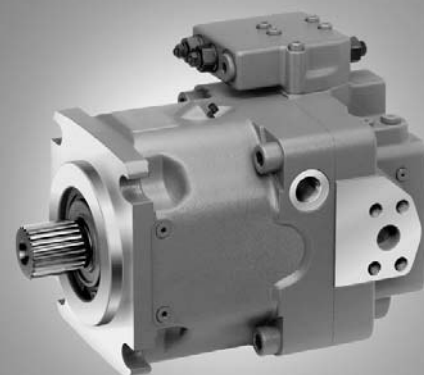


# Axial Piston Variable Pump AA11VO

**RA 92500-A/10.09** 1/68  
Replaces: 06.09

## Data sheet

Series 1  
Size NG40 to 260  
Nominal pressure 5100 psi (350 bar)  
Maximum pressure 5800 psi (400 bar)  
Open circuit



## Contents

Ordering code for standard program	2
Technical data	5
LR – Power control	10
DR – Pressure control	21
HD – Hydraulic control, pilot-pressure related	25
EP – Electric control with proportional solenoid	27
Dimensions size 40	30
Dimensions size 60	34
Dimensions size 75	38
Dimensions size 95	42
Dimensions size 130/145	46
Dimensions size 190	50
Dimensions size 260	54
Through drive dimensions	58
Overview of attachments for AA11V(L)O	61
Combination pumps AA11VO + AA11VO	62
Swivel angle indicator	63
Connector for solenoids	64
Installation notes	65
General notes	68

## Features

- Variable axial piston pump of swashplate design for hydrostatic drives in open circuit hydraulic system.
- Designed primarily for use in mobile applications.
- The pump operates under self-priming conditions, with tank pressurization, or with an optional built-in charge pump (impeller).
- A comprehensive range of control options is available matching any application requirement.
- Power control option is externally adjustable, even when the pump is running.
- The through drive is suitable for adding gear pumps and axial piston pumps up to the same size, i.e. 100% through drive.
- The output flow is proportional to the drive speed and infinitely variable between  $q_{V \max}$  and  $q_{V \min} = 0$ .

# Ordering code for standard program

<b>AA11V</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>LG2S/</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>XX</b>	<b>K80</b>			<b>-S</b>
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

**Axial piston unit**

01	Swashplate design, variable, nominal pressure 5100 psi (350 bar), maximum pressure 5800 psi (400 bar)	<b>AA11V</b>
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**Charge pump (impeller)**

		<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>260</b>	
02	without charge pump (no code)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	with charge pump	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	L

**Operation**

03	Pump, open circuit	<b>O</b>
----	--------------------	----------

**Size**

		<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>260</b>	
04	≈ Displacement $V_{g \max}$	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev.	42	58.5	74	93.5	130	145	193	260
		in <sup>3</sup> /rev.	2.56	3.57	4.52	5.71	7.93	8.84	11.78	15.87

**Control unit**

				<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>260</b>		
05	Power control		LR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LR	
	with override	cross sensing	negative LR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LR.C	
		high-pressure related	negative LR3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LR3	
		pilot-pressure related	negative LG1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LG1	
			positive LG2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LG2	
		electric	U = 12 V negative LE1	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	LE1	
			U = 24 V negative LE2	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LE2	
		with pressure cut-off		D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L..D..
		hydraulic, 2-stage		E	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L..E..
		hydraulic, remote controlled		G	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L..G.
		with load sensing		S	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...S
		electric, prop. override, 24 V		S2	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	L...S2
		hydraulic, prop. override		S5	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	L...S5
		with stroke limiter	negative characteristic	Δp=365 psi (25 bar) H1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...H1
			Δp=145 psi (10 bar) H5	H5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...H5
			Δp=365 psi (25 bar) H2	H2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...H2
			Δp=145 psi (10 bar) H6	H6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...H6
		positive characteristic	U = 12 V U1	U1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...U1
			U = 24 V U2	U2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	L...U2
		Pressure control		DR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	DR
	with load sensing		DRS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	DRS	
	remote controlled		DRG	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	DRG	
	for parallel operation		DRL	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	DRL	
	Hydraulic control	Δp = 145 psi (10 bar) HD1	HD1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	HD1	
	pilot-pressure related	(positive characteristic) Δp = 365 psi (25 bar) HD2	HD2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	HD2	
	with pressure cut-off		D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	HD.D	
	with pressure cut-off, remote controlled		G	○	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	HD.G	
	Electric control	U = 12 V EP1	EP1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	EP1	
	with proportional solenoid	(positive characteristic) U = 24 V EP2	EP2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	EP2	
	with pressure cut-off		D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	EP.D	
	with pressure cut-off, remote control		G	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	EP.G	

In case of controls with several additional functions, observe the order of the columns, only one option per column is possible (e.g. LRDCH2). The following combinations are not available for the power control: LRDS2, LRDS5, L...GS, L...GS2, L...GS5, L...EC and the combination L...DG in conjunction with the stroke limiters H1, H2, H5, H6, U1 and U2.

● = available      ○ = on request      - = not available

## Ordering code for standard program

AA11V	-	O	95	LG2S	/	1	0	R	-	N	Z	G	XX	K80			-S
01	02	03	04	05		06	07	08		09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

## Series

06																	<b>1</b>
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------

## Index

07																	<b>0</b>
																	<b>1</b>

## Direction of rotation

08	Viewed from drive shaft																<b>R</b>
																	<b>L</b>

## Seals

09																	<b>N</b>
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------

## Drive shaft (see page 8 for permissible input and through drive torques)

		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
10	Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	P
	Splined shaft ANSI B92.1a-1976	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	S
	for single pump	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	T
	for combination pump	●	●	●	- <sup>1)</sup>	- <sup>1)</sup>	- <sup>1)</sup>	●	●	

## Mounting flange

		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
11	SAE J744 – 2-hole	●	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
	SAE J744 – 4-hole	-	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	D
	SAE J617 <sup>2)</sup> (SAE 3)	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	-	G

## Service line ports

		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
12	Pressure and suction port SAE, at side, opposite side (with UNC fastening threads)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	62

## Through drive (see page 58 for attachments)

		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
13	Flange SAE J744 <sup>3)</sup> Coupler for splined shaft									
	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	N00
	82-2 (A)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	K01
		○	●	○	●	●	●	○	○	K52
	101-2 (B)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	K02
		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	K04
	127-2 (C) <sup>4)</sup>	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	K07
		-	-	-	●	●	●	●	●	K24
	152-4 (D)	-	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	K86
		-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	K17
	165-4 (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	K72

1) S-shaft suitable for combination pump!

