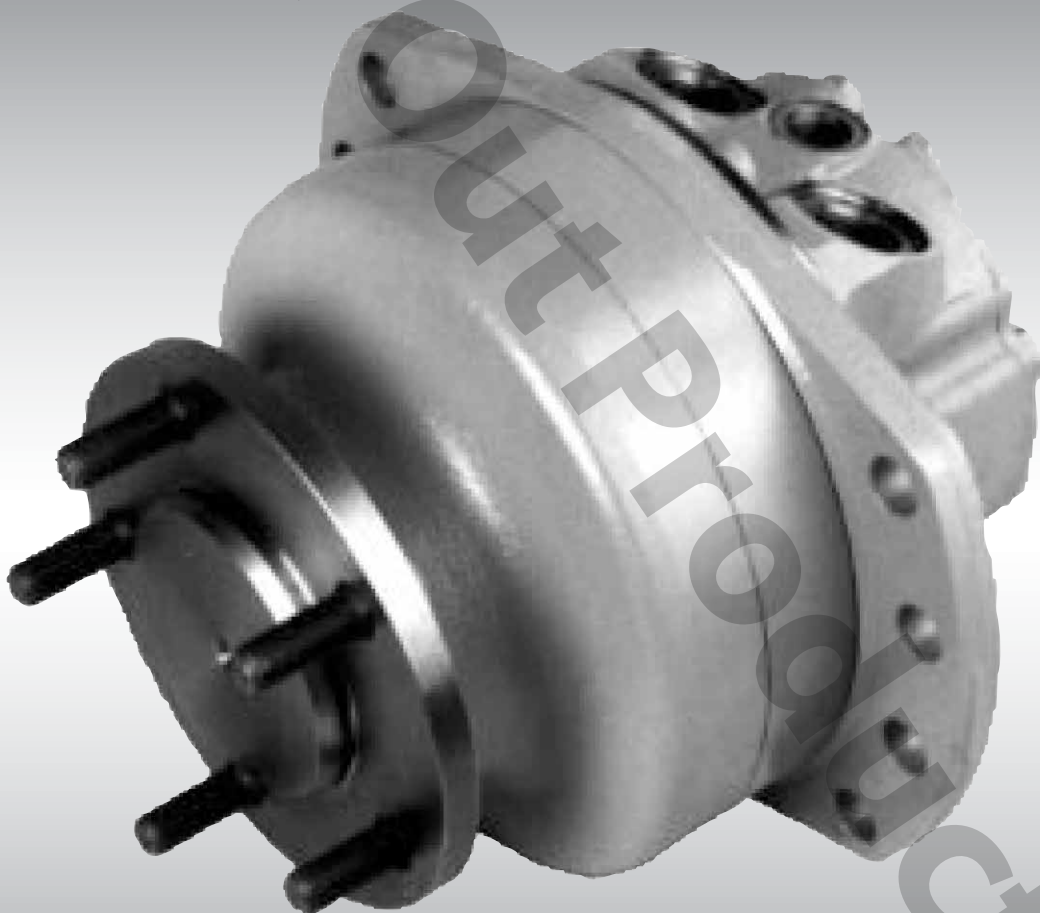


MAKING MODERN LIVING POSSIBLE



Technical Information

Radial Piston Motors Series 60



General Description

Series 60 Motors are radial piston motors of the multi cam design in which the pistons are acting against the cam ring supported by a single cylindrical roller. These motors are designed primarily for combination with other products in closed circuit systems to transmit and control hydraulic power.

Series 60 Motors meet the most demanding requirements for systems in heavy duty applications. They have high volumetric and mechanical efficiencies under dynamic and stall conditions. Especially designed for wheel drives, they have high radial load capability and are equipped with a robust shaft seal for operations in rough environments.

A high resolution speed pick-up, which has been especially designed for mobile applications, is an option available for all frame sizes.

An integrated loop flushing valve is optional providing optimal cooling and flushing of the closed circuit. Park Brakes are available as well as Two Speed versions.

- 4 Sizes of Radial Piston Motors – Cam Ring Design
- Proven Reliability and Performance
- Optimum Product Configurations
- Compact

Front page: Radial Piston Motor 60M0470,
Flange Motor Version, without Brake.

F000 695

Technical Features**A Complete Family to Meet Market Needs**

- Four (4) Frame Sizes
470 cm³ (28.68 in³/rev) to 1750 cm³ (106.8 in³/rev)
- Choice of five (5) Displacements per Frame Size from 90% to 130% of Basis Volume
- Wide Range of Installation Options
- Closed or Open Circuit Installations

High Performance

- Speeds to 310 rpm
- Pressure to 480 bar (7000 psi)
- High Overall Efficiency
- High Starting Torque Efficiency
- Low Noise Levels

World Product

- Designed for Worldwide Markets
- Identical Product Available Worldwide
- Mobile and Industrial Markets

The Latest Technology

- Unique Product Features
- High Power Density
- Designed to Lower Installation Costs
- Design Provides for Reduced Operating Costs

Reliability

- Designed to Rigorous Standards
- Manufactured to Exacting Quality Standards
- Long Service Life
- Output Shaft Bearings provide for High Radial and Axial Loads

Worldwide Support

- Sales and Technical Support in All Industrialized Countries of the World
- Serviced by a Worldwide Network of Authorized Service Centers

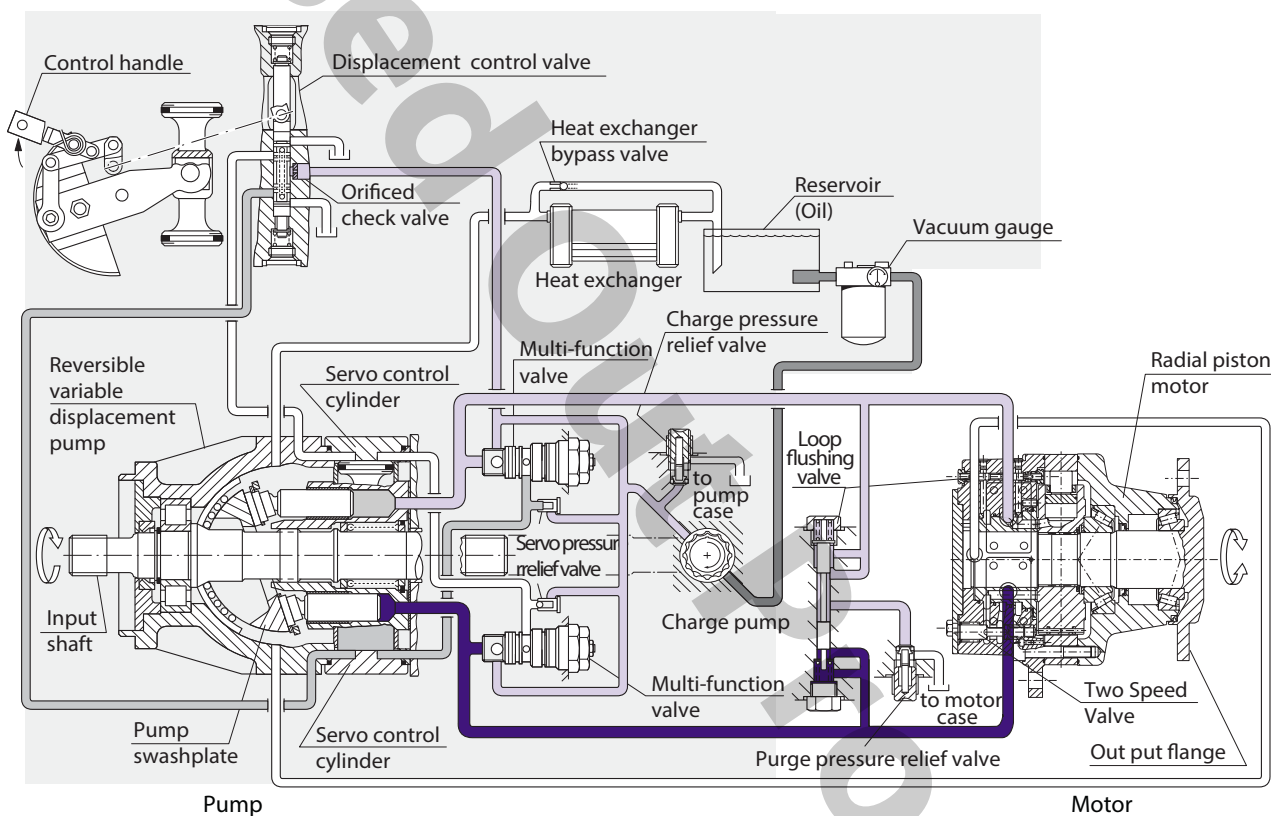
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System Circuit Description

- Working loop (low pressure)
- Control fluid
- Case drain fluid
- Working loop (high pressure)
- Suction line

Figure 1: System Circuit Diagram • Radial Piston Motor with Axial Piston Pump

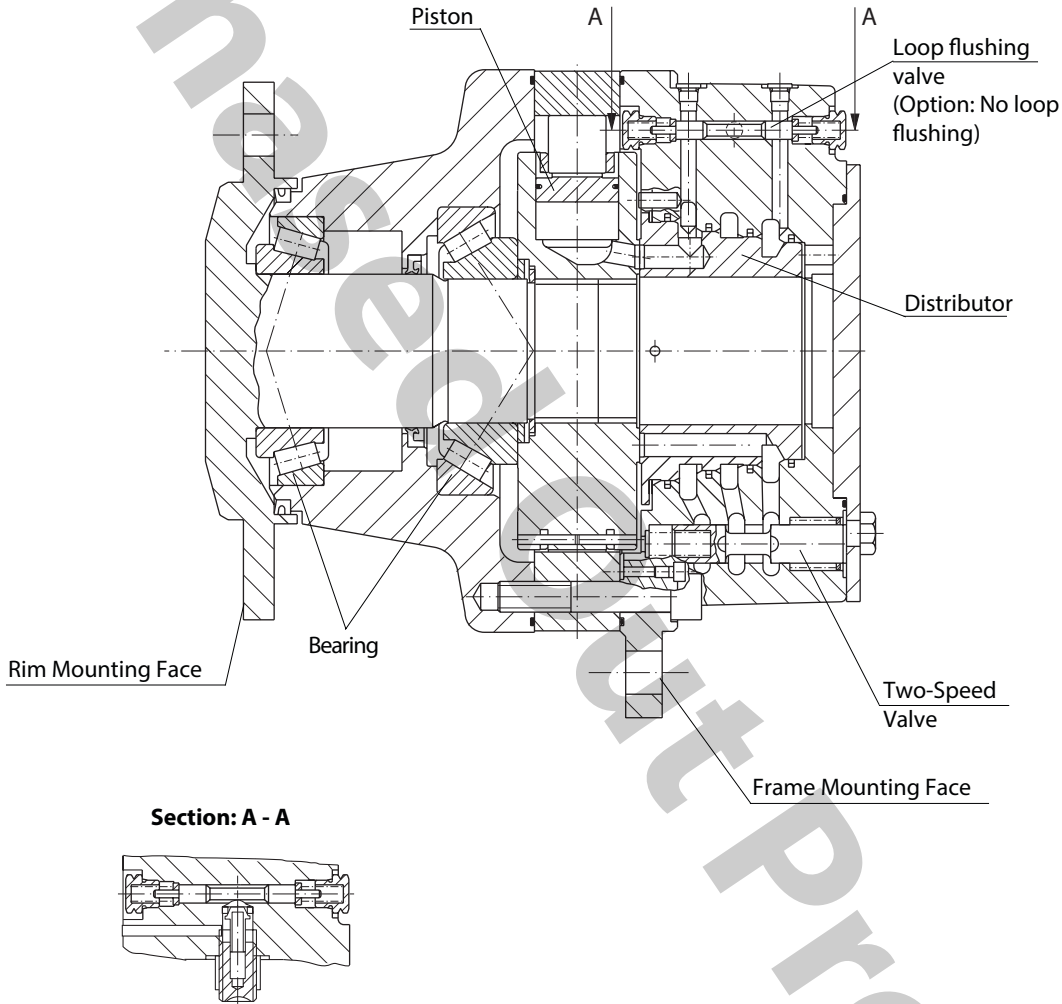


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Figure 1 shows a hydrostatic transmission using a Series 90 axial piston variable displacement pump and a Series 60 radial piston motor.

Sectional View

Figure 2: Series 60 Radial Piston Motor



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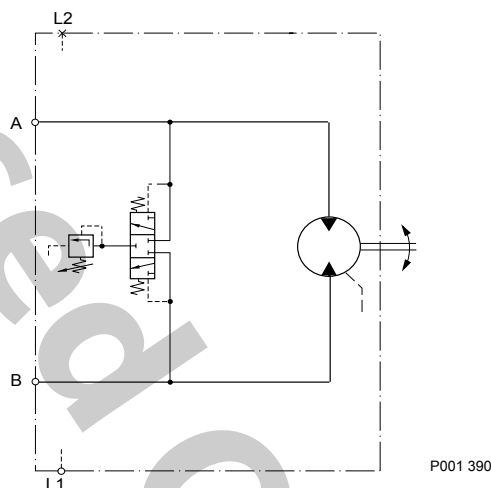
Notes

Phase Out Products

**Technical Specifications -
Radial Piston Motors · Cam
Ring Design**
Circuit Diagram and Nomenclature

Radial Piston Motor

Figure 3: Circuit diagram · Radial Piston Motor



Ports:

 A, B = Main pressure lines
 L1, L2 = Drain lines

Design

Radial piston cam ring motor in single and two speed version.

