

Radial piston pump PR4 series 1X

RE 11260

Edition: 08.2017 Replaces: 07.2015



:l	-1:	lacemen
FIVAN	alen	ISCAMAN

- ▶ Sizes 0,40 to 2,00
- ► Maximum working pressure 700 bar
- ► Maximum displacement 2 cm³

Features

- Self-priming, valve-controlled
- ▶ Very low noise
- ► Long service life due to hydrodynamically lubricated slide bearings
- Very compact design, therefore installation-friendly dimensions
- ► Combination options with fixed and variable vane pumps
- ► Five sizes

Contents	
Type code	2
Functional description	3
Technical data	4
Sound pressure level	5
Flow/drive power	5
Dimensions	6
Installation instructions	8
Project planning notes	9
Commissioning instructions	9
Spare parts	10

Type code

01		02		03	04	05	06	07	08	09
PR4	_	1X	1		W		01			*
Туре										
	oiston pump, i	fixed displacen	nent, maxim	um pressure	700 bar					PR4
Series										1
02 10 to 1	9 (10 to 19: ui	nchanged insta	llation and	connection di	imensions)					1X
Size (NG)							NG	Pre	essure stage	
03 Size – pressure stage (maximum) 0,40 700 bar										0,40-700
(all sizes have three pistons) 0,63 700 bar							0,63-700			
							1,00	450) bar	1,00-450
							1,60	250) bar	1,60-250
							2,00	17	5 bar	2,00-175
Direction of	rotation									
04 Viewed on drive shaft clockwise and counter-clockwise									W	
Drive shaft										
05 Parallel	keyed shaft									Α
Splined shaft 10 × 12, DIN 5481 (for combination with vane pumps)										G
Line connec	tion									
06 Pipe th	read, ISO 228	/1								01
Sealing mat	erial									
07 NBR seals (nitrile rubber)									М	
FKM seals (fluoroelastomer)									V	
Pressure po	orts									
08 1 pressure port										01
3 press	ure ports									03

Design versions for multi circuit pumps

09 Further specifications in plain text

The following schematic diagrams show:

- ▶ the number and position of the pressure ports
- ▶ which cylinders are interconnected.

The dots indicate the cylinders that are connected directly to the pressurized pressure port.

The circles indicate the cylinders that are not connected directly to the pressurized pressure port.

The dotted and chain-dotted lines show, which cylinders are interconnected.

The designation sequence of the pressurized pressure ports is in clockwise direction.

The pressure port which is closest to the suction port on clockwise direction is labeled with **P1**.

Code (Pos. 08)	Number of pressure ports	3 pistons
01	1	© © ° C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
03	3	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c

Functional description

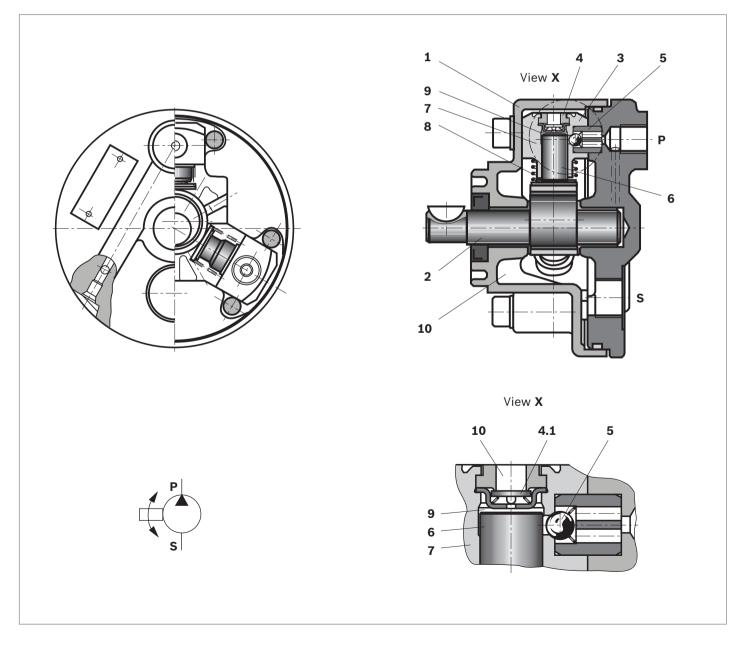
Assembly

The pumps are valve-controlled, self-priming radial piston pumps with fixed displacement.

