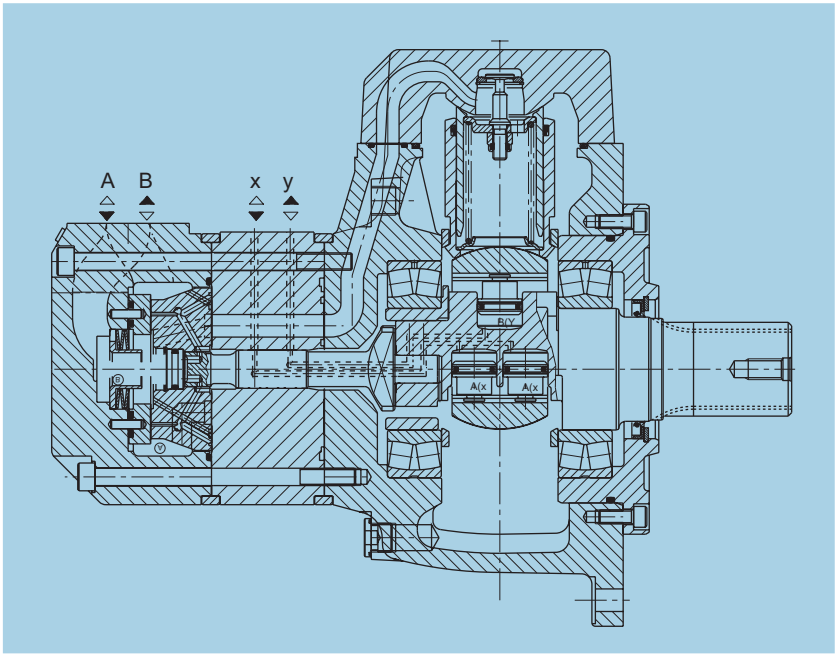
PARKER CALZONI
Radial Piston Motor
Type MRD, MRDE, MRV, MRVE

RCOe 2401/01.05

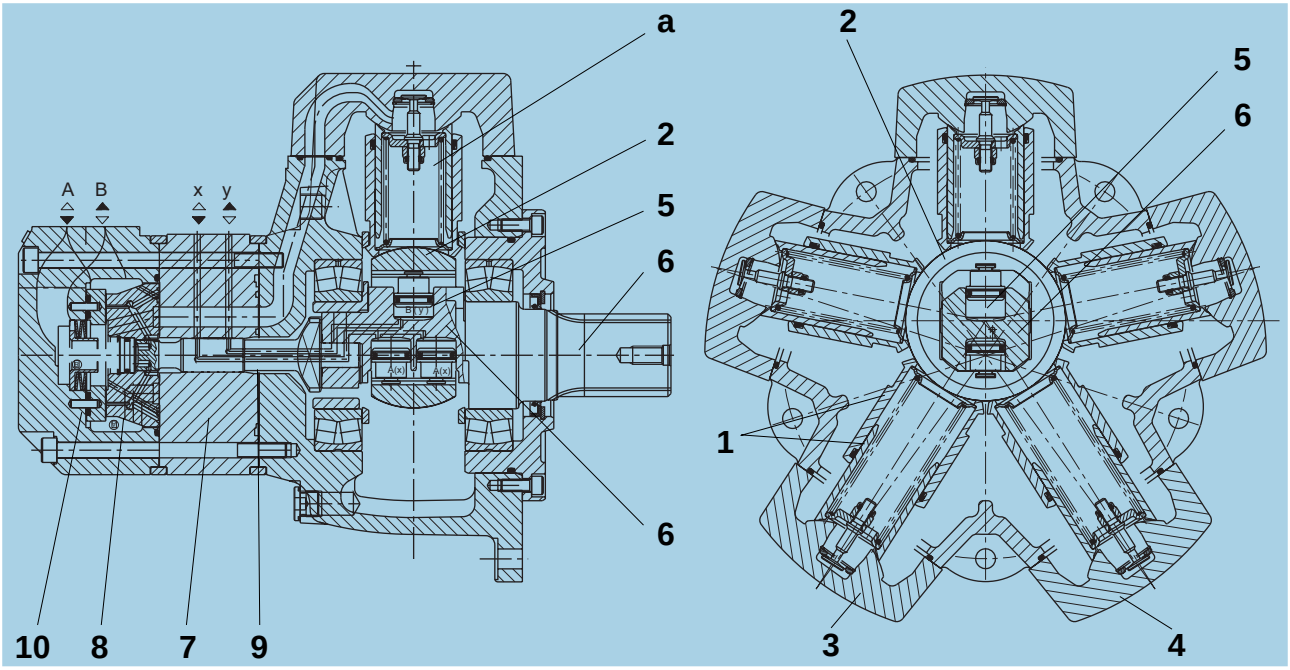
CONTENTS PAG.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS



CONSTRUCTION	Radial piston motor with dual displacement "MRD - MRDE" and variable displacement "MRV - MRVE"
TYPE	MRD; MRDE; MRV; MRVE
MOUNTING	Front flange mounting
CONNECTION	Connection flange (See page 42)
MOUNTING POSITION	Any (please note the installation notes on page 46)
BEARING LIFE	See page 28
DIRECTION OF ROTATION	Clockwise, anti-clockwise - reversible
FLUID	HLP mineral oils to DIN 51 524 part 2; Fluid type HFB, HFC and Bio-fluids on enquiry. FPM seals are required with phosphorous acid-Ester (HFD)
FLUID TEMPERATURE RANGE	From – 30° to + 80° °C
VISCOSITY RANGE [1)]	From 18 to 1000 mm^2/s: Recommended operating range 30 to 50 (see fluid selection on page 8)
FLUID CLEANLINESS	Maximum permissible degree of contamination of fluid NAS 1638 Class 9. We therefore recommend a filter with a minimum retention rate of $ß_{10} \geq 75$. To ensure a long life we recommend class 8 to NAS 1638. This can be achieved with a filter, with a minimum retention rate of $ß_5 \geq 100$.

1) For different valves of viscosity please contact PARKER Calzoni



MRD-MRDE

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

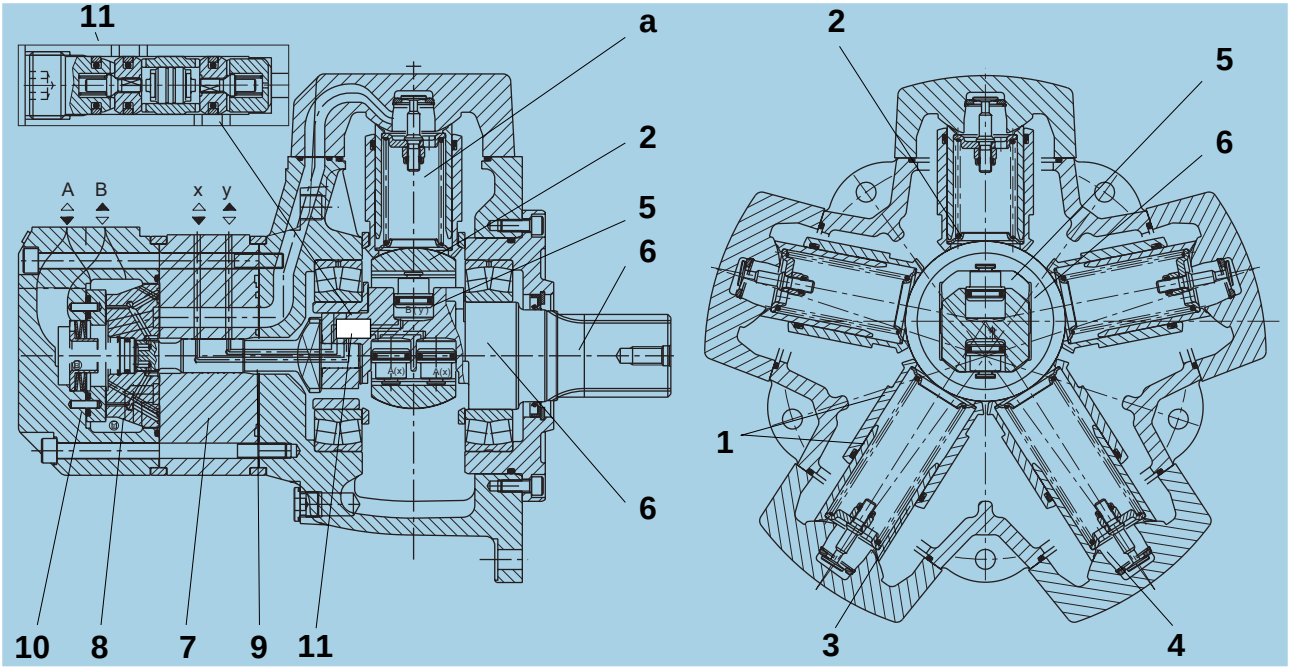
The outstanding performance of the motor is the result of an original and patented design.
The principle is to transmit force to the driving shaft (2 and 6) by means of a pressurized column of oil (a) without any connecting rods, pistons, pads and pins.
This oil column is contained by a telescopic cylinder (1) with a mechanical connection at the lips at each end, which seal against the spherical surfaces (3) of the cylinder-head (4) and the spherical surface of the rotating shaft (2). These lips retain their circular cross section when stressed by the pressure so there is no alteration in the sealing geometry. The careful selection of materials and optimized design has minimized both friction and leakage.
Another advantage of this design stems from the elimination of any connecting rods, the cylinder can only expand and retract linearly so there are no transverse components of the thrust. This means no oval wear on the moving parts and no side forces on the cylinder joints.
Dual displacement is accomplished by having the eccentric shaft cam free to move radially changing its eccentricity. In this way the displacement can be choosen amongst many different values.
The radial motion is controlled by means of hydraulic cylinders (5) located in the drive shaft (6). The feeding of the displacement cylinders is accomplished by means of the rotating intake (7). The displacement can be changed even while rotating under full load.

TIMING SYSTEM

Timing is accomplished by means of a rotary valve (8) driven by the rotary valve driving shaft (9) that it is connected to the rotating eccentric shaft. The rotary valve rotates between the rotating intake (7) and the reaction ring (10) which are fixed to the rotary valve housing. This timing system is also of a patented design being pressure balanced and self-compensating for thermal expansion.

EFFICIENCY

The advantages of this type of timing system, combined with a revolutionary propulsion system, produces a motor with extremely high values of mechanical and volumetric efficiency. The torque output is smooth even at very low speed under high pressure, and the motor offers high performance starting under load.



MRV-MRVE

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

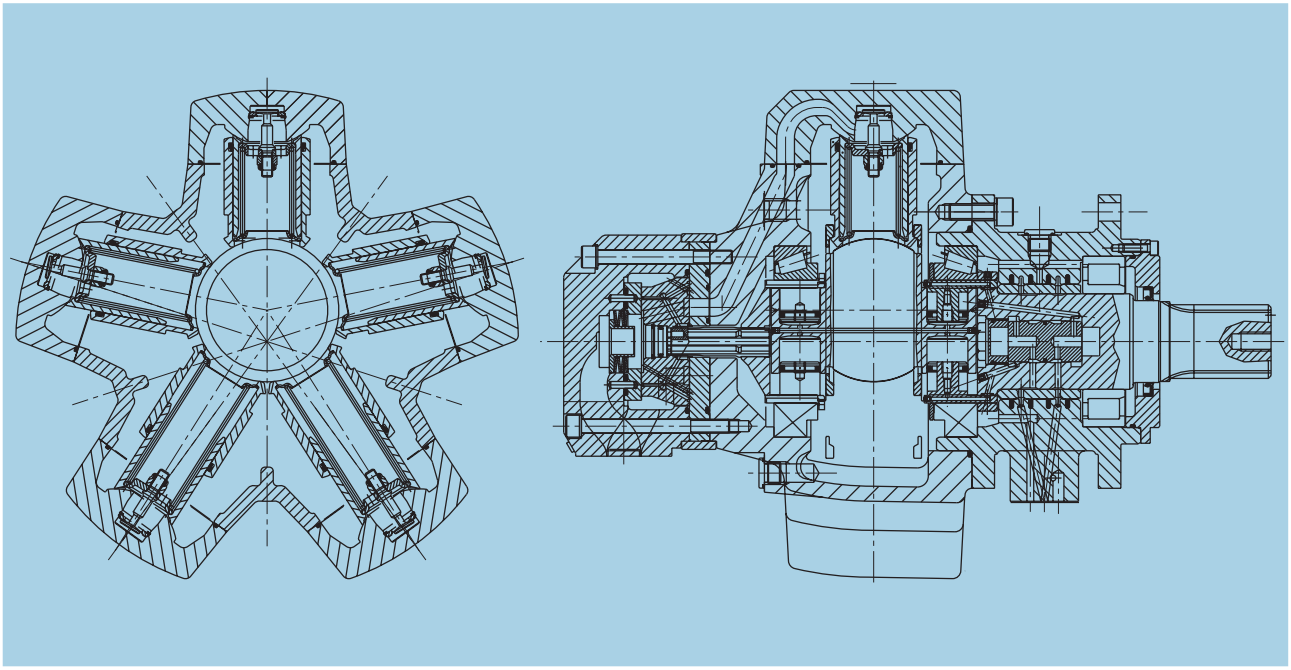
The outstanding performance of the motor is the result of an original and patented design.
The principle is to transmit force to the driving shaft (2 and 6) by means of a pressurized column of oil (a) without any connecting rods, pistons, pads and pins.
This oil column is contained by a telescopic cylinder (1) with a mechanical connection at the lips at each end, which seal against the spherical surfaces (3) of the cylinder-head (4) and the spherical surface of the rotating shaft (2). These lips retain their circular cross section when stressed by the pressure so there is no alteration in the sealing geometry. The careful selection of materials and optimized design has minimized both friction and leakage.
Another advantage of this design stems from the elimination of any connecting rods, the cylinder can only expand and retract linearly so there are no transverse components of the thrust. This means no oval wear on the moving parts and no side forces on the cylinder joints.
Dual displacement is accomplished by having the eccentric shaft cam free to move radially changing its eccentricity. In this way the displacement can be choosen amongst many different values.
The radial motion is controlled by means of hydraulic cylinders (5) and valve (11) located in the drive shaft (6), this valve allows the step by step movement of the cylinder inside the main shaft, so it is possible to change the displacement . The feeding of the displacement cylinders is accomplished by means of the rotating intake (7). The displacement can be changed even while rotating under full load.

TIMING SYSTEM

Timing is accomplished by means of a rotary valve (8) driven by the rotary valve driving shaft (9) that it is connected to the rotating eccentric shaft. The rotary valve rotates between the rotating intake (7) and the reaction ring (10) which are fixed to the rotary valve housing. This timing system is also of a patented design being pressure balanced and self-compensating for thermal expansion.

EFFICIENCY

The advantages of this type of timing system, combined with a revolutionary propulsion system, produces a motor with extremely high values of mechanical and volumetric efficiency. The torque output is smooth even at very low speed under high pressure, and the motor offers high performance starting under load.



MRV 450

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The estreme versatility of this motor is because of two simple but ingenious designs combined in one machine. The rotation of the shaft is by the same original and patended mechanism as the MR motor but, in addition, the MRV has an arrangement of internal cylinders to actually change the motor displacement, even while turning under full load.
The principle of the rotation mechanism is to transmit the effort from the stator to the eccentric part of the shaft by means of a pressurized column of oil.
This oil column is contained by a telescopic cylinder with a mechanical connection only at the lips at each end which seal against the spherical surfaces of the stator and the rotor.
These lips retain their circular cross section when stressed by the pressure so there is no alteration in the sealing geometry. The particular selection of materials and optimization of design has minimized both the friction and the leakage. Another advantage of this design stems from the elimination of any connecting rods, the cylinder can only expand and retract linearly so there are no transverse components of the thrust.
This means no oval wear on the moving parts and no side forces on the cylinder joints.
A consequence of this novel design is a significant reduction in weight and overall size compared with other motors of the same basic capacity.
In the MRV motor the eccentric part of the shaft is free to move radially. The radial motion is controlled by two lateral hydraulic cylinders which are an integral part of the shaft.
As the eccentricity changes so does the stroke of the telescopic cylinders and hence the displacement.
The variation is stepless between full eccentricity (maximum displacement) and full concentricy. It is possible to insert spacers in the lateral cylinders to limit the maximum and minimum displacements and so tailor the motor to the exact requirements of any application.
The facility of variable displacement can be used with hydraulic regulation valves to create a variety of control systems ex. constant pressure operation, constant power operation, two speed operation. When used with electronic regulators even more control system are possible ex. high efficiency speed control, high efficiency ring main systems, high efficiency torque control etc.
In common with the MR range, this motor has a patented distributor valve being pressure balanced and self compensating for thermal expansion. The advantages of this type of valve coupled with a revolutionary cylinder arrangement produce a motor with extremely high values of mechanical and volumetric efficiency. The torque output is smooth even at very low speeds and the motor gives a high performance starting under load.

Size Motor version		Displacement		Moment inertia of rotating parts	Theoretical specific torquea	Min. start. torque / Theoretical torque	Maximum Pressure					Speed range		Maximum output power		Weight
							input					flushing		flushing		
							cont.	int.	peak	A+B *	Drain	without	with	without	with	
		V		J		%	p	p	p	p	p	n	n	P	P	m
		cm³		kg cm²	Nm/bar		bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	giri/min	giri/min	kW	kW	kg
MRD	300	Min.	152,1	58,50	2,42	-	250	300	420	400	5 (15 bar with "F1" shaft seal)	1-1000	1-1000	20	35	56
		Max.	304,1	65,50	4,80	90						1-750	1-750	35	53	
	450	Min.	225,8	208,40	3,60	-						1-850	1-850	29	45	83
		Max.	451,6	229,80	7,20	90						1-600	1-600	46	75	
MRV	450	Min.	133,5	185,50	2,11	-						1-1000	1-1000	22	35	110
		Max.	451,6	229,80	7,20	90						1-600	1-600	46	75	
MRD MRV	700	Min.	237,6	309,67	3.80	-						1-750	1-750	26	45	103
		Max.	706,9	358,40	11,30	90						1-500	1-500	65	97	
	1100	Min.	381,3	392,67	6,10	-						0,5-600	0,5-600	34	54	147
		Max.	1125,8	451,50	17,90	90						0,5-330	0,5-330	77	119	
	1800	Min.	603,2	752,89	9,6	-						0,5-450	0,5-450	46	69	209
		Max.	1809,6	854,10	28,80	90						0,5-250	0,5-250	103	157	
	2800	Min.	930,7	2622,99	14,8	-						0,5-120	0,5-320	52	80	337
		Max.	2792,0	2975,70	44,50	90						0,5-120	0,5-215	127	194	
	4500	Min.	1497,8	4420,44	23,9	-						0,5-100	0,5-280	55	85	520
		Max.	4502,7	5015,10	71,70	91						0,5-80	0,5-170	140	210	
	7000	Min.	2322,4	10149,53	36,98	-						0,5-100	0,5-210	82	125	812
		Max.	6967,2	11376,60	110,94	91						0,5-80	0,5-130	170	250	
MRDE	330	Min.	166,2	58,50	2,65	-	210	250	350	400	5 (15 bar with "F1" shaft seal)	1-1000	1-1000	21	32	56
		Max.	332,4	65,50	5,30	90						1-750	1-750	32	49	
	500	Min.	248,9	208,40	3,96	-						1-800	1-800	26	38	83
		Max.	497,9	229,80	7,93	90						1-600	1-600	46	70	
MRDE MRVE	800	Min.	270,2	309,67	4,27	-						1-750	1-750	26	40	103
		Max.	804,2	358,40	12,81	90						1-450	1-450	65	93	
	1400	Min.	463,9	392,67	9,85	-						0,5-550	0,5-550	38	55	147
		Max.	1369,5	451,50	21,80	92						0,5-280	0,5-280	77	102	
	2100	Min.	697,0	752,89	16,65	-						0,5-420	0,5-420	46	72	226
		Max.	2091,2	854,10	33,30	91						0,5-250	0,5-250	100	148	
	3100	Min.	1034,6	2622,99	24,71	-						0,5-120	0,5-300	55	85	341
		Max.	3103,7	2975,70	49,40	91						0,5-120	0,5-215	125	190	
	5400	Min.	1800,4	4420,44	43,00	-						0,5-100	0,5-250	65	100	524
		Max.	5401,2	5015,10	86,01	92						0,5-80	0,5-160	140	210	
	8200	Min.	2742,1	10149,53	43,63	-						0,5-100	0,5-200	80	134	822
		Max.	8226,4	11376,60	130,90	91						0,5-90	0,5-120	170	250	

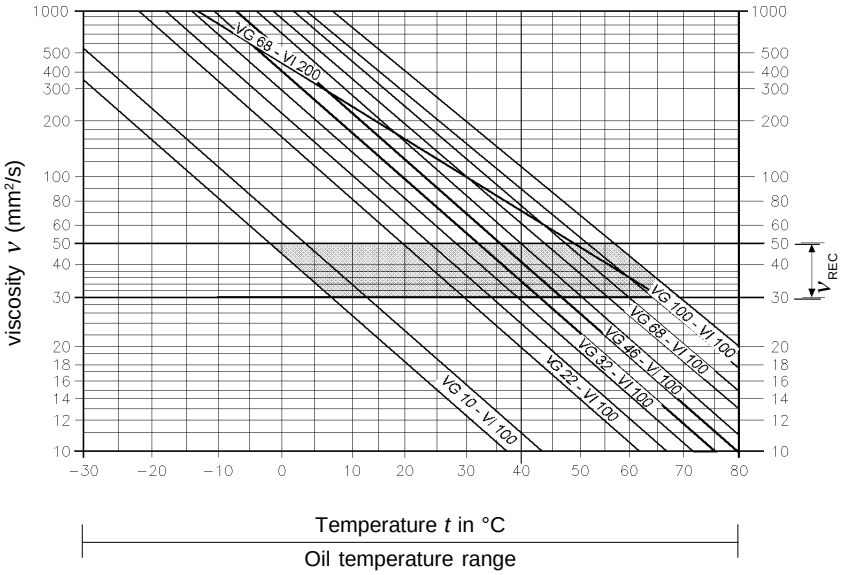
(*) Please consult PARKER Calzoni

EXAMPLE: At a certain ambient temperature, the operating temperature in the circuit is 50°C. In the optimum operating viscosity range (v_{rec}; shaded section), this corresponds to viscosity grades VG 46 or VG 68; VG 68 should be selected.

IMPORTANT: The drain oil temperature is influenced by pressure and speed and is usually higher than the circuit temperature or the tank temperature. At no point in the system, however, may the temperature be higher than 80°C.

If the optimum conditions cannot be met due to the extreme operating parameters or high ambient temperature, we always recommend flushing the motor case in order to operate within the viscosity limits.

Should it be absolutely necessary to use a viscosity beyond the recommended range, you should first contact PARKER Calzoni for confirmation.



GENERAL NOTES

More detailed information regarding the choice of the fluid can be requested to PARKER Calzoni. When operating with HF pressure fluids or bio-degradable pressure fluids possible limitations of the technical data must be taken into consideration, please see information sheet TCS 85, or consult PARKER Calzoni.

OPERATING VISCOSITY RANGE

The viscosity, quality and cleanliness of operating fluids are decisive factors in determining the reliability, performance and life-time of an hydraulic component. The maximum life-time and performance are achieved within the recommended viscosity range. For applications that go beyond this range, we recommend to contact .

$v_{rec.}$ = recommended operating viscosity 30...50 mm²/s

This viscosity refers to the temperature of the fluid entering the motor, and at the same time to the temperature inside the motor housing (case temperature). We recommend to select the viscosity of the fluid based on the maximum operating temperature, to remain within the recommended viscosity range. To reach the value of maximum continuous power the operating viscosity should be within the recommended viscosity range of 30 - 50 cSt.

LIMITS OF VISCOSITY RANGE

For limit conditions the following is valid:

$v_{min.abs.}$ = 10 mm²/s in emergency, short term

$v_{min.}$ = 18 mm²/s for continuous operation at reduced performances

$v_{max.}$ = 1000 mm²/s short term upon cold start

CHOOSING THE TYPE OF FLUID ACCORDING TO THE OPERATING TEMPERATURE

The operating temperature of the motor is defined as the greater temperature between that of the incoming fluid and that of the fluid inside the motor housing (case temperature). We recommend that you choose the viscosity of the fluid based on the maximum operating temperature, to remain within the recommended viscosity range (see diagram). We recommend that the higher viscosity grade must be selected in each case.

FILTRATION

The motor life also depends on the fluid filtration. At least it must correspond to one of the following cleanliness.

class 9	according to NAS 1638
class 6	according to SAE, ASTM, AIA
class 18/15	according to ISO/DIS 4406

In order to assure a longer life a cleanliness class 8 to NAS 1638 is recommended, achieved with a filter of β_5=100. In case the above mentioned classes can not be achieved, please consult us.

CASE DRAIN PRESSURE

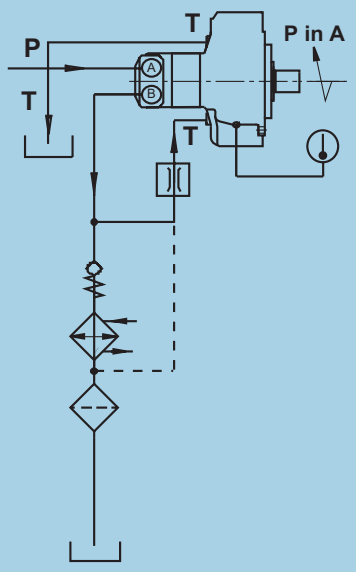
The lower the speed and the case drain pressure, the longer the life of the shaft seal. The maximum permissible housing pressure is

p_{max} = 5 bar

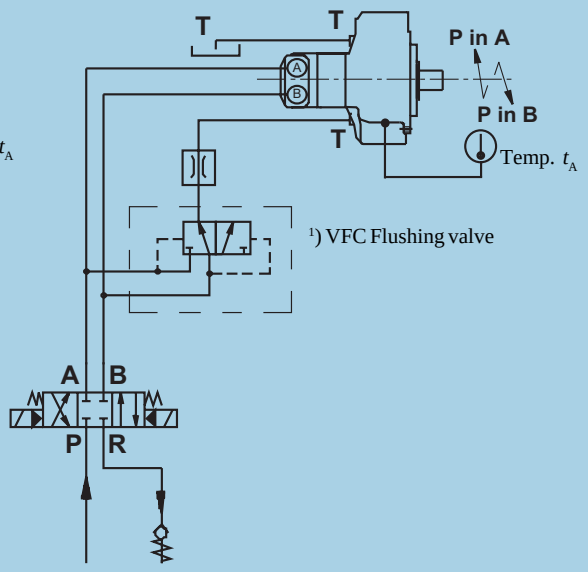
If the case drain pressure is higher than 5 bar it is possible to use a special 15 bar shaft seal (see page 47, Seals, Code"F1").

