, rpm and direction of force. If planning a belt drive or continuous axial and/or radial forces are expected, please contact Liebherr.

### 2.1.2 Maximum input and through drive torques

Nominal size		085	108	140	165	280	
Max. torque of driving shaft input (installed without lateral force) at shaft end DIN 5480	Values upon request						
Max. torque of through drive							



M1	Torque of axial piston pump 1
M2	Torque of axial piston pump 2
M3	Torque of axial piston pump 3
P1	Axial piston pump 1

P2	Axial piston pump 2
M <sub>E</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Input torque
M <sub>D</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Through drive torque
-	-

- 1) M<sub>E</sub> = M1+M2+M3 M<sub>E</sub> < M<sub>E max</sub>
- M<sub>D</sub> = M2+M3 2)  $M_D < M_{D max}$



### 2.2 Direction of rotation

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.



The direction of rotation is stated with view of the driving shaft, as shown in the figure.



left = anti-clockwise

### 2.3 Permitted pressure range

### 2.3.1 Operating pressure





Operating pressure at connection A / B									
Nominal size		085 to 280							
Minimum pressure**	pHD <sub>min</sub>	bar	20						
Nominal pressure (fatigue resistant)	pHD <sub>N</sub>	bar	450						
Maximum pressure (single operating period)	pHD <sub>max</sub>	bar	500						
Single operating period at maximum pressure pHD <sub>max</sub>	t	S	< 1						
Total operating period at maximum pressure pHD <sub>max</sub>	t	OH*	300						
Rate of pressure change	RA	bar/s	17000						

#### \*) OH = operating hours

Date: 03/2023 Version: 1.3 ID No.: 11357580

DPVG-DB-117

\*\*) There must be minimum pressure in the working circuit at port A to ensure adequate lubrication of the driving gear in all swivel angles during operation.



DANGER Failure of the fastening screws at working connection A! Danger to life. Use fastening screws of strength category 10.9.

### 2.3.2 Housing, leakage oil pressure





Characteristic curve	Nominal size	Shaft diameter (mm)
	085	40
	108	45
_	165, 140	50, 56
	280	60

Leakage oil pressure at connection T1/T2						
Nominal size			085 to 280			
Permanent absolute leakage oil pressure	pL	bar	3			
Maximum absolute pressure	pL <sub>max</sub>	bar	6*			

\*) Short pressure peaks of max. 10 bar abs. are permitted (t < 0.1 s).



#### Note

The pressure in the axial piston unit must always be higher than the external pressure on the shaft lip seal.



### 2.4 Hydraulic fluids

#### 2.4.1 General information

Selection of the appropriate hydraulic fluid is significantly influenced by the anticipated operating temperature relative to the ambient temperature, which is equivalent to the tank temperature.

### ATTENTION

You must not mix different mineral oil hydraulic fluids!

### Minimum required quality

Specification	
LH-00-HYC3A	
LH-00-HYE3A	



#### Note

For additional information, see: <u>www.liebherr.com</u> (brochure: Lubricants and operating fluids) Alternatively: Contact <u>lubricants@liebherr.com</u>.

#### 2.4.2 Fill quantity

Nominal size	Fill quantity				
085 to 280	Values upon request				



#### Note

Before commissioning, the hydraulic unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and vented. This must be checked during operation and after long downtimes and repeated if necessary.

#### 2.4.3 Filtering

- Filtering of the hydraulic fluid is necessary to maintain the specified purity class "21/17/14 according to ISO 4406" under all circumstances.
- The hydraulic fluid is filtered by the device-specific use of oil filters in the hydraulic system.
- The cleaning and maintenance intervals for the oil filters and the entire oil circuit depend on use of the unit: see the device-specific operating instructions.

### 2.5 Temperature

### Note

The optimum operating range of the hydraulic fluid of 16-36  $\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$  for Liebherr Hydraulic HVI (ISO VG 46) is from 32° to 62 °C.

If the axial piston unit is operated in the optimum operating range of the hydraulic fluid within the permitted operating conditions and operating limits, it is low-wear and is protected against temperature-dependent ageing. From a viscosity <  $11 \text{ mm}^2$ /s (for Liebherr Hydraulic HVI (ISO VG 46) = 80 °C), a halving of the service life of the hydraulic fluid must be assumed for every 10 °K increase in temperature.

If the optimum operating range cannot be met, a hydraulic fluid with a more suitable viscosity range must be selected or the hydraulic system must be preheated or cooled.

To prevent temperature shocks, the temperature difference between the hydraulic fluid and the axial piston unit must be kept to less than 25 °C. This can be achieved by, among other things, a continuous flow through all axial piston units in the hydraulic system.

### 2.5.1 Operating limits

### Maximum values:

Maximum leakage oil temperature: 115 °C.

### ATTENTION

The temperature should be assumed to be highest in the drive shaft bearing area (rotary shaft lip seal and bearing). Experience has shown this temperature to be 10-15 °K higher than the leakage oil temperature.

Low temperatures: (for additional information see: 2.5.2 Low temperatures, Page 12)



Note

The operating limits of Liebherr hydraulic fluids are provided in the viscosity chart included below to allow users to make an informed choice. (for additional information see: 2.5.6 Viscosity chart, Page 17)

### 2.5.2 Low temperatures

### ATTENTION

When temperatures drop below the freezing point, the sealing lip of the rotary shaft lip seal could freeze if it becomes wet or frosted. This can cause the sealing lip to tear off when the axial piston unit is started. The risk must be prevented by preheating/thawing the rotary shaft lip seal/the shaft.



At temperatures at which there is already a risk of hardening from freezing, the frictional heat may be sufficient to keep the seal elastic or to bring it to a functional state quickly enough after the start of movement.

#### Overview

Temperature [°C]	Phase	Viscosity [mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	Note
< -50 °C	Idle state	_*	No storage or operation permitted
< -40 °C	Idle state	_**	No operation permitted, preheat to at least -40 °C, select appropriate hydraulic fluid

\*) Idle state < -50 °C

### ATTENTION

Temperatures < -50 °C on the system = no operation of the axial piston unit permitted. Risk of damaging the sealing elements of the axial piston unit. Avoid temperatures < -50 °C.