They consist essentially of the housing (1), eccentric shaft (2) and pump elements (3), with suction valve (4), pressure valve (5) and piston (6).

Suction and displacement process

Pistons (6) are arranged radially to the eccentric shaft (2). The piston (6) is guided in cylinder (7) and pressed against the eccentric (2) by the spring (8). During the downward movement of piston (6), the working chamber (9) in the cylinder (7) increases in size. The resulting negative pressure lifts the suction valve plate (4.1) from the sealing edge. This opens the connection from the suction chamber (10) to the working chamber (9). The working chamber fills with fluid. During the upward movement of piston (6), the suction valve closes and the pressure valve (5) opens. Fluid can now flow to the system via pressure port (P).



Technical data

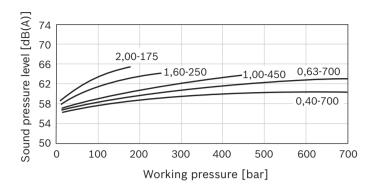
Size			NG	0,40	0,63	1,00	1,60	2,00			
Displacement, geo	V_{g}	cm ³	0.4	0.63	1	1.6	2				
Drive speed n_{\min}			rpm	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			
	_	n _{max}	rpm	3400	3000	2000	2000	2000			
Working pressure	(absolute)										
Inlet p			bar		0.8 to 1.5						
Outlet	continuous	p_{N}	bar	700	700	450	250	175			
Torque, maximum	(drive shaft)		Nm	10	10	10	10	10			
Weight		m	kg	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6			
Shaft load			Radial and axial forces cannot be absorbed!								
Mounting type			Front face mounting								
Line connections			Screw-in fittings								
Direction of rotation (viewed to drive shaft)			Counter-clockwise or clockwise, has no influence on the flow direction								
Hydraulic fluid											
Permissible hydra	ulic fluid ¹⁾	Н	LP mineral c	oil according	to DIN 51524 pa	art 2					
Operating temperature range			-10 to +70 °C								
Viscosity range			0 to 200 mm	1 ² /s							
of the hydraulic flu	ble degree of contamination bl	on C	lass 20/18/1	.5 ¹⁾							

Note

- ► Please contact us if the unit is to be used outside the specified values.
- ► Observe our specifications according to data sheet 90220.
- ▶ Information on the installation position, see page 8

¹⁾ Cleanliness levels specified for the components must be maintained in the hydraulic systems. Effective filtration prevents malfunctions and simultaneously extends the service life of the components. When selecting filters, see data sheet RE 51144.

Sound pressure level



Note

- ► Characteristic curves are mean values, measured at n = 1450 rpm; $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, $\theta = 50 \text{ °C}$
- ► Sound pressure level measured in acoustic room according to DIN 45635, part 26
- ▶ Distance: Microphone pump = 1 m
- At a system pressure below 4 bar and a viscosity
 150 mm²/s audible valve noise may occur.
- Sound pressure level at system pressure < 4 bar:
 ≤ 58 dB(A).

Flow/drive power1)

NG - p _{max}	$V_{\rm g}$ [cm ³]	Pressure [bar]	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700
0,40-700	0.40	q _{V, eff} [l/min]	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47
		P _A [kW]	0.07	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.48	0.52	0.57	0.61	0.66
0,63-700	0.63	q _{V, eff} [l/min]	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.83
		P _A [kW]	0.10	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.42	0.51	0.58	0.67	0.74	0.82	0.90	0.98	1.07	1.15
1,00-450	1.00	q _{V, eff} [l/min]	1.47	1.45	1.43	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	-	-	-	-	-
		P _A [kW]	0.16	0.28	0.41	0.53	0.66	0.77	0.89	1.02	1.14	-	-	-	-	-
1,60-250	1.60	q _{V, eff} [l/min]	2.35	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P _A [kW]	0.22	0.43	0.64	0.85	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,00-175	2.00	q _{V, eff} [l/min]	2.98	2.97	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P _A [kW]	0.31	0.58	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_

For pumps with 3 pressure ports, type "03" applies the following:

Using various operating pressures for each cylinder the drive power of the highest cylinder pressure is to be selected.

