

HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS
HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSIONS
GEARBOXES - ACCESSORIES

Certified Company ISO 9001 - 14001



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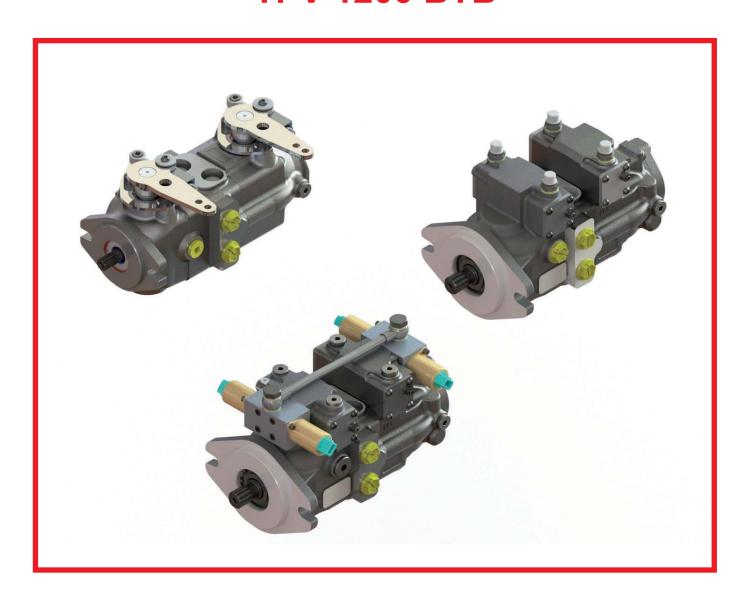
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THE PRODUCTION LINE OF HANSA-TMP

Variable Displacement Closed Loop System Axial Piston Compact Tandem Pump

TPV 1200 BTB





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GENERAL INFORMATION __

- TPV 1200 BTB is a variable displacement, compact tandem axial piston pump, with swashplate system, for closed loop hydrostatic transmissions.
- Flow rate is proportional to the rotation speed and displacement, and is continuously variable.
 It increases as the swashplate angle moves from "0" to maximum position.
 If the swashplate is positioned beyond the neutral point, the flow rate respectively follows one of the two directions.
- The TPV 1200 BTB is equipped with a boost pump, "gerotor" type of new design and high efficiency to keep the circuit pressurised, to compensate the oil leakages of the hydrostatic transmission, to avoid cavitation of the piston pump and to supply low pressure oil flow to the remote controls of the pumps and of the hydraulic transmission (max 3 MPa).
- The standard version is of mechanical type on which, by means of a lever, the change of flow in the two directions is obtained.
- This series of pumps can be with a hydraulic servo control or electro-proportional control which allows the control of the pump by means of hydraulic or electric joysticks.
- Moreover the pump is fitted with relief valves and it is adapted for assembly of auxiliary gear pumps.
- The compact tandem TPV 1200 BTB, are available with splined or parallel shaft and can be supplied with options such as purge valve, screw by-pass valve and, for security, "man on board" valve.
- The piston pumps are to be considered as individual components for the purposes of

- Directive 98/37/EC, therefore have been built to be integrated into a circuit or to be assembled with other components to form a machine or system. They can be operated only after they have been installed in the machine/system which they are intended for.
- The TPV 1200 BTB pumps must be used to create, manage and regulate oil flow in a closed loop system. Any other use should be considered improper.
- The pumps are built according to the technology normally used for this type of product.
 There is the risk of injury or damage to personnel during their installation and use if you do not respect the normal safety instructions or if used by untrained personnel.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS _____

The housing and the distributor cover of the pumps TPV 1200 are made in cast iron. The flow rate is proportional to the rotation speed and the displacement is continuously variable. It increases as the swash-plate angle moves from "0" to maximum position. If the swash-plate is positioned out of the neutral position, the flow respectively follows one of the two directions.

- forest vehicles
- logistic machines

Typical applications

- construction equipment
- green mowers
- zero turn machines
- agricultural machines
- utility vehicles

PUMP MODEL		TPV 6-7	TPV 8-7	TPV 9-7	TPV 11-7	TPV 12-7	TPV 13-7	TPV 15-9	TPV 17-9	TPV 18-9	TPV 19-9	TPV 21-9
Max. displacement	cm ³ /n	7,4	8,9	9,6	11,2	12,8	13,6	15,00	17,1	18,2	19,4	21,15
Flow rating ⁽¹⁾	I/min	25,01	31,96	34,74	40,32	46,08	48,88	54,00	61,77	66,37	69,84	76,4
Power rating ⁽¹⁾	kW	8,75	11,18	12,15	14,11	16,12	17,11	18,9	21,61	23,23	24,44	31,73
Boost pump displacement	cm ³ /n						5,4			,		
Rated pressure	MPa					21					2	0
Max. pressure	MPa	30	30	30	30	30	30	28	28	27	2	5
Max. relief valve setting	MPa		,	3	0			2	8	27	25	
Standard boost pressure ⁽²⁾	MPa							Control Servo C		,		
Suction pressure	MPa					;	> = 0,08	}				
Max. case pressure	МРа						0,15					
Min. inlet shaft speed	n/min						500					
Max speed	n/min						3.600					
Max oil temperature	°C						80					
Oil viscosity	cSt		16-36									
Fluid contamination					19	/17/14 I	SO 440	6 (NAS	8)			
Dry weight ⁽³⁾	kg						17,4					

^{(1) 3.600} n/min and 21 MPa for single section

^{(2) 1.000} n/min

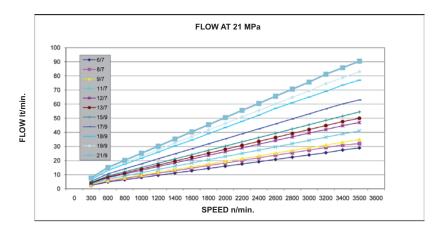
⁽³⁾ Indicative vaues, weight varies depending on configuration and optionals



SYSTEM DESIGN PARAMETERS _____

HYDRAULIC MEASURE	USEFUL FORMULAS	CONVERSION FACTORS
Flow rate: Q = (I/min)	$Q = V [cm^3/n] \times \prod_v \times n \ 10^{-3}$	1 l/min = 0,2641 US Gal/min
Pressure: P = (MPa)		1 MPa = 145 PSI
Displacement: V = (cm ³ /n)		
Torque: M = (Nm)	$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\Delta p \text{ [MPa] x V [cm^3/n]}}{6.283 \text{ x } \Pi_m}$	1 Nm = 8,851 in lbs
Power: P = (kW)	$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\Delta p \text{ [MPa] x V [cm^3/n] x n}}{60 \text{ x } 1000 \text{ x } \Pi_t}$	1 KW = 1,36 HP
Shaft speed: n = n/min		
Hydraulic efficiency: = ην		
Mechanical efficiency: = ηm		
Overall efficiency: = ηt		
		1 mm = 0,0394 in
		1 kg = 2,205 lbs
		1 N = 0,2248 lbs

PERFORMANCE DIAGRAM





Performance diagrams

- The diagrams show the data of maximum speed and maximum continues pressure.
- Data may vary depending on pump displacement.

Pressure

- <u>Continuous pressure</u>: is the average pressure for continuous work, which must not be exceeded, to ensure a correct and long lasting service of the pump.
- <u>Maximum pressure</u>: is the maximum allowable pressure for short periods and must never be exceeded.

Speed

 <u>Continuous work speed</u>: is the maximum recommended speed for continuous operation of the pump under full load. <u>Maximum speed</u>: is the maximum permissible speed for the pump for short periods and not fully loaded. The use of the pump with this speed can reduce the life cause a loss of power or hydrostatic braking capacity.

Caution

Any damage caused to the pump can reduce or eliminate the hydrostatic braking capacity. It is therefore necessary to provide an auxiliary braking system capable of stopping and supporting the weight of the complete machine, in the event of loss of hydrostatic power.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS _

Standards for the installation, start up and maintenance

- When mounting the pump above the minimum level of the tank, distance of the highest point of the pump over the oil level MUST NOT exceed 250 mm.
- To reduce the noise level typical of all piston pumps we recommend:
 - use hoses instead of pipes
 - limit to a minimum the length of eventual pipes
 - fix rigid pipe sections with special supports equipped with rubber vibration dampening devices
 - use pipes and hoses with a diameter according to the speed values below:

Suction line = 0,6 ÷ 1,2 m / s Drain = 1,5 ÷ 3,6 m / s Pressurized lines = max 6 m / s

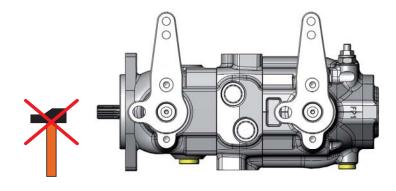
 To calculate the speed of the oil in the lines refer to the formula below:

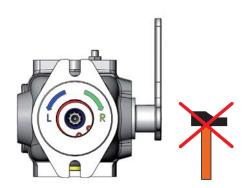
> V = Q * 21,22 / D V = speed (m/s) Q = flow rate (l/min)

D = internal pipe/hose diameter (mm)

- In any case NEVER use pipes/hoses or fittings with diameter smaller than that of the corresponding ports on the pump. This indication is ABSOLUTELY OBLIGATORY for the drain line to avoid to pressurize the pump housing and extrude the lip seal of the pump shaft.
- During mounting cure the alignment of the pump, concentric with the drive shaft sleeve to prevent overloading of the bearing.
- For the hydraulic system, we recommend using pipes/hoses washed internally with hydraulic oil or, even better, with solvent.
- Special care must be taken when cleaning the inside of the tank (painting is recommended after sand blasting).
- To improve the functionality of the boost pump, it is recommended to place it below minimum tank level.
- The pumps can be installed in any direction and position.

