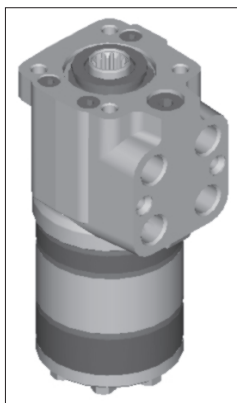
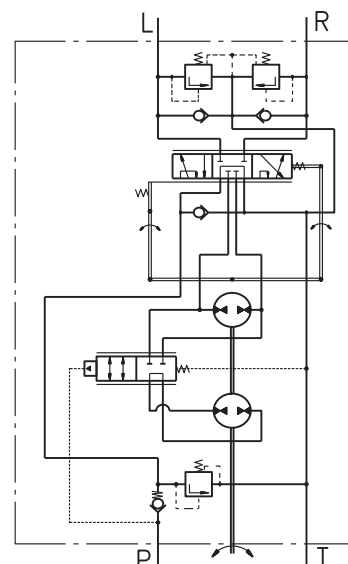


HYDROSTATIC STEERING UNIT TYPE HKUSD.../.../4



The HKUSD.../4 is a new design of steering unit with two gerotor sets. They are mechanically connected. A switch valve, built between the two gerotor sets, switches between two displacements, one displacement for manual steering and the total of both displacements for powered operations. The switch valve is spring returned to the smaller manual displacement when inlet pressure falls below 4 bar. Above 4 bar the switch valve connects both gerotor sets to provide full powered displacement.

This function permits a higher pressure in the steering cylinder to be achieved and the vehicle steering at operation to be easier.



"Open Center - Non Load Reaction"
HKUSD.../4...