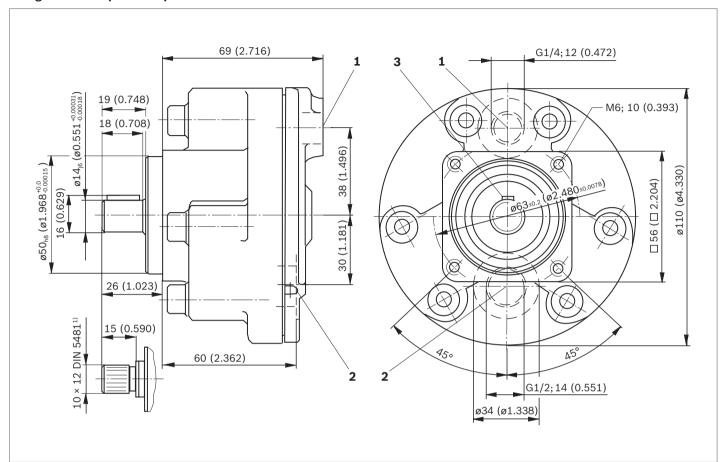
▼ Example: Pump PR4-1X/0.63-700...03

Port 1 and 2, each loaded with 450 bar, 3 is circulating at zero pressure.

 $P_{A} = 0.74 \text{ kW}$

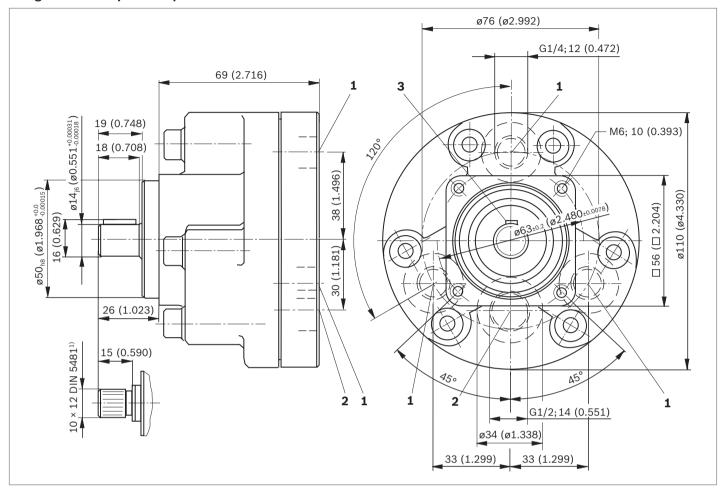
Dimensions

Design with one pressure port



- 1 Pressure port P
- 2 Suction port S
- **3** Woodruff key 5 × 6.5 DIN 6888

Design with three pressure ports



- 1 Pressure port P
- 2 Suction port S
- **3** Woodruff key 5 × 6.5 DIN 6888

Installation instructions

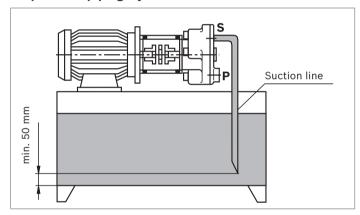
Fluid reservoir

- Match the usable reservoir volume to the operating conditions.
- ► The permissible fluid temperature may not be exceeded, if required, provide a cooler!

Lines and ports

- ▶ Remove protection plugs from the pump.
- ► We recommend the use of seamless precision steel pipes according to DIN EN 10305-1 and removable pipe connections.
- ► Select the clear width of pipes according to the ports (suction speed 1 to 1.5 m/s).
- ▶ Inlet pressure, see page 4
- Thoroughly clean pipelines and fittings prior to installing.

Proposal for piping layout



- Under no circumstances may drain and returning fluid be drawn directly into the suction port again, i.e., select the largest possible distance between suction line and return line.
- ▶ The return drain must always be below the oil level.
- ► Ensure suction-tight installation of the pipes.

Filters

If possible, use return line filters or pressure filters. (use suction filters only in combination with underpressure switch/contamination indicator).