Type of Mounting

Flange mounting with pilot.

Pipe Connections

Main pressure ports:

 SAE straight thread O-ring boss, Size 0470 and 0780 SAE flange Code 62, Size 1048 and 1750
 Other ports: SAE straight thread O-ring boss
 Refer to "Dimensions" section for port sizes.

Direction of Rotation

Clockwise and counter-clockwise (bi-directional).

Installation Position

Installation position as required: The housing must always be filled with hydraulic fluid.

Flow Direction

Refer to "Dimensions section"

Hydraulic Parameters
System Pressure Range, Port A and B

 Max. pressure :
 480 bar (7000 psi)

 Min. pressure :
 [450 bar (6500 psi) for 130% Option]
 See Diagram, Page 11, Fig. 5

Case Pressure

 Max. Continuous : 3 bar (44 psi)
 Max. intermittent: 14 bar (200 psi) (cold start)

Pilot Pressure, Two Speed Option

 For minimum displacement signal pressure to displacement change port "x1",
 Min. pressure : 10 bar (145 psi) (above case pressure)
 Max. pressure: 50 bar (725 psi)

Hydraulic Fluid

 Refer to Publication, BLN-9887 or 697581.
 Refer to ATI-E 9101 for information relating to biodegradeable fluids .

Temperature Range
 \varnothing min. = -20 °C (-4 °F), intermittent, cold start
 \varnothing nominal = 80 °C (175 °F), continuous
 \varnothing max = 85 °C (188 °F), intermittent ¹⁾

 Hydraulic fluid viscosity must be as shown below.
¹⁾ at the hottest point, normally the case drain line.

Fluid Viscosity Limits
 v min = 9 mm²/s (55 SUS) continuous
 v max= 1600 mm²/s (7400 SUS) intermittent, cold start

Filtration

Required cleanliness level: ISO 4406 Code 18/13 or better.

Refer to publication BLN-9887 or 697581 and ATI-E 9201.

Technical Information Radial Piston Motors, Series 60
Technical Data – Radial Piston Motors

Table 1

		(Dimension)	Frame Size									
			0470					0780				
Displacement - Option		%	90	100	110	120	130	90	100	110	120	130
Displacement	Vg	cm ³	423	470	517	564	611	702	780	858	936	1014
		in ³	25.9	28.7	31.5	34.4	37.3	42.8	47.6	52.4	57.1	61.9
	Vg 0.5	cm ³	212	235	259	282	306	351	390	429	468	507
		in ³	12.9	14.3	15.8	17.2	18.7	21.4	23.8	26.2	28.5	30.9
Rated Speed	n	min ⁻¹ (RPM)	235					200				
Output Speed, max.	n	min ⁻¹ (RPM)	310	295	280	270	260	260	250	240	230	220
Theoretical Torque	at Vg	Nm / bar	6,73	7,48	8,23	8,98	9,72	11,17	12,41	13,66	14,90	16,14
		lbf·in/1000 psi	4117	4576	5035	5494	5946	6833	7592	8357	9115	9874
	Vg 0,5	Nm / bar	3,37	3,74	4,11	4,49	4,86	5,59	6,21	6,83	7,45	8,07
		lbf·in/1000 psi	2062	2288	2514	2747	2973	3420	3799	4178	4558	4937
Max. Flow at Vg	Q	l / min	131	138	145	152	159	183	195	206	215	223
		gal/min (US)	34.6	36.6	38.2	40.2	42.0	48.2	51.5	54.4	56.8	58.9
Max. Flow at Vg 0,5	Q	l / min	66	69	72	76	79	91	98	103	108	112
		gal/min (US)	17.3	18.3	19.1	20.1	21.0	24.1	25.7	27.2	28.4	29.4
Output Power												
Single Speed at Vg	P	kW	29					41				
		hp	39					55				
Two Speed, pref Direction, Vg 0,5	P	kW	19					27				
		hp	25					36				
Two Speed, not pref Direction, Vg 0,5	P	kW	14					20				
		hp	19					27				
Weight												
Wheel Motor	m	kg	46					74				
		lb	101					163				
Flange Motor	m	kg	42					71				
		lb	93					157				
Shaft Motor	m	kg	49					72				
		lb	108					159				

Determination of Nominal Motor Size (Metric System)

Input flow $Q_e = \frac{Vg \cdot n}{1000 \cdot \eta_v}$ l/min

Output power $P_e = \frac{M_e \cdot n}{9950} = \frac{Q_e \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_t}{600}$ kW

Output torque $M_e = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_{mh}}{20 \cdot \pi}$ Nm

Speed $n = \frac{Q_e \cdot 1000 \cdot \eta_v}{Vg}$ min⁻¹

 Vg = Motor displacement per rev. cm³
 η_v = Motor overall efficiency

 $\Delta p = p_{HD} - p_{ND}$ bar

 p_{HD} = High pressure bar

 η_v = Motor volumetric efficiency

 p_{ND} = Low pressure bar

 η_{mh} = Motor mechanical – hydraulic (Torque) efficiency

**Technical Data –
Radial Piston Motors (cont.)**

Table 2

		(Dimension)	Frame Size									
			1048					1750				
Displacement - Option		%	90	100	110	120	130	90	100	110	120	130
Displacement	Vg	cm ³	943	1048	1153	1258	1362	1575	1750	1925	2100	2275
		in ³	57.5	64.0	70.4	76.8	83.1	96.1	107	117.5	128.1	138.8
	Vg 0,5	cm ³	472	524	576	629	681	788	875	963	1050	1138
		in ³	28.8	32.0	35.1	38.4	41.6	48.1	53.4	58.8	64.1	69.4
Rated Speed	n	min ⁻¹ (RPM)	180					150				
Output Speed, max.	n	min ⁻¹ (RPM)	240	230	215	210	200	200	195	185	175	170
Theoretical Torque	at Vg	Nm / bar	15,01	16,7	18,35	20,02	21,68	25,07	27,85	30,64	33,42	36,21
		lbf·in/1000 psi	9183	10217	11226	12248	13263	15337	17038	18745	20445	22152
	Vg 0,5	Nm / bar	7,50	8,34	9,18	10,01	10,84	12,53	13,93	15,32	16,71	18,10
		lbf·in/1000 psi	4588	5102	5616	6124	6632	7665	8522	9372	10223	11073
Max. Flow at Vg	Q	l / min	226	241	248	264	272	315	341	356	368	387
		gal/min (US)	60.0	63.6	65.5	69.7	71.8	83.2	90.1	94.0	97.0	102.1
Max. Flow at Vg 0,5	Q	l / min	113	121	124	132	136	158	171	178	184	193
		gal/min (US)	29.9	31.8	32.7	34.9	35.9	41.6	45.0	47.0	48.5	51.1
Output Power												
Single Speed at Vg	P	kW	50					70				
		hp	67					94				
Two Speed, pref Direction, Vg 0,5	P	kW	33					47				
		hp	44					63				
Two Speed, not pref Direction, Vg 0,5	P	kW	25					35				
		hp	34					47				
Weight												
Wheel Motor	m	kg	99					149				
		lb	218					329				
Flange Motor	m	kg	95					144				
		lb	209					318				
Shaft Motor	m	kg	96					152				
		lb	212					335				

Determination of Nominal Motor Size (Inch System)

Input flow $Q_e = \frac{Vg \cdot n}{231 \cdot \eta_v}$ gal/min US

Output power $P_e = \frac{M_e \cdot n}{5252} = \frac{Q_e \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_t}{1715}$ HP

Output torque $M_e = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_{mh}}{24 \cdot \pi}$ lbf. in

Speed $n = \frac{Q_e \cdot 231 \cdot \eta_v}{Vg}$ min⁻¹

Vg = Motor displacement per rev. in³
 $\Delta p = p_{HD} - p_{ND}$ psi
 η_v = Motor volumetric efficiency
 η_{mh} = Motor mechanical – hydraulic
 (Torque) efficiency

η_v = Motor overall efficiency
 p_{HD} = High pressure psi
 p_{ND} = Low pressure psi

General Technical Specifications

Speed Range

The **Rated Speed** is the max. speed recommended at max. permitted operating power at which normal life can be expected. All other operating conditions (e.g. fluid viscosity and temperature, charge pressure) must be within recommended ranges.

Maximum Speed is the max. operating speed permitted and cannot be exceeded without reduction in the life of the product or risking immediate failure and *loss of driveline power* (which may create a safety hazard).

▲ Braking Warning !

The loss of *hydrostatic driveline power* in any mode (e.g. acceleration, deceleration, or neutral mode of operation) may cause a loss of braking capacity. A braking system which is independent of the hydrostatic transmission must, therefore, be provided which is adequate to stop and hold the system should the condition develop.

System Pressure Range

System pressure is a dominant operating variable affecting hydraulic unit life. High pressure, which results from high load, reduces expected life in a manner similar to many mechanical assemblies such as engines and gearboxes. The maximum pressure is the highest intermittent pressure allowed. It is determined by the maximum machine load demand.

Maximum pressure is assumed to occur a small percentage of operating time, usually less than 2% of the total. Maximum pressure is normally the relief valve setting.

It is desirable to have a machine duty cycle with the percentage of time at various loads and speeds. An appropriate design pressure can be calculated by our application department from this information. This method of selecting operating pressure is recommended whenever duty cycle information is available.

Case Pressure

Under normal operating conditions, the maximum continuous case pressure must not exceed 3 bar (44 psi). Maximum allowable intermittent case pressure during cold start must not exceed 14 bar (200 psi).

Hydraulic Fluids

Use only recommended hydraulic fluids in accordance to manual BLN-9887, 697581, and ATI-E 9101.

While fluids containing anti-wear additives are not necessary for the satisfactory performance of the series 60 units, they are often required for associated equipment. These fluids must possess good thermal and hydrolytic stability to prevent wear, erosion and corrosion of internal components. It is not permissible to mix hydraulic fluids. Fire-resistant fluids are also suitable at modified

Temperature Limits

Refer to page 7 for maximum allowable temperatures for petroleum based fluids.

These temperature limits apply at the hottest point of the transmission, which is normally the case drain.

Heat exchangers should be sized to keep the fluid within the limits.

Loop Flushing

Series 60 motors incorporate an integral loop flushing valve. Installations that require additional fluid to be removed from the main hydraulic circuit because of fluid cooling requirements, or circuits requiring the removal of excessive contamination from the high pressure circuit, can benefit from loop flushing.

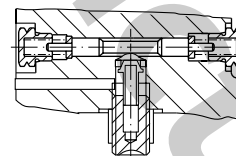
Series 60 motors with an integral loop flushing valve also include a purge pressure relief valve.

The setting of the motor charge relief valve affects the function of the flushing circuit.

Higher motor purge relief settings reduce the loop flushing flow and increase the flow over the pump charge pressure relief valve when the circuit is operating. Lower motor purge relief settings increase the loop flushing flow and may increase the motor case pressure when the circuit is operating.

An appropriate combination of pump and motor charge pressure settings should be maintained to insure the proper function of the loop flushing circuit. Correct charge pressure must be maintained under all conditions of operation to maintain control performance in closed loop systems.

Figure 4: Loop Flushing Valve

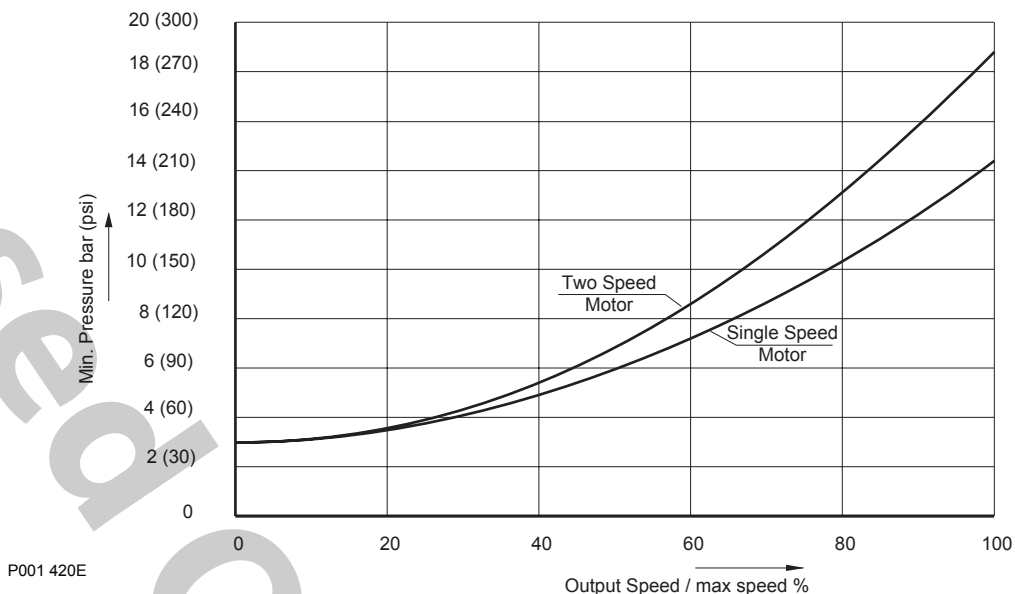


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General Technical Specifications (Continued)

Charge Pressure Requirements

Figure 5: Minimum charge pressure (above Case Pressure), Single Speed and Two Speed Motor



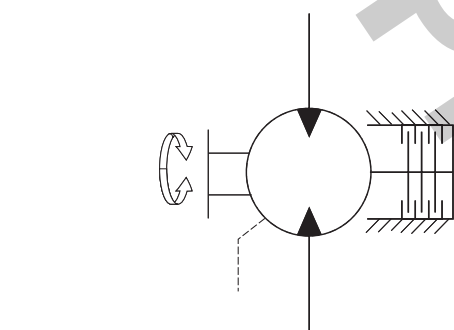
P001 420E

Park Brake Brake Description

The brake is of the multiple-plate type. A belleville spring washer is acting against the piston pressing stationary and rotating discs against each other. When the brake piston is pressurized, the force on the piston overcomes the force of the belleville spring and releases the brake.