2) To fit the flywheel case of the combustion engine

3) 2 ≙ 2-hole; 4 ≙ 4-hole

4) Size 190 and 260 with 2 + 4-hole flange

● = available

○ = on request

- = not available

# Ordering code for standard program

AA11V	-	O	95	LG2S /	1	0	R	-	N	Z	G	XX	K80			-S
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08		09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

**Swivel angle indicator (page 63)**

		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
14	without swivel angle indicator (no symbol)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	with optical swivel angle indicator	●	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	V
	with electric swivel angle sensor	●	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	R

**Connector for solenoids (page 64)**

		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
15	DEUTSCH connector molded, 2-pin – without suppressor diode	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	P

**Standard / special version**

16	Standard version	without symbol	
		combined with attachment part or attachment pump	-K
	Special version		-S
		combined with attachment part or attachment pump	-SK

# Technical data

## Hydraulic fluid

Before starting project planning, please refer to our data sheets RE 90220 (mineral oil), RE 90221 (environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids) and RE 90223 (HF hydraulic fluids) for detailed information regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid and operating conditions.

The variable pump AA11VO is not suitable for operating with HFA, HFB and HFC. If HFD or environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids are being used, the limitations regarding technical data and seals mentioned in RE 90221 and RE 90223 must be observed.

When ordering, indicate the hydraulic fluid that is to be used.

### Operating viscosity range

For optimum efficiency and service life, select an operating viscosity (at operating temperature) within the optimum range of

$$v_{\text{opt}} = \text{opt. operating viscosity } 80 \text{ to } 170 \text{ SUS (16 to } 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s})$$

depending on the tank temperature (open circuit).

### Limits of viscosity range

The limiting values for viscosity are as follows:

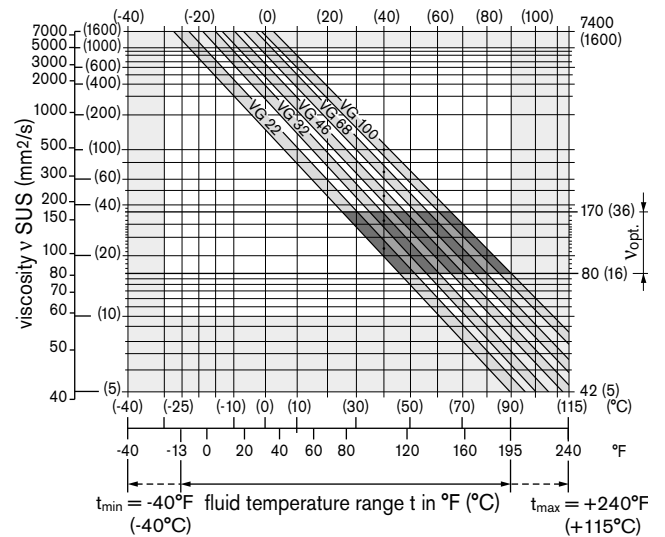
- $v_{\text{min}} = 42 \text{ SUS (5 mm}^2/\text{s)}$   
 Short-term ( $t < 3 \text{ min}$ )  
 At max. perm. temperature of  $t_{\text{max}} = 240 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (+115 }^\circ\text{C)}$ .
- $v_{\text{max}} = 7400 \text{ SUS (1600 mm}^2/\text{s)}$   
 Short-term ( $t < 3 \text{ min}$ )  
 At cold start ( $p \leq 435 \text{ psi (30 bar)}$ ,  $n \leq 1000 \text{ rpm}$ ,  
 $t_{\text{min}} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (-40 }^\circ\text{C)}$ ).  
 Only for starting up without load. Optimum operating viscosity must be reached within approx. 15 minutes.

Note that the maximum hydraulic fluid temperature of  $240 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (115 }^\circ\text{C)}$  must not be exceeded locally either (e.g. in the bearing area). The temperature in the bearing area is – depending on pressure and speed – up to  $9^\circ\text{F (5 K)}$  higher than the average case drain temperature.

Special measures are necessary in the temperature range from  $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (-40 }^\circ\text{C)}$  and  $-13 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (-25 }^\circ\text{C)}$  (cold start phase), please contact us.

For detailed information about use at low temperatures, see RE 90300-03-B.

## Selection diagram



### Details regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid

The correct choice of hydraulic fluid requires knowledge of the operating temperature in relation to the ambient temperature: in an open circuit the tank temperature.

The hydraulic fluid should be chosen so that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range ( $v_{\text{opt}}$ ) – see the shaded area of the selection diagram. We recommended that the higher viscosity class be selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of  $X \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  an operating temperature of  $140 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (60 }^\circ\text{C)}$  is set. In the optimum operating viscosity range ( $v_{\text{opt}}$ ; shaded area) this corresponds to the viscosity classes VG 46 and VG 68; to be selected: VG 68.

### Note

The case drain temperature, which is affected by pressure and speed, is always higher than the tank temperature. At no point in the system may the temperature be higher than  $240 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (115}^\circ\text{C)}$ .

If the above conditions cannot be maintained due to extreme operating parameters, please contact us.

### Filtration

The finer the filtration, the higher the cleanliness level of the hydraulic fluid and the longer the service life of the axial piston unit.

To ensure functional reliability of the axial piston unit, the hydraulic fluid must have a cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 according to ISO 4406.

At very high hydraulic fluid temperatures ( $195 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (90 }^\circ\text{C)}$  to maximum  $240 \text{ }^\circ\text{F (115 }^\circ\text{C)}$ ), at least cleanliness level 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406 is required.

If the above classes cannot be observed, please contact us.