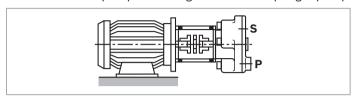
Hydraulic fluid

- ▶ Please observe our specifications according to data sheet 90220.
- ▶ We recommend brand name hydraulic fluids.
- Do not mix hydraulic fluids of different types since this can result in decomposition and deterioration of the lubricity.

► The hydraulic fluid must be replaced at regular intervals according to the operating conditions. When doing this, the hydraulic fluid reservoir must also be cleaned of residues.

Drive

Electric motor + pump mounting bracket + coupling + pump

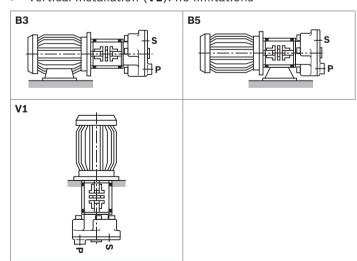


- No radial or axial forces permissible on the pump drive shaft!
- ▶ Motor and pump must be exactly aligned!
- ► Always use a coupling that is suitable for compensating for shaft offsets!
- When installing the coupling, avoid axial forces, i.e., when installing, do not hammer or press the coupling onto the shaft. Use the female thread on the drive shaft.



Installation positions

- ► Horizontal installation (**B3, B5**): always position the suction port above the pressure port. This arrangement ensures improved pump air bleeding.
- ► Vertical installation (V1): no limitations



Project planning notes

When using radial piston pumps, the following notes should be observed in particular.

The project planning, installation and commissioning of the radial piston pump require the involvement of qualified skilled personnel.

Technical data

All the technical data are dependent on manufacturing tolerances and are valid with certain operating conditions. Please note that certain deviations are therefore possible, and that technical data may vary when boundary conditions (e.g. viscosity) change.

Characteristic curves for flow and absorbed power

When designing the drive motor, observe the maximum possible application data.

Noise

The sound pressure level values shown on page 5 were measured according to DIN 45635 part 26. This means that only the noise emitted by the pump is depicted. Ambient influences (such as place of installation, piping, etc.) are not taken into consideration. The values only refer to one pump. During pressure-free operation, the pressure line must be pre-charged with a check valve (cracking pressure p = 5 bar) due to noise development.

Note

Due to the power unit design and influences at the final place of installation of the pump, the noise pressure level is usually 5 to 10 dB(A) higher than the value of the pump itself.

Commissioning instructions

Air bleeding

- ▶ All PR4 radial piston pumps are self-priming.
- ▶ Fill the housing with filtered oil via port S.
- During initial commissioning, set the pump to pressureless circulation. To do so, release the pressure hose and direct it into the reservoir.
- ▶ Before initial commissioning, the pump must be air-bled to protect it against damage.
- ► Switch to pressureless circulation, or direct the pressure line or pressure hose back into the reservoir.
- ▶ Briefly switch the pump on (inching mode).
- ▶ Should the pump not displace bubble-free oil after approx. 20 seconds, re-check the system. After the operating values have been reached, check the pipe connections for leakage. Check the operating temperature.
- ▶ Be aware of noise generation.

Commissioning

- ► Check whether the system is thoroughly and properly installed.
- Start the pump without load and let it displace fluid without pressure for a few seconds in order to ensure sufficient lubrication.
- ► In no case may the pump be operated without hydraulic fluid!

Note

- ► Adjustment, maintenance and repair of the pump may only be carried out by authorized, trained and instructed personnel!
- Use only original Rexroth spare parts!
- ► The pump may only be operated within the permissible data
- ► The pump may only be operated when in perfect condition!
- ▶ When carrying out any work on the pump (e.g. installation and removal) the system must be switched off and depressurized!
- ► Unauthorized conversions and changes, affecting the safety and function are not permissible!
- ▶ Mount protective devices (e.g., coupling protection)!
- ▶ Do not remove any existing protective devices!
- ► The generally valid safety and accident prevention regulations must be strictly observed!

Spare parts

Designation	Material number
NBR seal kit	R900312138
FKM seal kit	R900313049

(valid for all sizes)