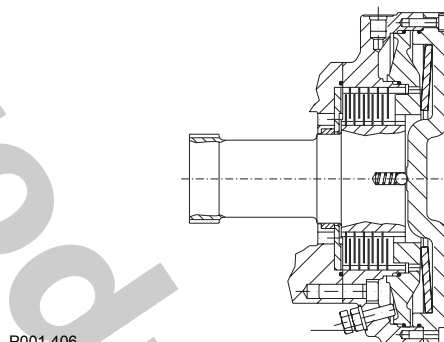
To move the vehicle or machine without the availability of brake release pressure, a mechanical release option is available. The torque specified for this brake is only validated under static conditions.

Figure 6: Circuit Diagramm



P001 439

Figure 7: Brake section View



P001 406

Table 3: Input Brakes

	Dimension	Frame Size			
		0470	0780	1048	1750
Brake Torque, static, permitted (Applies for petroleum based fluid)	Nm	2500	4200	5700	9600
	lb-in	22 100	37 100	50 400	84 900
Brake release pressure, above case pressure	bar	15 min / 30 max			
	psi	218 min / 435 max			

General Technical Specifications (Continued)
Freewheeling Option

Series 60 Motors run in freewheeling mode with almost no losses. The necessary valving needs to be added into the circuit. The schematic below shows a solution closed circuit operation.

The following has to be provided:

- The high pressure ports of the motor are connected to the tank.
- A low pressure is applied to the motor drain port (Fig. 8)

which pushes the pistons into their cylinders (Fig.9), disengaging them from the cam. The necessary case pressure is shown on table 4.

Table 4: Max speeds in freewheeling condition

Case pressure: 1,5 bar (22 psi) above ports A and B	Dimension	Frame Size			
		0470	0780	1048	1750
Freewheeling Output Speed, max.	min ⁻¹ (RPM)	770	630	560	450

Figure 8: Circuit Diagramm, Freewheeling Option

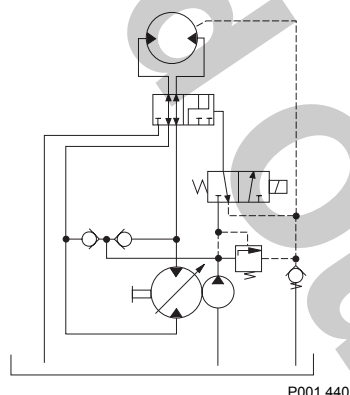


Figure 9: Motor Section View, Freewheeling mode

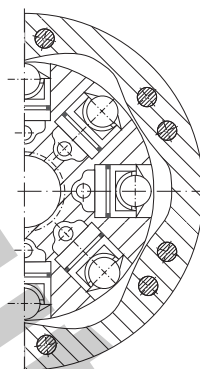
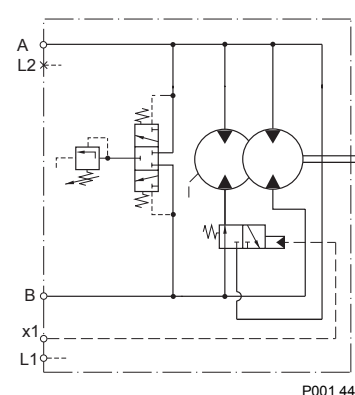


Fig. 10: Circuit Diagramm, Two Speed Option


Two Speed Option

The Two Speed Option is available on all motor sizes, allowing increased application flexibility. The integral displacement change valve selects half displacement. When the displacement change port "x1" (Fig. 10) is connected to tank or motor case pressure, maximum displacement is selected.

When a signal pressure min 10 bar (145 psi) above case pressure, [max. 50 bar (725 psi)], is connected to "x1", minimum displacement is selected. Motor performance and life is optimal in the preferred direction of rotation (see Dimensions). The displacement should be changed while the motor is stationary. This avoids sudden or unexpected speed changes and possible transmission damage.

Speed Pick-Up

Series 60 Motors speed pick-up (Hall Effect Sensor) is especially designed for rough outdoor, mobile, or heavy industrial applications where speed monitoring, revolution counting, speed limit control or alarm function is required with no physical contact with the sensed motor shaft.

Pin 1: Supply voltage = 4,5 to 16 V dc
Supply current: At 5 V -16 mA

Pin 2: Not used

Pin 3: Output digital, open collector NPN

Pin 4: Ground

For installation and connector details, see Fig. 28, page 23.

Table 5: Pulse Frequency

Motor Frame Size	0470	0780	1048	1750
Pulses per revolution	78	92	101	121

Shock Load

Motors are designed for 20 g external acceleration.

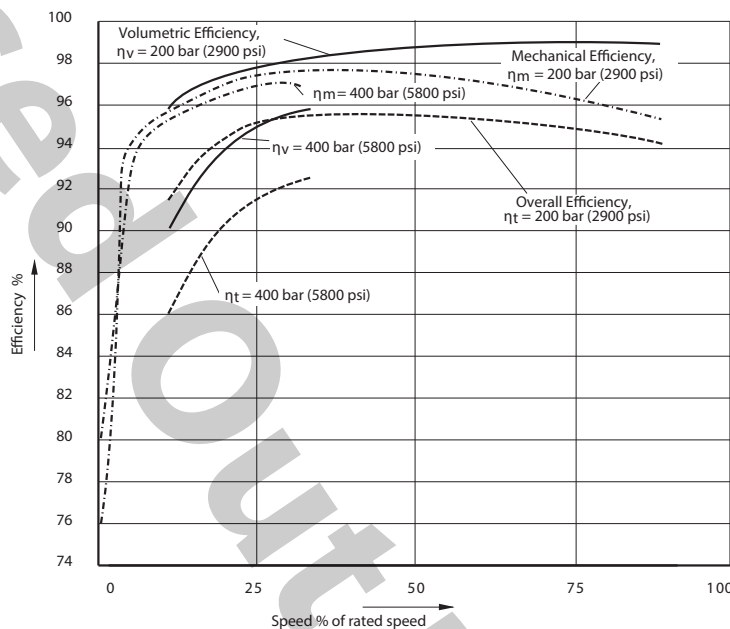
General Technical Specifications (Continued)

Efficiency Graphs and Maps

Figure 11 shows the volumetric, mechanical and overall efficiencies of a typical Series 60 single and two speed motor at full displacement and system pressures of 200 bar (2900 psi) and 400 bar (5800 psi), with a fluid viscosity of 20 mm²/s (98 SUS) at a temperature of 60 °C (140 °F).

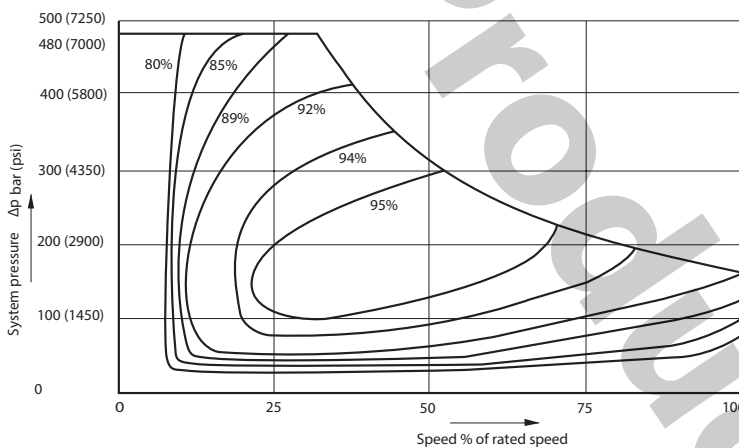
Figure 12 shows the overall efficiency of a typical Series 60 single and two speed motor at full displacement with system pressure up to 480 bar (7000 psi), with a fluid viscosity of 20mm²/s (98 SUS) at a temperature of 60 °C (140 °F).

Figure 11: Volumetric, Mechanical and Overall Efficiency.



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Figure 12: Overall Efficiency



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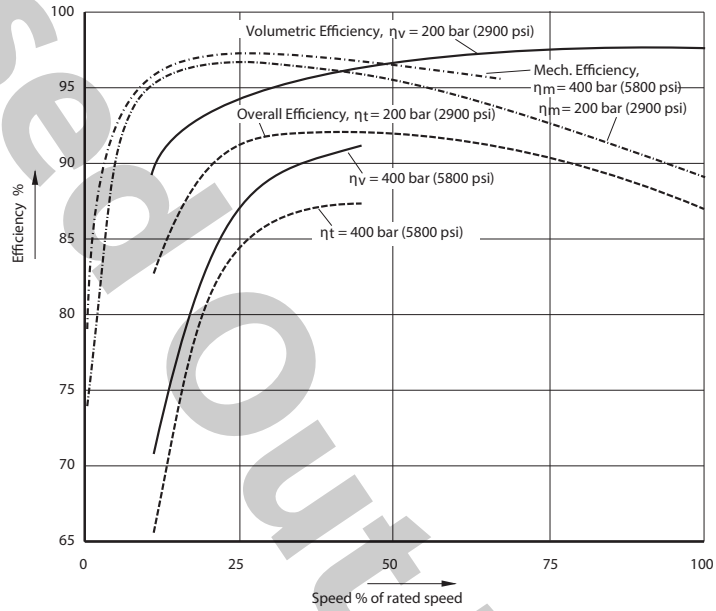
General Technical Specifications (Continued)

Efficiency Graphs and Maps

Figure 13 shows the volumetric, mechanical and overall efficiencies of a typical Series 60 single and two speed motor at half displacement in the preferred direction, and system pressures of 200 bar (2900 psi) and 400 bar (5800 psi), with a fluid viscosity of 20 mm²/s (98 SUS) at a temperature of 60° C (140° F).

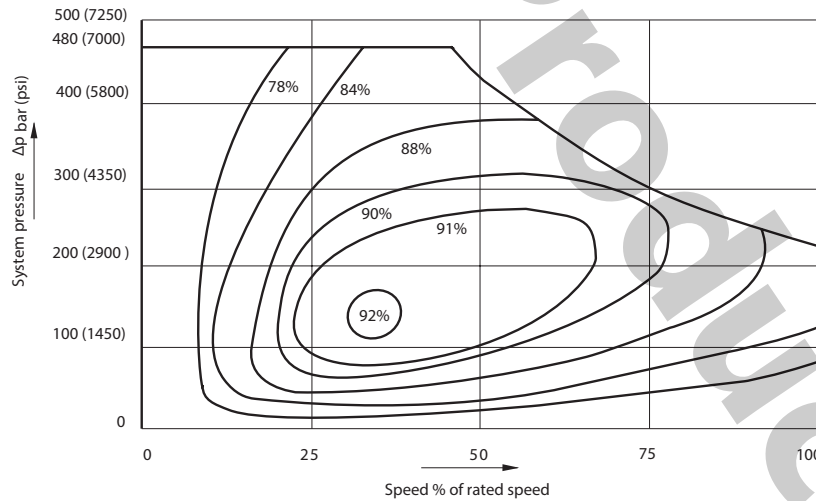
Figure 14 shows the overall efficiency of a typical Series 60 single and two speed motor at half displacement in the preferred direction, and system pressure up to 480 bar (7000 psi), with a fluid viscosity of 20 mm²/s (98 SUS) at a temperature of 60° C (140° F).

Figure 13: Volumetric, Mechanical and Overall Efficiency at half displacement, in the preferred direction.