For further information contact our Technical Department.

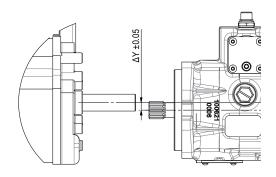


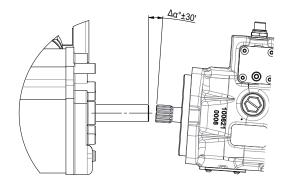


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS _

Shaft Coupling

To connect the pump shaft to the engine flywheel or prime motor shaft use a flexible





coupling. The alignment must be within the tolerances indicated in the figures below.

For an optimal function of the pump the shaft should not be subjected to radial or axial loads. In the presence of radial and axial loads the maximum allowable values are shown below.

During the installation or removal, do not force the coupling of the pump shaft, but always use the threaded hole on the shaft.

Start up

- Before starting fill the tank and the other components with new filtered oil. You should run a flushing of the complete hydraulic system (see Use and Maintenance Manual).
 Check that the low pressure value is correct (refer to the Use and Maintenance Manual).
- Restore the oil level in the tank.

Maintenance

- The first oil change should be made after 500 hours of operation. Later change the oil every 2000 hours.
- The first replacement of the filter cartridge has to be made after 50 hours for a preliminary circuit cleaning. Then after further 500 hours.

 These frequencies have to be reduced in the case where the indicator shows the clogging of the filter cartridge and in case of operation in environments with a high level of contamination.



CAUTION

- Always work with the utmost attention to the moving parts; do not use loose or fluttering clothing.
- Do not approach rotating wheels, tracks, chains or shafts if not properly protected, or when they may start moving without notice.
- Do not loosen or disconnect fittings and pipes/hoses while the engine is running.
- Avoid oil leaks in order to prevent environmental pollution.

Load capacity of rear shaft (through drive shaft)

• The rear shaft is not able to carry radial loads.



HYDRAULIC FLUID ____

Viscosity

The maximum duration and the maximum efficiency are related to the optimum range of viscosity.

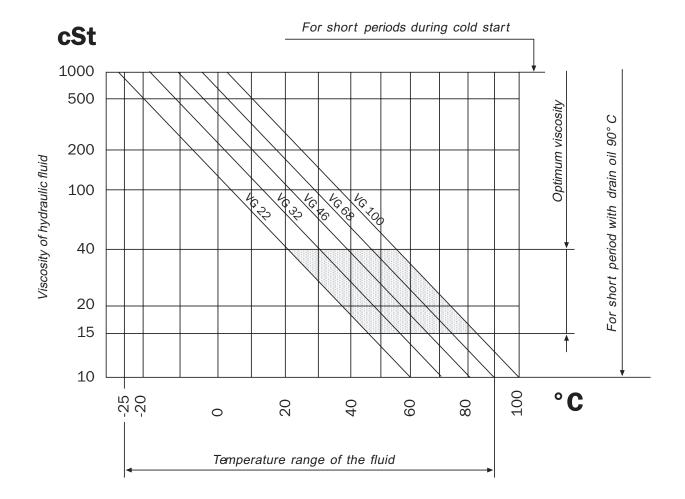
Viscosity = optimal operating viscosity $15 \div 40$ cSt referred to the temperature of the closed circuit.

Minimum viscosity = 10 cSt for short moments and with the maximum temperature of the drain oil at 90 °C.

Max. viscosity = 1000 cSt for a few seconds, only during cold starting.

Working conditions

For working conditions apply the following limits:



HANSA - TMP cannot be held responsible concerning non compliance of these instructions and observance of safety regulations, although not covered by this document.



HYDRAULIC FLUID FILTRATION _

The contaminating particles suspended in the hydraulic fluid cause the wear of the hydraulic mechanisms moving parts.

On hydraulic pumps these parts operate with very small dimensional tolerances.

In order to prolong the parts life, it is recommended to use a filter that maintains the hydraulic fluid contamination class at max.

> 8 according to NAS 1638 5 according to SAE, ASTM, AIA 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406

According to the type of application decided for the pump, it is necessary to use filtration elements with a filtration ratio of:

$$\beta_{(x)} 20 \div 30 \ge 75$$

making sure that this ratio does not worsen together with the increasing of the filter cartridge differential pressure. While the pump is working, its temperature increases (over 80° to 110°C) with negative effects on pump performances; as a consequence, it is important to observe a max. contamination level of:

7 according to NAS 1638 4 according to SAE, ASTM, AIA 18/16/13 according to ISO 4406

If these values cannot be secured, the component life will consequently be reduced and it is recommended to contact our Tech. Dept.

Suction filters

The suction filters will have a clogging indicator and bypass. The max. pressure drop of the filtration element must not exceed 0,04 absolute MPa (0,08 absolute MPa with cold start).

Filter assembling

The suction filter is mounted in the suction line. Check that the pressure before the boost pump is 0,8 absolute bar, measured on the pump suction port (0,05 MPa for cold starting).



ORDER CODE _____

1200	TPV-T	6-7	6-7	CR	SS2	F1	DM	DM	OA	OA	30	30	06	С	000	00
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Pag. 0 - Pump series 1200 = TPV pump 1200 1 - Pump model TPV-T = Closed loop circuit tandem pump TPV-T-T3 = Closed loop circuit triple pump 2 - Primary pump displacement $9-7 = 9.6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $11-7 = 11,2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $6-7 = 7.4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $8-7 = 8.9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $12-7 = 12.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $13-7 = 13.6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $15-9 = 15 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $17-9 = 17,1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $18-9 = 18,2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $19-9 = 19,4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $21-9 = 21.15 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ 3 - Secondary pump displacement $9-7 = 9.6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $11-7 = 11.2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $6-7 = 7.4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $8-7 = 8.9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $13-7 = 13,6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ **12-7** = $12.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $15-9 = 15 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $17-9 = 17,1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $18-9 = 18,2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $19-9 = 19,4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ $21-9 = 21,15 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$ 4 - Rotation CR = Clockwise rotation (right) CC = Counter-clockwise rotation (left) 5 - Shaft (mounting side) SS2 = Splined shaft Z 9 - 16/32 D.P. 19 PS3 = Parallel keyed shaft 18 mm. diam. with increased bearing for external radial load 19 SS3 = Splined shaft Z 13 - 16/32 D.P. (available only with servo-control SHI, SEI and SAE B flange) 20 = Splined shaft Z 11 - 16/32 D.P. SS4 20 6 - Mounting flange F1 = SAE-A 2 holes - pilot diam. 82,5 mm. 21 F2.1 = SAE-B 2 holes - pilot diam. 101,6 mm. (available only with servo-control SHI, SEI and shaft SS3) 21 7 - Primary pump controls DM = Direct mechanical (without control lever) 22 BC = Tapered bush 24 LC = Direct Mechanical Control with Lever 25 = Control lever with return to zero position (torsion spring standard diameter 3,6 mm.) DMS 26 DMS (30) = Control lever with return to zero position (torsion spring diameter 3 mm.) 26 DMS (33) = Control lever with return to zero position (torsion spring diameter 3,3 mm.) 26 DMS (40) = Control lever with return to zero position (torsion spring diameter 4 mm.) 26 DMS (50) = Control lever with return to zero position (torsion spring diameter 5 mm.) 26 = Control lever with return to zero position (blue compression spring standard) **DMZB** 28 = Control lever with return to zero position (red compression spring) **DMZR** 28 **DMZV** = Control lever with return to zero position (green compression spring) 28 SHI = Integrated hydraulic servo control 30 SHIC = Integrated hydraulic servo control (compact version) 32 **SEI1.3** = Integrated electro-proportional servo control 12V DC 34 **SEI2.3** = Integrated electro-proportional servo control 24V DC 34



ORDER CODE _____

	8 - Secoi	ndary pump contr	ols		
DM	= Direct r	mechanical (withou	t control lever)		22
BC	= Tapere	d bush			24
LC	= Direct N	Mechanical Control	with Lever		25
DMS	= Control	lever with return s	pring (torsion spring sta	ndard diameter 3,6 mm.)	26
DMS (30)	= Control	lever with return s	pring (torsion spring dia	meter 3 mm.)	26
DMS (33)	= Control	lever with return s	pring (torsion spring dia	meter 3,3 mm.)	26
DMS (40)			pring (torsion spring dia		26
DMS (50)			pring (torsion spring dia	•	26
DMZB			pring (blue compression	•	28
DMZR			pring (red compression	,	28
DMZV			pring (green compression		28
SHI		ted hydraulic servo		1 3/	30
SHIC	-	-	control (compact version	on)	32
SEI1.3	-	-	onal servo control 12V I	•	34
SEI2.3			onal servo control 24V [34
	Ü				
	9 - Prima	ry pump control o	devices position		
OA			hout lever or servo cont	rol)	37
ОВ		•	thout lever or servo conf	,	37
LA		n A - Lever to left		,	37
RA		n A - Lever to right			37
LB		n B - Lever to left			37
RB	= Positio	n B - Lever to right			37
		_			
	10 - Sec	ondary pump conf	rol devices position		
OA			hout lever or servo cont	rol)	37
ОВ		•	thout lever or servo conf	,	37
LA		n A - Lever to left		,	37
RA		n A - Lever to right			37
LB		n B - Lever to left			37
RB		n B - Lever to right			37
		ŭ			
	11 - Prim	ary pump relief va	alve pressure setting *		
		0 = 10 MPa	15 = 15 MPa	18 = 18 MPa	
	2	2 0 = 20 MPa	25 = 25 MPa	30 = 30 MPa	
	12 - Sec	ondary pump relie	f valve pressure settin	ıg *	
	1	0 = 10 MPa	15 = 15 MPa	18 = 18 MPa	
	2	2 0 = 20 MPa	25 = 25 MPa	30 = 30 MPa	
	* The rate	ed pressure value a	are changing with differe	nt speed.	
	13 - Boo				
00		t boost pump			
06		rd pump (5,4 cm ³ /n	•		
		rd setting: 4 bar (m			
			ric servo control) at 100		
06(xx)	= Other p	ressure settings on	request (between 0,4 and	3 MPa, contact our Technical Department).	
	44 8				
<u></u>			ounting flange option		20
C		cover (without rear			38
B1		n standard pump g			38
B2	= Germa	n standard pump gi	roup 2 mounting		38



