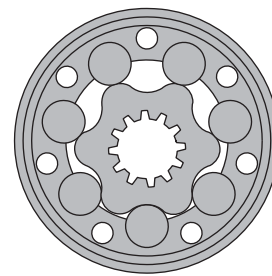


HYDRAULIC MOTOR-BRAKES RWB

APPLICATION

- » Conveyors
- » Feeding mechanism of robots and manipulators
- » Metal working machines
- » Textile machines
- » Agricultural machines
- » Food industries
- » Grass cutting machinery etc.



CONTENTS

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OPTIONS

- » Model - Spool valve, roll-gerotor
- » Drum brake
- » Shaft seal for high and low pressure
- » SAE, Metric and BSPP ports
- » Other special features

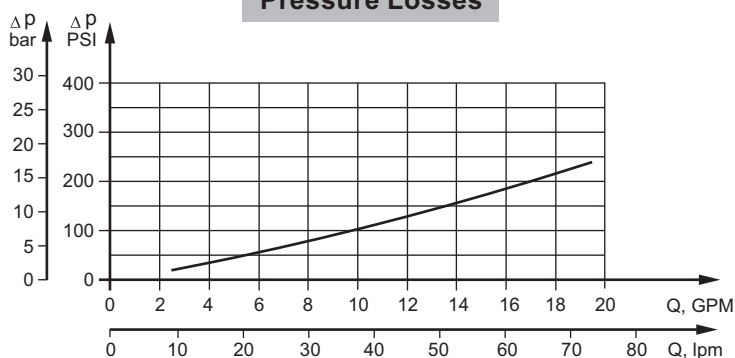
GENERAL

Max. Displacement, in ³ /rev [cm ³ /rev]	24.4 [397]
Max. Speed, [RPM]	1029
Max. Torque, lb-in [daNm]	cont.: 5400 [61] int.: 6100 [69]
Max. Output, HP [kW]	20.1 [15]
Max. Pressure Drop, PSI [bar]	cont.: 2540 [175] int.: 2900 [200]
Max. Oil Flow, GPM [lpm]	23.8 [90]
Min. Speed, [RPM]	10
Pressure fluid	Mineral based- HLP(DIN 51524) or HM(ISO 6743/4)
Temperature range, °F [°C]	-40÷284 [-40÷140]
Optimal Viscosity range, SUS [mm ² /s]	98÷347 [20÷75]
Filtration	ISO code 20/16 (Min. recommended fluid filtration of 25 microns)

Oil flow in drain line

Pressure drop PSI [bar]	Viscosity SUS [mm ² /s]	Oil flow in drain line GPM [lpm]
1450 [100]	98 [20]	.660 [2,5]
	164 [35]	.476 [1,8]
2030 [140]	98 [20]	.925 [3,5]
	164 [35]	.740 [2,8]