"FPM" SEALS

In case of operating conditions with high oil temperature or high ambient temperature, we recommend to use "FPM" seals (see page 47, Seals, Code "V1"). These "FPM" seals should be used with HFD fluids or when expressly required.



FLUSHING CIRCUIT
(MONO-DIRECTIONAL ROTATION)



[1]) Please consult us.

FLUSHING CIRCUIT
(BI-DIRECTIONAL ROTATION)

FLUSHING

The motor case must be flushed when the continuous operating performances of the motor are inside the "Continuous operating area with flushing" (see Operating Diagram from page 11 to page 27), in order to assure the minimum oil viscosity inside the motor case of 30 mm^2/s (see page 8 - Fluid Selection). The flushing can be necessary also when the operating performances are outside the "Continuous operating area with flushing", but the system is not able to assure the minimum viscosity conditions requested by the motor as specified at page 8.

NOTE1:

The oil temperature inside the motor case is obtainable by adding 3°C to the motor surface temperature (t_A , see figures).

NOTE2:

With the standard shaft seal the maximum drain case pressure is 5 bar. For the selection of the restrictor, please consult us.

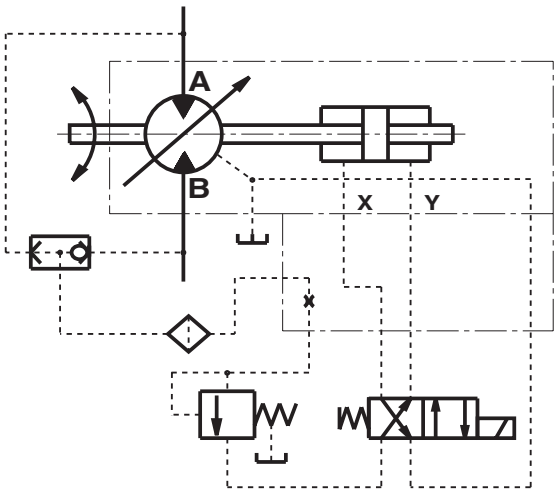
FLOW

TYPE	MOTOR VERSION	FLUSHING FLOW
MRD - MRDE	300, 330	Q = 6 l/min
MRD - MRDE MRV	450, 500	Q = 8 l/min
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	700, 800, 1100, 1400	Q = 10 l/min
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	1800, 2100	Q = 15 l/min
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	2800, 3100, 4500, 5400, 7000,8200	Q = 20 l/min

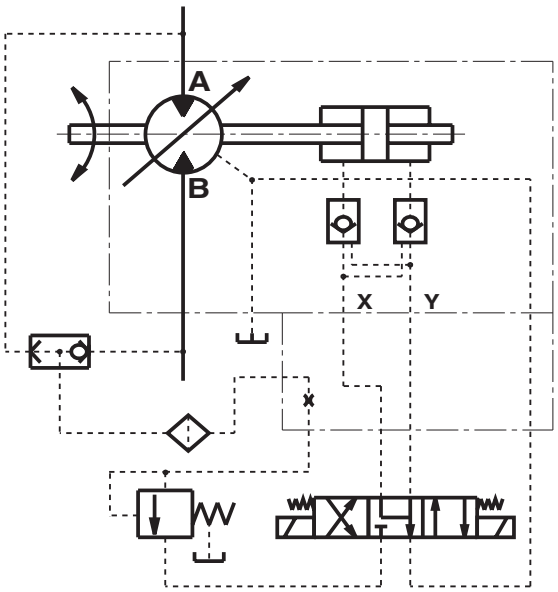
INTERNAL PILOTING

In order to change the motor displacement, see operating diagram for requested minimun pressure.

Internal piloting
Two displacement valve feeded by motor pressure



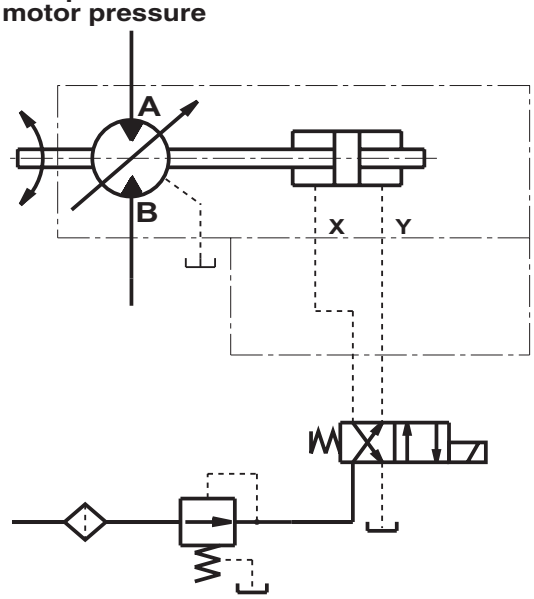
Internal piloting
Solenoid operated displacement control valve feeded by motor pressure



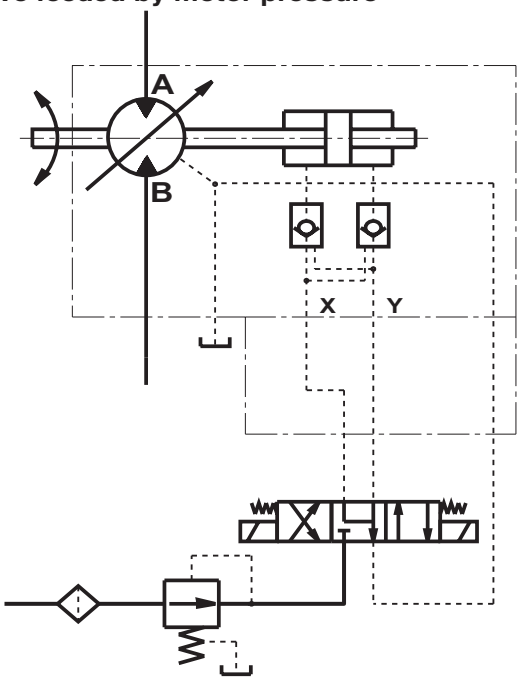
EXTERNAL PILOTING

External piloting pressure requested is 160 bars.

External piloting
Two displacement valve feeded by motor pressure



External piloting
Solenoid operated displacement control valve feeded by motor pressure



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

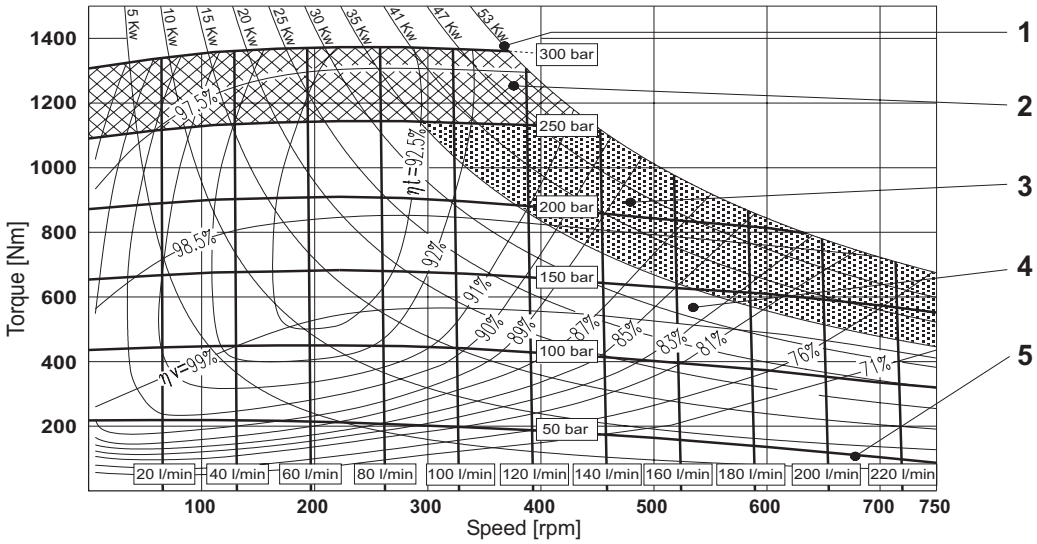
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRD 300

set to

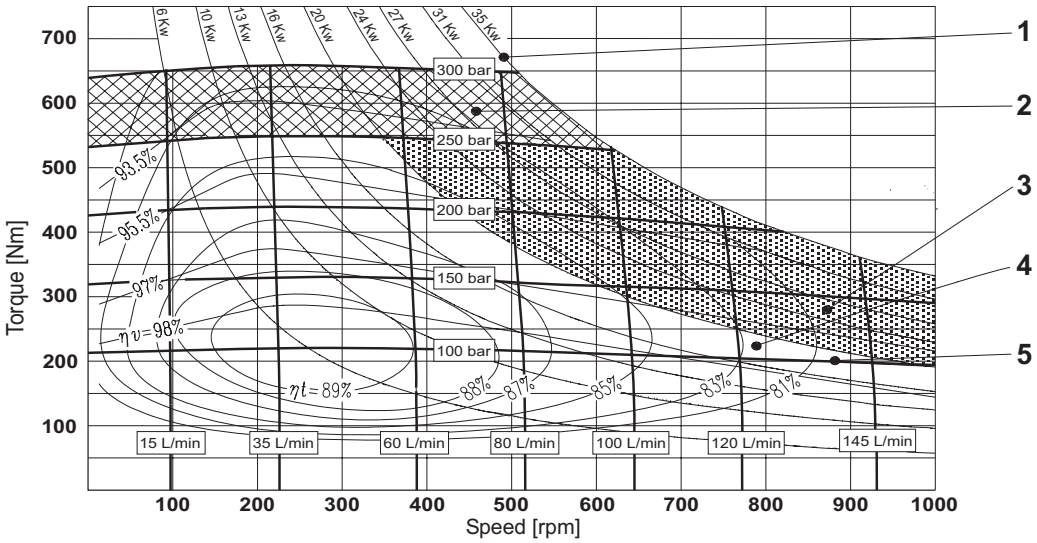
304 cm³



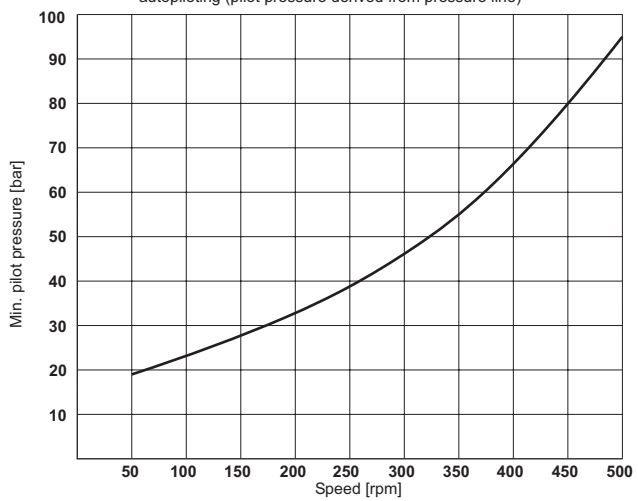
MRD 300

set to

152 cm³

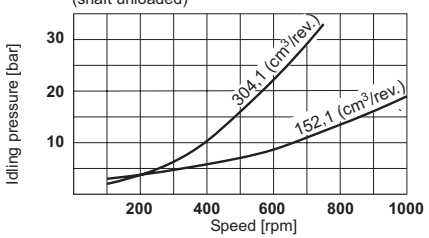


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

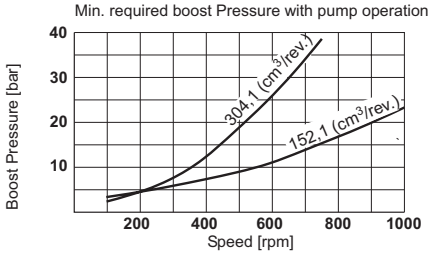


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

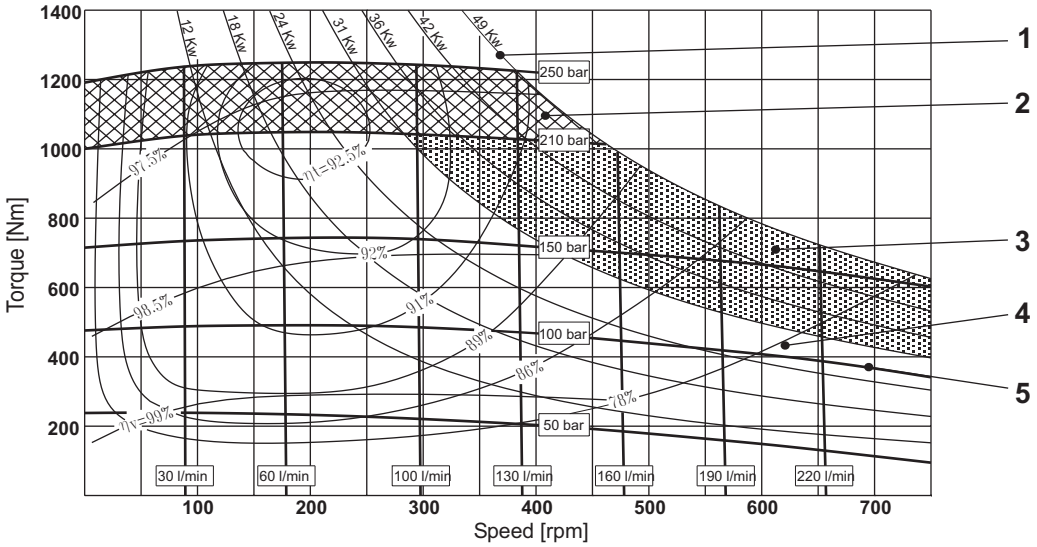
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRDE 330

set to

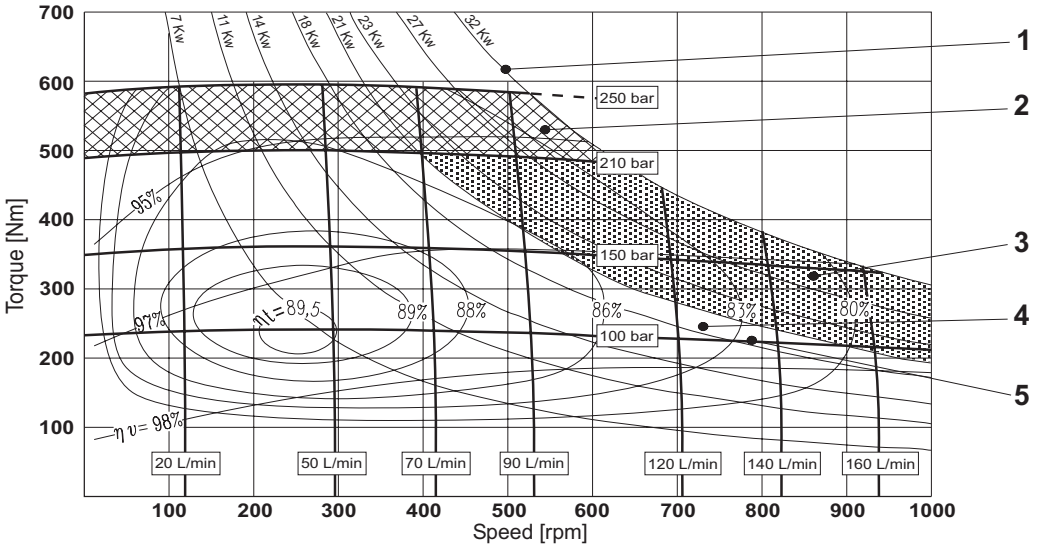
332 cm³



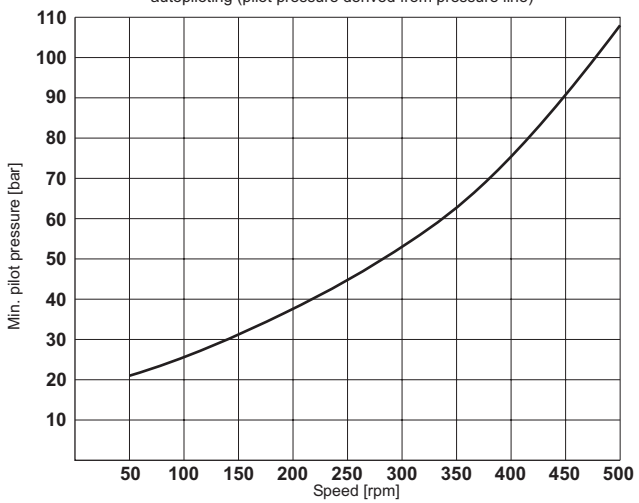
MRDE 330

set to

166 cm³

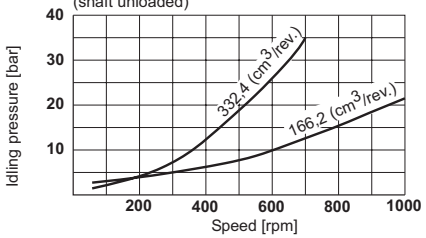


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

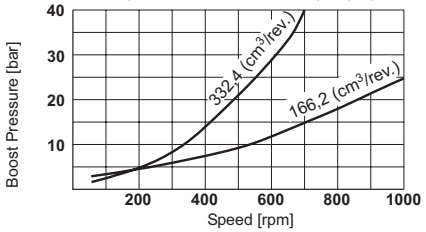


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

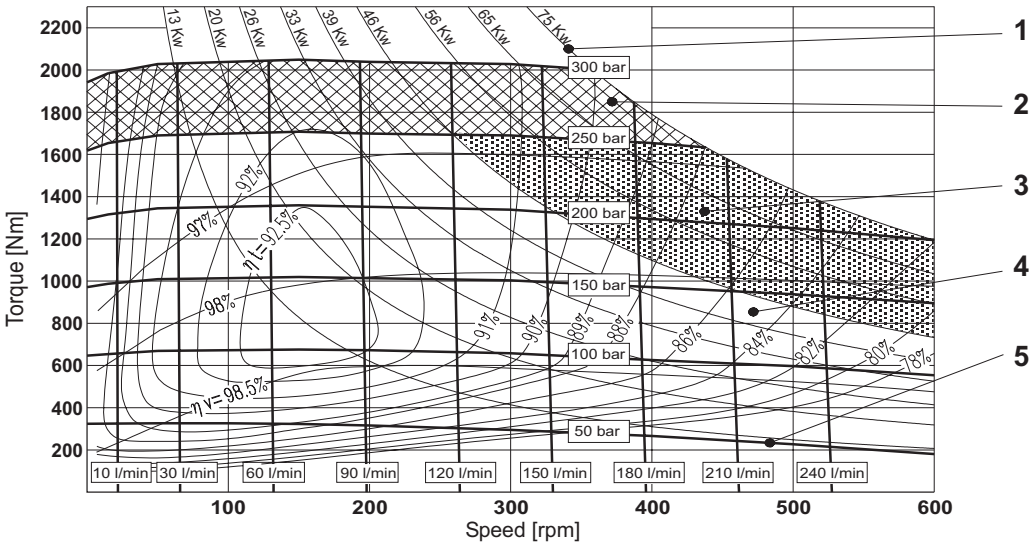
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRD 450

set to

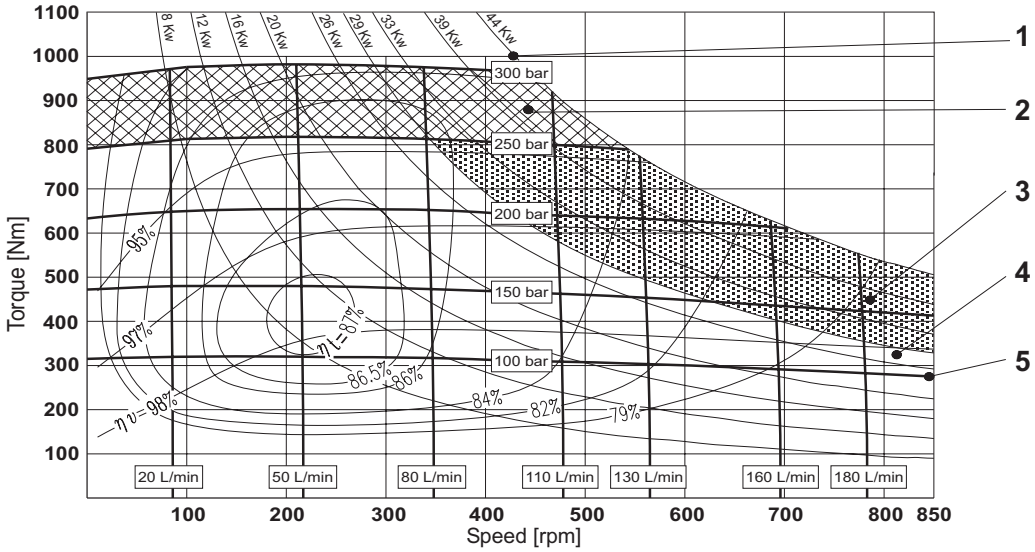
452 cm³



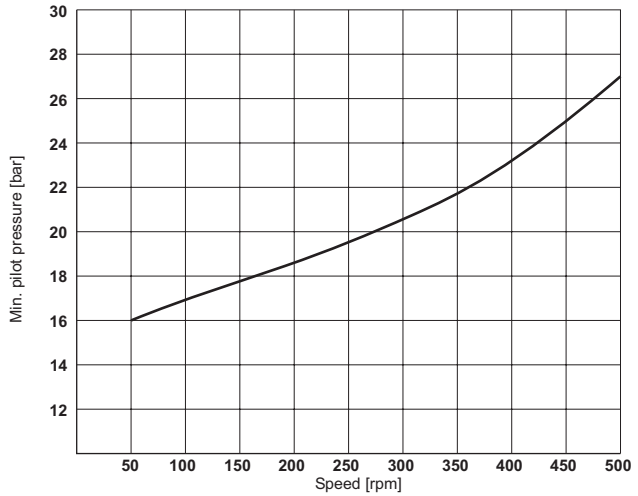
MRD 450

set to

226 cm³

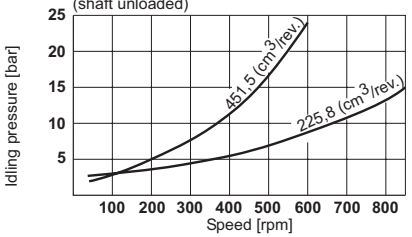


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

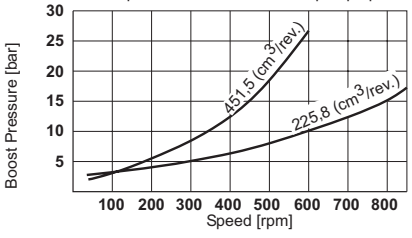


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzonii

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

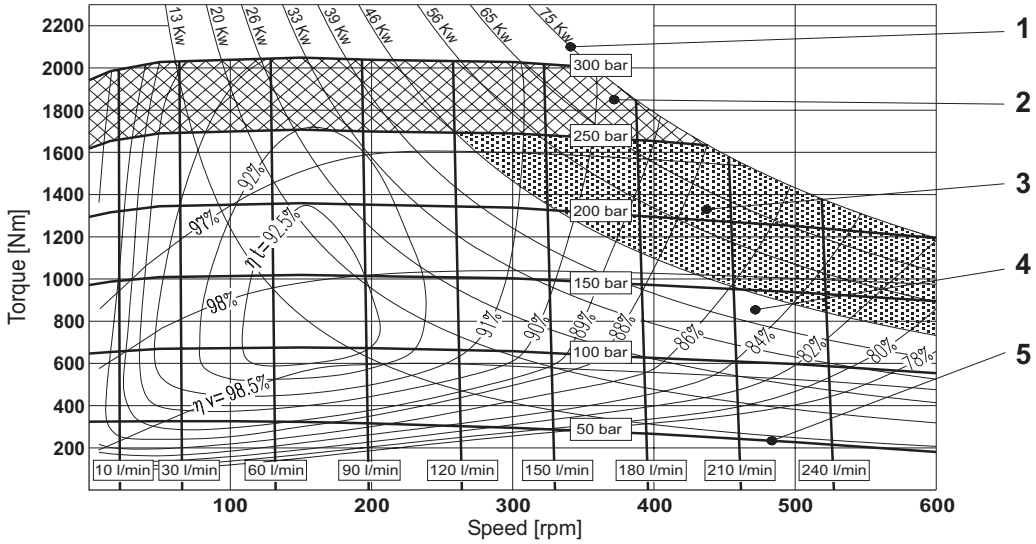
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRV 450

