

Axial-Piston-Motors
Radial-Piston-Motors
with fixed displacement
Dual displacement motors
Hydraulic brake motors
Hydraulic geared motors
System unit motors

HYDRAULIC-MOTORS

Radial piston motors



Flange ISO 3019/2 KM 110ZAF



Flange ISO 3019/3 RM 250NZA



Flange ISO 3019/3 RM 450XKA1

Examine the following features of our motors:

- long life through well-proven design
- shaft end can be subjected to high radial and axial forces
- only very few moving parts in the rotating group
- extremely low moment of inertia
- instrument shaft may be fitted
- low leakage-built in wear compensation
- high resistance to temperature shock
- suitable for use with fire resistant fluids
- low noise level
- low maintenance
- high speed range
- small ports are B.S.P. type G threads according to ISO 22811
- full torque available over complete speed range
- uniform running properties at low speeds
- immediately reversible
- high starting torque
- no counterpressure necessary when operated as a motor
- suitable for use as pumps with boosted system
- eminently suitable for control systems
- control of feed and discharge possible
- may be operated in parallel
- total efficiency up to 96%
- direct valve assembly possible
- SAE Flange connection 6000 psi J518 1", 1 1/4", 1 1/2"

| Hydraulic motors (with fixed displacement) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Hydraulic motor type | | displacement cm/rev | torque | | speed range | | continuous-pressure P _{cont} bar | interm.-pressure P _{interm} bar | peak-pressure P _{peak} bar | power | |
| Axialpiston | Radialpiston | | average spec. Nm/bar | max. Nm | n _{min.*} rpm | n _{max.} rpm | | | | P _{cont} kW | P _{interm} kW |
| AE 10 | | 11,4 | 0,16 | 39,1 | 10 | 3000 | 210 | 250 | 315 | 7,7 | 9,2 |
| AE 16 | | 16,0 | 0,22 | 54,8 | 5 | 2500 | 210 | 250 | 315 | 8,1 | 9,6 |
| AE 22 | | 22,5 | 0,31 | 77,0 | 10 | 2000 | 210 | 250 | 315 | 9,0 | 11 |
| AE 32 | | 31,5 | 0,43 | 108 | 5 | 2000 | 210 | 250 | 315 | 12,5 | 15 |
| AE 40 | | 40,5 | 0,56 | 139 | 3 | 2000 | 210 | 250 | 315 | 16 | 19 |
| | KM 11 | 11,1 | 0,15 | 31,6 | 10 | 3000 | 140 | 210 | 250 | 3,5 | 4,3 |
| | RM 11 | 11,1 | 0,15 | 37,7 | 5 | 3600 | 160 | 250 | 315 | 4,7 | 6,0 |
| | KM 22 | 22,0 | 0,31 | 77,9 | 10 | 2250 | 160 | 250 | 315 | 6,0 | 7,5 |
| | KM 32 | 33,0 | 0,47 | 118 | 10 | 1500 | 160 | 250 | 315 | 6,0 | 7,5 |
| | KM 45 | 44,0 | 0,62 | 156 | 5 | 1800 | 160 | 250 | 315 | 9,5 | 11 |
| | KM 63 | 66,0 | 0,95 | 236 | 5 | 1200 | 160 | 250 | 315 | 9,5 | 11 |
| | KM 90 | 88,4 | 1,27 | 267 | 5 | 900 | 140 | 210 | 250 | 8,5 | 10 |
| | KM 110 | 110 | 1,59 | 333 | 5 | 750 | 140 | 210 | 250 | 8,5 | 10 |
| | RM 80N | 80,4 | 1,15 | 363 | 5 | 800 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 12 | 15 |
| | RM 125N | 126 | 1,80 | 567 | 5 | 600 | 200 | 315 | 350 | 12 | 15 |
| | RM 160N | 161 | 2,36 | 742 | 5 | 800 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 24 | 30 |
| | RM 250N | 251 | 3,68 | 1159 | 5 | 600 | 200 | 315 | 350 | 24 | 30 |
| | RM 250X | 255 | 3,74 | 1177 | 5 | 600 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 28 | 35 |
| | RM 355X | 359 | 5,26 | 1657 | 5 | 550 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 36 | 45 |
| | RM 450X | 442 | 6,47 | 2038 | 5 | 500 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 40 | 50 |
| | RM 500X | 491 | 7,19 | 2264 | 5 | 450 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 40 | 50 |
| | RM 710X | 704 | 10,3 | 3249 | 5 | 500 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 63 | 80 |
| | RM 900X | 904 | 13,2 | 4170 | 5 | 450 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 63 | 80 |
| | RM 1250X | 1266 | 18,5 | 5837 | 5 | 540 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 125 | 150 |
| | RM 2000X | 2011 | 29,4 | 9274 | 5 | 350 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 130 | 160 |
| | RM 3150X | 3167 | 46,4 | 14606 | 3 | 250 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 145 | 180 |
| | RM 5000X | 5278 | 77,3 | 24343 | 2 | 150 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 150 | 190 |

* Lower speed down to 1 r.p.m. can be achieved with additional servo valve control.

P_{cont.} continuous pressure under the condition that average power is less then power cont.

