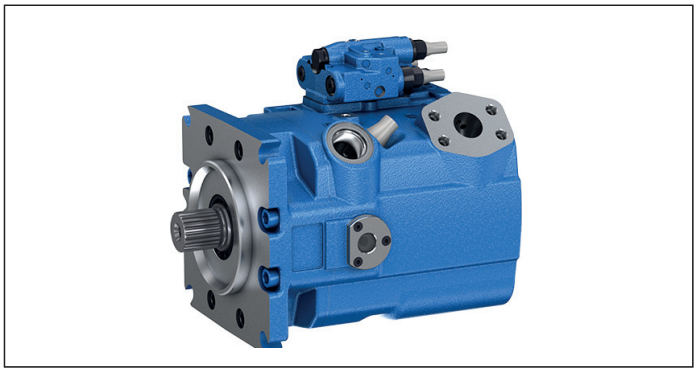
RE 92802/2025-09-04
Replaces: 2023-02-08

rexroth
A Bosch Company

Axial piston variable pump A15VSO, A15VLO series 12



- Robust high-pressure pump for industrial applications
- Sizes 110 to 280
- Nominal pressure 350 bar
- Maximum pressure 420 bar
- Open circuit

Features

- Variable pump with axial piston rotary group in swashplate design for hydrostatic drives in open circuit.
- For use particularly in industrial application areas
- Flow is proportional to the drive speed and displacement.
- The flow can be infinitely varied by adjusting the swashplate angle.
- The pump can work either self-priming or with a charge pump.
- Optionally with pre compression volume to reduce pressure pulsation
- Special control device program for industrial applications, with different control and regulation functions
- The universal through drive is suitable for adding gear pumps and axial piston pumps of up to the same size, i.e. 100% through drive.
- Compact design
- High efficiency
- High power density
- Low noise level
- U.S. Patent Numbers 8,261,654 and 8,418,599

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Type code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
										/	12			V					0	–	

Axial piston unit

01	Variable swashplate design, nominal pressure 350bar, maximum pressure 420 bar	Unpainted	**A15V**
		Painted	**LA15V**

Operating mode[1)]

			110	145	175	210	280	
02	Pump, open circuit	Without charge pump	●	●	●	●	●	**SO**
		With charge pump	–	●	●	●	●	**LO**

Size (NG)

		110	145	175	210	280
03	Geometric displacement, see table of values on page 9	**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**

Swiveling range

			110	145	175	210	280	
04	One-sided swiveling	$V_{g\,max}$: + 50% to + 100%[3)] $V_{g\,min}$: - 5% to + 30%	●	●	●	●	●	**P**
	Two-sided swiveling [2)]	$V_{g\,max}$: + 50% to + 100%[3)] $V_{g\,min}$: - 100% to - 50% [4)]	●	●	●	●	●	**M[6)]**

Position 05, 06, 07 with the relevant control axis combination option, controller group a) to e) is described below

Type code position	05	06	07
Combination options	a) **Power controller**	No further controller, with code 00	
	Not for swiveling range "M"	b) Pressure controller	No further controller, with code 00
			c) Stroke control
			d) Load-sensing
			e) Override DG
		c) Stroke control	No further controller, with code 00
			d) Load-sensing
		d) Load-sensing	No further controller, with code 00
	b) **Pressure controller**	No further controller, with code 00	
		b) Pressure controller[5)]	No further controller, with code 00
			e) Override DG
		d) Load-sensing	No further controller, with code 00
		e) Override DG	No further controller, with code 00
	c) **Stroke control**	No further controller, with code 00	
	Not for swiveling range "M"	b) Pressure controller	No further controller, with code 00
			e) Override DG
		d) Load-sensing	No further controller, with code 00

● = Available ○ = On request – = Not available

1) Note the selection option depending on the rotary group version.
2) Not possible with charge pump (VLO).
3) Values deviating at NG 145: $V_{g\,max}$: + 75% to + 100%
4) Values deviating at NG 145: $V_{g\,min}$: - 75% to - 100%
5) Cannot be combined with the same pressure controller
6) Function "two-sided swiveling" only possible for decompression operation (mooring) in operation as a pump.
For operation as a motor please contact us.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
										/	**12**			**V**					**0**	**–**	

Control device: Controller group a)					**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
a)	**Power controller**	Fixed setting			●	●	●	●	●	**LR**
		Override electric-proportional	Negative control	U = 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	**L4**
	Summation power controller	Override hydraulic-proportional, high pressure	Negative control	With stop	○	○	○	○	●	**CR**
				Without stop	○	○	○	○	●	**PR**

Controller group b)					**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
b)	Without additional controller				●	●	●	●	●	**00**
	Pressure controller With one-sided deflection	Fixed setting			●	●	●	●	●	**DR**
		Remote controlled hydraulically	Positive control		●	●	●	●	●	**DG**
		For parallel operation (Cannot be combined with additional control: stroke control)	Positive control		●	●	●	●	●	**DP**

Controller group c)					**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
c)	Without additional controller				●	●	●	●	●	**00**
	Stroke control	Electric-proportional	Positive control	U = 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	**E2**
		Electric, two-point	Positive control	U = 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	**E6**
				Pilot pressure increase						
		Hydraulic-proportional, pilot pressure	Negative control	25 bar	●	●	●	●	●	**H3**
			Positive control	25 bar	●	●	●	●	●	**H4**
			Negative control	35 bar	●	●	●	●	●	**H5**
			Positive control	35 bar	○	●	●	●	●	**H6**
		Electrohydraulic control system	Positive control	U = 12/24 V I = 1500 mA	●	●	●	●	●	**U7**

Controller group d)					**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
d)	Without additional controller				●	●	●	●	●	**00**
	Load-sensing, Pump pressure internal	Fixed setting			●	●	●	●	●	**S0**[1)]
	Pressure controller	Remote controlled hydraulically	Positive control		●	●	●	●	●	**DG**

Controller group e)					**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
e)	Without additional controller				●	●	●	●	●	**00**
	Electric directional valve and pressure relief valve mounted	Only in combination with DG	De-energized standby	U = 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	**V2**
	Override DG electric-proportional	With integrated pilot control valve and only in combination with DG	Positive control	U = 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	**T6**
			Negative control	U = 24 V	●	●	●	●	●	**T8**

● = Available ○ = On request – = Not available

1) Cannot be used as individual controller, only in connection with other controllers

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
										/	12			V					0	–	

Depressurized basic position and external control pressure supply[1]			**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
08	Basic position maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$)							
	Without external control pressure supply (standard for power and pressure controllers)		●	●	●	●	●	**A**
	With external control pressure supply (integrated shuttle valve, standard for negative stroke control)		●	●	●	●	●	**B**
	Basic position minimum swivel angle ($V_{g\,min}$)							
	With external control pressure supply (integrated shuttle valve, standard for positive stroke control)		●	●	●	●	●	**C**

Connector for solenoids[2]			**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
09	Without connector (without solenoid, only for hydraulic control)		●	●	●	●	●	**0**
	HIRSCHMANN connector		●	●	●	●	●	**H**
	DEUTSCH molded connector, 2-pin, without suppressor diode (only in conjunction with connection U7)		●	●	●	●	●	**P**

Swivel angle sensor			**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
10	Without swivel angle sensor (only for A15VLO)		●	●	●	●	●	**0**
	Optical swivel angle indicator (only for A15VSO)		●	●	●	●	●	**V**
	With electric swivel angle sensor[3] as per data sheet 95150	Power supply 5 V DC	●	●	●	●	●	**B**
		Power supply 8 V – 32V DC	●	●	●	●	●	**K**

Series		
11	Series 1, index 2	**12**

Version of port and fastening threads		
12	Metric ports based on ISO 6149 with O-ring seal, metric fastening threads according to DIN 13	**M**

Direction of rotation			**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
13	Viewed on drive shaft	Clockwise	●	●	●	●	●	**R**
		Counter-clockwise	●	●	●	●	●	**L**

Sealing material		**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
14	FKM (fluorocarbon rubber)	○	●	●	●	○	**V**

Mounting flange			**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
15	SAE J744	152-4	●	●	–	–	–	**D4**
		165-4	–	–	●	●	●	**E4**

Drive shaft (permissible input torque, see page 12)			**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
16	Splined shaft DIN 5480	W45x2x21x9g	●	–	–	–	–	**A1**
		W50x2x24x9g	–	●	●	●	–	**A2**
		W60x2x28x9g	–	–	–	–	●	**A4**
	Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885 (not for A15VLO)	ø45	●	–	–	–	–	**B1**
		ø50	–	●	●	●	–	**B2**
		ø60	–	–	–	–	●	**B4**

Rotary group version		**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
17	Standard version without charge pump	●	–	–	–	–	**E**
	Efficiency and speed optimized (version with and without charge pump)	–	●	●	●	●	**P**
	Pulsation damping (PCV) for NG 110 based on rotary group E, NG 145–280 based on rotary group P. For information, see page 72	○	○	○	○	●	**V**

● = Available ○ = On request – = Not available

1) For description, see Control device. Tables from page 12
2) Connectors for other electric components may deviate
3) Please contact us if the swivel angle sensor is used for control

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
										/	**12**			**V**					**0**	**–**	

Through drives (for mounting options, see page 69)

18	Flange SAE J744			Hub for splined shaft									
	Diameter	Mounting[2]	Code	Diameter		Code	**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
	82-2 (A)		A3	5/8 in	9T 16/32DP[1]	S2	●	●	●	●	●	**A3S2**
	101-2 (B)		B3	7/8 in	13T 16/32DP[1]	S4	●	●	●	●	●	**B3S4**
				1 in	15T 16/32DP[1]	S5	●	●	●	●	●	**B3S5**
	127-2 (C)		C3	1 1/4 in	14T 12/24DP[1]	S7	●	●	●	●	●	**C3S7**
				1 1/2 in	17T 12/24DP[1]	S9	●	●	●	●	●	**C3S9**
	152-4 (D)		D4	W45x2x21x9g[3]		A1	●	●	●	●	●	**D4A1**
				W50x2x24x9g[3]		A2	–	●	●	●	●	**D4A2**
	165-4 (E)		E4	W50x2x24x9g[3]		A2	–	–	●	●	●	**E4A2**
				W60x2x28x9g[3]		A4	–	–	–	–	●	**E4A4**
	Flange ISO 3019-2			Hub for splined shaft[1]								
	80-2		K3	3/4 in	11T 16/32DP[1]	S3	●	●	●	●	○	**K3S3**
			K5				●	●	●	●	●	**K5S3**
	100-2		L5	7/8 in	13T 16/32DP[1]	S4	●	●	●	●	●	**L5S4**
	125-4		M4	1 in	15T 16/32DP[1]	S5	○	●	●	●	○	**M4S5**
				W32x2x14x9g[3]		Z7	○	○	○	○	●	**M4Z7**
	140-4		N4	W40x2x18x9g[3]		Z9	○	○	○	○	●	**N4Z9**
	160-4		P4	1 1/4 in	14T 12/24DP[1]	S7	●	●	○	●	●	**P4S7**
	180-4		R4	1 1/2 in	17T 12/24DP[1]	S9	–	–	●	●	●	**R4S9**
				1 3/4 in	13T 8/16DP[1]	T1	–	–	○	○	●	**R4T1**
	Prepared for through drive, with pressure-proof plugged cover (see also data sheet 95581)						●	●	●	●	●	**U000**

Pressure sensors and other sensors

19	Without sensor	**0**

Standard/special version

20	Standard version	**0**
	Special version	**S**

● = Available ○ = On request – = Not available

Notice

- Note the project planning notes on page 77.
- The Rexroth material numbers of the A15 series 12 contain all form- and function-determining features incl. the settings.
  For initial orders or changes, please request the new material number – to do so, use our Configurator in the internet:
- For information on the mounting situation of combination pumps, see page 71.

1) In accordance with ANSI B92.1a
2) The through drives A3, B3, C3, K3 and K5 are equipped with universal through drives with two mounting positions.
   For painting units, observe the mounting holes pattern when viewed on through drive with control at top (see page 69).
3) Splined hub ..... × 8H according to DIN 5480

Hydraulic fluids

The A15VSO, A15VLO variable pump is designed for operation with HLP mineral oil according to DIN 51524. See the following data sheets for application instructions and requirements for hydraulic fluids before the start of project planning:

- 90220: Hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils and related hydrocarbons
- 90221: Environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids
- 90222: Fire-resistant, water-free hydraulic fluids (HFDR/HFDU)

Selection of hydraulic fluid

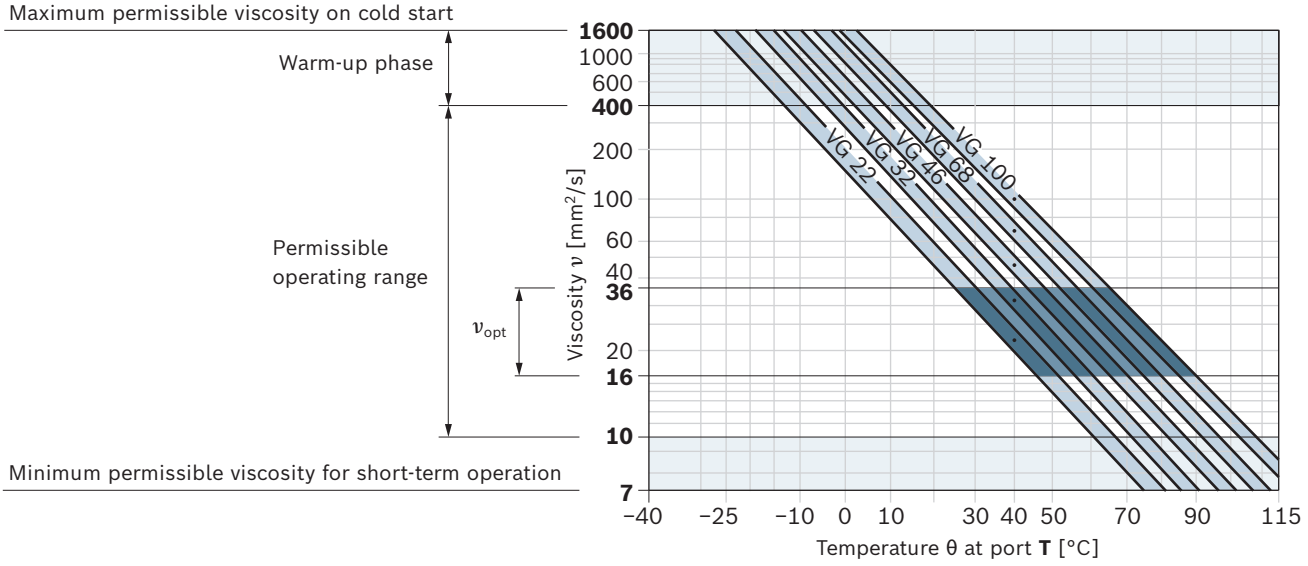
Bosch Rexroth rates hydraulic fluids on the basis of the Fluid Rating according to technical data sheet 90235. Hydraulic fluids with positive evaluation in the Fluid Rating are listed in the following data sheet:
90245: Bosch Rexroth Fluid Rating List for Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)

Selection of hydraulic fluid shall make sure that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range (v_{opt}; see selection diagram).

Viscosity and temperature of hydraulic fluids

	Viscosity	Shaft seal	Temperature[3]	Remarks
Cold start	v_{max} ≤ 1600 mm²/s	NBR[2]	ϑ_{St} ≥ −40 °C	t ≤ 3 min, without load (p ≤ 50 bar), n ≤ 1000 rpm Permissible temperature difference between axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid in the system maximum 25 K
		FKM	ϑ_{St} ≥ −25 °C	
Warm-up phase	v = 1600 ... 400 mm²/s			t ≤ 15 min, p ≤ 0.7 × p_{nom} and n ≤ 0.5 × n_{nom}
Permissible Operating range	v = 400 ... 10 mm²/s[1]	NBR[2]	ϑ ≤ +85 °C	Measured at port **T**
		FKM	ϑ ≤ +110 °C	
	v_{opt} = 36 ... 16 mm²/s			Optimal operating viscosity and efficiency range
Short-term operation	v_{min} = 10 ... 7 mm²/s	NBR[2]	ϑ ≤ +85 °C	t ≤ 3 min, p ≤ 0.3 × p_{nom} , measured at port **T**
		FKM	ϑ ≤ +110 °C	

▼ **Selection diagram**



1) This corresponds, e.g. at VG 46, to a temperature range of +4 °C to +85 °C (see selection diagram)

2) Special version, please contact us

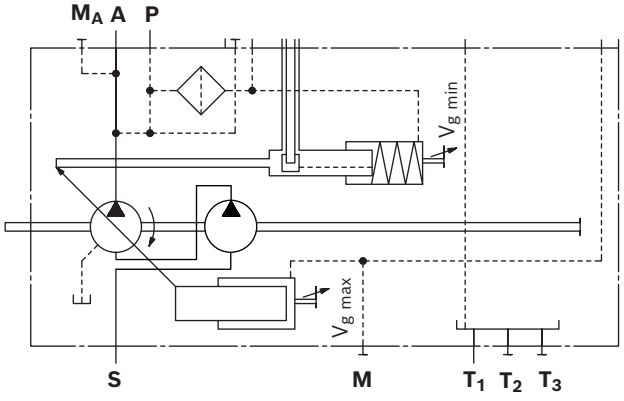
3) If the temperature cannot be adhered to due to extreme operating parameters, please contact us.

Filtration of the hydraulic fluid
Finer filtration improves the cleanliness level of the hydraulic fluid, which increases the service life of the axial piston unit.
A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 under ISO 4406 should be maintained.
At a hydraulic fluid viscosity of less than 10 mm²/s (e.g. due to high temperatures during short-term operation) at the drain port, a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 under ISO 4406 is required.
Examples of hydraulic fluid temperatures at a viscosity of 10 mm²/s:

- 73 °C at HLP 32
- 85 °C at HLP 46

Charge pump (impeller)

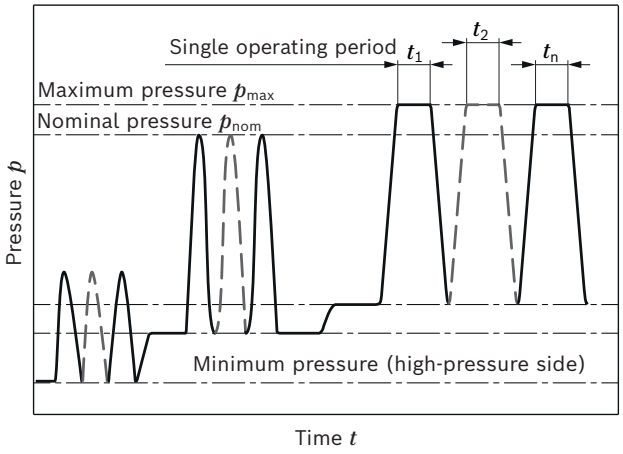
The charge pump is a centrifugal pump with which the A15VLO is filled and therefore can be operated at higher rotational speeds. This also facilitates cold starting at low temperatures and high viscosity of the hydraulic fluid. Externally increasing the inlet pressure is therefore unnecessary in most cases. Charging the reservoir with compressed air is not permissible.



Working pressure range

Pressure at working port A		**Definition**
Nominal pressure p_{nom}	350 bar	The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure.
Maximum pressure p_{max}	420 bar	The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum working pressure within a single operating period. The sum of single operating periods must not exceed the total operating period of 300 h.
Single operating period	< 1 s	
Load cycles	< 1 million	
Minimum pressure $p_{A\ abs}$ (high-pressure side)	15 bar[1)2)]	Minimum pressure at the high-pressure side (**A**) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit. The minimum pressure depends on the rotational speed and the swivel angle.
Rate of pressure change $R_{A\ max}$	16000 bar/s	Maximum permissible speed of pressure build-up and reduction during a pressure change across the entire pressure range.
Pressure at suction port S (inlet)		
Version without charge pump (A15VSO)		Minimum pressure at suction port **S** (inlet) which is required to prevent damage to the axial piston unit. The minimum pressure depends on the rotational speed and displacement volume of the axial piston unit (see diagram on page 11 and footnote [4)] Technical data on page 9 and 10).
Minimum pressure $p_{S\ min}$	≥ 0.8 bar absolute	
Maximum pressure $p_{S\ max}$	≤ 30 bar	
Version with charge pump (A15VLO)		
Minimum pressure $p_{S\ min}$	≥ 0.7 bar absolute	
Maximum pressure $p_{S\ max}$	≤ 2 bar absolute	
Case pressure at port T_1, T_2, T_3		
Max. static pressure $p_{L\ max}$	3 bar	Maximum 1.2 bar higher than inlet pressure at port **S**, but not higher than $p_{L\ max.}$ A drain line to the reservoir is required.
Pressure peaks $p_{L\ peak}$	5 bar	t< 0.1 s
External control pressure P (type code position 08 version B and C)		
Minimum pressure p_{Pnom}	30 bar	Control systems with external control pressure supply need a control pressure appropriate to the adjustment time and size.
Maximum pressure p_{Pmax}	50 bar	

▼ **Pressure definition**



Total operating period = $t_1 + t_2 + ... + t_n$

Notice
Working pressure range applies when using hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils. Please contact us for values for other hydraulic fluids.

1) Lower values on request
2) See also footnote 4 on page 9 and 10

Technical data

Without charge pump (A15VSO) rotary group version E and P

Size			NG		110	145	175	210	280
Geometric displacement, per revolution			$V_{g\,max}$	cm³	110.0	145.0	175.0	210.0	280.0
			$V_{g\,min}$	cm³	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum rotational speed[1]	at $V_{g\,max}$[2] Version **E**		n_{nom}	rpm	2400	–	–	–	–
	at $V_{g\,max2}$[2] Version **P**				–	2300	2150	2100	1800
	at $V_g \le V_{g\,max}$[3] Version **E**		n_{max}	rpm	2400	–	–	–	–
	at $V_g \le V_{g\,max}$[3] Version **P**				–	2600	2500	2350[4]	2150[4]
Flow	at n_{nom} and $V_{g\,max}$		q_v	l/min	264	334	376	441	504
Power	at n_{nom}, $V_{g\,max}$ and Δp = 350 bar		P	kW	154	195	219	257	294
Torque	at $V_{g\,max}$ and Δp = 350 bar[2]		M	Nm	613	808	975	1170	1560
Rotary stiffness of drive shaft	W45x2x21x9g	A1	c	kNm/rad	242	–	–	–	–
	W50x2x24x9g	A2	c	kNm/rad	–	334	357	381	–
	W60x2x28x9g	A4	c	kNm/rad	–	–	–	–	645
	ø45	B1	c	kNm/rad	236	–	–	–	–
	ø50	B2	c	kNm/rad	–	337	349	372	–
	ø60	B4	c	kNm/rad	–	–	–	–	620
Moment of inertia of the rotary group		Version **E**	J_{TW}	kgm²	0,022	–	–	–	–
		Version **P**	J_{TW}	kgm²	–	0.035	0.045	0.06	0.097
Maximum angular acceleration[5]		Version **E**	α	rad/s²	7465	–	–	–	–
		Version **P**	α	rad/s²	–	6298	5609	5014	4200
Case volume			V	l	2.2	2.7	3.6	4	6.5
Weight (without through drive) approx.			m	kg	64	79	97	111	143

Notice

- Theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances; values rounded
- Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Bosch Rexroth recommends reviewing the loads by means of experiment or calculation/ simulation, and comparison with the permissible values.

1) The values are applicable:
   – for the optimum viscosity range from ν_{opt} = 36 to 16 mm²/s
   – with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils
2) The values apply at absolute pressure p_{abs} = 1 bar at suction port **S**.
3) Maximum rotational speed (speed limit) for increased inlet pressure p_{abs} at suction port **S** and $V_g < V_{g\,max}$, see diagram on page 11.
4) If both conditions listed in the following table are met, the rotational speed can be increased:

NG	Rotational speed [rpm]	Pressure at port A $p_{A\,abs}$ [bar]	Swivel angle [%]
280	2300	At least 35	At least 10
210	2500	At least 35	At least 10

Determination of the characteristics		
Flow	$q_v = \frac{V_g \times n \times \eta_v}{1000}$	[l/min]
Torque	$M = \frac{V_g \times \Delta p}{20 \times \pi \times \eta_{hm}}$	[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{2\,\pi \times M \times n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \times \Delta p}{600 \times \eta_t}$	[kW]

Key

V_g	=	Displacement per revolution [cm³]
Δp	=	Differential pressure [bar]
n	=	Rotational speed [rpm]
η_v	=	Volumetric efficiency
η_{hm}	=	Hydraulic-mechanical efficiency
η_t	=	Total efficiency ($\eta_t = \eta_v \times \eta_{hm}$)

5) The data are valid for values between the minimum required and maximum permissible rotational speed. Valid for external excitation (e.g. diesel engine 2 to 8 times rotary frequency; cardan shaft twice the rotary frequency). The limit value is only valid for a single pump. The load capacity of the connection parts must be considered.

With charge pump (A15VLO) rotary group version P

Size			NG		145	175	210	280
Geometric displacement, per revolution			$V_{g\,max}$	cm^3	145.0	175.0	210.0	280.0
			$V_{g\,min}$	cm^3	0	0	0	0
Maximum rotational speed[1]	at $V_{g\,max}$[2]		n_{nom}	rpm	2600	2500	2350[4]	2150[4]
	at $V_g \le V_{g\,max}$		n_{max}	rpm	2600[3]	2500[3]	2350[4]	2150[4]
Flow	at n_{nom} and $V_{g\,max}$		q_v	l/min	377	438	493	602
Power	at n_{nom}, $V_{g\,max}$ and Δp = 350 bar		P	kW	220	255	288	351
Torque	at $V_{g\,max}$ and Δp = 350 bar[2]		M	Nm	808	975	1170	1560
Rotary stiffness of drive shaft	W50x2x24x9g	A2	c	kNm/rad	334	357	381	–
	W60x2x28x9g	A4	c	kNm/rad	–	–	–	645
Moment of inertia			J_{TW}	kgm^2	0.035	0.047	0.063	0.1
Maximum angular acceleration[5]			α	rad/s^2	6298	5609	5014	4100
Case volume			V	l	2.9	3.6	3.7	5.6
Weight (without through drive) approx.			m	kg	92	110	125	148

Notice

- Theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances; values rounded
- Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Bosch Rexroth recommends reviewing the loads by means of experiment or calculation/simulation, and comparison with the permissible values.

Determination of the characteristics

Flow	$q_v = \frac{V_g \times n \times \eta_v}{1000}$	[l/min]
Torque	$M = \frac{V_g \times \Delta p}{20 \times \pi \times \eta_{hm}}$	[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{2 \pi \times M \times n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \times \Delta p}{600 \times \eta_t}$	[kW]

Key

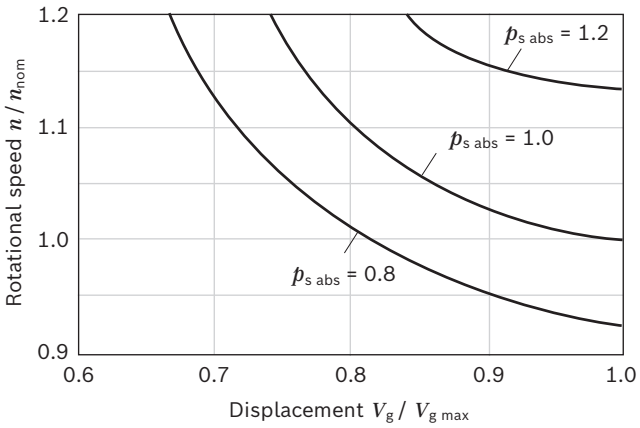
V_g	=	Displacement per revolution [cm^3]
Δp	=	Differential pressure [bar]
n	=	Rotational speed [rpm]
η_v	=	Volumetric efficiency
η_{hm}	=	Hydraulic-mechanical efficiency
η_t	=	Total efficiency ($\eta_t = \eta_v \times \eta_{hm}$)

1) The values are applicable:
   – for the optimum viscosity range from ν_{opt} = 36 to 16 mm^2/s
   – with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils
2) The values apply at absolute pressure p_{abs} = 1 bar at suction port **S**.
3) Maximum rotational speed (speed limit) for increased inlet pressure p_{abs} at suction port S and $V_g < V_{g\,max}$, see diagram on page 11.
4) If both conditions listed in the following table are met, the rotational speed can be increased:

NG	Rotational speed [rpm]	Pressure at port A $p_{A\,abs}$ [bar]	Swivel angle [%]
280	2300	At least 35	At least 10
210	2500	At least 35	At least 10

5) The data are valid for values between the minimum required and maximum permissible rotational speed. Valid for external excitation (e.g. diesel engine 2 to 8 times rotary frequency; cardan shaft twice the rotary frequency). The limit value is only valid for a single pump. The load capacity of the connection parts must be considered.

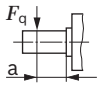
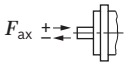
▼ **Maximum permissible rotational speed (speed limit)**
($p_{S\,abs}$ = Inlet pressure [bar])



Notice

▶ The maximum permissible rotational speed n_{max} must not be exceeded (see table of values on page 9).

Permissible radial and axial loading on the drive shafts

Size		NG		110	110	145	145	175	175	210	210	280	280
Drive shaft				Ø 45	W45	Ø 50	W50	Ø 50	W50	Ø 50	W50	Ø 60	W60
Maximum radial force at distance a (from shaft collar)		$F_{q\,max}$	N	8000	8000	11000	11000	14000	14000	17000	17000	20000	23600
		a	mm	41	25	41	27.5	41	27	41	27	52.5	29
Maximum axial force		+ $F_{ax\,max}$	N	1200	1200	1350	1350	1400	1400	1450	1450	1800	1800
		− $F_{ax\,max}$	N	500	500	600	600	650	650	700	700	850	850

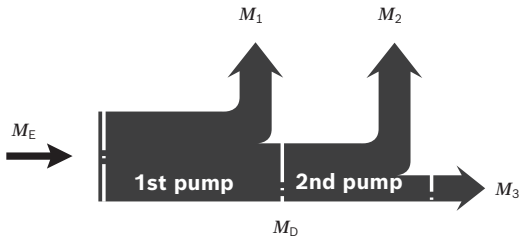
Notice

▶ The values given are maximum values and do not apply to continuous operation. All loading of the drive shaft reduce the bearing service life!

Permissible input and through-drive torques

Size			NG		110	145	175	210	280
Torque at $V_{g\,max}$ and Δp = 350 bar[1]			M_{max}	Nm	610	808	975	1170	1560
Maximum input torque on drive shaft[2]									
	A1	W 45	$M_{E\,max}$	Nm	2190	–	–	–	–
	A2	W 50	$M_{E\,max}$	Nm	–	3140	3140	3140	–
	A4	W 60	$M_{E\,max}$	Nm	–	–	–	–	5780
	B1	Ø 45	$M_{E\,max}$	Nm	1050	–	–	–	–
	B2	Ø 50	$M_{E\,max}$	Nm	–	1500	1500	1500	–
	B4	Ø 60	$M_{E\,max}$	Nm	–	–	–	–	2800
Maximum through-drive torque			$M_{D\,max}$	Nm	960	1110	1340	1915	2225

▼ **Distribution of torques**



Torque at 1st pump	M_1		
Torque at 2nd pump	M_2		
Torque at 3rd pump	M_3		
Input torque	M_E	=	$M_1 + M_2 + M_3$
	M_E	<	$M_{E\,max}$
Through-drive torque	M_D	=	$M_2 + M_3$
	M_D	<	$M_{D\,max}$

External control pressure supply (type code position 08 B and C)

Control systems with external control pressure supply need a flow appropriate to the adjustment time and size.
See also page 18

Size	Flow [l/min] At 100 ms swivel time
110	10
145	13
175	14
210	17
280	22

1) Efficiency not considered
2) For drive shafts free of radial force

Power controller

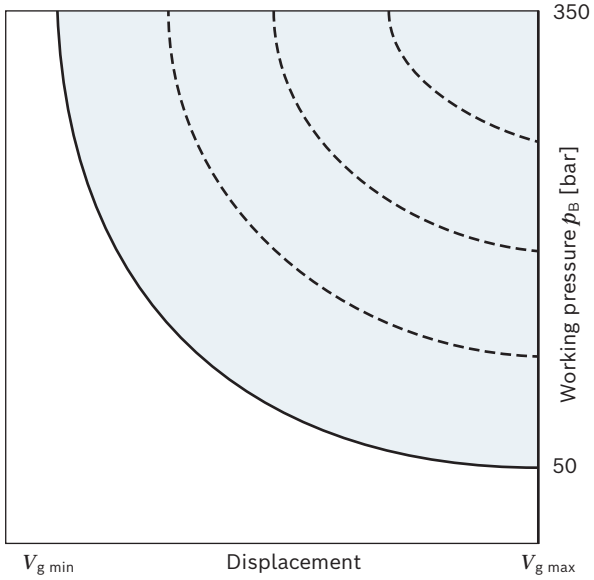
LR – Power controller, fixed setting

The power controller regulates the displacement of the pump depending on the working pressure so that a given drive power is not exceeded at constant drive speed.
The precise control with a hyperbolic characteristic curve, provides an optimum utilization of available power.
The working pressure acts on a rocker via a measuring spool moved together with the control. An externally adjustable spring force counteracts this, and it determines the power setting. The depressurized basic position is $V_{g\,max}$.
If the working pressure exceeds the set spring force, the control valve will be actuated by the rocker and the pump will swivel back from the basic position $V_{g\,max}$ toward $V_{g\,min}$. Here, the leverage at the rocker may be shortened and the working pressure may rise in the same relation as the displacement is reduced ($p_B \times V_g$ = constant; p_B = working pressure; V_g = displacement).
The hydraulic output power (characteristic curve LR) is influenced by the efficiency of the pump.
Setting range for beginning of control is 50 bar to 350 bar (see table on the right).
When ordering, state in plain text:

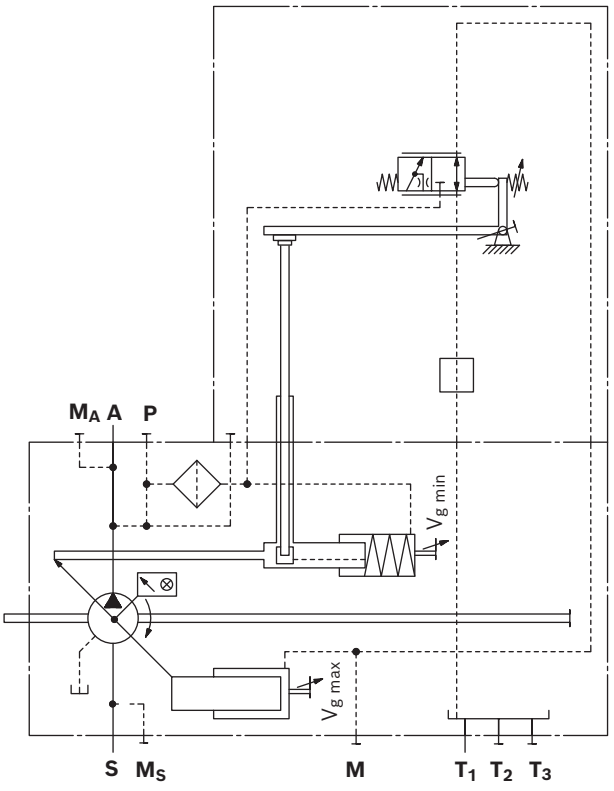
- Drive power P [kW]
- Drive speed n [rpm]
- Maximum flow $q_{V\,max}$ [l/min]

Please contact us if you need a performance chart.