P001 393 E

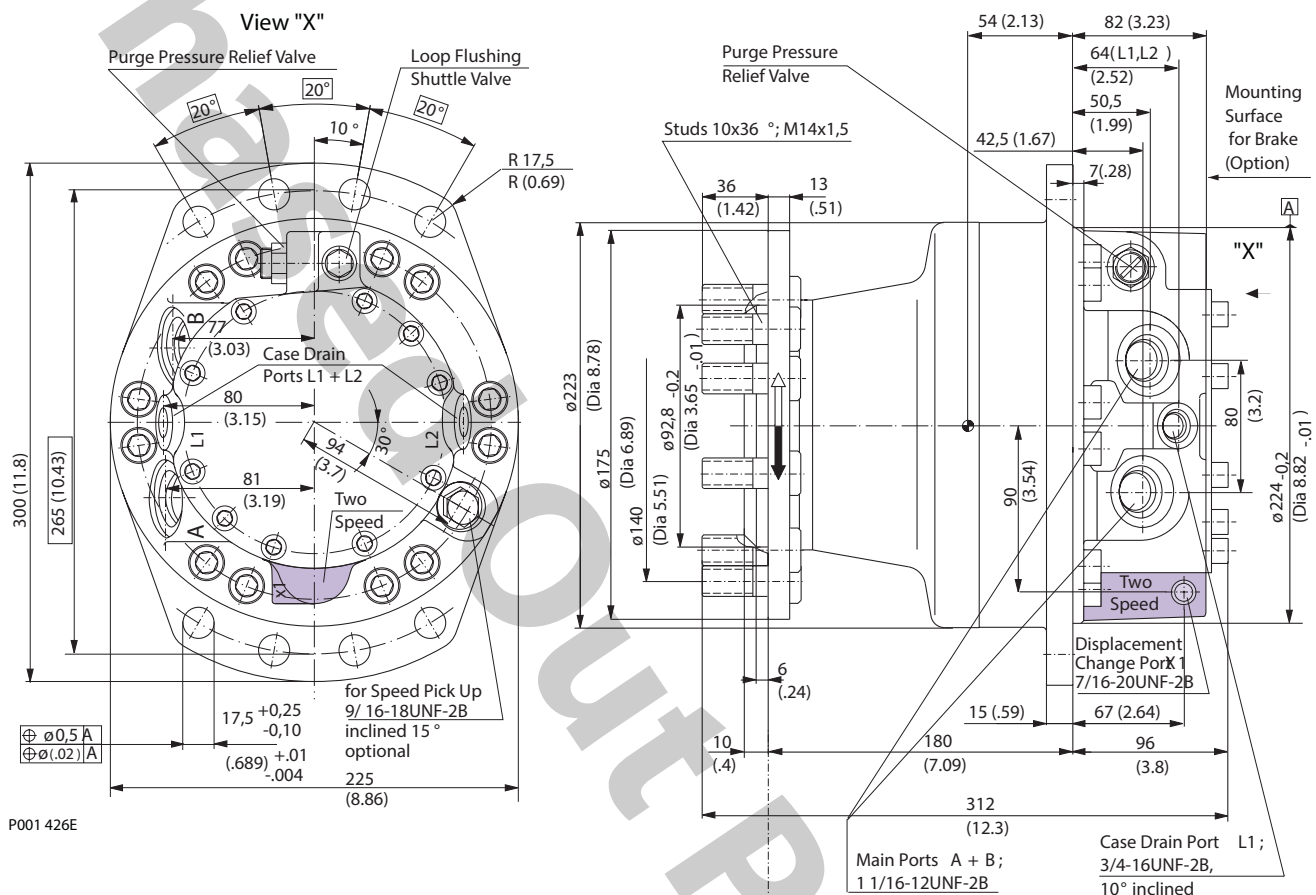
Figure 14: Overall Efficiency at half displacement, in the preferred direction.



P001 402 E

Dimensions
60M0470 / 60V0470

Figure 15:
Wheel Motor 60M0470, Single Speed Version
Wheel Motor 60V0470, Two Speed Version

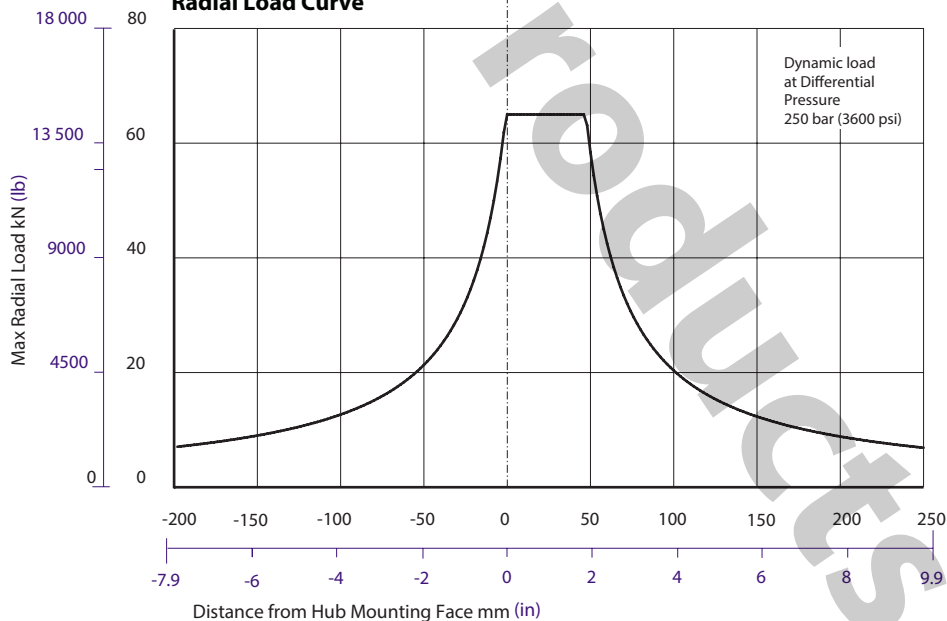


P001 426E

Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B

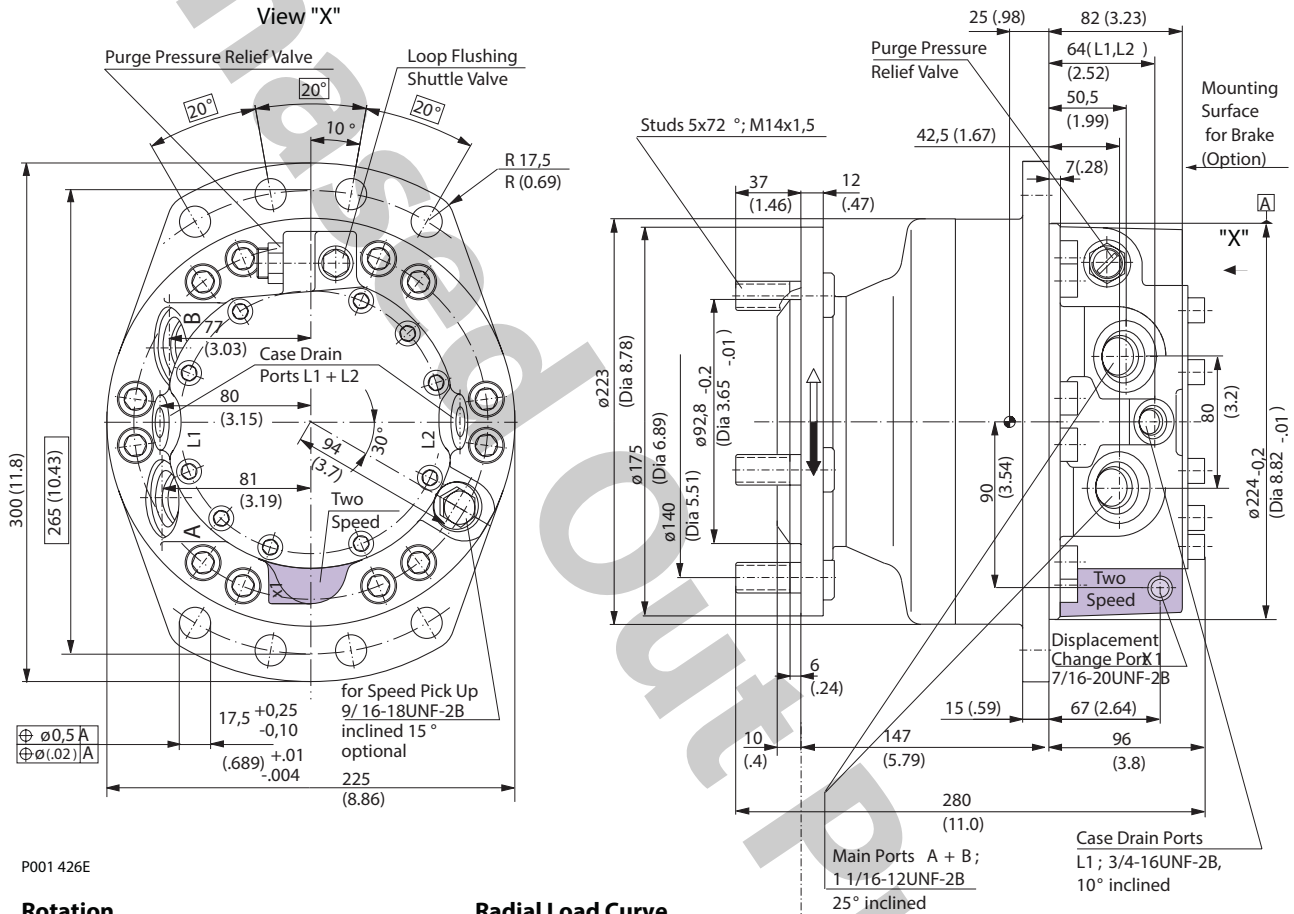
Radial Load Curve



P001 425E

Dimensions
60M0470 / 60V0470

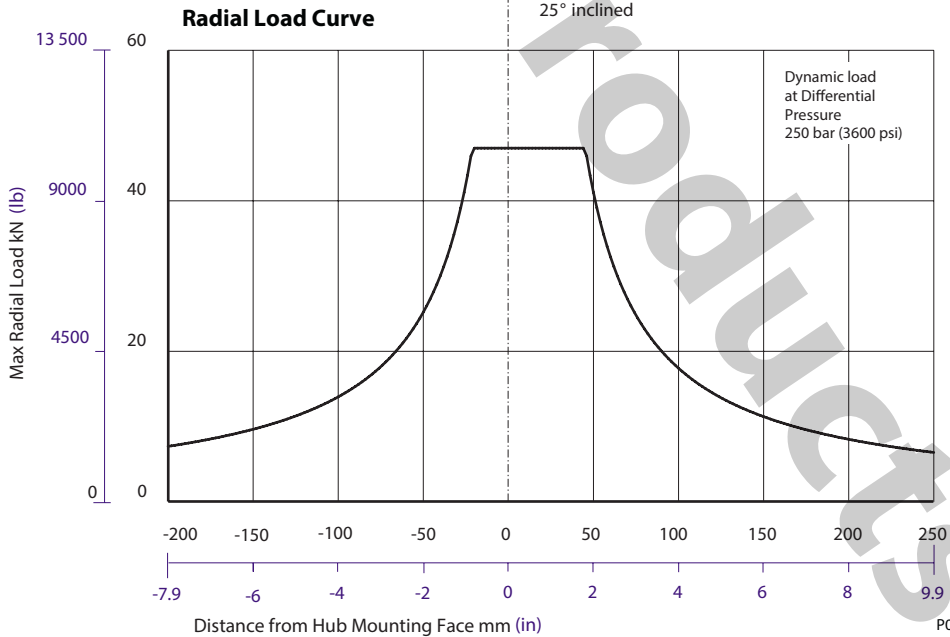
Figure 16:
Flange Motor, 60M0470, Single Speed Version
Flange Motor, 60V0470, Two Speed Version



P001 426E

Rotation

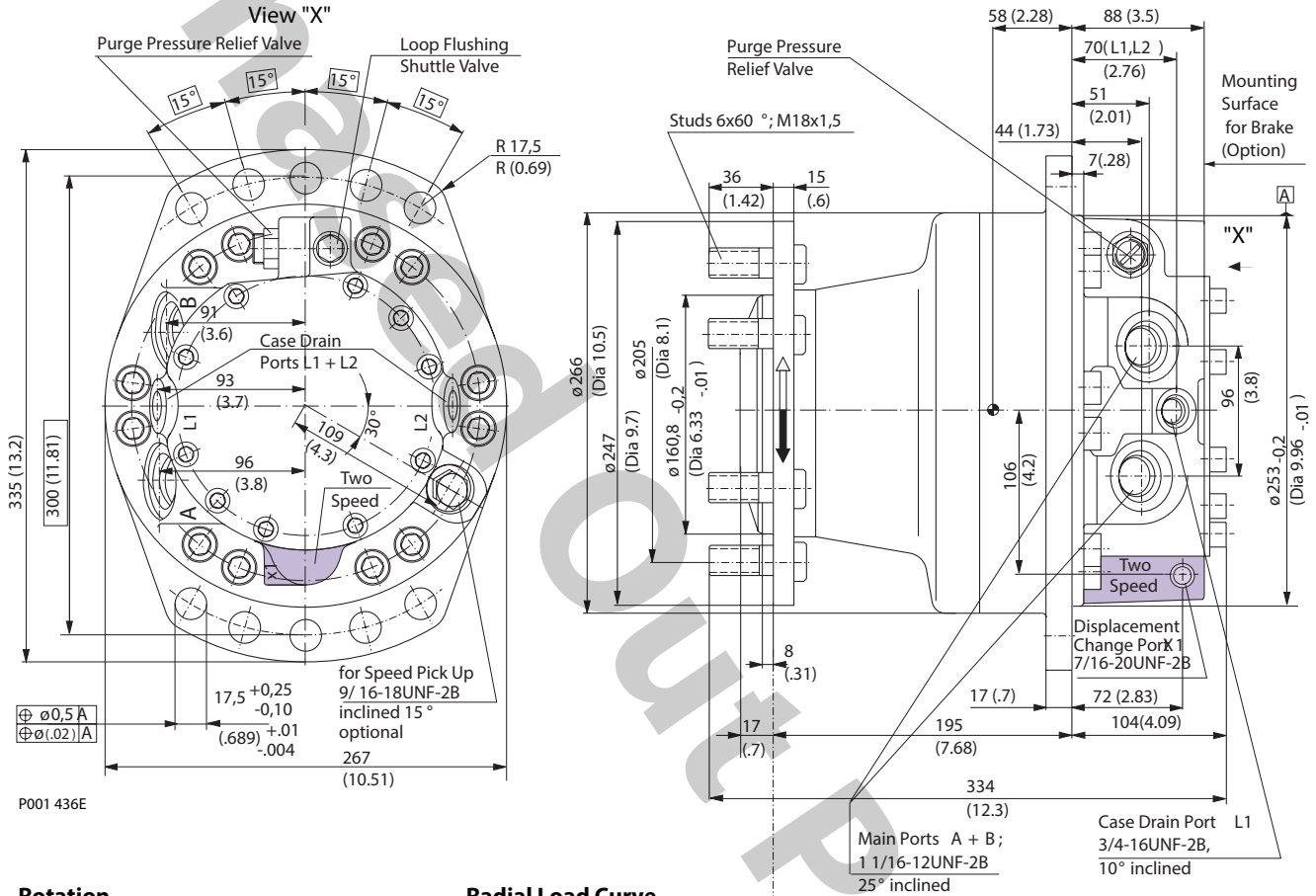
Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B