### \*\*) Idle state < -40 °C

### ATTENTION

Temperatures < -40 °C on the system = no operation of the axial piston unit permitted. Functioning of the sealing elements in the axial piston unit is not guaranteed at temperatures < -40 °C. Preheat the axial piston unit and tank to at least -40 °C and use Liebherr Hydraulic Plus Arctic/Liebherr Hydraulic FFE 30 hydraulic fluid with a viscosity < 1600 mm<sup>2</sup>/s. (for additional information see: 2.5.6 Viscosity chart, Page 17)

### Regardless of the viscosity < 1600 $mm^2/s$ , the axial piston unit must be operated for at least 60 s under the following conditions before entering the cold start including the warm-up phases or on warm start:

- Operating pressure range:  $p_{HD min} \le p_{HD} \le 50$  bar
- Speed: n<sub>min</sub> ≤ n ≤ 1000 rpm, or idle speed of the drive motor\*
- Displacement volume:  $V_{g min} \le V_g \le 15\%$  of  $V_{g max}$
- Do not move any of the equipment.
- \*) When using a drive with higher speeds than required in the conditions (e.g. an electric motor), please consult Liebherr, stating the potential speed(s).



After the 60 s have elapsed, determine the viscosity using the available temperature values and the viscosity chart, select the appropriate warm-up phase and operate the axial piston unit in the defined period and appropriate conditions (see Warm-up phases).

#### Overview

Temperature [°C]	Phase	Viscosity [mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	Note
> -40 °C	Cold start	1600-400	The current viscosity of the hydraulic fluid before start-up determines the type of start. In the range of 1600-400 [mm <sup>2</sup> /s], it is a cold start. Entry into the warm-up phase must be selected according to the viscosity and the further warm-up phases must be run through according to the time specifications and operat- ing conditions.
	Warm-up phase "I"	1600-1200	Observe conditions and measures (see Warm-up phase "I")
	Warm-up phase "II"	1200-1000	Observe conditions and measures (see Warm-up phase "II")
For additional informa- tion, see Viscosity chart	Warm-up phase "III"	1000-400	Observe conditions and measures (see Warm-up phase "III")
	Normal operation	400-16*	Axial piston unit, fully loadable (see Normal operation)
	Optimum operating range	36-16	Axial piston unit, fully loadable (see Normal operation)

\*) At maximum leakage oil temperature, the viscosity must not fall below 8 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (for a short period, i.e. < 3 minutes, it can be 7 mm<sup>2</sup>/s).

### 2.5.3 Cold start with subsequent warm-up phases

#### ATTENTION

Before cold start, the viscosity\* must be determined on the basis of the oil temperature (e.g. tank temperature) in order to avoid damage to the axial piston units from excessive viscosity\* of the hydraulic fluid. At a viscosity\* > 1600 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, the hydraulic system must be preheated.

Using the determined viscosity\*, the type and duration of the warm-up must be followed, using the cold start chart\*\*.

\*) (for additional information see: 2.5.6 Viscosity chart, Page 17)

### The following conditions apply:

- Viscosity: 1600-1200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit for 600-360 s with measures listed for Warm-up phase "I".
- Viscosity: 1200-1000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit for 360-120 s with measures listed for Warm-up phase "II".
- Viscosity: 1000-400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit for 120-60 s with measures listed for Warm-up phase "III".
- Viscosity: 400-16 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit for 60 s with measures listed for "Warm start". This means that even at  $\leq$  400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, the measures must be applied for at least 60 s.

### \*\*) Cold start chart



### 2.5.4 Warm-up phases

### Note

Depending on the current viscosity, continue with the corresponding warm-up phase after the cold start. In the subsequent warm-up phases, the operating parameters may be increased to allow the hydraulic system to warm up rapidly.

### Warm-up phase " I "

### Condition:

Viscosity: 1600-1200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit with measures listed below until a viscosity of 1200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s is reached.

#### **Measures:**

- Operating pressure range:  $p_{HD min} \le p_{HD Warm-up} "I" \le 200$  bar
- Speed:  $n_{min} \le n_{Warm-up "I"} \le 50\%$  of  $n_{max}$
- Displacement volume:  $V_{g min} \le V_{g Warm-up "I"} \le 15\%$  of  $V_{g max}$

### Warm-up phase " II "

### Condition:

Viscosity: 1200-1000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit with measures listed below until a viscosity of 1000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s is reached.

### Measures:

- Operating pressure range: p<sub>HD min</sub> ≤ p<sub>HD Warm-up</sub> "II" ≤ 200 bar
- Speed: n<sub>min</sub> ≤ n<sub>Warm-up</sub> "II" ≤ 50% of n<sub>max</sub>
- Displacement volume: V<sub>g min</sub> ≤ V<sub>g Warm-up "II"</sub> ≤ 15-30% of V<sub>g max</sub>

### Warm-up phase "III"

### Condition:

Viscosity: 1000-400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit with measures listed below until a viscosity of 400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s is reached.

#### Measures:

- Operating pressure range: p<sub>HD min</sub> ≤ p<sub>HD Warm-up</sub> "III" ≤ p<sub>HD max</sub>
- Speed:  $n_{min} \le n_{Warm-up}$  "III"  $\le 50\%$  of  $n_{max}$
- Displacement volume: V<sub>g min</sub> ≤ V<sub>g Warm-up</sub> "III" ≤ 30-100% of V<sub>g max</sub>

### <u>Warm start</u>

### Condition:

Viscosity: 400-16 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = operate the axial piston unit for at least 60 s, even at viscosity < 400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, with measures listed below.

#### Measures:

- Operating pressure range:  $p_{HD min} \le p_{HD} \le 50$  bar
- Speed: n<sub>min</sub> ≤ n ≤ 1000 rpm, or idle speed of the drive motor
- Displacement volume: V<sub>g min</sub> ≤ V<sub>g</sub> ≤ 15% of V<sub>g max</sub>

### 2.5.5 Normal operation

Note



### Optimum operating range: 16-36 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

The viscosity must not fall below 8 mm²/s (for a short period, thud < 3 minutes, 7 mm²/s) at maximum leakage oil temperature.

#### Note

In the viscosity range of 400-8  $\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ , the axial piston unit can be put under full load.