ORDER CODE _

15 - Auxiliary gear pump displacements **

000 = Without pump

G	ro	uı	0	1
G	ıv	u	•	

$109 = 0.9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$112 = 1,2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$117 = 1,7 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	122 = $2,1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$
$126 = 2,6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$132 = 3,1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$138 = 3,6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$143 = 4.2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$
$149 = 4,9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$159 = 5,9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$165 = 6.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$178 = 7,5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$
$198 = 9.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$			

Group 2

Group Z			
204 = $4,2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$206 = 6.0 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	$209 = 8.4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	211 = $10.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$
214 = $14,4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$	217 =16,8 cm ³ /n	219 =19,2 cm ³ /n	222 = $22.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$
226 = $26,2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{n}$			

^{**} Also available multiple gear pumps (for instance: 204+117).

16 - Optional

00	= Without optional	
V	= Viton seals	
FB	= Conversion flange from SAE A to SAE B	39
ST	= Conversion sleeve adapter 9 teeth to 13 teeth - 16/32 D.P.	39
FBST	= Conversion flange from SAE A to SAE B + Sleeve 9 teeth to 13 teeth - 16/32 D.P.	39
VS-SB	= Purge valve with screw by-pass (standard position)	40
VS-SB1	= Purge valve with screw by-pass (180° rotated position)	41
SB	= Screw by-pass (standard position)	42
SB1	= Screw by-pass (180° rotated position)	44
MOB1	= Man on board solenoid valve 12V DC (only for servo versions)	46
MOB2	= Man on board solenoid valve 24V DC (only for servo versions)	46
G/J/M/-	= Port threads and restrictor diameter	

	Servo control type	Port threads	Symbol
STANDARD	SEI	Plugged	-
STANDARD	SHI	1/4" BSPP	G
ON REQUEST	SHI	JIC (7/16" - 20)	J
ON REQUEST	SHI	METRIC (M12x1.5)	М

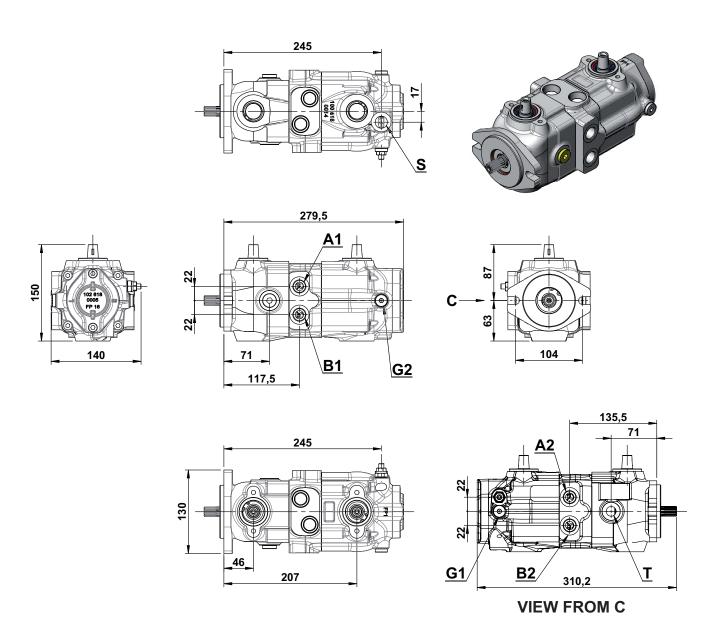
Example G/08 = 1/4" BSPP port threads and Ø 0,8 mm restrictor (SHI) Example -/08 = Ø 0,8 mm restrictor (SEI)

Re	Restrictor diameter (SHI/SEI)						
-	Without restrictor						
06	Restrictor orifice ø 0,6 mm						
08	Restrictor orifice ø 0,8 mm						
10	Restrictor orifice ø 1,0 mm						
12	Restrictor orifice ø 1,2 mm						
16	Restrictor orifice ø 1,6 mm						
20	Restrictor orifice ø 2,0 mm						



DM

GENERAL DIMENSIONS/PORTS _____



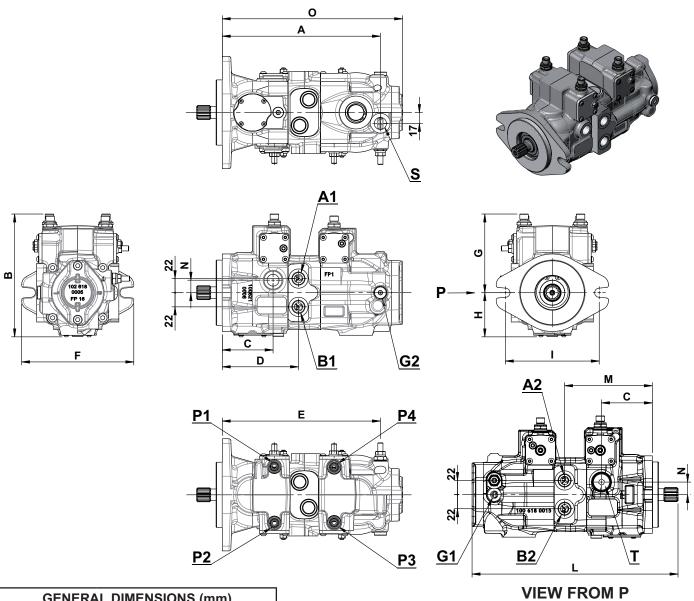
PIPES CONNECTION										
REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	F1 - SAE A								
A1 - B1	Main ports pump 1	1/2" BSPP								
A2 - B2	Main ports pump 2	1/2" BSPP								
Т	Drain	3/8" BSPP								
S	Suction	1/2" BSPP								
G1 - G2	Boost pump pressure gauge ports	1/4" BSPP								



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SHI

GENERAL DIMENSIONS/PORTS _____



GENERA	GENERAL DIMENSIONS (mm)										
REFERENCE	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B									
А	245	246									
В	186,2	191,2									
С	78	79									
D	117,5	118,5									
E	245	246									
F	130	174,6									
G	120	122,5									
Н	66,2	68,7									
1	104	146									
L	310,2	320,5									
M	135,5	136,5									
N	0	19,5									
0	279,5	280,5									

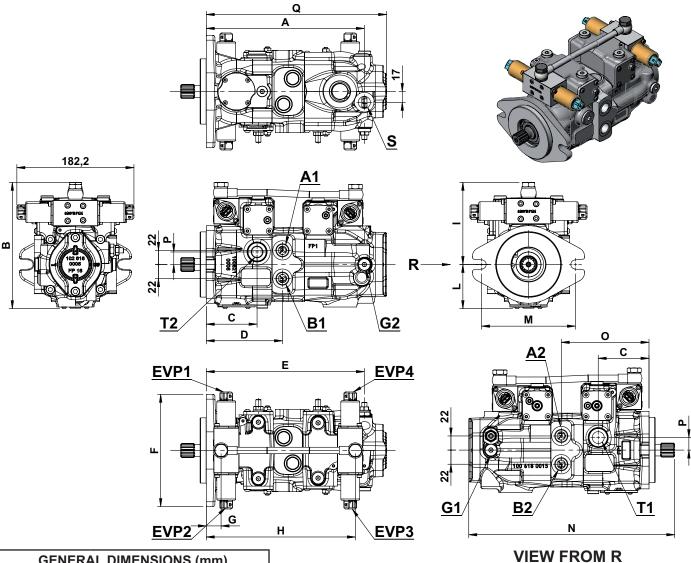
PIPES CONNECTION										
REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B							
A1 - B1	Main ports pump 1	1/2" BSPP	1/2" BSPP							
A2 - B2	Main ports pump 2	1/2" BSPP	1/2" BSPP							
T1 - T2	Drain	3/8" BSPP	1/2" BSPP							
S	Suction	1/2" BSPP	1/2" BSPP							
G1 - G2	Boost pump pres- sure gauge ports	1/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP							
P1 - P2	Pilot pressure pump 1	1/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP							
P3 - P4	Pilot pressure pump 2	1/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP							





SEI

GENERAL DIMENSIONS/PORTS _



GENERA	AL DIMENSIO	NS (mm)
REFERENCE	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B
А	245	246
В	192,5	196,5
С	78	79
D	117,5	118,5
E	245	246
F	130	174,6
G	22	23
Н	231	232
I	126,3	127,8
L	66,2	68,7
M	104	146
N	310,2	320,5
0	135,5	136,5
Р	0	19,5
O	279.5	280.5

	PIPES CONNECTION										
REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B								
A1 - B1	Main ports pump 1	1/2" BSPP	1/2" BSPP								
A2 - B2	Main ports pump 2	1/2" BSPP	1/2" BSPP								
T1 - T2	Drain	3/8" BSPP	1/2" BSPP								
S	Suction	1/2" BSPP	1/2" BSPP								
G1 - G2	Boost pump pressure gauge ports	1/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP								
EVP1 - EVP2	Pilot prossure		1/4" BSPP								
EVP3 - EVP4	Pilot pressure pump 2	1/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP								





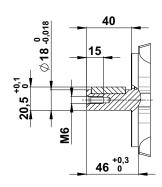
MOUNTING FLANGES AND SHAFT

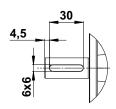
PS₃

PARALLEL KEYED SHAFT

18 mm. Diam.