Pressure Losses



SPECIFICATION DATA

Type		RWB 50	RWB 80	RWB 100	RWB 125	RWB 160	RWB 200	RWB 250	RWB 315	RWB 400
Displacement, in ³ /rev [cm ³ /rev]		3.14 [51,5]	4.90 [80,3]	6.09 [99,8]	7.67 [125,7]	9.74 [159,6]	12.19 [199,8]	15.26 [250,1]	19.26 [315,7]	24.4 [397]
Max. Speed, [RPM]	Cont.	775	750	600	475	375	300	300	240	190
	Int.*	1029	940	750	600	470	375	360	285	226
Max. Torque lb-in [daNm]	Cont.	900 [10]	1770 [20]	2125 [24]	2655 [30]	3450 [39]	4000 [45]	4780 [54]	4870 [55]	5400 [61]
	Int.*	1150 [13]	1947 [22]	2480 [28]	3010 [34]	3805 [43]	4425 [50]	5400 [61]	5580 [63]	6100 [69]
	Peak**	1505 [17]	2390 [27]	2832 [32]	3275 [37]	4070 [46]	4960 [56]	6280 [71]	7350 [83]	7700 [87]
Max. Output HP [kW]	Cont.	9.5 [7]	17 [12,5]	17.4 [13]	16.8 [12,5]	15.4 [11,5]	14.8 [11]	13.4 [10]	12 [9]	10.5 [7,8]
	Int.*	11.9 [8,5]	20.1 [15]	20.1 [15]	19.5 [14,5]	18.8 [14]	17.4 [13]	16.1 [12]	14.8 [11]	14.2 [10,6]
Max. Pressure Drop PSI [bar]	Cont.	2030 [140]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	1960 [135]	1600 [110]
	Int.*	2540 [175]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2320 [160]	2030 [140]
	Peak**	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3045 [210]	2540 [175]
Max. Oil Flow GPM [lpm]	Cont.	11 [40]	15.9 [60]	15.9 [60]	15.9 [60]	15.9 [60]	15.9 [60]	19.8 [75]	19.8 [75]	19.8 [75]
	Int.*	13 [50]	19.8 [75]	19.8 [75]	19.8 [75]	19.8 [75]	19.8 [75]	23.8 [90]	23.8 [90]	23.8 [90]
Max. Inlet Pressure PSI [bar]	Cont.	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]
	Int.*	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]
	Peak**	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]
Max. Return Pres- sure with Drain Line PSI [bar]	Cont.	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]	2540 [175]
	Int.*	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]	2900 [200]
	Peak**	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]	3260 [225]
Max. Starting Pressure with Unloaded Shaft, PSI [bar]		145 [10]	145 [10]	145 [10]	130 [9]	102 [7]	73 [5]	73 [5]	73 [5]	73 [5]
Min. Starting Torque lb-in [daNm]	At max.press. drop Cont.	710 [8]	1330 [15]	1770 [20]	2215 [25]	2832 [32]	3630 [41]	4425 [50]	4425 [50]	4425 [50]
	At max.press. drop Int.*	885 [10]	1505 [17]	2035 [23]	2480 [28]	3275 [37]	4070 [46]	4870 [55]	5840 [66]	5400 [61]
Min. Speed***, [RPM]		10	10	10	9	7	5	6	5	5