- Operating pressure range:  $p_{HD min} \le p_{HD} \le p_{HDmax}$
- Speed:  $n_{min} \le n \le n_{max}$
- Displacement volume: V<sub>G min</sub> ≤ V<sub>G</sub> ≤ V<sub>g max</sub>

#### 2.5.6 Viscosity chart



### 2.6 Shaft lip seal

### 2.6.1 General information

The rotary shaft lip seals (RWDR) are special sealing elements which permit a specific housing pressure. In order to ensure that the tribological system functions optimally, the operating conditions must be adhered to.

Sealing edge temperature varies due to the following factors in the housing:

- Circumferential speed
- Hydraulic fluid temperature
- Lubricating medium
- Pressure build-up

The sealing edge temperature could be 20 °C to 40 °C above the leakage oil temperature of a hydraulic axial piston unit.

### **2.7 Housing flushing**

Various operating conditions, e.g. a very low flow rate over a longer period of time, could cause a critical temperature rise in the housing: see chapter 2.8.1.

If this is the case, the housing must be flushed, so the "hot" hydraulic oil is directed to an external cooler where it cools down and from where it is fed back into the hydraulic system.

The flushing volume qV in L/min is to be individually set for each nominal size in connection with the application and is the responsibility of the device or system manufacturer.

### 2.8 Feed pump

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.



### Note

A feed pump can be implemented only in combination with through-drive = B11D, B11G or 0000. A joint feed pump on hydraulic pump 2 is recommended for multi-circuit pumps in tandem design, see chapter 5.14.

### **00** Without feed pump

- 24 With feed pump ( $V_q = 24 \text{ cm}^3$ ), without filter and cold-start valve
- **30** With feed pump ( $V_q = 30 \text{ cm}^3$ ), without filter and cold-start value
- **40** With feed pump ( $V_q = 40 \text{ cm}^3$ ), without filter and cold-start valve
- 50 With feed pump ( $V_q = 50 \text{ cm}^3$ ), without filter and cold-start valve





### 2.8.1 Hydraulic diagram with feed pump



- -

### 3.1 Control types

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

#### Note

For each control type or function, only one nominal size is illustrated, typically nominal size 280. Special applications and designs are not included in this chapter.

Always use the information from the installation drawing provided or contact Liebherr.

### The following applies to all control types:

### DANGER



The spring-guided reset in the regulating valve is not a safety device!

Contaminants in the hydraulic system such as chips or residual dirt from parts of the device or system can cause blockages at undefined points of various control components.

Under some circumstances, the machine operator's specifications can no longer be implemented. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the device or system to install a safety device e.g. an emergency stop.

The following modular control types can be ordered for the DPVG series:

#### 3.1.1 Mechanical-hydraulic control

- SD- control, see chapter 3.2.1
- SD-DA- control, see chapter 3.2.2
- SD-DA1- control, see chapter 3.2.3
- TCH- control, see chapter 3.2.4 / see chapter 3.2.5
- DZH-M-DA- control, see chapter 3.2.16

### 3.1.2 Electric-hydraulic control

- EL- control, see chapter 3.2.7
- EL-DA- control, see chapter 3.2.8
- EL-DA1- control, see chapter 3.2.9
- ELS- control, see chapter 3.2.10
- ELS-DA- control, see chapter 3.2.11
- ELS-DA1- control, see chapter 3.2.12
- TCE- control, see chapter 3.2.13 / see chapter 3.2.14
- DS-DA- control, see chapter 3.2.15
- DS-DA1- control, see chapter 3.2.16

### Further control types are available upon request.

### 3.2 Standard hydraulic diagrams

3.2.1 SD- control



X1, X2	Steering pressure connection ISO 9974-1	T2	Oil drain ISO 9974-1
А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
T1	Leakage oil connection ISO 9974-1	-	-

### Note



X1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection BX2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B,

direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.2 SD-DA- control



HF2-DB-024

X1, X2	Steering pressure connection ISO 9974-1	T2	Oil drain ISO 9974-1
Α, Β	Working connections SAE J 518	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Tl	Leakage oil connection ISO 9974-1	-	-

### Note



X1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A,

direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection B

X2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B,

direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.3 SD-DA1- control



HF2-DB-025

X1, X2	Steering pressure connection ISO 9974-1	T1	Leakage oil connection ISO 9974-1
Y	DA1 override signal	T2	Oil drain ISO 9974-1
Α, Β	Working connections SAE J 518	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1

#### Note

X1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B X2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.4 TCH- control, anti-clockwise rotation



X1, X2	Steering pressure connections ISO 9974-1	T1, T2	Leakage oil connections ISO 9974-1
А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Y	DA1 override signal (weighed) ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
S	Suction port feed pump ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	-	-

#### Note

X1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B X2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.5 TCH- control, clockwise rotation



X1, X2	Steering pressure connections ISO 9974-1	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Α, Β	Working connections SAE J 518	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Y	DA1 override signal (weighed) ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
T1, T2	Leakage oil connections ISO 9974-1	Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1

#### Note

X1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B X2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.6 DZH-M-DA- control



X1, X2	Steering pressure connections ISO 9974-1	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
R1, R2, R3	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
G	Pressure connection for auxiliary circuits ISO 9974-1	M3, M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
T1, T2	Leakage oil connections ISO 9974-1	Fa	Filter output ISO 9974-1

#### Note

X1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A X2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B

### 3.2.7 EL- control



A, B	Working connections SAE J 518	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Tl	Leakage oil connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	T2	Oil drain ISO 9974-1



Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.8 EL-DA- control



HF2-DB-017

А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
T1	Flushing connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1



#### Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.9 EL-DA1- control



HF2-DB-026

А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	Y	DA1 override signal ISO 9974-1
T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1	-	-
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
E5	Rotation angle sensor to ISP ID.No. 11118356 Connector 3-pin, DT04-3P Deutsch Co.	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1

#### 🔨 Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B

### 3.2.10 ELS- control



HF2-DB-027

А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	-	-
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1
E3, E4	Shut-off valve, plug-in terminal: Deutsch connector DT04-2P, IG=0.58 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
E5	Rotation angle sensor to ISP ID.No. 11118356 Connector 3-pin, DT04-3P Deutsch Co.	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1

#### Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.11 ELS-DA- control



HF2-DB-018

А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	-	-
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1
E3, E4	Shut-off valve, plug-in terminal: Deutsch connector DT04-2P, IG=0.58 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
E5	Rotation angle sensor to ISP ID.No. 11118356 Connector 3-pin, DT04-3P Deutsch Co.	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1

#### Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.12 ELS-DA1- control



А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	Y	DA1 override signal ISO 9974-1
T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, U= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	Т3	Return for feed pressure ISO 9974-1
E3, E4	Shut-off valve, plug-in terminal: Deutsch connector DT04-2P, IG=0.585 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	-	-

### Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A, L = Oil outlet at connection B Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B, L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.13 TCE- control, anti-clockwise rotation



А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1
E3, E4	Shut-off valve, plug-in terminal: Deutsch connector DT04-2P, IG=0.58 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	Т3	Oil return for feed pressure valve ISO 9974-1



Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection B Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection A

### 3.2.14 TCE- control, clockwise rotation



А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
Fa	Feed pressure connection ISO 9974-1	M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA	T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1
E3, E4	Shut-off valve, plug-in terminal: Deutsch connector DT04-2P, IG=0.58 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	Т3	Oil return for feed pressure valve ISO 9974-1



Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection A Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: R = Oil outlet at connection B

### 3.2.15 DS-DA- control



А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	S	Suction port ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Switching valve, Deutsch plug-in termi- nal DT04-2P, IG=0.58 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	M1, M2, M3	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E3	Pressure control valve, Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P, PWM = 100 Hz, UN=24V, Imax = 750 mA	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1



Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection A Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection B

### 3.2.16 DS-DA1- control



А, В	Working connections SAE J 518	S	Suction port ISO 9974-1
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2, M3	High pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Switching valve, Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P, IG=0.58 A-100% ED UN=24V, R=25 Ohm	M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
E3	Pressure control valve, Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P, PWM = 100 Hz, UN=24V, Imax = 750 mA	Px	DA1 override signal ISO 9974-1
T1, T2	Tank connection ISO 9974-1	-	-



#### Note

Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection A Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection B
### **3.3 Control functions**

- SD- function / steering-pressure proportional hydraulic regulation, see chapter 3.3.1
- DA- function / pressure cut-off, see chapter 3.3.2
- DA1- function / pressure cut-off with override, see chapter 3.3.3
- TCH- function / hydraulically activated torque control with pressure cut-off, see chapter 3.3.4
- DZH- function / hydraulically controlled speed regulation with mechanical stroke limitation and with pressure cut-off, see chapter 3.3.4
- EL- function / electro-proportional regulation, see chapter 3.3.6
- ELS- function / electro-proportional regulation with safety valve, see chapter 3.3.7
- TCE- function / electrically activated torque control with pressure cut-off, see chapter 3.3.8
- DS- function / direct control, see chapter 3.3.9

#### 3.3.1 SD- function

SD- control is suitable for applications which require a proportionally controlled volume flow.

#### Characteristic



By adjusting the drive from  $V_{g min}$  towards  $V_{g max}$ , the pump swivels to a larger displacement volume  $V_g$  with increasing SD- steering pressure at X1 / X2.

If X1 / X2 is activated, the spool moves in the control unit. By means of mechanical transmission via an adjusting lever, the deflection directly leads to the swivel yoke / pan-tilt, for pivoting the swivel yoke / pan-tilt against the spring force of the return springs, in  $V_{g max}$  direction.

If the activating signal at X1 / X2 is weakening, missing or defective, the pump swivels towards V<sub>g min</sub>.

#### 3.3.2 DA- function

#### Characteristic



The DA pressure control ensures that the minimization or limitation of the volume flow of the axial piston unit upon reaching a permanently set high pressure value pHD. Swivelling in the direction of  $V_{g\,min}$  protects the hydraulic system from damage and overload.

Swivelling continues in direction  $V_{g min}$  only until the volume flow of the axial piston unit exactly matches the consumer need at this pressure stage.

With its function, the pressure control ensures that the pressure is kept constant even when the volume flow in the system changes. This compensates all internal and external leakage oil losses.

XE setting range approx. 30 - 400 bar.

#### Options

- Additional internal design measures for vibration damping on request.
- Pressure cut-off with override function: see chapter 3.3.3

#### 3.3.3 DA1- function

In the closed circuit, the override function DA1 corresponds to a two-stage pressure cut-off with two pressure stages.

- Pressure stage 1, e.g.: 250 bar, or
- Pressure stage 2, e.g.: 400 bar

The DA1- function on the DA- axle in the pressure control has the task of overriding the set DA- cut-off pressure of pressure stage 1 (e.g. 250 bar) via an externally supplied steering pressure pY-pT at port Y and thereby increasing the high pressure to the set DA- cut-off pressure of pressure stage 2 (e.g. to 400 bar).

It is therefore suitable for systems or devices that need a controlled way to increase torque or are subject to a multiple use. Examples are working hydraulics in wheeled excavators and their driving hydraulic system.

#### 3.3.4 TCH- function

In the TCH function, the displacement volume  $V_g$  of the hydraulic pump can be set in several stages dependent on the steering pressure at X1 / X2- (pst-pT) and proportional to the high pressure pHD. In this manner, constant rotational speeds of the rotary ring are realized, while at the same time being able to limit the maximum power consumption.

#### Characteristic



With increasing steering pressure at X1 / X2, the hydraulic pump swivels in the direction  $V_{g max}$  and at the same time with increasing pressure difference  $\Delta P_{A-B}$  it swivels in the direction  $V_{g min}$  (See diagram)

The respective high pressure is fed back to the pilot control valve and counteracts the control signal.

When the drive is stationary, the pressure differential  $\Delta P_{A-B}$  can be established in the system in proportion to the control signal at X1 / X2, e.g. to hold a superstructure when working on a slope. (See block curve)

The TCH function is combined with the DA function (see chapter 3.3.2) and is particularly suitable for e.g. turn-table controls.

#### 3.3.5 DZH- function

Depending on the drive speed, the steering pressure is generated continuously in proportion to the speed.

#### Characteristic



The generated volume of the feed pump flows through a measuring orifice via the "FA" port.

A "delta p" pressure is generated at this measuring orifice, which is reported to the pressure booster. This booster translates this into a steering pressure which is proportional to the "delta p" at the measuring orifice and therefore also proportional to the speed.

When steering pressure is applied to the piston of the servo control, the pump swivels out proportionally. An increasing drive speed produces a larger swivel angle.