Max. torque = 85 Nm

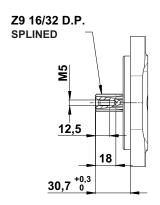




SS₂

SPLINED SHAFT Z = 9

Max. torque = 120 Nm



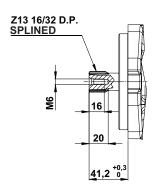


MOUNTING FLANGES AND SHAFT

SS3

SPLINED SHAFT Z = 13

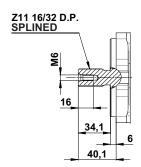
(Available only with servo-control SHI, SEI and SAE B flange) Max. torque = 320 Nm



SS4

SPLINED SHAFT Z = 11

Max. torque = 160 Nm



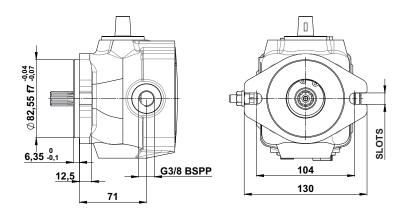
Attention: for the application of multiple pumps the total absorbed torque must not exceed the indicated value.



MOUNTING FLANGES AND SHAFT _____

F1

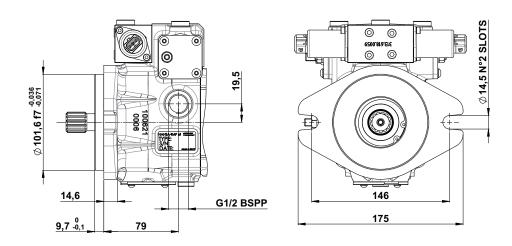
SAE A - 2 HOLES FLANGE



F2.1

SAE B - 2 HOLES FLANGE

(Available only with servo-control SHI, SEI and shaft SS3)

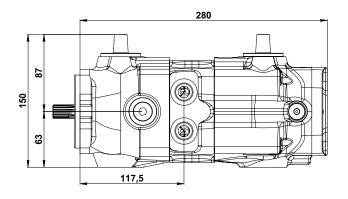


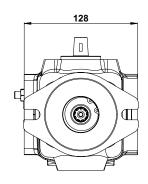
DM

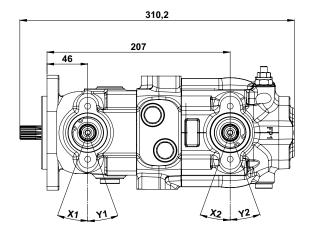
DIRECT MECHANICAL CONTROL

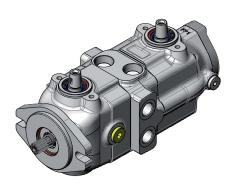
The change of pump displacement is given by clockwise or conter clockwise rotation of the drive pin of the oscillating plate.

The drive pin is directly linked with the oscillating plate.









LEVER ANGLE											
Pump Model	6/7	8/7	9/7	11/7	12/7	13/7	15/9	17/9	18/9	19/9	21/9
Lever Angle (X - Y)	10°	12°	13°	15°	17°	18°	15°	17°	18°	19°	19°

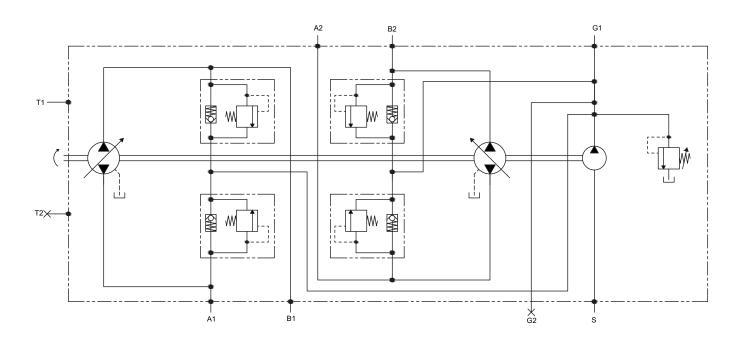


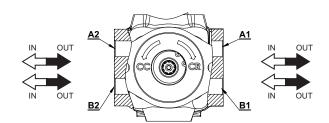


DM

DIRECT MECHANICAL CONTROL

HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM





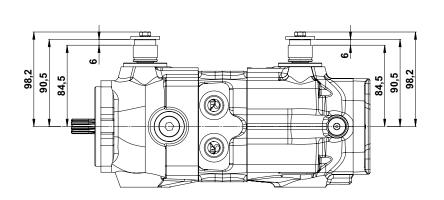
FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMA	ARY PUMP)	SECONDARY PUMP				
Rotation	Lever position OUT IN		Lever position	OUT	IN			
Clockwise (CR)	X ₁ Y ₁	B ₁ A		X ₂ Y ₂	A ₂ B ₂	B ₂ A ₂		
Counter clockwise (CC)	X ₁ Y ₁	A₁ B₁	B ₁ A ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	B ₂ A ₂	A ₂ B ₂		

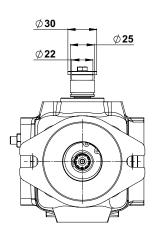


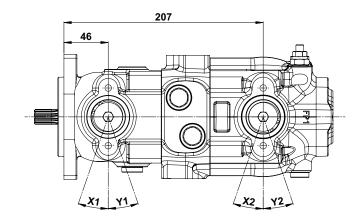
BC

TAPERED BUSH _

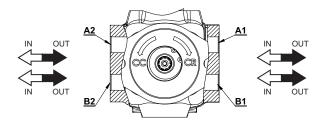
Tapered bush with woodruff key, external cylindric. Suitable for arrangement of specific control lever.











FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMA	MARY PUMP SECONDARY PUMP				IP
Rotation	Lever position	OUT	IN	Lever position	OUT	IN
Clockwise (CR)	X ₁ Y ₁	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	X_2 Y_2	A_2 B_2	B_2 A_2
Counter clockwise (CC)	X ₁ Y ₁	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁ A ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	${\sf B_2}\atop {\sf A_2}$	A ₂ B ₂



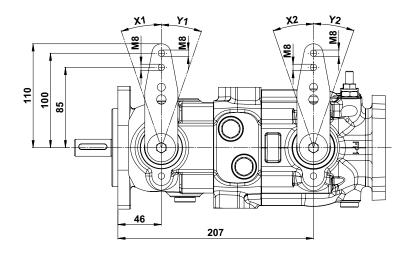


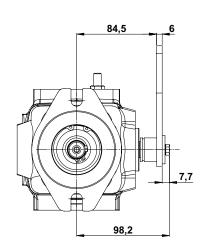
LC

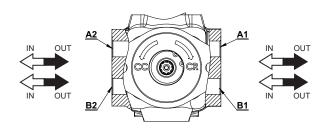
DIRECT MECHANICAL CONTROL WITH LEVER

The pump displacement variation is obtained by rotating the lever in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction.









FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMA	ARY PUMP	•	SECONDARY PUMP			
Rotation	Lever position	OUT	IN	Lever position	OUT	IN	
Clockwise (CR)	X ₁ Y ₁	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	A ₂ B ₂	$ \begin{array}{c} B_{2}\\ A_{2} \end{array} $	
Counter clockwise (CC)	X ₁ Y ₁	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁ A ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	B ₂ A ₂	A ₂ B ₂	





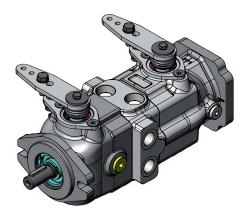
DMS

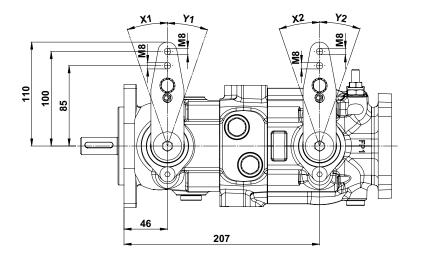
CONTROL LEVER WITH RETURN TO ZERO POSITION .

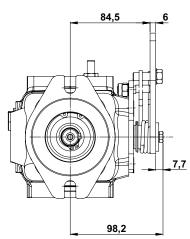
(torsion spring)

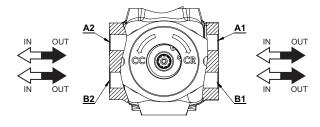
The pump displacement variation is obtained by rotating the lever in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction.