# Technical data

## Operating pressure range

### Inlet

Absolute pressure at port S (suction port)  
Version **without** charge pump

$p_{abs \text{ min}}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12 psi (0.8 bar)  
 $p_{abs \text{ max}}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 435 psi (30 bar)

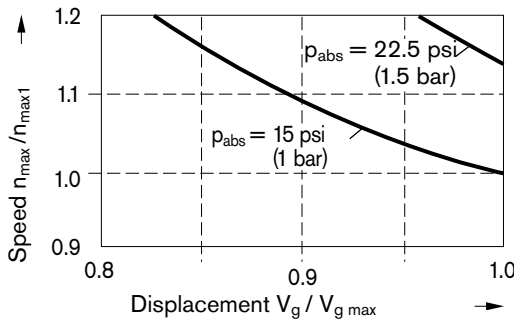
If the pressure is > 75 psi (5 bar), please ask.

Version **with** charge pump

$p_{abs \text{ min}}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9 psi (0.6 bar)  
 $p_{abs \text{ max}}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 30 psi (2 bar)

### Maximum permissible speed (speed limit)

Permissible speed by increasing the inlet pressure  $p_{abs}$  at the suction port S or at  $V_g \leq V_{g \text{ max}}$



### Outlet

Pressure at port A or B

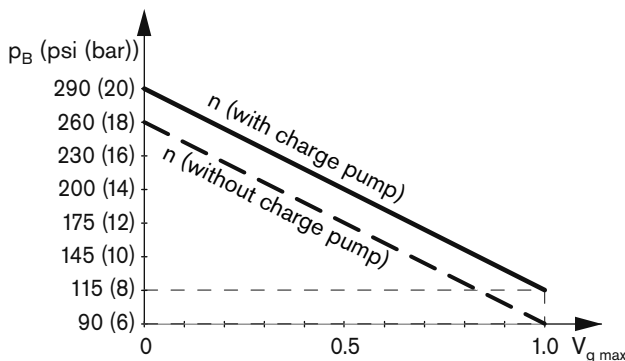
Nominal pressure  $p_N$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5100 psi (350 bar)  
Maximum pressure  $p_{max}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5800 psi (400 bar)

Nominal pressure: Maximum design pressure at which fatigue strength is ensured.

Maximum pressure: Maximum operating pressure which is permissible for short-term ( $t < 1s$ ).

### Minimum operating pressure

A minimum operating pressure  $p_{B \text{ min}}$  is required in the pump service line depending on the speed, the swivel angle and the displacement (see diagram).



## Case drain pressure

The case drain pressure at the ports  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  may be a maximum of 17.5 psi (1.2 bar) higher than the inlet pressure at the port S but not higher than

$p_{L \text{ abs. max}}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 30 psi (2 bar).

An unrestricted, full size case drain line directly to tank is required.

## Temperature range of the shaft seal ring

The FKM shaft seal ring is permissible for case drain temperatures of -13 °F to 240 °F (-25 °C to +115 °C).

### Note

For applications below -13 °F (-25 °C), an NBR shaft seal ring is necessary (permissible temperature range: -40 °F to 194 °F (-40 °C to +90 °C)).

State NBR shaft seal ring in clear text in the order.

## Flushing the case

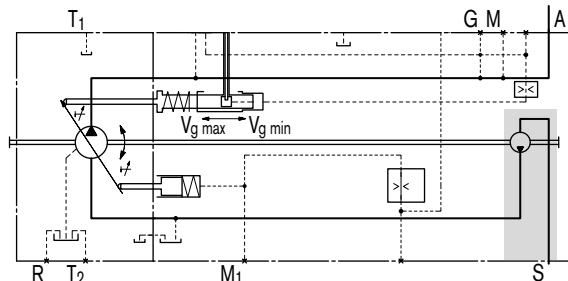
If a variable pump with control unit **EP, HD, DR** or stroke limiter (**H., U.,**) is operated over a long period ( $t > 10 \text{ min}$ ) with flow zero or operating pressure < 220 psi (15 bar), flushing of the case via ports "T<sub>1</sub>", "T<sub>2</sub>" or "R" is necessary.

Size	40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260
$q_{V \text{ flush}}$ gpm	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6
(l/min)	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	6

Flushing the case is unnecessary in versions with charge pump (AA11VLO), since a part of the charge flow is directed to the case.

## Charge pump (impeller)

The charge pump is a circulating pump with which the AA11VLO (size 130 to 260) is filled and therefore can be operated at higher speeds. This also simplifies cold starting at low temperatures and high viscosity of the hydraulic fluid. Tank charging is therefore unnecessary in most cases. A tank pressure of a maximum 30 psi (2 bar) is permissible with charge pump.



# Technical data

**Table of values** (theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances; values rounded)

Size	AA11VO		40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260
Displacement	$V_{g \max}$	in <sup>3</sup> /rev.	2.56	3.57	4.52	5.71	7.93	8.84	11.78	15.87
		cm <sup>3</sup>	42	58.5	74	93.5	130	145	193	260
	$V_{g \min}$	cm <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speed	$n_{\max}$	rpm	3000	2700	2550	2350	2100	2200	2100	1800
		maximum at $V_{g \max}^{1)}$								
	$n_{\max 1}$	rpm	3500	3250	3000	2780	2500	2500	2100	2300
Flow	$q_{v \max}$	gpm	33.3	41.7	49.9	58.1	72.1	84.3	107	123.6
		l/min	126	158	189	220	273	319	405	468
Power at $q_{v \max}$ and $\Delta p = 350$ bar	$P_{\max}$	hp	99.2	123.4	147.5	171.7	213.2	249.4	316.5	366.1
		kW	74	92	110	128	159	186	236	273
Torque at $V_{g \max}$ and $\Delta p = 350$ bar	$T_{\max}$	lb-ft	172.6	240.4	303.9	384.3	534	596	792.9	1068
		Nm	234	326	412	521	724	808	1075	1448
Rotary stiffness	P shaft	lb-ft/rad	64512	79574	105548	14883	230417	230417	282702	482244
		Nm/rad	87467	107888	143104	196435	312403	312403	383292	653835
	S shaft	lb-ft/rad	43035	63658	75173	128117	174700	174700	191599	259628
		Nm/rad	58347	86308	101921	173704	236861	236861	259773	352009
	T shaft	lb-ft/rad	54931	75556	92640	–	–	–	222691	418282
		Nm/rad	74476	102440	125603	–	–	–	301928	567115
Moment of inertia for rotary group	$J_{TW}$	lbs-ft <sup>2</sup>	0.1139	0.1946	0.2729	0.4105	0.7546	0.8092	1.3052	2.0835
		kgm <sup>2</sup>	0.0048	0.0082	0.0115	0.0173	0.0318	0.0341	0.055	0.0878
Angular acceleration, maxi- mum <sup>3)</sup>	$\alpha$	rad/s <sup>2</sup>	22000	17500	15000	13000	10500	9000	6800	4800
Filling capacity	$V$	gal	0.29	0.36	0.49	0.55	0.77	0.77	1.0	1.22
		L	1.1	1.35	1.85	2.1	2.9	2.9	3.8	4.6
Mass (approx.)	$m$	lbs	71	88	99	117	145	168	209	276
		kg	32	40	45	53	66	76	95	125

