

HYDRAULIC MOTORS MRFL

APPLICATION

- » Actuator motor as driving-motor for steering mechanism of the three-wheel vehicles;
- » For conveyors (series connection);
- » Dosing motor etc.

OPTIONS

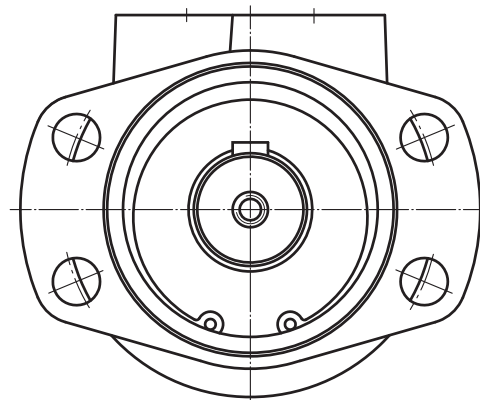
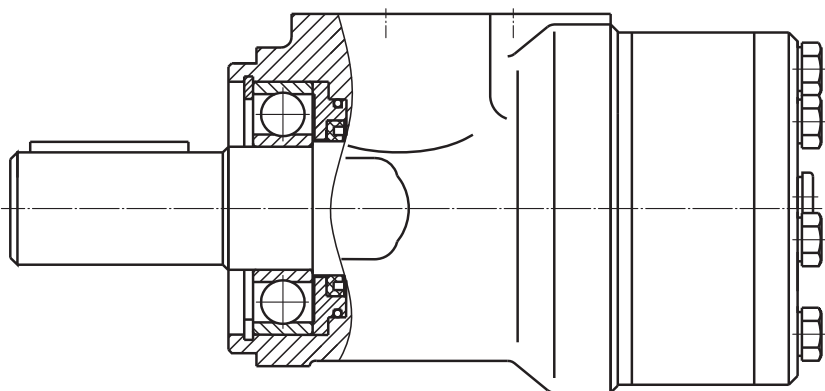
- » Good start-up characteristics;
- » Precise control of the Torque at low small flow.
- » Smooth operation at high pressure and small oil flow;
- » High volumetric efficiency.

The hydraulic motors type MRFL... 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.

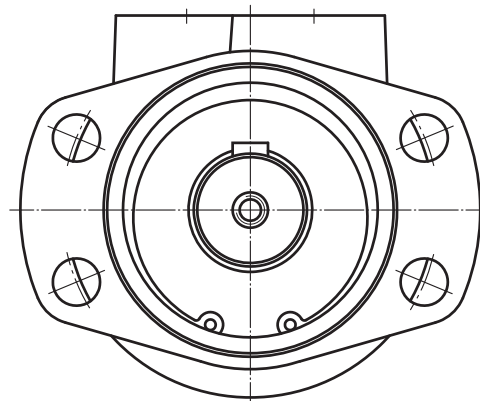
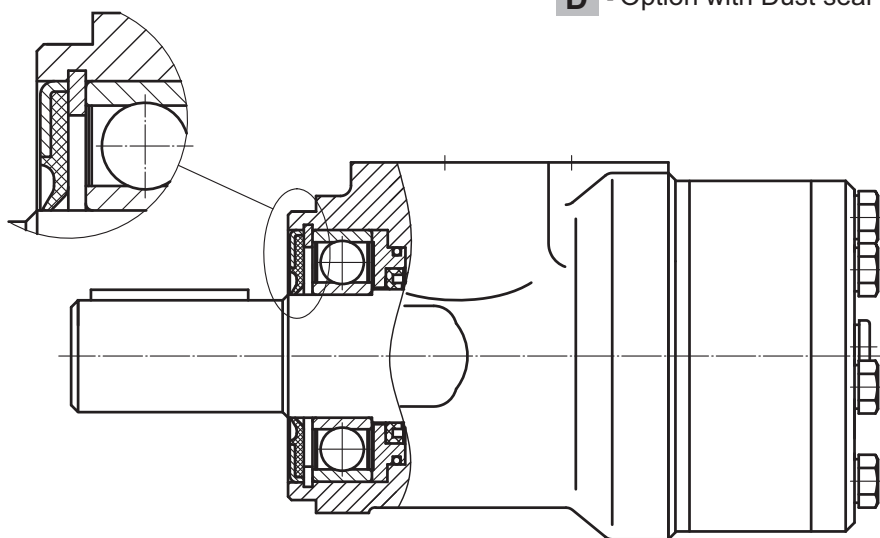
The main technical features correspond to the standard motors series MRF $\varnothing 35$ mm [1.378 in] sealing diameter. There are no changes in the overall and mounting dimensions. For detailed technical and mounting data please refer to MR catalogue.