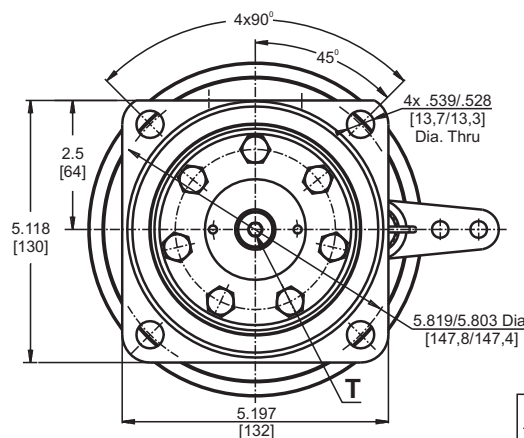
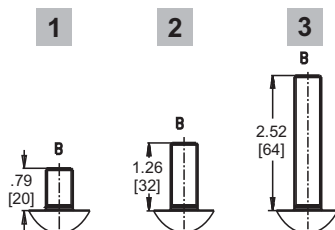
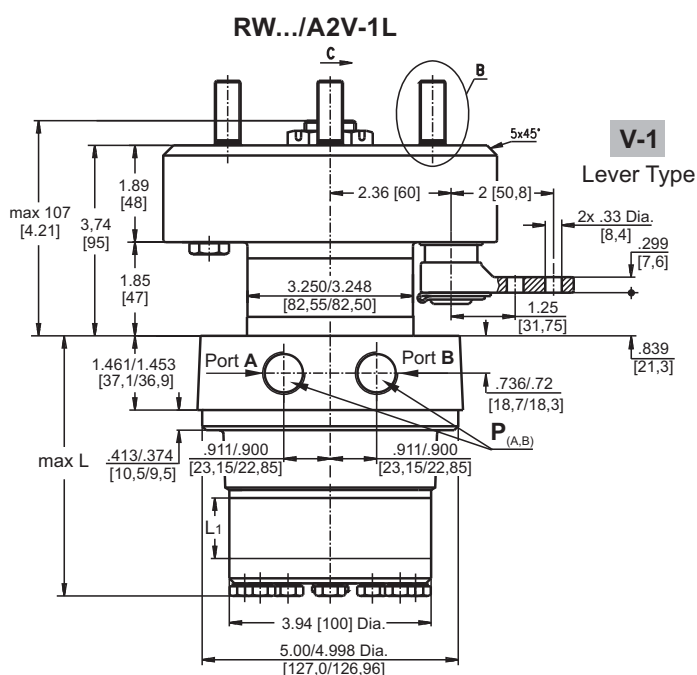
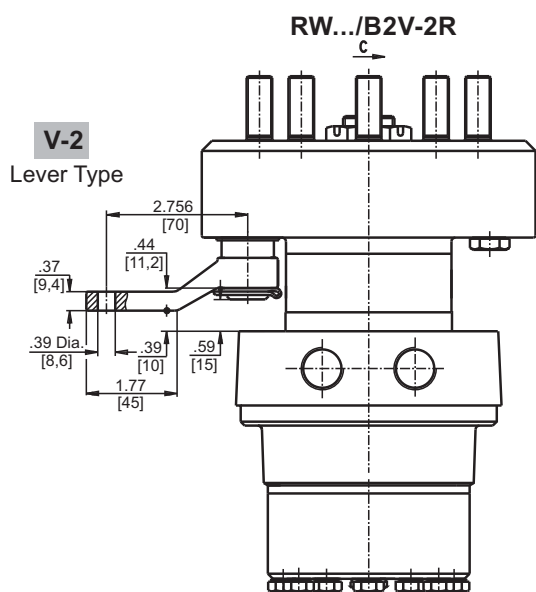
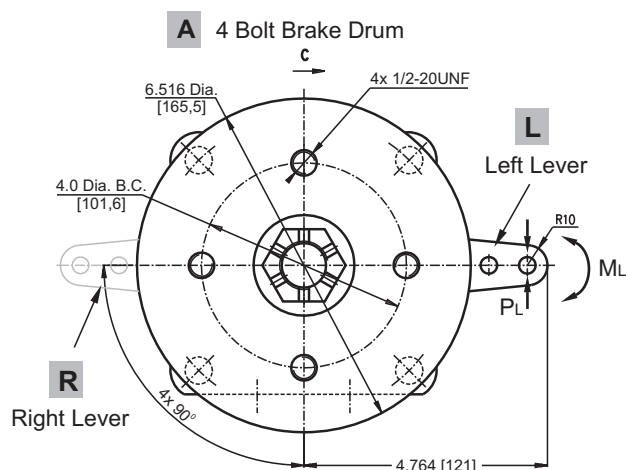
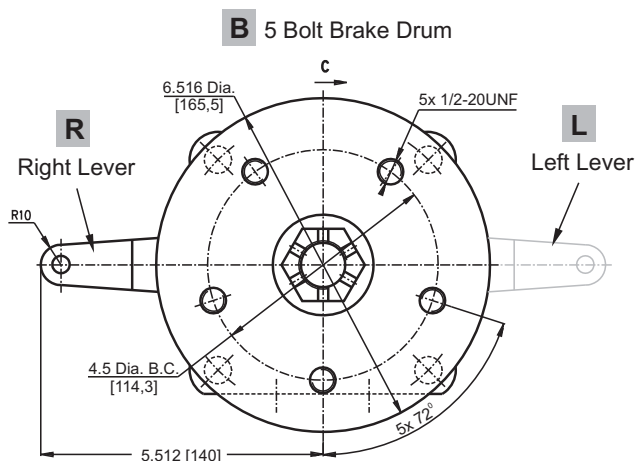
* Intermittent operation: the permissible values may occur for max. 10% of every minute.