set to

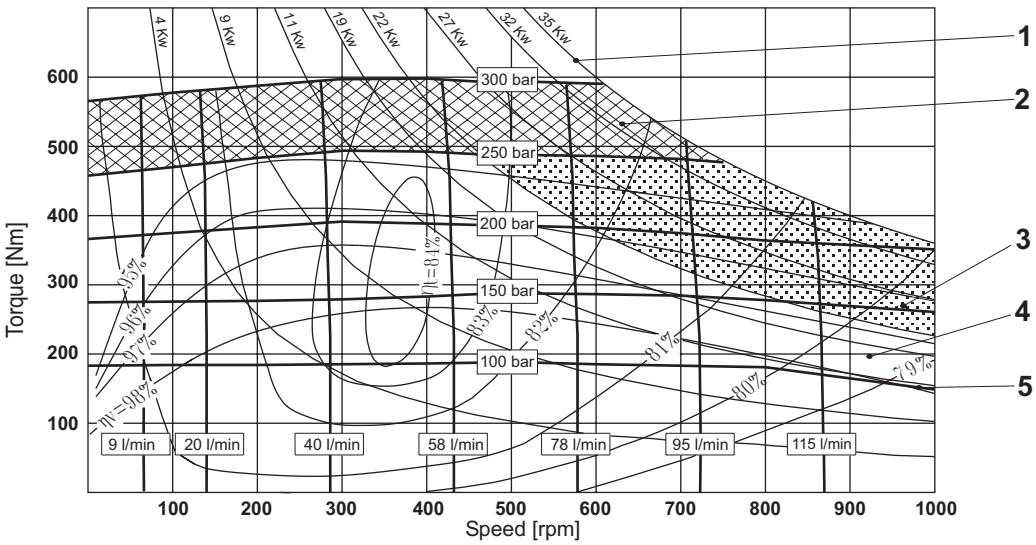
452 cm³



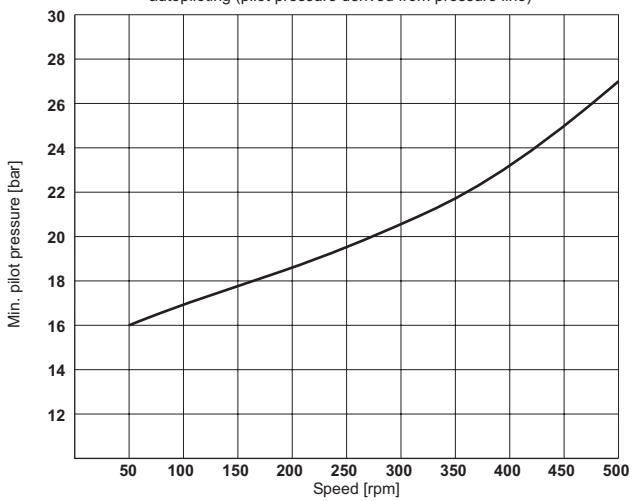
MRV 450

set to

134 cm³

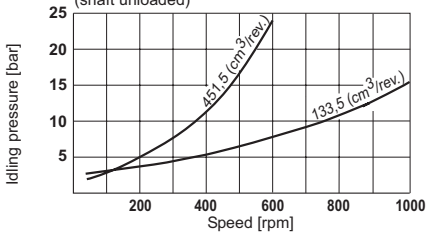


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

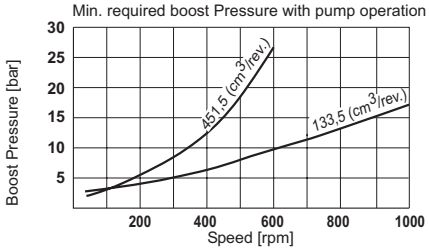


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

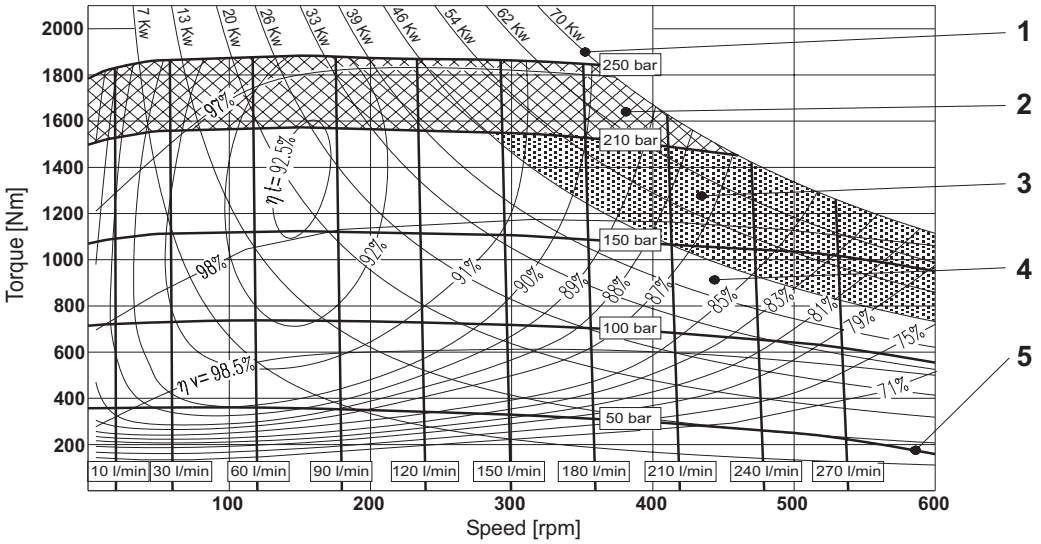
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRDE 500

set to

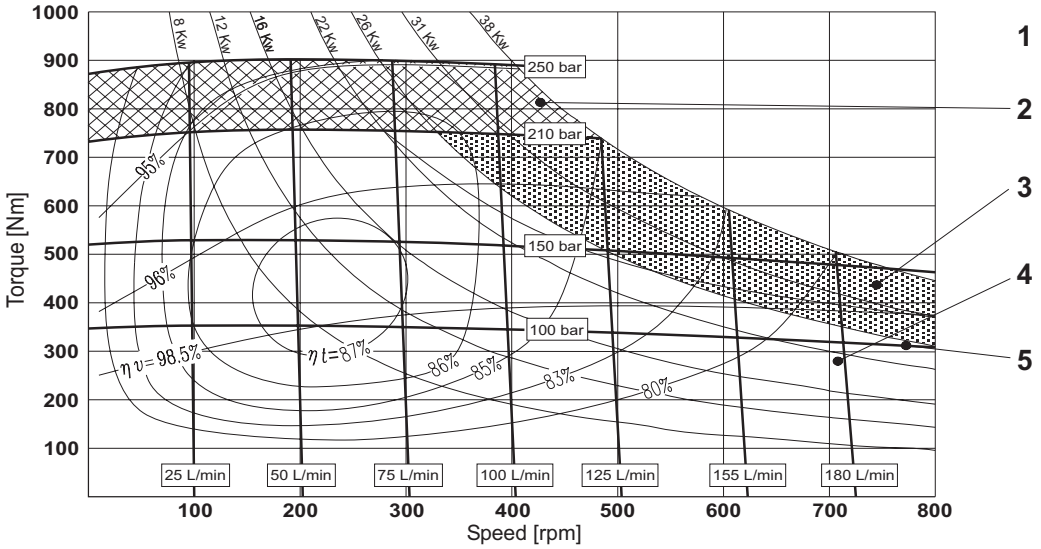
498 cm³



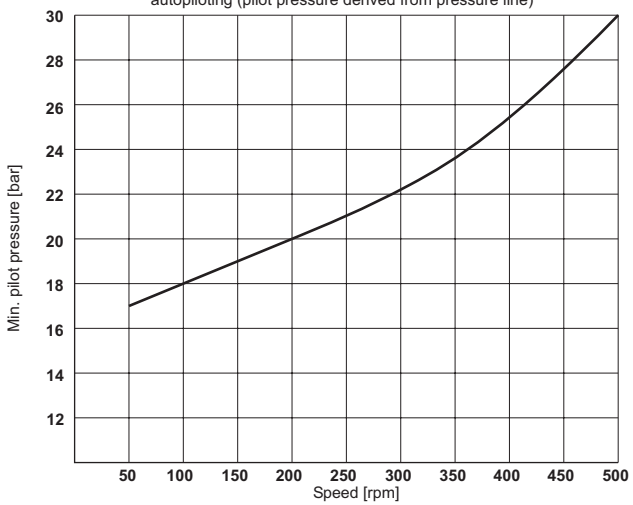
MRDE 500

set to

249 cm³

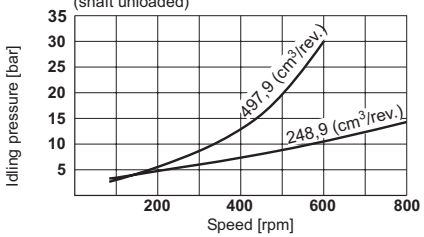


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

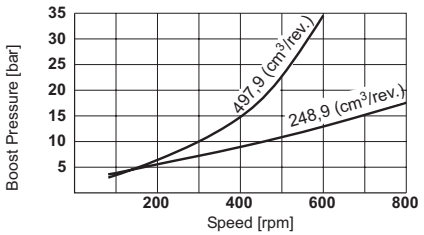


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

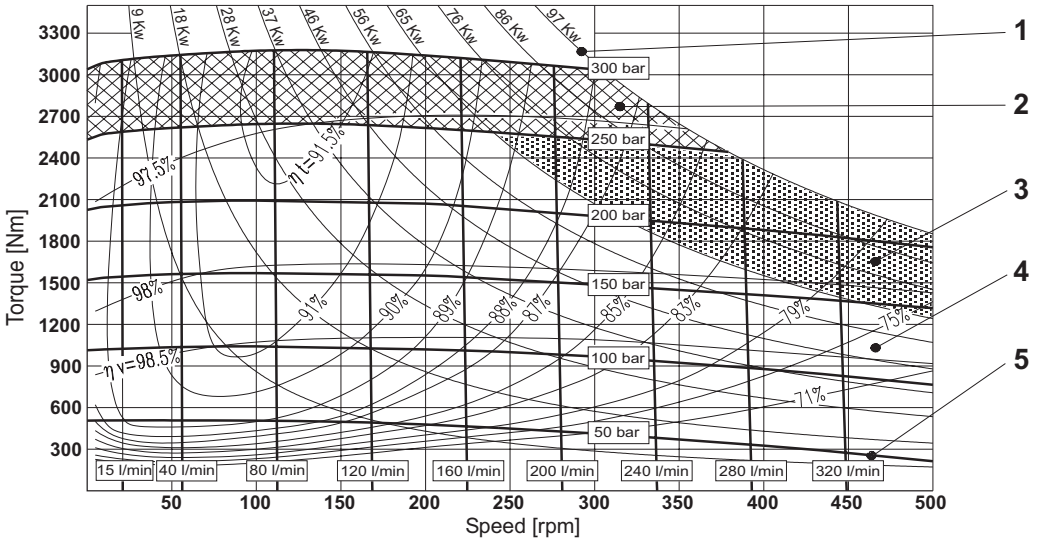
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRD 700
MRV 700

set to

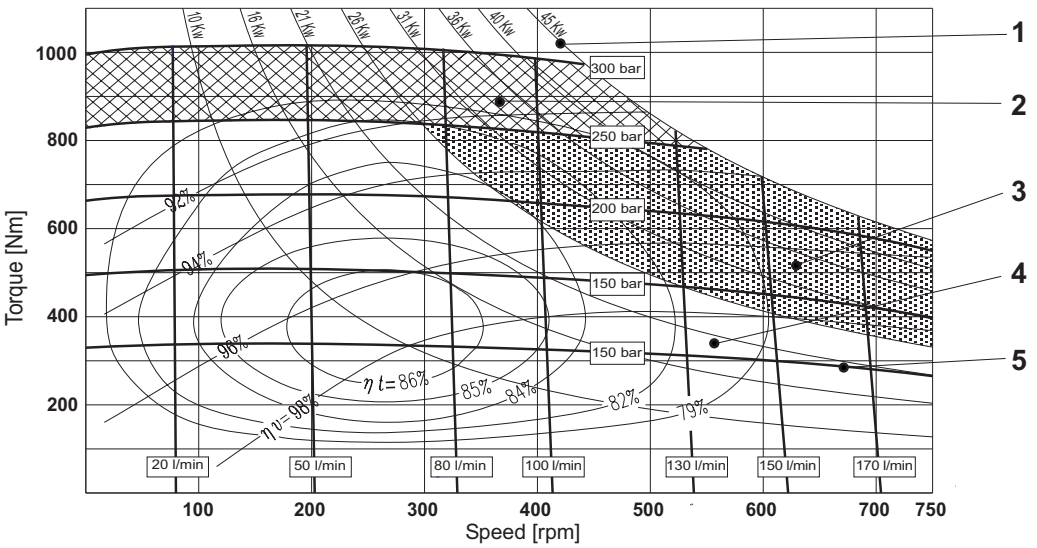
707 cm³



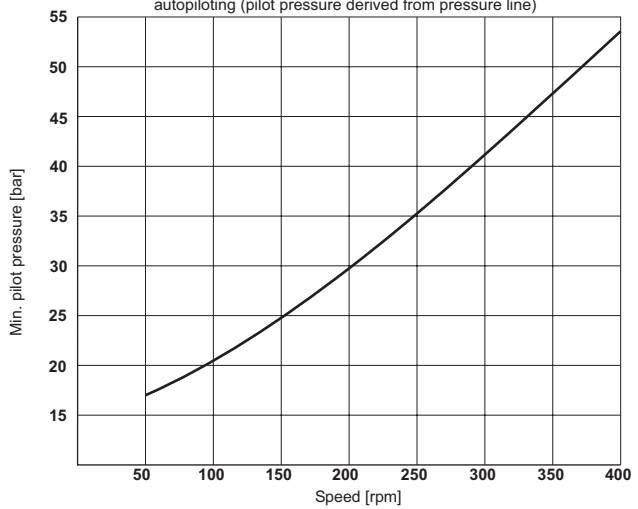
MRD 700
MRV 700

set to

238 cm³

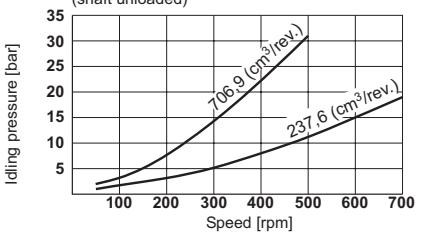


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

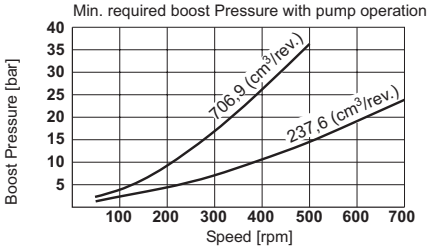


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

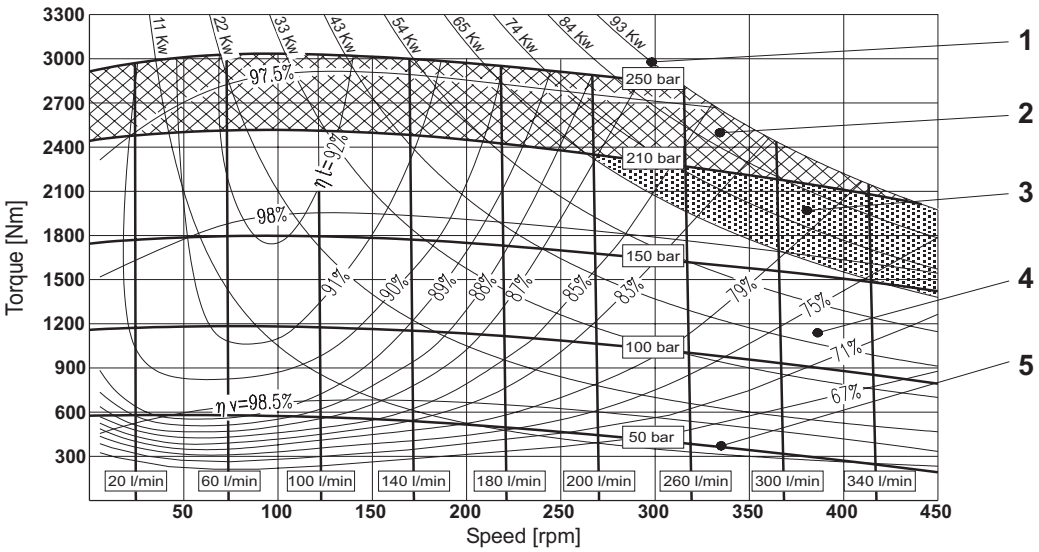


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

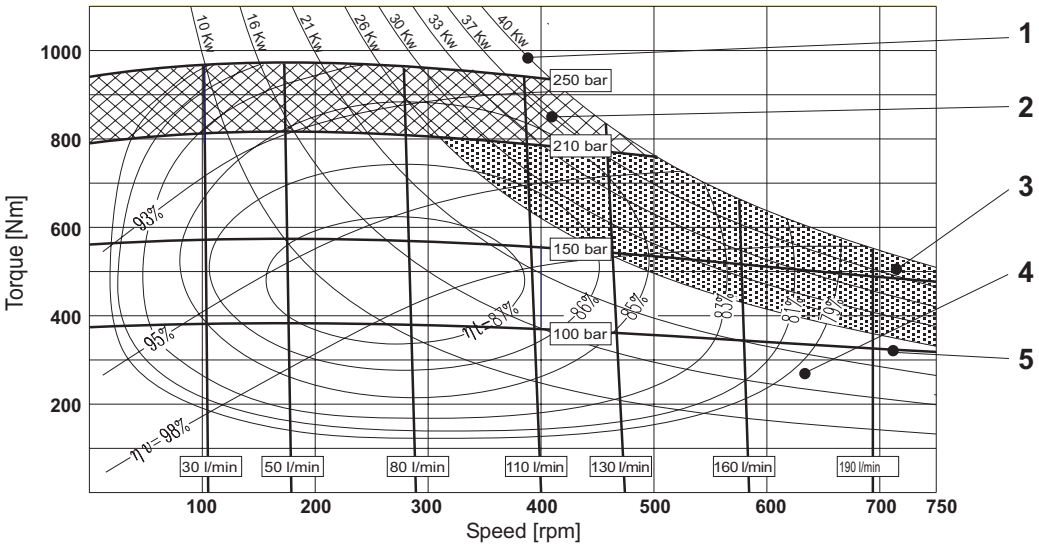
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

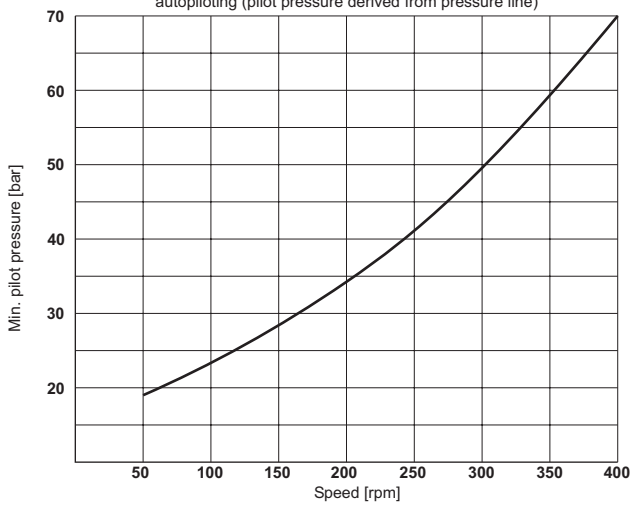
MRDE 800
MRVE 800
set to
804 cm³



MRDE 800
MRVE 800
set to
270 cm³

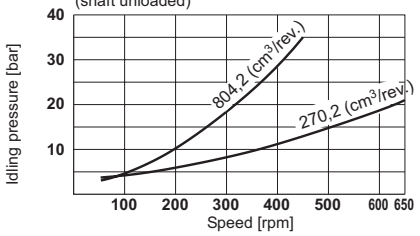


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

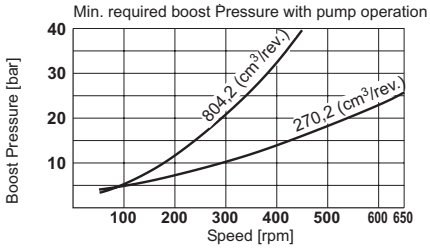


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

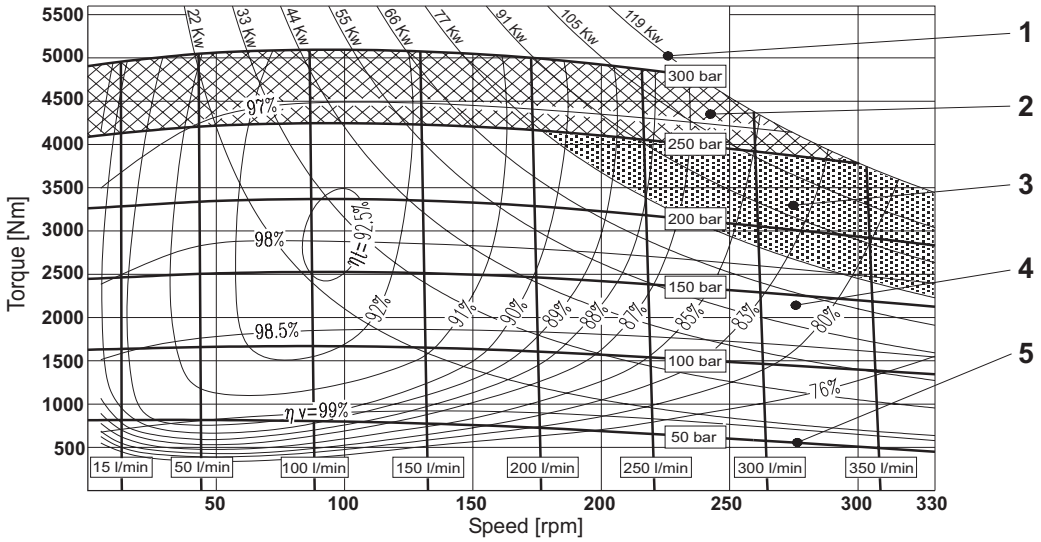
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRD 1100
MRV 1100

set to

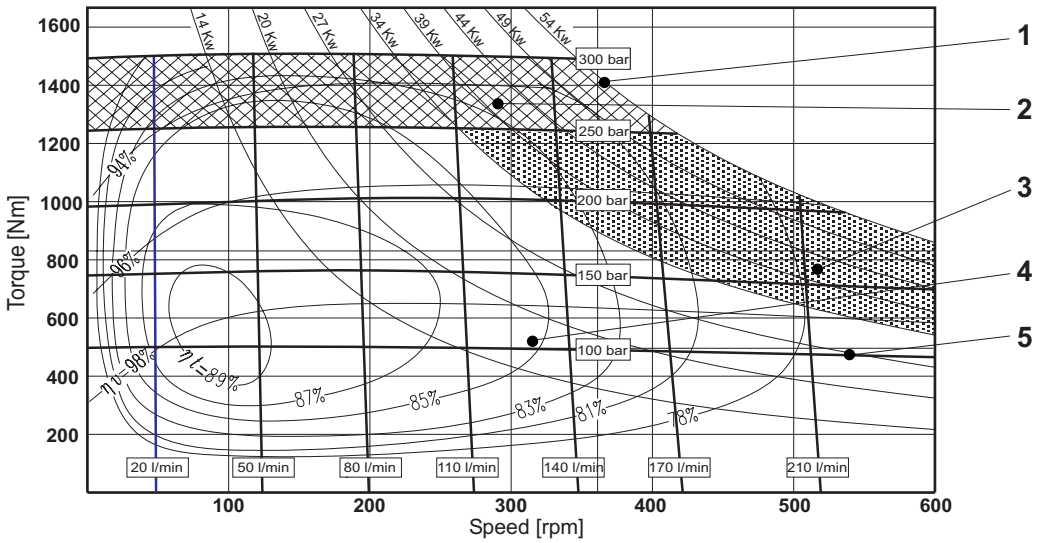
1126 cm³



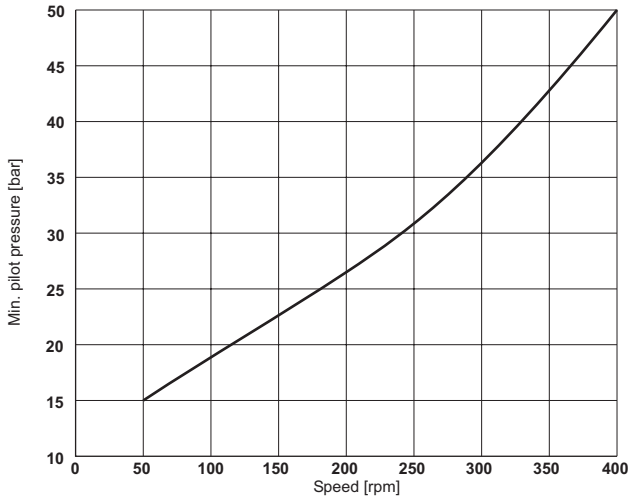
MRD 1100
MRV 1100

set to

381 cm³

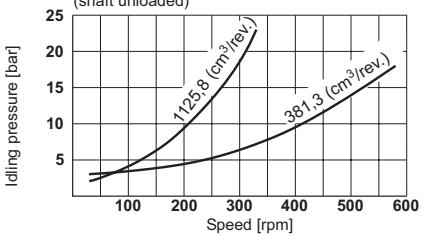


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

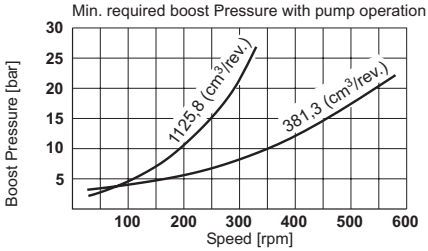


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

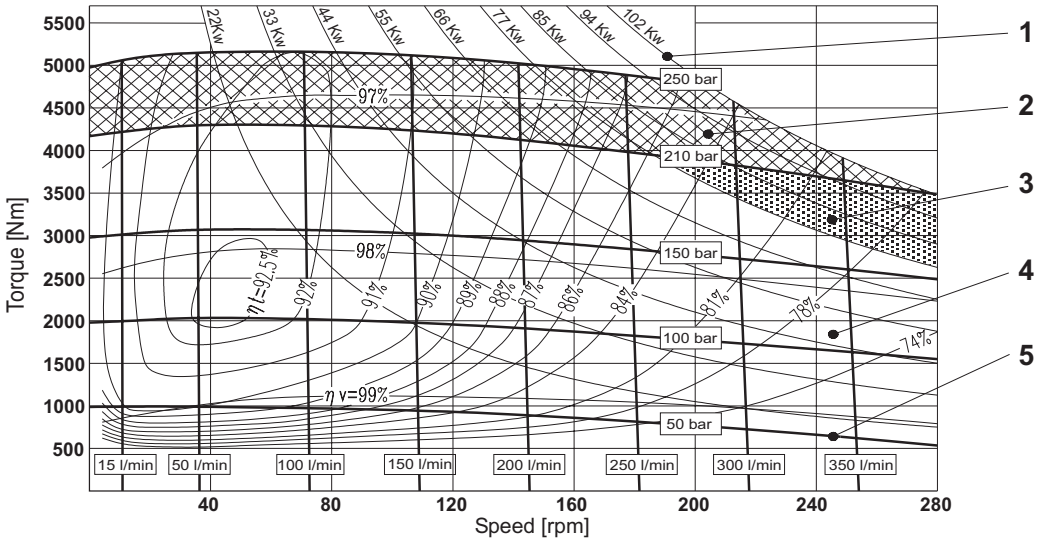
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