P_{max.} max. working pressure when keeping to P_{cont} counted on a running time of max. 10% for one hour duty time

P_{peak} short peak pressure at which components still function safely

P_{cont.} max. con. output power at max. reverse pressure up to 10 bar. Flushing should be considered for higher performance

P_{intermit.} output power over a short time (running time of max. 10% for one hour duty time)

| Hydraulic motors (dual displacement) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Type | Displacement | | Speed range at | | Torque at | | Power _{cont} at | | Power _{intermit.} at | | |
| | V _{g max} cc/rev | V _{g min} cc/rev | V _{g max} rpm | V _{g min} rpm | V _{g max} Nm/bar | V _{g min} Nm/bar | V _{g max} kW | V _{g min} kW | V _{g max} kW | V _{g min} kW | |
| RM 750 - 250X | 748 | 249 | 5-450 | 10-600 | 11,1 | 3,6 | 70 | 22 | 90 | 28 | |
| RM 1000 - 355X | 1047 | 349 | 5-500 | 10-600 | 15,3 | 5,1 | 80 | 27 | 100 | 30 | |
| RM 1400 - 140X | 1433 | 143 | 5-350 | 10-500 | 21,0 | 2,0 | 80 | 10 | 100 | 15 | |
| RM 1800 - 600X | 1800 | 598 | 5-300 | 10-450 | 26,3 | 8,7 | 100 | 33 | 130 | 43 | |
| RM 3000 - 1000X | 2928 | 999 | 5-220 | 10-350 | 42,8 | 14,6 | 115 | 39 | 150 | 51 | |
| RM 4500 - 2250X | 4442 | 2221 | 5-140 | 10-280 | 65,1 | 32,5 | 120 | 60 | 160 | 80 | |

The dual displacement motors switch over under torque. Direct valve assembly possible.

Pressure_{cont.} 210 bar continuous pressure under the condition that average power is less than power_{cont}

Pressure_{max} 250 bar max. working pressure when keeping to P_{cont} counted on a running time of max. 10% for one hour duty time

Pressure_{peak} 300 bar short peak pressure at which components still function safely

Power_{cont} max. cont. output power at max. reverse pressure up to 10 bar. Flushing should be considered for higher performance

Power_{intermit.} output power over a short time (running time of max. 10% for one hour duty time)

Hydraulic brake motors with spring operated multiple disc brakes



RM 900XKA1 - LBD 901Z



KM 32ZA - LBD 11Z

Hydraulic brake motors of this design consist of radial piston motors linked to spring operated multiple disc brakes.

In order to open the disc brake the control pressure should be fed via a 2/3 way valve to the control line connection G 1/4.

To reach the maximum braking moment in the stop function, the control pressure must be passed without pressure via the 2/3 way valve and a separate line to the tank. The braking moments given apply only to pressureless control line connection, and in the case of pressure increase in the control line connection are interrupted according to the spring characteristics as soon as the control pressure is reached.

Hydraulic brake motors with a cylindrical drive shaft and feather key according to DIN 6885, female involute splined shaft, or male involute splined drive shaft according to DIN 5480 can be supplied on request.

The drawing of shaft and flange of the brake motors are identical with the radial piston motors. So it is possible to change the motors.

Hydraulic geared motors



Coaxial geared motor

Hydraulic geared motors of this range consist of radial piston motors linked to a single or two stage coaxial or angular gearbox with or without spring disc brake.

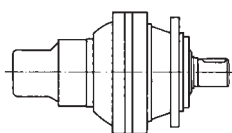
Coaxial hydraulic geared motors offer high torque and small r.p.m. in small dimensions. They are reversible and can be used for universal application.

Angular gearboxes are often used for mobile drive because of short length and free space. Various models for multiple applications available.



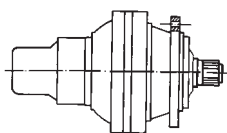
Angular geared motor

Type: Z



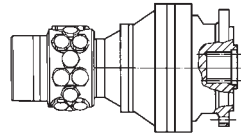
Keywayed shaft with parallel key acc. to DIN 6885

Type: K



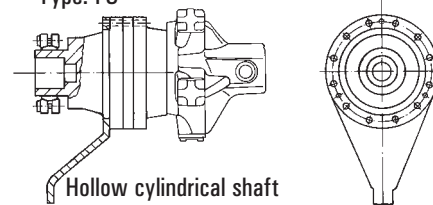
male involute splined shaft acc. to DIN 5480/5482

Type: H



female involute splined shaft acc. to DIN 5480/5482

Type: FS



Hollow cylindrical shaft with torque arm and shrink disc

System units Radial piston motors with or without spring disc brakes and direct valve assembly for control and regulation.



Duesterloh system units consist of radial piston motors (displacement = 11 to 110 cc/rev) with or without spring disc brakes and have directly flanged proportional-, servo- or any other type valves. Their compactness and the small volume of oil are ideal for control and regulation purposes. Interlinked blocks of various design allow the mounting of all NG6 and NG10 (Cetop 3 and 5) valves according to DIN 24340. For larger drives (displacement = 125 to 5000 cc/rev) valves of larger size are mounted directly on the radial piston motors (with corresponding adapterplates).

Flow divider Radial piston motors in composite construction to divide the flow into equal parts.



The DUESTERLOH flow dividers consist of 2 or more radial piston motors directly mechanically coupled or via dividing gearbox. The small leakage of the radial piston motors guarantees high precision. Motors can be coupled to achieve a 1:1 or any other dividing ratio. Primary and secondary sides must be protected against increase in pressure.



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