1) The values apply at absolute pressure ( $p_{abs}$ ) 15 psi (1 bar) at the suction port S and mineral hydraulic fluid.

2) The values apply at  $V_g \leq V_{g \max}$  or in case of an increase in the inlet pressure  $p_{abs}$  at the suction port S (see diagram page 6)

3) The area of validity is situated between 0 and the maximum permissible speed.

It applies for external stimuli (e.g. engine 2 to 8 times rotary frequency, cardan shaft twice the rotary frequency).

The limit value applies for a single pump only.

The loading on the connection parts has to be considered.

## Caution

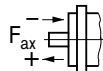
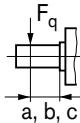
Exceeding the permissible limit values could cause a loss of function, reduced service life or the destruction of the axial piston unit. The permissible values can be determined by calculation.

# Technical data

## Permissible radial and axial loading on drive shaft

The values stated are maximum data and not permissible for continuous operation

Size	Size	40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
Radial force, maximum at distance a, b, c (from shaft collar)	$F_{q \max}$	lbf	809	1124	1416	1798	2472	2472	3805	4946
		N	3600	5000	6300	8000	11000	11000	16925	22000
	a	in	0.69	0.69	0.79	0.79	0.89	0.89	1.02	1.14
		mm	17.5	17.5	20	20	22.5	22.5	26	29
	$F_{q \max}$	lbf	650	910	1113	1424	1932	1932	2973	3779
		N	2891	4046	4950	6334	8594	8594	13225	16809
	b	in	1.18	1.18	1.38	1.38	1.57	1.57	1.81	1.97
		mm	30	30	35	35	40	40	46	50
	$F_{q \max}$	lbf	543	764	917	1178	1585	1585	2439	3057
		N	2416	3398	4077	5242	7051	7051	10850	13600
	c	in	1.67	1.67	1.97	1.97	2.26	2.26	2.60	2.80
		mm	42.5	42.5	50	50	57.5	57.5	66	71
Axial force, maximum	$\pm F_{ax \max}$	lbf	337	495	618	787	1079	1079	1349	933
		N	1500	2200	2750	3500	4800	4800	6000	4150



## Permissible input and through drive torques

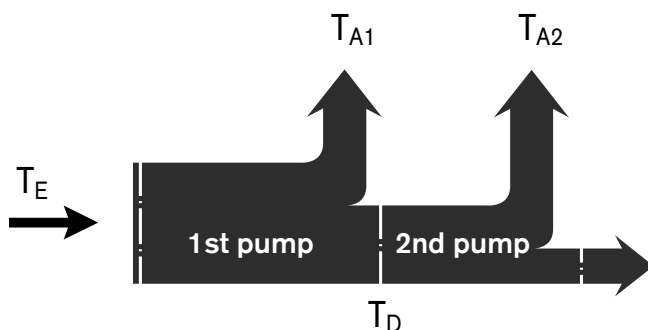
Size	Size	40	60	75	95	130	145	190	260	
Torque (at $V_{g \max}$ and $\Delta p = 5100 \text{ psi (350 bar}^1)$ )	$T_{\max}$	lb-ft	173	240	304	384	534	596	793	1068
		Nm	234	326	412	521	724	808	1075	1448
Input torque, maximum <sup>2)</sup>										
at shaft end P Shaft key DIN 6885	$T_{E \text{ perm.}}$	lb-ft	345	478	608	770	1068	1068	1642	2056
		Nm	468	648	824	1044	1448	1448	2226	2787
		DIA in	1.26	1.38	1.57	1.77	1.97	1.97	2.17	2.36
		DIA mm	ø32	ø35	ø40	ø45	ø50	ø50	ø55	ø60
at S shaft end ANSI B92.1a-1976 (SAE J744)	$T_{E \text{ perm.}}$	lb-ft	232	444	444	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210
		Nm	314	602	602	1640	1640	1640	1640	1640
		in	1 in	1 1/4 in	1 1/4 in	1 3/4 in	1 3/4 in	1 3/4 in	1 3/4 in	1 3/4 in
at T shaft end ANSI B92.1a-1976 (SAE J744)	$T_{E \text{ perm.}}$	lb-ft	444	715	715	—	—	—	1969	3002
		Nm	602	970	970	—	—	—	2670	4070
		in	1 1/4 in	1 3/8 in	1 3/8 in	—	—	—	2 in	2 1/4 in
Through drive torque, maximum <sup>3)</sup>	$T_{D \text{ perm.}}$	lb-ft	232	384	487	606	819	819	1298	1523
		Nm	314	521	660	822	1110	1110	1760	2065

1) Efficiency not considered

2) For drive shafts with no radial force

3) Observe maximum input torque for shaft S!

### Torque distribution





# LR – Power control

## LG1/2 Pilot-pressure related override

This power control works by overriding the control setting with an external pilot pressure signal. This pilot pressure acts on the adjustment spring of the power regulator via port Z.

The mechanically adjusted basic setting can be hydraulically adjusted by means of different pilot pressure settings, enabling different power mode settings.

If the pilot pressure signal is then adjusted by means of an external power limiting control, the total hydraulic power consumption of all users can be adapted to the available drive power from the engine.