MRDE 1400
MRVE 1400

set to

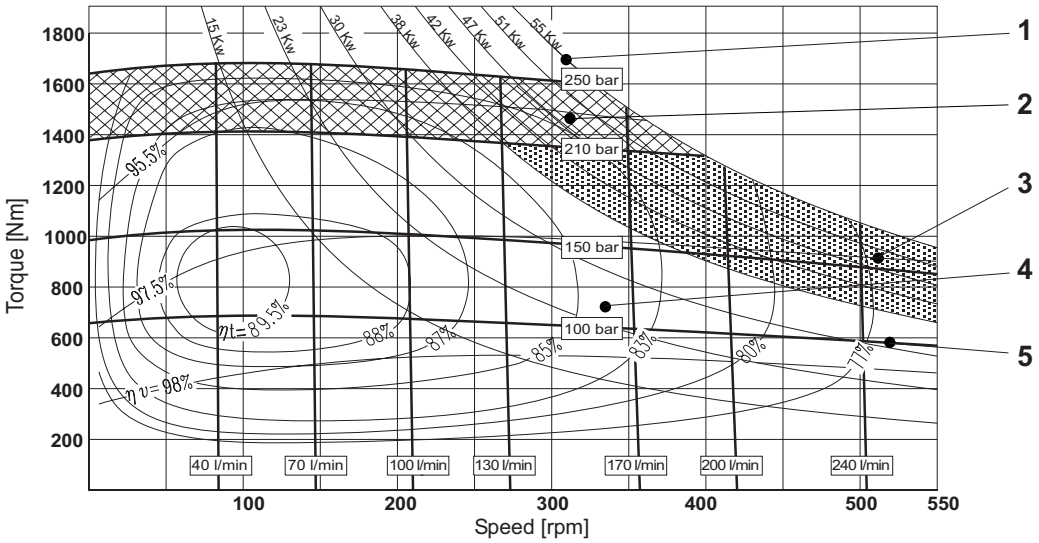
1370 cm³



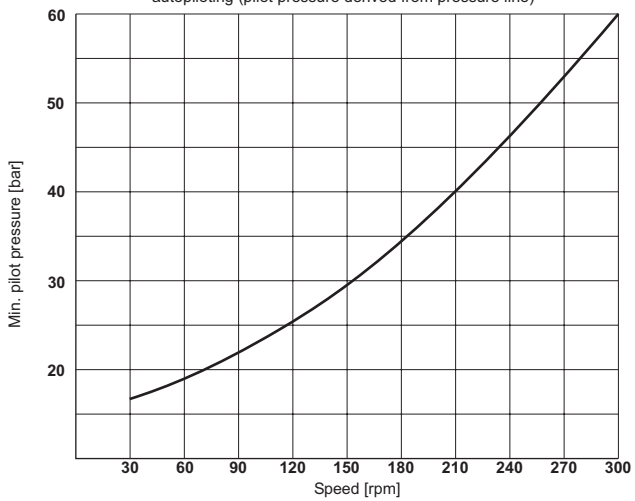
MRDE 1400
MRVE 1400

set to

464 cm³

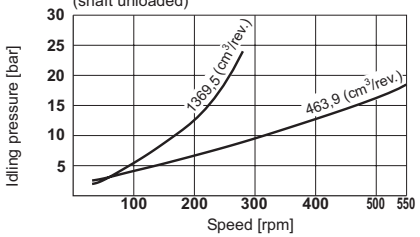


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

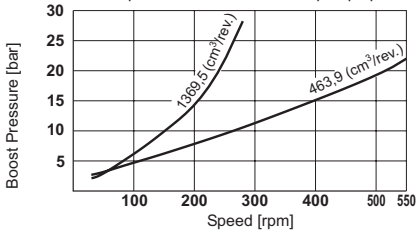


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

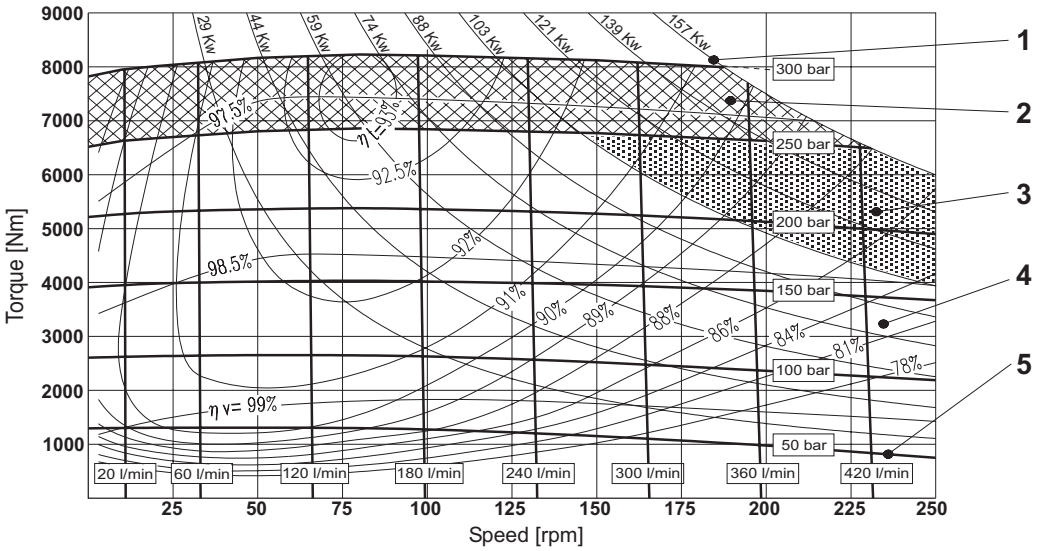


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

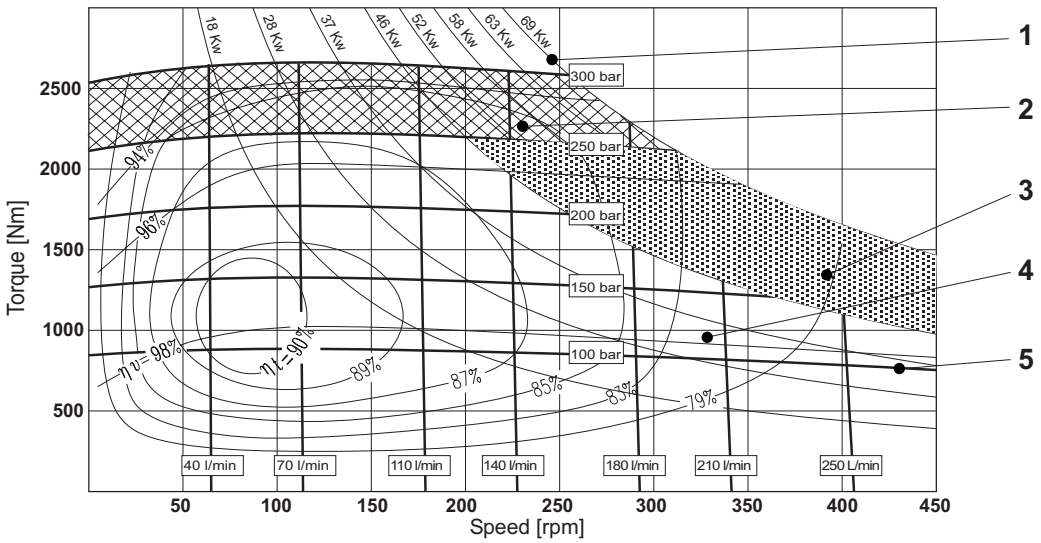
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

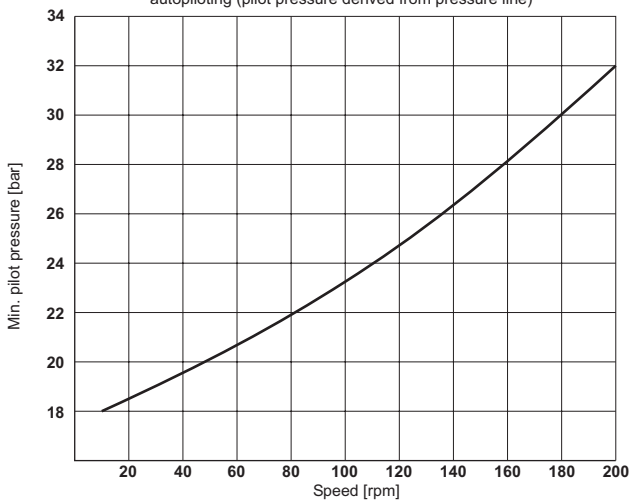
MRD 1800
MRV 1800
set to
1810 cm³



MRD 1800
MRV 1800
set to
603 cm³

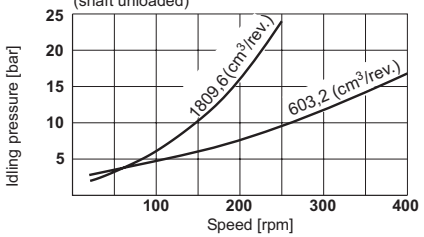


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

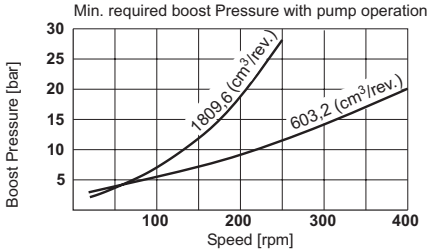


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult DENISON Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

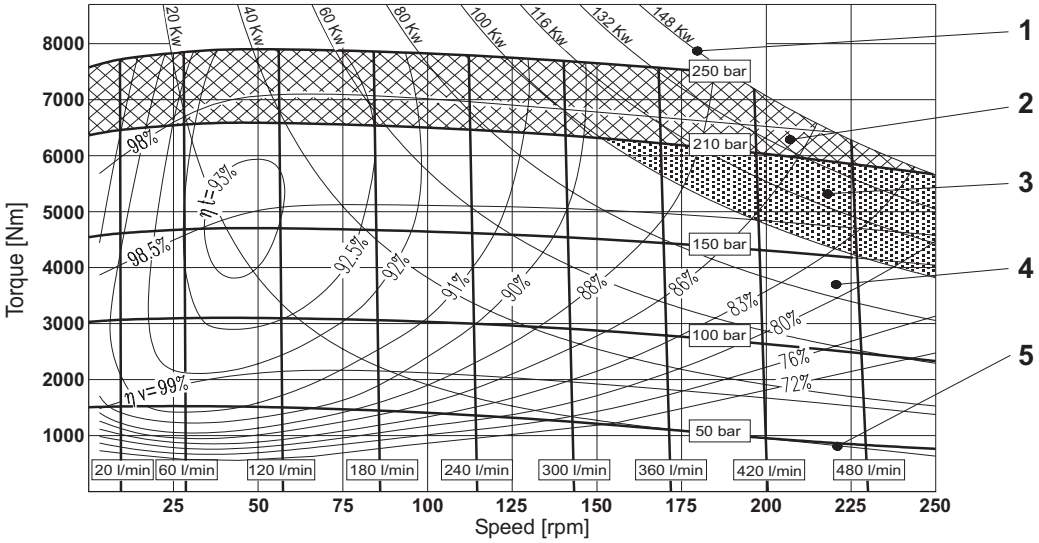


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

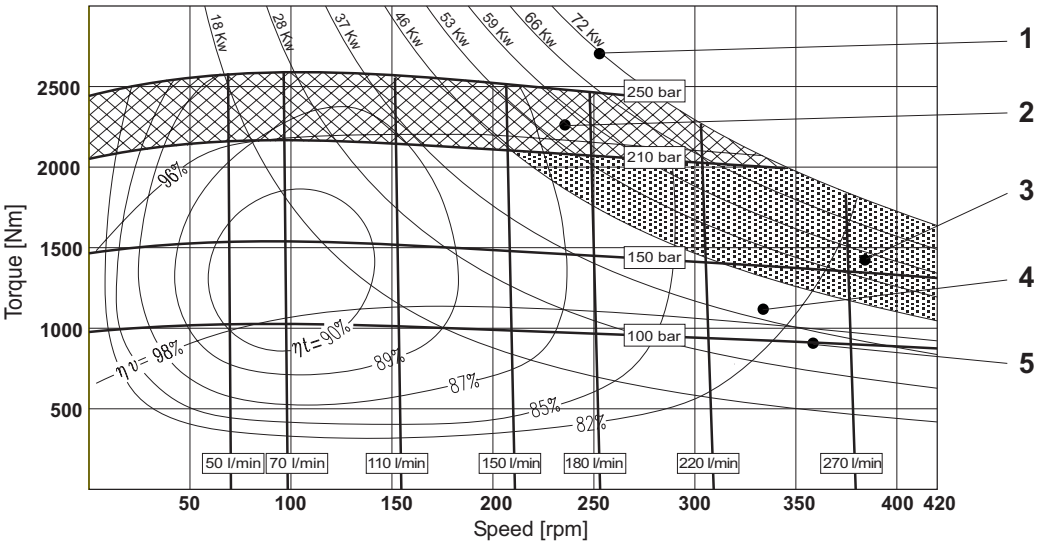
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

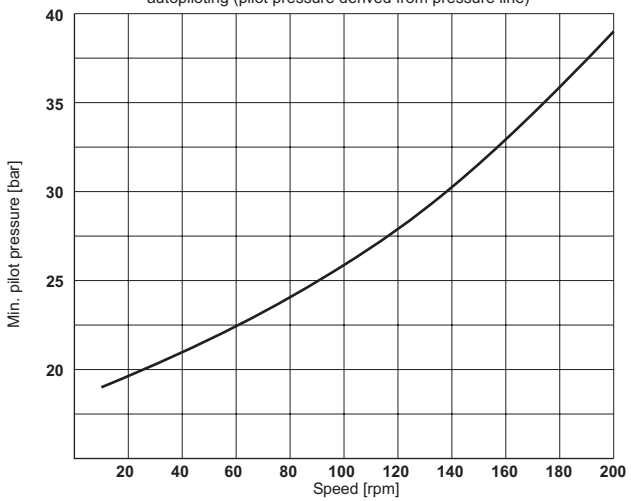
MRDE 2100
MRVE 2100
set to
2091 cm³



MRDE 2100
MRVE 2100
set to
697 cm³

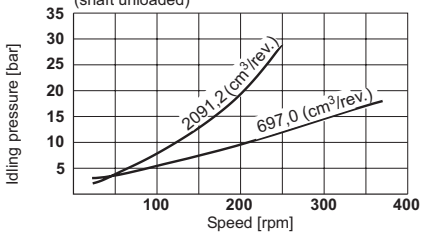


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

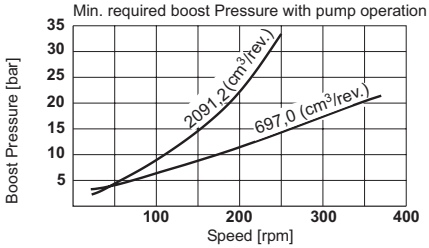


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

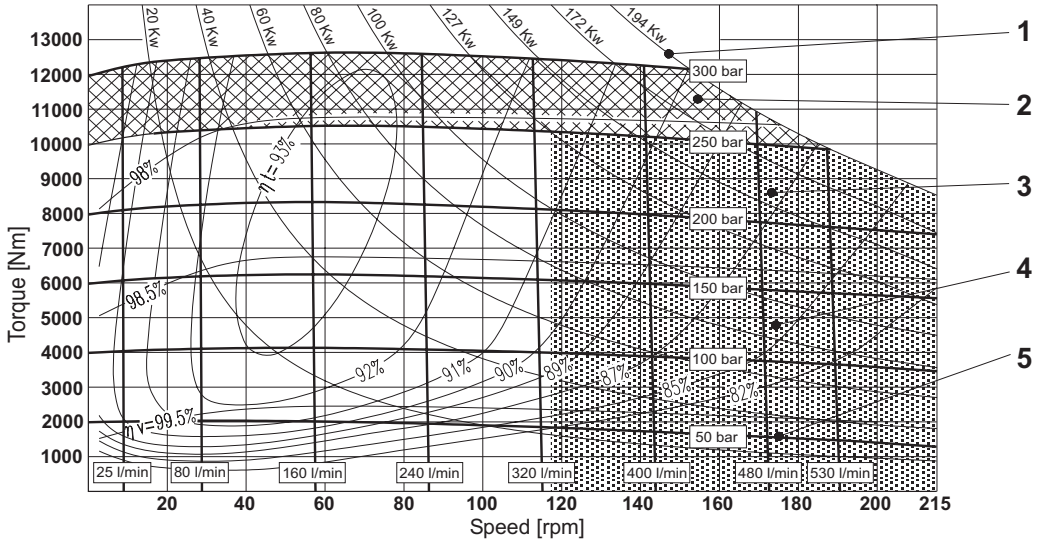


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

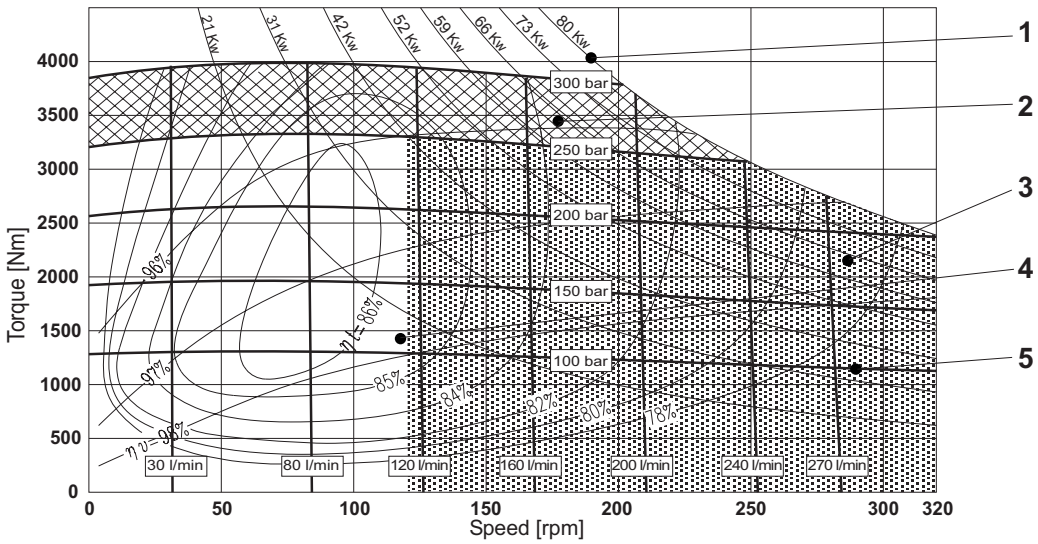
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

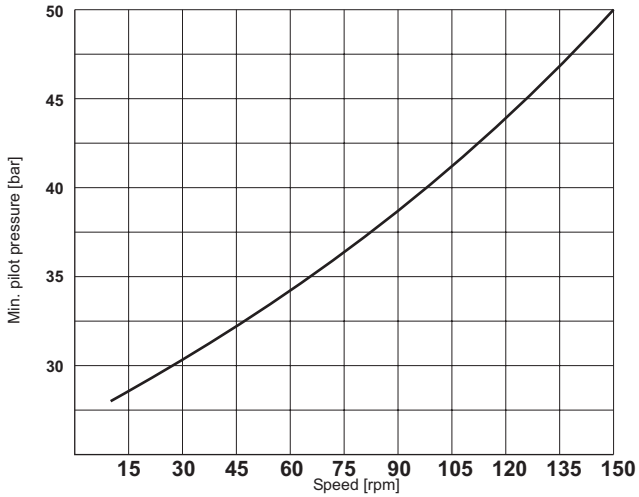
MRD 2800
MRV 2800
set to
2792 cm³



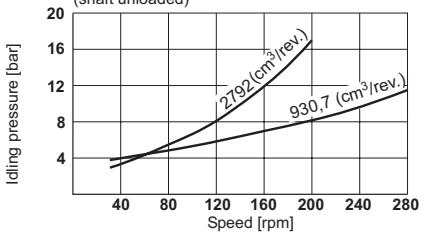
MRD 2800
MRV 2800
set to
931 cm³



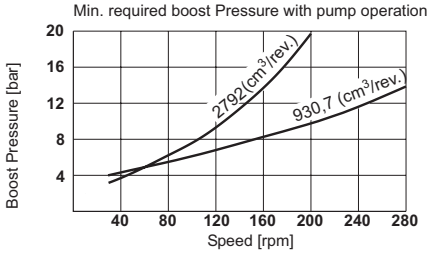
Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)



Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



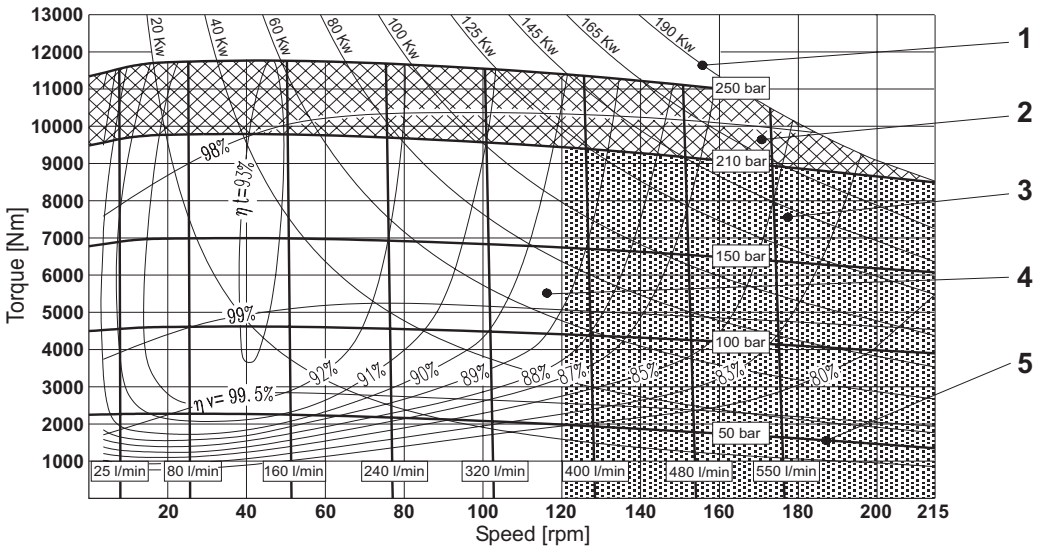
Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

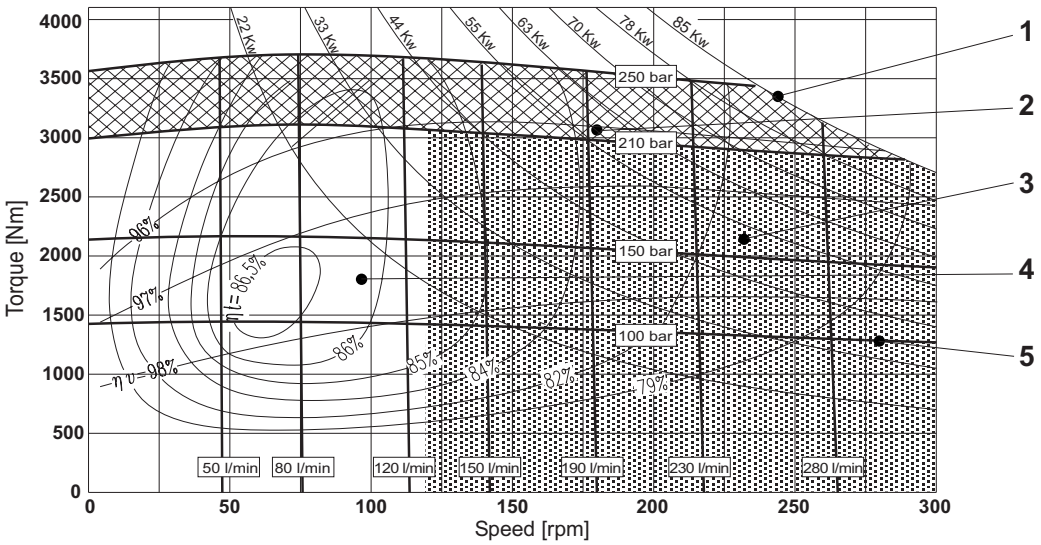
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