The operating pressure acts on the servo control via the pistons and causes the pump to swivel back. An increasing operating pressure produces a smaller swivel angle.

The applied operating pressure thereby counteracts the applied speed-dependent steering pressure. This provides the speed-dependent pressure control (block curve).

In combination with this, a constant-torque control is imposed via the depression of the diesel speed.

The start-up speed is reached when the steering pressure overcomes the preload force of the pressure spring via the piston.

The direction of travel can be selected using the 3/2-way valves. These two valves simultaneously reduce the steering pressure at the piston proportionally depending on the steering pressure at port X1 or X2.

This results in the pump swivelling back when the speed is high (for inching function and deceleration on coasting).

#### 3.3.6 EL- function

Characteristic



For the EL function, the displacement volume V<sub>g</sub> of the axial piston unit is adjusted proportionally and continuously via an electromagnet.

The EL function is subordinate to the DA function, i.e. the control-current-dependent EL function is only executed below the set value for the pressure cut-off.

By adjusting the drive from  $V_{g min}$  towards  $V_{g max}$ , the axial piston unit swivels to a larger displacement volume  $V_{g}$  with increasing control current = I at the proportional magnet DRE.

If E1 / E2 is activated, the spool moves in the control unit. By means of mechanical transmission via an adjusting lever, the deflection directly leads to the swivel yoke / pan-tilt, for pivoting the swivel yoke / pan-tilt against the spring force of the return springs, in  $V_{q max}$  direction.

The hydraulic fluid required for this purpose is taken from high pressure pHD. At high pressure pHD < 30 bar, the Fa port must be supplied with a feed pressure of approx. 30 bar to ensure that regulation is possible.

If the activating signal is missing or defective, the axial piston unit swivels to  $V_{a min}$ .

#### Options

Safety function: see chapter 3.3.7

#### 3.3.7 ELS- function

#### Characteristic



If the current consumption at the proportional magnet DRE exceeds a defined value (for example, 210 mA), a solenoid E3 / E4 is additionally supplied with voltage and closes a channel against tank pressure pT in the respective shut-off valve. This process is repeated with each activation of the proportional magnet DRE.

In case of a damage of the proportional magnet (for example, clamping caused by abrasion), the solenoid E3 / E4 is de-energized by switching off the control current I at E1 / E2 by the machine operator, and the channel to the tank pressure pT opens in the respective shut-off valve, and the steering pressure is relieved. The axial piston unit pivots in direction  $V_{g min}$ .

#### 3.3.8 TCE- function

In the TCE function, the displacement volume  $V_g$  of the hydraulic pump can be set in several stages dependent on the control current = I [mA] and proportionally to the high pressure pHD. In this manner, constant rotational speeds of the rotary ring are realized, while at the same time being able to limit the maximum power consumption.

#### Characteristic



The hydraulic pump swivels with increasing control current = I [mA] at the DRE- proportional magnet E1 / E2 in the V<sub>g max</sub> direction and at the same time. it pivots with increasing pressure difference  $\Delta P_{A-B}$  in the direction V<sub>g min</sub>. (See diagram)

The respective high pressure is fed back to the pilot control valve and counteracts the control signal.

When the drive is stationary, one can establish the pressure difference  $\Delta P_{A-B}$  in the system in proportion to the control current = I [mA] at the DRE- proportional magnet E1 / E2, for holding the superstructure when working on a slope. (See block curve)

The TCE function is combined with the DA function (see chapter 3.3.2) and is particularly suitable e.g. for turn-table controls.

#### 3.3.9 DS- function

In the DS function, the displacement volume  $V_g$  of the hydraulic pump can be set continuously in each flow direction. The displacement volume  $V_g$  of the hydraulic pump is influenced by the current at the proportional magnet E3, the system pressure, and the pump drive speed.

### Characteristic



Depending on the activation at E1 or E2, the hydraulic fluid outlet is at working connection A or B.



**Note** Magnet E1 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection A Magnet E2 switched, direction of rotation: L = Oil outlet at connection B

As the current at E3 increases, the hydraulic pump flow rate increases as well. As the system pressure increases, the hydraulic pump flow rate decreases. As the pump drive speed increases, the hydraulic pump flow rate increases.

The DS function is combined with the DA function (see chapter 3.3.2) and is particularly suitable for e.g. travel drives.

### **3.4 Electrical components**

3.4.1 Pressure control valve (DRE) variant 1



Т	Tank	PS	Output DRE
PP	Input DRE	E	Connection AMP Junior Timer

Technical data of pressure control valve	
Rated voltage U	24 V
Current I <sub>max.</sub>	750 mA
Supply pressure p <sub>max.</sub>	50 bar
Magnet characteristic curve: flat around the regulating position	-
AMP JUNIOR TIMER plug-in terminal, 2-pin	-

### 3.4.2 Pressure control valve (DRE) variant 2



Т	Tank	PS	Output DRE
PP	Input DRE	E	Connection AMP Junior Timer

Technical data of pressure control valve		
Rated voltage U	24 V	
Current I <sub>max.</sub>	750 mA	
Supply pressure p <sub>max.</sub>	350 bar	
Magnet characteristic curve: flat around the regulating position	-	
AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal	-	

### 3.4.3 Pressure control valve (DRE) variant 3



E	Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P	PS	Output DRE
PT	Tank	PP	Input DRE

Technical data of pressure control valve	
Rated voltage U	24 V
Current I <sub>max.</sub>	750 mA
Supply pressure p <sub>max.</sub>	50 bar
Magnet characteristic curve: flat around the regulating position	-
Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P	-

### 3.4.4 Solenoid (safety function)



E	Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P	-	-
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Technical data - solenoid	
Rated voltage U	24 V
Current I <sub>max.</sub>	585 mA
Resistor	25 Ω
Deutsch plug-in terminal DT04-2P	-

#### 3.4.5 Sensors



Technical data					
Option A		Option B			
Rated voltage U	5 V	Rated voltage U	8-30 V		
Measuring range	-27° to +27°	Measuring range	-27° to +27°		
Output signal -27° 0° +27°	0.5 VDC 2.5 VDC 4.5 VDC	Output signal -27° 0° +27°	4 mA 12 mA 20 mA		
Working temperature	-40 °C to +125 °C	Working temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C		
	Deutsch DT04-3P electrical plug-in terminal				



**Note** The angle sensor cannot be retrofitted and must be included when planning the DPVG. Dimensions for variants A and B are identical; specify desired variant when ordering.

