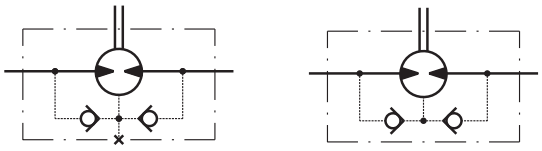
HYDRAULIC MOTORS MRFL

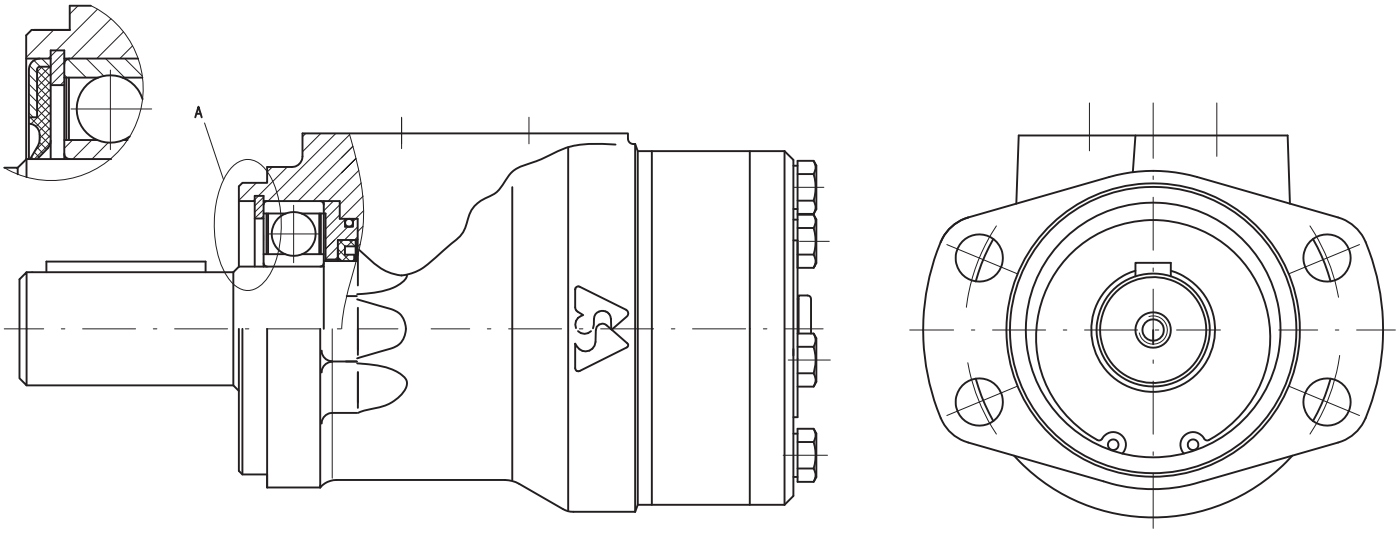
The hydraulic motors type MRFL... and MLHRFL... are designed to be used in operating modes with peak radial loads of the output shaft (especially at starting and stopping) at direct drive of wheels or mechanisms (without clutch or gearbox).

The radial loads are borne by a radial ball bearing which is mounted on the shaft of the hydraulic motor.

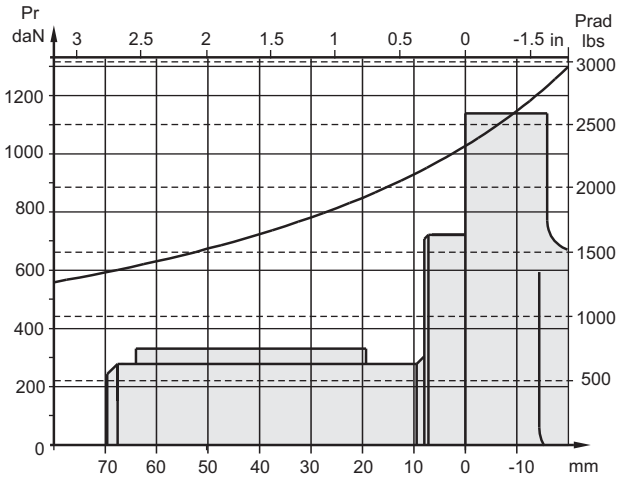
The main technical features correspond to the standard motors series MRF ø35 mm [1.378 in] sealing diameter. There are no changes in the overall and mounting dimensions. For detailed technical and mounting data please refer to MR catalogue.