** Peak load: the permissible values may occur for max. 1% of every minute.

*** For speeds lower than given, consult factory or your regional manager.

- Intermittent speed and intermittent pressure drop must not occur simultaneously.
- Recommended filtration is per ISO cleanliness code 20/16. A nominal filtration of 25 micron or better.
- Recommend using a premium quality, anti-wear type mineral based hydraulic oil HLP(DIN51524) or HM (ISO 6743/4).
If using synthetic fluids consult the factory for alternative seal materials.
- Recommended minimum oil viscosity 70 SUS [13 mm²/s] at 122°F [50°C].
- Recommended maximum system operating temperature is 180°F [82°C].
- To assure optimum motor life fill with fluid prior to loading and run at moderate load and speed for 10-15 minutes.

DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA



Type	L _{max} , in [mm]	L ₁ , in [mm]
RWB 50	4.25 [108,0]	.35 [9,0]
RWB 80	4.45 [113,0]	.55 [14,0]
RWB 100	4.59 [116,5]	.69 [17,4]
RWB 125	4.74 [120,5]	.86 [21,8]
RWB 160	4.98 [126,5]	1.09 [27,8]
RWB 200	5.26 [133,5]	1.37 [34,8]
RWB 250	5.61 [142,5]	1.71 [43,5]
RWB 315	6.04 [153,5]	2.16 [54,8]
RWB 400	6.63 [168,5]	2.73 [69,4]

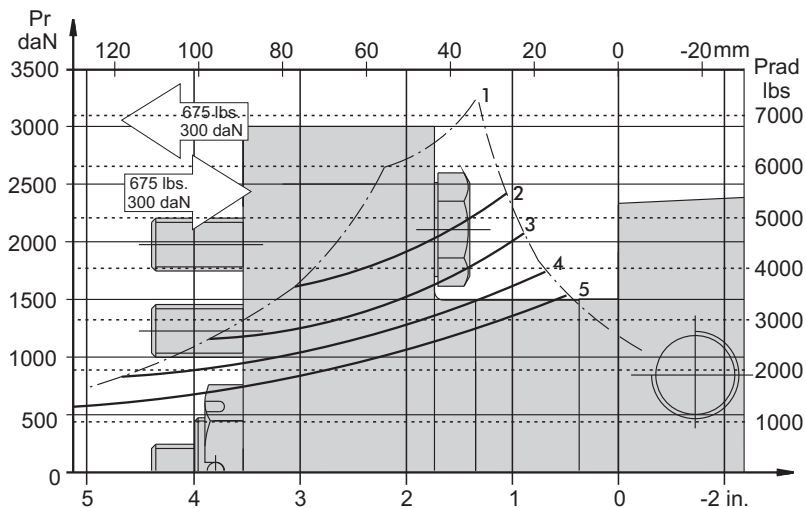
Standard Rotation
Viewed from Shaft End
Port A Pressurized - **CW**
Port B Pressurized - **CCW**

Reverse Rotation
Viewed from Shaft End
Port A Pressurized - **CCW**
Port B Pressurized - **CW**

	Versions		
	2	3	4
P _(A,B)	2xG $\frac{1}{2}$	2xM22x1,5	2x $\frac{7}{8}$ -14UNF O-ring
T	G $\frac{1}{4}$	M14x1,5	$\frac{7}{16}$ -20UNF O-ring

PERMISSIBLE SHAFT LOADS RWB

The curve applies to a B10 bearing life of 2000 hours when mineral-based hydraulic oil with sufficient content of anti-wear additives is used.

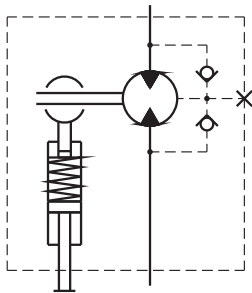


1. Permissible radial shaft load
2. Drawing by $n = 50$ RPM
3. Drawing by $n = 100$ RPM
4. Drawing by $n = 200$ RPM
5. Drawing by $n = 400$ RPM

MAX. PERMISSIBLE SHAFT SEAL PRESSURE

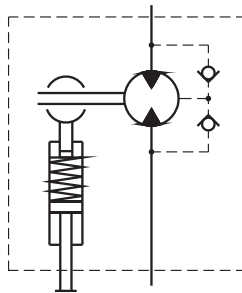
RWB...; RWB...UK motors with drain connection:

The shaft seal pressure equals the pressure in the drain line.