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Dimensions
60M0780 / 60V0780

Figure 18:
Wheel Motor 60M0780, Single Speed Version
Wheel Motor 60V0780, TwoSpeed Version

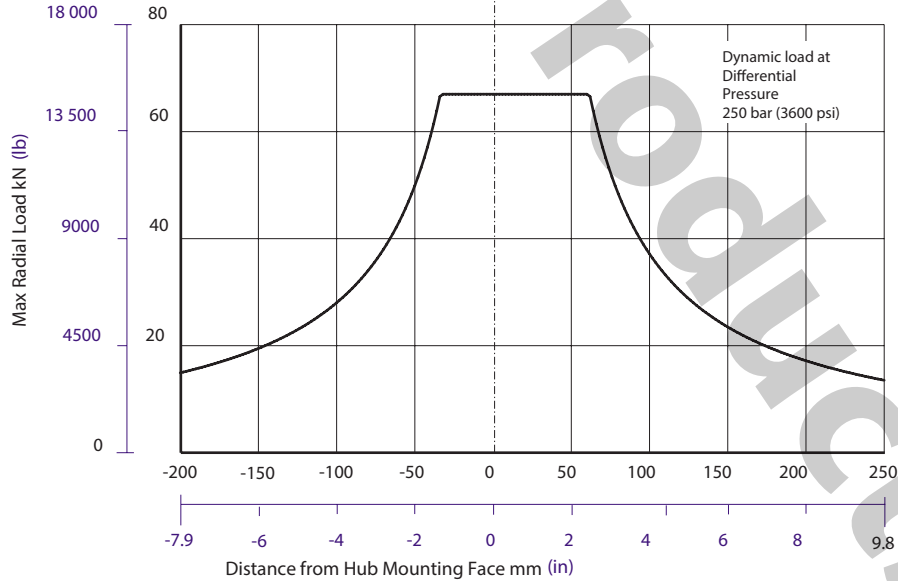


P001 436E

Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	B	A
RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	A	B
RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	B	A
RH (CW)	A	B

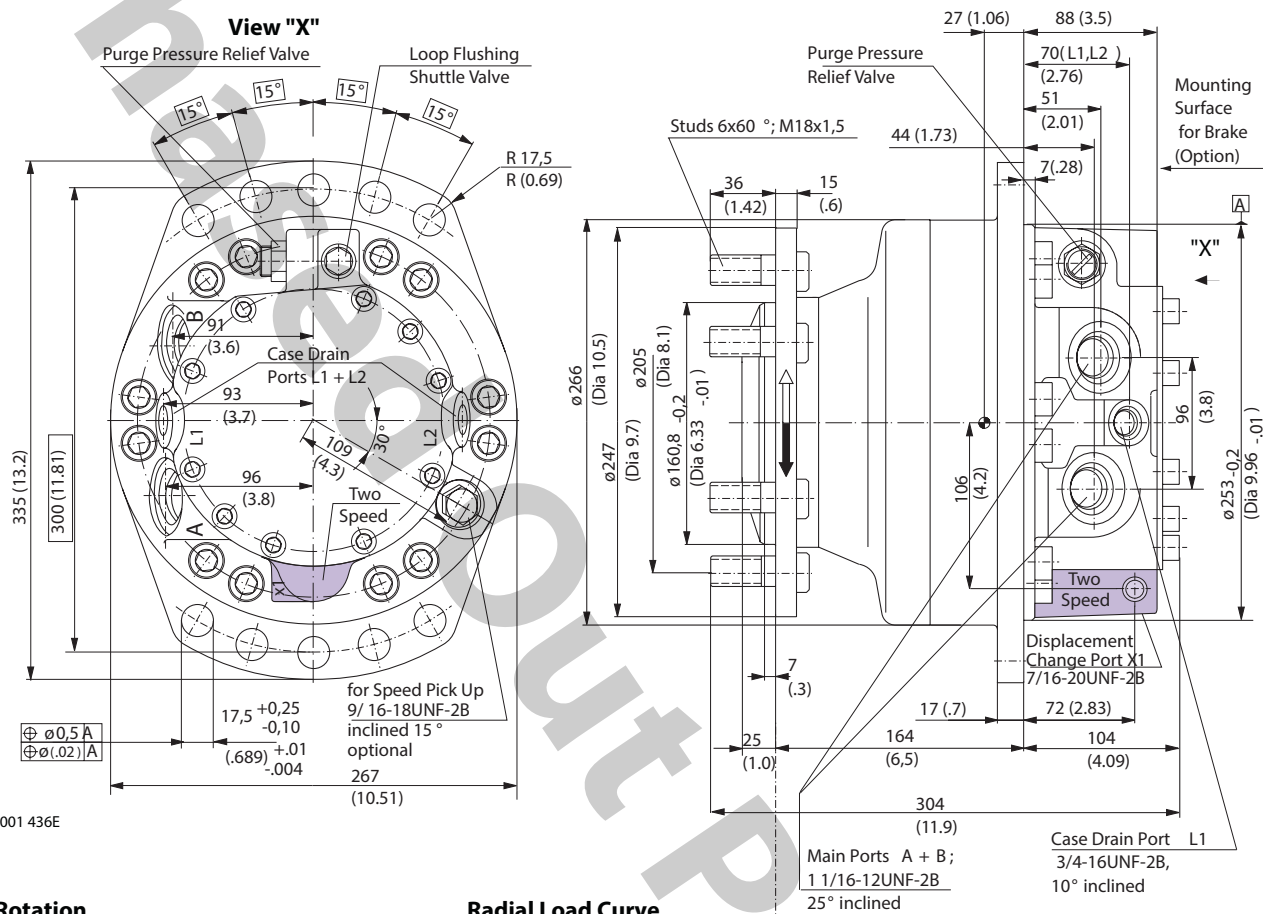
Radial Load Curve



P001 435E

Dimensions
60M0780 / 60 V780

Figure 19:
Flange Motor 60M0780, Single Speed Version
Flange Motor 60V0780, Two Speed Version

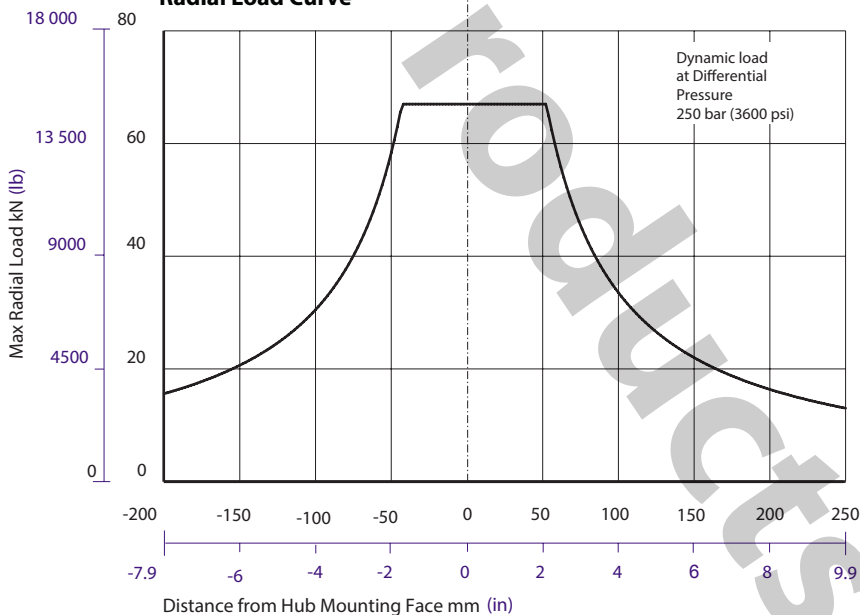


P001 436E

Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B

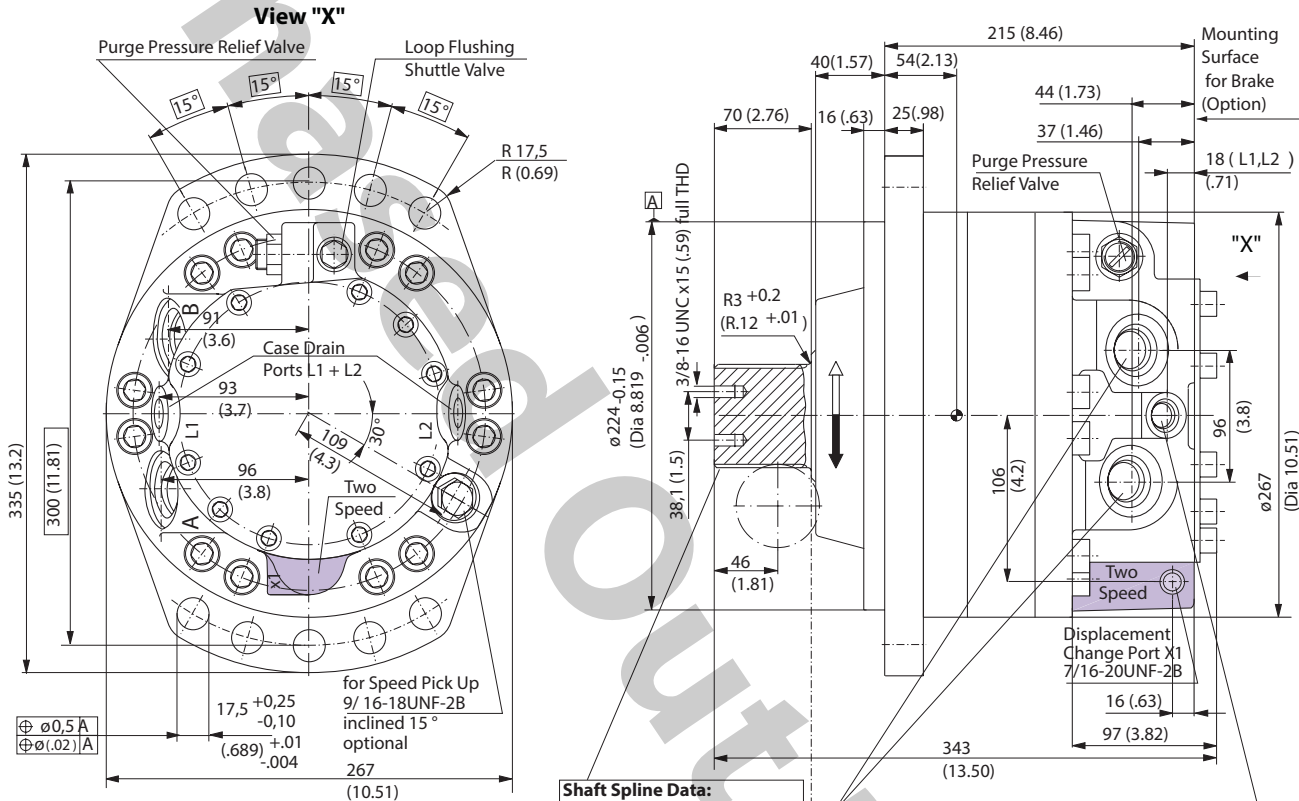
Radial Load Curve



P001 437E

Dimensions
60M0780 / 60V0780

Figure 20:
Shaft Motor 60M0780, Single Speed Version
Shaft Motor 60V0780, Two Speed Version



Shaft Spline Data:

Spline standard	ANSI B92.1, 1a, Class 5
Spline Fit	Flat Root Side Fit
Pitch D	63,5 (2,5)
Pressure Angle	30
No. of teeth	20
Spline	8/16
Major Dia	66,67 (2,625)

Main Ports A + B;
1 1/16-12UNF-2B
25° inclined

Case Drain Port L1;
3/4-16UNF-2B,
10° inclined

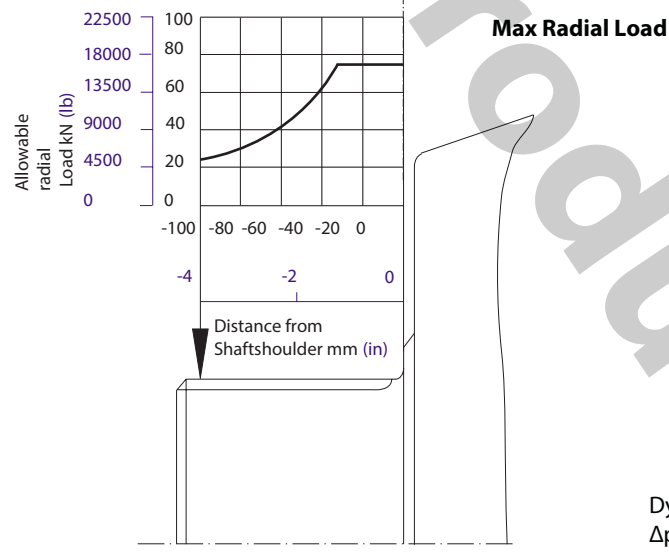
P001 436E

Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	B	A
RH (CW)	A	B

Two Speed Motor Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	A	B
RH (CW)	B	A