Return to zero is obtained trough a spring integrated in the lever shaft.









FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMA	ARY PUMP)	SECONDARY PUMP			
Rotation	Lever position	OUT	IN	Lever position	OUT	IN	
Clockwise (CR)	X ₁ Y ₁	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}$	A_2 B_2	B ₂ A ₂	
Counter clockwise (CC)	X ₁ Y ₁	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁ A ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	B ₂ A ₂	A ₂ B ₂	

LEVER ANGLE											
Pump Model 6/7 8/7 9/7 11/7 12/7 13/7 15/9 17/9 18/9 19/9 21/9											
Lever Angle (X - Y)	10°	12°	13°	15°	17°	18°	15°	17°	18°	19°	19°



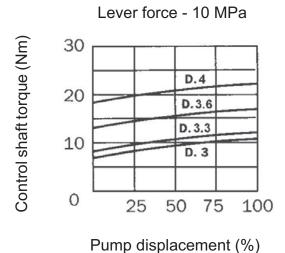
DMS

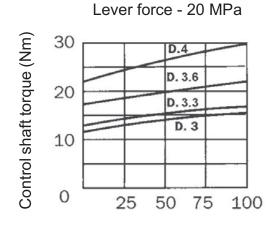
CONTROL LEVER WITH RETURN TO ZERO POSITION _

(torsion spring)

Standard spring diameter: 3,6 mm

Other available diameters: 3 - 3,3 - 4 - 5 mm







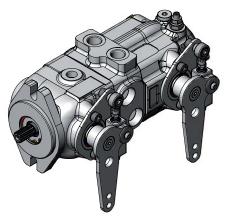
DMZ

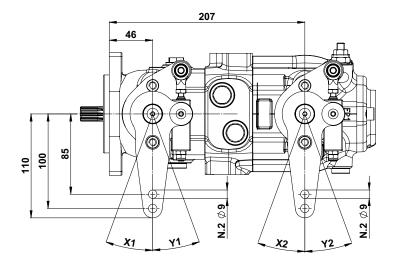
CONTROL LEVER WITH RETURN TO ZERO POSITION .

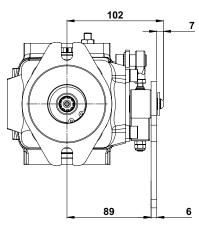
(compression spring)

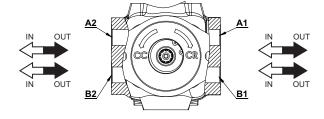
The pump displacement variation is obtained by rotating the lever in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction.

Return to zero is obtained trough a spring integrated in the lever shaft.









FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMARY PUMP			SECON	DARY PUN	IP
Rotation	Lever position	OUT	IN	Lever position	OUT	IN
Clockwise (CR)	X ₁ Y ₁	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	A ₂ B ₂	B ₂ A ₂
Counter clockwise (CC)	X ₁ Y ₁	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁ A ₁	X ₂ Y ₂	B ₂ A ₂	A ₂ B ₂

				LEVER	ANGLI	=					
Pump Model	6/7	8/7	9/7	11/7	12/7	13/7	15/9	17/9	18/9	19/9	21/9
Lever Angle (X - Y)	10°	12°	13°	15°	17°	18°	15°	17°	18°	19°	19°

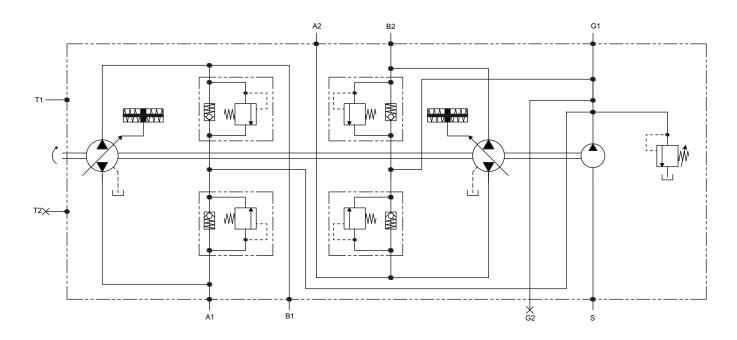


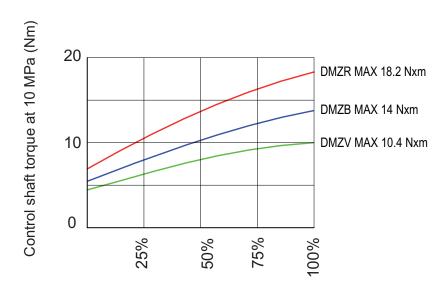
DMZ

CONTROL LEVER WITH RETURN TO ZERO POSITION .

(compression spring)

HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM





Pump displacement (%)



SHI

INTEGRATED REMOTE HYDRAULIC SERVO CONTROL _

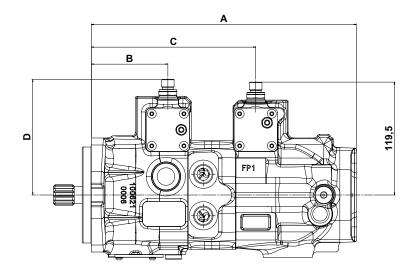
The pump displacement variation is obtained by adjusting the pressure on P1, P2, P3 and P4 servo control ports by means of a hydraulic proportional joystick (with integrated pressure reducing valves).

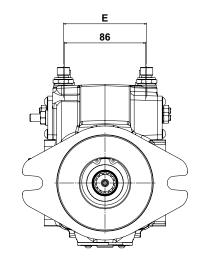
The servo control supply can be obtained by taking pressure from the boost pump (G1- G2 ports), see pag. 17.

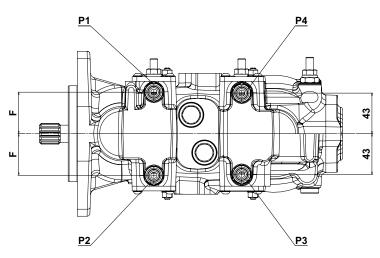
The servo control return time can be adjusted by inserting a restrictor on the joystick supply line $(0, 5 \div 1,2 \text{ mm})$.

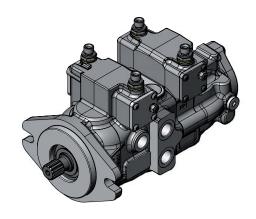
The servo control operation curve, in both directions, goes from 0,4 to 1,8 MPa (tolerance $(\pm 5 \%)$).

The adjusting curve of the hydraulic joystick has to be a little wider (0,3 ÷ 1,9 MPa).









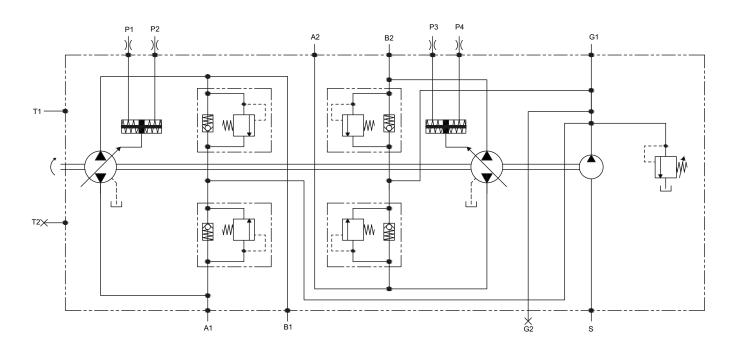
GENERAL DIMENSIONS (mm)					
REFERENCE	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B			
А	279,5	280,5			
В	80	81			
С	173	174			
D	120	122,5			
E	103	88			
F	51,5	44			

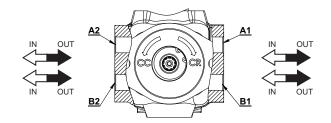


SHI

INTEGRATED REMOTE HYDRAULIC SERVO CONTROL _____

HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM





FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMARY PUMP				SECONDARY F	PUMP
Rotation	Port	OUT	IN	Port	OUT	IN
Clockwise (CR)	P ₁ P ₂	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	P ₁ P ₂	$egin{aligned} A_2 \ B_2 \end{aligned}$	$egin{array}{c} B_2 \ A_2 \end{array}$
Counter clockwise (CC)	P ₁ P ₂	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁ A ₁	P ₁ P ₂	$egin{aligned} B_2 \ A_2 \end{aligned}$	A ₂ B ₂

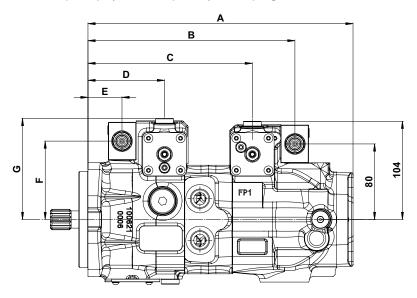
SHIC

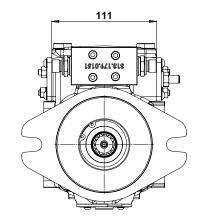
COMPACT HYDRAULIC CONTROL

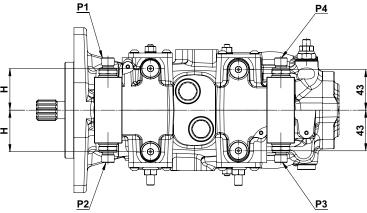
(with side pilot ports)

The pump displacement variation is obtained by adjusting the pressure on P1, P2, P3 and P4 servo control ports by means of a hydraulic proportional joystick (with integrated pressure reducing valves). The servo control supply can be obtained by taking pressure from the boost pump (G1- G2 ports), see pag. 17. The servo control return time can be adjusted by inserting a restrictor on the joystick supply line $(0.5 \div 1.2 \text{ mm})$. The servo control operation curve, in both directions, goes from 0.4 to 1.8 MPa (tolerance $(\pm 5 \%)$).