▼ **Characteristic curve LR**



▼ **Circuit diagram LR**



	Rotational speed (rpm)		
	1000	1500	1800
Size	Minimum adjustable drive power [kW] (at 50bar beginning of control)		
110	11	17	20
145	14	21	25
175	17	25	30
210	20	30	36
280	26	39	47

L4 – Power controller, electric-proportional override (negative control)

A control current acts against the adjustment spring of the power controller via a proportional solenoid.
The mechanically adjusted basic power setting can be reduced by means of different control current settings.
Increasing control current = reduced power.
The following amplifiers are recommended for industrial applications and are available for controlling the proportional solenoids:

- Amplifier module VT-MSPA1-2X data sheet 30232

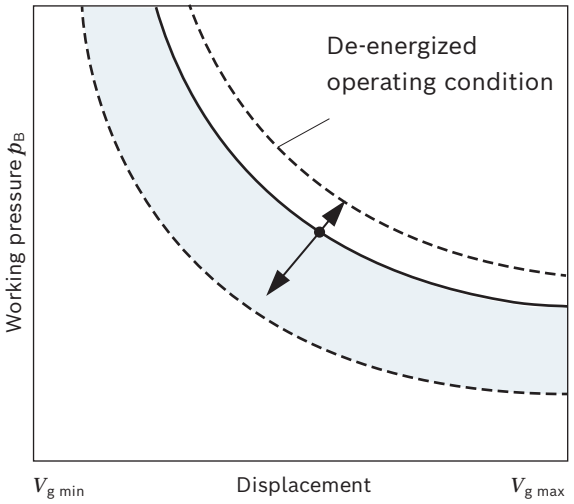
Further information can also be found on the Internet at www.boschrexroth.com/industrial-hydraulics-catalog/

Technical data, solenoid	L4
Voltage	24 V (±20%)
Control current	
Start of control	200 mA
End of control	600 mA
Current limit	0.77 A
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C)	22.7 Ω
Dither frequency	100 Hz
Duty cycle	100%
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

When ordering, state in plain text:

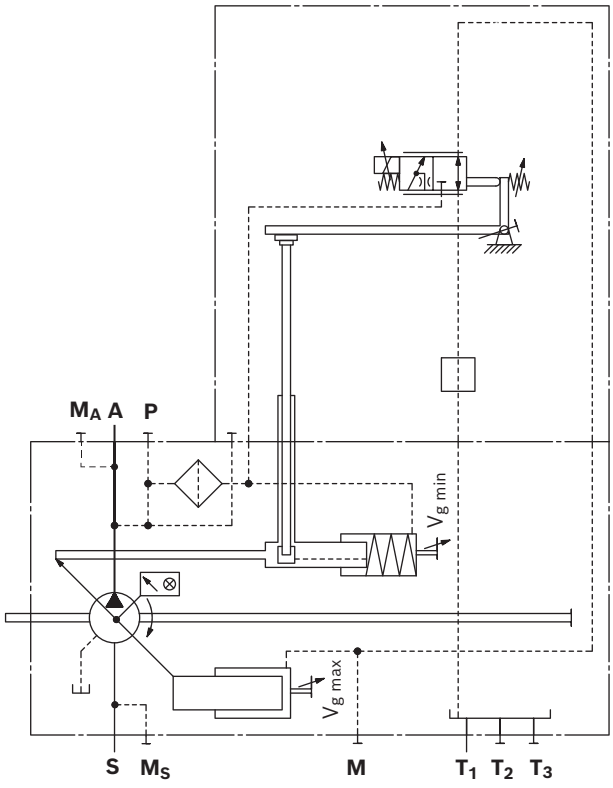
- Drive power P [kW] at beginning of control
- Drive speed n [rpm]
- Maximum flow $q_{V\,max}$ [l/min]

▼ **Effect of power override through current increase or de-energized operating condition**



Notice
In operating condition **L4** de-energized (jump 200 to 0 mA): Power increase by a factor of 1 of the table values.

▼ **Circuit diagram L3/L4**



Reduction of power by control current to the proportional solenoids with **L4**[1)]

Power reduction/control current [kW/100 mA]

	Rotational speed [rpm]		
Size	**1000**	**1500**	**1800**
110	12.3	18.5	22.1
145	14.8	22.2	26.6
175	16.8	25.2	30.2
210	18.9	28.4	34.0
280	22.9	34.4	41.2

1) Values in the tables are reference points. Determination of the exact power override on request.

CR – Summation power control of two power-controlled pumps, high-pressure-dependent override (with stop)

With two pumps of the same size working in different operating circuits, the CR controller limits the overall power.

The CR works like the normal LR with a fixed maximum power setting along the power hyperbola. The high-pressure-related override reduces the power setpoint in dependence on the working pressure of the other pump. That happens proportionally below the beginning of control and is blocked by a stop when the minimum power is reached. Here, the **CR** port of the one pump has to be connected to the $\mathbf{M}_A$ port of the other pump.

The maximum power of the first pump is reached when the second pump is working at idle when depressurized. When defining the maximum power, the idle power of the second pump has to be taken into account.

The minimum power of each pump is reached when both pumps are working at high pressure. The minimum power usually equates to 50% of the total power.

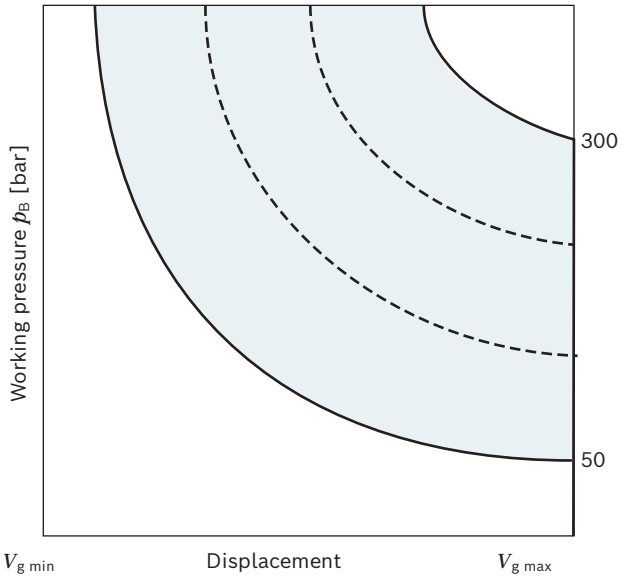
Power that is released by the pressure controller or other overrides remains unconsidered.

Setting range for beginning of control is 50 bar to 300 bar.

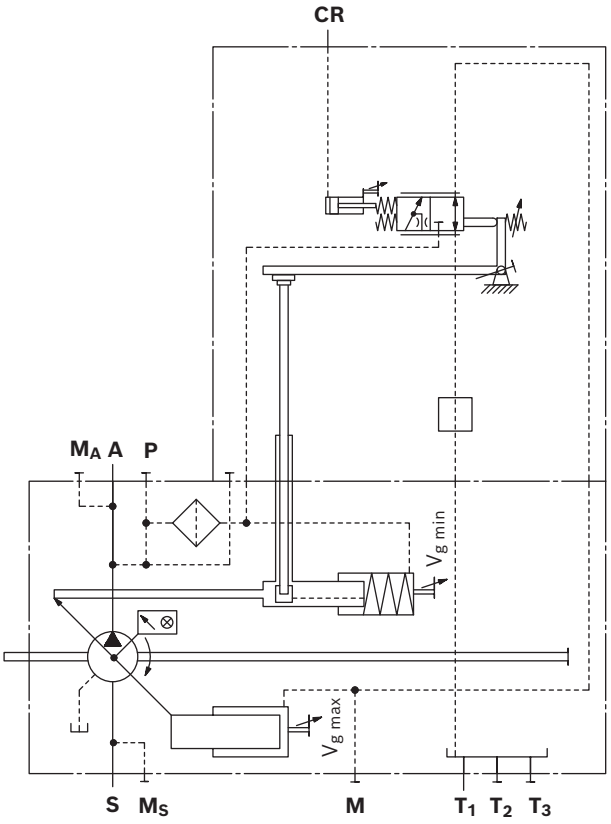
When ordering, please specify separately for each pump:

- Maximum drive power P_{max} [kW]
- Minimum drive power P_{min} [kW]
- Drive speed n [rpm]
- Maximum flow $q_{V\,max}$ [l/min]

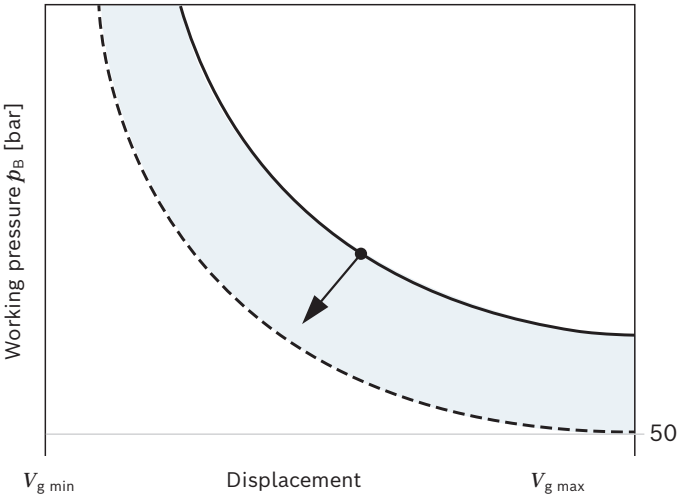
▼ **Characteristic curve CR**



▼ **Circuit diagram CR**



▼ **Effect of power override of a pump with increasing pressure in the 2nd pump**



PR – Summation power control of a power-controlled pump and a constant pump

Together with the mounted fixed pump, the PR controller on an A15V(L)O effects a limitation of the overall power. The PR works like the normal LR with a fixed maximum power setting along the power hyperbola. The high-pressure-dependent override reduces the power specification proportional to the working pressure of the fixed pump. Here, port **PR** of the A15V(L)O must be connected to the working pressure of the fixed pump. The power of the controlled pump can then be reduced to zero in a borderline case.

The maximum power of the controlled pump is reached when the fixed pump works at idle when depressurized. When defining the maximum power, the idle power of the fixed pump has to be taken into account.

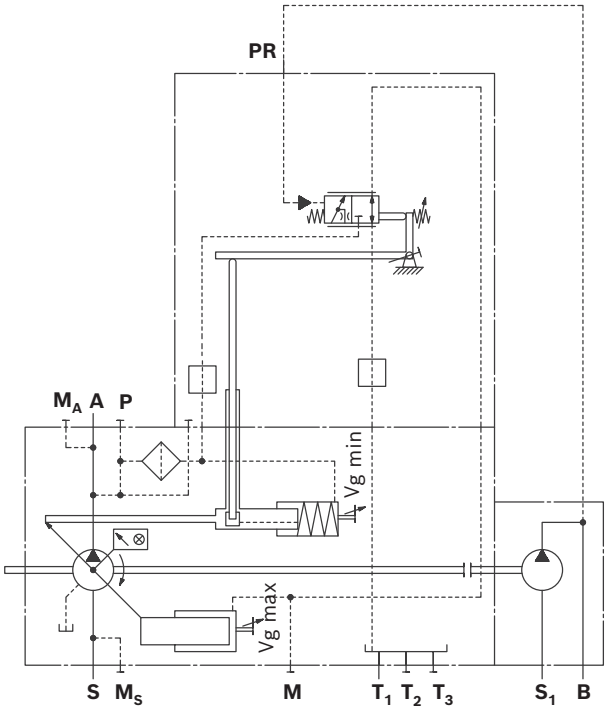
Power that is released by the pressure controller or other overrides remains unconsidered.

Setting range for beginning of control is 50 bar to 350 bar.

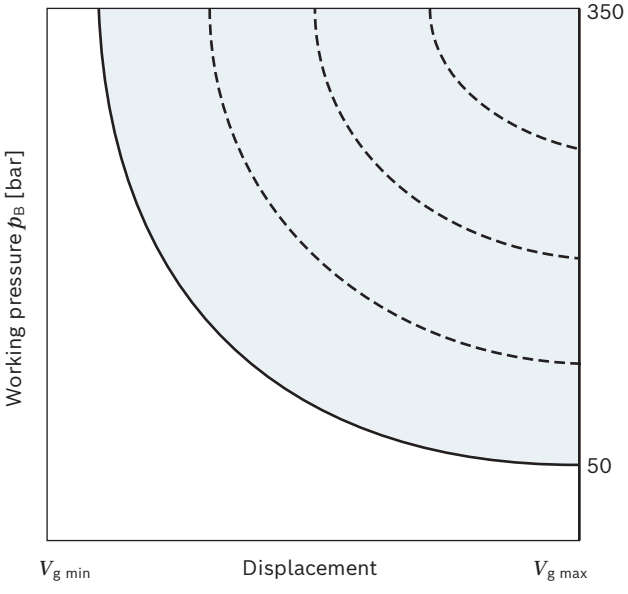
When ordering, state in plain text:

- Maximum drive power P_{max} [kW]
- Drive speed n [rpm]
- Maximum flow $q_{V\,max}$ [l/min]
- Size of the fixed pump

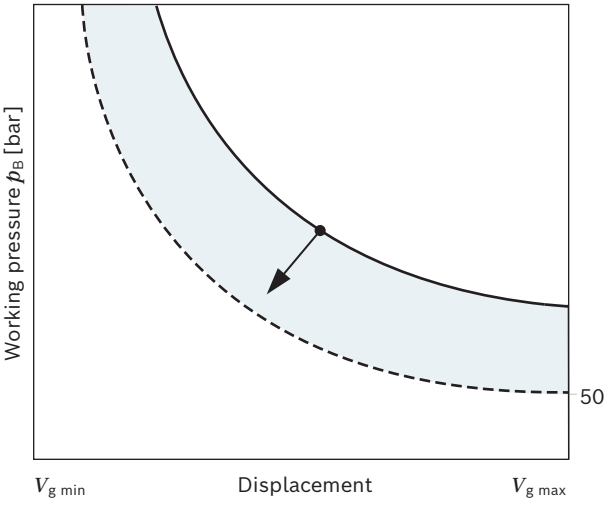
▼ **Circuit diagram PR**



▼ **Characteristic curve PR**



▼ **Effect of power override of a pump with increasing pressure in the 2nd pump**



Stroke control

E2 – Stroke control, electric, proportional (positive control)

With the electrical stroke control with proportional solenoid, the pump displacement is steplessly adjusted in proportion to the current via the magnetic force.

Basic position without pilot signal is $V_{g\,min}$. The mechanical depressurized basic position is $V_{g\,min}$ (see type code 08, letter C).

With increasing control current and flow, the pump swivels to a greater displacement (from $V_{g\,min}$ to $V_{g\,max}$).

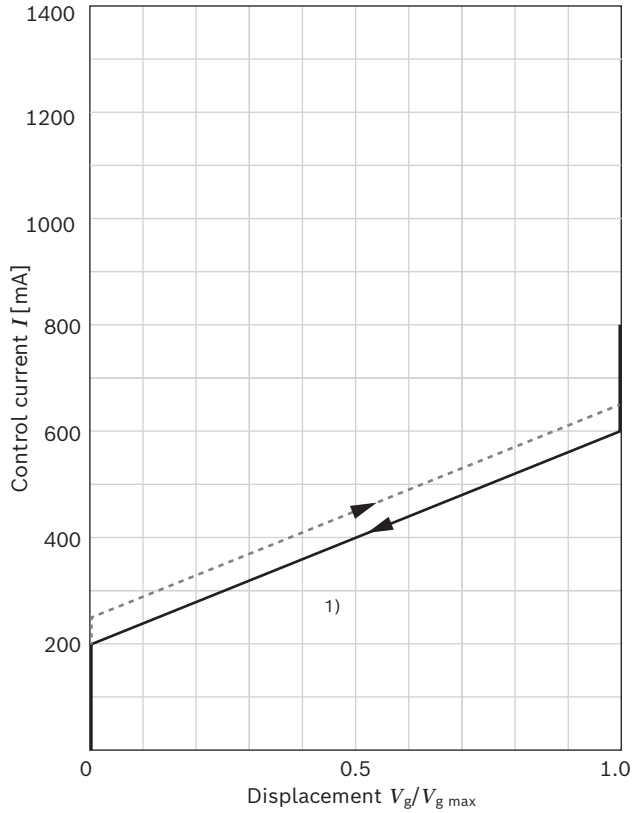
The required control fluid is taken from the working pressure or the external control pressure applied to port **P**.

If the pump is to be adjusted from the basic position $V_{g\,min}$ or from a low working pressure, port **P** must be supplied with an external control pressure of at least 30 bar, maximum 50 bar.

Notice

If there is no external control pressure applied to **P**, the version "Maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$), without external control pressure supply" must be ordered (see type code position 08, A).

▼ **Characteristic curve E2**



The following amplifiers are recommended for industrial applications and are available for controlling the proportional solenoids:

- Amplifier module VT-MSPA1-2X data sheet 30232

Further information can also be found on the Internet at www.boschrexroth.com/industrial-hydraulics-catalog/

Technical data, solenoid	**E2**
Voltage	24 V (±20%)
Control current	
Beginning of control at $V_{g\,min}$	200 mA
End of control at $V_{g\,max}$	600 mA[1)]
Current limit	0.77 A
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C)	22.7 Ω
Dither frequency	100 Hz
Duty cycle	100%
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

When ordering, state in plain text:

- Drive speed n [rpm]
- Maximum flow $q_{V\,max}$ [l/min]
- Minimum flow $q_{V\,min}$ [l/min]

See circuit diagram on page 18

Notice!

The spring feedback in the controller is not a safety device.

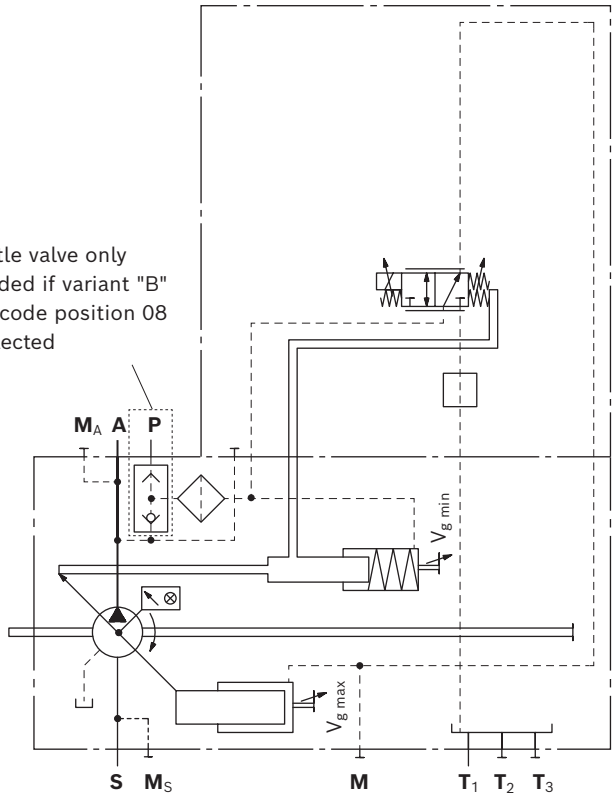
The controller can stick in an undefined position due to internal contamination (contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion or residual contamination from system components). As a result, the flow in the axial piston unit will no longer respond correctly to the operator's specifications.

Check whether the application on your machine requires additional safety measures to bring the driven consumer to a safe position (immediate stop). If necessary, make sure these are appropriately implemented.

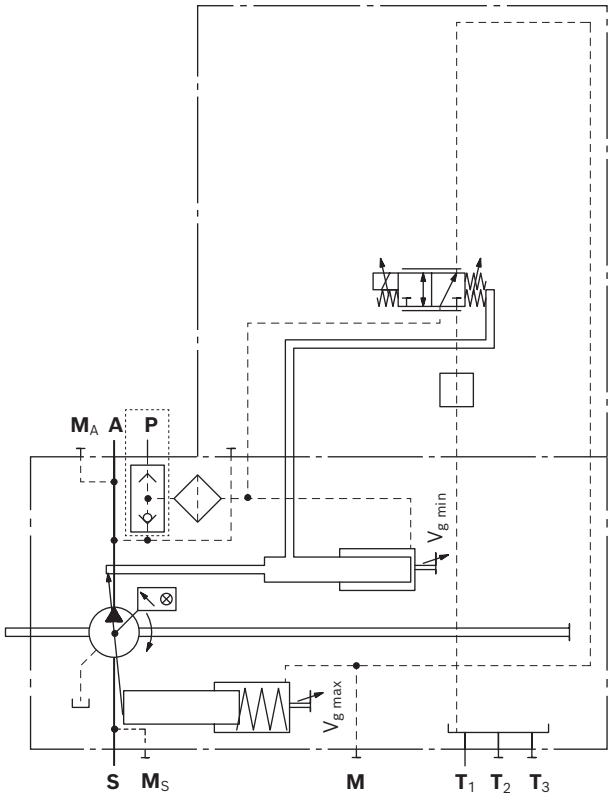
1) Because of the control hysteresis, a control current of up to 650 mA may be required for the $V_{g\,max}$ position.

▼ **Circuit diagram E2**
Basic position A/B,
depressurized at maximum
swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$)

Shuttle valve only included if variant "B" type code position 08 is selected



▼ **Circuit diagram E2**
Basic setting C,
depressurized at minimum
swivel angle ($V_{g\,min}$)



E6 – Stroke control, electric, proportional (positive control)

With the electric two-point stroke control with switching solenoid, the displacement of the pump is adjusted between $V_{g\,min}$ and $V_{g\,max}$.

Basic setting without current is $V_{g\,min}$. This includes the mechanically depressurized basic setting $V_{g\,min}$ (see type code digit 08).

When the solenoid is energized, the pump swivels from $V_{g\,min}$ to $V_{g\,max}$.

The required control power is taken from the working pressure or the external control pressure applied to port **P**.

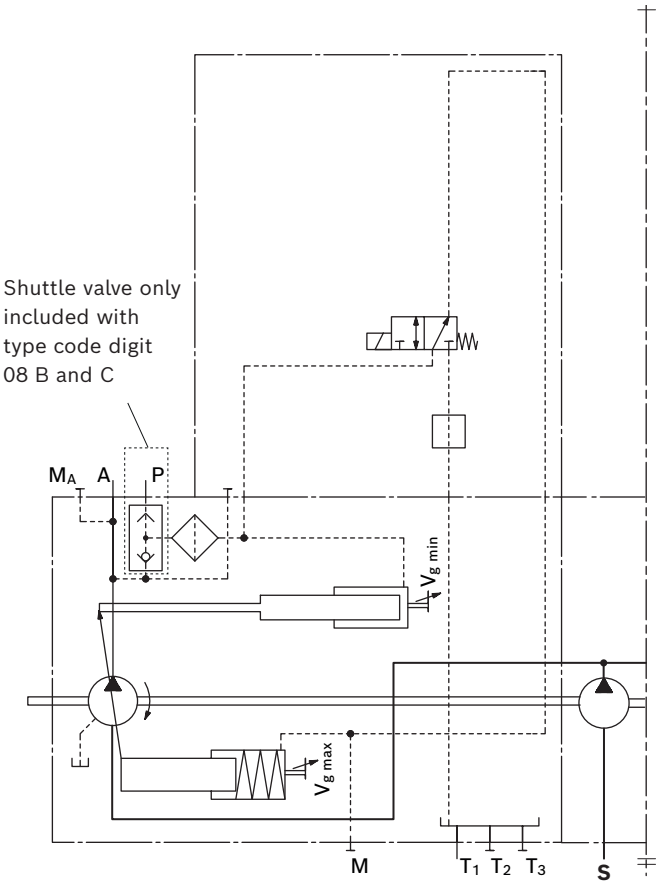
To enable the pump to be adjusted from the basic setting $V_{g\,min}$ or from a low working pressure, port **P** must be supplied with an external control pressure of at least 30 bar, maximum 50 bar.

Notice

If no external control pressure is connected to **P**, the version "Maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$), without external control pressure supply" must be ordered (see type code digit 08, A).

Technical data, solenoid	E6
Voltage	24 V
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C)	21.7 Ω
Nominal power	26.5 W
Test current	0.67 A
Duty cycle	100%
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

▼ **Circuit diagram E6**



Notice

The spring feedback in the controller is not a safety device.

The controller can stick in an undefined position due to internal contamination (contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion or residual contamination from system components). As a result, the flow in the axial piston unit will no longer respond correctly to the operator's specifications.

Check whether your application requires that remedial measures be taken on your machine in order to bring the driven consumer into a safe position (e.g. immediate stop). If necessary, make sure these are appropriately implemented.

H3 – Stroke control, hydraulic-proportional, pilot pressure (negative control)

With pilot-pressure related control, the pump displacement is adjusted proportional to the pilot pressure applied at port **H3**.

Basic position without pilot signal is $V_{g\,max}$.

The mechanical depressurized basic position is $V_{g\,max}$ (see type code 08, letter B).

- Control from $V_{g\,max}$ to $V_{g\,min}$ with increasing pilot pressure, the pump swivels to a smaller displacement.
- Setting range for start of control (at $V_{g\,max}$) is 7 bar to 10 bar, standard is 10 bar.
  Setting range 5 bar to 7 bar on request.
  State the beginning of control in plain text in the order.
- Maximum permissible pilot pressure $p_{St\,max}$ = 100 bar

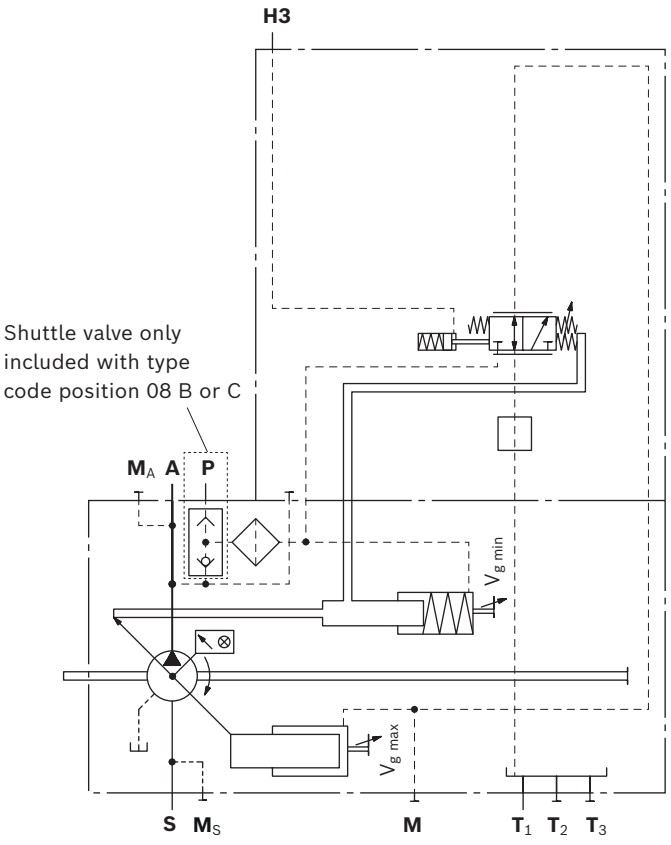
The required control fluid is taken from the working pressure or the external control pressure applied to port **P**.

If the pump is to be adjusted from the basic position $V_{g\,min}$ or from a low working pressure, port **P** must be supplied with an external control pressure of at least 30 bar, maximum 50 bar.

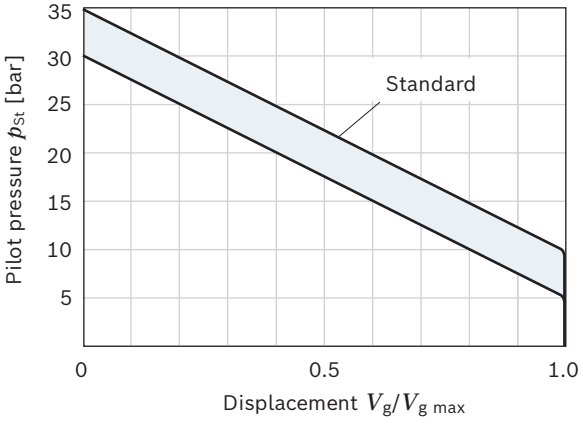
Notice

If there is no external control pressure applied to **P**, the version "Maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$), without external control pressure supply" must be ordered (see type code position 08, letter A).

▼ **Circuit diagram H3**



▼ **Characteristic curve H3 (negative)**



Pilot pressure increase $V_{g\,max}$ to $V_{g\,min}$: Δp = 25 bar

When ordering, state in plain text:

- Beginning of control [bar] at $V_{g\,max}$

H4 – Stroke control, hydraulic-proportional, pilot pressure (positive control)

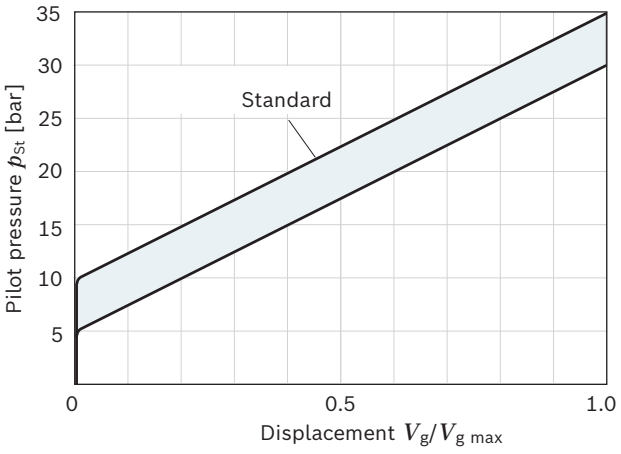
With pilot-pressure related control, the pump displacement is adjusted proportionally and continuously with a pilot pressure applied at port **H4**.
Basic position without pilot signal is $V_{g\,min}$.
The mechanical depressurized basic position is $V_{g\,min}$ (see type code position 08, letter C).

- Control from $V_{g\,min}$ to $V_{g\,max}$ with increasing pilot pressure the pump swivels to a greater displacement.
- Setting range for start of control (at $V_{g\,min}$) is 5 bar to 10 bar, standard is 10 bar. State the beginning of control in plain text in the order.
- Maximum permissible pilot pressure $p_{St\,max}$ = 100 bar

The required control fluid is taken from the working pressure or the external control pressure applied to port **P**.
If the pump is to be adjusted from the basic position $V_{g\,min}$ or from a low working pressure, port **P** must be supplied with an external control pressure of at least 30 bar, maximum 50 bar.

Notice
If there is no external control pressure applied to **P**, the version "Maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$), without external control pressure supply" must be ordered (see type code position 08, letter A).

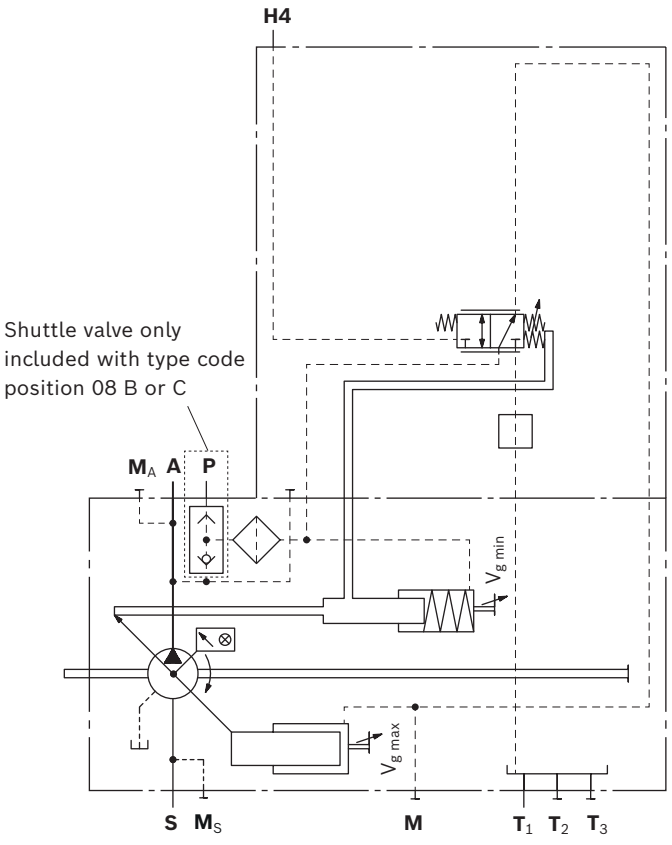
▼ **Characteristic curve H4 (positive)**



Pilot pressure increase $V_{g\,min}$ to $V_{g\,max}$: Δp = 25 bar
When ordering, state in plain text:

- Beginning of control [bar] at $V_{g\,min}$

▼ **Circuit diagram H4**



Notice!
The spring feedback in the controller is not a safety device.
The controller can stick in an undefined position due to internal contamination (contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion or residual contamination from system components). As a result, the flow in the axial piston unit will no longer respond correctly to the operator's specifications.
Check whether the application on your machine requires additional safety measures to bring the driven consumer to a safe position (immediate stop). If necessary, make sure these are appropriately implemented.

H5 – Stroke control, hydraulic-proportional, pilot pressure (negative control)

With pilot-pressure related control, the pump displacement is adjusted proportional to the pilot pressure applied at port **H5**.

Basic position without pilot signal is $V_{g\,max}$, which includes the mechanically depressurized basic position $V_{g\,max}$ (see type code digit 08).

- Maximum permissible pilot pressure $p_{St\,max}$ = 100 bar
- Control from $V_{g\,max}$ to $V_{g\,min}$
  With increasing pilot pressure the pump swivels to a smaller displacement.
- Beginning of control (at $V_{g\,max}$) 10 bar

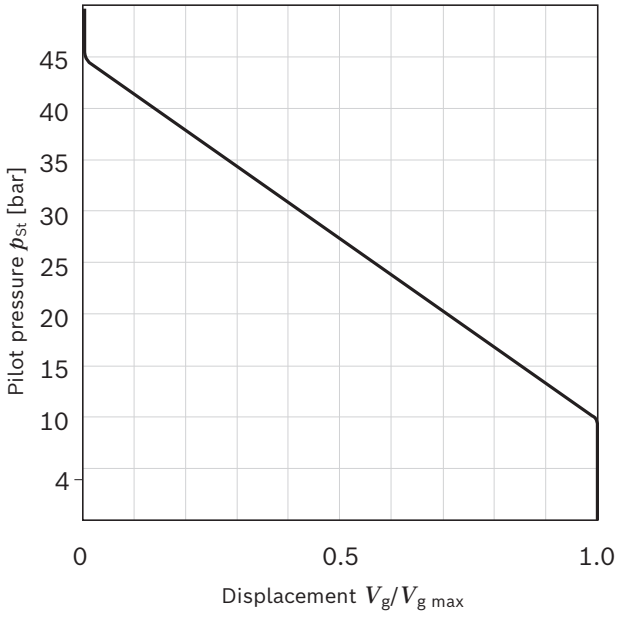
The required control power is taken from the working pressure or the external control pressure applied to port **P**.

If the pump is to be adjusted at low working pressure, port **P** must have an external control pressure supply of at least 30 bar, maximum 50 bar.