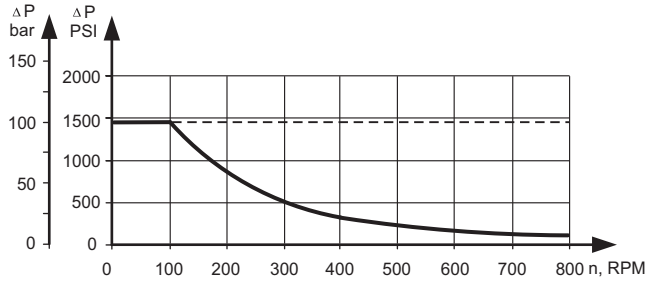
A
Version D
With Dust Seal



PERMISSIBLE SHAFT LOADS



MAX. PERMISSIBLE SHAFT SEAL PRESSURE



——— - continuous operations

- - - - - - intermittent operations

ORDER CODE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
M R										

Pos.1 - Mounting Flange

F - Oval mount, four holes

Pos.2 - Option (bearings)

L - with ball bearing

Pos.3 - Port type

omit - Side ports

E - Rear ports

Pos.4 - Displacement code

50	- 51,5 cm^3/rev [3.14 in^3/rev]
80	- 80,3 cm^3/rev [4.90 in^3/rev]
100	- 99,8 cm^3/rev [6.09 in^3/rev]
125	- 125,7 cm^3/rev [7.67 in^3/rev]
160	- 159,6 cm^3/rev [9.74 in^3/rev]
200	- 199,8 cm^3/rev [12.19 in^3/rev]
250	- 250,1 cm^3/rev [15.26 in^3/rev]
315	- 315,7 cm^3/rev [19.26 in^3/rev]
400	- 397,0 cm^3/rev [24.40 in^3/rev]

Pos. 5 - Shaft Extensions* (see page 28)

CB	- ø32 straight, Parallel key A10x8x45 DIN6885
KB	- ø35 tapered 1:10, Parallel key B6x6x20 DIN6885
SB	- splined A 25x22 DIN 5482
OB	- ø1¼" tapered1:8, Parallel key 5⁄16"x5⁄16"x1¼" BS46
HB	- ø1¼" splined 14T ANSI B92.1 - 1976

Pos. 6 - Dust Seal

omit - without dust seal

D - with dust seal

Pos. 7 - Drain Port

omit - with drain port

1 - without drain port

Pos. 8 - Ports

omit - BSPP (ISO 228)

M - Metric (ISO 262)

Pos. 9 - Design Series

omit - Factory specified

* The permissible output torque for shafts must not be exceeded!

The hydraulic motors are mangano-phosphatized as standard.

MOTOR SPECIAL FEATURES

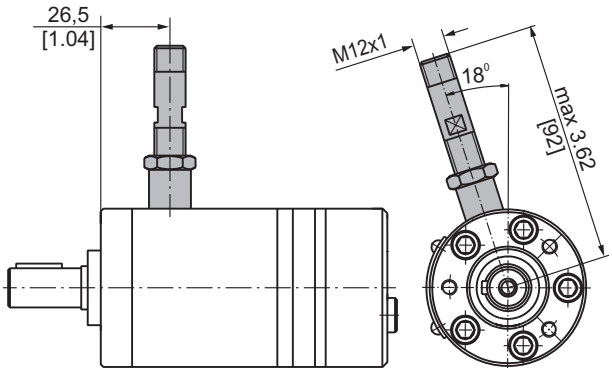
Special Feature Description	Order Code	Motor type												
		MM	MP	MP(W)N, MRN	MPW	MR	MRB	SP, SR	PL, RL	PK, RK	PKQ	RW	MH	HW
Speed Sensor*	RS	O	O	-	-	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	O	-
Tacho connection	T	-	-	-	-	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	O	-
Low Leakage	LL	O	O	-	O	O	-	-	O	O	O	O	O	O
Low Speed Valving	LSV	-	-	-	O	O	-	-	-	-	O	O	O	O
Free Running	FR	O	O	-	-	O	-	-	O	O	-	O	O	O
Reverse Rotation	R	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Paint**	P	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Corrosion Protected Paint**	PC	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Special Paint***	PS	O	O	O	O	O	O	-	O	O	O	O	O	O
	PCS													
Check Valves		S	S****	S	S****	S****	S	S	S	S	S	S	S****	S