DIMENSIONS and MOUNTING DATA

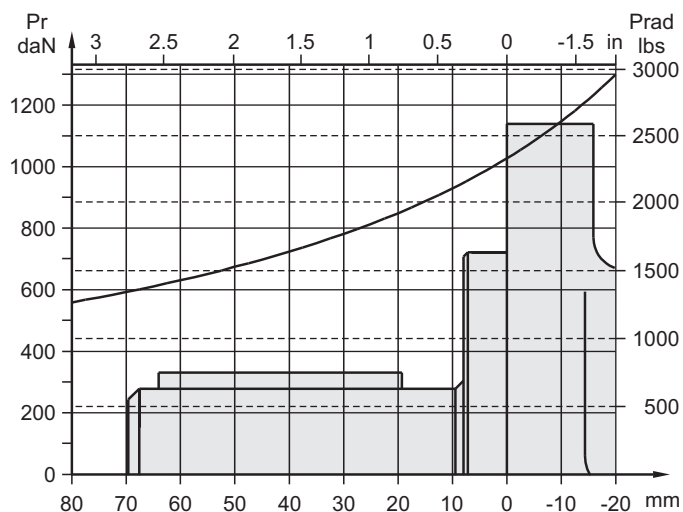


M 2:1

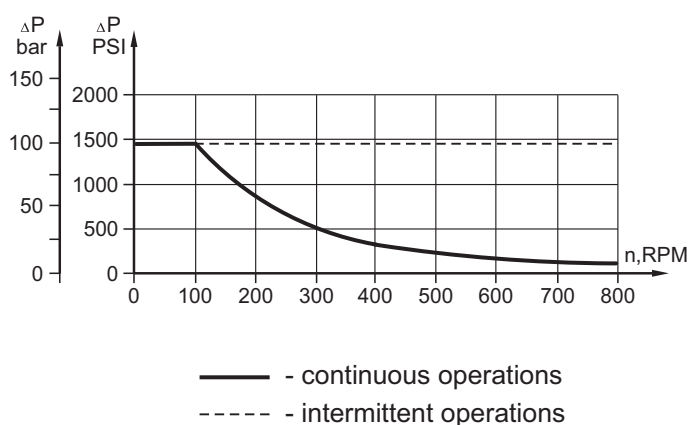
D - Option with Dust seal



PERMISSIBLE SHAFT LOADS



MAX. PERMISSIBLE SHAFT SEAL PRESSURE



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 radial 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

CB - ø32 straight, Parallel key A10x8x45 DIN6885

KB - ø35 tapered 1:10, Parallel key B6x6x20 DIN6885

SB - splined A 25x22 DIN 5482

OB - ø1¼" tapered 1:8, Parallel key 5/16" x 5/16" x 1¼" BS46

HB - ø1¼" splined 14T ANSI B92.1 - 1976

Pos. 6 - Option (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 - Additional Options (see page 125)

Pos.10 - Design Series

omit - Factory specified

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

The hydraulic motors are mangano-phosphatized as standard.

MOTOR ADDITIONAL OPTIONS

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

O	Optional
-	Not applicable
S	Standard

* For sensor ordering see pages 126÷127.