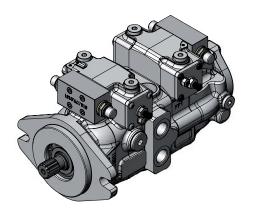
The adjusting curve of the hydraulic joystick has to be a little wider $(0,3 \div 1,9 \text{ MPa})$.







GENERAL DIMENSIONS (mm)						
REFERENCE	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B				
А	279	280,5				
В	218	219				
С	172	174				
D	79	81				
E	35	36				
F	79,5	83				
G	104,5	107				
Н	51,5	44				



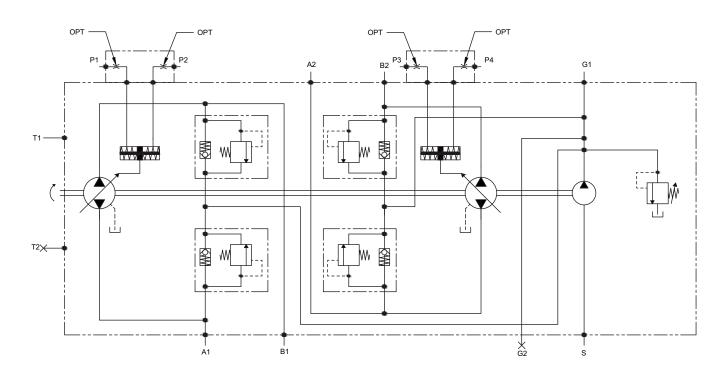


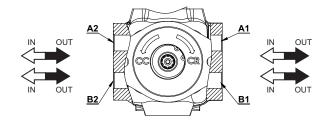
SHIC

COMPACT HYDRAULIC CONTROL .

(with side pilot ports)

HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM





FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMARY PUMP			SECONDARY PUMP		
Rotation	Port	OUT	IN	Port	OUT	IN
Clockwise (CR)	P ₁ P ₂	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	P ₁ P ₂	A ₂ B ₂	B_2 A_2
Counter clockwise (CC)	P ₁ P ₂	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁ A ₁	P ₁ P ₂	B ₂ A ₂	A ₂ B ₂



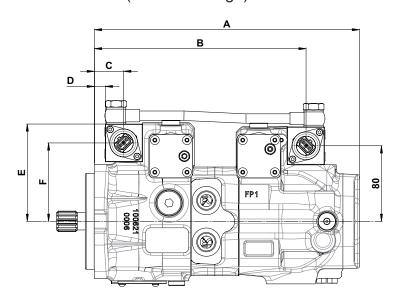
SEI 1.3 (12V DC) **SEI 2.3** (24V DC)

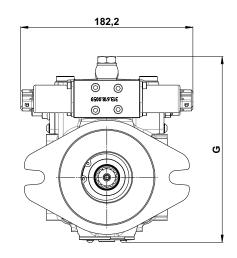
PROPORTIONAL ELECTRIC SERVO CONTROL

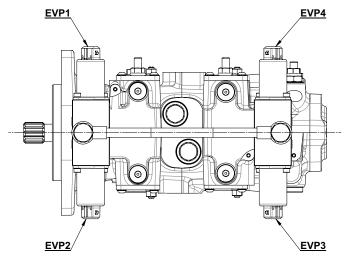
(AMP junior timer connector)

The pump pump variation is obtained by an electric signal that goes from:

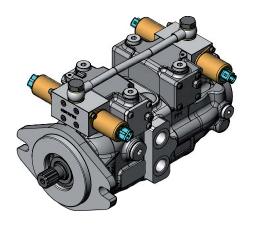
- 0 to 750 mA (24V DC voltage)
- 0 to 1500 mA (12V DC voltage)







GENERAL DIMENSIONS (mm)					
REFERENCE	F1 - SAE A	F2.1 - SAE B			
А	179,5	280,5			
В	223	224			
С	30	31			
D	10,5	11,5			
E	99,5	103			
F	79,5	83			
G	192,5	196,5			



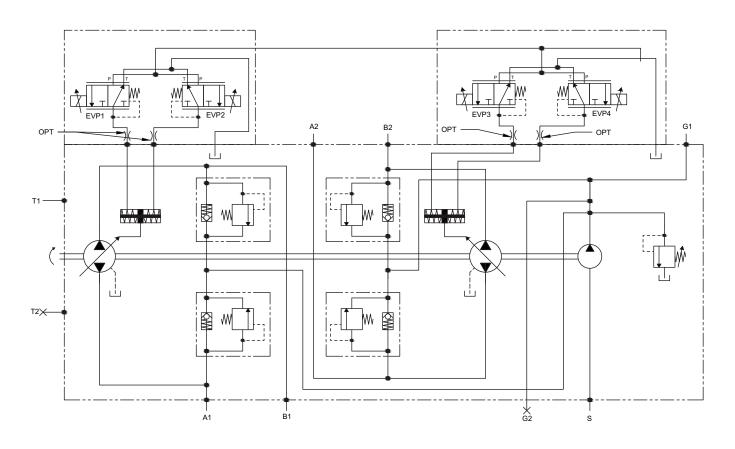


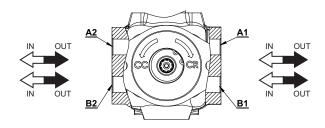
SEI 1.3 (12V DC) **SEI 2.3** (24V DC)

PROPORTIONAL ELECTRIC SERVO CONTROL ____

(AMP junior timer connector)

HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM





FLOW DIRECTION	PRIMARY PUMP			SEC	ONDARY PUM	Р
Rotation	EVP	OUT	IN	EVP	OUT	IN
Clockwise (CR)	EVP1 EVP2	B ₁ A ₁	A ₁ B ₁	EVP3 EVP4	A ₂ B ₂	B ₂ A ₂
Counter clockwise (CC)	EVP1 EVP2	A ₁ B ₁	B ₁	EVP3 EVP4	B ₂ A ₂	A ₂ B ₂

TPV

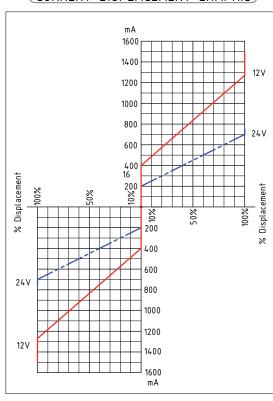
(continued)

SEI 1.3 (12V DC) **SEI 2.3** (24V DC)

PROPORTIONAL ELECTRIC SERVO CONTROL

(AMP junior timer connector)

CURRENT-DISPLACEMENT GRAPHIC



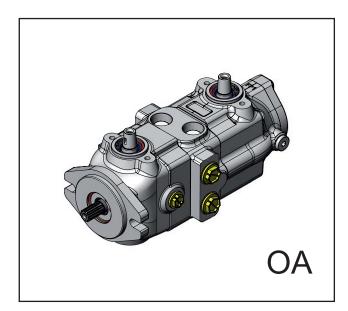
ELECTRICAL FEATURES					
Voltage	12 V DC	24 V DC			
Electric current	1500 mA	750 mA			
Load resistence	4,72 Ω ± 5%	20,8 Ω ± 5%			
Type of control	Current control				
Type of control	PWM 100 Hz (suggested)				
Type of connection	AMP Junior Timer				
Protection class	Until IP6K6 / IPX9K				

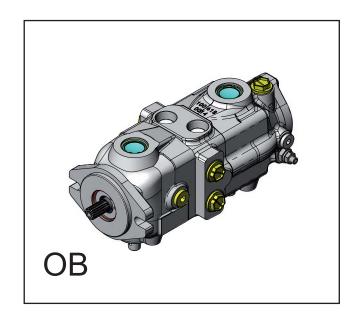
HYDRAULIC FEATURES				
Max. pressure (P, T)	pP= 5 MPa, pT= 3 MPa			
	<0,07 MPa (pA=2,0)			
Hysteresis (w/PWM)	<0,1 MPa (pA=2,5)			
	<0,15 MPa (pA=3,5)			
Filtration ratio	125 μm			
	Min. filtration ratio: 20/18/15			
Oil contamination level	According ISO 4406			
	Hydraulic oil DIN 51524			
Min./max. oil temperature	From -20 to +90°C			