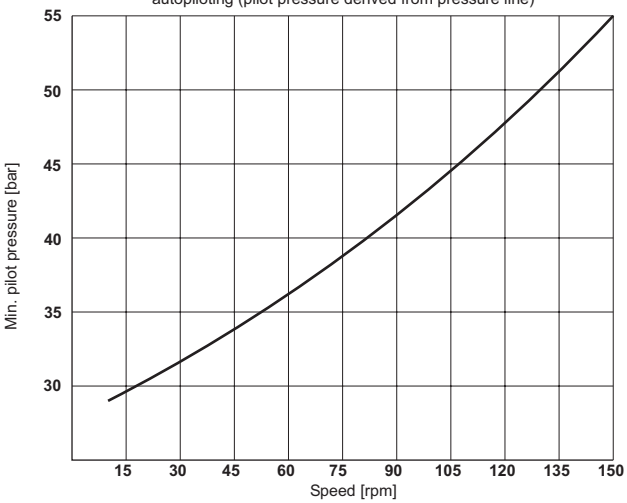
MRDE 3100
MRVE 3100
set to
3104 cm³



MRDE 3100
MRVE 3100
set to
1035 cm³

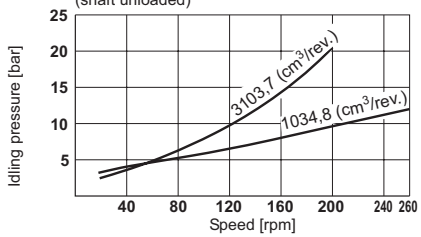


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

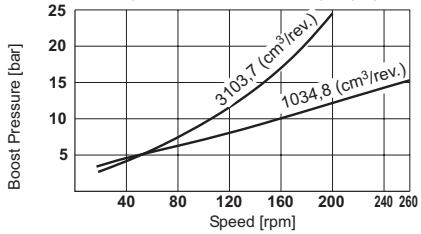


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

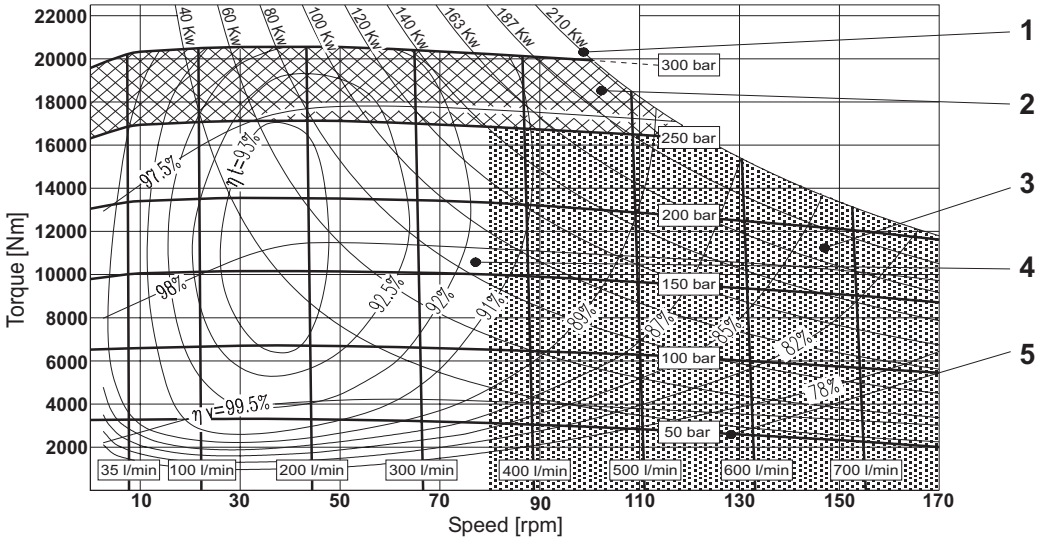


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

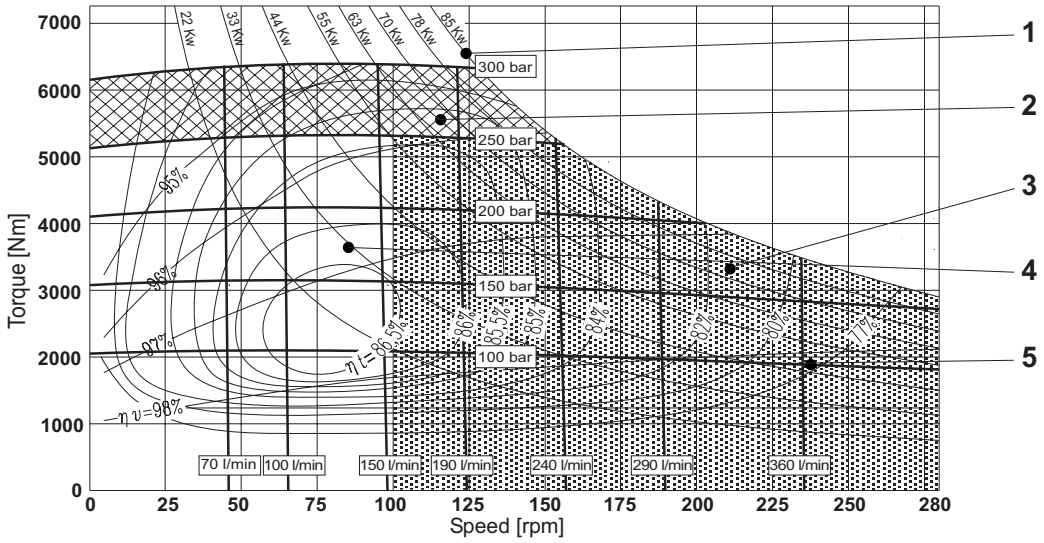
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

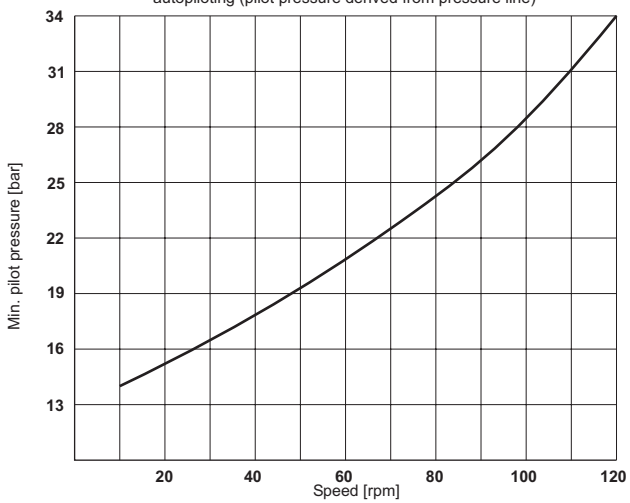
MRD 4500
MRV 4500
set to
4502 cm³



MRD 4500
MRV 4500
set to
1498 cm³

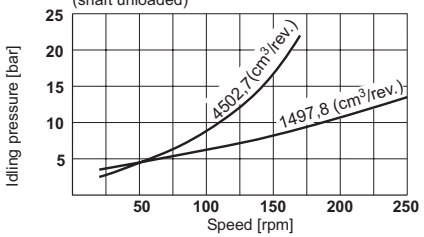


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

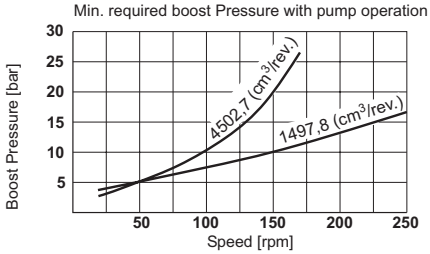


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

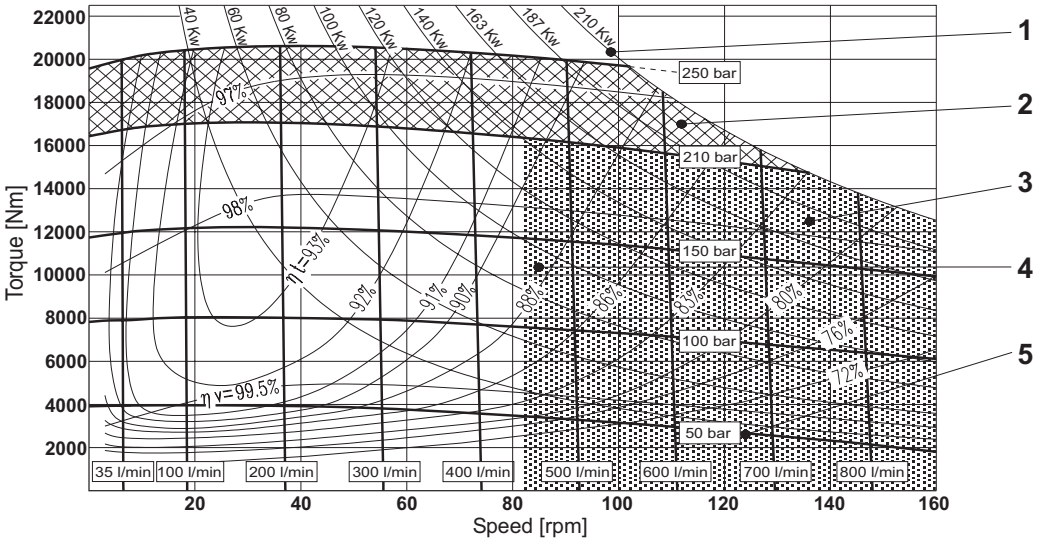


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

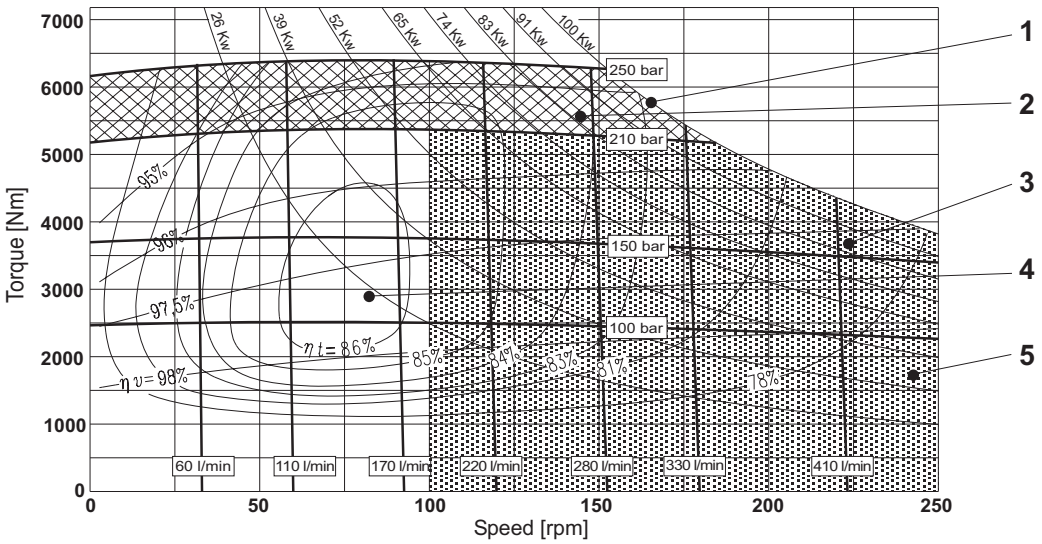
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

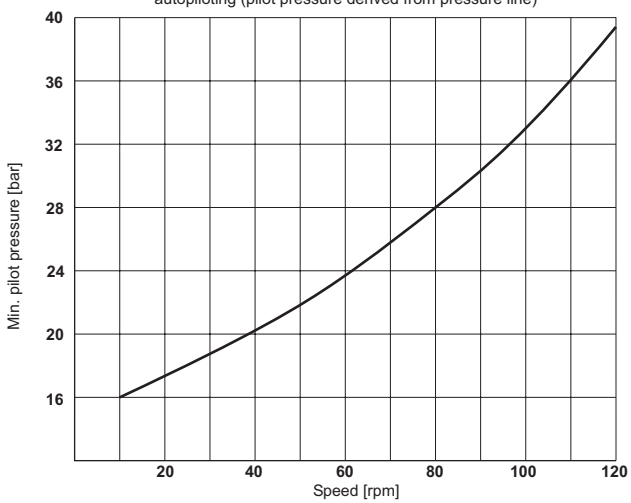
MRDE 5400
MRVE 5400
set to
5401 cm³



MRDE 5400
MRVE 5400
set to
1800 cm³

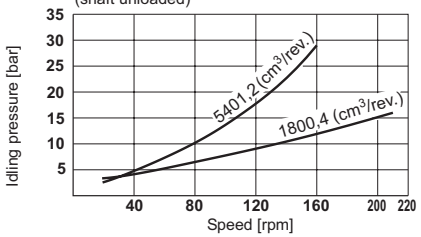


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

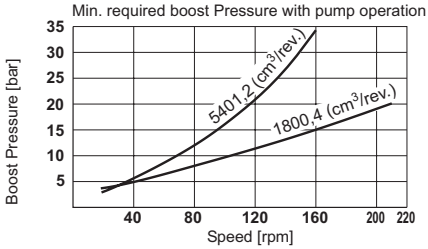


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

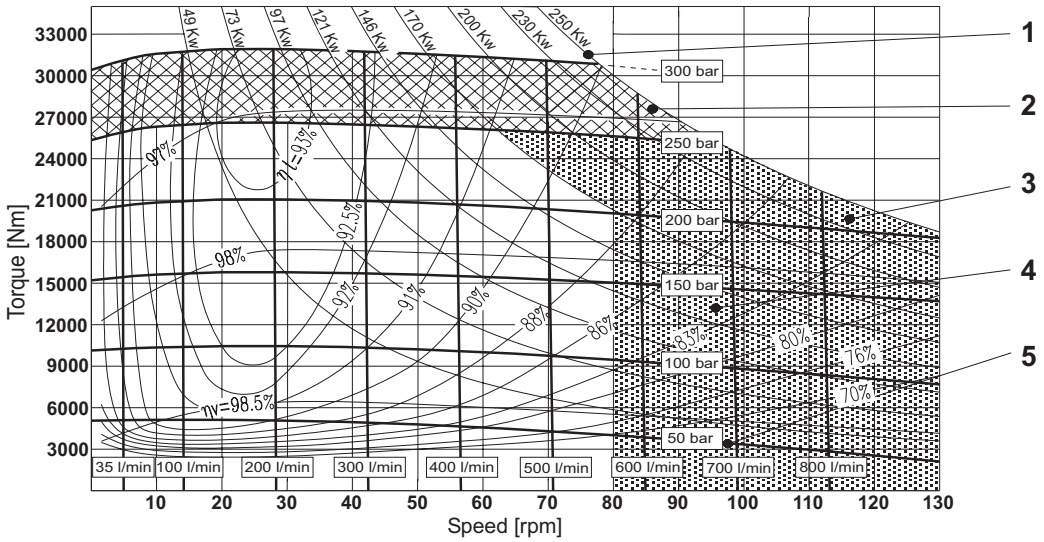


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

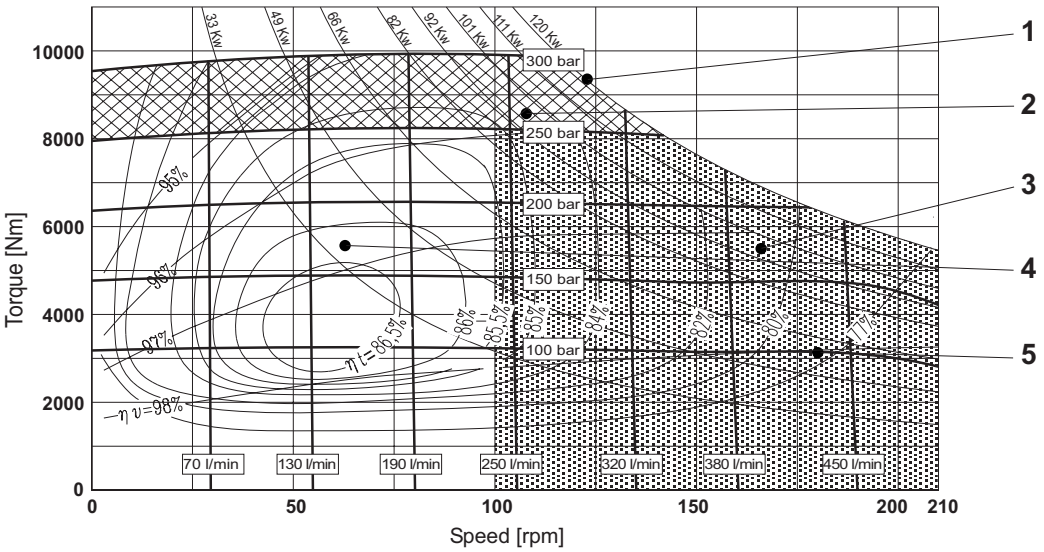
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

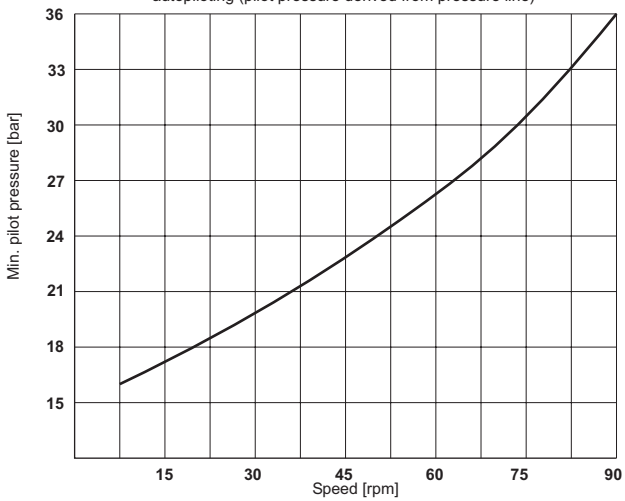
MRD 7000
MRV 7000
set to
6967 cm³



MRD 7000
MRV 7000
set to
2322 cm³

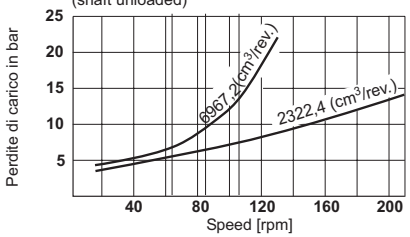


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

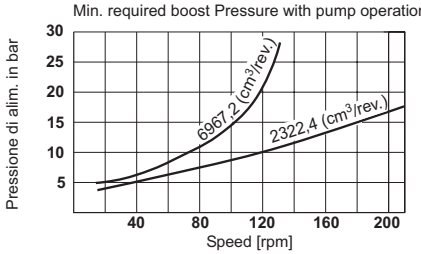


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference Δp with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation

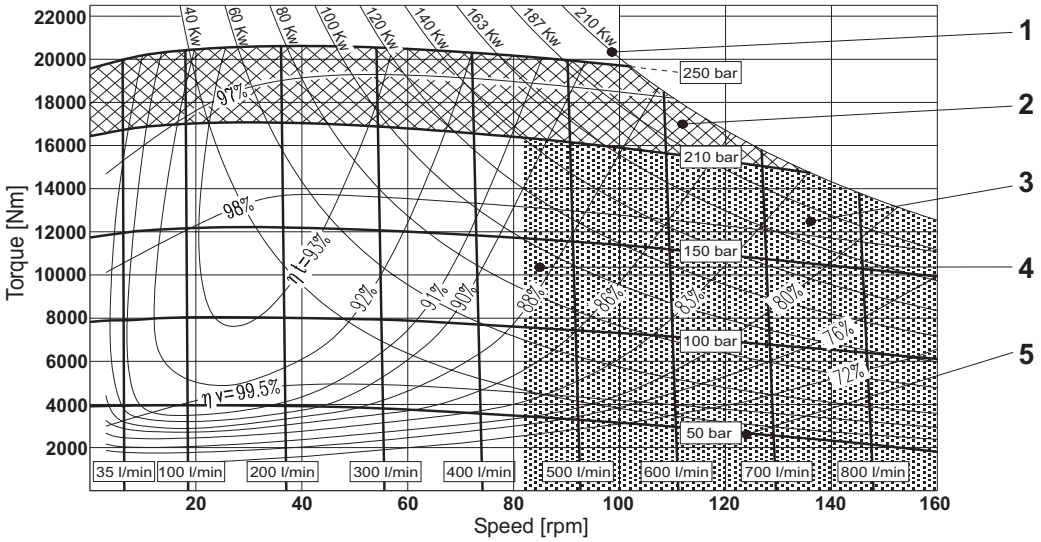


OPERATING DIAGRAM (average values) measured at ν = 36 mm²/s; t = 45° C; p_{outlet} = 0 bar

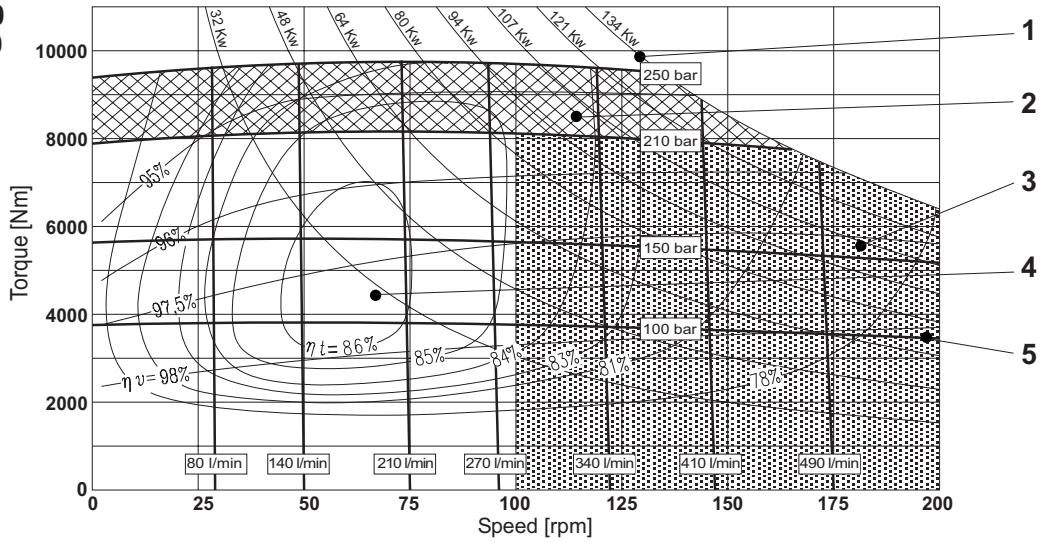
1 Output power **2** Intermittent operating area **3** Continuous operating area with flushing

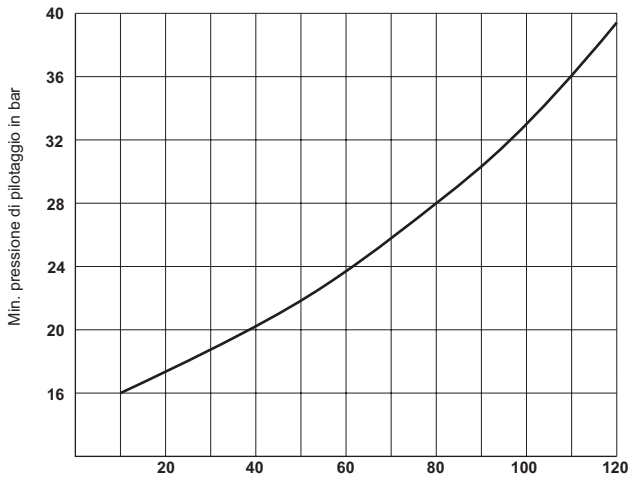
4 Continuous operating area **5** Inlet pressure ηt Total efficiency ηv Volumeter efficiency

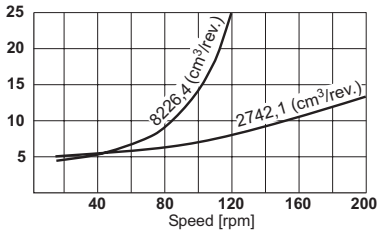
MRDE 8200
MRVE 8200
set to
8226 cm³



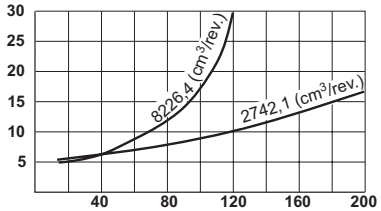
MRDE 8200
MRVE 8200
set to
2742 cm³





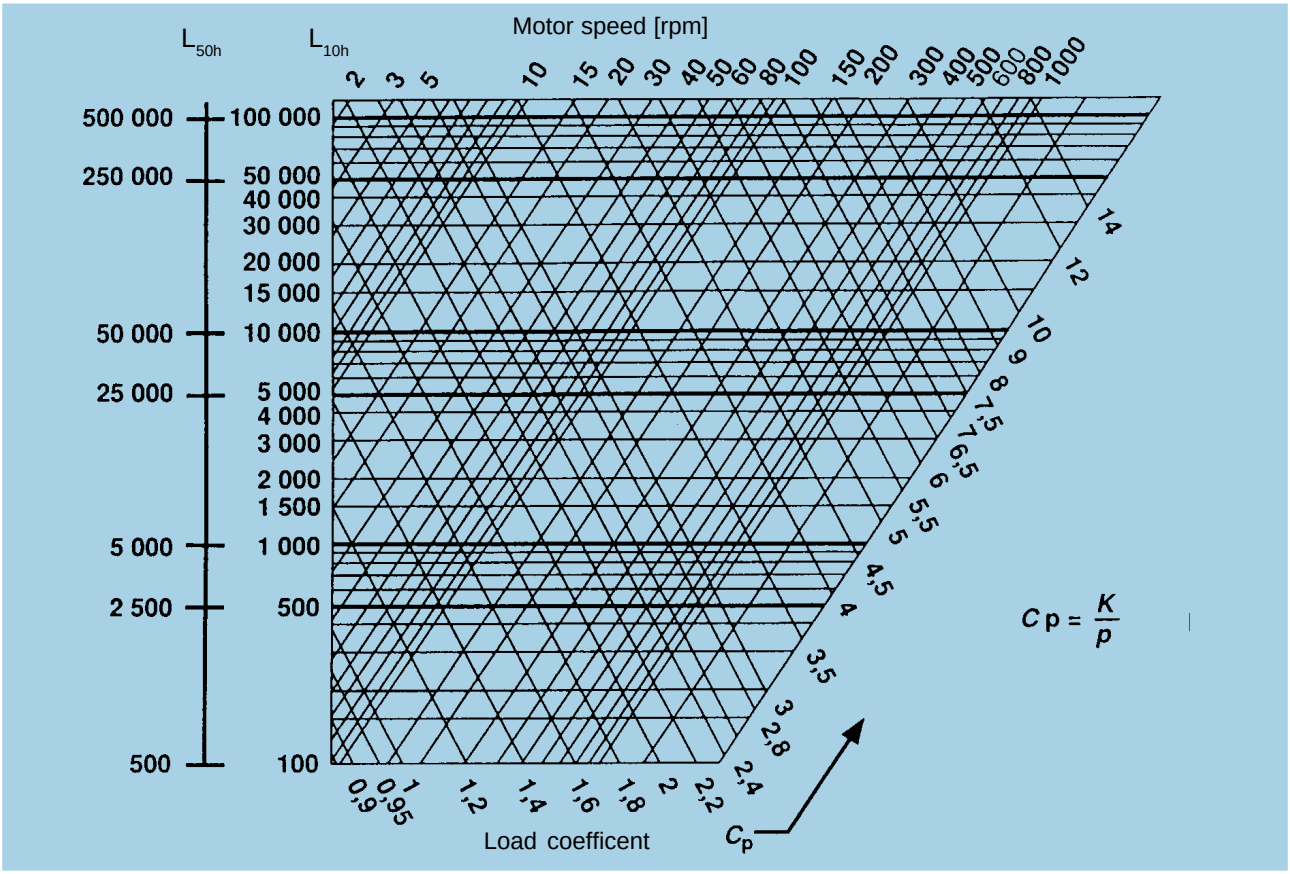


Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

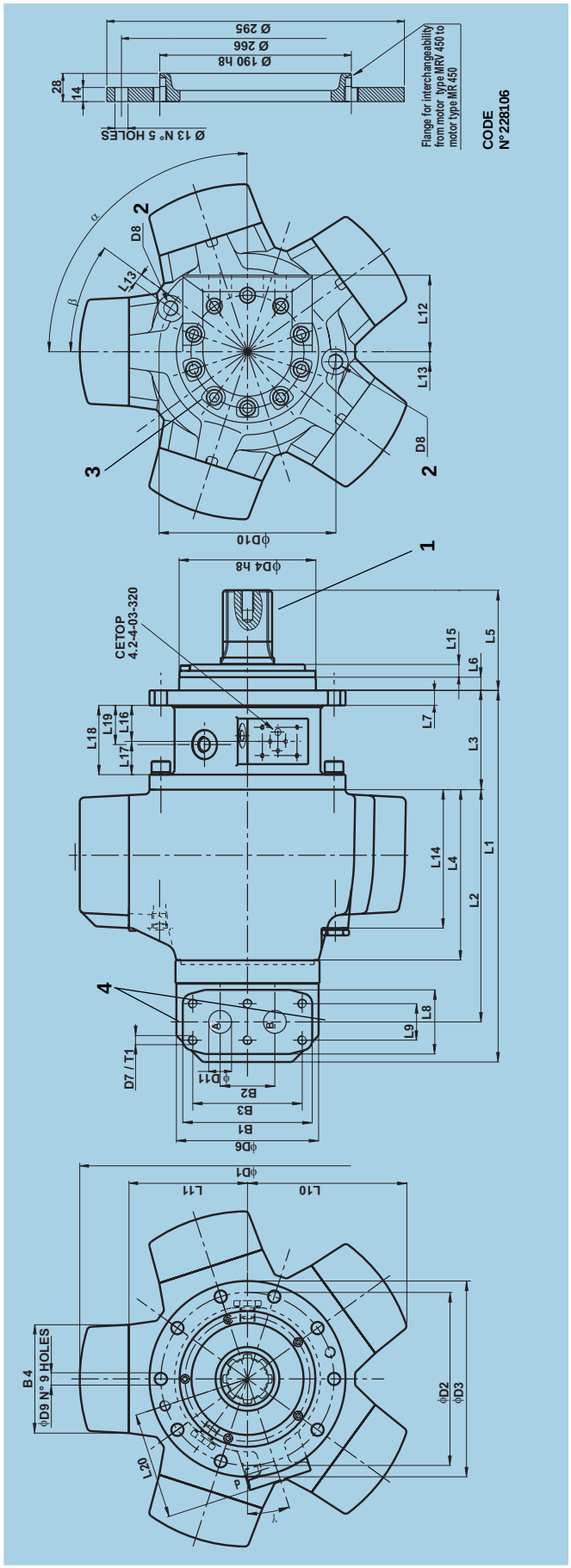
BEARING LIFE



C_p = Load coefficent
K = Sevice life coefficent for standard bearing
p = operating pressure in bar