The pilot pressure used for power control is generated by an external control element that is not a component part of the AA11VO (e.g. see also data sheet RE 95310, Electronic Load Limiting Control, LLC).

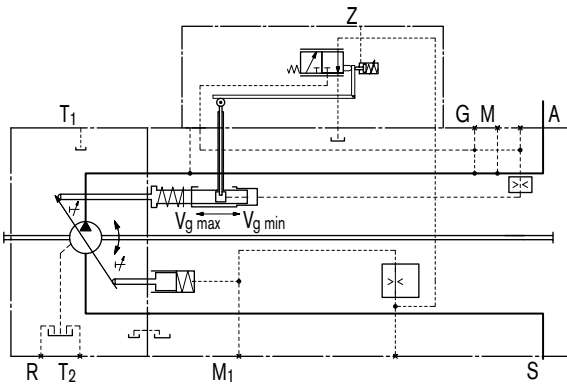
### LG1 Negative power override

Power control with negative override, LG1: the force resulting from the pilot pressure is acting against the mechanical adjustment spring of the power control.

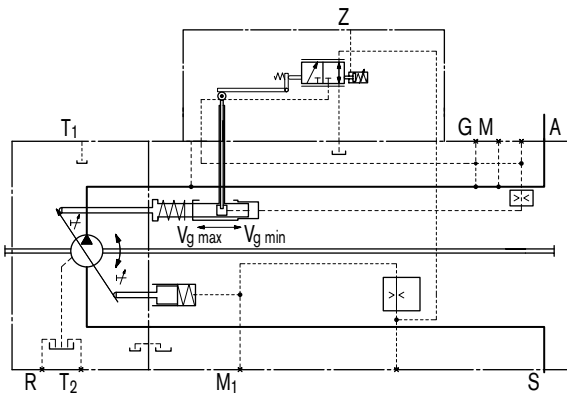
Increasing the pilot pressure reduces the power setting.

#### Circuit diagram LG1

Size 40 to 145



Size 190 to 260



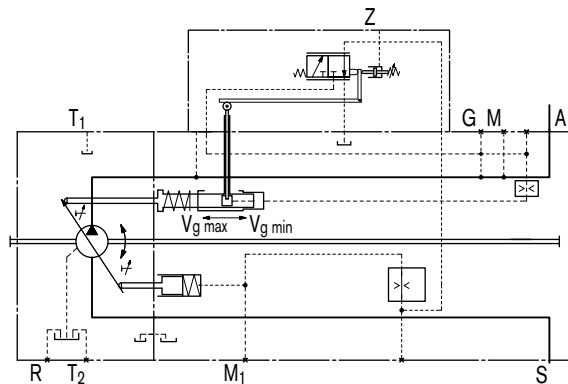
### LG2 Positive power override

Power control with positive override, LG2: the force resulting from the pilot pressure is additive to the mechanical adjustment spring of the power control.

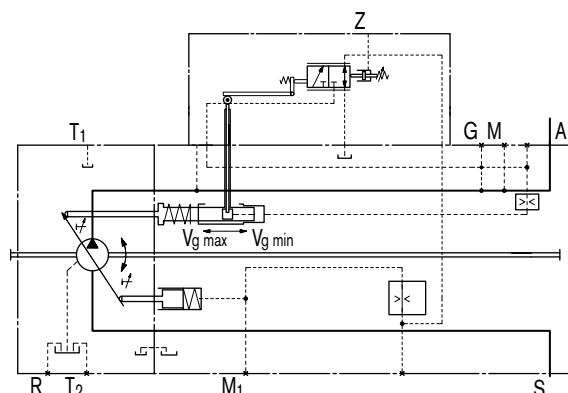
An increase in pilot pressure increases the power output.