### 4.1 General information about project planning

The installation variant for the device or system, along with its installation position, must be coordinated with Liebherr at the conceptual design stage of the axial piston unit and must be approved by Liebherr.

#### ATTENTION

Lack of lubrication on the hydraulic product! Damage of the hydraulic product.



Make sure that the following requirements are observed:

- Comply with the approved installation positions for the hydraulic product.
- For other installation positions, contact Liebherr customer service.
  - Housing is completely filled with hydraulic fluid during commissioning and operation.
  - Housing is vented after commissioning and during operation.

Liebherr distinguishes between two installation variants for axial piston units:

A: Under-the-tank installation (axial piston unit is installed **under** the minimum liquid level of the tank) B: Over-the-tank installation (axial piston unit is installed **above** the minimum liquid level of the tank)

Liebherr distinguishes between two installation positions for axial piston units:

1/3/5/7/9/11:Driving shaft horizontal2/4/6/8/10/12:Driving shaft vertical



Note

Liebherr recommends:

Installation variant: Under-the-tank installation A

Installation location: 1/3/5/7/9/11 Driving shaft horizontal with "control at top"

\*) For installation positions 2/4/6/8 with driving shaft vertical and 1/3/5/7 with driving shaft horizontal with "control at bottom", complete filling and venting is critical. The axial piston unit must then be connected, filled and vented before final positioning in installation position 1/3/5/7/9 "control at top". It can then be rotated to the final installation position 2/4/6/8 driving shaft vertical or 1/3/5/7 driving shaft horizontal with "control at bottom".

On some axial piston units, an additional T4 leakage oil connection is provided for the installation positions 2/4/6/8 driving shaft vertical and 1/3/5/7 driving shaft horizontal with control at bottom: Order leakage oil connection T4 as special design. (for additional information see: 1 Type code)

#### 4.1.1 Suction line

Given the laws of physics and under simple assumptions about the hydraulic fluid, temperature and ambient pressures, the maximum suction head is 750 mm. This applies in particular to installation variant B: over-the-tank installation.

At low temperatures with high viscosities, it is essential to observe the minimum suction pressure for axial piston units. (for additional information see: 2.3 Permitted pressure range)

The suction line must open into the tank at a minimum distance of 115 mm from the tank bottom to prevent particles of dirt in the tank from being sucked in.

The suction line must open into the tank at a maximum distance from the leakage oil line to prevent hot leakage oil from being sucked in directly.

#### 4.1.2 Leakage oil lines

To prevent draining of the axial piston unit during long downtimes, the leakage oil line must be routed in a bend so that it runs at the minimum dimension  $\ddot{U}1 = 30$  mm above the highest possible level of the axial piston unit. This applies in particular to installation variant B: over-the-tank installation.

Connect the leakage oil line to the top leakage oil connection T1, T2, T3....Tx depending on the installation position.

The leakage oil line must open into the tank at a minimum distance of 115 mm from the tank bottom to prevent stirring up dirt particles in the tank.

The leakage oil line must open into the tank at a minimum distance of 250 mm below the minimum liquid level to prevent foaming in the tank.

The leakage oil line must open into the tank at a maximum distance from the suction line to prevent warm leakage oil from being sucked in directly.

At low temperatures with high viscosities, it is essential to observe the maximum housing pressure for axial piston units with multiple driving gears and with a shared leakage oil line. (for additional information see: 2.3 Permitted pressure range) If the maximum housing pressure is outside the tolerance limit, a separate leakage oil line must be connected for each driving gear.

#### 4.1.3 Hydraulic fluid tank

Design the hydraulic fluid tank so that the hydraulic oil cools off sufficiently during circulation and impurities that develop during operation settle to the bottom of the tank.

Make sure that the lines are connected according to recommendations and that they open into the hydraulic fluid tank. (for additional information see: 4.1.1 Suction line and for additional information see: 4.1.2 Leakage oil lines)

### 4.2 Installation variants

#### 4.2.1 Under-the-tank installation variant



**Note** Liebherr recommends: Under-the-tank installation A, so that:

- There is hydraulic fluid at suction port S when not operated.

- The housing cannot empty to the tank.



	scope of delivery)	Т	Tank
E	Minimum immersion depth = 250 mm		Leakage oil connections T1 / T2 / T3 / T4 (T4 = optional)

#### 4.2.2 Over-the-tank installation variant

#### ATTENTION

The air cushion in the bearing area or on the rotary shaft lip seal "runs hot" in over-the-tank installation position (installation variant B)!

Damage of the hydraulic product.

Make sure that the following requirements are observed:

- Housing is completely filled with hydraulic fluid during commissioning and operation.
- Housing is vented after commissioning and during operation\*.

#### Note

To prevent draining of the axial piston unit during long shutdowns, the leakage oil line must be routed in a bend so that it runs at the minimum dimension  $\ddot{U}1 = 30$  mm above the highest possible level of the axial piston unit.



1	Baffle (to calm the hydraulic fluid in the tank)		Minimum line end distance from tank bottom = 115 mm	
В	Distance between suction port and leakage oil con- nection in the tank (the larger the better)	S	Suction line connection	

D	Fill and vent connection (external, not included in scope of delivery)	Т	Tank
E	Minimum immersion depth = 250 mm	T_	Leakage oil connections T1 / T2 / T3 / T4 (T4 = optional)
Н	Maximum suction head = 750 mm	Ü1	Minimum leakage oil line height = 30 mm

### 5.1 NS 085

### 5.1.1 Nominal size 085, EL-DA control type

Z X 50 15 9 15 168.8 328.5 0 225 227.8 152.5 229.5 Y



VIEW Y









A / B	Working connection SAE J 518 - 1", 6000 psi
R1	Ventilation ISO 9974-1 M12x1.5

T1, T2	Leakage oil connection M26x1.5
-	-

### Location of centre of gravity

DB-DPVG-164

G	Adjusting pressure supply ISO 9974-1, M12x1.5 min 30 bar - max 40 bar
M1 / M2	High-pressure measuring connection Minimess 1620 Form F M12x1.5-M16x2
M4 / M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connection ISO 9974-1 M12x1.5
M6 / M7	Steering pressure measuring connection Minimess 1620 Form F M14x1.5-M16x2