L_{10h} is the theoretically service life value normally reached or exceeded by the 90% of the bearings.
50 % of the bearings reach the value L_{50h} = 5 times $L_{10h.}$

MOTOR TYPE	K	MOTOR TYPE	K	MOTOR TYPE	K
MRD 300	1120	**MRDE 1400**	840	**MRV 4500**	880
MRDE 330	1000	**MRVE 1400**	840	**MRDE 5400**	730
MRD 450	1340	**MRD 1800**	920	**MRVE 5400**	730
MRV 450	1340	**MRV 1800**	920	**MRD 7000**	880
MRDE 500	1215	**MRDE 2100**	800	**MRV 7000**	880
MRD 700	1080	**MRVE 2100**	800	**MRDE 8200**	680
MRV 700	1080	**MRD 2800**	1020	**MRVE 8200**	680
MRDE 800	950	**MRV 2800**	1020		
MRVE 800	950	**MRDE 3100**	920		
MRD 1100	1020	**MRVE 3100**	920		
MRV 1100	1020	**MRD 4500**	880		



MOTOR TYPE	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14	L15	L16	L17	L18	L19	L20
MRV 450	408	255	109	187	110	14,5	16,5	70,4	40	174,5	130	84	11	152	14	39,5	36,5	76	43	117

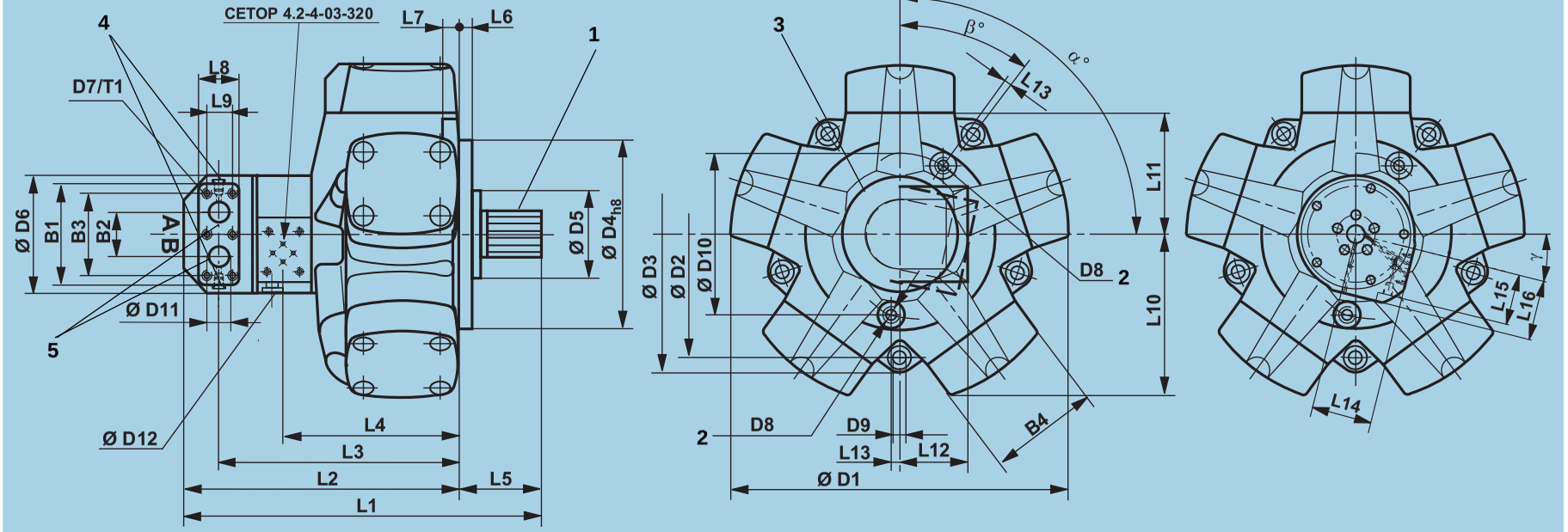
MOTOR TYPE	B1	B2	B3	B4	Ø D1	Ø D2	Ø D3	Ø $D4_{h8}$ *	Ø D5	Ø D6	D7	T1	D8	D9	Ø D10	Ø D11	Ø D12	α	β	γ
MRV 450	142	60	120	119	368	190	215	150	-	156	M10	18	G 3/8	13,5	194	25	G 1/4	90°	36°	18°

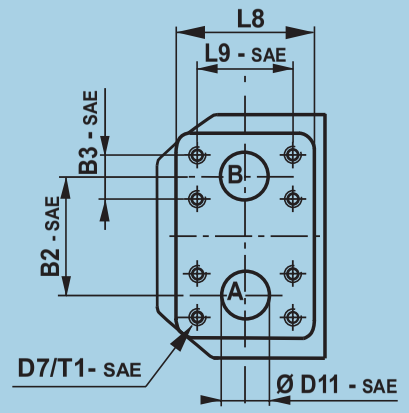
1 Splined shaft with flank contact
(for dimension see page 32)
Ordering code "N1"
(for further shaft ends see page 32 - 33)

2 Case drain port
BSP threads to ISO 228/1

3 On request the port flange can be rotated by 36°

4 Port 1/4" BSP threads to ISO 228/1
for pressure reading.





1 Splined shaft with flank contact (for dimension see page 32)
Ordering code "N1"
(for further shaft ends see page 32 - 33)

2 Case drain port BSP threads to ISO 228/1

3 On request the port flange can be rotated by 72°
(For MRD 300, MRDE 330, MRD 450, MRDE 500, MRD 700, MRV 700, MRDE 800 ,MRVE 800 can be rotated by 36°)
For standard position see ange α

4 Port 1/4“ BSP threads to ISO 228/1 for pressure reading.

5 Rotary valve housing with BSP threads (from MRD 2800 to MRDE 8200) available on request, please contact Parker Calzoni.

Dir. of Rotation (Viewed on shaft end)	Port inlet	ordering code (see page47)
clockwise	A	"N"
anti-clockwise	B	
clockwise	B	"S"
anti-clockwise	A	

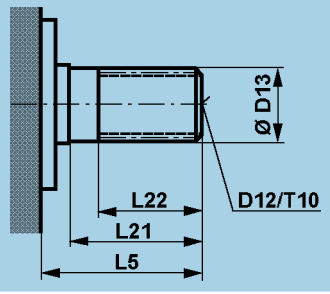
MOTOR TYPE	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L9 - SAE *LOW PRESSURE	L9 - SAE *HIGH PRESSURE	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14	L15	L16	α	β	γ
MRD 300 MRDE 330	363	282	244	173	81	15	16	54	34	--		153,5	119	72	7,5	70	65	65	90°	36°	0°
MRD 450 MRDE 500	426	329	285	202	97	15	18	70,4	40	--		174,5	130	84	9,5	79	70	78	90°	36°	0°
MRD 700 MRDE 800 MRV 700 MRVE 800	450	349	305	222	101	15	20	70,4	40	--		192	143	84	8	79	70	78	90°	36°	0°
MRD 1100 MRDE 1400 MRV 1100 MRVE 1400	518	401	353	235	117	20	22	82	50	--	--	223	165	105	9	88	75	88	104°	36°	14°
MRD 1800 MRDE 2100 MRV 1800 MRVE 2100	566	434	386	268	132	21	24	82	50	--	--	264	197	105	11	88	75	88	90°	36°	14°
MRD 2800 MRDE 3100 MRV 2800 MRVE 3100	679	526	452	317	153	24	26	135	62	69,85	79,4	303	221	123	15	108	84	108	90°	36°	18°
MRD 4500 MRDE 5400 MRV 4500 MRVE 5400	759,5	549,5	478,5	340,5	210	34	28	135	68	77,77	96,82	359,5	255	123	19	108	84	108	108°	36°	18°
MRD 7000 MRDE 8200 MRV 7000 MRVE 8200	856	626	555	417	230	37	30	135	68	77,77	96,82	407,3	310	123	21	108	84	108	108°	36°	18°

* FOR PRESSURE VALUES PLEASE REFER TO PAG.42 "SAE CONNECTION FLANGES" "SAE PSI" VALUES. -- ALSO AVILABLE UNC THREAD, PLEASE CONSULT PARKER Calzoni

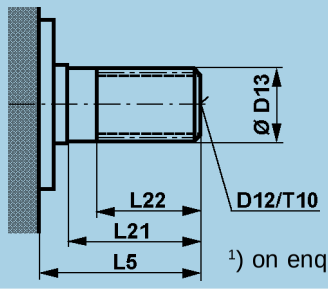
MOTOR TYPE	B1	B2	B2 - SAE * LOW PRESSURE	B2 - SAE * HIGH PRESSURE	B3	B3 - SAE * LOW PRESSURE	B3 - SAE * HIGH PRESSURE	B4	Ø D1	Ø D2	Ø D3	Ø $D4_{h8}$**	Ø D5	Ø D6	D7-T1	D7-T1 - SAE * LOW PRESSURE	D7-T1 - SAE * HIGH PRESSURE	D8	D9	Ø D10	Ø D11	Ø D11 - SAE * LOW PRESSURE	Ø D11 - SAE * HIGH PRESSURE	Ø D12
MRD 300 MRDE 330	120	50	--		100	--		100	328	232	256	175	90	129	M8-15	--		G 3/8	11	162	20	--		G 1/4
MRD 450 MRDE 500	142	60	--		120	--		119	368	266	296	190	96	156	M10-18	--		G 3/8	13	194	25	--		G 1/4
MRD 700 MRDE 800 MRV 700 MRVE 800	142	60	--		120	--		133	405	290	320	220	102	156	M10-18	--		G 3/8	13	207	25	--		G 1/4
MRD 1100 MRDE 1400 MRV 1100 MRVE 1400	162	73	--	--	136	--	--	148	470	330	367	250	120	172	M12-21	--	--	G 1/2	15	228	31	--	--	G 1/4
MRD 1800 MRDE 2100 MRV 1800 MRVE 2100	162	73	--	--	136	--	--	168	558	380	423	290	148	172	M12-21	--	--	G 1/2	17	266	31	--	--	G 1/4
MRD 2800 MRDE 3100 MRV 2800 MRVE 3100	233	86	86	101	180	35,7	36,5	190	642	440	494	335	140	215	M14-28	M12-30	M16-35	G 1/2	19	314	37	37	37	G 1/4
MRD 4500 MRDE 5400 MRV 4500 MRVE 5400	233	116	116	116	200	42,88	44,45	240	766	540	597	400 **$D4_{h7}$****	-	215	M16-28	M12-30	M20-34	G 1/2	23	380	38	50	50	G 1/4
MRD 7000 MRDE 8200 MRV 7000 MRVE 8200	233	116	116	116	200	42,88	44,45	264	864	600	658,6	450 **$D4_{h7}$****	190	215	M16-28	M12-30	M20-34	G 1/2	25	450	38	50	50	G 1/4

* FOR PRESSURE VALUES PLEASE REFER TO PAG.42 "SAE CONNECTION FLANGES" "SAE PSI" VALUES. Ñ ALSO AVILABLE UNC THREAD, PLEASE CONSULT PARKER Calzoni

Code N 1 (Standard)

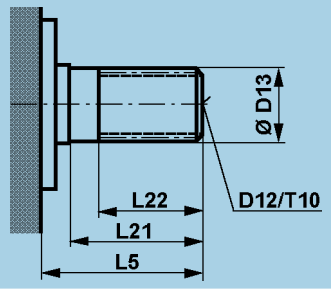


Code B 1 - BS 3550 - [1])



[1]) on enquiry

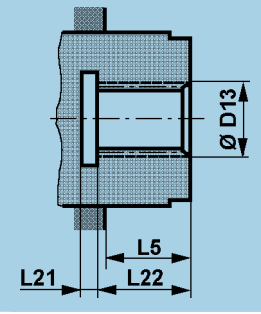
Code D 1 - DIN 5480



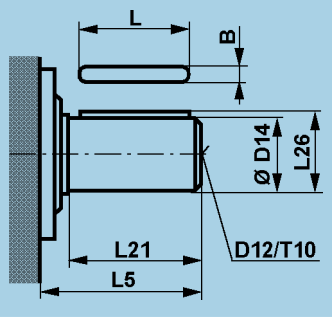
Version	N1						B1						D1					
TYPE	**L5**	**L21**	**L22**	**D12**	**T10**	**ØD13**	**L5**	**L21**	**L22**	**D12**	**T10**	**ØD13**	**L5**	**L21**	**L22**	**D12**	**T10**	**ØD13**
MRD 300 **MRDE 330**	81	60	46	M12	25	B8x42x48	81	60	45	M12	25	12/24-21	81	60	46	M12	25	W48x2x22-8e
MRD 450 **MRDE 500**	97	74	56,5	M12	25	B8x46x54	97	74	61	M12	25	8/16-17	97	74	60	M12	25	W55x3x17-8e
MRV 450 (see page 29)	110	74	56,5	M14	22	B8x52x60	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	74	56,5	M14	22	W55x3x17-8e
MRD 700 **MRDE 800** **MRV 700** **MRVE 800**	101	78	62	M12	25	B8x52x60	101	78	62	M12	25	8/16-17	101	78	62	M12	25	W60x3x18-8e
MRD 1100 **MRDE 1400** **MRV 1100** **MRVE 1400**	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 1800 **MRDE 2100** **MRV 1800** **MRVE 2100**	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRD 2800 **MRDE 3100** **MRV 2800** **MRVE 3100**	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD 4500 **MRDE 5400** **MRV 4500** **MRVE 5400**	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRD 7000 **MRDE 8200** **MRV 7000** **MRVE 8200**	230	188	150	M12	25	B10x112x125	230	188	153	M12	25	6/12-26	230	188	153	M12	25	W120x4x28-8e

NOTE: the threaded holes (D12/T10) for the shaft versions "N1", "B1" and "D1" must be considered as service holes. In case the holes dimensions required by the application are different from the ones listed here above, plese contact PARKER Calzoni.

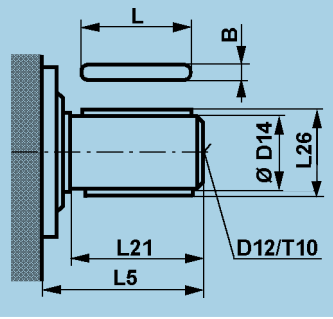
Code F 1 - DIN 5480



Code P 1



Code P 1 *



Only MRD 7000, MRV 7000, MRDE 8200, MRVE 8200

Version	F1				P1								
Type	**L5**	**L21**	**L22**	**ØD13 DIN 5480**	**L5**	**L21**	**L26**	**D12**	**T10**	**ØD14**	**Key L x B**	**Transmitted torque (Nm)**	
MRD 300 MRDE 330	27	5	36	N40x2x18-9H	81	60	53,5	M12	25	50 k6	56 x 14	897	
MRD 450 MRDE 500	28	5	38	N47x2x22-9H	97	74	59	M12	25	55 k6	70 x 16	1413	
MRV 450 (see page 29)	33	5	38	N47x2x22-9H	110	74	59	M14	25	55 k6	70 x 16	1413	
MRD 700 MRDE 800 MRV 700 MRVE 800	28	5	44	N55x3x17-9H	101	78	64	M12	25	60 k6	70 x 18	2030	
MRD 1100 MRDE1400 MRV 1100 MRVE1400	38	8	50	N65x3x20-9H	117	88	76,5	M12	25	70 k6	80 x 20	2690	**NOTE** For higher values of the torque to be transmitted, please consult PARKER Calzoni
MRD 1800 MRDE 2100 MRV 1800 MRVE 2100	47	8	57	N75x3x24-9H	132	100	85	M12	25	80 k6	90 x 22	4020	
MRD 2800 MRDE 3100 MRV 2800 MRVE 3100	48	8	62	N85x3x27-9H	153	120	95	M12	25	90 k6	110 x 25	6207	
MRD 4500 MRDE 5400 MRV 4500 MRVE 5400	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28	10757	
MRD 7000 MRDE 8200 MRV 7000 MRVE 8200	50	14	76	N110x3x35-9H	230	188	138 *	M12	25	124 b8	N°2 180 x 32	28270	

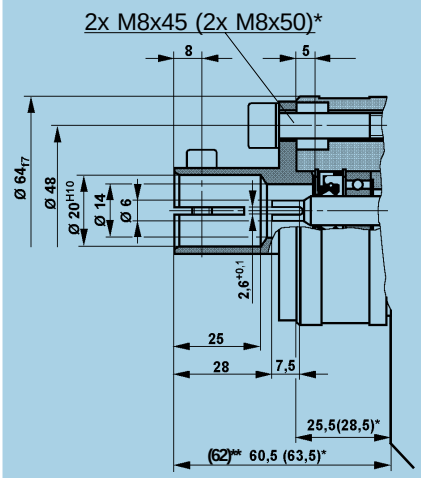
NOTE: the threaded holes (D12/T10) for the shaft versions "P1" must be considered as service holes. In case the holes dimensions required by the application are different from the ones listed here above, plese contact PARKER Calzoni.
*This dimension includes two keys

MECHANICAL TACHOMETER DRIVE

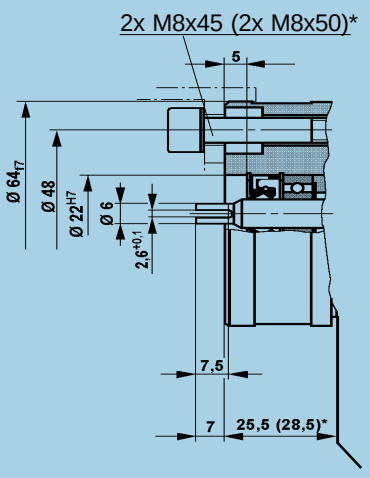
TACHOGENERATOR DRIVE

ENCODER DRIVE

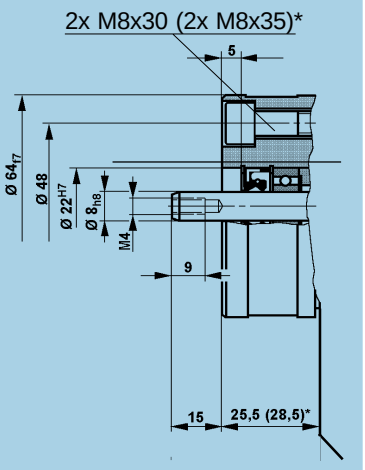
Code "C1"



Code "T1"

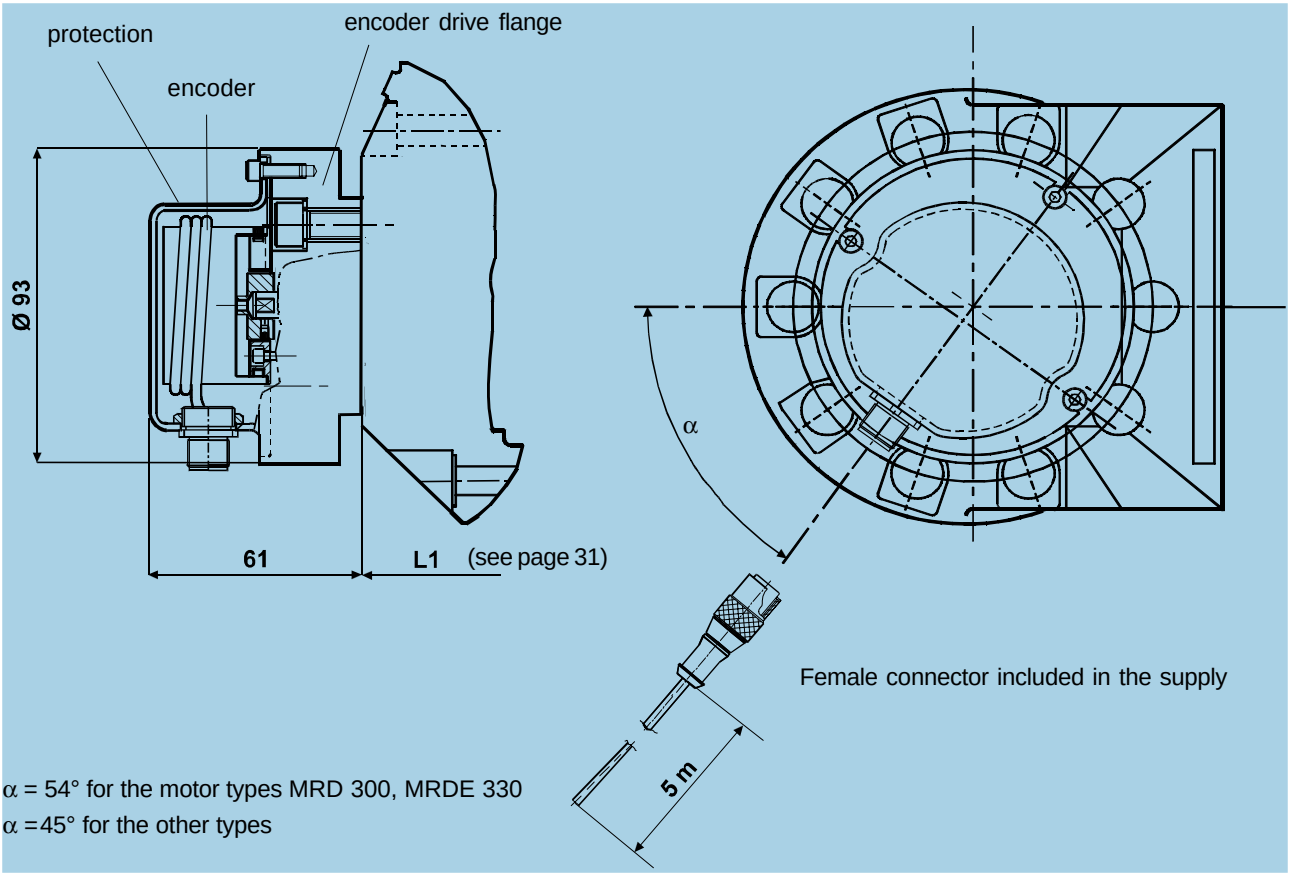


Code "Q1"



( ) * Motor MRD 300, MRDE 330

INCREMENTAL ENCODER DIMENSIONS

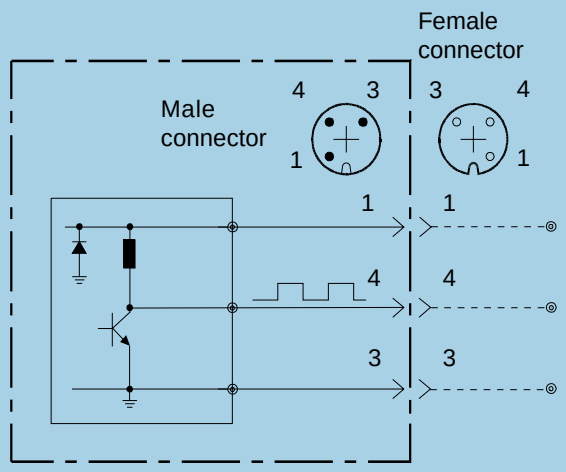


α = 54° for the motor types MRD 300, MRDE 330

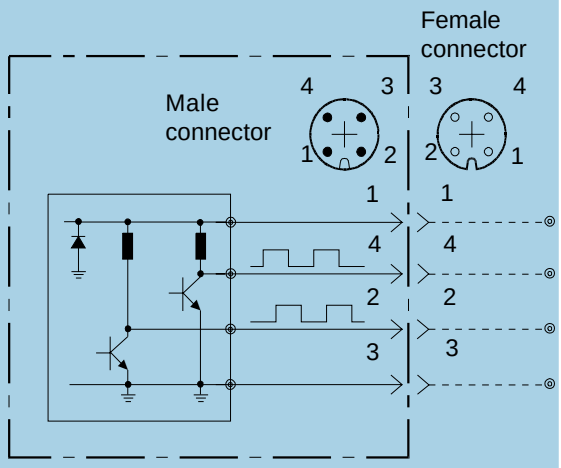
α =45° for the other types

INCREMENTAL ENCODER
CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

Monodirectional



Bidirectional



Color wires and function		
1	**Brown**	Power Supply (8 to 24 Vdc)
2	**White**	Output B phase (MAX 10 mA - 24 Vcc)
3	**Blue**	Power Supply (0 Vdc)
4	**Black**	Output A phase (MAX 10 mA - 24 Vcc)

INCREMENTAL ENCODER
TECHNICAL DATA

Encoder type:	**ELCIS mod. 478**
Supply voltage:	**8 to 24 Vcc**
Current consumption:	**120 mA max**
Current output:	**10 mA max**
Output signal:	**A phase- MONODIRECTIONAL** **A and B phase BIDIRECTIONAL**
Response frequency:	**100 KHz max**
Number of pulses:	**500 (others on request - max 2540)**
Slew speed:	**Always compatible with maximum motor speed**
Operating temperature range:	**from 0 to 70 °C**
Storage temperature range:	**from -30 to +85 °C**
Ball bearing life:	**$1.5x10^9$ rpm**
Weigth:	**100 gr**
Protection degree:	**IP 67 (with protection and connector assembled)**

Connectors:

MONODIRECTIONAL	**RSF3/0.5 M (Lumberg)**	**male**
	RKT3-06/5m (Lumberg)	**female**
BIDIRECTIONAL	**RSF4/0.5 M (Lumberg)**	**male**
	RKT4-07/5m (Lumberg)	**female**

Note: Female connectors cable length equal to 5 m.