Two Speed Motor Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	B	A
RH (CW)	A	B

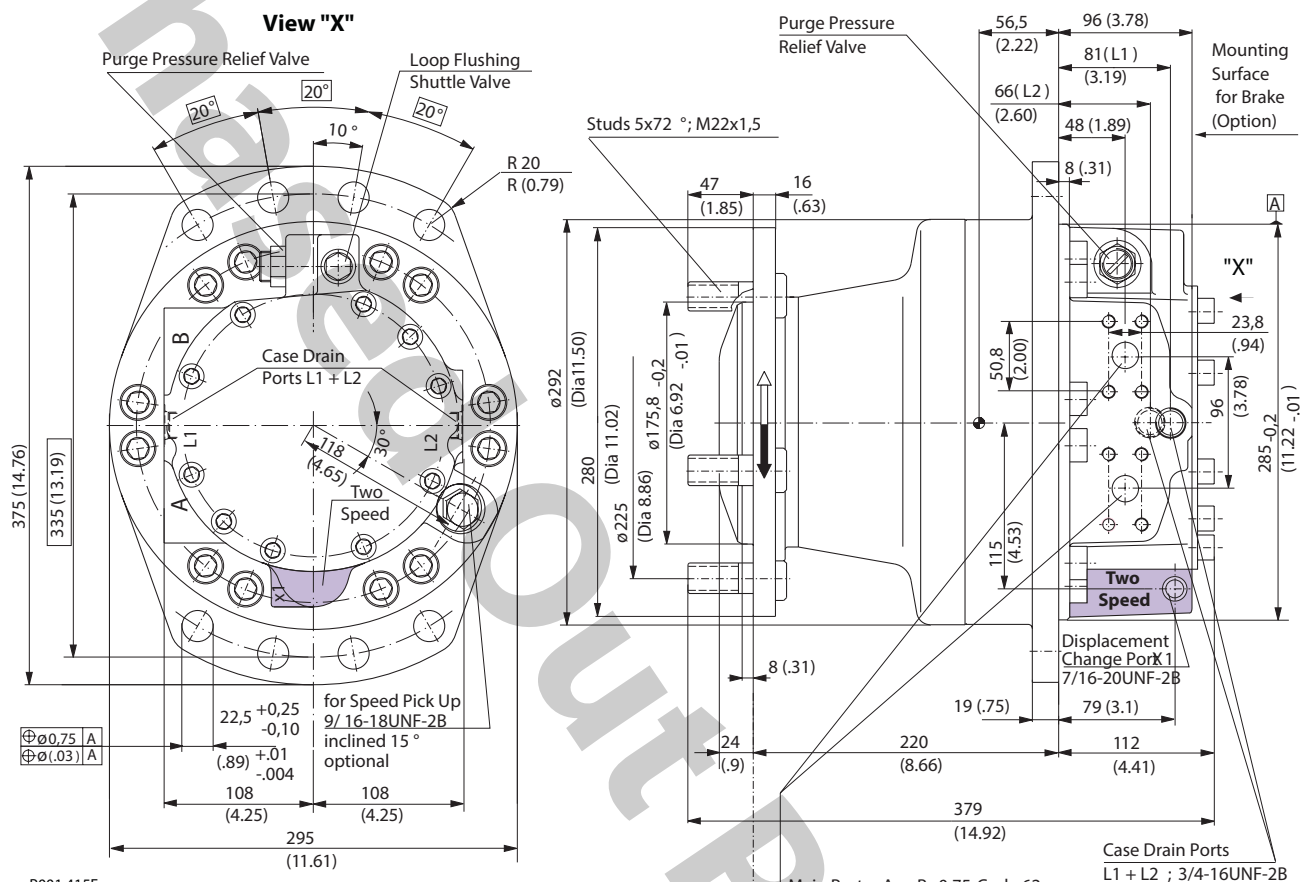


Dynamic load at
 $\Delta p = 250 \text{ bar (3600 psi)}$

P001 438E

Dimensions
60M1048 / 60V1048

Figure 21:
Wheel Motor, 60M1048, Single Speed Version
Wheel Motor 60V0470, Two Speed Version

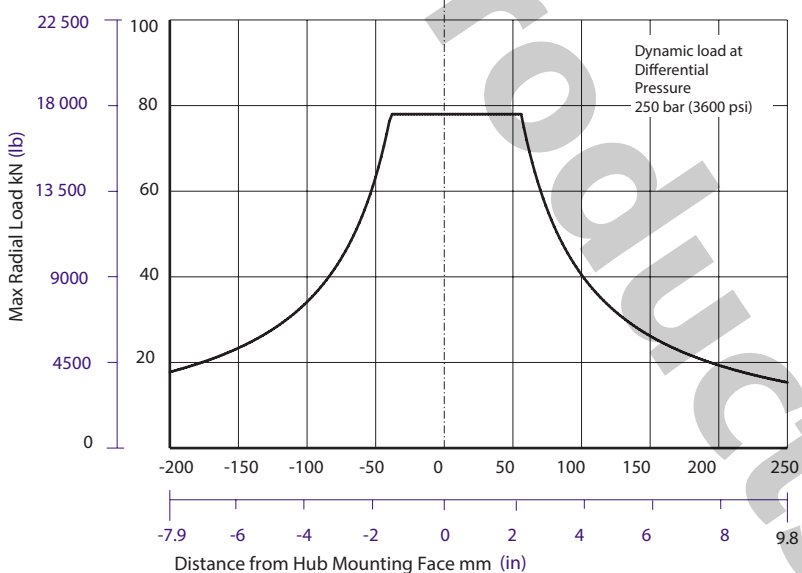


P001 415E

Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	B	A
RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	A	B
RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
LH (CCW)	B	A
RH (CW)	A	B

Radial Load Curve

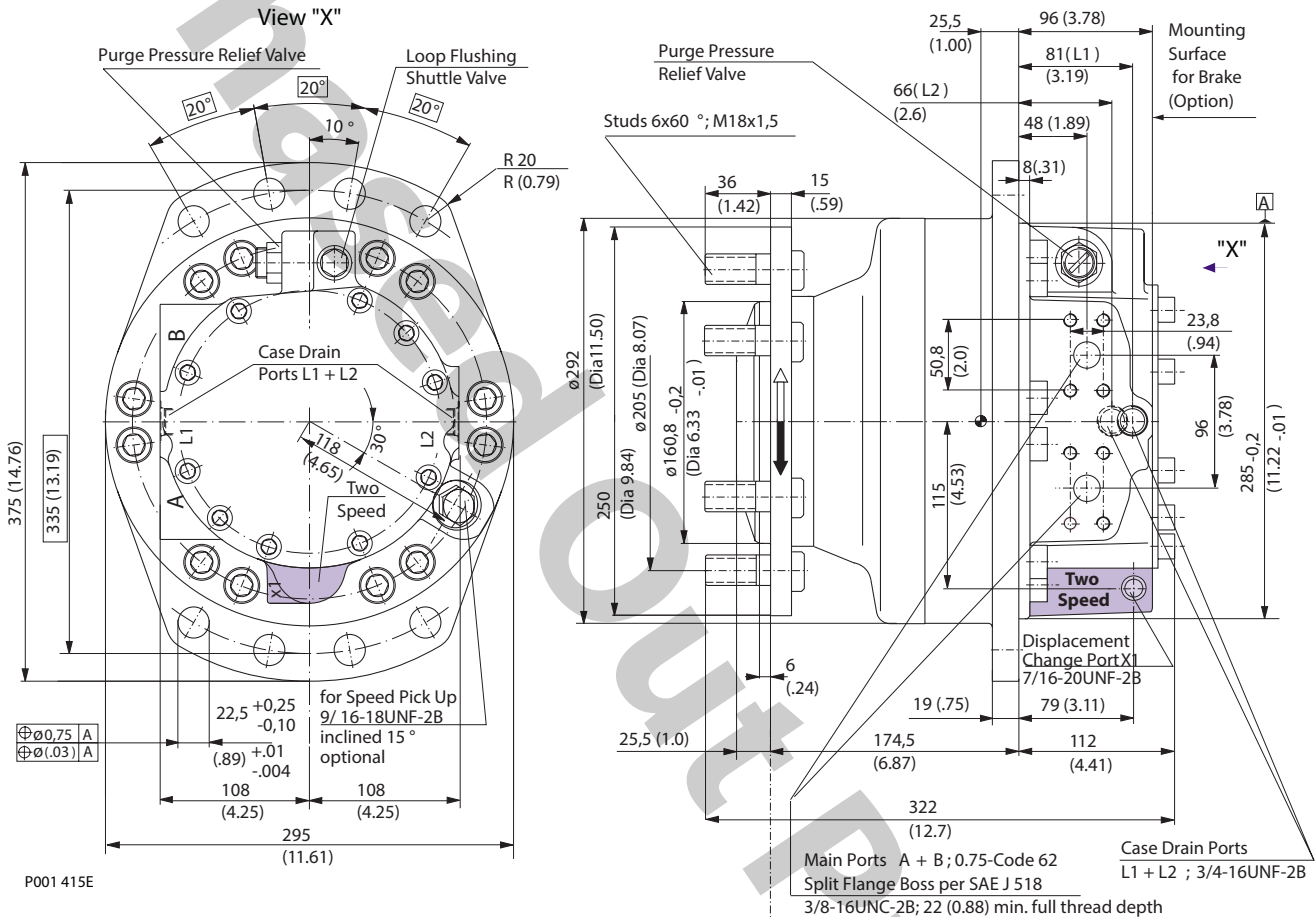


Main Ports A + B ; 0,75-Code 62
Split Flange Boss per SAE J 518
3/8-16UNC-2B; 22 (0.88) min. full thread depth

P001 414E

Dimensions
60M1048 / 60V1048

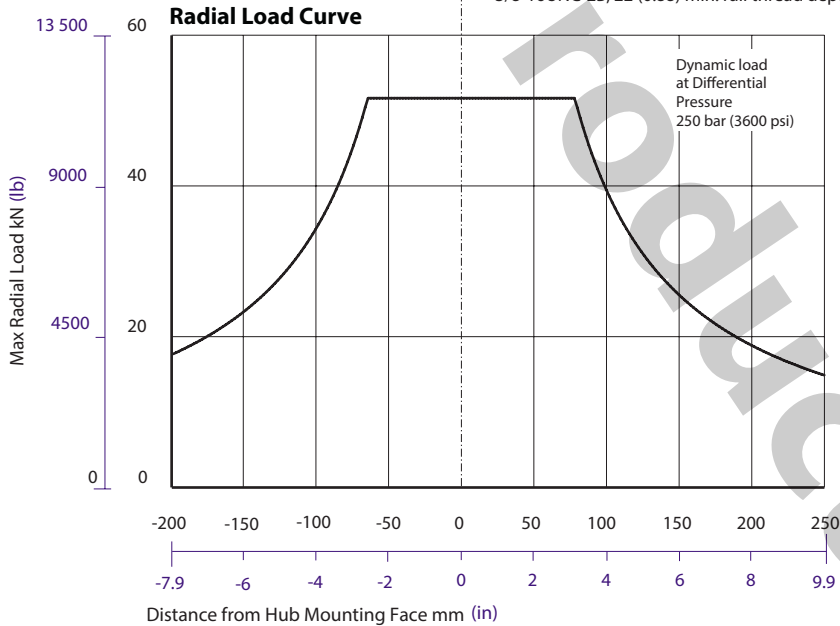
Figure 22:
Flange Motor, 60M1048, Single Speed Version
Flange Motor, 60V1048, Two Speed Version