#### Circuit diagram LG2

Size 40 to 145



Size 190 to 260

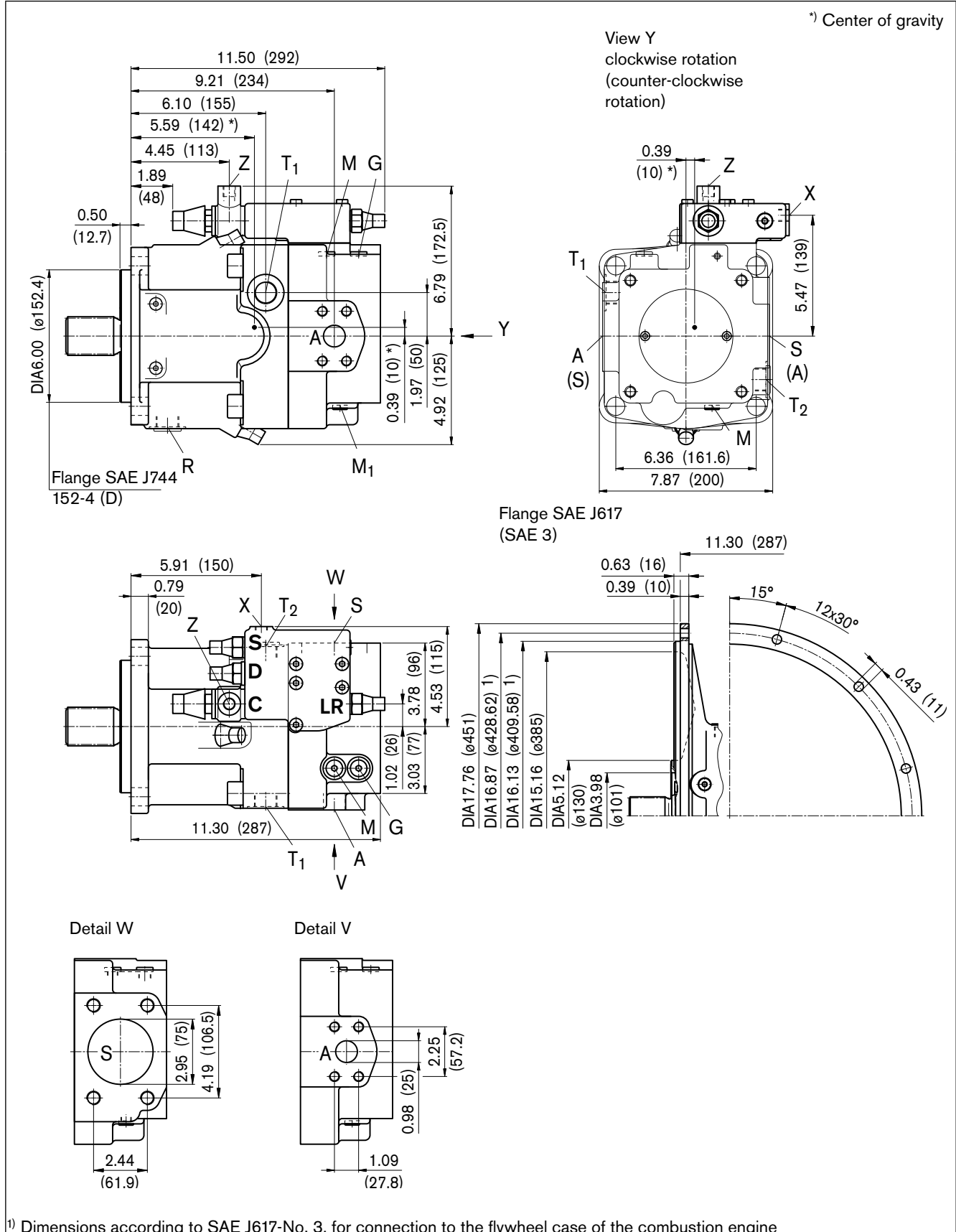


# Dimensions size 95

Before finalizing your design,  
please request a certified drawing.  
Dimensions in inches and (millimeters).

## LRDCS

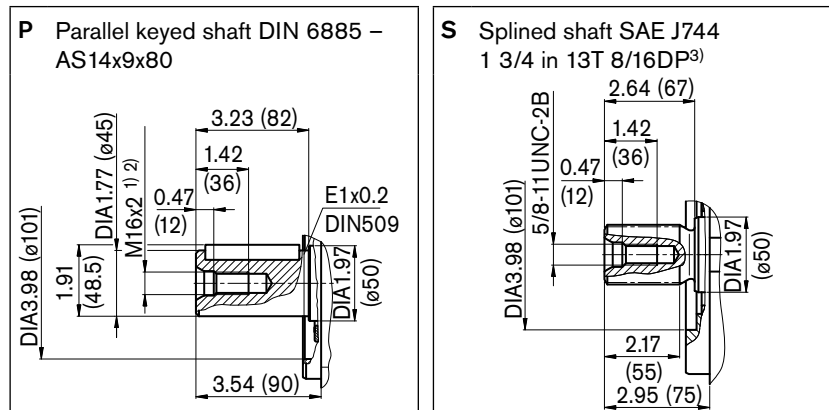
Power control LR with pressure cut-off D, cross sensing control C and load sensing control S



# Dimensions size 95

Before finalizing your design,  
please request a certified drawing.  
Dimensions in inches and (millimeters).

## Drive shaft



## Ports

Designation	Function	Standard	Size <sup>2)</sup>	Max. pressure [psi (bar)] <sup>4)</sup>	State
A	Service line port	SAE J518	1 in	5800 (400)	O
	Fixing thread	ISO 68	7/16in-14UNC-2B; 0.67 (17) deep		
S	Suction port	SAE J518	3 in	435 (30)	O
	Fixing thread	ISO 68	5/8in-11UNC-2B; 0.94 (24) deep		
T <sub>1</sub> , T <sub>2</sub>	Tank port	ISO 11926	1 1/16in-12UNF-2B; 0.63 (16) deep	145 (10)	<sup>5)</sup>
R	Air bleed	ISO 11926	1 1/16in-12UNF-2B; 0.63 (16) deep	145 (10)	X
M <sub>1</sub>	Measurement point, positioning chamber	ISO 11926	9/16in-18UNF-2B; 0.47 (12) deep	580 (400)	X
M	Measurement point, service line port	ISO 11926	9/16in-18UNF-2B; 0.47 (12) deep	5800 (400)	X
X	Pilot pressure port in version with load sensing (S) and remote controlled pressure cut-off (G)	ISO 11926	9/16in-18UNF-2B; 0.47 (12) deep	5800 (400)	O
Y	Pilot pressure port in version with stroke limiter (H...), 2-stage pressure cut-off (E) and HD	ISO 11926	9/16in-18UNF-2B; 0.47 (12) deep	580 (40)	O
Z	Pilot pressure port in version with cross sensing (C) and power override (LR3) power override (LG1)	ISO 11926	9/16in-18UNF-2B; 0.47 (12) deep	5800 (400) 580 (40)	O
G	Port for control pressure (controller) in version with stroke limiter (H..., U2), HD and EP with screw union GE10 - PLM (otherwise closed)	ISO 11926	9/16in-18UNF-2B; 0.47 (12) deep	580 (40)	O

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread acc. to DIN 13)

2) For maximum tightening torque, please refer to general notes on page 64

3) ANSI B92.1 a-1976, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

4) Depending on adjustment data and operating pressure

5) Depending on installation position, T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub> must be connected (see also page 61)

O = Open, must be connected (closed on delivery)

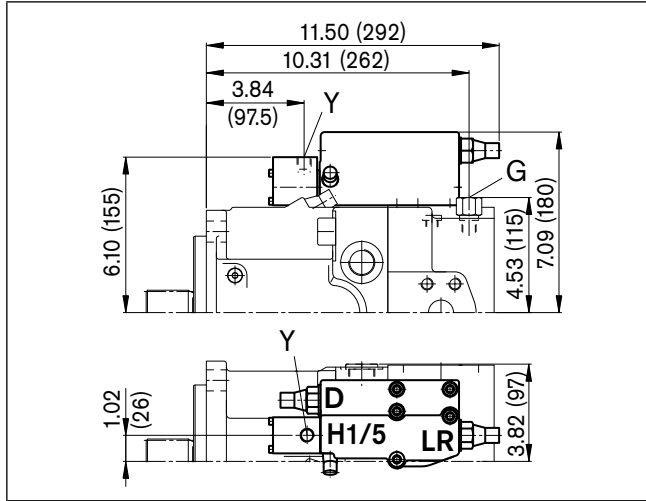
X = Closed (in normal operation)

# Dimensions size 95

Before finalizing your design,  
please request a certified drawing.  
Dimensions in inches and (millimeters).