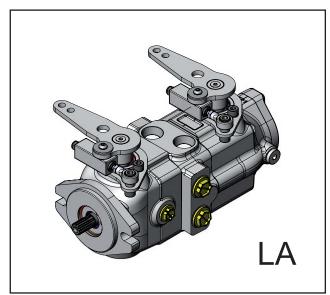


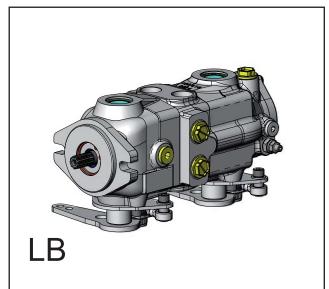
CONTROL DEVICE POSITION

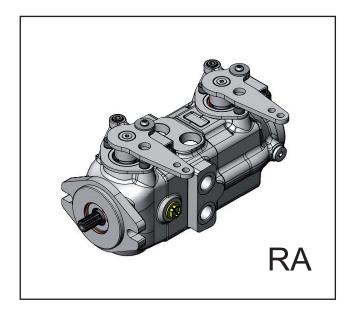
(Primary and Secondary Pump) ____

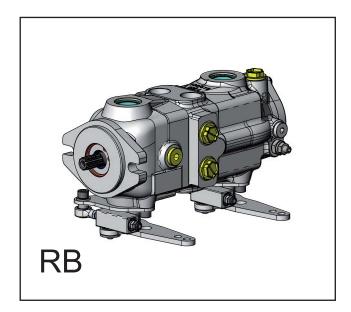










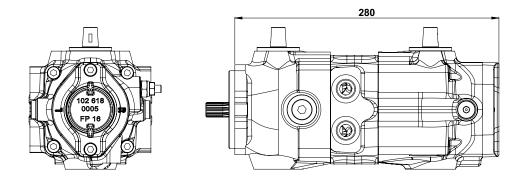




REAR PUMP MOUNTING FLANGES _

C

CLOSED COVER WITHOUT REAR FITTING

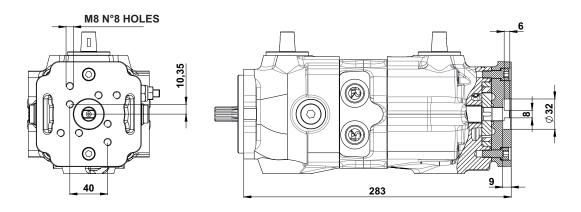


B1

GERMAN STANDARD

Four possible mounting positions (every 90°)

Max. torque = 70 Nm

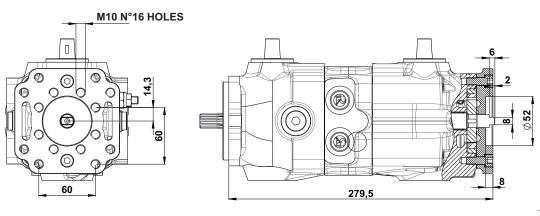


B2

GERMAN STANDARD

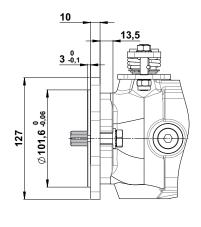
Four possible mounting positions (every 90°)

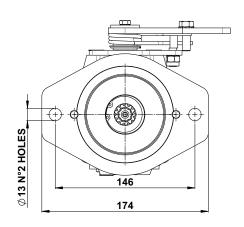
Max. torque = 70 Nm



OPTIONAL FB

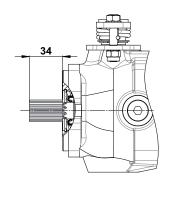
ADAPTOR FLANGE FROM SAE A - SAE B _____

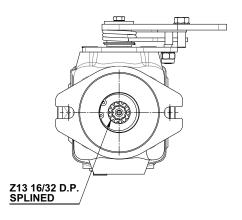




OPTIONAL ST

ADAPTOR COUPLING Z=9 / Z=13 - 16/32" DP _____





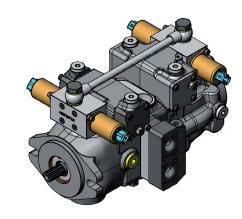


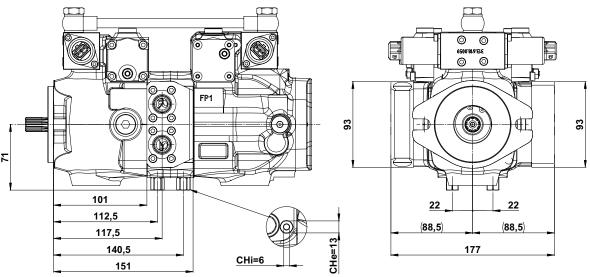
OPTIONAL VS-SB

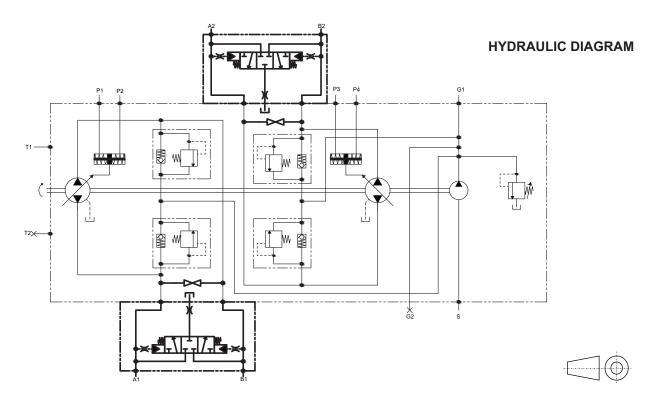
PURGE VALVE WITH SCREW BY-PASS

The TPV 1200 BTB pumps are available with purge valve (loop flushing) with screw by-pass.

The valve consists of a spring centered shuttle spool connecting automatically the low pressure line (boost) with the reservoir removing heat from the system. The quantity of the flushing oil is a function of the low system pressure (boost) and the size of the orifice on the valve (different orifices are available referred to the system pressure). The spool shifts at a differential pressure of about 0,8 MPa (116 PSI).







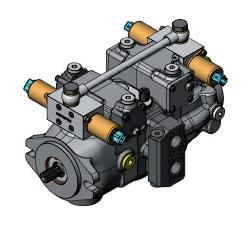


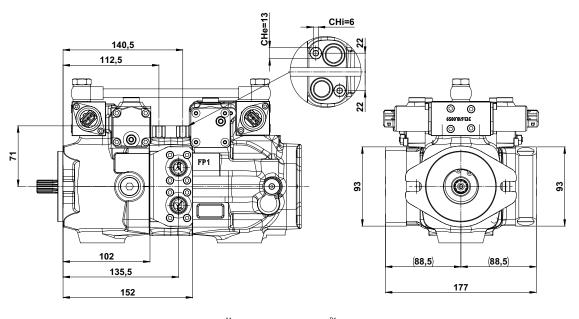
OPTIONAL VS-SB1

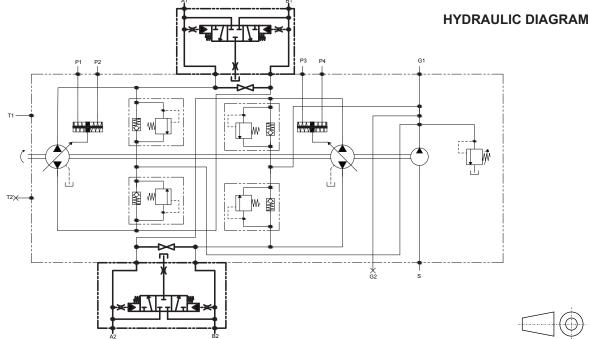
PURGE VALVE WITH SCREW BY-PASS (180° rotated position)

The TPV 1200 BTB pumps are available with purge valve (loop flushing) with screw by-pass in 180° rotated position.

The valve consists of a spring centered shuttle spool connecting automatically the low pressure line (boost) with the reservoir removing heat from the system. The quantity of the flushing oil is a function of the low system pressure (boost) and the size of the orifice on the valve (different orifices are available referred to the system pressure). The spool shifts at a differential pressure of about 0,8 MPa (116 PSI).





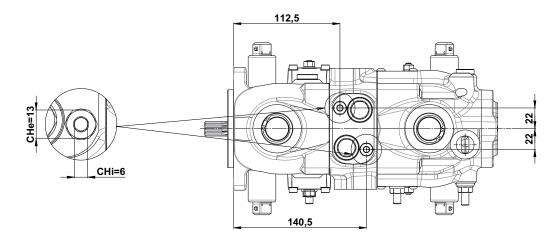


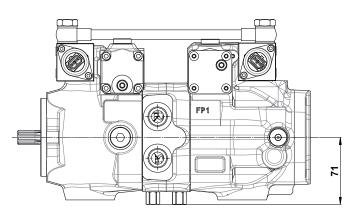


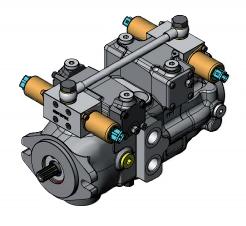
OPTIONAL SB

SCREW BY- PASS

To by pass the oil flow from one direction to the other, with the pump not running or in emergency condition a by pass screw can be actuated to connect the 2 lines of the hydraulic system. The orifice is completely open after 4 counter-clockwise rotations of the screw.