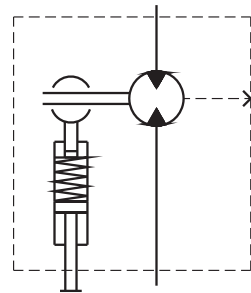
RWB...1 motors without drain connection:

The shaft seal pressure never exceeds the pressure in the return line.

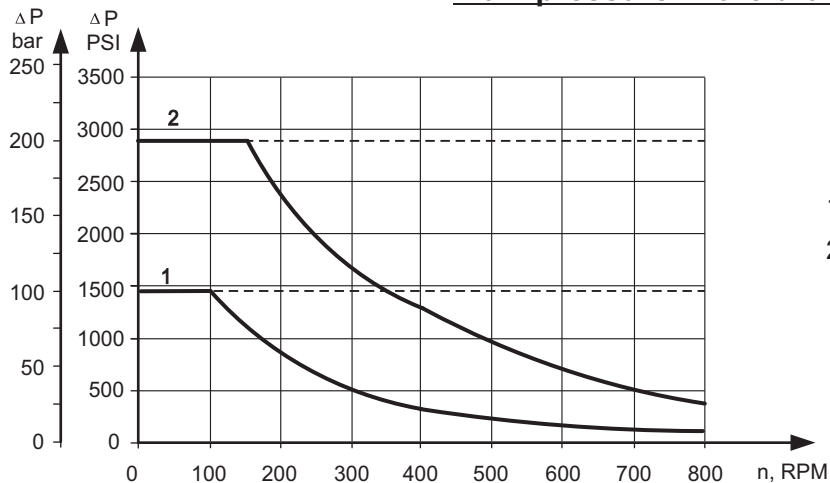


RWB...U motors with high pressure seal and drain connection:

The shaft seal pressure equals the pressure in the drain line.



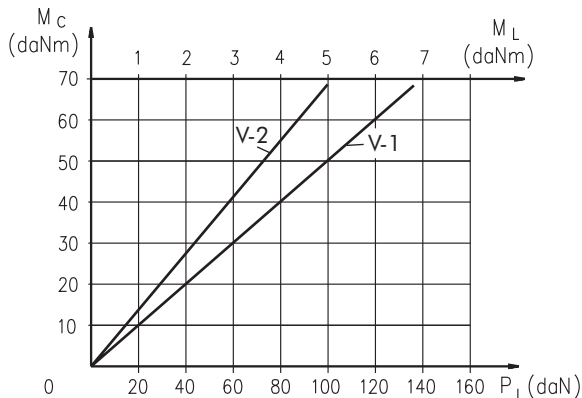
Max. return pressure without drain line or max. pressure in the drain line



- 1: Drawing for Standard Shaft Seal
- 2: Drawing for High Pressure Seal ("U" Seal)

— - continuous operations
- - - - - intermittent operations

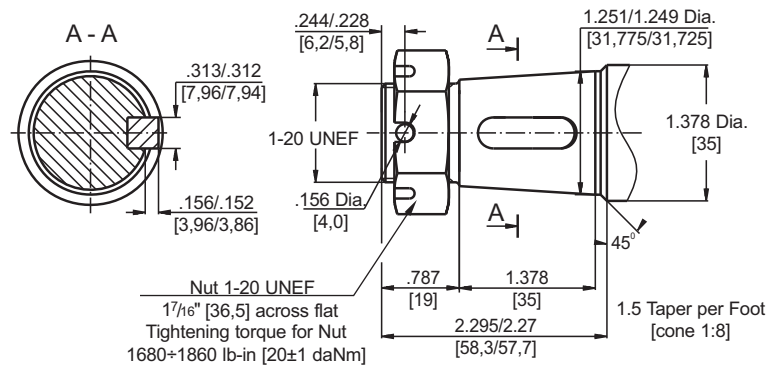
BRAKE HOLDING TORQUE



P_L - Brake Lever Load
 M_C - Brake Torque
 M_L - Brake Lever Torque
 M_C max=68 daNm

SHAFT

1 1/4" [31,75], SAE J501 Tapered
 Parallel key 5/16"x 5/16"x1"
 Max. Torque 6815 lb-in [77 daNm]



Requirement max. Torque must not be exceeded.