Notice

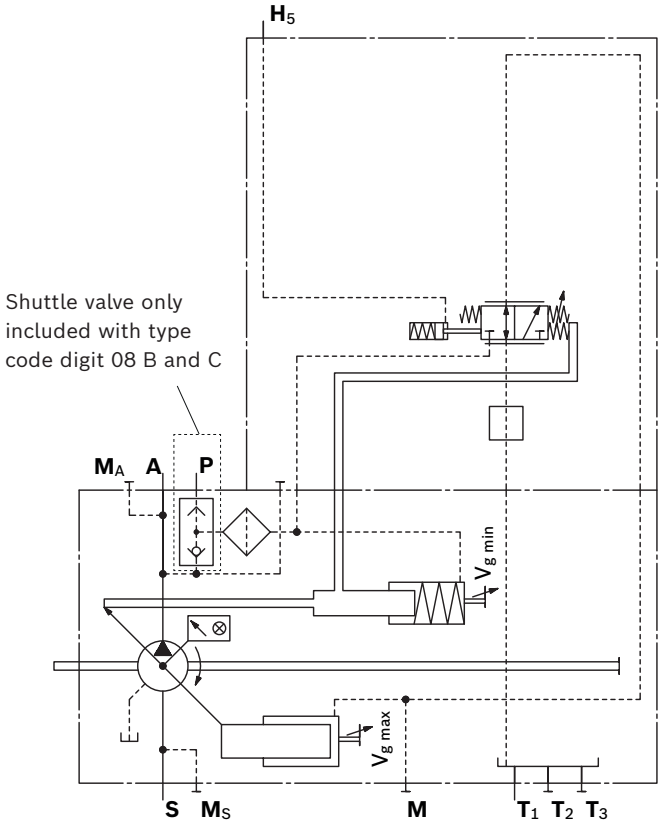
If no external control pressure is connected to **P**, the version "Maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$), without external control pressure supply" must be ordered (see type code digit 08, A).

▼ **Characteristic curve H5 (negative)**



Pilot pressure increase $V_{g\,max}$ to $V_{g\,min}$: Δp = 35 bar

▼ **Circuit diagram H5**



Notice!

The spring feedback in the controller is not a safety device.

The controller can stick in an undefined position due to internal contamination (contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion or residual contamination from system components). As a result, the flow in the axial piston unit will no longer respond correctly to the operator's specifications.

Check whether the application on your machine requires additional safety measures to bring the driven consumer to a safe position (immediate stop). If necessary, make sure these are appropriately implemented.

H6 – Stroke control, hydraulic-proportional, pilot pressure (positive control)

With pilot-pressure related control, the pump displacement is adjusted proportional to the pilot pressure applied at port **H6**.

Basic position without pilot signal is $V_{g\,min}$, which includes the mechanically depressurized basic position $V_{g\,min}$ (see type code digit 08).

- Maximum permissible pilot pressure $p_{St\,max}$ = 100 bar
- Control from $V_{g\,min}$ to $V_{g\,max}$
  With increasing pilot pressure the pump swivels to a greater displacement.
- Beginning of control (at $V_{g\,min}$) 10 bar.

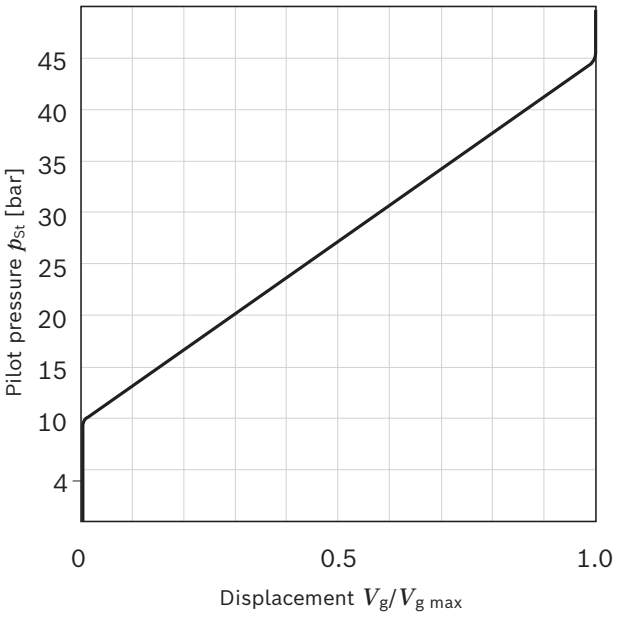
The required control power is taken from the working pressure or the external control pressure applied to port **P**.

If the pump is to be adjusted from the zero basic setting or from a low working pressure, port **P** must be supplied with an external control pressure of at least 30 bar, maximum 50 bar.

Notice

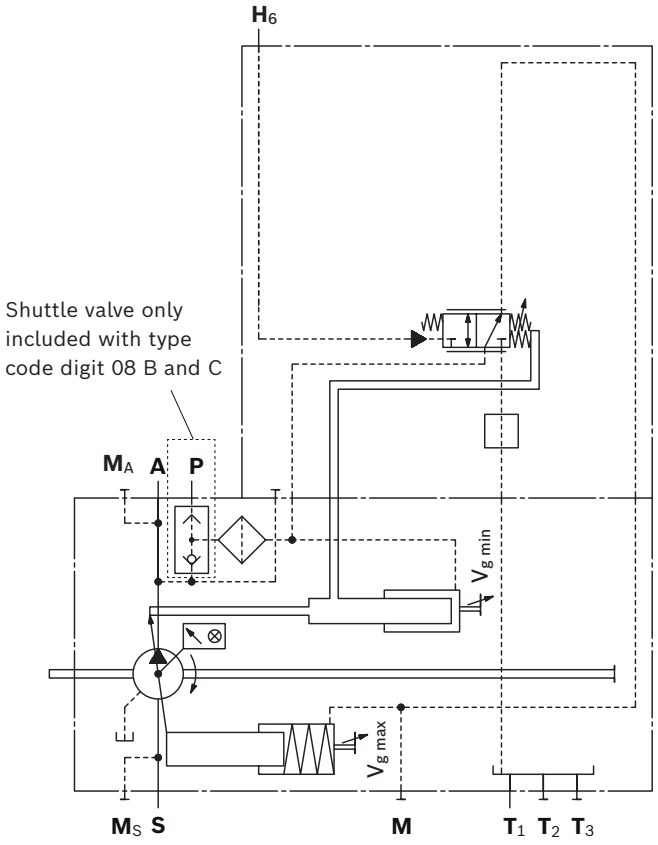
If no external control pressure is connected to **P**, the version "Maximum swivel angle ($V_{g\,max}$), without external control pressure supply" must be ordered (see type code digit 08, A).

▼ **Characteristic curve H6 (positive)**



Pilot pressure increase $V_{g\,min}$ to $V_{g\,max}$: Δp = 35 bar

▼ **Circuit diagram H6**



Notice!

The spring feedback in the controller is not a safety device.

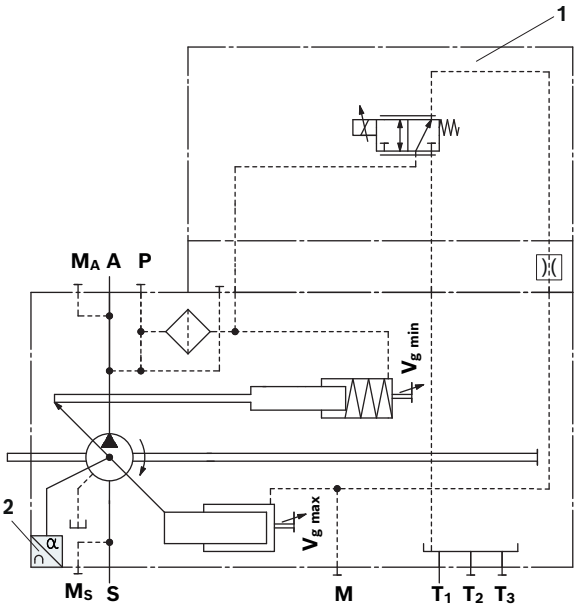
The controller can stick in an undefined position due to internal contamination (contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion or residual contamination from system components). As a result, the flow in the axial piston unit will no longer respond correctly to the operator's specifications.

Check whether the application on your machine requires additional safety measures to bring the driven consumer to a safe position (immediate stop). If necessary, make sure these are appropriately implemented.

U7 – Electrohydraulic control valve (positive control)
The U7 version with built-up proportional directional control valve is used as a basis for the layout of a customer-owned pump control system for electronic swivel angle and pressure control as well as torque limitation. In addition, swivel angle sensor (see type code item 10, code B or K) and, if required, pressure sensor HM20-2X/630-C-K35 (see data sheet 30272) as well as a suitable valve amplifier are required; we recommend the amplifier module VT-MSPA1-2X data sheet 30232.

Notice
- For development of a customer-specific solution in connection with the H4U.app pQ software, please contact us.

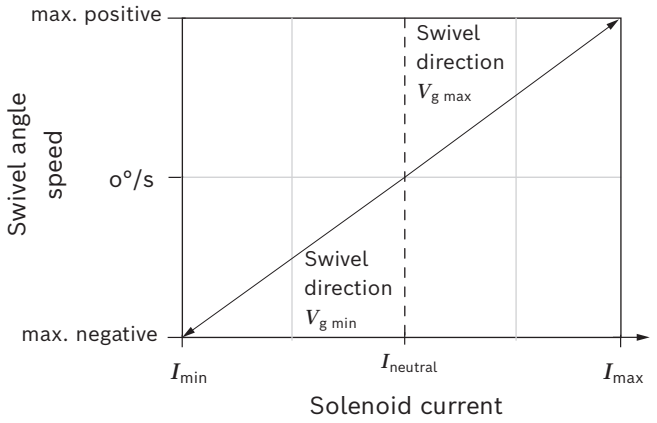
▼ **Circuit diagram U7**



1 Proportional directional valve U7
2 Swivel angle sensor type code position 10

The valve spool is clamped between a proportional solenoid and a spring and releases an opening cross-section depending on the stroke. This results in a proportionality of the solenoid current with respect to the opening cross-section and thus the swiveling speed of the pump. The neutral position, which does not lead to a swivel motion, is assigned to a corresponding neutral current.
If the solenoid current is above the neutral current ($I_{neutral}$), the pump swivels in the direction of $V_{g\,max}$/100%; if it is below, the pump swivels in the direction of $V_{g\,min}$/0 %.

▼ **Operating principle U7**



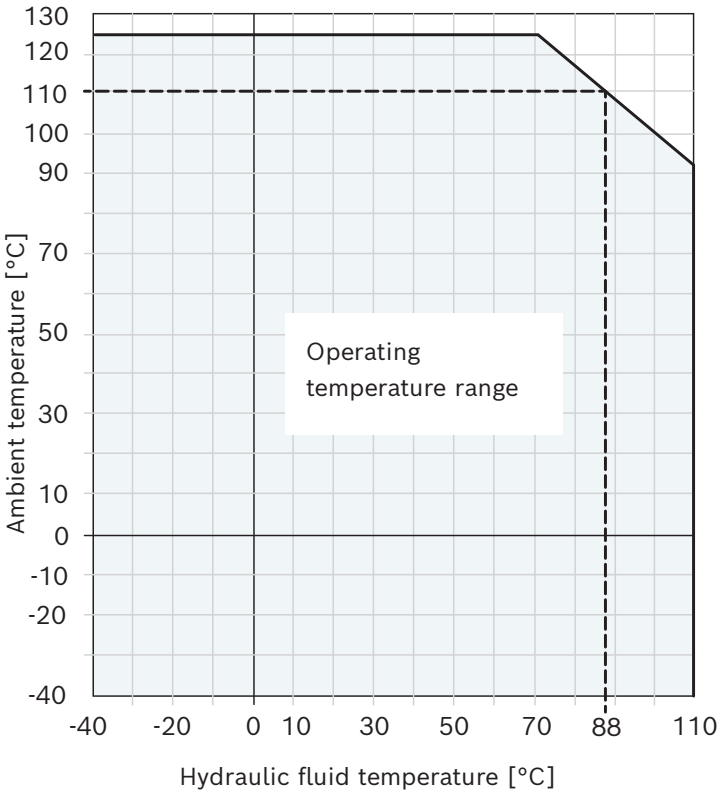
For further technical data on the solenoid with respective information, see page 73.

Solenoid technical data

	U7
Minimum permissible current, produces maximum swivel-in dynamic.	I_{min} 0 mA
Neutral current (nominal value) The neutral current, i.e. the neutral position, must be calibrated during commissioning.	$I_{neutral}$ 1170 mA
Permissible maximum solenoid current. The current supply time with I_{max} depends on the mean current value ($I_{permissible\ average}$ 1355 mA)	I_{max} < 1900 mA
Permissible average solenoid current over a maximum interval width of 5 s	$I_{permissible\ average}$ < 1355 mA
Dither frequency (recommended)	100 Hz
Ditherm amplitude (recommended)	120 mA
Nominal resistance at 20 °C winding temperature	4.26 Ω
Hot resistance 180 °C winding temperature	6.92 Ω
Limit temperature for winding	Insulating material class H (180 °C)
Hydraulic fluid or operating temperature	see diagram on page 25
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

Notice
- The limit voltage of the coil is 36 VDC. In general, the maximum current must not be exceeded by the actual current.
- For calculation of the hot resistance, a temperature coefficient of 0.0039k^{-1} is to be applied.
- The dither frequency/amplitude may have to be adapted to the complete system.

▼ **Characteristic curve operating temperature range at $I_{permissible\ average}$**
Example: An ambient temperature of 110 °C is permitted at 88 °C hydraulic fluid temperature.



Notice

▶ Notice regarding U7 overheating – overheating by overcurrent ($I_{average} > I_{permissible\ average}$) can lead to damage or destruction of the U7 valve.
This can occur when the drive is switched off and the hydraulic closed loop control is still activated.
The hydraulic closed loop control must therefore be deactivated when the drive is switched off.

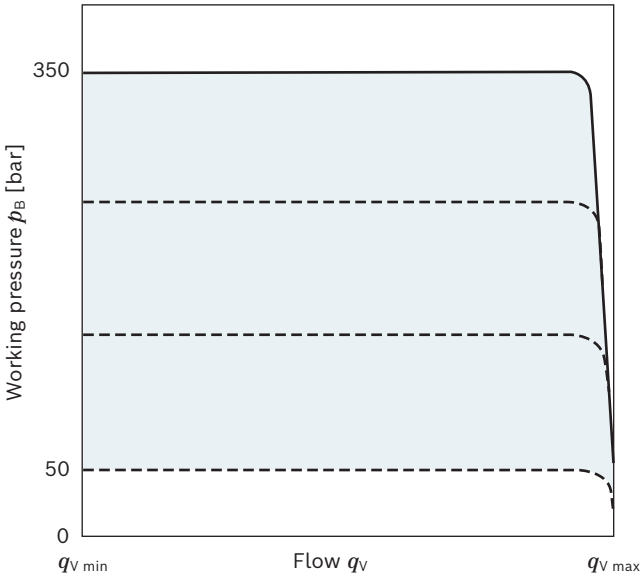
Pressure controller

DR – Pressure controller with one-sided swiveling, fixed setting

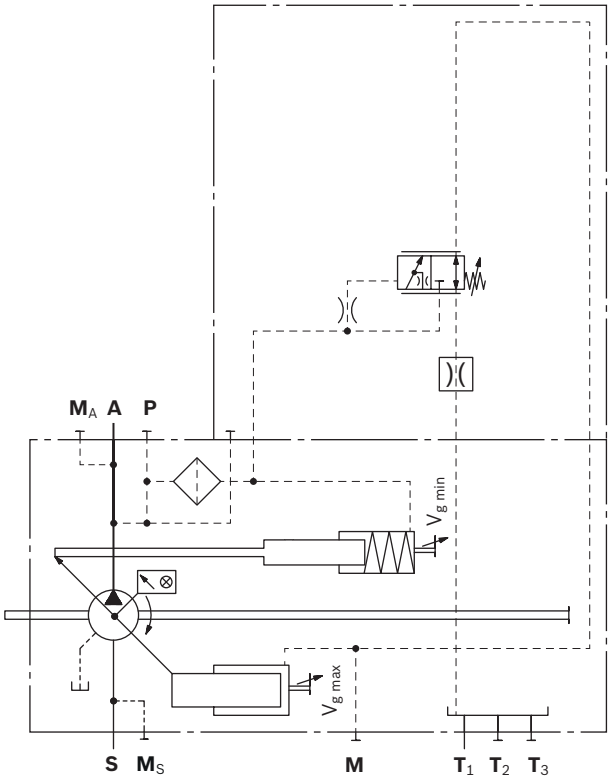
The pressure controller limits the maximum pressure at the pump outlet within the control range of the variable pump. The variable pump only supplies as much hydraulic fluid as is required by the consumers. If the working pressure exceeds the pressure command value at the pressure valve, the pump will regulate to a smaller displacement to reduce the control differential.

- Basic position in depressurized state: $V_{g\,max}$
- Setting range for pressure control 50 to 350 bar, standard is 350 bar.

▼ **Characteristic curve DR**



▼ **Circuit diagram DR**



DRS0 – Pressure controller with load-sensing

The load-sensing controller works as a load-pressure controlled flow controller and adjusts the displacement of the pump to the volume required by the consumer.

The flow of the pump is then dependent on the cross section of the external metering orifice (**1**), which is located between the pump and the consumer. Below the setting of the pressure controller and within the control range of the pump, the flow is independent of the load pressure.

The metering orifice is usually a separately located load-sensing directional valve (control block). The position of the directional valve spool determines the opening cross-section of the metering orifice and thus the flow of the pump.

The load-sensing controller compares the pressure upstream of the metering orifice to the one downstream of the orifice and maintains the pressure drop (differential pressure Δp) occurring here and thus keeps the flow constant.

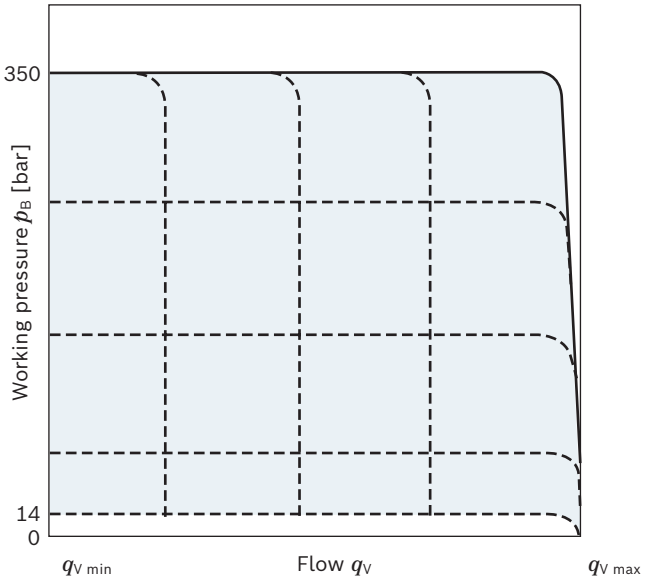
If the differential pressure Δp at the metering orifice rises, the pump is swiveled back (toward $V_{g\,min}$). If the differential pressure Δp drops, the pump is swiveled out (toward $V_{g\,max}$) until equilibrium at the metering orifice is restored.

$\Delta p_{metering\ orifice} = p_{pump} - p_{consumer}$

- Setting range for Δp 14 bar to 30 bar (please state in plain text)
- Standard setting 14 bar

The stand-by pressure in zero-stroke operation (metering orifice closed) is slightly higher than the Δp setting.

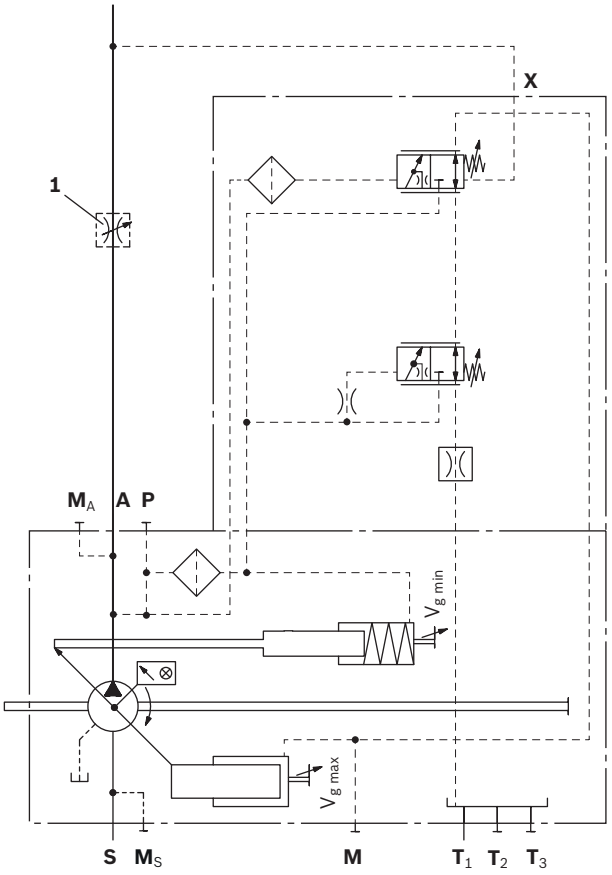
▼ **Characteristic curve DRS0**



When ordering, state in plain text:

- Pressure setting p [bar] at pressure controller DR
- Differential pressure Δp [bar] at load-sensing controller S0

▼ **Circuit diagram DRS0**



1 The metering orifice (control block) is not included in the scope of delivery.

DG – Pressure controller with one-sided swiveling, hydraulically remote controlled (positive control)

The remote controlled pressure controller has a fixed setting Δp value. A separately connected pressure relief valve at port **X** (**1**) enables the pressure controller to be remotely controlled.

- Setting range Δp 14 to 40 bar
- Recommended value 20 bar (standard)
- Control volume at **X**: approx. 1.6 l/min (static) at Δp 20 bar

In addition, a separately configured 2/2 directional valve (**2**) can be actuated to start the pump with low working pressure (standby pressure).

Both functions can be used individually or in combination (see circuit diagram).

The external valves are not included in the scope of delivery.

As a separate pressure relief valve (**1**) we recommend:

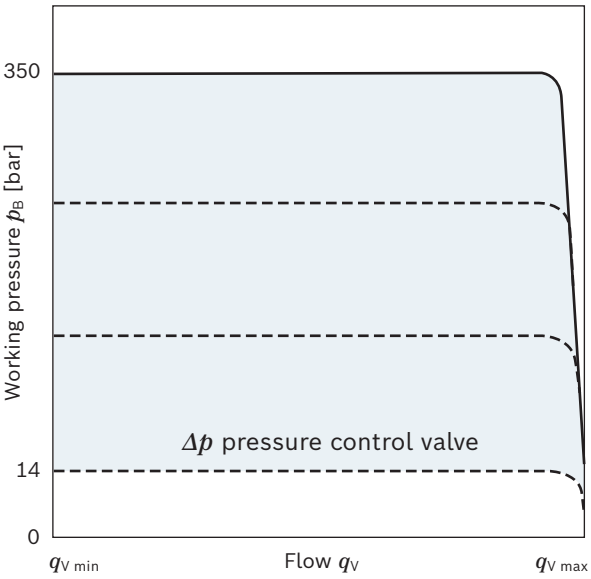
- DBD.6 (Data Sheet 25402)
- DBET or DBETA 7(Data Sheet 29263)

Note on setting the remote-controlled pressure control. The setting value of the external pressure relief valve plus the differential pressure value at the pressure control valve determines the level of pressure control.

Example:

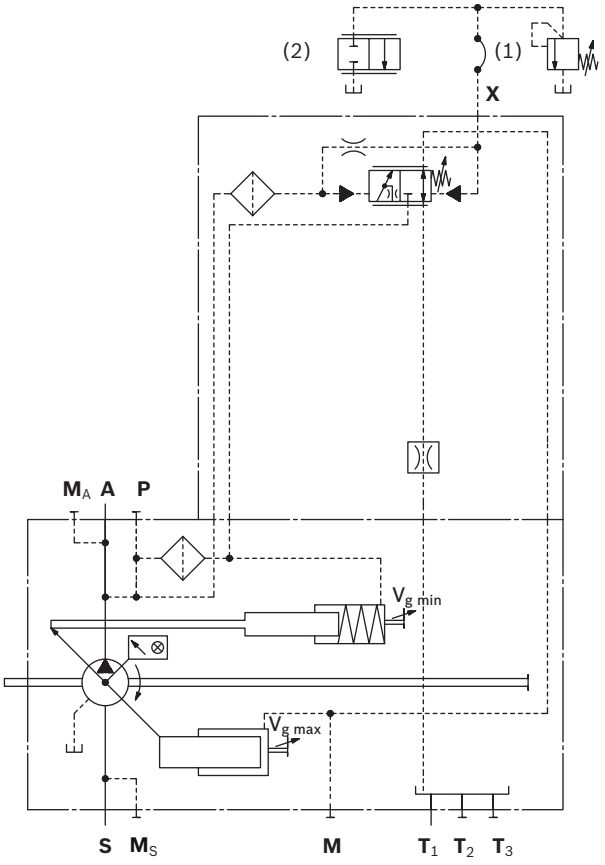
- External pressure relief valve 330 bar
- Differential pressure on pressure control valve 20 bar
- Resulting pressure control of 330 + 20 = 350 bar

▼ **Characteristic curve DG**



For function and description of pressure control DR, see page 26

▼ **Circuit diagram DG**



1 Pressure relief valve (not included in the scope of delivery)

2 2/2 Directional valve (not included in the scope of delivery)

DP – Pressure controller with one-sided swiveling for parallel operation (positive control)

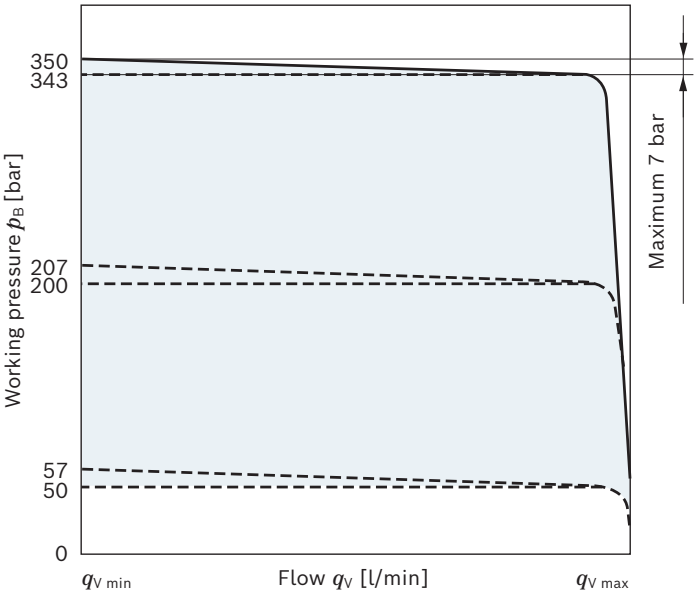
The pressure controller DP is suitable for pressure control of several A15VSO or A15VLO axial piston pumps in parallel operation pumping into a common pressure line. The pressure control has a pressure increase of approx. 7 bar from $q_{v\,max}$ to $q_{v\,min}$. The pump therefore swivels at a defined swivel angle depending on the pressure.
This means a parallel or synchronous control behavior of several pumps.
The DP controller has a fixed Δp value which is overridden, depending on the swivel angle. Reference operating point is zero stroke.

- Setting value Δp in the zero stroke 21 bar to 27 bar (please specify in plain text).
- Standard is 27 bar.

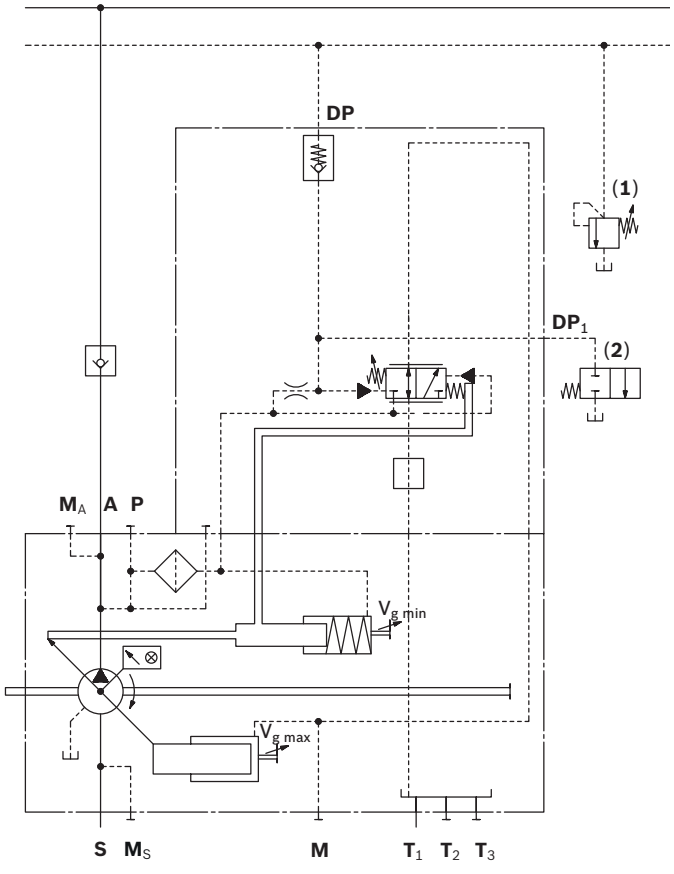
With the externally installed pressure relief valve (**1**) the nominal pressure command value of all pumps connected to the system is adjusted to the same value.
Setting range from 50 to 350 bar.
Control current for DP: approx. 1.9 l/min (static) at Δp 27 bar.
Each pump can be individually unloaded from the system by a separately installed 2/2 directional valve (**2**) and set to a standby position.
The check valve in the working line (port **A**) is generally undetaken on the customer side. The check valve in the control line (port **DP**) is included in the scope of delivery.
The external valves are not included in the scope of delivery.
As a separate pressure relief valve (**1**) we recommend:

- DBD.6 (manual actuation), see RE 25402
- DBET or DBETA 7(Data Sheet 29263)

Characteristic curve DP



▼ **Circuit diagram DP**



1 Pressure relief valve (not included in the scope of delivery)

2 2/2 Directional valve (not included in the scope of delivery)

DGV2 – With integrated pressure relief valve and electric 2/2 directional seat valve (de-energized standby)

The remote controlled pressure controller has a fixed setting Δp value. A pressure relief valve (pilot valve) integrated in the control valve allows for a fixed pressure control with switch-off through to standby = Δp value due to the integrated electric 2/2 directional seat valve.

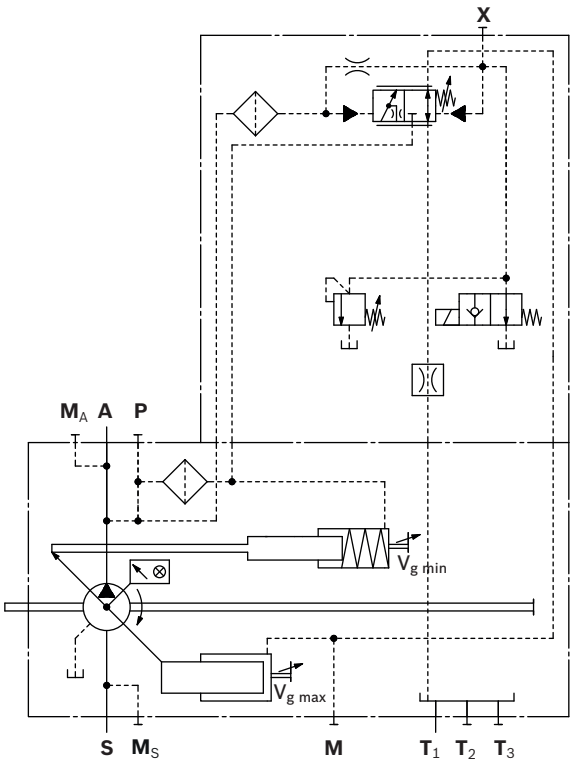
- Setting range Δp 14 bar to 25 bar
- Recommended value 20 bar (standard)
- Setting range for pressure control is 60 bar to 350 bar
- Standard is 350 bar

When ordering, state in plain text:

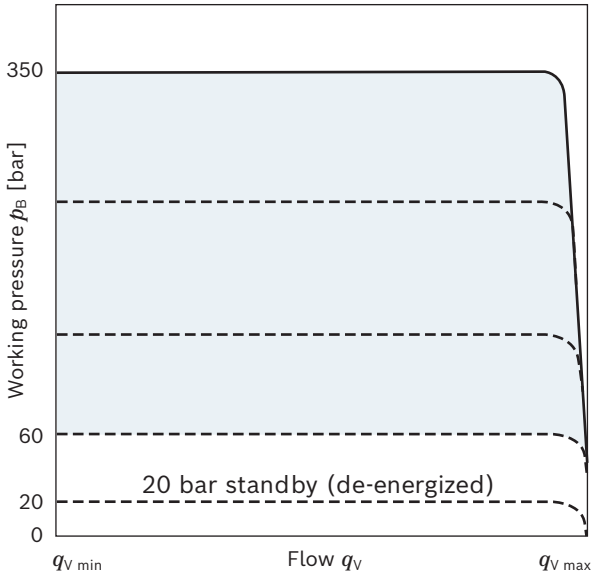
- Differential pressure Δp in bar
- Pressure setting p in bar (working pressure at port **A**)

Technical data, solenoid	DGV2
Voltage	24V ±10%
Current	900 mA
Nominal resistance (at 20-25°C)	28.2 Ω
Power consumption	20 W
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

▼ **Circuit diagram DGV2**



▼ **Characteristic curve DGV2**



DGT6 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override (positive control)

The remote controlled pressure controller has a fixed-setting Δp value. An electric pressure relief valve (pilot valve) integrated in the control valve enables remote pressure control.

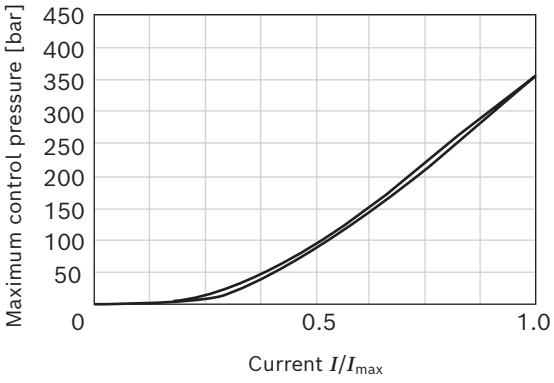
- Fixed value at Δp 14 bar.
- Pilot valve pressure, fixed setting: 336 bar
- Maximum pressure p_{max} [bar] (pressure on port **A**) with 1200 mA current: 350 bar

Pilot valve T6

The electro proportional pressure relief valve is directly controlled with a positive control as cartridge version (see data sheet 18139-04).
Electric proportional valve:
350 bar: KBPS**R**8AA/HCG24K40V

Notes and explanations for the DG controller can be found on page 28.