S	Feed pump suction port ISO 9974-1 M42x2
R2	Ventilation Minimess 1620 Form F M12x1.5-M16x2
E1 / E2	Pressure control valve, plug: AMP Junior Timer 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, U= 24 V, Imax.= 750 mA
E5	Angle sensor; plug: Deutsch 3-pin DT-04-3P power supply U= 24 V,

#### 5.1.2 Nominal size 085, other control types



### 5.2 Nominal size 085, mounting flange

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

ISO 3019-2



### 5.3 Nominal size 085, shaft end

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

#### W35x2x16x9g splined shaft DIN 5480



### ANSI B92.1a splined shaft 1 1/4 in 14T 12/24 pitch



1

31

### 5.4 NS 108

#### 5.4.1 Nominal size 108, EL-DA control type





Location of centre of gravity



Fa 221 •

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Ь

P

50





HF2-DB-055

A / B	Working connection SAE J 518 - 1", 6000 psi	T1, T2	Leakage oil connection M33x2
R1	Ventilation M14x1.5	Fa	Feed pressure connection M26x1.5

VIEW Z

M1 / M2	High pressure measuring connection M12x1.5
M4 / M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connection M14x1.5
Т3	Return for feed pressure valve

M6 / M7	Steering pressure measuring connection M14x1.5
E1 / E2	Pressure control valve, plug: AMP Junior Timer 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, U= 24 V, Imax.= 750 mA
-	-

### 5.4.2 Nominal size 108, other control types









### 5.5 Nominal size 108, mounting flange

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

SAE D (SAE J744)



24

31

12

ISO 3019-2



HF2-DB-067

HF2-DB-066

### Diesel engine flange SAE 2 (SAE J617)





### 5.6 Nominal size 108, shaft end





2

### 5.7 NS 140

#### 5.7.1 Nominal size 140, EL-DA control type





283.5





VIEW Z



VIEW X



A, B	Working connections SAE J 518	T1, T2	Leakage oil connection ISO 9974
Rl	Vent connection ISO 9974-1	M1, M2	High pressure measuring connect ISO 9974-1

G	Pressure connection for auxiliary circuits ISO 9974-1
E1, E2	Pressure control valve, AMP Junior Timer plug-in terminal, 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, Un= 24V, Imax.= 750 mA
S	Gear pump suction port ISO 9974-1

M4, M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
M6, M7	Steering pressure measuring connections ISO 9974-1
-	-

#### 5.7.2 Nominal size 140, other control types















### 5.8 Nominal size 140, mounting flange

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

SAE D (SAE J744)



24

### 5.9 Nominal size 140, shaft end

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

### W40x2x18x9g splined shaft DIN 5480



1

1

#### W50x2x24x9g splined shaft DIN 5480



DPVG-DB-136

DPVG-DB-135

### ANSI B92.1a splined shaft 1 3/4 in 13T 8/16 pitch



2

### 5.10 NS 165











HF2-DB-069

A / B	Working connection SAE J 518 - 11/4", 6000 psi
Rl	Ventilation M14x1.5
M1 / M2	High pressure measuring connection M12x1.5
M4 / M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connection M14x1.5
Т3	Return for feed pressure valve M22x1.5

T1, T2	Leakage oil connection M42x2
Fa	Feed pressure connection M33x2
M6 / M7	Steering pressure measuring connection M14x1.5
E1 / E2	Pressure control valve, plug: AMP Junior Timer 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, U= 24 V, Imax.= 750 mA
-	-

#### 5.10.2 Nominal size 165, other control types



Date: 03/2023 Version: 1.3 ID No.: 11357580



Date: 03/2023 Version: 1.3 ID No.: 11357580



### 5.11 Nominal size 165, mounting flange

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

SAE E (SAE J744)



ISO 3019-2



31

25

HF2-DB-080

HF2-DB-098

### 5.12 Nominal size 165, shaft end

	•		1	000		-					•				
DPV	G			000		L				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

# W45x2x21x9g splined shaft DIN 5480

1
### 5.13 NS 280





HF2-DB-082

\*) Dimensions for NS 280 - swivel yoke version. Dimensions of swing rocker version on request.

A / B	Working connection SAE J 518 - 1 1/2", 6000 psi
Rl	Ventilation M22x1.5
M1 / M2	High pressure measuring connection M12x1.5
M4 / M5	Adjusting pressure measuring connection M14x1.5
Т3	Return for feed pressure valve M26x1.5

T1, T2	Leakage oil connection M42x2
Fa	Feed pressure connection M26x1.5
M6 / M7	Steering pressure measuring connection M14x1.5
E1 / E2	Pressure control valve, plug: AMP Junior Timer 2-pin, PWM= 100 Hz, U= 24 V, Imax.= 750 mA
-	-

#### 5.13.2 Nominal size 280, other control types











### 5.14 Nominal size 280, mounting flange

DP	V	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.		2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

HF2-DB-093

HF2-DB-094

SAE E, (SAE J744)



25

ISO 3019-2



31

### 5.15 Nominal size 280, shaft end

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.



1

#### ANSI B92.1a splined shaft 1 3/4 in 13T 8/16 pitch



#### 5.16 Through drive

DPV	G		/	000		1				Α	0				
1.	2.	3.	/	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

#### 5.16.1 Axial piston unit without through-drive / with preparation for through-drive mounting kit

#### Note

Preparation for through-drive mounting kit, closed with cover.

To use the through-drive, the selected through-drive mounting kit including coupling ferrule (see installation drawing) must be ordered separately, the cover removed and the through-drive mounting kit installed.