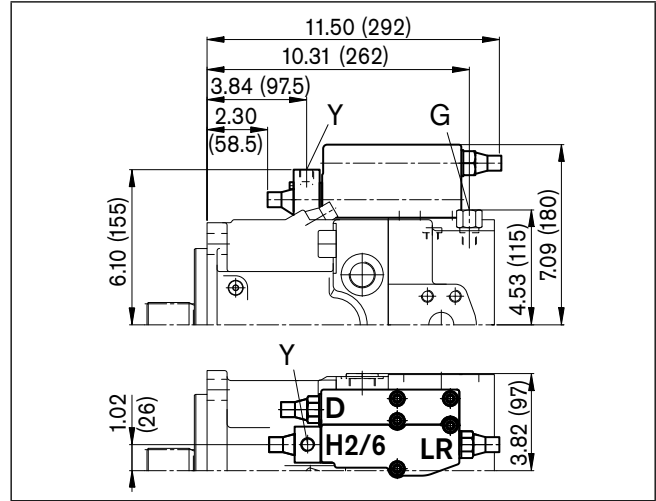
## LRDH1/LRDH5

Power control with pressure cut-off and hydraulic stroke limiter (negative characteristic)



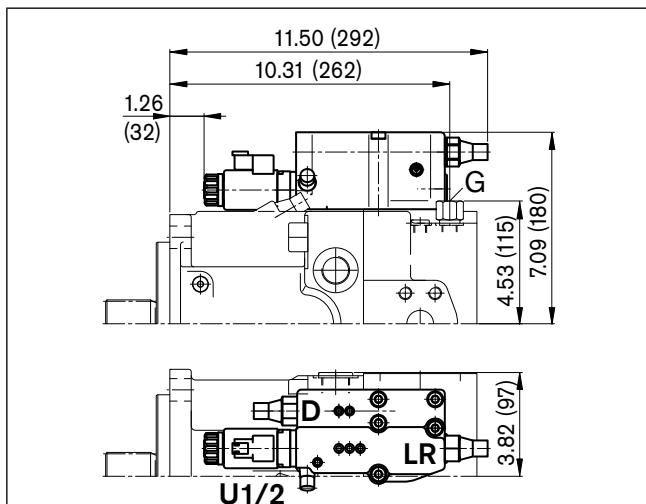
## LRDH2/LRDH6

Power control with pressure cut-off and hydraulic stroke limiter (positive characteristic)



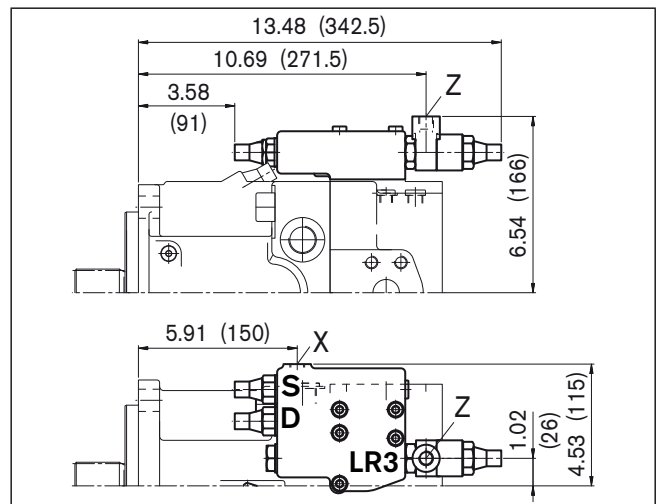
## LRDU1/LRDU2

Power control with pressure cut-off and electric stroke limiter (positive characteristic)



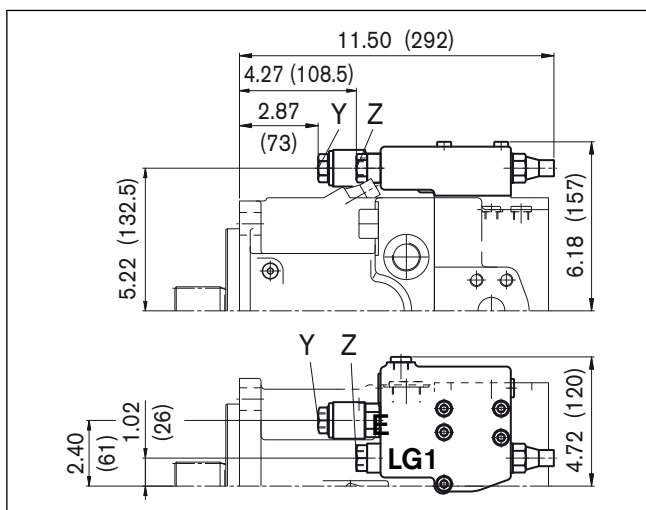
## LR3DS

Power control with high-pressure related override, pressure cut-off and load sensing control



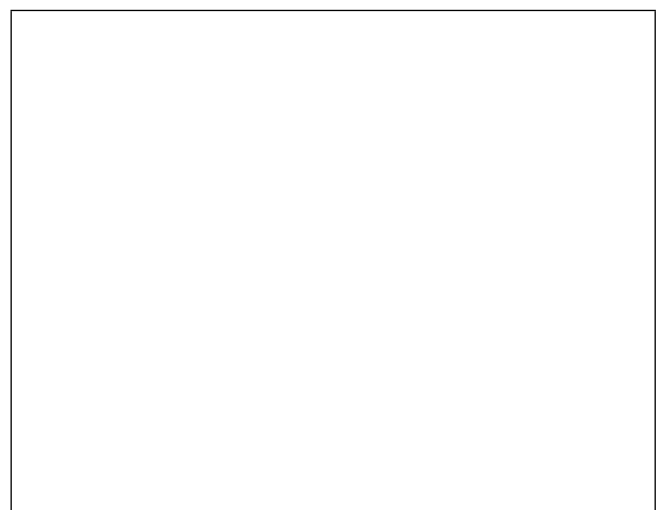
## LG1E

Power control with pilot-pressure related override (negative) and 2-stage pressure cut-off