P001 415E

Rotation

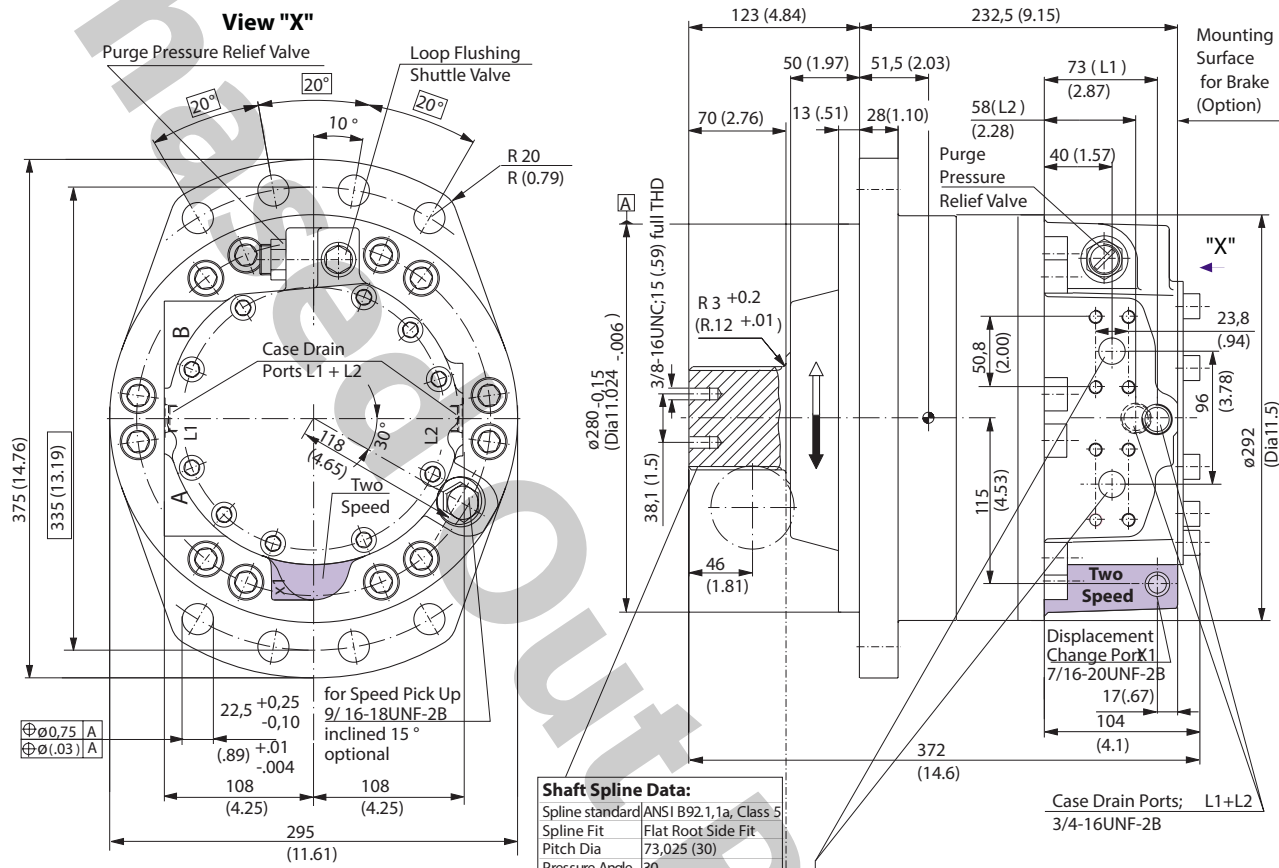
Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B



P001 416E

Dimensions
60M1048 / 60V1048

Figure 23:
Shaft Motor, 60M1048, Single Speed Version
Shaft Motor, 60M1048, Two Speed Version



Shaft Spline Data:

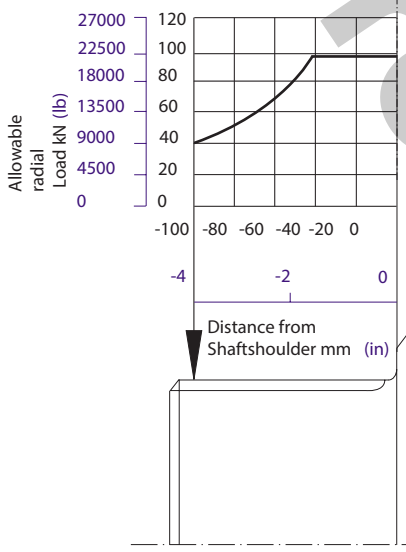
Spline standard	ANSI B92.1, 1a, Class 5
Spline Fit	Flat Root Side Fit
Pitch Dia	73,025 (30)
Pressure Angle	30
No. of teeth	23
Spline	8/16
Major Dia	76,2 (3,0)

Main Ports A + B; 0,75-Code 62
Split Flange Boss per SAE J 518
3/8-16UNC-2B;
22 (0.88) min. full thread depth

P001 415E

Rotation

Single Speed Motor			
	Port Flow		
Rotation	in	out	
LH (CCW)	B	A	↑
RH (CW)	A	B	↓
Two Speed Motor			
Pref. Rotation: Right			
Rotation	in	out	
LH (CCW)	A	B	↑
RH (CW)	B	A	↓
Two Speed Motor			
Pref. Rotation: Left			
Rotation	in	out	
LH (CCW)	B	A	↑
RH (CW)	A	B	↓



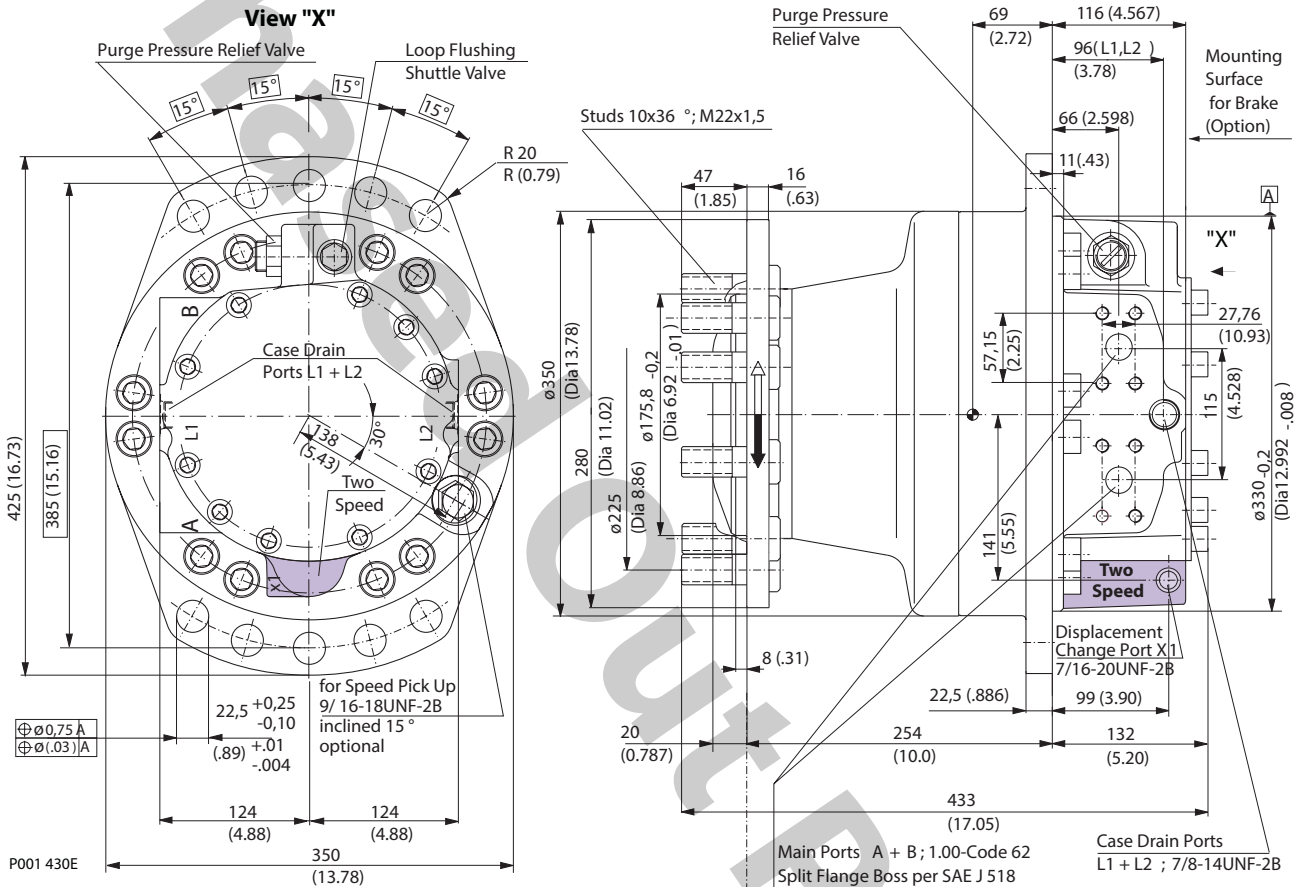
Max Radial Load

Dynamic load at $\Delta p = 250$ bar (3600 psi)

P001 417E

Dimensions
60M1750 / 60V1750

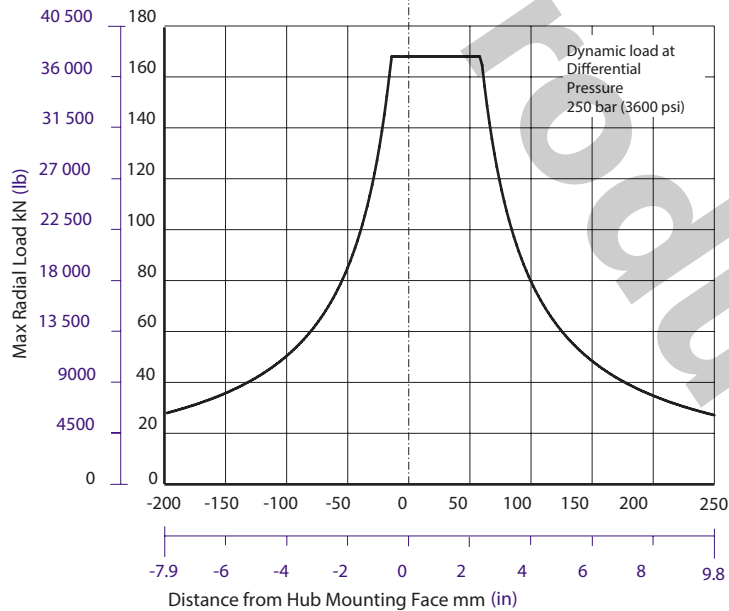
Figure 24:
Wheel Motor 60M1750, Single Speed Version
Wheel Motor 60V1750, Two Speed Version



Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B

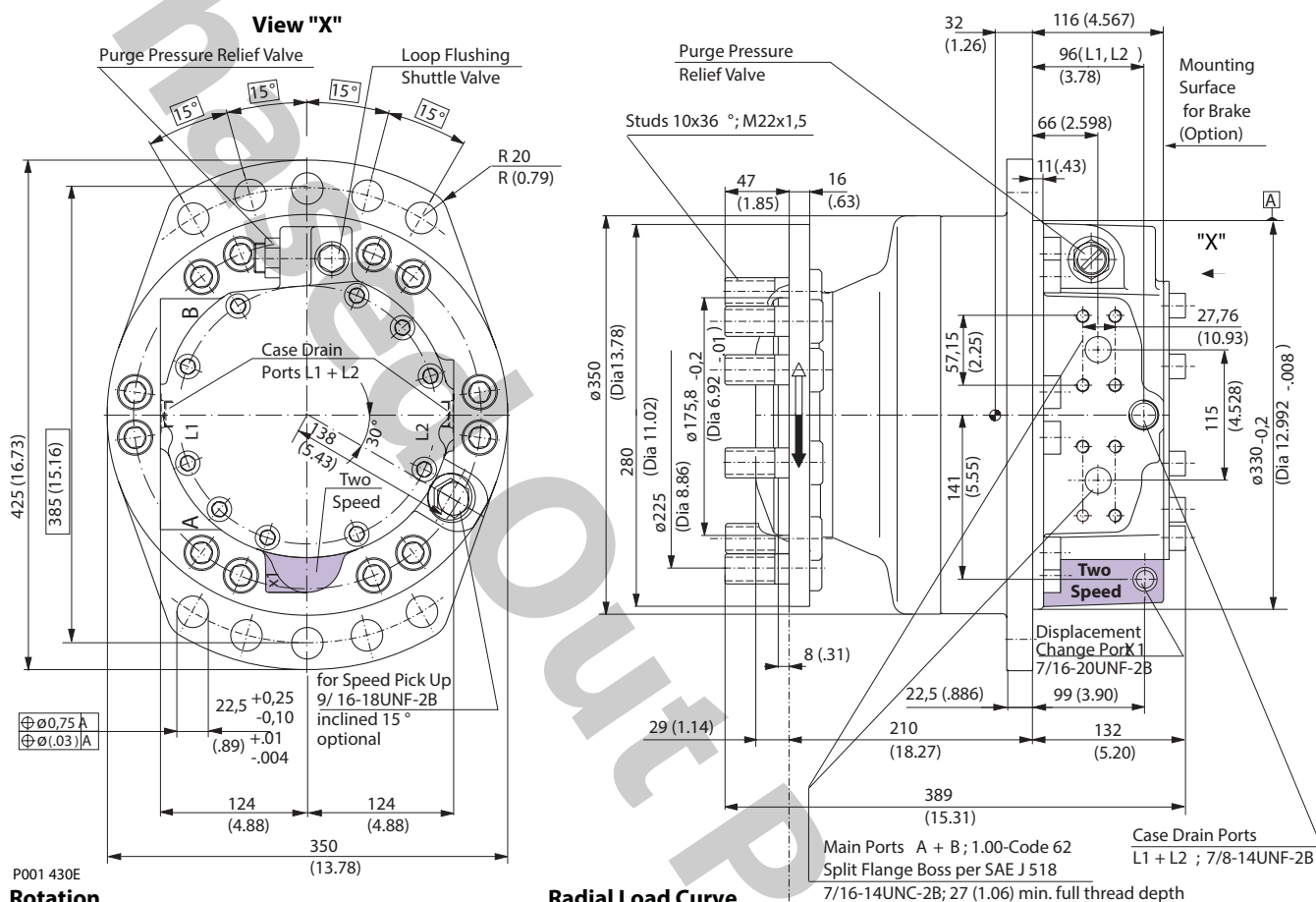
Radial Load Curve



P001 429E

Dimensions
60M1750 / 60V1750

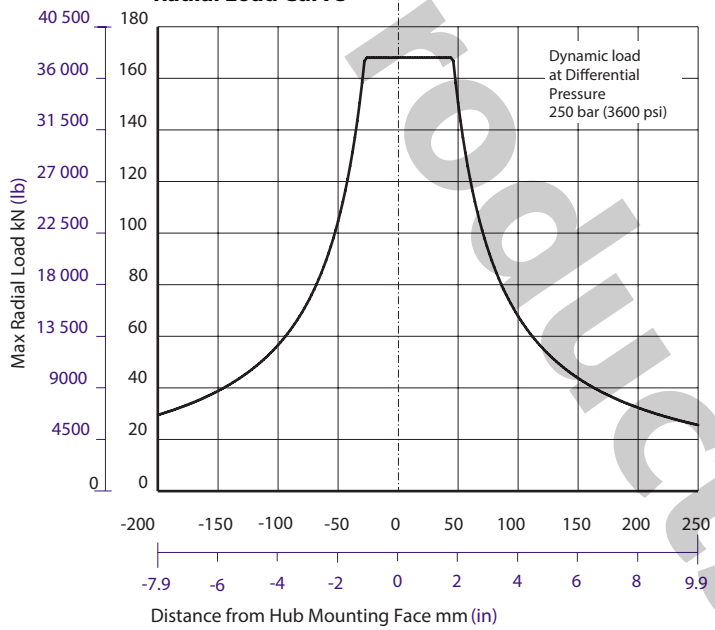
Figure 25:
Flange Motor, 60M1750, Single Speed Version
Flange Motor, 60V1750, Two Speed Version



Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B

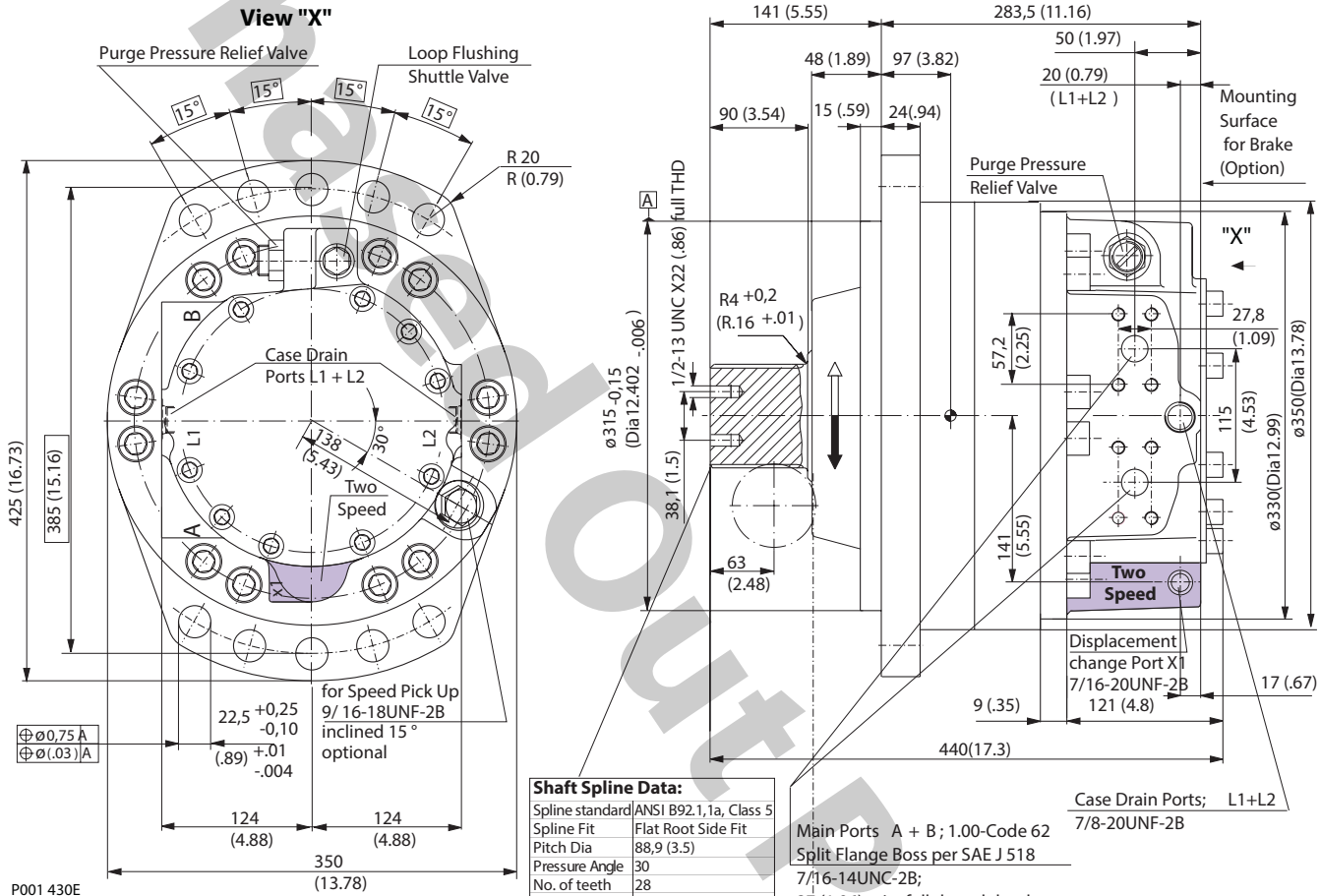
Radial Load Curve



P001 431E

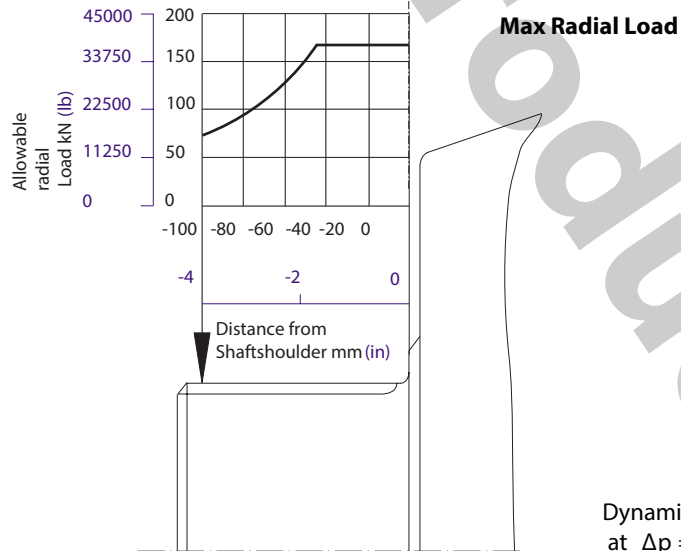
Dimensions
60M1750 /60V1750

Figure 26:
Shaft Motor 60M1750, Single Speed Version
Shaft Motor 60V1750, Two Speed Version



Rotation

Single Speed Motor		
	Port Flow	
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Right		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	A	B
↓ RH (CW)	B	A
Two Speed Motor		
Pref. Rotation: Left		
Rotation	in	out
↑ LH (CCW)	B	A
↓ RH (CW)	A	B

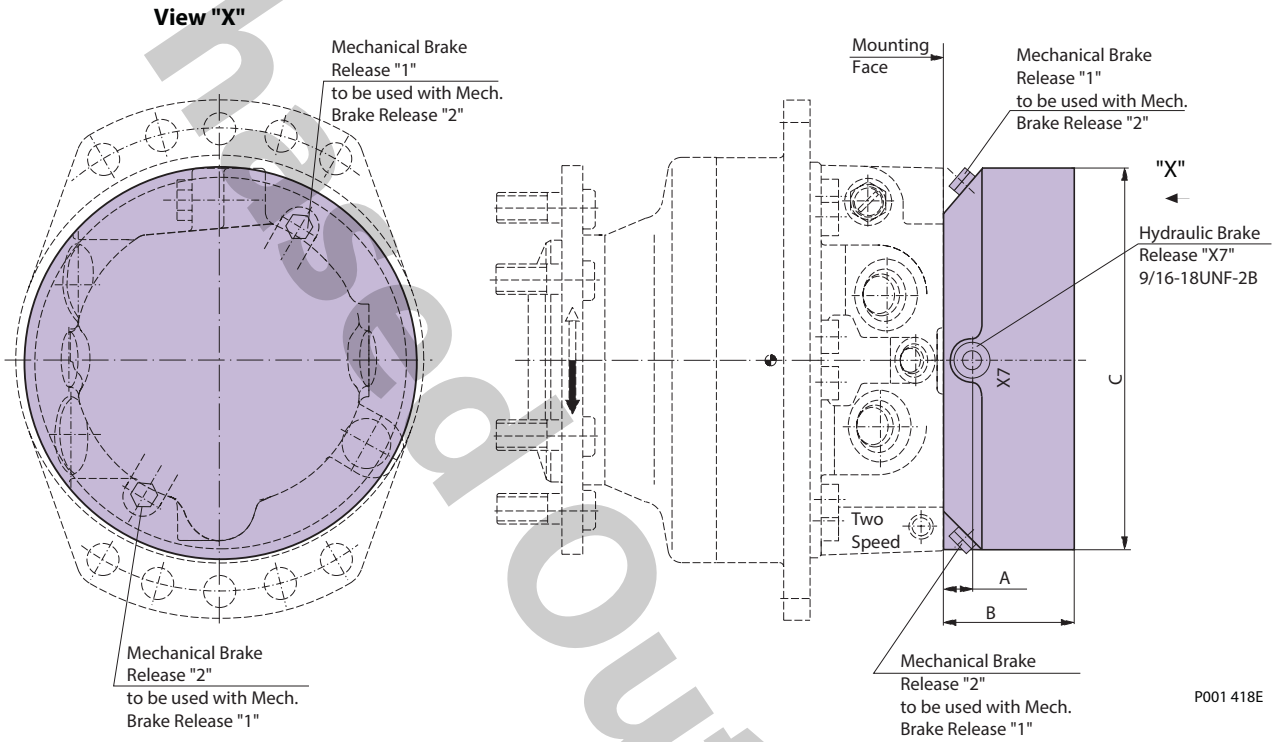


Notes

Phase Out Products

Dimensions
Brakes

Figure 27:
Radial Piston Motor with Brake (Optional)



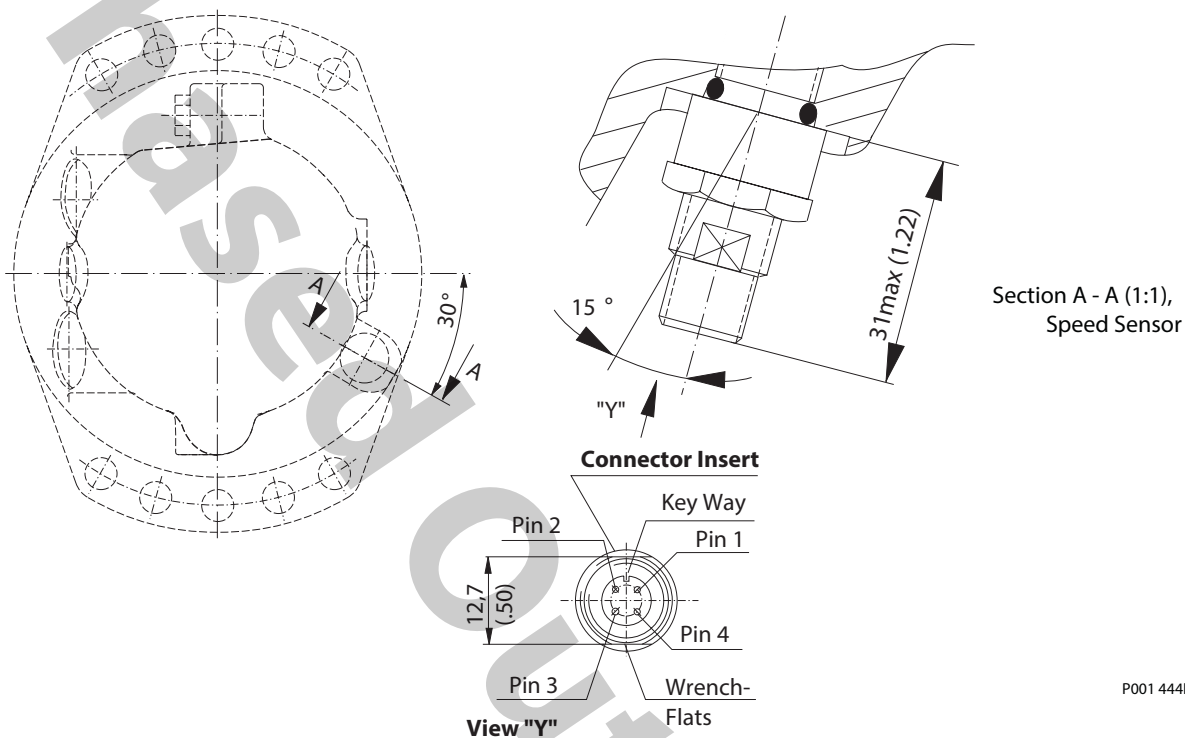
P001 418E

Table 6: Brake Dimensions

Series	Dimension		
	A	B	C
60M0470	23 (0.90)	74 (2.90)	ø212 (Dia 8.35)
60M0780	42 (1.65)	100 (3.94)	ø245 (Dia 9.65)
60M1048	30 (1.18)	90 (3.54)	ø280 (Dia 11.02)
60M1750	38 (1.47)	107 (4.21)	ø320 (Dia 12.60)

**Dimensions
Speed Sensor**

Figure 28:
Radial Piston Motor with Speed Sensor (Optional)



P001 444E

Electrical details see page 12.

Table 7: Speed Sensor Connector

Connecto	Id.No.
Straight	500724
Right angle	500725

Connector is not supplied with the motor.
Please order separately using above Id. No.



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