SPECIFICATION DATA

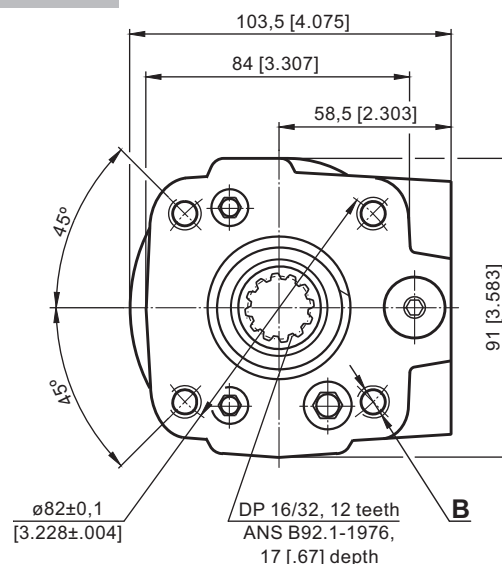
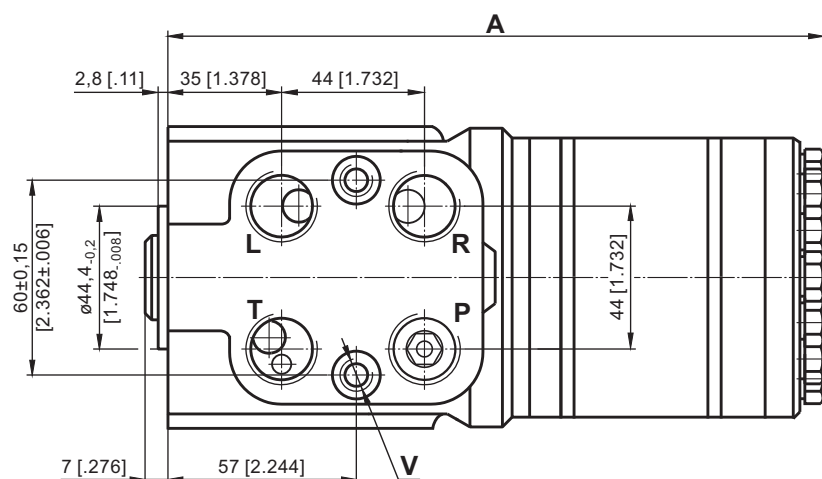
Parameters	Type																
	HKUSD 63/.../4				HKUSD 80/.../4				HKUSD 100/.../4				HKUSD 125/.../4				
Displacement																	
- without servo-amplifying	65,6				79,2				99,0				123,8				
(in emergency mode)	[4.0]				[4.83]				[6.04]				[7.56]				
cm³/rev	140	160	190	220	160	180	200	240	200	225	260	300	250	285	325		
- with servo-amplifying	[8.54]	[9.67]	[11.59]	[13.42]	[9.67]	[10.98]	[12.1]	[14.64]	[12.1]	[13.73]	[15.86]	[18.3]	[15.1]	[17.39]	[19.83]		
[in³/rev]																	
Rated Flow*	l/min	14	16	19	22	16	18	20	24	20	22,5	26	30	25	28,5	32,5	
[GPM]		[3.69]	[4.22]	[5.01]	[5.81]	[4.22]	[4.76]	[5.3]	[6.34]	[5.3]	[5.94]	[6.86]	[7.93]	[6.6]	[7.53]	[8.59]	
Rated Pressure	bar	170															
[PSI]		[2320]															
Relief Valve Pressure	bar	80				100				125				150			
Settings**	[PSI]	[1160]				[1450]				[1810]				[2175]			
Shock Valve Pressure	bar	140				160				180				200			
Settings***	[PSI]	[2030]				[2320]				[2610]				[2900]			
Max. Cont. Pressure	bar																
in Line T	[PSI]																
- standard		25 [363]															
- high pressure (H option)		40 [580]															
Servoamplifying	Nm	3															
Max. Torque w/o	[lb-in]	[26]															
Servoamplifying	Nm	120															
[lb-in]		[1065]															
Weight	kg	7,75	7,85	7,95	8,10	7,85	7,95	8,10	8,20	7,95	8,10	8,20	8,40	8,15	8,30	8,50	
	[lb]	[17.1]	[17.3]	[17.5]	[17.9]	[17.3]	[17.5]	[17.9]	[18.1]	[17.5]	[17.9]	[18.1]	[18.5]	[18]	[18.3]	[18.8]	
Dimension A	mm	193,1	195,7	199,1	203,7	195,3	198	201,3	206	200,7	204	208,7	214	207,3	212	217,3	
	[in]	[7.6]	[7.71]	[7.84]	[8.02]	[7.69]	[7.8]	[7.93]	[8.11]	[7.9]	[8.03]	[8.22]	[8.43]	[8.16]	[8.35]	[8.56]	

* Rated Flow at 100 RPM.

** Pressure Settings are at Rated Flow (as in the table) and viscosity 21 mm²/s [105 SUS] at 50°C [122°F].

*** Pressure Settings are at flow rate of 2 lpm [.53 GPM] and viscosity 21 mm²/s [105 SUS] at 50°C [122°F].

DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA



THREADED PORTS for HKUSD.../4

Code	Ports - *P, T, R, L Thread	Column Mounting Thread - B	Valve Mounting Thread - V
-	G1/2 15 mm [.59 in] depth	4 x M10 18 mm [.71 in] depth	2 x M10x1 16 mm [.63 in] depth
M	M22x1,5 15 mm [.59 in] depth	4 x M10 18 mm [.71 in] depth	2 x M10x1 16 mm [.63 in] depth
A	3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring 15 mm [.59 in] depth	4 x 3/8 - 16 UNC 15,7 mm [.62 in] depth	2 x 3/8 - 24 UNC 14,2 mm [.56 in] depth



ORDER CODE for HKUSD...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HKUSD	/	/	4	-	-		

Pos.1 - Displacement code of Ist Gerotor set (without servo-amplifying)

63	- 65,6 cm ³ /rev [4.00 in ³ /rev]
80	- 79,2 cm ³ /rev [4.83 in ³ /rev]
100	- 99,0 cm ³ /rev [6.04 in ³ /rev]
125	- 123,8 cm ³ /rev [7.56 in ³ /rev]

Pos.2 - Displacement code of Ist + IInd Gerotor set (with servo-amplifying)

	63	80	100	125
140	•			
160	•	•		
180		•		
190	•			
200		•	•	
220	•			
225			•	
240		•		
250				•
260			•	
285				•
300			•	
325				•

The steering units are mangano - phosphatized as standard.