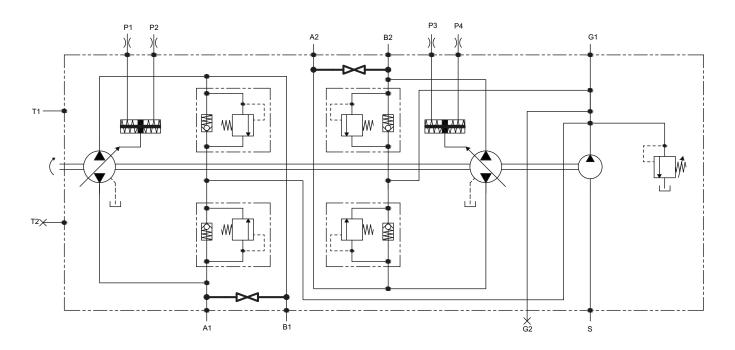




(continued)

OPTIONAL SB

SCREW BY- PASS _

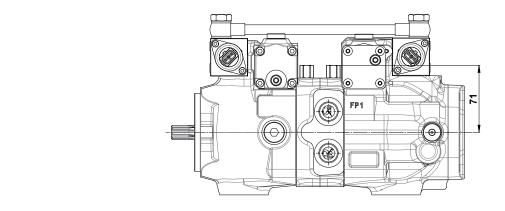


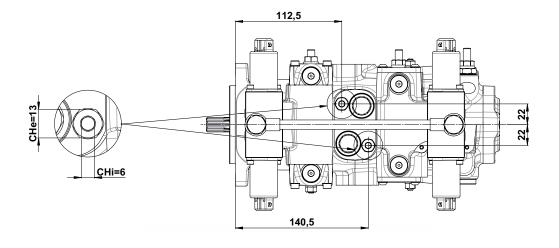


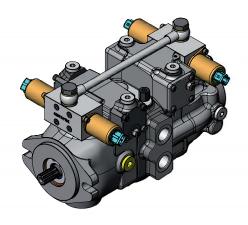
OPTIONAL SB1

SCREW BY-PASS (180° rotated position)

To by pass the oil flow from one direction to the other, with the pump not running or in emergency condition a by pass screw can be actuated to connect the 2 lines of the hydraulic system. The orifice is completely open after 4 counter-clockwise rotations of the screw.





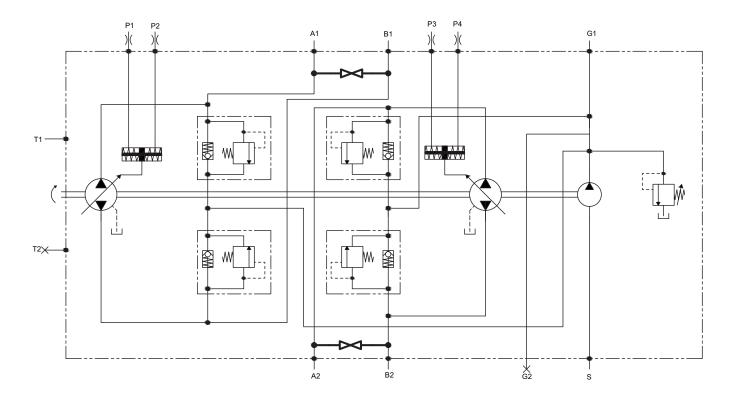




(continued)

OPTIONAL SB1

SCREW BY-PASS (180° rotated position)





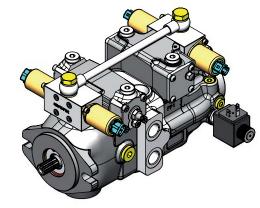
OPTIONAL MOB

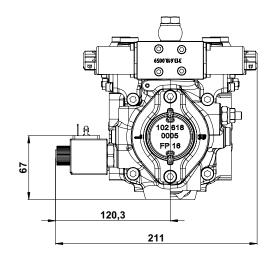
MAN ON BOARD.

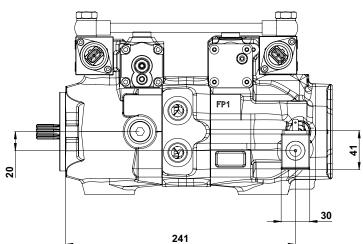
A normally open solenoid valve cuts the oil flow when not activated.

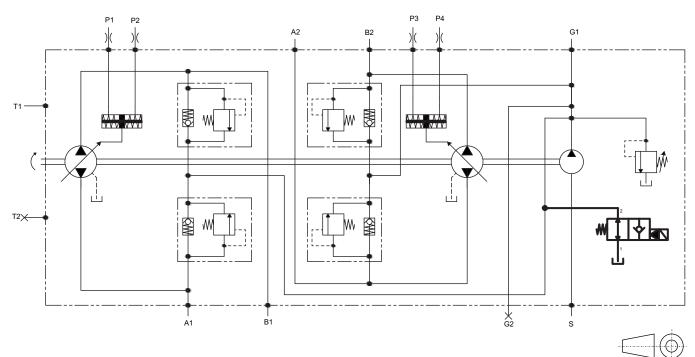
The valve allows oil flow to feed the hydraulic system only if activated (the operator is seated).

The solenoid valve is available for 12V or 24V DC voltage.









(continued)

OPTIONAL MOB

MAN ON BOARD _

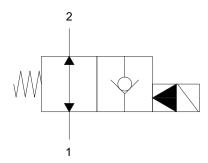
TECHNICAL FEATURES

VALVE MOB - Hydraulic characteristics				
Max. operating pressure	30 MPa			
Max. flow	40 lt/min.			
Internal leakage	max. 5 drops/min. at 30 MPa			
Response time	energized 20 ms			
De-energized	30 ms			
Temperature range	from -20°C to 90°C			



VALVE MOB - Electrical characteristics				
Power	18 W			
Various voltage options available	(AC/DC)			
Wire insulation	Class H			
Duty factor	ED 100%			
Supply power tolerance	+ 10%, - 15% (DC)			
Ambient temperature	from -30°C to 60°C			
Several connection options available				







TROUBLE SHOOTING _____

TROUBLES	CAUSE	REMEDY		
High noise level	Too high rotation speed of the pump.	Reduce pump rotation speed.		
	Wrong rotation direction.	Check the rotation direction of the pump.		
	Obstruction in suction line - air in the suction line - wrong oil viscosity - diameter of suction line too small.	Check oil type and viscosity. Check internal diameter of suction line. Remove restrictions. Check oil level of reservoir. Eliminate air intake.		
	Not correct connection of the pump. Not correct diameter of pipes / hoses. Check the pump connections a / hose diameters according to r			
	Vibrations of relief valves .	Check the inlet suction line - Check and replace relief valves.		
	Internal parts worn out.	Check and replace.		
	Wrong pump connection to the prime mover.	Check connections and rotation of direction.		
	Too low rotation speed of the pump.	Increase the pump rotation speed.		
Low flow rate	Obstructions in the suction line - wrong viscosity.	Check oil type and viscosity. Check internal diameter of suction line. Remove restrictions. Check oil level of reservoir. Eliminate air intake.		
	Low remote control pressure.	Check and adjust.		
	High internal leakage.	Check the case drain flow.		
	Low rotation speed of the pump.	Increase speed of the pump.		
Instable or low pressure	Obstruction of suction line - air in the suction line - wrong oil viscosity - diameter of suction line too small.	Check oil type and viscosity. Check internal diameter of suction line. Remove restrictions. Check oil level of reservoir. Eliminate air intake.		
	Vibration of relief valves.	Check the inlet suction line. Check and replace relief valves.		
	Internal parts worn out.	Check and replace.		
Over heating	High oil temperature at suction inlet.	Check the cooling system.		
	Internal parts worn out. Check - replace.			
	Wrong setting of pressure relief valves.	Check - adjust the setting of relief valves.		

ACCESSORIES

Hydraulic Gear Pump German Standard **B1**Hydraulic Gear Pump German Standard **B2**

For more detailed information ask for catalogue HT 15 F 20......

Hydraulic Remote Servo Controls



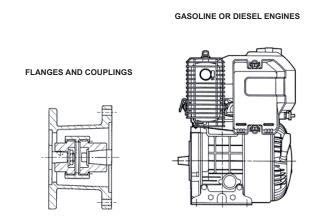
For more detailed information ask for catalogue HT 73 B 10......

Electric Remote Servo Controls



For more detailed information ask for catalogue HT 73 B 20......

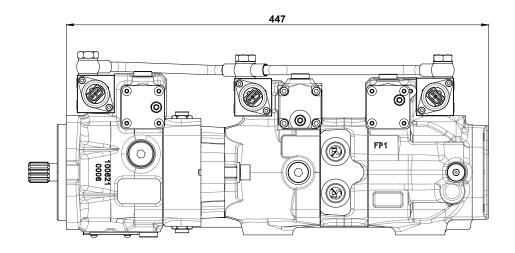
Flanges and Couplings for Gasoline and Diesel engines

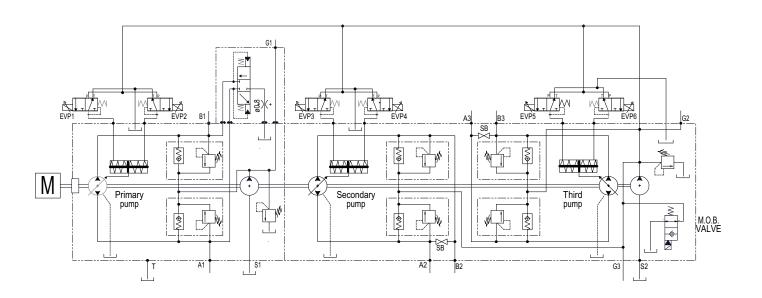


For more detailed information ask our technical departement



TRIPLE PUMP - CONFIGURATION EXEMPLE _





As HANSA-TMP has a very extensive range of products and some products have a variety of applications, the information supplied may often only apply to specific situations.

If the catalogue does not supply all the information required, please contact HANSA-TMP.

In order to provide a comprehensive reply to queries we may require specific data regarding the proposed application.

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