▼ **Characteristic curve T6**

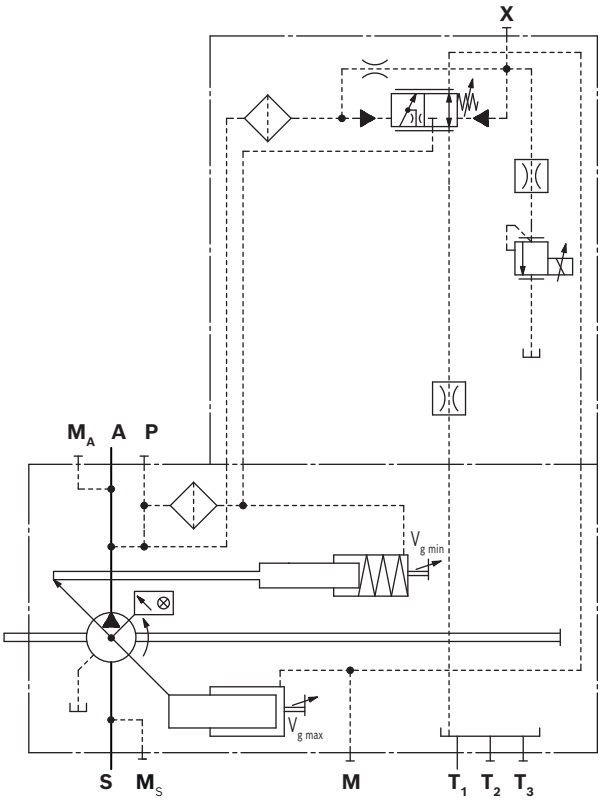


Technical data, solenoid	T6
Voltage	24 V
Control current	
Minimum pressure p_{min}	0 mA
Maximum pressure p_{max}	1200 mA
Maximum rated current	1200 mA
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C)	4.8 Ω
Dither frequency	200 Hz
Duty cycle	100%
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

The following electronic control units and amplifiers are available for controlling the proportional solenoids:

Amplifier card	Data sheet
VT-MSPA1-2X	30232

▼ **Circuit diagram DGT6**



DGT8 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override (negative control)
The remote controlled pressure controller has a fixed-setting Δp value. An electric pressure relief valve (pilot valve) integrated in the control valve enables remote pressure control.

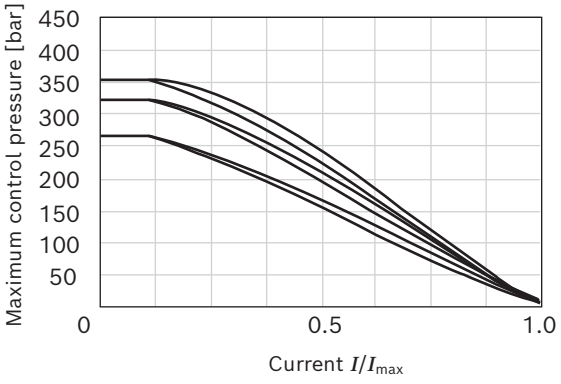
- Fixed value at Δp 14 bar.

When ordering, state pressure setting in plain text:

- Maximum pressure p_{max} [bar] (pressure on port **A**) with 0 mA current.
  Standard is 350 bar

Pilot valve T8
The electro proportional pressure relief valve is directly controlled with a negative control as cartridge version (see data sheet 18139-05).
Due to the pressure settings stated in plain text, the following electro proportional pressure relief valves are used:
200...250 bar (2900...3600 psi): KBPS**N**8BA/HCG24K40V
251...315 bar (3640...4550 psi): KBPS**P**8BA/HCG24K40V
316...350 bar (4580...5100 psi): KBPS**R**8BA/HCG24K40V
Notes and explanations for the DG controller can be found on page 28.

▼ **Characteristic curve T8**

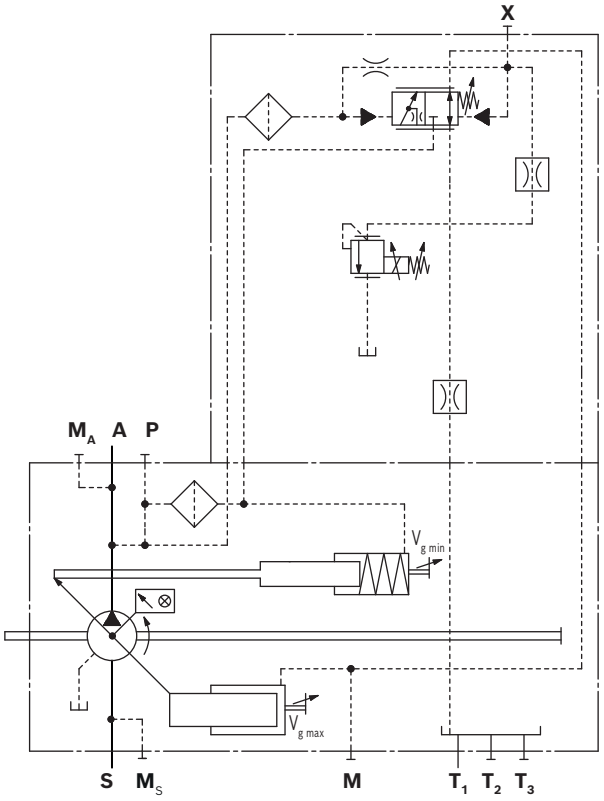


Technical data, solenoid	T8
Voltage	24 V
Control current	
Maximum pressure p_{max}	0 mA
Minimum pressure p_{min}	1200 mA
Maximum rated current	1200 mA
Nominal resistance (at 20 °C)	4.8 Ω
Dither frequency	200 Hz
Duty cycle	100%
Type of protection: see connector version on page 73	

The following electronic control units and amplifiers are available for controlling the proportional solenoids:

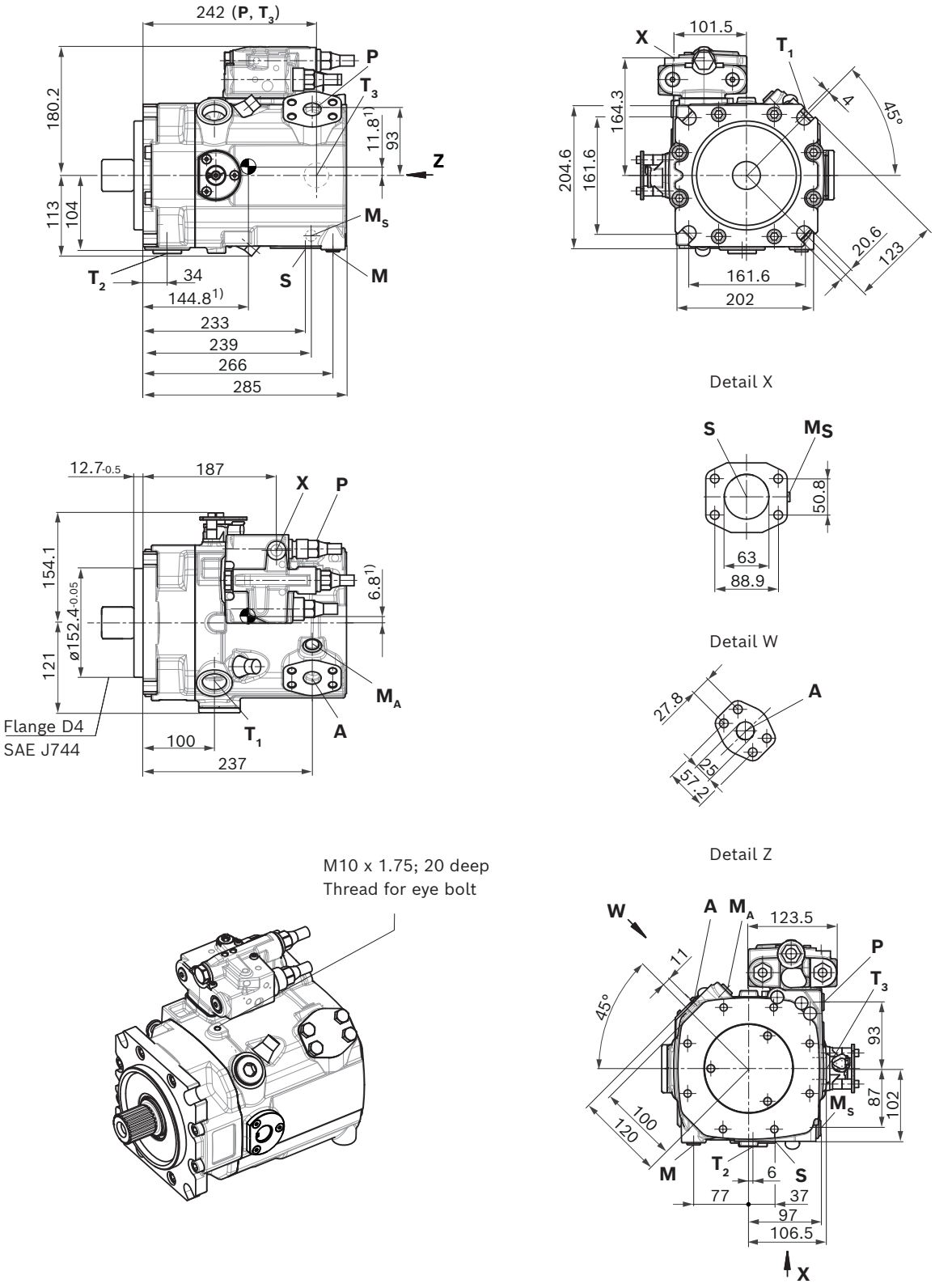
Amplifier card	Data sheet
VT-MSPA1-2X	30232

▼ **Circuit diagram DGT8**



Dimensions, size 110

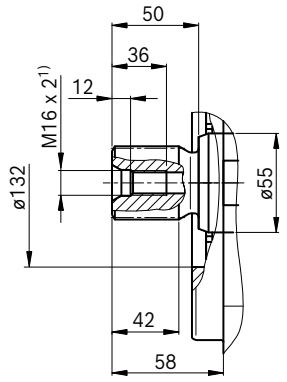
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
Clockwise rotation



1) Center of gravity

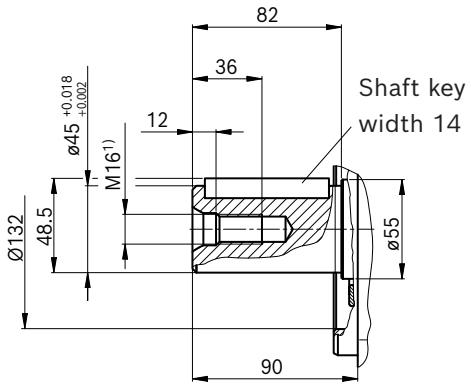
▼ **Splined shaft DIN 5480**

A1 – W45x2x21x9g



▼ **Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885**

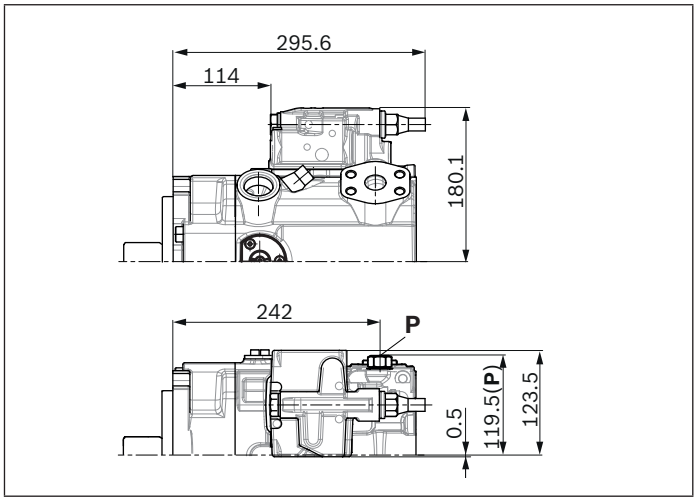
B1 – Ø45 A 14x9x80



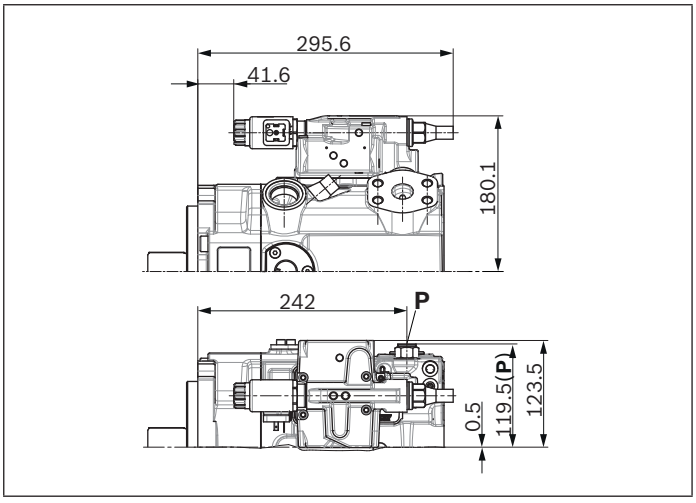
Ports		Standard	Size	p_{max} [bar][2)]	State[5)]
A	Working port Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	1 in M12 x 1.75; 18 deep	420	O
S	Suction port (without charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	2 1/2 in M12 x 1.75; 18 deep	30	O
T_1	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	O[4)]
T_2	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	X[4)]
T_3	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	X[4)]
CR	Pilot signal (CR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
PR	Pilot signal (PR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
H3 to **H6**	Pilot signal (only on H3, H4, H5 and H6)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	100	O
DP	Pilot pressure (only on DP)	DIN 3853	S8 form W; 8 deep	420	O
DP_1	Measuring port pilot signal (DP)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	X
X	Pilot signal	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
M	Measurement of stroking chamber pressure	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	380	X
M_A	Measuring pressure A	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	420	X
M_S	Measuring suction pressure	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	X
P	External control pressure (Type code digit 8 version B or C = with external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	50	O
	Port **P** is without function (Type code digit 8 version A = without external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[3)]	M18 x 1.5; 14.5 deep	420	X

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)
2) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
3) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
4) Depending on installation position, **T_1**, **T_2** or **T_3** must be connected (see also Installation instructions on pages 74 and 76).
5) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

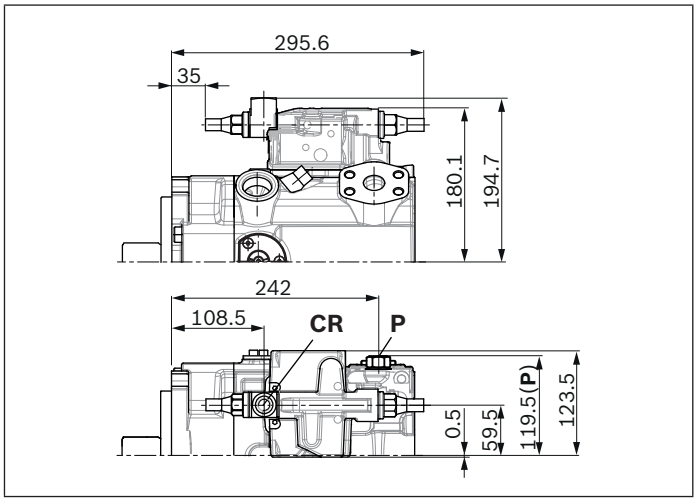
▼ **LR – Power controller, fixed setting**



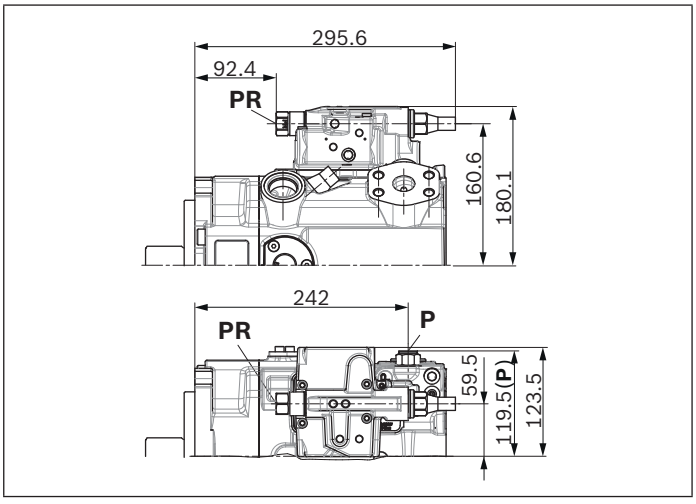
▼ **L4 – Power controller, electric-proportional override**



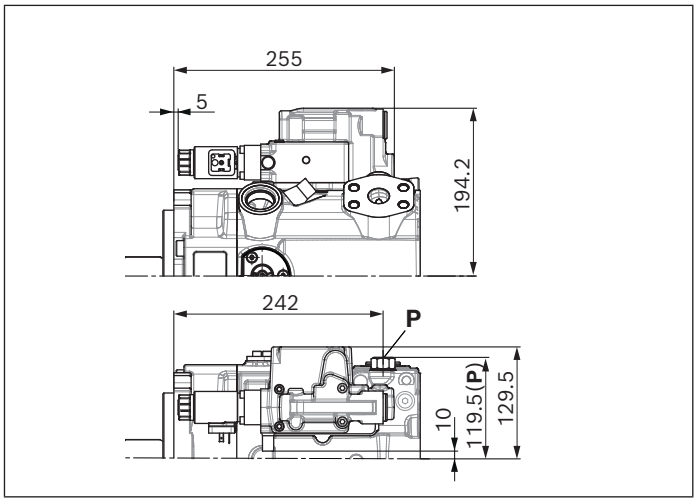
▼ **CR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, with stop**



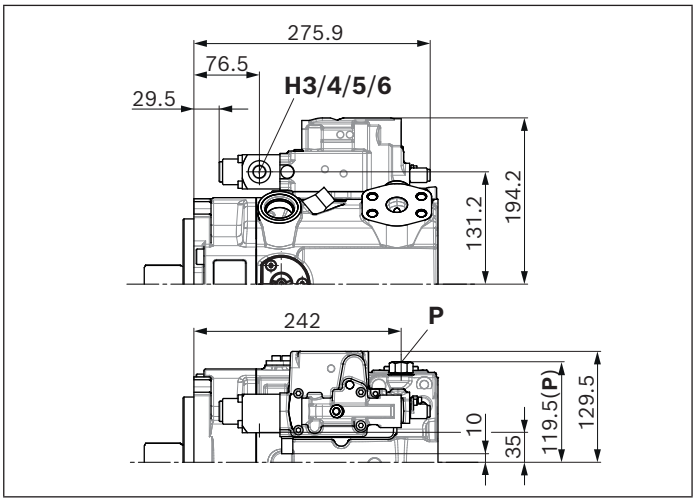
▼ **PR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, without stop**



▼ **E2/E6 – Stroke control electric-proportional**



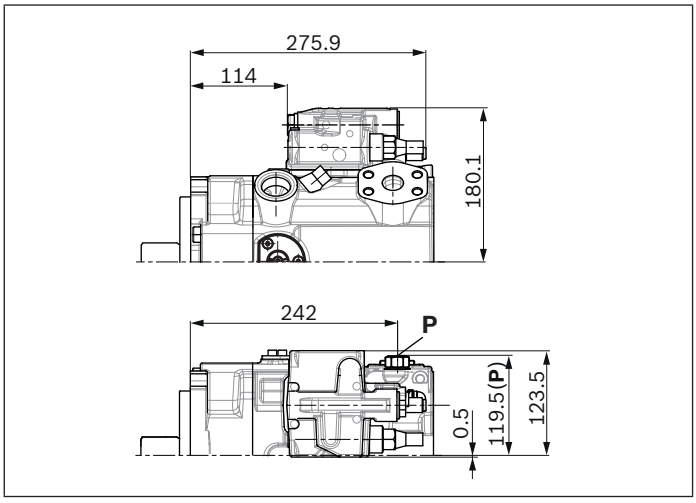
▼ **H3/4/5/6 – Stroke control, hydraulic-prop., pilot pressure**



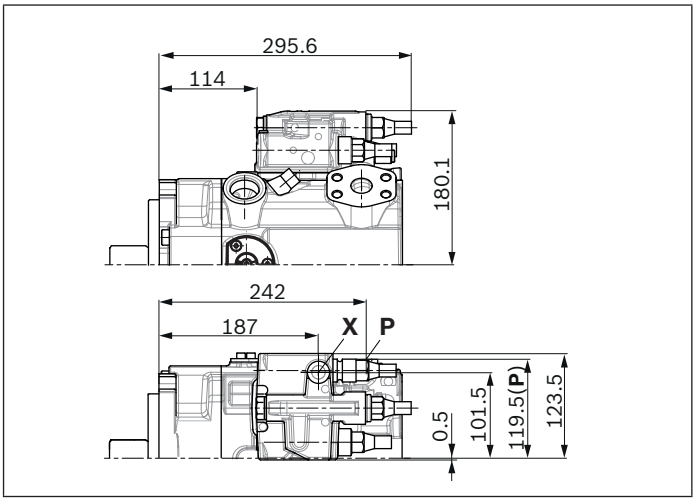
Notice

All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

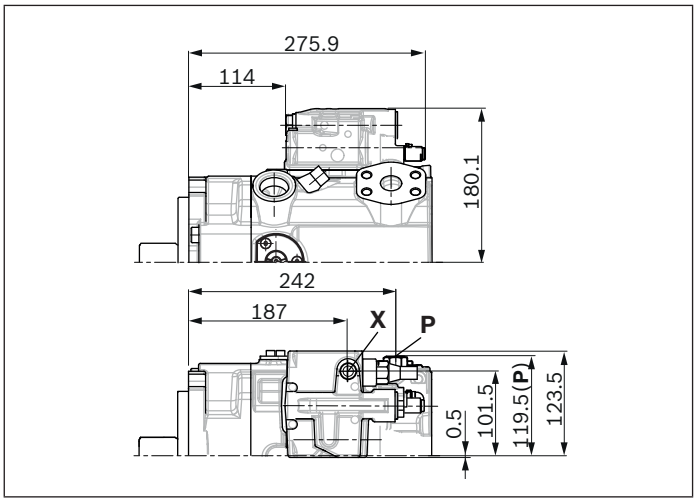
▼ **DR – Pressure controller, fixed setting**



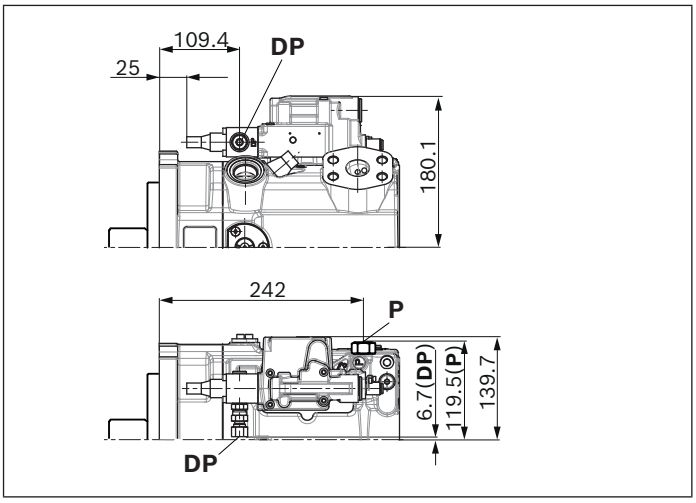
▼ **LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller and load-sensing, fixed setting**



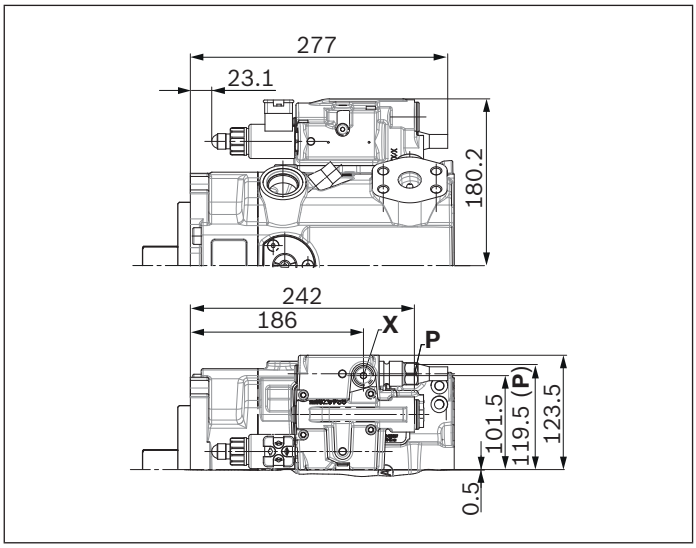
▼ **DRG – Pressure controller, hydraulic, remote controlled**



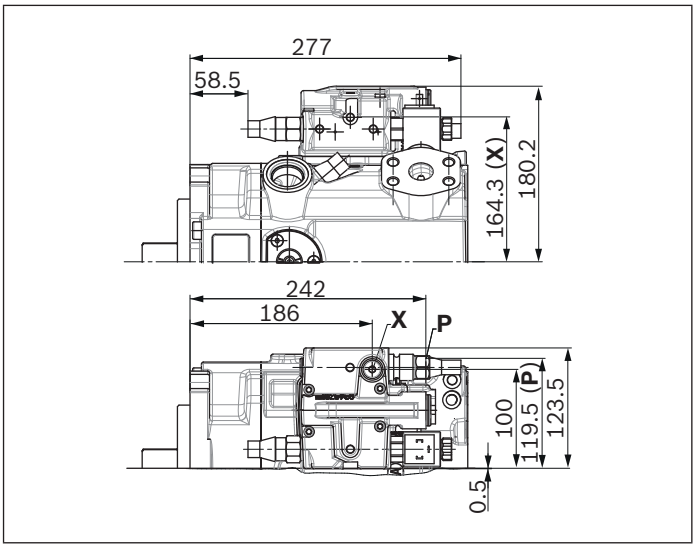
▼ **DP – Pressure controller, for parallel operation**



▼ **DGT6/DGT8 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override**

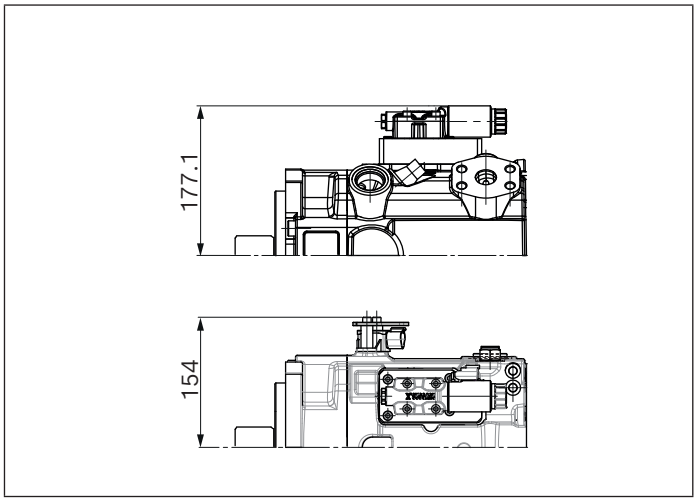


▼ **DGV2 – Mounted electric directional valve and pressure relief valve (only in combination with pressure controller)**



Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

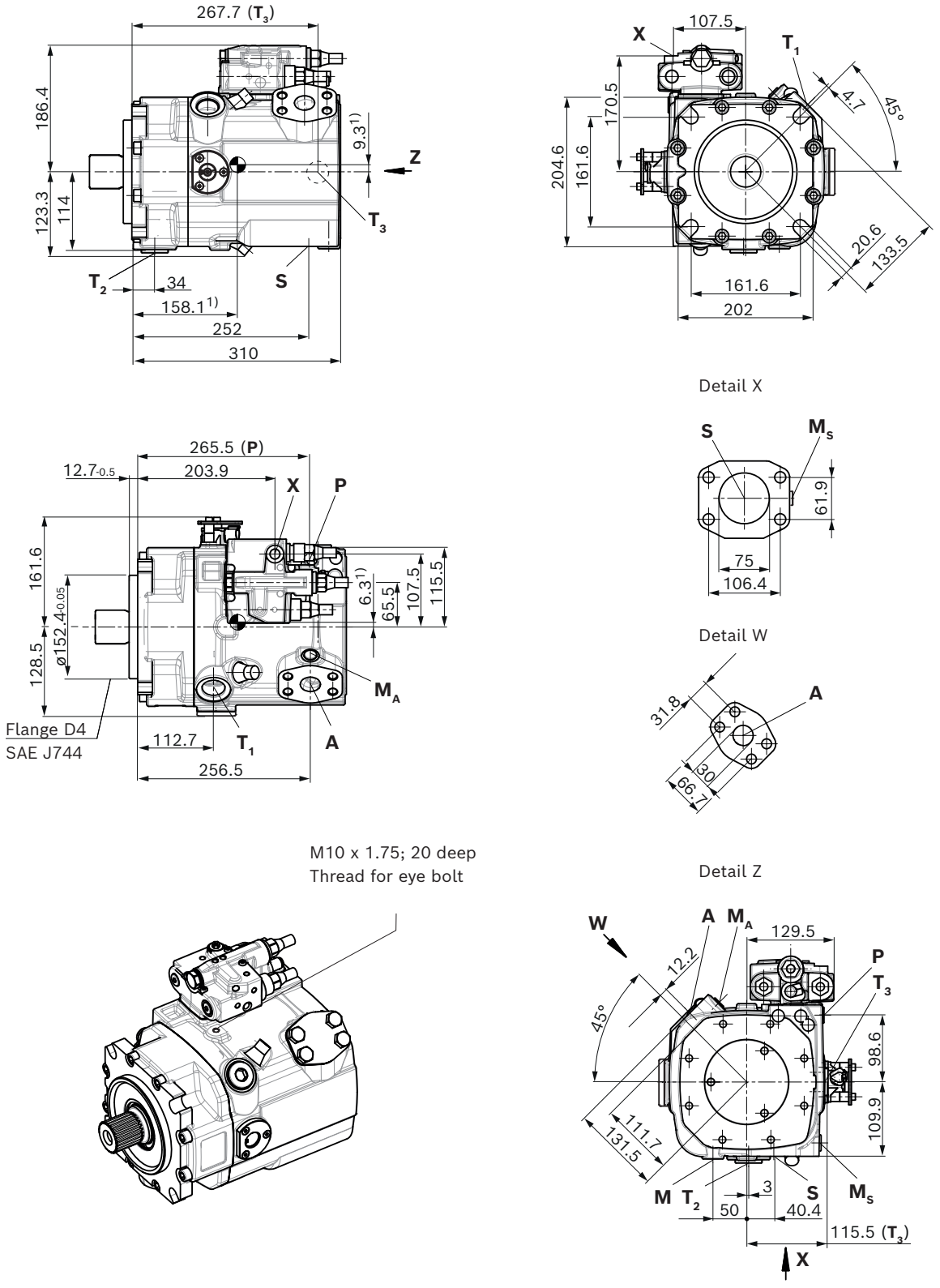
▼ **U7 – Electrohydraulic control valve (positive control)**



Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

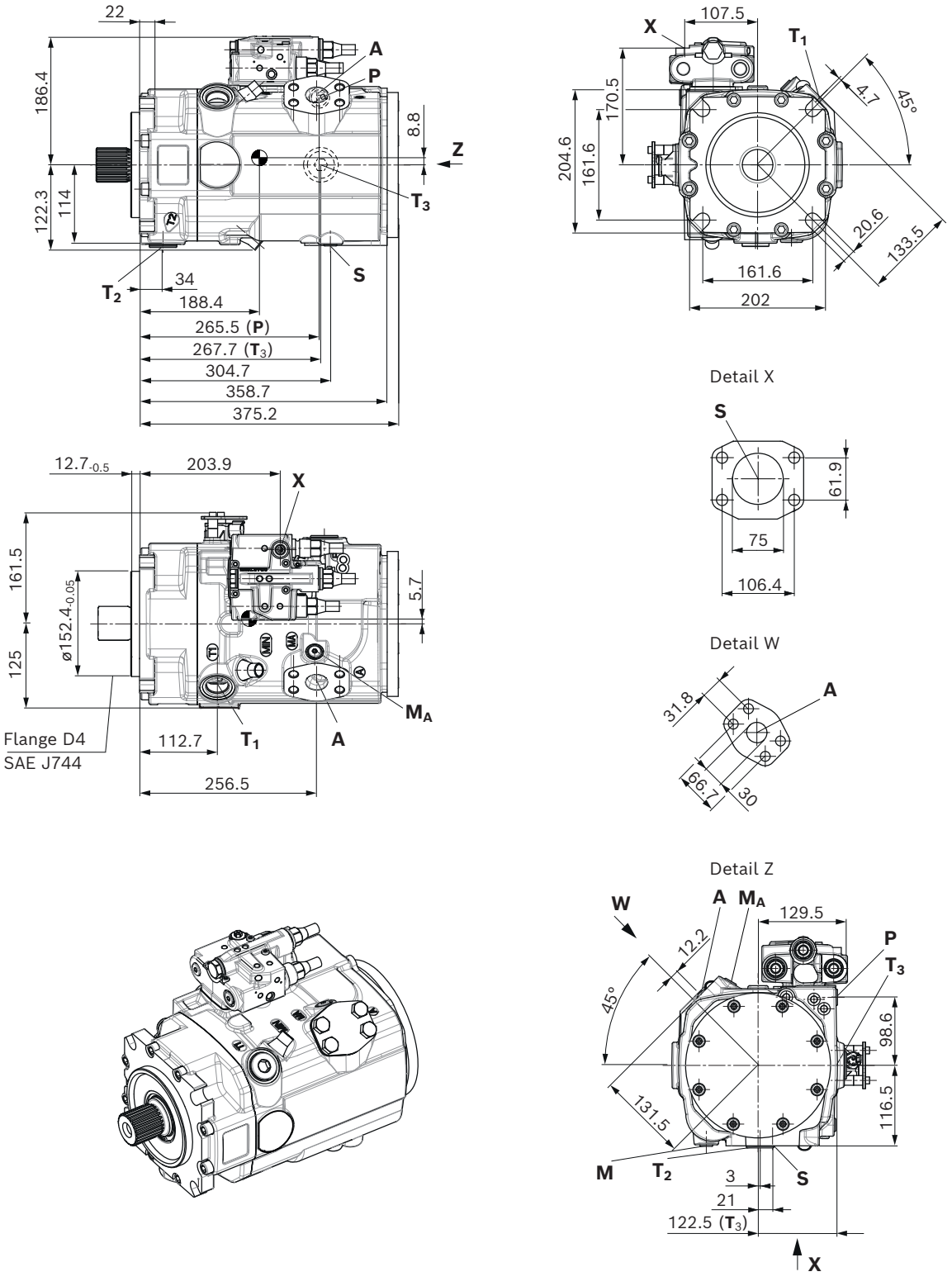
Dimensions, size 145

LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
Without charge pump, clockwise rotation



1) Center of gravity

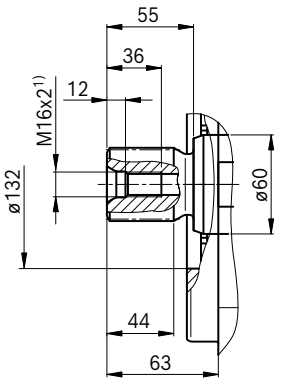
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
With charge pump, clockwise rotation