** Colour at customer's request.

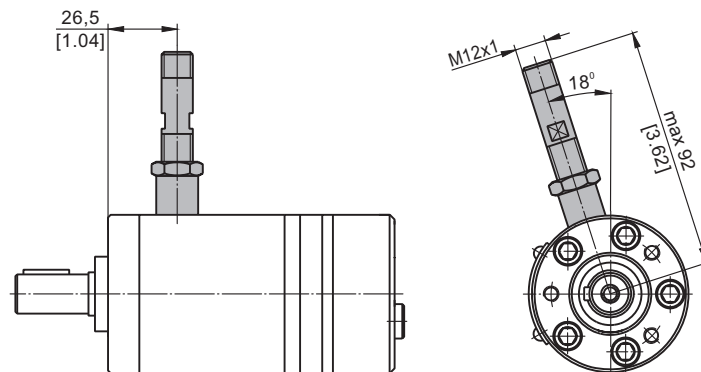
*** Non painted feeding surfaces, colour at customer's request.

**** Without check valves for "U" shaft seal versions.

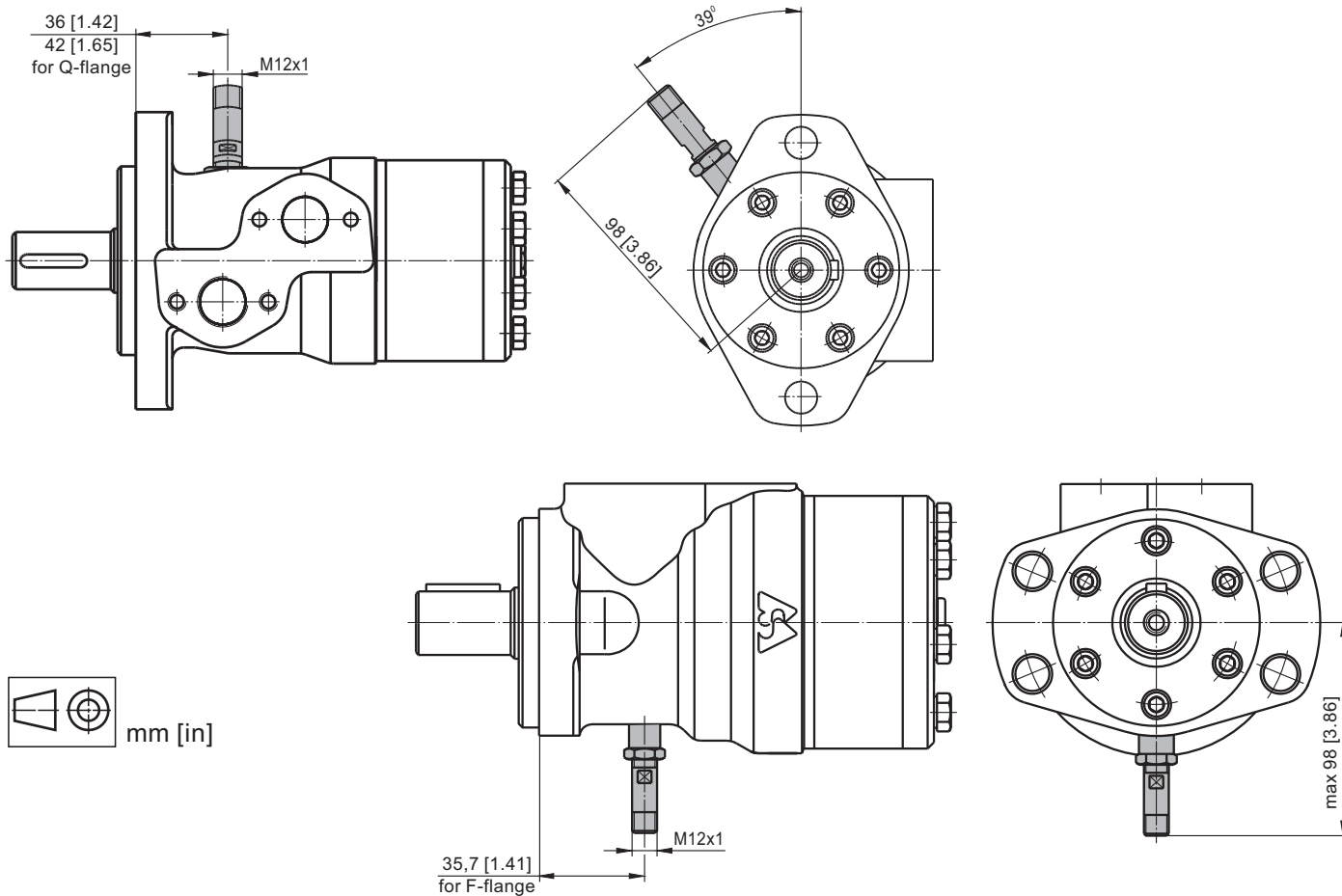
***** RS option is not available at HW...R (with relief valves).