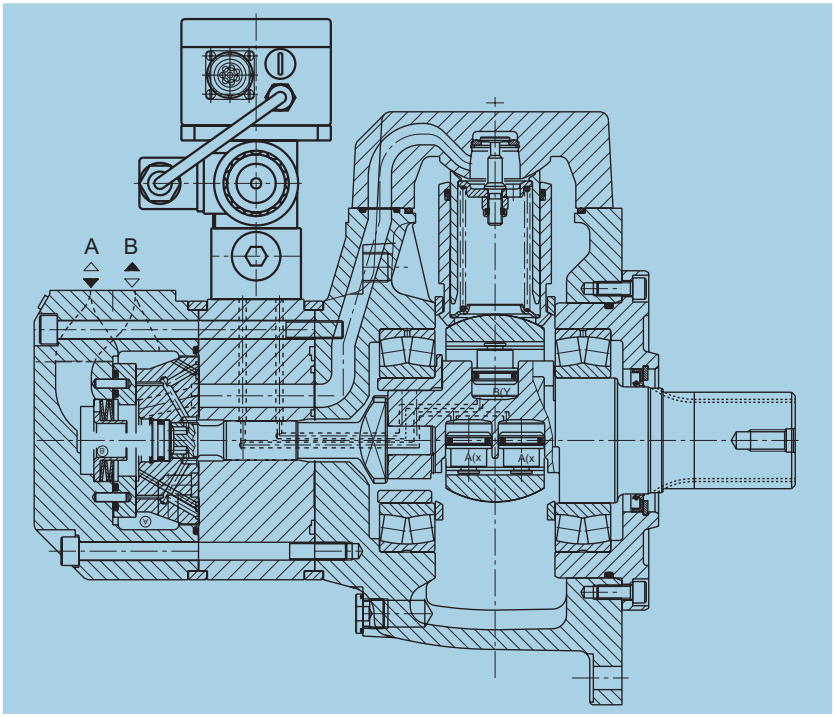
RCE

USING GENERALITIES

The electronic regulator type RCE is designed to be mounted on board of the motors type “MRV/MRVE”, to control their displacement in relation to a reference value of:

- displacement
- pressure
- speed

The RCE regulator is of the bi-directional ON-OFF type, with successive integratory pulses.
It is mounted directly on a 4 way, 3 position solenoid valve (CETOP size 6) which pilots the displacement variation of the motor.
The power supply is 24 V DC or 24 V AC rectified.



TECHNICAL DATA

Supply Voltage:	**24 Vcc ± 10% rectified (Vmax. peak 35 V)**
Max power needed:	**35 W (60 W if you use the solenoid output: SOLENOID C)**
Referenced voltage:	**0 - 10 Vcc (range 2 - 10 Vcc)**
Displacement output signal:	**2 - 10 Vcc**
Pressure - speed output signal:	**0 - 10 Vcc**
Regolation and speed aptitute pulse command:	**12 - 24 Vcc (opto-insulated input)**

Galvanic insulation between power and control circuits

Reversal of input polarity protection

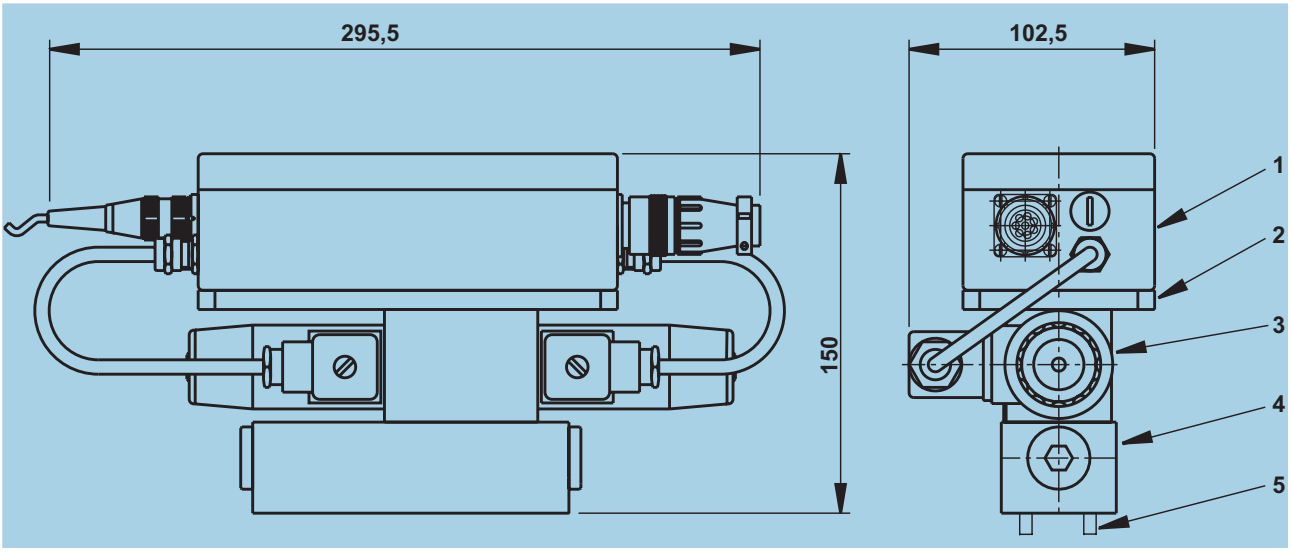
Output power with self proofed MOSFET

IP 64 protection

Complying with standard CEE

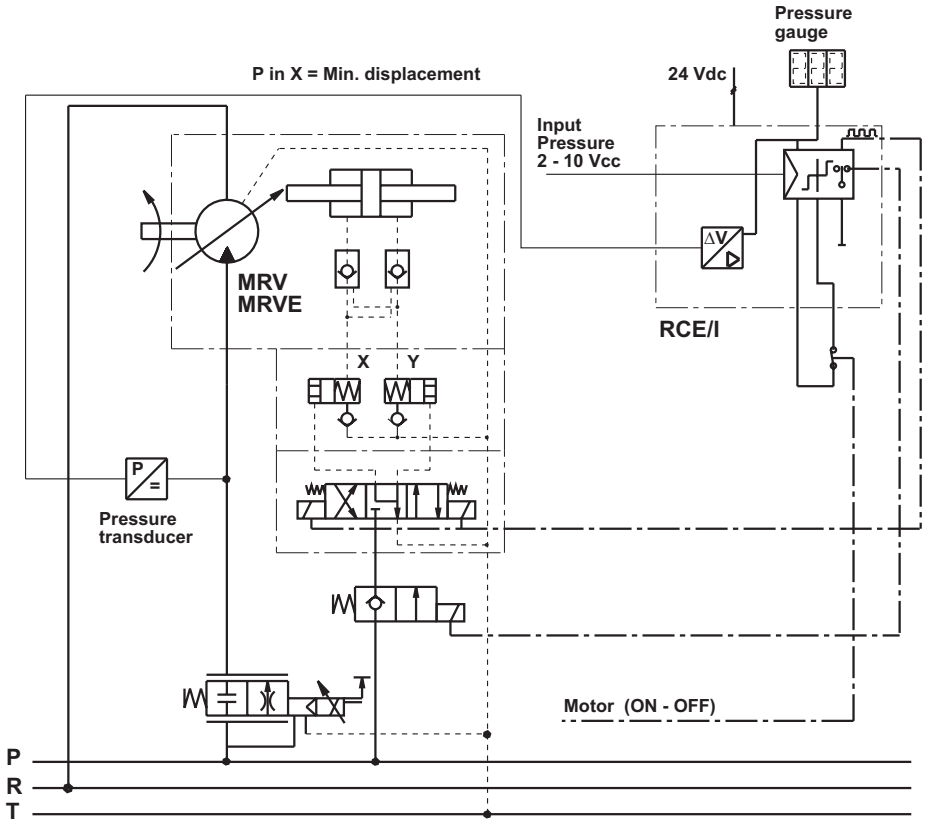
DIMENSION and Data

1 Elettronic unit RCE/I-20
2 Middle plate
3 PARKER DENISON valve
4 Double metering valve VDD
5 House case fixing screw



RCE

CIRCUIT FOR VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT MOTOR



DESCRIPTION

The circuits of the regulator are powered through a DC/DC converter having 15 V DC output, so to obtain a total galvanic separation from the 24 V DC power lines. The input reference signal to the regulator has been set in the range 2¸10 V DC, as for the output of the regulated values (displacement, pressure, speed). Three internal led show the command condition (+ or -). The pilot oil is dosed at each pulse by a specific dual metering valve type “VDD”, fitted beneath the solenoid valve. In relation to the parameter that it is wished to keep under control by acting on the motor displacement, the RCE/I regulator can allow 3 different regulation modes.

CONSTANT DISPLACEMENT MODE

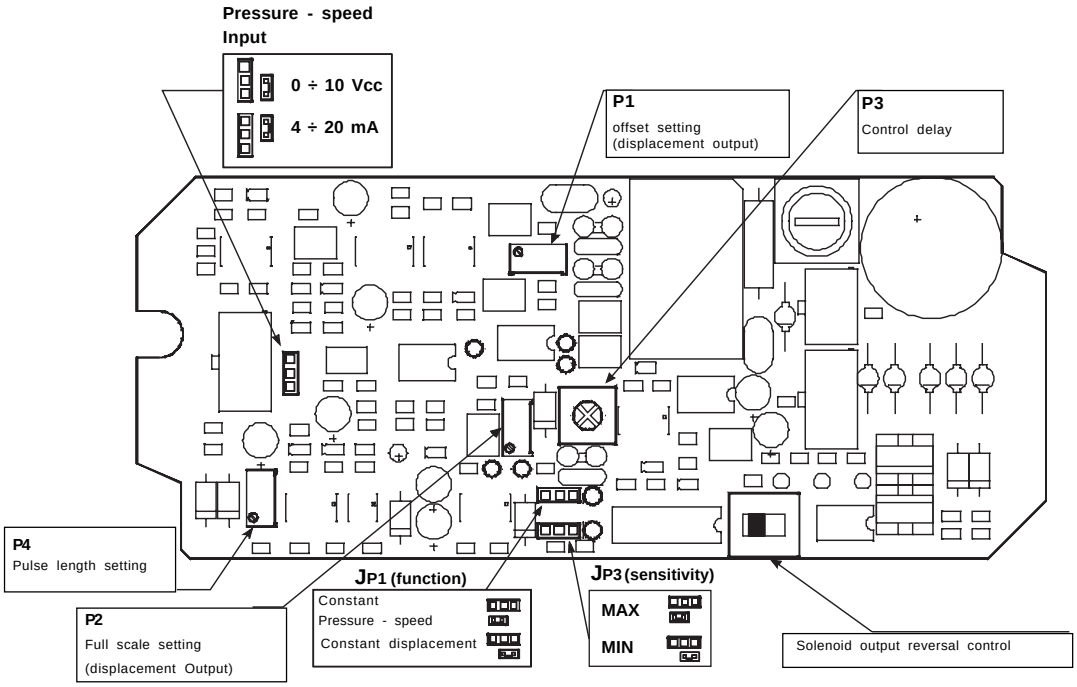
The hydraulic motor is equipped with an inductive (TEC) displacement transducer powered by the regulator, which statically reads and saves the current displacement position at each motor revolution.
Through special built-in valves, the motor keeps the set displacement position constant. Due to an intrinsic feature of radial-piston motors, the tendency under load is to move toward maximum displacement.
Thus the function of the regulator is to restore the original setting with an external voltage reference (range 2¸10 V DC from min. displ. to max displacement).
The precision of the actual displacement value is approximately + 2¸3% over the rated value set.
For remote reading of the displacement a 2¸10 V DC output signal is provided, almost linear in the range of the motor displacement variation.
To quickly change from one value to another of the set displacement, a special opto-insulated input circuit may be activated in transitory mode with a 24 V DC signal.
To enable the regulator only when the motor is running, it is necessary to activate a special opto-insulated input circuit with a 24 V DC signal simultaneously with the start command; an internal trimmer allows a short enabling delay to be inserted if desired.
The regulator is normally set to perform stable adjustments up to a minimum speed of 60 r.p.m.
For lower speeds, to approximately 6 r.p.m., it is necessary to use an internal multiple-turn trimmer to modify the pause length between the control pulses.
The pause length must be greater than the time required by the motor to complete one turn, this is to permit the displacement position read by the transducer at each shaft revolution to be updated in the memory.

CONSTANT WORKING PRESSURE MODE

When the motor is used in systems equipped with hydraulic accumulators and the torque required by the motor may vary in relation to the process characteristics, the displacement is controlled in relation to the working pressure set for the motor, so that the working pressure remains constant as the required torque varies.
The constant pressure regulation can be achieved for torque variations within the displacement variation ratio allowed by the motor.
The hydraulic circuit that feed the motor must include a pressure transducer that may be powered by the regulator itself with a voltage of 15 V DC and a signal output of 0¸10 V DC or 4¸20 mA. The hydraulic motor is equipped with built-in valves, to maintain the displacement, as well as with the displacement transducer if it is wished to read the actual displacement during torque changes (by processing the displacement signal together with the pressure and speed signals, it is possible to determine the torque and absorbed power). The pressure setting is achieved by means of an external signal in the range 0¸10 V DC (2¸ 10 V DC); the 10 V value must correspond to the full scale value (10 V or 20 mA) of the pressure transducer. The min. acceptable reference value is 2 V DC. During the startup transitory, the regulator remains disabled for an adjustable period of time (internal trimmer).
Also in this case the regulator is enable with a 24 V DC input signal.
Even with frequent start-stop cycles, the regulator can change the motor displacement to adapt it to the average pressure value saved during the running cycle.
The saved pressure signal can be read remotely, again in the range 0¸10 V DC. A third 24 V DC power output is available on the regulator to simultaneously energize a 2-way solenoid valve of the type with a conical diaphragm, which intercepts the pilot oilupstream the 4-way solenoid valve.

CONSTANT SPEED MODE

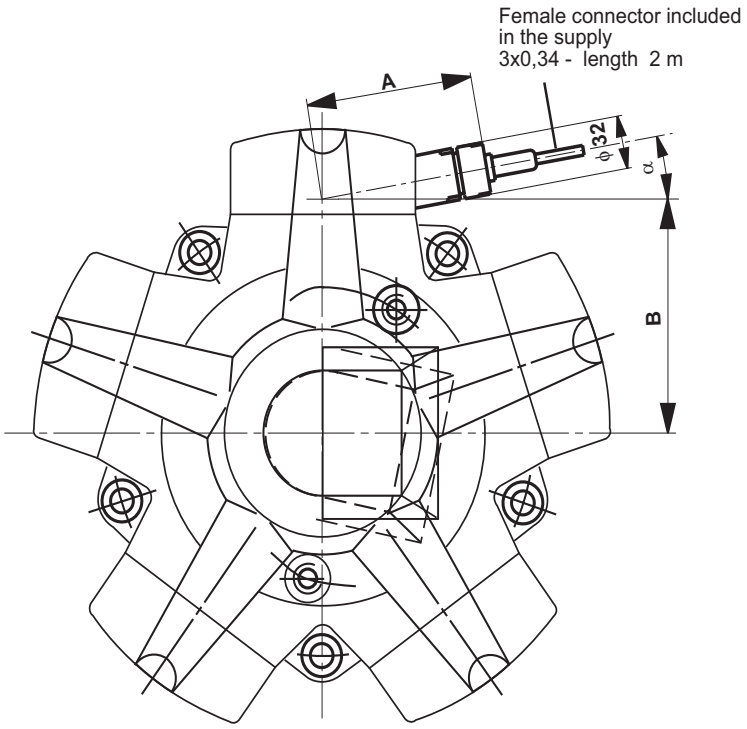
If multi-stage fixed displacement pumps are used to drive the motor, in certain conditions it is necessary to drain off the excess delivery in relation to the set motor speed.
In order to avoid this dissipation, it is possible to use a variable-displacement motor which would absorb the excess delivery by adjusting its displacement. The regulator in this case accents the speed signal and compares it to the reference value; when the motor speed exceeds the set value, the regulator increases the displacement until the excess delivery provided by the pump is absorbed; at the same time, the working pressure is proportionally reduced, to the advantage of the life of the components of the system (pump, motor, etc.).
This provides a simple speed regulating system without energy dissipation, since the circuit includes neither flow regulator valves nor drainage valves. The speed signal saved is also available as output signal for remote reading, again in the field of 0¸10 V DC; this signal may be useful for detecting the maximum speed reached when the motor running cycle is very short (< 2sec). Here again, the regulation is enable by activating the special 24 V DC input circuit; the command may be delayed by the time the motor needs to accelerate in order to reach the rated speed. If it is wished to switch quickly the speed from one value to another, a special input may be activated with a 24 V DC signal in transitory mode. The precision attainable through this system varies: it is approximately ± 2% on the fullscale value with the motor at maximum displacement; at minimum displacement the precision is slightly lower.

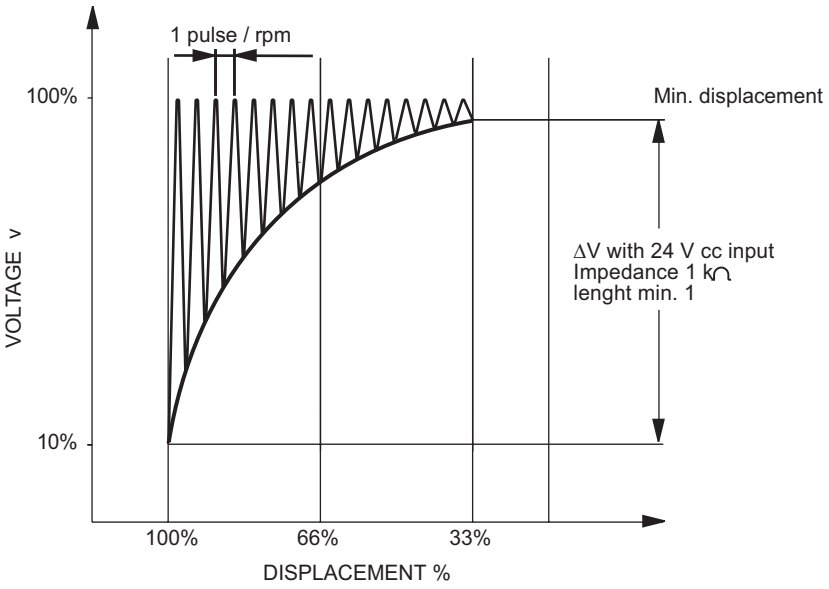


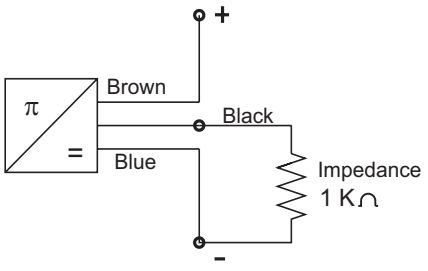
ELECTRONIC DISPLACEMENT TRANSDUCER

DIMENSIONS

MOTOR TYPE	A	B	α
MRV 450	108	135,6	12° 30'
MRV 700 MRVE 800	115,3	147,8	12°
MRV 1100 MRVE 1400	124,6	179	5°
MRV 1800 MRVE 2100	132,3	210	5°
MRV 2800 MRVE 3100	141,2	237,5	5°
MRV 4500 MRVE 5400	155,8	266	7°
MRV 7000 MRVE 8200	200	262	6° 30'

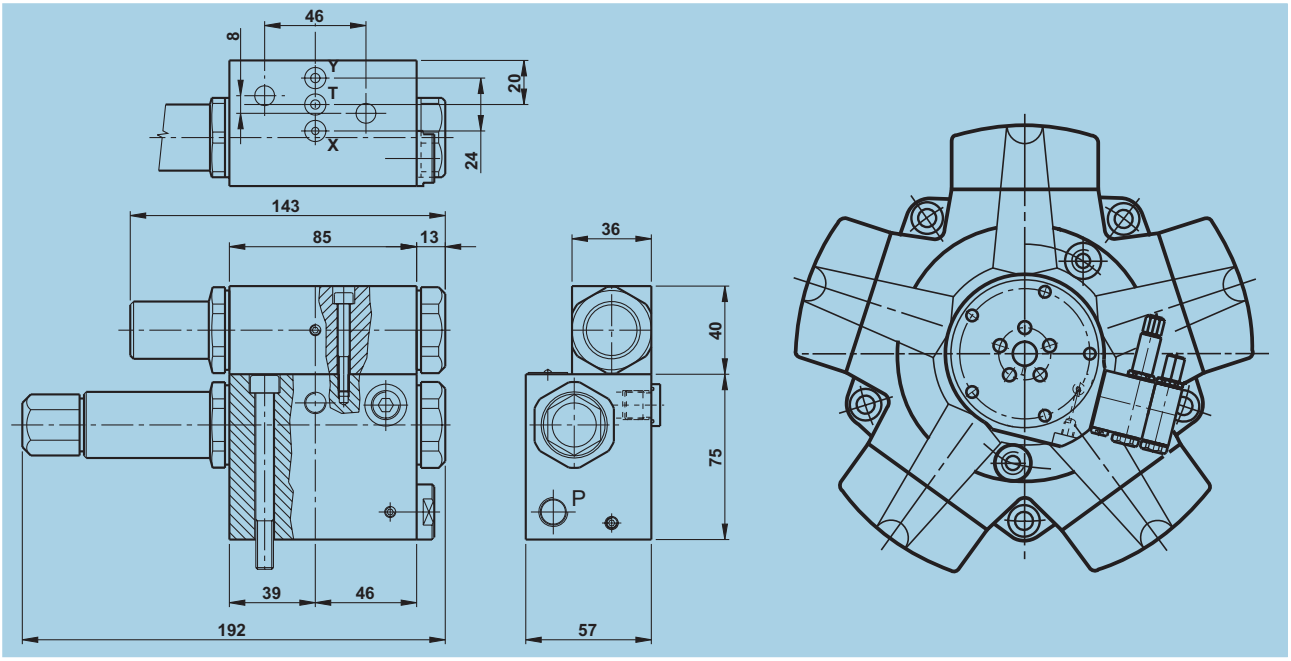






ELECTRONIC DISPLACEMENT TRANSDUCER TECHNICAL DATA

Max cont. pressure:	**2,5 bar**
Supply voltage:	**18 - 24 Vdc - stab. ± 0,5%**
Current consuption:	**10 mA**
Output current:	**1 - 6 mA**
Working temperature range:	**da 0 a 60°C**
Load impedance:	**1 KΩ**
Reading displacement range:	**1:3**
protection degree:	**IP 68**
Precision F.S.	**± 1%**

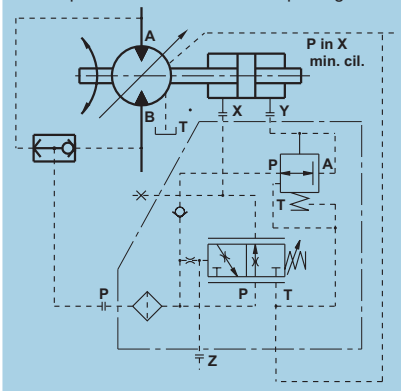


RPC
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

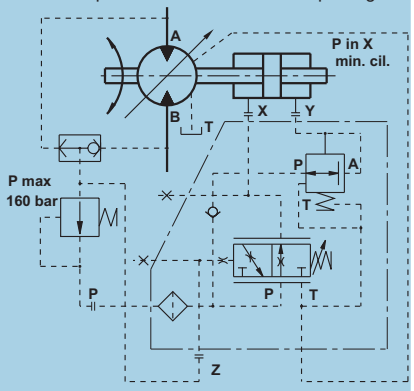
The RPC hydraulic regulator keeps the motor working at a constant pressure while supplying a variable torque. The pressure value can be set in the range from 50 to 250 bar

BASIC CIRCUITS

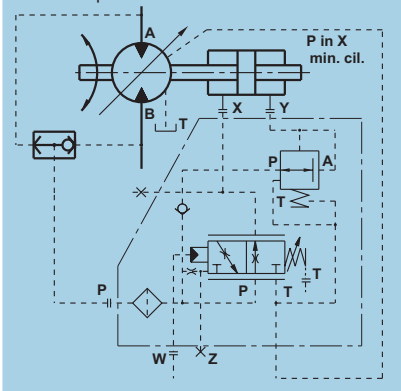
RPC5D - 1 code 229776
with pressure ⩽160 bar internal piloting



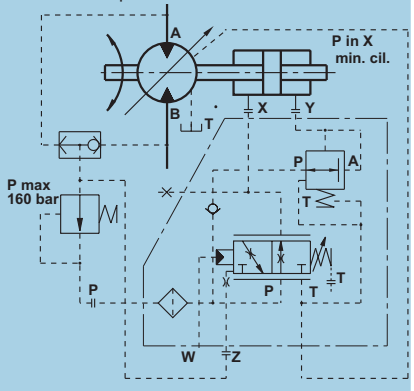
RPC5D - 1/X code 229777
with pressure >160 bar external piloting



RPC5DT - 1 code 231217
with pressure ⩽160 bar internal piloting
max displacement remote control



RPC5DT - 1 code 231218
with pressure <160 bar external piloting
max displacement remote control

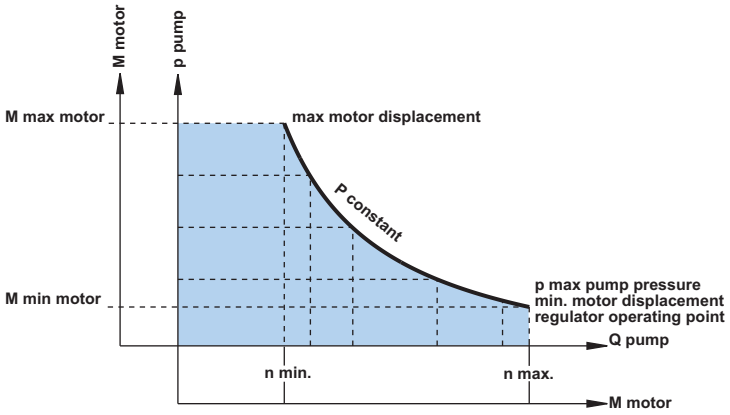


RPC

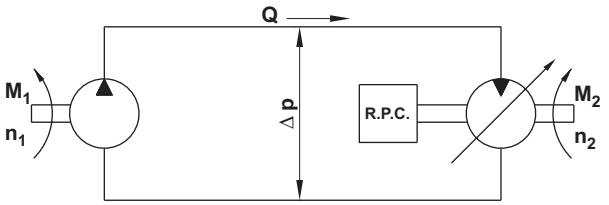
USING GENERALITIES

A variable torque and speed, constant power system can be obtained by using the MRD-MRDE motor provided with the RPC constant pressure regulator along with a fixed displacement pump.