1) Center of gravity

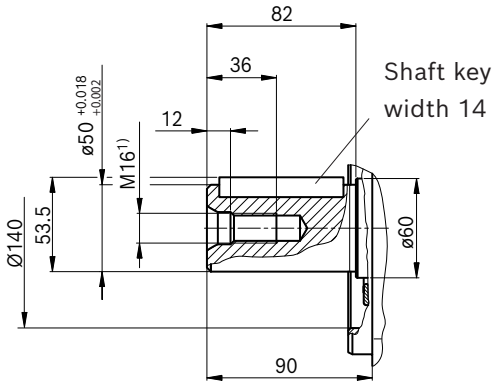
▼ **Splined shaft DIN 5480**

A2 – W50x2x24x9g



▼ **Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885**

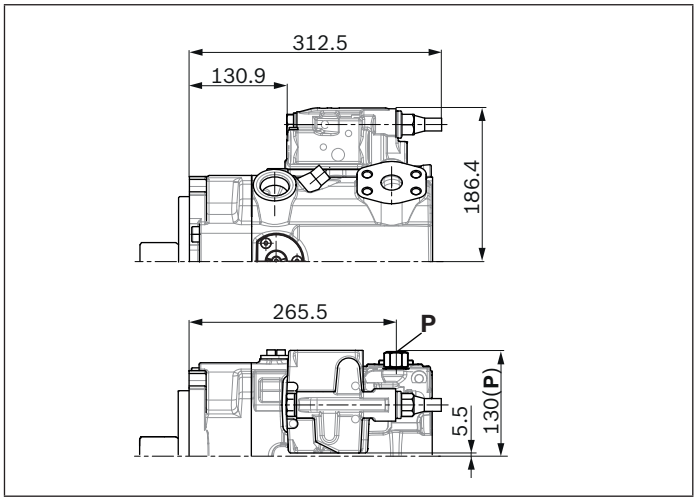
B2 – Ø50 A 14x9x80



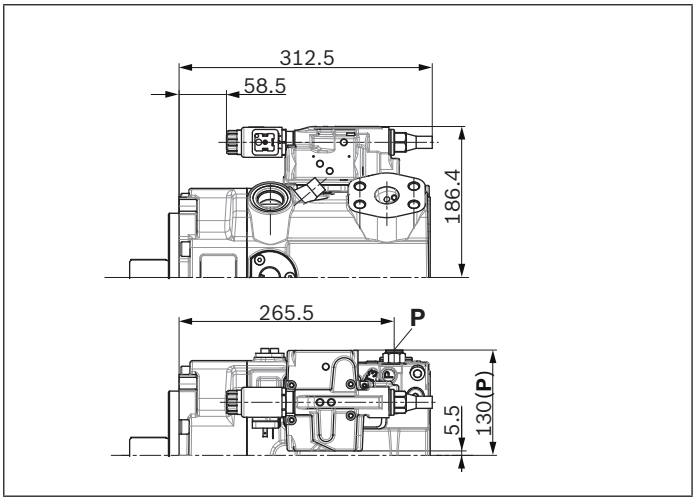
Ports		Standard	Size	p_{max} [bar][2)]	State[5)]
A	Working port Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	1 1/4 in M14 x 2; 22 deep	420	O
S	Suction port (without charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	O
S	Suction port (with charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 in M16 × 2; 24 deep	2	O
T_1	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	O[4)]
T_2	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	X[4)]
T_3	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	X[4)]
CR	Pilot signal (CR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
PR	Pilot signal (PR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
H3 to **H6**	Pilot signal (only on H3, H4, H5 and H6)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	100	O
DP	Pilot pressure (only on DP)	DIN 3853	S8 form W; 8 deep	420	O
DP_1	Measuring port pilot signal (DP)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	X
X	Pilot signal	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
M	Measurement of stroking chamber pressure	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	380	X
M_A	Measuring pressure A	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	420	X
M_S	Measuring suction pressure (only A15VSO)	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	X
P	External control pressure (Type code digit 8 version B or C = with external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	50	O
	Port **P** is without function (Type code digit 8 version A = without external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[3)]	M18 x 1.5; 14.5 deep	420	X

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)
2) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
3) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
4) Depending on installation position, **T_1**, **T_2** or **T_3** must be connected (see also Installation instructions on pages 74 and 76).
5) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

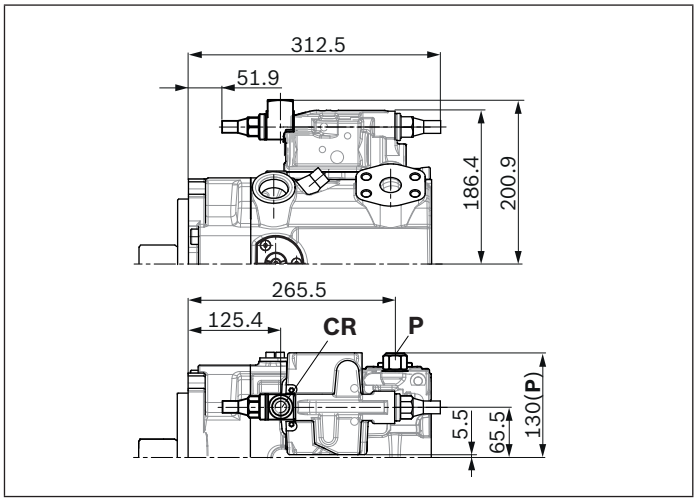
▼ **LR – Power controller, fixed setting**



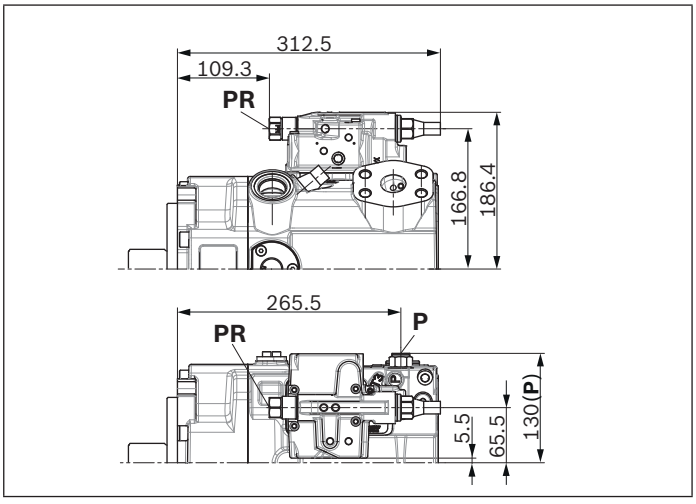
▼ **L4 – Power controller, electric-proportional override**



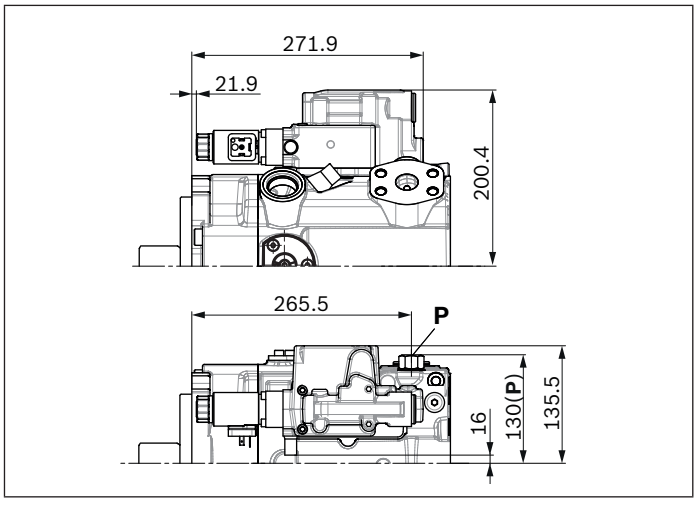
▼ **CR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, with stop**



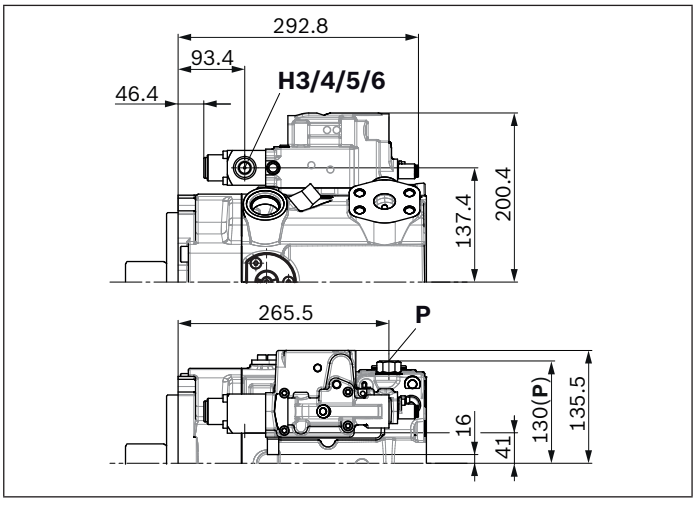
▼ **PR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, without stop**



▼ **E2/E6 – Stroke control electric-proportional**



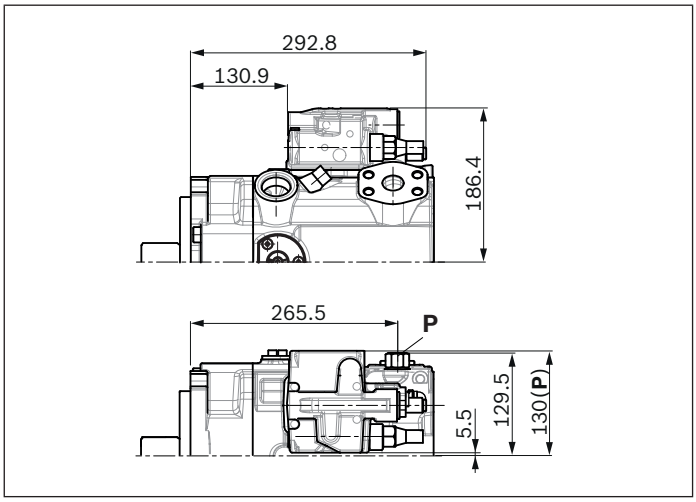
▼ **H3/4/5/6 – Stroke control, hydraulic-prop., pilot pressure**



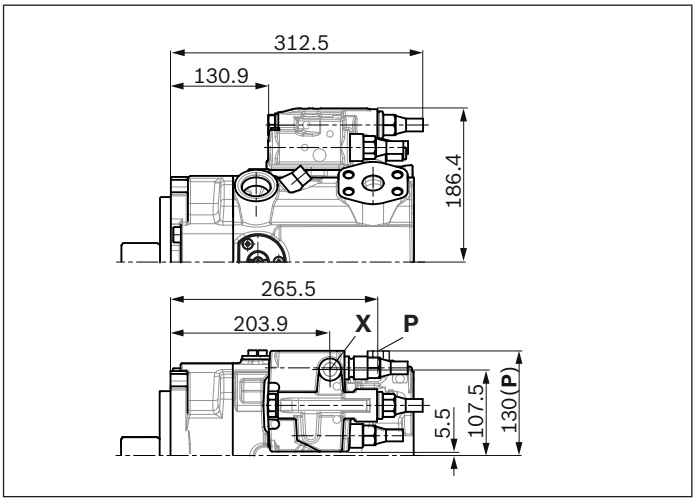
Notice

All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

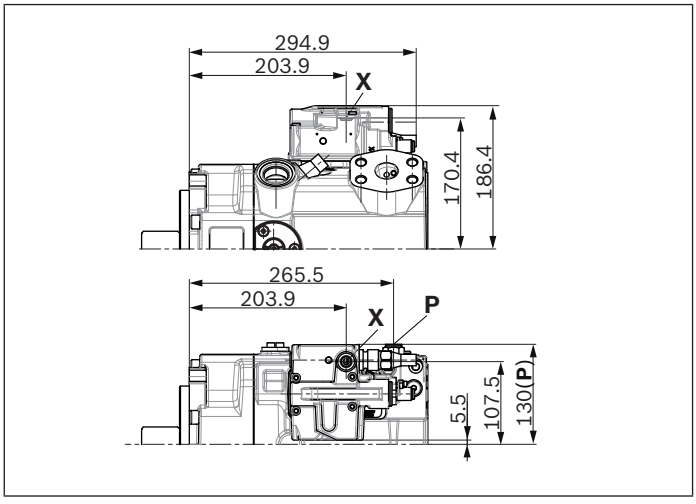
▼ **DR – Pressure controller, fixed setting**



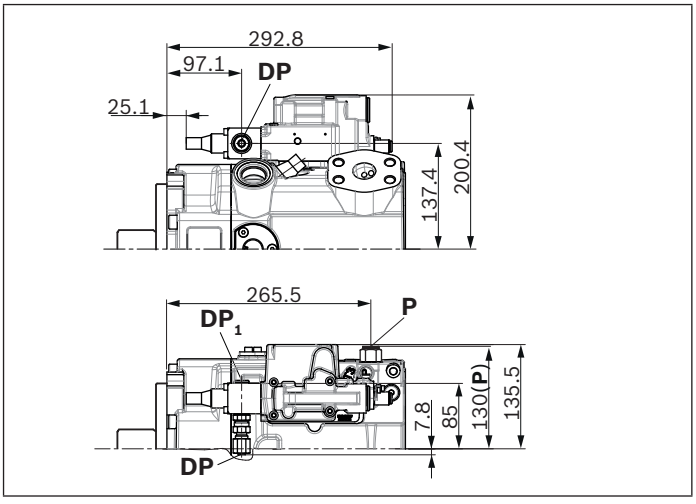
▼ **LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller and load-sensing, fixed setting**



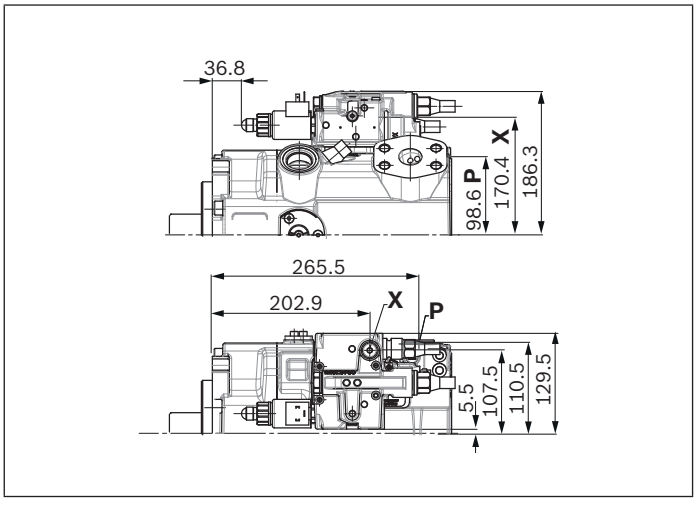
▼ **DRG – Pressure controller, hydraulic, remote controlled**



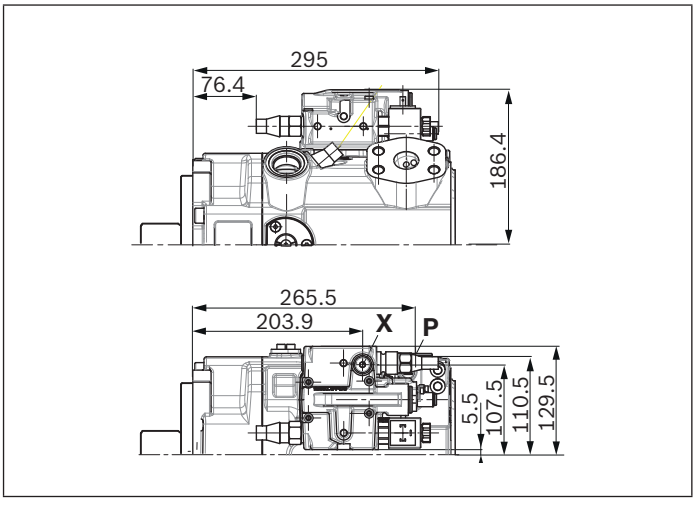
▼ **DP – Pressure controller, for parallel operation**



▼ **DGT6/DGT8 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override**

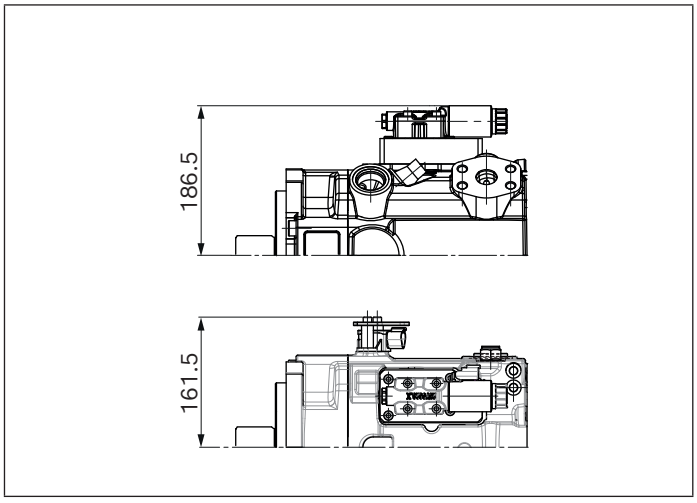


▼ **DGV2 – Mounted electric directional valve and pressure relief valve (only in combination with pressure controller)**



Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

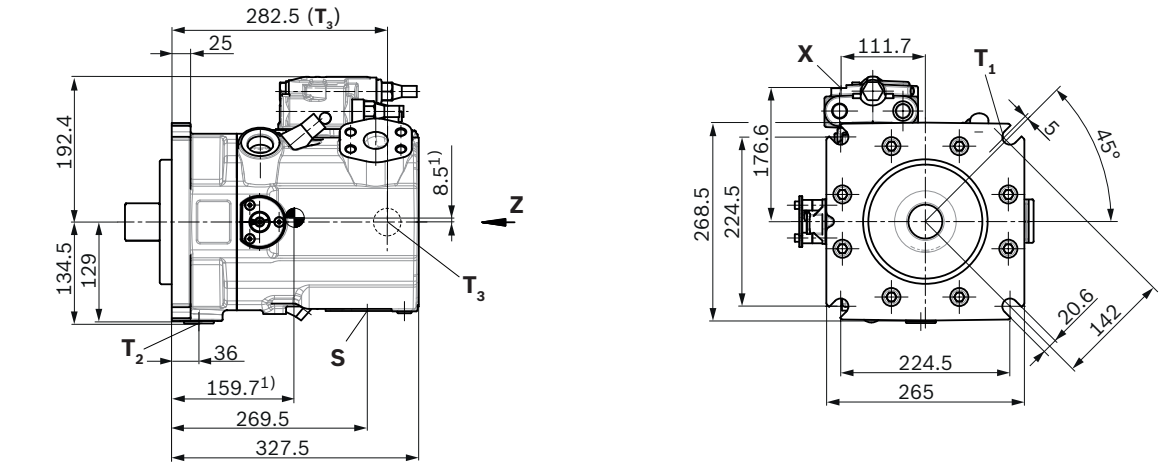
▼ **U7 – Electrohydraulic control valve (positive control)**



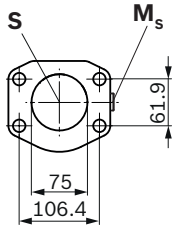
Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

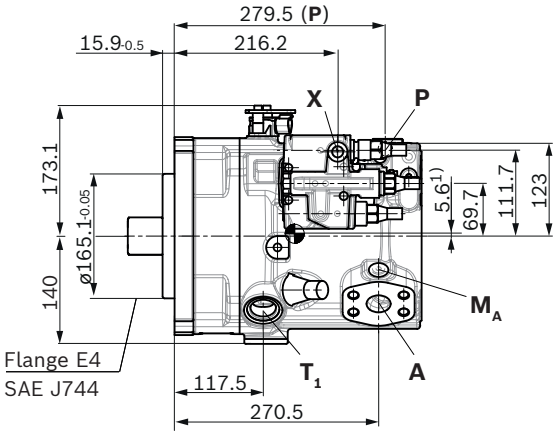
Dimensions, size 175

LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
Without charge pump, clockwise rotation

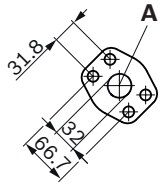


Detail X

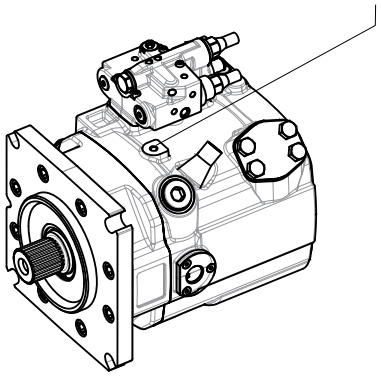




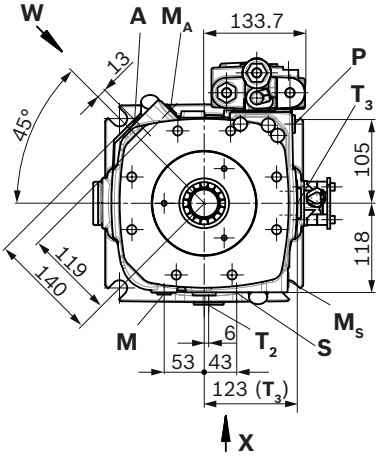
Detail W



M10 x 1.75; 20 deep
Thread for eye bolt



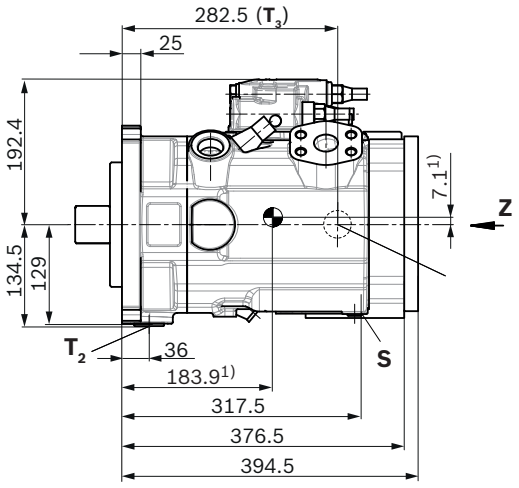
Detail Z

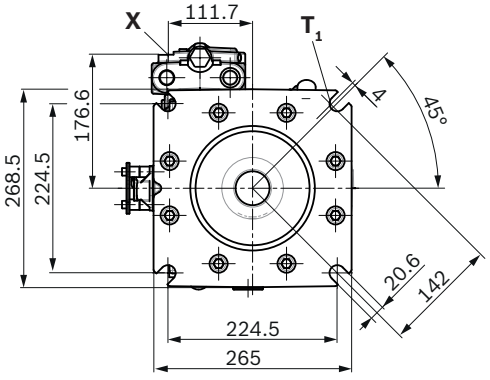


1) Center of gravity

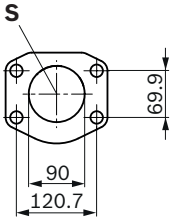
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor

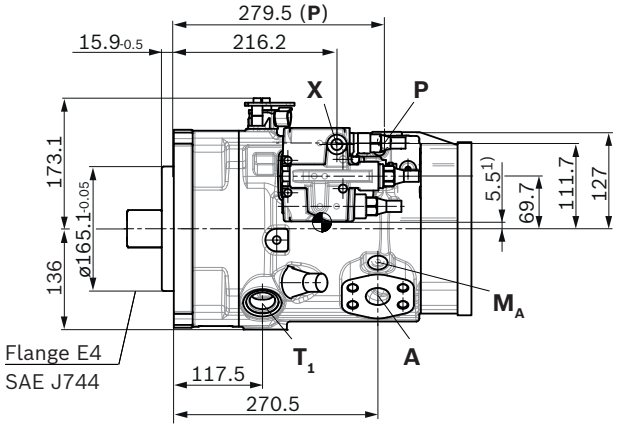
With charge pump, clockwise rotation



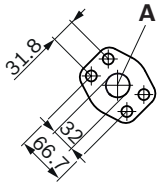


Detail X

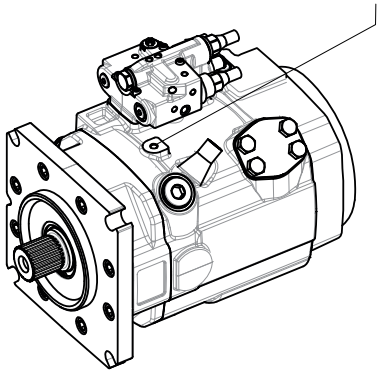




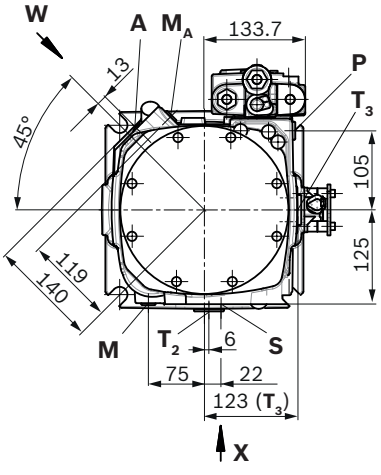
Detail W



M10 x 1.75; 20 deep
Thread for eye bolt



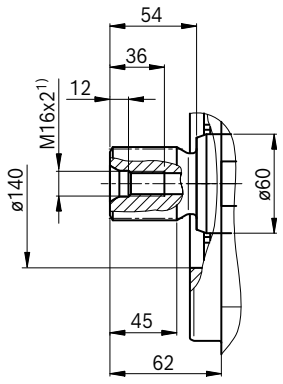
Detail Z



1) Center of gravity

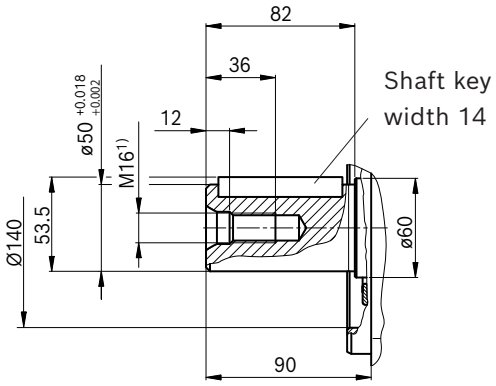
▼ **Splined shaft DIN 5480**

A2 – W50x2x24x9g



▼ **Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885**

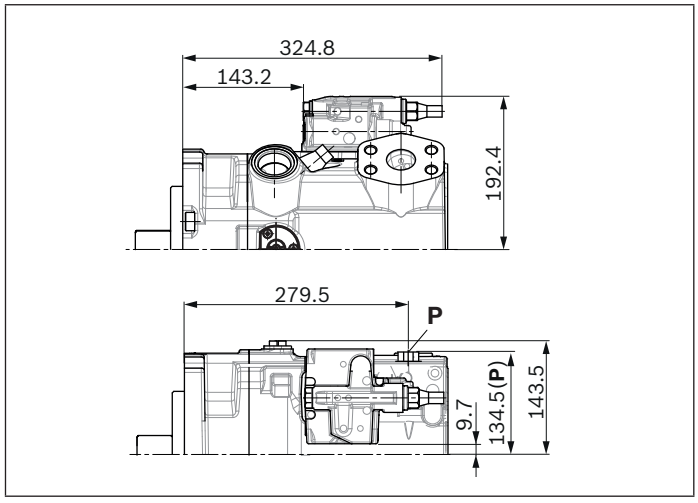
B2 – Ø50 A 14x9x80



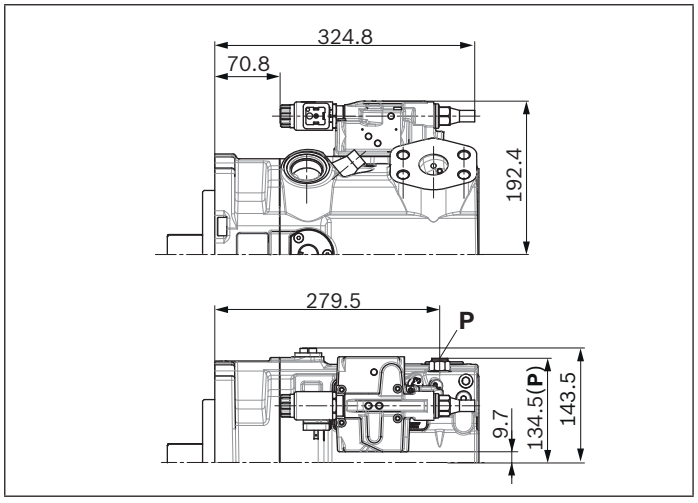
Ports		Standard	Size	p_{max} [bar][2)]	State[5)]
A	Working port Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	1 1/4 in M14 x 2; 22 deep	420	O
S	Suction port (without charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	O
S	Suction port (with charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	2	O O
T_1	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	O[4)]
T_2	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	X[4)]
T_3	Drain port	ISO 6149[3)]	M33 x 2; 19 deep	5	X[4)]
CR	Pilot signal (CR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
PR	Pilot signal (PR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
H3 to **H6**	Pilot signal (only on H3, H4, H5 and H6)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	100	O
X	Pilot signal	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
DP	Pilot pressure (only on DP)	DIN 3853	S8 form W; 8 deep	420	O
DP_1	Measuring port pilot signal (DP)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	X
M	Measurement of stroking chamber pressure	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	380	X
M_A	Measuring pressure A	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	420	X
M_S	Measuring suction pressure (only A15VSO)	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	X
P	External control pressure (Type code position. 8 Version B or C = with external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[3)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	50	O
	Port **P** is without function (Type code digit 8 version A = without external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[3)]	M18 x 1.5; 14.5 deep	420	X

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)
2) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
3) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
4) Depending on installation position, **T_1**, **T_2** or **T_3** must be connected (see also Installation instructions on pages 74 and 76).
5) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

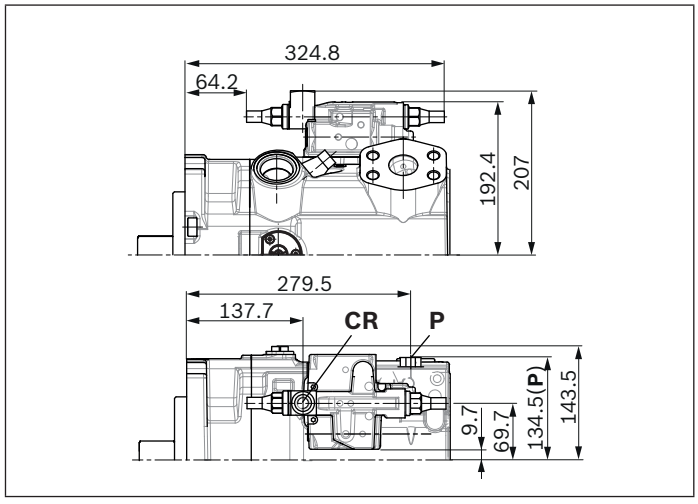
▼ **LR – Power controller, fixed setting**



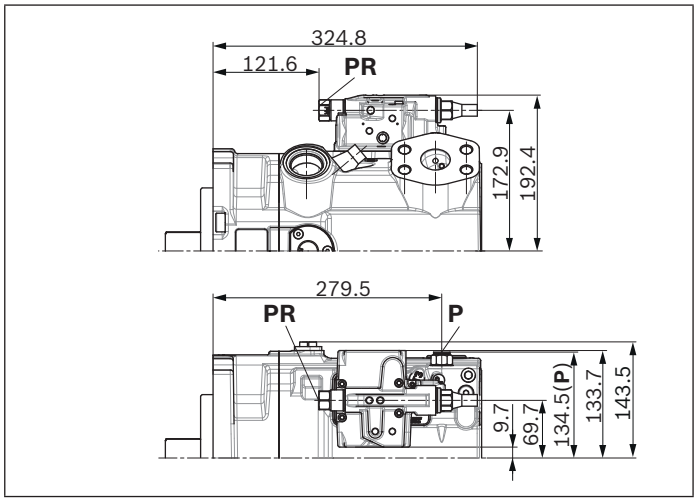
▼ **L4 – Power controller, electric-proportional override**



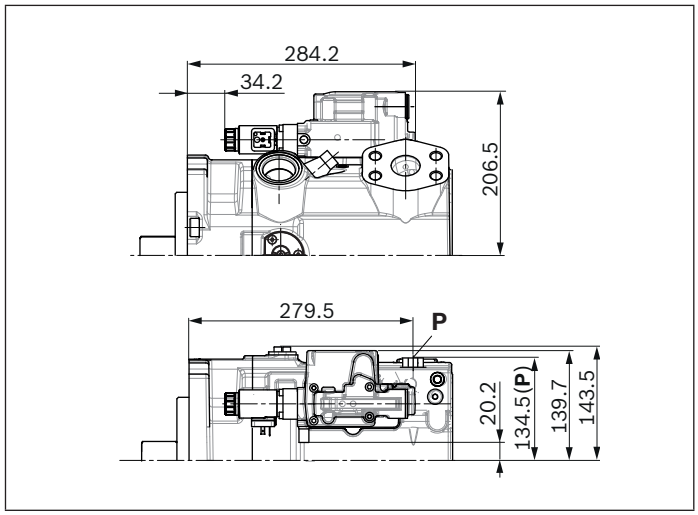
▼ **CR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, with stop**



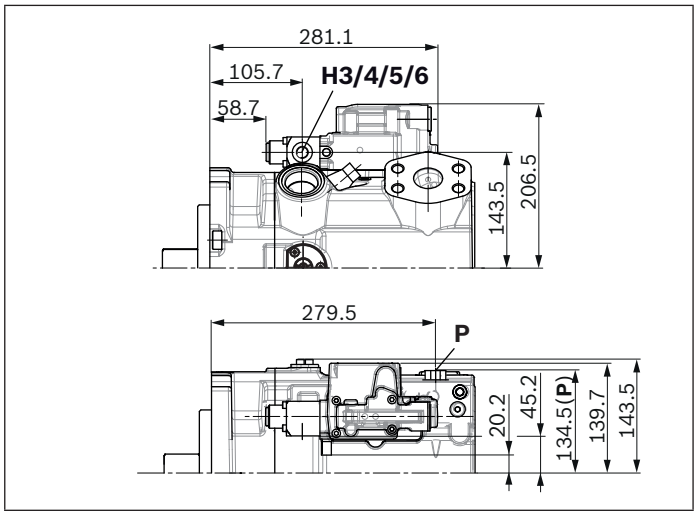
▼ **PR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, without stop**



▼ **E2/E6 – Stroke control electric-proportional**

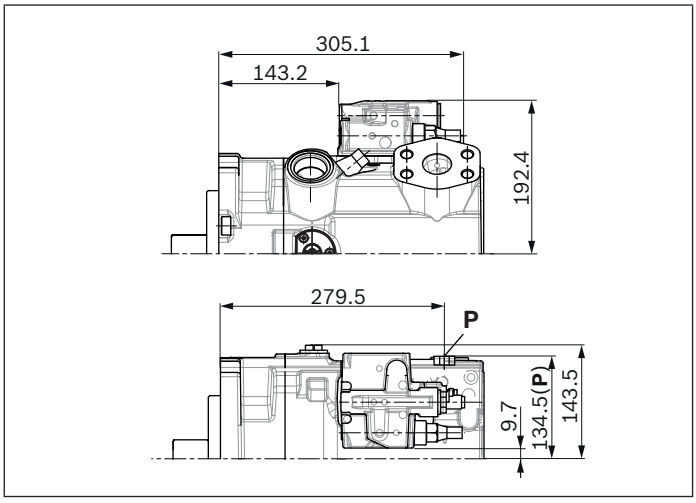


▼ **H3/4/5/6 – Stroke control, hydraulic-prop., pilot pressure**

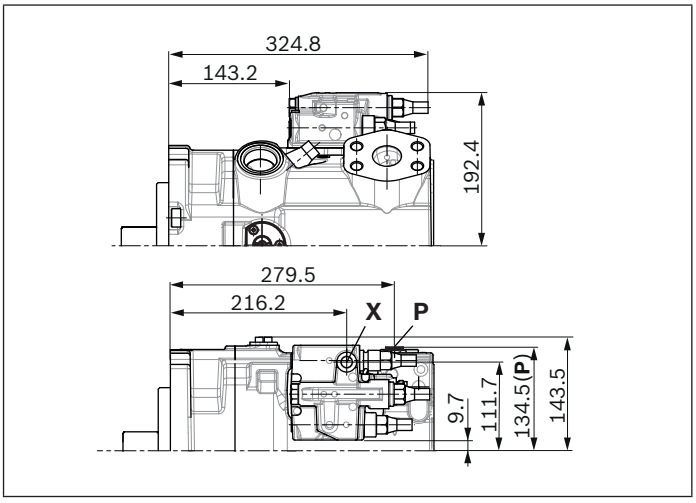


Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

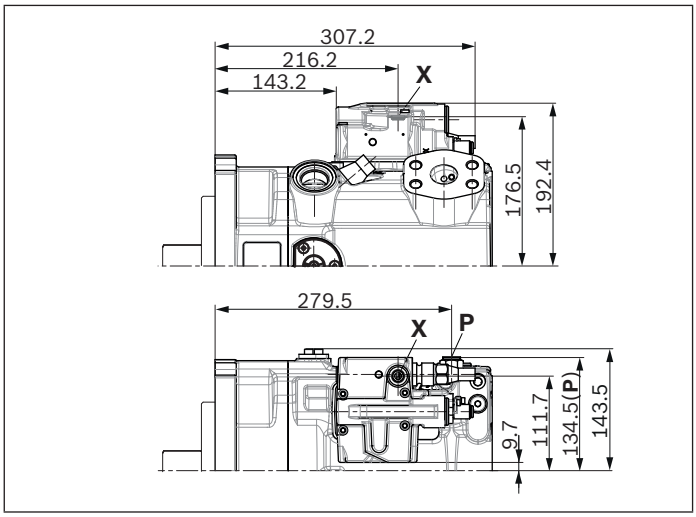
▼ **DR – Pressure controller, fixed setting**