## LG2E

Power control with pilot-pressure related override (positive) and 2-stage pressure cut-off

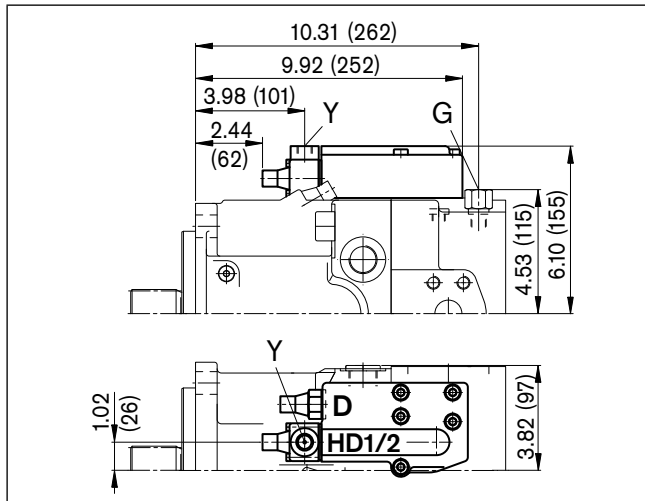


# Dimensions size 95

Before finalizing your design,  
please request a certified drawing.  
Dimensions in inches and (millimeters).

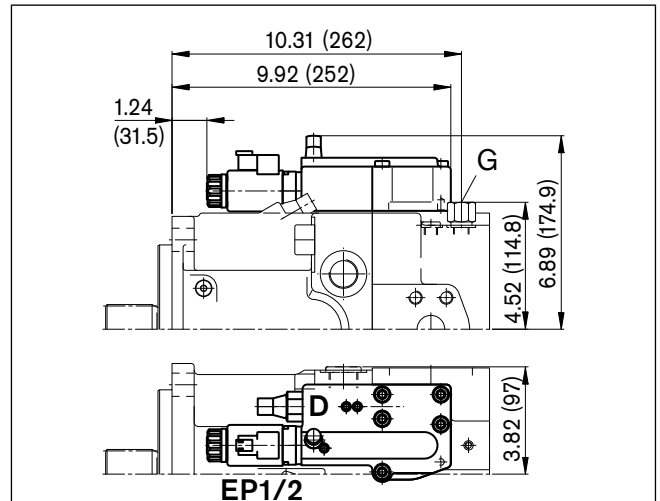
## HD1D/HD2D

Hydraulic control, pilot-pressure related with pressure cut-off



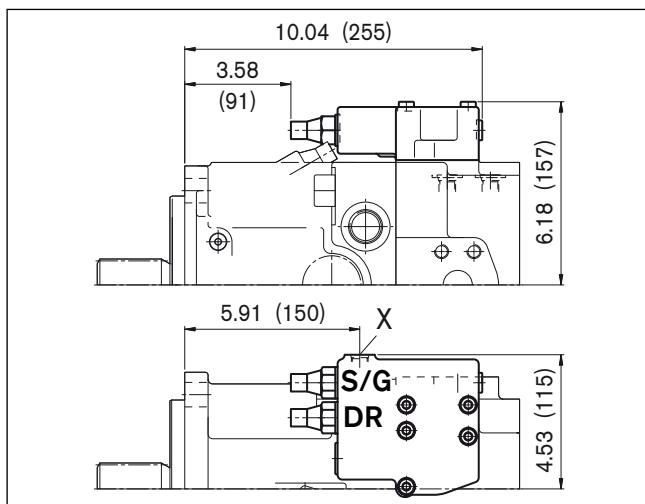
## EP1D/EP2D

Electric control with proportional solenoid and pressure cut-off



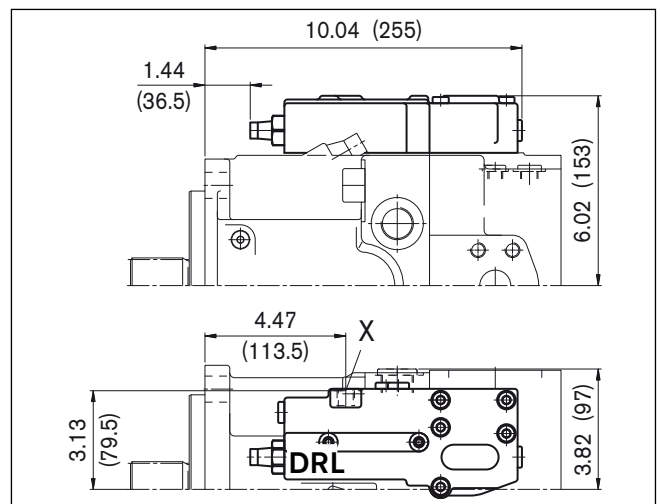
## DRS/DRG

Pressure control with load sensing control  
Pressure control remote controlled



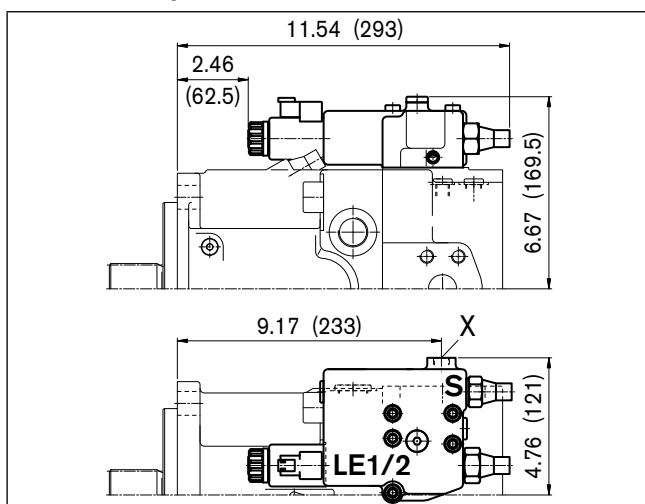
## DRL

Pressure control for parallel operation



## LE1S/LE2S

Power control with electric override (negative)  
and load sensing control



## LE2S2/LE1S5/LE2S5

Power control with electric override (negative)  
and load sensing control, override