NOTES: * Colour at customer's request.

** Non painted feeding surfaces, colour at customer's request

Pos.3 - Versions

4 - Version 4 "Open Center - Non Load Reaction"

Pos.4 - Relief Valve Pressure Settings, bar

80 100 125 150 170

Pos.5 - Ports

omit - BSPP (ISO 228)

A - SAE (ANSI B 1.1 - 1982)

M - Metric (ISO 262)

Pos.6 - Max. Cont. Pressure in Line T

omit - Standard

H - High Pressure

Pos.7 - Option (Paint*)

omit - No Paint

P - Painted

PC - Corrosion Protected Paint

PS - Special Paint**

PCS - Special Corrosion Protected Paint**

Pos.8 - Design Series

omit - Factory specified

GENERAL APPLICATION AND SPECIFICATION INFORMATION

APPLICATION

(SIZING AND STEERING SYSTEM DESIGN PROCESS)

STEP ONE:

Calculate approximate kingpin torque (M_L).

$$M_L = G \cdot \mu \sqrt{\frac{B^2}{8} + \ell^2}$$

Note: Double M_L if steered wheels are powered.

M_L = Kingpin torque in daNm [lb-in].

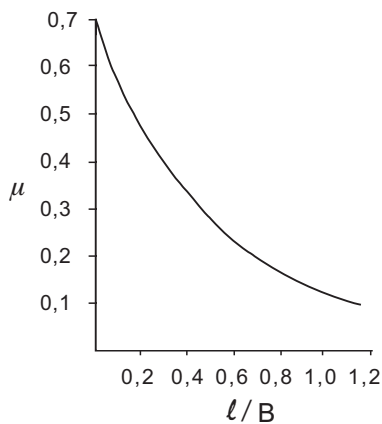
G = Vehicle weight on steered axle daN [lbs] (use maximum estimated overload weight).

μ = Coefficient of friction (use Chart № 1, dimensionless) determined by ℓ/B (see Diagram № 1).

B = Nominal width of tyre print, m [in] (see Diagram № 1).

ℓ = Kingpin offset. The distance between tyre centerline intersection at ground and kingpins centerline intersection at ground in, m [in] (see Diagram № 1).

Chart № 1



Rubber tyres on dry concrete.

Diagram № 1

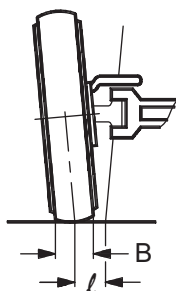
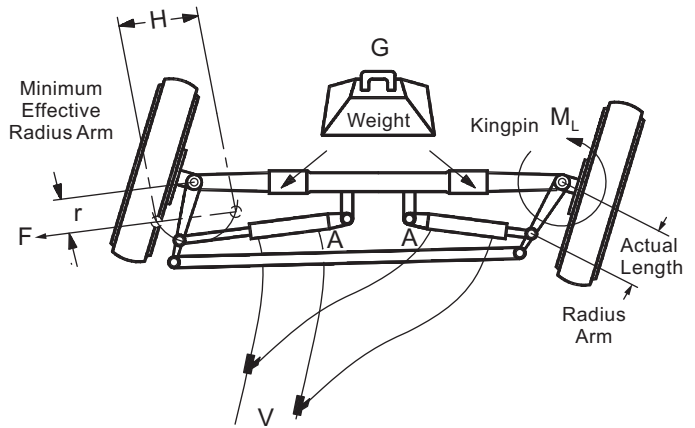


Diagram № 2



STEP TWO:

Calculate approximate cylinder; force-area-stroke-volume.

FORCE

$$F = \frac{M_L}{r}$$

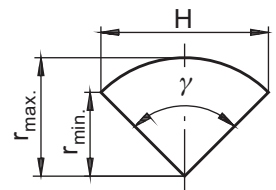
F = Force required daN [lbs] to steer axle.