O	Optional
-	Not applicable
S	Standard

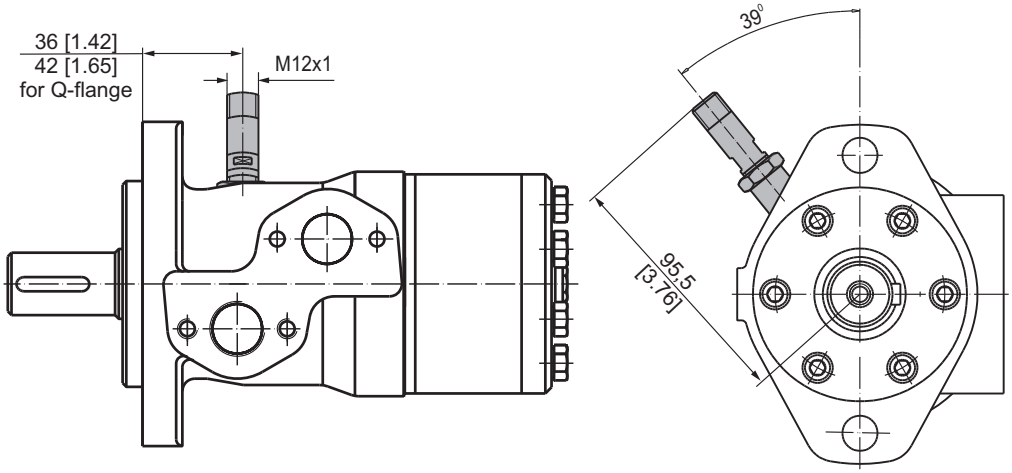
* For sensor ordering see pages 120÷121.
** Colour at customer's request.
*** Non painted feeding surfaces, colour at customer's request.
**** Without check valves for "**U**" shaft seal versions.

MOTORS WITH SPEED SENSOR

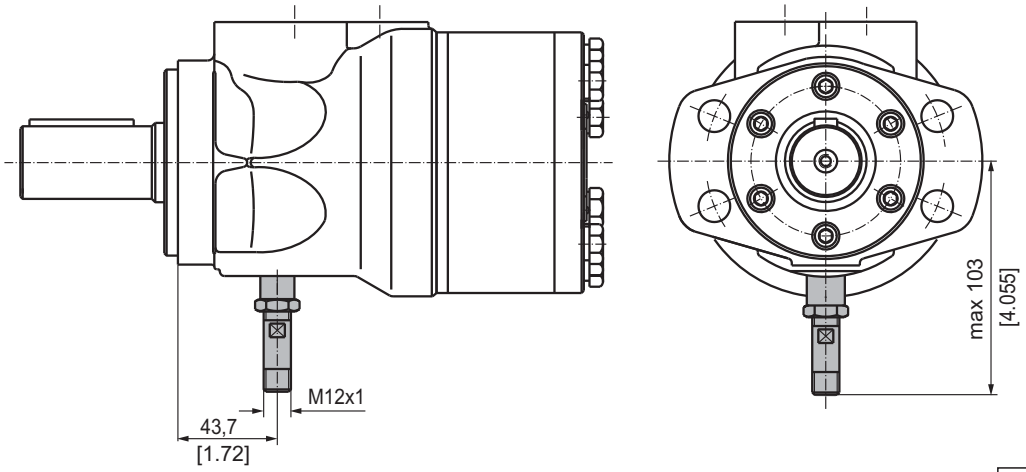
MM...RS



MP...RS and MR...RS



MH...RS



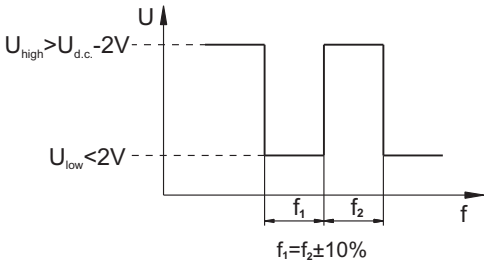
mm [in]

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE SPEED SENSOR

Technical data

Frequency range	0...15 000 Hz
Output	PNP, NPN
Power supply	10...36 VDC
Current input	20 mA (@24 VDC)
Ambient Temperature	-40...+125^{0}C [-40...+257^{0}F]
Protection	IP 67
Plug connector	M12-Series
Mounting principle	ISO 6149