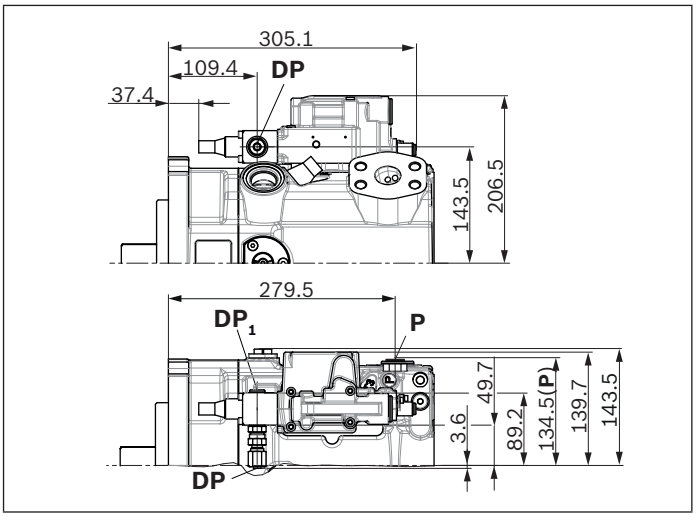
▼ **LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller and load-sensing, fixed setting**



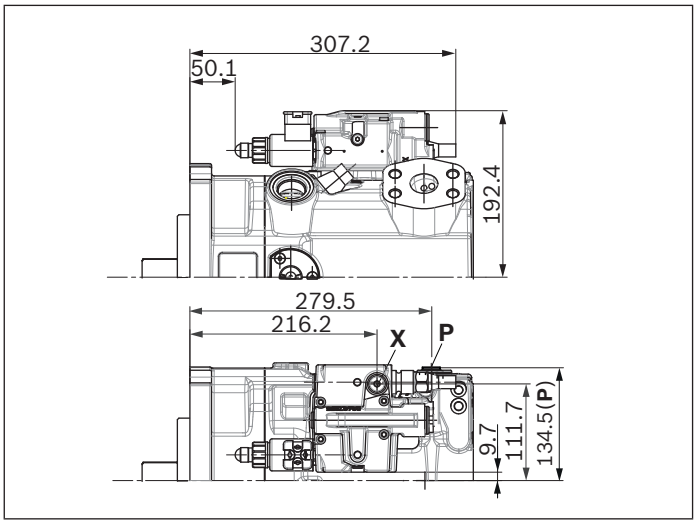
▼ **DRG – Pressure controller, hydraulic, remote controlled**



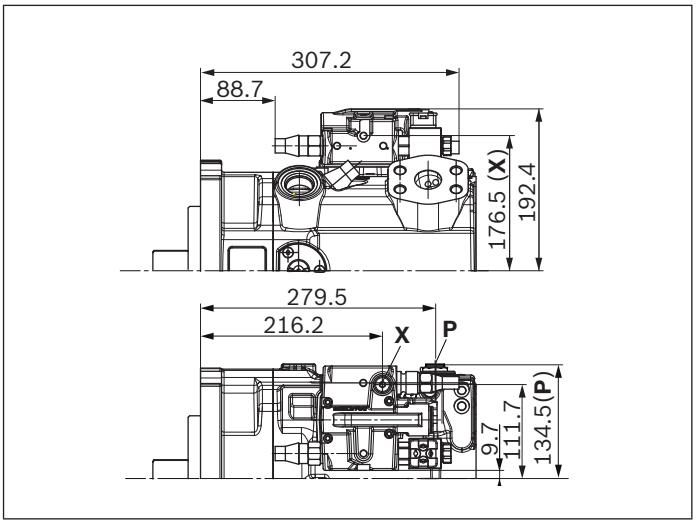
▼ **DP – Pressure controller, for parallel operation**



▼ **DGT6/DGT8 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override**



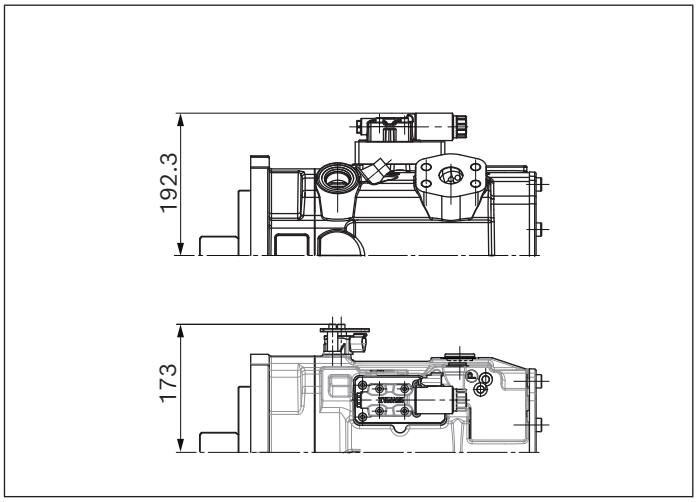
▼ **DGV2 – Mounted electric directional valve and pressure relief valve (only in combination with pressure controller)**



Notice

All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

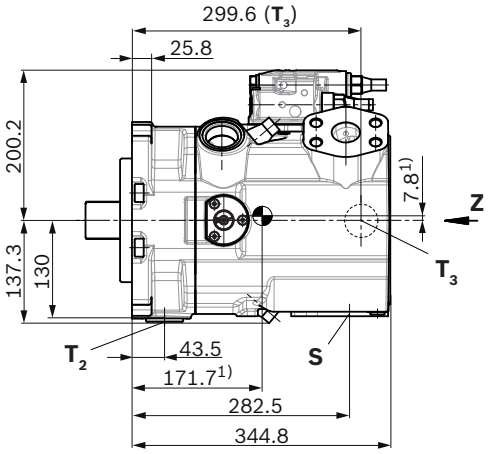
▼ **U7 – Electrohydraulic control valve (positive control)**

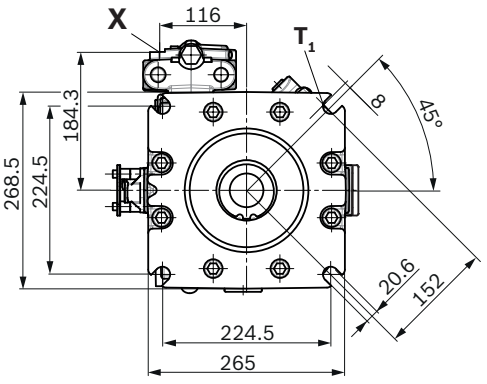


Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

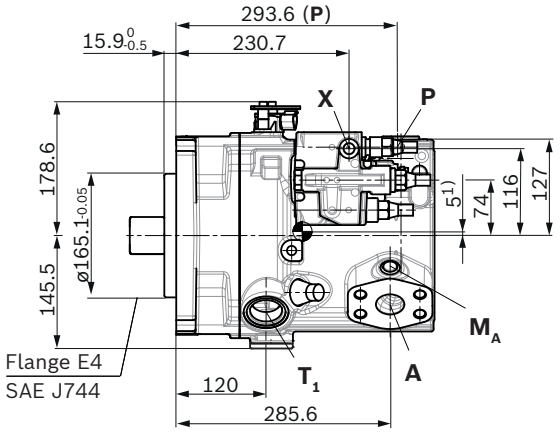
Dimensions, size 210

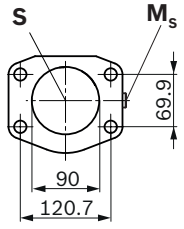
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
Without charge pump, clockwise rotation



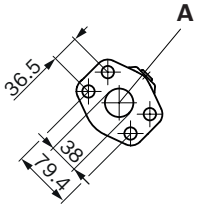


Detail X

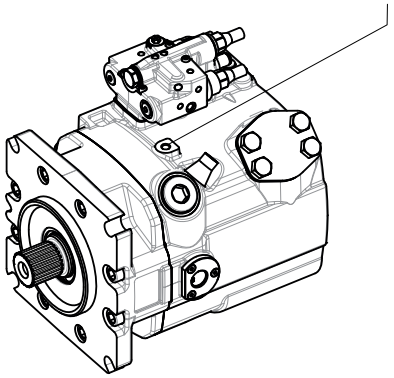


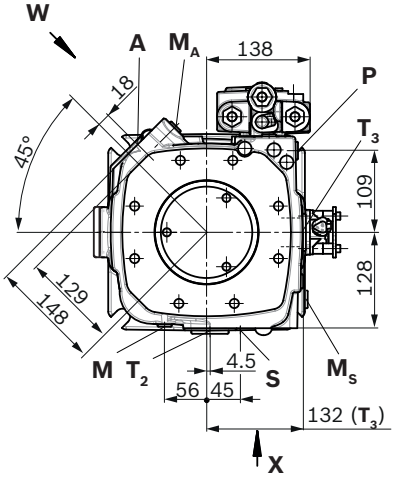


Detail W



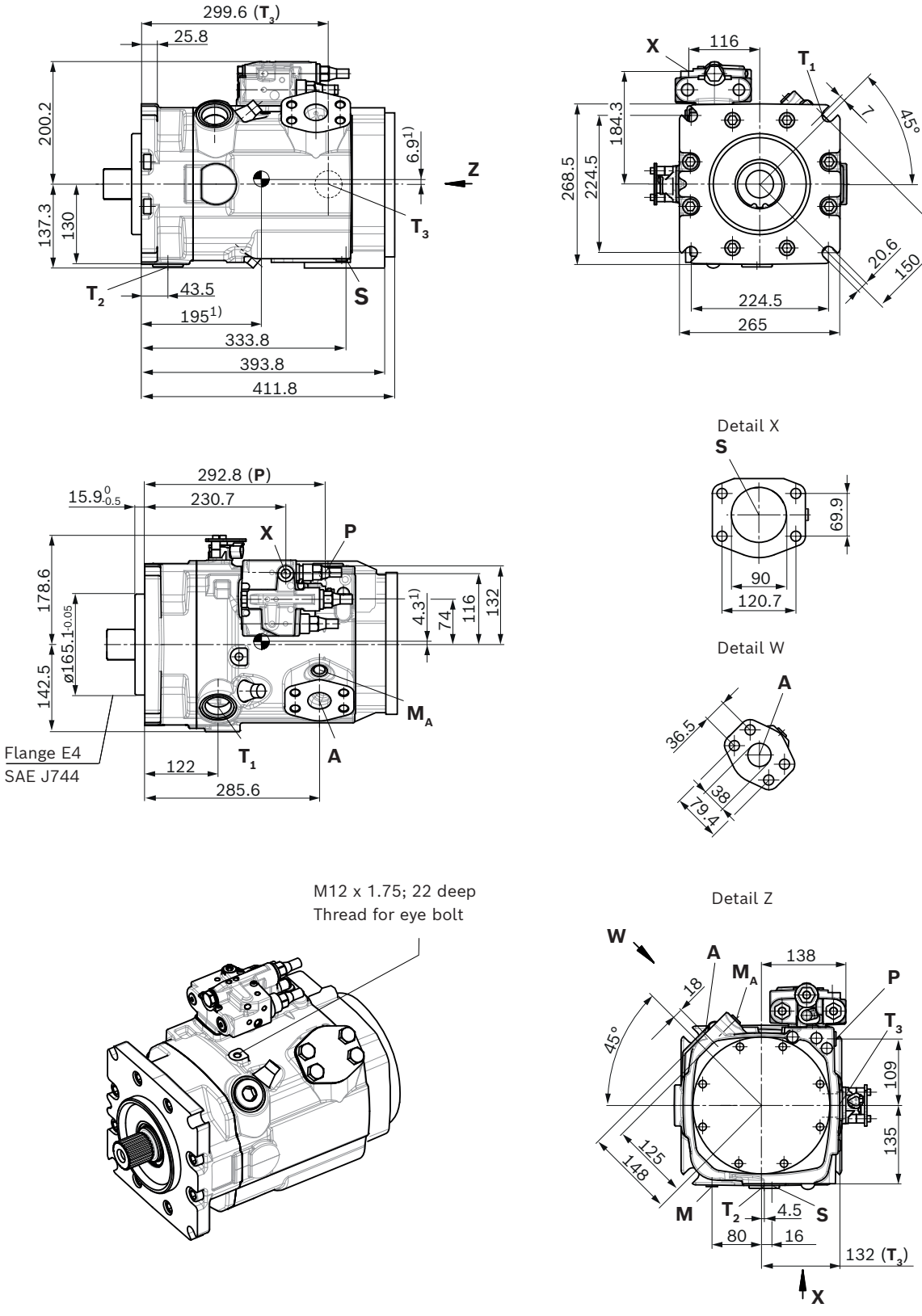
Detail Z





1) Center of gravity

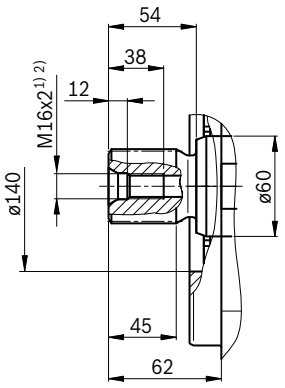
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
With charge pump, clockwise rotation



1) Center of gravity

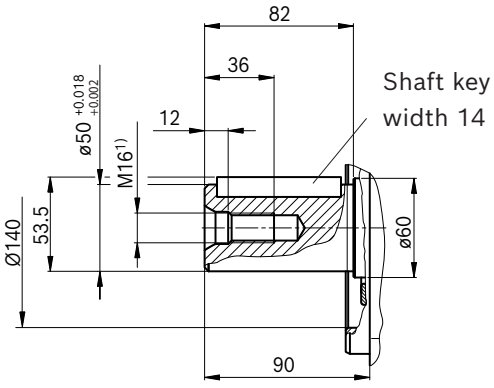
▼ **Splined shaft DIN 5480**

A2 – W50x2x24x9g



▼ **Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885**

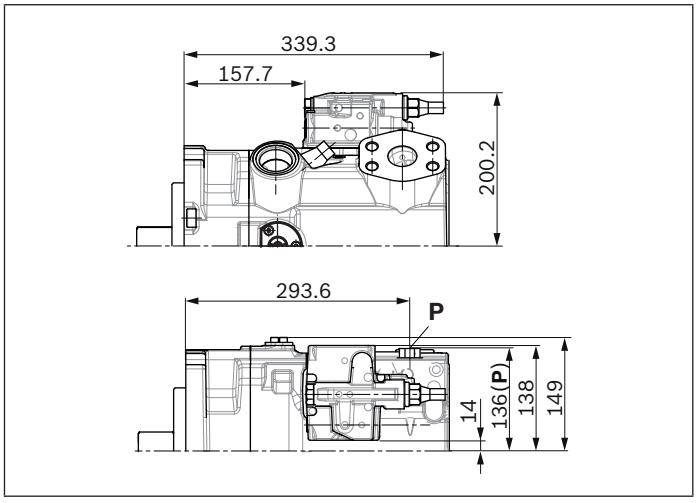
B2 – Ø50 A 14x9x80



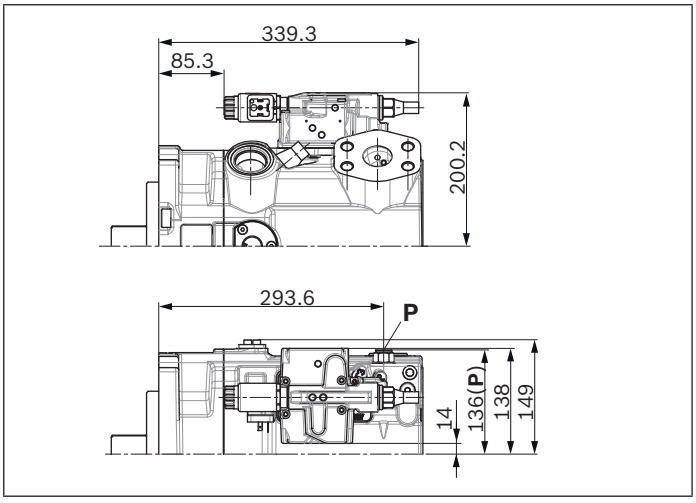
Ports		Standard	Size[2)]	p_{max} [bar][3)]	State[6)]
A	Working port Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	1 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	420	O
S	Suction port (without charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	O
S	Suction port (with charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	2	O
T_1	Drain port	ISO 6149[4)]	M42 x 2; 19.5 deep	5	O[5)]
T_2	Drain port	ISO 6149[4)]	M42 x 2; 19.5 deep	5	X[5)]
T_3	Drain port	ISO 6149[4)]	M42 x 2; 19.5 deep	5	X[5)]
CR	Pilot signal (CR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
PR	Pilot signal (PR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
H3 to **H6**	Pilot signal (only on H3, H4, H5 and H6)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	100	O
X	Pilot signal	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
DP	Pilot pressure (only on DP)	DIN 3853	S8 form W; 8 deep	420	O
DP_1	Measuring port pilot signal (DP)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	X
M	Measurement of stroking chamber pressure	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	380	X
M_A	Measuring pressure A	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	420	X
M_S	Measuring suction pressure (only A15VSO)	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	X
P	External control pressure (Type code digit 8 version B or C = with external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	50	O
	Port **P** is without function (Type code digit 8 version A = without external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[4)]	M18 x 1.5; 14.5 deep	420	X

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)
2) Observe the notes in the operating instructions concerning the maximum tightening torques.
3) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
4) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
5) Depending on installation position, **T_1**, **T_2** or **T_3** must be connected (see also Installation instructions on pages 74 and 76).
6) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

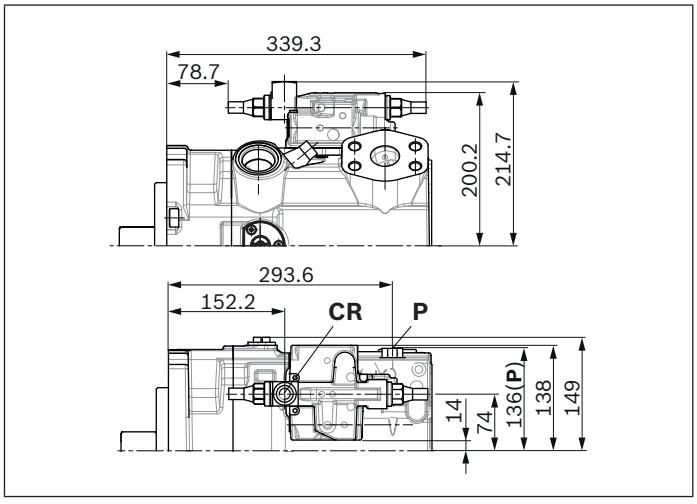
▼ **LR – Power controller, fixed setting**



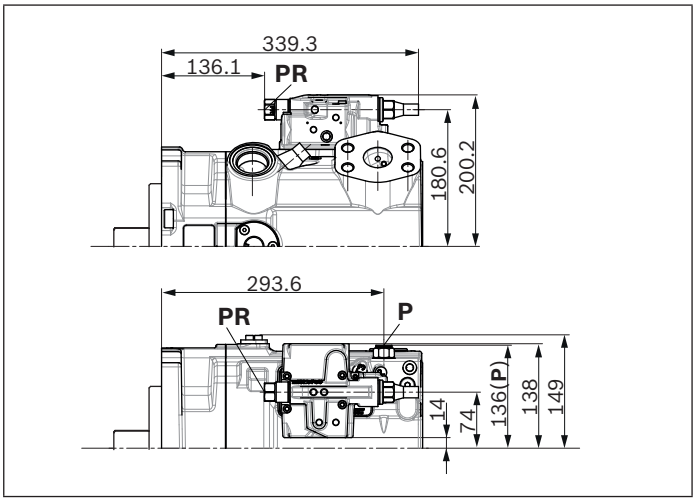
▼ **L4 – Power controller, electric-proportional override**



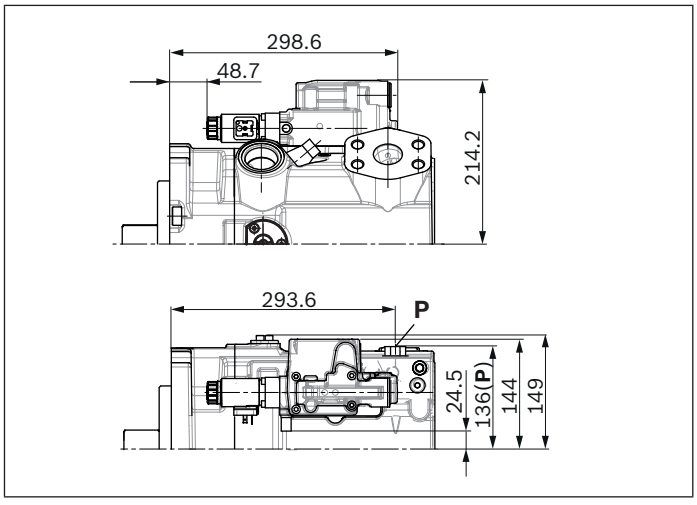
▼ **CR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, with stop**



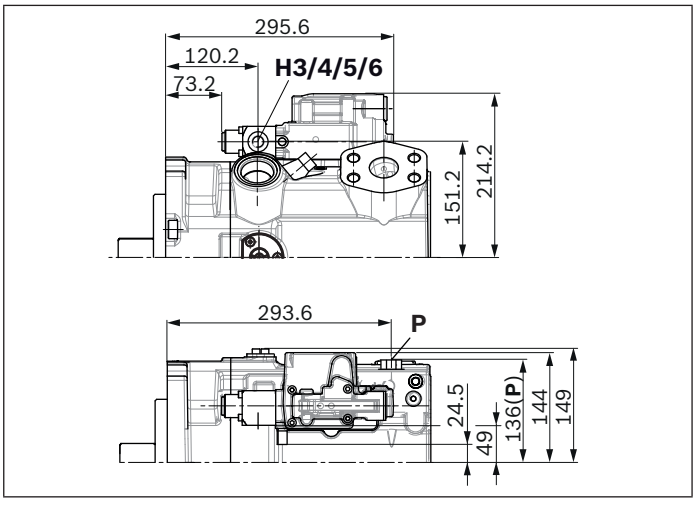
▼ **PR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, without stop**



▼ **E2/E6 – Stroke control electric-proportional**



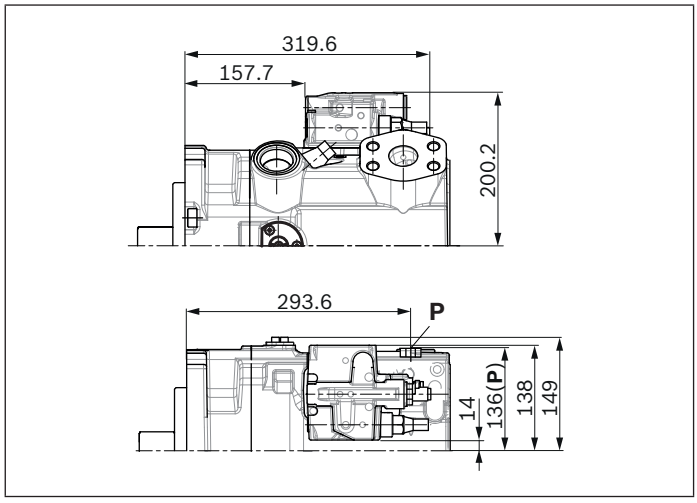
▼ **H3/4/5/6 – Stroke control, hydraulic-prop., pilot pressure**



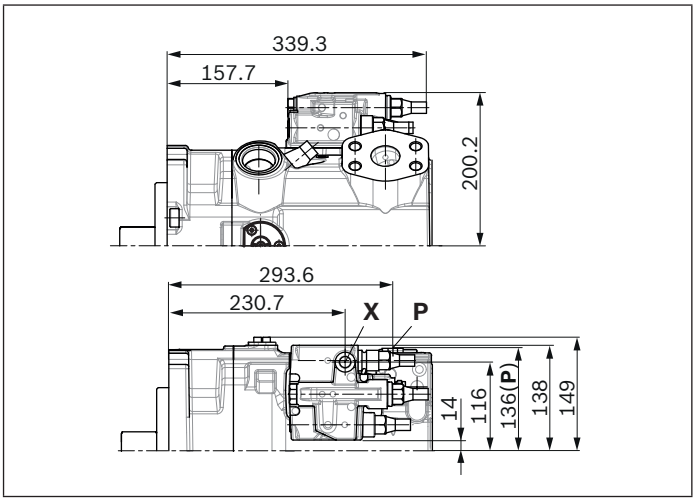
Notice

All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

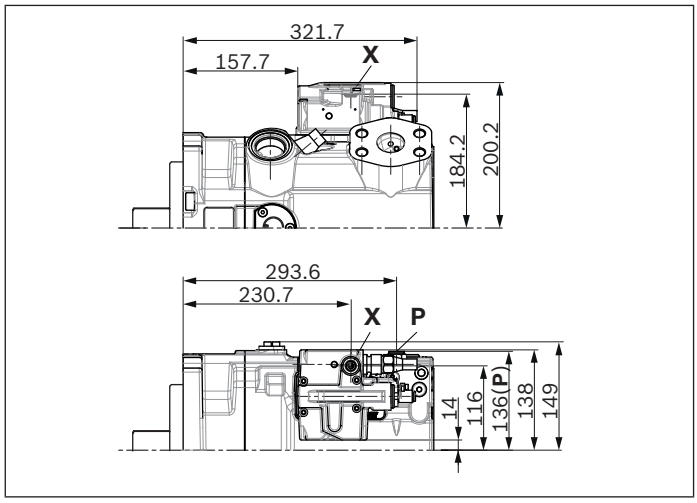
▼ **DR – Pressure controller, fixed setting**



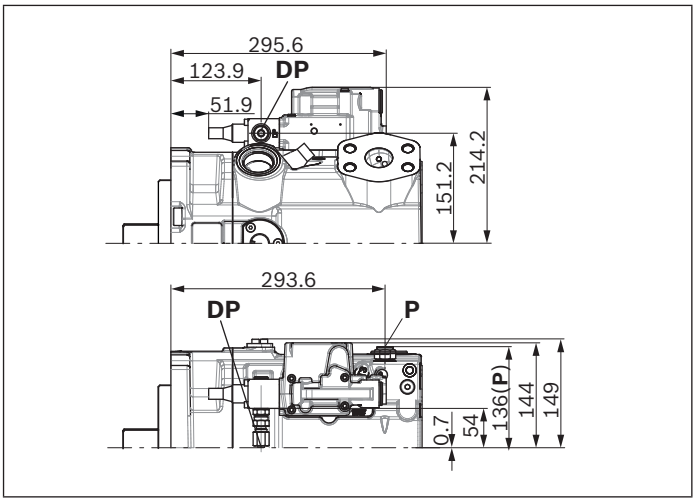
▼ **LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller and load-sensing, fixed setting**



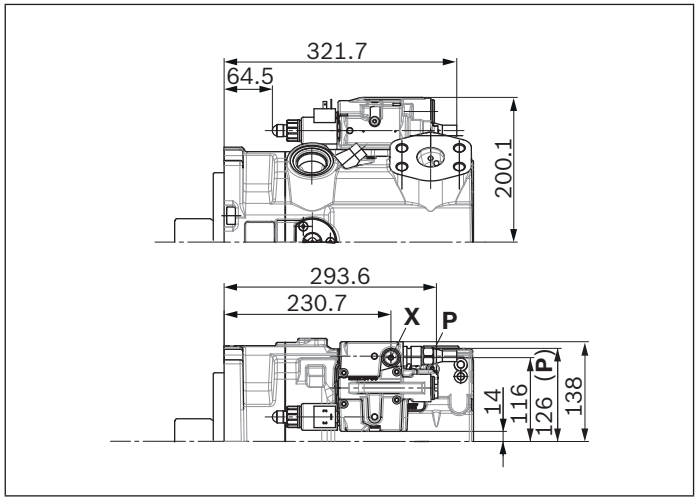
▼ **DRG – Pressure controller, hydraulic, remote controlled**



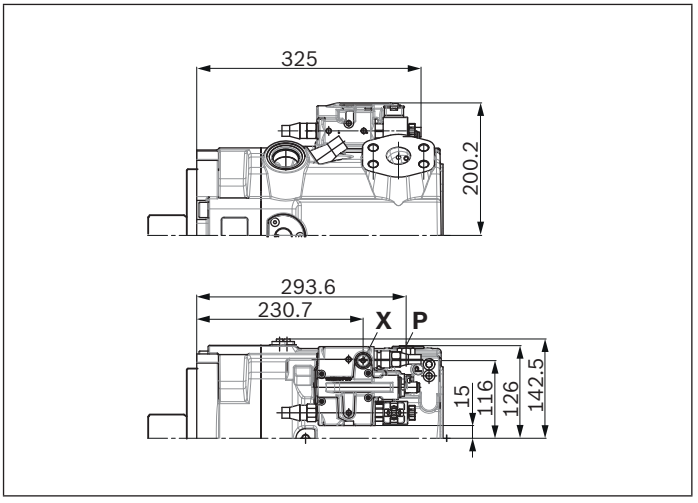
▼ **DP – Pressure controller, for parallel operation**



▼ **DGT6/DGT8 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override**



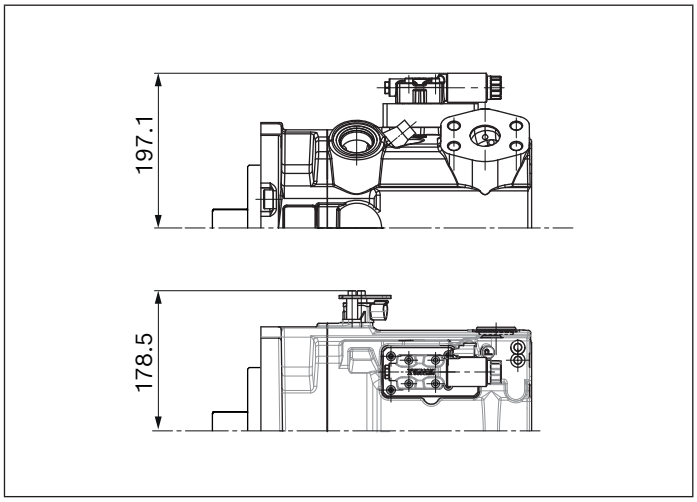
▼ **DGV2 – Mounted electric directional valve and pressure relief valve (only in combination with pressure controller)**



Notice

All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

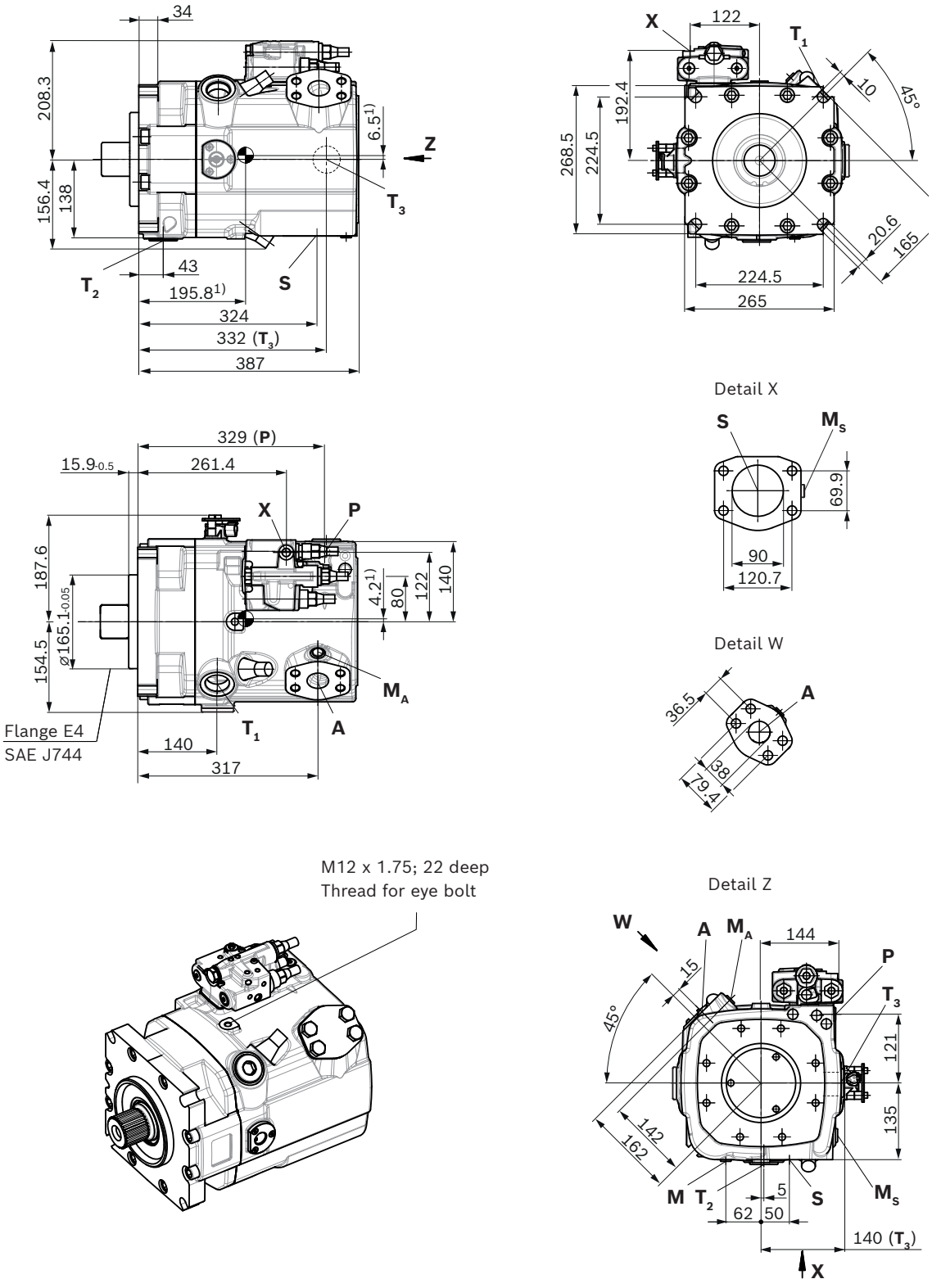
▼ **U7 – Electrohydraulic control valve (positive control)**



Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

Dimensions, size 280

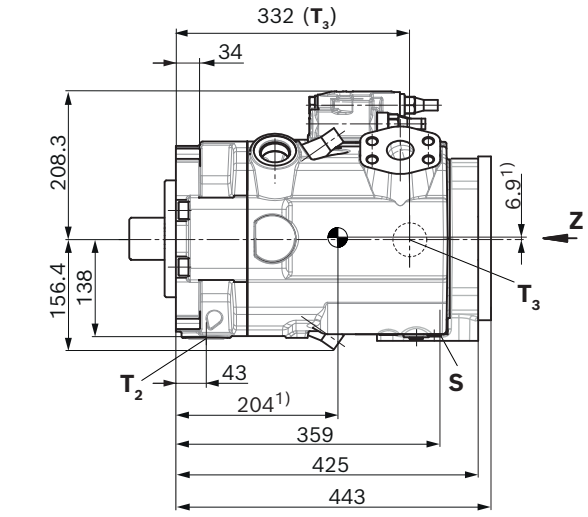
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor
Without charge pump, clockwise rotation

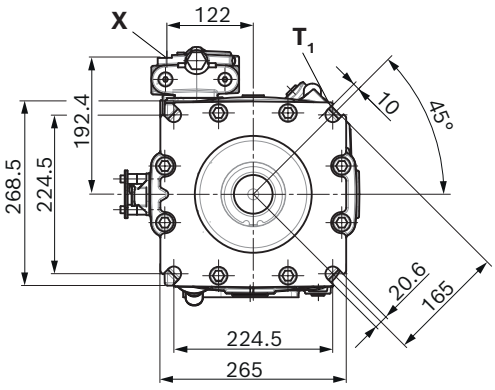


1) Center of gravity

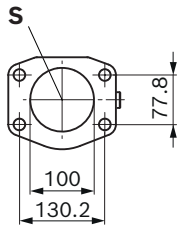
LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller, load-sensing and with electric swivel angle sensor

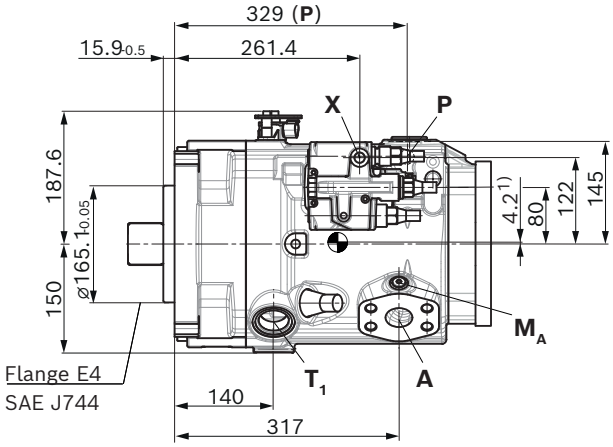
With charge pump, clockwise rotation



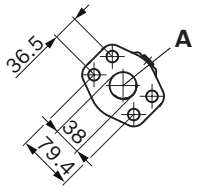


Detail X

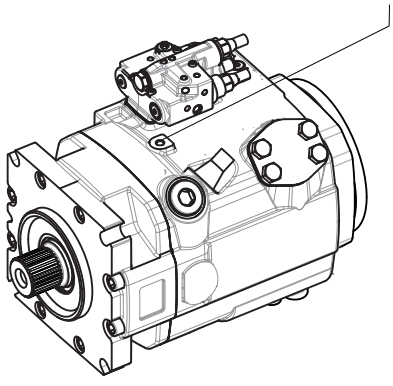




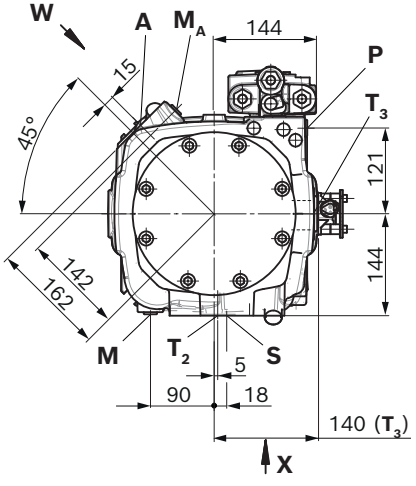
Detail W



M12 x 1.75; 22 deep
Thread for eye bolt



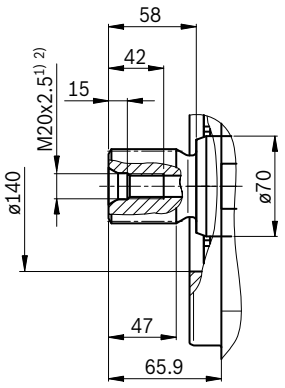
Detail Z



1) Center of gravity

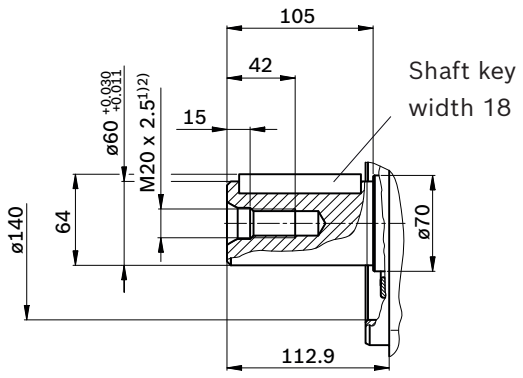
▼ **Splined shaft DIN 5480**

A4 – W60x2x28x9g



▼ **Parallel keyed shaft DIN 6885**

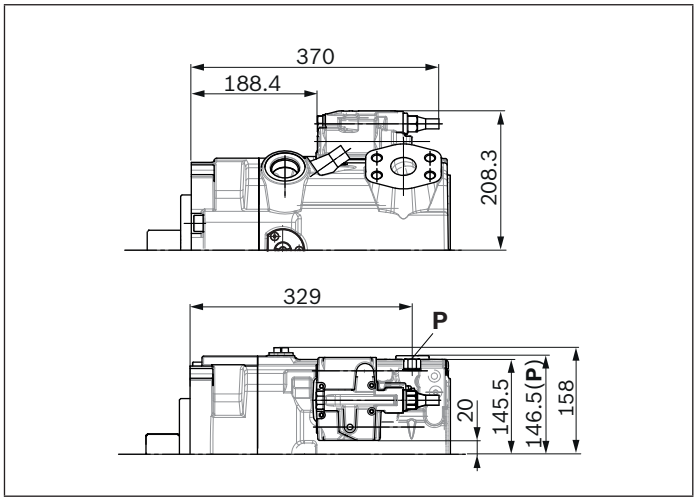
B4 – Ø60 A 18x11x100



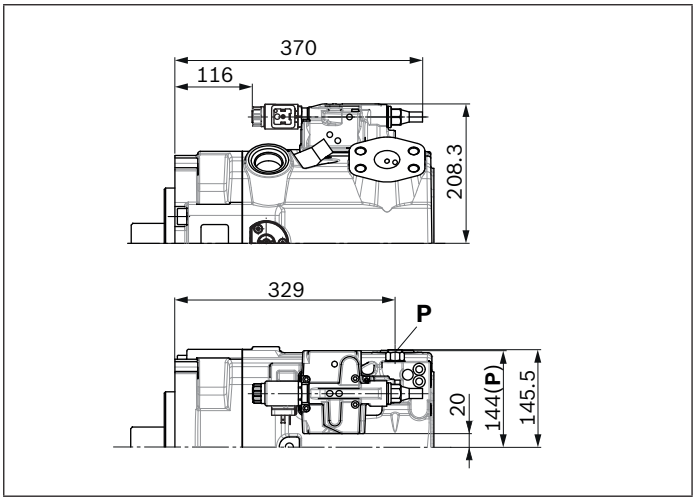
Ports		Standard	Size[2)]	p_{max} [bar][3)]	State[6)]
A	Working port Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	1 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	420	O
S	Suction port (without charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	3 1/2 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	30	O
S	Suction port (with charge pump) Fastening thread	SAE J518 DIN 13	4 in M16 x 2; 24 deep	2	O
T_1	Drain port	ISO 6149[4)]	M42 x 2; 19.5 deep	5	O[5)]
T_2	Drain port	ISO 6149[4)]	M42 x 2; 19.5 deep	5	X[5)]
T_3	Drain port	ISO 6149[4)]	M42 x 2; 19.5 deep	5	X[5)]
CR	Pilot signal (CR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
PR	Pilot signal (PR only)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
H3 to **H6**	Pilot signal (only on H3, H4, H5 and H6)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	100	O
X	Pilot signal	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	O
DP	Pilot pressure (only on DP)	DIN 3853	S8 form W; 8 deep	420	O
DP_1	Measuring port pilot signal (DP)	ISO 6149	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	420	X
M	Measurement of stroking chamber pressure	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	380	X
M_A	Measuring pressure **A**	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	420	X
M_S	Measuring suction pressure (only A15VSO)	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	30	X
P	External control pressure (Type code digit 8 version B or C = with external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[4)]	M14 x 1.5; 11.5 deep	50	O
	Port **P** is without function (Type code digit 8 version A = without external control pressure supply)	ISO 6149[4)]	M18 x 1.5; 14.5 deep	420	X

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)
2) Observe the notes in the operating instructions concerning the maximum tightening torques.
3) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
4) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
5) Depending on installation position, **T_1**, **T_2** or **T_3** must be connected (see also Installation instructions on pages 74 and 76).
6) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

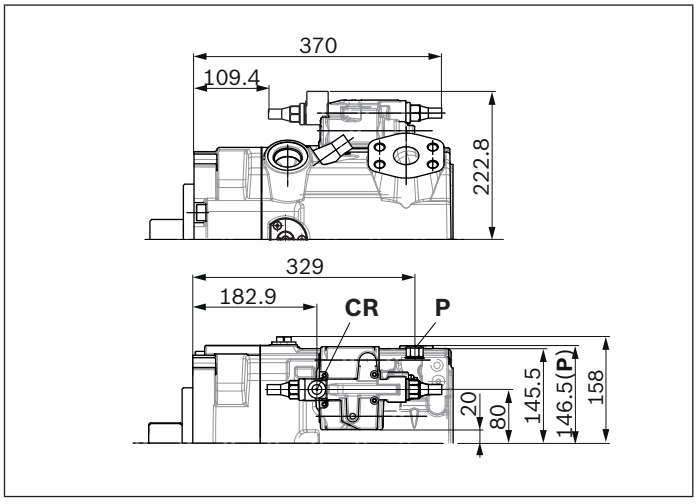
▼ **LR – Power controller, fixed setting**



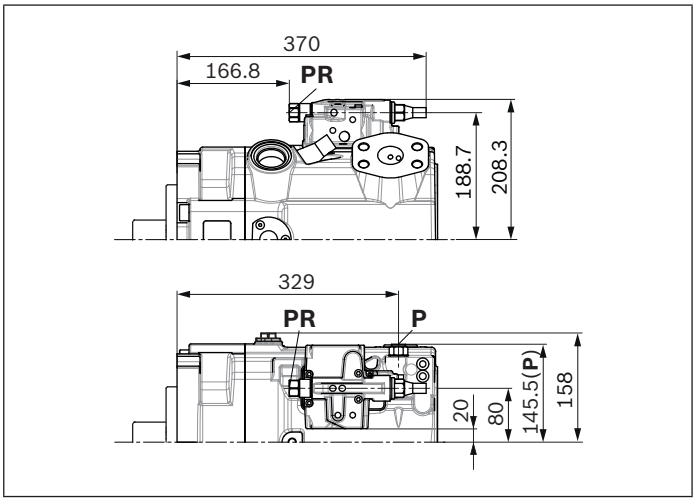
▼ **L4 – Power controller, electric-proportional override**



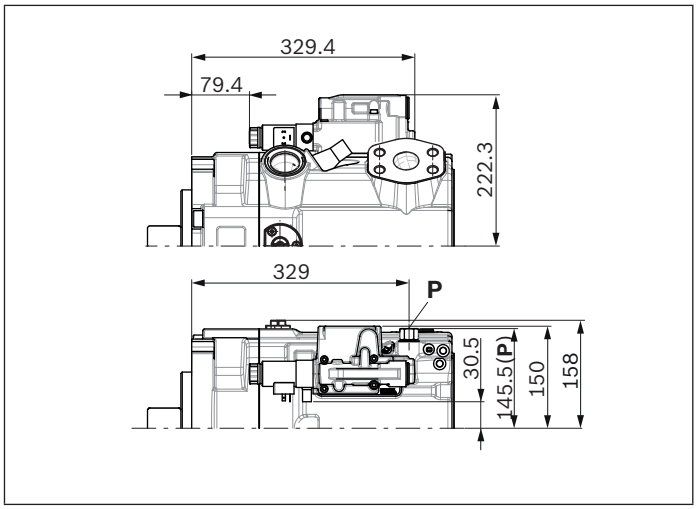
▼ **CR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, with stop**



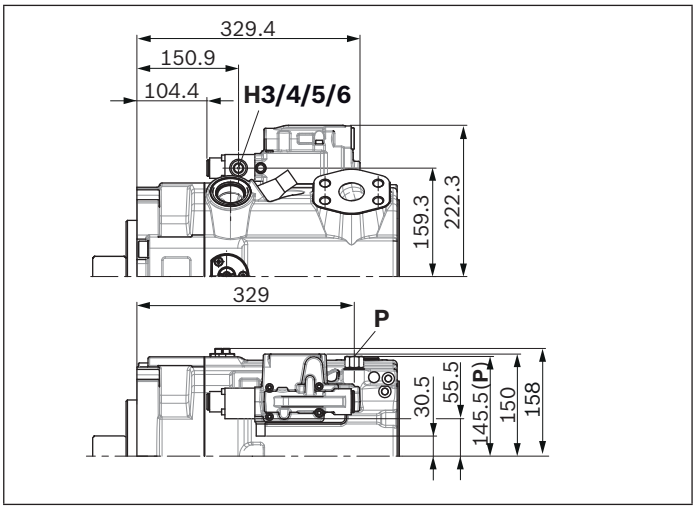
▼ **PR – Power controller, hydraulic-proportional override, high pressure, without stop**



▼ **E2/E6 – Stroke control electric-proportional**

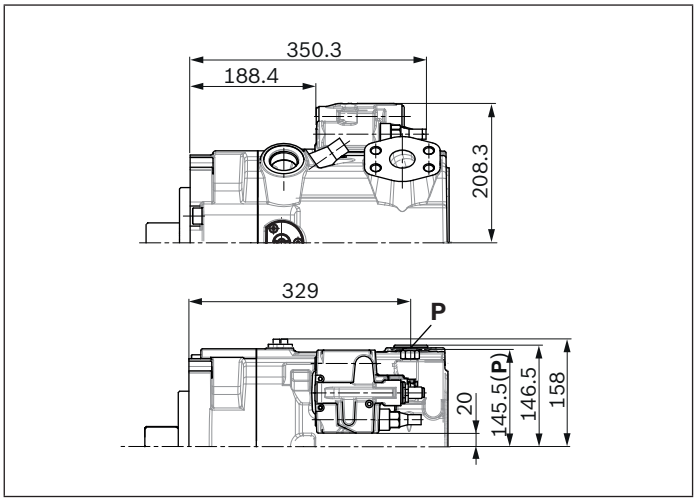


▼ **H3/4/5/6 – Stroke control, hydraulic-prop., pilot pressure**

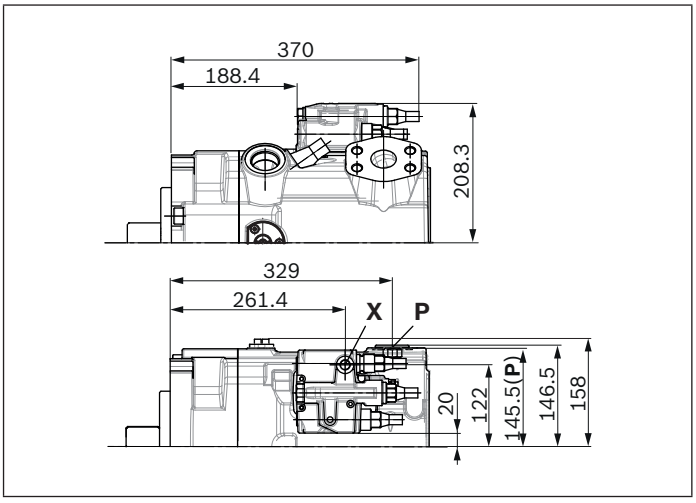


Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

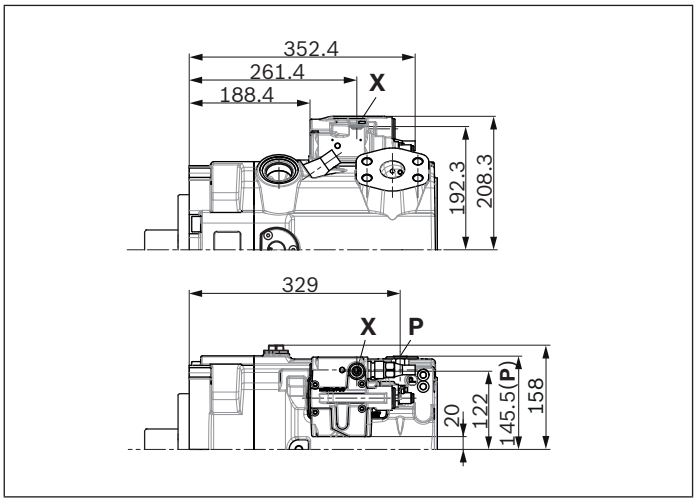
▼ **DR – Pressure controller, fixed setting**



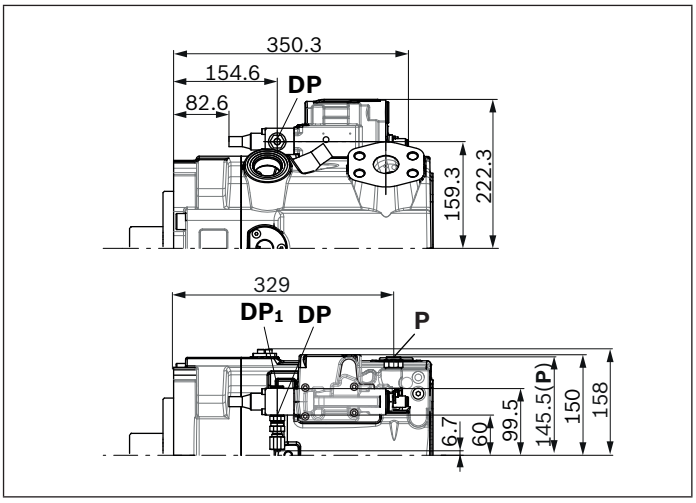
▼ **LRDRS0 – Power controller with pressure controller and load-sensing, fixed setting**



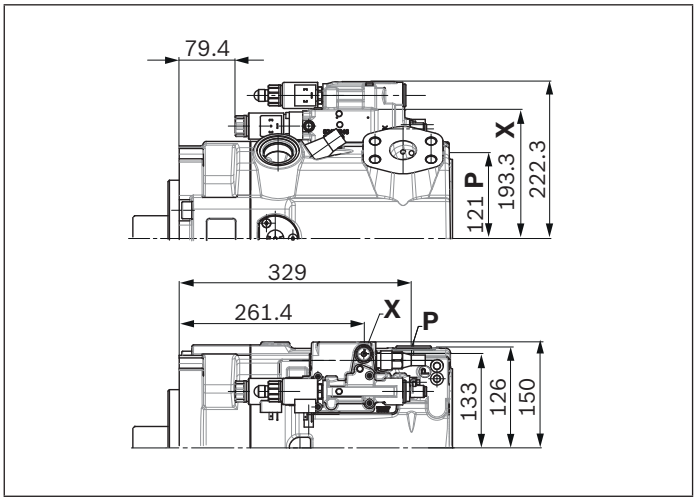
▼ **DRG – Pressure controller, hydraulic, remote controlled**



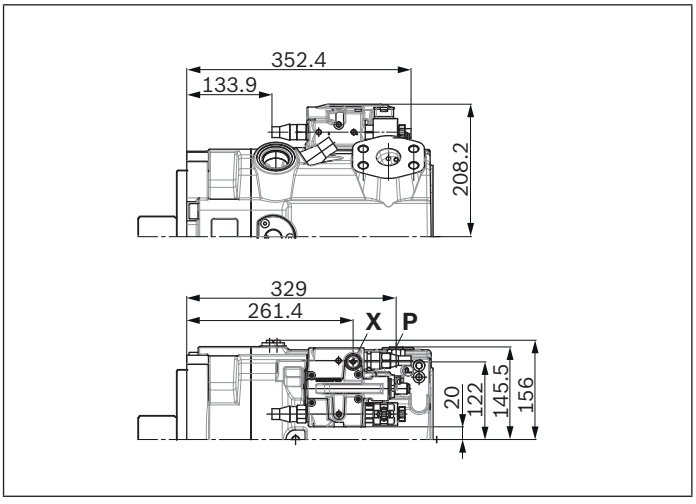
▼ **DP – Pressure controller, for parallel operation**



▼ **DGT6/DGT8 – With integrated pilot control valve, electric-proportional override**

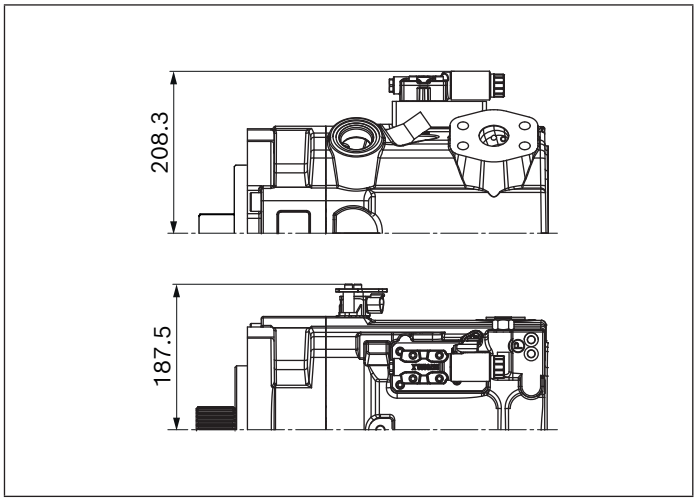


▼ **DGV2 – Mounted electric directional valve and pressure relief valve (only in combination with pressure controller)**



Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

▼ **U7 – Electrohydraulic control valve (positive control)**



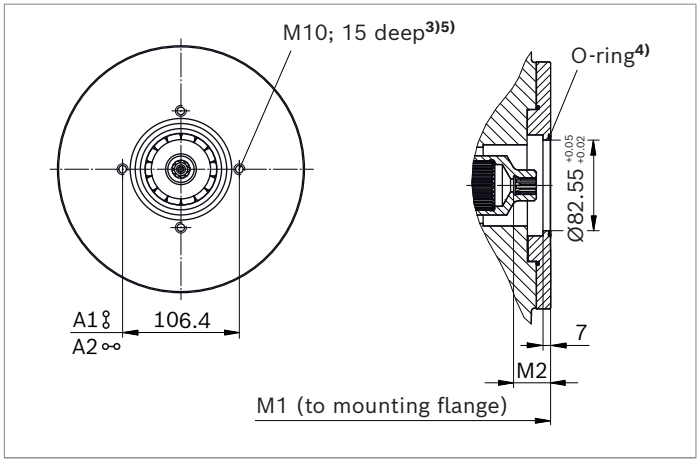
Notice
All controllers described with shuttle valve in **P**
(some contrary to standard as per type code digit 08)

Dimensions of through drive

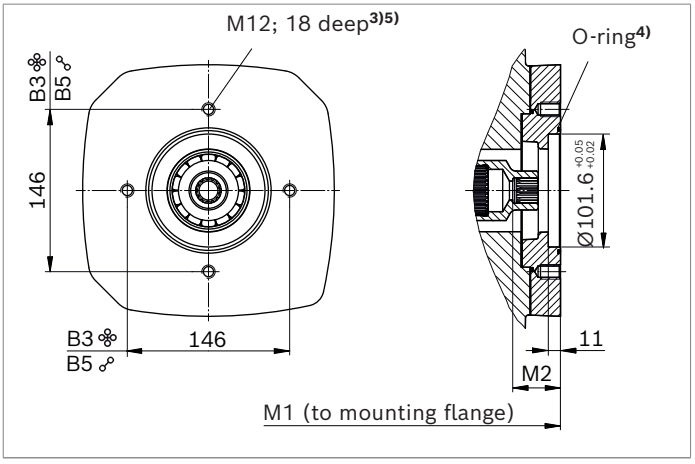
Flange SAE J744			Hub for splined shaft[2]			Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	Attachment[1]	Designation	Diameter		Designation	110	145	175	210	280	
82-2 (A)	⁂	A3	5/8 in	9T 16/32DP	S2	●	●	●	●	●	A3S2
101-2 (B)	⁂	B3	7/8 in	13T 16/32DP	S4	●	●	●	●	●	B3S4
			1 in	15T 16/32DP	S5	●	●	●	●	●	B3S5

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **82-2 (A)**



▼ **101-2 (B)**



A3S2	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	301	34
	145	326	40
	175	340.5	33.8
	210	357.8	33.8
	280	400	33.8
With charge pump	145	375	40
	175	389.5	33.8
	210	406.8	33.8
	280	438	33.8

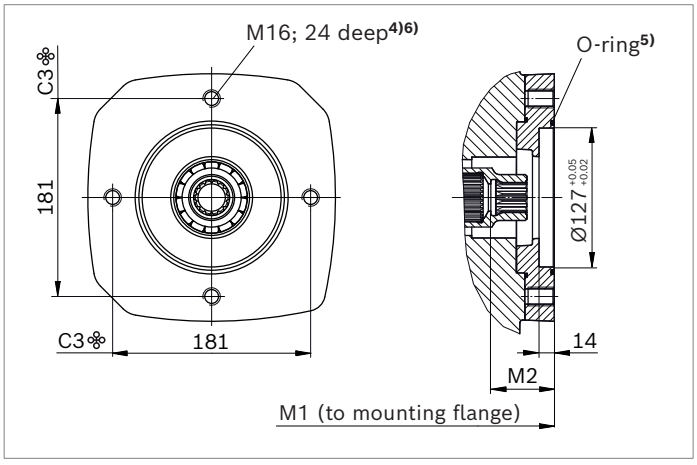
B3S4, B3S5	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	312	43
	145	337	43
	175	354.5	43
	210	371.8	43
	280	414	43
With charge pump	145	386	43
	175	403.5	43
	210	420.8	43
	280	452	43

1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top
2) According to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Thread according to DIN 13; observe the maximum tightening torques in the operating instructions.
4) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
5) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

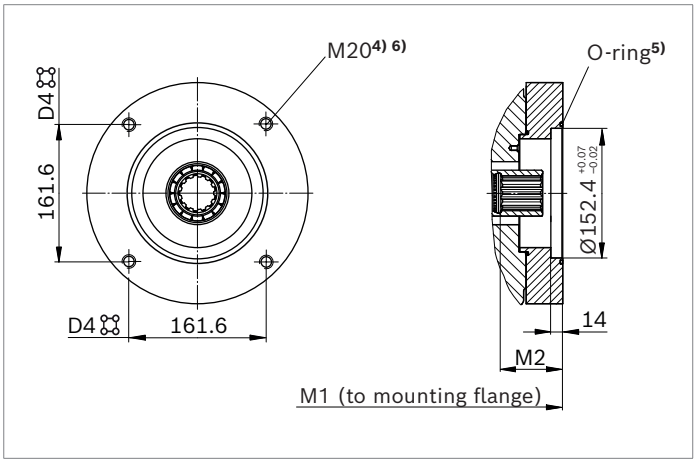
Flange SAE J744			Splined shaft		Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	**Attachment**[1]	**Designation**	**Diameter**	**Designation**	**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
127-2 (C)	❀	C3	1 1/4 in 14T 12/24DP[2]	S7	●	●	●	●	●	C3S7
			1 1/2 in 17T 12/24DP[2]	S9	●	●	●	●	●	C3S9
152-4 (D)	⁘	D4	W45x2x21x9g[3]	A1	●	●	●	●	●	D4A1
			W50x2x24x9g[3]	A2	–	●	●	●	●	D4A2

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **127-2 (C)**



▼ **152-4 (D)**



C3S7	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	323	58
	145	348	58
	175	354.5	58.1
	210	371.8	58.1
	280	414	58.1
With charge pump	145	396.7	58
	175	403.5	58.1
	210	420.8	58.1
	280	452	58.1
C3S9	**NG**	**M1**	**M2**
Without charge pump	110	323	64
	175	359.5	64
	210	376.8	64
	280	414	64
With charge pump	145	414	64
	175	409	64
	210	425.8	64
	280	452	64

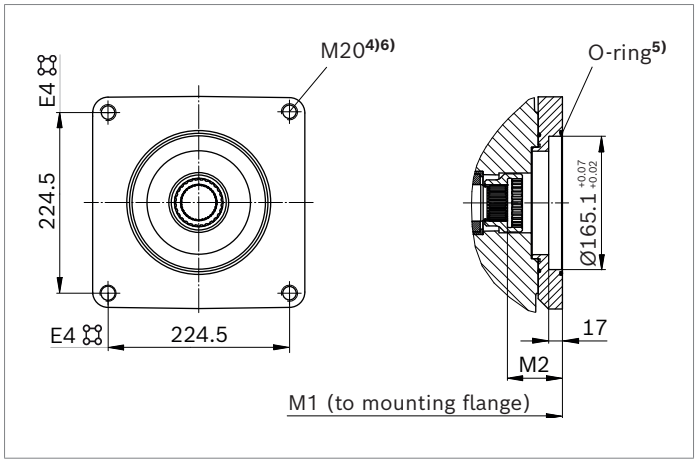
D4A1	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	325	62
	145	350	62
	175	364	60
	210	381	60
	280	414	65.1
With charge pump	145	399	62
	175	413	60
	210	430	60
	280	452	65.1
D4A2	**NG**	**M1**	**M2**
Without charge pump	145	350	66
	175	364	68
	210	381	68
	280	423	65
With charge pump	145	399	66
	175	413	68
	210	430	68
	280	461	65

1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top.
2) Hub for splined shaft according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Hub for splined shaft according to DIN 5480
4) Thread according to DIN 13; observe the maximum tightening torques in the operating instructions.
5) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
6) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

Flange SAE J744			Splined shaft		Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	Attachment[1]	Designation	Diameter	Designation	110	145	175	210	280	
165-4 (E)	⌘	E4	W50x2x24x9g[3]	A2	–	–	●	●	●	E4A2
			W60x2x28x9g[3]	A4	–	–	–	–	●	E4A4

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **165-4 (E)**



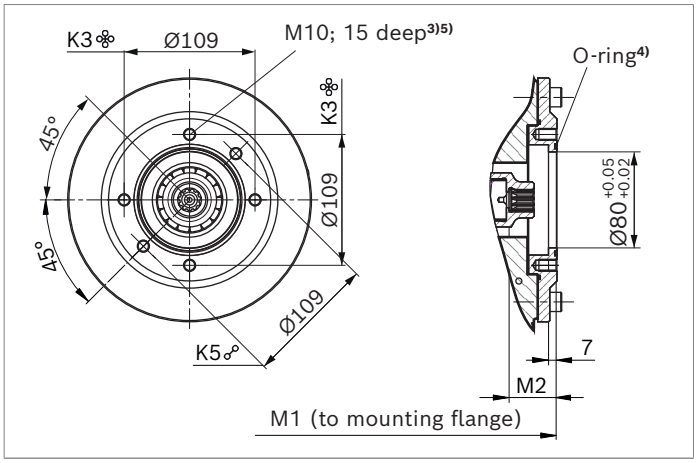
E4A2	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	175	363.5	58.1
	210	380.8	58.1
	280	423	58.1
With charge pump	175	412.5	58.1
	210	429.8	58.1
	280	461	58.1
E4A4	**NG**	**M1**	**M2**
Without charge pump	280	423	68
With charge pump	280	461	68

1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top.
2) Hub for splined shaft according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Hub for splined shaft according to DIN 5480
4) Thread according to DIN 13; observe the maximum tightening torques in the operating instructions.
5) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
6) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

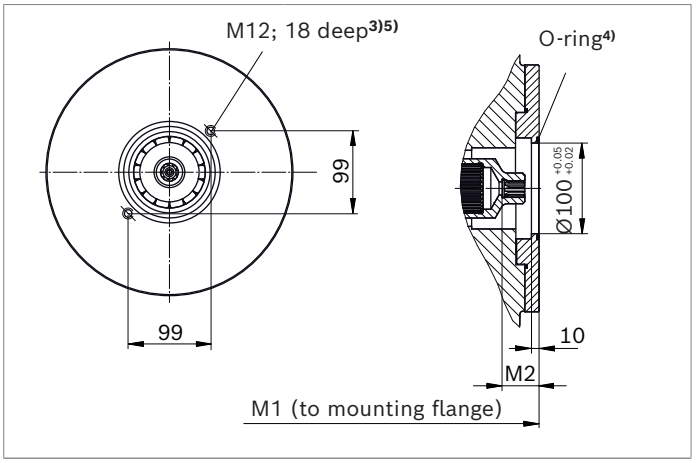
Flange ISO 3019-2 (metric)			Hub for splined shaft[2]			Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	**Attachment[1]**	**Designation**	**Diameter**		**Designation**	**110**	**145**	**175**	**210**	**280**	
80-2	❀	K3	3/4 in	11T 16/32DP	S3	●	●	●	●	○	K3S3
	☍	K5	3/4 in	11T 16/32DP	S3	●	●	●	●	●	K5S3
100-2	☍	L5	7/8 in	13T 16/32DP	S4	●	●	●	●	●	L5S4

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **80-2**



▼ **100-2**



K3S3	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	301	40
	145	326	40
	175	341	40
	210	358	40
With charge pump	145	375	40
	175	390	40
	210	407	40

K5S3	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	301	40
	145	326	40
	175	341	40
	210	358	40
	280	400	40
With charge pump	145	375	40
	175	390	40
	210	407	40
	280	438	40

L5S4	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	312	43
	145	337	43
	175	355	43
	210	372	43
	280	414	43
With charge pump	145	386	43
	175	404	43
	210	421	43
	280	452	43

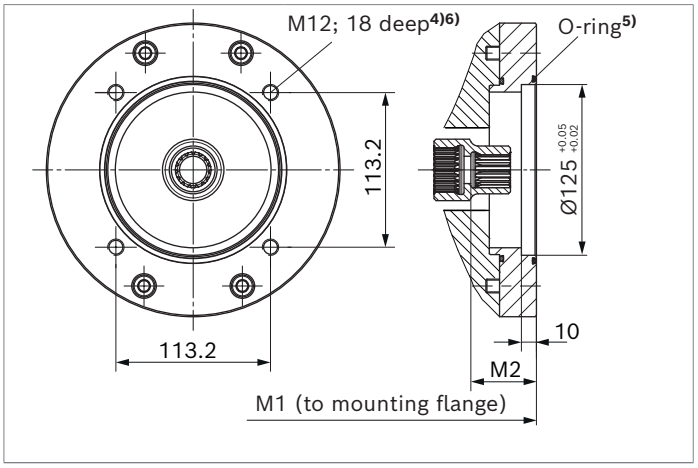
1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top.
2) Hub for splined shaft according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Thread according to DIN 13; observe the maximum tightening torques in the operating instructions.
4) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
5) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