M_L = Kingpin torque in daNm [lb-in] from step one. Double M_L if steered wheels are powered.

r = Effective radius Arm mm [in] is the minimum distance from the centerline of the cylinders minimum and maximum stroke points parallel to the kingpin center pivot. This is not the physical length of the radius Arm (see Diagram № 2 and Chart № 2).

Chart № 2

$$r_{\min.} = r_{\max.} \cdot \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$$



STROKE

H = Stroke, cm [in].

Calculate stroke of cylinder using Diagram № 2 and Chart № 2 as shaft.

$$H = 2 r_{\max.} \cdot \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

AREA

$$A = \frac{F}{\Delta P}$$

A = Cylinder area for axle cylinder set, cm^2 [in²].

F = Force required from step two force formula, daN [lbs].

ΔP = Hydraulic pressure bar [PSI] use following percentage of relief valve setting by amount of load on steered axle. Severe load 25% - medium load 55% - no load 75%.

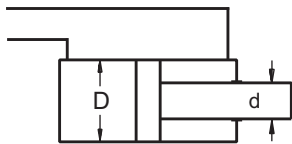
DIAMETER

After the cylinder set area is determined, the cylinder diameter can be calculated.

D = Inside diameter of cylinder, cm [in].
d = Road diameter of cylinder, cm [in].

Choose type of cylinder arrangement and formula shown for that type.

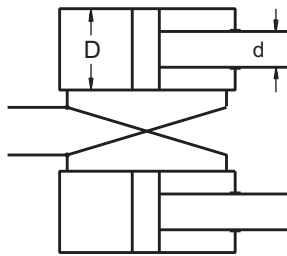
Differential Cylinder



$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi} + d^2}$$

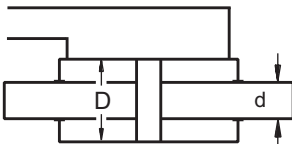
Note: $\left(\frac{d}{D}\right)^2 \leq 0,15$

Cross Connected Cylinders



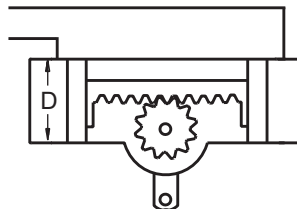
$$D = \sqrt{\frac{2A}{\pi} + \frac{d^2}{2}}$$

Balanced Cylinder



$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi} + d^2}$$

Opposed Cylinder



$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi}}$$

VOLUME $V = H \cdot A$

V = Volume. The total amount of oil required to move the cylinder rod(s) through the entire stroke, cm³ [in³].

H = Stroke, cm [in].

A = Area, cm² [in²].

Note: For differential cylinders it is important to calculate average cylinder volume for step three using below formula.

$$V_{avg.} = H \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} (2 \cdot D^2 - d^2)$$

STEP THREE:

Selecting displacement of hydrostatic steering unit.

At this point determine number of steering wheel revolutions desired for your application to steer the wheels from one side to the other (lock to lock). Depending on the type of vehicle and its use, this will vary from 3 to 5 turns.

DISPLACEMENT $V_D = \frac{V}{n}$

V_D = Displacement, cm³/rev [in³/rev].

V = Volume of oil, cm³ [in³].

n = Steering wheel turns lock to lock.

After completing the above displacement calculation, choose the closest standard hydrostatic steering unit in displacement size that incorporates circuitry you require. Recalculate the number of steering wheel turns using the displacement of selected standard hydrostatic steering unit outlined above. Use the formula shown below.

$$n = \frac{V}{V_D}$$

V = Volume of oil, cm³ [in³].

n = Steering wheel turns lock to lock.

Note: For differential cylinders applications the cylinder volume will be different for left and right turns - this means the value n (steering wheel turns lock to lock) will vary when turning to the left or right.

STEP FOUR:

Calculate approximate minimum and maximum steering circuit flow requirements.

$$Q = \frac{V_D \cdot N}{\text{Unit Conversion for Imperial or [1000] Metric}}$$

Q = Steering circuit flow, lpm [GPM].