Output signal

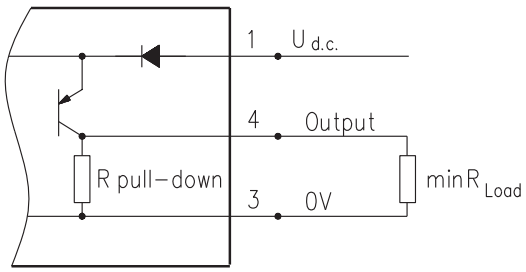


Load max.:$I_{high}=I_{low}<50mA$

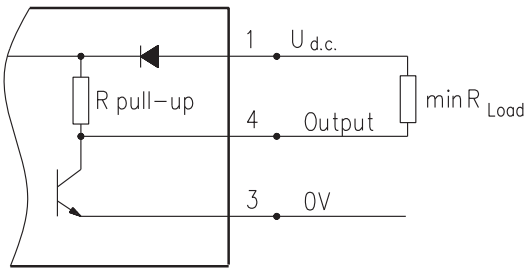
Motor type	MM	MP	MR	MH
Pulses per revolution	30	36	36	42

Wiring diagrams

PNP

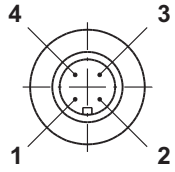


NPN



$R_{Load}\,[k\Omega]=U_{d.c.}\,[V]/I_{max}\,[mA]$

Stick type



Terminal No.	Connection	Cable Output
1	$U_{d.c.}$	Brown
2	No connection	White
3	0V	Blue
4	Output signal	Black

Order Code for Speed Sensor

Sensor Code	Output type	Electric connection
RSN	NPN	Connector BINDER 713 series
RSP	PNP	Connector BINDER 713 series
RSNL5	NPN	Cable output 3x0,25; 5 m [196 in] long
RSPL5	PNP	Cable output 3x0,25; 5 m [196 in] long

NOTE: *- The speed sensor is not fitted at the factory, but is supplied in a plastic bag with the motor. For installation see enclosed instructions.

APPLICATION CALCULATION

VEHICLE DRIVE CALCULATIONS

1.Motor speed: n, RPM

$$n=\frac{2{,}65 \times v_{km} \times i}{R_m} \qquad n=\frac{168 \times v_{ml} \times i}{R_{in}}$$

v_{km} - vehicle speed, km/h;
v_{ml} - vehicle speed, mil/h;
R_m - wheel rolling radius, m;
R_{in} - wheel rolling radius, in;
i - gear ratio between motor and wheels.
If no gearbox, use i=1.

2.Rolling resistance: RR, daN [lbs]
The resistance force resulted in wheels contact with different surfaces:

$$RR = G \times \rho$$

G- total weight loaded on vehicle, daN [lbs];
ρ - rolling resistance coefficient (Table 1).

Table 1

Rolling resistance coefficient In case of rubber tire rolling on different surfaces	
Surface	ρ
Concrete- faultless	0.010
Concrete- good	0.015
Concrete- bad	0.020
Asphalt- faultless	0.012
Asphalt- good	0.017
Asphalt- bad	0.022
Macadam- faultless	0.015
Macadam- good	0.022
Macadam- bad	0.037
Snow- 5 cm	0.025
Snow- 10 cm	0.037
Polluted covering- smooth	0.025
Polluted covering- sandy	0.040
Mud	0.037÷0.150
Sand- Gravel	0.060÷0.150
Sand- loose	0.160÷0.300

3.Grade resistance: GR, daN [lbs]

$$GR = G \times (\sin\alpha + \rho \times \cos\alpha)$$

α - gradient negotiation angle (Table 2)

Table 2

Grade %	α Degrees	Grade %	α Degrees
1%	0° 35'	12%	6° 5'
2%	1° 9'	15%	8° 31'
5%	2° 51'	20%	11° 19'
6%	3° 26'	25%	14° 3'
8%	4° 35'	32%	18°
10%	5° 43'	60%	31°

4. Acceleration force: FA, daN [lbs]
Force **FA** necessary for acceleration from 0 to maximum speed **v** and time **t** can be calculated with a formula:

$$FA=\frac{v_{km} \times G}{3{,}6 \times t}, [daN] \qquad FA=\frac{v_{ml} \times G}{22 \times t}, [lbs];$$

FA- acceleration force, daN [lbs];
t- time, [s].