ORDER CODE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	12
RWB						/					

Pos.1 - Displacement code

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

Pos.2 - Shaft Seal Version

omit	- Standard shaft seal
U	- High pressure shaft seal without check valves
UK	- High pressure shaft seal with check valves

Pos.3 - Drain Port

omit	- with drain port
1	- without drain port

Pos.4 - Port Size/Type [standard manifold to each]

2	- side ports, 2xG 1/2, G1/4, BSP thread, ISO 228
3	- side ports, 2xM22x1,5, M14x1,5, metric thread
4	- side ports, 2x7/8-14 UNF, O-ring, 7/16-20 UNF

Pos.5 - Additional Options

omit	- none
LL	- Low Leakage
LSV	- Low Speed Valve

Pos. 6 - Rotation

omit	- Standard Rotation
R	- Reverse Rotation

Pos. 7 - Drum type

A	- Drum brake with bolts 4x1/2-20 UNF on 4 Dia. [ø101,6]
B	- Drum brake with bolts 5x1/2-20 UNF on 4.5 Dia. [ø114,3]

Pos. 8 - Drum Bolt type

1	- 1/2-20 UNF-2A L= .787 in [20 mm]
2	- 1/2-20 UNF-2A L=1.259 in [32 mm]
3	- 1/2-20 UNF-2A L=2.362 in [60 mm]

Pos. 9 - Lever Type

V-1	- Vertical Brake Lever 2x.33 Dia. [ø8,4] - 2 in [50,8 mm]
V-2	- Vertical Brake Lever .338 Dia. [ø8,6] - 2.76 in [70 mm]

Pos.10 - Lever Position

R	- Right
L	- Left

Pos.11 - Option (Paint)*

omit	- no Paint
P	- Painted
PC	- Corrosion Protected Paint

Pos.12 - Design Series

omit	- Factory specified
------	---------------------

The hydraulic motor-brakes are manganophosphatized as standard.

MOTOR-BRAKE ADDITIONAL OPTIONS

Additional Options Description	Order Code	Motor type			
		B/HR	RWB	SW	TW
Low Leakage	LL	O	O	-	-
Low Speed Valving	LSV	O	O	-	-
Free Running	FR	-	-		-
Reverse Rotation	R	O	O	-	-
Paint*	P	O	O	O	O
Corrosion Protected Paint*	PC	O	O	O	O
Special Paint**	PS	O	O	O	O
	PCS				
Check Valves		-	O	S	S

O	Optional
-	Not applicable
S	Standard

* Colour at customer's request.

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

APPLICATION CALCULATION

VEHICLE DRIVE CALCULATIONS

1. Motor speed: n , RPM

$$n = \frac{168 \times v_{mi} \times i}{R_m} \quad n = \frac{2,65 \times v_{km} \times i}{R_m}$$

v_{km} - vehicle speed, km/h;
 v_{mi} - vehicle speed, mile/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 , lbs [daN]

The resistance force resulted in wheels contact with different surfaces:

$$RR = G \times \rho$$

G - total weight loaded on vehicle, lbs [daN];
 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 , lbs [daN]

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

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 , lbs [daN]

Force FA necessary for acceleration from 0 to maximum speed v and time t can be calculated with a formula:

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

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

5. Tractive effort: DP , lbs [daN]

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 , lbs [daN]

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 , lb-in [daNm]

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 , lb-in [daNm]

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

To avoid wheel slipping, the following condition should be observed $M_w > M$

f - frictional factor;

G_w - total weight over the wheels, lbs [daN].

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

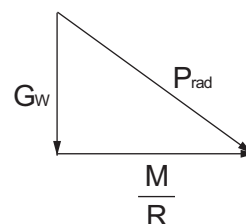
9.Radial motor loading: P_{rad} , lbs [daN]

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.