MOTORS WITH SPEED SENSOR

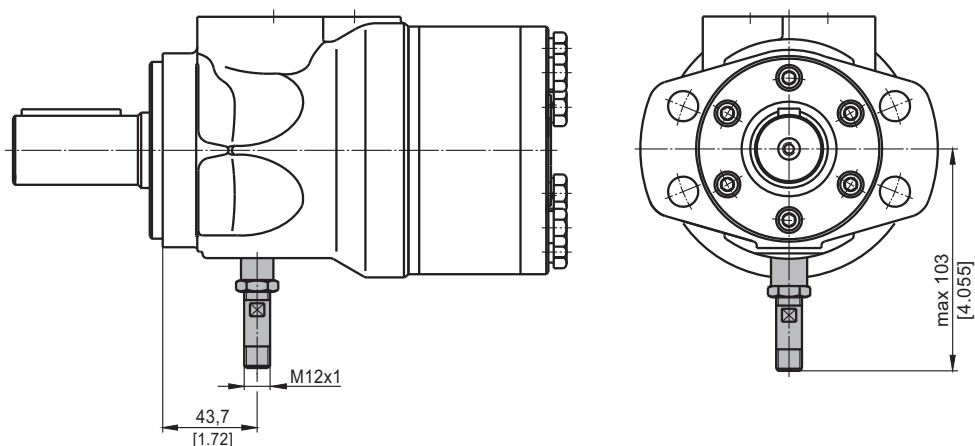
MM...RS

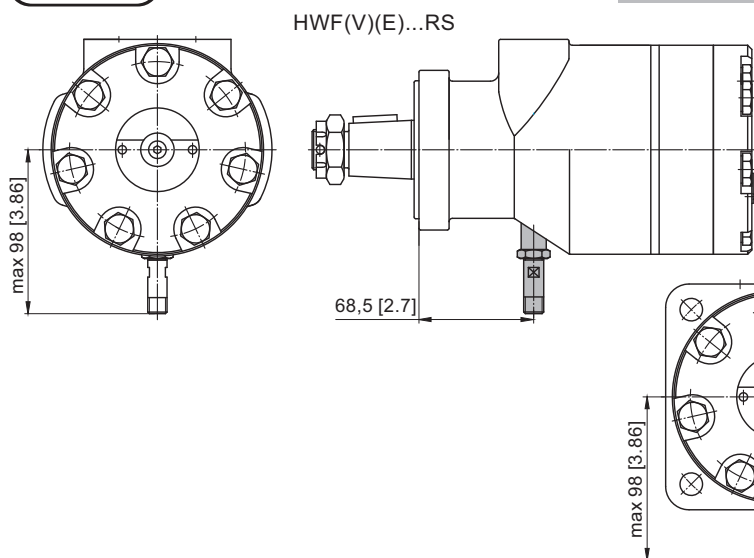


MP...RS and MR...RS



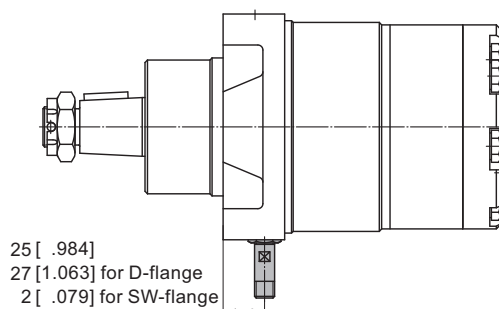
MH...RS





RS option is not available at HW...R (with relief valves).