5.Tractive effort: DP,daN [lbs]
Tractive effort DP is the additional force of trailer. This value will be established as follows:
-acc.to constructor's assessment;
-as calculating forces in items 2, 3 and 4 of trailer; the calculated sum corresponds to the tractive effort requested.

6.Total tractive effort: TE, daN [lbs]
Total tractive effort **TE** is total effort necessary for vehicle motion; that the sum of forces calculated in items from 2 to 5 and increased with 10 % because of air resistance.

$$TE = 1{,}1 \times (RR + GR + FA + DP)$$

RR - force acquired to overcome the rolling resistance;
GR- force acquired to slope upwards;
FA- force acquired to accelerate (acceleration force);
DP- additional tractive effort (trailer).

7.Motor Torque moment: M, daNm [in-lb]
Necessary torque moment for every hydraulic motor:

$$M=\frac{TE \times R_{in}[R_m]}{N \times i \times \eta_M}$$

N- motor numbers;
η_M - mechanical gear efficiency (if it is available).

8.Cohesion between tire and road covering: M_w, daNm [in-lb]

$$M_W=\frac{G_W \times f \times R_{in}[R_m]}{i \times \eta_M}$$

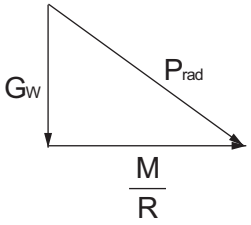
To avoid wheel slipping, the following condition should be observed $M_w > M$
f - frictional factor;
G_w - total weight over the wheels, daN [lbs].

Table 3

Surface	Frictional factor f
Steel on steel	0.15 ÷ 0.20
Rubber tire on polluted surface	0.5 ÷ 0.7
Rubber tire on asphalt	0.8 ÷ 1.0
Rubber tire on concrete	0.8 ÷ 1.0
Rubber tire on grass	0.4

9.Radial motor loading: P_{rad} , daN [lbs]

When motor is used for vehicle motion with wheels mounted directly on motor shaft, the total radial loading of motor shaft P_{rad} is a sum of motion force and weight force acting on one wheel.



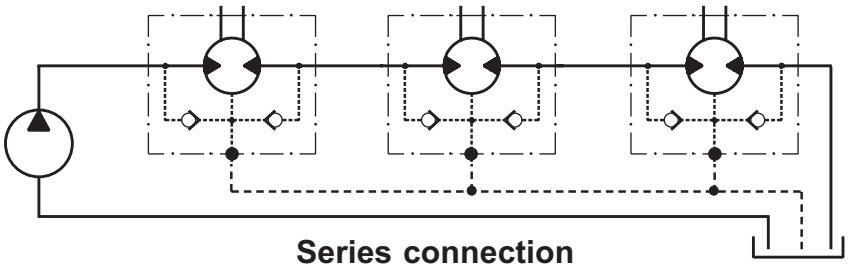
$$P_{rad}=\sqrt{G_w^2+\left(\frac{M}{R}\right)^2}$$

G_w - Weight held by wheel;
P_{rad} - Total radial loading of motor shaft;
M/R- Motion force.

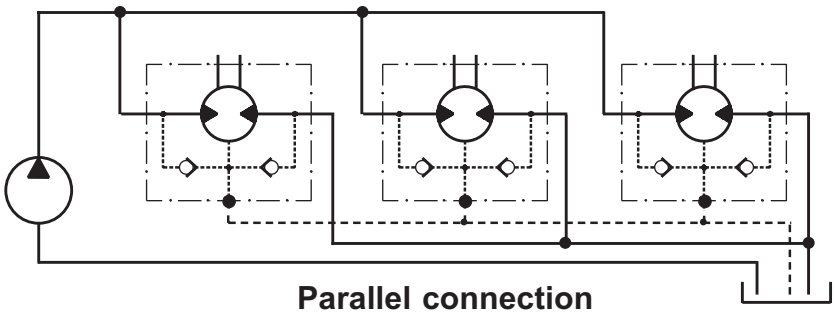
In accordance with calculated loadings the suitable motor from the catalogue is selected.

DRAINAGE SPACE AND DRAINAGE PRESSURE

Advantages in oil drainage from drain space: Cleaning; Cooling and Seal lifetime prolonging.



Series connection



Parallel connection