#### 0000 2-hole (NS 085 = 4-hole)

2

### 5.17 Through-drive - hole open

### 5.17.1 SAE A

### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 5/8" 9T 16/32 DP



	A11D	2-ho	le				
	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)
4 - A	085	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAE J744 - A	108						
S	140						
_	165						
PVG-DB-141	280	10	11	34.5	46.5	386	M10x1.5: 15 deep
PVG							

<sup>b</sup> L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\square$ = on request

#### 5.17.2 SAE B

### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 7/8" 13T 16/32 DP



W3 W2 NS 280 SAE J744 - B 20° 1G1 12X1 ø 101.6 æ W1 146 L HF2-DB-100

W4

NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
085							
108	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	294	M12x1.75: 26 deep	-
140	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	338.5	M12x1.75: 26 deep	
165	12	14.1	35.1	45.1	348	M12x1.75: 26 deep	-
280	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	386	M12x1.75: 18 deep	-

L\*) up to mounting flange /  $\Box$ = on request

Date: 03/2023 Version: 1.3 ID No.: 11357580

**B11D** 

B12D

4-hole:

#### 5.17.3 SAE BB

#### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 1" 15T 16/32 DP



DPVG-DB-140



#### B21D 2-hole:

4-hole: B22D

NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
085							
108	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	294	M12x1.75: 26 deep	-
140	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	338.5	M12x1.75: 26 deep	
165	12	10.5	49	60.5	348	M12x1.75: 26 deep	-
280	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	386	M12x1.75: 18 deep	-

L\*) up to mounting flange /  $\Box$ = on request

#### 5.17.4 SAE C

#### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 1 1/4" 14T 12/24 DP



C11D 2-hole C12D 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085							
	108	14	23	53	65	304	M16x2: 23 deep	M12x1.75: 18 deep
	140	14	10.5	56	68	362	M16x2: 25 deep	M12x1.75: 19 deep
PVG-DB-152	165	14	13	54	59.5	358	M16x2: 23 deep	M12x1.75: 18 deep
DPVG-D	280	14	10.5	56	68	396	M16x2: 23 deep	M12x1.75: 18 deep

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

#### 5.17.5 SAE CC

### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 1 1/2" 17T 12/24 DP



C21D 2-hole

C22D 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085							
	108	14	13	53	65	304	M16x2: 23 deep	M12x1.75: 18 deep
	140							
153	165	14	13	54	65	358	M16x2: 23 deep	M12x1.75: 18 deep
DPVG-DB-153	280	14	14	54	66	396	M16x2: 23 deep	M12x1.75: 18 deep
DPV								

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

#### 5.17.6 SAE C

#### Gearing: DIN 5480 N30x2x14x10E



## C31D 2-hole

-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085							
	108							
	140							
9	165							
DPVG-DB-146	280	14	20.5	53.5	65.5	396		M16x2: 23 deep
DPV								

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

### 5.17.7 SAE D

#### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 1 3/4" 13T 8/16 DP



## **D11D** 2-hole **D12D** 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	14	16.5	64	78	314		M20x2.5: 36 deep
	140							
7	165	14	21.5	68	80	358		M20x2.5: 36 deep
DPVG-DB-154	280	14	20.5	68	80	396		M20x2.5: 36 deep
DPV(								

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

#### Gearing: DIN 5480 N40x2x18x10E







NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	14	20	49	60	304		M20x2.5: 27 deep
140							
165	14	20	49	60	358		M20x2.5: 27 deep
280	14	20.5	49.5	60.5	396	M20x2.5: 27 deep	M20x2.5: 27 deep

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

D32D

4-hole:



#### Gearing: DIN 5480 N45x2x21x10E





DPVG-DB-144

4-hole:	D32D

4-nole:	<b>D</b> 32

NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	14	13	52	64	304		M20x2.5: 27 deep
140							
165	14	20	59	70	358		M20x2.5: 27 deep
280	14	19	55	67	396	M20x2.5: 27 deep	M20x2.5: 27 deep

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

#### Gearing: DIN 5480 N50x2x24x10E



### D31D 2-hole

D32D 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	-	-	I	-	I	-	-
	108							
	140							
5	165							
DPVG-DB-145	280	14	20.5	57	69	396	M20x2.5: 27 deep	M20x2.5: 27 deep
DPVG								

L\*) up to mounting flange/  $\Box$ = on request

#### 5.17.8 SAE E

### Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 1 3/4" 13T 8/16 DP



### **E11D** 2-hole **E12D** 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPVG-DB-155	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	280	12	10.5	48.5	60.5	396	-	M20x2.5: 36 deep
DPVG								

L\*) up to mounting flange/ -= not possible

#### Gearing: DIN 5480 N50x2x24x10E



### **E31D** 2-hole **E32D** 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPVG-DB-148	280	18	20.5	57	69	396	-	M20x2.5: 36 deep
Ъ								

L\*) up to mounting flange/ -= not possible

#### Gearing: DIN 5480 N55x2x26x10E



E31D	2-hole

E32D 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DB-149	280	18	20.5	60	72	396	-	M20x2.5: 36 deep

<sup>b</sup>/<sub>a</sub> L\*) up to mounting flange/ -= not possible

#### 5.17.9 ISO 3019-2 / DIN 5480

### $\varnothing$ 200 ISO 3019-2 / gearing: DIN 5480 N45x2x21x10E



**V31D** 2-hole **V32D** 4-hole

	NS	W1	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DB-150	280	11	19	55	67	396	-	M20x2.5: 36 deep

L\*) up to mounting flange/ -= not possible

### $\varnothing$ 224 ISO 3019-2 / gearing: DIN 5480 N55x2x26x10E



### W31D 2-hole

W32D 4-hole

	NS	Wl	W2	W3	W4	L	G1 (2-hole)	G2 (4-hole)
	085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DB-151	280	14	20.5	60	72	396	-	M20x2.5: 36 deep

 $\frac{2}{6}$  L\*) up to mounting flange /-= not possible

### 5.18 Through-drive - hole closed with cover

Gearing: none



B01G 2-hole (NS 085 = 4-hole)

 NS
 L

 085
 322.5

 108
 328

 140
 □

 165
 □

 280
 383

280 383 280 383 A L) up to mounting flange / □= on request

Gearing: ANSI B92.1a-1976 7/8" 13T 16/32 DP



### \*) in combination with feed pump



**Note** Other through-drive versions "hole closed with cover" possible upon request. Additional details upon request.

### 5.19 Multi-circuit pump in tandem design

#### **General information**

Multi axial piston units of two or more single units can be supplied on request.

In this case, the base axial piston pump P1 must be connected with another axial piston pump P2 by an intermediate flange 10 and a coupling ferrule 11.

The type code must be filled out separately for each single unit. An abbreviated type designation on an additional type plate is used to identify the multi-unit.



1	Base axial piston pump	L
2	Flanged axial piston pump	-

L	Multi-circuit pump overall length in mm
-	-



Note

Multi-circuit pump overall length on request.

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