HW(S)(D)(SW)(V)(E)...RS

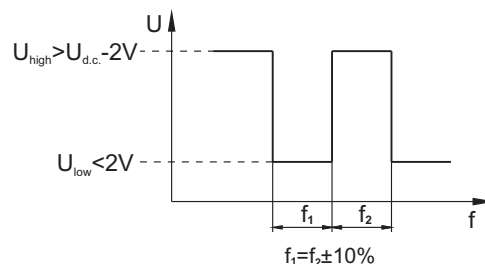


TECHNICAL DATA OF THE SPEED SENSOR

Technical data

Frequency range	0...15 000 Hz
Output	Universal PUSH PULL
Power supply	10-30 VDC
Current input	<20 mA (@24 VDC)
Maximum output current	500 mA
Ambient Temperature	-40...+125°C [-40...+257°F]
Protection	IP 67
Plug connector	M12-Series
Mounting principle	ISO 6149

Output signal

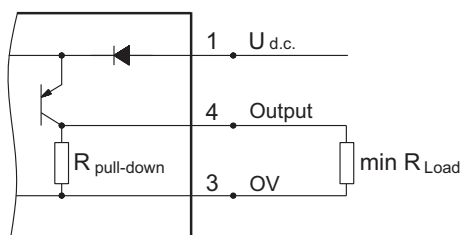


Load max.: $I_{high} = I_{low} < 50\text{mA}$

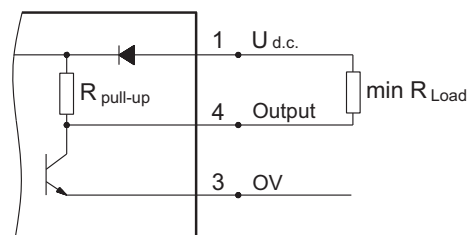
Motor type	MM	MP	MR	MH	HW
Pulses per revolution	30	36	36	42	12

Wiring diagrams

PNP



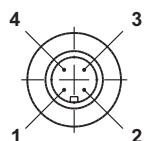
NPN



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

Stick type

Order Code for Speed Sensor



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

Sensor Code	Electric connection
RS	Connector BINDER 713 series
RSL2,5	Cable output 3x0,25; 2,5 m [98 in] long
RSL3,5	Cable output 3x0,25; 3,5 m [138 in] long
RSL5	Cable output 3x0,25; 5 m [196 in] long
RSL10	Cable output 3x0,25; 10 m [394 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]

$$n = \frac{2.65 \times V_{km} \times i}{R_m} \quad n = \frac{168 \times V_{mi} \times i}{R_{in}}$$

V_{km} - vehicle speed, km/h;

V_{mi} - 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:

$$FA = \frac{V_{km} \times G}{36 \times t}, [\text{daN}] \quad FA = \frac{V_{mi} \times G}{22 \times t}, [\text{lbs}]$$

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 [lb-in]

Necessary torque moment for every hydraulic motor:

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

N - motor numbers;

η_m - mechanical gear efficiency (if it is available).

8. Cohesion between tire and road covering:

M_w , daNm [lb-in]

Necessary torque moment for every hydraulic motor:

$$M_w = \frac{G_w \times f \times R_m [R_{in}]}{i \times \eta_m}$$

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

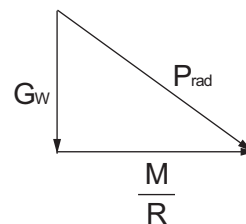
9. Radial motor loading: P_{rad} , daN [lbs]

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.

G_w - weight held by wheel;

P_{rad} - total radial loading of motor shaft;

M/R - motion force.



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

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.