M4S5 is missing and N4Z9? is that needed

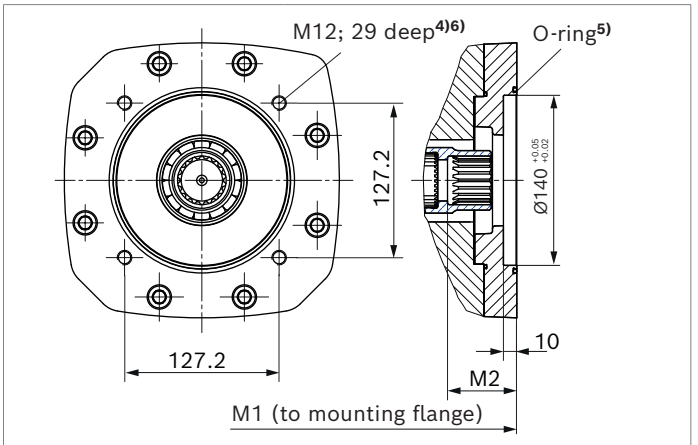
Flange ISO 3019-2 (metric)			Hub for splined shaft		Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	Attachment[1]	Designation	Diameter	Designation	110	145	175	210	280	
125-4		M4	1 in 15T 16/32DP[2]	S5	○	●	●	●	○	M4S5
		M4	W32x2x14x9g	Z7	○	○	○	○	●	M4Z7
140-4		N4	W40x2x18x9g[3]	Z9	○	○	○	○	●	N4Z9

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **125-4**



▼ **140-4**



M4S5	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	145	337	48
	175	355	48
	210	372	48.5
With charge pump	145	386	48
	175	404	48
	210	421	48.5

M4Z7	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	280	414.5	48.5
With charge pump	280	452	48.5

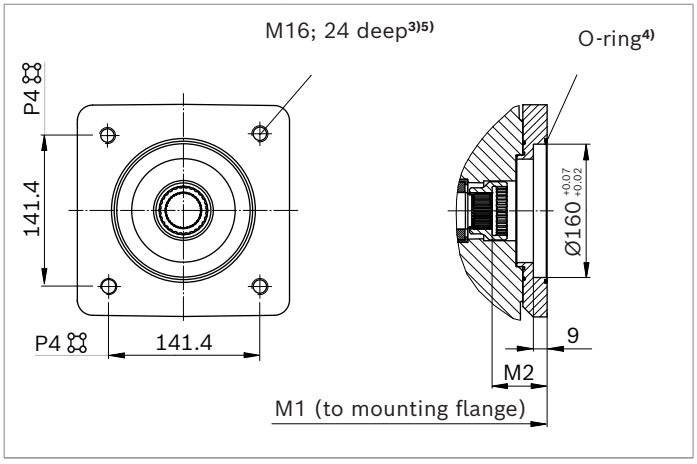
N4Z9	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	280	414.5	57
With charge pump	280	452	57

1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top.
2) Hub for splined shaft according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Hub for splined shaft according to DIN 5480
4) Thread according to DIN 13; observe the maximum tightening torques in the operating instructions.
5) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
6) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

Flange ISO 3019-2 (metric)			Hub for splined shaft[2]		Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	Attachment[1]	Designation	Diameter	Designation	110	145	175	210	280	
160-4	⌘	P4	1 1/4 in 14T 12/24DP	S7	●	●	○	●	●	P4S7

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **160-4**



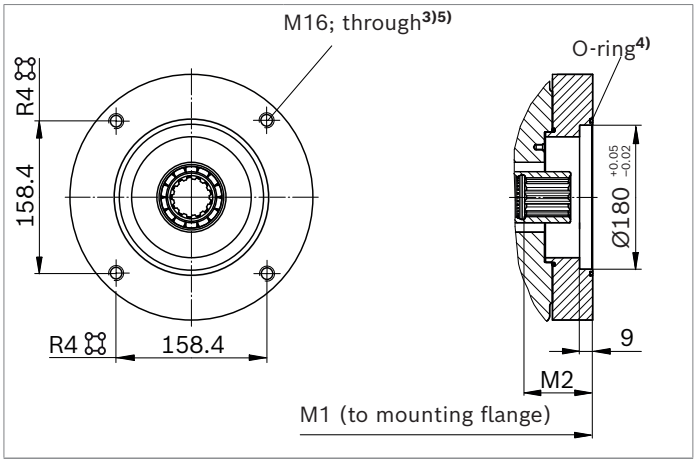
P4S7	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	110	323	58
	145	348	58
	175	355	58
	210	372	59
	280	414	58
With charge pump	145	397	58
	175	404	58
	210	421	59
	280	452	58

1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top
2) Hub for splined shaft according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Thread according to DIN 13, observe the general instructions on page 54 for the maximum tightening torques.
4) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
5) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

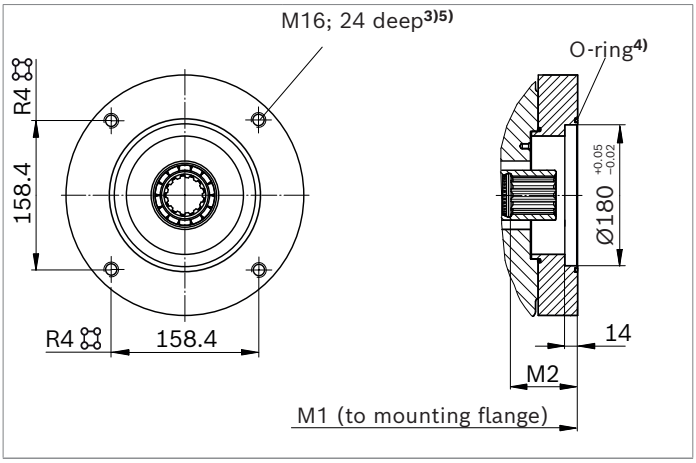
Flange ISO 3019-2 (metric)			Hub for splined shaft[2]			Availability across sizes					Code
Diameter	Attachment[1]	Designation	Diameter		Designation	110	145	175	210	280	
180-4	⌘	R4	1 1/2 in	17T 12/24DP	S9	–	–	●	●	●	R4S9
			1 3/4 in	13T 8/16DP	T1	–	–	○	○	●	R4T1

● = Available ○ = On request

▼ **180-4**



▼ **180-4**



R4S9	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	175	360	63
	210	377	63
	280	419	69
With charge pump	175	409	63
	210	426	63
	280	457	69

R4T1	NG	M1	M2
Without charge pump	280	432	76
With charge pump	280	470	76

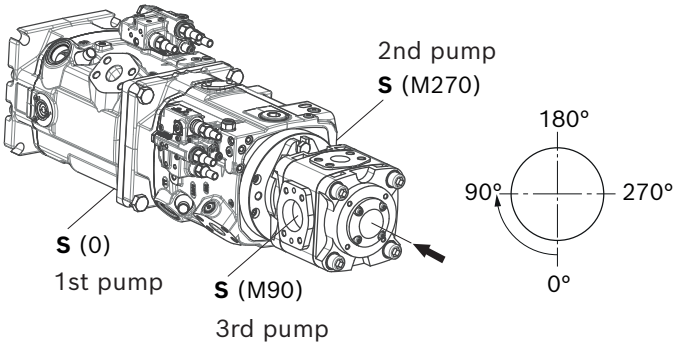
1) Mounting holes pattern viewed on through drive with control at top
2) Hub for splined shaft according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
3) Thread according to DIN 13, observe the general instructions on page 54 for the maximum tightening torques.
4) O-ring included in the scope of delivery
5) Design recommended according to VDI 2230, screw quality 8.8 according to ISO 898-1

Overview of mounting options

Through-drive[1]			**Mounting options – 2nd pump**					
Flange SAE J744	**Hub for splined shaft**	**Code**	**A15VSO/10 A15VLO/10 NG (shaft)**	**A4VSO**	**A10VSO/31 NG (shaft)**	**A10VSO/32 NG (shaft)**	**A10VO/52 and 53 NG (shaft)**	**External gear pump**
82-2 (A)	5/8 in	A_S2	–	–	–	–	10, 18 (U)	Series F NG4 to 22[2]
101-2 (B)	7/8 in	B3S4	–	–	–	–	28 (R, S); 45 (U, W)	Series N NG20 to 36[2]
	1 in	B3S5	–	–	–	–	45 (R, S); 60, 63 (U, W)	PGH4
127-2 (C)	1 1/4 in	C3S7	–	–	–	–	85, 100 (U, W)	–
	1 1/2 in	C3S9	–	–	–	–	85, 100 (S)	PGH5
152-4 (D)	W45	D4A1	110 (A1)	–	–	–	–	–
	W50	D4A2	145 (A2)	–	–	–	–	–
165-4 (E)	W50	E4A2	175; 210 (A2)	–	–	–	–	–
	W60	E4A4	280 (A4)	–	–	–	–	–
Flange (metric)	**Hub for splined shaft**	**Code**	**A15VSO/10 A15VLO/10 NG (shaft)**		**A10VSO/31 NG (shaft)**	**A10VSO/32 NG (shaft)**	**A10VO/52 and 53 NG (shaft)**	**External gear pump**
80-2	3/4 in	K_S3	–	–	18 (S, R)	–	10 (S)	–
100-2	7/8 in	L5S4	–	–	28 (S, R)	–	–	–
160-4	1 1/4 in	P4S7	–	–	–	71 (S, R)	–	–
180-4	1 1/2 in	R4S9	–	–	–	100 (S)	–	–
	1 3/4 in	R4T1	–	–	–	140 (S), 180 (S)	–	–
125-4	1 in	M4S5	–	–	–	45 (S, R)	–	–
	W32	M4Z7		40 (Z)	–	–	–	–
140-4	W40	N4Z9	–	71 (Z)	–		–	–

Mounting situation combination pumps in relation to each other
Port **S** of the relevant mounting unit in relation to port **S** of the first pump is always used as orientation.
Below, you will find an example with three attachment pumps:

1st pump Alignment port **S**	**2nd pump** Mounting angle to 1st pump	**3rd pump** Mounting angle to 1st pump
Example: **without code**	**-M270**	**-M90**



Details of the mounting situation are provided following the order designation for the relevant combination or mounting unit.
Alignment clockwise viewed on through drive.

Order example

A15VSO 280....+A15VSO....145....-**M270**
A15VSO 280....+A15VSO....145....-**M270**+PGH....-**M90**

Notice

- Each through drive is plugged with a **non-pressure-resistant** cover. If the A15 is to be operated without through drive unit, the unit has to be rebuilt to U000 and closed by means of a pressure-resistant cover before the commissioning (see also operating instructions).

1) Additional through drives are available on request
2) Bosch Rexroth recommends special versions of the external gear pumps. Please contact us.

Permissible moment of inertia

Based on mounting flange on primary pump

Permissible moment of inertia A15VSO

Size			110	145	175	210	280
Permissible moment of inertia	$T_{m\ perm.}$	Nm	3859	5163	6498	7886	11427
Permissible moment of inertia for dynamic mass acceleration 10 g (= 98.1 m/s^2)	$T_{m\ perm.}$	Nm	386	516	650	789	1143
Weight (A15VSO...DR.)	m	kg	64	79	97	111	143
Distance from center of gravity	l_1	mm	144.80	158.1	159.7	171.7	195.8

Permissible moment of inertia A15VLO

Size			145	175	210	280
Permissible moment of inertia	$T_{m\ perm.}$	Nm	7002	8420	10053	12617
Permissible moment of inertia for dynamic mass acceleration 10 g (= 98.1 m/s2)	$T_{m\ perm.}$	Nm	700	842	1005	1262
Weight (A15VSO...DR.)	m	kg	92	110	125	148
Distance from center of gravity	l_1	mm	188.4	183.9	195	204

By using combination pumps, the user can also gain access to independent circuits without the need for splitter gearboxes.

When ordering combination pumps the type designations for the first and the second pump must be joined by a "**+**" and the mounting situation must be added as described on page 67.

Order example:

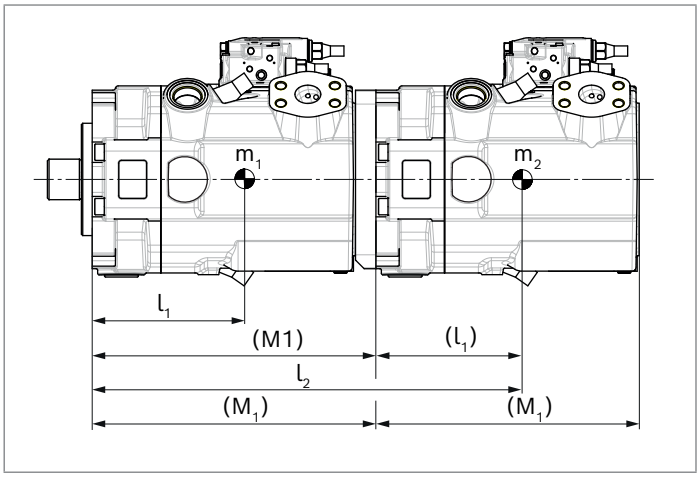
A15VO280PLRDR.00A00/12MRVE4A41SE4A40-0+A15VO280PLRDR.00A00/12MRVE4A41SU0000-0-M...

A tandem pump, with two pumps of equal size, is permissible without additional supports, assuming that the dynamic mass acceleration does not exceed the maximum of 10 g (= 98.1 m/s^2).

For combination pumps consisting of more than two pumps, the mounting flange must be calculated for the permissible moment of inertia torque and support if necessary.

Notice

The combination pump type code is shown in shortened form in the order confirmation.



m_1, m_2, $m_{3...}$	Weight of pump	[kg]
l_1, l_2, $l_{3...}$	Distance from center of gravity	[mm]
n	Quantity g (n × 9.81 m/s^2)	

$$T_m = (m_1 \times l_1 + m_2 \times l_2 + m_3 \times l_3) \times \frac{n \times g}{1000}\ [Nm]$$

Calculation for multiple pumps
l_1 = Front pump distance from center of gravity (values from "Permissible moments of inertia" table)
l_2 = Dimension "M_1" from through drive drawings (from page 62) + l_1 of the 2nd pump
l_3 = Dimension "M_1" from through drive drawings (from page 62) of the 1st pump + "M_1" of the 2nd pump + l_1 of the 3rd pump

Combination pumps A15V... + A15V...

Total length A

A15VSO (1st pump)	A15VSO (2nd pump)					A15VLO (2nd pump)			
	NG110	NG145	NG175	NG210	NG280	NG145	NG175	NG210	NG280
	D4A1	D4A2	E4A2	E4A2	E4A4	D4A2	E4A2	E4A2	E4A4
NG110	621	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NG145	635	660	–	–	–	725.2	–	–	–
NG175	648.5	673.5	691	–	–	739.2	758	–	–
NG210	665.8	690.8	708.3	725.6	–	756.2	775.3	792.6	–
NG280	699	733	750.5	767.8	810	798.2	817.5	834.8	866

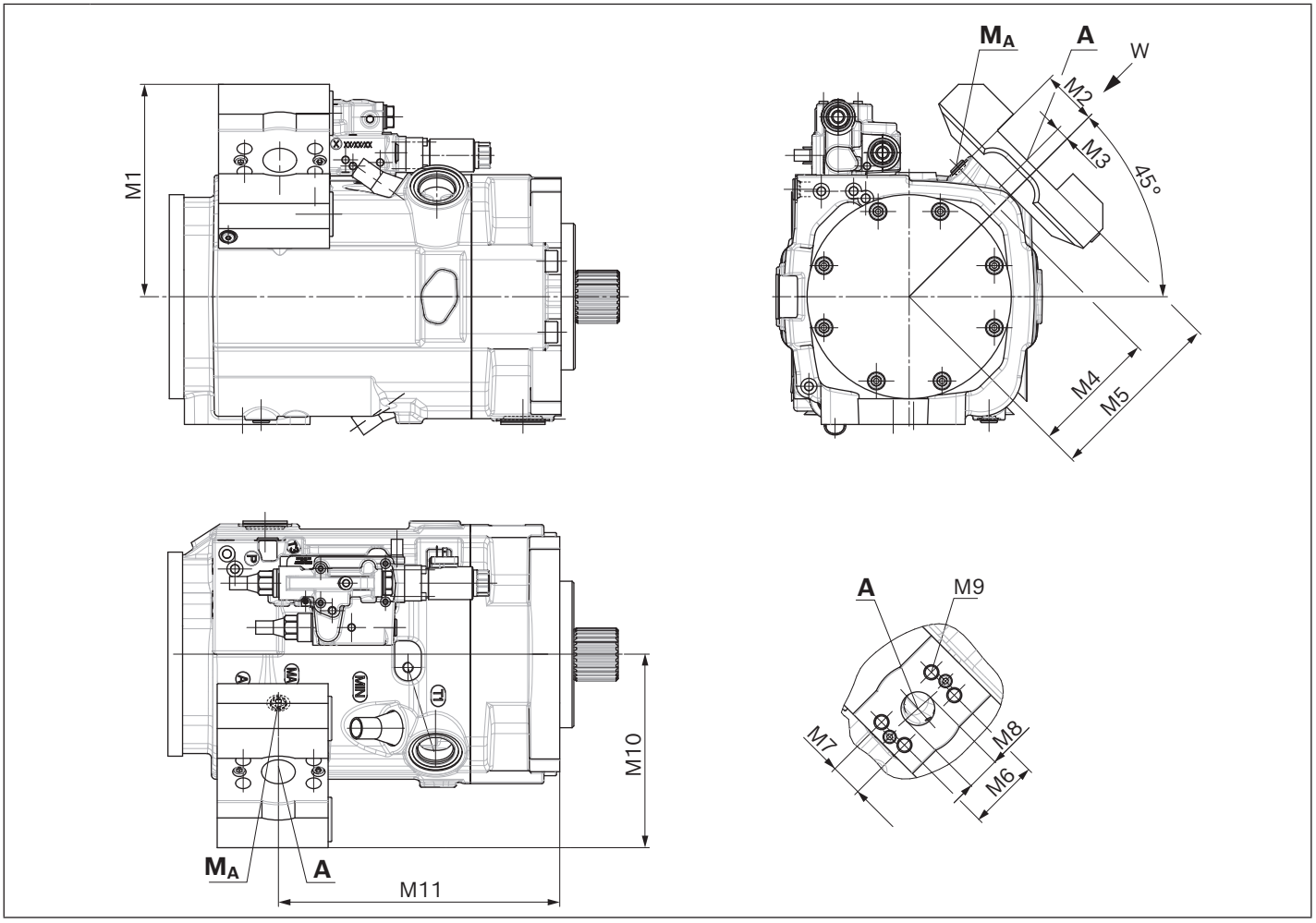
A15VLO (1st pump)	A15VSO (2nd pump)					A15VLO (2nd pump)			
	NG110	NG145	NG175	NG210	NG280	NG 145	NG175	NG210	NG280
	D4A1	D4A2	E4A2	E4A2	E4A4	D4A2	E4A2	E4A2	E4A4
NG145	684	709	–	–	–	774.2	–	–	–
NG175	697.5	722.5	740	–	–	788.2	807	–	–
NG210	714.8	739.8	757.3	774.6	–	805.2	824.3	841.6	–
NG280	737	771	788.5	805.8	848	836.2	855.5	872.8	904

Pre compression volume for pulsation reduction (PCV)

The PCV reduces the pressure pulsation applied to the system by the pump. Reducing the flow pulsation can lead to a reduction of pressure pulsation of up to 50% at the operating point and on the system side.

Depending on the mechanical design of the working machine, in our experience machine noise is reduced quite significantly.
The pre compression volume can be ordered via order item 17 code V.

▼ **Dimensions A15VLO 280 with PCV**



NG	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9[4]	M10	M11
280	239.4	62	15	142	202.5	79.4±0.2	36.5±0.2	Ø38	M16 x 2; 64.5 deep	218.1	317

Ports		Standard	Size	p_{max} [bar][1]	State[3]
A	Working port Fastening threads see M9	SAE J518	1 1/2 in	420	O
M_A	Measuring pressure **A**	ISO 6149[2]	M14 x 1.5; 12 deep	420	X

For further connections see page 58

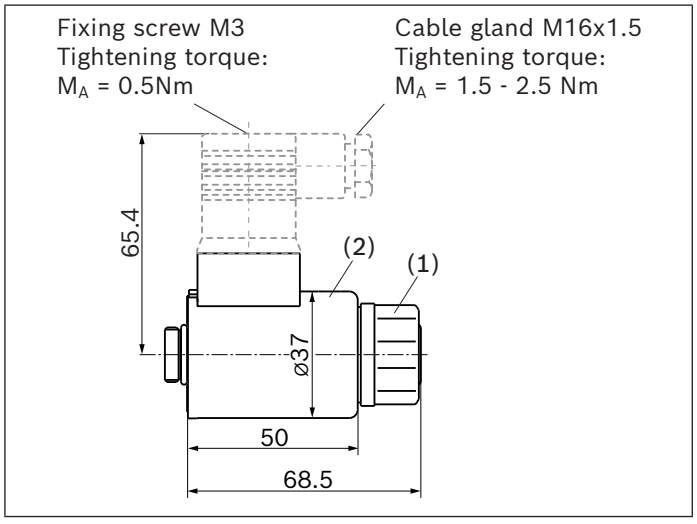
1) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
2) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
3) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)
4) Fixing screws according to DIN 13

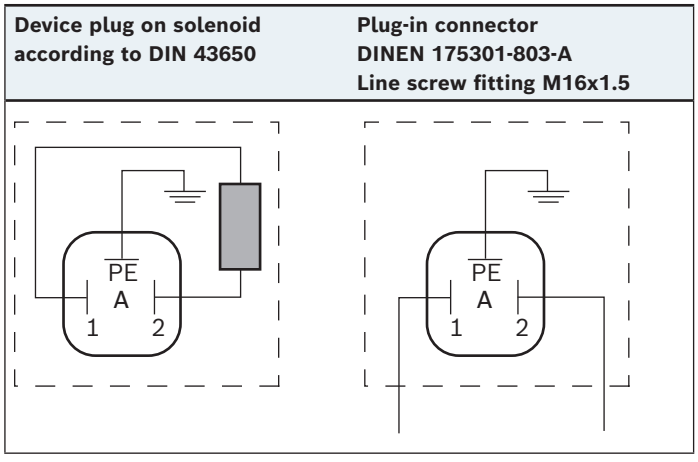
Connector for solenoids HIRSCHMANN

HIRSCHMANN DIN EN 175 301-803-A /ISO 4400
Without bidirectional suppressor diode _____ H

Type of protection according to DIN/EN 60529_____IP65

The seal ring in the cable fitting is suitable for lines of diameter 4.5mm to 10mm.
The plug-in connector is not included in the scope of delivery. This can be supplied by Bosch Rexroth on request (material number: R913022795).



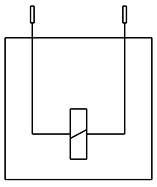


Notice
If necessary, you can change the position of the connector by turning the solenoid body.
The procedure can be found in the operating instructions 92802-01-B.

Connector for solenoids DEUTSCH

DEUTSCH DT04-2P-EP04
Molded, 2-pin, without bidirectional suppressor diode
The following type of protection ensues with the installed mating connector:
- IP67 (DIN/EN 60529) and
- IP69K (DIN 40050-9)

▼ **Switching symbol**



▼ **Mating connector DEUTSCH DT06-2S-EP04**

Consisting of	DT designation
1 Housing	DT06-2S-EP04
1 Wedge	W2S
2 Sockets	0462-201-16141

The mating connector is not included in the scope of delivery.
This can be supplied by Bosch Rexroth on request (material number R902601804).

Notice
If necessary, you can change the position of the connector by turning the solenoid body.
The procedure is defined in the operating instructions 92512-01-B.

Notice
- Only the dead weight (<1 N) of the connection cable with a length of 150 mm may act on the plug-in connection and the solenoid coil with coil nut. Other forces and vibrations are not permissible. This can be realized e.g. by fixing the cable to the same vibration system.

Installation instructions

General

The axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled during commissioning and operation.
This must also be observed following a longer standstill as the axial piston unit may empty via the hydraulic lines.
Filling and air bleeding must be carried out completely, particularly in the installation position "drive shaft upwards," as there is e.g. a danger of dry running.
The case drain leakage in the housing area must be directed to the reservoir via the highest available drain port (**T**$_1$, **T**$_2$, **T**$_{3)}$.
For combination pumps, the leakage must be drained off at each single pump.
If a shared drain line is used for several units, make sure that the respective case pressure in each unit is not exceeded. The shared drain line must be dimensioned to ensure that the maximum permissible case pressure of all connected units is not exceeded in any operating condition, particularly at cold start. If this is not possible, separate drain lines must be laid. To avoid the transmission of structure-borne noise, decouple all connecting lines from all vibrating components (e.g. tank, frame parts) using elastic elements.
Under all operating conditions, the suction lines and the drain lines must flow into the reservoir below the minimum fluid level. The permissible suction height h_S results from the total pressure loss. However, it must not be higher than $h_{S\ max}$ = 800 mm sein. The minimum suction pressure at port **S** must also not fall below 0.8 bar absolute (without charge pump) or 0.7 bar absolute (with charge pump) during operation and during a cold start.
Make sure to provide adequate distance between suction line and drain line for the reservoir design. This prevents the heated return flow from being drawn directly back into the suction line.

Notice

In certain installation positions, an influence on the adjustment or control can be expected. Gravity, dead weight and case pressure can cause minor characteristic shifts and changes in actuating time.

Installation position

See the following examples **1** to **9**.
Further installation positions are available upon request.
Recommended installation position: **1** and **2**

Key	
F	Filling / Air bleeding
S	Suction port
T	Drain port
SB	Baffle (baffle plate)
$h_{t\ min}$	Minimum required immersion depth (200 mm)
h_{min}	Minimum required distance to reservoir bottom (100 mm)
$h_{ES\ min}$	Minimum height required to prevent axial piston unit from draining (25 mm)
$h_{S\ max}$	Maximum permissible suction height (800 mm)

Notice

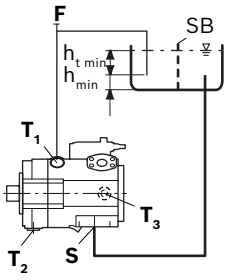
- Port **F** is part of the external piping and must be provided on the customer side to make filling and air bleeding easier.

Below-reservoir installation (standard)

Below-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed outside of the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.

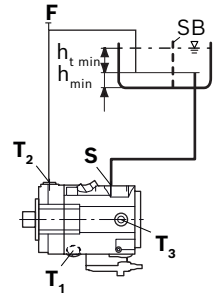
▼ **Installation position 1**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_1 (**F**)	**S** + T_1



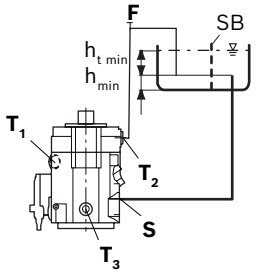
▼ **Installation position 2**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_2 (**F**)	**S** + T_2



▼ **Installation position 2**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_2 (**F**)	**S** + T_2



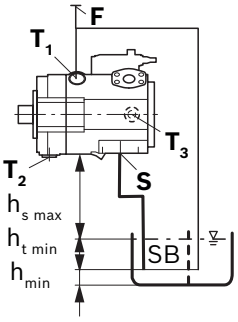
For key, see page 74

Above-reservoir installation

Above-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the reservoir. To prevent the axial piston unit from draining, a height difference $h_{ES\,min}$ of at least 25 mm at port T_2 is required in position 6. Observe the maximum permissible suction height $h_{S\,max}$ = 800 mm.

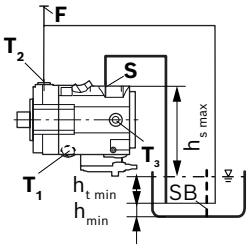
▼ **Installation position 4**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_1 (**F**)	T_1 (**F**)



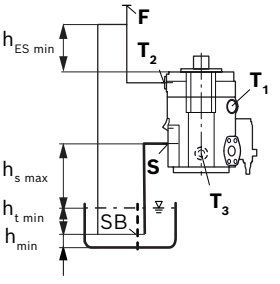
▼ **Installation position 5**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_2 (**F**)	T_2 (**F**)



▼ **Installation position 6**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_2 (**F**)	T_2 (**F**)



Inside-reservoir installation

Inside-reservoir installation is when the axial piston unit is installed in the reservoir below the minimum fluid level. The axial piston unit is completely below the hydraulic fluid.

If the minimum fluid level is equal to or below the upper edge of the pump, see chapter "**Above-reservoir installation**".

Axial piston units with electric components (e.g. electric controls, sensors) must not be installed in a reservoir below the fluid level.

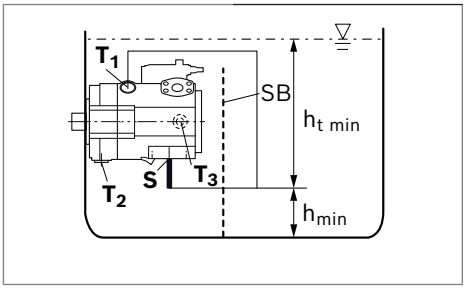
Exception

Installing the pump at an adequate E2/E6 control only with HIRSCHMANN connector and if mineral hydraulic fluids are used and the fluid temperature in the reservoir does not exceed 80 °C.

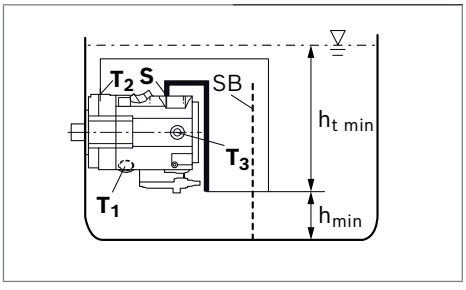
Notice

- We recommend to provide the suction port **S** with a suction pipe and for the drain port **T_1** or **T_2** to be piped. In this case, the other drain port must be plugged. The housing of the axial piston unit must be filled before fitting the piping and filling the reservoir with hydraulic fluid.

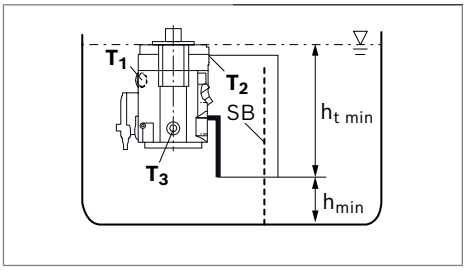
▼ **Installation position 7**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_1	
		The housing of the axial piston unit is to be filled via **T_1** before attachment of the piping.

▼ **Installation position 8**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_2	
		The housing of the axial piston unit is to be filled via **T_2** before attachment of the piping.

▼ **Installation position 9**

	Air bleed The housing	Filling
	T_2	
		The housing of the axial piston unit is to be filled via **T_2** before attachment of the piping.

For key, see page 74

Project planning notes

- The A15VS(L)O axial piston variable pump is intended to be used in open circuit.
- Project planning, installation and commissioning of the axial piston units requires the involvement of skilled personnel.
- Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding operating instructions completely and thoroughly. If necessary, this can be requested from Bosch Rexroth.
- Before finalizing your design, please request a binding installation drawing.
- The specified data and notes contained herein must be observed.
- Depending on the operating conditions of the axial piston unit (working pressure, fluid temperature), the characteristic curve may shift.
- The characteristic curve may also shift due to the dither frequency or control electronics.
- Preservation: Our axial piston units are supplied as standard with preservation protection for a maximum of 12 months. If longer preservation protection is required (maximum 24 months), please specify this in plain text when placing your order. The preservation periods apply under optimal storage conditions, details of which can be found in the data sheet 90312 or the operating instructions.
- Not all configuration variants of the product are approved for use in safety functions according to ISO 13849. Please consult the responsible contact at Bosch Rexroth if you require reliability parameters (e.g., $MTTF_d$) for functional safety.
- Depending on the type of control used, electromagnetic effects can be produced when using solenoids. Use of the recommended direct current (DC) on the electromagnet does not produce any electromagnetic interference (EMI) nor is the electromagnet influenced by EMI. Electromagnetic interference (EMI) potential exists when operating and controlling a solenoid with a modulated direct current (e.g. PWM signal). The machine manufacturer should conduct appropriate tests and take appropriate measures to ensure that other components or operators (e.g. with a pacemaker) are not affected by this potentiality.
- Pressure control (hydraulic or electronic) is not an adequate safeguard against pressure overload. A pressure relief valve should therefore be provided in the hydraulic system. In this connection, observe the technical limits of the pressure relief valve.
- For controllers requiring external pilot pressure, sufficient control fluid must be provided to the associated ports to ensure the required pilot pressures for the respective controller function. These controllers are subject to leakage due to their design. An increase in control fluid demand has to be anticipated over the total operating time. The design of the control fluid supply must thus be sufficiently large. If the control fluid is too low, the respective controller function may be impaired and undesired system behavior may result.
- For drives that are operated for a long period with constant rotational speed, the natural frequency of the hydraulic system can be stimulated by the excitation frequency of the pump (rotational speed frequency ×9). This can be prevented with suitably designed hydraulic lines.
- Please note the information regarding the tightening torques of port threads and other screw connections in the operating instructions.
- The ports and fastening threads are designed for the permissible pressures p_{max} of the respective ports, see the connection tables. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified application conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.
- The service ports and function ports are only designed to accommodate hydraulic lines.
- Abrupt closing of valves in the hydraulic system may cause pressure surges in pressure lines and/or control lines (water hammer effect). These pressure surges may reduce the service life of the pump already above a pressure in the working line of p_{max} 380 bar. In this case, please contact us.

Safety instructions

- During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of getting burnt on the axial piston unit and especially on the solenoids. Take the appropriate safety measures (e.g. by wearing protective clothing).
- Moving parts in control equipment (e.g. valve spools) can, under certain circumstances, get stuck in position as a result of contamination (e.g. contaminated hydraulic fluid, abrasion, or residual dirt from components). As a result, the hydraulic fluid flow and the build-up of torque in the axial piston unit can no longer respond correctly to the operator’s specifications. Even the use of various filter elements (external or internal flow filtration) will not rule out a fault but merely reduce the risk. The machine/system manufacturer must test whether remedial measures are needed on the machine for the application concerned in order to bring the driven consumer into a safe position (e.g. safe stop) and ensure any measures are properly implemented.

Related documentation

Product-specific documentation

Document type	Title	Document number
Data sheet	Hall-effect swivel angle sensor SWS series 06	95150
	Valve amplifier for proportional directional valves without electrical position feedback	30232
	Pressure transducer for hydraulic applications; type HM20	30272
	Pressure relief valve, direct operated type DBD	25402
	Proportional pressure relief valve, direct operated, with or without integrated digital electronics (OBED) type DBET, DBETE and DBETA	29263
	Proportional pressure relief valve, direct acting, rising characteristic curve KBPS.8A	18139-04
	Proportional pressure relief valve, direct operated, decreasing characteristic curve KBPS.8B	18139-05
	Universal through drive for axial piston variable pumps A10VSO, A10VO, A10VZO, A4VSO, A4VBO, A15VSO/A15VLO and A15V(L)O	95581
	Storage and preservation of axial piston units	90312
Operating instructions	Axial piston variable pump A15VSO, A15VLO series 12	92802-01-B
	Axial piston variable pump A15VO, A15VLO series 12	92512-01-B

Documentation for hydraulic fluids

Document type	Title	Document number
Data sheet	Hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils and related hydrocarbons	90220
	Environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids	90221
	Fire-resistant, water-free hydraulic fluids (HFDR/HFDU)	90222
	Rating of hydraulic fluids used in Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)	90235
	Bosch Rexroth Fluid Rating List for Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)	90245

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