V_D = Unit displacement, cm³/rev [in³/rev]

N = Steering wheel input speed, RPM.

Recommended steering speed is 50 to 100 RPM.

Many variables are involved in sizing the pump. We suggest that the manufacturer should test and evaluate for the desired performance.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FLUID DATA:

To insure maximum performance and life of the Hydrostatic steering units, use premium quality hydraulic oils. Fluids with effective quantities of anti-wear agents or additives are highly recommended. If using synthetic fluids consult the factory for alternative seal materials.

• Viscosity

Viscosity at normal operating temperature should be approx. 20 mm²/s [100 SUS]. Viscosity range 10 - 300 mm²/s [60 - 1500 SUS].

• Temperature

Normal operating temperature range from +30°C [+85°F] to +60°C [140°F].

Minimum operating temperature -40°C [-40°F].

Maximum operating temperature +80°C [+176°F].

Note: Extended periods of operation at temperature of 60°C and above will greatly reduce the life of the oil due to oxidation and will shorten the life of the product.

Filtration

The maximum degree of contamination per ISO 4406 or CETOP RP is:

- 20/17 open center units
- 19/16 closed center and load sensing
- 16/12 priority valves

Return line filtration of 25 μm nominal (40 - 50 μm absolute) or finer is recommended.

In extremely dusty conditions filtration of 10 μm absolute should be used.

START UP

All air must be purged from system before operating unit. It is extremely important that any external lines or units with load sensing or priority feature be completely bled. Lines going to and from cylinders as well as lines to and from pump be purged of all air. It is recommended that a 10-15 μm filter be used between pump and steering unit before start up.

MOUNTING UNITS

All hydrostatic steering units should be installed for ease of access. It is recommended that the steering unit be located outside the vehicle cabin.

It is important that no radial axial load be applied to the hydrostatic steering unit input shaft. Some or all radial and axial loads must be absorbed by the steering column or other operating devices supplied by the vehicle manufacturer.

Ports on the steering cylinder(s) should face upward to prevent damage.

During installation of the hydrostatic steering unit, cleanliness is of the utmost importance. Pipe plugs should be left in place during mounting and only removed when hydraulic lines are to be connected.

CONVERSIONS

to convert inches and millimeters:

- 1 in = 25,4 mm
- 1 mm = .03937 in

to convert gallons per minute and liters per minute:

- 1 GPM = 3,785 lpm
- 1 lpm = .2642 GPM

to convert pounds per square inch and bar:

- 1 PSI = 0,0689 bar
- 1 bar = 14.51 PSI

to convert pounds-inch and newton-meters:

- 1 lb-in = 0,113 Nm
- 1 Nm = 8.85 lb-in

TORQUE TIGHTENING VALUES

Fluid connections

Fluid connection	Max. tightening torque daNm [lb-in]			
	metal edge	copper washer	aluminum washer	O - ring
G 1/4	4,0 [350]	3,5 [309]	3,5 [309]	
G 3/8	7,0 [620]	4,5 [398]	5,0 [442]	
G 1/2	10,0 [885]	5,5 [486]	8,0 [708]	
G 3/4	18,0 [1593]	9,0 [796]	13,0 [1150]	
M 10 x 1	4,0 [350]	2,0 [180]	3,0 [265]	
M 18 x 1,5	8,0 [708]	5,5 [486]	7,0 [620]	
M 22 x 1,5	10,0 [885]	6,5 [575]	8,0 [708]	
7/16 - 20 UNF				2,0 [180]
9/16 - 18 UNF				5,0 [442]
3/4 - 16 UNF				6,0 [531]
7/8 - 14 UNF				9,0 [796]
1 1/16 - 12 UN				12,0 [1062]

Mounting bolts

Mounting bolts	Tightening torque daNm [lb - in]
3/8 - 16 UNC	3,0 $\pm$ 0,5 [230 $\div$ 310]
M 10 x 1	6,5 $\pm$ 0,5 [540 $\div$ 620]
M 10	3,0 $\pm$ 0,5 [230 $\div$ 310]