REGULATION SCHEME



HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT



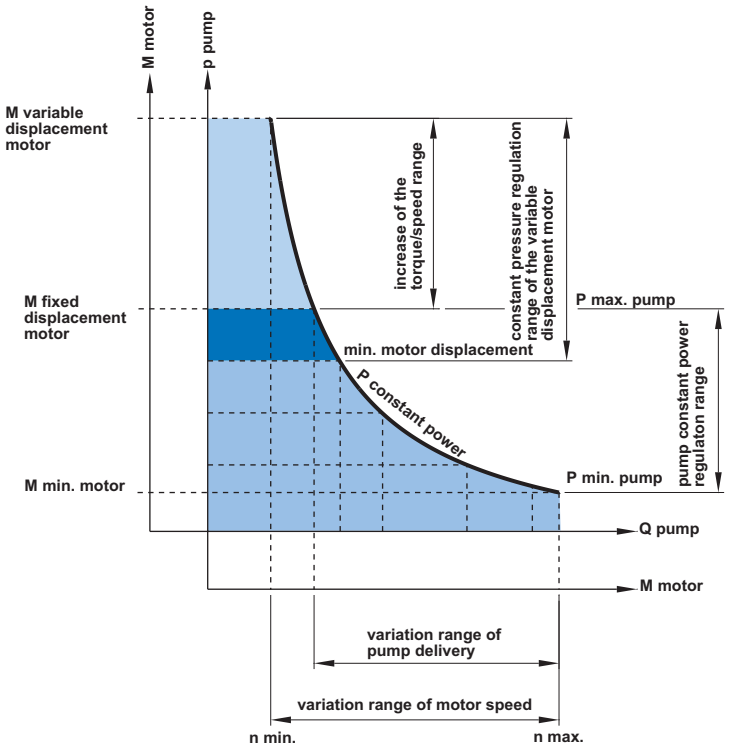
RPC = motor constant pressure regulator
P = Q x p max = constant
$M_1 \times n_1 = M_2 \times n_2$ = constant

RPC

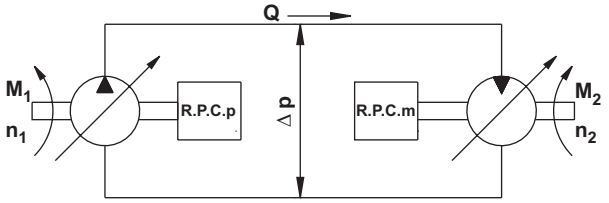
USING GENERALITIES

By replacing the fixed displacement pump with a variable one provided with a constant regulator, it is possible to obtain an enlargement of the torque and speed regulation range to constant power.

REGULATION SCHEME



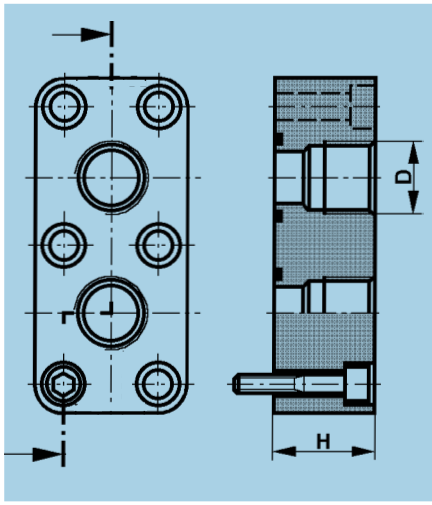
HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT



RPCp = pump constant power regulator
RPCm = motor constant pressure regulator
$P = M_1 \times n_1 = M_2 \times n_2$ = constant

STANDARD CONNECTION FLANGE
Code "C1"

Flange is supplied complete with screws and seals.

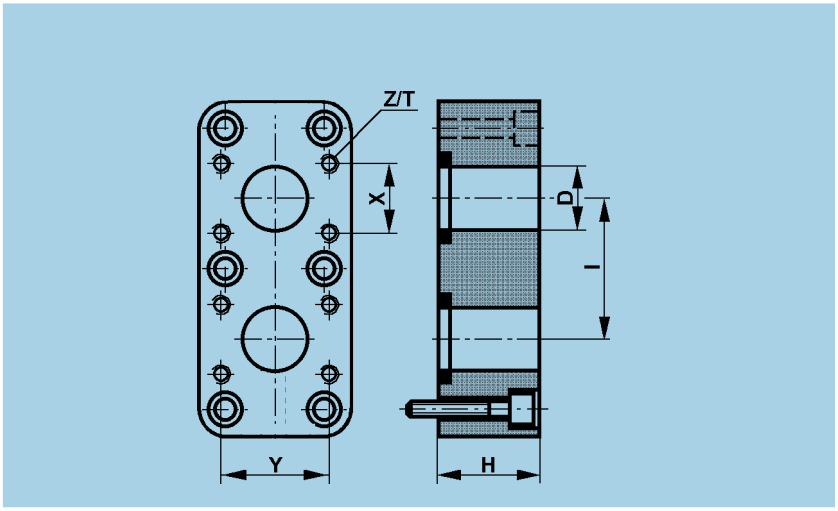


MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	D (BSP)	H	ORDERING CODE NBR	ORDERING CODE FPM
300 - 330	3/4"	38	262 098	229 394
450 - 500 700 - 800	1 1/4"	39	262 089	229 395
1100 - 1400 1800 - 2100	1 1/2"	45	262 093	229 396
2800 - 3100	1 1/2"	59	264 572	229 397
4500 - 5400 7000 - 8200	2"	58	272 724	229 398

BSP threads to ISO 228/1

Permitted up to 6000 PSI

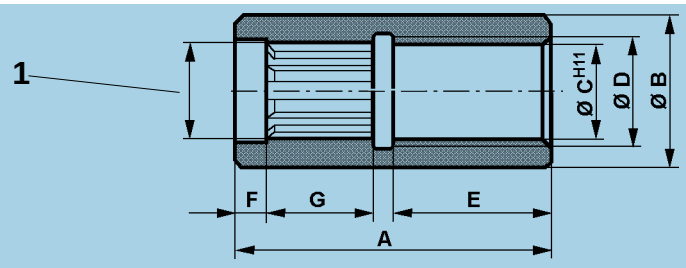
SAE CONNECTION FLANGE
Code "S1"
Code "T1"
Code "G1"
Code "L1"



Flange is supplied complete with screws and seals. FPM seals enquiry.

MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	SAE PSI	D		H	I	X	Y	METRIC		UNC		
		"	mm					Z/T	ORDERING CODE NBR	Z	T	ORDERING CODE NBR
300 - 330	5000	3/4"	19	38	55	22,2	47,6	M10/25	277 295	3/8"- 16	25	223 335
450 - 500 700 - 800	5000	1"	25	39	60	26,2	52,4	M10/25	277 297	3/8"- 16	25	223 336
1100 - 1400 1800 - 2100	4000	1 1/4"	31	45	75	30,2	58,7	M10/25	277 299	7/16"- 14	30	223 337
	6000	1"	25	45	71	27,8	57,15	M12/22	230 166	7/16"- 14	30	342 092
2800 - 3100	3000	1 1/2"	37	59	86	35,7	69,8	M12/30	277 301	1/2"- 13	30	223 338
	6000	1 1/2"	37	59	100	36,5	79,4	M16/30	230 168	5/8"- 11	35	349068
4500 - 5400 7000 - 8200	3000	2"	50	58	112	42,9	77,8	M12/30	277 303	1/2"- 13	30	223 339
	6000	2"	50	58	116	44,45	96,82	M20/35	230 170	3/4"- 10	38	342 547

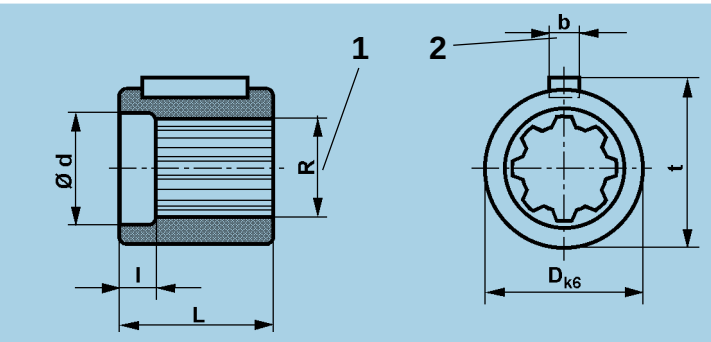
COUPLINGS



1 For standard male splined shaft version "N1" (see page 26).

MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	ORDERING CODE	A	B	C^{H11}	D	E	F	G
300 - 330	465 202	135	71	49	60	64	15	45
450 - 500	465 201	155	80	55	68	68	18,5	55,5
700 - 800	465 200	171	90	61	75	80	19	59
1100 - 1400	464 785	186	106	73	88,5	85,5	20	65,5
1800 - 2100	465199	224	118	83	98	107	22	78
2800 - 3100	465 198	265	132	93	112	127	23	97
4500 - 5400	474 692	355	150	113	126	165	30	140
7000 - 8200	422 544	390	195	126	140	185	38	147

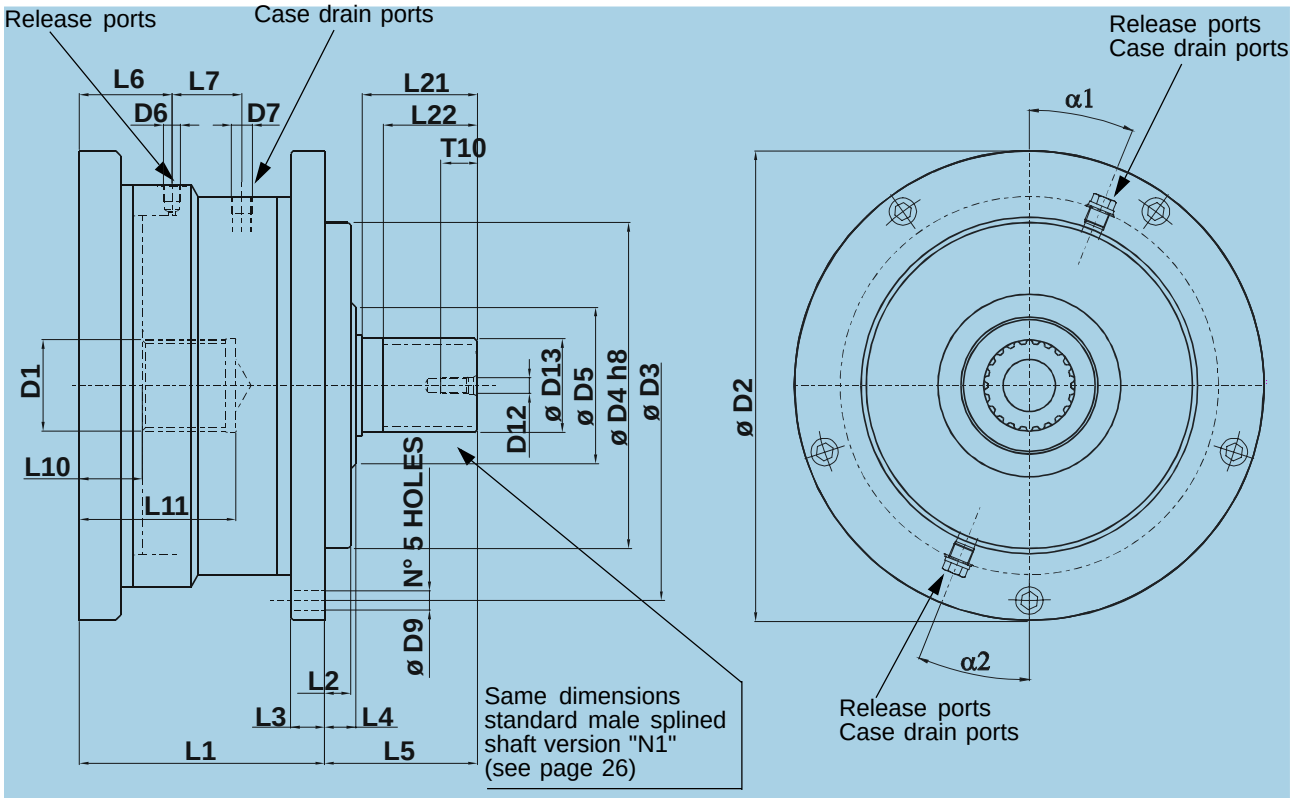
ADAPTERS WITH KEY



1 For standard male splined shaft version "N1" (see page 26).
2 Key to DIN 6885

MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	ORDERING CODE	R	d	l	D_{k6}	L	b	t	KEY DIN 6885
300 - 330	271 118	A8x42x48	48,3	15	70	60	14	73,5	14x9x56
450 - 500	271 119	A8x46X54	54,3	18,5	80	75	16	84	16x10x70
700 - 800	271 120	A8x52x60	60,3	19	90	80	18	94	18x11x70
1100 - 1400	271 121	A8x62x72	72,3	20	105	98	20	109,5	20x12x90
1800 - 2100	271 122	A10x72x82	82,3	22	118	118	22	123	22x14x110
2800 - 3100	271 123	A10x82x92	92,3	29	130	148	25	135	25x14x140
4500 - 5400	272 719	A10x102x112	112,3	30	160	188	28	166	28x16x180
7000 - 8200	223 476	A10x112x125	125,6	38	185	188	45	195	45x25x180

BRAKE TYPE	B 300	B 450	B 700	B 1100	B 1800	B 2800
MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	300 - 330	450 - 500	700 - 800	1100 - 1400	1800 - 2100	2800 - 3100



α1, α2 Corresponding angles to the release ports 1 and 2, to case the drain ports 1 and 2

BRAKE TYPE	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L10	L11	L21	L22	D1	D2	D3	$D4_{h8}$	D5	D6	D7	D9	D12	D13	T10	α1	α2
B 300	136	-	25	15	81	42	39,5	21	86	60	46	see page 32 compatible code N1 D1	256	232	175	-	G1/4"	G3/8'	10,5	M12	see page 32 - 33 code N1 - D1 - F1	28	22°30'	22°30'
B 450	147	-	27	15	97	49,5	36	24	100	74	56,5		296	266	190	-	G1/4"	G3/8'	13,5	M12		28	22°30'	22°30'
B 700	172	-	28	15	101	55	46	25	105	78	62		320	290	220	-	G1/4"	G3/8'	13,5	M12		28	22°30'	22°30'
B 1100	188	20	26	24	117	71	53,5	48	120	88	72		360	330	250	120	G1/4"	G1/2'	15	M12		28	0°	0°
B 1800	216	-	28	21	132	63,5	58,5	34	135	100	79		423	380	290	-	G1/4"	G1/2'	17,5	M12		28	22°30'	22°30'
B 2800	263	-	30	24	153	87	67	42,5	165	120	99		494	440	335	-	G1/4"	G1/2'	19	M12		28	22°30'	22°30'

TECHNICAL DATA (For operation outside these parameters, please consult **PARKER Calzoni)**

CHARACTERISTICS		B 300	B 450	B 700	B 1100	B 1800	B 2800
STATIC BRAKING TORQUE	Nm	1800	2650	4000	6200	11400	17100
DYNAMIC BRAKING TORQUE	Nm	1200	1450	2200	4200	6250	12000
RELEASE PRESSURE	bar	28	27	27	27	30	30
MAX. OPERATING PRESSURE	bar	420	420	420	420	420	420
MOMENT OF INERTIA OF ROTATING PARTS	Kgm²	0,0062	0,029	0,043	0,061	0,20	0,27
WEIGHT	Kg	39	54	74	100	158	262
MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE -MRV - MRVE		300 330	450 500	700 800	1100 1400	1800 2100	2800 3100

CODE

Example: BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 **

1. BRAKE - **B 450** N1 N1 V1 **

BRAKE TYPE

B 300	Brake for motor size "D"
B 450	Brake for motor size "E"
B 700	Brake for motor size "F"
B 1100	Brake for motor size "G"
B 1800	Brake for motor size "H"
B 2800	Brake for motor size "I"

2. BRAKE - B 450 **N1** N1 V1 **

OUTPUT SHAFT

N1	Spline ex DIN 5463 (see page30)
D1 *	Spline DIN 5480 (see page 30)
F1 *	Female spline DIN 5480 (see page 31)
*** please contact PARKER Calzoni**	

3. BRAKE - B 450 N1 **N1** V1 **

INPUT SHAFT

N1	Hollow shaft for motor type N1 (see page 30)
D1	Hollow shaft for motor type D1 (see page 30)

4. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 **V1** **

SEALS

N1	NBR: mineral oil
V1 *	FPM seals
U1	No shaft seal (for brake)
*** please contact PARKER Calzoni**	

5. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 ******

SPECIAL

******	Space reserved to PARKER Calzoni

Mounting

Any mounting position
- Note the position of the case drain port (see below)

Install the motor properly
- Mounting surface must be flat and resistant to bending

Min. tensile strength of mounting screws to DIN 267 Part 3 class 10.9
- Note the prescribed fastening torque

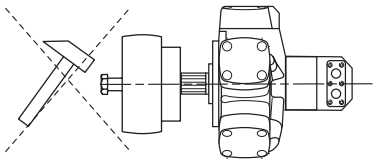
Pipes, pipe connections

Use suitable screws!
- Depending on type of motor use either threaded or flange connection

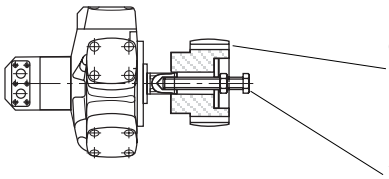
Choose pipes and hoses suitable for the installation
- Please note manufacturing data!

Before operation fill with hydraulic fluid
- Use the prescribed filter!

Coupling



- Mounting with screws
- Use threaded bore in the drive shaft
- Take apart with extractor



NOTE: Two of the mounting screws must be precisely located/fitted if operation is started and stopped frequently or if high reversible frequencies exist.

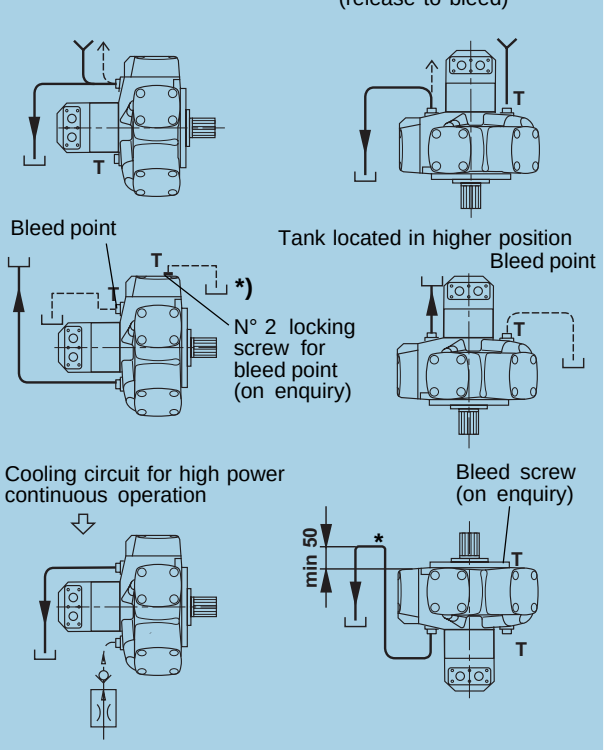
DRAIN AND FLUSHING LINK INSTALLATION EXAMPLES

Note: Position the case drain pipe, so that the motor **cannot run** empty.

T = Seal
Y = Motor housing feeding line
⟵ = Bleed

Installation instructions for motors of the series "MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE"

Low pressure case drain returns to tank.

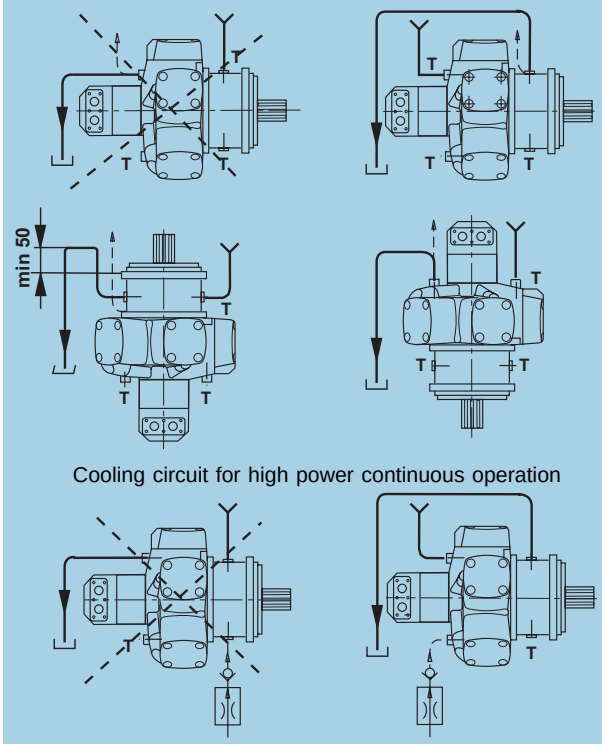


Flushing *p* max= 5 bar

***)** Special designs for applications, where the equipment needs to be filled with oil.(e.g. in a salty atmosphere)

Installation instructions for motors of the series "MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE with brakes"

Low pressure case drain returns to tank.



Flushing *p* max= 5 bar

Motors without shaft seal used with brake

CODE

Example: MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N **

1. **MRD** 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N **

SERIES

MRD	standard 250 bar max. continuous
MRDE	expanded 210 bar max. continuous
MRV	standard 250 bar max. continuous
MRVE	expanded 210 bar max. continuous

2. MRD **700 F 240** N1 M1 F1 N1 N **

SIZE & DISPLACEMENT

D	code	**MRD 300 D 150**		**MRDE 330 D 165**				
	Cm³	304,1	152,1	332,4	166,2			
E	code	**MRD 450 E 225**		**MRDE 500 E 250**		**MRV 450 E 133**		
	Cm³	451,6	225,8	497,9	248,9	451,6	133.5	
F	code	**MRD 700 F 240**		**MRDE 800 F 270**		**MRV 700 F 240**		**MRVE 800 F 270**
	Cm³	706,9	237,6	804,2	270,2	706,9	237,6	804,2	270,2
G	code	**MRD 1100 G380**		**MRDE 1400 G 470**		**MRV 1100 G 380**		**MRVE 1400 G 470**
	Cm³	1125,8	381,3	1369,5	463,9	1125,8	381,3	1369,5	463,9
H	code	**MRD 1800 H 600**		**MRDE 2100 H 700**		**MRV 1800 H 600**		**MRVE 2100 H 700**
	Cm³	1809,6	603,2	2091,2	697,0	1809,6	603,2	2091,2	697,0
I	code	**MRD 2800 I 930**		**MRDE 3100 I 1030**		**MRV 2800 I 930**		**MRVE 3100 I 1030**
	Cm³	2792,0	930,7	3103,7	1034,6	2792,0	930,7	3103,7	1034,6
L	code	**MRD 4500 L 1500**		**MRDE 5400 L 1800**		**MRV 4500 L 1500**		**MRVE 5400 L 1800**
	Cm³	4502,7	1497,8	5401,2	1800,4	4502,7	1497,8	5401,2	1800,4
M	code	**MRD 7000 M 2320**		**MRDE 8200 M 2750**		**MRV 7000 M 2320**		**MRVE 8200 M 2750**	
	Cm³	6967,2	2322,4	8226,4	2742,1	6967,2	2322,4	8226,4	2742,1

3. MRD 700 F 240 **N1** M1 F1 N1 N **

SHAFT

N1	spline ex DIN 5463 (see page 32)
D1	spline DIN 5480 ((see page 32)
F1	female spline DIN 5480 (see page 33)
P1	shaft with key (see page 33)
B1	spline B.S. 3550 (see page 32)

4. MRD 700 F 240 N1 **M1** F1 N1 N **

SPEED SENSOR OPTION

N1	none	
Q1	encoder drive (see page 34)	
C1	mechanical tachometer drive (see page 34)	
T1	tachogenerator drive (see page 34)	
M1	incremental Elcis encoder (500 pulse/rev) (see page 34)	Uni-directional
B1		Bi-directional

5. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 **F1** N1 N **

SEALS

N1	NBR mineral oil
F1	NBR, 15 bar shaft seal
V1	FPM seals
U1	no shaft seal (for brake)

6. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 **N1** N **

CONNECTION FLANGE

N1	none
C1	standard PARKER Calzoni (see page 42)
S1	standard SAE metric (see page 42)
T1	standard SAE UNC (see page 42)
G1	SAE 6000 psi metric (see page 42)
L1	SAE 6000 psi UNC (see page 42)
S3	standard SAE metric motor integrated (see page 31)
G3	SAE 6000 psi metric motor integrated (see page 31)

7. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 **N** **

ROTATION

N	standard rotation (CW: inlet in A, CCW: inlet in B)
S	reversed rotation (CW: inlet in B, CCW: inlet in A)

8. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N ******

SPECIAL

******	space reserved to PARKER Calzoni

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SALES AND SERVICE LOCATIONS PLEASE CONTACT:

Parker Calzoni S.r.l.
Via caduti di sabbiuno 15/17
40011 Anzola dell'Emilia
Bologna – Italy
Tel. +39.051.6501611
Fax. +39.051.736221
e-mail: infocalzoni@parker.com

or visit the websites:

www.parker.com

www.denisonhydraulics.com

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